

ANNUAL REPORT

ON

THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN THE PUNJAB

FOR THE YEAR 1962-63



Printed at

The Government Press, Chandigarh
1968

Price : Rs. 11

CONTENTS

Chapter		Pages
	Explanations ..	i-ii
	Proceedings of the Punjab Government ..	i-xi
I	General Summary ..	1-7
II	Educational Personnel and organisation ..	8-11
III	Primary Education ..	12-18
IV	Basic Education ..	19-22
V	Secondary Education ..	23-30
VI	University and College Education ..	31-40
VII	Training of Teachers ..	41-48
VIII	Professional and Technical Education ..	49-67
IX	Social Education ..	68-69
X	Education of Girls and Women ..	70-73
XI	Miscellaneous ..	74-86
	<i>Statistics of Educational Institutes</i>	
	<i>Tables</i>	
I	General Summary of Educational Institutes, Scholars and Teachers ..	88-91
II	General Summary of Expenditure on Education ..	92-93
III	Educational Institutes by Management ..	94-101
IV-A	Distribution of Scholars in Educational Institutes for Boys ..	102-117
IV-B	Distribution of Scholars in Educational Institutes for Girls ..	118-133
V-A	Expenditure on Educational Institutes for Boys ..	134-165
V-B	Expenditure on Educational Institutes for Girls ..	166-197
VI-A	Distribution of Scholars Receiving General Education by classes and age groups ..	198-205
VI-B	Distribution of Scholars receiving professional and Special Education by age groups ..	206-209

	Pages
VII-A Teachers in Schools for General Education ..	210—217
VII-B Teachers in Schools for professional and Special Education ..	218
VIII-A Examination Results (Annual) ..	219—231
VIII-B Examination Results (Supplementary) ..	232—243
IX Progress of Compulsory Education ..	244-245
X Education in Rural areas ..	246—253
XI Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial Concessions to students in different types of Institutions ..	254—277
XII-A Education of Adults ..	278-279
XII-B Libraries and Reading Rooms for Adults ..	280-281
XIII-A Educational Institutions and Teachers for Handicapped ..	282-283
XIII-B Enrolment in Education Institutions and scholarships etc. for the Handicapped ..	284-285
XIII-C Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) on Educational Institutions for the Handicapped ..	286-287
XIV-A Institutions and Expenditure for the Education of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Communities ..	288-289
XIV-B Special Government staff for Education of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Communities ..	290
XIV-C Enrolment, Stipends and Examinations Results for the Education of the Scheduled Castes ..	292-293
XIV-D Enrolment, Stipends and Scholarships, etc. for the Education of the Scheduled Tribes ..	294-295
XIV-E Enrolment, Stipends and Scholarships, etc. for the Education of the other Backward Communities ..	296-297
XV Distribution of students going abroad for further studies ..	298—301
XVI State Educational Service ..	302-303

EXPLANATIONS

1. **Academic Year**—For the sake of uniformity the academic year in these tables is taken to coincide with the financial year, i.e., from April 1st of one year to March 31st of the next.

2. **Current year**—For the sake of clarity, it may be mentioned that the current year, wherever it occurs in these tables, means the year for which the statistics are being furnished, and not the year in which the form is being filled.

3. **Recognised Institutions**—Are those in which the course of study followed is that which is prescribed or recognised by the Department of Public Instruction 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 examinations and tests held by the Department or the University or the Board.

4. **Unrecognised Institutions**—Are those which do not come under the above definition of Recognised Institution.

5. **General Professional and Special Education**.—The types of institutions to be included under these categories, as stated in Tables I and II, are enumerated under similar headings in Table III.

6. **Nursery Schools/Classes**—Include all Pre-primary, Infant, Kindergarten and other such schools/classes.

7. **Higher Secondary Schools**—Are those schools after passing which the students can be admitted in Degree Classes of Universities.

8. **Engineering Schools**—Include Survey Schools.

9. **Schools for Oriental Studies**.—Include Tols, Madrassas, Arabic; Sanskrit and Vedic Schools, Sanskrit Pathshalas and other such schools.

10. **Institutions for Physical Education**—Are those which train teachers for physical education.

11. **District Boards**—Include District School Boards.

12. **Municipal Boards**—Include Cantonment Boards and Town Area Committees.

13. **Local Boards**—Include District, Municipal, Cantonment Boards and Town Area Committees.

14. Enrolment—For definiteness, Scholars on rolls in the institutions or hostels on 31st March of the academic year in questions are taken. If, however, March falls within a vacation at the end of the session, then the scholars on rolls on the date before 31st of March and nearest to it should be given.

15. Expenditure—(a) In calculating the expenditure from Government, District Board or Municipal Board Funds entered Tables, V-A and V-B and other expenditure tables, all payments or contributions from fees, endowments, etc., and other sources, which are credited to such funds, are deducted.

(b) **Endowments, etc.**—Include subscriptions, contributions and income from endowments.

(c) **Buildings.**—Any expenditure on furniture or apparatus, if incurred as an indirect expenditure, may be included under Buildings.

16. Certificated Teachers—Are those who have obtained any form of Teachers Certificate other than the one granted on the basis of Public Examination of a Teachers' Training Institution.

17. Examination Results—Refer to those students who were educated during the current year, i.e., the year, for which the statistics are being given in this form.

18. Free Studentships—In stating the number of free studentships required in these tables, the No. of half and other fractional free-studentships, 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 TABLES INCLUDE STATISTICS OF CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED EDUCATIONAL OR RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS.

REVIEW

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT

Read : The Report of the Director of Public Instruction,
Punjab, for the year ending the 31st March, 1963.

GENERAL

2. The declaration of National Emergency created fresh impact and new values which entailed the revision and re-adjustment of the Annual Plan of 1962-63. The National Emergency high-lighted the need for more effective programmes in respect of health and physical efficiency. A number of concessions were allowed by the Government and the Universities to encourage students to serve the country by joining its Defence Forces. Five Whole-time Pre-Selection Training Centres and twenty-one Part-time Guidance Bureaus were established to improve the chances of selection of Punjab residents before the Services Selection Boards.

3. In the year under review which was the second year of the Third Five-Year Plan, the Punjab State continued to maintain the tempo of expansion and reconstruction in the sphere of Education started in the first two Plans in spite of the declaration of National Emergency. In keeping with the directive principle of the Constitution and one of the objectives of the Third Five-Year Plan, Free and Compulsory Primary Education was introduced in the State with effect from the 1st April, 1961, under a phased programme so as to cover all children of the age group 6—11 within the Third Five-Year Plan. By the close of the year under review the age groups 6-7 and 7-8 were covered. It is hoped that by the end of the Third Five-Year Plan more than 85 per cent children will have been covered under this Scheme by following a policy of persuasion and advice and without invoking the penal provisions of the Punjab Primary Education Act, 1960. This will be a creditable achievement. The Free and Compulsory Primary Education, however, brought a number of problems in its wake, the most important being that of providing trained teachers. To cope with the work of training additional teachers and to ensure better standards in 'Teacher Training', the Government discontinued the policy of giving training units to the privately managed Training Institutions and took over the entire teacher

training work under its control and sanctioned 238½ Training Units during the year under review. In view of the expanding facilities for instruction in General Education an allocation of Rs. 1,481.86 lacs was made in the Budget as against Rs. 1,277.31 in the preceding year. This is nearly 17 per cent of the total Budget of the State.

4. Increase in enrolment in the Middle, High and Higher Secondary Classes led to the creation of one post of Headmistress, 507 posts of Masters/Mistresses and 1,545 posts of Teachers. In order to provide additional educational facilities at the Secondary level 63 Middle Schools and 183 High Schools were upgraded to the Higher Secondary Standard.

5. Government continued the concession of free education upto the 8th Class in all Government Schools, besides the provision of free education allowed upto the Matric Standard in Government Schools in certain flood-affected areas of the State. The concession of free education allowed to girls in the year 1961-62 upto the 9th Class was extended during the year under review to the 10th Class and the boys in these Classes were required to pay half the fees provided and income of their parents did not exceed Rs. 100 P.M.

6. As a result of increased demand for higher education and for ensuring proper development of the Punjabi Language in the State, the Punjabi University was established at Patiala during the year under review, thus raising the number of Universities in the State to three (in addition to the Agriculture University at Ludhiana). It is a unitary type of University with its jurisdiction limited to a radius of 10 miles.

7. Another important step taken during the year under review was increase in the number of working hours in schools. This was brought about by effecting an increase in the daily working hours and reducing the number of holidays thus assuring 245 working days in the year. For improving the standards of instruction, a pass in English, Mathematics and one language was made compulsory in the Middle Standard Examination.

8. With the re-organisation of the Directorate in 1961-62, the inspecting machinery in the field also needed thorough overhauling to enable it to discharge its obligation effectively under the new expanded programmes of education and to adopt modern concepts of supervision and inspection. It was

in this context that Government decided to appoint Shri J. D. Sharma, I.A.S., the then Deputy Secretary, Education Department, to make a thorough study of this problem and to submit his report for their consideration. He submitted his report during the year under review. It was proposed in this report that the "district" should be made the strong working unit of school educational administration and that there should be a unified control over boys and girls schools, particularly at the Primary level, instead of the then existing system of separate control through separate men and women Inspecting Officers. It was further proposed that the Divisional Offices should only exercise supervisory control and these need not be assigned any primary functions. By and large the recommendations made in the report were accepted by Government and all preliminary measures were taken in hand to implement the scheme in 1963-64.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

9. Free and Compulsory Primary Education Scheme was extended to the age-group 7-8 with effect from the 1st April, 1962. The National Emergency, however, necessitated the adoption of the following two important measures to meet the situation created by the reduction in Plan outlay:—

- (i) The maximum utilization of the existing staff;
- (ii) amalgamation of Boys and Girls Primary Schools functioning at the same station.

An all out effort was made to make the fullest use of the existing resources. It was decided to remove the imbalance in the staffing position in Primary Schools and Primary Departments of Middle and High/Higher Secondary Schools, which meant a slight rise in the lowest slab of teacher-pupil ratio. As an interim measure it was decided to provide one teacher for the first 60 pupils and an additional teacher for the next block of 50 pupils or a fraction thereof. This was uniformly applied to the entire State and whatever imbalance or uneven distribution in staff existed was removed. It ensured full utilisation of the existing posts and removed irrational allocation. It was also decided to amalgamate Primary Schools for Boys and Girls at the same station. This resulted in the merger of 738 schools in rural areas. This step was taken in respect of rural areas only since the enrolment in Boys and Girls Schools at those places did not justify their separate existence. The amalgamation thus ensured better educational facilities and

proper distribution of staff, equipment and available accommodation. This measure also resulted in the saving of 112 posts which became handy for distribution to other under-staffed schools.

10. Compulsory Primary Education was making quite a headway even though the increase in enrolment was not so marked as in the year 1961-62. In spite of the target of 1,457 new Primary Schools laid down in the Survey Report having been exceeded by 60 before the end of the Second Plan, 42 new Primary Schools were opened during the year under review, in addition to an equal number opened during the year 1961-62. All these new schools were opened in flood affected, backward and hilly areas. Besides, 385 Branch Primary Schools were set up. At the end of the year under review there were 13,439 Primary Schools out of which 13,117 were Government and 321 Private. 10,481 Primary Schools were for Boys and 2,958 for Girls. The Control and administration of Primary Schools continued to be exercised by the Inspecting Agency. The total number of students as it stood on the 31st March, 1963 was 11,69,685 in Boys Primary Schools and 2,95,896 in Girls Primary Schools as against 10,82,049 in Boys Schools and 2,94,334 in Girls Schools in the previous year. The average area covered by Primary Schools in the State comes to about 3.5 sq. miles. The number of teachers in Primary Schools as on the 31st March, 1963, was 24,098 men and 8,826 women as against 22,155 men and 8,085 women during the preceding year. There was thus an increase of 1,943 men teachers and 741 women teachers. During the year under review, the direct expenditure on Primary Schools went up to Rs. 3,50,57,165 for Boys and Rs. 91,95,025 for Girls from Rs. 3,19,69,374 and Rs. 83,21,614, respectively, during the preceding year.

11. The unprecedented increase in enrolment in the Primary Schools during the previous year and the year under review, necessitated the temporary employment of a large number of untrained teachers. The over-all position of teacher-pupil ratio for Primary Schools during the year under review came to 45:1.

12. Rs. 1,30,000 and Rs. 78,000 were provided for the construction of Primary School buildings at Chandigarh and in flood-affected and hilly areas, respectively. The work regarding construction of these buildings in flood-affected and hilly areas and repairs to the existing buildings in rural areas was passed on to the P.W.D., Panchayati Raj Circle.

BASIC EDUCATION

13. The programmes of Basic Education started in the first year of the Third Plan were continued during the year under review. The salient features of the progress of Basic Education are:—

- (i) Re-orientation of 1,600 Primary Schools to Basic Pattern.
- (ii) Establishment of three Senior Basic Schools by converting the Middle Sections of the existing Schools to the basic pattern.
- (iii) Setting up of 238½ Units of J.B.T. Course in Government High and Higher Secondary Schools by withdrawing the teacher training facilities from the privately managed training institutions.

14. During the year under review, the number of Basic Schools increased from 1,496 to 2,200, out of which 2,129 were Junior Basic Schools. The total number of students in Junior Basic Schools and Senior Basic Schools increased from 1,88,711 and 25,167, respectively in 1961-62 to 2,78,994 and 26,844, respectively in the year under review. The total number of teachers in Basic Schools increased from 4,854 in 1961-62 to 7,497. The total direct expenditure on Basic Schools increased by Rs. 34,34,653 (from Rs. 65,52,444 to Rs. 99,87,097).

15. In order to give fillip to the Programme of Orientating Primary Schools to the basic pattern Orientation Courses were organised for Assistant District Inspectors/Inspectresses of Schools and teachers during the summer vacation. In all 120 Inspecting Officers and 1,200 teachers participated in this programme at different Training Colleges/Schools. The Ministry of Community Development, Government of India continued their Scheme for the Orientation of Primary Schools to the Community Development Programme. A Seminar for the Heads of Training Institutions was held in which 19 persons participated. The Seminar was followed by one month's Course for Teacher's Education in which 20 persons participated.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

16. The tempo of progress in the sphere of Secondary Education continued unabated during the year under review.

196 Middle/High Schools were upgraded to the Higher Secondary Standard during the year under review. A sum of Rs. 4,50,000 was given as grant to Middle/High Schools for the purchase of Science material and equipment. The teaching of Science was also strengthened. Due to National Emergency it was not possible to give adequate maintenance grant to Non-Government Institutions, but even then a sum of Rs. 5,01,430 was given to them to tide over their financial difficulties. There is now on average one High School for Boys for every 39.6 sq. miles against 41.4 sq. miles in the previous year and for Girls for every 127.2 sq. miles against 124.5 sq. miles in the preceding year. Special care was taken to promote education in rural areas.

17. In order to enable poor and brilliant students to prosecute their studies, the scheme "Merit Scholarship to Poor and Brilliant Students" was implemented during the year under review. Under this scheme 100 Scholarships (69 for Boys and 31 for Girls) were given to poor and brilliant students on the basis of the result of the Middle Standard Examination. The total direct expenditure on Secondary Education and other schemes pertaining to Secondary Education was Rs. 5,97,96,335 in the case of Boys Schools and Rs. 18,798,455 in the case of Girls Schools as against Rs. 5,13,56,740 and Rs. 1,61,09,404 during 1961-62, respectively.

18. In order to acquaint our teachers with some of the techniques and methods followed in the Public Schools, the Department organised a Four Weeks' Training Course for Masters/Mistresses and one Week's Training Course for Headmasters at the Public School, Nabha. A Week's Orientation was provided to the Headmistresses at the Dalhousie Convent. 232 Masters/Mistresses/Headmasters/Headmistresses took benefit of this training.

19. Despite spending a good deal of amount on affecting repairs to and making additions and alterations in the existing school buildings, the over-all position with regard to buildings remained unsatisfactory. 20 Higher Secondary Schools were given a grant of Rs. 53,328 each for building Science Blocks. Additional class rooms were also sanctioned for different Schools. Local efforts were mobilised wherever possible for providing additional accommodation. The Local Community and Panchayats responded commendably indeed by providing additional class rooms as well as land.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

20. Along with Primary and Secondary Education, the Punjab State continued to make headway in the field of Higher Education. The State adopted Three Year Degree Course and all the Colleges were converted accordingly. Provision was made for the teaching of Science in almost all the Colleges in the State for meeting the increased demand. The number of Colleges for General Education in the State increased from 97 to 101; 24 being purely Women Colleges and 80 Co-educational. Out of 153 Colleges in the Punjab, 133 are affiliated to Punjab University, 3 to Kurukshetra University, 3 to Agriculture University and 9 to Punjabi University, leaving 5 non-affiliated, 52 are State Colleges and 101 private or denominational. The total enrolment in all the classes of various colleges and Teaching Departments of Punjab, Kurukshetra and Punjabi Universities was 64,284 as against 61,421 during the previous year. Of these 8,117 were girls and 59,932 boys. The total direct expenditure on Colleges, both General and Professional, was Rs. 2,78,21,344 as against Rs. 2,63,77,043 during the last year, thus registering an increase of Rs. 14,44,301. Out of this a sum of Rs. 1,69,58,199 was spent on General Education and the remaining on Professional Education.

21. On the partition of the Punjab, the State was left without any seat of learning as the only University functioning at Lahore in joint Punjab fell to the share of Pakistan. It is heartening to record that since partition the State established four Universities for looking after Higher Education. It was in the year under review that the Punjabi University was founded in pursuance of the Government policy to promote the development and growth of Punjabi Language and literature. This University also provides instruction in Humanities and various Science subjects. It covers 9 Constituent Colleges within the radius of 10 miles of its headquarters. It is temporarily housed in the Baradari Palace at Patiala. The permanent campus of the University will be three miles from Patiala on Patiala-Rajpura Road for which an area of 316 acres is proposed to be acquired.

22. The Punjab University developed further. Post-Graduate Courses in Chemical Engineering and Pharmacy was introduced in this University.

23. The campus of Kurukshetra University is gradually taking shape. During the year under review, the Boys' Hostel,

Lecturers and Readers' quarters, buildings for the Hospital and the Higher Secondary School and the Administrative Block and quarters for Class IV staff were completed. A new Faculty of India Studies comprising the Departments of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Ancient Indian History, Philosophy and Religion was established during the year under review.

24. A sum of Rs. 4,13,719 was distributed to non-Government Colleges as grant-in-aid during the year under review. The grants of Rs. 8,58,720, Rs. 29,00,000 and Rs. 4,00,000 were given to Punjab University, Kurukshetra University and Punjabi University, respectively.

TEACHERS TRAINING PROGRAMME

25. The Pre-Service Training Programme for the teachers of different categories continued during the year under review. There were, however, two significant changes. Firstly, the Language Teachers Class (O.T.) for Hindi and Punjabi Teachers was abolished because it was felt that Matric J.B.T. with additional qualifications of Prabhakar (Hons. in Hindi) or Giani (Hons. in Punjabi) could be more useful for teaching these languages. O.T. Class was, therefore, restricted to Shastri Teachers only. Secondly, the affiliation of the J.B.T. Class from the privately managed institutions was withdrawn and restricted to Government institutions only. 238½ J.B.T. Units were sanctioned during the year under review in 195 Government Institutions including 18 full-fledged Institutions, 6 Government Training Colleges and 171 High and Higher Secondary Schools. 244 Units of J.B.T. had been started in the year 1961-62 in 48 Government and 104 Private Institutions. Thus in all 482½ Units were functioning in the two years of this class during 1962-63. A Committee was set up to review the working of J.B.T. Institutions and to revise the Syllabus of this Course. It was also decided to hold the J.B.T. Examination every year with effect from 1964 and to introduce a new paper on the "History of National Movement" with a view to infuse spirit of patriotism in the young teachers. The enrolment in full-fledged institutions went up by 130 (i.e., from 4,799 last year to 4,929). The number of full-fledged Basic Training Colleges for Graduates in the State was 13 (11 Co-educational and 2 for Women) out of which 4 were run by Government. The number of Post-Graduate Training Colleges (non-Basic) was 9 (7 Co-educational and 2 for Women) against 10 in the previous year.

26. The New College of Education at Kurukshetra entered the 3rd-Year of its existence. The total direct expenditure on this College during the year under review was Rs. 1,71,487 as against Rs. 1,26,736 during the last year.

27. The Extension Service Departments attached to the Training Colleges at Chandigarh, Jullundur, Patiala and Ferozepore continued functioning actively. Two new such Departments were added at Dharmsala and Kurukshetra. For In-Service Training of the Primary Teachers a new Extension Service Centre was allotted to the Government Normal School, Karnal, in addition to the one at the Government Basic Training School, Jagraon, sanctioned during 1961-62.

N.C.C./A.C.C.

28. N.C.C. continued to make progress during the year under review although the number of N.C.C. Units remained at 30 as in the preceding year. Additional facilities were provided to train 21,140 Cadets in N.C.C., making a total of 73,105 Cadets. Under the Expansion Scheme of N.C.C. Rifles, 96 additional N.C.C. Rifle Coys. consisting of 19,200 cadets were raised during the last quarter of the year under review. 12 Junior Divisions N.C.C. Troops (Infantry) consisting of 12 Officers and 540 Cadets were raised in the Sainik Schools. In order to inspire among the students Community greater interest in the defence of the country and to raise their morale, a scheme for the Extension of Elementary Military Training to Non-N.C.C. Students and the voluntary staff was introduced. The total expenditure on N.C.C. during the year under review was Rs. 30,05,825 as against Rs. 28,23,676 during the last year. Under the A.C.C. Scheme 36 more Sections were raised carrying the total to 1,415 A.C.C. Teachers and 84,960 Cadets.

SOCIAL EDUCATION

29. Social Education is one of those programmes which are meant for the reconstruction of the Society by eradicating illiteracy from the masses. The Package Programme of Adult Literacy, started in Ludhiana District in August, 1962, continued till February, 1963. A similar project was undertaken in 25 villages of Ferozepur District with effect from the 1st March, 1963. The Government Janta College at Dujana started by the State Government in

1956 for the training of village leaders continued to function. Another such College at Sheikhpura in Kapurthala District was also started towards the close of the preceding year.

EDUCATION OF GIRLS AND WOMEN

30. The introduction of Compulsory Primary Education and greater awareness amongst the masses for girls education, led to unprecedented increase in enrolment beyond the capacity of the existing schools to cope with. It was, therefore, decided to declare all Primary Schools as co-educational. At the same time Boys Schools of all categories were thrown open to girls wherever parents were willing to avail of this facility of co-education. It was also decided that Primary Schools which were to be upgraded to the Middle Standard, should all be co-educational. The State Government also appointed a Committee to advise on the feasibility of introducing co-education even in High and Higher Secondary Schools. The Report was submitted by the Committee during the year under review.

31. Home Science was introduced in the Humanities Group for girls at the Higher Secondary Stage and also in a number of co-educational institutions. Besides, a college of Home Science was set up at Chandigarh to meet the demand for Home Science Mistresses.

32. The number of Women Teachers in Schools for General Education in all the grades was 20,464 during the year under review as against 18,162 during the previous year.

SCHOOL MEALS

33. The Mid-Day Meal Scheme was introduced in February, 1961, under a phased programme in the form of milk to students under the Punjab CARE Feeding Programme. During the year under review milk was distributed to 5.34 lacs children in 4,255 Primary Schools situated in 81 Development Blocks. The total expenditure in this connection incurred by the State Government was Rs. 2.92 lacs.

SCHOLARSHIPS, STIPENDS AND FREESHIPS

34. In order to provide equal educational opportunities to the children of socially and economically backward classes, merit scholarships were sanctioned. Likewise, the students belonging to Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes

were granted scholarships and freeships and other financial assistance. The private Educational Institutions also continued to offer these concessions. The Local Bodies, however, mostly stopped the payment of scholarships, etc., with effect from the 1st October, 1957, on which date their Schools were provincialised by the State Government.

35. **Expenditure.**—The total progressive expenditure on “General Education” during the year under review was Rs. 26,01,65,144 as compared to Rs. 21,53,13,981 in the previous year as per details given below:—

Items of Expenditure	1962-63	1961-62
	Rs	Rs
University and School Education	17,46,57,315	15,40,80,407
Direction and Inspection	73,75,883	56,85,540
Miscellaneous (including buildings, Scholarships, hostel charges etc.) ..	7,81,31,946	5,55,48,034
Total	26,01,65,144	21,53,13,981

36. **Administration.**—The direction of the Department remained under the charge of Miss Serla Khanna, I.A.S., for the first four months of the year under review when she was succeeded by Shri J. D. Sharma, I.A.S. They were assisted by 2 Joint Directors, 4 Deputy Directors, 12 Assistant Directors and 5 other officers at the headquarters.

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

(Sd.) C. D. KAPUR,

Education Commissioner and Secretary to
Government, Punjab, Education Department.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL SUMMARY

I—GENERAL EDUCATION

Punjab was truncated after partition of the country in 1947, and now it consists of 18 districts with a total population of 203 lacs according to 1961 census. This gives a density of 430 persons per square mile. Linguistically, the State comprises of two main regions, viz., Hindi speaking and Punjabi speaking. However, certain areas in some of the districts are bilingual. From the point of view of instruction, both Hindi and Punjabi are being taught in the various schools. While the one language is being taught as mother-tongue, the other is to be studied as a second regional Language. English has been introduced in various schools from the VI Class; so, by and large, students have to study three languages.

29,12,443 students were on rolls in the various institutions in the State during the year under report. Of these 9,10,418 were receiving education in High and Higher Secondary Schools, 4,33,422 in the Middle and 1465,595 in the Primary Schools. There was an appreciable increase in the number of educational institutions of the various categories. The following table gives the number of educational institutions and the enrolment of students.

NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS AND SCHOLARS

Type of Institution	No. of Institution			No. of Scholars		
	1961-62	1962-63	Increased / Decreased	1961-62	1962-63	Increased / Decreased
Universities	2	4	+2	1,693	2,251	+558
Art and Science Colleges	97	101	+4	46,197	50,414	+4,217
Professional Colleges	47	46	-1	12,436	12,875	+439
Colleges for Special Education	7	6	-1	1,299	995	-304
Secondary Schools	3,105	3,126	+21	12,53,844	13,43,840	+899

The total expenditure on education during the year was Rs. 26,01,65,144 as compared to Rs. 21,53,13,981 in the previous year. The details are as under:—

DIRECT AND INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

Type of Institution	1961-62	1962-63	Increase / Decrease
Universities	1,16,44,096	1,45,67,816	+29,23,720
Arts and Science Colleges	1,61,07,818	1,69,58,199	+8,50,381
Professional Colleges	1,02,48,424	1,08,63,145	+6,14,721
Colleges for Special Education	2,02,286	1,87,048	-15,238
Secondary Schools	6,74,66,144	7,85,94,790	+1,11,28,646
Primary Schools	4,02,90,988	4,42,52,190	+39,61,202
Nursery Schools	31,131	36,895	+5,764
Schools for Professional Education	68,61,129	80,68,643	+12,07,514
Schools for Special Education	12,28,391	11,28,589	-99,802
Total Direct Expenditure	15,40,80,407	17,46,57,315	+205,76,908

INDIRECT EXPENDITURE

Direction of Inspection	56,85,540	73,75,883	-16,90,343
Misc. (Including buildings, Scholarships, Hostel charges etc.)	5,55,48,034	7,81,31,946	-2,25,83,912
Total Indirect Expenditure	6,12,33,574	8,55,07,829	-2,42,74,255
Grand Total Direct and Indirect	21,53,13,981	26,01,65,144	+4,48,51,163

Primary Schools	13,367	13,439	+72	13,76,383	14,65,595	+89,122
Social Edu. Centres	978	864	-114	19,041	13,330	-5,711
Schools for Professional Education	170	185	+15	19,892	21,857	1,965
Other Special Schools	11	12	+1	799	907	+108
Nursery Schools	8	10	+2	298	379	+81
Total	17,792	17,793	+1	27,31,882	29,12,443	+1,80,561

The number of teachers also went up during the year under report, 32,924 of them were employed in the Primary Schools, 40,927 in Middle and Secondary Schools and 4,254 in Colleges. The teacher-pupil ratio in the Primary Schools works out to be 1:45, in Middle and Secondary Schools 1:33 and in Colleges to 1:15.

Budget provision for education had to be increased in view of expanding facilities for instruction. An allocation of Rs. 1481.86 lacs was made in the budget for the year as against Rs. 1277.31 lacs for the preceding year. This is nearly 17 per cent of the total budget of the State. The break up of allotment for different categories of education was as follows:—

Higher Education	Rs. 130.02 lacs.
Secondary Education	Rs. 612.75 lacs
Primary Education	Rs. 472.78 lacs.
Miscellaneous.	Rs. 266.31 lacs.

Note :—These figures do not include provision for professional and technical education and money spent on education by the private organisations.

In keeping with the Directive Principle of the Constitution and one of the objectives of the Third Five Year Plan. Free and Compulsory Primary Education was introduced in the State last year under a phased programme and beginning with the age-group 6-7. During the current year, age-groups 6-7 and 7-8 were covered. It is hoped that by the end of the Third Plan, more than 85 per cent children will have been covered under this scheme.

The Free and Compulsory Education brought a number of problems in its wake; the most important being that of providing trained teachers. To cope with the work of training, additional teachers and ensuring better standards in teacher training, the Government took over the entire Training of elementary school teachers under its control. The number of units for this training sanctioned during the year was 238.

Increase in enrolment in the Middle, High and Higher Secondary classes led to the creation of 567 new posts of masters/mistresses, 1,545 of teachers and one of Headmistress.

In order to provide additional educational facilities at the secondary level, one primary school was upgraded to the middle standard, 63 Middle schools were raised to Higher secondary and 133 High Schools switched over to the Higher secondary level.

Another important decision taken during the year was regarding increase in the number of working hours in the various educational institutions. This was brought about by effecting an increase in the daily working hours and reducing the number of holidays. This assured 245 working days in the year. For improving standards of instruction a pass in English, Mathematics and one language was made compulsory in the Middle Standard Examination.

At the level of Higher Education, the State has adopted Three-Year Degree Course and all the Colleges have been converted accordingly. Provision was made for the teaching of Science in almost all the colleges in the State for meeting the increased demand for scientific and technical personnel.

The introduction of the Three-Year Degree Course brought about a fall in enrolment in colleges and consequently the finances of the privately-managed institutions were adversely affected. In order to give them assistance for making up a part of this loss a sum of Rs. 4,13,719 was paid towards grant to these institutions.

As a result of increased demand for Higher education and for ensuring proper development of the Punjabi language in the State, the Punjabi University was established at Patiala during the year; thus raising the number of Universities in the State to three (excluding Agriculture University at Ludhiana). It is a unitary type of University and has 9 constituent colleges within a radial distance of 10 miles of its Headquarters.

The Chinese aggression and the National Emergency highlighted the need for more effective programme for health and physical efficiency, particularly in educational institutions in the State. Besides training imparted by the N.C.C. and A.C.C., greater stress was laid on national discipline and physical efficiency drive. For ensuring proper standards of physical fitness one period was earmarked for physical education activities in schools in their time-table during the winter session.

National Cadet corps and A.C.C. facilities were considerably expanded during the year under review. Additional facilities were provided to train 21,140 cadets in N.C.C. and 2,160 cadets for A.C.C., making a total of 73,105 cadets in N.C.C. and 84,960 cadets in A.C.C. For developing a sense of national discipline and inculcating the spirit of social service among students, 85 social service and scouting camps were arranged.

Punjab has the pride of being the nursery of outstanding sportsmen and athletes. To keep up this reputation, the Department took steps for providing more scientific and systematic coaching for promising athletes and sportsmen at Sports College for boys at Jullundur. The starting of a similar institution for girls is under active consideration of the Government. Plans are being finalised to increase the number of Physical Training Instructors for meeting the requirements of the Physical Education programme. A decision has been taken to start a Diploma Course for Matriculates. during 1963-64.

In order to ensure that deserving brilliant students were not deprived of facilities of education at various levels, schemes for granting liberal scholarships were continued during the year, although these had to be reduced to some extent in view of the national emergency. During the year, the following scholarships were awarded under different schemes:—

	No. of students	Total value
		Rs
1. Schools for General Education	47,703	31,00,573
2. Colleges for General Education	7,996	22,97,844
3. Schools for Professional and Special Education	8,239	22,46,468
4. Colleges for Professional and Special Education	1,931	9,15,144

The Government have been fully alive to the special needs and requirements for the education of children belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Tribes and Backward Classes. They were awarded liberal concessions and financial aids to complete their education. The following additional concessions were made available under the Harijan Welfare Scheme.

(a) Exemption from payment of tuition fees up to M.A./M.Sc. examination.

(b) Refund of examination fees.

The students of the Backward Classes were given a stipend of the value of Rs. 25 P.M. in addition to free tuition and reimbursement of examination fees.

Students belonging to the Hilly areas of Kulu continued to be granted stipends at the rate of Rs. 2 P.M. at the Primary stage; Rs. 4 P.M. for the Middle stage and Rs. 7 P.M. for the Secondary level. In order to provide educational facilities in the remote and backward areas of Lahaul and Spiti all the students belonging to these areas were granted stipends. Besides, primary class students were given free mid-day meals, free textbooks and stationery. Arrangements were also made for free education of 150 students from this area in the schools of Kulu Sub-Division.

II—MEDICAL EDUCATION

Provision of Medical Education was given special attention during the year under report. The most outstanding achievement in this direction, was the setting up of the Post-Graduate Medical and Research Institute at Chandigarh. It has established four Departments, viz., Medicine, Surgery, Gynecology and E.N.T. with 80 students receiving instruction and doing research for their Post-Graduate Degrees.

In order to meet the shortage of doctors in the State and the country, the intake in the existing four Medical colleges was raised from 300 to 450. Provision was made for Post-Graduate teaching in various subjects such as M.D., M.S., D.O.M.S., D.T.D. and D.A. in the Medical Colleges at Amritsar and Patiala.

Attention was paid towards training facilities for nurses, lady health visitors, sanitary inspectors, laboratory technicians and pharmacists. In the indigenous system of medicine three Ayurvedic Colleges at Patiala, Asthal Bohar (near Rohtak) and Jullundur continued to function and provide a five-year course in teaching. In addition, one-year training course for Upvaidya Diploma, continued to exist at the Government Ayurvedic College, Patiala.

III—TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Technical Education facilities expanded considerably during the year under report. The three Engineering Colleges preparing students for degree courses, 14 institutions providing training in diploma and three Junior Technical Schools continued to function successfully. The Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh, has been providing instruction in Civil

Electrical and Mechanical Engineering. Besides these, Post-Graduate courses in Highway Engineering and diploma course in Production Engineering were also started. The number of students in all these institutions was raised in order to meet the overall shortage of technical personnel in the country. For enabling the poor and deserving students to prosecute their studies, a sum of Rs. 17.35 lacs was disbursed as interest-free loans to them under the Punjab Engineering Education Loan Scheme.

IV—INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

A network of institutions exists in the State for imparting Industrial Education. Arrangements have also been made for providing specialised training, in various crafts and vocations, both for boys as well as girls. Thirteen Economic Uplifting Industrial Training Schools for Boys and Girls where admissions are reserved for trainees belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Backward Areas and Vimukt Jatis, have been started. These centres provide facilities of training in various crafts and are of a peripatetic nature. Each trainee from the Backward Classes is given a stipend of the value of Rs. 25 P.M. and that of the Vimukt Jatis of the amount of Rs. 45 P.M. In addition, 56 special scholarships and 51 special stipends are being awarded to the trainees. The work Centres continued to function efficiently during the year under report. The Ludhiana Centre employed 37 men and 23 women, produced goods worth Rs. 3,85,355 and showed a net profit of Rs. 75,612. Similarly, the Work Centre at Rajpura registered a production of Rs. 5,82,069, engaged 147 employees, and gave a profit of Rs. 57,079. There are 36 Industrial Schools for Girls with an enrolment of about 2,000 trainees. Six special trade institutions which impart specialised training in various trades are also being run. It is very encouraging that the trainees from these institutions are in great demand, both within and outside the State.

During the year under report there was appreciable expansion under the schemes providing training in craftsmanship which cater to the needs of skilled and semi-skilled technicians in various trades like electric mechanism, radio mechanism and tractor mechanic etc. A beginning was made with 15 Industrial Training Institutions. Eleven new Institutes were added later. These Training Institutes provide two types of course, viz., two-year certificate course and one-year certificate course in various crafts and vocation.

V—AGRICULTURE

In the field of instruction in Agriculture, the most outstanding achievement has been the establishment of the Agriculture University at Ludhiana after the model of the Land Grant Colleges in the U.S.A. It comprises of two campuses: one at Ludhiana and the other at Hissar. It is hoped that this University will bring about complete integration of teaching, research and extension in education in Agriculture in the State. A number of new Departments with highly qualified staff have already started functioning. Six officers of the University were sent abroad to receive training in latest methods and techniques of cultivation. A number of research meetings, conferences and refresher courses were arranged.

125 students of B.Sc. Agriculture, Part I, and Part II Classes were imparted practical training and were sent to work along with the cultivators in villages. The extension wing arranged some lectures and training courses for Young Farmers Clubs.

For imparting instruction in veterinary and animal science, the Veterinary College at Hissar has become very important unit of the Agriculture University. During the year under report, it had 316 students on its rolls of whom 70 were awarded degrees in Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry. Research work is being done at this centre regarding the common diseases of animals, artificial insemination, animal genetics and breeding. A number of demonstrations in experimental pharmacology were arranged to provide illustrative examples of action of various parts of different systems of the body. This college is imparting training to stock Assistants, Veterinary Compounders, and is rendering in service training to Animal Husbandry Extension Officers and Veterinary Assistant Surgeons in the techniques of artificial insemination.

CHAPTER II

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES PERSONNEL AND ORGANISATION

ORGANISATION AND EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL

During the year under review Sardar Partap Singh Kairon, Chief Minister, Punjab, held the portfolio of Education. He was assisted by Shri Yash Pal, Minister for Education, and Mrs. Om Prabha Jain, Deputy Minister for Education, up to 31st December, 1962, Shri N. K. Mukarji I.C.S.; held the Office of Education Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Punjab, Education Department, up to the end of October; 1962 and Shri C. D. Kapur, I.A.S. took over charge of this office in the middle of January, 1963. He was assisted by one Deputy Secretary, two Under-Secretaries and one Assistant Secretary.

DIRECTION

2. The direction of the Department was under the charge of Miss S. Khanna, I.A.S., for the first four months, when she was succeeded by Shri J. D. Sharma, I.A.S. They were assisted by the following officers at the headquarters:—

Joint Director in Super time scale of P.E.S. (I)	..	2
Deputy Director (P.E.S.I.)	...	4
Administrative Officer	...	1
Registrar, Education Department	...	1
Assistant Director (P.E.S.I.)	...	4
Assistant Director (P.E.S.II.)	...	8
Youth Welfare Officer (P.E.S.II.)	...	1
Officer-Incharge National Discipline Scheme	...	1
Accounts Officer	...	1

3.1. The State remained divided into three Divisions for the purpose of administration of Schools, with jurisdiction Co-terminus with the revenue divisions of Ambala, Jullundur and Patiala. The boys schools in each Division were under the control of an Inspector of Schools, while the Girls Schools were controlled by an Inspectress of Schools in each Division. He/She was assisted by Deputy Inspectors/Inspectresses of Schools in the administration of high Schools and by the District Inspectors/Inspectresses in respect of Middle and Primary Schools. The number of Deputy Inspectors/Inspectresses of Schools in each division was as under:—

<i>Name of the Division</i>	<i>No. of posts of Deputy Inspectors</i>	<i>No. of posts of Deputy Inspectresses</i>
Ambala Division	... 5	1
Jullundur Division	... 9	3
Patiala Division	... 3	...

There was no Deputy Inspectress in Patiala Division.

3.2. Each Divisional Inspectress of Schools was assisted by an Assistant Inspectress for Domestic Science in P.E.S. II and one Assistant Inspectress for Physical Training.

3.3. For the administration of Middle and Primary Schools, the State continued to be divided as before into 17 district units. Simla District was, as before, considered as a part of Ambala District for the purpose of control and administration of Middle and Primary Schools. There was no District Inspector of Schools for Kapurthala District. The administration and control of Middle and Primary Schools for Boys in this district was under the charge of the District Inspectress of Schools. The Middle and Primary Schools for Girls in Bhatinda, Sangrur and Mohindergarh Districts remained under the direct charge of Inspectress of Schools, Patiala Division as no posts of District Inspectresses of Schools had been created for these Districts except that in the latter part of the year, posts of District Inspectress of Schools were sanctioned for Bhatinda and Sangrur Districts in the grade of Rs. 250—10—350. The charge of Middle and Primary Schools for Girls in Mohindergarh District was entrusted to the D.I.S., Mohindergarh. Additional District Inspectors of Schools were also provided, one for each of the following Districts.

1. Ferozepore.
2. Karnal.
3. Ambala.
4. Gurgaon.
5. Hissar.
6. Rohtak.
7. Kangra.

3.4. The District Inspectors/Inspectresses of Schools were assisted by Assistant District Inspectors and Inspectresses of Schools in the matter of administration and inspection of Primary Schools. There were 335 Assistant District Inspectors and Assistant District Inspectresses of Schools during the year.

3.5. Inspection of Anglo Indian Schools was conducted by the Inspectress of Anglo Indian Schools, the charge of which was held by the Deputy Director, Secondary Education, in addition to her own duties as before.

3.6. For the administration of Social Education Work and inspection of Social Education Centres, four circles, viz., Bhatinda; Rohtak, Jullundur, and Ambala, continued to function each under the charge of a Circle Social Education Officer.

SCHOOL ORGANISATION

4.1. There were the following two types of management of schools in the State:—

- (i) Schools directly maintained and administered by Government.
- (ii) Schools maintained by voluntary organisations.

4.2. The Government Schools, except those directly administered by the Government of India, were controlled and maintained by the Punjab Education Department through its Inspectorate. The denominational and other private Schools were controlled by their respective managements, approved by the Education Department. These schools were supervised and inspected by the inspection staff of the Department. Most of these schools were in receipt of regular grant-in-aid from the State.

EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON DIRECTION AND INSPECTION

5. During the year under review, the total expenditure on Direction and Inspection from Rs. 56,85,540 to Rs. 73,75,883.

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE EDUCATION

6.1. The administration of college education was shared by the State Government and the four Universities namely, the Punjab, Punjabi, Agriculture and Kurukshetra Universities. The Government Colleges were financed and administered by Government and the Private Colleges by their respective managements. Most of the private colleges received grant from the State. The Punjab University as well as the Punjabi University exercised control over their respective affiliated colleges through rules and regulation for affiliation, courses of studies and examinations, etc.

6.2. During the year under report 51 colleges were under the administration of Punjab Government—one under the Government of India, 5 were run by the Punjab University, 3 by Kurukshetra University and 3 by the Agricultural University and 101 Colleges were managed by voluntary organisations and Universities in the State.

7.1. The cadres of the Education services in the State continued to be in two broad categories, viz.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

- (1) Punjab Educational Services, Class I and Class II (Gazetted).
- (2) Punjab Education Services, Class III, (Non-Gazetted).

7.2. The distribution of posts in P.E.S.I. and II in different branches was as under:—

Men's Branch	P.E.S.I.	P.E.S.II.
1. Administration (Direction and inspection)	11	53
2. College Cadre	37	203
3. School Cadre	..	36
4. Others	..	3
5. Coaches	..	9
6. Medical Officers	..	2
7. Science Consultant	..	1

Women's Branch		P.E.S. I	P.E.S. II.
1. Administration (Direction and Inspection) .	..	5	23
2. College Cadre	..	10	47
3. School Cadre	.. ..		20
4. Others	.. ..		1

REORGANISATION OF THE DEPARTMENT

8. The vastly expanding work of the Department generated by the Development Programmes undertaken during the 2nd and 3rd Five-Years Plans and the provincialisation of the local-body schools necessitated the reorganisation of the Education Department with a view to stream-lining its working. It was felt that there was too much concentration of powers at the level of Director of Public Instructions, Punjab. Although reorganisation of the Directorate was effected in 1961-62, the inspecting machinery in the field also needed thorough over-hauling to enable it to effectively discharge its obligations under the new expanded programmes of education and to adopt modern concepts of supervision and inspection. It was in this context that the Government decided to appoint Shri J. D. Sharma, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary, Education Department to make a thorough study of this problem and to submit his report for the consideration of the Government. He submitted his report during the year. It was proposed in this report that the District be made the strong working unit for purposes of administration of schools right upto the Higher Secondary Level and that there should be a unified control over Boys as well as Girls Schools particularly at the Primary level, instead of the separate one as heretofore. He further proposed that the divisional officers should only exercise supervisory control and need not be assigned and primary functions. By and large the recommendations in the report were accepted and all the preliminaries were taken in hand to implement the scheme from the year 1963-64.

CHAPTER III

PRIMARY EDUCATION

The second year of the III Plan (1962-63) saw the extension of the Compulsory Primary Education to the age group 7-8, with effect from 1st April, 1962. The declaration of the National Emergency, when the year was hardly 'half through' did not in any way deter the State Government from its determination to extend compulsion to age group 8-9, with effect from 1st April, 1963 and notification in this regard was issued in good time so that the field staff could take necessary preliminary steps for the enforcement of compulsion in the prescribed age group. However, the National Emergency necessitated the adoption of two important measures to meet the situation created by the reduction of Plan out-lay. These were (i) the maximum utilization of the existing staff and (ii) Amalgamation of Boys and Girls Primary Schools functioning at the same station.

2. An all-out effort was made to make the fullest use of existing resources. It was decided to remove the imbalance in the staffing position in Primary Schools or Primary Departments of Middle and High/Higher Secondary Schools. It also meant a slight rise in the lowest slab of pupil teacher ratio. As an interim measure it was decided to provide one teacher for the first sixty pupils and an additional teacher for the next block of 50 pupils or part thereof. This was uniformly applied to the entire state and whatever imbalance or uneven distribution in staff existed was removed. It ensured the full utilization of the existing posts and removed irrational allocation.

3. It was also decided to amalgamate separate Primary Schools for Boys and Girls at the same station. This resulted in the merger of 738 Primary Schools in rural areas. This step has so far been restricted to rural areas only since the enrolment in Boys and Girls schools at most of these places did not justify their separate existence. At some places, the girls schools were without staff, because women teachers did not go to places in far-flung backward areas. In many cases the school was without any building. So amalgamation ensured better educational facilities and proper distribution of staff and equipment and better utilisation of available accommodation. This measure resulted in the saving of 112 posts which came handy for distribution to the schools which were experiencing shortage of staff.

Compulsory Primary Education was making quite a headway even though the increase in enrolment was not so marked as in the year 1961-62.

In all there were 13,439 Primary Schools (13,118 Government and 321 Private) on 31st March, 1963. Although the target of 1,457 new schools laid down in the Survey Report had been exceeded by 60 before the end

of the Second Plan, yet another 42 new Primary Schools were opened during the current year in addition to an equal number opened during 1961-62. All these new schools were opened in flood affected, backward and Hilly areas. People residing in small habitations also asked for a Primary School. So wherever the need was genuine, a branch school was given. It is an adjunct to a full-fledged main school, but for educational purposes, it is a complete unit. 385 branch schools were set up during the year under review.

Administration and Control.—The Primary Schools have been under the direct supervision of Assistant District Inspectors and Inspectresses. The District Inspectors and Inspectresses exercised an over all control. At the Directorate, Primary Education is looked after by the Assistant Director (Primary Education) and the Deputy Director, Primary Education.

Scheme of School Classes.—There was no change in the scheme and all new Primary Schools had 5 classes each and at some places 5th class was detached from some High/Higher Secondary Schools and added to the local primary schools with 4 classes.

Schools and Scholars.—The total number of Primary Schools of all types including Basic Primary Schools for Boys was 10,481 and for girls 2,958. There was an increase of 182 Primary Schools for boys and a decrease of 111 Primary Schools for girls as compared to the figures for the preceding year. The following table shows the number, strength and classification of Primary Schools for boys and girls for the year 1961-62 and 1962-63:—

Number and types of Primary Schools and Scholars

Type of Primary School	Number of Primary Schools		Increase/Decrease	Number of Scholars		Increase/Decrease
	1961-62	1962-63		1961-62	1962-63	
1	2	3	4	5		
<i>For Boy</i>						
<i>Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools</i>						
Government	1,084	1,505	+421	1,39,011	2,05,099	+66,088
District Board	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private aided	1	..	..	214	..	-214
Private unaided	3	3	..	688	324	-364
Total	1,088	1,508	+421	1,39,913	2,05,426	+65,510

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Single Teacher School (Non-Basic)</i>						
Government	2,605	2,111	-494	1,18,010	93,364	24,646
District Board	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private aided	7	5	-2	492	228	-264
Private unaided	2	1	-1	70	49	-21
Total	2,614	2,117	-497	1,18,572	93,725	-24,847
<i>Other Primary Schools</i>						
Government	6,385	6,638	+254	7,76,832	8,22,869	+46,037
District Board	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cantt Board	17	16	-1	4,461	4,768	+307
Private aided	105	98	-5	26,717	24,997	-1,720
Private unaided	88	104	+16	15,554	17,903	+2,349
Total	6,595	6,856	+261	8,23,564	8,70,537	+46,973
Grand Total	10,297	10,481	+184	10,82,049	11,69,685	+87,636
<i>For girls</i>						
<i>Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools</i>						
Government	331	621	+290	48,798	73,379	+24,581
District Board	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private aided	..	1	+1	..	192	+192
Private unaided	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	331	622	+291	48,798	73,571	+24,773

	1	2	3	4	5	
<i>Single Teacher School (Non-Basic)</i>						
Government	1,143	854	-289	50,041	35,981	-14,060
District Board	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private aided	1	..	-1	70	..	-70
Private unaided	4	4	..	125	145	+20
Total	1,148	858	-290	50,236	36,126	-14,110
<i>Other Primary Schools</i>						
Government	1,500	1,389	-111	1,76,244	1,67,316	-8,435
District Board	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cantt Board	4	2	-2	1,076	700	-376
Private aided	42	41	-1	9,388	10,082	+694
Private unaided	45	46	+1	8,592	7,622	-970
Total	1,591	1,478	-113	1,95,300	1,86,213	-9,087
Grand Total	3,070	2,958	-112	2,94,334	2,95,896	+1,562

Students.—The total number of students as it stood on 31st March, 1963 was 1,169,685 in Boys Primary Schools and 295,896 in Girls Primary Schools as against 1,082,049 in Boys Schools and 294,334 in Girls Schools in the last year. The average area covered by a Primary School in the State is about 3.5 square miles. The over-all increase in enrolment in Primary Schools for boys was 87,636. It was 883 in Primary Schools for girls.

Class-wise enrolment is as under:—

Class-wise enrolment in Primary Departments of schools

Class	Boys		Girls		Total	
	1961-62	1962-63	1961-62	1962-63	1961-62	1962-63
I.	5,26,453	4,59,392	3,40,937	2,82,810	8,67,390	7,42,202
II.	2,16,584	3,42,193	1,12,960	1,88,366	3,29,544	5,30,559
III.	1,84,678	2,03,371	96,412	1,01,379	2,81,090	3,04,750
IV.	1,69,450	1,76,138	80,747	86,022	2,50,197	2,62,160
V.	1,56,946	1,63,448	65,175	70,186	2,22,121	2,33,634
Total	12,54,111	13,44,542	6,96,231	7,28,763	19,50,342	20,73,305

Wastage.—Wastage and stagnation very much retard the expansion of Primary Education. The Department has, therefore, been doing its best to reduce their incidence. The drop out trend in some districts has been disconcerting, but the supervisory officers have been alerted. Penal Clauses provided under the Free Compulsory Act were not enforced.

Number of Teachers and Scales of Pay.—The number of teachers in Primary Schools as it stood on the 31st March, 1963 was 24,098 men and 8,826 women as against 22,155 men and 8,085 women during the preceding year. It shows an increase of 1,943 men teachers and 741 women teachers. A statement showing the number of trained and untrained teachers in all kinds of Primary Schools (excluding Basic Primary Schools) is given below:—

Distribution of teachers in Primary Schools

	Trained Teachers			Untrained Teachers		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Government	15,033	5,448	20,481	3,677	645	4,312
District Board	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board	61	44	105	1	2	3
Aided Private	267	211	478	145	112	257
Unaided Private	158	239	397	152	146	298
Total	15,519	5,942	21,461	3,965	905	4,870

The unprecedented increase in enrolment in the Primary Schools during the previous year and the current one necessitated the employment of a large number of untrained teachers temporarily when all categories of trained personnel had been exhausted.

There has been no change in the pay scales of Primary Teachers which remained as under:—

Rs. 60—4—80/5—100/5—120

85 per cent.

Rs. 120—5—175

15 per cent.

These scales were exclusive of allowances sanctioned by Government. Promotions to Primary School teachers, who had put in 5 years service and were eligible for the higher scale were given as usual.

Size of Classes.—As already indicated efforts were made to slightly raise the pupil teacher ratio by providing one teacher up to an enrolment of 60 and an additional teacher for every next block of 50 pupils or part thereof. The over all position, regarding pupil teacher ratio for Primary Schools came to 45:1.

Expenditure.—The expenditure on primary education in the State is mounting because of its large scale expansion resulting in increase in number of teachers needed. During the year under report, the direct expenditure on primary schools for boys went up to Rs. 3,50,57,165 and for girls up to Rs. 91,95,025 from Rs. 3,19,69,374 for primary schools for boys and Rs. 83,21,614 for girls primary schools during the year 1961-62. There was thus an increase in the expenditure amounting to Rs. 30,87,791 for primary schools for boys and Rs. 8,73,411 for primary schools for girls. The following table shows the source-wise distribution of direct expenditure on primary schools, separately for boys and girls schools:

Source-wise distribution of direct expenditure on Primary Schools.

Boys Schools	1961-62	1962-63
1	2	3
<i>Boys Schools</i>		
Government funds	3,07,73,293	3,38,41,957
District Boards funds	..	2,714
Municipal Board funds	1,54,707	1,46,736
Fees	1,74,143	96,055
Endowments	3,67,690	6,24,001
Other sources	4,99,541	3,45,702
Total	3,19,69,374	3,50,57,165
<i>Girls Schools</i>		
Government funds	79,20,572	87,28,859
District Board funds	..	..
Municipal Board funds	50,120	22,044
Fees	19,448	19,640
Endowments	1,57,650	2,60,127
Other sources	1,73,824	1,64,355
Total	83,21,614	91,95,025

Single Teacher Schools.—The number of single teacher schools decreased from 3,869 to 3,168. This was due to the fact that more children were enrolled in Primary Classes with the enforcement of compulsion for the age group 6—8.

The direct expenditure on the maintenance of non-basic single teacher primary schools for boys was Rs. 30,18,256 as against Rs. 36,98,692 during the last year. The corresponding figures for single teacher primary schools for girls were Rs. 10,63,155 for the year under report and Rs. 10,92,469 for the previous year.

Building and Equipment.—A sum of Rs. 1,30,000 was provided for the construction of buildings of two primary schools at Chandigarh and Rs. 78,000 for Primary schools in flood affected and hilly areas. The work, regarding the construction of these buildings (except those at Chandigarh) has been passed on to the P.W.D., Panchayati Raj Circle, who have also been entrusted with the responsibility of effecting repairs to the existing buildings.

Every new teacher appointed under the scheme of Compulsory Education has been given a grant of Rs. 125 for the purchase of equipment for new enrolment. In addition to this a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 was sanctioned for the purpose.

Methods and Standard.—1,600 schools were oriented to the Basic Pattern with the provision of equipment worth Rs. 100 each. The emphasis is on the all-round development of the child and, therefore, a compulsory games period has been provided during winter. In summer, the Schools begin with callisthenics and jerks for 20 minutes.

Mid-day meals and other incentives.—During the year 1962-63 milk was distributed to 5.34 lakhs children in 4,255 schools functioning in 81 development blocks under the schemes "Punjab—CARE School feeding Programme". The total expenditure in this connection incurred by the State Government was Rs. 2.92 lakhs.

In border area of Lahaul and Spiti mid-day meals consisting of biscuits, salted gram and sugar coated gram were given to the students of Primary Classes. Besides, they were provided with free text books and stationery. The Primary School children (in these areas), who were day scholars, were given a stipend of Rs. 2 per mensem and the border students were given a stipend of Rs. 15 per month.

CHAPTER IV

BASIC EDUCATION

The Programmes of Basic Education started in the first year of the III Plan were continued during the year under report, 1,600 more schools were oriented to the Basic Pattern by providing a sum of Rs. 100 each for the supply of equipment for the introduction of Basic activities. 3 more Senior Basic Schools were established by converting the Middle Section to this pattern by the provision of equipment, teaching personnel and a craft shed. Due to National Emergency, however, the new building programme had to be halted.

Yet, the most salient feature of the progress of Basic Education this year was the setting up of 238½ units of the J.B.T. class in Government institutions only by withdrawing this facility from Privately managed Schools.

Types of Schools.—Three categories of schools—Junior Basic, Senior Basic and Post-Basic Schools continued. The adhoc Committee on Post-Basic Education completed its work and submitted its report towards the end of the year.

During the year under report the number of Basic Schools increased from 1,496 to 2,206. Of these 2,129 were Junior Basic Schools according to management given below. Figures for the last year have also been included in the table to afford comparison:—

Number of Junior Basic Schools

Management	<i>Number of Schools for 1961-62</i>			<i>Number of scholars in Schools for 1962-63</i>		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Government ..	1,084	331	1,415	1,505	621	2,126
District Board	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aided Private..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Unaided Private	.. 3	..	3	3	..	3
Total	.. 1,088	331	1,419	1,508	622	2,130

STUDENTS

The total number of students in Junior Basic Schools increased from 1,88,711 in 1961-62 to 2,78,994 and in Senior Basic Schools it increased from 25,167 to 26,844 as shown in the table given below:—

Type of institution	Number of Schools			
	Number of students in boys schools		Number of students in girls schools	
	1961-62	1962-63	1961-62	1962-63
Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools ..	1,39,913	2,05,423	48,798	73,571
Senior Basic Schools ..	18,536	17,531	6,631	9,313

TEACHERS

The total number of teachers in Basic Schools increased from 4,854 (3,378 men and 1,476 women) in 1961-62 to 7,497 (5,132 men and 2,365 women). 6,593 teachers (4,614 men and 1,979 women) were working in Basic Primary Schools against 4,072 (2,841 men and 1,231 women) in the previous year and 817 (467 men and 350 women) were on the staff of Senior Basic Schools as compared to 731 (514 men and 217 women) in 1961-62, 87 teachers (51 men and 36 women) were on the staff of Post-Basic Schools.

There was no change in the pay-scales of J.B.T. teachers or masters/mistresses with Post-Graduate Training.

Size of Classes.—The teachers pupil ratio in Basic Primary Schools was 1:43 and in Senior Basic Schools 1:47.

Expenditure.—The total direct expenditure on basic schools increased by Rs. 34,34,653 from Rs. 65,52,444 in 1961-62 to Rs. 99,87,097. The total expenditure on Basic Primary Schools amounted to Rs. 86,32,019 (Rs. 62,34,610 on Schools for Boys and Rs. 23,97,409 on Schools for Girls) and that on Senior Basic Schools Rs. 11,12,610, (Rs. 7,42,114 on Boys Schools and Rs. 3,70,496 on Girls Schools). The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 53,06,784 (Rs. 39,15,510 on boys schools and Rs. 13,91,274 on girls schools) and that on Senior Basic Schools Rs. 11,00,536 (Rs. 3,43,391 on boys schools and Rs. 2,52,145 on girls schools). The expenditure on Post-Basic Schools was Rs. 1,45,124 (Rs. 70,368 on boys schools and Rs. 74,756 on girls Schools). The extent to which the expenditure on Basic Schools was met from different sources is given in the following table:—

Source-wise distribution of expenditure on Basic Schools

Schools	Government Fund	D.B. Funds	M.B.	Fee	Endowments	Other Sources	Total
Junior Basic Primary Schools							
Boys Schools ..	62,02,876	100	..	9,927	19,413	2,294	62,34,610

Girls

Schools ..	23,94,799	..	..	428	510	1,672	23,97,409
Total ..	85,97,675	100	..	10,355	19,923	3,966	86,26,810

Senior Basic Schools

Boys

Schools ..	7,36,146	3,324	..	2,644	7,42,114
------------	----------	----	----	-------	----	-------	----------

Girls

Schools ..	3,69,475	..	..	1,007	..	14	3,70,496
Total ..	11,03,621	..	..	4,331	..	2,658	11,12,610

Post Basic Schools

Boys

Schools ..	1,61,822	3,411	..	300	1,65,533
------------	----------	----	----	-------	----	-----	----------

Girls

Schools ..	76,155	..	..	410	..	370	76,935
Total ..	2,37,977	..	..	3,821	..	670	2,42,468

There was an increase of two Colleges in the number of Post-Graduate Basic Training College, in the Private Sector. The enrolment in the Colleges, also showed a sharp rise due to the increased demand for teachers at the Middle and High School stage. Out of 1,758 candidates who appeared in the Punjab University annual examination for B. Ed., degree in 1962-63 from recognised institutions 1,341 were declared successful giving a pass percentage of 70.6.

The total direct expenditure on full-fledged Post-Graduate Basic Training Colleges amounted to Rs. 9,32,706.

Junior Basic Training Schools.—The momentous decision of the Punjab Government to have J.B.T., classes in Government Institutions only meant the starting of 238½ units which were in most cases added to High and Higher Secondary Schools. The number of full fledged J.B.T., Institutions was increased by 11 from 29 to 40. The amalgamation of the Government Higher Secondary Schools for Boys and Girls at Kulu led to the separation of the J.B.T., units from the main school and the establishing of a full fledged institution and Janta Colleges at Dujana and Sheikhpura were converted to J.B.T., Schools. A Committee was set up to review the working of the J.B.T., Institutions and consider the question of revising J.B.T. syllabus.

Technique and Methodology.—Very little literature could be prepared for the development of the technique of co-related teaching. It was, therefore, considered necessary that more stress should be laid on the Orientation Programme rather than on the adoption of the technique of correlation.

New Developments and Re-organisation.—To give fillip to the Programme of Orienting Primary Schools to the Basic Pattern, Orientation Courses were organised for A.D.I.'s and teachers during summer vacation. In all, 120 A.D.I.'s and 1,200 teachers participated in this programme at different Training Colleges/Schools. The Ministry of Community Development, Government of India, continued their scheme for the Orientation of Primary Schools to the Community Development Programme. One Seminar for the Heads of Training Institutions was held in which 19 persons participated. The seminar was followed by one month's course for teachers education in which 20 persons participated.

CHAPTER V

SECONDARY EDUCATION

1. *Administration and Control.*—The Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, is the over-all incharge of Education in the State as Head of the Department of Education. Secondary Education is looked after by the Deputy Director (Secondary Education) and Assistant Director (Secondary Education) at the Headquarters. The administration in the field is under the charge of three Divisional Inspectors (men) and three Divisional Inspectresses (women) at the Divisional level. Each Divisional Inspector/Inspectress is assisted by a number of Deputy Inspectors/Inspectresses of Schools. The Administration in the Districts is under the charge of District Inspector of Schools (men) and District Inspectress of Schools (Women). The Inspecting Officers provide guidance and leadership to all the Secondary Schools. Numerous problems crop up especially in Higher Secondary Schools and therefore, supervisory assignments in the field involve vigilant supervision.

During the year under review girls schools continued to be administered by a separate staff of women officers.

The syllabi upto the Middle level are prescribed by the Department of Education on the advice of the Advisory Board of Education. In the Middle Classes all the text books have been nationalised. Syllabi and text-books for High/Higher Secondary Schools are prescribed by the Punjab University. Privately managed schools are recognised by the Punjab Education Department if they fulfil the requirements and conditions laid down in the Punjab Education Code. The policy decisions, for the improvement of education are taken by the Education Department.

2. *Scheme of School Classes.*—There are three types of schools under the head "Secondary Education."—

(a) *Middle Schools.*—Most of these schools have Primary Classes attached.

(b) *High Schools.*—Mostly the High Schools have classes from the 5th to the 10th. Some of these have the Primary sections also.

(c) *Higher Secondary Schools.*—Most of the Higher Secondary Schools have classes from the 5th to the 11th. Some Schools have Primary Classes also.

(a) Total number of Schools

	Government	Non-Government	Total
<i>Middle Schools</i>			
Boys	1,085	70	1,155
Girls	336	70	407
<i>High Schools</i>			
Boys	544	310	854
Girls	123	117	240
<i>Higher Secondary Schools</i>			
Boys	159	182	341
Girls	74	55	129

There is now on average one High School for boys for every 39.6 square miles against 41.4 square miles last year and one girls high school for every 127.2 square miles against 134.5 square miles last year. Special care has been taken to promote education in the rural areas. The number of Secondary Schools in our villages has gone upto 2242.

3. (b) *Total number of Multi-purpose schools.*—Out of 471 Higher Secondary, there are 87 Multipurpose schools in the State. 44 Government and 43 Non-Government. Group-wise distribution is given below:—

Technical	22	Schools
Home Science	21	Ditto
Commerce	26	Ditto
Fine Arts	21	Ditto
Science	87	Ditto
Agriculture	25	Ditto
Humanities	87	Ditto

3 (c) Number of Students	Boys	Girls	Total
(i) in Middle Schools	2,87,077	1,46,345	4,33,422
(ii) in High Schools	3,68,957	1,39,971	5,08,928
(iii) in Hr/Sec. Schools	2,86,635	1,14,855	4,01,490
Total	9,42,669	4,01,171	13,43,840

4. *Size of Classes.*—As a result of free education policy of the Government greater number of students joined the Government Middle, High and Higher Secondary Schools and the size of classes has gone up. So over-crowding is becoming a normal feature in most of the urban schools. The average number of children in each class is about 50. This has created many problems. Class rooms are small and, therefore, not suitable for such big classes. Individual attention is not possible. Library and Laboratory work badly suffers. Many classes sit outside, for lack of accommodation, in the verandahs or in the open.

The school population at all stages of the educational ladder has registered a phenomenal increase.

5. *Free Education.*—The Government continued giving benefit of free education up to the 8th class in all Government schools besides the provision of free education allowed up to the Matric Standard in Government Schools in the flood affected areas, in the State. The concession of free education to Girls in the year 1961-62 available upto the 9th Class was extended during the current year to the 10th Class and the boy students in these classes were required to pay half the fee provided the income of their parents did not exceed Rs. 100 p.m.

6. *Teachers' Number, Scale of Pay, etc.*—With the increase in school population, the teaching personnel has gone up. The table indicated below indicates the increase in strength category wise:—

Number of Teachers in Secondary Schools

Type of Schools	NO. OF TEACHERS	
	1961-62	1962-63
Middle	12,291	13,677
High/Higher Secondary	23,368	27,223
Total	35,659	40,900

There has been no change in the grade and the pay scale of Headmasters/Headmistresses, Masters/Mistresses and other teachers working in secondary schools.

7. *Expenditure.*—The total direct expenditure on Secondary Schools and other Schemes pertaining to Secondary Education is as under:—

Total Direct expenditure on Secondary Schools

Management	Post Basic	Higher Secondary	High	Middle	Senior Basic
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Boys Schools</i>					
Government	.. 1,65,533	1,06,25,199	1,83,17,785	1,41,08,753	7,42,114
C. B.	.. ..	83,751	1,38,631	3,897	..
Private Aided	.. ..	82,86,655	35,13,500	56,361	..
Private unaided	.. ..	5,59,630	26,36,791	5,57,735	..
Total	.. 1,65,533	1,95,55,235	2,46,06,707	1,47,26,746	7,42,114
<i>Girls Schools</i>					
Government	.. 76,935	51,49,087	41,76,085	39,55,861	3,70,496
C. B.	.. ..	..	..	19,370	..
Private Aided	.. ..	15,49,897	16,51,524	3,23,615	..
Private Unaided	.. ..	3,32,471	7,18,911	3,50,422	..
Total	.. 76,935	70,31,455	66,07,301	46,49,268	3,70,496

8. *Scholarships, Stipends and Free Ship.*—In order to enable poor and brilliant students to prosecute their studies further, a scheme "Merit Scholarships to poor and Brilliant students" was implemented during the year under report. Under this Scheme 100 scholarships (69 for boys and 31 for girls) were given to poor brilliant students on the result of Middle Schools Examination. The details of other scholarships are given below:—

213 Middle School Scholarships for boys and 146 for girls of the value of Rs. 4 per mensem each were made available to the children in rural areas of the State. 32 open scholarships of the value of Rs. 4 per mensem for boys and 106 scholarships of the same value for girls were allowed. Besides 560 scholarships for boys and 27 for girls were given by Local Bodies out of their own funds.

151 open High School Scholarships of the value of Rs. 6 per mensem each for boys and 42 scholarships of the value of Rs. 8 per mensem each for girls were awarded in High Classes from the State

Exchequer on the result of the Middle School Examination conducted by the Department. 232 rural area High School Scholarships for boys and 101 for girls of the value of Rs. 6 and Rs. 8 per mensem each, respectively were allowed to the students throughout the State.

Twenty Merit Scholarships of the value of Rs. 22 per mensem each on the result of Higher Secondary (Core subjects) Examination were allowed for one year in the 11th Class. Five merit scholarships of the value of Rs. 10 per mensem were granted to the students studying in Post-Matric Classes (Clerical Classes).

A sum of Rs. 10 lacs has been spent in allowing the stipends to Punjabi Students reading in the various Sainik Schools in the country. Under the Punjab Education Code Rules (para 5, Article 121), Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes declared from time to time are exempted from the payment of half the tuition fees in the Secondary Classes of all the recognised educational institutions in the State. But in order to better the lot of the Scheduled Castes/Tribes and Other Backward Classes, a Scheme "State Harijan (Educational Welfare Scheme)" has been evolved and it has been in operation since 1948. Under this scheme the students belonging to such classes were exempted from the payment of tuition fees in full in the Secondary Classes.

They have also been given the refund of University Examination/Departmental Examination Fees. The students of these classes have also been given stipends at the rate of Rs. 6 per mensem each in IX, X and XI Classes.

The total expenditure incurred under this scheme during the year under report is Rs. 58.45 lacs.

In order to improve the lot of denotified Tribes (Vimukt Jatis) a scheme for the Welfare of denotified tribes (Vimukt Jatis)—Award of Stipends scheme has been in force since 1953. The stipends have been given to Vimukt Jatis students at the following rates:—

Class	Non-Boarders	Boarder
Middle Classes	Rs 5/- p. m.	Rs 25/- p. m.
High/Higher Sec.	Rs 8/- p. m.	Rs 30/- p.m.

The total expenditure incurred under this scheme is Rs. 1.30 lacs.

In order to provide education facilities in the Scheduled Areas of Lahaul and Spiti, a separate scheme entitled "Development of Education in the Scheduled Areas of Lahaul and Spiti" has been in force since 1948. They have been given stipends to prosecute their studies as under:—

Class	Non-Boarders	Boarders
Middle Class	Rs 4/- p. m.	Rs 15/- p. m.
High/Higher Sec.	Rs 10/- p. m.	Rs 25/- p. m.

Besides, this non-borders scheduled Tribes students who came to study from distant places and make their own arrangements for board and lodging are given *ad hoc* assistance of Rs. 5 per month each in addition to the above stipends.

Arrangements exist for the free board and lodging for 100 students at Government High School, Manali, and 50 students at Government Middle School, Taboo (Spiti) from these areas. These students are given free clothing toilet and text books in addition to free board and lodging.

Scheduled Tribes students are exempted from the payment of fees under the State Harijan (educational) Welfare Scheme.

9. *Methods and Standard of Teaching.*—Because of phenomenal increase in the number of children in all, classes, it has not been possible for a teacher to provide individual attention to the student and thus remove his individual difficulties and attend to his written work regularly and carefully. The trend has been towards mass education and consequently there has been a rush for admissions. Quantity has increased and quality has suffered. The routine methods of teaching have not been able to succeed in over-crowded classes. Extension Services Departments attached to training Colleges have been providing in-service training for the teachers and Headmasters and the number of these Centres has been increased from 4 to 8 and two units have been set up in addition. The areas of work of these centres have been reorganised and these centres arrange seminars, workshops, conferences, re-orientation courses and refresher courses for providing in-service education to the teachers as well as helping them to adopt new techniques of teaching especially suitable for big classes. Through the State Audio Visual Aid Unit and through the Audio-Visual Equipment available at Training Colleges and and Extension Centres steps have been taken to equip the teachers with methods of teaching through non-verbal media. The teachers through various re-orientation courses have been acquainted with the objectives and demands of different curricula for different classes. Luckily the recently evolved curricula are rich in health, social and recreational activities. To equip the B.Sc., B.T., Science Masters/Mistresses with challenging curricula for Higher Secondary Schools the Education Department with the collaboration of the Punjab University has organised a one year intensive training course in the subjects of Physics, Chemistry and Biology. 125 Masters/Mistresses got the benefit of this training during the year. Schools have been provided with maps, charts and other teaching aids so that teaching could be more effective. To acquaint our teachers with some of the techniques and methods being followed in Public Schools, we organised a four weeks' training course for Masters/Mistresses and one week for Headmasters at Public School, Nabha. A week's orientation was provided to the Headmistresses at the Dalhousie Convent, 232 Masters/Mistresses/Headmasters/Headmistresses have taken the benefit of this training and the schools where new techniques acquired as a result of training course at the Public Schools, have been put into practice, have been termed as Pilot Schools. Added stress is being laid on practical and laboratory work. Most of the Secondary Schools have been provided with Radio sets, film projectors, Epidia-scope, tape-recorders etc. Schools have organised the Students' Council, Students' Clubs tours, excursions, cultural activities, etc., as a part of their daily routine.

10. *Medium of Instruction.*—The State is bilingual, Arrangements for the teaching of both the languages, i.e. Hindi and Punjabi are continuing according to the Sachar Formula in erstwhile Punjab State and the Pepsu Formula, of the Erstwhile Pepsu State. At the Higher Secondary School every student has to learn Hindi in Devnagri script and Punjabi in Gurmukhi script.

11. *Examination Result.*—The examination results of Middle/High/Higher Secondary Examinations in respect of the year under report are as under:—

	No. of candidates appeared 159,323	No. of candidates passed 26,596	Pass percent- age 79.45
Boys	125,681	98,289	78.2 %
Girls	33,642	28,307	84.14 %
<i>Matriculation Examination :</i>			
School candi- dates	56,708	36,998	66 %
Private	40,996	15,772	38 %
Total	97,704	52,770	57.2 %
<i>Higher Secondary (Core subjects)</i>			
	30,311	23,887	78.8 %
<i>Higher Secondary (Elective Groups)</i>			
General	12,553	6,961	25.2 %
Humanities Group	8,637	3,012	31.3 %
Technical Group	7,956	3,218	40.4 %
Commerce Group	362	68	18.8 %
Agriculture	806	323	40.1 %
Fine Arts	193	98	50.7 %
Home Science	167	62	33.2 %

12. *School Buildings.*—Despite spending a good amount of money on repairing the school buildings and raising new buildings in schools the general condition of buildings in the schools remain unsatisfactory. Most of the schools are overcrowded and class rooms are too small to accommodate the increased number. In numerous cases classes are held outside in the open or in the verandahs. Steps have however been taken to tide over this difficulty in case of Higher Secondary Schools. 20 Higher Secondary Schools were given a grant of Rs. 53,328 each for science blocks. Additional class rooms were sanctioned for different schools. The local efforts have been mobilised wherever possible towards providing additional accommodation. It is gratifying to record that the local community/panchayats have responded very well by providing additional class rooms and land.

13. *Higher Secondary Education.*—In the field of Higher Secondary Education, there has been further progress. During the year under report 196 Middle/High Schools have been upgraded to the Higher Secondary pattern. A sum of Rs. 4,50,000 has been given as grant to Middle/High Schools for the purchase of Science material and equipment, to enable them to adopt new pattern. The teaching of Science has also been strengthened.

14. *Grant-in-aid.*—Due to emergency, it has not been possible to give adequate maintenance grants to non-Government institutions. However, a sum of Rs. 5,01,430 has been given as maintenance grant to such schools to help them in tiding over their financial difficulties.

CHAPTER VI

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE EDUCATION.

The progress of country depends largely on the quality and quantity of higher education, for it is higher education which supplies leadership in all aspects of national life, such as Industry, Agriculture, Commerce, Politics, Technical, etc. But higher education also needs for its base a broad foundation of Elementary and Secondary Education. Therefore, first priority has to be given to elementary and Secondary Education. Nevertheless, without adequate leadership which has to be supplied by higher education, national objectives cannot be realised. Accordingly alongwith Primary and Secondary Education, the Punjab State continued to make headway in the field of higher education.

The Punjab State had received a great set back as a result of the partition of the State when the whole life of the State, including education was completely disrupted. Before partition there was one University in the State with Headquarters at Lahore which fell to the share of Pakistan. East Punjab, therefore, was left without any seat of higher learning. It is, however, gratifying to record that within a decade and a half the State has now four Universities looking after higher education in the State, with a total number of 153 Colleges and 64,284 students. All round progress has been made in Arts, Science, Medical, Agricultural Technical Education, etc. A large number of new Departments of the Under-Graduate, Graduate and Post-Graduate level have been started in the different Universities and Colleges.

PUNJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH

This University which had to start from scratch now has one of the most impressive campuses in Asia. In the year under review Gandhi Bhawan and two blocks of the Arts Faculty building were completed. In addition construction of a second hostel for women, of a third Arts block, Law College, additional Shopping Centre, Open Air Theatre. Teachers Home and Faculty Club was undertaken at a total cost of Rs. 37 lacs. The first floor of the Library has been air-conditioned and drainage of the whole University Campus has been completed at a cost of Rs. 5 lacs.

Post-Graduate Courses in Chemical Engineering and Pharmacy have been introduced. The U.G.C. sanctioned a scheme for two Centres of advanced training and research at the University during the year under report, viz., (a) Mathematics, and (b) Palaeontology and Himalayan Geology. The latter will undertake extensive work on Geology besides working out the fossil, flora and fauna of the Himalayan regions including the Shivaliks. The Departments of Chemistry and Botany have also been selected by the U.G.C. for similar advanced Centres.

Affiliated Colleges.—The number of affiliated Colleges is 143 as against 141 last year. The number of professional Colleges is 38 as given below:—

Education	...	21
Commerce	...	3
Law	...	1
Medical Science	...	5
Agriculture and Dairying	...	4
Architecture	...	1
Engineering and Technology	...	3

Enrolment.—The enrolment of students in the University teaching Departments during the year under report stood at 2,391 as against 1,991 last year. Of these 688 are women as against 537 last year.

The enrolment of students in the Colleges affiliated to the University is 56,693 this year as against 61,372 last year. Of these 13,308 are women as against 13,370 last year.

Examinations.—The University conducted as many as 205 examinations during the year under report. The expenditure incurred in connection with the conduct of University examinations including remuneration to the examiners and printing of question papers and secrecy work amounted to Rs. 58,53,843 as against Rs. 55,84,803 during 1961-62. The number of candidates who appeared in the major examinations of the University is given in the following table. For the purpose of comparison figures of the University of Punjab, Lahore, in 1946-47 and of the last two years are also given:

	1946	1962	1963
Matriculation	49,680	1,21,977	1,08,933
Higher Secondary (Core)	..	19,877	34,092
Higher Secondary (Elective)	..	18,322	22,217
Pre-University	..	21,701	22,734
Intermediate	13,660	21,467	10,705
Pre-Engg.	..	2,885	4,037
Pre-Med.	..	815	1,425
B.A./B.Sc. (Old)	6,448	30,118	32,536
B.A./B.Sc. 3 Yrs. Part I	..	6,476	11,562
B.A./B.Sc. 3 Yrs. Part II	..	..	7,029
M.A./M.Sc.	..	5,372	4,396
O.T. and M.I.L.	14,801	14,700	15,163

Post-Graduate Research work.—During the year under report 49 candidates submitted their thesis for the Doctorate Degree in various Faculties. Twenty-five candidates were awarded Ph.D. in Philosophy as under:

Faculty of Arts	...	8
Faculty of Science	...	14
Faculty of Medical Sciences	...	1
Faculty of Languages	...	2

In addition 9 candidates have been declared eligible for the award of Degree of Doctor of Medicine and 7 for the Degree of Master of Surgery in the Faculty of Medical Science.

Research work done by the staff.—About 60 publications have been produced by the members of the teaching staff of the University during the year under report, in addition to reference to the work of many in various foreign and Indian Journals.

Refresher courses in Service Training Courses.—A Refresher course in Commerce sponsored by the Extension Services Department, Government of India, Ministry of Education, was organised for the benefit of teachers of Commerce, working in the Higher Secondary Schools and affiliated colleges. A one-year training course was organised by the State Education Department and the Punjab University to impart advanced training to Science teachers in the schools. The third Science Conservation was organised by the various Science Departments of the University in December, 1962.

Conferences and Seminars.—The Departments of Political Science held a series of three Seminars for teachers of political science in the Punjab conducted by Prof. Karl W. Deutsch of the Columbia University. The first All India Conference of Commerce Education was held in October, 1962, under the joint auspices of the Punjab University and the All India Commerce Association. The Industrial Relation Research Centre on behalf of the Research Programme Committees, Planning Commission, Government of India, organised a one-day Seminar of Industrial Relations, under the Chairmanship of Prof. W. E. Chalmers, Professor of Industrial Relations, Institute of Labour and Industrial Relations, University of Illinois, U.S.A.

Foreign Students.—240 foreign students are receiving instruction in the various affiliated colleges of the University. These students hail from Nepal, Malayasia, Ceylon, British East Africa, South Africa, Burma, Thailand, West Indies, England, Pakistan, British Guiana, Trinidad, Mauritius Philipines, Kenya and Tanganyka.

Study leave and subsidy to sponsored scholars and others.—74 scholars have gone abroad during the period under review for higher studies and research under various schemes.

18 Extension Lectures by scholars and educationists of foreign and Indian Universities were arranged during the year under review.

National Defence Effort.—In order to encourage students to serve the country by joining the Armed forces a number of concessions have been allowed to those who join the defence forces. These include:—

- (i) Refund of admission fees to those who could not appear in the University examinations due to emergency ;
- (ii) Permission to have as many chances to clear the compartment subjects as private candidates as were missed by them on account of their joining the army; and
- (iii) Permission to late college students to appear in an examination within three years after being disembodied or otherwise becoming non-effective.

Library.—During the year under report a considerable increase was recorded in the membership of the Library. The dumb elevators for books have been installed while work on the passenger-lift and air-conditioning is in progress.

The Punjab University Extension Library at Ludhiana has 1,731 members and 26,487 books and Journals out of which 3,285 were added during the current year.

Punjab University, Evening College.—The college is meeting a very important need in the Capital. The Classwise enrolment for the year under report is as follows:—

	Boys	Girls
Pre-University	145	..
B. A. Part I T. D. C.	88	..
B. A. Part II T. D. C.	132	1
B. A. Part III T. D. C.	Nil	.
4 year old regulations	160	1

KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY, KURUKSHETR

Campus.—The University campus is gradually taking shape. During the year under report the Boys Hostel (Narhari Bhawan), Lecturers and Readers Quarters, the Hospital, the Higher Secondary School, and the Administrative Block with quarters for class IV staff were completed. The construction of the Health Centre, Arts Faculty building, Men's hostel and Girls Hostel is under way and another wing of the Girls Hostel is expected to be completed shortly.

University Department.—In addition to the Departments of English, History, Hindi, Economics, Political Science Sanskrit, Philosophy, Chemistry, Mathematics, which were already functioning, a new faculty of Indic Studies comprising of the Departments of Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Ancient Indian History, Philosophy and Religion were established during the year under review. Besides, three colleges viz. the University College, the College of Education and the Women's Collegé, continued to function as constituent colleges of the University.

Enrolment.—The number rose from 496 in 1962 to 782 in 1963. The Classwise enrolment was as under:—

Class	Boys	Girls	Total
Pre-University	135	20	155
Pre-Medical	39	17	56
B. A. (Pass)	19	9	28
B. Sc. (Pass)	10	..	10
B. A./B. Sc. Education	209	90	299
B. A. (Hons.) English	8	4	12
B. A. (Hons.) Hindi	2	2	4
B. A. (Hons.) Economics	7	3	10
B. A. (Hons.) History	1	..	1
B. A. (Hons.) Pol. Science	2	..	2
B. A. (Hons.) Philosophy	..	2	2
B. A. B. Sc. (Hons.) Chem.	13	..	13
B. A. (Hons.) Physics	22	2	24
B. A. (Hons.) Mathematics	5	2	7
M. A. English	18	14	32
M. A. Hindi	2	2	4
M. A. History	1	1	2
M. A. Economics	14	4	18
M. A. Political Science	3	3	6
M. A. Sanskrit	5	12	17
M. A. Philosophy	1	2	3
M. Sc. Chemistry	53	1	54
M. A. Mathematics	23	..	23
Total	592	190	782

Examination Results.—The number of candidates who appeared and passed in various Examinations of the University is given in the following table.—

Name of the Examination	No. of candidates appeared	No. of candidates passed	Pass percentage
Pre-University	262	185	70.6%
M. A. (Prev.) Skt.	7	7	100%
M. A. (Prev.) Maths.	10	5	50%
M. A. (Prev.) Hindi	2	2	100%
M. A. (Prev.) English	14	11	78.8%
M. Sc. (Prev.) Chem.	25	23	92%
B. A./B. Sc. Hons. qualifying	24	22	91.7%

National Defence Effort.—The staff and the students of the University contributed liberally both in cash and kind (that is in the form of clothes and Woollens) towards the defence efforts. The Executive Council of the University allowed the following concessions to students and members of the staff joining the Army:—

- (a) The lien of the teaching and non-teaching staff of the University joining the Army be kept, and they be allowed to earn increments with retrospective effect when they rejoin the University after demobilization.
- (b) A student whose studies are interrupted because of his joining the Army due to the National Emergency be permitted to join and appear in the examination concerned within three years without having to pay the admission and examination fees twice.
- (c) Students placed under compartment and joining active service in the present Emergency be permitted to avail of the same concession within two years of their being demobilized.

An additional N.C.C.R. company was raised as a preliminary step to making N.C.C.R. training compulsory for all male students of B.A./B.Sc. classes from the next Session.

PUNJABI UNIVERSITY, PATIALA.

A new University, the Punjabi University, Came into being in 1962. It was inaugurated by Dr. Radhakrishnan, President of India, on the 24th June, 1962. The Punjab Government established this University in pursuance of their policy of promoting the development and growth of Punjabi Language and Literature and with the objective of establishing residential University. Although the advancement of Punjabi language and Literature are the principal objectives of this University, it is not devoted exclusively to Punjabi studies. In fact, it is a multi-faculty, residential and teaching University providing instruction in Humanities as well as scientific disciplines.

A radius of 10 miles has been fixed as the territorial jurisdiction of the University and the following 9 colleges situated in Patiala have been admitted to the privileges of the University:—

- Government Mahendra College.
- Government College for Women.
- Government Bikram College of Commerce.
- Government Medical College.
- Dental College.
- Government College of Physical Education.
- State College of Education.
- Thapar Institute of Engineering and
Khalsa College.

Campus.— The University is temporarily housed in the Baradari Palace building in Patiala. The permanent campus of the University will be three miles out on the Patiala-Rajpura Road, for which a site area of 316 acres has been acquired.

University Department.— For teaching and research the University will have the following Post-Graduate department which started functioning with effect from the admissions of 1963.

Punjabi, English, Economics, Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics. Besides, these six Post-graduate Departments, it will have two specialised departments, one for Translation and the other for Punjabi Historical Studies. The Translation Department will produce Punjabi translations of Classics and standard works relating to different disciplines of study, and will also undertake preparation of text books in the subjects in which Punjabi has been, and will be adopted as the medium of instruction. The department of Historical studies will prepare in Punjabi a comprehensive 8-volume History of the Punjab beginning from pre-Aryan times. The University also plans to start a certificate course in Tibetan and Chinese Language and a department of Physical education.

Medium of Instruction.— As a preliminary step towards the realisation of its objective of introducing Punjabi as the medium of instruction in colleges, the University has started instruction in four subjects, i.e. History, Economics, Political Science and Civics through Punjabi at the first year Degree level. Authoritative books on these subjects are being translated into Punjabi and preparation of text books in Punjabi is also underway. More subjects will be taken up for being taught through Punjabi as text books and supporting literature become available.

Examinations.—With a view to reducing the percentage of failures at University examinations and assuring regular progress on the part of students throughout the course of study, internal assessment will be introduced from the admissions of 1963, for which 20 per cent marks have been reserved for each paper. The students' class-work, home-work, house-examination-records and participation in cocurricular activities will be taken into account for internal assessment. In order to be eligible for a University examination, a candidate will have to secure 50% marks in his day to day work. He will also have to pass separately in the written papers set by external examiners.

Defence Efforts.—Besides contributing liberally towards the National Defence effort, the University passed special ordinances affording facilities to students participating in activities connected with the National Emergency. N.C.C. training was made compulsory for under-graduate students and a minimum of 75% attendance was prescribed. A student failing to make up this percentage was declared ineligible for University Examinations.

COLLEGES

Arts and Science Colleges.—The number of colleges for general Education in the State increased from 97 to 101 of these 21 are purely women's colleges while 79 are co-educational. In all, there are 153 Colleges

in the Punjab, of which 131 are affiliated to the Punjab University, 3 to the Kurukshetra University, 3 to Agricultural University and 9 to the Punjabi University, 5 are non-affiliated out of these 52 are State and 99 are private or denominational.

The following table gives the faculty-wise distribution of the colleges :—

Faculty wise distribution of colleges in Punjab :—

(1) Arts and Science.	...	101
(2) Agriculture.	..	2
(3) Commerce.	..	1
(4) Engineering.	..	3
(5) Law.	..	1
(6) Applied Art and Architecture.	..	1
(7) Physical Education.	..	1
(8) Technology.	...	1
(9) Veterinary and Animal Husbandry.	..	1
(10) Medical.	..	10
(11) Dairying Science.	..	1
(12) Education.	..	24
(13) Oriental Studies.	..	6
Total	..	153

Students.—The total enrolment in all the classes of the various colleges and teaching department of the Punjab, Kurukshetra and Punjabi Universities was 64,284 as against 59,932 last year. Of these 8,117 were girls and 56,167 were boys. Of the total enrolment of 64,284, 43,007 boys and 7,407 girls were studying in colleges for general education as against 35,947 boys and 10,250 girls last year. 13,160 Boys and 710 girls were studying in colleges for professional and special Education during the year under review as against 9,256 boys and 4,479 girls last year.

The following table shows enrolment in various faculties in 1962-63.—

Enrolment in various faculties—

1. Agriculture and Dairying	..	1,621
2. Arts	..	31,226
3. Science	..	17,449
4. Education	..	4,130
5. Commerce	..	844
6. Oriental	..	44
7. Medical	..	2,557
8. Engineering and Technology	..	1,278
9. Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry	..	397
10. Law	..	600
11. Oriental Studies	..	231
12. Other subjects and attached classes	..	3,952

The number of Lecturers in colleges of General Education affiliated to the Punjab, Kurukshetra and Punjabi Universities has increased from 2,600 last year to 2,714 this year. Out of these, 487 are women Lecturers as compared to 417 last year.

The number of Lecturers in Professional colleges was 1,018 men and 201 women this year as against 1,024 men and 160 women last year.

Expenditure.—The total direct expenditure on Colleges for General and Professional Education was Rs. 2,78,21,344 during the year under report as against Rs. 2,63,56,242 last year, showing an increase of Rs. 14,65,102. Out of this Rs. 1,69,58,199 was spent on General education and Rs. 10,863,145 on professional education. The table given below shows the distribution of direct expenditure for colleges of general and professional education. Expenditure on colleges for general education and professional education.

Source	Amount spent on General Education	Amount spent on professional Education
	Rs	Rs.
Government Funds	52,72,710	71,82,335
D. B.	5,000	..
M. B.	48,472	7,400
Fees	94,78,669	26,93,752
Endowments	8,38,609	4,80,034
Other Sources	13,14,739	4,99,624
Total	1,69,58,199	1,08,63,145

Scholarships, stipends and Free places.—In order to encourage talent and help poor and deserving students, a large number of scholarships and financial concessions were given by Central and State Governments, the Punjab University and other philanthropic organisations. During the year under review 7,283 boys and 869 girls studying in colleges of general education received scholarship and stipends amounting to Rs. 16,88,519 and Rs. 1,35,957 respectively. In addition, 4,656 boys and 1,184 girls enjoyed full fee concession, of the value of Rs. 5,79,963 and Rs. 1,39,348.

Methods of Teaching.—Although teaching at the colleges and Universities is largely carried on by the lecture-method, seminars, tutorials, group discussions, paper reading, etc. are playing an increasingly important role.

Medium of instruction.—In Arts subjects students have the option to choose Hindi/Punjabi/English as the medium of instruction and examination. In the science, however, the medium is still English.

Building and Equipment.—Building work has been almost at a standstill during the year under review, due to the emergency. Except for minor works very few major building projects were undertaken. It

has also not been possible to provide the requisite equipment to colleges due to shortage of funds.

Examination results.—The following tables gives the annual results of some of the major examinations in respect of candidates who appeared from the Punjab State.

	1961-62			1962-63		
	Appeared	Passed	Pass percentage	Appeared	Passed	Pass percentage
M. A.	2,032	1,630	80.2 %	2,196	1,688	76.8 %
M. c.	72	72	100 %	136	136	100 %
B. Sc. (Hon's. School)	130	117	90 %	146	145	99.3 %
B. A.	21,050	7,890	36.5 %	20,824	10,581	50.8 %
B. Sc.	2,777	1,243	47.1 %	3,170	1,320	40.4 %
Inter Sc.	5,754	1,689	28.5 %	1,883	510	42.5 %
Inter Arts	10,625	2,855	23.6 %	6,486	2,543	39.5 %
Pre-Uni.	21,622	9,776	28.1 %	21,393	9,121	42.3 %

Financial Assistance to Private colleges and Universities.—During the year under report a sum of Rs. 4,13,719, was distributed to non-Government private colleges as grant-in-aid, Rs. 5,00,000 and Rs. 3,58,720 on the Plan and Non-Plan sides, respectively were given to the Punjab University and Rs. 24 lacs and 5 lacs to the Kurukshetra University and Rs. 2 lacs and 2 lacs to the Punjabi University.

CHAPTER VII

TRAINING OF TEACHERS

The Pre-service Training programme for Teachers of different categories continued during the current year in the same way as in the year 1961-62. There were, however, two significant changes. Firstly, the language Teachers class for Hindi and Punjabi Teachers was abolished. It was felt that Matric J.B.T.'s with additional qualification of Prabhakar (Hons. in Hindi) or Giani (Hons. in Punjabi) could be more useful for this work. The Language Teachers class was, therefore, restricted to Shastris (Sanskrit Teachers) only. The other development was perhaps the most significant one during recent years in the field of Teachers Training at the Junior Level. The State Government withdrew the affiliation of the J.B.T. Class from the privately-managed institutions and restricted it only to the Government Institutions.

J.B.T. SCHOOLS AND CLASSES

238½ J.B.T. units were, therefore, added in 195 Government institutions including 18 full fledged institutions, 6 Government Training Colleges and 171 High and Higher Secondary Schools.

244 units of the J.B.T. Class had been started in the year 1961-62 in 48 Government and 104 Private Institutions. Therefore, in all 482½ units were under training in the two years of this class during 1962-63.

The enrolment in full fledged institutions went up by 130 from 4,799 last year to 4,629. The following table shows the distribution of basic training schools by management and the number of pupil teachers under training:—

Table of Basic Training Schools with enrolment.

<i>Management</i>	<i>Number of Basic Training Schools for</i>			<i>No. of trainees in Basic Training Schools for</i>		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Government ..	14	6	20	2,668	1,801	4,469
Private aided ..	..	1	1	..	149	149
Private unaided ..	2	2	4	145	166	311
Total ..	16	4	25	2,813	2,116	4,929

A committee was set up to review the working of J.B.T. Institutions and to revise the syllabus of the J.B.T. Class. It was also decided to hold the J.B.T. Examination in two parts with effect from 1964 and also to introduce a new paper on "The History of National movement" with a view to infuse spirit of patriotism in the budding young teachers.

The following Training Colleges also had separate training classes for school Teachers with the enrolment given against each:—

		Boys	Girls	Total	
1.	State College of Education Patiala ..	J. B. T.	286	286	
2.	Government Basic Training College, Chandigarh ..	J. B. T.	44	76	120
3.	Government Training College, Jullundur ..	J. B. T.	50	50	100
4.	Government Basic Training College, Dharamsala ..	J. B. T.	50	20	70
5.	Government Training College for Women, Simla	J. B. T.	..	75	75
6.	Government Training College, Faridkot ..	J. B. T.	48	48	96
7.	Ramgarhia Training College, Phagwara ..	Nursery Teachers Training Arts Crafts	..	50	50
		D. M.	101	69	170
		J. B. T.	50	143	193
8.	C. R. Training College, Rohtak ..	J. B. T.	..	100	100
9.	Sohan Lal Training College, Ambala ..	J. B. T.	100	..	100
10.	Khalsa Training College, Muktsar ..	J. B. T.	..	51	51
11.	Dr. A. N. Teachers Training College, Nawanshahr ..	J. B. T.	..	105	105
Total ..			433	1,073	1,516

RESULTS OF J. B. T. EXAMINATION

Examination Results: —

Year	No. of Students appeared in the J. B. T. Examination			No. of students passed in the J. B. T. Examination		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1960-61	2,732	2,518	5,250	1,806	1,631	3,437
1961-62	1,512	2,096	3,598	1,016	1,404	1,520
1962-63	4,650	4,951	9,601	3,474	3,737	7,211

Expenditure.—The total direct expenditure on the maintenance of Basic Teachers Training Schools (excluding that on training classes attached to Secondary Schools and training Colleges) decreased from Rs. 7,83,971 in the previous year to Rs. 7,48,393. Source-wise distribution of direct expenditure separately in boys and girls training schools is given below:—

Source-wise distribution of direct expenditure on Basic Teachers Training School

Source	<i>Amount spent on Institution for</i>		
	Boys	Girls	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Central Government Funds	..	..	..
State Government Funds	3,92,901	2,90,673	6,83,574
M. B. Funds	..	..	..
Fees	.. 22,458	.. 22,704	.. 45,162
Endowments	.. 918	.. 60	.. 978
Other sources	.. 18,131	.. 548	.. 18,679
Total	.. 4,34,408	.. 3,13,985	.. 7,48,393

The total amount spent on salaries of Teachers in boys and girls training schools was Rs. 3,61,492 and Rs. 3,03,053, respectively.

TRAINING COLLEGES (INSTITUTIONS, STUDENTS, OUTPUT EXPENDITURE, ETC.)

The Punjab University had in 1959, decided to have separate Training Colleges and, therefore, B.T. & B.Ed. Classes ceased to be attached to Arts and Science Colleges.

During 1962-63, the number of full fledged Basic Training Colleges for graduates in the State was 13 (11 co-educational and 2 for women). Out of these 4 colleges were managed by the State Government and the remaining 9 by private bodies. The following table shows the number of trainees in Basic Training Class (B. Ed.) in the Training Colleges on 31st March, 1963.

B. Ed. trainees in Basic Training Colleges

Sr. No.	Name of the College	Number of Students in Basic Training Class (B. Ed)		
		Boys	Girls	Total
1.	Government Post-Graduate Basic Training College, Chandigarh	85	143	228
2.	Montgomery Guru Nanak Basic Training College, Jullundur	105	91	196
3.	State College of Education, Patiala	88	106	194
4.	Khalsa Basic Training College for Women, Sidhwan Khurd	..	148	148
5.	Government Post-Graduate Basic Training College, Dharamsala (Kangra)	77	34	111
6.	Khalsa Training College, Muktsar (Ferozepur)	94	7	101
7.	G. R. College of Education, Rohtak	120	52	172
8.	Government Training College, Faridkot	82	15	97
9.	D. M. Training College, Moga	107	38	145
10.	K. M. Teachers Training College, Bhiwani	103	112	215
11.	Dev Samaj Training College for Girls, Ferozepur	..	200	200
12.	Malwa Training College, Ludhiana	..	159	159
13.	Teachers Training College, Rewari	85	35	120
	Total	946	1,140	2,086

M. Ed. classes continued to function at State College of Education, Patiala, and Government Training College, Jullundur. The former college was affiliated to the newly set up Punjabi University at Patiala.

The number of Post-Graduate Training Colleges (Non-Basic) was 9 (7 co-educational and 2 exclusively for women). The enrolment in the B.T. Class was as under:—

Number of trainees in B. T. Class of Training Colleges

Name of the College	Number of trainees		
	Boys	Girls	Total
1. Government Training College, Jullundur	100	94	194
2. Government Training College for Women, Simla	..	106	106
3. Sohan Lal Training College, Ambala City	50	100	150
4. Ramgarhia Training College, Phagwara	74	22	96
5. Sarswati Training College for Women, Amritsar	..	98	98
6. G. H. G. Khalsa Training College, Gurusar Sudhar (Ludhiana)	86	3	89
7. State College of Education, Kurukshetra	209	90	299
8. Khalsa Training College, Amritsar	62	32	94
9. A. N. Training College, Nawanshahr Doaba	63	25	88
Total	644	570	1,214

The total direct expenditure on the Post-Graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges amounted to Rs. 7,04,791.

The new College of Education at Kurukshetra entered the third year of its existence. The total direct expenditure on this college was Rs. 1,71,487.

The only class for the training of Teachers for Anglo-Indian Schools sanctioned as usual at St. Bedes' College with an enrolment of 97, its net direct expenditure being Rs. 30,121. In addition, the following classes for other categories of Teachers as given in the table below, functioned at different places.

Name of the Class	Institutions with place	Enrolment		
		Boys	Girls	Total
Language Teachers class for Sanskrit Teachers	1. Government Basic Training College, Chandigarh	13	1	14
	2. C. R. College of Education, Rohtak	30	..	30
Art and Craft Teachers Training Class (under the Department of Education)	Government Art and Craft Training School for men at Nabha	78	..	78
Agriculture Teachers Training Class (under the control of the Education Department)	Agriculture University, Ludhiana		N.A.	
D. P. E.	.. College of Physical Education, Patiala	83	36	119
Home Science	.. Government Home Science College, Chandigarh	..	56	56

Inservice Training for Teachers is in no way less important than the pre-service Training. The National Council for Educational Research and Training has through its Department of Extension Programme for Secondary Education given Extension Services Departments to some of the Training Colleges in the country. Seminars and Refresher and other Inservice Training Courses for Secondary Teachers are organised by these Departments. Four such Extension Services existed in Punjab at Chandigarh, Jullundur, Patiala and Ferozepur. Two new ones were added at Dharamsala and Kurukshetra. A slight modification of the scheme was creation of units at Simla and Faridkot.

For Inservice Training of Primary Teachers a new Extension Services Centre was allotted to the Government Normal School, Karnal, in addition to the one at Government Basic Training School, Jagraon, sanctioned during 1961-62.

All these Extension Services and Centre remained active during the year.

A statement showing the results of the different Teachers Training Examination is enclosed.

**ANNUAL EXAMINATION RESULTS OF TEACHERS TRAINING
EXAMINATION**

BOYS

Examination	Year	Number appeared from recognised institutions	Private	Total	Number passed from recognised institutions	Private	Total
M.Ed.	1961-62	16	6	22	11	5	16
	1962-63	17	4	21	12	3	15
B.Ed.	1961-62	761	37	798	563	12	575
	1962-63	950	53	1,003	694	33	727
B.T.	1961-62	495	263	758	252	83	335
	1962-63	294	140	434	212	101	313
O.T.	1961-62	212	28	240	152	9	161
	1962-63	49	31	80	23	19	42
Basic	1961-62	960	255	1,215	714	123	837
	1962-63	4,441	209	4,650	3,389	85	3,474
Non-Basic	1961-62	20	..	20	20	..	20
	1962-63	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Craft Teachers Training Examination	1961-62	67	24	91	50	16	66
	1962-63	Disconti- nued	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-Pry. Nursery Teachers Training	1961-62	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1962-63	5	..	5	4	..	4

GIRLS

Examination	Year	Number appeared from recognised institutions	Private	Total	Number passed from recognised institutions	Private	Total
M.Ed.	1961-62	5	1	6	4	1	5
	1962-63	6	2	8	..	..	1
B.Ed.	1961-62	922	24	946	639	12	651
	1962-63	1,099	51	1,150	808	31	839
B.T.	1961-62	626	190	816	351	71	423
	1962-63	350	91	441	271	45	316
O.T.	1961-62	270	15	285	215	6	221
	1962-63	..	14	..14	..	9	9
Basic	1961-62	1,441	219	1,660	1,067	113	1,180
	1962-63	4,704	247	4,951	3,623	114	3,737
Non-Basic	1961-62	147	53	200	111	44	155
	1962-63	..	..	..	..	..	..
Art and Craft Teachers Training Examination	1961-62	41	8	49	40	7	47
	1962-63	Discontinued					
Pre-Pry. Nursery Teachers Training	1961-62	61	9	70	48	6	54
	1962-63	107	14	121	88	4	92

CHAPTER VIII

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

Industrial Education

The year 1962-63 proved to be a landmark in the history of Industrial Education in the State.

Till the close of 1961-62, Industrial Training activities in the State were under the Department of Industries, Punjab. But with the rapid industrialisation of the State and the increasing demand for skilled and semi-skilled technicians to feed the various old and new manufacturing units in the State, the need for creating a separate Department of Industrial Training became imperative. Thus on 2nd May, 1962, a separate Department of Industrial Training was created in the Punjab and was entrusted with the task of organizing, promoting and controlling industrial training activities in the State. The Department was taken over by the Chief Minister under his direct control and under his dynamic leadership, it made rapid progress within one year of its coming into being.

Broadly speaking, the needs of Industry for trained technicians are of the following three types:—

- (i) Degree-holders in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering. This aspect of training is controlled by the Punjab University through Engineering Colleges in the State.
- (ii) Diploma-holders in various industrial trades and professions. This training is imparted by the Department of Technical Education through its Polytechnics.
- (iii) Skilled and Semi-skilled technicians in various trades at the certificate level. This training of Craftsmen is controlled and regulated by the newly created Department of Industrial Training.

During the Third Five-Year Plan, the Punjab State has succeeded in establishing several large and medium scale factories of various types, and this has rapidly increased the demand for trained craftsmen. To meet this increasing demand for technicians, the Department has opened a network of Training Institute all over the State. The various institutes functioning under the Department may be divided under the following heads:—

I. *Boys' Training*—

- (i) Specialised training in various crafts through special Trade Institutes.
- (ii) Training of Craftsmen at Certificate level through Industrial Training Institutes on the Government of India pattern under the aegis of the National Council for training in vocational trades.

(iii) Training of craftsmen at certificate level on the State pattern through Government Industrial Schools for boys.

(iv) Apprenticeship training of Matriculates in selected industrial undertakings.

II. *Girls' Training*—

(i) Specialised training in various Engineering and non-engineering trades through the Government Polytechnic for Women, Chandigarh.

(ii) Training in various Vocational and Home Crafts through Government Industrial Schools for Girls.

GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

The under-mentioned Government Industrial Schools/Institutes have continued functioning under the supervision and instructional control of the Inspector of Industrial Schools, Punjab, during the year 1962-63 (the number of students on the rolls, duration of course and the trades taught therein have been shown below against each school):—

Serial No.	Name of the School	No. of students on the rolls on 31st March, 1963	Duration of course	Trade taught
1.	M. C. Government, Industrial School, Ambala Cantt.	40	2 years	Utensil making and metal work
2.	Government Industrial School, Amritsar	26	3 „	Cutting and Tailoring
3.	Government Industrial School, Hissar	44	1½ „	Wool Spinning, Weaving, Carpet Weaving and Carpentry
4.	Government Industrial School, Hoshiarpur	55	2 „ 3 „ 1 „ 1 „	Carpentry Weaving Lacquer Turning Ivory Inlay
5.	Government Industrial School, Kulu	31	1½ „ 2 „ 2 „	Weaving Carpentry Tailoring
6.	Government Industrial School, Ludhiana	72	3 years for Matric and 4 years for Middle	Mechanical Engineering
7.	Government Industrial School, Panipat	24	2 years	Wool Spinning and Weaving
8.	Government Industrial School, Rewari	51	2 „	Fancy Leather Work
9.	Government Industrial School, Rohtak	41	2 „	Weaving and Carpentry

Besides the above Government Industrial Schools for Boys, the Department is also running 13 Economic Uplift Industrial Training Centres for Boys and Girls where admissions are reserved for trainees belonging to Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes and Vimukat Jatis. These centres impart training in various crafts having one year's duration and are of a peripetatic nature. All the scheduled castes and backward classes trainees are given stipends at Rs. 25 per mensem per trainee and Vimukat Jatis Trainees at Rs. 45 per mensem.

With a view to assisting the deserving poor students for receiving training in the various Institutions 56 special scholarships and 51 special stipends of the value of Rs. 20 per mensem and Rs. 15 per mensem, respectively, have been awarded at a total cost of Rs. 9,699 during the year. The State Government have also awarded stipends of Rs. 25 to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes Students under the scheme of "Removal of untouchability" in the State. A total sum of Rs. 39,726.85 Paise was spent for the purpose.

WORK CENTRES

The following two work centres were functioning during the year under report:—

1. *Hosiery Work Centre, Ludhiana.*—During the year under report goods worth Rs. 3,85,255 were produced and there was a sale to the tune of Rs. 3,85,660. No orders were pending at the close of the year. Sixty workers were employed in the Centre, 37 men and 23 women. After meeting all expenses such as wages of workers, salaries of staff, interest on capital, depreciation, etc., there was a net profit of Rs. 75,612.

2. *Government Work Centre, Rajpura.*—Goods worth Rs. 5,82,069 were produced and the sale was to the tune of Rs. 5,93,161. Orders worth Rs. 1,33,340 were in hand at the close of the year. 147 men were working in the Centre. After meeting all expenses there was a net profit of Rs. 87,079.

GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS

The Government Industrial Schools for Girls in the State functioned satisfactorily during the year under report. There were 36 such institutions in State. Only one new school was opened during the year namely at Bahadurgarh with a Certificate Course.

A little over 2,000 students were admitted in all the Girls' Industrial Schools during the year, schools located in backward and hilly areas like Narnaul, Nalagarh, Dharamsala, Dharampura and Kulu continued to suffer from poor admission and attendance in spite of liberal financial aid.

Private schools have also shown good progress. The number on their rolls increased from 771 in 1961-62 to 1,044 in 1962-63. Nine private schools were granted provisional recognition for the Certificate Course and 7 for the Diploma Course. This brought the total number

of private schools for the Certificate Course to 21 and for the Diploma Course to 17.

A sum of Rs. 30,231 was disbursed amongst permanently recognised Certificate and Diploma Schools, Rs 4,500 to 3 provisionally recognised schools.

A comparative statement of the results of Departmental Examinations is given below:—

	1961		1962	
	No. appeared	No. passed	No. appeared	No. passed
1. Certificate Examination	509	310	359	264
2. Diploma Examination	1,338	1,162	1,284	1,160
3. Teacher Training Examination	210	165	..	..

The fall in the number of students appearing in Certificate and Diploma Examinations is due to the fact that in the year 1962 only those candidates were permitted to take the examination who had attended Industrial Schools.

A sum of Rs. 26,070 was received as modified grant out of which Rs. 23,634.59 were utilised. A sum of Rs. 1,37,610 was sanctioned for the opening of the Government Polytechnic for Women at Chandigarh out of which Rs. 57,888 were utilised during the year under report. A sum of Rs. 59,680 was utilised on scholarships and stipends.

SPECIAL TRADE INSTITUTES

The Department runs the following 6 special trade institutes in the State, which impart specialised training in various trades. Successful trainees, on completion of their courses are awarded Diplomas in their respective trades and become capable of handling all sorts of productive jobs in manufacturing undertakings requiring a high degree of technical skill and precision. There is a great demand within and outside the State for trainees who have passed out of these Institutions:—

- (1) Government Institute of Dyeing, Printing and Hosiery Technology, Ludhiana.
- (2) Institute of Textile Technology, Amritsar.
- (3) Government School of Arts, Punjab, Chandigarh.
- (4) Surgical Instruments Centre and Development Laboratory, Sonapat.
- (5) Government Training Institute, Jullundur.
- (6) Government Wood Working Institute, Jullundur.

CRAFTS TRAINING SCHEME

The year under report marked a vast expansion in the Craftsmen's Training Scheme which is the biggest scheme of the Department, and caters to the needs of skilled and semi-skilled technicians in various trades like electro-radio mechanic, tractor mechanic, etc. The scheme is being run on an All-India pattern of collaboration training. Overall expenditure on the scheme is shared between the Government of India and the State Government in the ratio of 60:40. All the major policies concerning this scheme, like trade courses, syllabi, methods of teaching, duration of courses, etc., are controlled and regulated by the Government of India so as to maintain a uniform standard and pattern of training throughout the country. The Central Government conducts final trade tests under the aegis of the National Council of Training in Vocational Trades and the passed out trainees are awarded National Trade Certificates bearing the Government of India Seal. In the beginning of the year only 15 Industrial Training Institutes were in existence. During this year 11 new institutes were started, at different places. Some new trades as well as additional seats were provided in the existing institutes. In all 1,460 additional seats were added to the Scheme during this year.

The following two types of courses are available in these institutes:—

I. Two Years' Certificate Course in the following Engineering Trades consisting of 1½ years institutional training supplemented by 6 months of training in registered factories:—

- (1) Blacksmith.
- (2) Carpenter.
- (3) Fitter.
- (4) Mechanist.
- (5) Sheet Metal.
- (6) Surveyor.
- (7) Welder (Gas and Electric).
- (8) Draftsman (Civil and Mechanical).
- (9) Electrician.
- (10) Moulder.
- (11) Pattern Maker.
- (12) Turner.
- (13) Wireman.
- (14) Radio Mechanic.
- (15) Motor Mechanic.
- (16) Refrigerator Mechanic.
- (17) Tool and Die Maker.
- (18) Electroplator.
- (19) Plumber.
- (20) Instrument Mechanic.

- (21) Manufacture of Household Utensils.
- (22) Watch and Clock Repairer.
- (23) Canning and Preservation (Fruit).

II. One Year Certificate Course in the following Vocational trades:—

- (1) Cutting and Tailoring.
- (2) Book Binding.
- (3) Hand Composition and Proof Reading.
- (4) Printing Machine Operator.
- (5) Manufacture of Sports Goods.
- (6) Manufacture of Sports Goods (Wood).
- (7) Manufacture of Footwear.
- (8) Painter and Decorator.
- (9) Hand Weaving of fancy fabrics.
- (10) Hand Weaving of tape, niwar and durries.
- (11) Stenography.

APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING COURSES

Under this scheme, 114 apprentices were deputed for apprenticeship training outside the State in various big factories in cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Baroda, Modi Nagar, Lakheri, etc. They were awarded stipends at the rate of Rs. 50 per mensem.

There are above 4,000 registered factories in the Punjab and some 3,950 factories with 18,978 skilled and 93,663 unskilled workers. Of these, some 600 factories, found suitable for starting apprenticeship, were selected for placement during the year 1962-63 and 1963-64. Minimum stipends of Rs 25 for the first year, Rs 50 for the second year and Rs 60 for the third year per month would be payable to the apprentices.

BUDGET AND FINANCES

The Department started its 1st Year with a very ambitious programme. Several new and old schemes with a total Budget provision of Rs. 77.86 lacs were put on the ground. As against this Budget provision a sum of Rs 56 lacs was spent during the year under report.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Prior to July, 1959, the Directorate of Technical Education had been a part of the Punjab P.W.D., Buildings and Roads, Public Health Branches. In the year 1958, however, the State Board of Technical Education, Punjab, was constituted and the Directorate of Technical Education became its Executive Agency. The Board, as reconstituted in June, 1962, is the highest body at the State level as regards all policy matters relating to technical education.

The following table shows the number of institutions of different types along with the enrolment as it stood on March 31, 1963:—

Name of the Institution	Government/Non-Government	Enrolment as on 31st March, 1963
<i>Degree Institutions</i>		
1. Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh	Government	1,017
2. Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana	Non-Government	465
3. Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala	Do	471
	Total	1,953
<i>Diploma Institutions</i>		
1. Punjab Polytechnic, Nilokheri	Government	803
2. Government Polytechnic, Ambala	Do	593
3. Central Polytechnic, Chandigarh	Do	492
4. Government Polytechnic, Jhajjar	Do	100
5. Government Polytechnic, Sirsa	Do	52
6. Jagatram Government Polytechnic, Hoshiarpur	Do	332
7. Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana	Non-Government	404
8. Thapar Polytechnic, Patiala	Do	431
9. Ramgarhia Polytechnic, Phagwara	Do	584
10. Mehar Chand Polytechnic, Jullundur	Do	429
11. S. D. Polytechnic, Baijnath	Do	185
12. C. R. Polytechnic, Rohtak	Do	251
13. Vaish Technical Institute, Rohtak	Do	108
14. Vishwakarma Institute of Engineering and Technology, Ludhiana	Do	202
	Total	4,966

Name of the Institution	Government/Non-Government	Enrolment as on 31st March, 1963
<i>Junior Technical Schools</i>		
1. Government Junior Technical School, Kapurthala	Government	136
2. Government Junior Technical School, Gurgaon	Do	117
3. Government Junior Technical School, Kangra	Do	112
	Total	365

EXAMINATION RESULTS

Name of Courses	No. appeared	No. passed
<i>I. Degree Examination</i>		
Civil	151	137
Mechanical	158	158
Electrical	110	106
Post-Graduate	12	12
<i>II. Diploma Examination</i>		
Civil	757	531
Electrical	294	259
Mechanical	337	276
Draftsman (Civil)	168	136
Mechanical Draftsman	91	76
<i>III. Junior Technical Examination</i>		
	Nil	

During the period under report, one Government Polytechnic at Sirsa was started and one non-Government Institution at Hoshiarpur was taken over by the Government.

At the Engineering Colleges the courses are offered in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering. A Post-Graduate course in Highway Engineering and a Diploma course in Production Engineering

are also conducted in the Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh. Examinations in Degree Institutions are conducted by the Punjab University. The courses in Polytechnic lead to Diploma/Certificate examinations conducted by the Punjab State Board of Technical Education. The duration of course is three years after passing the middle school examination. The final examination is also conducted by the State Board of Technical Education, Punjab. Some seats are reserved for these candidates for admission to Polytechnics. The diploma certificates in draftsmanship awarded to the successful candidates are recognised for recruitment to the Central and State services. The Institution of Engineers (India) has granted exemption to the Punjab, State Diploma-holders from studentship examination.

All the Institutions in the State except non-Government Institutions (unaided) are in the process of development to achieve the standard prescribed by the All-India Council of Technical Education. Special development and expansion schemes have been approved for some institutions, to increase the intake of Engineering personnel required for the implementation of the Third Five-Year Plan. Under both development and expansion schemes additional building accommodation, equipment, library books, furniture and teaching staff are being arranged and provided as prescribed by the Government of India.

An interest-free loan of Rs. 17.35 lacs was disbursed to poor and deserving students under the Punjab Engineering Education Loan Scheme. These facilities remained available to the students of Diploma and Degree Technical Institutions within the State and other students of Chemical Engineering Department of the Punjab University and were also extended to Punjabi students pursuing studies outside in India in such Engineering courses for which facilities are not available in the Punjab and to the students pursuing the five years' integrated course of Engineering.

The Freeship and Scholarship Scheme was introduced in the Punjab State with effect from 1st August, 1962. Under this scheme, Technical Education was made free upto the diploma level and no tuition fees were charged from the students of Government Technical/Industrial Institutions upto the diploma level. Under this scheme scholarships were also granted to 10 per cent of the students pursuing studies in Degree Engineering courses at the Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh, the Thapar Institute of Engineering, Patiala and the Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana at Rs 50 per mensem.

During the year under report the State Government incurred a total expenditure of Rs. 91,67,831 on technical education in the State detailed as under:—

	Rs
Expenditure on Degree Institutions	... 44,64,216
Expenditure on Diploma Institutions	... 42,77,766
Expenditure on Junior Technical Schools	... 4,25,849
Total	... <u>91,67,831</u>

A sum of Rs 8,25,000 was given to four Non-Government-aided Schools as grant-in-aid during the year 1962-63.

MEDICAL EDUCATION

Since the advent of Independence medical education in India has received a great impetus. New Medical Colleges have been set up and training facilities in the old ones have been augmented. At the moment there are 71 Medical Colleges located in different parts of the country with an intake capacity of 7,723.

In Punjab noteworthy progress has been made since 1959, when a separate post of Director, Research and Medical Education was created. The setting up of Rohtak Medical College and the Post-Graduate Medical and Research Institute, Punjab, are landmarks in the history of the State. The latter especially has given a Nation-wide importance to the Punjab State.

The facilities in connection with the training of medical and para-medical personnel during the year under report are briefly outlined below:—

(a) *M.B.B.S.*—There were four Medical Colleges in the Punjab with a total enrolment of 300 candidates per year, which was subsequently raised to 450. The number of seats available at present in the different colleges in the State is shown in the following table:—

<i>Serial No.</i>	<i>Name of the College</i>	<i>Total enrolment</i>
1.	Medical College, Amritsar	150
2.	Government Medical College, Patiala	150
3.	Medical College, Rohtak	100
4.	Christian Medical College, Ludhiana	50

In addition there was one private institution, the Arya Medical School at Ludhiana, which imparted training in Medicine and Surgery leading to the L.S.M.F. Diploma. During the year 1962-63, 45 candidates were admitted to this course.

The Medical Colleges at Amritsar and Patiala also provide training facilities for Post-Graduate Degrees in various subjects such as M.D., M.S., D.O.M.S., D.T.D. and D.A., etc.

The Post-Graduate Institute at Chandigarh devoted itself mainly to post-graduate studies and research. It is the third institution of its kind in the whole country, the first being the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences at Delhi and the second one at Calcutta. The four Units, viz., Medicine, Surgery, Gynaecology and Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat have been organised and 80 students admitted for post-graduate work 20 students in each department.

Nurses' Training.—The following table shows the various institutions together with the number of seats available for the training of nurses during the year 1962-63:—

<i>Name of Institution</i>	<i>No. of seats</i>
1. V. J. Hospital, Amritsar	181
2. Lady Reading Hospital, Simla	45
3. Civil Hospital, Jullundur	60
4. Rajendra Hospital, Patiala	...
5. Lady Dufferin Hospital, Patiala	56
6. Lady Hailey Women's Hospital, Bhiwani (district Hissar)	40
7. Military Hospital, Jullundur Cantt., (for Civil Candidates)	14

Auxillary Nurse Midwifery Training.—This training is of 2 years' duration. Twelve training centres with facilities to impart training in this behalf continued to function during the year under report. The names of such institutions together with the number of seats in each are shown in the following table:—

	<i>No. of seats</i>
1. Civil Hospital, Ambala	30
2. Civil Hospital, Karnal	45
3. Civil Hospital, Rohtak	30
4. Civil Hospital, Gurgaon	30
5. Civil Hospital, Faridkot (district Bhatinda)...	30
6. Lady Dufferin Hospital, Patiala	54
7. Badshah Khan Hospital, Faridabad	30
8. Civil Hospital, Dharamsala	42
9. Civil Hospital, Hissar	32
10. Civil Hospital, Sonapat	32
11. Civil Hospital, Hoshiarpur	47
12. Canal Hospital, Nangal	32

In addition, the training of Auxillary Nurse-Midwives was also carried out at the following institutions with cent per cent grant-in-aid provided by the Government of India:—

1. Ludhiana Maternity Hospital, Ludhiana	10
2. Daya Nand Hospital, Ludhiana	15
3. Ganpat Rai Matri Sewa Sadan, Bhiwani	35
4. Churamani Vishnu Devi Hospital, Hissar	10

TRAINING OF LADY HEALTH VISITORS

The Punjab Health School, Amritsar, with an enrolment of 60 candidates and the Public Health School, Ludhiana; with an intake capacity of 25 continued to train lady health visitors. The Public Health School at Ludhiana is attached to the Christian Medical College, Ludhiana.

Emergency Nursing Aids.—To meet the increasing requirements of nursing staff due to National Emergency, the Directorate of Research and Medical Education introduced a 3 Months' short-term course at the 12 existing Auxillary Nurse Midwifery training centres. Thus additional facilities for training 240 candidates were made available.

Emergency Nursing Course.—Ninety-four candidates were admitted to a general nursing course under the Emergency Nursing Scheme—the duration of the course being unaltered. These additional seats were also provided at the existing Nursing Training Centres.

Sanitary Inspectors' Training.—The Sanitary Inspectors' training in the State continued to be carried out at the two centres, viz. The Hygiene and Vaccine Institute, Punjab, Amritsar and the Post-Graduate Institute, Chandigarh; eighty candidates were admitted at each centre.

Laboratory Technicians.—Twenty laboratory technicians (10 at the Medical College, Patiala, and 10 at the Medical College, Amritsar) were trained during the year. Every trainee was given a scholarship of Rs. 40 per mensem.

Training of Pharmacists.—Facilities to train a total number of 140 candidates for the Diploma in Pharmacy existed at the Medical College, Amritsar and Medical College, Patiala.

Ayurvedic Education.—The following 3 recognised Ayurvedic Colleges continued to function in the State:—

- (1) Government Ayurvedic College, Patiala.
- (2) Shri Mast Nath Ayurvedic College, Asthal Bohar.
- (3) Dayanand Ayurvedic College, Jullundur.

The duration of the degree course in Ayurvedic in each of the Colleges is 5 years and the annual intake is 30 students in the Government Ayurvedic College, Patiala, and 50 in each of the other two. Facilities also exist for the one year training course for the Upvaidya Diploma at the Government Ayurvedic College, Patiala.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

The year under report witnessed the birth of the Punjab, Agricultural University. The Act to establish the University came into force on December 19, 1962, as a result of which the entire teaching and research staff of the Department of Agricultural was transferred, after due screening by a High Power Committee, to the Punjab Agricultural University.

The names of Government Agricultural Colleges at Ludhiana and Hissar were changed to Colleges of Agriculture in consonance with the concept of Land Grant Colleges in U.S.A. These institutions are expected to bring about complete integration of teaching and research and also to take up the Extension Education in the State of Punjab. Both these Colleges were disaffiliated from the Punjab University, and were made constituent units of the residential type of University. Thus the Colleges of Agriculture, Ludhiana will be one Campus and the College of Agriculture, Hissar, the second Campus of the University. Each College of Agriculture has been placed under a Dean who will have active links with the Director of Research and the Director of Extension Education on the one side and the University Administration on the other.

The sanctioned strength of the teaching staff of the College of Agriculture, Ludhiana upto the close of this year comprised 11 Professors, 8 Associate Professors, 35 Assistant Professors and 45 Lecturers; out of whom 11 Professors, 8 Associate Professors, 3 Assistant Professors and 45 Lecturers were actually working. The present strength of the staff of the College of Agriculture, Hissar, consists of 5 Assistant Professors, one Farm Superintendent and 7 Lecturers.

As many as 924 applications were received for admission to the First-Year and Pre-University Agriculture Classes at the College of Agriculture, Ludhiana, 537 applicants turned up for interview, out of whom 280 were finally admitted; 83 in the Pre-University and 197 in the First Year Class. In addition to these 280 students admitted on the basis of open competition, 10 students nominated by the Jammu and Kashmir State and 3 by the Delhi Administration were also admitted. In the College of Agriculture, Hissar, there were 138 applicants for admission to the First-Year Class of B.Sc., (Agri.) Course, out of whom 50 were admitted.

Since the existing practice of awarding M.Sc., (Agri.) Degree to private candidates has been abolished, and also promotions to all Gazetted posts have been restricted to candidates holding a Post-Graduate Degree, there was a keen competition for admission to the M.Sc. (Agri.) Course. But due to limited facilities, out of 213 applicants for this Course at the College of Agriculture, Ludhiana, only 75 could be admitted. In addition 4 students were enrolled for Ph.D. in the different fields of Agriculture. Thirteen foreign students were also assigned to this University by the Government of India, under the Colombo Plan or other programmes.

The following table will give an idea of the performance of the students of various classes during 1962-63:—

Class	No. appeared (April and September 1962 (combined)	Passed (April and September, 1962 (combined)	(Pass Percentage April and September 1962 combined)
Pre-University	72	38	53 %
Ist Year	179	82	45.8 %
II Year	239	124	51.6 %
III Year	154	88	57.0 %
IV Year	137	53	33.8 %
M. Sc., (Agri.)	34	20	58.8 %

As many as 125 students of the B.Sc.(Agri.), Part I and II Classes were sent to villages to work with the farmers as a part of the course requirement for the subject of Extension including Rural Sociology. They stayed in the villages for four weeks and demonstrated the advantages of the modern improved agricultural practices over the old indigenous ones. In order to afford an opportunity to the students to see different agro-climatic regions the II and IV Year Classes of the College of Agriculture, Ludhiana, went on a tour in October, 1962 and the 1st and 3rd Year Classes in January, 1963.

In the College of Agriculture, Ludhiana, a sum of Rs. 1,11,192. was distributed among the students by way of Scholarships and stipends benefiting 374 students in one form or the other. Besides, a scheme for the grant of long-term loans to poor and brilliant students to the extent of 15 per cent of the strength of the College has been worked out, which is expected not only to give an added impetus to agricultural education in the State but will also make it possible to attract better and more talented students to this Course. The Punjab Government has also introduced a Scheme of granting Scholarships of Rs. 50 per mensem to help M.Sc. students who are not getting any aid from any other sources. Sixty-nine students of 5th and 6th Year benefited from this scheme during the year under report. Besides this, 34 in-service candidates were awarded scholarships of Rs. 100 per mensem. In the College of Agriculture, Hissar, 7 students of B.Sc.(Agri.) 1st Year were awarded Merit Scholarships of Rs. 12 per mensem, 4 students belonging to Backward Classes were awarded stipends at the rate of Rs. 25 per mensem, and one student was given a sum of Rs. 235 by the Treasurer, Charitable Endowments, Punjab, under the scheme of Political Sufferers, I.N.A. Personnel.

The total number of books and journals in the Library of the College of Agriculture, Ludhiana, was 17,355 and 427, respectively; 2,083 books and 112 periodicals having been added during the year under report at a cost of Rs. 35,879. In order to help deserving and needy students to overcome the difficulty of purchasing costly text-books a scheme is being worked out whereby, after paying a membership fee of Re. 1, a student could get a text-book for his own use for an extended period. A request for books of the value of £ 3,000 has been submitted under the Colombo Plan and for 2,000 dollars under the United States Book Exchange Programme. A sum of Rs. 8,444.67 was spent during the year under report for the purchase of books and journals in the Library of the College of Agriculture, Hissar.

An area of 128.498 acres was added to the College Estate at Ludhiana during the year, bringing the total area of the farm to 1,227.158 acres. The target in this respect is 1,500 acres of land for the University and efforts are being made to achieve this. Out of 1,227.158 acres an area of 445 acres has been allotted to various teaching and research sections. The remaining area is either under reclamation or meant for other non-agricultural purpose. Most of the work in connection with the layout of fields and irrigation channels has been done with the assistance of the Rockefeller Foundation who made available their own Bulldozer, Land-scoop Grader, Leveller and Dump-trucks, along with their own staff. An area of 116.30 acres was reclaimed and made level for the various research sections of the University, at a cost of Rs. 47,892. At present

there are 4 tube-wells in addition to 4 pumping sets for irrigation purposes. The under-ground irrigation system is being expanded to the newly acquired area. During the year an area of 264.9 acres was sown under Kharif crops and 282.30 acres for Rabi crops as against 151.75 and 172 acres, respectively last year. An area of 27 acres has been planted with various fruit trees and grape-vines. The farm of the College of Agriculture, Hissar is being extended through clearance of 1,011 acres of Jungle land taken over from the Veterinary Department. A total area of 729.80 acres has so far been cleared either through direct labour or through petty contractors. The Veterinary College, Hissar, placed at the disposal of the College of Agriculture, Hissar, one Lecture Room, one Laboratory, two Office Rooms, one Staff Room and one Store Room. A bullock shed for 24 bullocks, implement shed, a small store, two rooms to house the farm office temporarily were built during the year under report.

Six members of the staff of the College of Agriculture, Ludhiana were selected for training abroad or in India under various schemes. Shri Khem Singh Gill was awarded Rockefeller Foundation Fellowship while the other 5 were selected under the inter-institutional arrangement with the Ohio State University.

A number of scientific meetings and conferences were held at the University Campus, Ludhiana, and the following specialised courses were arranged under the auspices of the Junior Staff School established at the College of Agriculture, Ludhiana:—

(Courses held in 1962-63)

Serial No.	Description of the course	From	To	Number of Participants
1	2	3	4	5
1	Refresher course for District Agricultural officers and Inspectors	December 1	December, 30	5
2	Ditto	January, 1	January, 30	4
3	Refresher course for Compost Inspectors	January, 17	January, 30	1
4	Refresher course for Extension Officers and Inspectors	February, 1st	February, 28	7
5	Refresher course for Subject-Matter Specialists (Horticulture)	April, 8	April, 19	16
6	Refresher course for Subject Matter Specialists (Plant Protection)	May, 6	May, 18	13
7	Refresher course for Subject Matter Specialists (Agronomy)	June, 12	June, 22	9

The College of Agriculture at Ludhiana and Hissar have become places of attraction for visitors, both from the Country and abroad. Visiting farmers have been impressed by huge amount of research and teaching work going on in these institutions. A few exotic plants here and there with which the Breeders and Crop Specialists remain busy in an attempt to evolve new varieties of higher economic value or disease resistance provide a source of pleasure and surprise for the visitors. Besides parties of farmers, students and officers from various educational and other institutions also visit the colleges to know and study their working. The extension Wings play an active role in delivering lectures in the Extension Training Centres, Young Farmers Clubs, etc. During the year 2,087 tons of Nitrate and 513 tons of superphosphate were distributed to the cultivators by the College of Agriculture, Ludhiana, Farmers were also enlightened about the use of improved seeds, plant protection measurers, co-operative movement, improvement of means of communication health and sanitation and the development of rural industries. Apart from the main research stations the need to have regional research stations for tackling local problems for intensive research was also felt. There are 4 subject Matter Specialists known as Assistant Extension Specialists to provide expert advice to the farmers at the local level. At present these Specialists work in the field of Agronomy, Soil Science, Plant Protection, and Horticulture. They answer the queries of farmers and provide technical guidance to the field staff of the Agriculture Department. A comprehensive programme for providing intensive instruction to progressive farmers has also been drawn up in consultation with the State Department of Agriculture. It is also proposed to set up demonstration centres with some selected farmers so as to bring about significant improvement in all respects of Agriculture.

VETERINARY AND ANIMAL SCIENCE

The College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Hissar, became a constituent unit of the Punjab Agriculture University on 1st December, 1962 and a special committee was appointed to screen the existing staff. Almost all the existing teachers and other employees of the Punjab College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry were taken over by the University. On 1st April, 1962, the total number of students on the rolls was 316. Of this number 70 were awarded the degree of B.V.Sc. A.H. Eighty-five students were admitted to the First Year Class in July, 1962. The total enrolment of the College on 1st March, 1963, was 303, one student from Rajasthan was also working for the M.V.Sc. Degree in Animal Husbandry.

At present the following staff is in position in the different departments of the Colleges:—

Teaching and Research	{	Professor	1
		Assistant Professor	1
		Lecturers	1 (One Vacant)
Physiology	{	Professor	1
		Assistant Professor	1
		Lecturers	2

Pharmacology	}	Professor	1
		Assistant Professor	1 (Vacant)
		Lecturers	2
Pathology and Bacteriology	}	Professor	1
		Assistant Professor	1
		Lecturers	2
Parasitology	}	Professors	1
		Assistant Professor	1
		Lecturers	2
Animal Husbandry	}	Professor	1
		Assistant Professor	1
		Lecturers	2
Surgery	}	Professor	1
		Assistant Professor	1
		Lecturer	1 (Vacant)
		Veterinary Assistant	
		Surgeon	1
Animal Gynaecology and Obstetrics	}	Professor	1
		Lecturer	1
		Research Assistant	1
Medicine	}	Professor	1 (Vacant)
		Assistant Professor	1
		Lecturers	2

Increasing use has been made of the audio-visual methods as well as Seminars in the teaching of Animal Physiology, Physiological Chemistry and other subjects. In practical classes the students were given adequate facilities to perform many of the experiments with their own hands. The Physiology Section continued to study the problems of rumen movements in buffalo calves haematological studies in farm animals. In the Pharmacology Section a Special feature of the teaching was student discussions. A number of demonstrations in experimental Pharmacology were arranged to provide illustrative examples of the action of various drugs on the different systems of the body. The I.G.A.R. scheme for the investigation

of toxic plants and herbs lethal to domestic animals is operating in this section under the guidance of the Professors of Pharmacology. The section studied the action of the drug enosoma as well as that of morphine on dogs and of proanaesthetic and on phenobarbitons and thiopental as intravenous. It also published two papers, one on 'Recent advances in autolimitic remedies and the other on 'Cardiovascular action of Letraethylammnium chloride and hydragine in sheep.

In the teaching of Pathology and bacteriology advantage was taken of the Biological Products Section of the State Animal Husbandry Department, which is located on the Campus. Students were also trained in the techniques employed in the manufacture of vaccines and sera. The section also continued to render diagnostic service through examination of specimens of merbid material sent for pathological bacteriological tests. It bred colonies of laboratory experimental animals, like mice, rabbits, and guinea pigs, investigated into a number of disease problems and published the following papers.

- (i) Incidence of Salmonella infections in pigs and camels.
- (ii) Studies on coliform organisms recovered from a disease of pigs resembling bowel oedema.
- (iii) Histopathological studies on calves dying of experimental Lantana Camera poisoning.

The Parasitology Section handled subjects like helminthology, entomology, and protozoology and worked on a number of parasitological problems. It published the following papers.—

- (i) Traumatic pericarditis in a bullock.
- (ii) Eimerian oocysts from sheep.
- (iii) Lesions of natural *Eimeri* infection in sheep.
- (iv) Nematodes collected from the mongoose, *Herpestes mungo*
- (v) Practice of veterinary medicine in the United States of America.

In the Animal Husbandry Section animal management and hygiene were taught in the First Year, Animal Nutrition in the Second Year and Animal Husbandry and Food Hygiene in the final year. The 1st and 2nd year classes visited the Government Livestock Farm, Hissar for training in various aspects of animal husbandry. Similarly the 4th year Class had a three-day educational tour of the Livestock Farm, Delhi Milk Scheme and the slaughter house in New Delhi.

In the Surgery section an interesting feature was the introduction of survival surgery work on different species of animals. This section published two papers one on 'Importance of Radiography in Veterinary Practice' and the other on 'Trails of Vallergran as Sedative and Premedicant in Donkeys. The Animal Gynaecology and obstetrics section handled all aspects of the Physiology and Pathology of reproduction, artificial insemination, strility, animal genetics and breeding. The students were taken to the gosadan for training in clinical examination and also visited the Buffalo Slaughter House in Delhi. Clinical examination of the Animal Geneticists held at the Government Livestock Farm for sexual birth control work was also continued. In the medicine Section, besides the usual methods of clinical examination a new system of detailed examination of urine of

domestic animals in health and disease was introduced. Haematological studies were continued and 20 samples of blood were examined in detail. This section published papers on (i) Traumatic pericarditis in a buffalo and (ii) Cerebral abscess in a buffalo.

The hospital attached to the College has been doing very useful work as heretofore, and a large number of animals of different species are brought to it for treatment. Advantage was taken of this valuable material for training the students especially those of the senior classes in practical diagnosis as well as treatment under the guidance of the Hospital Surgeon and other senior teachers.

The College is also entrusted with the responsibility of training Stock Assistant and Veterinary Compounders, and of rendering in-service training to animal husbandry Extension Officers and Veterinary Assistant Surgeons in the techniques of artificial insemination. The number of students in the Stock Assistant's Class was 56 and in the Veterinary Compounder's Class 40.

The College has a library with 3,261 books and 63 journals as on 31st March, 1963. It has also got an auditorium with a seating capacity for 500, which is in the process of being equipped.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN PRISONS

Regular classes are being conducted in the Reformatory School, Hissar and B.I. and J.J. Jail, Faridkot, where inmates are given education from the Primary to the Matric standard. For eliminating illiteracy so as to prevent the commission of crime, education in the 3 R's. has been made compulsory. For such of the prisoners as have undergone the prescribed courses before committal, facilities are provided to appear in the various University Examinations. Newspapers and periodicals are issued to prisoners at Government expense. Prisoners are also allowed to obtain magazines and periodicals at their own expense. Libraries have been equipped with publications aiming at changing the outlook of prisoners. The urge for reading library books amongst the inmates of the institutions was found to be increasing gradually on account of the spread of education. Lectures on social, moral and religious matters by Jail Officers as well as public men from outside were frequently arranged.

In order to break the tedium and boredom of jail life, cultural and recreational activities are organised in these institutions. Prisoners are allowed to play indoor and outdoor games for physical exercise, mental stimulation and relaxation, and to promote in them team spirit co-operation and fair play.

Vocational Training.—Industrial training is an important aspect of the rehabilitative process. With this end in view various types of industries are carried out in these institutions and training is imparted to the inmates by the technical personnel appointed for the purpose. Prisoners undergoing long sentences are afforded opportunities for acquiring multiple vocational training in accordance with their rehabilitative needs. The main objective of industrial training in jails is to equip inmates for entering an occupation of trade in the free community after release. Prisoners are also given training in the modern methods of farming.

CHAPTER IX

Social Education.—Social Education is one of those programmes which are meant for the reconstruction of society. The greatest danger to a democratic society are the illiterate masses. The eradication of illiteracy alone is not the fundamental objective of the Social Education Scheme. The Education Department has been implementing the scheme of Social Education ever since independence. 100 urban centres of the erstwhile State of Punjab and 174 rural centres of erstwhile Pepsu covered by 5 Mobile Squads (one per district) continued to function as usual.

These Social Education Centres followed the 5 pronged programme of—

- (i) Vidya Mangal or Adult Literacy;
- (ii) Charcha Mandal or Discussion Groups;
- (iii) Sangeet Mandal or Music and Recreation;
- (iv) Khel Mandal or Games and Sports; and
- (v) Sewa Mandal or Social Service.

Handicrafts and cottage industries formed a part of the training imparted to women in these Social Education Centres. The control of the scheme vested in the four Circle Social Education Officers with their Headquarters at Bhatinda, Ambala, Rohtak and Jullundur—each one having 3 to 5 districts under his charge.

In addition; 693 centres functioned under the control of Development Department. The enrolment in all these centres during the year under report was as follows:

Number of adult centres, adults on rolls and adults made literate.

<i>Centres for Adults</i>			<i>Adults on roll,</i>			<i>Adults made literate.</i>		
<i>Men</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total.</i>
91	796	887	2,318	11,012	13,330	1,572	10,479	12,051

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Package Programme in Ludhiana, Ferozepur and Sangrur Districts.—The package programme which was started in Ludhiana District on 15th August, 1962, continued till 15th February, 1963 and in the 13 villages with 2 centres each (one for men and one for women) 586 adults were made literate. All were given a literacy test and 504 passed. The experiment cost the State Exchequer Rs. 6,52,436.

A similar project was undertaken in 25 villages of Ferozepur District; with effect from 1st March, 1963 and was still in operation at the close of the year. A provision of Rs. 15,000 was made in the budget

for this scheme. The Sangrur experiment started in the last year was also continued at 73 places. The chief feature of this experiment was the responsibility which the local community (Municipal Committees and Panchayats) undertook in the matter. The Government did not have to incur any expenditure.

Janta Colleges at Dujana and Sheikhupura.—In addition to the Janta College at Dujana which had been in existence since, 1956, another came into being at Sheikhupura in Kapurthala District towards the close of the last year. The first batch of persons completed their 5 month-training course in the village leadership class in the end of June, 1962. In all 100 trainees attended this class at both these colleges. The total expenditure incurred on these colleges during the year under report was 47,922.

CHAPTER X

Education of Women and Girls.—After Independence, education of women was bound to acquire a new significance and to become a vital part of educational planning. The State of Punjab is fully conscious of the role of that it has to play in the spread of literacy and progress of the country.

The Union Government had set before all the States specific targets in the field of Women's Education in the Third Five-Year Plan. The Punjab State has made considerable headway as can be seen from the table given below:

Age group	Targets fixed for 1961-66 (Additional)	Additional enrolment 1961-62	Targets for 1962-63 (Additional)	Additional achievement 1962-63	Total enrolment (Additional)	REMARKS
6-11	7.22 lacs	2.33	1.09	0.33	2.66	
11-14	1.01	0.16	0.19	0.21	0.37	
14-17	0.23	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.14	

The introduction of Compulsory Primary Education and greater awareness among the masses for education for girls, led to an unprecedented increase in enrolment beyond the capacity of existing schools to cope with. There was a great demand for additional schools. But State resources being limited, it was not possible to meet the demand. It was, therefore, decided to declare all Primary Schools as co-educational. At the same time Boy's schools of all categories were thrown open to girls wherever parents were willing to avail of this facility. It was also decided that the Primary Schools which were to be upgraded to the Middle Standard should all be co-educational. The State Government appointed a committee to advise on the feasibility of introducing co-education even in high and higher secondary schools so that the cause of girls' education may be served without delay and also to assure maximum use of available resources. The Committee has submitted its report which is under consideration of the Government.

The number of girls institutions in the State for general education only at present is as given in the following table.

	1961-62			1962-63		
	Govt.	Non-Govt.	Total	Govt.	Non-Govt.	Total
Primary	2,974	96	3,070	2,864	94	2,958
Middle	344	75	419	336	69	407
High	145	131	276	123	117	240
Higher Secondary	36	39	75	74	55	129
Colleges for General Educational	8	13	21	8	13	21

It was also considered necessary to review the curricula in order to meet the special needs of girls, who have to be home-makers in addition to whatever careers they may adopt. Therefore, a differentiated curriculum had to be introduced in Secondary classes for girls. For the middle classes, however, the curriculum is common although the subject of Arithmetic with special emphasis on Household Accounts, has been introduced for girls. In addition, girls have the option to offer Music, Tailoring, Needlework, Spinning, Sewing, etc.; as crafts. Provision has also been made for teaching Domestic Science to the girls.

Besides, Home Science has been introduced in the Humanities Group for girls at the Higher Secondary stage. In addition, another group called Fine Arts caters largely to the needs of girls' education. It includes drawing, painting, modelling, sculpture, music, dancing, household management, nutrition, cooking, home nursing, child development, etc.. Girls can also offer tailoring, leather works, claymodelling, painting, sewing, embroidery, etc., as crafts.

At the college level, Music has been introduced in all women colleges and in a number of co-educational colleges. Similarly, Home Science has been provided in a number of co-educational institutions to meet the needs of girl students. In addition, a college of Home Science has been set up in the State which will also meet the demand for experienced teachers in the subject so far in extremely short supply.

There is a proposal to start part-time continuation classes for girls, who for one reason or another are not able to continue their studies beyond the primary/middle stage. These girls will be prepared for middle/High School examinations.

One remarkable achievement has been the introduction of free education in Government schools under the "Free Education Scheme". The Government continued giving benefit of free education up to the 8th class in all Government Schools besides the provision of free education upto the Matric Standard in Government schools in the flood affected areas, in the State. The concession of free education to girls in the year 1961-62 available up to the 9th class was extended during the current year to the 10th class and the boy students in these classes were required to pay half the fee provided the income of their parents did not exceed Rs. 100 per mensem.

The Punjab Government had set up a State Council in 1961 on the pattern of the National Council for Women's Education at the Union level. This Council held two meetings and arranged a Seminar during the year under report. It has also set sub-committees in 7 Districts to do intensive work in respect of Women's Education.

To cope with the demand created by the rapid expansion of education, particularly free and compulsory education, facilities have

been considerably expanded for the training of teachers as the following table will show.

TRAINING FACILITIES (J.B.T.)

	Full fledged institutions		High/Higher Secondary Schools		Training College		Total Units	Students (No. of seats sanctioned)
	Govt.	Private	Govt.	Private	Govt.	Private		
	1961-62	16	4	31	86	1			12	244	12,200
1962-63	18	..	171	..	6	..	238½	11,925

Actual No. of teachers of different categories

	1961-62	1962-63
Primary Schools	8,085	8,826
Middle Schools	3,805	4,243
High/Higher Secondary Schools	6,272	7,598

In the matter of examination results, girl students are in no way behind boys and have shown satisfactory results in all examinations. In fact in some cases they have done better as the following table will show.

Examination results

Examination	Year	Appeared	Passed	Pass percentage
1 Middle	1961-62	29,996	24,672	82.3
	1962-63	33,642	28,307	84.1
2 Matric	1961-62	22,924	12,186	53.2
	1962-63	21,366	13,048	61.6
3 Inter	1961-62	2,305	755	32.0
	1962-63	1,987	862	43.4
4 B. A./B. Sc.	1961-62	4,284	1,115	26.0
	1962-63	6,095	3,566	58.5
5 M.A./M. Sc.	1961-62	496	424	85.5
	1962-63	621	507	81.6

Scholarships.—In addition to fee concessions, a large number of scholarships at all stages have been provided. Merit Scholarships are admissible to students the annual income of whose parents/guardians does not exceed Rs. 5,000. On the result of primary course Scholarship Examination, 279 scholarships of the value of Rs. 4 per mensem each are awarded. Similarly, 42 open and 101 rural area scholarships of the value of Rs. 8 per mensem are awarded to girl students on the result of Middle Standard Examination. In the scheme of Merit Scholarships to poor brilliant students 31 scholarships of the value of Rs. 25 per mensem out of the total of 100 are reserved for girls whose parents'/guardians' annual income does not exceed Rs. 3,600. These scholarships are awarded for three years on the result of the Middle Standard examination. This scheme has its counterpart at the college level with higher rate of scholarships. Here again 30 per cent of the Scholarships are earmarked for girls.

Besides Merit Scholarships Scheme, the State has special schemes of concessions for Scheduled Castes/Tribes and Other Backward Classes in the State. Under the State Harijan Welfare Scheme while fee concessions are admissible to girls throughout their educational career, stipends at various rates are also awarded from 1st Primary Class in Kulu District and from 9th Class in other districts.

At the Post-Matric stage the Government of India sponsors a scheme of scholarships to Scheduled Castes/Tribes, which is in addition to the scheme of Merit Scholarships. The number of such scholarships given to girl student in 1962-63 was 193 as against 147 in 1961-62.

Physical Education.—Under the Government of India's Scheme of National Physical Efficiency Drive, Physical Efficiency Tests were carried out in the State. About 300 girl students were declared as winners for the award of Central Government Certificates/Stars/Medals.

To encourage Sports in the State, Tournaments were conducted at the District/Divisional/State level. To promote inter-State contacts, the inter-State Sports meet was held at Imphal (Manipur) and a contingent from this State (consisting of boys and girls) participated in it.

CHAPTER XI

MISCELLANEOUS

Pre-Primary Education

In addition to Government and Non-Government Institutions where facilities for Pre-Primary Education existed previously, provision was made in the Third Five-Year Plan for starting 16 Nursery and Kindergarten schools in the State at a cost of Rs. 3.78 lacs. During the years 1961-62 and 1962-63, six Nursery and Kindergarten Schools were opened at the following places—

- (1) Dharamsala (Kangra).
- (2) Kairon (Amritsar).
- (3) Faridkot (Bhatinda).
- (4) Moga.
- (5) Narnaul.
- (6) Nilokheri.

With these new institutions, the total number of such schools in State comes to 10. These institutions do the spade-work in inculcating good habits and developing a correct attitude towards learning. However, due to paucity of specially qualified staff and modern teaching devices, this education has not made the desired headway.

Aesthetic Education

In any system of education which aims at the development of a well-rounded personality, the importance of aesthetic education cannot be over-emphasised. Music dancing, drama, folk-songs, painting, free-hand drawing etc., not only help in removing the boredom of book centred education but also enable the students to find expression for their creative faculties. Facilities for the teaching of Music as an elective subject exist in the following colleges:—

- (1) Government College for Women, Amritsar.
- (2) Government College for Women, Ludhiana.
- (3) Government College for Women, Patiala.
- (4) Government College for Women, Rohtak.
- (5) Government College for Women, Gurgaon.
- (6) Government College for Women, Sangrur.
- (7) Government College for Women, Kurukshetra.
- (8) Government College for Women, Chandigarh.
- (9) Government Home Science College, Chandigarh.
- (10) Government Training College for Women, Simla.

- (11) College of Education, Kurukshetra.
- (12) Randhir College, Kapurthala.
- (13) Government Training College, Jullundur.
- (14) Government College, Hoshiarpur.
- (15) Government College, Gurdaspur.
- (16) Government College, Dharamsala.

Instruction in dancing is provided in the Government Colleges for Women, Chandigarh, and the Government Home Science College, Chandigarh. In the schools Music as well as "Fine Arts" figure as elective subjects, in the Higher Secondary programme.

Education of the Handicapped.

As late as the recent past, the physically handicapped were considered to be a burden on society, and were the special object of pity and generous charity. Although that notion still persists, yet the idea of handicapped groups being non-productive members of society has undergone a change. Man has been able to develop methods and techniques whereby these groups can be productive members of society, economically and socially independent.

There are eight institutions catering to the needs of the handicapped groups in the State: 6 for the blind, located at Amritsar, (2) Panipat (2), Ferozepur (one) and Ambala Cantt., (one), one for the deaf and dumb at Jullundur and one for the orthopaedically handicapped at Saket near Chandigarh. All these institutions are residential, and in addition to free tuition, provide free board and lodging except the Deaf and Dumb School at Jullundur. Out of the eight institutions two are being run by the State Government and the remaining six function on a voluntary basis. Instruction provided to the handicapped persons is not only in general education (which, in the case of blind, is imparted through the Braille system), but also in various crafts and trades like cane-work, bamboo-work and weaving.

Education of Scheduled Castes/Tribes and other Backward Classes.

The Department has been alive to the special need of education for children belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Tribes and other Backward Classes. They have been given liberal fee concessions and other financial aid to enable them to receive all types of education. Children belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Tribes and other Backward Classes were allowed admission to all recognised institutions in the State without any discrimination. Under the State Harijan (Education) Welfare Scheme, the following concessions were given:—

- (i) Exemption from payment of tuition fees from 5th Class upto M.A./M.Sc. Classes.
- (ii) Award of stipends from 9th Class onwards.
- (iii) Refund of Public Examination Fees.

The students from Kulu District were granted stipends in the Primary, Middle and High/Higher Secondary Classes at the following rates:—

Primary	.. Rs. 2 p. m.
Middle	.. Rs. 4 p. m.
High/Higher Secondary	... Rs. 7 p. m.

Besides this, students of other backward classes were given a stipend of the value of Rs. 25 per mensem in addition to free tuition and refund of examination fees for prosecuting higher studies in technical and professional colleges.

Under the Harijan Welfare Scheme/Government of India Scholarships scheme, Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes students were also allowed free tuition, examination fees and stipends of a sizable value at the Post-Matric stage. Students from Lahaul and Spiti were also awarded stipends as detailed below under the "Development of Education in Scheduled Areas of Lahaul and Spiti:—"

Day Scholars—

	Rs.
(i) Primary Classes	.. 2 p.m.
(ii) Middle Classes	.. 4 p.m.
(iii) High Classes	.. 10 p.m.

Boarders—

(iv) Primary and Middle	.. 15 p.m.
(v) High Classes	.. 25 p.m.
(vi) J.B.T. and S.T.	.. 25 p.m.

Besides these, non-boarder Scheduled Tribes students coming to study from distant places and making their own arrangements for board and lodging were given *ad hoc* financial assistance of Rs. 5 per mensem each.

National Discipline Scheme.

With a view to inculcating the spirit of discipline, comradeship and good citizenship among the students, the National Discipline Scheme has been introduced in a large number of Schools. The officers in Charge National Discipline Scheme, along with the necessary staff, was appointed during 1957-58 to implement this scheme. One Youth Welfare Officer for Girls was also appointed during 1958-59. Both the officers have been looking to the moral and spiritual regeneration of the students by delivering lectures in educational institutions.

Every year training camps for in-service P.T.I.'s/P.T.Ss. have been conducted under the National Discipline Scheme. In the first Camp held at Ambala City in 1958-59 42 P.T.Is. were trained and in the second Camp

held at Patiala in 1959-60, 94 P.T.Is., received training. Similar camps were held at Panchkula during 1960-61 and 1961-62. During the year 1962-63 no such camps were organised, since the Government of India sponsored the Integrated Scheme of Physical Education under the National Discipline Scheme and training centres were opened by them to impart training to in-service P.T.I.'s. The entire expenditure connected with the training as well as board and lodging was to be borne by the Government of India while the State Government was required to meet only the expenditure on T.A., in respect of Government officials deputed for under going training. Training Centres were started at Jubbal, Amarawati, Sukhniwas and Meerut. It was proposed by the Government of India to start Centres for imparting training to lady in-service P.T.Is. also. This State has been deputing in-service P.T.Is. as and when required by the Government of India, Ministry of Education. On a successful completion of training, in-service P.T.Is. are giving an allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem if they are assigned the task of implementing the Integrated Programme of Physical Education. While the unqualified P.T.Is. are entitled to an allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem.

Junior Red Cross.

Student members of Junior Red Cross contributed from 2NP to 12 NP., per month out of their pocket expenses towards the Junior Red Cross Fund of their Schools. The money thus collected was spent on multifarious activities but chiefly for the welfare of their fellow students in need. Thus it became the children's fund which was utilized for the welfare of the students themselves as well as the community at large. During the year under report 19,51,429 boys and 5,08,526 girls were members of the Junior Red Cross.

Like every year, the Album Competition was conducted by the Punjab State Red Cross Branch in 1962-63. In all 23 albums were received, 12 from Boys' Secondary Schools, 8 from Girls' Secondary Schools and 3 from Boys' and Girls' Primary Schools. Three prizes were awarded for each category.

During the year under report 13 Indira Holiday Camps for poor children were organised. Such camps are generally held during the summer vacation. Children of the 6 to 12 years age-group were selected for these camps. 619 boys and 397 girls students attended.

Twenty-six Junior Red Cross Counsellors' Training Camps were held for imparting training to 1,679 teachers in the prevention of diseases, Red Cross, First-Aid, Home Nursing and the conduct of other activities.

School Meals

The mid-day meal scheme was introduced with effect from 15th February, 1961, under a phased programme by serving milk to students under the Punjab—CARE School Feeding Programme. During the first phase milk was supplied to 5,00,000 children of 4,255 Primary Schools in 81 blocks. Under the second phase of this Programme, 77 more blocks have been covered during the year under report, comprising 3708 school and 4,67,473 beneficiaries.

BOYS SCOUTS AND GIRLS GUIDES

During the financial year, 1962-63, the State Headquarters organised and assisted 77 Camps of various types affording training and camping facilities to 10,326 Scouts, Scout Masters and Rover Scouts, 348 Guide Captains; 1,664 Flock leaders and 382 Guides.

In three camps held at Tara Devi, 71 First Class Scouts were trained as President's Scouts. Out of that number, 46 Scouts were selected to attend the President's Scouts' Rally which was to be held at Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi, but had to be postponed owing to the National Emergency.

During this year, National Emergency Training Camps were also organised at Patiala, Ambala, Kapurthala and Nabha for imparting training which can be useful in the present emergency, for instance, Ambulance man, Backwoods man, Camper, Cyclist, Electrician, Explorer, Fireman and Health man. These camps were attended by 1,176 Scouts and Scout Masters.

LIBRARIES

The following Public Libraries were working under the control of the Education Department during the year, 1962-63:—

- (1) Tarlok Singh, Central State Library, Chandigarh.
- (2) Central Public Library, Patiala.
- (3) District Libraries at Jullundur, Ambala, Dharamsala, Narnaul, Sangrur and Nabha.

During the year under report, it was decided to convert, Central Public Library, Patiala and District Libraries, Nabha and Sangrur, into free Libraries and to charge a uniform rate of Security, viz., Rs. 10 for a permanent Government employees and Rs. 30 for others. The timings of the Libraries were also revised in order to meet the demand of the readers.

A sum of Rs. 62,000 was given to the Libraries for the purchase of new books. The details of this grant are as under:—

	Rs.
(1) Tarlok Singh, Central State Library, Chandigarh ..	25,000
(2) Central Public Library, Patiala. ..	12,000
(3) District Library, Narnaul. ..	10,000
(4) District Library, Jullundur. ..	5,000
(5) District Library, Dharamsala. ..	5,000
(6) District Library, Ambala. ..	5,000

In the year under report, the number of books issued and returned at the Tarlok Singh, Central State Library, Chandigarh, was 3,73,876—Membership stood at 5,182 on 31st March, 1963. The total number of books at the end of the year was 44,905 including 3,295 books which were added during this year. The total number of books at Central Public Library, Patiala on 31st March, 1963 was 48,224 including 1,203 purchased during this year.

The six District Libraries at Ambala, Jullundur, Narnaul, Dharamsala, Nabha and Sangrur have made considerable progress in their respective districts, as will be seen from the number of books available in Libraries given below:

Serial No.	Name of District Library	No. of Books
1.	District Library, Ambala	9258
2.	District Library, Jullundur	9851
3.	District Library, Dharamsala	11650
4.	District Library, Narnaul	1226
5.	District Library, Nabha	4383
6.	District Library, Sangrur	1100

The number of membership at Ambala, Jullundur and Dharamsala was 1050, 1012 and 1174, respectively.

NATIONALISATION OF BOOKS

The year 1962-63 registered a change in the policy for the selection of Nationalised Text-Books. Originally, it was the policy of the Government to invite manuscripts from authors and publishers by issuing a press note. All such manuscripts were then sent to reviewers. The final selection was made by a High Powered Selection Committee, consisting of a member of the Punjab Public Service Commission, a judge of the High Court, the Education Commissioner and the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab. Some books on subjects, like Agriculture, etc. for which the market was small were got written through commissioned authors.

During the year under review the practice of employing commissioned authors was given precedence. The General Science Readers' Work books and Teachers' Guide books on General Science were got written through commissioned authors. These books have been introduced for classes I to VIII. In this enterprise, the assistance and co-operation of the Director of Extension Programme of Secondary Education (DEPSE) Government of India was also sought.

The Punjab Education Department undertook another project for preparing Hindi and Punjabi Text-Books. This project was designed to function in two stages:

- (i) During the first stage (December, 1962 to March, 1963), a few experts were invited to evolve a controlled and graded vocabulary for the Primary classes and also evolve topics and objects for the writing of all these Readers.

During the first stage of the Project, the language experts covered the following spheres.

- (a) The study of children's literature, and Scientific and technical literature on the subject;
- (b) Visits to schools and group discussions;
- (c) Evaluation of the vocabulary in actual class room from teaching; and
- (d) Evaluation of the vocabulary in the seminar of Primary School Teachers.

The Vocabulary thus evolved by these experts was then sent to the commissioned authors appointed by the Government. The commissioned authors have submitted the manuscripts which are now under scrutiny by a panel of reviewers appointed by the Punjab Government.

The Department also introduced new books in Sanskrit, Hindi and Punjabi for classes VI to VIII. The existing books in Hindi and Punjabi will be replaced as soon as our new Readers for those languages are ready under the language Text-book writing project. It was found that the existing language Text-books do not adequately serve the purpose of National Integration and National preparedness to face the external aggression. That is why under the orders of the Government, new language text-books are being got written. It is hoped that these language text-books will inspire a sense of patriotism and an abiding faith in high moral virtues.

The policy of getting text-books written by Commissioned authors has got distinct advantages. In the first place we are able to get the services of well-known authors who have got sufficient practical experience in the field of childrens' literature. In the second places, this policy will result in a large saving of royalty to the Government. The commissioned authors are being paid a lump sum remuneration which is much less than the royalty usually paid to authors.

LIBRARY BOOKS

During the year under report the Department approved 261 titles of suitable books in Hindi, Punjabi, and English for use in our School, College and Social Education Centre Libraries.

For some time past, the Punjab Government has been applying its mind for eradicating malpractices in the purchase of library books for our Department and other Departments. During the year under reference a great land-mark was achieved in this direction. The Punjab Government has set up a High Powered Bulk Purchase Committee for the purchase of books and maps, with the Chief Minister, the Chief Parliamentary Secretary, Shri Yash, M.L.A., the Director-General; Languages, Shri V. R. Taneja, Principal, Government Post-Graduate Basic Training College, Chandigarh and the Assistant Director (Books) (Convener). Two meetings were held during the year under reference, when the Committee, purchased and distributed about 6 thousand maps of

India (Both physical and political) and some good books for our school libraries. The total amount spent was Rs. 50,000.

LANGUAGE POLICY

Our constitution has given sufficient safeguards to the linguistic minorities living in India. The Punjab Government has recognised the Urdu-speaking linguistic minority residing in Nuh and Ferozpur-Jhirka in Gurgaon District and Malerkotla in Sangrur District.

The language policy in our State is governed by the Regional language formula which envisages that the Sachar language formula is in operation in the erstwhile Punjab areas and the Pepsu language formula in operation in the erstwhile Pepsu areas. In order to provide facilities to the Urdu-speaking linguistic minority in the Punjab for receiving education through the medium of the mother tongue, the Punjab Government has modified the Sachar and Pepsu languages formulae. According to the modification, both Hindi and Urdu will be taught as the first languages from the first Primary Classes and Punjabi will be taught as second regional language from the IV Primary Class in Nuh and Ferozpur-Jhirka, tehsils of Gurgaon District. In Malerkotla Tehsil in Sangrur District, Punjabi and Urdu will both be taught as first languages from the first Primary Class and Hindi will be introduced as the second regional language from the III Primary Class. The Punjab Education Department is now taking steps to implement this decision of the Government.

NATIONAL CADETS CORPS

N.C.C.—The N.C.C. Scheme was introduced in the State in 1948 for imparting Military Training to students in Schools and Colleges. In this State the N.C.C. Units exist to represent all wings of the Armed Forces. In the Army Wing there are Units of the Infantry, Armoured Corps, Artillery, Engineers, E.M.E. and Medical. The Air Force and the Navy are also represented. The Senior Division caters for Colleges and the Junior Division for Schools. There are Girls Troops in both. During the year under report, 12 Junior Division N.C.C. Troops (Infantry) consisting of 12 Officers and 540 Cadets were raised in the Sainik Schools.

N.C.C. Rifles.—With a view to imparting Military Training to students in Colleges on a large-scale and more economically than is possible in the normal Units of N.C.C., the Ministry of Defence, Government of India, evolved the N.C.C. Rifles Scheme which was introduced in the State in February, 1960. The Scheme envisages Technical as well as Infantry Units. In addition to Arts and Science Colleges N.C.C.R. Coys have been allotted to Industrial Training Institute and Polytechnics. 10 N.C.C. Rifles Coys (9 for boys and 1 for Girls) were withdrawn from the institution of the Education Department, during the year 1962-63 and in their stead 17 N.C.C. Rifles Coys (15 for Boys and 2 for Girls) were raised in the Industrial Training Institutes and Polytechnics. The Scheme was reorganised in November, 1962 and in order to provide training facilities to all able-bodied students of colleges under this scheme in the years to come expansion of N.C.C. Rifles was made on a large-scale.

Under this expansion programme, 96 additional N.C.C. Rifles Coys consisting of 19,200 Cadets were raised during the last quarter of the year under report. Starting with 15 N.C.C. Rifles Coys in 1959-60, there were 216 Coys for Boys and 18 for Girls, under the command of 18 N.C.C. Rifles Battalions at the end of 1962-63.

The following table gives the position of all types of Units functioning in the State and their strength as it stood at the end of the year under report as against the preceding year:—

No. of NCC Units		1961-62	1962-63
1.	Infantry	16	16
2.	Armed Sqdns.	2	2
3.	Air Squadrons	4	4
4.	Medical Coys.	2	2
5.	Battery Coy.	1	1
6.	Engineers Platoon	1	1
7.	Naval Unit	1	1
8.	E.M.E. Sections	2	2
9.	Girls Troop (Headquarters)	1	1
		30	30
	NCC Rifles Battalions	9	18

Number of Sub-Troops and Troops.

1.	Senior Division Girls Wing.—	6 Troops (Viz	6 Troops (Viz
	Sub-Troop (including signal section)	18 Sub-Troops)	18 Sub-Troops)
2.	Junior Division Troops.—		
	Infantry Boys	281	293
	Air	27	27
	Naval	15	15
	Infantry Girls	30	30

Number of Officers and Cadets	Officers/Cadets 1961-62	Officers/Cadets 1962-63
Senior Division (Boys)	.. 139/7230	139/7230
Senior Division (Girls)	.. 18/810	18/810
Junior Division (Boys)	.. 281/12645	293/13185
Junior Division (Girls)	.. 30/1350	30/1350
NCC RIFLES—		
NCC Rifles Coys (Boys)	.. 114/22800	234/43200
NCC Rifles Coys (Girls)	.. 17/3400	18/3600
TECHNICAL UNITS—		
Armd. Squadrons. (Sr. Div.)	.. 6/360	6/360
Battery. ditto	.. 2/120	2/120
Medical. ditto	.. 4/240	4/240
Engineers. ditto	.. 2/120	2/120
Air. ditto	.. 8/640	8/640
Naval. ditto	.. 2/120	2/120
E.M.E. ditto	.. 4/240	4/240
Air Wing. (Junior Division)	.. 27/1215	27/1215
Naval (Sr. Div.)	.. 15/675	15/675

N.C.C. Camps and Courses.—(a) 109 Officer Cadets were detailed for Pre-Commission Training in N.C.C. at the Officers Training Centres during the year under report.

(b) 52 Officers of N.C.C./N.C.C. Rifles attended the Refresher Training Course during 1962-63:

Pre-selection Training Centres.—With a view to enabling the Punjab State to contribute its maximum share towards recruitment of candidates for Emergency Commissions, the State Government decided to impart coaching to candidates so as to enhance their chances of selection, when they appear before the Services Selection Board. As a result of this five whole-time Pre-selection Training Centres at Chandigarh, Patiala, Jullundur, Amritsar and Rohtak were set up and 21 Part-time Guidance Bureaus were established in various colleges during the year 1962-63.

1,644 candidates received training in these centres/ Guidance Bureau for Emergency Commissions in Army/Air Force. 1,219 were selected in the Preliminary Interview and 158 were finally selected for commissions in the Army/Air Force.

The expenditure on NCC during the year 1962-63 was Rs. 30,05,825 against Rs. 28,23,678 during the proceeding year.

Extension of Elementary Military Training.—With a view to enlarging the scope of NCC training so as to make it available within a short time, to all the able bodied students in colleges and to as many able-bodied students as possible in High/Higher Secondary Schools, in order to inspire among the student, community greater interest in the Defence of the country, and to raise the morale of the student community a scheme for the Extension of Elementary Military Training to Non-NCC Students was introduced. The Scheme was also extended to those members of the staff (viz., Masters, Headmasters, Lecturers; Senior Lecturers, Professors, Principals) who volunteered to participate in it and to receive the training alongwith the students.

A.C.C.—The Auxillary Cadet Corps has been functioning in Schools since 1954, and besides holding parades for imparting elementary military training to boys as well as girls, has been organising social service Camps. The total strength (on the Plan and Non-Plan side both) at the end of 1961-62 was 1,380 sections, comprising 1,880 A.C.C. Teachers and 82,800 Cadets. During the year under report 36 more sections were raised, carrying the total to 1,415 A.C.C. teachers and 84,960 Cadets.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS

There were two colleges of Physical Education functioning in the State during the year under report, and their strength was as under:—

	Boys	Girls	Total
1. State College of Physical Education, Patiala	83	36	119
2. State College of Sports, Jullundur	119	...	119

Under the National Physical Efficiency Drive-sponsored by the Government of India, efficiency tests were organised in the State at 162 centres. 14,418 students were declared winners, and were awarded badges as well as certificates in recognition of their having achieved the prescribed standard of physical fitness.

During the year under review, Sports School, Jullundur, won Inter-Divisional Athletic Championships. Seven Athletes of the school represented the Punjab State in the National Championship held at Allahabad. Two boys won the 1st and 2nd positions in the All-India National Physical Efficiency competition. The Sports College, Jullundur, atheletic team won the Punjab University relay races and athletic championship.

In the National games, the team won a gold medal and a bronze medal. Sports tournaments were organised at the District, Divisional and State and Inter-State Levels. In order to introduce Gymnastics in the schools, two month's training courses for inservice P.T.Is., were organised at the National Institute of Sports, Patiala. The Gymnastics exercises have been introduced in these schools which have qualified P.T.Is.

The expenditure of Rs. 2,74,600 during 1962-63 towards the running of the College-cum-school of Sports, Jullundur; was incurred.

The Government College of Physical Education, Patiala, is the only institute in the State which provides qualified teachers in Physical Education. The following two courses are at present functioning there:—

- (1) Three Year Degree Courses in Physical Education.
- (2) Diploma Course in Physical Education.

Government were approached to start one years' certificate course in Physical Education at this college to cater to the needs of P.T.Is., for High/Higher Secondary/Middle Schools and it was decided to introduce it from the next year.

YOUTH WELFARE

The object of the Youth Welfare Programme is to help the youth of the nation in developing a strong and healthy body, habits of disciplined behaviour, cultural awareness, breadth of vision; and devotion to the motherland, in short; a well rounded personality. For the realisation of this object a multi-faced scheme of Physical Efficiency Medical Supervision, and cultural activity has been launched in the State. The scheme is being implemented through a twofold method involving direct participation of students and the training of teachers in youth welfare activities. A Physical Efficiency Drive was launched on a wide scale throughout the State. The number of winners this year was 14,418. The State contingent participated in autumn games held at Imphal (Manipur).

The Government of India, Ministry of Education, offered a grant of Rs. 11,700 for the purpose of educational trips; but due to the national emergency declared consequent to the Chinese invasion the offer had to be withdrawn. Hence no grant could be given by the Department to educational institutions for this purpose during the year under report.

The School Health Service which has been started in collaboration with the Health Department made further progress during the year 1962-63. It aims at giving a periodic medical check-up to school children, the treatment of ailments, instruction in the practices of hygiene and sanitation, the control of communicable diseases including immunisation programme, developing of health habits through co-operative activity such as a school camp or scout organisation, bringing about a close relationship between school and home, and collection of necessary statistics for guidance.

The Assistant Director Health Services is responsible for the guidance of the school health scheme at the State level. During the year under report 8 urban school health clinics were functioning at the following stations:—

- (1) Ludhiana.
- (2) Rohtak.
- (3) Hissar.
- (4) Karnal.
- (5) Amritsar.
- (6) Gurgaon.
- (7) Dharamsala.
- (8) Chandigarh.

Every clinic is provided with one Medical Officer. One E.E.N. and T. Specialist, one Public Health Nurse and three dispensers and is expected to cater for 10,000 children. Every student is examined three times during his school life; at the time of entrance, at the time of joining middle classes and at the time of joining High Classes. It is proposed to expand the working of the Scheme so as to bring an increasing number of schools within its operation.

ORIENTAL EDUCATION

The following institutions continued to provide facilities for the study of Sanskrit, Hindi and Punjabi:—

- (1) Government Sanskrit Vidyalaya, Nabha.
- (2) Government Sanskrit Vidyalaya, Patiala.
- (3) Government Gurmukhi Vidyalaya, Patiala.
- (4) Government Oriental School for Girls, Rupar.
- (5) Sanskrit College, Khanna.

Enrolment figures in various classes of these institutions during the year under report stood as under:—

	Boys	Girls	Total
Praveshika	...	...	...
Prajna	27	9	36
Visharad	23	6	29
Shastri	37	...	37
Ratna	...	8	8
Bhushan	...	2	2
Prabhakar	4	42	46
Budhiman	...	4	4
Vidwan	...	1	1
Gyani	3	9	12

The total number of teachers in these institutions was 31 (men 25, women 6). The total amount spent on these institutions was Rs. 98,686 including Rs. 84,481 spent on the salaries of teachers. In addition to these institutions Prajna, Visharad and Shastri Classes also existed at S. D. College, Ambala Cantt.; Randhir College, Kapurthala and Vishveshwarananda Vedic Research Institute, Hoshiarpur.

**Statistics of Educational Institutions in Punjab for
the year 1962-63 have been collected compiled and
analysed in the Statistical Branch of Education
Directorate under the supervision and guidance
of Shri N. S. Uppal, M.A., Statistical Officer**

I—General Summary of Educational Institutions,

Type of Institution	Number of institutions for						No. of scholars	
	Boys			Girls			Boys	
	Previous Year (1961-1962)	Current Year (1962-1963)	In Rural Area (Included in column 3)	Previous year (1961-1962)	Current year (1962-1963)	In Rural Areas (Included in column 6)	Previous year (1961-1962)	Current year (1962-1963)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<i>Recognised—</i>								
Universities† ..	2	4	1	..	..	..	1,256	1,677 ^c
Research Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Boards of Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education	76	80	15	21	21	1	35,947	38,806
Colleges for Professional Education	42	41	6	5	5	1	8,546	9,506
Colleges for Special Education	5	4	..	2	2	..	710	567
High/Higher Secondary Schools	1,140	1,195	775	351	369	83	6,15,402	6,55,592
Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High Schools	1,195	1,155	1,097	419	407	287	2,92,927	2,87,077
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools	10,297	10,481	10,047	3,070	2,958	2,657	8,82,995	9,62,400
Nursery Schools ..	..	2	..	8	8	2	163	211
Schools for Professional Education	76	89	15	94	96	7	13,270	15,763
Schools for Special Education	135	93	71	854	783	740	4,817	3,179
Total ..	12,968	13,144	12,027	4,824	4,649	3,778	18,56,033	19,74,778
<i>Unrecognised</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	12,968	13,144	12,027	4,824	4,649	3,778	18,56,033	19,74,778

†The figures, required in cols. (8) to (17) against this item, include only those in University Teaching Depts.

Scholars and Teachers

Number of Scholars						Number of Teachers	
Boys			Girls			Men	Women
From Rural Areas Included* (in column 9)	Number of Married Students of and above the age of 18 (Included in column 9)	Previous Year (1961-62)	Current Year (1962-63)	From Rural Areas (Included in column 13)	Number of Married Students of and above the age of 14 (Included in column 13)		
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
423	79	437	574	107	24	278	12
..
..
28,384	1,912	10,250	11,608	1,601	141	2,227	487
3,843	749	3,890	3,369	779	262	1,018	201
7	2	589	428	1	5	25	6
3,48,537	7,176	2,03,994	2,54,826	53,591	1,418	19,712	7,598
2,63,062	711	1,41,521	1,46,345	1,05,048	267	9,374	4,243
8,49,852	149	4,93,388	5,03,195	4,08,015	8	24,098	8,826
46	..	135	168	49	..	..	19
..	..	6,622	6,094	..	..	1,511	423
6,934	317	15,023	11,058	9,820	354	167	451
15,01,088	11,095	8,75,849	9,37,665	5,79,011	2,479	58,410	22,266
..
15,01,088	11,095	8,75,849	9,37,665	5,79,011	2,479	58,410	22,266

*Includes all students from Rural Areas studying in institutions whether situated in Rural or Urban areas.

I—General Summary of

	Expenditure	
	Previous year (1961-1962)	Current year (1962-1963)
(1)	(2)	(3)
Direction and Inspection ..	45,40,452	63,56,939
Miscellaneous (including Buildings, Scholarships, Hostels charges etc.) ..	4,92,76,024	6,76,26,535
Total ..	5,38,16,476	7,39,83,474
<i>Recognised—</i>		
Universities† ..	1,16,44,096	1,45,67,816
Research Institutions ..	..	..
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education ..	..	..
Other Boards of Education ..	..	..
Colleges for General Education ..	1,37,87,971	1,44,48,449
Colleges for Professional Education ..	99,86,364	1,06,01,143
Colleges for Special Education ..	1,79,019	96,220
High/Higher Secondary Schools ..	3,67,90,319	4,43,27,425
Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High Schools ..	1,45,66,421	1,54,68,860
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools ..	3,19,69,374	3,50,57,165
Nursery Schools ..	..	13,143
Schools for Professional Education ..	55,40,620	67,72,041
Schools for Special Education ..	8,25,924	8,31,851
Total ..	12,52,90,108	14,21,84,163
<i>Unrecognised—</i>		
GRAND TOTAL ..	17,91,06,584	21,61,67,637

*The figures against this item include those of University Teaching Department also.

Expenditure on Education

on Education for Boys					
<i>Percentage of Expenditure from</i>					
Government Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources
(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
97.3	2.7	..	..
90.4	..	0.1	1.9	2.0	5.6
91.0	..	0.1	1.9	1.8	5.2
21.5	78.5	..	..
..
..
..
29.7	..	0.3	56.5	5.2	8.3
66.9	24.3	4.3	4.5
75.9	..	1.0	1.9	..	21.2
58.9	..	0.3	30.2	7.8	2.8
94.5	3.3	1.1	1.1
96.5	..	0.5	0.2	1.8	1.0
64.0	36.00	..	..
79.3	16.1	3.8	0.8
90.4	0.6	1.1	0.2	2.9	4.8
67	..	0.2	26.2	4.1	2.5
75.2	..	0.2	18.0	3.3	3.3

II—General Summary

	Expenditure	
	Previous year (1961-62)	Current year (1962-63)
(1)	(11)	(12)
Direction and Inspection ..	11,45,088	10,18,944
Miscellaneous (including Buildings, Scholarships, Hostel charges, etc.) ...	62,72,010	1,05,05,411
Total ..	74,17,098	1,15,24,355
<i>Recognised—</i>		
Universities ..	..	..
Research Institutions ..	..	..
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education ..	..	..
Other Boards of Education ..	..	..
Colleges for General Education ..	23,19,847	25,09,750
Colleges for Professional Education ..	2,62,060	2,62,002
Colleges for Special Education ..	23,267	90,828
High/Higher Secondary Schools ..	1,16,73,224	1,37,78,691
Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High Schools ..	44,36,180	50,19,764
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools ..	83,21,614	91,95,025
Nursery Schools ..	31,131	23,752
Schools for Professional Education ..	13,20,509	12,96,602
Schools for Special Education ..	4,02,467	2,96,738
Total ..	2,87,90,299	3,24,73,152
<i>Unrecognised</i> ..	..	..
Grand Total ..	3,62,07,397	4,39,750
..

Expenditure on Education—*concl.d.*

on Education for Girls

<i>Percentage of Expenditure from</i>					
Government Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fee	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
100.00
86.6	..	0.1	3.3	3.9	6.1
87.8	..	0.1	3.0	3.6	5.5
..
..
..
..
39.00	..	0.4	52.00	4.00	4.6
36.00	47.2	6.00	10.8
78.6	20.00	..	1.4
67.3	..	0.6	17.00	11.00	4.1
85.00	0.1	0.3	6.00	6.3	2.3
95.00	..	0.2	0.2	2.8	1.8
92.8	7.2	..	..
92.5	6.4	..	1.1
73.3	6.8	0.4	19.5
76.5	..	0.1	12.9	7.2	3.3

79.8	..	0.2	10.3	6.1	3.6

III—Educational Institutions

Type of Institutions	FOR BOYS							
	Recognised Institutions Managed by						Unrecognised Institutions	Total
	Government		District Board	Municipal Board	Private Bodies			
	Central	State			Aided	Unaided		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Engineering	1	..	..	2	..	..	3
Forestry
Law	1	..	..	1
Medicine	6	..	..	4	..	..	10
Physical Education	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Technology	1	..	..	1
Veterinary Science	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Others Dairy Science ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	1	17	..	..	23	..	..	41
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>								
Music and Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies	3	..	..	1	..	..	4
Social Education
Others*
Total	3	..	..	1	..	..	4

*May be specified if any

by Management--contd

FOR GIRLS								
Recognised Institutions Managed by						Un-recognised Institutions	Total	Grand Total
Government		District Board	Municipal Board	Private Bodies				
Central	State			Aided	Unaided			
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	1	..	..	4	..	..	5	46
..
..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	5
..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	6

III—Educational Institutions

Type of Institution	FOR BOYS							Un-recognised Institutions	Total
	Recognised Institutions managed by								
	Government		District Board	Municipal Board	Private Bodies				
	Central	State			Aided	Unaided			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
<i>Schools for General Education</i>									
Post-Basic ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Higher Secondary ..	..	157	..	1	165	16	..	339
High ..	..	544	..	2	177	131	..	854
Senior Basic ..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	45
Middle/Junior High ..	..	1,040	..	1	9	60	..	1,110
@Junior Basic/Basic Primary	..	1,505	..	..	..	3	..	1,508
<i>Primary—</i>									
Single-Teacher	22	2,089	..	..	5	1	..	2,117
Others ..	1	6,637	..	16	98	104	..	6,856	
Nursery ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total ..	23	12,021	..	20	454	315	..	12,833	
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>									
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Technology ..	..	37	..	..	6	2	..	45
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	*2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others Technical Industrial Arts and Crafts ..	..	25	..	..	1	..	..	26

*Classes attached to Medical Hospitals.

@Includes 93 recognised single-teacher Junior Basic/Basic Primary schools

by Management—contd.

FOR GIRLS								
Recognised Institutions managed by						Unrecog- nised Insti- tutions	Total	Grand Total
Government		District Board	Municipal Board	Private Bodies				
Central	State			Aided	Unaided			
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
..	72	..	..	45	10	..	127	466
..	123	..	..	71	46	..	240	1,094
..	27	..	..	..	..	..	27	72
..	309	..	1	26	44	..	380	1,490-
..	621	..	..	1	..	..	622	2,130
..	854	..	..	..	4	..	858	2,975
1	1,388	..	2	41	46	..	1,478	8,334
..	8	..	..	..	..	..	8	10
1	3,404	..	3	184	150	..	3,742	16,575
..
..
..	6	..	..	1	..	..	7	52
..
..	19	..	..	3	..	..	*22	24
..
..

*20 classes were attached to 17 Government and 3 Aided Hospitals.

III—Educational Institutions

Type of Institution	FOR BOYS							Total
	Recognised Institutions managed by							
	Government		District Board	Municipal Board	Private Bodies		Un-recognised Institutions	
	Central	State			Aided	Unaided		
1	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Training—								
Basic Training Schools	14	..	..	..	2	..	16
Normal Training Schools
(Pre-Primary) Nursery Training
Veterinary Science
Others
Total	78	..	..	7	4	..	89
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>								
Music & Dancing
Other Fine Arts	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Oriental Studies
For Social Workers	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>								
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped	2	..	..	6	..	..	..
For Adults	81	..	..	..	..	..	81
Reformatory	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Others
Total	87	..	..	6	..	..	93
GRAND TOTAL	24	12,226	..	20	555	319	..	13,144

by Management—contd

FOR GIRLS								
Recognised Institutions managed by						Unrecognised Institutions	Total	Grand Total
Government		District Board	Municipal Board	Private Bodies				
Central	State			Aided	Unaided			
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
..	29	..	1	19	9	..	58	84
..	6	..	..	1	2	..	9	25
..
..
..
..	60	..	1	24	11	..	96	185
..
..
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
..	90	693	..	..	..	..	783	864
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..
..	90	693	..	..	..	..	783	876
1	3,565	693	4	225	161	..	4,649	17,793

Includes 109 recognised single-teacher Junior Basic/Basic Primary schools for girls.

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	In Recognis ^e d					
	Central Government			State Government		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Hostels	Number of Scholars approved	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments
Research Institutions
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
Degree Colleges—						
Arts
Science
Arts & Science	11,161	9,253	1,190
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>						
With only Intermediate Classes
Others
Total	11,161	9,253	1,190
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture
Architecture	53	50	31
Commerce	251	150	75
<i>Education—</i>						
(a) Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post-Graduate	1,241	1,119	564
(ii) Under-Graduate
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post-Graduate	305	293	47
(ii) Under-Graduate	78	76	70

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	In Recognised					
	Central Government			State Government		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Engineering	1,018	967	910
Forestry
Law
Medicine	1,663	1,552	1,123
Physical Education	119	100	100
Technology
Veterinary Science	397	382	396
Others* Dairy Science	146	120	146	..	..	..
Total ..	146	120	146	5,125	4,689	3,316
<i>Colleges for Special Education</i>						
Music and Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies	852	677	15
Social Education
Others*
Total	852	677	15

*May be specified, if any.

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS					
	Private					
	<i>Aided</i>			<i>Unaided</i>		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments	2,251	1,857	1,643	..	..	..
<i>Research Institutions</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Education</i>						
Degree Colleges—						
Arts	939	803	30	..	..	..
Science	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts & Science	30,907	28,053	4,166	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges—						
With only Intermediate Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	31,846	28,856	4,196	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture	943	865	451	..	..	..
Architecture	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Education—</i>						
(a) Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post-Graduate	1,289	1,155	604	..	..	..
(ii) Under-Graduate	..	..	..	..	..	..

Educational Institutions for Boys—contd

Total			In Unrecognised Institutions			Number of Girls included in		
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
2,251A	1,857	1,643	..	..	..	574	..	574
..
939	803	30	..	..	..	11	..	11
42,068	37,306	5,356	..	..	..	4,190	..	4,190
..
..
B 43,007	38,109	5,386	..	..	..	4,201	..	4,201
943	865	451	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	50	31	..	..	..	5	..	5
251	150	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,530	2,274	1,168	..	..	..	1,386	..	1,386
..

In Unrecognised Institutions Number

A Includes :—	Boys	Girls	B. Includes :—	Boys	Girls
B. Sc. ..	7	1	Agriculture ..	532	..
M. A. ..	416	377	Commerce ..	406	..
M. Sc. ..	125	7	O. S. (Sch. St.) ..	3	..
B. Sc. (Hons) ...	367	109	O. S. (College St.) ...	40	..
B. A. (Hons) ...	20	11			
Ph. D. Arts ...	105	17			
Ph. D. Sc. ...	49	4			
M. Sc. (Hons) ..	85	14			
Commerce ..	187	..			
Pharmacy ...	52	..			
Ch. Eng. ...	147	..			
Journalism ...	14	7			
Lib. Sc. ...	44	9			
Dip. French ..	..	3			
Cert. French ...	10	1			
Dip. German ...	25	11			
Cert. German ..	5	1			
O. S. (College) ...	17	2			
Total ...	1,677	574			

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTION					
	Private					
	<i>Aided</i>			<i>Unaided</i>		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
(d) Non-Basic Training Colleges--						
<i>(i) Post-Graduate</i> ..	2,036	1,923	396	..	..	..
<i>(ii) Under-Graduate</i>						
Engineering ..	938	922	515	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	600	524	216	..	..	..
Medicine ..	1,011	796	279	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	140	135	134	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* Dairy Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,957	6,320	2,595	..	..	..
Colleges for Special Education--						
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	80	80	65	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	80	80	65	..	..	..

Educational Institutions for Boys—*contd.*

Number of Scholars	Total		In Unrecognised Institutions			Number of Girls included		Total
	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
2,341	2,216	443	..	..	..	779	..	779
78	76	70	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,956	1,889	1,425	..	..	..	2	..	2
600	524	216	..	..	..	21	..	21
2,674	2,348	1,402	..	..	..	493	..	493
119	100	100	..	..	..	36	..	36
140	135	134	..	..	..	..	..	..
397	382	396	..	..	..	..	..	..
146	120	146	..	..	..	..	..	..
C 12,228	11,129	6,057	..	..	..	2,722	..	2,722
..
932	757	80	..	..	..	365	..	365
..
..
D 932	757	80	..	..	..	365	..	365

C Includes:--

	Boys	Girls
Medical (Sch. Classes)	157	32
Stock Assistant & Compounders' Course of (Sch. Standard)	96	..
J.B.T.	340	876
L.T.C.	43	1
A. & C. Training and Drawing Master	179	69
Nursery & Pre Trg. Training Class	..	50
Handicapped (Trg.) Class	8	7
M. Ed.	19	7
B.A./B.Sc. (Education)	209	90
School Classes General Education	595	1

D Includes:--

	Boys	Girls
M.Ed.	5	5
B.Ed.	946	792
J.B.T.	142	581
L.T.C.	43	1
Ment. Handicapped	8	7
Details of Classes in Non-Basic Colleges—		
M.Ed.	14	2
B.T.	445	272
J.B.T.	198	295
A.C.T./D.M.	201	69
Nursery Tr. Trg. Classes	..	50
School Classes Gen. Edu.	595	..
B.A./B.Sc. Edu.	209	..
School Classes General Education	472	291
O.S. (Sch. St.)	27	21

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	IN RECOGNISED					
	Central Government			State Government		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Post-Basic	2,159	1,878	..
Higher Secondary	131,056	119,513	1,841
High	268,401	239,361	3,024
Senior Basic	17,531	16,191	..
Middle/Junior High	295,633	263,505	86
Junior Basic/Basic Primary*	205,099	180,215	..
Single-Teacher	985	852	..	92,463	81,029	..
Others	281	271	..	822,588	7,38,247	..
Nursery	73	69	..
Total	1,266	1,123	..	1,835,003	1,640,008	4,951
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture
Commerce
Engineering Technology	8,963	8,251	1,971
Forestry
Industry
Medicine	144	138	..

*Basic/Basic Primary Schools.

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars

Institution	IN RECOGNISED					
	Central Government			State Government		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Physical Education
Others Technical, Industrial, Art & Crafts	1,199	1,075	90
Training—						
Basic Training Schools	2,668	2,347	1,252
Normal and Training Schools
Pre-Primary Nursery Training
Veterinary Science
Others*
Total	12,974	11,811	3,313
Schools for Special Education						
Music and Dancing
Other Fine Arts	165	140	..
Oriental Studies
For Social Workers	113	106	..
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped	81	79	80
For Adults	2,353	1,510	..
Reformatory	291	242	291
Others*
Total	3,003	2,077	421
Grand Total ..	1,412	1,243	146	1,868,118	1,668,515	13,206

*May be specified, if possible.

Educational Institutions for Boys—*contd*

INSTITUTIONS					
<i>District Board</i>			<i>Municipal Board</i>		
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
			7,988	7,493	

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	IN RECOGNISED					
	Private					
	Aided			Unaided		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Post Basic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Higher Secondary ..	152,540	141,086	2,727	7,531	7,118	24
High	77,809	74,060	701	35,969	32,751	169
Senior Basic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High ..	2,171	1,943	..	13,219	12,176	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary .. .. .	..	..	..	324	313	..
<i>Primary—</i>						
Single-Teacher	228	212	..	49	42	..
Others	24,997	23,275	..	17,903	16,907	..
Nursery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	257,745	240,576	3,428	74,995	69,307	193
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Technology	2,284	2,137	757	310	295	52
Forestry .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..

Educational Institutions for Boys—contd

INSTITUTIONS			In Unrecognised Institutions			Number of Girls included in		
Total								
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
2,159	1,878	..	..	..	..	365	..	365
292,178	268,718	4,592	..	..	..	13,192	..	13,192
384,254	348,201	3,894	..	..	..	22,123	..	22,123
17,531	16,191	..	..	..	..	1,965	..	1,965
311,117	277,714	86	..	..	..	51,293	..	51,293
205,423	180,528	..	..	..	..	49,944	..	49,944
93,725	82,135	..	..	..	..	24,524	..	24,524
870,537	783,073	..	..	..	..	2,11,223	..	2,11,223
73	69	..	..	..	..	33	..	33
A 2 176,997	1958,507	8,572	..	..	..	374,662	..	374,662
..
..
E 11,557	10,683	2,780	..	..	..	3	..	3
..

(A) Include J. B. T. Classes Boys : 6,877, Girls 471, Commerce 20 Boys-Girls A & C/DM 27/8

(E) Include 4,414. Boys of other Technical Industrial Classes.

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	IN RECOGNISED					
	Private					
	Aided			Unaided		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others—Technical, Industrial, Arts and Crafts Training—	415	387	..	..	..	..
Basic Training Schools	..	..	..	145	140	138
Normal and Training Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Nursery Training	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others*	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,699	2,524	757	455	435	190
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped-Mentally Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	257	221	228	..	..	..
For Adults ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others*	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	257	221	228	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	3,01,835	2,80,434	12,912	75,450	69,742	383

*Figures in Col. (20) include 3,456 boys and 1,197 girls in recognised single-teachers Junior

Educational Institutions for Boys—contd

INSTITUTIONS			In Unrecognised Institutions			Number of Girls included in		
Total			Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels						
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
144	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
1,614	1,462	90	..	..	..	196	..	196
2,813	2,487	1,390	..	..	..	217	..	217
..
..
..
..
16,128	14,770	4,260	..	..	..	416	..	416
..
D165	140	50	..	..	..	7	..	7
..
B113	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
338	300	308	..	..	..	39	..	39
2,353	1,510	..	..	..	..	35	..	35
291	242	291	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
3,260	2,298	649	..	..	..	81	..	81
22,54,803	20,27,427	26,647	..	..	..	3,83,021	..	3,83,021

(B) Includes J.B.T. Boys:91, Girls:.. (C) Includes School classes Gen. Education 799 Boys, 114 Girls.

(D) Includes Art and Craft Training classes 13 Boys and 2 Girls.

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	IN RECOGNISED					
	Central Government			State Government		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments
Research Institutions
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
Degree Colleges—						
Arts	731	710	61
Science
Arts and Science	2,913	2,607	380
Intermediate Colleges—						
With only Intermediate Classes
Others
<i>Total</i>	3,644	3,317	441
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture
Applied Art and Architecture
Commerce
<i>Education—</i>						
(a) Basic Training Colleges

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	IN RECOGNISED					
	Central Government			State Government		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(i) Post Graduate
(ii) Under Graduate
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—
(i) Post-Graduate	181	162	53
(ii) Under-Graduate
Engineering
Forestry
Law
Medicine
Physical Education
Technology
Veterinary Science
Others*
Total	181	162	53
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies	7	5	..
Social Education
Others* (Home Science)	56	50	25
Total	63	55	25

*May be specified, if any.

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

Institutions	IN RECOGNISED					
	Private					
	Aided			Un aided		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments	--	--	--	--	--	--
Research Institutions	..	--	--	--	--	--
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
Degree Colleges—						
Arts	1,869	1,657	318	--	--	--
Science	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts and Science	1,894	1,841	450	--	--	--
Intermediate Colleges—						
With only Intermediate Classes	..	--	--	--	--	--
Others	..	--	--	--	--	--
<i>Total</i>	3,763	3,498	768	--	--	--
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Applied Art and Architecture	--	--	--	--	--	--
Commerce	--	--	--	--	--	--

Educational Institutions for Girls—contd.

INSTITUTIONS			In recognised Institutions			Number of Boys included in		
<i>Total</i>								
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---
2,600	2,367	379	---	..	..	..	..	..
---	---	---	---	---	---
4,807	4,448	830	---	---	---	..	..	..
---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---
7,407	6,815	1,209	---	..	..	..	..	..
---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

Institutions	IN RECOGNISED					
	Private					
	Aided			Unaided		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Education—						
(a) Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post-Graduate ..	348	317	288	..	..	..
(ii) Under-Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post-Graduate	98	98	14	..	..	..
(ii) Under-Graduate	20	20	20	..	..	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> ..	466	435	322	..	..	..
<i>College for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* (Home Science) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Educational Institutions for Girls—*contd*

INSTITUTIONS			in Unrecognised institutions			Number of Boys included in		
<i>Total</i>								
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
348	317	288	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
A279	260	67	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
647	597	375	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
7	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
56	50	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	55	25	..	..	..	..	..	..

A. Includes 75 Girls of J.B.T. Class (Schoo Standard),

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	IN RECOGNISED					
	Central Government			State Government		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Post Basic	1,177	1,084	..
Higher Secondary	70,103	62,883	1,353
High	72,219	64,201	1,353
Senior Basic	9,313	8,565	43
Middle/Junior High	76,906	67,596	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary*	73,379	65,472	..
<i>Primary—</i>						
Single-Teacher	35,981	31,247	..
Others	184	176	..	1,67,625	1,53,626	..
Nursery	306	242	..
Total	184	176	..	5,07,009	4,54,916	27,51
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture
Commerce
Engineering	185	175	..
Forestry
Medicine	1,062	1,049	741
Physical Education
Other Technical, Industrial, Arts & Crafts	1,424	1,349	..
Training— Basic Training Schools	1,801	1,750	341

Educational Institutions for Girls—*contd*

INSTITUTIONS

<i>District Board</i>			<i>Municipal Board</i>		
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
..
..
..
..
..	442	426	..
..
..
..	700	658	..
..
..	1,142	1,084	..
..
..
..
..
..
..	20	15	..
..
..	20	15	..

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	IN RECOGNISED					
	Central Government			State Government		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Normal and Training Schools ...	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Nursery Training ...	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ...	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others† ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	4,472	4,323	1,082
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ...	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	..	..	..	2,267	1,479	..
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others† ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	2,267	1,479	..
Grand Total ..	184	176	..	5,17,636	4,64,252	4,352
Grand Total (Boys) ..	1,412	1,243	146	18,68,118	16,68,515	13,206
Grand Total (All Persons)	1,596	1,419	146	23,85,754	21,32,767	17,558

Educational Institutions for Girls—*contd*

INSTITUTIONS					
<i>District Board</i>			<i>Municipal Board</i>		
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
..
..
..
..
..	..	..	20	15	..
..
..
..
..
..
8,710	6,810	..	..	..	..
..
..
8,710	6,810	..	..	..	..
8,710	6,810	..	1,162	1,099	..
..	..	..	7,988	7,493	..
8,710	6,810	..	9,150	8,592	..

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS					
	Private					
	Aided			Unaided		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
<i>School for General Education—</i>						
Post Basic ..	...	...	..	..	..	..
Higher Secondary ..	31,293	29,792	1,396	4,580	4,270	..
High ..	34,097	32,349	283	18,358	17,337	..
Senior Basic ..	...	...	..	..	..	..
Middle/ Junior High ..	7,378	6,842	..	10,735	9,871	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	192	152	..	..	..	..
<i>Primary—</i>						
Single-Teacher ..	..	...	..	145	126	..
Others ..	10,082	9,364	..	7,622	6,943	..
Nursery ..	...	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	83,042	78,499	1,679	41,440	38,547	125
<i>School for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture ..	..	...	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	...	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	30	25	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	...	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	99	97	99	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	...	..	..	..	..
Others Technical, Industrial Arts and Crafts	645	620	..	148	130	..

Educational Institutions for Girls—contd

Total			In Unrecognised Institutions			Number of Boys Included in		
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
1,177	1,084	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105,976	96,945	2,874	..	..	..	5,855	..	5,855
124,674	113,887	1,638	..	..	..	6,826	..	6,826
9,313	8,565	43	..	..	..	486	..	486
95,461	84,735	..	..	..	..	11,201	..	11,201
*73,571	65,624	..	..	..	..	16,539	..	16,539
36,126	31,373	..	..	..	..	18,552	..	18,552
186,213	170,767	..	..	..	..	43,315	..	43,315
306	242	..	..	..	..	171	..	171
A632,817	573,222	4,555	..	..	..	102,945	..	102,945
..
..
C215	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
1,161	1,146	840	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
2,237	2,114	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*Includes 2,577 boys and 1,633 girls in recognised Single-Teacher Junior Basic/Basic Primary schools.

A Includes—Boys (Nil), Girls—6,767 J.B.T.

C Includes Teachers Training Class—185 girls.

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS					
	Private					
	Aided			Unaided		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Training—						
Basic Training Schools	149	149	108	166	164	55
Normal and Training Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	923	891	207	314	294	55
School for Special Education—						
Music and Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others*	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total]	88,194	83,323	2,976	41,754	38,841	180
Grand Total (Boys)	301,835	280,434	12,912	75,450	69,742	383
Grand Total (All Persons)	390,029	363,757	15,888	117,204	108,583	563

Educational Institutions for Girls—*contd.*

Total			In Unrecognised Institutions			Number of Boys Included in		
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
B 2,116	2,063	504	..	..	..	51	..	51
..
..
..
5,729	5,523	1,344	..	..	..	51	..	51
..
..
..
..
..
..
10,977	8,289	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
10,977	8,289	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
657,640	594,501	7,508	..	..	..	102,996	..	102,996
2254,803	2027,427	26,647	..	..	..	383,021	..	383,021
2912,443	2621,928	34,155	..	..	..	..	..	..

*May be specified, if any.

B Includes General Education School Classes— 699 girls.

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Government Institutions				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Universities—</i>					
University Department	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Research Institutions</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Boards of Secondary and Intermediate Education</i>	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Other Boards of Education</i>	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Education</i>					
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>					
Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..
Science ..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science ..	4,492	31,10,510	..	..	15,85,196
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>					
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,492	31,10,510	..	..	15,85,196
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..
Architecture ..	33,829	33,830	..	..	10,305
Commerce ..	..	19,876	..	..	38,459
<i>Education—</i>					
(a) Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post-Graduate ..	..	2,73,472	..	..	1,49,420
(ii) Under-Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..

*May be specified, if any.

Institutions for Boys—*contd.*

			District Board Institutions			
Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
			Central	State		
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..
..
..
..
..
..
..	1,71,294	48,71,492	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	1,71,294	48,71,492	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	77,964	..	..	..	..
..	830	59,165	..	..	..	..
..
..	4,972	4,27,864	..	..	..	..
..

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Government Institutions				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post-Graduate.	..	80,540	..	..	62,482
(ii) Under-Graduate	..	17,054	..	..	7,423
Engineering ..	..	9,30,393	..	..	2,37,730
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	28,77,351	..	..	5,67,414
Physical Education ..	..	48,206	..	..	23,153
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	2,45,872	..	..	89,249
Others* Dairy Science ..	4,31,571	..	..	..	38,881
Total ..	4,65,400	45,26,594	..	..	12,24,516
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>					
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	73,033	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	73,033	..	..	..

*May be specified, if any.

Institutions for Boys—*contd.*

			District Board Institutions			
Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
			Central	State		
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..	1,077	1,44,099	..	..	..	..
..	600	25,077	..	..	..	..
..	..	11,68,123	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	6,987	34,51,752	..	..	..	..
..	1,440	72,799	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	3,35,121	..	..	..	..
..	..	4,70,452	..	..	..	..
..	15,906	62,32,416	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	..	73,086	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	53	73,086	..	..	..	..

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	District Board institutions				Government Funds	
	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Centre	State
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
(1)	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments
Research Institutions
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education
Other Boards of Education
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
Degree Colleges—						
Arts
Science
Arts and Science
Intermediate Colleges—						
With only Intermediate Classes
Others
Total
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture
Applied Art and Architecture
Commerce

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	District Board Institutions				Government Funds	
	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Central	State
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
(1)	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Education—						
(a) Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post-Graduate
(ii) Under-Graduate
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post-Graduate
(ii) Under-Graduate
Engineering
Forestry
Law
Medicine
Physical Education
Technology
Veterinary Science
Others*
Total
Colleges for Special Education—						
Music and Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies
Social Education
Others*
Total

*May be specified, if any.

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Government				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Post-Basic ..	..	1,61,822	..	..	3,411
Higher Secondary ..	19,562	88,66,788	..	..	16,80,503
High ..	16,523	1,57,11,736	..	..	24,24,636
Senior Basic ..	..	7,36,146	..	..	3,324
Middle/Junior High ..	623	1,38,74,576	686	..	2,00,065
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	52	62,02,824	100	..	9,927
Primary—Single-Teacher ..	33,640	29,68,593	..	..	4,318
Others ..	33,993	2,45,30,649	1,710	..	29,391
Nursery ..	..	8,405	..	..	4,738
<i>Total</i> ..	1,04,393	7,30,61,539	2,496	..	43,60,313
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Technology ..	16,93,988	22,71,896	..	..	2,80,445
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	1,557
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others Technical Industrial Arts and Crafts ..	86,819	8,03,217	..	..	..

Institutions for Boys—*contd.*

Institutions			District Board Institutions			
Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
			Central	State		
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..	300	1,65,533	..	..	..	..
..	58,364	1,06,25,199	..	..	..	..
1,366	1,63,524	1,83,17,785	..	..	..	..
..	2,644	7,42,114	..	..	..	..
5,771	27,032	1,41,08,753	..	..	..	..
..	1,784	62,14,687	..	..	..	..
..	1,538	30,08,089	..	..	..	..
6,933	5,036	2,46,07,712	..	..	..	..
..	..	13,143	..	..	..	..
14,070	2,60,204	7,78,03,015	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	24,228	42,70,557	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	1,557	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	8,90,036	..	..	..	..

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Government Institutions				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Training---					
Basic Training Schools ..		3,92,901	..	..	7,835
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary / Nursery ..	..	..	..	..	..
Training ..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	17,80,807	34,68,014	..	..	2,89,837
<i>Schools for Special Education</i> ---					
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	60,178	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	27,963	..	..	..
For the Handicapped---					
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	..	41,772	..	..	..
For Adults ..	..	89,688	..	..	..
Reformatory ..	..	4,65,098	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	6,84,699	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	23,55,092	8,49,24,389	2,496	..	74,59,862

*May be specified, if any.

Institutions for Boys—cont d.

			District Board Institutions			
Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
			Central	State		
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..	..	8,90,036	..	..	..	..
..	5,386	4,06,122	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	29,614	55,68,272	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	..	60,178	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	27,963	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	41,772	..	..	..	..
..	..	89,688	..	..	..	..
..	..	4,65,098	..	..	..	..
..	..	6,84,699	..	..	..	..
14,070	4,77,071	9,52,32,980	..	..	..	..

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	District Board Institutions				Government Funds	
	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Central	State
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
(1)	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Post-Basic
Higher Secondary	4,184
High
Senior Basic
Middle/Junior High
Junior Basic/Basic Primary
<i>Primary—</i>						
Single-Teacher
Others	3,996	800
Nursery
Total	3,996	4,984
<i>School for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture
Commerce
Engineering and Technology
Forestry
Medicine
Physical Education
Others Technical Industrial Arts and Crafts

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	District Board Institutions				Government Funds	
	Fees	Endowments	Other Sources	Total	Central	State
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Training—						
Basic Training Schools
Normal and Training Schools
Pre-Primary/Nursery Training
Veterinary Science
Others*
Total
Schools for Special Education—						
Music and Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies
For Social Workers
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped
For Adults
Reformatory
Others*
Total
Grand Total	3,996	4,984

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	PRIVATE					
	Aided					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.
	Central	State				
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments	5,41,277	25,92,116	..	..	1,14,34,423	..
<i>Research Institutions</i>						
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education—</i>						
Other Boards of Education	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>						
Arts ..	..	24,846	..	..	1,42,144	52,983
Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science ..	6,43,898	5,10,590	5,000	38,472	64,46,045	6,84,425
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>						
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> ..	6,43,898	5,35,436	5,000	38,472	65,88,189	7,37,408
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture ..	..	12,20,384	..	..	4,661	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Institutions for Boys—*contd.*

INSTITUTIONS

Unaided					
Other Sources	Total	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..	1,45,67,816	..	..	..	..
..
84,383	3,04,356	..	..	..	..
..
9,44,171	92,72,601	..	..	..	..
..
..
10,28,554	95,76,957	..	..	..	..
..	12,25,045	..	..	..	..
..
..

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	PRIVATE					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Aided		Endowments etc.
	Central	State		Municipal Board Funds	Fees	
	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Education---						
<i>(a) Basic Training Colleges</i>						
(i) Post Graduate ..	6,150	12,274	..	..	2,78,009	32,193
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges---</i>						
(i) Post Graduate ..	..	7,374	..	..	1,49,951	79,974
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	3,08,639	3,10,946	..	..	3,81,180	1,37,618
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	1,83,998	..
Medicine ..	..	2,30,250	..	7,400	3,10,032	86,834
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	37,995	1,27,520
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> ..	3,14,789	17,81,228	..	7,400	13,45,826	4,64,139
<i>Colleges for Special Education---</i>						
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	1,000	1,771	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> ..	..	..	..	1,000	1,771	..

*May be specified, if any.

Institutions for Boys—contd

INSTITUTIONS

			Unaided		
Other Sources	Total	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
75,473	4,04,099	..	..	..	..
..
1,77,194	4,14,493	..	..	..	..
..
15,919	11,54,302	..	..	..	..
..
..	1,83,998	..	..	..	..
1,86,759	8,21,275	..	..	..	..
..
..	1,65,515	..	..	..	..
..
..
4,55,345	43,68,727	..	..	..	..
..
..
20,363	23,134	..	..	..	..
..
..
20,363	23,134	..	..	..	..

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Total Direct		
	Government Funds		District Board Funds
	Central	State	
(40)	(4)	(42)	(43)
	Rs	Is	Rs
<i>Universities—</i>			
University Departments ..	5,41,277	25,92,116	..
<i>Research Institutions</i>			
<i>Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education—</i>			
Other Board of Education ..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>			
Degree Colleges—			
Arts ..	..	24,846	..
Science ..	..	..	..
Arts and Science ..	6,48,390	36,21,100	5,000
Intermediate Colleges—			
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..
Total ..	6,48,390	36,45,946	5,000
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>			
Agriculture ..	..	12,20,384	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	33,829	33,830	..
Commerce ..	..	19,876	..
Education—			
(a) Basic Training Colleges—			
(i) Post Graduate ..	6,150	2,85,746	..
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	..	..
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—			
(i) Post Graduate ..	..	87,914	..
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	17,054	..

Institutions for Boys—contd

Expenditure

Municipal Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries† of Teachers [Already included in col. (47)]
(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..	1,14,34,423	..	..	1,45,67,816	19,47,911
..
..	1,42,144	52,983	84,383	3,04,35 6	1,89,636
..
38,472	80,31,241	6,84,425	11,15,465	1,41,44,093	90,31,799
..
..
38,472	81,73,385	7,37,408	11,99,848	1,44,48,449	92,21,435
..	4,661	..	..	12,25,045	3,34,541
..	10,305	..	..	77,964	31,672
..	38,459	..	830	59,165	39,417
..	4,27,429	32,193	80,445	8,31,963	5,48,347
..
..	2,12,433	79,974	1,78,271	5,58,592	4,18,788
..	7,423	..	600	25,077	12,793

†Includes allowances, if any.

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Instlution	Total Direct		
	Government Funds		District Board Funds
	Central	State	
(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Engineering ..	3,08,639	12,41,339	..
Forestry
Law
Medicine	31,07,601	..
Physical Education	48,206	..
Technology
Veterinary Science	2,45,872	..
Others Dairy Science ..	4,31,571	..	..
Total ..	7,80,189	63,07,822	..
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>			
Music and Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies	73,033	..
Social Education
Others*
Total	73,033	..

*Includes allowances, if any.

Institutions for Boys—*contd.*

Expenditure

Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries of Teachers [already included in col. (48)]
(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..	6,18,910	1,37,618	15,919	23,22,425	12,66,356
..
..	1,83,998	..	..	1,83,998	1,00,982
7,400	8,77,446	86,834	1,93,746	42,73,027	20,96,761
..	23,153	..	1,440	72,799	51,156
..	37,995	1,27,520	..	1,65,515	87,012
..	89,249	..	..	3,35,121	1,63,790
..	38,881	..	..	4,70,452	2,08,576
7,400	25,70,342	4,64,139	4,71,251	1,06,01,143	53,60,191
..
..
1,000	1,771	..	20,416	96,220	82,816
..
..
1,000	1,771	..	20,416	96,220	82,816

V-A—Expenditure on Education

Institution	PRIVATE					
	AIDED					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.
	Central	State				
(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Schools for General Education—Post Basic—						
Higher Secondary	91,231	7,18,118	438	9,167	57,78,282	12,38,978
High ..	..	4,67,179	..	348	19,98,786	7,93,954
Senior Basic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High	..	3,573	..	2,700	16,992	15,561
Junior Basic/Basic Primary—						
Primary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Single Teacher	..	497	..	..	..	5,929
Others ..	..	66,913	904	..	8,463	2,66,966
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> ..	91,231	12,56,280	1,342	12,215	78,02,530	23,21,388
Schools for Professional Education—						
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Technology	..	1,18,071	..	..	6,48,360	2,41,673
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others Technical Industrial Arts & Crafts	..	4,500	..	..	7,915	7,575

Institutions for Boys—contd

INSTITUTIONS

UNAIDED					
Other sources	Total	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
4,50,441	82,86,655	3,46,620	1,58,181	54,829	5,59,630
2,53,233	35,13,500	10,79,202	12,80,946	2,76,643	26,36,791
..
17,535	56,361	2,90,850	1,48,879	1,18,006	5,57,735
..	..	..	19,413	510	19,923
1,784	8,217	..	1,950	..	1,950
1,98,246	5,41,492	43,239	3,22,810	1,36,804	5,02,853
..
9,21,239	1,24,06,225	17,59,911	19,32,179	5,86,792	42,78,882
..
..
4,554	10,12,658	1,32,259	..	9,976	1,42,235
..
..
..
600	20,590	..	..	..	..

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	PRIVATE					
	AIDED					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.
	Central	State				
(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Training—						
Basic Training						
Schools—						
Normal and Training	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-primary/Nursery	..	..	..	..	..	..
Training	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others*	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	1,22,571	..	..	6,56,275	2,49,248
Schools for Special						
Education—						
Music & Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	6,000	61,358	5,000	9,150	1,723	24,191
For Adults ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	6,000	61,358	5,000	9,150	1,723	24,191
TOTAL(Direct) ..	15,97,195	63,48,989	11,342	68,237	2,78,30,737	37,96,374

*May be specified, if possible.

Institutions for Boys—contd.

INSTITUTIONS

UNAIDED					
Other Sources	Total	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..	..	14,623	918	12,745	28,286
..
..
..
5,154	10,33,248	1,46,882	918	22,721	1,70,521
..
..
..
..
..
..
39,730	1,47,152	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
39,730	1,47,152	..	..	..	..
24,70,385	4,21,23,259	19,06,793	19,33,097	6,09,513	44,49,403

Direction
 Inspection
 Buildings†
 Scholarships and other Financial Concessions†
 Hostel Charges
 Miscellaneous
 Total (Indirect)
GRAND TOTAL (Direct and Indirect)

V-A—Expenditure on Education

Institutions	TOTAL DIRECT			
	Government funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
	Central	State		
(1)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>				
Post Basic ..	..	1,61,822	..	..
Higher Secondary ..	1,10,793	95,89,090	438	65,083
High ..	16,523	1,61,78,915	..	71,203
Senior Basic ..	..	7,36,146	..	..
Middle/Junior High ..	623	1,38,78,149	686	6,371
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	52	62,02,824	100	..
<i>Primary—</i>				
Single Teacher ..	3,640	9, (9,09)	..	..
Others ..	7,989	2,45,98,362	2,614	1,46,736
Nursery ..	..	8,405	..	..
Total ..	1,99,620	7,43,22,803	3,838	2,89,393
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>				
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Technology	16,93,988	23,89,967	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..
<i>Others—</i>				
Technical, Industrial, Arts and Crafts ..	86,819	8,07,717	..	..

Institutions for Boys—contd.

EXPENDITURE

Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries of Teachers [already included in column (47)]
(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
3,411	..	300	1,65,533	1,48,791
78,29,056	13,97,159	5,63,616	1,95,55,235	1,73,33,556
55,66,460	20,76,266	6,97,340	2,46,06,707	2,12,30,650
3,324	..	2,644	7,42,114	7,27,130
5,08,133	1,70,211	1,62,573	1,47,26,746	1,30,68,328
9,927	19,413	2,294	62,34,610	53,93,879
4,325	7,879	3,322	30,18,256	28,60,254
81,803	5,96,709	3,40,086	2,58,04,299	2,30,30,553
4,738	..	..	13,143	9,683
1,40,11,177	42,67,637	17,72,175	9,48,66,643	8,38,02,824
..
..
10,61,064	2,41,673	38,758	54,25,450	31,46,016
..
1,557	..	..	1,557	894
..
7,915	7,575	600	9,10,626	3,98,947

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institutions	TOTAL DIRECT			
	Government funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
	Central	State		
(1)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Training—				
Basic Training Schools ..	..	3,92,901	..	..
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Nursery ..	..	..	..	..
Training ..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	17,80,807	35,90,585	..	..
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>				
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	60,178	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	27,963	..	..
For the Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	6,000	1,03,130	5,000	9,150
For Adults ..	..	89,688	..	..
Reformatory ..	..	4,65,098	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	6,000	7,46,057	5,000	9,150
TOTAL (Direct) ..	39,62,81	2,12,78,362	13,838	3,45,415

TOTAL INDIRECT EXPEN

Direction ..	..	26,94,661	..	..
Inspection ..	1,49,300	33,39,385	..	..
Buildings†† ..	95,02,821	3,73,26,038	276	68,835
Scholarships and other Financial Concessions††† ..	18,41,494	50,81,368	33,789	22,626
Hostel charges ..	9,582	3,81,515	..	891
Miscellaneous ..	27,33,505	42,52,914	160	126
Total (Indirect) ..	1,42,36,702	5,30,75,881	34,225	92,478
GRAND TOTAL (Direct and Indirect)	1,81,92,985	14,43,54,243	48,063	4,37,893

*May be specified if any.

Institutions for Boys—concl'd.

EXPENDITURE

Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries of Teachers [already included in column (47)]
(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
22,458	918	18,131	4,34,408	3,61,492
..
..
..
..
10,92,994	2,50,166	57,489	67,72,041	39,07,349
..	..	..	.. 60,178	31,416
..
..	..	..	27,963	25,463
..
1,723	24,191	39,730	1,88,924	64,412
..	..	..	89,688	82,811
..	..	..	4,65,098	39,351
..
1,723	24,191	39,730	8,31,851	2,43,453
3,72,85,815	57,43,541	35,60,909	14,21,84,163	10,45,65,979

DITURE

1,73,593	..	..	28,68,254	
..	..	..	34,88,685	
2,59,363	9,65,806	21,57,980	5,02,81,119	
1,52,719	1,65,800	9,41,734	82,38,810	
7,17,400	52,386	1,62,593	13,30,367	
1,66,478	1,73,404	4,49,652	77,76,239	
14,69,553	13,56,676	37,17,959	7,39,83,474	
3,87,55,368	71,00,217	72,78,868	21,61,67,637	

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Government Institutions					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.
	Central	State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Universities —</i>						
University Departments
Research Institutions
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education
Other Board of Education
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
Degree Colleges—						
Arts	1,59,896	..	..	43,265	..
Science
Arts and Science	7,20,136	..	..	4,60,426	..
Intermediate Colleges—						
With only Intermediate Classes
Others
Total	8,80,032	..	..	5,03,691	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture
Applied Art and Architecture
Commerce

Institutions for Girls

		District Board Institutions			
Other Sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
		Central	State		
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..
..
..
..
..	203,161	..	..	..	..
..
7,819	11,88,381	..	..	..	..
..
..
7,819	13,91,542	..	..	..	..
..
..
..

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institutions	Government Institutions					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.
	Central	State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Education—						
(a) Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post Graduate
(ii) Under Graduate
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post Graduate	..	88,776	..	..	18,837	..
(ii) Under Graduate
Engineering
Forestry
Law
Medicine
Physical Education
Technology
Veterinary Science
Others*
Total	..	88,776	..	..	18,837	..
Colleges for Special Education—						
Music and Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies	..	2,077	..	..	409	..
Social Education
Others *(Home Science)	..	69,336	..	..	17,751	..
Total	..	71,413	..	..	18,160	..

*May be specified, if any.

Institution for Girls—contd.

		District Board Institutions			
Other Sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
		Central	State		
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..
..
..	1,07,613	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..	1,07,613	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	2,485	..	..	..	..
..
1,255	88,312	..	..	..	..
1,255	90,828	..	..	..	..

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	District Board Institutions				Municipal	
	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds	
					Central	State
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Universities —</i>						
University Departments	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Research Institution</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Board of Secondary Intermediate Education</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Board of Education	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>College for General Education—</i>						
Degree Colleges—						
Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges—						
With only Intermediate Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>College for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	District Board Institutions					
	Fees	Endowments, etc	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds	
					Central	State
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Education—	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
(a) Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post-Graduate
(ii) Under Graduate
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post-Graduate
(ii) Under-Graduate
Engineering
Forestry
Law
Medicine
Physical Education
Technology
Veterinary Science
Others*
Total
College for Special Education—						
Music and Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies
Social Education
Others*
Total

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.
	Central	State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>School for General Education—</i>						
Post Basic ..	..	76,155	..	..	410	..
Higher Secondary ..	1,068	48,63,241	..	..	2,54,056	1,102
High ..	6,482	41,39,120	..	200	1,41,925	..
Senior Basic ..	..	3,69,475	..	..	1,007	..
Middle/Junior High ..	..	38,70,971	..	..	83,867	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	..	23,93,899	..	..	428	10
<i>Primary—</i>						
Single-Teacher ..	3,600	10,52,790	..	..	269	..
Others ..	19,248	52,36,923	..	..	514	..
Nursery ..	..	22,050	..	..	1,702	..
Total ..	30,398	2,20,24,624	..	200	4,84,178	1,112
<i>Schools for Professional Education</i>						
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Technology ..	..	66,105	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	3,12,187	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Technical Industrial Arts and Crafts ..	3,484	4,68,092	..	..	24,257	..

Institutions for Girls—contd.

DISTRICT BOARD INSTITUTIONS					
Other Sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
		Central	State		
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
370	76,935	..	..	..	..
29,620	51,49,087	..	..	..	..
12,139	42,99,866	..	..	..	..
14	3,70,496	..	..	..	..
1,023	39,55,861	..	..	..	..
1,672	23,96,009	..	..	..	..
1,616	10,58,275	..	..	..	..
2,321	52,59,006	..	..	..	..
..	23,752	..	..	..	..
48,775	2,25,89,287	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	66,105	..	..	..	..
..
..	3,12,187	..	..	..	..
..
..	4,95,833	..	..	..	..

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.
	Central	State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs	Rs	Rs .	Rs	Rs	Rs
Training—						
Basic Training School ..	..	2,89,673	..	..	3,238	..
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Nursery Training ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,484	11,36,057	..	..	27,495	..
Schools for General Education						
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	..	98,877	..	..	..	..
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	98,877	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	33,882	242,99,779	..	200	10,52,361	1,112

*May be specified, if any.

Institutions for Girls—contd.

		DISTRICT BOARD INSTITUTIONS			
Other Sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
		Central	State		
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
548	2,93,459	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
548	11,67,584	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..
..	98,877	..	1,17,983	..	..
..
..
..	98,877	..	1,17,983	..	..
58,397	2,54,45,731	..	1,17,983	..	..

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	DISTRICT BOARD INSTITUTIONS					
	Fees	Endowment etc.,	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds	
					Central	State
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Post Basic
Higher Secondary
High
Senior Basic
Middle/Junior High
Junior Basic/Basic Primary
<i>Primary—</i>						
Single Teacher
Others
Nursery
Total
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture
Commerce
Engineering and Technology
Forestry
Medicine
Physical Education
Others Technical Industrial Arts and Crafts	1,614

Institutions for Girls—*contd.*

MUNICIPAL BOARD INSTITUTION					
District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..
..
..
..
..	16,730	2,640	..	..	19,370
..
..
..	21,044	982	..	..	22,026
..
..	37,774	3,622	..	..	41,396
..
..
..
..
..
..	..	75	..	..	1,689

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	DISTRICT BOARD INSTITUTIONS					
	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds	
					Central	State
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
<i>Training</i> ...	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Basic Training Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-primary/Nursery Training ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,614
<i>Schools for Special Edu- cation</i> ...						
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Hand- capped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handi- capped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	20,447	1,390	58,041	1,97,861	..	..
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	20,447	1,390	58,041	1,97,861	..	..
Grand Total ..	20,447	1,390	58,041	1,97,861	..	1,614

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	PRIVATE					
	AIDED					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.
Central	State					
(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Research Institutions</i>						
<i>Boards of Secondary and or Intermediate Education</i>						
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>						
Arts ..	31,378	27,703	..	10,000	3,78,471	39,764
Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science ..	22,385	16,876	..	..	4,23,122	61,437
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>						
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	53,763	44,579	..	10,000	8,01,593	1,01,201
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Institutions for Girls—*contd.*

INSTITUTIONS			UN-AIDED		
Other Sources	Total	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total
(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..
86,313	5,73,629	..	..	..	..
..
20,759	5,44,579	..	..	..	..
..
..
1,07,072	11,18,208	..	..	..	..
..
..
..

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	PRIVATE					
	AIDED					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.
Central	State					
(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Education—</i>						
<i>(a) Basic Training Colleges—</i>						
(i) Post-Graduate ..	1,993	1,670	..	..	69,649	..
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—</i>						
(i) Post-Graduate ..	..	1,885	..	..	19,864	15,895
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	15,060	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,993	3,555	..	..	1,04,573	15,895
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*May be specified, if any.

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	TOTAL		
	Government Funds		District Board Funds
	Central	State	
(1)	(40)	(41)	(42)
	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Universities---</i>			
University Departments ..	..	..	..
<i>Research Institutions---</i>			
<i>Boards of Secondary and for Intermediate Education---</i>			
Other Board of Education ..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Education---</i>			
Degree Colleges---			
Arts ..	31,378	1,87,599	..
Science ..	..	..	..
Arts and Science ..	22,385	7,37,012	..
Intermediate Colleges---			
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..
Total ..	53,763	9,24,611	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Education---</i>			
Agriculture ..	..	..	..
Applied Arts and Architecture ..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..
Education---			
(a) Basic Training Colleges---			
(i) Post-Graduate ..	1,993	1,670	..
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	..	..

Institutions for Girls—*contd.*

EXPENDITURE					
Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries of Teachers [already included in col. (47)]
(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..
..
10,000	4,21,736	39,764	86,313	7,76,790	5,39,723
..
..	8,83,548	61,437	28,578	17,32,960	11,04,118
..
..
10,000	13,05,284	1,01,201	1,14,891	25,09,750	16,43,841
..
..
..
..	69,649	..	27,431	1,00,743	64,779
..

†Includes allowances, if any.

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	TOTAL DIRECT		
	Government Funds		District Board Funds
	Central	State	
(1)	(40)	(41)	(42)
	Rs	Rs	Rs
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges -			
(i) Post-Graduate	90,661	..
(ii) Under Graduate
Engineering
Forestry
Law
Medicine
Physical Education
Technology
Veterinary Science
Others*
Total ..	1,993	92,331	..
<i>Colleges for Special Education---</i>			
Music and Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies	2,077	..
Social Education
Others* (Home Science)	69,336	..
Total	71,413	..

*Includes allowances, if any.

Institutions for Girls—cont d.

EXPENDITURE

Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries of Teachers [already* included in col. (47)]
(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..	38,701	15,895	942	1,46,199	1,06,025
..	15,060	..	..	15,060	10,871
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..	1,23,410	15,895	28,373	2,62,002	1,81,675
..
..
..
..	409	..	..	2,486	1,680
..	17,751	..	1,255	88,342	45,670
..	18,160	..	1,255	90,828	47,350

*Includes allowances, if any.

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution (27)	PRIVATE					
	Government Funds		Aided		Fees (32)	Endowments, etc. (33)
	Central	State	Distict Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds		
	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Post Basic
Higher Secondary	91,726	..	700	7,78,422	4,41,533
High	1,05,398	..	7,607	6,36,805	7,61,923
Senior Basic
Middle/Junior High	23,502	606	606	59,457	2,01,267
Jun or Basic/ Basic Primary	900	..	—	..	500
Primary — Single Teacher
Others	21,499	..	1,000	6,317	1,23,619
Nursery
Total	2,43,025	606	9,907	14,81,001	15,28,852
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture
Commerce
Engineering and Technology	1,143	..	..	720	..
Forestry
Medicine	28,801	..	..	20,600	..
Physical Education
Other Technical/Industrial Arts & Crafts—	27,474	..	..	14,102	..
Training—						
Basic Training Schools	1,000	..	..	13,376	24
Normal and Training Schools
Pre-Primary
Nursery Training
Veterinary Science
Others*
Total	58,418	..	..	48,798	24

Educational Institutions for Girls—contd.

INSTITUTIONS		Unaided			
Other Sources	Total	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total
(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..
2,37,516	15,49,897	1,96,204	81,102	55,165	3,32,471
1,39,781	16,51,524	3,34,027	3,00,399	84,485	7,18,911
..
38,183	3,23,615	1,50,937	1,19,266	80,219	3,50,422
..	1,400	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	4,880	4,880
62,509	2,14,944	11,130	1,35,998	91,357	2,38,485
..
4,77,989	37,41,380	6,92,298	6,36,765	3,16,106	16,45,169
..
..
3,000	4,863	..	..	..	..
..
3,503	52,904	..	..	..	..
..
..	41,576	1,460	..	6,000	[7,460
..	14,400	6,090	36	..	6,126
..
..
..
..
6,503	113,743	7,550	36	6,000	13,586

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	PRIVATE					
	Aided					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.
	Central.	State				
(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory ] ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total(Direct)] ..	55,756	3,49,577	606	19,907	24,35,965	16,45,972

*May be specified, if any.

†Amount spent by the Public Works Department (already included) may be indicated here separately as a foot-note. Rs 21,48,348

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Total Direct		
	Government Funds		District Board Funds
	Central	State	
(1)	(40)	(41)	(42)
	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>			
Post-Basic ..	..	76,155	..
Higher Secondary ..	1,068	49,54,967	..
High ..	6,482	42,44,518	..
Senior Basic ..	..	3,69,475	..
Middle/Junior High ..	..	38,94,473	606
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	..	23,94,799	..
<i>Primary—</i>			
Single-Teacher ..	3,600	10,52,790	..
Others ..	19,248	52,58,422	..
Nursery ..	..	22,050	..
<i>Total</i> ..	30,398	2,22,67,649	606
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>			
Agriculture ..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..
Engineering and Technology ..	..	67,248	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	3,40,988	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..
Others ..	3,484	4,97,180	..
Other Technical Industrial, Arts and Crafts ..	..	2,90,673	..

Institutions for Girls—contd.

Expenditure					Total Expenditure on salaries of Teachers [Already included in col. (47)]
Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	
(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..	410	..	370	76,935	52,653
700	12,28,682	5,23,737	3,22,301	70,31,455	56,69,883
7,807	11,12,757	10,62,332	2,36,405	66,70,301	53,35,111
..	1,007	..	14	3,70,496	3,61,521
17,330	2,96,901	3,20,533	1,19,425	46,49,268	41,02,753
..	428	510	1,672	23,97,409	22,75,293
..	269	—	6,496	10,63,155	9,94,460
22,044	18,943	2,59,617	1,56,187	57,34,461	53,24,019
..	1,702	..	..	23,752	21,897
47,881	26,61,099	2,16,729	8,42,870	2,80,17,232	2,41,37,590
..
..
..	720	..	3,000	70,968	69,105
..
..	20,600	..	3,503	3,65,091	1,70,300
..
..	39,894	..	6,000	5,46,558	4,69,454
..	22,704	60	548	3,13,985	3,03,053

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution (1)	Total Direct		District Board Funds (42)
	Government Funds		
	Central (40)	State (41)	
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Training—			
Basic Training Schools ..	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Nursery Training ..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,484	11,96,089	..
Schools for Special Education—			
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—			
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	..	2,16,860	..
Reformatory ..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	2,16,860	..
Total (Direct) ..	89,638	2,47,68,953	606
			Total Indirect
Direction and Inspection ..	..	10,18,944	..
Buildings†† ..	1,46,269	69,50,366	..
Scholarships and other Financial Concessions††† ..	35,772	12,32,065	480
Hostel Charges ..	..	48,557	..
Miscellaneous] ..	5,401	6,78,945	30
Total (Indirect) ..	1,87,442	99,28,877	510
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect) Girls ..	2,77,080	3,46,97,830	1,116
Total (Direct)—Boys ..	39,56,283	9,12,73,362	13,838
Total (Direct)—All Persons ..	40,45,921	11,60,47,315	14,444
Grand Total (Direct & Indirect)—Boys ..	1,81,92,985	14,43,54,243	48,063
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect)—All Persons ..	1,84,70,065	17,90,52,073	49,179

Institutions for Girls—contd.

Expenditure.					
Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries of Teachers [Already included in col. (47)]
(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..	22,704	60	548	3,13,985	3,03,053
..
..
..
..	83,918	60	13,051	12,96,602	10,11,912
..
..
..
..	20,447	1,390	58,041	2,96,738	1,21,733
..
..
..	20,447	1,390	58,041	2,96,738	1,21,733
57,881	42,12,318	22,85,275	10,58,481	3,24,73,152	2,71,44,101
Expenditure					
..	..	..	..	10,18,944	Direction & Inspection
11,415	52,444	3,47,153	1,66,712	76,74,359	Scholarships and other Financial concessions†††
996	2,158	11,666	1,33,994	14,17,131	Hostel charges
..	2,14,574	23,260	52,032	3,38,423	Miscellaneous
1,504	73,374	30,894	2,85,350	10,75,498	Total (indirect)
13,915	3,42,550	4,12,973	6,38,088	1,15,24,355	Grand Total (Direct and indirect Girls)
71,796	45,54,868	26,98,248	16,96,569	4,39,97,507	Total (Direct boys)
3,45,415	3,72,85,815	57,43,541	35,60,909	14,21,84,163	Total (Direct) all persons
4,03,296	4,14,98,133	80,28,816	46,19,390	17,46,57,315	Grand Total (District and indirect) Boys
4,37,893	3,87,55,368	71,00,217	72,78,868	21,61,67,637	Grand Total (Direct and Indirect) All persons
5,09,689	4,33,10,236	97,98,465	89,75,437	26,01,65,144	

VI-A—Distribution of Scholars

Age group		School					
		No. of Students					
		Nursery	I	II	III	IV	V
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Below 5	Boys	157	1,004	15	..	..	..
	Girls	110	410	8	..	..	..
5—6	Boys	96	27,800	797	10	1	..
	Girls	80	16,920	581	20	3	..
6—7	Boys	30	1,59,389	19,353	1,397	193	..
	Girls	34	91,486	10,057	433	72	1
7—8	Boys	19	1,58,867	1,06,288	12,302	1,679	65
	Girls	23	97,675	55,256	7,589	1,467	13
8—9	Boys	..	83,700	1,39,411	56,012	14,798	716
	Girls	26	55,015	70,407	27,191	6,617	590
9—10	Boys	..	20,917	53,314	70,957	43,863	10,147
	Girls	..	15,627	34,297	32,537	20,689	6,672
10—11	Boys	1	5,735	16,893	38,031	58,851	40,084
	Girls	..	4,317	12,190	20,504	25,602	17,897
11—12	Boys	..	1,472	4,256	15,695	34,675	55,173
	Girls	..	1,024	3,646	9,062	18,809	19,586
12—13	Boys	..	372	1,374	5,375	14,651	35,152
	Girls	..	217	1,478	2,875	9,003	15,468
13—14	Boys	..	62	412	2,200	5,133	15,669
	Girls	..	102	344	882	2,487	6,883
14—15	Boys	..	12	64	1,065	1,655	4,753
	Girls	..	10	69	204	828	2,161
15—16	Boys	..	62	16	102	354	1,297
	Girls	..	7	32	61	380	706
16—17	Boys	..	..	..	219	275	323
	Girls	..	..	1	21	52	166
17—18	Boys	..	..	..	6	7	66
	Girls	..	..	..	..	9	40

Receiving General Education by Classes and age Groups

Education

in Classes

VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Total
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,176
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	528
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,704
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,604
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,80,362
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,02,083
45	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,79,265
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,62,023
17	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,94,654
14	1	..	..	..	..	..	1,59,861
1,062	52	..	..	..	..	..	2,00,312
658	390	3	..	..	..	..	1,10,873
13,462	995	143	..	..	..	..	1,74,195
6,400	984	84	..	..	..	..	87,978
41,458	9,785	1,687	107	..	..	..	1,64,308
13,339	5,651	863	108	13	..	..	72,101
51,025	34,061	11,303	1,484	60	..	..	1,54,857
14,302	11,655	4,692	858	98	12	..	60,658
26,235	45,811	28,005	8,125	581	21	..	1,32,254
9,693	11,201	8,605	3,137	439	82	..	43,855
10,988	25,807	37,030	21,131	5,813	209	..	1,08,527
4,395	6,904	8,593	5,900	2,295	592	..	31,951
3,326	11,363	22,534	27,313	16,349	2,521	..	85,237
1,662	3,280	6,123	5,941	4,720	842	..	23,754
1,164	4,279	9,483	13,248	19,561	4,336	..	52,888
463	1,241	2,698	3,532	4,739	819	..	13,732
592	1,302	3,675	6,169	12,458	3,439	..	27,714
108	449	1,028	1,645	3,000	577	..	6,856

VI-A--Distribution of Scholars Receiving

Age group		School					
		No. of Students					
		Nursery	I	II	III	IV	V
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
18—19	Boys	..	..	..	..	3	2
	Girls	..	..	..	..	3	1
19—20	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	1
20—21	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..
21—22	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Girls	..	..	..	..	1	1
22—23	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..
23—24	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..
24—25	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 25	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	Boys	303	4,59,392	3,42,193	2,03,371	1,76,138	1,63,448
	Girls	273	2,82,810	1,88,366	1,01,379	86,022	70,186

General Education by Classes and Age Groups—*contd.*

Education

in Classes

VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Total
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
39	224	1,197	2,054	5,351	1,921	..	10,791
30	117	351	576	1,514	339	..	2,931
1	28	240	555	1,847	929	..	3,600
8	22	110	249	570	135	..	1,095
..	2	39	92	582	256	..	971
1	13	25	77	244	48	..	408
..	..	3	9	82	47	..	142
..	..	7	19	46	14	..	88
..	..	..	..	3	5	..	8
..	..	..	3	13	..	..	16
..	..	..	..	1	5	..	6
..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4
..
..
..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
1,49,414	1,33,709	1,15,339	80,287	62,688	13,689	..	18,99,971
51,073	41,908	33,182	22,045	17,696	3,460	..	8,98,400

VI-A—Distribution of Scholars Receiving

Age Groups		COLLEGIATE							
		No. of Students in Intermediate Classes				No. of Students in			
		Arts			Science		Arts		
		M.Sc. (Hons)	1st Year pre-unit versity	2nd Year	1st Year pre-unit versity	2nd Year	B.A. (Hons)	1st Year	2nd Year
(1)	(15)A	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	
Below 5	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—6	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6—7	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7—8	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8—9	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9—10	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—11	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11—12	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12—13	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—14	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
14—15	Boys	..	191	6	348	122	..	3	
	Girls	..	69	26	12	7	..	1	
15—16	Boys	..	943	148	1,151	494	..	48	
	Girls	..	583	164	105	37	..	17	
16—17	Boys	..	1,683	647	1,749	1,548	3	117	
	Girls	..	1,111	469	204	128	..	81	

VI-A—Distribution of Scholars Receiving

Age Group		COLLEGIATE							
		No. of Students in Intermediate Classes					No. of Students in		
		Arts			Science		Arts		
		M.Sc. (Hons')	1st Year Pre-university	2nd Year	1st Year pre-university	2nd Year	B.A. (Hon's)	1st Year	2nd Year
(1)	(15)A	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	
17—18	Boys	..	1,810	1,251	1,622	1,687	1	394	252
	Girls	..	733	918	113	193	1	340	177
18—19	Boys	..	1,421	1,270	906	1,365	3	632	511
	Girls	..	456	840	43	91	4	613	354
19—20	Boys	2	840	863	431	744	6	594	1,128
	Girls	1	179	402	26	36	6	372	645
20—21	Boys	10	504	535	158	275	5	420	913
	Girls	1	80	145	18	9	..	157	401
21—22	Boys	15	225	182	86	90	1	330	591
	Girls	5	38	57	5	4	..	81	186
22—23	Boys	17	93	81	51	37	1	146	386
	Girls	3	17	18	1	3	..	30	66
23—24	Boys	13	55	67	22	20	..	111	174
	Girls	1	4	3	..	..	..	10	49
24—25	Boys	9	60	22	4	11	..	64	103
	Girls	2	2	1	..	..	..	6	25
Over 25	Boys	19	112	45	1	2	..	153	110
	Girls	1	2	3	..	..	..	3	10
Total	Boys	85	7,937	5,117	6,529	6,395	20	3,012	4,264
	Girls	14	3,274	3,048	527	508	11	1,710	1,965

Professional and

EDUCATION									
Degree Classes			No. of Students in post-graduate Classes				No. of research Students		Total
B.Sc. (Hons)	Science		Arts		Science		Arts	Science	
	1st Year	2nd Year	1st Year	2nd Year	1st Year	2nd Year			
(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
36	449	191	35	19	..	..	..	..	7,747
15	30	5	20	11	..	..	..	..	2,556
73	485	393	55	36	..	..	..	..	7,150
26	42	19	22	9	..	..	..	..	2,519
68	331	551	76	26	12	..	..	..	5,672
22	19	24	66	18	1	..	..	..	1,817
64	206	337	98	51	21	9	..	..	3,606
16	13	7	119	45	..	..	..	..	1,011
49	98	221	118	80	12	10	..	..	2,108
8	4	9	79	69	1	1	..	..	547
29	30	103	82	93	26	16	2	..	1,193
6	2	10	44	76	1	..	1	..	278
15	19	30	64	73	2	11	..	..	676
2	2	1	29	45	..	1	1	..	148
8	6	13	45	72	2	4	1	..	424
3	..	..	14	15	..	1	..	..	69
11	3	19	78	98	5	3	102	49	810
3	..	..	28	24	..	1	15	4	94
377	1,804	1,957	661	554	80	53	105	49	38,999
110	137	75	426	315	3	4	17	4	12,148

VI-B—Distribution of Scholars Receiving Professional

Age group	SCHOOL									
	Pre-Primary Teachers Training		Teachers' Training			*Engineering and Technology		Medicine and Veterinary**		
	Boys	Girls	Basic		Non-Basic	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Boys			Girls	Boys						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Below 10
10—11
11—12
12—13
13—14
14—15	6	18	..	..	4	..	..	..
15—16	70	109	..	..	181	..	..	2
16—17	..	3	422	876	..	2	619	..	41	19
17—18	..	3	1,505	1,357	..	18	1,115	..	96	160
18—19	..	12	1,943	1,658	..	19	1,363	6	65	230
19—20	..	11	1,630	1,707	..	25	1,323	4	51	264
20—21	..	5	1,312	1,356	..	29	898	8	52	203
21—22	..	3	807	962	..	23	722	7	41	123
22—23	..	6	512	591	..	17	472	3	21	78
23—24	..	3	436	382	..	18	280	3	11	44
24—25	..	3	253	266	..	8	123	..	5	24
25—26	..	1	207	167	..	9	24	..	10	15
26—27	33	78	..	9	9	..	..	10
27—28	..	1	13	47	..	4	4	..	..	4
28—29	2	48	..	2	3	..	..	6
29—30	3	9	..	..	..	..	1	3
30—31	1	4	..	..	..	1	2	1
31—32	1	14	..	1	..	..	..	2
32—33	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
33—34	1	..	..	..	2
34—35	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 35	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..
Total	..	50	9,156	9,658	..	185	7,140	33	397	1,193

and Special Education by age-Groups

Education													
Agriculture and Forestry**		Commerce		Technical, Industrial Arts and Crafts		Fine Arts		Oriental Studies		Other Subjects @		Total	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
..	197	95	..	..	..	..	35	63	232	158
..	39	19	..	..	..	..	148	72	187	91
..	32	14	..	..	..	..	122	230	154	244
..	23	4	..	..	..	..	174	414	197	418
..	34	13	..	..	..	..	145	671	179	684
..	124	83	..	..	7	5	141	1,053	282	1,159
..	348	136	..	..	8	4	163	1,107	770	1,358
..	779	261	7	..	7	4	285	1,016	2,160	2,181
..	774	311	13	5	5	2	137	756	3,645	2,612
..	..	10	..	637	311	10	..	2	1	156	842	4,186	3,079
..	..	5	..	628	288	30	..	..	1	123	456	3,790	2,756
..	..	5	..	478	208	10	..	1	2	144	391	2,900	2,202
..	391	174	18	..	..	2	184	288	2,163	1,582
..	379	137	23	..	..	..	68	239	1,475	1,071
..	293	92*	14	..	..	..	59	203	1,093	742
..	226	64	8	..	..	..	71	177	686	542
..	111	52	7	..	..	..	81	87	440	331
..	99	47	5	..	..	..	34	44	180	188
..	80	45	..	..	..	..	43	54	140	155
..	65	21	..	..	..	..	43	22	114	99
..	45	12	..	..	..	..	39	41	88	65
..	35	14	..	..	..	..	20	49	58	69
..	15	14	..	..	..	..	11	17	27	48
..	6	..	..	..	..	52	19	52	26
..	5	..	..	..	..	68	57	68	66
..	1	..	..	..	..	186	6	186	16
..	6	..	..	..	..	198	2,677	198	2,687
..	..	20	..	5,832	2,433	145	5	30	21	2,930	11,051	25,650	24,629

Non-Basic Industry	Boys	Girls	@Break-up Physical Education	Boys	Girls
	185		Handicapped	299	39
			Reformatory	291	..
			Social Workers	22	..
			Adults	2,318	11,012
			Other subjects	..	..
			Total	2,930	11,051
				..	185

and Special Education by Age Groups—concl'd.

EDUCATION

Commerce		Law		Music, Dancing & Other Fine Arts		Oriental Studies		Other Subjects†		Total	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)
..
..
..
..
..
..	2	3	..	..	26	3
..	7	3	..	8	153	20
151	15	10	2	20	584	56
133	6	22	1	18	938	131
201	..	4	..	..	..	16	4	4	9	1,256	187
147	..	12	3	..	..	21	7	6	10	1,313	329
146	..	36	4	..	..	24	2	10	15	1,380	383
36	..	55	3	..	..	15	2	15	12	1,236	473
29	..	66	2	..	..	11	4	21	9	965	329
..	..	71	1	..	..	3	2	27	9	726	251
..	..	63	2	..	..	1	2	16	8	463	117
..	..	272	6	..	..	4	1	32	3	840	198
..	12	..	59	11
..	3	1	26	3
..	4	..	9	..
..	7	..	10	..
..	5	..	7	1
..	4	..	6	2
..	2	2	2	2
..	3	..	3	..
..	5	..	5	..
..	4	..	6	1
844	..	579	21	..	..	125	62	183	124	10,013	2,488

‡Break-up	Boys	Girls
Physical Education ..	83	36
German ..	32	12
French ..	10	4
Journalism ..	14	7
Home Science ..	..	56
Library Sc. ..	44	9
Total ..	183	124

VII-A—Teachers in Schools for

Institution	TRAINED					
	Graduate		Passed Inter- mediate or Matriculate		Non- Matriculate	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Recognised—</i>						
<i>Nursery Schools</i> ..	..	7	..	10	..	2
<i>Basic Schools—</i>						
Junior Basic/ Basic	81	15	3,104	1,257	671	556
Primary						
Senior Basic ..	102	60	229	185	84	88
Post Basic ..	12	27	37	7	2	..
Total ..	195	109	3,370	1,459	757	646
<i>Primary Schools—</i>						
Government ..	279	75	11,532	3,378	3,222	1,995
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	5	1	37	34	19	9
Private { Aided	2	10	131	130	134	71
{ Unaided	5	14	81	165	72	60
Total ..	291	100	11,781	3,707	3,447	2,135
<i>Middle/Junior High Schools—</i>						
Government ..	1,387	349	4,458	1,693	1,385	747
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	2	1	..	4	..	8
Private { Aided	7	39	8	77	3	51
{ Unaided	43	123	77	140	31	35
Total ..	1,439	512	4,543	1,914	1,419	841

General Education

UNTRAINED

Total			Graduate			
			Certified		Uncertified	
Men	Women	All persons	Men	Women	Men	Women
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
..	19	19	..	..	..	..
3,856	1,828	5,684	7	2	31	7
415	333	748	4	..	2	..
51	34	85	..	2	..	..
4,322	2,214	6,536	11	4	33	7
15,033	5,448	20,481	41	9	143	17
..
61	44	105	..	..	..	1
267	211	478	3	1	2	3
158	239	397	6	3	19	7
15,519	5,942	21,461	50	13	164	28
7,230	2,789	10,019	90	23	69	15
..	..	15	..	..	..	..
2	13	185	..	..	..	..
18	167	449	3	1	3	6
151	298	..	16	19	12	17
7,401	3,267	10,668	109	43	84	38

VII-A—Teachers in Schools for

Institution	TRAINED					
	Graduate		Passed Inter- mediate or Matriculate		Non- Matriculate	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>High/Higher Secondary School —</i>						
Government ..	5,155	1,620	4,278	2,024	1,547	926
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	24	..	38	2	5	3
Private { Aided	2,056	620	1,364	606	587	212
{ Unaided	475	281	304	183	118	51
Total ..	7,710	2,521	5,984	2,815	2,257	1,192
Total (Recognised) ..	9,635	3,242	25,678	9,895	7,880	4,814
<i>Unrecognised—</i>						
Primary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High/Higher Secondary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (Unrecognised) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	9,635	3,242	25,678	9,895	7,880	4,814

General Education—*contd.*

UNTRAINED

Total			Graduates			
			Certified		Uncertified	
Men	Women	All Persons	Men	Women	Men	Women
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10,980	4,570	15,550	91	27	115	17
..
67	5	72	..	..	2	..
4,007	1,438	5,445	120	60	295	70
897	515	1,412	54	19	77	10
15,951	6,528	22,479	265	106	489	97
43,193	17,951	61,144	435	166	770	170
..
..
..
..
43,193	17,951	61,144	435	166	770	170

VII-A—Teachers in Schools for

Institution	UNTRAINED					
	Passed Intermediate or Matriculate				Non-Matriculate	
	Certificated		Uncertificated		Certificated	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	15	16	17	18	19	20
<i>Recognised—</i>						
<i>Nursery Schools</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Basic Schools—</i>						
Junior Basic/ Basic	222	32	445	67	32	14
Primary						
Senior Basic ..	16	3	20	12	4	1
Post Basic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	238	35	465	79	36	15
<i>Primary Schools—</i>						
Government ..	995	188	2,037	250	283	85
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Private { Aided	45	15	46	58	30	14
{ Unaided	49	57	48	48	12	9
Total ..	1,089	260	2,132	357	325	108
<i>Middle / Junior High Schools—</i>						
Government ..	352	101	576	109	166	54
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Private { Aided	13	29	11	29	6	7
{ Unaided	33	52	30	82	12	16
Total ..	399	182	617	220	184	77

General Education—*contd.*

UNTRAINED

Non-Matriculate		Total			Grand Total		
Uncertificared		Men	Women	All Persons	Men	Women	All persons
Men	Women	Men	Women	All Persons	Men	Women	All persons
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	19	19
21	29	758	151	909	4,614	1,979	6,593
6	1	52	17	69	467	350	817
..	..	..	2	2	51	36	87
27	30	810	170	980	5,132	2,384	7,516
168	96	3,667	645	4,312	18,700	6,093	24,793
..
..	..	1	2	3	62	46	108
19	21	145	112	257	412	323	735
18	22	152	146	298	310	385	695
205	139	3,965	905	4,870	19,484	6,847	26,331
98	33	1,351	335	1,686	8,581	3,124	11,705
..
..	..	1	..	1	3	13	16
..	9	36	81	117	54	248	302
15	24	118	210	328	269	508	777
113	66	1,506	626	2,132	8,907	3,893	12,800

VII-A—Teachers in Schools for

UNTRAINED

Institution	Passed Intermediate or Matriculate				Non-Matriculate	
	Certificated		Uncertificated		Certificated	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	15	16	17	18	19	20
<i>High/Higher Secondary School—</i>						
Government ..	469	116	452	76	300	75
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	6	..	..	..	8	1
Private { Aided	358	60	571	186	187	28
{ Unaided	66	43	149	59	31	13
Total ..	899	219	1,172	321	526	117
Total (Recognised) ..	2,625	696	4,386	977	1,071	317
<i>Unrecognised—</i>						
Primary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High/Higher Secondary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (Unrecognised)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	2,625	696	4,386	977	1,071	317

General Education—*contd.*

UNTRAINED

Non-Matriculate		Total			Grand Total		
Uncertificated		Men	Women	All persons	Men	Women	All persons
Men	Women	Men	Women	All persons	Men	Women	All persons
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
126	71	1,553	382	1,935	12,533	4,952	17,485
..
..	..	16	1	17	83	6	89
178	88	1,709	492	2,201	5,716	1,930	7,646
55	15	432	159	591	1,329	674	2,003
359	174	3,710	1,034	4,744	19,661	7,562	27,223
704	409	9,991	2,735	12,726	53,184	20,686	73,870
..
..
..
..
704	409	9,991	2,735	12,726	53,184	20,686	73,870

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		All Persons	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>										
Agriculture]
Commerce
Engineering and Technology	165	6	917	13	73	..	1,155	19	1,174	
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	20	12	3	42	..	..	23	54	77
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Technical Industrial Arts and Crafts ..	13	10	161	224	15	..	189	234	423	
Teachers' Training—Basic Training Schools ..	96	59	42	46	6	11	144	116	260	
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Nursery Training ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others† ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	294	87	1,123	325	94	11	1,511	423	1,934	
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>										
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	9	..	1	..	10	..	10
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	7	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	8
For the Handicapped—Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	16	1	17	4	8	..	41	5	46	
For Adults ..	2	..	39	396	43	50	84	446	530	
Reformatory ..	3	..	10	..	11	..	24	..	24	
Others† ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	28	1	76	400	63	50	167	451	618	
Grand Total ..	322	88	1,199	725	157	61	1,678	874	2,552	

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

†May be specified, if possible.

VIII-A—EXAMINATION RESULTS (ANNUAL)

VIII-A—Examination

Name of Examination	Boys		
	Number Appeared		
	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
DEGREE AND OTHER EQUIVALENT/EXAMINATIONS			
<i>Arts and Science—</i>			
Ph. D. (Language)
Ph. D. (Medical)
Ph. D. (Arts)	..	7	..
Ph. D. (Science)
D. Phil. (Arts)	—
D. Phil. (Sc.)
M.A.	..	536	1,056
M.Sc.	..	119	..
B.A. (Hons.)—3 years' course
B.A. (Hons.)—2 years' course	..	193	4
B.Sc. (Hons.)—3 years' course	..	94	..
B.Sc. (Hons.)—2 years' course	..	4	..
B.A.	..	3,946	5,408
B.Sc.	..	1,639	570
<i>Education—</i>			
M.Ed.	..	17	4
B.Ed.	..	950	53
B.T. and L.T.	..	294	140
<i>Engineering—</i>			
Master of C.E.
Master of E.E.
Master of M.E.
Bachelor of C.E.	..	170	..
Bachelor of E.E.	..	132	..

Results —(Annual)

			Girls					
Number passed			Number appeared			Number Passed		
From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions.	Privately	Total	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Priva- tely	Total
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
2	—	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	—	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	—	7	...	...	...	1	..	1
14	—	14	...	...	...	1	..	1
...
...
446	752	1,198	313	291	604	279	211	490
119	—	119	17	...	17	17	...	17
...
83	—	83	114	...	114	46	...	46
94	...	94	24	...	24	24	..	24
3	...	3	24	...	24	24	..	24
1,713	2,971	4,684	1,643	2,019	3,662	1,080	1,247	2,327
756	184	940	29	6	35	21	4	25
12	3	15	6	2	8	...	1	1
694	33	727	1,099	51	1,150	808	31	839
212	101	313	350	91	441	271	45	316
...
...
...
154	—	154	...	...	...	...	..	...
130	—	130	...	..	..	...	..	..

VIII-A—Examination

Name of Examination	Boys		
	Number appeared		
	From Recogn- ised Insti- tu- tions	Privately	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Bachelor of M.E.	150	..	150
M.Sc. Engg. (Highway)	10	..	10
M.Sc. Hydraulics (Machinery)	2	1	3
M.Sc. Hydraulics (Irrigation)	1	..	1
Other* M.Sc. Engg. (Electrical Power)	..	3	3
<i>Medicine—</i>			
M.D.	..	17	17
M.B., B.S.	185	..	185
M.C.P. and S.	..	..	..
M.S.M.F. or M.M.F.	..	..	..
D.G.O.	..	..	..
F.C.P.S.	..	..	..
B.D.S.	17	..	17
D.O.M.S.	2	..	2
M.S:	..	17	17
M. Obstetrics	..	..	..
D. Hyg.	..	..	..
B. Hyg.	..	..	..
D.P.H.	..	..	..
M. Pharmacy (Pharmaceutics)	5	..	5
Diploma in Pharmacy and Dressers Course	55	..	55
B. Pharmacy	17	..	17
D.T.M.	..	..	..
G.A.M.S.	92	..	92

*May be specified, if any.

†If possible, details may be given

*Candidates who have been awarded Ph.D. Degrees in 1963 have been shown. They do not appear in any examination but they submit their theses long before and the results are declared when the Syndicate takes decision on the reports of the examiners.

Results (Annual)—*contd.*

			Girls					
Number Passed			Number appeared			Number Passed		
From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
144	..	144	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	8	8	..	2	2	..	..	..
129	..	129	73	..	73	58	..	58
..
..
..
..
12	..	1	7	..	7	7	..	7
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	..	30	5	..	5	3	..	3
12	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
60	..	60	15	..	15	9	..	9

VIII-A—Examination

Name of Examination	Boys		
	Number Appeared		
	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total
1	2	3	4
<i>Veterinary—</i>			
M.Sc. (Vet.)	..	..	..
B.Sc. (Vet.)	64	..	64
*Others	..	..	..
<i>Agriculture—</i>			
Master of Agriculture	48	..	48
Bachelor of Agriculture	124	..	124
*Others B.Sc. (Dairying)	35	..	35
<i>Technology—</i>			
B.Sc. Chem. Engg.	30	..	30
Bachelor of Technology B.Sc. Textiles	46	..	46
M.Sc. Dairying	15	..	15
B.Sc. Dairying	16	..	16
<i>Commerce—</i>			
M. Com.	..	..	..
B.Com. (Hons.)	7	..	7
B. Com.	65	39	104
<i>Law—</i>			
Doctor of Laws	..	..	..
Master of Laws	..	..	..
Bachelor of Laws	310	82	392
<i>Oriental Learning—</i>			
Prabhakar	9	2,726	2,735
Bhushan	3	62	65
M.O.L. Giani	..	1,278	1,278
Vidwan	..	124	124
B.O.L. Adib Fazil	..	256	256

Results (Annual)—*contd.*

			Girls					
Number Passed			Number Appeared			Number Passed		
From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Priva- tely	Total
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
..
51	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
48	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	..	85	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	10	54	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
210	34	244	6	4	10	2	4	6
2	722	724	53	1,419	1,472	25	473	498
1	25	26	..	15	15	..	12	12
..	267	267	17	469	486	7	98	105
..	60	60	..	26	26	..	10	10
..	130	130	..	3	3	..	1	1

VIIA—Examination

Name of Examination	Boys		
	Number Appeared		
	From Recognised Institu- tions	Privately	Total
1	2	3	4
Others* Shastri	46	46	92
Vishard	23	117	140
Munshi Fazil	..	8	8
Maulvi Fazil	..	11	11
Acharya	5	7	12
<i>Applied Art and Architecture—</i>			
Diploma or Degree	..	..	..
Intermediate and other Equivalent Examination			
Diploma in Ayurveda	51	..	51
L.S.M.F.	56	..	56
Intermediate in Arts	3	3,616	3,519
Intermediate in Science (Non-Medical)	..	1,146	1,146
Intermediate in Medicine	..	167	167
O.T. (L.T.C.)	49	31	80
Diploma in Civil Engineering	..	..	..
Diploma in Anaesthesiology	3	..	3
Diploma in Journalism	14	12	26
Diploma in Library Science	42	1	43
Diploma in General Science	..	11	11
F.Sc. Agriculture	13	119	132
Diploma in French	..	..	..
Certificate in French	7	..	7
Certificate in German	26	..	26
Pre-University { Arts Science Commerce }	13,690	2,715	16,405
Pre-Professional { Arts Science Commerce }	4,396	328	4,724
Draftsmen Civil, Electrical and Mechanical	259	..	259

*If possible, details may be given.

Results (Annual)—contd.

			Girls					
Number Passed			Number Appeared			Number Passed		
From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total	From Recogn- ised Insti- tution	Privately	Total
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
32	13	45	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	39	51	2	6	8	..	2	2
..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	6	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
43	..	43	9	..	9	8	..	8
22	..	22	9	..	9	5	..	5
3	1,358	1,361	5	1,692	1,697	4	737	741
..	285	285	..	1	1	..	..	..
..	51	51	..	55	55	..	16	16
23	19	42	..	14	14	..	9	9
..
3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	..	13	7	..	7	6	..	6
38	1	39	9	2	11	7	2	9
..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	67	80	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	..	19	4	..	4	4	..	4
5,751	1,007	6,758	3,241	1,714	4,955	1,661	685	2,346
2,009	133	2,142	324	23	347	158	13	171
202	..	202	..	..	..	..	..	..

VIII-A—Examination

Name of Examination	Boys			
	<i>Number Appeared</i>			
	From Recognised Institu- tions	Privately	Total	
1	2	3	4	
SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS				
<i>On completion of High School Course—</i>				
Higher Secondary ..	14,813	1,443	16,256	
Higher Secondary (Technical) ..	..	..	..
Matriculation ..	45,490	21,465	66,955	
School Final ..	..	..	..
School Leaving Certificate etc. ..	..	..	..
Anglo-Indian and European High School ..	..	..	..
Cambridge Senior (Indian School Certificate Examination) ..	..	..	..
<i>On completion of Senior Basic or Middle School Course—</i>				
Senior Basic ..	1,916	..	1,916	
Middle/Junior High ..	1,17,488	8,193	1,25,681	
Anglo-Indian and European Middle ..	..	..	..
Cambridge Junior ..	..	..	..
<i>On completion of Primary or Junior Basic School Course—</i>				
Primary ..	1,43,545	..	1,43,545	
Lower Primary ..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	17,778	..	17,778	
<i>On completion of Professional and Special School Course—</i>				
<i>For Teachers' Certificates—</i>				
Matriculate	{ Basic ..	4,441	209	4,650
	{ Non-Basic
Pre-Primary	{ Kindergarten ..	5	..	5
Non-Matriculate	{ Non-Basic
In Engineering	3,474	..	3,474

Results (Annual)—*contd.*

			GIRLS					
<i>Number Passed</i>			<i>Number Appeared</i>			<i>Number Passed</i>		
<i>From Recognised Institutions</i>	<i>Privately</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>From Recognised Institutions</i>	<i>Privately</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>From Recognised Institutions</i>	<i>Privately</i>	<i>Total</i>
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5,788	498	6,286	3,167	49	3,216	1,166	32	1,198
..
28,314	8,602	36,916	11,218	10,148	21,366	8,684	4,364	13,048
..
..
..
..	35	..	35	34	..	34
1,540	..	1,540	504	..	504	436	..	436
94,111	4,178	98,289	29,097	4,545	33,642	25,222	3,085	28,307
..
..
1,29,678	..	1,29,678	59,986	..	59,986	54,706	..	54,706
..
14,761	..	14,761	9,108	..	9,108	8,329	..	8,329
..
3,389	85	3,474	4,704	247	4,951	3,623	114	3,737
..
4	..	4	107	14	121	88	4	92
..
3,045	..	3,045	..	..	..	..	..	..

VIII-A—Examination

Name of Examination	Boys		
	Number Appeared		
	From Recognised Institu- tions	Privately	Total
1	2	3	4
In Technology	850	..	850
Arts, Crafts and Industry	..	..	..
In Medicine	116	..	116
In Agriculture and Forestry	..	..	..
In Commerce (Post Matric Clerical)	43	9	52
In Music and Dancing	..	..	..
In Arts and Crafts	..	..	..
In other Fine Arts	36	..	36
In Oriental Studies	Rattan	..	410
	Budhiman	..	112
	Prajna	24	169
	Adib	..	24
In Physical Education	..	..	..
In Social Education	2,003	..	2,003
In other Schools*	..	..	..
Social Worker	22	..	22

*If possible, details may be given.

Results (Annual)—*contd.*

			Girls					
<i>Number Passed</i>			<i>Number Appeared</i>			<i>Number Passed</i>		
From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Private- ly	Total
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
638	..	638	1,911	..	1,911	1,647	..	1,647
..
..
108	..	108	487	..	487	359	..	359
..
18	7	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
36	..	36	1	..	1	1	..	1
..	227	227	6	266	272	..	132	132
..	49	49	..	84	84	..	55	55
16	79	95	1	8	9	1	2	3
..	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
1,449	..	1,449	2,066	..	2,066	1,631	..	1,631
..
22	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..

VIII-B—Examination Results

Name of Examination	Boys		
	<i>No. Appeared</i>		
	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total
1	2	3	4
DEGREE AND OTHER EQUIVALENT EXAMINATIONS			
<i>Arts and Science—</i>			
D. Litt.
D.Sc.
Ph. D. (Arts)
Ph. D. (Science)
D. Phil. (Arts)
D. Phil. Sc)
M.A.
M.S.c.
B.A. (Hons.)—3 years' course
B.A. (Hons.)—2 years' course
B.Sc. (Hons.)—3 years' course
B.Sc. (Hons.)—2 years' course
B.A.	..	5,416	5,416
B.Sc.	..	920	920
<i>Education—</i>			
M.Ed.
B. Ed.	..	338	340
B.T.	..	272	272
Diploma in Teaching of General Science	..	5	5
<i>Engineering—</i>			
Master of C.E.
Master of E.E.
Master of M.E.

VIII-B—Examination Results

Name of Examination	Boys		
	No. Appeared		
	From Recogn- ised Institu- tions*	Privately	Total
1	2	3	4
Bachelor of C.E.	3	..	3
Bachelor of E.E.	104	..	104
Bachelor of M.E.	2	..	2
Bachelor of Mining and Metallurgy	..	..	..
Bachelor of other Engineering subjects*	..	..	..
Others†	..	..	..
<i>Medicine—</i>			
M.D.	..	10	10
M.B., B.S.	112	..	112
M.C.P. and S.	..	..	..
M.S.M.F. or M..M.F.	..	..	..
D.G.O.	..	..	..
F.C.P.S.	..	..	..
B.D.S.	6	..	6
D.O.M..S.	..	..	..
M.S.	..	20	20
M. Obstetrics	..	..	..
D. Hyg.	..	..	..
Diploma in Anesthesiology	2	..	2
D.P.H.	..	..	..
Diploma in Pharmacy and Dresser course	32	..	32
B.S.c. (Sanitary)	..	..	..
B. (Pharmacy)	8	..	8
D.T.M.	..	..	..
Others†	..	..	..

VIII-B—Examination Results

Name of Examination	Boys		
	<i>No. Appeared</i>		
	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Veterinary—</i>			
M.Sc. (Vet.)
B.Sc. (Vet.)	..	19	..
Others*
<i>Agriculture—</i>			
Master of Agriculture
Bachelor of Agriculture	..	15	92
Others* B.Sc. Dairying	..	3	..
<i>Technology—</i>			
Master of Technology
Bachelor of Textiles	..	14	..
Others*
<i>Commerce—</i>			
M. Com.
B. Com. (Hons.)
B. Com.	..	7	73
<i>Law—</i>			
Doctor of Laws
Master of Laws
Bachelor of Laws
<i>Oriental Learning—</i>			
Prabhakar
Bhushan
Giani
Vidwani	89

VIII-B—Examination Results

Name of Examination	Boys		
	No. Appeared		
	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total
1	(2)	(3)	(4)
Adib Fazil
Adib Alam
Shashtri	..	10	4
Vishard	..	7	..
Munshi Fazil
Maulvi Fazil
M.O.L.
B.O.L.
Others
<i>Applied Art and Architecture—</i>			
Diploma or Degree
Intermediate and other Equivalent Examinations			
Intermediate in Arts	962
Intermediate in Science (Non-Medical)	425
Intermediate in Medicine	63
Cambridge Higher Certificate
Diploma in Civil Engineering
Licentiate of Civil Engineering
Licentiate, Diploma or Certificate in Teaching
Diploma or Certificate in Veterinary Science
Intermediate or Diploma in Commerce
F.Sc. Agriculture	36
Intermediate or Diploma in Law
Diploma in Indian Music
Pre-University	{ Arts Science Commerce	..	25
		..	3
	
Pre-Professional	..	21	293
			314

VII-B—Examination Results

Name of Examination	Boys		
	<i>No. Appeared</i>		
	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
School Examinations			
<i>On completion of High School Course—</i>			
Higher Secondary ..	367	291	658
Higher Secondary (Technical)
Matriculation	6,623	6,623
School Final
School Leaving Certificate etc.
Anglo-Indian and European High School
Cambridge Senior
<i>On completion of Senior Basic or Middle School Course—</i>			
Senior Basic
Middle/Junior High
Anglo-Indian and European Middle
Cambridge Junior
<i>On completion of Primary or Junior Basic School Course—</i>			
Upper Primary
Lower Primary
Junior Basic/Primary
<i>On completion of Professional and Special School Course—</i>			
For Teachers' Certificate
Matriculate	1,009	981	1,990
{ Basic ..			
{ Non-Basic
Non-Matriculate
{ Basic ..			
{ Non-Basic

VIII B—Examination Results

Name of Examination	Boys		
	<i>No. Appeared</i>		
	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
In Engineering
In Technology
In Industry
In Medicine
In Agriculture and Forestry
In Commerce
In Music and Dancing
In Arts and Crafts
In Other Fine Arts
In Oriental Studies—			
Rattan	252	252
Budhiman	96	96
Adib	2	2
Prajna ..	1	3	4
In Physical Education
In Social Education
In Other Schools*

IX Progress of

Type of Area under Compulsion	Year(s)† in which compulsion was introduced	Age-Group(s) of children under compulsion	Number of Towns/Cities or Village under compulsion	Total estimated population of the children of school-going age in area(s) under compulsion during the current year	Number of Institutions where compulsion† is in force	Number of Student on Rolls under compulsion	
						Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Urban (Towns and Cities*)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Boys only ..	1919, 1925, 1928, 1931, 1933, 1934, 1947, 1955, 1956,	6—11	..	..	..	..	..
For Girls only ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Both Boys and Girls	1961-62	6—8	Entire State except the District of Lahaul and Spiti	2,45,340	1,619	94,217	67,109
Total ..	1961-62	6—8	Entire State	245,340	1,619	94,217	67,109
Rural (Villages†)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Boys only ..	1919, 1925, 1928, 1931, 1933, 1934, 1947, 1955-1956	6—11	..	..	..	..	..
For Girls only ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Both Boys and Girls	1961-62	6—8	Entire State	973,080	14,946	365,410	196,997
Total ..	1961-62	6—8	Entire State	973,080	14,946	365,410	196,997
Grand Total..	1961-62	6—8	Entire State	12,18,420	16,565	459,627	264,106

*If compulsion is introduced only in certain wards of Cities or Towns, this may be specific within brackets along with the number of towns or cities.

†If there are Zilas, Areas, Units, Sub-Divisions, etc., under which these villages fall, the total number of such Jails etc., may also be stated within brackets along with the figures for villages.

Compulsory Education

Percentage of Enrolment under compulsion to total population given in column (5)	Percentage of Average Daily Attendance	Coercive Measures taken during the current year					No. of attendance Officers	Total Expenditure Rs
		No. of Notices issued	No. of Attendance Orders passed	Prosecutions				
				For Non-Enrolment	For Non-Attendance	Fines Realised Rs		
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
..
..
..
66%	88%	..	..	..	..	..	151	As in Col. (7)-(8)
..	151	..
..
..
58%	94%	..	..	..	..	..	187	97,73,000
..	187	97,73,000
..	338	97,73,000

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

Type of Institution	Number of Institutions in Rural Areas				Number of Scholars*	
	Recognised			Total	Recognised	
	Government	District Board	Private		Government	
					Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>For Males—</i>						
Universities ..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Colleges or General Education ..	..	..	15	15	..	..
Colleges for Professional and Special Education	1	..	6	7	50	..
Schools for General Education—						
Post Basic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High/Higher Secondary	547	..	228	775	2,23,225	18,801
Middle/Junior High ..	1,023	..	33	1,056	2,37,609	42,729
Senior Basic ..	41	..	..	41	12,132	1,911
Primary ..	8,507	..	33	8,540	6,16,891	2,16,801
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	1,505	..	2	1,507	1,57,010	47,209
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	11,623	..	296	11,919	12,46,867	3,27,451
Schools for Professional and Special Education—						
Training { Basic ..	9	..	..	9	1,417	139
{ Non-Basic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical Industrial } ..	4	..	..	4	77	..
Arts and Crafts }						
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	69	..	..	69	1,318	535
Others— (Social Workers) ..	1	..	..	1	113	..
Physically Handicapped ..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Engineering ..	1	..	1	2	100	..
For Females Total ..	84	..	2	86	3,025	674
Colleges for General Education ..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Colleges for Professional and Special Education ..	..	..	1	1	..	..

*Includes only those in the institutions situated in Rural Areas

Rural Areas—contd.

on Rolls in						Expenditure (Direct and in direct on Recognised Institutions)
Institutions						
District Board		Private		Total		Government Funds
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Rs
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
..	11,64,000
..	..	3,233	352	3,233	352	1,60,039
..	..	1,185	387	1,235	387	3,22,844
..
..	..	72,227	4,875	2,95,452	23,676	1,54,88,980
..	..	2,904	669	2,40,513	43,398	1,32,17,640
..	12,132	1,911	6,01,272
..	..	3,890	1,029	6,20,781	2,17,830	2,53,29,691
..	..	182	142	1,57,192	47,351	58,25,213
..
..	..	79,203	6,715	13,26,070	3,34,166	6,04,62,796
..	1,417	139	2,17,640
..
..	77	..	30,448
..
..	1,318	535	67,474
..	113	..	27,963
..	..	38	33	38	33	50,395
..	..	404	..	504	..	1,00,887
..	..	442	33	3,467	707	4,94,807
..	206	..	206	42,100
..	148	..	148	6,169

X—Education in

Type of Institution (1)	Number of Institutions in Rural Areas				Number of Scholars*	
	<i>Recognised</i>				<i>Recognised</i>	
	Government (2)	District Board (3)	Private (4)	Total (5)	Government	
					Boys (6)	Girls (7)
Schools for General Education—						
Post Basic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High/Higher Secondary	66	..	17	83	1,253	22,113
Middle/Junior High ..	260	..	6	266	6,180	53,263
Senior Basic ..	21	..	..	21	486	5,925
Primary ..	2,098	..	14	2,112	53,993	1,07,526
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	545	..	..	545	15,090	41,868
Nursery ..	2	..	..	2	46	49
Total ..	2,992	..	37	3,029	77,048	2,29,744
Schools for Professional and Special Education						
Training { Basic ..	..	..	2	2	..	166
{ Non-Basic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture—						
Technical Industrial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts, etc. ..	4	..	1	5	..	62
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	47	..	693	740	..	1,176
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	51	..	669	747	..	1,404
Grand Total ..	14,751	..	1,055	15,806	13,26,990	5,59,273

*Enrolment by Stages in Schools for General Education may be indicated in footnote.

Schools	For Boys			
	<i>Middle Department</i>		<i>Primary Department</i>	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
High/Higher Secondary ..	1,28,757	9,098	85,253	9,752
Middle ..	91,361	9,825	1,49,152	33,573
Senior Basic ..	4,702	715	7,430	1,196

Rural Areas—contd.

on Rolls in						Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) on Recognised Institutions
Institutions						
District Board		Private		Total		Government Funds
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Rs
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
..
..	..	233	4,116	1,486	26,229	18,60,160
..	..	16	1,136	6,196	53,399	31,01,963
..	486	5,925	2,43,188
..	..	362	838	54,355	1,08,364	49,75,780
..	15,090	41,868	20,02,679
..	46	49	7,627
..	..	611	6,090	77,659	2,35,834	1,21,91,397
..	166	..
..
..	2	..	64	16,583
..	8,710	..	9,886	1,73,646
..
..	8,712	..	10,116	1,90,229
..	..	84,674	2,2,643	14,11,664	5,81,916	7,50,34,381

Schools	For Girls				
	Middle Department		Primary Department		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
High / Higher Secondary	..	410	8,727	1,005	11,060
Middle	..	1,037	12,462	5,159	40,937
Senior Basic	..	123	1,415	363	4,510

X— Education in Rural

Type of Institution	EXPENDITURE (DIRECT AND INDIRECT)			
	<i>Recognised Institutions</i>			
	District Board Funds	Fees	Other Sources†	Total
(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>For Males—</i>				
Universities ..	..	..	..	11,64,000
Colleges for General Education ..	8,000	7,65,351	3,66,117	12,99,507
Colleges for Professional and Special Education ..	..	3,50,412	2,33,617	9,06,873
Schools for General Education—				
Post Basic ..	..	..	..	..
High/Higher Secondary ..	438	41,73,055	11,93,717	2,08,56,190
Middle/Junior High ..	1,176	2,00,207	2,02,198	1,36,21,221
Senior Basic ..	..	2,129	744	6,04,145
Primary ..	7,266	26,686	37,782	2,54,01,425
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	945	7,706	1,098	58,34,962
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> ..	9,825	44,09,783	14,35,539	6,63,17,943
Schools for Professional and Special Education				
Training { Training ..	..	4,993	2,166	2,24,799
{ Non-Basic ..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture—				
Technical Industrial	..	..	..	30,448
Arts and Crafts, etc. }	..	..	..	..
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	..	..	..	67,474
Others ..	..	..	..	27,963
..	..	1,000	21,821	73,216
..	..	1,00,234	90,546	2,91,667
<i>Total</i> ..	..	1,06,227	1,14,533	7,15,567

Areas—contd.

NO. OF TEACHERS* IN			
<i>Recognised Institutions</i>			
Government	District Board	Private	Total
(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
..
..	..	235	235
14	..	117	131
..
8,301	..	2,496	10,797
8,718	..	115	8,833
418	418
18,178	..	93	18,271
4,668	..	9	4,677
..
40,283	..	2,713	42,996
72	72
4	4
70	76
..	8
..	..	6	6
14	..	42	56
174	..	48	222

X—Education in Rural

Type of Institution	EXPENDITURE (DIRECT AND INDIRECT)			
	<i>Recognised Institutions</i>			
	District Board Funds	Fees	Other Sources †	Total
(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>For Females —</i>				
Colleges for General Education	57,429	10,466	1,09,995
Colleges for Professional and Special Education	35,341	9,525	51,035
Schools for General Education—				
High/Higher Secondary	1,00,086	1,09,290	20,69,536
Middle/Junior High	35,976	31,237	31,69,176
Senior Basic	1,007	14	2,44,209
Primary	460	24,373	50,00,613
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	325	596	20,03,600
Nursery	7,627
<i>Total</i>	1,37,854	1,65,510	1,24,94,761
Schools for Professional and Special Education—				
Training { Basic	19,149	36	19,185
{ Non-Basic
Agriculture
Technical Industrial Arts and Crafts, etc. }	2,000	18,583
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts
For Adults	20,447	59,575	2,53,668
Others
<i>Total</i>	39,596	61,611	2,91,436
GRAND TOTAL † ..	17,825	59,01,993	23,96,918	8,33,51,117

*Include income from Endowments, contributions, subscriptions, etc.

Areas.

NO. OF TEACHERS† IN			
<i>Recognised Institutions</i>			
Government	District Board	Private	Total
(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
..	..	12	12
..	..	11	11
1,026	..	153	1,179
2,171	..	37	2,208
214	214
4,091	..	51	4,142
1,439	1,439
3	3
8,944	..	241	9,185
..	..	11	11
..
4	..	2	6
..
55	..	346	401
..
59	..	359	418
49,474	..	3,713	53,187

† Include income from Endowments, contributions, subscriptions, etc.

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial

Type of Institution	SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS					
	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT				STATE	
	No.		Total value per Annum		No.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Universities—</i>			Rs	Rs		
University Departments ..	75	9	1,04,483	14,944	190	69
Research Institutions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>						
Arts ..	72	11	24,035	6,263	46	59
Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science ..	2,581	62	7,87,078	18,917	2,899	252
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>						
With only Intermediate Classes..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> ..	2,653	73	8,11,113	25,180	2,945	311*
<i>Colleges for Professional Educa- tion—</i>						
Agriculture ..	130	..	58,828	..	157	..
Architecture ..	..	1	..	226	6	1
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Education—</i>						
(a) Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post Graduate ..	11	4	4,637	961	61	29
(ii) Under-Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentship and other Financial

Type of Institution	SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS					
	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT				STATE	
	No.		Total value per Annum		No.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			Rs	Rs		
<i>(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—</i>						
<i>(i) Post Graduate ..</i>	11	5	3,831	1,366	146	63
<i>(ii) Under Graduate ..</i>	8	..	3,064	..	..	..
Engineering ..	146	..	1,62,552	..	389	1
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	18	..	11,835	..	3	..
Medicine ..	21	1	44,233	1,392	84	24
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	9	4
Technology ..	14	..	13,218	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	1	..	40	..	29	..
Diary Science ..	9	..	18,200	..	20	..
<i>Total ..</i>	369	11	3,20,438	3,945	911	122
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* (Home Science) ..	..	..	..	..	..	2
<i>Total ..</i>	..	..	..	..	..	2

*May be specified, if any.

Concessions to Students in Different Types of Institutions—*contd.*

AWARDED BY

GOVERNMENT		INSTITUTION ITSELF				LOCAL BOARDS			
<i>Total value per Annum</i>		<i>No.</i>		<i>Total value per Annum</i>		<i>No.</i>		<i>Total value per Annum</i>	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Rs	Rs			Rs	Rs			Rs	Rs
34,922	16,220	4	2	400	200	..	..	..	..
..
1,78,610	364	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
705	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60,181	12,162	76	43	38,724	13,002	..	..	..	..
3,654	2,556	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,087	..	6	..	745	..	..	..	..	..
10,896	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,62,647	36,332	86	45	39,869	13,202	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..	470	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*May be specified, if any.

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial

Type of Institution	SCHOLARSHIPS AND	
	Others	
	No.	
	Boys	Girls
(1)	(18)	(19)
<i>Universities—</i>		
University Departments ..	92	29
Research Institutions ..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>		
Degree Colleges—		
Arts ..	5	155
Science ..	..	..
Arts and Science ..	956	102
Intermediate Colleges—		
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..
Others ..	..	..
Total ..	961	257
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture ..	54	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	1
Commerce ..	1	..
Education—		
(a) Basic Training Colleges—		
(i) Post-Graduate ..	12	6
(ii) Under-Graduate ..	..	..
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—		
(i) Post-Graduate ..	8	5
(ii) Under-Graduate ..	..	..

Concessions to Students in different types of Institutions—*contd.*

STIPENDS AWARDED BY		TOTAL OF ALL SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS			
<i>Total Value per Annum</i>		<i>No.</i>		<i>Total Value per Annum</i>	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
Rs	Rs			Rs	Rs
31,133	8,390	608	138	2,79,470	54,982
..
[1,387	6,748	164	386	42,608	38,148
..
1,51,903	15,712	7,119	483	16,45,911	97,809
..
..
1,53,290	22,460	7,283	869	16,88,519	1,35,957
30,222	..	341	..	1,17,390	..
..	256	6	3	1,945	708
300	..	1	..	300	..
2,791	656	84	39	17,185	6,421
..
2,054	1,643	169	75	41,207	19,429
..	..	8	..	3,064	..

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, free Studentships and other Financial

Type of Institution	SCHOLARSHIPS AND	
	Others	
	No.	
	Boys	Girls
(1)	(18)	(19)
Engineering ..	225	..
Forestry ..	..	..
Law ..	..	..
Medicine ..	134	47
Physical Education ..	..	..
Technology ..	1	..
Veterinary Science ..	29	..
Dairy Science ..	..	..
Total ..	464	59
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>		
Music and Dancing ..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..
Others* (Home Science) ..	..	..
Total ..	..	..

Concessions to students in different types of Institution—*contd.*

STIPENDS AWARDED BY		TOTAL OF ALL SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS			
<i>Total Value per Annum</i>		<i>No.</i>		<i>Total Value per Annum</i>	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
Rs	Rs			Rs	Rs
1,01,087	..	760	1	4,42,249	364
..
..	..	21	..	12,540	..
99,336	26,188	315	115	2,42,474	52,744
..	..	9	4	3,654	2,556
225	..	28	..	18,275	..
12,579	..	59	..	23,515	..
..	..	29	..	47,750	..
2,48,594	28,743	1,830	237	9,71,548	82,222
..
..
..
..
..	2	..	470
..	2	..	470

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, free Studentships and other Financial

Type of Institution (1)	Free Studentships			
	No.	Yearly Amount Foregone		
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
<i>Universities—</i>			Rs	Rs
University Departments ..	287	47	48,740	6,567
Research Institutions ..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>				
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>				
Arts ..	112	140	19,872	21,407
Science ..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science ..	4,544	1,044	5,60,091	1,17,941
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>				
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,656	1,184	5,79,963	1,39,348
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>				
Agriculture ..	96	..	4,632	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..
<i>Education—</i>				
<i>(a) Basic Training Colleges—</i>				
(i) Post-Graduate ..	87	22	11,138	2,784
(ii) Under-Graduate ..	..	..	..	..
<i>(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—</i>				
(i) Post-Graduate ..	27	11	2,931	4,095
(ii) Under-Graduate ..	..	..	..	..

Concessions to Students in different types of Institutions—*contd.*

Other Financial Concessions				<i>Number of students in Institutions where education is free</i>	
No.		Yearly Amount spent			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
		Rs	Rs		
159	9	11,991	560	..	..
..
113	72	10,756	5,967	..	..
..
5,400	470	4,74,038	32,964	:	..
..
..
5,513	542	4,84,794	38,931	..	..
..
1	..	300	..	..	..
10	..	600	..	..	..
54	96	4,725	6,083	..	..
..
103	36	5,171	2,265	..	..
..

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial

Type of Institution (1)	Free Studentships			
	No.		Yearly Amount Foregone	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
			Rs	Rs
Engineering ..	40	..	43,239	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	40	3	8,232	576
Medicine ..	121	23	12,607	2,380
Physical Education ..	1	..	120	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	10	..	600	..
Dairy Science ..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	422	59	83,499	9,835
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>				
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..
Others* (Home Science) ..	..	10	..	3,078
Total ..	..	10	..	3,078

Concessions to Students in different types of Institutions—*cont d.*

Other Financial Concessions				<i>Number of students in Institutions where education is free</i>	
No.		Yearly Amount spent			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
		Rs	Rs		
30	..	5,728	..	..	..
..
15	..	924	..	..	..
54	6	37,000	2,599	..	..
..
4	..	1,250	..	..	..
4	..	5,000	..	..	..
17	..	21,084	..	..	..
292	138	81,782	10,947	..	..
..
..
..	..	..	..	492	360
..
..	1	..	120	..	..
..	1	..	120	492	360

XI—Scholarships, stipends, free studentships and other Financial

Type of Institution	SCHOLARSHIPS AND					
	Central Government				State	
	No.		Total value per annum		No.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			Rs	Rs		
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Post Basic ..	..	..	..	..	3	16
Higher Secondary ..	300	19	58,386	3,741	14,451	1,373
High ..	444	60	46,583	4,381	21,067	2,200
Senior Basic ..	13	8	758	385	32	17
Middle/Junior High	130	34	9,486	2,006	806	222
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	13	..	555	..	227	72
<i>Primary—</i>						
Single-Teacher ..	..	4	..	280	218	44
Others ..	5	37	194	2,530	1,244	402
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	905	162	1,15,962	13,323	38,048	4,346
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Technology ..	1,401	..	3,29,677	..	1,685	78
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	10	1,051
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others Technical Industrial Arts and Crafts	117	24	29,069	6,233	718	1,281

concessions to students in different types of institutions—*contd.*

STIPENDS AWARDED BY

Government		Institution itself				Local Boards			
Total value per annum		No.		Total value per annum		No.		Total value per annum	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Rs	Rs			Rs	Rs			Rs	Rs
216	468	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10,41,503	1,50,096	338	40	19,655	1,744	55	8	3,237	576
12,32,963	1,58,918	874	100	27,196	4,429	105	13	7,413	672
1,513	1,396	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32,822	11,696	..	..	..	..	28	2	3,665	96
6,932	2,986	..	24	..	795	2	..	96	..
5,161	1,274	..	..	..	..	9	1	324	16
39,964	10,024	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
23,61,074	3,36,858	1,212	164	46,851	6,968	199	24	14,735	1,360
..
..
5,01,448	11,855	324	..	67,696	..	6	..	1,355	..
..
3,022	6,90,060	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
1,41,161	1,51,009	..	..	..	..	..	71	..	13,750

X—Scholarships, stipends, free studentships and other financial

Type of Institution	SCHOLARSHIPS AND					
	Central Government				State	
	No.		Total value per annum		No.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Training—			Rs	Rs		
Basic Training Schools	183	18	56,918	9,363	540	120
Normal and Training Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Nursery Training	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others*	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,701	42	4,15,664	15,596	2,953	2,5-03
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	4
Other Fine Arts	2	..	780	..	114	..
Oriental Studies	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers	..	..	..	..	66	..
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	2	..	825	..	..	..
For Adults	..	..	..	..	..	45
Reformatory	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others*	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	4	..	1,605	..	180	49
Grand Total	5,707	297	17,69,265	72,988	45,227	7,429

*May be specified, if possible.

concessions to students in different types of institutions—*contd.*

STIPENDS AWARDED BY

Government		Institution itself				Local Boards			
Total value per annum		No.		Total value per annum		No.		Total value per annum	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Rs	Rs			Rs.	Rs			Rs	Rs
1,03,190	15,465	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	360
..
..
..
..
7,48,821	8,68,389	324	..	67,696	..	6	73	1,355	14,110
..
15,876	416	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
16,043	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
31,919	2,416	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42,37,149	13,43,443	2,588	468	2,84,107	41,157	214	97	21,681	15,470

*Includes Rs 85,494 awarded by other State Governments

XI—Scholarships, stipends, free studentships and other Financia

Type of Institutions	SCHOLARSHIPS & STIPENDS AWARDED BY		
	OTHERS		
	No.		Total value
	Boys	Girls	Boys
1	18	19	20
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>			
Post-Basic ..	..	..	..
Higher Secondary ..	984	154	48,752
High ..	1,237	255	62,913
Senior Basic ..	6	4	576
Middle/Junior High ..	150	57	8,933
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	15	4	462
<i>Primary—</i>			
Single Teacher ..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..
Nursery ..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> ..	2,392	474	1,21,636
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>			
Agriculture ..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..
Engineering and Technology ..	469	..	83,511
Forestry ..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	2	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..
Others Technical Industrial, Arts & Crafts ..	52	..	4,456
<i>Training—</i>			
Basic Training Schools ..	15	..	2,171
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Nursery Training ..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..
Others† ..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> ..	536	2	90,138

concessions to students in different types of Institutions—contd.

TOTAL OF ALL SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS					
<i>Per annum</i>	<i>No.</i>		<i>Total value per annum</i>		<i>No.</i>
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
21	22	23	24	25	26
..	3	16	Rs 216	Rs 468	13
15,369	16,128	1,594	11,71,533	1,71,526	23,971
10,795	23,727	2,628	13,77,068	1,79,195	29,576
350	51	29	2,847	2,131	38
3,670	1,114	315	54,906	17,468	185
192	257	100	8,045	3,973	5
..	227	49	5,485	1,570	..
..	1,249	439	40,158	12,554	..
..
30,376	42,756	5,170	26,60,258	3,88,885	53,789
..
..
..	3,885	78	9,83,687	11,855	36
..
860	10	1,053	3,022	6,90,920	..
..
..	887	1,376	1,74,686	1,70,992	29
..	738	140	1,62,279	25,188	8
..
..
..
..
860	5,520	2,647	13,23,674	8,98,955	73

Xt—Scholarships, stipends, free studentships and other Financial

Type of Institution	SCHOLARSHIPS & STIPENDS AWARDED BY			
	OTHERS			
	No.		Total value	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	
1	18	19	20	
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>				
Music and Dancing	
Other Fine Arts	2	1,022	
Oriental Studies	
For Social Workers	
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>				
Mentally Handicapped	
Physically Handicapped	3	910	
For Adults	
Reformatory	
Others†	
<i>Total</i>	5	1,932	
*Grand Total	4,450	821	6,46,723

concessions to students in different types of Institutions—*contd.*

TOTAL OF ALL SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS					
<i>per annum</i>	<i>No.</i>		<i>Total value per annum</i>		<i>No.</i>
Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
21	22	23	24	25	26
..
..	118	4	17,678	416	..
..
..	66	..	16,043	..	..
..
..	5	..	1,735	..	..
..	..	45	..	2,000	..
..
..
..	189	49	35,456	2,416	..
90,829	58,186	9,112	69,58,925	15,63,887	59,227

Other State Governments.

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial

Type of Institution	FREE STUDENTSHIPS		
	No.	Yearly amount forgone	
	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	27	28	29
		Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>			
Post Basic ..	..	702	..
Higher Secondary ..	4,637	9,47,191	6,31,184
High ..	4,635	12,85,447	1,02,866
Senior Basic ..	..	2,852	..
Middle/Junior High ..	720	5,484	8,351
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	1	127	96
<i>Primary—</i>			
Single Teacher ..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..
Nursery ..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> ..	9,993	22,41,803	7,42,493
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>			
Agriculture ..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..
Engineering and Technology ..	5	2,278	300
Forestry ..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..
Others Technical, Industrial, Arts and Crafts ..	75	1,100	2,040

Concessions to Students in Different Types of Institutions— contd

OTHER FINANCIAL CONCESSION				<i>Number of students in Institutions where education is free</i>	
<i>No.</i>		<i>Yearly amount spent</i>			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
30	31	32	33	34	35
		Rs	Rs		
..	..	..	..	2,307	467
9,418	1,282	2,78,171	54,476	92,931	36,613
7,006	1,232	1,95,528	29,333	1,52,087	54,948
..	..	..	..	16,049	9,240
132	73	3,968	3,148	2,60,918	1,08,505
..	7	..	280	1,64,171	98,977
..	..	..	..	86,560	40,959
9	..	360	..	6,91,441	3,26,599
..	..	..	..	69	57
16,565	2,593	4,78,027	87,237	14,66,533	6,76,365
..
..
47	..	6,094	..	6,588	187
..
..	35	..	18,000	..	1,121
..
..	..	..	..	1,075	1,384

IX—Scholarship Free Studentship and other Financial

Type of Institution	FREE STUDENTSHIP		
	No.	Yearly amount forgone	
	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	27	28	29
Training—		Rs	Rs
Basic Training Schools ..	11	768	1,056
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Nursery Training ..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..
Others† ..	..	..	..
Total ..	91	4,146	3,396
Schools for Special Education—			
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—			
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	272	..	1,632
Reformatory ..	..	..	..
Others† ..	..	..	..
Total ..	272	..	1,632
Grand Total ..	11,656	29,58,151	9,06,349

Concession to Students in different types of institutions

OTHER FINANCIAL CONCESSIONS				<i>Number of students in Institutions where education is free</i>	
<i>No.</i>		<i>Yearly amount spent</i>			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
30	31	32	33	34	35
		Rs	Rs		
..	2	..	140	1,270	1,344
..
..
..
..
47	37	6,094	18,140	8,933	4,036
..
..	158	7
..
..	113	..
..
..	278	31
..	2,005	13,119
..	291	..
..
..	2,845	13,157
22,576	3,320	10,62,688	1,55,935	14,78,803	6,93,918*

*Includes Rs 85,494 awarded by other State Governments.

XII-A—Education of Adults

Managing Body	No. of regular schools for			Number of Literacy Centres/Classes *for			Number of Scholars on Rolls in			Number made literate				
							Regular Schools		Literacy Centres/ Classes	During the previous years			During the current years	
	Men	Women	Both	Men	Women	Both	Men	Women	Both	Men	Women	Both	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Government	79	103	12	..	..	2,318	2,302	86,699	1,660	1,572	1,769
District Board	693	..	..	..	..	8,710	176	4,260	..	8,710
Municipal Board	1,002	898	..	..
Private {	Aided	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,827	728	..	..
		Unaided	300	48	..
Total	79	796	12	..	..	2,318	11,012	96,004	7,594	1,572	10,479

XII-A—Education of Adults—*concl'd*

Managing Body	Average duration of	NUMBER OF TEACHERS				NO. OF TEACHERS				TOTAL (DIRECT AND INDIRECT) EXPENDITURE FROM				
		SPECIALLY TRAINED				OTHERS				Government Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Other Sources	Total
	Literacy Course (in months)	Honorary		Paid		Honorary		Paid						
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women					
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
										Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
Government ...	12 (months)	...	...	14	32	...	...	70	68	2,59,519	..	..	..	2,59,519
District Board ...	6 (months)	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	346	1,17,983	..	..	80,122	1,98,005
Municipal Board ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...
Private	{ Aided { Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...
	
Total ...	...	...	...	14	32	...	...	70	414	3,77,502	...	...	80,122	4,57,524

XII-B—Libraries and Reading Rooms for Adults

Managing Body	Number of Libraries				No. of Reading Rooms	Number of books and journals, (Back No. in the Library)				Number of Books and Journals added during the current year			
	Station-ary	Moving	Branches	Total		Station-ary	Moving	Branches	Total	Station-ary	Moving	Branches	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Government ...	40	74	41	155	97	41,201	7,816	7,877	56,894	1,740	28	26	1,794
District Board ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private { Aided ...	..	..	..	..	811	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private { Unaided ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ...	40	74	41	155	908	41,201	7,816	7,877	56,894	1,740	28	26	1,794

XII-B—Libraries and Reading Rooms for Adults—concl'd.

Managing Body	Number of Books, Journals, etc., issued during the current year from the Library				Number of special books and Pamphlets on Adult Education published during the current year by			Average daily Attendance in the Reading Rooms			Total Expenditure on Libraries and Reading Rooms during the current year
	Stationary	Moving	Branches	Total	State Government	Others in the State	Total	Men	Women	Total	
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Government ...	4,581	7,029	1,013	12,633	..	..	..	495	1,201	1,696	2,833
District Board ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private {	Aided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	933	4,933	59,924
	Unaided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ...	4,591	7,029	1,013	12,633	..	..	..	4,495	2,134	6,629	62,757

XIII-A—Educational Institutions and Teachers for the Handicapped

Institutions for	RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY							
	Government		Local Bodies		Private Bodies			
					Aided		Unaided	
	For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped—								
The Blind ..	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
The Deaf-Blind ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
The Deaf-Mute ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Handicapped in Speech ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Crippled ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> ..	2	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL ..	2	..	..	..	6	..	..	..

XIII-A—Educational Institutions and Teachers for the Handicapped—concl'd

Institutions for	Unrecognised Institutions		Total		Number of Teachers					
					Specially Trained		Others		Total	
	For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped—										
The Blind	6	..	37	..	..	..	37	..
The Deaf-Blind
The Deaf	1	..	3	..	..	..	3	..
The Deaf Mute
The Handicapped in Speech
The Crippled	1	..	1	5	..	..	1	5
Others
<i>Total</i>	8	..	41	5	..	..	41	5
GRAND TOTAL	8	..	41	5	..	..	41	5

XIII-B—Enrolment in Educational Institutions and Scholarships, etc., for the Handicapped

Institutions for	NO. OF SCHOLARS RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY												No. of Scholars in unrecognised Institutions		
	Government			Local Boards	PRIVATE BODIES										
					Unaided										
	Maximum capacity	No. on Rolls		Maximum capacity	No. on Rolls		Maximum capacity	No. on Rolls		Maximum capacity	No. on Rolls		Maximum capacity	No. on Rolls	
Boys		Girls	Boys		Girls	Boys		Girls	Boys		Girls	Boys		Girls	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped— The Blind	81	..	..	..	..	156	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf-Blind
The Deaf
The Deaf Mute	26	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Handicapped in Speech
The Crippled	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others
<i>Total</i>	81	..	..	..	..	253	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	81	..	..	..	..	253	4	..	..	..	..	..	..

XIII-B—Enrolment in Educatinal Institutions and Scholarship, etc. for the Handicapped—concl'd.

Institutions	Total		Number employ'd after completion of Course		SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPEND AWARDED DURING THE YEAR BY								Other Financial Concessions awarded				
					Government				Others								
	No. on Rolls		Boys	Girls	For Boys		For Girls		For Boys		For Girls		Number	Yearly amount spent	Number	Yearly amount spent	
	Boys	Girls			Number	Total value per annum	Number	Total value per annum	Number	Total value per annum	Number	Total value per annum					
(1)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
						Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped— The Blind	237	3	..	..	1	675	..	..	2	430	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf-Blind
The Deaf
The Deaf Mute	26	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	480	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Handicapped in Speech
The Crippled	71	..	..	..	1	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others
<i>Total</i>	334	4	..	..	2	825	..	..	3	910	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	334	4	..	..	2	825	..	..	3	910	..	..	..	..	..	..

XIII-C—Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) on Educational Institutions for the Handicapped

Institutions for	Government Institutions					Total	Other Institutions	
	<i>Expenditure from</i>						<i>Expenditure from</i>	
	Government Funds	Local Boards Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources		Government Funds	Local Board Funds
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped—								
The Blind { Direct ..	41,772	..	..	..	..	41,772	11,957	13,150
{ Indirect ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf-Blind ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf-Mute { Direct ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,006	..
{ Indirect ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Handicapped in Speech ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Crippled { Direct ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,395	1,000
{ Indirect ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> { Direct ..	41,772	..	..	..	..	41,772	67,358	14,150
{ Indirect ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL ..	41,772	..	..	..	..	41,772	67,358	14,150

XIII-C—Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) on Educational Institutions for the Handicapped

Institutions for	Other Institutions				All Institutions					Total
	Expenditure from			Total	Expenditure from					
	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources		Government Funds	Local Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped—										
The Blind { Direct ..	..	21,992	17,895	64,994	53,729	13,150	..	21,992	17,895	1,06,766
{ Indirect ..	..	..	..	..	49,553	500	..	30,885	14,832	95,770
The Deaf-Blind ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf-Mute { Direct ..	1,723	2,199	14	8,942	5,006	..	1,723	2,199	14	8,942
{ Indirect ..	..	..	..	..	32,629	..	1,043	617	1,549	35,838
The Handicapped in Speech ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Crippled { Direct ..	..	..	21,821	73,216	50,395	1,000	..	..	21,821	73,216
{ Indirect ..	..	..	..	..	33,150	..	..	..	..	28,035
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total { Direct ..	1,723	24,191	39,730	1,47,152	1,09,130	14,150	1,723	24,191	39,730	1,88,924
{ Indirect ..	..	..	..	..	1,15,332	500	1,043	31,502	44,416	1,92,793
GRAND TOTAL ..	1,723	24,191	39,730	1,47,152	2,24,462	14,650	2,766	55,693	84,146	3,81,717

XIV-A—Institutions and Expenditure for the Education of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Communities

Type of Institution	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS							
	For Boys				For Girls			
	Recognised		Unrecog- nised	Total	Recognised		Unrecog- nised	Total
	Government	Non-Government			Government	Non-Government		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Nursery Schools
Primary Schools
Jr. Basic/Basic Prary Schools
Middle/Junior High Schools
Senior Basic Schools
High/Higher Secondary Schools
Engineering, Technical and Industrial Schools	..	12	..	12	1	..	..	1
Other Institutions*
Total	..	12	..	12	1	..	..	1

XIV-A—Institutions and Expenditure for the Education of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Communities

Type of Institution	TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON INSTITUTIONS											
	For Boys						For Girls					
	Government Funds	Local Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds	Local Board Funds	Fees	Endowments	Other Sources	Total
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Nursery Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jr. Basic/Basic Primary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High/Higher Secondary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering, Technical and Industrial Schools ..	1,53,944	..	..	..	..	1,53,944	11,846	..	..	..	..	11,846
Other Institutions*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,53,944	..	..	..	..	1,53,944	11,846	..	..	..	..	11,846

*May be specified.

XIV-B—Special Government Staff for Education of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Communities

Designation of Staff	Number belonging to				Minimum Academic Qualifications	Scales of Pay	Duties
	<i>Scheduled castes and other backward Communities</i>		<i>Others</i>				
	Men	Women	Men	Women			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Assistant Director	1	..	..	..	Graduate of Recognised University	Rs 250—25—550/ 25—750	Assists D.P.I. to look after the welfare of Harijan students in the State
Scholarships class (II)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assistants	..	..	3	..	Matric	150—10—200/ 10—300	Office work
Clerks	..	..	2	..	Do	60—4—80/5— 120/5—175	Ditto
Peon	1	..	..	..	..	30— $\frac{1}{2}$ —35	To attend to Harijan Welfare Officer

**XIV C—ENROLMENT, STIPENDS AND EXAMINATION
RESULT FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE
SCHEDULED CASTES**

XIV-C—Enrolment, Stipends and Examination Result for the

Type of Institution (1)	Number of scholars				Total	
	In Institutions for Scheduled Castes Tribes and Backwards communities only		In other Institutions			
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Universities*	46	3	46	3
Research Institutions
Arts and Science Colleges*	5,072	271	5,072	271
Schools for General Education—						
Nursery	6	2	6	2
Primary	1,36,755	43,562	1,36,755	43,562
Junior Basic
Basic/Primary	25,385	9,900	25,385	9,900
Middle/Junior High	35,651	8,293	35,651	8,293
Senior Basic	1,440	313	1,440	313
High	41,498	5,335	41,498	5,335
Post Basic
Higher Secondary	26,198	2,780	26,198	2,780
Institutions for Professional and Special Education—						
Basic	112	24	112	24
Training
Non-Basic	1,502	327	1,502	327
Engineering and Technology* ..	12	..	1,636	8	1,648	8
Technical and Industrial
Arts and Crafts ..	170	21	39	64	209	85
Medicine and Veterinary*	112	142	112	142
Agriculture*	130	..	130	..
Commerce*	10	..	10	..
Law*	37	..	37	..
Music and Dancing
Oriental Studies*	68	..	68	..
Dairy Science*	3	..	3	..
Physical Education*	1	..	1	..
Home Science*	4	..	4
Physically Handicapped	25	1	25	1
Fine Arts	5	..
Adults*	330	9,022	330	9,022
Grand Total ..	182	21	2,76,061	80,051	2,76,243	80,072

*Includes information regarding Scheduled Tribes and O.B.C. as separate

†Excludes free studentships.

Education of the Scheduled Castes

Number of Students in Approved Hostels				Students getting Stipends and Other Financial Concessions†			
Attached to Institutions for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Communities only		Attached to Other Institutions		Number		Total value per annum	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
..	..	28	..	46	1	Rs 14,519	Rs -300
..	..	588	24	6,462	662	14,49,785	54,432
..	391	133	7,643	2,819
..	2	..	42	..
..	323	76	9,311	2,325
..	1	..	60
..	..	576	22	12,053	780	6,84,613	45,123
..	..	427	25	7,863	499	5,72,927	37,417
..	..	48	13	80	28	16,644	4,567
..	..	579	123	677	104	1,63,296	24,067
..	..	400	..	1,160	9	4,68,786	2,300
..	..	10	..	205	68	48,536	2,095
..	..	51	123	100	122	68,111	9,474
..	..	99	..	124	..	50,006	..
..	10	..	900	..
..	..	7	..	18	..	11,835	..
..
..	..	*66	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3*	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1*	..	1	..	593	..
..	1	..	2	..	470
..	..	25	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	5	..	2,100	..
..	45	..	2,000
..	..	2,909	332	29,520	2,134	35,69,647	2,91,576

information is not available.

XIV-D—Enrolment, Stipends and Scholarships etc. for the

Type of Institution	Number of Scholars					
	<i>In Institutions for Scheduled Tribes</i>		<i>In other Institutions</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Universities
Research Institutions
Arts and Science Colleges
Schools for General Education—						
Nursery	1	..	1	..
Primary	2,827	940	2,827	940
Junior Basic Basic/Primary	490	127	490	127
Middle/Junior High	437	470	437	470
Senior Basic	37	12	37	12
High	951	172	951	172
Post Basic
Higher Secondary	404	64	404	64
Institutions for Professional and Special Education ..						
Training { Basic
{ Non-Basic
Engineering and Technology
Technical Industrial Arts and Crafts	3	..	3	..
Medicine and Veterinary
Agricultural and Forestry
Commerce
Law
Music and Dancing
Oriental Studies
Dairy Science
Physical Education
Home Science
Physically Handicapped
Fine Arts
Adults
Grand Total	5,150	1,785	5,150	1,785

XIV-E—Enrolment, Stipends and Scholarships, etc., for the Education

Type of Institution	Number of Scholars					
	<i>In Institutions for O.B.C.</i>		<i>In other Institutions</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Universities
Research Institutions
Arts and Science Colleges
Schools for General Education—						
Nursery	1	3	1	3
Primary	1,07,193	47,514	1,07,193	47,514
Junior Basic, Basic/Primary	20,390	9,228	20,390	9,228
Middle/Junior High	33,406	10,875	33,406	10,875
Senior Basic	1,058	572	1,058	572
High	42,261	9,613	42,261	9,613
Post Basic
Higher Secondary	27,894	6,392	27,894	6,392
Institutions for Professional and Special Education—						
Training { Basic
{ Non-Basic
Engineering and Technology
Technical Industrial Arts and Crafts ..	17	4	99	72	116	76
Medicine and Veterinary]
Agriculture and Forestry
Commerce
Law
Music and Dancing]
Oriental Studies]
Others—						
Dairy Science
Physical Education]
Home Science
Physically Handicapped]	24	..	24	..
Fine Arts—						
Adults	15	..	15	..
Grand Total	4	42,32,341	84,269	2,32,358	84,273

of the Backward Communities—concl'd

Number of Students in Approved Hostels				Students getting Stipends and other Financial Concessions			
Attached to Institutions for O.B.C.		Attached to other Institutions		Number		Total Value Per Annum	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
..
..
..
..
..	347	99	6,726	3,385
..	1	8	21	184
..	174	24	5,363	851
..	15	1	760	60
..	..	567	60	9,342	839	14,42,716	44,154
..
..	..	499	37	7,900	790	4,43,645	44,456
..
..
..
..	..	6	..	70	29	7,900	4,619
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..	..	2	..	15	..	1,785	..
..
..	..	1,074	97	17,864	1,790	19,08,916	97,709

XV—Distribution of Students going

Name of the Country	Number of			
	<i>Arts Subjects</i>		<i>Science Subjects</i>	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
U. K.	2	..	4	..
U.S.A.	6	2	21	1
West Germany	1	1	..	..
Japan	..	..	..	..
Canada	1	..	5	..
Belgium	..	..	..	..
Netherland	..	1	..	..
East Germany	..	..	..	..
Isreal	..	..	..	..
U. S. S. R.	..	..	..	..
Australia	..	..	..	..
Ireland	..	..	..	..
Norway	..	..	..	..
Switzerland	..	..	..	..
Poland	1	..	..	..
Total	11	4	30	1

abroad for further studies

Students who went abroad for advanced studies

<i>Education</i>		<i>Engineering</i>		<i>Architecture and Design</i>		<i>Technology and Industry</i>		<i>Medicine and Veterinary Science</i>	
Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
..	1	34	..	..	..	9	..	9	2
2	2	137	..	3	..	5	..	7	..
..	..	10	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..
..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
2	3	201	..	3	..	15	..	18	2

XV—Distribution of Students going

Name of Country	Number of			
	<i>Agriculture and Forestry</i>		<i>Law</i>	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
(1)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
U K.	1	..	1	..
U. S. A.	3	..	..	..
West Germany	..	..	..	..
Japan	..	..	..	..
Canada	..	..	..	..
Belgium	..	..	..	..
Netherland	..	..	..	..
East Germany	1	..	..	..
Isreal	1	..	..	..
U S. S. R.	..	..	..	..
Australia	..	..	..	..
Ireland	..	..	..	..
Norway	1	..	..	..
Switzerland	..	..	..	..
Poland	..	..	..	..
Total	7	..	1	..

abroad for further studies—concl.

Students who went abroad for advanced studies in

<i>Commerce and Banking</i>		<i>Fine Art</i>		<i>Other Subjects</i>		<i>Total</i>		<i>Number of stipendiary Students included in col. (26) and col. (27)</i>	
Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
2	1	..	63	3	6	..
1	3	..	188	5	15	1
..	12	1	3	1
..	4	..	..	..
..	15	..	6	..
..	1	..	1	..
..	1	1	1	..
..	2	..	1	..
..	1	..	1	..
..	3	..	3	..
..	2	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..
..	1	..	1	..
..	1	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	..
3	4	..	296	10	39	2

XV —State Educational

		Number of					
		Total number of Posts			Direct Recruitment		
		Class I	Class II and Others	Total	Class I	Class II and Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Direction	Men ..	10	5	15	1	2	3
	Women ..	2	2	4	1	1	2
	All Persons ..	12	7	19	2	3	5
Inspection	Men ..	3	49	52	..	1	1
	Women ..	3	25	28	..	1	1
	All Persons ..	6	74	80	..	2	2
Teaching—							
Collegiate	Men ..	37	215	252	12	80	92
	Women ..	10	48	58	3	16	19
	All Persons ..	47	263	310	15	96	111
Schools	Men ..	..	50	50	..	10	10
	Women ..	..	20	20	..	6	6
	All Persons ..	..	70	70	..	16	16
Others	Men ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Women ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All Persons ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	Men ..	50	319	369	13	93	106
	Women ..	15	95	110	4	24	28
	All Persons ..	65	414	479	17	117	134

Service

Posts filled up by									Remarks, if any
Promoted Officers			Officiating Arrangement			Number of posts vacant or held in abeyance			
Class I	Class II and Others	Total	Class I	Class II and Others	Total	Class I	Class II and Others	Total	
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
6	3	9	1	..	1	2	..	2	..
1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	4	11	1	..	1	2	..	2	..
3	45	48	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
2	21	23	..	..	..	1	3	4	..
5	66	71	..	..	..	1	6	7	..
17	82	99	3	..	3	5	53	58	..
7	20	27	..	12	12	..	..	..	..
24	102	126	3	12	15	5	53	58	..
..	5	5	..	21	21	..	14	14	..
..	11	11	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
..	16	16	..	24	24	..	14	14	..
..
..
..
26	135	161	4	21	25	7	70	77	..
10	53	63	..	15	15	1	3	4	..
6	188	224	4	36	40	8	73	81	..