

ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
PROGRESS OF EDUCATION
IN
UTTAR PRADESH
For the year 1961-62



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PART I

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN UTTAR PRADESH DURING 1961-62

CHAPTER I

GENERAL SURVEY

The year under review was the first year of the Third Five-Year Plan. The year was marked by all round expansion and improvement of education in every sphere of educational activity. The most significant development was in the field of Primary Education for all the school-going children of the age group 6—11. In the year 1961-62, 6,470 Junior Basic Schools were opened. This was a historic achievement, for never before in the history of Primary Education have so many schools been opened in a single year.

Extensive enrolment drives were launched to increase the number of school-going children, specially girls. As a result of these drives, about 8 lakhs additional children were enrolled, thus bringing the number of boys in the age group 6—11 to 37 lakhs and that of girls to 11 lakhs.

Special measures were taken to give impetus to girls education. These included free education to girls up to Class VIII in villages, and smaller towns, opening of 60 continuation classes, appointment of 500 School mothers, financial aid for purchase of books, stationery and prizes to 5,000 poor girls, provision of residential quarters for women teachers and hostel facilities, construction of 1,000 sanitary blocks in mixed Junior Basic Schools and payment of village allowance to women teachers serving in the rural areas away from their homes. All these special programmes for girls proved effective in raising the enrolment of girls. The total number of Primary Schools in the year under report increased to 46,433 as against 40,083 in the previous year. The enrolment in Primary Schools also registered an increase of 7,64,591 children. Pre-primary classes were opened at Government Girls' Normal Schools at Agra and Mirzapur. The total number of Nursery Schools, in the year under report, was 108 as against 73 in the previous year.

Secondary Education also expanded during the year. The number of Senior Basic and Higher Secondary Schools rose from 4,335 and 1,771 to 4,571 and 1,893, respectively. The enrolment also increased from 5,49,827 in 1960-61 to 6,01,232 in Senior Basic Schools and from 9,12,077 to 10,21,489 in Higher Secondary Schools in 1961-62. General Science was introduced in 89 boys and 31 girls

Senior Basic Schools run by local and private bodies. Twelve Senior Basic Schools for girls and eight for boys were opened by Government while 33 such schools for girls were opened on grant-in-aid basis. One hundred and seventy-one (171) non-Government Senior Basic Schools were also brought on regular grant-in-aid list. The Senior Basic Schools for boys at Ohinyali Saur, Bhatwari and Narendranagar were provincialised and upgraded to Higher Secondary Schools with classes VI to X, while Government Senior Basic Schools for girls at Ramnagar, Jwalapur, Deoband and Narendranagar were upgraded to Higher Secondary School stage. Science was introduced in 11 Government institutions and 116 schools were given grants for the development of Science teaching. Mathematics was introduced in Intermediate classes in Government Higher Secondary Schools for girls at Srinagar and Faizabad. Biology was introduced in Inter. classes in Government Higher Secondary Schools for boys at Bulandshahr, Unnao, Hamirpur, Amroha and Government Girls' Higher Secondary School, Bareilly, while full scientific group was introduced in Government Higher Secondary School for boys, Chakia and Jakheni, Varanasi and Government Higher Secondary Schools for girls at Jhansi and Deoria. New subjects were also introduced at High School stage in 5 Government Higher Secondary Schools and at the Inter. stage in 6 Higher Secondary Schools. For the improvement of Higher Secondary Education, 131 Schools (117 boys and 14 girls) were brought on grant-in-aid list.

There were nine Universities and 142 Degree Colleges in the State. Total number of students in Universities and Degree Colleges increased from 1,01,520 in 1960-61 to 1,05,108 in 1961-62.

The State was served by 123 Training Schools, 44 Junior Training Colleges and 21 Training Colleges excluding 39 training classes attached to Degree Colleges and Education Departments (of Universities) of post-graduate standard. The scheme of In-service Training also continued at various selected training institutions.

The Manovigyanshala at Allahabad with Psychological Centres and School Psychologists provided vocational guidance on group basis to about 10,000 students of classes VIII, X and XII and educational, vocational and personal guidance on individual basis to about 400 persons. It helped the Principals of Multi-purpose Government Higher Secondary Schools in the matter of admitting candidates to technical courses. It acted as the selection centre for Government of India Merit Scholarships and also helped the State Police Department in the selection of candidates for the posts of Sub-Inspectors and Assistant Public Prosecutors. An Intensive Programme for the item analysis and standardization of Hindi adaptation of Standard Binet Test was taken up by the Manovigyanshala and its five centres. A project regarding gifted children was also planned by the Manovigyanshala.

The journal section of the Education Department which was established in 1948-49 brought out 'Shiksha' the quarterly journal of Education Department.

(i) *Legislation*—The Uttar Pradesh Universities Act passed by the Legislature received the assent of the Governor on 10-4-1961. Its main aim was to improve the administration of the State Universities by changing the procedure of appointment of the Vice-Chancellor who were to be appointed thenceforth by the Chancellor from amongst the persons recommended by a committee consisting of (i) a nominee of the Executive Council of University, (ii) a nominee of the Chief Justice of High Court and (iii) a nominee of the Chancellor. The Act authorised the establishment of Constituent Colleges. These colleges were to conduct all the teaching for admission to a Degree Course of the University.

(ii) *Institutions*—During the year under review, there were 55,119 educational institutions in the State as compared to 48,445 in 1960-61. The following table gives the classification of the institutions:

Stages	Boys		Girls		Total	
	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 University	9	9	..	..	9	9
2 Research Institutions	5	5	..	..	5	5
3 Colleges for General Education	108	120	20	22	128	142
4 Colleges for Professional Education	47	46	10	10	57	56
5 Colleges for Special Education	11	12	..	..	11	12
6 Higher Secondary Schools	1,489	1,583	282	310	1,771	1,893
7 S. B. Schools	3,674	3,855	661	716	4,335	4,571
8 J. B. Schools	35,156	40,095	4,927	6,338	40,083	46,433
9 Nursery Schools	55	78	18	80	3	108
10 Professional Schools	221	238	63	72	284	310
11 Special Schools	1,608	1,508	81	72	1,689	1,580
Total	42,383	47,549	6,062	7,570	48,445	55,119

The number of students in all types of recognised institutions was 65,80,392 as against 53,45,010 in 1950-61. There was an increase of 9,35,382 students in 1961-62 over the figures of 1960-61.

(iii) *Expenditure*—The total direct expenditure on all types of institutions was Rs.35,26,12,506 in 1961-62 as against Rs.30,63,19,022 in the year 1960-61.

The Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad was suitably developed and a State Curriculum Research Unit was established. Government Training College for Women, Allahabad was reoriented as a research centre for women's education.

Besides the development of Pradeshia Shiksha Dal, N.C.C., and Bharat Scouts and Guides, a new wing of Pradeshia Shiksha Dal for Girls known as Rani Lakshmi Bai Regiment was established in the KAVAL towns and Jhansi. Special training to 371 Cadets seeking admission to Military Colleges was imparted.

For the effective control and supervision of the existing as well as newly opened schools and also to create enthusiasm in local people for improvement of Junior Basic Schools, construction of school buildings and increasing the enrolment of children, specially girls, the strength of the Inspectorate was increased by appointing 51 additional Deputy Inspectors of Schools, 170 S. D. Is. and 100 A. I. G. Ss. during the year under report.

The Central State Library, Allahabad and the existing nine District Libraries were strengthened. The construction work of buildings for the opening of District Psychological Centres at Agra and Gorakhpur was also taken up.

PROGRESS OF EDUCATION DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF THE THIRD PLAN

The Third Plan was launched after an intensive preparation and detailed assessment of the total educational needs of the State in different sectors. The physical targets visualised and achieved in different age groups during 1961-62 are given below:

Schools/Enrolment	Targets 1961-62			Achievements 1961-62		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(a) Schools						
(i) Primary	2,680	1,290	3,970	4,939	1,410	6,349
(ii) Middle	78	45	123	181	55	236
(iii) Higher Secondary ..	52	22	74	94	28	122
(b) Enrolment (in lacs)						
(i) Age-group (6-11) ..	2.03	2.11	4.14	5.07	2.00	7.07
(ii) Age-group (11-14) ..	0.46	0.14	0.60	1.05	0.17	1.22
(iii) Age-group (14-18) ..	0.40	0.05	0.45	0.29	0.08	0.37

CHAPTER II

EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL AND ORGANIZATION

Organization—During the year under review Sri Acharya Jugul Kishore held the portfolio of education. Sri C. N. Chak continued as Director of Education, and was assisted by five Deputy Directors of Education (including Deputy Director of Education, Women) at the Headquarters Office at Allahabad, and one Deputy Director of Education at the Camp Office, Lucknow.

Seven regional administrative units, each under a Deputy Director of Education, who looked after the boys institutions and a Regional Inspectress of Girls Schools who was incharge of girls education continued to function during the year.

The districts of Pithoragarh, Chamoli, Uttar Kashi, Almora, Naini Tal, Garhwal and Tehri Garhwal constituted a separate regional unit, with its headquarters at Naini Tal, under the charge of the District Inspector of Schools, Naini Tal designated as Incharge of the Kumaon Region who looked after the boys institutions. The girls institutions in this region were in the charge of the Regional Inspectresses of Girls Schools, Bareilly.

The charge of each of the 54 districts in the State was held by a District Inspector of Schools. In the following 6 districts there was in addition to the District Inspectors of Schools, an Associate Inspector of Schools also—

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (1) Meerut. | (2) Lucknow. |
| (3) Allahabad. | (4) Naini Tal. |
| (5) Varanasi. | (6) Kanpur. |

The District Inspector of Schools was assisted by a Deputy Inspector of Schools and a number of Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Schools. These officers looked after the education imparted in the Junior and Senior Basic Schools. As most of such schools were under the charge of the Antarim Zila Parishad, the officers were attached to the Education Offices of the Parishad. Thus they worked under the dual control of the President, Antarim Zila Parishad and the District Inspector of Schools.

In municipal areas a Superintendent of Education assisted by an Assistant Superintendent in certain municipalities and Attendance Officers, supervised the Municipal Board Schools. The Deputy Inspector of Schools and Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Schools were also authorised to inspect schools run by the Municipal Boards.

Girls education in the districts up to the Senior Basic School stage was supervised by the Deputy/Assistant Inspectress of Girls Schools. A few Municipal Boards had their own Lady Superintendents for the supervision of their girls schools. Girls education at the Higher Secondary stage was under the control and supervision of the Regional Inspectresses of Girls Schools.

The inspection and supervision of Sanskrit Pathshalas was carried out by the Inspector of Sanskrit Pathshalas who was assisted by six Assistant Inspectors of Sanskrit Pathshalas having their offices at Varanasi, Lucknow, Meerut, Bareilly, Allahabad and Gorakhpur. Similarly, there was an Inspector of Arabic Madarsas who was responsible at the State level for Arabic and Persian Madarsas. There were five Deputy Inspectors of Mohammadan Schools to inspect the Maktabas in their respective regions. They were attached to the office of Regional Deputy Directors at Meerut, Bareilly, Allahabad, Varanasi and Lucknow.

Educational Services Including Directorate and Inspectorate

Educational services in Uttar Pradesh were classified as follows:

(1) *Uttar Pradesh Educational Services (Sr. Scale)*.—(1) Selection grade Rs.1,250—50—1,500, (2) Rs.500—50—1,000—E.B.—50—1,200 with special pay of Rs.100 and (3) Rs.500—50—1,000—E.B.—50—1,200.

The Deputy Directors of Education including Regional Deputy Directors and Deputy Director of Education (Women), the Secretary, Board of High School and Intermediate Education, and the Principals of Government Degree Colleges at Naini Tal and Gyanpur were in the scale of Rs.500—50—1,000—E.B.—50—1,200 with a special pay of Rs.100, the Principals were given a higher start of Rs.700.

(2) *Uttar Pradesh Educational Services (Sr. Scale)*—Rs.500—50—1,000—E.B.—50—1,200. The Regional Inspectresses of Girls Schools, the District Inspectors of Schools of 16 big districts, the Additional Secretary, Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Uttar Pradesh, the Principal, Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad, the Nideshak, Sainik Shiksha Avam Samaj Seva, the Sahayak Shiksha Nideshak, Madhyamik (held in abeyance), the Sahayak Shiksha Nideshaks (Primary and Basic), the Director, Bureau of Psychology, two Senior Research Psychologists in the Bureau of Psychology and a number of Professors in the Government Degree Colleges at Naini Tal and Gyanpur were in the service.

(3) *Uttar Pradesh Educational Services (Jr. Scale)*—Rs.250—25—400—E.B.—30—700—E.B.—50—850. All the remaining District Inspectors of Schools Associate Inspectors, Inspectors of Sanskrit Pathshalas, Arabic Madarsas,

Principal, Government Raza Degree College, Rampur, Principal, Government Inter. Colleges, Education Expansion Officer, the Assistant Deputy Directors at the Directorate and Assistant Professors of Government Degree Colleges at Naini Tal and Gyanpur and Principal, Government College of Physical Education, Rampur, etc. were included in the service.

The posts in the Provincial Educational Service, Senior and Junior scales, held by the Principals, Professors and Assistant Professors of Government Degree Colleges constituted separate units in their respective cadres.

(4) *Subordinate Educational Services (Gazetted)*—Rs.250—25—375—E.B.—25—500. Head Mistresses and Head Masters of Government Normal Schools and Higher Secondary Schools (teaching up to class X), Professors of the Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad, Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Deputy Inspectors of Mohamman Schools, Deputy Inspectresses of Girls Schools, Assistant Inspectors of Sanskrit Pathshalas and Superintendent of Agriculture Education were in the service.

(5) *Special Subordinate Educational Service (Non-Gazetted)*—Rs.250—25—375—E.B.—25—500. The posts of Statisticians, Testers and Vocational Guidance Officers of the Bureau of Psychology and the posts of the Assistant Education Expansion Officer, Officer Incharge, Film Section, Cameraman, Sound Recording Engineer of the Education Expansion Office were included in the service.

(6) *Special Subordinate Educational Service (Non-Gazetted)*—Rs.200—10—250—E.B.—10—310—E.B.—14—450. Assistant Masters in Government Inter. Colleges and Lecturers in Training Colleges were in the service.

(7) *Subordinate Educational Service*—Rs.120—8—200—E.B.—10—300. The Sub-Deputy Inspectors, Assistant Inspectresses of Girls Schools, Trained Graduate Teachers and Graduate Extension Teachers and Guides were included in the service.

(8) The trained under-graduate (C. T.) were in the scale of Rs.75—5—120—E.B.—8—200 and were appointed to teach Senior Basic sections of High/ Higher Secondary Schools. Non-graduate Extension Teachers also work in this scale of pay.

The following statement shows the number of various types of posts in the State Educational Services in 1961-62 and the preceding year :

Serial no.	Designation	Number of posts in 1960-61	Number of posts in 1961-62
Class I			
Senior Scale Service			
Direction—Men			
1	Director of Education	1	1
2	Joint Director of Education	1	..
3	Deputy Directors of Education	14	13†
4	Sahayak Shiksha Sanchalak (Secondary)*	1	1
5	Sahayak Shiksha Sanchalak (Basic)	1	1
6	Sahayak Shiksha Sanchalak (Primary Education Expansion) .. .. .	..	1
7	Director of Military Education and Social Service Training	1	1
8	Senior Accounts Officer	1	1
	Total	20	19
Direction—Women			
9	Deputy Director of Education (W)	1	1
	Total	1	1
	Total Direction	21	20
Inspection—Men			
10	District Inspector of Schools	16	16
	Total	16	16
Inspection—Women			
11	Regional Inspectress of Girls Schools	7	7
	Total	7	7
	Total Inspection	23	23

*Held in abeyance.

†One held in abeyance.

Serial no.	Designation	Number of posts in 1960-61	Number of posts in 1961-62
Collegiate—Men			
12	Principals	6	6
13	Professors	24	27
14	Senior Research Officer, Government C. P. I., Allahabad	..	1
	Total ..	32	34
Others—Men			
15	Secretary, Board of H. S. and Intermediate Education, Uttar Pradesh	1	1
16	Additional Secretary, Board of H. S. and Inter. Education, Uttar Pradesh	1	1
17	Nideshak, Manovigyanshala	1	1
18	Senior Research Psychologists	2	2
	Total ..	5	5
	Total Class I ..	81	82
Class II			
Junior Scale Service			
Direction—Men			
1	Personal Assistant to Director of Education ..		1
2	Personal Assistant to Joint Director of Education ..	1	..
3	Education Expansion Officer	1	1
4	*Officer on Special Duty (Re-Orientation) ..	1	1
5	Assistant Deputy Director (General)	1	1
6	Assistant Deputy Director (Primary)	1	1
7	Assistant Deputy Director of Education	2	6
8	Officer Incharge Planning Scheme	1	1
	Total ..	9	12

*Held in abeyance.

Serial no.	Designation	Number of posts in 1960-61	Number of posts in 1961-62
Direction—Women			
9	Personal Assistant (Women) to Director of Education	1	1
	Total ..	1	1
	Total Direction ..	10	13
Inspection—Men			
10	District Inspector of Schools*	42	42
11	Associate Inspectors of Schools	8	8
	Total Inspection ..	50	50
Collegiate—Men			
12	Principal, Raza Degree College, Rampur	1	1
13	Principal, Government College of Physical Education, Rampur	1	1
14	Principal, Government Degree College, Srinagar ..	..	1
15	Principal, Government Junior Basic Training Colleges ..	3	3
16	Vice-Principal, Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad	1	1
17	Vice-Principal, Government Basic Training College, Varanasi	1	1
18	Vice-Principal, Government Constructive College, Lucknow	1	1
19	†First Professor, Government Sanskrit College, Varanasi		1
20	First Professor, Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad	1	1
21	Research Professor, Government Basic Training College, Varanasi	1	1
22	Research Professor, Government Constructive Training College, Lucknow	1	1
23	Professor, Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad	3	3
24	Assistant Professor, Government Degree Colleges ..	76	78
25	Principal, Government Basic Training College, Varanasi	1	1
26	Junior Research Officer, Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad	..	4
	Total ..	92	99

*Includes two posts held in abeyance.

†Held in abeyance.

Serial no.	Designation	Number of posts in 1960-61	Number of posts in 1961-62
Collegiate—Women			
27	Principal, Government Training College for Women, Allahabad	1	1
28	Principal, Government Training College for Women, Lucknow	1	1
29	Principal, Government College of Home Science, Allahabad	1	1
30	Principal, Government Nursery Training College, Allahabad	1	1
31	Lady Superintendent, College of Physical Education, Allahabad	1	1
	Total ..	5	
	Total Collegiate ..	97	104
Schools—Men			
32	Principals of Government H. S. Schools ..	47	47
	Total ..	47	
Schools—Women			
33	Principals, Government H. S. School for girls ..	36	36
	Total ..	36	36
	Total Schools ..	83	83
Others—Men			
34	Librarian, Government Sanskrit College, Varanasi ..	1	1
35	Deputy Secretary, Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Uttar Pradesh	1	1
36	Additional and Assistant Secretary Litigation, Office of the Secretary, Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Uttar Pradesh	2	2
37	Commandant (Headquarters), Military Education and Social Service Training	1	
38	Commandants, Military Education and Social Service Training	17	17

Serial no.	Designation	Number of posts in 1960-61	Number of posts in 1961-62
Others — Men — (concl'd.)			
39	Registrar, Departmental Examinations	1	1
40	Registrar, Government Sanskrit College Examinations ..	1	*1
41	Psychologists	2	2
42	Assistant Accounts Officer	†1	†1
43	Director of Film Production	1	1
44	Pathya Pustak Adhikari (Text-books)	1	1
45	Prabandh Sampadak Shiksha	1	1
46	Additional Deputy Secretary (Confidential), Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Uttar Pradesh, Allahabad	1	1
47	Accounts Officer, I. B., Uttar Pradesh	†	†1
48	*Accounts Officer, Headquarters	1	1
49	Librarian Central State Library	1	1
	Total Others	34	34
	Total Class II	274	284
	GRAND TOTAL All	55	366

*Post held in absence.

†Ex-cadre.

CHAPTER III

JUNIOR BASIC EDUCATION

1. Administration and Control

The administration and control of Basic Education was vested in the Local Bodies. The Antarim Zila Parishads were responsible for Basic Education in the rural areas. Democratic decentralization was initiated by the enforcement of U. P. Kshetra Samiti and Zila Parishad Act, 1961. The education rules under the Act were being framed to complete the work so initiated. The management of all the Antarim Zila Parishad Schools was under the Adhyaksha of Parishad. He was assisted in this work by the Deputy Inspectors of Schools and Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Schools in respect of boys education and Deputy/Assistant Inspectresses of girls' schools in respect of girls' education. For some time during the year, an Additional Deputy Inspector worked in each district on account of enormous increase of work connected with the Primary Education in III Plan. The main duties of these inspecting officers, besides making regular inspections, was to offer technical advice to the Adhyaksha, Antarim Zila Parishad and ensure observance of departmental rules.

In towns and cities, Basic Education was administered by the Municipal Boards. They appointed their own Education Superintendents, Attendance Officers, and Assistant Attendance Officers to assist the President in supervision and control of the schools. The District Inspecting Staff also inspected Municipal Boards schools to ensure that the prescribed courses of studies were taught in these schools and Departmental rules were observed by the municipal authorities.

The girls schools run by Antarim Zila Parishads and the Municipal Boards were inspected by the Deputy/Assistant Inspectresses of girls schools. Some Municipal Boards had their own Lady Superintendents for the exclusive supervision of their girls schools.

A small number of Junior Basic Schools was run by the State Government. They were either Model or Demonstration Schools attached to Government Training Institutions or Schools previously run by the Government of the merged States. Quite a number of Junior Basic Schools, both aided and unaided were also run by private bodies.

2. The Scheme of School Classes

Junior Basic Education consisted of a five-year course from class I to V covering roughly the age-group 6 to 11 years. The five classes are usually taught by two or three teachers. Where,

however, enrolment was heavy, additional teachers were provided. In most of the Junior Basic Schools, one teacher was incharge of more than one class and was required to teach all subjects of the curriculum. The teacher pupil ratio was 1:40 generally and schools which had an enrolment of only 30 or 35 children remained single teacher schools. Such schools usually existed in backward areas and hilly districts.

3. Schools

The total number of recognised Junior Basic Schools in the year under report was 46,433 as against 40,083 in the previous year. Out of these 40,095 were boys schools including mixed schools and 6,338 girls schools. The distribution of the schools according to management was as follows:

Management	1960-61		1961-62		
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Government ..	982	2.5	1,110	2.6	
Antarim Zila Parishad	33,947	84.7	39,847	85.8	
Municipal Board ..	2,686	6.7	3,132	6.8	
Private {	Aided ..	2,061	5.1	1,832	3.9
	Unaided ..	407	1.0	432	0.9
Total ..	40,083	100.0	46,433	100.0	

The number of Government, Antarim Zila Parishad and Municipal Board Schools had shown an upward trend during the year. The main reasons for this upward trend were the two enrolment drives under a scheme of the Third Five-Year Plan.

4. Students

The comparative enrolment during the year 1960-61 and 1961-62 is given below:

Year	In school's for boys	In school's for girls	Total
1960-61	35,50,135	4,08,693	39,58,828
1961-62	41,80,868	5,42,551	47,23,419
Variation	+6,30,733	+1,33,858	+7,64,591

Enrolment in schools for boys increased by 6,30,733 and in schools for girls by 1,33,858. Thus the total enrolment registered an increase of 7,64,591 children over the previous year's figures.

5. Wastage

In 1957-58 the enrolment in class I was 13,47,616. Out of these, only 5,01,714 students reached class V in 1961-62. Thus only 37 per cent of children enrolled in class I in 1957-58 reached class V in 1961-62. The main cause of wastage continued to be socio-economic. The social backwardness of the people combined with illiteracy and poverty prevented the children from attending the full five-year courses of Junior Basic Education.

6. Compulsion

Compulsory Education for boys was in force in 95 municipal Boards, out of which 10 Municipal Boards had introduced compulsory Primary Education for girls also.

Compulsory Education for girls was in force in 8 Municipalities and part areas of 2 Municipalities. Compulsory Primary Education for boys was in force in selected rural areas of 26 Antarim Zila Parishads and that for girls in the Kakori and Itaunja village areas of Lucknow district and Ekdil village of Etawah district.

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

Year	Urban Areas		Rural Areas	
	No. of schools	Enrolment	No. of Schools	Enrolment
1960-61 ..	2,729	5,11,898	598	69,526
1961-62 ..	2,741	5,30,620	575	73,337
Variation ..	+ 12	+ 18,722	- 23	+ 3,911

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

7. Teachers (number and scale of pay, etc.)

The number of trained and untrained teachers in Junior Basic Schools for boys and girls is given in the following table:

Year	Men teachers		Women teachers		Total	
	Trained	Untrained	Trained	Untrained	Trained	Untrained
1960-61	68,689	18,671 (a)	5,382	6,332 (b)	74,051	25,003
1961-62	71,353	26,797 (c)	6,563	7,990 (d)	77,916	34,787

N.B.—(a) Includes 10,307 Holders of Acting Teachers Certificates (A.T.Cs.).

(b) Includes 3,506 A.T.C. Holders in 1960-61.

(c) Includes 16,341 A.T.C. Holders in 1961-62.

(d) Includes 4,832 A.T.C. Holders in 1961-62.

During the year under report, the total number of teachers was 1,12,703 against 99,054 of the previous year. This increase was due to the launching of scheme of expansion of Primary Education in the State during the Third Five-Year Plan for the achievement of universal Primary Education.

The minimum qualification prescribed for employment of untrained teachers in Junior Basic Schools was Junior High School Examination or any other equivalent examination. They were absorbed in the permanent cadre after undergoing the H. T. C. training.

The scale of pay of teachers of the Junior Basic Schools run by the Local Bodies was revised during the year as shown below :

Categories of Head and Assistant Teacher:	Scale of pay
1. Head Teachers of Junior Basic Schools	Rs. 55-1-60—E.B.—1-65—E.B.—1-70.
2. Assistant Teachers (Trained) of Junior Basic Schools	Rs. 50-1-55—E.B.—1-60.
3. Assistant Teachers (Untrained) of Junior Basic Schools	Rs. 4 (Fixed).

The rate of dearness allowance to teachers was as follows :

Rate of pay per mensem	Dearness Allowance per mensem
Up to Rs.46.00	Rs.19.
Rs.47 to Rs.50	Rs.20 .
Rs.51 to Rs.52	Amount by which pay falls short of Rs.70.
Rs.53 to Rs.70	Rs.17.
Rs.71 to Rs.85	Rs.17.50
Rs.86 to Rs.93	Amount by which pay falls short of Rs.105.
Rs.94 to Rs.100	Rs.17.
Rs.101 to Rs.104	Amount by which pay falls short of Rs.117.
Rs.105 and above	Rs.12.

8. Size of classes

The average size of classes I and II generally ranged between 40 and 45 pupils. Enrolment in class I was higher than that of class II. The size of classes III, IV and V tended gradually to grow smaller. The average enrolment in these classes ranged between 15 and 35.

9. Expenditure

The total direct expenditure on recognised Junior Basic Schools amounted to Rs.9,43,57,362 as against Rs.7,85,15,615 of the previous year. A break-up of direct expenditure on these schools according to the sources, is given in the following table:

Sources	1960-61		1961-62		Variation (Rs.)
	Amount (Rs.)	Percentage	Amount (Rs.)	Percentage	
Government	5,84,06,423	74.4	7,15,74,551	75.8	+ 1,31,68,128
Local Bodies	1,77,68,508	2.6	2,02,74,515	21.5	+ 25,06,007
Fees	6,21,613	0.8	11,21,909	1.2	+ 5,00,296
Endowment	85,017	0.1	89,613	0.1	+ 4,596
Other sources	16,34,054	2.1	12,96,774	1.4	- 3,37,280
Total	7,85,15,615	100.0	9,43,57,362	100.0	+ 1,58,41,747

The above table shows that most of the expenditure on Junior Basic Schools was met by Government and Local Bodies.

The Government contribution increased during the year under review by Rs.1,31,68,128 and that of the Local Bodies by Rs.25,06,007.

10. Single Teacher Schools

The Single Teacher Schools were situated mostly in hill districts and backward areas of the State.

The comparative figures of number of these schools and enrolment for 1960-61 and 1961-62 are given below:

Item	1960-61			1961-62			Variation
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
No. of Institution.	6,449	2,001	8,450	9,520	2,814	12,334	+ 3,914
Enrolment	2,77,326	75,517	3,52,843	4,19,191	1,16,502	5,35,693	+ 1,82,850

Notwithstanding their drawbacks these schools acted as feeder institutions for other schools and served the villages which was unable to provide sufficient enrolment for full-fledged Junior Basic Schools.

11. School buildings and equipment

During the year under review, special attention was paid to the improvement of equipment and buildings of Junior Basic Schools. A grant of Rs.1,00,000 was sanctioned to the Anterim Zila Parishads for the improvement of buildings of 100 existing Junior Basic Schools for girls and Rs.84,706 towards contingencies for improvement of Municipal Board Junior Basic Schools.

A sum of Rs.28,00,000 was sanctioned for the construction of 1,120 residential quarters for women teachers of Junior Basic Schools for girls situated in rural areas under a scheme of the Third Five-Year Plan. A sum of Rs.2,00,000 was sanctioned for the construction of 1,000 sanitary blocks for girls in mixed Junior Basic Schools in rural areas.

For the introduction of English in class III in selected 9,000 Junior Basic Schools from July, 1962, advance action was taken for the provision of teaching aids and other materials by sanctioning a grant of Rs.4,05,000 to Local Bodies.

12. Methods and Standards of Teaching

Education in the Junior Basic Schools was imparted through the mother-tongue of the child. The curriculum followed was based on Basic System of Education. The aim of the system was an all round development of the child through self-activity which was provided through various crafts. The standard of teaching in all Junior Basic Schools which possessed adequate buildings, equipment and trained staff, was satisfactory.

It was decided by Government to introduce the teaching of English in class III of 9,000 selected Junior Basic Schools, as an optional subject from July, 1962. Preliminary steps were taken during the year and a sum of Rs. 4,05,000 was sanctioned for provision of teaching aids and materials in these Schools.

A scheme of continuation classes under the Third Five-Year Plan was introduced for the expansion of girls education at Senior Basic stage in rural areas where neither a Senior Basic School for girls was functioning in the vicinity for sufficient number of girls was available to start a full-fledged girls Junior High School. Such classes were opened in 60 Junior Basic Schools during the year.

To provide an incentive to girls of poor families to attend Senior Basic Schools in rural areas, a Scheme for supplying free books, stationery and prizes at Rs. 20 per mensem per girl to 5,000 girls was introduced during the year.

The year saw the introduction of the schemes of the Third Five-Year Plan on Primary Education with the ultimate aim of providing universal free primary education for children of the age group 6—11 years by the end of the Plan.

CHAPTER IV

BASIC EDUCATION

Basic Schools

There were three types of institutions in this State oriented to the Basic Pattern: (1) Junior Basic Schools, (2) Senior Basic Schools, and (3) Basic Training Institutions.

Junior Basic Schools

The Basic pattern of Education was adopted for all Primary Schools. The concept of Basic Education was interpreted in terms of child centred education through activity methods and closely related to the natural and social environment. Spinning, Agriculture and Local Crafts provided the material for purposeful and productive activities. Participation in community work also contributed towards the all-round development of the child.

The number of Junior Basic Schools, their enrolment, teachers, size of classes and expenditure have been dealt with in Chapter III.

Senior Basic Schools

During 1954, the Basic pattern of Education was extended to the Junior High School stage through the scheme known as the Reorientation Scheme of Education. Prior to the launching of the scheme, a State-wide effort was made to procure land in the shape of donations for the agricultural farms of the Junior High Schools and Junior High School classes of Higher Secondary Schools. A sum of Rs. 32 lakhs was also collected for the Chief Minister's Education Fund created for the upkeep and maintenance of school farms.

The position of Reoriented Schools, staff and land is given below:

Number of Reoriented Schools was 2,909, out of which 2,382 were imparting Basic Education through Agriculture as the main craft and the rest through other crafts.

The number of Extension Teachers (both for Agriculture and Crafts) employed in Reoriented Schools was 2,464; of these 769 were graduates and 1,695 under-graduates. There were 5 Agriculture Supervisors in the Special Subordinate Educational Service (Gazetted) grade. The extension teachers were given intensive training in their respective crafts, Pedagogy and Community Development Programmes before they were posted to the schools.

Twenty-one thousand and one hundred (21,100) acres of land was available to the schools which have Agriculture as main craft, out of which, only 10,700 acres were of 'A' and 'B' categories. Fourteen thousand acres were brought under cultivation so far and the rest of the land was non-arable.

In 1961-62 the total produce of the farms in terms of money was Rs. 13,64,367.

Out of the land brought under cultivation, only 5,146 acres had irrigation facilities and the rest depended on rains.

Community Centres and Youth Clubs

Five hundred (500) Community Centres and 1,900 Youth Clubs run by extension teachers functioned during the year. These Centres and Clubs had greatly enriched rural life and had done appreciable work of social welfare and community life. Classes I to VIII in 286 Senior Basic Schools were integrated so as to form one composite unit. A grant of Rs. 2,500 per integrated school was sanctioned for beautification and equipment. These schools were intended to serve as models to other schools.

CHAPTER V

SECONDARY EDUCATION

1. Administration and Control

Secondary Education covers course of seven years from class VI to class XII.

The Secondary Schools were managed by private bodies, Local Bodies or Government. Most of the Senior Basic Schools in the rural areas were maintained by the Antarim Zila Parishads. Some of the Senior Basic Schools in rural areas were run by Private bodies receiving aid from Antarim Zila Parishads or Government. There were only a few Senior Basic Schools in the urban areas maintained by Municipal Boards. Higher Secondary Schools (including High Schools) which had Senior Basic Sections attached to them cater to the local needs.

Recognition to the Senior Basic Schools was granted by the District Inspector of Schools.

During the year under review, there were 4,571 Senior Basic Schools as against 4,335 in the previous year. There were 136 Senior Basic Schools for boys and 85 for girls maintained by Government. The Government Boys Senior Basic Schools were mostly practising schools attached to training institutions and were known as Government Model Schools.

The Higher Secondary Schools (including High Schools) were mostly under management of private bodies. Out of total number of 1,893 Higher Secondary Schools, 101 schools for boys and 53 for girls were maintained and managed by Government, and 31 schools for boys and 18 for girls by Local bodies. Recognition to these institutions was granted by the Board of High School and Inter. Education, Uttar Pradesh, Allahabad.

Most of the Higher Secondary Schools under Non-Government Management received maintenance grant-in-aid from Government. During the current year, 302 new institutions, 171 Junior High Schools, and 131 Higher Secondary Schools, were brought on the grant-in-aid list.

2. Schools

The following tables give the number of Senior Basic and Higher Secondary Schools according to management :

Management	1960-1			1961-62			
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Variation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Senior Basic Schools

Government ..	125	79	204	136	85	221	+17	
Antarim Zila Parishad	2177	325	2502	2268	369	2637	+135	
Municipal Board ..	105	85	190	118	90	208	+18	
Private {	Aided ..	219	92	311	275	133	408	+97
	Un-aided ..	1648	80	1128	1058	39	1097	-31
Total ..	3674	661	4335	3855	716	4571	+236	

Higher Secondary Schools

Government ..	98	49	147	101	53	154	+7	
Antarim Zila Parishad	2	2	4	2	2	4	..	
Municipal Board ..	30	16	46	29	16	45	-1	
Private {	Aided ..	1188	204	1292	1218	231	1449	+157
	Un-aided ..	271	11	282	233	8	241	-41
Total ..	1489	282	1771	1583	310	1893	+122	

A steady increase in the number of Senior Basic and Higher Secondary Schools was noticed during the year under report.

3. Scheme of School Classes

The Scheme of School classes continued as before. A full-fledged Higher Secondary School provided instructions from Classes VI to XII. Higher Secondary Schools which had not developed to the full stature, had the terminal stage at class X. The Senior Basic Schools comprised of classes VI to VIII.

Two public examinations were conducted by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, one at the end of Class X, and the other at Class XII. A public examination was also conducted for the students of class VIII of Senior Basic Schools and was known as the Junior High School Examination. It was controlled by the Registrar, Departmental Examinations, U. P., Allahabad and conducted in each district by the District Inspector of Schools.

Diversification of courses was provided at the Higher Secondary stage to cater to the different aptitudes and abilities of the students. The courses were arranged in six groups from class IX onwards, viz., Literary, Scientific, Commercial, Constructive or Pre-technical, Aesthetic and Agricultural. The following table shows the distribution of schools on each of the above diversified courses:

Institution	Groups						
	Literary	Scientific	Agricultural	Commercial	Constructive	Aesthetic	Pre-Technical
High Schools	824	1111	309	636	396	181	22
Inter. Colleges	974	440	120	337	104	63	11

The number of Higher Secondary Schools which provided facilities for studies in two groups or more had steadily increased. The following statement shows the number of institutions and the number of groups in which they were recognised by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education for its examination of 1962:

Group wise	Number of High Schools			Number of Inter. Colleges		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
One Group	349	143	492	303	99	402
Two Groups	403	74	477	250	39	289
Three "	352	36	388	180	14	194
Four "	241	15	256	78	3	81
Five "	97	..	97	8	..	8
Six "	12	..	12	..	..	..
Technical	22	..	22	11	..	11
Total	1,476	238	1,714	830	155	985

N. B.—Out of the 22 Technical High Schools, 11 Schools were as they were recognised and in the groups and accordingly were included in them as such.

Recognition of Institutions by the Board

The recognition committee of the Board scrutinised the application for recognition in the light of the conditions laid down by the Board. In case of girls institutions and institutions of hilly and educationally backward areas, the conditions were suitably relaxed.

4. Students

During the year under review, the total number of scholars enrolled in recognised Secondary Schools (Senior Basic and Higher Secondary Schools) rose from 14,61,904 to 16,22,721.

The distribution of scholars in Senior Basic and Higher Secondary Schools in the institutions managed by different agencies during the year is given below :

Management	Enrolment of 1960-61			Enrolment of 1961-62			Variation	
	Boys' Schools	Girls' Schools	Total	Boys' Schools	Girls' Schools	Total		
<i>Senior Basic Schools</i>								
Government	20,410	19,349	39,789	23,321	19,330	42,655	+1,866	
Antarim Zila Parishad	2,79,906	22,717	3,02,653	3,06,145	25,240	3,30,385	+27,732	
Municipal Board	18,784	12,961	31,945	21,093	14,546	35,644	+3,699	
Private	Aided	27,851	23,578	51,428	33,836	32,769	66,605	+15,177
	Unaided	1,09,746	14,266	1,24,012	1,17,653	8,290	1,25,943	+1,931
Total ..	4,56,926	92,901	5,49,827	5,01,067	1,01,175	6,01,232	+51,405	
<i>Higher Secondary Schools</i>								
Government	47,002	20,991	68,593	49,773	23,627	73,600	+5,007	
Antarim Zila Parishad	1,253	148	1,401	1,271	185	1,456	+155	
Municipal Board	17,617	7,837	25,454	18,315	8,107	26,422	+968	
Private	Aided	6,28,970	1,14,816	7,43,786	7,18,154	1,36,370	8,53,524	+1,09,738
	Unaided	68,761	4,082	72,843	63,691	2,797	66,487	-6,356
Total ..	7,64,203	1,47,974	9,12,177	8,51,404	1,70,085	10,21,489	+1,09,412	
GRAND TOTAL	12,21,129	2,40,775	*14,61,904	13,52,461	2,70,260	*16,22,721	+1,60,817	

*N. B.—The figures 14,61,904 and 16,22,721 also include the students of Primary classes attached to certain Senior Basic Schools and those of continuation classes attached to certain Higher Secondary Schools.

5. Teacher (number and scale of pay, etc.)

The Senior Basic Schools of the Antarim Zila Parishads and Municipal Boards were managed by teachers with H. T. C. or V. T. C.

qualifications who came by promotion from the Junior Basic Schools. In the Higher Secondary Schools, training qualifications for teachers was compulsory except for teachers of certain special subjects like Commerce, Music, Art, etc.

The number of teachers in Senior Basic Schools and Higher Secondary Schools is given below :

Management	196-61				1961-62				Variation	
	Trained	A.T.C.	Untrained	Total	Trained	A.T.C.	Untrained	Total		
<i>Senior Basic Schools</i>										
Government	1,641	51	37	1,729	1,712	47	64	1,823	+94	
Antarim Zila Parishad	1,104	91	443	12,458	11,872	848	479	13,139	+681	
Municipal Board	1,177	156	59	1,392	1,272	200	91	1,553	+161	
Private	Aided	1,213	487	324	2,024	1,532	627	478	2,637	+613
	Unaided	2,953	1,280	1,418	5,656	2,986	1,230	1,327	5,543	-113
Total ..	18,193	2,885	2,281	23,259	19,364	2,952	2,379	24,695	+1,436	
<i>Higher Secondary Schools</i>										
Government	3,188	218	141	3,547	3,317	192	146	3,655	+108	
Antarim Zila Parishad	38	11	3	52	44	10	1	55	+3	
Municipal Board	779	137	81	998	972	80	67	1,019	+21	
Private	Aided	18,874	5,199	4,223	21,296	21,476	5,632	4,676	31,754	+10,458
	Unaided	1,972	677	534	3,183	1,832	453	425	2,710	-473
Total ..	24,851	6,242	4,983	36,076	27,541	6,367	5,285	39,193	+3,117	
GRAND TOTAL	42,944	9,127	7,264	59,335	46,905	9,319	7,664	63,888	+14,553	

There had been an increase in the percentage of trained teachers during the year under report in all types of Secondary Schools.

Teacher-Pupil Ratio—During the year under report, the average number of students per teacher in the Senior Basic Schools was 24 and in Higher Secondary Schools 26.

Pay Scale of Teachers—The pay scales of teachers of different categories of Secondary Schools are given below :

Senior Basic Schools run by Local Bodies

Categories, Head and Assistant teachers	Scale of pay prior to the merger of Government's share of D. A. therein	Revised scales of pay consequent on the merger of Government's share of D. A. therein
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Head Teachers	70-3-85-E.B.-5-10-EB-5-120	76-3-91-E.B.-5-16-E.B.-5-120
2. Assistant Teachers (J. T. C.)	60-1-90-E.B.-4-110	70-3-100-E.B.-4-120
3. Assistant Teacher (Specialist)	45-2-55-E.B.-3-80	55-2-75-E.B.-3-90
4. Assistant H. T. C. and other teachers	40-2-50-E.B.-3-65	50-2-60-E.B.-3-75

Government Higher Secondary Schools

Principals	230-25-400-E.B.-30-70-F.B.-5-850
Headmasters/Headmistresses ..	250-25-375-F.B.-25-500 (Gazetted)
Subject Teachers:	
M. A. or M. Sc. teaching XI and XII	200-10-250-E.B.-10-310-E.B.-14-450
Trained Graduates	120-8-200-E.B.-10-300
Trained Under-graduates	75-5-120-E.B.-8-200

Aided Higher Secondary Schools

Principals	250-25-475-E.B.-30-625-70-875
Headmasters/Headmistresses ..	225-15-345-E.B.-20-425
Subject Teachers:	
M. A. or M. Sc. teaching XI and XII	175-10-225-F.B.-15-350
Trained Graduates	120-6-168-E.B.-9-200-10-300
Trained Under-graduates	75-5-110-F.B.-8-140-7-188-8-200

The Government share of the cost of annual increment to the teachers of aided institutions in these mandatory scales of pay was 75 per cent and the remaining 25 per cent was met by the managements from their own resources.

The terms and conditions of services of the teachers and Principals of non-Government Higher Secondary Schools were governed by Section 16-G of the U. P. Intermediate Education (Amendment) Act, 1958.

6. Size of Classes

The permissible limit of admission to classes VI to VIII was 35, for classes IX and X 40 and for classes XI and XII 50. The minimum space allowed was 12 sq.ft. per scholar. In spite of the opening of new schools and additional sections in existing institutions, the classes generally remained overcrowded. Provision for accommodation, qualified staff and equipment could not keep pace with the increase in the enrolment.

7. Expenditure

The total direct expenditure on the Secondary Schools for boys and girls rose from Rs.12,21,11,925 in 1960-61 to Rs.13,32,27,206 in 1961-62.

The following tables show the comparative expenditure according to the managements for the years 1960-61 and 1961-62:

Management	1960-61		1961-62		Variation	
	Amount	Percent- age	Amount	Percent- age		
<i>Senior Basic Schools</i>						
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Government	28,21,121	10.3	30,50,212	10.2	+2,29,091	
Antarim Zila Parishad	1,55,39,775	69.9	1,67,88,247	76.1	+ 2,48,472	
Municipal Board	18,51,758	6.8	21,42,410	7.2	+2,83,652	
Private	Aided	26,63,460	11.7	35,31,982	11.8	+8,68,522
	Unaided	44,44,640	13.3	43,95,855	14.7	- 48,785
Total	2,53,27,754	100.0	2,99,08,706	100.0	+25,80,952	
<i>Higher Secondary Schools</i>						
Government	1,47,97,676	15.6	1,54,87,377	14.9	+6,89,701	
Antarim Zila Parishad	97,901	0.1	1,07,113	0.1	+ 9,212	
Municipal Board	23,53,938	2.8	27,59,090	2.7	+1,05,152	
Private	Aided	7,13,72,210	75.3	7,94,84,249	77.0	+81,12,039
	Unaided	68,62,446	6.2	54,80,071	5.3	-3,81,775
Total	9,47,84,171	100.0	10,33,18,500	100.0	+85,34,329	

8. Scholarships, Stipends and Freeships

A large number of scholarships and stipends as provided in the various paras of the U. P. Educational Code and Government Orders were awarded every year. In addition to these, the following scholarships were awarded during the year under the Third Five-Year Plan:

(1) One hundred (100) additional Inter. merit scholarships for girls and 1,000 for boys and girls both at Rs.16 per mensem for 2 years.

(2) One hundred (100) additional High School merit scholarships for girls and 1,500 for boys and girls at Rs.10 per mensem for 2 years.

(3) One hundred and ninety-five (195) Junior High School merit scholarships for girls and 1,344 for boys and girls both at Rs.5 per mensem for three years.

Besides these, boys and girls of scheduled castes and backward communities, displaced persons and scholars of Anglo-Indian Schools were awarded special stipends and financial assistance.

Freeships up to a limit of 10 per cent and half freeships up to 15 per cent of the number of scholars on roll were allowed to poor and meritorious students. Students belonging to the scheduled castes were exempted from payment of fees in all classes. Freeships were also allowed to dependents of teachers drawing less than Rs.200 per month, if studying in the same institution in which the teachers were employed.

9. Methods and Standards of Teaching

The standard of teaching in the Senior Basic Schools was not up to mark with regard to the teaching of English. The teaching of agriculture and crafts in classes VI to VIII was distinctly high.

10. Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction right up to Class XII was Hindi. English was used as medium of instruction in Anglo-Indian Schools. Hindi continued to be a compulsory subject in Senior Basic and Higher Secondary Schools.

11. Examination Results

The Senior Basic School Examination called Junior High School Examination was conducted in each district by the District Examination Committee of which the District Inspector of Schools was the President for the students of class VIII of those Senior Basic Schools which did not have trained graduates or Intermediate C. T.'s as Headmasters. The question papers were set centrally and supplied to the districts by the Registrar, Departmental Examinations, U. P., while examination of answer-books was arranged in each district by the District Inspector of Schools and the result was declared by him.

The High School Examination at the end of Class X and the Intermediate Examination at the end of Class XII were conducted by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U. P. The total number of candidates, regular as well as private, who appeared in the various public examinations during the year is given below:

Examination	1960-61				1961-62			
	Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls	
	No. appeared	No. passed	No. appeared	No. passed	No. appeared	No. passed	No. appeared	No. passed
Intermediate Arts	44,477	17,229	10,151	5,442	42,933	18,217	11,355	6,335
Science	28,621	10,778	934	57	31,500	13,664	1,301	832
Agriculture	4,703	2,965	..	..	5,454	3,298	..	..
Commerce	9,429	3,918	5	2	8,607	3,966	7	4
Technical	160	19	..	..	104	60	..	..
Aesthetic	388	138	917	472	380	134	923	437
Constructive	2,197	740	31	121	2,418	906	483	237
High School	2,14,450	87,876	22,032	16,092	2,46,699	92,263	24,024	15,708
Junior High School	2,09,360	1,61,107	30,422	23,063	1,19,186	1,66,182	31,799	24,172

N. B.—The number of successful candidates included those who passed at the supplementary examination.

12. School Buildings and Equipment

The old Senior Basic School buildings were well built and commodious but the majority of the recently started Senior Basic Schools were housed in kachoh buildings in the rural areas or rented buildings in the towns.

Owing to the financial stringency, the local bodies were not able to equip their schools properly. A few Senior Basic Schools had adequate furniture or teaching aids.

Most of the Government Higher Secondary Schools had their own spacious pucca buildings but there were still many privately managed Higher Secondary Schools which had inadequate accommodation. For the improvement of buildings, Government gave building grant totalling Rs.18,47,500 out of the Plan and non-Plan budgets to aided Higher Secondary School during the year. There was a general shortage of equipment and furniture in most of the non-Government Schools.

Under the scheme 'Development of Science teaching in aided Higher Secondary Schools' (Code no. 61203) a sum of Rs.9,54,000 (6,69,000 for science equipment and Rs.2,85,000 for construction of laboratories) was given to 116 aided Higher Secondary Schools for the construction of Science Laboratories and for the purchase of Science equipment.

One hundred and thirty-one (131) aided schools were given furniture and bus grants amounting to Rs.5,47,500 under schemes of Third Five-Year Plan.

For the improvement of libraries of aided Higher Secondary Schools a sum of Rs.2,77,500 was given to 91 non-Government Higher Secondary Schools. Thirty (30) institutions were also given non-recurring grant of Rs.1,80,000 for the purchase of playground.

General Science was introduced in 120 Senior Basic Schools run by local bodies and private management during the year under report. All these schools were given General Science grants at Rs.3,600 each (recurring and non-recurring). Science was also introduced in 14 Government Higher Secondary Schools during 1961-62.

Reorganisation and New Developments

The Government Senior Basic Schools for girls at Ramnagar (Varanasi) and Jwalapur (Saharanpur) were upgraded to High School standard in both literary and Scientific groups. The Government Senior Basic Schools for girls at Deoband and Narendranagar were upgraded to the High School standard in the Literary Group only during the year.

In 1961-62, Government reviewed the position of dearness allowance allowed to teachers of private Higher Secondary Schools and allowed additional dearness allowance at Rs.4 per mensem to whole-time teachers, clerks and peons of aided Higher Secondary Schools drawing pay up to Rs.100 per mensem subject to marginal adjustment up to Rs. 103.

Under the scheme of Third Five-Year Plan provision for free education up to class VIII for girl students in villages and smaller towns, having a population of less than 15,000 was made.

During the year certain special amenities for girls reading in co-educational non-Government aided institutions were provided for the construction of common rooms for girl students. A non-recurring grant of Rs.40,000 was given to 29 non-Government aided Higher Secondary Schools running co-educational classes.

CHAPTER VI

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

During the year 1961-62, all the nine Universities in the State of Uttar Pradesh showed a steady progress. The University of Roorkee was a Technical University providing various Engineering Courses. The Aligarh Muslim University and Banaras Hindu University were National Universities controlled by the Central Government. The Universities of Lucknow, Allahabad and Gorakhpur were both teaching and residential universities. The Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya was the highest seat of Sanskrit learning catering to the needs of students from all over India. The Agra University which was until recently an affiliating and examining body started higher studies in Linguistics and Social Sciences. The last and latest University to come into being was Agricultural University at Pantnagar in Naini Tal district.

1. Collegiate Institutions

The total number of institutions increased from 196 in 1960-61 to 210 in 1961-62. The number of Arts and Science Colleges increased by 14 and professional colleges decreased by 1 in the year under review.

The following table shows the number of colleges by management

Management	College for Arts and Science		College for Professional Education		College for Special Education		Total		
	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	
Government	3	4	24	25	1	1	28	30	
Private	Aided	61	71	23	20	8	8	92	99
	Unaided	64	67	10	11	2	3	76	81
Total	128	142	57	56	11	12	196	210	

The number of different types of colleges maintained by the Government was 30. The total number of colleges rose from 196 in 1960-61 to 210 in 1961-62. The total number of unaided colleges in the State was 81.

2. Students

The table below shows the number of pupils in Universities and colleges. The total number of scholars increased from 1,12,075 in 1960-61 to 1,15,895 in 1961-62 :

Boys		Girls		Total	
1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62
97,483	99,839	14,592	16,056	1,12,075	1,15,895

The number of students in the B. A. and B.Sc. classes rose from 48,036 to 50,110 during the year 1961-62. In the post-graduate classes the number was 15,770 as against 14,916 of the previous year. As many as 1,516 scholars were doing research as against 1,361 in 1960-61. The total number of students in Inter. classes attached to Degree Colleges was 7,945.

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

General education	Boys		Girls		Total		Variation
	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	
B. A., B. Sc.	40,669	42,012	7,367	8,098	48,036	50,110	+2074
M. A., M. Sc.	12,669	13,239	2,247	2,531	14,916	15,770	+854
Research	1,159	1,318	202	98	1,361	1,516	+155
Intermediate (Arts and Science)	6,413	6,141	1,673	1,804	8,091	7,945	-146

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

Type	Boys		Girls		Total		Variation
	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	
Agriculture and forestry	5121	6131	27	61	5148	6192	+1044
Engineering technology	448	4823	12	21	4499	4844	+345
Industry and Commerce	8562	8089	2	5	8564	8094	-470
Law	5448	577	64	68	5512	5825	+313
Medicine and Veterinary	4091	419	468	511	4559	4690	+131
Music, dancing and other fine arts	336	279	399	402	735	681	-54
Oriental studies	1422	1343	65	80	1487	1423	-64
Other subjects	771	745	31	223	1002	968	-34

Co-education continued to be popular. Out of a total of 9,822 girls in colleges of general education as many as 4,571 girls were receiving education in boys colleges as against 5,251 in girls colleges. The percentage of girls in boys colleges of general education to the total number of girls was 46.

In the colleges for professional and special education the number of girls in boys colleges was 1,268 as against 761 girls in girls colleges.

3. Teachers (number and scale of pay, etc.)

During the current year the number of teachers in the Universities and colleges was 6,419 men and 686 women, as against 6,188 men and 600 women in 1960-61. They were classified as under :

Year	Universities		In Colleges		Total	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1960-61	2069	159	4099	441	6188	600
1961-62	2089	174	4330	612	6419	686

The scales of pay of the teachers of non-Government-aided Degree Colleges for boys and girls affiliated to the Universities of Agra and Gorakhpur and also of the Associate Colleges of Lucknow, Allahabad and Banaras Hindu University were revised (enforced with effect from July 1, 1959) as under :

Post-graduate Colleges

	Rs.
Principal	800—1,200
Professors and Head of Departments	350—800
Assistant Professors	325—625
Lecturers	250—500

Degree Colleges

Principal	650—900
Professors and Head of Departments	300—600
Assistant Professors	275—550
Lecturers	225—450

Government Post-graduate Degree Colleges

Principal	..	..	..	500—1,200	plus special pay of Rs. 100 per month	Rs.
Professors and Head of the Departments				500—1,200		
Assistant Professors	..	..	..	250—850		
Junior Lecturers	..	..	..	250—500		

Government Degree Colleges

Principal	..	..	..	650—900		
Professors and Head of Departments	..	..	..	300—600		
Junior Lecturers	..	..	..	225—450		

Universities

The four-grade system for the teachers in vogue in the Universities was merged into two grade system in 1957, viz., Professors Rs.800—1,250 and Assistant Professors Rs.300—800, but this change did not work out according to expectations. Therefore, on the recommendations of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, the following four scales of pay for General Universities were introduced from January 1, 1962 :

Professors	..	..	..	Rs.	—50—1,500
Readers	..	..	..	700—40—1,100	
Lecturers	..	..	..	400—30—640—40—800	
Demonstrators	..	..	..	300—25—350	

4. Expenditure

The direct expenditure on the Universities, Arts and Science Colleges and Special Institutions for 1960-61 and 1961-62 is given below:

Type	1960-61	1961-62	Variation
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities	4,07,75,085	5,24,70,795	+1,20,95,710
Arts and Science Colleges for Professional Education	1,93,76,088	2,16,45,992	+ 22,69,904
Education	89,21,102	96,23,004	+ 7,01,902
Colleges for Special Education	8,11,180	8,76,367	+ 65,187
Total	6,94,83,455	8,46,16,158	+1,51,32,703

Total expenditure increased in 1961-62 by Rs.1,51,32,703.

5. Scholarships, Stipends and Freeships

All the Universities of the State made provisions for research scholarships. The open merit scholarships were awarded to meritorious scholars on the results of the university examinations. Freeships to the extent of about 20 per cent were available for poor and deserving pupils. Liberal stipends and freeships were awarded to students of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes. The financial assistance given to the scholars of universities and degree colleges in the shape of scholarships, stipends and other financial concessions, amounted to Rs.58,77,598.

The amount of scholarships of Rs.20 each per month in Degree classes and Rs.30 each per month in Post-degree classes was grossly inadequate. In order to enable promising students to pursue higher education free from economic worries the following bursaries at Rs.60 each per month were granted during the year :

(i) Four hundred and forty (440) Bursaries in Degree Colleges at Rs.60 per month (included 40 new Bursaries and 400 converted from Degree merit scholarships of the II Five-Year Plan with their value raised from Rs.20 per month to Rs.60 per month).

(ii) Two hundred and twenty (220) Bursaries in Post-degree classes at Rs.60 per month (included 20 new Bursaries and 200 converted from Post-degree merit scholarships of the Second Five-Year Plan with their value raised from Rs.30 per month to Rs.60 per month).

(iii) Two hundred (200) reimbursements of Examination fees for students of Degree classes at Rs.25 per annum each.

(iv) One hundred (100) reimbursements of Examination fees for students of Post-degree classes at Rs.50 per annum each.

6. Methods and Standard of Teaching

The teaching standard in universities continued to be handicapped by crowded classes. In affiliated degree colleges, however, the enrolment pressure varied over a wide range, the newly established degree colleges had even less than the minimum prescribed for a class. Library facilities could not be considered adequate. The most urgent needs, however, of the universities and the degree colleges were more accommodation, better equipment and more library facilities.

7 Medium of Instruction

English continued to be the medium of instruction in Post-graduate classes. In degree classes particularly in the Faculty of Arts, Hindi was increasingly used as the medium of instruction.

8. Examination Results

The result of the University Examinations of 1961-62 is shown in the table below :

Examination	Number appeared			Number passed		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
B.A. ..	15,050	5,044	20,094	9,286	3,663	12,949
B.Sc. ..	5,398	366	5,764	3,469	273	3,742
B.Com. ..	3,387	1	3,388	2,013	1	2,014
B.Sc. (Ag.) ..	1,536	..	1,536	986	..	986
M.A. ..	6,317	2,001	8,318	5,646	1,883	7,529
M.Sc. ..	1,451	108	1,559	1,208	98	1,306
M.Com. ..	822	..	822	721	..	721
M.Sc. (Ag.) ..	268	..	268	265	..	265
LL.B. ..	2,609	38	2,647	1,672	27	1,699
L.T./B.T. ..	2,778	1,224	4,002	2,067	853	2,920
B. Ed. ..	1,341	325	1,666	1,115	300	1,415

Number of successful candidates included those also who passed the supplementary examination.

9. Building and equipments

Most of the degree colleges were at present cramped and need extensive buildings, especially for their libraries and laboratories. To help the managements in the development of their colleges, a grant of Rs.21 lakhs was provided under the Third Five-Year Plan towards the extension of building, purchase of scientific apparatus, library books and furniture. A further sum of Rs.1,50,000 was provided under the non-plan budget for the same purpose.

The Universities of Allahabad, Lucknow and Agra were sanctioned non-recurring grants for the construction of additional buildings, laboratories and purchase of equipment.

To enable the colleges to attract talented teachers, a non-recurring grant of Rs.1,48,000 was sanctioned to four non-Government Women's Degree Colleges for construction of 11 residential quarters and to 19 Men's Colleges for 23 residential quarters for their staff.

10. Research in Universities

A sum of Rs.1,48,280 was sanctioned by Government to universities and degree colleges in the State in 1961-62 for research work in the fields of fundamental and applied Sciences.

Reorganisation and new developments

For effecting improvement in the administration of universities, the U. P. Universities Act was brought on the Statute Book during the year. This measure aimed at improving the administration of the State universities by changing the manner of appointment of the Vice-Chancellors. It provided for the appointment of the Vice-Chancellor by the Chancellor from a panel nominated by a Committee consisting of a nominee of the Executive Council of the University, a nominee of the Chief Justice of the High Court and a nominee of the Chancellor.

Eight non-Government Degree Colleges including one for girls, were placed on the grant-in-aid list during the year thereby raising the total number of non-Government-aided Degree Colleges to 71.

A new Government Degree College under the name of Birla Government Degree College, Srinagar, for teaching the B. Sc. Degree Course of the Agra University came into being during the year raising the number of degree colleges maintained by the State Government to four.

CHAPTER VII

TRAINING OF TEACHERS

The year of 1961-62 was the first year of Third Five-Year Plan. Teacher training and allied developments in the year naturally reflected the major emphasis of the Plan. Those developments fell under the following five categories :

(a) Opening new teacher training institutions and increasing the intake of some existing ones.

(b) Strengthening (i) Government and non-Government teacher training institutions in respect of furniture, technical equipment and library books through suitable grants, and (ii) non-Government J. T. C. institutions through recurring grant-in-aid.

(c) Continuance and expansion of the Scheme of In-service Training of Teaching and Inspecting Personnel and Extension Service Project.

(d) Providing special inducements to women to join teacher training institutions.

(e) Development of research facilities in teacher training institutions.

The progress made during the year under report at various teacher training levels is indicated below :

Pre-Primary

The two Training Colleges, Government Nursery Training College at Allahabad and the private one attached to Lal Bagh Girls Higher Secondary School, Lucknow, continued with an annual intake of 20 and 15, respectively, for a two-year certificate course in Nursery Education.

A beginning in In-service Training of Nursery School teachers was made by organising a 3-month course at Government Nursery Training College, Allahabad which was attended by 8 teachers.

Elementary

(a) *Primary (Junior Basic)*—Under a scheme of Third Five-Year Plan, 5 Government Normal Schools, 3 for boys and 2 for girls, were opened in 1961-62.

The following table gives the number of Government and non-Government Normal Schools in the year under report as compared to the preceding year:

Type	1960-61			1961-62			Variation
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
Government	94	17	111	98	19	117	+ 6
Non-Government	1	5	6	1	5	6	0
Total	95	22	117	99	24	123	+ 6

The 99 Boys Normal Schools spread over the State (54 districts) gave an average of about 1.8 Boys Normal Schools per district, 39 districts having 2 or more Normal Schools each. Twenty-four Girls Normal Schools were located in 20 districts.

The intake of some Boys Government Normal Schools was increased by 45 seats altogether. The total intake capacity of all the Normal Schools increased from 5,436 in 1960-61 to 5,716 in 1961-62.

During the year under review, 5,972 men and 764 women candidates appeared for the H. T. C. examination. The number of successful candidates was 4,984 and 462, respectively.

As in the preceding year, the entrance qualification to Normal Schools continued to be a pass in the Junior High School or equivalent examination and the course continued to be of 2 years' duration. There was no change in the curriculum which consisted of five Theory papers covering Principles of Education and Child Psychology, School and Community Organisation including Health Education, General Principles of Teaching, and Content and Methodology of various school subjects with special emphasis on the concepts of Basic Education. The Practical work consisted of (i) Practice of Teaching, (ii) Practice of Community work and Art and Craft, and (iii) Practical Agriculture or Horticulture or Crafts or House Craft (for girls).

Non-recurring grants to the tune of Rs.33,800 were given to 13 pro-Second Plan Government Normal Schools at Rs.2,600 per institution towards the improvement of their libraries, furniture and General Science equipment. Recurring allotment of contingencies for purchase of books and periodicals were also increased from various smaller sums to Rs.500 annually per institution in 63 Government Normal Schools with a view to strengthening them.

In order to attract suitably qualified girls to join Normal Schools the value of stipends was raised from Rs.15 per month and Rs.20 per month to Rs.30 per month in all Government Girls Normal Schools.

Two Refresher Course Centres, one at Sarnath (Varanasi) and the other at Bareilly, were set up to refresh trained Primary School teachers, in batches of 100 teachers each, one six-week courses, the number of teachers so refreshed being 437.

Orientation of Primary School teachers to Community Development—Under a scheme jointly sponsored by the Ministries of Education and Community Development and Panchayat Raj, Government of India, a State-level Seminar for the orientation of Primary School teachers to Community Development was organised at Lucknow in November, 1961 which was attended by District Inspectors of Schools, Associate Inspectors of Schools, Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Regional Deputy Directors of Education and Inspectresses of Girls Schools and some officers of the Directorate. This Seminar, which came as a sequel to seminars for Headmasters of certain Government Normal Schools and orientation courses for selected teachers held at Social Education Organisers' Training Centres, Naini (Allahabad) and Bakshi-ka-Talab (Lucknow), was followed by District-level Seminar for Junior Inspecting personnel and selected teachers of training institutions. At this Seminar, the subject of bringing the school and the community together was discussed with an eye on what was both desirable and feasible.

(b) *Junior High (Senior Basic)*—Teachers for the Junior High (Senior Basic) stage continued to be produced in J. T. C. institutions. The number of Government J. T. C. institutions remained 9 as in the previous year, while that of non-Government recognised J. T. C. institutions increased from 28 to 35 owing to recognition of 7 non-Government J. T. C. institutions.

The following table gives the break-up in terms of Boys' and Girls' J. T. C. institutions :

Type	1960-61			1961-62			Variation
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
Government	7	2	9	7	2	9	0
Non-Government	26	2	28	32	3	35	+7
Total	33	4	37	39	5	44	+7

Besides the above, there was one J. T. C. class attached to Arya Kanya Higher Secondary School, Almora (a non-Government institution).

The 45 J. T. C. institutions were distributed over 29 districts in the State.

Owing to the increase in the number of J. T. C. institutions and the number of seats in some of the older ones the total intake of the institutions increased from 1,242 in 1960-61 to 1,467 in 1961-62.

During the year under review, 1,559 men and 248 women candidates appeared for the J. T. C. Examination. The number of successful candidates was 1,198 and 173 respectively.

The entrance qualification for admission to J. T. C. institutions continued to be High School or its equivalent examination. The duration of the training course, namely two years as also its curriculum continued to be the same as in the preceding year. The Theory part had five papers covering Principles of Education in Teaching, Educational Psychology, School Organisation and Health Education and Community Work, and subject-matter and methods of teaching various school subjects with necessary emphasis on the concepts of Basic Education. The Practical part of the course covered (i) Practice of Teaching, (ii) Practice of Community Work, and (iii) Practical Agriculture or Horticulture or Crafts including House Craft (for girls).

Non-recurring grants to the tune of Rs.23,400 were given to 9 Government J. T. C. institutions at Rs.2,600 each towards the improvement of their libraries, furniture and General Science equipment, with a view to strengthening these J. T. C. institutions, their recurring allotment of contingencies for purchase of books and periodicals was also increased from Rs.300 per annum to Rs.750 per annum per institution.

Under a Third Plan Scheme, 3 non-Government J. T. C. institutions were put on the grant-in-aid list on permanent basis, the total amount of recurring grant to the 3 institutions being Rs.11,412 during 1961-62. Non-recurring grants to the extent of Rs.1,41,180 were also given to 29 non-Government J. T. C. institutions with a view to their improvement.

In order to attract girls to join Government J. T. C. institutions the value of stipends was raised from Rs.25 per mensem to Rs.30 per mensem each.

Teacher-training at the J. T. C. level was handicapped by the fact that the non-Government J. T. C. institutions, which form the majority, except for one institution, were actually attached to aided Higher Secondary Schools and were not in a position to make quite satisfactory arrangements in respect of accommodation, equipment and staff.

Expenditure—The total direct expenditure on Normal Schools and J. T. C. institutions amounted to Rs.60,84,492 during the current year as against Rs.53,49,661 in the previous year. The

table below gives the distribution of expenditure according to different sources :

Sources	1960-61	1961-62	Variation
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government	50,46,954	57,40,548	+6,93,594
Local Bodies	11,773	12,219	+ 446
Fees	2,11,973	2,47,854	+ 35,881
Endowment	17,940	6,967	— 10,973
Other sources	61,021	76,904	+ 15,883
Total	53,40,661	60,84,492	+7,34,831

Junior Basic Training Colleges and C. T. Colleges—The 3 Government Junior Basic Training Colleges at Allahabad, Lucknow and Muzaffarnagar continued to function. They were strengthened by increasing their allotment for purchase of books and periodicals from Rs.400 per annum to Rs.1,000 per annum per institution and also by a non-recurring grant of Rs.2,600 each.

Further grants were made to them under a comprehensive Scheme of In-service Training (described below) with the result that the 3 institutions were put in a quite strong position in the way of technical equipment and library books.

The entrance qualification for admission to the J. B. T. C. institutions continued to be Intermediate and the duration remained two years.

The Theory part of the course consisting of 6 papers covering Principles of Education including Basic Education and History of Education in India, Educational Psychology, School Organisation and Health Education, Theory of Community and Extension Work, Principles and Methods of Teaching and Theory of Main Craft and Allied Art.

The Practical part consisted of practice of Teaching, practice of Basic Craft and Allied Art and practice of Community Work. The entire course continued to have a dominant Basic orientation.

The annual intake of the 3 training colleges continued to be 30 each, besides the teachers/S. D. Is. for whom refresher courses were arranged from time to time.

During the year under report, 135 candidates took the final examination of whom 131 passed.

The three C. T. Colleges for women, the Government one at Lucknow and two private ones at Agra and Dehra Dun continued with an annual intake of 32, 10 and 10, respectively, on a two-year course leading to the C. T. This was from the refresher courses organised at Government C. T. Colleges for women, Lucknow for various subject teachers. The College was given a special grant of Rs.2,250 for the purchase of equipment and books for library.

Secondary—Teachers for Secondary Education (Classes IX to XII) were trained in the following institutions:

- (1) Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad
- (2) Government Training College for Women, Allahabad
- (3) Government Basic Training College, Varanasi
- (4) Government Constructive Training College, Lucknow
- (5) Government College of Physical Education, Rampur
- (6) Government College of Home Science, Allahabad
- (7) Government College of Physical Education (for Women), Allahabad
- (8) Meerut Training College, Meerut
- (9) D. S. Training College, Aligarh
- (10) Kishori Raman Training College, Mathura
- (11) K. P. Training College, Allahabad
- (12) Lucknow Christian Training College, Lucknow
- (13) D. A. V. Training College, Kanpur
- (14) T. D. Training College, Jaunpur

and the B. T./B. Ed. classes of Universities/Degree Colleges of these all except nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7 continued to prepare teachers through a one-year course for what might be called the general subjects of the Secondary curriculum. As in previous years, no. 3 (Basic Training College, Varanasi) differed from others in that it emphasised the Basic approach in its training. No. 4 (Constructive Training College, Lucknow) offered a two-year course after graduation for teaching the Constructive subjects excluding Agriculture, Ceramics and Industrial Chemistry. For the Agriculture Course, B.Sc. (Ag.) candidates were admitted, and the duration of the course was one year. For Ceramics and Industrial Chemistry, B.Sc. (Tech.) candidates were admitted to a one-year course, while

other B.Sc.s were enrolled for a two-year course. Nos. 5 and 7 continued to offer one-year course in Physical Education both at the certificate and diploma levels for Intermediates and Graduates, respectively. No. 6 (Colleges of Home Science) admitted Intermediate passed students to a two-year course leading to the C. T. certificates, the products of this College being currently considered qualified to teach Home Science in Secondary Schools. There were two private Colleges of Physical Education one being Christian College of Physical Education, Lucknow and the other attached to Sri Gandhi Smarak Higher Secondary School, Samodhpur (Jaunpur) offering certificate course in Physical Education, whose products like other certificate-holders in the subject were allowed to teach at the Secondary level.

Besides the institutions run or aided by Government, we had rapidly increasing number of Departments of Education in Universities and Degree Colleges over whose syllabi, patterns of training and examination, the Government Department of Education exercises no control.

The following table gives the number and enrolment of training institutions of Degree standard (L.T./B.T./B.Ed.) managed by Government or Universities/Degree Colleges:

Type of institution	1960-61		1961-62	
	No. of institutions	Enrolment	No. of institutions	Enrolment
Government Training Colleges for Men	3	274	3	288
Government Training Colleges for Women	1	85	1	78
Non-Government Training Colleges for Men	4*	327	4*	349
Non-Government Training Colleges for Women	2	335	3	417
Training Classes attached to non-Government Degree Colleges for Men	28†	2833	31†	3160
Training Classes attached to Non-Government Degree Colleges for Women	2	100	3	137
Education Department of Universities	5	480	5	464

NOTE—*These included 3 L. T. Training Colleges.

† These included 3 institutions having provision for L. T. course.

The total direct expenditure on teacher-training colleges from different sources is shown below :

Source	1960-61	1961-62	Variation
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government.. .. .	12,68,096	12,87,284	+18,588
Fees	1,56,024	1,54,474	+29,450
Others	76,622	96,259	+19,637
Total	15,01,342	15,69,017	+67,675

N. B.—The above figures do not include the expenditure on the training departments of Degree Colleges and Universities.

In-service Training

Besides regular teacher training, the Department continued on a large-scale the programmes of In-service training initiated in 1956-57 under the Second Five-Year Plan. At the Secondary level, two types of In-service Training, L. T. (General) and L. T. (Hindi) were organised, the former for untrained graduate teachers and the latter for untrained teachers of Hindi serving in aided Higher Secondary Schools, L. T. (General) courses were organised in Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad, B. R. College of Education, Agra and T. D. Training College, Jaunpur while L. T. (Hindi) courses were arranged in Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad and D. S. Training College, Aligarh. Each type of course was designed to be in two terms, each of 3 months' duration, extended over two successive years, the second term being followed by a Departmental Examination conducted by the Registrar, Departmental Examinations. During the year under report 198 teachers were deputed to L. T. (General) and 52 teachers to L. T. (Hindi) courses.

Besides the above courses, the Department also organised a number of Refresher and Orientation Courses for teachers of various subjects and Inspecting personnel. 185 teachers and 43 S. D.I.s were involved in these courses which were arranged at various training colleges.

English Language Teaching Institute

The English Language Teaching Institute, attached to Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad, continued to organise its four-month Diploma courses in the latest techniques of teaching English. These courses were attended by selected teachers of English teaching H. S. classes. During the year under review,

37 teachers attended the Ninth Diploma Course, 33 teachers including 5 deputed by the Government of Bihar attended the Tenth Diploma Course and 43 teachers including 7 from Bihar attended the Eleventh Diploma Course which having started in January, 1962 continued up to April, 1962. The English Language Teaching Institute also organised two Summer Courses for Junior Inspecting officers and teachers, besides a number of short courses in Meerut, Lucknow, Varanasi and Kanpur during the year.

The E. L. T. I. also produced a series of story books 'Read for Fun' (Book I—VI), Teaching English—A—II and book for teachers—A set of 8 wall pictures for class III and other teaching aids were also prepared. The text-book 'Let's Learn English' and the Teachers' Book (English and Hindi version) for class III along with flash cards and wall pictures were also prepared and published during the year.

Extension Services Department

The seven Extension Services Departments at Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad, Government Constructive Training College, Lucknow, Department of Education, Muslim University, Aligarh, B. R. College of Education, Agra, Meerut College, Meerut, Isabella Thoburn College, Lucknow and Teachers' Training College, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, continued their activities of seminars, workshops, short-term courses, study circles, library service, audio-visual aids, exhibition, etc. with a view to improving professional and technical competence of teachers of Secondary Schools in their respective jurisdictions. These Extension Services Departments were financed by Government of India, Ministry of Education while the State Government contributed a grant of Rs.8,000 to each Department for T. A. and D. A. to participants.

Research

Realising the great value of educational research, Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad was provided with a State Curricular Research Unit besides being strengthened by the addition of other Research staff. The Curricular Research Unit was established with a view to giving exclusive attention to the problems of constructing suitable curricula and syllabii in the light of latest research and practice in progressive countries and our own national situation and priorities.

Steps were also taken to set up a Research Wing at Government Training College for Women, Allahabad to look after special technical problems relating to girls education.

The expansion of research facilities mentioned above were the first step in the implementation of a more comprehensive research development in training institutions provided in the Third Plan.

CHAPTER VIII

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Besides the teacher training institutions run by the Education Department, details of which have been given in Chapter VII, there were, during the year under report, other schools and colleges for professional and technical education under the control of other departments of Government which prepare men and women for different vocations in life. The facilities provided for professional and technical education in the State may be classified under the following main heads :

- (1) Agricultural Education
- (2) Commercial Education
- (3) Engineering Education
- (4) Technical and Industrial Education
- (5) Education in Arts and Crafts
- (6) Education in Forestry
- (7) Legal Education
- (8) Medical Education
- (9) Veterinary Education
- (10) Education in Music and Dancing
- (11) Education in Social Sciences
- (12) Education in Home Science

1. Agricultural Education

Agricultural Education in this State was provided mainly at three levels. At the lowest level agriculture was introduced in most of the Senior Basic Schools under the Re-orientation Schemes. The Senior Basic Schools had a course of three years and agriculture was taught to students as the main craft along with other subjects. At the next level were the Higher Secondary Schools. Certain institutions were recognised for Agriculture in High School classes only while others in High School and Intermediate classes both. At the highest level were some Agricultural Colleges affiliated to the Universities which admitted students who had completed their secondary education with agriculture as their main subject of study. These colleges provided instruction for graduation or post-graduation stages.

The Universities of Varanasi and Allahabad had each a separate department for agriculture. There were 9 Agricultural Colleges as in the previous year. The college at Kanpur was a Government institution while the rest were run by private bodies.

Besides the above Agricultural Colleges, there were 10 Agricultural Schools during the year under report. Of these, 3 were maintained by Government and 7 by private bodies. Their details are given in the following table :

Year	No.	Enrollment	Expenditure
			Rs.
<i>Colleges</i>			
1960-61	9	1,901	16,39,126
1961-62	9	2,078	17,44,405
<i>Schools</i>			
1960-61	10	1,384	4,21,221
1961-62	10	1,238	3,68,755

The output of the above schools and colleges for the years 1960-61 and 1961-62 is shown in the table below :

Examination	196-61	1961-62
Agriculture Diploma	107	577
M.S. (Ag.)	206	265
B.Sc. (Ag.)	1,147	986
I Sc. (Ag.)	2,965	3,298
P.Sc. (Ag. Eng.)	20	23

2. Commercial Education

Commercial Education in this State was provided at two stages, Higher Secondary Stage and Collegiate or University Stage. There were certain Higher Secondary Schools belonging to Government, private and local bodies which were recognised in Commerce along with other subjects. The courses were of four years' duration up to Intermediate standard. At the post-secondary stage, there were colleges which provided a two-year course at the post-graduate stage.

At the collegiate or university stage, instruction was imparted in Commerce in degree colleges affiliated to universities and in 5 residential universities of Allahabad, Aligarh, Lucknow, Varanasi and Gorakhpur. The following table shows the number of students who appeared and passed the degree and post-graduate examination in Commerce in the years 1960-61 and 1961-62 :

Examination	1960-61		1961-62	
	No. appeared	No. passed	No. appeared	No. passed
B.Com.	3,477	1,907	3,387	2,014
M.Com.	98	880	822	721

3. Engineering Education

Education in Engineering in the State was provided at two levels. At the lower level were the Engineering Schools which prepare students for the overseers course in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Technical subjects. During the period under review, the Government School of Arts and Crafts, Lucknow also prepared students in Architectural Designing and Draughtsmanship, apart from other technical courses. At the top level, Engineering Education was imparted at Civil Aviation Training Centre, Bamrauli (Allahabad), Engineering College, Dayalbagh (Agra), Engineering Departments of the Banaras Hindu University and Aligarh Muslim University and also at the Engineering University, Roorkee. The number of Engineering Schools was 21 in 1961-62. The number of Engineering Colleges remained the same as in the previous year.

4. Technical and Industrial Education

Technical and Industrial Education in Uttar Pradesh was imparted in a number of institutions at different levels. The students, after successful completion of their course, were competent to take up managerial and supervisory assignments, while others started as skilled technicians, craftsmen and artisans. In order to cope with the increasing demand for technical education, a number of new institutions were opened and the number of seats in some of the institutions was increased to cope with the increased demand for admission. This type of education was being controlled by the Directorate of Industries and financed by the State Board of Technical Education, Uttar Pradesh.

The number of Government and aided institutions functioning in the State in the year under report, with figures of enrolment and expenditure are indicated below :

Year	No.	Enrolment	Expenditure
1960-61	2	590	Rs. 9,24,232
1961-62	2	532	7,76,419

The progress of Engineering, Technical and Industrial Schools is shown in the following table :

Type of Institution	No. of institutions	Enrolment	Expenditure
Engineering	21	4,128	Rs. 24,17,506
Technical	6	805	7,72,764
Industrial	101	10,899	43,85,838

5. Arts and Crafts Education

These subjects were taught at all the three stages of education, viz., at the Junior and Senior Basic stages, and at the Secondary stage. At the Secondary level, students were permitted to offer these subjects in certain groups as optional subjects, while in other groups, as part of the compulsory course. There was a Diploma Course in Fine Arts, Painting and Applied Arts in the Universities of Allahabad and Varanasi. Government College of Arts and Crafts, Lucknow, a premier institution educated students in Fine Arts, Commercial Arts, Litho Mechanical Process and Sculpture, and in iron and heavy metal work, wood work, gold and silver-smithy. The institution admitted students to Arts Master's Training and to post-Diploma courses. Besides these, the Industries Department in U. P. run a number of Crafts Schools for preparing students to take High School Examination in Crafts or imparting training in Industrial Crafts.

6. Education in Forestry

The following were the two colleges for education in Forestry in the State in the year 1961-62 :

- (1) Indian Forest College, Dehra Dun
- (2) N. F. Rangers' College, Dehra Dun

These were run by Government of India through the Ministry of Agriculture wherein students were deputed by various Indian States and foreign organisations and countries for technical training in Forestry. The duration of Diploma Course in Forestry had been changed from 3 to 2 years.

The following figures indicate the progress of education in Forestry in the State. The two colleges were run under the control of the Forest Department :

Year		No	Enrolment	Output	Expenditure
1960-61	.. ..	2	434	18	Rs. 7,96,091
1961-62	.. ..	2	491	171	7,89,598

7. Legal Education

Legal education was being provided in degree colleges and universities of the State. Dayanand College of Law, Kanpur started in 1958-59, was the only institution exclusively meant for legal education. Output of legal education is given in the following table :

Examination					1960-61	1961-62
L.L. B.	..	..	..	..	1,726	1,699
L.L. M.	..	..	..	..	15	15

8. Medical Education

There were three systems of Medical Education prevalent in the State controlled by the three autonomous bodies recognised by the State Government :

(1) The State Board of Indian Medical Council which controlled education in modern medicine for which three medical colleges at Lucknow, Agra and Kanpur imparted instructions in medicine for M. B., B. S. and Post-graduate courses.

(2) The State Board of Ayurvedic and Unani systems which granted recognition to medical colleges of Ayurvedic and Unani systems. The Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi had a medical college of Ayurvedic medicine and the Aligarh University imparted education in the Unani System of medicine at its Tibbiya College. Hospitals were also attached to them.

(3) The State Board of Homoeopathic medicine controlled by Homoeopathic Medical schools and colleges for the purpose.

Such medical colleges existed at Lucknow, Allahabad, Varanasi, Meerut and Agra :

Year				No.	Enrolment	Expenditure
						Rs.
1960-61	..	..	..	15	2,386	25,25,335
1961-62	..	..	..	14	2,262	24,60,809

The out put of these colleges of medicine is given in the table below :

Examinations				1960-61	1961-62
M. B., B S.	..	..	..	250	237
A. B., M. S.	..	..	..	52	56
A. M., B S.	..	..	..	211	220
B. U., M. S.	..	..	..	25	19

In addition to above, there were five schools of Ayurvedic and Unani medicine. Details of these schools are given below :

Year				No.	Enrolment	Out put	Expenditure
							Rs.
1960-61	..	..	..	2	37	35	16,603
1961-62	..	..	..	5	301	163	1,08,441

9. Veterinary Education

There were two Degree and Post-graduate Veterinary Colleges at Izatnagar (Barilly) and Mathura. The one at Izatnagar was centrally administered, while the other at Mathura was controlled by the State Government. The details of these institutions for the years 1960-61 and 1961-62 are given below :

Year		Number of institutions	Enrolment	B. Sc. Vet. Science	M. Sc. Vet. Science	Diploma in Vet. Science	Expenditure
							Rs.
1960-61	..	2	541	82	46	137	8,76,385
1961-62	..	2	506	51	43	143	8,31,083

10. Education in Music and Dancing

Besides a large number of privately managed institutions of Music and Dancing, there were during the year under review, 6 private institutions of which 4 received grant-in-aid from the State Government. These institutions were receiving non-recurring grants from the State and Central Governments. These six institutions imparted education in Music and Dancing and other Fine Arts up to the highest level. The Allahabad University imparted training to the students for Diploma in Music (both instrumental and vocal), and the Banaras Hindu University, besides giving a Diploma in Music had Music as one of the optional subjects in the Degree courses. At the lower level, there were 10 schools of Music and Dancing awarding certificates of proficiency after completion of the course. Besides the above, there were a large number of Higher Secondary Schools where Music (instrumental and vocal) was taught as an optional subject both at the High School and Intermediate stages. The following table shows the details of these schools for the year under report :

Institution	Year	No.	Enrolment	Out put	Expenditure
Colleges	1960-61 ..	6	916	250	Rs. 2,17,031
	1961-62 ..	6	933	296	2,32,198
Schools	1960-61 ..	10	651	136	57,524
	1961-62 ..	10	671	223	57,977

11. Education in Social Science

There were three institutions of higher studies in Social Sciences in this State in the year under report :

- (1) Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi
- (2) Faculty of Applied Sociology in the Lucknow University
- (3) Institute of Social Sciences, Agra University, Agra

A limited number of students were admitted to the Lucknow University and Kashi Vidyapith. Candidates offering Sociology for the B. A. or M. S. Degrees were admitted to the various degree and post-degree colleges affiliated to the Agra University. Kashi Vidyapith was, however, an unrecognised institution.

There was no separate school of Social Sciences in this State. Sociology was, however, one of the optional subjects for the Intermediate Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Uttar Pradesh in the year 1961-62.

12. Education in Home Science

At the higher level, degrees in Home Science and Home Arts were awarded to the students who took their examination in these subjects. The University admitted only those students who had passed the Intermediate Examination with Home Science as a subject. Lucknow University awarded B. Sc. Degree in Ethnology to girls students. The admission was restricted to those who had passed Inter Science Examination with Biology. Agricultural Institute, Naini, Allahabad had a department of Home Science in which girls were given education up to the B. Sc. standard along with studies in Rural Economics and Hygiene.

Home Science was a compulsory subject for girls appearing at the High School Examination and an optional subject in the Literary, Scientific and Aesthetic groups of the Intermediate Examination in the year under report.

CHAPTER IX
SOCIAL EDUCATION

The programme of Social Education and adult literacy was handled mainly by the State Planning Department and does not figure as a part of the General Education Plan.

Adult Schools—During the year under review, 486 schools were run by official and non-official agencies of which 430 were for men with an enrolment of 13,193 and 56 for women with an enrolment of 1,266. A total sum of Rs. 98,158 was spent on them. Average duration of the course in these schools was six months. Comparative figures for 1960-61 and 1961-62 according to management are given in the following tables:

Management	School			Enrolment			Total Expenditure
	For Men	For Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	
			1960-61				Rs.
Government ..	343	60	403	10,003	1,208	11,211	68,771
Antarim Zila Parishad..	..	5	5	..	80	80	7600
Municipal Board ..	83	..	83	1,967	..	967	21,925
Private {	Aided ..	7	7	218	..	218	4,218
	Unaided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	430	65	495	12,178	1,288	13,466	95,614
			1961-62				
Government ..	340	56	396	10,981	1,266	12,247	71,812
Antarim Zila Parishad..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	83	..	83	1,945	..	1,945	22,002
Private {	Aided ..	7	7	267	..	267	4,544
	Unaided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	430	56	486	13,193	1,266	14,459	98,158

Mass Education through Film-shows—Film-shows in rural areas were given by five publicity vans and four vans of the Mobile Squads of the Education Expansion Department. The total number of film-shows given during the year was 310.

Mobile Squads—During the Second Five-Year Plan, four mobile squads—2 mobile literacy squads, 1 mobile library squad and 1 mobile exhibition squad—were created on an experimental basis. In the year 1961-62, one mobile library squad was changed into mobile gosthi squad. The mobile literacy squad worked in the district of Allahabad at Kaurihar in a compact area of 30 villages for a period of nine months during which four schools for adults were opened, cultural programmes, e.g. film shows, sports, games, were organised and talks on useful topics were delivered. A reading room at Kaurihar was also opened.

The Mobile Gosthi Squad—This squad worked in the district of Mirzapur in rural areas where it held ten camps of ten days duration. During the period of camp, the squad organised Gosthi (discussions) on important topics through the medium of talks, film shows, magazine, pictures, maps, charts and other audio-visual aids.

The Mobile Exhibition Squad—Equipped with audio-visual aids for film shows, models, charts, specimens of health and hygiene, improved methods of cultivation, cattle rearing, rural crafts and industry, held eight exhibition each of a week's duration in rural areas of Jaunpur and Allahabad districts.

Social Education

Librarians—The Department maintained 1,332 rural libraries during the year under report. These were supplied with books and magazines out of an allotment of Rs.70,000.

The Mobile Library—It held library camps of ten days duration in rural areas. In the library camps visitors were educated on important topics through pictures, films, exhibition of posters, playcards, books, magazines and discussions.

Reading Room—The Department maintained 3,600 Reading Rooms which were fed with magazines, out of a provision of Rs.45,000.

Neo-Literate Literature—(a) The Department published the Hindi monthly Magazine 'Nav Jyoti' copies of which were supplied to all the Departmental Rural Libraries.

(b) The following 6 books were published for Neo-Literates by the Department :

- (1) Mahabharat, Part II
- (2) Mahabharat, Part III
- (3) Bundel Khand Lok Geet
- (4) Hamari Prithvi, Part I
- (5) Hamari Prithvi, Part II
- (6) Akasha, Part I

CHAPTER X

EDUCATION OF GIRLS AND WOMEN

1. Institutions by Type and Standard

Like boys Junior Basic Schools, Girls Primary Education largely came within the purview of Local Bodies. The Antarim Zila Parishads were responsible for Girls Primary Education in the rural areas. In towns and cities, Girls Primary classes were controlled by the Municipal Boards. Primary classes were also attached to most of the Senior Basic Schools for girls maintained both by the Government and by private bodies. Some of the Girls Higher Secondary Schools (Government as well as non-Government) also maintained primary sections.

Compulsory Primary Education for girls in the Municipal Board areas was not as wide spread as compulsory Primary Education for boys, during the year under review. Compulsory Primary Education for girls was in force in the entire area of 8 Municipalities and part area of 2 Municipalities. Compulsory Primary Education for girls in rural areas continued to be in force in Kakori and Itaunja village areas of Lucknow district, and Ekdil area of Etawah district.

Secondary Schools for girls were run by private bodies, local bodies or Government. Most of the Senior Basic Schools for girls in the rural areas were maintained by the Antarim Zila Parishads for which they received Government aid.

The number of different types of girls institutions during 1960-61 and 1961-62 is given in the following tables:

Type of Institution	Number		Variation
	1960-61	1961-62	
Degree Colleges	20	22	+ 2
Higher Secondary Schools ..	282	310	+ 28
Senior Basic Schools	661	716	+ 55
Junior Basic Schools	4,927	6,335	+ 1,411
Nursery Schools	18	30	+ 12

The above table indicates an all round progress in the field of girls education. The number of Junior Basic Schools for girls in 1961-62 was 6,338 as against 4,927 in 1960-61.

The following table gives the number of various types of girls schools categorised according to their management

Management	Nursery Schools		Junior Basic Schools		Senior Basic Schools		Higher Secondary Schools		Training Schools		
	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	
Government ..	1	3	93	125	79	85	49	53	19	21	
Autaraj Zila Parishad ..	..	..	3,822	4,935	325	369	2	2	..	..
Municipal Board ..	4	4	714	965	85	90	16	16	1	1	
Private {	Aided ..	8	12	246	277	92	133	204	231	5	6
	Un-aided ..	5	11	52	46	80	39	11	8	1	1
Total ..	18	30	4,927	6,338	661	716	282	310	26	29	

by

2. Scholars

The table below gives the number of girls in all categories of institutions :

Type of Institution	Enrolment		Variation
	1960-61	1961-62	
Universities	4,033	4,213	+ 180
Degree Colleges	8,743	9,822	+ 1,079
Higher Secondary Schools ..	1,51,485	1,78,234	+ 23,779
Senior Basic Schools ..	1,03,658	1,10,252	+ 6,564
Junior Basic Schools ..	7,87,960	10,46,120	+2,58,160
Nursery Schools	3,068	4,379	+ 1,311

The distribution of Scholars in Junior Basic, Senior and Higher Secondary Schools run by various agencies in 1960-61 and 1961-62 is given in the table below :

Year	Govern- ment	District Board	Municipal Board	Private		Total
				Aided	Un-aided	

JUNIOR BASIC SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS

1960-61	..	8,482	2,40,555	1,24,368	30,821	4,467	4,08,693
1961-62	..	9,629	3,38,686	1,57,513	32,495	4,228	5,42,551

SENIOR BASIC SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS

1960-61	..	19,349	22,747	12,961	23,578	14,236	92,901
1961-62	..	19,830	25,210	14,541	32,739	8,290	1,00,175

HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS

1960-61	..	20,191	148	7,337	1,14,816	4,032	1,47,874
1961-62	..	23,617		8,107	1,35,370	2,791	1,70,055

The following table shows the number of girls taking professional and special courses :

Subjects	Number of Girls		Variation.
	1960-61	1961-62	
COLLEGE STANDARD			
Engineering Technology and Industry ..	12	21	+ 9
Medicine and Veterinary	468	511	+ 43
Agriculture and Forestry	27	61	+ 34
Commerce	2	5	+ 3
Law	64	68	+ 4
Music and Dancing	399	402	+ 3
Oriental Studies	65	80	+ 15
Other Subjects	131	213	+ 82
SCHOOL STANDARD			
Engineering Technology and Industry ..	3,420	3,290	- 130
Medicine and Veterinary	1	99	+ 98
Agriculture and Forestry .. .. .	..	..	..
Commerce .. .. .	..	..	..
Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts ..	816	830	+ 14
Oriental Studies	3,253	3,867	+ 614
Other Subjects	1,951	2,216	+ 265

3. Co-education

In the Primary stage, the schools were co-educational although separate girls schools were also maintained. In the Senior Basic and Higher Secondary stages, girls and boys generally attended separate institutions but at the degree and university stage, co-education was fairly common. There were separate training institutions for boys and girls, but the Basic Training College, Varanasi was a co-educational institution.

4. Teachers

The number of trained and untrained women teachers working in different types of schools in 1960-61 and 1961-62 is given in the following table :

Type of Institution	1960-61		Total	1961-62		Total	Variation
	Trained	Un-trained		Trained	Un-trained		
Universities ..	..	..	159	..	..	174	+ 15
Degree Colleges ..	..	..	331	..	..	384	+ 53
Higher Secondary Schools	4,734	1,120	5,854	5,311	1,327	6,638	+ 784
Senior Basic Schools..	3,050	1,152*	4,202	3,159	1,240*	4,399	+ 197
Junior Basic Schools..	5,382	6,332*	11,714	6,563	7,990	14,553	+ 2,839
Nursery Schools ..	247	101*	348	311	165	476	+ 128

*Includes A. T. C.s also.

Pay scale and salaries of teachers—

The pay scales of teachers for different types of schools has been given in Chapters III, V and VI.

5. Examination Results

The number of girls who appeared at and passed various examinations in 1961-62 is given in Table VIII of Part II of this report. These figures have also been given in the respective chapters of each stage.

6. Expenditure Direct and Indirect

The total direct expenditure on girls education amounted to Rs. 3,85,51,973 as against Rs. 3,24,55,772 of the previous year. A break up of direct expenditure on girls institutions according to the sources is given in the following table :

Sources	1960-61	1961-62	Variation
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Fund ..	1,66,01,290	2,07,62,163	+ 41,60,873
Antarim Zila Parishad Fund ..	15,54,341	20,41,200	+ 4,86,859
Municipal Board Fund ..	30,60,075	32,20,949	+ 1,60,874
Fee	82,23,024	94,17,627	+ 11,94,603
Endowment	2,69,574	3,85,174	+ 1,15,600
Other Sources	27,47,468	27,37,923	- 9,545
Total ..	453,25,772	3,85,65,036	+ 61,09,264

Indirect expenditure on girls education in 1961-62 was Rs.78, 88,515 as against Rs.59,14,649 during the previous year.

7. Scholarships, Stipends and Freeships, etc.

No fee was charged in girls Junior and Senior Basic Schools maintained by District and Municipal Boards. Free education up to class VI was imparted all over the State. Girls were provided free education up to class VIII, in villages and smaller towns having a population not exceeding 15,000. Freeships up to a limit of 10 per cent of the number of scholars on roll were allowed to poor and meritorious scholars in all recognised Higher Secondary Schools. Scheduled Castes students were exempted from payment of fee in all classes. Wards of the members of the staff employed in Government Model Schools or Government Higher Secondary Schools and drawing less than Rs.200 per month were exempted from the payment of tuition fees provided they were living with them and attending the institutions in which they were employed. Aided institutions allowed this concession to their staff. Girls of Scheduled Castes, Backward communities and displaced persons were awarded special stipends and financial assistance.

In addition to open scholarships and stipends admissible to both girls and boys under the various paras of the Educational Code and Government sponsored schemes (Destitute stipends, Middle class stipends, Fighters for Freedom stipends, Military scholarships, etc.) the undermentioned special scholarships were exclusively awarded to girl students by the State Government to encourage the education of girls at all stages, and an amount of Rs.41,000 was provided in the year under review for the purpose.

(i) (One hundred) 100 additional Intermediate merit scholarships for girls at Rs.16 per month for two years.

(ii) (One hundred) 100 additional High School merit scholarships for girls at Rs.10 per month for 2 years.

(iii) (One hundred and ninety-five) 195 Junior High School merit scholarships for girls at Rs.5 per month for 3 years.

Besides the above, the scheme for awarding scholarships and stipends introduced under I and II Five-Year Plans for the promotion of girls education also continued during the year. Values of certain stipends paid under Plan scheme were also raised as a special measure to give impetus to girls education.

8. Training of Women Teachers

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

Type of Institution	Number of institutions		Variation	Number of Trainees		Variation
	1960-61	1961-62		1960-61	1961-62	
L. T./B. T.	3	4	+ 1	420	495	+ 75
C. T.	6	5	- 1	29	263	- 6
Training Schools	26	29	+ 3	1,558	1,898	+ 340
Total	35	38	+ 3	2,247	2,656	+ 409

The number of women candidates who passed the different training examinations is given in the table below :

Examinations	1960-61	1961-62
M. Ed.	42	33
B. Ed.	211	300
L. T./B. T.	766	853
C. T.	116	129
J. T. C.	147	173
H. T. C.	547	462

9. Special Steps for Promotion of Girls Education

Top priority was given to expansion of girls education in the Third Plan, specially in the rural areas, and a number of special schemes were launched in this connection.

A scheme of continuation classes under the Third Five-Year Plan was introduced for the expansion of girls education at Senior Basic Stage in rural areas where neither a Girls Senior Basic School was functioning in the vicinity nor sufficient number of girls were available in that area to start a full-fledged Girls Junior High School. Such classes were opened in 60 Junior Basic Schools in the year under review.

A village allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem in case of Trained and Rs. 10 in case of Untrained Women Teachers who served in rural areas away from their homes was given. About 700 women teachers of Junior Basic Schools and 1,300 of Senior Basic Schools had benefitted from this scheme.

Another step to attract prospective women teachers was the construction of quarters for women teachers serving in the Junior and Senior Basic School for girls in the rural areas. Grants were sanctioned for the construction of 1120 quarters for Junior Basic Schools teachers and 200 for Senior Basic School teachers. A provision was also made during the year for 1,000 sanitary blocks in mixed Junior Basic Schools.

Five hundred (500) school mothers were appointed in the mixed Junior Basic Schools which helped raising enrolment of girls and created confidence in parents.

Grants for books, stationery and prizes were given for 5,000 girls. At the secondary stage, scholarships were given to 395 girls and book aids to 394.

Construction of 10 hostels for girls in rural areas and smaller towns was taken up during the year. Special amenities for girls in 20 co-educational institutions were also provided at the secondary stage.

Sixty (60) continuation classes were opened in 1961-62 as a measure of encouragement to comparatively grown up girls to take to the teaching profession.

Besides the above, grants were given to girls institutions as usual for the purchase of buses, books, equipment and furniture and for improvement of library building, play ground, etc.

Supervisory staff

Education of women was under the charge of Deputy Director (Women). In each region there was one Regional Inspectress of Girls Schools to supervise girls education in the Region into which the 54 districts of the State were divided. Fifteen districts have Dy. Inspectress of Girls Schools, each assisted by one or more Assistant Inspectresses. The remaining districts had one or more Assistant Inspectresses to look after the Junior Basic and Senior Basic Schools for Girls. Higher Secondary Schools for Girls were directly under the control of the Regional Inspectress of Girls Schools. Some Municipal Boards had their own Lady Superintendents of Education for the supervision of their girls schools.

CHAPTER XI

(i) MISCELLANEOUS

Pre-Primary Education

Pre-primary education in the State was growing slowly but steadily in the urban areas. The number and enrolment of these schools for the years 1960-61 and 1961-62 are given below :

Management	No. of Institution							Enrolment							Variation
	1960-61			1961-62				1960-61			1961-62				
	For Boys	For Girls	Total	For Boys	For Girls	Total	Variation	In School for Boys	In School for Girls	Total	In School for Boys	In School for Girls	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Goverment ..	4	1	5	4	3	7	+2	284	232	516	285	347	632	+116	
M. Board ..	7	4	11	7	4	11	0	411	479	890	446	524	970	+ 80	
Aided ..	23	8	31	19	12	31	0	3133	797	3930	3549	226	4775	+ 845	
Un-aided	21	5	26	48	11	59	+33	1889	39	2218	3084	60	3690	+1472	
Total ..	55	18	73	78	30	108	+35	5717	1837	7554	734	2703	10067	+2513	

Most of these schools were maintained by private bodies. Besides the regular Nursery Schools, there were a number of nursery classes attached to Primary Schools and Model Schools of the Government Normal Schools for Girls. The number of Nursery Institutions was small in comparison with the needs of the State. Moreover, these infant schools were generally expensive and beyond the means of ordinary people.

Total expenditure on these schools in 1961-62 was Rs. 9,33,173 as against Rs. 7,31,518 in 1960-61. Its break-up according to sources is as follows:

Source	Expenditure			
	1960-61		1961-62	
	Rs.	Per cent'g	Rs.	Percentage
Government	1,99,055	27.21	2,54,693	27.29
Antarim Zila Parishad .. ..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board	49,365	6.75	63,192	6.77
Fees	3,57,853	48.92	4,69,038	50.21
Endowment	15,093	2.06	10,055	1.18
Others	1,10,152	15.06	1,35,295	14.50
Total	7,31,518	100.00	9,33,173	100.00

The number of teachers in pre-primary schools was 568 in 1961-62 as against 399 in 1960-61 showing an increase of 169 teachers.

Training of Teachers for Pre-Primary Schools

The State Government maintained a Nursery Training College for Women at Allahabad to train women teachers in the method and technique of nursery education. The minimum qualification for admission to this institution was a High School Certificate. A Model Nursery School was attached to this College. It admitted children of the age group 2½ years to 6 years.

(ii) AESTHETIC EDUCATION (ART, MUSIC, DANCING, ETC.)

Education in aesthetic subjects was recognised as a powerful and indispensable medium for developing discipline and flowering of human personality in its manifold variety.

The teaching of Arts and Crafts was compulsory in classes I to VIII. At the Higher Secondary stage, aesthetic subjects formed an independent group of optionals.

The Allahabad University provided facilities for the diploma course in Painting and Music and the Banaras Hindu University for Painting/Sculpture. In some of the Colleges affiliated to the Agra University, Post-graduate studies in Drawing and Painting were provided. There was a growing popularity of these courses.

The Government School of Arts and Crafts at Lucknow imparted instruction in Fine Arts as well as Commercial Arts, Architectural Designs and Craftsmanship. The courses were of 5 years' duration. The courses in Crafts comprised of Wood-crafts, Goldsmithy, Casting, Clay-modelling, Engraving and Enamelling and were of three years' duration. The Drawing Teachers' Training Course was of two years' duration. Candidates seeking admission to any of these courses must possess High School Examination Certificate.

The Bhatkhande College of Hindustani Music, Lucknow, rendered valuable service in the renaissance of Classical Indian Music not only in Uttar Pradesh but in the whole country. During the year under report, the College had an enrolment of 162 boys and 225 girls.

The medium of instruction was Hindi. The expenditure on the College in 1961-62 was Rs. 1,37,787 (as against Rs. 1,19,922 in the previous year of which Rs. 69,100 (as against Rs. 78,896 in the previous year) was provided by the Government.

The Prayag Sangeet Samiti, Allahabad, was another important Centre of education in Music. The enrolment of the College during the year was 408. The Samiti provided instruction for the following diplomas :

- (1) Junior Diploma
- (2) Senior Diploma
- (3) Sangeet Prabhakar
- (4) Sangeet Praveen

The expenditure on the College was Rs. 40,568 of which an amount of Rs.9,200 was contributed by the State Government. Rest of the expenditure was met from fees and other sources.

Besides these two premier institutions, there were a number of other institutions imparting training in some branch of Fine Arts, situated in certain districts of the State. Most of them were rendering useful service in their respective fields.

(iii) ORIENTAL EDUCATION

A—Sanskrit Education

The Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya was the highest seat of Sanskrit studies in the State. This University had the following three Departments :

- (1) Education,
- (2) Examination, and
- (3) Research.

The Education Department of the University had eighteen branches of learning as in the previous year.

The total number of students studying in the different branches was 415 in the year under report. The staff included a Vice-chancellor, Professor, Assistant Professors and teachers.

The scales of pay of the members of the staff are given in Chapter VI.

The Examination Section of the University granted affiliation to Sanskrit Pathshalas in and outside the State. Nine hundred and fifty (950) Pathshalas were granted affiliation by the University in Uttar Pradesh. Four thousand, five hundred and forty seven (4,547) candidates were declared successful in the various examinations conducted by the Sanskrit University.

The following Examinations were conducted by the University:

- (1) Prathma
- (2) Purva Madhyama
- (3) Uttar Madhyama
- (4) Shastri
- (5) Sampurna Madhyama
- (6) Adhunik Shastri
- (7) Acharya
- (8) Shiksha Shastri
- (9) Vishishta

The University also established a Research Section. Apart from research on various topics of importance, efforts were made to conduct research on old books which were not available and to publish valuable books which were out of print. A quarterly Journal 'Saraswati Sushma' was published by the University.

There were 950 Sanskrit Pathshalas in the State in 1961-62 as against 1,050 in 1960-61. Six hundred and seventy-four (674) of these were on the grant-in-aid list. The enrolment of these Pathshalas was 38,439 in 1961-62 as against 42,092 in 1960-61.

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

(figures in Rupees)

Year	Government	A. tarim Zila Parishad	Municipal Board	Fees	Endow- ment	Others	Total
1960-61	11,01,309	57,925	34,202	45,025	12,42,440	1,71,355	38,55,257
1961-62	11,90,978	71,012	41,458	4,935	10,36,170	10,97,279	34,83,832

During the year under report four Sanskrit Pathshalas were sanctioned building grants but the amount was not adequate for the improvement of building of Sanskrit Pathshalas. Non-recurring grants were also given to Pathshalas to equip their libraries.

The number of teachers in Sanskrit Pathshalas was 4,298 in 1961-62 as against 4,644 in the previous year.

The following table gives the number of candidates who appeared at and passed the various Sanskrit Examinations conducted by the Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya :

Serial no.	Name of Examinations	1961		1962	
		Number appeared	Number passed	Number appeared	Number passed
1	Atyaya ..	1228	471	1078	458
2	Shastri ..	1651	470	1374	587
3	Uttar Madhyama ..	6638	3314	2381	1339
4	Purva Madhyama ..	..	..	4143	2029
5	Prathma ..	4154	1325	4193	1120
6	Praman Patra ..	Not available	..	6	59
7	Adhunik Shastri ..	Do.	..	315	79

B—Arabic and Persian Education

During the year 1961-62, Arabic Education continued to make progress as usual. Four (4) Arabic Madarsas were brought on grant-in-aid list. The number of candidates registered for different Arabic and Persian Examinations showed an upward trend.

The premier institution—Government Oriental College, Rampur, which was wholly maintained by the State Government, imparted instruction in Arabic and Persian, both on traditional lines and according to the syllabus laid down by the Department for Arabic and Persian Examinations. The enrolment of this College was 281 in 1961-62. The number of teachers was 38 during the year under report. There is also an oriental section attached to the Government Higher Secondary School, Mirzapur meant for teaching of Arabic and Persian.

Darul Uloom, Deoband, was an unrecognised institution of international fame imparting Arabic education of a high standard. It was maintained by a private body. Its enrolment was 1784 during the year under report.

Mazahir-e-Uloom, Saharanpur, was another centre of higher learning in Arabic. It was also not a recognised institution. Its enrolment was 633 during the year under report.

Apart from these institutions, there were 108 Arabic Madarsas scattered all over the State. The enrolment of these Madarsas was 19,814 in 1961-62. All of these Madarsas were aided by the Department. Sourcewise direct expenditure on the Madarsas is as follows:

(Figures in Rupees)

Year	Government	Antarim Zila Parishad	Municipal Board	Fees	Endowment	Other Sources	Total
1960-61	1,29,164	4,497	12,177	..	2,08,074	4,97,451	8 51,363
1961-62	1,18,432	3,999	11,398	..	2,30,784	6,13,180	0 27,793

The number of teachers in these Madarsas was 796 in 1961-62.

Free education was imparted in these Madarsas. Certain Madarsas also provided free boarding and lodging facilities to the students.

There were five examinations, two in Persian (Munshi and Kamil) and three in Arabic (Molvi, Alim and Fazil). The Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U. P. revived the concession previously discontinued, to the candidates with Persian and Arabic Certificates and degrees to appear at High School Examination in English only:

Serial no.	Name of Examination	1961		1962	
		Number registered Boys candidates	Number passed Boys candidates	Number registered Boys candidates	Number passed Boys candidates
1	Munshi	319	95	321	115
2	Kamil	44	20	48	25
3	Molvi	219	137	163	152
4	Alim	110	89	233	120
	Fazil	51	32	41	15

GIRLS CANDIDATES

1	Munshi	19	5	24	9
2	Kamil	1	1	4	3
3	Molvi	1	1	13	4
4	Alim	1	1	2	..

(iv) EDUCATION OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

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

Schools	Number		Enrolment	
	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62
Government	5	5	396	387
Non-Government	18	18	578	621
Total	23	23	974	1,008

The number of teachers working in these schools was 140 including 20 women teachers in 1961-62 as against 134 including 16 women teachers in the previous year.

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

Schools	1960-61	1961-62	Variation
Government	3 21,562	9,193	+ 1,67,931
Non-Government	2,55,938	2 66,172	+ 10,534
Total	5,77,000	7,55,365	+ 1,78,165

The major portion of the expenditure was met by Government.

At each of the two Government institutions for the blind, one at Lucknow and the other at Gorakhpur, vocational training, besides general education through Braille system was provided. The admission capacity of these institutions was raised from 60 to 100 students. Poor and deserving students were given a monthly stipends of Rs.30 each.

Similarly, two Government institutions for the Deaf and Dumb at Agra and Bareilly imparted vocational training to 63 and 59 students, respectively during the year under review. The admission of Deaf and Dumb School, Agra was raised from 50 to 100 children.

There was also a training institution at Lucknow which trained teachers for the Deaf and Dumb schools.

A number of non-Government schools for the handicapped were in receipt of grant-in-aid from the Government. The grant was assessed liberally and generally covered two-third of approved expenditure.

For the expansion of educational facilities for the handicapped, a provision for the award of scholarships to physically and orthopaedically handicapped adults for getting professional and vocational training was made. Out of the target of 40 persons 23 physically and orthopaedically handicapped persons were awarded these scholarships for prosecution of their studies.

(v) EDUCATION OF DELINQUENT CHILDREN

There were two such institutions in this State:

1. The Reformatory School, Lucknow
2. The Kishore Sadan, Bareilly

1. Reformatory School, Lucknow

It was an institution maintained by the State Government for delinquent children of ages between 9 and 18 years. The case history of these children was recorded on admission by trained officials who were expert in history writing and correctional work.

General education was imparted up to class V within the school and for further studies the students were sent to Higher Educational Institutions of the town. The aptitude of the children was found out in order to give them vocational education of the right type. Corrective service was also rendered with a view to rehabilitating them in (1) Tailoring, (2) Weaving, (3) Carpentry, (4) Leather work, (5) Musical Band and (6) Gardening, after their discharge.

2. Kishore Sadan, Bareilly

This Sadan was maintained by the State Government for delinquent children up to 19 years of age. The maximum age up to which they were kept was 23. The institution was doing pioneer work in the reformation and rehabilitation of delinquent children through a well planned scheme of daily work which began in the early hours of the morning and lasted up to 9 p.m. with occasional breaks. The inmates attended the school classes in the first part of the day and received vocational training in the other half according to their interest and aptitudes.

A recognised Junior High School was functioning inside the Sadan with a staff of trained teachers and had an enrolment of 260 inmates in 1961-62. For further studies, the inmates were sent to colleges outside.

Apart from their multifarious curricular activities, the students were given training in histrionics, scouting and first aid.

(vi) EDUCATION OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND BACKWARD COMMUNITIES

Scheduled Castes and Backward Communities continued to get first priority of attention. No fee was charged from the Harijan students in any school or college maintained by or receiving grant from the State. This facility was also provided in the schools maintained by the District Boards and Municipal Boards. The loss in fee income to non-Government Schools was reimbursed by the State Government. These facilities were available to all deserving Scheduled caste students whose parents or guardians income did not exceed Rs.250. Seats were reserved by Government for Harijan students in all Schools and Colleges in the ratio of one Harijan boy for every six boys of other communities.

The following table shows the number of students of Scheduled Castes and Backward Communities who were in schools in 1960-61 and 1961-62, respectively :

Type of Schools	Enrolment of boys belonging to Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities		Enrolment of Girls belonging to Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities	
	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62
Junior Basic Schools ..	12,9,294	14,37,164	1,42,025	1,96,229
Senior Basic Schools ..	1,60,153	1,78,330	11,715	14,067
Higher Secondary Schools.	1,78,314	2,07,555	6,272	7,747

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

Special facilities were provided for the admission of Scheduled Caste and Backward Community boys and girls in Professional Colleges for Teacher Training, Law, Medicine, Engineering, etc.

The students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Backward Communities were not only provided free education but the deserving among them were given scholarships, stipends, book-aid and other financial concessions.

Facilities were provided for the education of Scheduled Castes by giving aids to non-official agencies for running Boys Schools, Girls Schools, Night Schools, Hostels and Libraries in the localities thickly populated by Scheduled Castes. The entire expenditure on such institutions was met by the Harijan Kalyan Vibhag, Uttar Pradesh.

(vii) PHYSICAL TRAINING, GAMES, SPORTS, ETC.

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

There were trained P. T. teachers in Higher Secondary Schools. Gymnastics, Major Games like Football, Hockey, Cricket and Volley-ball, Athletics and Cultural Activities formed the bulk of the programme at this stage. Most of the institutions were provided with play apparatus and agility exercise appliances. Some schools ran their own annual tournaments, while others participate in Inter-School tournament shield at the district level.

Non-recurring grants were given to 133 schools for purchase of sports goods during the year.

Training Facilities

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

The Christian College of Physical Education, Lucknow was the oldest non-Government institution of its kind in this State and was functioning as an important centre of training for the teachers of Physical Education.

There was no specific provision in the Syllabus for specialization in Physical Education at Training Colleges for teachers but every pupil teacher was imparted general training in the subject and for this purpose, the Government Training Colleges were provided with a Superintendent of Physical Education on the regular staff.

The Schemes of National Physical Efficiency Drive and House System introduced in 1959-60 continued successfully during the year under report

Athletic Meets

The annual district and regional youth rallies were organised as usual. A youth festival of the Education Department at the State level was held at the Reserve Police Lines, Lucknow from 19th to 21st of January, 1962. In this festival, over 2,100 students drawn from all over the State participated.

Physical Education and Youth Welfare activities

The State team consisting of 28 players went to Calcutta to participate in the All-India Schools Games Competitions held from 19th to 23rd November, 1961. The State School contingent consisting of 23 students also represented in various items of sports at All-India Schools (Winter) Games held at Bhopal from 6th to 10th January, 1962.

(viii) YOUTH WELFARE

Youth welfare work discussed in the relevant chapters relating to Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, N. C. C. and P. E. C. Physical Education, Games and various extra-curricular activities. Particular mention be made here of the organization of Youth Clubs in the rural areas under the Reorientation Scheme. The Extension teachers organized Youth Clubs on the lines of 4-H-clubs of America.

There were 1900 Youth Clubs attached to Senior Basic Schools in the rural area. Members of the Youth Clubs undertook individual and group projects regarding sowing of improved seed, kitchen gardening, calf rearing, poultry farming, basket making, rope-making etc. These projects were productive. These activities inculcated a feeling of self-reliance and fellowship in the members of the clubs.

The Youth Clubs (Yuwak Dals) took an active part in the successful organisation of different campaigns launched by the Community Development Department from time to time, e. g., Rabi and Kharif Campaigns, Shramdan, Van Mahotsava, Gopashtmi, etc.

There were also some short-term adult schools running under these clubs where a good number of illiterate persons were made literate. Cultural and Recreational activities were organized by these clubs and thus they provided a healthier atmosphere in the village.

Selected members of these clubs were deputed to the State Youth Rally and the demonstrations given by them were greatly appreciated. The achievements of the Youth Clubs were very satisfactory and they provide a useful link between the school and the rural community.

(ix) BOY SCOUTS AND GIRL GUIDES

To give fillip to the Scout movement, the State Scout Association reorganised the regions and their number was increased from five to eight.

The State Scout Association started a Model Junior High School at Allahabad in the year 1958. Its enrolment rose to 136 during the year under review. The character of the children of this school was built up on the lines of the Scout law and the principles underlying the movement.

Regional Rallies of Scouts were held at Bareilly and Bahraich in December, 1961 and the districts of the respective regions participated in the rally.

A number of Scout and Guide Camps were organised at various places which were attended by scouters from different districts.

During the year under review, the total population of Scouts and Guides in this State was about 77,300. The State Association was sanctioned Rs.70,000 as annual grant. Besides this, a number of other grants were also given to the Association for various purposes.

(x) NATIONAL CADET CORPS AND AUXILIARY CADET CORPS

The National Cadet Corps Scheme sponsored by the Government of India was launched in the State in 1948 to replace the old U. O. T. C. The old U. O. T. C. was entirely financed by the Government of India, whereas the N. C. C. Scheme was being financed jointly by the Government of India and the State Government. The Government of India provided arms, ammunition, clothing to cadets, vehicles, army officers and staff training equipment and also reimbursed 50 per cent expenditure on camps according to the financial arrangements agreed to between the Centre and the State. The rest of the expenditure on the maintenance of the Scheme was met by the State Government.

The organisation was divided into 2 Divisions—the Senior and the Junior—comprising of the Army, the Air, the Naval and the Girls' Wings. The Senior Division catered for the students of the Universities including Colleges affiliated to the Universities, Intermediate Colleges and such Technical institutions of Collegiate status as were recognised in this behalf by the Central Government or the State Government, while the Junior Division was meant for the students of the Higher Secondary Schools and the High Schools. Training under the Scheme was voluntary.

All the Senior Division Units and the Junior Division Troops were being run under the command of Regular Army Officers posted by the Government of India who were designated as Officers Commanding of the N. C. C. Units. An army officer of the rank of Lieut. Colonel, designated as Circle Commander, held administrative control over the N. C. C. organisation and the financial control over the scheme vested in the State Government itself.

Almost all the N. C. C. Units in this State had their combined Cadre and Social Service Camps and the Annual Training Camp as usual during the year under report.

Gliding training at No. 13 UP Air Squadron, N. C. C. Lucknow started during 1958-59 continued successfully.

During the year under review the following provision was made for N. C. C.:

	Rs.
Normal	26,43,400
Plan	5,80,000
	<hr/>
Total ..	32,23,400

Auxiliary Cadet Corps

This scheme was meant for school boys in the age-group 13—16 years. It was introduced with a view to providing some means for giving training in discipline, leadership and practical citizenship to a large number of students at a low cost.

The scheme was launched in the State in 1953. The strength of the cadets during the year under report was 80,000. The provision made in the budget was :

	Rs.
Normal	4,33,300
Plan	1,00,000
	<hr/>
Total ..	5,33,300

Pradeshlya Shiksha Dal

The scheme meant to give Military Education and Social Service Training to the students of Inter. Colleges of this State was placed under the charge of the Director of Military Education and Social Service Training and this post was occupied by Brigadier V. Jyoti (Retired I. A.) in the year under report.

The annual summer camp for training of 500 cadets from all over the State and 40 teachers commanders was held at the Polo-ground, Mussoorie in May/June 1961. This year, 32 Lady teacher commanders were also given intensive military training in that Camp. They were to train girl cadets of the Rani Laxmi Bai Regiment which was raised in six selected towns of the State, viz., Kanpur, Allahabad, Varanasi, Agra, Lucknow and Jhansi.

The annual training camp for 2,500 selected P. S. D. cadets at Faizabad was held from 30th September to 11th December, 1961. The cadets were imparted advanced training in Military Education and Social Service. Another Camp was held at Lucknow along with the State Youth Festival in January, 1962.

The State Yuvak Samaroh of the Education Department was held from January 19 to 21, 1962 at the Reserve Police Lines, Lucknow, where 2,100 students participated. Besides the P. E. C. Cadets, the Athletic Teams and the Youths of Yuvak Mangal Dals selected from all the districts of the State participated in it. The Samaroh was marked by a spirit of joy, comradeship and esprit-de-corps and a sense of discipline and orderliness.

Special Feature of the Year Under Report

Special training to cadets for admission to the Military Colleges was given in 12 selected towns of the State. The scheme made a modest beginning, and consciousness for Defence Service was created among the students.

During the year under report, the training of girls was started in 5 KAVAL towns and Jhansi and about 900 girls received the training.

(xi) Co-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

The importance of co-curricular activities for the all round development of the child was recognised all over the State in accordance with the provisions given in the Educational Code and the circulars issued from time to time. Certain activities were carried out during the school hours while others were undertaken after school hours.

The following cultural activities formed the special features of this State during the year under report :

Debating and Literary Societies, Study circles, bringing out of manuscripts or printed magazines, trips and excursions to factories and to places of historical and economic interest, mock parliaments, indoor and outdoor games and variety shows, were some of the important co-curricular activities of almost all Higher Secondary Schools in this State.

The Social Education Mobile Squads of the Education Expansion Department organised dramatic shows, mock panchayats, folk songs, folk dances and fairs. A number of festivals were celebrated when poems were recited and prabhat pheries and variety programmes were arranged.

In addition to the above the following activities deserve a special mention :

1. St. John Ambulance Association imparted training in First-Aid Courses, Home Nursing Courses and Hygiene. The Association had 7,422 trained men and 1,082 trained women during the year under report.
2. Bharat Scout and Guides, U. P. provided Scout training by organising camps, hikes, rallies, etc. The number of scouts and guides in the State was about 77,300 during the year under report.
3. National Cadet Corps and Auxiliary Cadet Corps sponsored by Government of India, continued to make satisfactory progress in this State. During the year under report a large number of cadets underwent the training.
4. Pradeshiya Shiksha Dal sponsored by the State Government continued to work under the charge of the Director of Military Education and Social Service Training. Under the Scheme, training in Drill without arms, P. T.

and Elementary Field Craft was imparted to the students of the Intermediate Section. The Cadets were also required to render social service.

5. During the year under report, the following days and weeks were also observed in a befitting manner in the educational institutions of the State :

- (a) Independence Day
- (b) Republic Day
- (c) Gandhi Jayanti
- (d) Flag Day
- (e) United Nations Day
- (f) Wild Life Week
- (g) Gopashtami Week
- (h) Anti-Untouchability Week
- (i) Children's Day

During the Van Mahotasa Week, a large number of saplings were planted by students in schools and colleges.

(xii) SCHOOL MEALS

The Scheme of mid-day meal for Higher Secondary Schools continued on a voluntary basis in urban areas of this State. A monthly fee of 25 to 50 paise is charged from the students according to the food stuff supplied. Children are given boiled or roasted or sprouted gram, groundnut, puffed rice, boiled rice, boiled potatoes or seasonal fruits.

The Scheme of free mid-day meal for primary school children in rural areas was introduced on an experimental basis in 1959 at the Block Headquarters of 24 districts with the help of the Community Development and the Inspecting Staff, and about 20,000 children in 371 schools benefited from it.

In some Senior Basic and Higher Secondary Reoriented Schools, the school farm products were used for supply of mid-day meal to children.

With the growing realization of the necessity of providing free mid-day meals to the children of Primary Schools, a comprehensive scheme was launched in the State on the auspicious occasion of the Children's Day on November 14, 1961. This Scheme was run entirely with the help of the local community on a purely voluntary basis. The Scheme covered 8,765 Primary Schools, benefiting 5,72,950 children. Due publicity and propaganda were made during the Basic Education Week celebration all over the State from January 20 to 26, 1962. For the implementation of the scheme, the public donated a sum of Rs.27,916 in cash and also foodgrains worth Rs.84,175.

(xiii) SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

Wholetime School Health Service was available in 14 big towns, viz. Agra, Allahabad, Bareilly, Dehra Dun, Faizabad, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Kanpur, Lucknow, Meerut, Moradabad, Saharanpur, Shahjahanpur and Varanasi, where wholetime School Health Officers were appointed. In the remaining districts and towns of the State, District Medical Officers of Health and Municipal Medical Officers of Health, carried out the work of medical inspection of scholars in addition to their own duties in the capacity of *ex officio* School Health Officers.

There was a Central School Dispensary in each of the above 14 towns and the wholetime School Health Officer was the Medical Officer Incharge.

The jurisdiction of the wholetime School Health Officer was confined only to the institutions situated within the town. He was required to conduct a medical examination of at least 3,000 boys during a year. The Central School Dispensary of which the wholetime School Health Officer was incharge, was meant only for scholars reading in the institutions which contribute a medical fee of 25 paise for a period of four months per scholar. The dispensary was primarily meant for the treatment of minor ailments and correction of defects detected during the course of the detailed medical examination by the School Health Officer. To each of the 14 Central School Dispensaries, one Honorary Dentist and one Honorary Ophthalmologist were also attached who attend the dispensary twice a week and examine the scholars needing treatment for their dental and eye troubles. The girl students were not covered by this scheme.

Besides the treatment provided to school children at the School Dispensaries, the children avail themselves of medical advice and treatment from the various District Hospitals and Rural Dispensaries in the State :

Follow-up arrangements in case of students with defects—
The school dispensary was designed and equipped only for the special needs of school children and served as a clearing station for the treatment and correction of such minor and incipient defects as, if neglected, might lead to serious diseases or defects in later life. Hence the scholars requiring treatment which could not be given at the school dispensary, were advised to go to the District Hospital for treatment.

(xiv) LIBRARIES

All Higher Secondary Schools, Training Colleges and Degree Colleges had their own libraries generally under full-time librarians. In some Higher Secondary Schools, a member of the teaching staff functioned as a part-time librarian.

During the year under report, a large number of non-Government and Government Higher Secondary Schools and Senior Basic Schools were given grants (recurring and non-recurring) for the improvement of their libraries.

Besides the above, there were the following other types of Public Libraries :

1. *Public Libraries at Allahabad and Lucknow*—They were managed by committees consisting of Government officials and non-officials and were aided by Government.
2. *Public Libraries maintained by Private Bodies*—Some of these were aided by Government.
3. *Libraries maintained by the Education Department*—These were mostly in rural areas. Some of these libraries had reading rooms attached to them.

Saraswati Bhawan Library of Sanskrit Viswavidyalaya, Varanasi was an important institution, with a vast collection of Sanskrit books and rare and valuable manuscripts. It was one of the best Sanskrit Libraries in the country. Raza Library, Rampur was managed and controlled by a Trust which was constituted by the Nawab Sahib of Rampur and had a remarkable collection of Persian manuscripts and paintings.

The Central State Library, Allahabad and nine District Libraries were established under the Second Five-Year Plan. The Central State Library had developed considerably during the year under the Third Five-Year Plan Scheme. It contained a valuable collection of books on a variety of subjects. A total outlay of Rs.18,83,000 during the entire period of Third Plan was provided for the purpose of improvement of these Libraries.

The Central State Library was being gradually developed into a bigger library with a collection of books on all branches of knowledge. The Central Library would be regularly feeding the District Libraries in rotation with literature that would not normally be available in the stock of the District Libraries.

During the year under report, 26,482 books (Hindi, English, Sanskrit and Urdu) were purchased worth Rs.14,997 for the Central Library and the books received without cost were also added to the book-stock.

(xv) FACILITIES PROVIDED FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE
DISPLACED STUDENTS DURING 1961-62

The Scheme for grant of financial assistance to displaced students and trainees from West/East Pakistan was continued in the year 1961-62 on the same lines and conditions as in previous year except that the percentage of freeships was slightly reduced.

The details of the award of freeships, stipends and the grants-in-aid are given below:

1. No. of students sanctioned freeships ..	490
2. Amount spent for the award of freeships ..	Rs.25,321.50
3. No. of students sanctioned stipends ..	123
4. Amount spent on the award of stipends ..	Rs.56,540.00
5. No. of institutions sanctioned grant-in-aid..	14
6. Total amount sanctioned to institutions mentioned against item no. 5.	Rs.1,82,500.00

Besides the above facilities, a Children National Institute at Allahabad for West Pakistan section was being run by the Social Welfare Department, U. P., Lucknow. The children of this institution were given grants at Rs.35 per mensem per child for their maintenance. In the year 1961-62, a sum of Rs.36,989.03 was given to this institution by way of grant-in-aid for maintaining 102 children on an average per month.

(xvi) INDIAN STUDENTS ABROAD

There were 220 scholars from the State of Uttar Pradesh studying in foreign countries during the year under report. Their country-wise distribution is given below:

Country	Men	Women
U. K.	87	4
U. S. A.	82	3
West Germany	14	..
Rumania	1	..
Denmark	2	..
East Germany	4	..
Canada	3	1
Japan	1	..
Switzerland .. .. .	..	..
Australia	9	..
U. S. S. R.	4	..
Holland	1	..
Ireland	1	..
France	1	..
Czechoslovakia	1	..
Total	212	8

The above table shows that U. K. and U. S. A. were given preference by Indian students.

Subject-wise distribution of these students is given below:

Subject	Men	Women
Arts subjects	10	2
Science subjects .. .	13	..
Education	8	2
Engineering	46	..
Architecture and Design	1	..
Technology and Industry	32	..
Medicine and Veterinary Science	68	2
Agriculture and Forestry	21	..
Commerce	8	..
Other subjects	6	2
Total ..	213	8

The above table shows that Medicine, Engineering, Technology and Industry were the popular subjects with the Indian students abroad.

(xvii) ACTIVITIES OF BUREAU OF PSYCHOLOGY AND DISTRICT PSYCHOLOGICAL CENTRES FOR 1961-62

Organization

The Bureau of Psychology, U. P., Allahabad came into existence in 1947. It was manned by a Director, assisted by two Senior Research Psychologists, three Psychologists and a team of thirteen other technical assistants.

In 1952, five District Psychological Centres were set up for the five educational regions of the State, one each at Meerut, Bareilly, Kanpur (Allahabad Region), Varanasi and Lucknow. Each Centre had one District Psychologist and 4 Psychologists on its staff. Psychological service was extended to 25 Government Higher Secondary Schools during the Second Five-Year Plan.

Activities

The activities of the Psychological Services fell broadly under the heads (1) Guidance, (2) Research, (3) Training, (4) Selection and (5) Publications.

Guidance

The main function of the Psychological service was to render guidance especially to the students of classes VIII, X and XII on group basis and to cases voluntarily coming to us on individual basis.

Individual Guidance

A case coming to us seeking guidance (educational, vocational or personal) was diagnosed through psychological tests, case history, interview, etc., for 2 or 3 days and was given guidance or counselling according to the requirement of the case. Two hundred and ninety-five (295) such cases of individual guidance were taken during the year 1961-62. Many of those needing our services could not be taken up for want of time and personnel.

Group Guidance

The Bureau, its 5 Centres and 25 School Psychologists rendered group guidance to 11,255 students of classes VIII, X and XII of 68 different schools of the State. A Psychological report was sent in each case, covering the cognitive, scholastic, personality, guidance and counselling aspects of each individual student, one copy to the Principal and other to the guardian concerned.

Educational Guidance

Educational Guidance was given to students passing class VIII for selecting a course of study at the High School stage out of groups of the seven diversified studies.

Literary, Scientific, Commerce, Agriculture, Aesthetic, Constructive and Technical suited to their age, ability and aptitude, 4,942 students on group basis and 113 students on individual basis were given educational guidance. For making Psychological Service an integral part of School education, School Guidance committees functioned, as in previous years, comprising of the Principal and some senior members of staff of the institution and the Psychologist working as its Secretary. Border zone cases of the school were discussed there and the guidance and/or counselling was given.

Remedial teaching of backward children was organised. Gifted children were identified with the help of individual Psychological tests and enriched programme for their education was carried on at some of the centres.

Educational Vocational Guidance

Educational Vocational Guidance began to receive special attention from this year. Educational guidance rendered in class VIII was oriented towards the aim of proper vocational development and goal-setting. 6,313 students of classes X and XII received educational vocational guidance on group basis and 79 students were given vocational guidance on individual basis. Vocational Information Corners were set up at colleges displaying posters and career pamphlets, issued by the Directorate of Employment and Training. Some institutions displayed relevant occupational information regarding training and employment on a notice board in their Vocational Information Corner. Career talks, film shows, etc. were organised at some

of the institutions. Thus dissemination of vocational information became an important activity in connection with vocational guidance. During individual interview with the students of classes X and XII, this aspect of guidance occupied an important part. Liaison with Employment Exchanges was also maintained and Psychological reports, of individual students, registered with them, were supplied to them whenever needed.

Personal Guidance

Cases of emotional maladjustment, coming voluntarily or arising out of group guidance, were taken up for individual diagnostic testing and counselling but work on this side could not be done extensively, because of time factor and paucity of trained staff.

Training

Like previous years, a full session training course for Guidance Psychologists Diploma Examination continued this year also. Out of 18 trainees, 17 were declared successful. Five old students appeared privately. Only two could succeed. Two regular trainees secured first class in practical.

Selection

The Bureau of Psychology assisted the Ministry of Education, Government of India in the selection of children for the awards of Merit Scholarships in residential schools. The Bureau prepared Arithmetic and Language tests for 9+, 10+ and 11+ in both Hindi and English for selection purposes. 373 candidates took the test. The Bureau also assisted the State Police Department in the selection of 42 Motor Drivers. It assisted the State Education Department in the selection of Government Graduate and under-graduate Training Colleges. 1,227 graduates and 1,535 under-graduates took the tests. It also helped the Principals of Government Multi-purpose Higher Secondary Schools of the State in selecting candidates for technical courses in class IX and candidates for admission to VI class. Besides these it helped in selecting candidates for I. T. I. courses, Nurses, students for M. Ed. All this involved construction of new tests (when necessary), administration of Psychological tests, their marking and scoring and preparation of results and sometimes acting as member on the selection committees.

Research

A non-verbal test was prepared for selecting candidates for technical courses. Research data from the Group Guidance Cases, done in the years 1956-59, was screened which was collected on random sample basis. Item Analysis of S. B. Test (Bureau's adaptation) was taken up.

The follow-up cases, guided during the previous years, was also taken up against their High School and Inter. Examination marks.

(xviii) RESEARCH

The reconstituted Scientific Research Committee, U. P. was supervising and financing a large number of Research Projects at different centres of research, both in the University and Degree Colleges and in the Non-University Research Centres in the State. A provision of Rs.2,01,900 was made by the Government during the financial year 1961-62.

On the recommendations made by the Committee, the Government sanctioned Rs.1,48,300 for Scientific Research in the Universities and Degree Colleges with Post-graduate research facilities and Rs.40,000 for Non-University Institutes in the State.

The Committee took up the work for the publication of a good number of Research monographs of high standard on various subjects of importance. Four of the above monographs have since come out of the press and six others are under print and will be available for the public soon.

The Committee continued to encourage the use of Hindi in the field of scientific studies and sanctioned a sum of Rs.5,000 to the Vijnana Parishad, Allahabad for the publication of the Research Journal *Vijada Parishad Anusandhan Patrika*. This Journal incorporated the report in Hindi on the Scientific Research Committee Projects.

To encourage Applied and Fundamental Research in the State, the Committee instituted a cash prize of Rs 1,000 per year and a Gold Medal was awarded to the best worker of the year.

The Committee instituted an annual lectureship with an honorarium of Rs.1,000 to be awarded to an eminent worker of the State for his outstanding work in his own field of Research and Practical work.

The Committee set up an Experimental Drug Farm at Banikhet with a view to studying the farming conditions of medicinal plants in non-hilly areas also. The cultivation of some rare and foreign species of herbs was being experimented.

Besides the above, there were a few schemes on Pure Mathematics and Astronomy as well. Thus the Committee was encouraging researches on Applied and Theoretical problems on Chemistry and Physics, Mathematics and Astronomy and in many other branches of Sciences as well.

In spite of limited finances, the Committee was keeping alive a spirit of enquiry and investigation in new frontiers of knowledge and in training research personnel in the State. During the year under report, the Committee gave fellowships to twenty scientists taken in different Universities and Degree Colleges and five in different non-Universities research institutions, besides the financial assistance given to about the same number of students for meeting the expenses for conducting researches on various problems of scientific interest in the State.

The Committee trained a large number of young personnel in various fields of research by giving financial assistance and guidance to them, and they were now helping the country in various nation-building activities at different important Research Centres throughout the State and even outside its territory.

(xix) CURRICULUM AND TEXT-BOOKS

In this State the environment of the vast majority of the children was rural and the life of the community agricultural. It was, therefore, natural that education for the majority of the children in the State was based upon agriculture with the countryside as the environment. This was very necessary for making education in our schools real and effective. In schools where land for agriculture was not available or was not provided as, for example, the urban schools, a suitable craft in place of agriculture formed the pivot of the school work.

The curriculum for Junior Basic Schools (Classes I to V) and of Senior Basic Schools (Classes VI to VIII) was prepared in accordance with the above principle.

The text-books for Junior Basic Schools were Government publication. In the year 1961, Basic Reader IV-Hindi (continuation of Praveshika, Basic Readers I, II and III) and Basic Ankganit II and III, respectively were introduced in Classes III and IV. The subject-matter, language and illustrations of Hindi and Arithmetic Basic books up to Class IV were completely changed and thus a successful attempt was made to prepare these books keeping in view the interests and the environment of the children. The books, specially the New Language Readers, successfully aimed at creating abroad national outlook in the minds of their young readers through ample suitable reading material existing in them.

New Basic Hindi Reader V and New Basic Ankganit (Hindi and Urdu) were prepared, for being introduced in Class V in July, 1962.

The total number of books printed during the year 1961-62 was 52,05,525.

(xx) HOSTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, ETC.

The total number of scholars who resided in an approved hostel was 81,928 in 1961-62 as against 88,650 in the preceding year. The amount of expenditure incurred on the maintenance of the hostels attached to various types of institutions was Rs.55,80,193 as against Rs.55,13,678 in the previous year.

Basic Primary Schools did not generally provide hostel facilities as they were not needed. There were, however some Primary Schools meant for Anglo-Indians which had hostels attached to them. The number of residents in these hostels was 181 in 1961-62. Certain Senior Basic Schools and Higher Secondary Schools provided hostel facilities for scholars coming from the mofussil, but much of

the accommodation available in these hostels was not utilised these days on account of increase in the number of schools situated in rural areas. Fourteen thousand, three hundred and forty-nine (14,349) students of Higher Secondary Schools and 5,244 of Senior Basic Schools lived in approved hostels in 1961-62 as against 13,173 and 8,790 respectively in the previous year.

All the Universities and most of the Degree Colleges had hostels attached to them. They were well-maintained and properly looked after. But the hostels attached to the Universities fell short of the demand. Many students were refused admission to the hostels for want of accommodation. The number of University students who resided in approved hostels was 12,139 in 1961-62 as against 12,661 in 1960-61. In Degree Colleges, the number of resident scholars was 7,642 during the year under report, as against 6,955 in the previous year.

All Training Colleges and Schools had hostels attached to them. Pupil teachers admitted in these institutions had to live in these hostels as a rule. Local persons were, however, allowed to live in their own homes in exceptional circumstances.

(xxi) INSTITUTIONS NOT FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTAL SYLLABUS

There were seven institutions in the State in 1961-62 which did not follow the course of study prescribed by the Department or by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Uttar Pradesh or by the Universities established by law. They were :

- (1) Gurukul Kangri, Hardwar
- (2) Gurukul, Vrindaban (Mathura)
- (3) Kanya Gurukul, Dehra Dun
- (4) Kashi Vidyapitha, Varanasi
- (5) Prayag Mahila Vidyapith, Maha Vidyalaya, Allahabad
- (6) Darul-Uloom, Deoband
- (7) Mazhi-³-Uloom, Saharanpur

Gurukul Kangri, Hardwar (Saharanpur)

It was founded about 61 years ago to provide facilities for education on Vedic lines. Special attention was paid to the teaching of Vedas with auxiliary subjects meant for their elucidation along with comparative study of different religions in addition to the teaching of modern subjects. Alankar Degree awarded by the Gurukul to its Snataks was recognised by the Government of Uttar Pradesh as equivalent to B. A. Degree of the Universities established by law. The enrolment of the Gurukul was 18 in 1961-62 and the number of teachers was 8.

Gurukul, Vrindaban

It was another centre of Vedic education in U. P. The Gurukul was serving the cause of education in its own way for the last fifty years. Its enrolment in 1961-62 was 111 including students from foreign countries. The number of teachers in this Gurukul was 9 during the year under report. Shiromani Degree awarded by this Gurukul to its Snataks was recognised by the Government of Uttar Pradesh as equivalent to the B. A. Degree of the Universities established by law.

Kanya Gurukul, Dehra Dun

Like the above two Gurukulas, this Gurukul had been established to provide Vedic education for women. It provided a course of study for fifteen years. Its Snatikas were awarded the Degree of Vidyalkar after the successful completion of the course. Its enrolment was 183 and the number of teachers was 15 during the year.

Kashi Vidyapitha, Varanasi

This institution was founded in 1921 at Varanasi at the time of the Non-Co operation movement. The Institution imparted education on national lines. The Vidyapitha had served the cause of education all these years. The Shastri Degree of the Vidyapitha was recognised by the Government of Uttar Pradesh as equivalent to the B. A. Degree of the Universities established by law. Its enrolment in 1961-62 was 580 with a staff of 25 teachers.

Prayag Mahila Vidyapitha Mahavidyalaya, Allahabad

The privately-run Prayag Mahila Vidyapitha, Allahabad, conducted the following examinations for girls:

- (1) Praveshika
- (2) Vidya Vinodini
- (3) Vidusi
- (4) Saraswati

The standard of these examinations corresponded more or less to the examinations from Junior High School to Intermediate. The Prayag Mahila Vidyapitha Mahavidyalaya, Allahabad imparted education to girls in accordance with the course prescribed for the above examinations. It was an unrecognised institution but its Vidya Vinodini Examination without advanced English courses was recognised by the Education Department of the Uttar Pradesh Government for the purpose of admission to the H. T. C. Training Class. The Vidya Vinodini Examination with advanced English Course was recognised as equivalent to the High School Examination by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Uttar Pradesh. Vidya Vinodini Examination without Advanced English was

recognised as equivalent to Class VIII and the candidates were eligible to appear in the High School Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U. P. after two years.

Darul-Uloom, Deoband

It was an unrecognised institution imparting education of the highest standard in Arabic, Persian and Muslim Theology on traditional lines. Its enrolment was 1784 in 1961-62 and the number of teachers on the staff was 55.

Mazahir-e-Uloom, Saharanpur

It was a Muslim institution in which Arabic, Persian and Muslim Theology were taught on traditional lines. It was an unrecognised institution. Its enrolment was 633 in 1961-62 and the number of teachers was 25.

CHAPTER XII

A CRITICAL REVIEW OF EDUCATIONAL TENDENCIES AND DEVELOPMENTS

The year 1961-62 was the fifteenth year of freedom and the first year of the Third Five-Year Plan. This year was highlighted by a State-wide programme of expansion and improvement at the primary stage. As many as 6,470 Junior Basic Schools were opened during the year under review. It was a historic achievement for never before in the history of primary education, so many schools were opened in a single year and never before they were so much welcomed by the people as now. The increase in the number of institutions of all types and of students was an index of educational and social consciousness among the masses. Progress of education in this State during the first year of the Third Five-Year Plan was on the whole, a matter of sober satisfaction. Primary education has recorded spectacular expansion in general. Special measures were taken to give impetus to girls education. These included free education to girls up to Class VIII in villages and smaller towns, opening of continuation classes, providing residential quarters for women teachers and hostel facilities, special scholarships and book aids for girls, raising the value of stipends for women teachers under training, payment of village allowance to women teachers serving in the rural areas and appointment of school mothers in mixed Junior Basic Schools. All these special programmes for girls proved fruitful in raising the enrolment of girls. With the launching of enrolment drive more than 8 lacs children were enrolled in primary classes. Out of 8 lacs, about 3 lacs were girls, of whom over 2 lacs were admitted in mixed schools in rural areas. The unprecedented increase in enrolment clearly indicates that the villagers were no more indifferent towards the education of their girls.

The building position of the Junior Basic and Senior Basic Schools did not improve much. Most of the schools run by local bodies were not housed in satisfactory buildings. Attempts were made to improve the conditions of the buildings but as the question of the school buildings in rural areas was closely linked up with the economic conditions of the rural community, better school buildings might be expected only when the economic condition of the community improves. Besides this the lack of building material is also responsible for the poor condition of the buildings. Though the Government launched various schemes of grant-in-aid for buildings, yet without an enthusiastic effort, on the part of the managements to raise funds from private sources, the improvement aimed had to be confined to limited number of schools.

Co-education at the Senior Basic stage and higher up are not current especially in rural areas. Special incentives in the form of scholarships, book aid and security arrangements have to be provided for to induce the guardians to let the girls continue their education after the primary stage. Women teachers in larger number were needed to take up teaching work in primary co-educational institutions, especially, in rural areas. Special measures were taken to encourage girls education at different levels, particularly in rural areas.

The increase in the enrolment of scholars at lower levels being out of all proportion to the available number of trained teachers, special steps have to be taken to provide more facilities for the training of elementary school teachers.

To strengthen the equipment and libraries of 75 Pre-Third Plan Training Institutions, 25 selected institutions were given non-recurring grants of Rs.26,000 each for purchase of furniture, library books and science equipment.

Only Rs. 49.30 lacs were spent during the year on the improvement of secondary education and more could not be spared for the purpose mainly on account of concentration of efforts on improvement and expansion of education at the Junior Basic and Senior Basic stage. For the improvement and expansion of secondary education, however, 131 schools were brought on the grant-in-aid list. Non-recurring grants were sanctioned to 20 schools for buses, 111 schools for furniture, 73 schools for additional accommodation, 91 schools for libraries and 30 schools for playgrounds. Building grants were also given to 40 non-Government institutions.

The majority of non-Government Higher Secondary Schools were ill-equipped for the teaching of Science. One hundred and sixteen (116) schools were given grants for the development of science teaching. Science was also introduced in seven boys and four girls Government Higher Secondary Schools.

The dearth of library facilities both in the Government and non-Government Higher Secondary Schools continued, notwithstanding the help given in the Plan.

The Board of High School and Intermediate Education made important changes in certain regulations regarding appointment of the heads of educational institutions, recognition of institutions and delivery of certificates. It also made a provision to attract Anglo-Indian Institutions to take its examination by exempting them from the rule requiring Hindi to be the medium of instruction. Provision for the supply of the English version of question papers for such candidates was also made.

All these changes were effected to improve the standard of teaching at the Secondary stage. Efforts were also made to appoint Principals and teachers with better qualifications through selection committees constituted on a rational basis.

The Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad functioned mainly as a Research-cum-Training Centre to impart pre-service and in-service training in educational science and to carry on investigations in different spheres of education. It continued to help to prepare curricula for various stages of education. A State Research Curriculum Unit was established in the Central Pedagogical Institute and the Government Training College for Women, Allahabad started to take up research in women's education. The Extension Service Department attached to Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad and departments of education of the universities conducted courses, workshops and seminars to improve the instructional programme at the secondary stage. The extension services continued their programmes of discussions, demonstrations, talks, guidance, service school visits (audio-visual) services and brought out 5 reports and 25 publications.

The progress of university and college education was appreciably accelerated during the year under report. With a view to improving the existing quality and contents of higher education, the existing degree colleges and the Universities of Allahabad, Lucknow, Gorakhpur and Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya were helped with grants. Attempts were being made to make it possible for every boy or girl of the State to prosecute higher studies in his/her home town or district. With this aim in view Agra University was extending their affiliations to degree colleges in rural areas.

Attention was also paid to physical education during the year under review. Both the Government institutions were strengthened through provisions of additional staff and equipment.

To develop vocational guidance service as a necessary part of the educational services, the Manovigyanshala, Allahabad, its 5 centres and 25 schools psychologists continued to render valuable educational and vocational guidance on group basis.

In conclusion it might be said that the tempo of progress reached during the Second Five-Year Plan in the field of education at all levels, was considerably accelerated during the first year of the Third Five-Year Plan. This was gratifying and leads to the hope that the gigantic task ahead would be successfully completed in future years.

P. C. PANDE,
Director of Education,
Uttar Pradesh.

PART II
Statistics of Educational Institutions
Uttar Pradesh
1961-62

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 1st April of one year to 31st March 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 State Government or by a University or by a Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education constituted by law and which satisfy one or more of these authorities, as the case may be, that they attain 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 Government or the University or the Board.

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

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

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

7. **Higher Secondary Schools**—Are those schools after passing which the student can be admitted in Degree Classes of Universities, Higher Secondary Schools include High Schools as well.

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

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

10. **Schools for Physical Education**—Include Gymnasias.

11. **District Boards**—Include District Board Schools.

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 question are taken. If however, 31st March falls within a vacation at the end of the session then the scholars on rolls on the date before 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 in 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. Certified 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 number 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 ALSO INCLUDE STATISTICS OF CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED EDUCATIONAL OR RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS.

I—GENERAL SUMMARY OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS

*Area 1, 13, 654 sq. miles 294, 364
sq. km.

Type of Institution	Number of Institutions for					
	Boys			Girls		
	Previous Year	Current Year	In Rural Areas (Included in column 3)	Previous Year	Current Year	In Rural Areas (included in column 6)
	((1960-61)	(1961-62)	column 3)	(1930-61)	(1961-62)	column 6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Recognised						
Universities	9	9	..	..	..	..
Research institutions ..	5	5	..	..	..	..
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education	1	1	..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education	108	120	9	20	22	..
Colleges for Professional Edu- cation	47	46	4	10	10	..
Colleges for Special Education	11	12	1	..	..	..
High/Higher Secondary Schools	1,489	1,583	812	282	310	8
Senior Basic Schools ..	3,674	3,855	3,198	661	716	296
Junior Basic Schools ..	35,156	40,095	36,291	4,927	6,338	4,748
Nursery Schools ..	55	78	..	18	30	1
Schools for Professional Edu- cation.	221	238	51	63	72	2
Schools for Special Education	1,608	1,508	979	91	72	58
Total Recognised ..	42,384	47,550	41,345	6,062	7,570	5,113
Unrecognised ..	352	303	..	13	4	..
GRAND TOTAL ..	42,737	47,853	41,345	6,075	7,574	5,113

*Area according to Survey of India.

I—GENERAL SUMMARY OF EDUCATIONAL

Type of Institutions	Total Population according to 1961 census			
	Number of			
	Boys			
	Previous Year (1960-61)	Current Year (1961-62)	From Rural Areas* (Included in column 9)	Number of married students of and above the age of 18 (Included in column 9)
(1)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
<i>Recognised</i>				
Universities	29,785	28,913	14,477	9,447
Research Institutions ..	516	528	120	157
Board of Secondary and/or Inter mediate Education	..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education	58,959	62,160	32,243	14,764
Colleges for Professional Edu- cation	7,522	7,493	3,653	2,425
Colleges for Special Education	1,217	1,273	339	382
High/Higher Secondary Schools	7,57,592	8,43,225	4,53,890	24,110
Senior Basic Schools ..	4,46,139	4,90,980	4,04,236	4,059
Junior Basic Schools ..	31,70,868	36,77,299	31,47,487	17
Nursery Schools	4,486	5,688	34	..
Schools for Professional Educa- tion	24,793	27,580	15,998	10,494
Schools for Special Education	68,817	68,304	41,846	14,944
Total Recognised ..	45,70,694	52,13,443	41,14,323	80,799
<i>Unrecognised</i>	26,967	27,127	12,161	5
GRAND TOTAL ..	45,97,661	52,40,570	41,26,484	80,804

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

INSTITUTIONS, SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS —(concl.d.)

Males	..	3,86,34,201			
Females	..	3,51,12,200			
Total	..	7,37,46,401			
Scholars			Number of Teachers		
Girls					
Previous Year (1960-61)	Current Year (1961-62)	From Rural Areas* (included in column 13)	Number of married students of and above the age of 14 (included in column 13)	Men	Women
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
4,033	4,213	632	996	2,089	174
2	2	..	2	79	..
..
8,743	9,822	390	468	3,306	384
1,102	1,268	60	221	857	124
714	753	8	119	167	4
1,54,485	1,78,264	11,148	1,396	32,555	6,638
1,03,688	1,10,252	36,429	1,304	20,296	4,399
7,87,900	10,46,120	8,11,551	333	98,150	14,553
3,068	4,279	88	..	83	476
5,072	5,394	772	1,750	2,824	467
5,449	6,382	2,491	1,333	5,645	151
10,74,316	13,66,849	8,63,569	7,924	1,66,051	27,375
3,475	3,025	183	92	841	118
10,77,791	13,69,874	8,63,752	8,016	1,66,892	27,493

II—GENERAL SUMMARY OF

Type of Institutions	Expenditure on	
	Previous Year (1960-61)	Current Year (1961-62)
(1)	(2)	(3)
Indirect Expenditure		
Direction and Inspection	93,16,008	98,79,543
Miscellaneous (including Buildings, Scholarships Hostel Charges, etc.)	7,54,53,830	7,89,39,655
Total	8,47,69,838	8,88,19,198
Direct Expenditure		
<i>Recognised</i>		
Universities	4,03,75,085	5,24,70,795
Research Institutions	1,98,62,187	1,13,12,470
Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Edu- cation	71,95,125	86,62,199
Colleges for General Education ..	1,80,44,949	2,00,93,897
Colleges for Professional Education ..	84,21,207	90,27,188
Colleges for Special Education ..	8,11,180	8,76,367
High/Higher Secondary Schools ..	7,92,84,527	8,57,46,510
Senior Basic Schools	2,22,01,136	2,40,87,590
Junior Basic Schools	7,92,94,292	8,34,31,413
Nursery Schools	5,57,511	6,36,099
Schools for Professional Education ..	1,06,71,993	1,24,45,919
Schools for Special Education ..	51,44,058	52,57,023
Total Recognised	27,38,63,250	31,40,47,470
Total Indirect & Direct Expenditure ..	35,86,33,088	40,28,66,668
<i>Unrecognised</i>	17,11,773	18,09,244
GRAND TOTAL ..	36,03,44,861	40,46,75,912

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

Education for Boys					
Percentage of Expenditure from					
Government Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other sources
(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
94.03	3.77	2.20	..	..	..
68.72	5.03	1.23	6.51	1.45	17.09
71.53	4.89	1.34	5.79	1.26	15.19
48.91	..	..	16.04	6.30	34.75
97.68	..	..	0.43	0.82	1.07
11.19	..	..	87.82	..	0.99
30.37	..	0.10	44.36	3.93	12.19
72.19	0.01	0.02	17.29	3.34	7.15
54.69	..	0.06	20.08	5.88	19.29
40.97	0.02	0.62	51.59	1.09	5.71
45.16	11.84	2.50	32.53	1.49	6.48
77.87	13.18	6.49	1.07	0.10	1.29
19.59	..	5.17	56.97	1.53	16.74
87.26	0.09	0.32	8.48	0.15	3.73
37.95	1.43	1.44	1.38	24.27	33.53
55.20	4.45	2.14	25.86	1.30	10.05
59.58	4.55	1.96	21.44	1.20	11.18
..	..	..	6,10,873 33.76	1,17,401 6.49	10,80,970 59.75
59.31	4.53	1.96	21.49	1.31	11.40

II—GENERAL SUMMARY OF

Type of Institutions	Expenditure on	
	Previous Year (1960-61)	Current Year (1961-62)
(1)	(10)	(11)
Indirect Expenditure		
Direction and Inspection	6,66,122	7,47,596
Miscellaneous (including Buildings, Scholarships, Hostel Charges, etc.)	52,48,527	71,40,919
Total	59,14,649	78,88,515
Direct Expenditure		
<i>Recognised</i>		
Universities .. .. .	..	..
Research Institutions .. .. .	..	..
Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education	..	..
Colleges for General Education	13,31,139	15,52,095
Colleges for Professional Education	4,99,895	5,95,816
Colleges for Special Education .. .. .	..	..
High/Higher Secondary Schools	1,54,99,644	1,75,71,990
Senior Basic Schools	51,26,618	58,21,116
Junior Basic Schools	42,21,323	1,09,25,949
Nursery Schools	1,74,007	2,97,074
Schools for Professional Education	14,16,321	17,47,733
Schools for Special Education	1,86,825	1,09,119
Total Recognised	3,24,55,772	3,85,65,036
Total Indirect and Direct Expenditure	3,83,70,421	4,64,53,551
<i>Unrecognised</i>	2,07,710	3,40,135
GRAND TOTAL	3,85,78,131	4,68,93,686

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION —(conold.)

Education for Girls

Percentage of Expenditure from					
Government Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
89.24	..	10.76	..	..	..
50.09	4.77	6.07	20.57	0.94	17.56
53.80	4.32	6.51	18.62	0.85	15.90
..
..
..
26.30	..	0.10	42.91	8.41	22.28
72.62	..	..	16.87	1.09	9.42
..
47.44	0.05	1.60	41.80	0.67	8.44
57.77	9.36	8.26	14.81	1.31	8.49
60.50	13.61	21.76	1.99	0.11	2.03
45.00	..	10.11	34.83	0.41	9.65
85.38	0.09	3.01	5.73	1.92	3.87
57.37	0.13	0.83	8.93	5.36	27.38
53.85	5.29	8.35	24.40	1.00	7.11
53.84	5.13	8.04	23.41	0.97	8.61
..	..	..	95.715 39.86	1.775 0.74	1,42,642 59.40
53.57	5.10	8.00	23.50	0.97	8.86

III—EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Type of Institutions	For		
	Recognised Institutions		
	Government		
	Central	State	
(1)	(2)	(3)	
<i>Universities</i> .. .. .	..	..
<i>Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i> ..	..	1
<i>Research Institutions</i>	4	1	
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>			
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>			
<i>Arts only</i> .. .. .	..	..
<i>Science only</i> .. .. .	..	1
<i>Arts and Science</i> .. .. .	..	3
Total .. .. .	..	1
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>			
<i>Agriculture</i> .. .. .	..	1
<i>Applied Art and Architecture</i> .. .. .	..	..
<i>Commerce</i> .. .. .	..	..
Edu- cation	Post-graduate Basic Training Colleges	1
	Under-graduate Basic Training Colleges	4
	Post-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges	2
	Under-graduate Non-Basic Training Col- leges
<i>Nursery Training College</i> .. .. .	..	..
<i>Engineering</i>	1	..	
<i>Forestry</i>	2	..	
<i>Law</i> .. .. .	..	4
<i>Medicine</i> .. .. .	..	..
<i>Physical Education</i> .. .. .	..	1
<i>Technology</i>	1	1	
<i>Veterinary</i>	1	1	
<i>Others</i> .. .. .	..	..
Total	5	15	
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>			
<i>Music and Dancing</i> .. .. .	..	..
<i>Other Fine Arts</i> .. .. .	..	..
<i>Oriental Studies</i> .. .. .	..	1
<i>Social Education</i> .. .. .	..	..
<i>Others</i> .. .. .	..	..
Total .. .. .	..	1

BY MANAGEMENT

Boys

managed by

District Board	Municipal Board	Private Bodies		Total recognised institutions	Unrecognised institutions
		Aided	Unaided		
(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
..	..	9	..	9	..
..	1	..
..	5	..
..	..	13	41	59	4
..	..	4	11	16	..
..	..	40	2	45	..
..	..	62	54	120	4
..	..	1	7	9	..
..
..	1	..
..	4	..
..	..	4	..	6	..
..	..	1	..	1	..
..
..	..	1	..	2	..
..	2	..
..	2	..
..
..	..	17	9	46	..
..	..	4	2	6	..
..
..	..	2	1	4	2
..	..	1	..	1	..
..	..	1	..	1	..
..	..	8	3	12	2

III—EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

					For			
					Recognised Institutions			
Type of Institutions	Government		District Board	Municipal Board				
	Central	State						
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)				
<i>Universities</i>				
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i>				
<i>Research Institutions</i>				
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>								
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>								
Arts only				
Science only				
Arts and Science				
Total				
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>								
Agriculture				
Applied Arts and Architecture				
Commerce				
Education {				
Post-graduate Basic Training Colleges				
Under-graduate Basic Training Colleges				
Post-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges	..	1	..	..		
Under-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges	..	2	..	..		
Nursery Training College	1	..	..		
Engineering				
Forestry				
Law				
Medicine				
Physical Education	1	..	..		
Technology				
Veterinary				
Others				
Total	5	..	..		
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>								
Music and Dancing				
Other Fine Arts				
Oriental Studies				
Social Education				
Others				
Total				

BY MANAGEMENT—(contd.)

managed by		Total recognised institutions	Unrecognised institutions	Grand total recognised institutions	Grand total unrecognised institutions
Private Bodies					
Aided	Unaided				
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
..	9	..
..	1	..
..	5	..
6	13	19	1	78	5
3	..	3	..	16	..
9	13	22	1	48	..
9	13	22	1	142	5
..	9	..
..
..
..	1	..
..	4	..
1	2	4	..	10	..
2	..	4	..	5	..
..	..	1	..	1	..
..	2	..
..	2	..
..	1	..
..	2	..
..	14	..
..	..	1	..	3	..
..	2	..
..	2	..
..
3	2	10	..	56	..
..	6	..
..
..	2
..	1	..
..	1	..
..	12	2

III—EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Type of Institutions	For	
	Recognised Institutions	
	Government	
	Central	State
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>		
Higher Secondary	8	93
High .. .. .	..	..
Senior Basic	2	134
Junior Basic.. .. .	28	1,037
Nursery	2	2
Total	40	1,266
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture .. .. .	..	3
Commerce .. .. .	..	..
Engineering .. .. .	..	5
Forestry .. .. .	..	..
Medicine .. .. .	..	..
Physical Education .. .. .	..	..
Polytechnic	1	5
Others (Tech., Industrial, Arts and Crafts) .. .. .	..	27
Training { J. T. C. .. .. .	..	7
{ H. T. C. .. .. .	..	98
Others .. .. .	..	..
Total	1	145
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>		
Music and Dancing .. .. .	..	..
Other Fine Arts .. .. .	..	..
Oriental Studies .. .. .	..	9
For Social Workers .. .. .	..	..
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>		
Mentally Handicapped .. .. .	..	..
Physically Handicapped	1	4
Adults .. .. .	..	340
Reformatory .. .. .	..	2
Others .. .. .	..	..
Total	1	355
GRAND TOTAL	51	1,783

No. of Single Teacher Junior Basic Schools:
Recognised

Boys	Girls
9,520	2,844

—Unrecognised—Nil.

BY MANAGEMENT—(contd.)

Boys					
managed by					
District Board	Municipal Board	Private Bodies		Total recognised institutions	Unrecognised institutions
		Aided	Unaided		
(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
2	20	1,218	233	1,583	..
2,268	118	275	1,058	3,855	87
34,912	2,167	1,565	386	40,097	210
..	7	19	43	78	..
37,182	2,321	3,077	1,725	45,611	297
..	..	2	5	10	..
..	..	9	7	21	..
..	..	3	1	4	..
..
3	3	26	..	59	..
..	..	3	29	39	..
..	..	..	1	90	..
..
3	3	43	43	238	..
..	1	2	..	3	..
1	2	773	265	1,050	..
..
..	..	16	1	22	..
..	83	7	..	430	..
..	..	..	..	2	..
..	..	1	..	1	..
1	86	799	266	1,508	..
37,186	2,410	4,015	2,100	47,550	303

Higher Secondary Schools include High Schools also.

III—EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

For

Type of Institutions	Recognised Institutions			
	Government		District Board	Municipal Board
	Central	State		
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>				
Higher Secondary	53	2	16
High
Senior Basic	85	369	90
Junior Basic	1	124	4,935	965
Nursery	3	..	4
Total	1	265	5,306	1,075
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>				
Agriculture
Commerce
Engineering
Forestry
Medicine	1	..	..
Physical Education
Polytechnic
Others (Technical, Industrial, Arts and Crafts)	2	..	2
Training { J. T. C.	2	..	..
{ H. T. C.	19	..	1
Others
Total	24	..	3
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>				
Music and Dancing	1
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies
For Social Workers
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>				
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped
Adults	56	..	..
Reformatory
Others	4	..	..	..
Total	56	..	1
GRAND TOTAL	1	350	5,306	1,079

BY MANAGEMENT—(concl'd.)

Girls

managed by		Total recognised institutions	Unrecognised institutions	Grand total, recognised institutions	Grand total, unrecog- nised institutions
Private Bodies					
Aided	Unaided				
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
231	8	310	1	1,893	1
133	39	716	1	4,571	88
267	46	6,338	1	46,433	211
12	11	30	..	108	..
643	104	7,394	3	53,005	300
..	..	..	..	10	..
..
..	..	..	..	21	..
..
..	..	1	..	5	..
..
..	..	..	..	6	..
38	..	42	..	101	..
2	1	5	..	44	..
4	..	24	..	123	..
..
44	1	72	..	310	..
4	2	7	..	10	..
8	..	8	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1,058	..
..
1	..	1	..	23	..
..	..	56	..	486	..
..	..	..	..	2	..
..	..	..	..	1	..
13	2	72	..	1,580	..
712	122	7,570	4	55,120	307

IV-A—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

		In (Recognised)		
		Central Government		
Type of Institutions		Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Universities—</i>				
University Departments	--	--	--	--
Research Institutions—		402	339	344
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>				
Degree Colleges				
Arts .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Science .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Arts and Science .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Others .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
	Total	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>				
Agriculture .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Applied Arts and Architecture .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Commerce .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Education {	Post-graduate Basic Training Colleges .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
	Undergraduate Basic Training Colleges .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
	Post graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
	Undergraduate Non-Basic Training Colleges .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Engineering .. .. .	.. .. .	321	321	321
Forestry .. .. .	.. .. .	496	493	401
Law .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Medicine .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Physical Education .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Technology .. .. .	.. .. .	195	195	149
Veterinary .. .. .	.. .. .	42	40	36
Others .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
	Total	.. .. .	1,049	907
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>				
Music and Dancing .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Other Fine Arts .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Oriental Studies .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Social Education .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Others .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
	Total	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(contd.)

Institutions								
State Government			District Board			Municipal Board		
Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
..
128	102	69	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
20	18	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,905	1,808	296	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
1,925	1,826	306	..	..	..	..	..	..
457	432	366	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
68	66	44	..	..	..	..	..	..
816	462	501	..	..	..	..	..	..
140	132	89	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
1,457	1,271	877	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
286	292	70	..	..	..	..	..	..
464	371	404	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
3,441	3,016	2,351	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
251	258	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
281	268	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

IV-A—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

Type of Institutions		In Recognised					
		Private					
		Aided			Unaided		
(1)	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	(16)	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(19)
<i>Universities—</i>							
University Departments	..	83,126	27,948	12,139	..	..	..
<i>Research Institutions—</i>							
..
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>							
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>							
Arts	..	8,778	7,446	449	5,773	5,157	416
Science	..	1,688	1,491	166	1,121	1,047	68
Arts and Science	..	46,569	40,802	5,693	877	820	50
Others
Total	..	57,085	49,739	6,308	7,771	7,024	524
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>							
Agriculture	..	487	365	344	1,134	957	313
Applied Arts and Architecture
Commerce
Post-graduate Basic Training Colleges
Under-graduate Basic Training Colleges
Post-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges	..	349	312	57	..	..	..
Under-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges	8	3	..	..	..
Engineering	..	211	197	199	..	..	..
Forestry
Law	446	376	125
Medicine	..	767	605	177	38	30	30
Physical Education	..	40	39	38	..	..	..
Technology
Veterinary
Others
Total	..	1,863	1,526	818	1,618	1,363	463
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>							
Music and Dancing	..	900	734	..	33	31	..
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies	..	336	336	65	37	30	20
Social Education	..	213	189	133	..	..	..
Others	..	226	187	201	..	..	..
Total	..	1,675	1,446	429	70	61	20

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(contd.)

Institutions		In Unrecognised Institutions				Number of Girls included in		
Total						Column (20)	Column (23)	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	(20)	(23)	(28)
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
33,126	27,943	12,139	..	..	..	4,213	..	4,213
530	441	413	..	..	..	2	..	2
14,551	12,603	865	1,011	959	498	1,005	62	1,067
2,829	2,556	234	..	..	..	50	..	50
49,351	43,430	6,039	..	..	..	3,516	..	3,516
..
66,731	68,889	7,138	1,011	959	498	4,571	62	4,633
2,078	1,754	1,023	..	..	..	61	..	61
..
..
68	66	44	..	..	..	31	..	31
516	462	501	..	..	..	..	..	..
489	445	146	..	..	..	102	..	102
9	8	3	..	..	..	1	..	1
532	513	520	..	..	..	..	..	..
496	493	401	..	..	..	..	..	..
446	376	125	..	..	..	1	..	1
2,262	1,906	1,084	..	..	..	308	..	308
93	88	38	..	..	..	..	..	..
481	427	219	..	..	..	..	..	..
506	411	440	..	..	..	3	..	3
..
7,976	6,954	4,544	..	..	..	507	..	507
933	765	..	..	..	..	653	..	653
..
654	624	175	2,417	2,221	1,609	58	..	58
213	189	133	..	..	..	42	..	42
226	157	201	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,026	1,765	449	2,417	2,221	1,609	753	..	753

FOOTNOTE FOR PAGE 127

		<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>			<i>Boys</i>	<i>Girls</i>
Enrolment against Uni- versity includes—				Enrolment against Research Institution includes—			
General Education	..	14970	3505	Technology	..	290	..
Education	..	283	181	Veterinary	..	218	2
Commerce	..	2421	2	Forestry	..	20	..
Law	..	2997	35			528	2
Agriculture	..	558	..	Total ..		530	
Engineering	..	2411	19	Enrolment against Degree Colleges includes—			
Medicine	..	1398	199	General Education	..	48450	4042
Veterinary	..	136	..	Education	..	2569	494
Oriental Studies	..	747	22	Commerce	..	5668	3
Music	..	72	48	Law	..	2315	32
Technology	..	538	2	Physical Education	..	25	..
Mining and Metallurgy		366	..	Agriculture	..	3131	..
Engr. Dip.	..	1470	..	Others	..	2	..
Others	..	439	190			62160	4571
School Standard Student of Aligarh University Certificate in Languages.		107	10	Total ..		66731	
				Agriculture includes—			
				Agriculture	..	1926	61
				Agricultural Engineer..		91	..
		Total .. 28913 4213				2017 61	
		33126		Total ..		2078	

IV-A—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

Type of Institutions	In		
	Central Government		
	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>			
Higher Secondary	5,171	4,685	595
High .. .. .	..	..	..
Senior Basic	1,219	1,110	..
Junior Basic	3,013	2,709	..
Nursery	67	50	..
Total	9,470	8,554	595
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>			
Agriculture .. .. .	..	..	..
Commerce .. .. .	..	..	..
Engineering .. .. .	..	..	..
Forestry .. .. .	..	..	..
Medicine .. .. .	..	..	..
Physical Education .. .. .	..	..	..
Polytechnic	101	95	42
Others (Tech., Industrial, Arts and Crafts) .. .. .	..	..	..
Training	{ J. T. C.	..	..
Others	{ H. T. C.	..	..
Total	101	95	42
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>			
Music and Dancing .. .. .	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts .. .. .	..	..	..
Oriental Studies .. .. .	..	..	..
For Social Workers .. .. .	..	..	..
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>			
Mentally Handicapped .. .. .	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	167	161	167
Adults .. .. .	..	..	..
Reformatory .. .. .	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..	..
Total	167	161	167
GRAND TOTAL	11,194	10,198	2,055

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(contd.)

Recognised Institutions								
State Government			District Board			Municipal Board		
Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
44,802	40,068	1,902	1,271	1,240	..	18,315	16,764	..
22,106	19,099	11	3,05,145	2,68,146	3,735	21,098	18,544	16
54,790	52,513	25	35,63,919	31,22,902	..	3,84,391	3,31,399	..
218	188	..	..	..	..	446	390	..
1,21,916	1,11,868	1,938	38,70,335	33,92,288	3,735	4,24,250	3,67,097	16
441	420	441	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,652	1,615	476	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
704	690	278	..	..	..	..	..	..
6,998	6,256	1,288	97	92	..	73	69	..
794	711	756	..	..	..	..	..	..
10,956	9,910	9,164	..	..	..	..	..	..
21,545	19,602	12,403	97	92	..	73	69	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	277	219	..
235	177	32	43	27	26	123	86	..
..
220	201	126	..	..	..	..	..	..
10,981	9,681	..	..	..	..	1,945	1,665	..
186	182	186	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
11,622	10,241	344	43	27	26	2,345	1,970	..
1,60,858	1,46,913	17,411	38,70,475	33,92,407	3,761	4,26,668	3,69,136	16

IV-A—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

Type of 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)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Higher Secondary ..	7,18,154	6,50,722	7,953	63,691	56,531	1,410
High ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic ..	33,836	29,900	277	1,17,653	1,06,469	835
Junior Basic ..	1,38,420	1,17,055	..	36,335	31,308	156
Nursery ..	3,549	3,188	..	3,084	2,767	..
Total ..	8,93,959	8,00,865	8,230	2,20,763	1,97,075	2,401
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture ..	23	226	87	567	484	483
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	1,813	1,795	1,210	663	635	413
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	177	167	15	26	24	6
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polytechnic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others (Tech., Industrial, Arts and Crafts)	835	742	371	..	..	..
Training { J. T. C. ..	215	192	77	1,680	1,524	406
{ H. T. C. ..	..	..	..	60	59	60
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,270	3,122	1,880	2,996	2,726	1,368
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing ..	85	76	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	52,244	37,285	17,471	4,774	2,997	1,519
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>						
Mentally Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	513	415	203	51	42	16
Adults ..	267	220	..	..	..	..
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	109	89	..	..	..	..
Total ..	53,218	38,085	17,674	4,825	3,039	1,535
GRAND TOTAL ..	10,44,146	9,22,726	47,458	2,38,043	2,11,288	6,316

Number of boys and girls in Single Teacher Junior Basic Schools included in cols. 20

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(concl'd.)

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)
8,51,404	7,70,010	11,860	..	..	..	14,682	..	14,682
5,01,057	4,43,268	4,874	6,728	5,886	330	17,309	502	17,811
41,89,868	36,57,386	181	18,383	13,941	..	5,27,662	1,407	5,29,069
7,384	6,583	..	..	..	..	2,816	..	2,816
55,40,693	48,77,747	16,915	25,111	19,827	330	5,62,469	1,909	5,64,378
1,238	1,130	1,111	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,128	4,045	2,099	..	..	..	..	..	..
203	191	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
805	785	320	..	..	..	..	..	..
8,003	7,159	1,659	..	..	..	503	..	503
2,689	2,427	1,239	..	..	..	108	..	108
11,016	9,969	9,224	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
28,082	25,706	15,673	..	..	..	611	..	611
362	295	..	..	..	..	236	..	236
57,419	40,572	19,048	..	..	..	3,083	..	3,083
..
951	819	512	..	..	..	199	..	199
13,193	11,666	..	..	..	..	463	..	463
186	182	186	..	..	..	..	..	..
109	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72,220	53,523	19,746	..	..	..	3,981	..	3,981
57,51,384	50,52,668	77,017	28,539	23,007	2,437	5,77,107	1,971	5,79,078

and 28 against side head "Junior Basic" above in Recognised Schools is 3,70,801 boys and 48,300 girls.

IV-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

Type of Institutions	In Recognised					
	Central Government			State Govern-		
	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily-attendance	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Universities—						
University Departments	
Research Institutions—						
..	
Colleges for General Education—						
Degree Colleges						
Arts	
Science	
Arts and Science	
Others	
Total	
Colleges for Professional Education—						
Agriculture	
Applied Arts and Architecture	
Commerce	
Education {	Post-graduate Basic Training Colleges .. .. .	..	..	..	..
	Under-graduate Basic Training Colleges .. .. .	..	..	..	..
	Post-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges	78	70
	Under-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges	13	137
	Nursery Training College	50	43
Engineering	
Forestry	
Law	
Medicine	
Physical Education	21	26	
Technology	
Veterinary	
Others	
Total	308	275	
Colleges for Special Education—						
Music and Dancing	
Other Fine Arts	
Oriental Studies	
Social Education	
Others	
Total	

IV-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

Type of Institutions	In Recognised						
	Aided			Private			
	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
<i>Universities—</i>							
University Departments ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Research Institutions—</i>							
Colleges for General Education—	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>							
Arts ..	1,983	1,828	165	1,594	1396	76	
Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science ..	1,669	1,433	263	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,677	3,261	428	1,594	1396	76	
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>							
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Arts and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education {	Post-graduate Basic Training Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Under-graduate Basic Training Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Post-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges ..	227	221	8	190	189	26
	Under-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges ..	60	59	27
	Nursery Training College
	Engineering
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	287	280	95	190	189	26	
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>							
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

IV-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

Type of Institutions	In Recognised				
	Central Government			State	
	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Higher Secondary	23,627	21,307
High
Senior Basic	19,330	16,907
Junior Basic	..	449	394	9,180	8,104
Nursery	347	312
Total	..	449	394	52,484	46,628
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture
Commerce
Engineering
Forestry
Medicine	98	91
Physical Education
Polytechnic
Others (Technical, Industrial, Arts and Crafts)	353	319
Training { J. T. C.	143	136
{ H. T. C.	1,359	1,279
Others
Total	1,958	1,825
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>					
Music and Dancing
Other Fine Arts..
Oriental Studies
For Social Workers
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>					
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped
Adults	1,266	1,093
Reformatory
Others
Total	1,266	1,093
GRAND TOTAL	..	449	394	56,016	49,822
GRAND TOTAL (Boys)	..	11,194	10,198	2,055	1,60,858
GRAND TOTAL (All persons)	..	11,643	10,592	2,055	2,16,874
	..				1,96,735

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—(contd.)

Institutions						
Government	District Board			Municipal Board		
Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
5	185	172	..	8,107	7,539	..
25	25,240	20,908	..	14,546	12,515	..
..	3,38,686	2,88,885	..	1,57,513	1,35,333	..
..	..	..	..	524	430	..
76	3,64,111	3,09,965	..	1,80,690	1,55,817	..
..
..
..
93	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
19	..	..	..	100	55	..
85	..	..	..	..	..	..
785	..	..	..	79	68	..
..
937	..	..	..	179	153	..
..	..	..	..	20	18	..
..
..
..
..
..
..	..	..	..	20	18	..
1,219	3,64,111	3,09,965	..	1,80,889	1,55,988	..
17,411	38,70,475	33,92,407	3,761	4,26,668	3,69,136	16
18,630	42,34,586	37,02,372	3,761	6,07,557	5,25,124	16

IV-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

Type of 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)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Higher Secondary ..	1,35,370	1,23,210	1,884	2,796	2,571	554
High ..	32,769	29,158	222	8,290	7,210	123
Senior Basic ..	32,495	28,830	..	4,228	3,290	..
Junior Basic ..	1,226	1,059	..	606	543	..
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,01,860	1,82,257	2,106	16,920	13,614	677
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polytechnic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others (Tech., Industrial, Arts and Crafts) ..	2,443	2,406	36	..	..	..
Training { J. T. C. ..	75	72	12	60	54	15
{ H. T. C. ..	177	155	20	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,695	2,633	68	60	54	15
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing ..	205	185	..	84	68	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	834	696	144	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>						
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	57	55	57	..	..	..
Adults ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,096	936	201	84	68	..
GRAND TOTAL ..	2,09,595	1,89,367	2,898	17,848	15,321	794
GRAND TOTAL (Boys) ..	10,44,146	9,22,726	47,458	2,38,043	2,11,288	6,316
GRAND TOTAL (All persons) ..	12,53,741	11,12,093	50,356	2,55,891	2,26,609	7,110

Number of boys and girls in Single-Teacher Junior Basic Schools in Recognised Schools is —5,389 boys and 1,11,113 girls.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS - (concl'd.)

Institutions		In					Number of Boys		Total
Total		Unrecognised Institutions			Number of Boys included in		Column (20)	Column (23)	
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)	
1,70,085	1,54,799	2,489	809	609	..	6,503	150	6,653	
1,00,175	86,698	370	442	430	..	7,232	268	7,500	
5,42,551	4,64,834	..	179	150	..	24,093	141	24,234	
2,703	2,344	..	..	..	..	1,140	..	1,140
8,15,514	7,08,675	2,859	1,430	1,189	..	38,968	559	39,527	
..	
..	
98	91	98	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	
2,896	2,810	55	..	..	..	109	..	109
283	262	112	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,615	1,502	805	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	
4,892	4,665	1,070	..	..	..	109	..	109
309	271	..	..	..	..	14	..	14
834	696	144	..	..	..	50	..	50
..	
87	55	57	..	..	..	1	..	1
1,266	1,093	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	
..	
2,466	2,115	201	..	..	..	65	..	65
8,28,908	7,20,857	4,911	1,613	1,360	183	39,166	559	39,725	
57,51,384	50,52,668	77,017	28,539	23,007	2,437	5,77,107	1,971	5,79,078	
65,80,292	57,73,525	81,928	30,152	24,367	2,620	6,16,273	2,530	6,18,803	

included in Cols. 20 and 23 against side head, "Junior Basic" above.

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Type of Institutions	Government Institutions						
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	
	Central	State					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
<i>Universities—</i>							
University Departments	..	..	..	..	..	..
Research Institutions	1,03,14,902	7,34,920	..	..	48,932	92,224
Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education—	..	9,68,899	..	..	76,07,520	..
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>							
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>							
Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science	..	18,250	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science	..	9,25,606	..	..	2,27,621	..
Total	..	9,43,856	..	..	2,27,621	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>							
Agriculture	..	7,62,346	..	..	78,892	..
Applied Art and Architecture	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education	Post-graduate Basic Training Colleges	..	1,25,331	..	..	..
	Under-graduate Basic Training Colleges	..	2,94,159	..	..	..
	Post-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges	..	3,83,017	..	..	4,751
	Under-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges	..	..	..	..	..
	Engineering	..	6,15,243
	Forestry	..	1,42,824	6,46,774	..
	Law
	Medicine	14,60,270	..	3,31,147	720
	Physical Education	70,564
	Technology	..	9,31,794	2,67,972	..	41,035	..
Veterinary	..	1,82,601	5,65,063	..	86,419	..	
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	18,72,462	39,23,722	..	11,89,018	720	
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>							
Music and Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	..	66,310	..	..	..	..
Social Education	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	66,310	..	..	..	..

INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS

(Figures in rupees)

District Board Institutions					
Other sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
		Central	State		
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
..
1,21,492	1,13,12,470	..	..	..	..
85,780	86,62,199	..	..	..	..
..
..	18,250	..	..	..	..
2,308	11,55,535	..	..	..	..
2,308	11,73,785	..	..	..	..
..	8,41,238	..	..	..	..
..
..
1,927	1,27,258	..	..	..	..
2,249	2,96,408	..	..	..	..
2,427	3,90,195	..	..	..	..
..
..	6,15,243	..	..	..	..
..	7,39,598	..	..	..	..
..
13,029	18,05,166	..	..	..	..
..	70,564	..	..	..	..
..	12,40,801	..	..	..	..
..	8,34,083	..	..	..	..
..
19,632	70,10,554	..	..	..	..
..
..	66,310	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	66,310	..	..	..	..

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Type of Institutions	District Board Institutions					
	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total	Government Funds	
	(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	Central	State
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments
<i>Research Institutions—</i>						
Board of Secondary and for Intermediate Education—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
Degree Colleges—						
Arts
Science
Arts and Science
Total
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture
Applied Arts and Architecture
Commerce
Post-graduate Colleges
Under-graduate Colleges
Post-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges
Under-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges
Engineering
Forestry
Law
Medicine
Physical Education
Technology
Veterinary
Others
Total
<i>College for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies
Social Education
Others
Total

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Type of Institutions	Private Institutions					
	Aided					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowment, etc.
	Central	State	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments ..	1,52,83,497	1,03,83,013	..	..	84,14,534	1,57,888
<i>Research Institution—</i>						
Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education—	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>						
Arts ..	1,000	8,53,690	..	19,000	13,68,707	66,783
Science ..	10,939	2,40,418	..	..	2,60,838	44, 37
Arts and Science ..	1,09,666	57,51,995	732	1,325	60,20,754	3,20,600
Total ..	1,21,605	68,46,103	732	20,325	76,50,299	4,31,420
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture	6,000	66,520	..	..	84,603	1,63,561
Applied Art and Architecture	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Post-graduate Basic Training Colleges	..	..	..	..	..	..
Under-graduate Basic Training Colleges	..	..	..	..	..	..
Post-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges	..	68,532	..	..	80,112	..
Under-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges	..	14,000	..	..	100	..
Engineering ..	55,422	13,855	..	..	77,208	13,856
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	2,75,664	1,000	1,678	58,656	17,885
Physical Education ..	..	3,600	..	..	9,070	1,626
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	61,422	4,42,171	1,000	1,678	3,09,740	1,96,928
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing ..	..	79,000	..	600	63,783	27,688
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	1,25,874	15,000	..	..	15,928	11,821
Social Education ..	35,979	35,000	..	..	65,360	18,606
Others ..	71,139	25,000	..	..	25,787	..
Total ..	2,32,992	1,54,000	..	600	1,70,858	58,115

INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(contd)

(Figures in rupees)

Private Institutions					
Aided			Unaided		
Other sources	Total	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other sources	Total
(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
1,82,31,863	5,24,70,795	..	..	..	..
2,87,505	25,96,685	6,91,140	2,77,007	6,08,251	15,76,398
54,027	6,10,259	1,84,631	64,704	2,23,424	4,72,759
12,13,878	1,34,18,950	1,60,144	25,543	59,374	2,45,061
15,55,410	1,66,25,894	10,35,915	3,67,254	8,91,049	22,94,218
1,78,173	4,98,862	1,99,592	78,279	1,26,434	4,04,305
..
..
..
19,570	1,68,214	..	..	..	..
7,487	21,587	..	..	..	..
835	1,61,176	..	..	..	..
..
2,75,889	6,30,772	72,712	..	10,236	82,948
9,603	23,899	432	22,048	2,391	24,871
..
..
..
4,91,562	15,04,510	2,72,736	1,00,327	1,39,061	5,12,124
20,927	1,91,998	18,989	..	21,211	40,200
61,222	2,29,845	..	..	..	..
44,102	1,99,047	..	..	6,322	6,322
20,719	1,42,645	..	..	..	..
..
1,46,970	7,63,535	18,989	..	27,533	46,522

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Total Direct Expenditure					
Type of Institutions	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
	(1)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)
<i>Universities—</i>					
University Departments ..	1,528,349.7	1,038,301.3	..	..	84,145.34
Research Institutions ..	1,031,490.2	734,920	..	..	48,932
Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education—	..	968,899	..	..	76,075.20
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>					
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>					
Arts ..	1,000	8,538.00	..	19,000	20,598.47
Science ..	10,939	2,586.68	..	..	4,454.69
Arts and Science ..	1,09,666	66,776.01	732	1,325	64,085.19
Total ..	1,21,605	77,899.59	732	20,325	89,138.35
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture ..	6,000	828,866	..	..	3,600.81
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..
Education {	Post-graduate Basic Training Colleges ..	1,25,331	..	..	..
	Under-graduate Basic Training Colleges ..	2,94,159	..	..	..
	Post-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges ..	4,51,549	..	..	84,863
	Under-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges ..	14,000	..	..	100
Engineering ..	6,70,65	13,855	..	..	77,208
Forestry ..	1,42,824	..	..	..	6,46,774
Law ..	..	..	..	..	72,712
Medicine ..	..	17,35,934	1,000	1,678	3,90,235
Physical Education ..	..	74,164	..	..	9,070
Technology ..	9,31,794	2,67,972	..	..	41,035
Veterinary ..	1,82,601	5,65,063	..	..	86,419
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	19,33,894	43,70,893	1,000	1,678	17,71,503
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>					
Music and Dancing ..	..	79,000	..	600	82,772
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	15,928
Oriental Studies ..	1,25,874	81,310	..	..	65,360
Social Education ..	35,979	35,000	..	..	25,787
Others ..	71,139	25,000	..	..	..
Total ..	2,32,992	2,20,310	..	600	1,89,847

INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(contd.)

(Figures in rupees)

Total Direct Expenditure			Total expenditure on salaries* of teachers (already included in col. 45)
Endowments etc.	Other sources	Total	
(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
1,57,888	1,82,31,863	5,24,70,795	1,36,64,023
92,224	1,21,492	1,13,12,470	9,11,535
..	85,780	86,62,199	..
3,43,790	8,95,756	41,73,083	26,88,187
1,08,741	2,77,451	11,01,268	6,18,337
3,46,143	12,75,560	1,48,19,546	94,72,766
7,98,674	24,48,767	2,00,93,897	1,27,79,290
2,41,840	3,04,612	17,44,405	6,95,510
..
..	1,927	1,27,258	50,326
..	2,249	2,93,408	1,33,329
..	21,997	5,58,409	2,84,195
..	7,487	21,587	12,587
13,856	835	7,76,419	4,32,483
..	..	7,89,598	1,84,767
..	10,236	82,948	66,350
40,653	2,91,309	24,60,809	14,64,545
1,623	9,603	94,463	51,887
..	..	12,40,801	4,95,364
..	..	8,34,083	3,06,410
..
2,97,975	6,50,255	90,27,188	41,77,753
27,688	42,138	2,32,198	1,68,347
..
11,821	67,544	3,02,477	1,22,513
18,606	44,102	1,99,047	87,405
..	20,719	1,42,645	99,026
58,115	1,74,503	8,76,367	4,17,291

*Include allowances also.

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Type of Institutions	Government Institutions					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.
	Central	State	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Higher Secondary ..	10,44,522	78,24,865	..	..	22,65,590	333
High ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic ..	70,320	15,32,148	..	..	55,350	..
Junior Basic ..	1,43,917	14,32,096	..	559	14,998	..
Nursery ..	7,786	44,460	..	..	13,652	..
Total ..	12,66,545	1,08,33,569	..	559	23,49,590	333
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture ..	..	1,75,750	..	..	2,776	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	18,406	8,88,310	..	..	23,397	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polytechnic ..	1,10,989	6,45,182	..	..	11,297	..
Others (Tech., Industrial, Arts and Crafts) ..	3,49,108	32,08,521	..	..	5,411	..
Training { J. T. C. ..	..	5,13,471	..	..	..	..
{ H. T. C. ..	..	41,73,913	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,78,513	96,05,147	..	..	42,881	..
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	68,360	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>						
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	2,96,370	1,06,573	..	..	..	..
Adults ..	..	63,327	..	..	..	..
Reformatory ..	..	58,322	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,96,370	2,96,582	..	..	..	..
Total (Direct) ..	1,42,28,792	2,73,78,005	..	559	1,14,65,562	93,277

INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(contd.)

(Figures in r 1933)

Government Institutions		District Board Institutions			
Other sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
		Central	State		
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
24,889	1,11,60,199	..	15,559	9,311	..
16,008	16,67,824	..	78,86,167	28,58,611	..
1,984	16,93,654	..	5,54,63,056	1,08,08,650	..
116	66,014	..	..	..	..
36,997	1,44,87,593	..	6,33,64,782	1,36,76,572	..
..	1,78,526	..	..	..	..
32,734	9,42,847	..	..	..	..
..
..
5,286	7,72,764	..	..	..	..
10,137	85,73,177	..	9,130	7,810	..
1,125	5,14,596	..	..	..	..
11,976	41,85,889	..	..	..	..
..
41,258	1,01,67,799	..	9,150	7,810	..
..
..	68,866	..	1,272	1,124	..
..
..	4,02,943	..	..	..	..
2,472	65,790	..	..	..	..
..	58,322	..	..	..	..
..
2,472	5,95,424	..	1,272	1,124	..
3,09,939	5,34,76,134	..	6,33,75,184	1,36,85,506	..

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

District Board Institutions						
Type of Institutions	Fees	Endow- ments, etc.	Other sources	Total	Government Funds	
					Central	State
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
<i>Schools for General Edu- cation—</i>						
Higher Secondary ..	49,521	..	4,308	78,699	..	6,24,263
High ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic ..	44,09,532	..	82,066	1,52,36,376	..	4,91,555
Junior Basic ..	2,63,186	240	95,189	6,66,30,321	..	74,64,756
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..	..	726
Total ..	47,22,239	240	1,81,563	8,19,45,396	..	84,91,300
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polytechnic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others (Tech., Industrial, Arts and Crafts)	878	..	1,303	19,121	..	12,136
Training { J. T. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ H. T. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	878	..	1,303	19,121	..	12,136
<i>Schools for Special Edu- cation—</i>						
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	2,396	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>						
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adults ..	..	..	..	..	..	18,394
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	2,396	..	19,394
GRAND TOTAL ..	47,23,117	240	1,82,866	8,19,66,913	..	85,22,830

INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(contd.)

(Figures in rupees)

Municipal Board Institutions					
District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other sources	Total
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
..	4,41,715	8,18,198	50	23,173	19,07,399
..	5,94,911	3,09,161	2,000	12,969	13,13,536
..	50,52,428	23,292	..	85,977	1,26,26,453
..	20,971	22,548	..	1,619	45,864
..	61,10,025	1,66,199	2,050	1,23,678	1,58,93,252
..
..
..
..
..
..	37,144	260	..	6,890	56,430
..
..
..
..	37,144	260	..	6,890	56,430
..	10,117	9,395	..	..	19,512
..	3,898	..	..	..	3,898
..
..
..	2,608	..	..	..	2,608
..
..
..	16,621	9,395	..	..	45,410
..	61,63,790	11,75,854	2,050	1,30,568	1,59,95,692

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON

Type of Institutions	Private Institutions					
	Aided					
	Government Funds					
	Central	State	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
<i>Schools of General Education—</i>						
Higher Secondary	..	2,56,09,991	4,800	92,788	3,73,71,211	7,90,234
High
Senior Basic	..	7,30,543	40,379	16,606	6,99,885	52,612
Junior Basic	..	4,51,180	1,76,384	3,63,365	1,69,570	55,421
Nursery	..	71,665	..	11,920	1,53,673	2,006
Total	..	2,68,63,879	2,21,663	4,84,679	3,83,94,339	9,00,273
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture	..	21,610	11,441	..	8,245	..
Commerce
Engineering	..	66,277	5,12,615	..	4,28,458	..
Forestry
Medicine	480	250	6,892	..
Physical Education
Polytechnic
Others (Tech., Industrial Arts and Crafts)	..	9,000	85,015	2,419	1,600	9,806
Training { J.T.C.	8,540	..	..	24,086
{ H. T. C.
Others
Total	..	96,887	6,17,611	2,899	1,850	4,77,457
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing	2,500	..	1,980	5,930
Other Fine Arts	1,600
Oriental Studies	12,74,816	73,647	48,850	38,868
For Social Workers	4,95,775
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>						
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped	..	2,525	1,01,327	..	7,593	12,421
Adults	3,744	..	550	6,528
Reformatory
Others	300	..	..
Total	..	2,525	13,82,387	78,947	58,973	57,219
TOTAL (DIRECT)	..	1,57,98,928	4,66,88,664	3,00,141	5,68,105	5,54,74,455

(a) Includes Government subsidy of Rs. 15,138.

(b) Ditto Rs. 37,361.

(c) Ditto Rs. 13,225.

(d) { Includes Central Government subsidy of Rs. 1,202.

{ Includes State Government subsidy of Rs. 22,297.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(contd.)

(Figures in rupees)

Private Institutions					
Aided		Unaided			
Other sources	Total	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total
(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
40,92,756	6,79,61,780	37,31,800	1,40,439	7,66,194(a)	46,39,433
2,40,138	17,80,163	24,98,726	3,10,939	12,80,024(b)	40,89,689
5,27,714	17,43,634	4,23,664	22,026	3,91,761(c)	8,37,451
27,137	2,68,401	1,72,479	7,731	77,610	2,57,820
48,87,745	7,17,51,978	68,26,669	4,81,135	25,15,589	98,23,393
23,632	64,928	43,759	861	80,641	1,25,301
1,09,519	11,07,869	2,90,603	3,403	72,778(f)	3,66,790
15,150	22,972	888	..	9,419	10,307
..
80,013	1,94,734	..	..	..	..
7,985	40,611	1,92,124	6,067	63,790(d)	2,02,381
..	..	5,980	..	396(e)	6,376
..
2,27,329	14,30,914	5,33,394	11,237	2,27,024	7,71,655
170	12,180	..	..	..	..
14,80,233	34,12,189	5,820	7,67,800	1,97,160	9,70,780
..
67,349	1,97,743	..	..	16,257(g)	16,257
50	4,344	..	..	..	..
..	300	..	..	..	..
15,47,802	36,26,756	5,820	7,67,800	2,13,417	9,87,037
2,70,88,681	14,81,74,382	86,93,523	17,27,753	40,13,673	1,44,34,949

(e) Includes State Government subsidy of Rs. 396.

(f) { Includes District Board subsidy of Rs. 1,630.

{ Includes Municipal Board subsidy of Rs. 1,200.

(g) Includes Government subsidy of Rs. 7,100.

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON

Type of Institutions	Total Direct Expenditure				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
(1)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Higher Secondary..	10,44,522	3,40,89,816	14,111	5,34,503	4,42,36,320
High ..	70,320	1,05,87,774	28,98,990	6,11,517	79,65,65½
Senior Basic ..	1,43,917	6,48,24,313	1,09,98,790	54,16,352	8,94,710
Junior Basic ..	7,788	1,16,851	..	32,891	3,62,852
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	12,66,545	10,96,18,754	1,39,11,891	65,95,263	5,34,59,036
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture ..	21,610	1,87,191	..	..	54,820
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	84,683	14,00,925	1,630	1,200	7,42,458
Forestry ..	..	..	480	250	7,750
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
Polytechnic ..	1,10,999	6,47,182	..	..	11,297
Others (Tech., Industrial, Arts and Crafts) ..	3,58,108	33,14,802	10,229	38,744	16,355
Training { J. T. C. ..	1,202	5,44,308	..	..	2,16,210
{ H. T. C. ..	..	41,74,809	..	..	5,980
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,76,602	1,02,68,717	12,339	40,194	10,54,870
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>					
Music and Dancing ..	..	2,500	..	12,097	15,325
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	13,44,448	74,771	52,746	44,688
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>					
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	2,98,895	2,15,000	..	7,593	12,421
Adults ..	..	86,465	..	3,158	..
Reformatory ..	..	58,322	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	300	..	..
Total ..	2,98,895	17,06,735	75,071	75,594	72,434
TOTAL (DIRECT) ..	3,00,28,922	14,60,60,200	1,40,01,033	67,33,654	8,16,32,511
Total Indirect Expenditure					
Direction ..	..	35,90,394	..	..	..
Inspection ..	..	56,99,034	3,72,344	2,17,771	..
Buildings* ..	1,64,82,739	1,06,49,649	29,63,132	7,35,224	5,82,975
Scholarship and other ..	57,52,726	1,30,09,735	1,91,224	77,026	..
Financial Concessions ..	..	..	..	..	..
Hostel Charges ..	1,28,374	4,84,834	33,420	9,665	27,71,035
Miscellaneous ..	41,56,572	35,86,746	7,79,004	1,46,960	17,85,465
TOTAL (INDIRECT) ..	2,65,20,411	3,70,20,392	43,39,124	11,86,646	51,39,475
GRAND TOTAL (DIRECT AND INDIRECT) ..	5,65,49,333	18,30,80,592	1,83,40,157	79,20,300	8,66,71,986

*Amount spent by the Public Works Department (already included) is Rs. 16,82,256 (Separate figures for Boys and Girls are not available).

†Includes allowances, if any.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(concl'd.)

(Figures in rupees)

Total Direct Expenditure			Total expenditure on salaries of teachers (already included in col. 45)
Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total	
(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
9,31,056	48,96,182	8,57,46,510	5,86,60,440
3,85,551	15,87,784	2,40,87,590	1,82,37,168
77,687	10,75,644	8,34,31,413	6,10,40,622
9,737	1,06,482	6,36,099	4,06,650
18,84,031	76,66,092	19,39,01,612	13,83,44,880
861	1,04,273	3,68,755	2,12,466
3,409	1,83,261	24,17,506	16,38,279
..	24,599	33,079	22,774
..	5,286	7,72,764	3,31,260
6,881	98,343	38,43,462	16,42,729
6,967	49,401	8,18,088	4,89,596
..	11,976	41,92,265	24,26,32
..
18,118	4,77,079	1,24,45,919	67,63,446
1,600	170	31,692	26,158
12,63,575	16,77,393	44,57,621	34,22,566
..
6,528	76,506	6,16,943	2,13,913
..	2,522	92,145	80,555
..	..	58,322	9,336
..	..	300	300
12,71,703	17,56,591	52,67,023	37,52,828
40,73,728	3,16,12,422	31,40,47,470	18,08,11,040
Total Indirect Expenditure			
..	..	35,90,394	..
..	..	62,89,149	..
5,33,147	58,38,817	3,77,75,683	..
2,50,546	33,23,342	2,26,04,599	..
1,48,334	11,30,018	47,05,680	..
1,88,776	32,10,171	1,38,53,693	..
11,20,802	1,34,92,348	8,88,19,198	..
51,99,630	4,51,04,770	40,28,66,668	18,08,11,040

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Government Institutions							
Type of Institutions	Governments Funds						
	Central State		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Universities—</i>							
University Departments
Research Institutions
Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>							
Degree Colleges
Arts
Science
Arts and Science
Total
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>							
Agriculture
Applied Art and Architecture
Commerce
Post-graduate Basic Training Colleges
Under-graduate Basic Training Colleges
Post-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges	1,15,599	..	..	..	..
Under-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges	1,65,474	..	..	..	..
Nursery Training College	55,856	..	..	..	..
Engineering
Forestry
Law
Medicine
Physical Education	30,461	..	..	..	..
Technology
Veterinary
Others
Total	3,67,390	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>							
Music and Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies
Social Education
Others
Total

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

District Board Institutions						
Type of Institutions	Fees	Endow-ments, etc.	Other sources	Total	Government Funds	
					Central	State
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Research Institutions</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Board of Secondary and/or Inter-mediate Education</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>						
Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Educa-tion—</i>						
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education {	Post-graduate Basic Training Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Under-graduate Basic Training Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Post-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Under-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Law ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>						
Musi and Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Type of Institutions	Private Institutions					
	Government Funds		Aided			
	Central	State	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments
Research Institutions
Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>						
Arts	1,74,421	..	1,600	2,40,168	15,425
Science
Arts and Science	2,88,771	..	..	2,22,633	96,244
Total	4,08,192	..	1,600	4,62,791	1,11,669
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture
Applied Art and Architecture
Commerce
Post-graduate Basic Training Colleges
Under-graduate Basic Training Colleges
Post-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges	49,432	..	..	41,963	..
Under-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges	15,884	..	..	12,626	..
Engineering
Forestry
Law
Medicine
Physical Education
Technology
Veterinary
Others
Total	65,316	..	..	54,589	..
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies
Social Education
Others
Total

INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—(contd.)

(Figures in rupees)

Private Institutions					
Aided			Unaided		
Other sources	Total	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total
(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
..
..
..
89,707	5,21,311	2,03,236	18,894	2,32,713	4,55,843
23,819	5,76,467	..	..	..	..
1,13,526	10,97,778	2,03,236	18,894	2,32,713	4,55,843
..
..
..
..
18,860	1,10,255	45,922	6,500	14,568	66,990
22,671	51,181	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
41,531	1,41,436	45,922	6,500	14,568	66,990
..
..
..
..
..

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Type of Institutions	Total Direct Expenditure				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	
	Central	State			
(1)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	
<i>Universities—</i>					
University Departments	
Research Institutions	
<i>Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i>					
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts	174,421	..	1,600	
Science	
Arts and Science	2,33,771	..	..
Total	4,08,192	..	1,600	
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture	
Applied Art and Architecture	
Commerce	
Education {	Post-graduate Basic Training Colleges ..	..	..	..
	Under-graduate Basic Training Colleges ..	..	..	..
	Post-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges	1,65,031
	Under-graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges	1,81,358
Nursery Training Colleges	55,856	..	..
Engineering	
Forestry	
Law	
Medicine	
Physical Education	30,461	..	..
Technology	
Veterinary	
Others	
Total	4,32,706	..	..
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>					
Music and Dancing	
Other Fine Arts	
Oriental Studies	
Social Education	
Others	
Total	

INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—(contd.)

(Figures in rupees)

Total Direct Expenditure				
Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total	Total expenditure on salaries†† of teachers (already included in column 45)
(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
..
..
4,43,394	34,319	3,21,894	9,75,628	7,02,735
2,22,633	96,244	23,819	5,76,467	3,92,340
6,66,027	1,30,563	3,45,713	15,52,095	10,95,075
..
..
..
..
87,585	6,500	33,428	2,92,844	1,57,191
12,626	..	22,671	2,16,655	92,304
..	..	..	55,856	32,154
..
..
..
..	..	..	30,461	13,583
..
..
1,00,511	6,500	56,099	5,95,816	2,95,232
..
..
..
..

†† Includes allowances also.

V.B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Type of Institutions	Government Institutions					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.
	Central	State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Higher Secondary	..	35,19,847	..	..	7,81,879	241
High
Senior Basic	..	13,26,312	..	..	53,323	..
Junior Basic	..	23,024	4,57,520	..	1,405	..
Nursery	73,545	..	4,85	..
Total	..	2,924	53,83,224	..	8,41,463	241
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture
Commerce
Engineering
Forestry
Medicine	75,362	..	..	..
Physical Education
Polytechnic
Others (Tech., Industrial, Arts and Crafts)	1,89,902	..	..	..
Training	{	..	94,442	..	..	..
	J. T. C.	..	..	..	..	..
	H. T. C.	..	8,86,257	..	..	..
Others
Total	12,45,963	..	..	..
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies
For Social Workers
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>						
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped
Adults	5,795	..	..	..
Reformatory
Others
Total	5,795	..	..	..
TOTAL (Direct)	..	23,024	70,02,372	..	8,41,463	241

INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—(contd.)

(Figures in rupees)

District Board Institutions					
Other sources Total	Government Funds			District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
	Central	State			
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
25,211	43,27,178	..	10,420	8,798	..
2,751	13,82,386	..	9,38,109	5,42,376	..
1,453	4,83,402	..	32,43,708	14,44,758	..
51	84,452	..	..	..	..
29,466	62,77,418	..	41,92,237	19,95,932	..
..
..
..	75,362	..	..	..	..
..
..	1,89,902	..	..	..	..
2,346	96,788	..	..	..	..
539	8,86,796	..	..	..	..
..
2,885	12,48,848	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
218	6,013	..	..	..	..
..
..
218	6,013	..	..	..	..
32,569	78,99,669	..	41,92,237	19,95,932	..

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Type of Institutions	District Board Institutions					Government Funds	
	Fees	Endow-ments, etc.	Other sources	Total	Central	State	
	(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>							
Higher Secondary	9,196	..	..	28,414	..	2,55,567
High	
Senior Basic	70,656	..	730	15,51,671	..	2,57,559	
Junior Basic	27,454	..	3,207	47,19,127	..	26,63,808	
Nursery	13,647	
Total	1,07,306	..	3,937	62,99,412	..	31,90,581	
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>							
Agriculture	
Commerce	
Engineering	
Forestry	
Medicine	
Physical Education	
Polytechnic	
Others (Technical, Industrial, Arts and Crafts)	14,390	
Training	
Others	
Total	14,390	
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>							
Music and Dancing	
Other Fine Arts	
Oriental Studies	
For Social Workers	
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>							
Mentally Handicapped	
Physically Handicapped	
Adults	
Reformatory	
Others	
Total	
TOTAL (Direct)	1,07,306	..	3,937	62,99,412	..	32,04,971	

INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—(contd.) (Figures in rupees)

Municipal Board Institutions					
District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other sources	Total
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
..	2,6,978	3,85,147	438	3,561	8,51,691
..	4,45,493	1,17,189	5,804	2,829	8,28,874
..	21,15,675	4,941	578	3,154	47,87,156
..	28,761	46,407	..	1,101	87,916
..	27,93,907	5,53,684	6,820	10,645	65,55,637
..
..
..
..
..
..	23,545	9,455	..	6,110	53,500
..
..	12,219	..	..	..	12,219
..
..	35,764	9,455	..	6,110	65,719
..	2,418	1,200	..	..	3,618
..
..
..
..
..
..
..	2,418	1,200	..	..	3,618
..	28,32,089	5,64,339	6,820	16,755	66,21,974

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Type of Institutions	Government Funds					Private	
	Government Funds		Aided			Fees	Endow- ments etc.
	Central	State	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds			
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>							
Higher Secondary	..	45,48,110	962	73,743	56,77,416	1,13,677	
High	
Senior Basic	..	8,32,738	2,744	28,835	4,93,823	48,084	
Junior Basic	..	2,18,261	33,131	2,59,026	1,93,399	9,428	
Nursery	..	36,864	..	3,540	31,496	..	
Total	..	56,35,973	36,837	3,65,244	63,96,134	1,71,189	
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>							
Agriculture	
Commerce	
Engineering	
Forestry	
Medicine	
Physical Education	
Polytechnic	
Others (Technical, Industrial, Art and Craft)	20,750	1,37,380	1,500	12,914	57,366	31,014	
Training { J. T. C.	..	8,499	..	..	6,624	..
{ H. T. C.	..	29,325	..	..	13,348	..
Others*	
Total	..	20,750	1,75,204	1,500	12,914	77,338	31,014
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>							
Music and Dancing	..	2,333	..	800	10,763	363	
Other Fine Arts	
Oriental Studies	..	14,962	240	110	2,247	3,379	
For Social Workers	
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>							
Mentally Handicapped	
Physically Handicapped	..	4,800	..	600	..	6,014	
Adults	
Reformatory	
Others	
Total	..	22,095	240	1,510	13,010	9,756	
TOTAL (Direct)	20,750	63,06,780	38,577	3,81,268	70,03,862	3,23,628	

INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—(contd.)

(Figures in rupees)

Institutions					
Unaided					
Other sources	Total	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total
(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
11,08,561	1,15,22,469	4,91,509	3,542	3,47,187(a)	8,42,238
3,48,495	17,51,819	1,27,117	22,411	1,56,638(b)	3,06,166
1,50,008	8,68,253	..	1,920	66,091(c)	68,011
10,060	81,960	23,927	1,218	17,601	42,746
16,19,124	1,42,24,501	6,42,553	29,091	5,87,517	12,59,161
..
..
..
..
..
..
38,050	2,98,974	..	..	..	..
6,728	21,851	5,692	..	2,218(d)	7,910
5,902	48,575	..	..	..	..
..
50,680	3,69,400	5,692	..	2,218	7,910
2,222	16,481	3,254	..	2,532	6,186
33,063	54,004	..	..	..	..
..
11,403	22,817	..	..	..	..
..
..
46,691	93,302	3,254	..	2,932	6,186
18,71,552	1,59,46,417	9,00,657	54,485	8,40,828	17,96,690

(a) Includes Government subsidy of Rs. 1,703.

(b) Includes Government subsidy Rs. 8,120 and Municipal Board Rs. 6,500.

(c) Includes District Board subsidy of Rs. 6,691 and includes Municipal Board subsidy of Rs. 1,092

(d) Includes Government subsidy of Rs. 2,208.

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Total Direct Expenditure

Type of Institutions	Government Funds			
	Central	State	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
(1)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>				
Higher Secondary .. ..	..	83,35,647	9,760	2,80,721
High .. ..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic .. ..	..	33,62,838	5,45,120	4,80,928
Junior Basic	23,024	65,83,297	14,84,580	23,74,793
Nursery .. ..	..	1,30,056	..	30,301
Total	23,024	1,84,11,838	20,39,460	31,66,743
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>				
Agriculture .. ..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. ..	..	..	..	..
Engineering .. ..	..	..	..	..
Forestry .. ..	..	..	..	..
Medicine .. ..	..	75,362	..	..
Physical Education .. ..	..	..	..	..
Polytechnic .. ..	..	..	..	..
Others (Technical, Industrial, Arts and Crafts)	20,750	3,41,672	1,500	36,459
Training { J. T. C. .. ..	..	1,05,147	..	..
{ H. T. C. .. ..	..	9,15,582	..	12,219
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..
Total	20,750	14,37,763	1,500	48,678

INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—(contd.)

(Figure in rupees)

Total Direct Expenditure

Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total	Total expendi- ture on salaries†† of teachers (already included in col. 45)
(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
73,45,147	1,17,898	14,82,817	1,75,71,990	1,10,95,312
..
8,62,108	76,299	4,93,823	58,21,116	40,28,086
2,27,199	11,926	2,21,130	1,09,25,949	73,44,131
1,06,686	1,218	28,813	2,97,074	1,50,135
85,41,140	2,07,341	22,26,583	3,46,16,129	2,26,17,664
..
..
..
..
..	..	..	75,362	21,643
..
..
66,821	31,014	44,160	5,42,376	2,18,149
12,316	..	9,086	1,26,549	77,379
13,348	..	6,441	9,47,590	5,96,346
..
92,485	31,014	59,687	16,91,877	9,13,517

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Total Direct Expenditure				
Type of Institutions	Government Funds			
	Central	State	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
1	38	39	40	41
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>				
Music and Dancing .. ..	..	2,333	..	3,228
Other Fine Arts .. ..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies .. ..	..	14,962	240	110
For Social Workers .. ..	..	..	..	..
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>				
Mentally Handicapped .. ..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped .. ..	..	4,800	..	600
Adults .. ..	..	5,795	..	..
Reformatory .. ..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	27,890	240	3,928
Total (Direct)	43,774	2,07,18,389	20,41,200	32,20,949
Total Indirect Expenditure				
Direction .. ..	..	..	..	30,432
Inspection .. ..	..	6,67,134	..	3,48,362
Buildings	65,057	16,79,750	2,71,191	15,617
Scholarship and other Financial Concessions	69,784	14,33,053	26,536	..
Hostel Charges .. ..	..	70,021	7,448	1,092
Miscellaneous	35,734	2,23,422	35,300	68,249
Total (Indirect)	1,70,575	40,73,380	3,40,475	5,13,782
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect)	2,14,349	2,47,91,769	23,81,675	37,34,731
Total (Direct)—Boys	3,00,28,922	14,60,60,200	1,40,01,033	67,33,154
Total (Direct) All Persons	3,00,72,696	16,67,78,589	1,60,42,233	99,54,263
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect) Boys	5,65,49,333	18,30,80,592	1,83,40,157	79,20,260
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect) All Persons	5,67,63,682	20,78,72,351	2,07,21,832	1,16,55,031

††Includes allowances also.

INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS (*concl'd.*)

(Figures in rupees)

Total Direct Expenditure

Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total	Total expenditure on salaries†† of teachers (already included in col. 45)
42	43	44	45	46
15,217	383	5,154	26,235	23,624
2,247	3,379	33,086	64,004	34,167
..
..	6,014	11,403	22,817	6,820
..	..	218	6,013	5,697
..
..
17,464	9,756	49,841	1,09,119	70,308
94,17,627	3,85,174	27,37,923	3,85,65,036	2,49,91,796

Total Indirect Expenditure

..	..	..	7,47,598	..
3,54,619	22,835	4,11,698	31,53,512	..
..	16,469	2,31,149	17,92,608	..
5,63,999	2,876	2,29,077	8,74,513	..
5,60,152	24,983	3,82,441	13,20,286	..
14,68,770	67,168	12,54,365	78,88,515	..
1,03,86,397	4,52,342	39,92,288	4,64,53,551	2,49,91,796
8,15,32,511	40,78,728	3,16,12,422	31,40,47,470	18,08,11,040
90,950,138	44,63,902	3,43,50,345	35,26,12,508	20,58,02,836
8,61,71,936	51,99,530	4,51,04,770	40,23,66,668	18,08,11,040
9,75,53,333	56,51,872	4,90,97,058	44,93,20,219	20,58,02,836

VI-A—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS RECEIVING GENERAL

Age Group		School			
		Nursery	I	II	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	
Below 5	{ Boys	..	3,023	13,076	42
	{ Girls	..	3,086	6,820	5
5—6	{ Boys	..	1,088	2,31,081	29,397
	{ Girls	..	1,209	1,04,297	10,100
6—7	{ Boys	..	761	4,66,824	1,26,573
	{ Girls	..	528	1,67,901	43,371
7—8	{ Boys	..	230	3,60,508	1,95,765
	{ Girls	..	153	1,13,580	62,742
8—9	{ Boys	..	175	1,73,464	1,72,323
	{ Girls	..	96	59,053	51,794
9—10	{ Boys	..	111	1,09,155	1,20,644
	{ Girls	..	48	32,400	33,488
10—11	{ Boys	..	33	52,473	57,593
	{ Girls	..	24	15,404	15,977
11—12	{ Boys	..	10	20,403	33,042
	{ Girls	..	12	8,037	8,151
12—13	{ Boys	..	2	10,871	14,571
	{ Girls	..	11	3,654	3,453
13—14	{ Boys	..	..	1,772	3,399
	{ Girls	..	..	417	510
14—15	{ Boys	..	..	218	694
	{ Girls	..	..	25	119
15—16	{ Boys	..	..	47	198
	{ Girls	..	..	8	36
16—17	{ Boys	..	..	10	18
	{ Girls	..	..	2	11
17—18	{ Boys	..	..	..	5
	{ Girls	..	..	..	..
18—19	{ Boys	..	..	..	..
	{ Girls	..	..	..	1
19—20	{ Boys	..	..	..	..
	{ Girls	..	..	..	1
20—21	{ Boys	..	..	..	..
	{ Girls	..	..	..	..
21—22	{ Boys	..	..	..	..
	{ Girls	..	..	..	..
22—23	{ Boys	..	..	..	..
	{ Girls	..	..	..	..
23—24	{ Boys	..	..	..	..
	{ Girls	..	..	..	..
24—25	{ Boys	..	..	..	..
	{ Girls	..	..	..	..
Over 25	{ Boys	..	..	..	..
	{ Girls	..	..	..	..
Total	{ Boys	..	6,633	14,39,902	7,54,264
	{ Girls	..	5,167	5,11,598	2,30,259

EDUCATION BY CLASSES AND AGE GROUPS

Education					
Students in Classes				Age Group	
III	IV	V	VI		
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(1)	
..	..	..	..	Boys }	
..	..	..	..	Girls }	Below 5
3,481	87	32	..	Boys }	
1,481	9	..	..	Girls }	5-6
28,791	5,472	1,074	240	Boys }	
11,678	2,056	21	64	Girls }	6-7
1,01,983	31,612	4,818	308	Boys }	
29,450	8,751	2,419	142	Girls }	7-8
1,50,174	78,850	31,553	4,083	Boys }	
40,388	22,082	10,748	1,091	Girls }	8-9
1,33,612	1,18,070	70,021	32,496	Boys }	
36,542	33,403	18,029	6,929	Girls }	9-10
92,547	1,12,888	83,876	59,712	Boys }	
24,234	27,602	22,501	10,654	Girls }	10-11
63,212	78,516	87,038	70,495	Boys }	
13,713	18,839	19,130	13,614	Girls }	11-12
28,055	49,764	67,284	70,330	Boys }	
6,744	12,060	11,845	10,836	Girls }	12-13
14,432	28,234	35,259	43,640	Boys }	
2,025	4,376	6,155	6,902	Girls }	13-14
2,676	9,390	17,393	18,988	Boys }	
363	1,012	2,629	4,242	Girls }	14-15
577	2,411	6,791	9,161	Boys }	
114	265	781	1,816	Girls }	15-16
114	607	1,712	3,278	Boys }	
19	47	128	344	Girls }	16-17
12	138	339	949	Boys }	
5	15	67	85	Girls }	17-18
4	44	32	430	Boys }	
..	4	20	46	Girls }	18-19
1	5	10	47	Boys }	
1	1	15	19	Girls }	19-20
..	..	..	1	Boys }	
2	1	2	10	Girls }	20-21
..	..	..	..	Boys }	
..	..	1	1	Girls }	21-22
..	..	..	..	Boys }	
..	..	..	1	Girls }	22-23
..	..	..	..	Boys }	
..	..	..	..	Girls }	23-24
..	..	..	..	Boys }	
..	..	..	..	Girls }	24-25
..	..	..	..	Boys }	
..	..	..	..	Girls }	Over 25
6,09,674	5,16,084	4,07,232	3,14,158	Boys }	Total
1,66,659	1,30,524	94,482	56,796	Girls }	

VI-A—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS RECEIVING GENERAL

Age Group		School		
		VII	VIII	IX
(1)		(9)	(10)	(11)
Below 5	Boys	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..
5—6	Boys	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..
6—7	Boys	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..
7—8	Boys	65	1	..
	Girls	37	..	..
8—9	Boys	519	262	8
	Girls	177	31	..
9—10	Boys	4,570	1,244	79
	Girls	1,097	168	..
10—11	Boys	26,731	6,455	423
	Girls	6,872	1,998	62
11—12	Boys	47,192	23,480	4,065
	Girls	8,083	5,296	431
12—13	Boys	57,957	43,221	18,401
	Girls	10,322	6,851	3,029
13—14	Boys	52,372	51,553	29,984
	Girls	7,573	8,929	5,033
14—15	Boys	32,833	48,162	39,890
	Girls	5,355	6,282	5,599
15—16	Boys	17,700	30,638	34,708
	Girls	2,716	4,357	4,505
16—17	Boys	7,791	15,452	22,960
	Girls	704	2,186	2,372
17—18	Boys	2,772	7,779	12,666
	Girls	248	667	1,366
18—19	Boys	870	1,951	6,175
	Girls	106	265	468
19—20	Boys	174	783	2,131
	Girls	22	66	160
20—21	Boys	29	218	805
	Girls	12	29	55
21—22	Boys	..	32	371
	Girls	5	10	15
22—23	Boys	..	2	117
	Girls	2	2	4
23—24	Boys	..	1	52
	Girls	..	..	2
24—25	Boys	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	1
Over 25	Boys	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..
Total	Boys	2,51,575	2,31,234	1,72,835
	Girls	43,331	37,137	23,102

EDUCATION BY CLASSES AND AGE GROUPS—(cont'd.)

Education					
Students in Classes				Age Group	
X	XI	XII	Total		
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(1)	
..	..	..	16,741	Boys	Below 4
..	..	..	9,911	Girls	
..	..	..	2,65,769	Boys	5—6
..	..	..	1,17,596	Girls	
..	..	..	6,29,735	Boys	6—7
..	..	..	2,25,519	Girls	
..	..	..	6,95,290	Boys	7—8
..	..	..	2,17,265	Girls	
..	..	..	6,11,411	Boys	8—9
..	..	..	1,85,460	Girls	
1	..	..	5,90,003	Boys	9—10
..	..	..	1,62,104	Girls	
91	..	..	4,92,822	Boys	10—11
1	..	..	1,25,329	Girls	
732	15	..	4,18,200	Boys	11—12
45	..	..	95,951	Girls	
5,182	203	30	3,65,871	Boys	12—13
317	35	4	69,161	Girls	
19,663	1,735	426	2,82,469	Boys	13—14
2,990	203	65	45,178	Girls	
28,343	5,390	1,699	2,05,676	Boys	14—1
4,631	1,654	223	32,034	Girls	
40,663	14,197	6,679	1,63,770	Boys	15—1
4,459	3,119	1,343	23,519	Girls	
33,211	17,830	14,207	1,17,179	Boys	16—17
3,381	2,450	2,832	14,476	Girls	
19,851	13,179	15,905	73,595	Boys	17—18
2,324	1,706	1,784	8,268	Girls	
12,772	9,096	13,076	44,450	Boys	18—19
800	1,325	1,331	4,366	Girls	
7,114	5,615	8,042	23,922	Boys	19—20
419	338	1,095	2,137	Girls	
2,452	2,833	5,350	11,688	Boys	20—21
121	133	273	638	Girls	
1,033	804	2,204	4,444	Boys	21—22
55	77	114	278	Girls	
492	359	1,214	2,174	Boys	22—23
19	12	57	97	Girls	
102	152	493	800	Boys	23—24
3	7	10	22	Girls	
46	10	141	197	Boys	24—25
1	3	1	9	Girls	
10	2	41	53	Boys	Over 25
..	..	..	..	Girls	
1,71,748	71,420	69,500	50,16,259	Boys	Total
19,466	11,062	9,135	13,36,718	Girls	

VI-A—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS RECEIVING GENERAL

Age Group	Pre-University Arts		Pre-University Science		Collegiate			
					No. of students in Intermediate Classes			
					Arts		Science	
					1st Year	2nd Year	1st Year	2nd Year
(1)	(1a)	(1b)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)		
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	..	..	25	21	123	79
	Girls	..	..	19	4	17	1
14—15	Boys	10	27	58	54	309	220	
	Girls	6	6	45	23	35	13	
15—16	Boys	35	181	95	97	522	462	
	Girls	46	26	211	96	68	48	
16—17	Boys	34	218	119	130	504	532	
	Girls	30	22	162	247	65	60	
17—18	Boys	15	134	113	154	380	510	
	Girls	8	3	107	157	41	56	
18—19	Boys	10	37	68	153	175	385	
	Girls	2	2	63	73	19	30	
19—20	Boys	4	12	40	96	80	209	
	Girls	2	..	23	37	7	15	
20—21	Boys	1	3	23	55	33	118	
	Girls	1	..	1	12	1	7	
21—22	Boys	2	1	10	20	13	56	
	Girls	..	..	4	5	..	3
22—23	Boys	1	..	1	13	2	13	
	Girls	..	..	3	4	..	..
23—24	Boys	..	..	..	6	1	..
	Girls	..	..	3	..	..	..
24—25	Boys	..	..	..	1	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 25	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	2	..	1	..	..	..
Total	Boys	112	613	552	805	2,147	2,637	
	Girls	97	59	660	658	253	233	

EDUCATION BY CLASSES AND AGE GROUPS—(contd.)

Education

No. of students in Degree Classes						Age Group
Arts			Science			
1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(1)
..	..	..	..	..	..	{ Boys Below 5
..	..	..	..	..	..	{ Girls 5-6
..	..	..	..	..	..	{ Boys 6-7
..	..	..	..	..	..	{ Girls 7-8
..	..	..	..	..	..	{ Boys 8-9
..	..	..	..	..	..	{ Girls 9-10
..	..	..	..	..	..	{ Boys 10-11
..	..	..	..	..	..	{ Girls 11-12
..	..	..	..	..	..	{ Boys 12-13
..	..	..	..	..	..	{ Girls 13-14
..	8)	32	..	65	19	{ Boys 14-15
..	34	3	..	..	..	{ Girls 15-16
..	255	60	..	163	45	{ Boys 16-17
..	119	11	1	9	..	{ Girls 17-18
19	657	208	73	675	121	{ Boys 18-19
36	203	60	8	33	9	{ Girls 19-20
25	1,636	514	171	1,509	456	{ Boys 20-21
53	713	250	15	116	39	{ Girls 21-22
25	2,279	1,474	156	1,796	926	{ Boys 22-23
13	835	679	6	114	90	{ Girls 23-24
17	2,964	1,756	96	1,950	971	{ Boys 24-25
5	750	656	3	127	84	{ Girls Over 25
5	2,292	2,025	22	1,611	963	{ Boys
..	473	610	1	69	63	{ Girls
1	1,713	1,665	11	1,094	660	{ Boys
2	293	370	..	20	40	{ Girls
3	1,260	1,208	6	722	412	{ Boys
..	174	215	..	12	18	{ Girls
..	729	758	3	391	267	{ Boys
..	105	130	..	4	5	{ Girls
..	486	477	2	207	146	{ Boys
..	66	82	..	5	5	{ Girls
..	339	313	..	129	74	{ Boys
..	38	42	..	3	2	{ Girls
2	433	444	..	84	63	{ Boys
1	33	47	..	..	8	{ Girls
97	14,922	10,934	540	10,396	5,123	{ Boys Total
110	3,924	3,155	34	512	363	{ Girls

VI-A—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS RECEIVING GENERAL

Age Group	No. of students in Post-graduate Classes				Collegiate
	Arts		Science		
	1st Year	2nd Year	1st Year	2nd Year	
	(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
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	..	..	..	..
14—15	Boys	..	..	1	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..
15—16	Boys	10	2	5	..
	Girls	4	..	2	..
16—17	Boys	60	10	13	4
	Girls	25	3	6	..
17—18	Boys	268	62	111	40
	Girls	125	23	11	5
18—19	Boys	505	297	280	148
	Girls	237	105	28	15
19—20	Boys	752	514	370	219
	Girls	246	217	35	23
20—21	Boys	741	653	408	271
	Girls	236	224	30	26
21—22	Boys	833	747	251	235
	Girls	139	201	20	16
22—23	Boys	812	695	284	152
	Girls	85	119	10	8
23—24	Boys	542	466	141	140
	Girls	58	76	7	11
24—25	Boys	528	366	69	91
	Girls	28	31	5	1
Over 25	Boys	476	481	96	89
	Girls	32	47	7	4
Total	Boys	5,527	4,293	2,009	1,390
	Girls	1,215	1,046	161	109

EDUCATION BY CLASSES AND AGE GROUPS—(cont'd.)

Education		Total	Post-Graduate Diploma in Arts	Age Group
Number of Research Students				
Arts	Science			
(30)	(31)	(32)	(32a)	(1)
..	..	..	..	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
..	..	458	..	13—14 { Boys
..	..	80	..	Girls
..	..	1,212	..	14—15 { Boys
..	..	259	..	Girls
..	..	3,162	..	15—16 { Boys
..	..	340	..	Girls
..	..	6,023	8	16—17 { Boys
..	..	1,806	..	Girls
..	..	8,452	9	17—18 { Boys
..	..	2,273	..	Girls
..	..	9,528	11	18—19 { Boys
..	..	2,202	..	Girls
3	..	9,245	28	19—20 { Boys
..	..	1,832	1	Girls
52	56	7,575	17	20—21 { Boys
11	7	1,291	..	Girls
85	96	5,967	6	21—22 { Boys
18	9	834	..	Girls
97	121	4,344	2	22—23 { Boys
18	12	503	..	Girls
53	98	2,766	1	23—24 { Boys
20	8	341	..	Girls
47	65	2,072	..	24—25 { Boys
8	5	163	..	Girls
330	215	2,713	..	Over 25 { Boys
68	16	264	..	Girls
667	651	63,517	82	Total { Boys
141	57	12,788	1	Girls

VI-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS RECEIVING PROFESSIONAL

Age Group	School				
	Training				
	J. T. C.		H. T. C.		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Below 10	
10—11	
11—12	
12—13	
13—14	
14—15	
15—16	3	
16—17	1	7	
17—18	40	14	83	
18—19	196	52	534	
19—20	265	51	1,030	
20—21	393	64	1,430	
21—22	383	65	1,772	
22—23	345	59	1,570	
23—24	282	47	1,437	
24—25	248	26	1,005	
25—26	139	15	856	
26—27	117	5	583	
27—28	47	3	337	
28—29	44	4	181	
29—30	32	2	82	
30—31	14	4	40	
31—32	1	2	26	
32—33	1	4	13	
33—34	1	..	19	
34—35	7	
Over 35	3	4	
Total	2,548	421	11,016	1,615

AND SPECIAL EDUCATION BY AGE GROUP

Education								
Engineering, Technology and Industry(a)		Medicine and Veterinary (b)		Agriculture and Forestry (c)		Commerce		Age Group
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(1)
..	Below 10
..	10—11
..	11—12
..	12—13
9	13—14
9	14—15
262	..	4	..	6	..	..	..	15—16
753	..	43	..	36	..	..	..	16—17
1,047	..	70	..	128	..	..	..	17—18
691	..	49	..	214	..	..	..	18—19
780	..	44	11	224	..	..	..	19—20
664	..	27	9	281	..	..	..	20—21
649	..	18	26	152	..	..	..	21—22
422	..	19	15	87	..	..	..	22—23
419	..	6	8	54	..	..	..	23—24
311	..	5	7	35	..	..	..	24—25
239	..	1	7	20	..	..	..	25—26
49	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	26—27
166	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	27—28
3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	28—29
1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	29—30
..	2	..	..	..	..	30—31
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	31—32
..	1	..	..	..	..	32—33
..	33—34
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	34—35
..	2	..	..	..	..	Over 35
6,475	..	293	99	1,238	..	..	..

VI-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS RECEIVING PROFESSIONAL

Age Group	Scho			
	Arts and Crafts		Music, Drawing and Other Fine Arts (G)	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Below 10 .. .. .	..	..	7	160
10—11	45	101	4	63
11—12	27	163	5	59
12—13	63	173	6	40
13—14	197	235	4	20
14—15	474	216	3	30
15—16	524	343	6	26
16—17	606	295	4	37
17—18	908	287	67	242
18—19	1,045	471	9	40
19—20	1,138	283	2	35
20—21	1,093	223	5	16
21—22	861	234	11	15
22—23	440	194	11	10
23—24	35	26	8	11
24—25	230	33	8	7
25—26	135	..	3	17
26—27	47	5	3	1
27—28	4	3	7	..
28—29	5	..	1	..
29—30 .. .. .	..	..	3	1
30—31 .. .. .	..	..	..	..
31—32 .. .. .	..	..	5	..
32—33 .. .. .	..	2	..	..
33—34 .. .. .	..	1	10	..
34—35 .. .. .	..	..	6	..
Over 35	1	..	12	..
Total	8,179	3,290	213	833

(a) Includes	Boys	Girls	(b) Includes	Boys	Girls
(1) Engineering	4,263	..	(1) Medicine	293	99*
(2) Polytechnic	742	..	(2) Veterinary	..	..
(3) Others	Technical .. .. .	..	Total	293	99
	Industrial .. .. .	..		
	Arts & Crafts .. .. .	..		
Diploma in Engineering	1,470	..			
attached to Universities.					
Total	6,475	..			

*Includes 90 boys and 1 girl of school standard reading in Medical Colleges.

AND SPECIAL EDUCATION BY AGE GROUPS—(contd.)

Education							
Oriental Studies(d)		Other Subjects (e)		Total		Age Group	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(1)	
7,535	1,501	201	126	7,743	1,787	Below 10	
5,818	664	77	34	5,944	1,162	10—11	
3,768	301	108	20	3,908	543	11—12	
2,878	244	87	51	3,034	508	12—13	
4,169	197	308	57	4,687	509	13—14	
4,268	158	1,319	62	6,103	466	14—15	
3,595	114	404	67	4,801	558	15—16	
2,479	87	493	87	6,231	522	16—17	
2,580	68	611	87	5,534	811	17—18	
2,317	59	527	90	5,583	935	18—19	
2,295	69	680	106	6,458	752	19—20	
2,153	32	1,148	112	7,197	647	20—21	
1,789	22	1,014	92	6,640	647	21—22	
1,650	10	427	77	4,971	561	22—23	
1,448	11	429	54	4,418	261	23—24	
1,225	13	453	66	3,520	268	24—25	
760	5	447	73	2,600	201	25—26	
320	7	456	107	1,577	195	26—27	
264	3	511	120	1,337	168	27—28	
237	2	527	115	1,000	151	28—29	
200	..	607	136	926	155	29—30	
154	..	600	120	808	130	30—31	
170	..	420	116	623	123	31—32	
149	..	574	63	737	74	32—33	
99	..	439	45	568	50	33—34	
90	..	556	61	660	67	34—35	
65	..	867	72	949	87	Over 35	
54,275	3,867	14,320	2,216	98,557	12,338		
Boys	Girls	(d) Includes	Boys	Girls	(e) Includes	Boys	Girls
1,238	..	1. Prathima	18,653	1,151	1. Physical Edu-	33	..
..	..	2. Mulhyama	13,026	265	cation
Total 1,238		3. Shastri	3,267	60	2. Handicapped	753	255
		4. Acharya	1,858	48	3. Reformatory	186	..
(e) Includes		5. Arabic & Persian	17,471	2,343	4. Adults	12,730	1729
(1) Agriculture					4. Continuation classes	402	222
(2) Forestry					6. Rashtrabhasha	109	..
					7. Certificate in	107	10
					languages		
					attached to		
					Universities		
		Total	54,275	3,867	Total	14,320	2,216
		(g) Includes	Boys	Girls			
		Music	213	531			

*Includes 73 boys and 299 girls reading in Music Colleges

VI-B--DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS RECEIVING PROFESSIONAL

Age Group	Education					
	Nursery Training College		Basic		Non-Basic	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	(1)	(23i)	(23ii)	(23a)	(23b)	(23c)	(23d)
Below 10
10-11
11-12
12-13
13-14
14-15
15-16
16-17	15	10
17-18	3	38	23
18-19	4	120	129
19-20	21	169	164
20-21	36	509	232
21-22	59	450	223
22-23	54	469	184
23-24	42	358	153
24-25	23	252	110
25-26	15	255	113
26-27	20	148	43
27-28	18	103	29
28-29	17	99	32
29-30	14	86	17
30-31	11	62	21
31-32	19	43	6
32-33	14	43	1
33-34	14	13	8
34-35	21	14	4
Over 35	148	25	24
Total	..	77	553	31	3,271	1,526
Col. 23 (a) includes:				Col. 23 (b) Includes:		
Post-graduate Basic	37	Post-graduate Basic	..	31
Under-graduate Basic	516			
			553			
Col. 23 (c) includes:				Col. 23 (d) includes:		
Post-graduate Non-Basic	2,252	Post-graduate Non-Basic	..	1,305
Under graduate Non-Basic	19	Under graduate Non-Basic	..	203
				C. T. Non-Basic (Agra)	..	18
			3,271			1,526

AND SPECIAL EDUCATION BY AGE GROUPS—(contd.)

Education								Age Group
Engineering, Technology and Industry		Medicine and Veterinary		Agriculture and Forestry		Commerce		
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(1)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Below 10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10—11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11—12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12—13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13—14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14—15
15	..	8	..	169	1	240	..	15—16
193	..	39	4	388	4	712	..	16—17
312	..	120	43	478	2	1,148	2	17—18
876	4	284	42	714	3	1,886	1	18—19
851	5	431	85	873	5	1,431	1	19—20
747	5	531	81	1,043	11	1,104	..	20—21
546	5	508	65	840	16	808	..	21—22
433	..	506	57	617	9	531	..	22—23
250	1	397	51	344	2	313	..	23—24
145	..	320	32	236	2	211	..	24—25
90	1	284	14	145	6	101	..	25—26
57	..	238	11	110	..	46	..	26—27
23	..	141	14	43	..	16	..	27—28
28	..	78	4	43	..	6	..	28—29
31	..	39	1	36	..	5	..	29—30
25	..	35	2	18	..	3	..	30—31
26	..	22	1	3	..	2	..	31—32
19	..	12	..	6	..	2	..	32—33
27	..	12	..	1	..	2	..	33—34
37	..	19	1	2	..	1	..	34—35
93	..	95	3	22	..	21	1	Over 35
4,823	21	4,119	511	6,131	61	8,089	5	
Col. 24 includes:				Col. 25, includes:				
Engineering	..	..	3,148	Engineering	..	..	19	
Technology	..	..	1,309	Technology	..	..	2	
Mining and Metallurgy	..	..	366					
			4,823					21
Col. 26 includes:				Col. 27 includes:				
Medicine	..	..	3,262	Medicine	..	..	506	
Veterinary	..	..	857	Veterinary	..	..	5	
			4,119					511
Col. 28 includes:				Col. 29 includes:				
Agriculture	..	..	5,615	Agriculture	..	..	61	
Forestry	..	..	516					
			6,131					

VI-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS RECEIVING PROFESSIONAL

Age Group	c			
	Law		Collegiate	
			Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(1)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
Below 10
10—11
11—12
12—13
13—14
14—15
15—16	..	11	86	170
16—17	..	15	31	64
17—18	..	67	24	42
18—19	..	406	10	34
19—20	..	703	16	21
20—21	..	755	15	13
21—22	..	850	9	11
22—23	..	686	14	9
23—24	..	720	4	9
24—25	..	440	3	5
25—26	..	369	7	5
26—27	..	215	7	..
27—28	..	128	7	2
28—29	..	76	3	5
29—30	..	80	4	3
30—31	..	55	1	3
31—32	..	29	..	..
32—33	..	28	..	2
33—34	..	29	1	3
34—35	..	31	4	..
Over 35	..	65	2	2
Total	..	5,757	68	279

AND SPECIAL EDUCATION BY AGE GROUPS—(continued.)

Oriental		Studies		Other Subjects		Total		Age Group
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	(1)
(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(40)	(41)	(1)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Below 10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10—11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11—12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12—13
2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	13—14
3	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	14—15
263	1	..	4	792	176	792	176	15—16
108	1	6	5	1,507	88	1,507	88	16—17
86	..	38	31	2,314	143	2,314	143	17—18
58	..	142	52	3,998	270	3,998	270	18—19
103	5	137	37	4,735	341	4,735	341	19—20
90	7	110	35	4,940	427	4,940	427	20—21
85	10	92	17	4,252	375	4,252	375	21—22
93	4	56	16	3,453	304	3,453	304	22—23
93	10	49	9	2,586	251	2,586	251	23—24
96	5	31	3	1,768	165	1,768	165	24—25
98	9	61	8	1,425	166	1,425	166	25—26
42	6	6	3	889	68	889	68	26—27
47	8	10	2	536	58	536	58	27—28
35	7	3	..	388	50	388	50	28—29
10	..	..	..	305	22	305	22	29—30
5	..	1	..	216	29	216	29	30—31
22	6	..	..	166	13	166	13	31—32
..	..	2	1	126	7	126	7	32—33
1	..	..	..	99	12	99	12	33—34
1	..	..	..	150	5	150	5	34—35
2	1	1	..	474	35	474	35	Over 35
1,343	80	745	223	35,110	3,005	35,110	3,005	

Col. 36 includes:

Oriental Studies 711
 K. M. Instt. of Hindi Studies .. 224
 Varanaseya Sanskrit, Vishwa vid-
 yalaya, Varanasi. 408

Col. 37 includes:

Oriental Studies 25
 K. M. Instt. of Hindi Studies .. 48
 Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwa vidyalaya 7
 Varanasi.

1,343

80

Col. 38 includes:

M. S. W. 137
 D. S. W. 2
 L. S. G. D. 21
 Dip. in Languages 200
 B. Lib. Science 60
 Certificate in Lib. Science .. 84
 B. th. 11
 Physical Education 118
 Dip. in Rural Service 112

Col. 39 includes:

M. S. W. 23
 Home Arts 15
 Home Science 33
 Dip. in Languages 53
 B. Lib. Science 16
 Certificate in Lib. Science .. 55
 B. th. 1
 Physical Education 27

745

223

VII-A—TEACHERS IN SCHOOLS FOR

Type of Institutions	Trained					
	Graduate		Passed Inter- mediate or Matriculate		Non-Matriculate	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(1)	(2)	(3) *	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Recognised Schools—						
<i>Nursery Schools—</i>						
Government ..	2	24	2	38	..	3
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	..	15	..	17	..	2
Private { Aided ..	8	41	7	71	1	15
Private { Unaided ..	7	31	14	44	3	10
Total Nursery ..	17	111	23	170	4	30
<i>Junior Basic Schools—</i>						
Government ..	3	11	288	96	772	99
District Board ..	54	..	9,360	277	51,955	2,282
Municipal Board ..	72	27	2,184	821	5,304	2,273
Private { Aided ..	84	76	415	227	565	276
Private { Unaided ..	23	10	105	37	169	52
Total Junior Basic ..	236	124	12,352	1,458	58,765	4,981
<i>Senior Basic Schools—</i>						
Government ..	82	58	673	414	193	237
District Board ..	300	13	4,163	224	6,471	701
Municipal Board ..	50	27	423	238	362	162
Private { Aided ..	170	175	336	402	181	268
Private { Unaided ..	714	55	1,504	102	578	33
Total Senior Basic ..	1,316	328	7,099	1,380	7,790	1,451
<i>High|Higher Secondary Schools—</i>						
Government ..	1,575	634	574	399	64	71
District Board ..	16	10	16	2	..	..
Municipal Board ..	400	156	208	95	4	9
Private { Aided ..	12,482	2,152	4,886	1,298	320	338
Private { Unaided ..	1,040	82	589	63	56	2
Total Higher Secondary ..	15,513	3,034	6,273	1,857	444	420
GRAND TOTAL Recognised Schools	17,082	3,597	25,747	4,865	67,003	6,882
<i>Unrecognised Schools—</i>						
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic ..	..	4	7	..	15	..
Senior Basic ..	5	15	56	11	64	1
Higher Secondary ..	..	3	..	4	..	..
Total Unrecognised Schools	5	22	63	15	79	1
Total Recognised and Unrecog- nised Schools	17,087	3,619	25,810	4,880	67,082	6,883

GENERAL EDUCATION

Total			Untrained			
			Graduate		Uncertificated	
			Certificated		Men	Women
Men	Women	All persons	Men	Women	Men	Women
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
4	65	69	..	..	..	1
..	34	34	..	..	..	1
16	127	143	1	15	..	..
24	85	109	13	13	4	9
44	311	355	14	23	4	-11
1,063	206	1,269	..	..	..	..
61,369	2,559	63,928	23	1	525	11
7,560	3,120	10,680	60	8	101	44
1,064	579	11,643	115	54	13	13
297	99	396	28	..	31	2
71,353	6,563	77,916	226	63	675	70
953	759	1,712	5	9	5	1
10,934	938	11,872	61	23	61	8
835	427	1,262	10	9	10	2
087	845	1,532	76	25	59	49
2,796	190	2,986	175	9	231	16
16,205	3,159	19,364	327	75	366	76
2,213	1,104	3,317	76	30	112	6
32	12	44	6	2	1	..
612	260	872	49	4	31	13
17,688	3,788	21,476	3,434	305	3,087	245
1,685	147	1,832	208	3	171	17
22,230	5,311	27,541	3,773	344	3,402	281
1,09,532	15,344	1,25,176	4,340	510	4,447	438
..
22	4	26	..	..	36	1
125	27	152	10	..	6	4
..	7	7	..	8	..	..
147	38	185	10	8	42	5
1,09,979	15,382	1,25,361	4,350	518	4,489	443

VII-A—TEACHERS IN SCHOOLS FOR

Type of Institutions	Untrained						
	Passed Intermediate or Matriculate				Non-		
	Certificated		Uncertificated		Certificated		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	
Recognised Schools—							
<i>Nursery Schools—</i>							
Government ..	..	..	11	..	5	1	2
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Private {	Aided ..	4	18	..	5	..	7
	Unaided ..	3	59	7	9	3	6
Total Nursery	..	7	89	7	19	4	15
<i>Junior Basic Schools—</i>							
Government ..	..	4	3	79	21	192	24
District Board ..	..	5,080	191	3,775	435	8,056	3,422
Municipal Board ..	..	801	420	321	289	615	310
Private {	Aided ..	566	220	441	84	525	127
	Unaided ..	193	17	111	11	83	35
Total Junior Basic	..	6,644	851	4,727	840	9,471	3,918
<i>Senior Basic Schools—</i>							
Government ..	..	8	23	39	11	1	1
District Board ..	..	314	104	181	74	170	176
Municipal Board ..	..	38	47	16	22	33	63
Private {	Aided ..	334	104	175	146	60	33
	Unaided ..	776	45	800	71	196	29
Total Senior Basic	..	1,470	323	1,211	324	450	307
<i>High/Higher Secondary Schools—</i>							
Government ..	..	59	16	15	4	9	2
District Board ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	..	17	5	4	6	3	2
Private {	Aided ..	1,382	250	908	186	182	79
	Unaided ..	190	15	195	12	31	6
Total Higher Secondary	..	1,650	286	1,112	208	225	39
GRAND TOTAL Recognised Schools	..	9,771	1,549	7,057	1,391	10,150	4,329
<i>Unrecognised Schools—</i>							
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic ..	..	6	..	76	13	4	..
Senior Basic ..	..	33	1	73	10	32	4
Higher Secondary ..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..
Total Unrecognised Schools	..	39	10	149	23	36	..
Total Recognised and Unrecognised Schools	..	9,810	1,559	7,206	1,414	10,186	4,333

GENERAL EDUCATION—(concl'd.)

								GRAND TOTAL
Matriculate								
Uncertificated				Total				
Men	Women	Men	Women	All persons	Men	Women	All persons	
(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	
..	..	1	19	20	5	84	89	
1	1	1	3	4	1	37	38	
2	1	7	46	53	23	173	196	
..	1	30	97	127	54	182	236	
3	3	39	165	204	83	476	559	
264	34	539	82	621	1,602	288	1,890	
3,357	1,799	20,816	5,859	26,675	82,185	8,418	90,603	
229	271	2,127	1,342	3,469	9,687	4,462	14,149	
224	128	2,589	626	3,215	3,653	1,205	4,858	
250	16	726	81	807	1,023	180	1,203	
5,054	2,248	26,797	7,990	34,787	98,150	14,553	1,12,703	
6	2	64	47	111	1,017	806	1,823	
36	59	823	444	1,267	11,757	1,382	13,139	
27	14	134	157	291	969	584	1,553	
17	32	711	394	1,105	1,398	1,239	2,637	
181	28	2,359	118	2,557	5,155	388	5,543	
267	135	4,091	1,240	5,331	20,296	4,399	24,695	
5	4	276	62	338	2,489	1,166	3,655	
..	..	9	2	11	41	14	55	
1	12	105	42	147	717	302	1,019	
120	100	9,113	1,165	10,278	26,801	4,953	31,754	
37	3	822	56	878	2,560	203	2,710	
163	119	10,325	1,327	11,652	32,555	6,638	39,193	
5,487	2,505	41,252	10,722	51,974	1,51,084	26,066	1,77,150	
..	
238	10	360	24	384	382	28	410	
42	4	196	23	219	321	50	371	
..	..	..	17	17	..	24	24	
280	14	556	64	620	703	102	805	
5,767	2,519	41,808	10,786	52,594	1,51,787	26,168	1,77,955	

VII-B TEACHERS IN SCHOOLS FOR

Type of Institutions	No. of Teachers				
	Possessing a Degree*		Possessing a Diploma/ Certificate		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>					
Training	{ J. T. C.	207	36	79	17
	{ H. T. C.	628	89	406	138
Engineering	..	147	..	174	..
Polytechnic	..	5	..	46	..
Others (Tech. Industrial, Arts and Crafts)	..	70	20	653	104
Medicine	..	9	1	13	17
Agriculture	..	67	..	6	..
Forestry
Commerce
Physical Education
Others
Total	..	1,133	146	1,377	276
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>					
Music and Dancing	..	15	3	16	4
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies	..	2,892	6	2,043	45
For Social Workers
<i>For the Handicapped</i>					
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped	..	19	1	73	13
Adults	341	43
Reformatory	..	1	..	9	..
Others	2	..
Total	..	2,927	10	2,484	105
GRAND TOTAL	..	4,060	156	3,861	381

PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIAL EDUCATION

Number of Teachers				
Possessing no Degree/ Diploma/ Certificate		Total		
Men	Women	Men	Women	All persons
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
5	1	291	54	345
13	24	1,047	251	1,298
92	..	413	..	413
68	..	119	..	119
130	38	859	162	1,021
..	..	22	18	40
..	..	73	..	73
..
..
..
..
314	63	2,824	485	3,309
9	4	40	11	51
..
105	..	5,040	51	5,091
..
..
28	6	120	20	140
89	13	430	86	486
3	..	13	..	13
..	..	2	..	2
234	23	5,645	138	5,783
548	86	8,469	623	9,092

VIII-A—EXAMINATION

Boys

Name of Examination	Number appeared			Number passed		
	From Recogn- ised Institu- tions	Private	Total	From Recogn- ised Institu- tions	Private	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Degree and other Equi- valent Examinations</i>						
D. Litt. ..	3	..	3	3	..	3
D. Sc. ..	3	..	3	3	..	3
Ph. D. (Arts) ..	105	..	105	105	..	105
Ph. D. (Science) ..	37	..	37	35	..	35
Ph. D. (Tech.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. Phil. (Arts) ..	6	..	6	6	..	6
D. Phil. (Science) ..	23	..	23	23	..	23
D. Phil. (Con m.) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. A. ..	4,228	2,089	6,317	3,867	1,779	5,646
M. Sc. ..	1,334	117	1,451	1,137	71	1,208
M. S. W. ..	73	6	79	71	6	77
B. A. Hons. ..	10	..	10	9	..	9
B. Sc. Hons. ..	12	..	12	10	..	10
B. A. ..	10,616	4,434	15,050	5,709	1,825	7,534
B. Sc. ..	4,781	617	5,398	2,813	261	3,074
B. A. (Home Arts)	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Sc. (Home Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Music ..	45	35	80	30	21	51
<i>Education—</i>						
M. Ed. ..	89	4	93	76	2	78
B. Ed. ..	1,194	147	1,341	1,019	96	1,115
L. T. Basic ..	37	12	49	33	10	43
L. T. Non-Basic ..	632	212	844	492	149	641
B.T. ..	1,528	359	1,885	1,184	199	1,383
Dip. in Physical Education } 148	8	156	141	6	147	
Certificate in Physi- cal Education }	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Engineering—</i>						
Ph. D. Engineering	4	..	4	4	..	4
Master of Engineering	59	18	77	59	18	77
Post graduate in Engineering	72	24	96	71	24	95
Bachelor C.E. ..	169	1	170	154	1	155
Bachelor of E.E. ..	149	5	154	136	5	141
Bachelor of M.E. ..	185	5	190	177	4	181
Bachelor of Chemi- cal Engineering	41	..	41	38	..	38
Bachelor of Mining and Metallurgy	61	..	61	59	..	59
Bachelor of Teli- Communication	44	..	44	37	..	37
Fuel Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical Assistant Flying Training Course	285	..	285	285	..	285

RESULTS

Girls					
Number appeared			Number passed		
From Recogn- ised Institu- tions	Private	Total	From Recogn- ised Institu- tions	Private	Total
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(12)
..
17	..	17	17	..	17
..
6	..	6	6	..	6
3	..	3	3	..	3
..
1,665	936	2,001	1,029	854	1,883
104	4	108	95	3	98
11	..	11	10	..	10
1	..	1	1	..	1
1	..	1	1	..	1
3,041	2,003	5,044	2,077	925	3,002
346	2)	368	224	15	239
10	..	10	8	..	8
18	..	18	17	..	17
84	49	133	35	49	84
46	2	48	32	1	33
315	10	325	294	6	300
31	13	44	25	12	37
203	37	240	179	28	207
776	164	940	532	77	609
32	1	83	82	1	33
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
4	..	4	4	..	4
..
..
..

VIII-A—EXAMINATION

Boys						
Name of Examination	Number appeared			Number passed		
	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Medicine—						
M. D. ..	220	..	220	63	..	63
M. S. ..	120	..	120	52	..	52
M. B., B. S. ..	325	..	325	191	..	191
D. M. R. E. ..	2	..	2	2	..	2
D. O. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. O. M. S. ..	5	..	5	5	..	5
B. D. S. ..	22	..	22	11	..	11
D. O. S. ..	4	..	4	2	..	2
D. C. P. ..	3	..	3	3	..	3
D. C. H. ..	8	..	8	8	..	8
D. S. O. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. Pharmacy ..	7	..	7	7	..	7
B. Sc. Pharmacy ..	8	2	10	7	2	9
A. B. M. S. ..	72	..	72	56	..	56
A. M. B. S. ..	262	..	262	126	..	126
B. U. M. S. ..	16	2	18	14	1	15
B. M. B. S. ..	19	..	19	13	..	13
F. M. B. S. ..	54	8	62	33	6	39
D. L. O. ..	1	..	1	1	..	1
D. T. D. ..	1	..	1	1	..	1
G. S. M. S. ..	28	..	28	15	..	15
Veterinary—						
M. Sc. Vet. ..	43	..	43	43	..	43
B. Sc. Vet. ..	58	..	58	53	..	53
I. V. R. I. Mukteshwar	70	..	70	70	..	70
I. V. R. I. Izatnagar	84	..	84	73	..	73

RESULTS—(contd.)

Girls					
Number appeared			Number passed		
From Recogn- ised Institu- tions	Private	Total	From Recogn- ised Institu- tions	Private	Total
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
11	..	11	8	..	8
9	..	9	4	..	4
78	..	78	46	..	46
..
..
..
1	..	1	1	..	1
..
..
2	..	2	2	..	2
2	..	2	2	..	2
..
..
..
15	..	15	3*	..	3
2	..	2	2	..	2
..
..
..
..
5	..	5	4	..	4
..
..
..
..

VIII-A—EXAMINATION

Boys						
Name of Examination	Number appeared			Number passed		
	From Recog- nised Institu- tions	Private	Total	From Recog- nised Institu- tions	Private	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Agriculture—</i>						
Ph. D. Agriculture ..	1	..	1	1	..	1
Master of Agriculture ..	268	..	268	265	..	265
Bachelor of Agriculture ..	1,443	93	1,536	822	36	861
B. Sc. Agriculture En- gineering	29	..	29	23	..	23
<i>Technology—</i>						
M. Sc. Technolgy ..	20	..	20	18	..	18
<i>Commerce—</i>						
M. Com. ..	771	51	822	684	37	721
B. Com. ..	2,493	894	3,387	1,298	296	1,594
<i>Forestry—</i>						
Superior Forest Service Course	76	..	76	76	..	76
Forest Rangers Course	95	..	95	95	..	95
<i>Law—</i>						
LL D ..	1	..	1	1	..	1
Master of Law ..	19	14	33	6	7	13
Bachelor of Law ..	2,082	547	2,609	1,299	240	1,539
<i>Oriental Learning—</i>						
Acharya ..	923	155	1,078	402	59	461
Shastri ..	1,609	176	1,685	540	43	583
Dabir-i-Kamil ..	12	..	12	10	..	10
Fazil-i-Adab ..	5	..	5	4	..	4
Dabiri-Mahir ..	10	..	10	8	..	8
Fazil-i-Tafsir ..	10	..	10	9	..	9
Alim ..	14	..	14	11	..	11
Shikshakala Praveen ..	6	..	6	5	..	5
Bhartiya Hindi Parangat	48	..	48	34	..	34
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>						
Dip. in Foreign Lang- uages	169	12	181	139	11	150
Proficiency in Lang- uages	150	..	150	105	..	105
Dip. in L. S. G. D ..	7	..	7	5	..	5
Dip. in Social Work and Village Uplift.	69	..	69	64	..	64
Dip. in Photography..	72	..	72	61	..	61
Dip. in Hindi ..	5	..	5	5	..	5
Dip. in Sanskrit ..	3	..	3	3	..	3
Dip. in Urdu ..	6	..	6	6	..	6

RESULTS—(contd.)

Girls					
Number appeared			Number passed		
From Recog- nised Institu- tions	Private	Total	From Recog- nised Institu- tions	Private	Total
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
..
..
..
..
..
..
1	..	1	1	..	1
..
..
5	1	6	2	..	2
32	6	38	18	4	22
13	4	17	7	..	7
17	4	21	7	..	7
1	..	1	1	..	1
1	..	1	1	..	1
..
..
..
10	..	10	8	..	8
26	..	26	23	..	23
34	..	34	28	..	28
..
..
1	1	2	1	1	2
..
..

VIII-A—EXAMINATION

Name of Examination	Boys					
	Number appeared			Number passed		
	From Recogn- ised Institu- tions	Private	Total	From Recogn- ised Institu- tions	Private	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Post Gr. Dip. in Indian Phil and Culture	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dip. Spectroscopy ..	5	1	6	5	1	6
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>						
Dip. in Paurohitya Ratna	1	..	1	1	..	1
Proficiency in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proficiency in Persian and Arabic	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dip. in Applied Arts Crafts	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dip. in Statistical Method	8	..	8	7	..	7
Certificate in Statistical Methods	15	3	18	4	1	5
Dip. in Lib Science ..	59	8	67	50	7	57
D. F. A. ..	20	..	20	15	..	15
D. P. A. ..	38	..	38	36	..	36
Dip. in Jun'or Sculpture	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dip. in Senior Painting	10	1	11	0	1	11
Dip. in Music ..	59	23	82	52	14	66
Dip. in E. E. ..	124	20	144	80	16	96
Dip. in M. E. ..	126	11	137	100	8	108
Dip. in C. E. ..	263	..	263	167	..	167
Draftsman and Overseer	27	..	27	15	..	15
Dip. in Social Work ..	..	7	7	..	3	3
Dip. in B. Th. ..	5	..	5	5	..	5
Dip. in M. Th. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Intermediate—</i>						
Pre-University (Arts) ..	99	49	148	53	18	71
Pre-University (Science)	572	50	622	242	14	256
Pre-University (Commerce)	19	1	20	10	..	10
Pre-University (Agriculture)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Arts ..	28,493	14,440	42,933	13,273	4,597	17,870
Intermediate Science ..	27,835	3,665	31,500	12,311	995	13,306
Intermediate Agriculture	5,168	296	5,464	2,869	128	2,997
Intermediate Commerce	6,526	2,081	8,607	3,185	698	3,883
Intermediate Constructive	851	1,567	2,418	345	528	873
Intermediate Aesthetic	51	329	380	17	113	130
Intermediate Technical	103	1	104	54	..	54
High School Examination	1,70,212	43,887	2,14,099	77,889	12,575	90,464
High School Tech. Examination	406	31	437	242	18	265
Junior High School Examination						
Class VIII of H. S. Schools.	2,02,956	16,230	2,19,186	1,58,155	8,027	1,67,182
Class VIII of Senior Basic Schools						

RESULTS—(contd.)

Girls					
Number appeared			Number passed		
From Recogn- ised Institu- tions	Private	Total	From Recogn- ised Institu- tions	Private	Total
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
2	..	2	2	..	2
..
..
..
..
4	..	4	4	..	4
..
15	4	19	14	4	18
..
..
1	..	1	1	..	1
12	..	12	12	..	12
110	33	143	75	20	95
..
..
..
..
..
1	..	1	..	..	..
1	..	1	1	..	1
120	65	185	74	45	119
57	7	64	32	3	35
..
..
6,410	4,945	11,355	4,372	1,754	6,126
1,179	122	1,301	758	54	812
..
3	4	7	2	2	4
177	306	483	100	123	223
490	433	923	269	141	410
..
18,244	5,780	24,024	12,495	2,741	15,236
..
29,870	1,909	31,799	23,282	890	24,172

VIII-A—EXAMINATION

Boys						
Name of Examination	Number appeared			Number passed		
	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Class V of H. S. Schools Class V of Senior Basic Schools Class V of Junior Basic Schools	3,87,592	317	3,87,909	3,59,179	278	3,59,457
C. T. Basic ..	126	9	135	122	9	31
C. T. Non-Basic ..	9	1	10	8	1	9
C. T. Nursery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
J. T. C. ..	1,203	356	1,559	992	206	1,198
H. T. C. ..	5,135	837	5,972	4,469	515	4,984
D. E. A. ..	25	3	28	25	3	28
Dip. in Archaeology	3	..	3	3	..	3
Dip. in Stenotyping	1	..	1	1	..	1
Engineering and Architecture	857	..	857	680	..	680
Polytechnic ..	446	..	446	290	..	290
Industry (others Tech.)	726	..	726	583	..	583
Sahayak Vaidya	172	..	172	159	..	159
Sahayak Hakim	5	..	5	4	..	4
Agriculture Diploma	786	..	786	577	..	577
Forestry Oriental Studies Prathama ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4,077	27	4,104	1,347	3	1,350
Vishista	258	50	308	64	..	64
Uttar Madhyama	2,344	23	2,367	1,176	5	1,181
Purva Madhyama	4,026	32	4,058	1,818	8	1,826
Certificate in Sanskrit	26	..	26	14	..	14
Pravesika in Sanskrit	9	1	10	5	1	6
Munshi	181	2	183	105	1	106
Kamil ..	26	3	29	19	3	22
Maulvi ..	173	1	179	43	1	49
Fazil ..	31	1	32	25	1	26
Alim	160	3	163	117	3	120
Music ..	61	2	93	50	19	69
Certificate in Languages	24	..	24	21	..	21
Dip. in Rural Service	23	2	25	17	2	19

RESULTS--(concl.)

Girls					
Number appeared			Number passed		
From Recogn- ised Institu- tions	Private	Total	From Recogn- ised Institu- tions	Private	Total
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
81,478	271	81,749	72,571	173	72,744
..
91	3	94	89	2	91
38	..	38	38	..	38
192	56	248	154	19	173
610	154	764	404	58	462
..
..
2	..	2	2	..	2
..
..
950	..	950	891	..	891
..
..
..
..
87	..	87	21	..	21
1	..	1	..	..	..
14	..	14	5	..	5
51	3	54	19	1	20
..
..
11	2	13	9	2	11
..	4	4	..	3	3
9	..	9	4	..	4
..
..	1	1	..	..	..
117	71	188	104	50	154
..
..

VIII-B—EXAMINATION RESULTS

Name of Examination	Boys						
	Number appeared			Number passed			
	From Recog- nised Insti- tutions	Private	Total	From Recog- nised Insti- tutions	Private	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Master of Engineering	
B. A.	..	2,289	662	2,951	1,325	427	1,752
B. Sc.	..	504	59	563	346	49	395
B. Com.	..	482	119	601	334	85	419
B. A. Home Arts
L.L. B.	..	143	26	169	112	21	133
B. Sc. Agriculture	..	128	13	141	113	12	125
B. Sc. Agr. Engineering	..	3	..	3	3	..	3
Bachelor of Vet. Science	..	22	..	22	22	..	22
B. Civil Engineering	..	8	..	8	8	..	8
B. Elec. Engineering	..	10	..	10	10	..	10
B. Telecommunication	..	4	..	4	4	..	4
B. Mech. Engineering	..	3	..	3	3	..	3
Intermediate Arts	651	651	..	347	347
Intermediate Science	529	529	..	358	358
Intermediate Commerce	167	167	..	83	83
Intermediate Constructive	59	59	..	83	33
Intermediate Aesthetic	7	7	..	4	4
Intermediate Agriculture	424	424	..	301	301
Intermediate Technical	11	11	..	6	6
High School Examination	2,908	2,908	..	1,799	1,799
A. M. B. S.	..	91	..	91	87	..	87
B. U. M. S.	..	1	1	2	1	1	2
F. M., B. S.	..	12	..	12	10	..	10
Sahayak Vaidya	..	4	..	4	4	..	4
Diploma in Civil Engineering	..	16	..	16	16	..	16
Diploma in Electrical Engineering	..	112	19	131	90	16	106
Diploma in Mechanical Engineering.	..	6	..	6	6	..	6
Draftsman Dip. (Civil, Electrical and Mechanical).	..	9	..	9	9	..	9

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 villages under compulsion	Total estimated population of the children of school going age in area(s) under compulsion during the current year	Number of institutions where compulsion is in force		Number of students on rolls under compulsion	
					Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(8)
Urban (Town and Cities)								
For Boys only (excluding Tanda and Mirzapur)	1923-1955	6—11	85	3,62,639	1,730	3,06,005	..	..
For Girls only ..	1923-1951	6—11	8	2,66,407	952	1,17,715	97,378	..
For both Boys and Girls (For Tanda and Mirzapur where compulsion was in force for girls in part areas only)	1936-1951	6—11	2	10,655	59	7,858	1,664	..
In part areas only { for boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ for girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1923-1951	6—11	95	6,39,751	2,741	4,31,578	99,042	..
Rural (Village)								
For Boys only (Excluding two villages in Lucknow and one village in Etawah)	1928-1936	6—11	1,684	79,427	521	69,776	..	..
For Girls only ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For both Boys and Girls (For two villages in Lucknow and one village in Etawah where compulsion was in force for girls also)	1928-1936	6—11	3	4,229	54	2,925	736	..
In part areas only { for boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ for girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1928-1936	6—11	1,782	7,23,407	575	72,701	736	..
GRAND Total ..	1923-1955	6—11	1,788	7,23,407	3,318	5,04,279	99,778	..

COMPULSORY EDUCATION

Coercive measures taken during the current year								
Percentage of enrolment under compulsion to total population given in column (5)	Average daily attendance	No. of notices issued	No. of attendance orders passed	Prosecution			No of attendance officers	Total expenditure
				For non-enrolment	For non-attendance	Fines realised		
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
								Rs.
84.4	82.1	53,492	27,061	1,865	1,899	3,601	124	73,62,821
80.7	85.1	38,357	18,710	56	567	149	55	56,25,554
89.4	79.1	2,314	1,270	12	132	276	6	3,26,479
..
..
82.9	83.6	23,063	47,050	2,590	3,598	4,026	185	1,32,84,354
87.8	83.0	36,812	23,317	1,582	5,444	8,722	95	13,69,421
..
86.6	68.5	492	392	95	171	1,500	22	73,491
..
..
87.8	82.3	37,394	22,519	1,677	5,215	10,22	117	14,49,912
83.5	63.5	1,31,367	70,569	4,267	7,813	14,349	392	1,47,37,566

X—EDUCATION IN

Type of Institutions	No. of Institutions in Rural Areas				Number of	
	Recognised				Government	
	Government	District Board	Private	Total	Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	6(a)	6(b)
<i>For Males—</i>						
Universities .. .. .	..	..	9	9	..	..
Colleges for General Education	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for Professional and Special Education	..	..	5	5	..	..
Schools for General Education—						
High/Higher Secondary ..	23	2	787	812	7,059	763
Senior Basic ..	75	2,066	1,067	3,198	8,005	315
Junior Basic ..	979	34,113	1,199	36,291	41,406	7,854
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,077	36,171	3,053	40,301	56,470	6,932
School for Professional and Special Education						
Training { J. T. C. ..	1	..	13	14	155	..
{ H. T. C. ..	29	..	..	29	2,905	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	3	3	..	..
Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	339	..	2	341	10,566	384
Others ..	7	1	635	643	176	..
Total ..	376	1	653	1,030	13,802	384
<i>For Females—</i>						
Universities .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for Professional and Special Education	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for General Education—						
High/Higher Secondary ..	1	1	6	8	..	177
Senior Basic ..	24	249	23	296	34	2,865
Junior Basic ..	93	4,549	106	4,748	657	1,910
Nursery ..	1	..	..	1	8	49
Total ..	119	4,799	135	5,053	699	5,001
Schools for Professional and Special Education						
Training { J. T. C. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ H. T. C. ..	1	..	1	2	..	75
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	6	..	..	6	..	1,266
Others ..	..	..	2	2	..	..
Total ..	57	..	3	60	..	1,341
GRAND TOTAL ..	1,629	40,971	3,858	46,458	70,971	13,653

RURAL A REAS

Scholars on rolls in recognised institutions						Stagewise number of scholars per column 9 (a) and 9 (b)			
District Board		Private		Total		In Middle Stage Classes VI to VIII		In Primary Stage Classes I to V	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
7(a)	7(b)	8(a)	8(b)	9 (a)	9 (b)	10(a)	10 (b)	11(a)	11(b)
..	..	1,980	4	1,980	4	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	822	..	822	..	..	..	..	..
1,267	..	43,44,665	4,664	3,52,991	5,431	1,63,290	3,887	938	97
2,67,083	6,711	1,10,869	3,577	3,85,957	10,603	..	..	10,249	537
29,83,047	4,40,095	69,753	8,609	30,94,211	4,54,558	..	..	..	..
..
32,45,397	4,46,810	5,25,292	16,850	38,27,159	4,70,592	1,63,290	3,887	11,187	634
..	..	693	53	848	53	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2,905	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	292	..	292	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	..	69	..	10,635	34	..	..	..	..
43	..	23,395	633	23,614	633	..	..	..	..
43	..	29,449	686	43,294	1,070	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..	62	244	2,007	244	2,246	67	185	150	303
144	14,547	138	2,692	316	20,104	..	..	66	6,650
11,931	3,30,119	266	6,453	12,854	3,47,482	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	8	49	..	..	..	..
12,075	3,53,728	648	11,152	13,422	3,69,881	67	985	216	6,953
..	..	..	70	..	145	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..	..	..	197	..	1,266	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	197	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	267	..	1,608	..	..	..	..
32,57,571	8,00,538	5,58,191	28,959	38,86,677	8,43,155	1,63,357	4,872	11,403	7,587

X-A—EDUCATION IN

Type of Institutions	Direct		Fees
	Recognised		
	Government Funds	District Board Funds	
(1)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>For Males—</i>			
Universities ..	1,53,728	732	3,53,280
Colleges for General Education ..	..	..	..
Colleges for Professional and Special Education ..	1,20,037	..	98,058
Schools for General Education—			
High/Higher Secondary ..	1,21,75,716	18,658	1,51,79,431
Senior Basic ..	88,71,313	29,25,812	53,49,802
Junior Basic ..	5,19,77,229	1,06,37,415	3,22,227
Nursery ..	..	..	..
Total ..	7,30,24,258	1,35,81,885	2,08,51,460
School for Professional and Special Education—			
Training { J. T. C. ..	83,275	..	82,085
{ H. T. C. ..	11,66,577	..	..
Agriculture ..	7,441	..	26,694
Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	..
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	59,754	..	..
Others ..	7,48,589	74,771	67,896
Total ..	20,65,636	74,771	1,76,673
<i>For Females—</i>			
Universities ..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education ..	..	..	..
Colleges for Professional and Special Education ..	..	..	..
Schools for General Education—			
High/Higher Secondary ..	1,59,291	8,798	73,541
Senior Basic ..	9,73,206	3,80,015	77,050
Junior Basic ..	31,45,743	12,76,002	25,229
Nursery ..	51,460	..	..
Total ..	43,29,700	16,64,815	1,75,820
Schools for Professional and Special Education—			
Training { J. T. C. ..	..	..	..
{ H. T. C. ..	48,430	..	3,005
Agriculture ..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	..
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	5,795	..	..
Others ..	5,698	240	..
Total ..	59,921	240	3,005
GRAND TOTAL ..	7,97,53,280	1,53,22,443	2,16,58,298

RURAL AREAS—(concl'd.)

Expenditure		No. of Teachers in			
Institutions		Recognised Institutions			
Other Sources†	Total	Government	District Board	Private	Total
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Rs. 2,49,876	Rs. 7,57,116	..	..	141	141
1,00,379	3,18,474	..	..	71	71
27,21,853	3,00,95,658	394	41	12,648	13,083
11,24,320	1,82,71,247	407	10,570	5,121	16,098
3,59,395	6,32,96,266	1,288	79,612	2,762	83,662
..
42,05,568	11,16,63,171	2,089	90,223	19,931	1,12,243
26,829	1,92,189	20	..	76	96
..	11,66,577	292	..	..	292
24,996	59,131	..	..	24	24
..
..
2,472	62,226	339	..	2	341
10,12,985	19,04,241	22	3	2,525	2,550
10,67,232	33,84,364	673	3	2,627	3,303
..
..
16,858	2,58,488	15	4	96	115
57,443	14,87,714	137	911	118	1,166
17,407	4,64,381	99	7,394	159	7,652
..	51,460	8	..	..	8
91,708	62,62,043	259	8,309	373	8,941
..
..	51,435	10	..	7	7
..
..
..
218	6,013	56	..	..	6
13,912	19,848	..	..	14	4
14,130	77,296	66	..	21	87
57,28,443	12,24,62,464	3,087	98,535	23,164	1,24,766

†Includes income from Endowment, contributions, subscriptions, etc.

XI—SCHOLARSHIPS, STIPENDS, FREE STUDENTSHIPS TO STUDENTS IN

Type of Institutions ^s		Scholarships and	
		Central	
		No.	
		Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	
Universities—			
University Departments	1,210	46
Research Institutions—			
		27	2
Colleges for General Education—			
Degree Colleges—			
Arts	761	35
Science	78	..
Arts and Science	2,010	28
Total		2,849	63
Colleges for Professional Education—			
Agriculture	222	..
Applied Art and Architecture
Commerce
Education	{ Basic	{ Post-graduate	..
	{ Non-basic	{ Under-graduate	..
		{ Post-graduate	..
		{ Under-graduate	..
Engineering	25	..
Forestry	25	..
Law	26	..
Medicine	24	3
Physical Education
Technology	8	..
Veterinary	20	1
Others
Total		358	9
Colleges for Special Education—			
Music and Dancing	13	1
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies	62	14
Social Education	3	..
Others	83	..
Total		161	15

**AND OTHER FINANCIAL CONCESSIONS
DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS—**

Stipends awarded by—

Government			State Government		
Total value per annum in rupees		No.	Total value per annum in rupees		
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
12,93,248	49,777	1,804	195	8,63,274	60,025
51,364	3,844	68	--	33,901	--
2,43,206	12,526	1,106	189	2,90,193	44,566
33,673	..	146	5	22,063	1148
8,64,246	13,017	2,997	319	8,10,706	62,446
11,41,125	25,543	4,249	513	11,22,962	104,160
1,57,650	..	147	2	32,751	1920
..
..
1,531	437	2	50	375	7,717
..	..	231	..	54,667	..
..	867	111	88	34,157	23,882
..	503	11	183	3,600	56,966
46,062	..	16	..	8,541	..
36,804	..	471	..	4,44,889	..
16,886	..	3	..	850	..
42,846	4,832	168	45	83,017	16,688
..	..	..	25	..	6,836
6,450	..	143	..	51,264	..
30,761	1,600	68	..	20,442	..
..
3,38,990	8,239	1,371	393	7,34,553	1,14,009
17,655	3,919	25	29	5,248	7,801
43,268	11,930	1	..	..	..
2,360	..	2	..	29	..
27,218	..	2	..	490	..
..	..	..	..	688	..
99,499	14,949	30	29	6,646	7,800

XI—SCHOLARSHIPS, STIPENDS, FREE STUDENTSHIPS TO STUDENTS IN

Type of Institutions	Scholarships and	
	Institution	
	No.	
(1)	Boys (10)	Girls (11)
<i>Universities—</i>		
University Departments	1,333	201
<i>Research Institutions—</i>		
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>		
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>		
Arts	461	51
Science .. ..	..	70
Arts and Science	260	70
Total	661	121
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture	18	..
Applied Art and Architecture .. ..	..	..
Commerce .. ..	..	..
Education { Basic { Post-graduate .. ..	..	..
Under-graduate .. ..	..	..
Post-graduate .. ..	..	..
Non-basic { Under-graduate .. ..	..	..
Engineering .. ..	..	..
Forestry .. ..	..	..
Law .. ..	..	..
Medicine	46	4
Physical Education .. ..	..	..
Technology	74	..
Veterinary .. ..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..
Total	138	4
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>		
Music and Dancing	24	17
Other Fine Arts .. ..	..	..
Oriental Studies	33	..
Social Education .. ..	..	..
Others	13	..
Total	70	17

AND OTHER FINANCIAL CONCESSIONS
DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS—(contd.)

Stipends awarded by—

its e		Local Boards			
Total value per annum in rupees		No.		Total value per annum in rupees	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
4,12,247	49,091	..	..	..	..
25,497	1,508	..	7	..	1,540
19,794	5,492	32	2	2,564	360
42,291	7,000	32	9	2,564	1,900
610	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
3,285	601	..	..	..	..
..
43,735	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
47,630	601	..	..	..	..
735	1,111	..	..	..	..
..
3,612	..	..	..	..	..
..
1,000	..	..	..	..	..
..
5,347	1,111	..	..	..	..

XI—SCHOLARSHIPS, STIPENDS, FREE STUDENTSHIPS TO STUDENTS IN

Type of Institutions		Scholarships and	
		Others	
		No.	
		Boys	Girls
(1)		(18)	(19)
<i>Universities—</i>			
University Departments	.. ..	473	50
<i>Research Institutions—</i>			
		2	
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>			
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>			
Arts	.. ..	687	105
Science	.. ..	95	1
Arts and Science	.. ..	1,437	145
Total		2,199	251
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>			
Agriculture	.. ..	125	
Applied Art and Architecture	.. ..	
Commerce	.. ..	
Education	{ Basic	} Post-graduate	
		} Under-graduate	
	{ Non-basic	} Post-graduate	
		} Under-graduate	
Engineering	.. ..	3	9
Forestry	.. ..	
Law	.. ..	
Medicine	.. ..	29	5
Physical Education	.. ..	2	
Technology	.. ..	5	
Veterinary	.. ..	4	
Others	.. ..	
Total		168	4
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>			
Music and Dancing	.. ..	19	10
Other Fine Arts	.. ..	
Oriental Studies	.. ..	6	
Social Education	.. ..	10	1
Others	.. ..	6	
Total		41	11

**AND OTHER FINANCIAL CONCESSIONS
DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS—(contd.)**

Stipends awarded by—

Total of all Scholarships and Stipends					
Total value per annum in rupees		No.		Total value per annum in rupees	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
1,35,876	26,572	4,820	492	27,04,745	1,84,465
796	..	117	2	86,061	3,844
35,026	10,426	2,995	387	5,90,922	63,566
22,059	480	319	6	77,795	1,628
1,88,867	17,889	7,676	564	18,86,177	99,204
2,45,952	28,795	10,990	957	25,54,894	1,67,398
13,671	..	512	2	2,04,682	1,920
..
..
..	..	10	52	1,906	8,154
..	..	231	..	54,667	..
..	..	111	90	34,157	24,749
..	2,217	11	193	3,600	59,686
2,333	..	44	..	56,936	..
..	..	496	..	4,81,693	..
..	..	29	..	17,736	..
17,296	6,266	267	57	1,46,454	28,387
609	..	2	25	600	6,836
2,031	..	230	..	1,03,480	..
1,075	..	92	1	52,278	1,600
..
37,006	8,483	2,035	420	11,57,979	1,31,332
12,058	5,719	81	57	35,696	17,649
..
4,450	..	102	14	51,348	11,930
4,180	78	15	1	7,030	78
4,160	..	104	..	33,266	..
24,848	5,797	302	72	1,27,340	29,657

**XI—SCHOLARSHIPS, STIPENDS, FREE STUDENTSHIPS
TO STUDENTS IN**

Type of Institutions	Free Studentships					
	No.		Yearly Amount foregone in rupees			
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)		
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments .. .	4,723	700	6,64,813	88,658		
<i>Research Institutions—</i>	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>						
Arts	1,594	682	1,65,111	75,998		
Science	455	3	53,766	330		
Arts and Science	11,444	874	13,04,667	1,35,682		
Total	13,493	1,559	15,23,544	2,12,010		
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture	193	..	27,318	..		
Applied Art and Architecture .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Education {	Basic {	Post-graduate	
		Under-graduate	
	Non-Basic {	Post-graduate	10	24	1,602	2,687
		Under-graduate
Engineering	2	..	600	..		
Forestry .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Law	125	..	13,345	..		
Medicine	102	20	11,068	1,680		
Physical Education .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Technology	61	..	12,200	..		
Veterinary	87	..	10,370	..		
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Total	580	44	76,508	4,347		
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing	45	37	1,576	1,421		
Other Fine Arts .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	18	3	3,000	570		
Social Education	20	"	3,135	1,420		
Others	31	..	3,612	..		
Total	114	46	11,323	3,411		

**AND OTHER FINANCIAL CONCESSIONS
DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS—(contd.)**

Other Financial Concessions				Number of scholars in institutions where education is free at any stage	
No.		Yearly Amount spent in rupees			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
770	56	61,443	5,917	..	..
2	..	600	..	128	..
1,163	77	65,574	7,166	..	..
143	..	20,246	..	..	..
1,133	70	1,01,104	4,766	..	..
2,379	147	1,86,924	11,812	..	..
168	..	21,515	..	..	..
..
..
..	..	..	..	87	31
2	..	467	..	516	..
..	5	..	414	140	78
..	2	..	150	8	203
..
..
10	1	1,780	00	..	..
..	..	..	..	52	27
..	..	..	..	280	..
..
..
180	8	23,762	634	1,090	339
19	38	1,140	1,368	..	..
3	..	37	..	270	16
..
..
22	88	1,177	1,368	372	10

**XI—SCHOLARSHIPS, STIPENDS, FREE STUDENTSHIPS
TO STUDENTS IN**

Type of Institutions	Scholarships and	
	Central	
	No.	
	Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>		
Higher Secondary	9,228	421
High .. .. .	..	..
Senior Basic	298	25
Junior Basic .. .. .	..	..
Nursery .. .. .	..	..
Total	9,526	446
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture	15	..
Commerce .. .. .	..	..
Engineering	44	..
Forestry .. .. .	..	..
Medicine .. .. .	..	..
Physical Education .. .. .	..	..
Polytechnic	2	..
Others (Tech., Industrial, Arts and Crafts)	114	1
Training { J. T. C.	18	..
{ H. T. C.	51	..
Others .. .. .	..	..
Total	229	1
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>		
Music and Dancing	3	..
Other Fine Arts .. .. .	..	..
Oriental Studies .. .. .	..	..
For Social Workers .. .. .	..	..
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>		
Mentally Handicapped .. .. .	..	..
Physically Handicapped	8	..
Adults .. .. .	..	..
Reformatory .. .. .	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..
Total	11	..
GRAND TOTAL	14,381	583

AND OTHER FINANCIAL CONCESSIONS
DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS—(cont d.)

Stipends awarded by—

Government		State Government			
Total value per annum in rupees		No.		Total value per annum in rupees	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
25,55,912	50,076	41,179	5,022	44,67,130	4,82,236
9,771	590	10,272	1,967	6,08,073	98,869
..	..	17,821	2,726	2,28,985	56,541
..
26,65,683	50,666	69,272	9,715	54,04,188	6,31,637
2,848	..	521	..	1,26,205	..
..
25,609	..	260	..	92,572	..
..
..	..	9	98	1,200	47,253
..
904	..	558	..	1,29,551	..
20,318	600	2,453	338	6,62,502	85,661
5,348	..	810	167	1,90,497	44,850
10,507	..	10,090	1,279	20,91,733	3,05,190
..
60,534	600	14,699	1,880	32,94,260	4,82,952
90	..	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	297	4	30,210	658
..
3,025	..	196	29	52,345	4,638
..
..
..
3,115	..	493	33	82,555	5,291
55,50,658	1,53,618	91,986	12,758	1,15,42,330	14,05,375

**XI—SCHOLARSHIPS, STIPENDS, FREE STUDENTSHIPS
TO STUDENTS IN**

		Scholarships and		
Type of Institutions	Institution			
		No.		Total value
		Boys	Girls	Boys
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>				
Higher Secondary	11,179	824	5,24,951
High
Senior Basic	2,360	158	83,424
Junior Basic	47	44	534
Nursery
Total	13,586	1,026	6,00,009
<i>School for Professional Education—</i>				
Agriculture	76	..	14,287
Commerce
Engineering	57	..	12,040
Forestry
Medicine
Physical Education
Polytechnic	60	..	2,617
Others (Tech., Industrial, Arts and Crafts).	90	12	24,423
Training { J. T. C.
{ H. T. C.
Others
Total	283	12	53,367
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>				
Music and Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies	12,472	16	3,54,326
For Social Worker
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>				
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped
Adults
Reformatory
Others
Total	12,472	16	3,54,326
GRAND TOTAL	28,543	1,397	15,15,217

**AND OTHER FINANCIAL CONCESSIONS
DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS—(contd.)**

Stipends awarded by—

itself		Local Boards		
per annum in rupees		No.	Total value per annum in rupees	
Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
61,883	308	29	14,630	1,410
5,206	4,057	320	1,13,126	6,350
314	3,227	657	81,495	14,130
..
67,403	7,592	1,006	2,09,257	21,890
..
..
..
..
..
..
3,800	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	10	..	2,400
..
3,800	..	10	..	2,400
..
..
976	52	..	556	..
..
..
..	..	1	..	240
..
..
..
976	52	1	556	240
1,29,982	7,676	1,026	2,12,677	26,430

**XI—SCHOLARSHIPS, STIPENDS, FREE STUDENTSHIPS
TO STUDENTS IN**

Type of Institutions	Scholarships and		
	Others		
	No.		Total value
	Boys	Girls	Boys
(1)	(18)	(19)	(20)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>			
Higher Secondary ..	2,205	178	1,63,295
High ..	..	..	..
Senior Basic	273	45	12,806
Junior Basic	30	7	744
Nursery .. ..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,508	230	1,81,845
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>			
Agriculture .. ..	..	..	..
Commerce .. ..	..	..	..
Engineering	14	..	4,085
Forestry .. ..	..	..	..
Medicine .. ..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..
Polytechnic	1	..	624
Others (Teach., Industrial, Arts and Crafts)	20	37	2,572
Training { J. T. C. .. ..	..	..	..
{ H. T. C. .. ..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..
Total ..	35	37	7,281
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>			
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts .. ..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	296	..	13,080
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>			
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	18	5	912
Adults .. ..	..	..	..
Reformatory .. ..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..
Total ..	308	5	13,992
GRAND TOTAL ..	6,734	566	6,47,596

**AND OTHER FINANCIAL CONCESSIONS
DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS—(contd.)**

Stipends awarded by—

Total of all Scholarships and Stipends

per annum in rupees		No.		Total value per annum in rupees	
Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	
17,063	64,099	6,474	77,35,924	6,12,668	
1,406	17,260	2,515	8,13,200	1,06,412	
144	21,125	3,434	4,11,858	71,129	
..	
18,613	1,02,484	12,423	89,60,982	7,90,209	
..	612	..	1,44,340	..	
..	375	..	1,34,306	..	
..	9	98	1,200	47,252	
..	619	..	1,33,696	..	
971	2,877	386	7,09,815	91,032	
..	823	167	1,95,845	44,850	
..	10,141	1,289	21,02,240	3,07,590	
..	
971	16,256	1,940	34,21,442	4,90,724	
..	3	..	90	..	
..	13,111	20	3,98,472	1,634	
..	
310	222	35	5,6,282	5,183	
..	
..	
..	
310	13,336	55	4,54,844	6,817	
88,541	1,49,320	16,361	1,94,68,487	18,04,446	

**XI - SCHOLARSHIPS, STIPENDS, FREE STUDENTSHIPS
TO STUDENTS IN**

Type of Institutions	Free Studentships			
	No.		Yearly amount foregone in rupees	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(1)	(26)	(27)	(23)	(29)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>				
Higher Secondary	1,65,706	23,396	75,33,226	11,43,765
High .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic	70,455	10,953	24,20,878	4,41,315
Junior Basic	11	14	1,584	2,016
Nursery	60	32	2,344	1,307
Total	2,36,232	34,395	99,58,032	15,88,403
<i>School for Professional Education—</i>				
Agriculture	125	..	3,399	..
Commerce .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Engineering	41	..	8,092	..
Forestry .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Medicine	25	..	486	..
Physical Education .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Polytechnic .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Others (Tech. Industrial, Arts & Crafts).	353	406	32,982	13,984
Training { J. T. C. .. .. .	..	..	..	..
{ H. T. C. .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Total	544	406	44,959	13,984
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>				
Music and Dancing	2	4	264	528
Other Fine Arts .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	622	126	10,120	1,109
For Social Workers .. .. .	..	..	..	..
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>				
Mentally Handicapped .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	89	23	5,188	1,405
Adults .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Reformatory .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Total	713	153	15,572	3,042
GRAND TOTAL	2,56,399	37,303	1,22,94,746	19,13,850

**AND OTHER FINANCIAL CONCESSIONS
DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS — (concl.d.)**

Other Financial Concessions				Number of Scholars in institutions where education is free at any stage	
No.		Yearly amount spent in rupees			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
31,200	8,712	14,20,911	2,41,884	1,43,405	58,138
20,066	3,204	6,40,557	1,07,030	2,26,496	75,264
42,256	5,974	2,06,334	29,938	36,79,164	10,72,035
30	29	900	870	..	..
93551	17,919	22,68,702	3,79,722	40,49,205	12,65,622
3	..	168	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1,652	..
..	..	..	..	..	98
..	..	..	..	704	..
..	..	..	..	6,931	461
159	56	3,987	4,096	903	148
..	..	..	..	10,220	1,495
..
162	56	4,155	4,096	20,410	2,202
..
7,500	155	2,23,500	7,823	54,386	3,867
..
..	..	..	..	444	112
..	..	..	..	12,730	1,729
..	..	..	..	186	..
..	..	..	..	109	..
7,500	155	2,23,500	7,823	67,855	5,706
1,04,566	18,379	27,70,263	4,11,362	41,39,010	12,13,881

XII-A - EDUCATION

Managing Body	No. of Scholars								
	No. of Regular Schools for			No. of Literacy Centres/Classes* for			Regular Schools		
	Men	Women	Both	Men	Women	Both	Men	Women	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Government ..	..	..	..	..	340	56	..	..	..
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	..	..	..	..	83	..	..	..	..
Private {	Aided ..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	..
	Unaided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	425	56	5	..	..

Managing Body	No. of Teachers				
	Others				
	Honorary		Paid		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
(1)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	
Government ..	..	..	..	87	13
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	..	..	..	2	..
Private {	Aided ..	..	..	..	..
	Unaided ..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	89	13

OF ADULTS

on Rolls in		No. made Literate				Average Duration of Literacy Course (in month)	No. of Teachers			
Literacy Centres/Classes		During the previous year		During the current year			Specially Trained			
Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women		Honorary		Paid	
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	Men	Women	Men	Women
10,397	1,650	1,57,508	9,959	8,666	1,427	6	..	..	253	43
..	..	2,928	1,640	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,945	..	17,432	..	1,370	..	6	..	..	81	..
188	79	16,154	1,038	13	79	6	..	..	7	..
..	..	3,265	171	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12,730	1,79	1,97,788	12,808	10,209	1,506	6	..	..	341	48

Total Expenditure from

Government Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Other Sources	Total
(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
75,415	2,690	78,105
..
19,394	..	2,608	..	22,002
3,744	..	550	50	4,3'4
..
98,553	..	3,158	2,740	1,04,451

XII-B—LIBRARIES AND

Managing Body	No. of Libraries					No. of Reading Rooms
	Stationary	Moving	Branches	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Government	1,332	1	..	1,333	3,600	
District Board	143	18	..	161	..	
Municipal Board	1	..	..	1	1	
Private { Aided	133	..	..	133	15	
{ Unaided	37	..	..	37	..	
Total	1,646	19	..	1,665	3,616	

Managing body	No. of Books, Journals, etc. issued during the current year from the Library				
	Stationary	Moving	Branches	Total	
(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
Government	7,97,115	8,407	..	8,05,522	
District Board	54,074	17,071	..	71,145	
Municipal Board	4,394	..	..	4,394	
Private { Aided	56,829	..	..	56,829	
{ Unaided	25,030	..	..	25,030	
Total	9,37,442	25,478	..	9,62,920	

READING ROOMS FOR ADULTS

No. of Books and Journals (Book Number) in the Library				No. of Books and Journals added during the current year			
Stationary	Moving	Branches	Total	Stationary	Moving	Branches	Total
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
10,14,018	..	..	10,14,018	35,834	..	..	35,834
68,906	7,794	..	76,790	5,310	26	..	5,336
2,073	..	..	2,073	85	..	..	85
1,14,490	..	..	1,14,490	7,064	..	..	7,064
27,472	..	..	27,472	1,870	20	..	1,890
12,27,049	7,794	..	12,34,843	50,163	46	..	50,209

No. of Special Books and Pamphlets on Adult Education published during the current year by			Average Daily Attendance in the Reading Rooms			Total expenditure on Libraries and Reading Rooms during the current year
State Government	Others in the State	Total	Men	Women	Total	
(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
6	..	6	47,716	4,464	52,180	1,20,619
..	3,705	229	3,934	9,785
..	35	..	35	2,628
..	2,576	494	3,070	15,113
..	458	135	593	8,978
6	..	6	54,490	5,322	59,812	1,57,112

XIII-A—EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND

		Recognized institutions			
		Government		Local Boards	
Institutions for		For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Mentally Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..
The Blind	..	3	..	..	..
The Deaf-Blind	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf-Mute	..	2	..	..	..
The Handicapped in Speech	..	..	..	..	..
The Crippled	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	5	..	..	..

		Unrecognised Institutions	Total		No. Specially
Institutions for		For Girls	For Boys	For Girls	Men
(1)		(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped
The Blind	12	1	51
The Deaf-Blind
The Deaf
The Deaf-Mute	10	..	41
The Handicapped in Speech
The Crippled
Others
Total	22	1	92

TEACHERS FOR THE HANDICAPPED

managed by				
Private Bodies				Unrecognised Institutions
Aided		Unaided		
For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls	For Boys
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
..
8	1	1	..	..
..
8	..	..	..	..
..
..
16	1	1	..	..
of Teachers				
Trained		Others		Total
Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
..
7	16	5	67	12
..
7	12	1	53	8
..
..
14	28	6	120	20

XIII-B—ENROLMENT IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Institutions for	No. of Scholars in Recognised						
	Maximum capacity	Government		Local Boards			
		No. on Rolls		No. on Rolls			
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped
The Blind	..	310	224	41	..	..	..
The Deaf-Blind
The Deaf
The Deaf-Mute	..	143	86	36	..	..	..
The Handicapped in Speech
The Crippled
Others
TOTAL	..	453	310	77	..	..	..

Institutions for	Maximum capacity	Total		Number employed after completion of course	
		No. on Rolls		Boys	Girls
		Boys	Girls		
(1)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped
The Blind	..	670	431	118	..
The Deaf-Blind
The Deaf
The Deaf-Mute	..	656	322	137	..
The Handicapped in Speech
The Crippled
Others
TOTAL	..	1,326	753	255	..

AND SCHOLARSHIPS, ETC. FOR THE HANDICAPPED

Institutions managed by						No. of Scholars in Un- recognised Institutions		
Private Bodies								
Aided			Unaided					
Maximum capacity	No. on Rolls		Maximum capacity	No. on Rolls		Maximum capacity	No. on Rolls	
	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
..
300	167	66	60	40	11	..	..	..
..
513	234	101	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
913	403	167	60	40	11	..	..	..

Scholarships and stipends awarded during the year by					Free Studentships and other Financial concessions awarded						
Government		Others									
For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls				
Number	Total value per annum	Num- ber	Total value per annum	Num- ber	Total value per annum	Num- ber	Yearly amount foregone/ spent	Num- ber	Yearly amount/ foregone spent		
(12)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
..
101	30,880	4	640	6	432	..	..	3	90	6	360
..
103	24,490	25	3,993	12	480	6	550	86	5,098	17	1,036
..
..
..
204	55,370	29	4,633	18	912	6	550	89	5,188	23	1,406

XIII-C—EXPENDITURE (Direct and Indirect) ON EDUCATIONAL

Institutions for	Government Institutions			
	Expenditure from			
	Govt. Funds	Local Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped
The blind	4,20,040	..	..
The Deaf-Blind
The Deaf
The Deaf-Mute	69,153	..	..
The Handicapped in Speech
The Crippled
Others
TOTAL	4,89,193	..	..

Institutions for	Other Institutions		Total
	Expenditure from		
	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	
	(11)	(12)	(13)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped
The Blind	11,096	63,386
The Deaf-Blind
The Deaf
The Deaf-Mute	5,492	31,505
The Handicapped in Speech
The Crippled
Others
TOTAL	16,588	94,891
			2,66,172

INSTITUTIONS FOR THE HANDICAPPED

		Other Institutions		
		Expenditure from		
Other sources	Total	Govt. Funds	Local Board Funds	Fees
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..
..
..	4,20,040	46,413	2,078	922
..
..
..	69,153	87,406	6,355	11,499
..
..
..
..	4,89,193	1,33,839	8,433	12,421

All Institutions					
Expenditure from					Total
Government Funds	Local Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..
..
4,66,473	2,078	922	11,096	63,386	5,43,955
..
..
1,56,559	6,355	11,499	5,492	31,505	2,11,410
..
..
..
6,23,032	8,433	12,421	16,588	94,891	7,55,365

XIV-A—INSTITUTIONS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE EDUCATION

Type of Institutions	Number of Institutions								
	For Boys					For Girls			
	Recognised		Un- re- cog- nised	Total	Recognised		Un- re- cog- nised	Total	
	Govt.	Non- Govt.			Govt.	Non- Govt.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Nursery Schools . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic Schools	..	1	474	..	475	..	62	..	62
Senior Basic Schools	..	..	4	..	4	..	2	..	2
High/Higher Secondary Schools..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Other Institutions (Adult Schools)	51	2	..	..	53	2	..	..	2
Total	..	54	483	..	537	2	64	..	66

OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES

Total Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) on Institutions

For Boys						For Girls					
Government Funds	Local Boards Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds	Local Boards Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..
3,62,162	2,44,923	..	1,730	12,025	6,20,840	74,047	6,526	..	..	12,522	93,695
11,936	3,870	3,987	..	4,017	23,810	11,103	..	..	..	8,404	19,507
25,656	..	28,581	6,029	6,922	67,187	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,45,433	..	..	..	..	2,45,433	..	..	..	..	..	..
39,260	..	..	..	..	39,260	384	..	..	..	..	384
6,84,447	2,48,793	32,568	7,758	22,964	9,93,530	85,534	6,526	..	..	20,926	1,12,986

XIV-E—ENROLMENT, STIPENDS AND EXAMINATION RESULTS

Type of Institutions	In Institutions for Scheduled Castes	
	Boys	Girls
1	2	3
Universities .. .. .	..	..
Research Institutions .. .. .	..	..
Arts and Science Colleges .. .. .	..	..
Schools for General Education—		
Nursery .. .. .	..	..
Junior Basic	24,387	5,683
Senior Basic	302	723
High/Higher Secondary	449	..
Institutions for Professional and Special Education—		
Training Colleges .. .. .	..	..
Training Schools { J. T. C. .. .. .	..	..
{ H. T. C. .. .. .	..	..
Engineering Schools .. .. .	..	..
Engineering Colleges .. .. .	..	..
Colleges for Technology .. .. .	..	..
Polytechnic Schools .. .. .	..	..
Other Schools (Tech., Industrial, Arts and Crafts,	166	..
Schools for Medicine and Veterinary .. .. .	..	..
Colleges for Medicine and Veterinary .. .. .	..	..
School for Agriculture and Forestry .. .. .	..	..
College for Agriculture and Forestry .. .. .	..	..
Commercial Schools .. .. .	..	..
Commercial Colleges .. .. .	..	..
Law .. .. .	..	..
Music and Dancing Schools .. .. .	..	..
Music and Dancing Colleges .. .. .	..	..
Arts and Crafts Colleges .. .. .	..	..
Oriental School .. .. .	..	..
Oriental Colleges .. .. .	..	..
Other Schools	3,035	580
Other Colleges .. .. .	..	..
Total	28,339	6,986

FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES

Number				Number of students in Approved Hostels			
In other Institutions		Total		Attached to Institutions for Scheduled Castes		Attached to other Institutions	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
914	26	914	26	..	..	154	3
5	..	5	..	..	..	4	..
3,956	39	3,956	39	..	..	519	1
59	27	59	27	..	..	..	..
5,44,699	68,709	5,69,086	74,392	..	..	..	..
63,579	5,422	63,881	6,145	..	..	468	29
88,455	3,379	88,904	3,379	..	..	1,114	..
36	6	36	6	..	..	31	1
181	7	181	17	..	..	93	5
1,243	44	1,243	44	..	..	803	23
292	..	292	..	..	..	58	..
27	..	27	..	..	..	27	..
3	..	3	..	..	..	2	..
207	..	207	..	..	..	30	..
1,005	130	1,171	130	77	..	186	15
2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..
47	..	47	..	..	..	11	..
42	..	42	..	..	..	40	..
113	..	113	..	..	..	45	..
..
..
18	..	18	..	..	..	12	..
..	21	..	21	..	..	..	..
17	2	17	2	..	..	..	..
..
1,532	25	1,532	25	..	..	55	..
3	1	3	1	..	..	3	1
1,042	49	4,077	729	..	..	8	..
5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
7,07,482	71,997	7,35,821	84,983	77	..	3,664	78

XIV-E—ENROLMENT, STIPENDS AND EXAMINATION RESULTS

Type of Institutions	Students getting Stipends and	
	Number	
	Boys	Girls
1	12	13
Universities	865	26
Research Institutions .. .. .	..	..
Arts and Science Colleges	3,202	15
School for General Education—		
Nursery .. .. .	..	..
Junior Basic	32,410	2,694
Senior Basic	12,219	1,538
High/Higher Secondary	30,009	1,804
Institution for Professional and Special Education—		
Training Colleges	18	6
Training Schools { J. T. C.	106	11
{ H. T. C.	1,149	44
Engineering Schools	14	..
Engineering Colleges .. .. .	..	..
Colleges for Technology .. .. .	..	..
Polytechnic Schools	19	..
Others Schools (Tech., Industrial, Arts and Crafts) ..	528	38
Schools for Medicine and Veterinary	1	..
Colleges for Medicine and Veterinary	10	..
School for Agriculture and Forestry	30	..
College for Agriculture and Forestry	113	..
Commercial Schools .. .. .	..	..
Commercial Colleges .. .. .	..	..
Law	18	..
Music and Dancing Schools .. .. .	..	..
Music and Dancing Colleges	15	..
Arts and Crafts Colleges .. .. .	..	..
Oriental Schools	118	..
Oriental Colleges	3	1
Other Schools .. .. .	..	..
Other Colleges	2	..
Total	80,855	6,177

FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES — (concl'd.).

Other Financial Concessions		Examination Results of Regular Scheduled Caste students only			
Total value per annum		Number appeared		Number passed	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
14	15	16	17	18	19
Rs.	Rs.				
4,39,119	14,526	..	..	..	..
..
11,51,230	4,283	..	..	..	..
..	..	10	8	16	8
2,98,912	24,980	79,452	10,403	68,681	8,689
4,64,043	41,924	18,120	1,632	12,614	1,075
34,28,462	1,24,315	33,312	928	17,012	548
5,195	2,633	..	..	..	..
29,629	3,455	122	10	93	8
2 14,872	8,679	801	38	490	30
4,085	..	178	..	115	..
..
..
3,810	..	24	..	17	..
1,35,096	11,354	432	95	336	62
100	..	..	..	..	..
5,213	..	..	..	..	..
6,333	..	19	..	13	..
81,833	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
11,746	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	6	..	5
515	..	..	..	..	..
..
5 654	..	203	..	107	..
1,683	383	..	..	..	..
..	..	5,276	662	2,968	654
888	..	..	..	..	..
62,88,103	2,39,732	1,25,951	13,782	1,02,656	11,079

XIV-G—ENROLMENT, STIPENDS AND EXAMINATION RESULTS

Type of Institutions	Number of Scholars				
	In Institutions for Scheduled Castes		In other Institutions		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	
Universities	1,590	123
Research Institutions	7	..
Arts and Science Colleges	4,038	102
Schools for General Education—					
Nursery	95	94
Junior Basic	4,257	1,035	..	8,63,911	1,20,752
Senior Basic	14	76	..	1,14,435	8,446
High/Higher Secondary	1,13,751	4,368
Institutions for Professional and Special Education—					
Training Colleges	132	17
Training Schools	246	11
Engineering Schools	1,714	70
Engineering Colleges	196	..
College for Technology	4	..
Polytechnic Schools	33	..
Other Schools (Tech., Industrial, Arts and Crafts)	93	..	..	224	..
Schools for Medicine and Veterinary	597	133
Colleges for Medicine and Veterinary	49	..
School for Agriculture and Forestry	134	..
College for Agriculture and Forestry	186	..
Commercial Schools	409	..
Commercial Colleges
Law	3	..
Music and Dancing Schools	44
Music and Dancing Colleges	6	1
Arts and Crafts Colleges
Oriental Schools	7,305	433
Oriental Colleges	13	2
Other Schools	1,374	304
Other Colleges	11	..
Total	4,364	1,161	11,15,853	1,34,957	

FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BACKWARD COMMUNITIES

Number of students in Approved Hostels					
Total		Attached to Institutions for Backward communities		Attached to other Institutions	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
6	7	8	9	10	11
1,589	128	..	..	389	9
7	..	..	..	3	..
4,038	102	..	..	378	6
95	94	..	..	..	..
8,68,068	1,21,837	..	..	..	..
1,14,449	8,522	..	..	500	..
1,18,731	4,368	..	..	531	..
132	12	..	..	107	1
246	11	..	..	124	16
1,714	70	..	..	1,388	30
196	..	..	..	41	..
4	..	..	..	4	..
33	..	..	..	23	..
224	..	..	..	43	..
690	135	31	..	171	6
40	..	..	..	7	..
134	..	..	..	63	..
186	..	..	..	157	..
409	..	..	..	304	..
..
..
8	..	..	..	5	..
..	44	..	..	..	..
6	1	..	..	..	..
..
7,805	483	..	..	510	..
13	2	..	..	13	2
1,374	304	..	..	8	..
11	..	..	..	2	..
11,20,222	1,36,118	31	..	4,321	73

XIV G ENROLMENT, STIPENDS AND EXAMINATION RESULTS

Students getting Stipends and other Financial Concessions					
Type of Institutions	Number		Total value per annum		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1	12	13	14	15	
			Rs.	Rs.	
Universities	267	3	1,87,867	1,844	
Research Institutions ..	4	..	1,687	..	
Arts and Science Colleges ..	86	14	1,29,045	6,448	
Schools for General Education—					
Nursery .. ..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic	5,850	836	75,959	14,011	
Senior Basic	4,232	820	1,84,594	35,974	
High/High er Secondary ..	13,653	1,382	13,24,447	1,00,272	
Institution for Professional and Special Education—					
Training Colleges	52	12	5,890	3,826	
Training Schools	J. T. C. ..	90	10	22,755	2,939
	H. T. C. ..	1,648	56	3,27,675	11,242
Engineering Schools	106	..	13,236	..	
Engineering Colleges .. ..	..	..	..	..
College for Technology	3	..	1,819	..	
Polytechnic Schools	35	..	10,068	..	
Other Schools (Tech., Industrial, Arts and Crafts) ..	425	87	1,09,486	15,868	
Schools for Medicine and Veterinary ..	8	..	1,100	..	
Colleges for Medicine and Veterinary ..	26	5	14,523	3,004	
School for Agriculture and Forestry ..	65	..	14,084	..	
College for Agriculture and Forestry ..	114	..	1,60,611	..	
Commercial Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..
Commercial Colleges .. ..	..	..	..	..
Law	8	..	1,140	..	
Music and Dancing Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..
Music and Dancing Colleges .. ..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts Colleges .. ..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Schools	460	16	1,70,340	1,348	
Oriental Colleges	13	2	8,077	1,165	
Other Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..
Other Colleges .. ..	..	..	..	..
Total	27,726	3,254	27,78,683	1,97,941	

FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BACKWARD COMMUNITIES—(concl'd.)

Examination Results of regular Backward Community Students only

Number appeared		Number passed	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
16	17	18	19
..
..
..
23	26	1²	19
1,01,520	11,446	90,446	9,988
28,346	1,945	21,022	1,370
48,679	1,398	27,289	760
..
174	5	189	5
1,089	39	926	46
110	..	7	..
..
..
26	..	23	..
368	105	277	82
..
..
104	..	71	..
..
..
..
..	14	..	14
..
821	52	377	28
..
830	255	735	213
..
1,82,090	15,304	1,41,410	12,477

XVI-A—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS GOING

Number of scholars who went abroad for advanced studies in

Name of the Country	Arts & Music		Science subject		Education		Engineering		Architecture and Design		Technology and Industry		Medicine and Veterinary Science		Agriculture and Forestry		Law
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
U. K.	2	1	2	..	..	1	14	..	..	..	11	..	52	2	1	..	..
U.S.A.	6	..	8	..	6	1	18	..	1	..	9	..	14	..	18	..	..
Germany (West)	1	..	..	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..
Rumania	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Denmark	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany (East)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..
Canada	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..
U. S. S. R.	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Holland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Czechoslovakia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	10	2	13	..	8	2	46	..	1	..	32	..	68	2	20	..	..

ABROAD FOR FURTHER STUDIES

Number of scholars who went abroad for advance studies in—

Law		Commerce		Journalism		Banking and Insurance		Fine Art		Nursing		Other Subjects		Total	Number of Stipendiary Students included in Column and 33		Name of the Country	
Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	87	4	15	..	U. K.
..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	82	3	33	1	U. S. A.
..	1	..	14	..	2	..	Germany (West)
..	1	..	1	..	Rumania
..	1	..	2	..	..	..	Denmark
..	4	..	1	..	Germany (East)
..	3	1	2	1	Canada
..	1	..	..	..	Japan
..	1	..	..	..	Switzerland
..	9	..	7	..	Australia
..	4	..	3	..	U. S., S. R.
..	1	..	..	..	Holland
..	1	..	..	..	Ireland
..	1	..	1	..	France
..	1	..	1	..	1	..	Czechoslovakia
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	212	8	66	2	Total

XVII—STATE

Total number of posts

		Class I	Class II and others	Total
1	2	3	4	
Direction	Men	17	12	29
	Women	1	2	3
	All persons	18	14	32
Inspection	Men	16	50	66
	Women	7	..	7
	All persons	23	50	73
Teaching—				
Collegiate	Men	33	99	132
	Women	..	5	5
	All persons	33	104	137
School	Men	..	47	47
	Women	..	38	38
	All persons	..	85	85
Others	Men	7	50	57
	Women	..	..	..
	All persons	7	50	57
Total	Men	73	258	331
	Women	8	43	51
	All persons	81	301	382

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE

Number of posts filled up by

Direct recruitment			Promoted Officer		
Class I	Class II and others	Total	Class I	Class II and others	Total
5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2	3	14	7	21
..	..	..	1	2	3
1	2	3	15	9	24
..	31	31	16	14	30
4	..	4	3	..	3
4	31	35	19	14	33
27	57	84	3	18	21
..	1	1	..	3	3
27	58	85	3	21	24
..	25	25	..	22	22
..	11	11	..	5	5
..	36	36	..	27	27
4	36	40	3	9	12
..
4	35	40	3	9	12
32	151	183	36	75	106
4	12	16	4	10	14
36	183	199	40	83	120

XVII—STATE

Number of posts filled up by

Officiating arrangements

		Class I	Class II and others	Total	
i		11	12	13	
Direction	{ Men	..	..	2	2
	{ Women	..	..	..	..
	{ All persons	..	..	2	2
Inspection	{ Men	..	..	3	3
	{ Women	..	..	..	..
	{ All persons	..	..	3	3
Teaching—					
Collegiate	{ Men	..	1	23	24
	{ Women	..	..	..	..
	{ All persons	..	1	23	24
School	{ Men	..	..	..	..
	{ Women	..	..	20	20
	{ All persons	..	..	20	20
Others	{ Men	..	..	2	2
	{ Women	..	..	..	..
	{ All persons	..	..	2	2
Total	{ Men	..	1	30	3
	{ Women	..	..	20	20
	{ All persons	..	1	50	51

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE—(concl'd.)

Number of posts vacant or held in abeyance

Class I	Class II and others	Total	Remarks, if any
14	15	16	17
2	1	3	..
..
2	1	3	..
..	2	2	..
..
..	2	2	..
2	..	3	..
..	..	1	..
2	2	4	..
..
..
..
..	3	3	..
..
..	3	3	..
4	7	11	..
..	1	1	..
4	8	12	..

XVIII—STATE EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORATE

Designation	No. of posts			
	Gazetted			Non-Gazetted
	Class I	Class II	S. E. S.	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Director of Education ..	1	..	..	..
2. Deputy Director of Education ..	2	..	..	..
3. Deputy Director of Education (one post held in abeyance)	4	..	..	..
4. Sahayak Shiksha Nideshak (Basic) ..	1	..	..	..
5. Sahayak Shiksha Nideshak (Madhyamik) (held in abeyance)	1	..	..	..
6. Regional Deputy Director of Education ..	7	..	..	..
7. Nideshak, Sainik Shiksha Evam Samaj Sewa	1	..	..	..
8. Personal Assistant to Director of Education	..	1	..	..
9. Assistant Deputy Directors of Education	..	2	..	..
10. Ditto ..	..	4	..	..
11. Assistant Deputy Director (Primary)	..	1	..	..

AND INSPECTORATE

Prescribed minimum educational qualifications	Scale of pay	Duties
6	7	8
<i>Men's Branch</i>		
Post-graduate of a recognised University plus training	R. 1,700—50—2,000	Technical Adviser to Government in educational matters and Director of Education in performance of his duties.
Ditto ..	1,250—50—1,500	To assist the Director in performance of his duties.
Ditto ..	500—50—1,000—E. B.—50—1,200+100.	Ditto.
Ditto ..	500—50—1,000— E.B.—50—1,200.	To look after the Re-orientation Scheme of Education.
Ditto ..	500—50—1,000— E.B.—50—1,200.	To look after the re-organisation of Secondary Education.
Ditto ..	500—50—1,000—E. B.—50—1,200+100.	To direct education in the regions.
Graduate of a recognised University and Specialist in Military and Social Service and Physical Education	500—50—1,000—E. B.—50—1,200.	Incharge of the Scheme of Military Education, Social Service and Physical Education.
Post-graduate of a recognised University plus training	250—25—400—E.B. —30—700—E.B.— 50—850+50.	To assist Director of Education in performance of his duties.
Ditto	250—25—400—E.B. —30—700—E.B.— 50—850+50.	To assist Director of Education in performance of his duties.
Ditto ..	250—25—400—E.B. —30—700—E.B.— —50—850.	Ditto.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	To look after Basic Primary Education.

XVIII - STATE EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORATE

Designation	No. of posts				
	Gazetted			Non-Gazetted	
	Class I	Class II	S.E.S.		
1	2	3	4	5	
12. Assistant Deputy Director (General)	..		1	..	..
13. Education Expansion Officer	1	..	..
14. Officer on Special Duty (Re-orientation) (Held in abeyance).	..		1	..	..
15. Pathya Pustak Adhikari	1	..	..
16. Prabandhak Sampadak Shiksha	1	..	..
17. Director, Film Production, Education Expansion Office, Allahabad.	..		1	..	..
18. Officer Incharge, Planning	1	..	..
19. Chief Military Instructor (Comman- dant H. Q.).	..		1	..	..
20. District Inspector of Schools	..	16	..	..	..
21. District Inspector of Schools	38	..	..
22. Associate Inspector of Schools (Two posts held in abeyance)	8	..	..
23. Inspector of Arabic Madrasas, U. P.	..		1	..	..
24. Inspector of Sanskrit Pathshalas, U. P.	..		1	..	..
25. Inspector of Mohammanadan Schools (Held in abeyance).	..		1	..	..
26. Inspector of Anglo-Indian Schools (Held in abeyance).	..		1	..	..

AND INSPECTORATE

Prescribed minimum educational qualifications	Scale of pay	Duties
1	2	3
	Rs.	
Graduate of a recognised University plus training	250-25-400—E.B. —30-700—E.B. 50-850.	Marketing of goods produced by children in schools
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	To look after social Education
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	To look after the re-orientation Scheme of Education.
Graduate of a recognised University plus training	Ditto ..	To publish text-books for Junior Basic and Senior Basic Schools
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	To edit 'hiksha' a quarterly Journal of Directorate of Education.
Graduate in Science of a recognised University with experience of directing or producing films	Ditto	Production of Educational Films.
Graduate of a recognised University plus training	Ditto ..	To supervise Plan Schemes
Graduate of a recognised University and specialist in Military Science	0-25-400—E. 0700—E.B.—50—8.	To assist the Nideshak, Sainik Shiksha in the performance of his duties.
Post-graduate of a recognised University plus training	500-50-1,000—E. —50-1,200.	To supervise and control education in the districts.
Ditto ..	550-25-400—E.B. —30-700—E.B.— 50-850.	To supervise and control education in the district
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	To assist the District Inspector of Schools in performance his duties
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	To supervise Arabic Madrasa, and to conduct Arabic and Persian Examinations
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	To supervise Sanskrit Education
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	To supervise M. kitab schools
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	To supervise Anglo-Indian schools.

XVIII—STATE EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORATE

Designation	No. of posts			
	Gazetted			Non-Gazetted
	Class I	Class II	S.E.S.	
1	2	3	4	5
27. Deputy Inspectors of Schools	54	..
28. Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools	51	..
29. Deputy Inspector of Mohammadan Schools.	6	..
30. Assistant Inspectors of Sanskrit Path-shalas.	6	..
31. Superintendent of Agriculture	1	..
32. Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Schools	782
33. Assistant Inspector of Arts and Crafts (Held in abeyance).
34. Instructors (Commandants), Military Education and Social Service Training.	..	17	..	..
<i>Women's Branch</i>				
1. Deputy Director of Education (Women)	1	..	..	..
2. Personal Assistant to Director of Education (Women).	..	1	..	..
3. Assistant Deputy Director (Women) at D.E.s H.Qs., Allahabad.	..	1	..	..
4. Regional Inspectresses of Girls' Schools	7	..	..	..
5. Deputy Inspectresses of Girls' Schools..	15	..
6. Assistant Inspectresses of Girls' Schools	54

AND INSPECTORATE—(contd.)

Prescribed minimum educational qualifications	Scale of pay	Duties
6	7	8
Graduate of a recognised University and training	250—25—375—E.B. —25—500.	To inspect schools and to supervise the work of Sub-Deputy Inspector of schools.
Dit'o ..	Ditto	Ditto
Ditto ..	Ditto	.. To inspect Islamia Schools and Maktabas.
Ditto ..	Ditto	.. To inspect Sanskrit Pathshalas and to promote Sanskrit education.
Ditto ..	Ditto	.. To supervise the teaching of Agriculture, Horticulture and Rural Knowledge subjects.
Ditto ..	120—8—200—E.B. —10—300.	To inspect Basic Schools and to assist the Deputy Inspector of Schools in the performance of his duties.
Arts and Crafts specialist ..	Ditto	.. To supervise Arts and Crafts subject, teaching in schools.
Graduate of a recognised University and Specialist in Military Science, Social Service and Physical Education	250—25—400—E.B. —30—700—E.B.— 50—850.	To impart and to supervise Military Training, Social Service and Physical Education in the districts.
<i>Women's Branch</i>		
Post graduate of a recognised University plus training	500—50—1,000— E.B.—50—1,200 +100.	To assist Director of Education in performance of his duties in respect of girls' education.
Ditto ..	250—25—400—E.B. —30—700—E.B.— 50—850+50.	Ditto.
Ditto	Ditto	.. To assist D. D. (W) in performance of her duties.
Ditto ..	500—50—1,000— 50 E.B.—1,200.	To supervise and control girls' education in the region.
Graduate of a recognised University plus training	250—25—375—E.B. —25—500.	To inspect and supervise Basic Schools for girls and to give guidance to Higher Secondary Schools for girls in the districts.
Ditto ..	120—8—200—E.B. —10—300.	To inspect and supervise Basic Schools for girls in the districts.