



GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT
OF
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
1973-74

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION

ANNUAL
ADMINISTRATIVE

REPORT

1973-74

C O N T E N T S

1973-74

Sl. No.		Page No.
	<u>GENERAL INFORMATION :</u>	1
I.	GENERAL PROGRESS :::	6
II.	EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT & ORGANIZATION.))) :::	13
III.	PRIMARY EDUCATION :::	15
IV.	SECONDARY EDUCATION :::	24
V.	HIGHER EDUCATION :::	32
VI.	OF TRAINING/TEACHERS :::	38
VII.	VOCATIONAL & SPECIAL EDUCATION. :::	43
VIII.	SOCIAL EDUCATION. :::	45
IX.	PHYSICAL EDUCATION :::	47
X.	GIRLS' EDUCATION :::	51
XI.	OTHER EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. :::	53
XII.	TECHNICAL EDUCATION. :::	83
XIII.	DIRECTOR OF MANPOWER, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING :::	97

General Information

As per Census, 1971, the total population of the State was 2,66,97,475. There are 216 towns and 18,697 villages. The State comprises 19 districts and the total area of the state was 1,95,984 sq.kms. The percentage of literacy in the state was 35.79.

During the year under report Shri C.C.Doctor, held the post of Director of Education and from the second half of March, 1974, the said post was held by Shri S.J.Munsha. He was assisted in his routine administrative work by two Joint Directors of Education and two Deputy Directors of Education. The Director of Education is administratively responsible for implementation of the Educational policy of the Government right from the pre-primary stage to higher education in the state. The details regarding the responsibilities in respect of various stages of education are given in the following paragraphs.

Primary Education.

With the introduction of Panchayati Raj the District Panchayats discharge their responsibilities regarding the primary education through their Education Committees in the areas other than the statutory municipal areas. The Education Department appoints Administrative Officers in District Panchayats for educational guidance and efficient functioning of educational work. The Director of Education sanctions 100 percent grant to the District Panchayats towards the expenditure incurred on, the pay and allowances of educational as well as non-educational staff in respect of primary education. In addition

to this, datum grant @ Rs. 1.50 per student towards the other expenditure of primary schools is given. The Director of Education issues necessary instructions to the Education Committees for implementation of the educational policy of the state. In urban areas, the responsibilities of primary education is discharged by Primary Education Committees of the statutory municipalities. They are also given matching grants as per rules.

Secondary Education:

Majority of the secondary schools in the state are managed by the private institutions. The non-government secondary schools are given grants at the rate revised according to the recommendations of the Ishwarbhai Committee from the year 1969-70. According to the revised rates cent percent grant is given towards the expenditure incurred on pay and allowances of the secondary teachers including Provident Fund Contributions of the institutions, while nearly 15 per cent of the total expenditure incurred on school buildings and playgrounds is given as grant. Besides this, grant upto 20 per cent of the pay bill is given as grant for other educational facilities like library, laboratory, equipments and other educational expenditure. Income accrued from school fees is regarded as receipts. Annual inspection of and supervision over schools are carried out by Educational Inspectors of the department. The text-books and syllabi of the secondary schools are approved by the department.

During year under report, the State Government provided free education for all the girls

studyng in standards VIII to XI of the Secondary schools. Further since June 1972, provision for free education was made for the whole state. In order to provide further protection to non-government secondary teachers and the staff the Gujarat Secondary Education Act, 1972 was enacted. The Government has implemented this Act from 28th September, 1973 and Gujarat Secondary Education Board was constituted from 13-12-1973 under this Act. The rules under the Gujarat Secondary Education Act, 1972 were published by the Government for the first time on 16-3-74 and came in force from that date only.

Higher Education:

There were 5 universities in the state at the end of the year under report. Besides, Gujarat Vidyapith is considered as a recognised university according to the University Grants Commission Act. Three old universities are given block grant for their maintenance whereas two new universities are given adhoc grant for maintenance and establishment. The State Government grants affiliation to the colleges on the basis of the recommendations made by universities except Gujarat University. Under the New Act the Gujarat University has been empowered to grant affiliation. The Director of Education gives maintenance grant to the college imparting general higher education, admissible according to the number of students and taking into account the total pay-packets of respective colleges. Generally, the grant is given, at the rate of 35 percent to 50 percent as mentioned above. The quantum of the grant depends on the size of the institutions and the subjects taught therein.

The secondary Teachers Training Institutions sanctioned maintenance grant at the rate of 50 per cent of the admissible expenditure. These institutions work under the control of universities.

Other Activities:-

The Director of Education looks after other activities such as library, Drawing and crafts, Commercial Education and Physical Education etc. in addition to responsibilities in connection with Primary, Secondary and Higher Education. For this purpose, Special Officers, most of them listed below work at the State level under the Director of Education:-

1. The Curator of Libraries.
2. The Inspector of Drawing & Crafts,
3. The Inspector of Commercial Schools.
4. The Inspector of Physical Education.
5. The Vocational Guidance Officer.
6. The Social Education Officer.
7. The Inspector of Ashram Schools.

The State Board of Examination conducts the examinations being held through the Directorate of Education.

Training of Teachers:-

There were 24 Government Training Colleges in the State for Primary Teachers' Training. Non-government training colleges were given grant at the rate of cent percent of admissible expenditure.

Text Books:-

The State Board of School Text Books has been constituted to prepare text-books at State level according to the curricula prescribed for primary and

secondary schools. These text-books are published by the Board after their scrutiny by the experts on the respective subjects. The text-books prepared by this Board have been approved in advance with the revised curricula. There is a State Advisory Council for Education under the Chairmanship of the Minister for Education to advise the State Government in respect of its educational policy. Besides this, there is a separate committee for higher education and a statutory Board for Primary education.

CHAPTER - I.

' General Progress'

Educational Institutions:

1.1 During the year under report, the number of educational institutions in the State registered on increase at several stages. In the year 1973-74, there were in all 27129 institutions, out of which 21815 were located in rural areas. 92.1 percent of the total institutions were non-government institutions. The detailed information on this respect is given in table nos. 1(1), 1(2) and 1(6).

Students:-

1.2 It is seen from the table Nos. 1(3) and 1(6) that the number of students in educational institutions during 1973-74 was increased by 175333 in the state. At the end of the year under report, out of a total number of 5070469 students 3191171 students belonged to rural areas.

Teachers :-

1.3 In 1972-73 the number of teachers was 1,47,102. This number increase to 1,52,091 in 1973-74. The number of women teachers was 45,060, in 1972-73, which rose to 47,707 at the end of the year under report. The detailed information in this respect is given in table no. 1(4).

Expenditure:

1.4 It will be seen from the table no. 1(5) that the total expenditure incurred in respect of educational institutions in the state increased from Rs. 69,89,70,510/- in 1972-73 to Rs., 78,13,52,753/- at the end of the year under report. The Government contribution 68.1 percent of the total expenditure.

Table No.1(1)

Educational Institutions by Types

1. Type of Institution.	1972-73			1973-74		7. Total	(+)/Increase/(-)Decrease.		
	2. For Boys	3. For Girls	4. Total	5. For Boys	6. For Girls		8. For Boys	9. For Girls	10. Total
1. Universities.	5	-	5	5	-	5	-	-	-
2. Research Institutions	10	-	10	12	-	12	+ 2	-	+ 2
3. Arts & Science Colleges.	135	19	154	137	20	157	+ 2	+ 1	+ 3
4. Vocational & Special Colleges.	108	-	108	119	-	119	+11	-	+ 11
5. Secondary Schools.	2242	231	2473	2288	237	2525	+46	+ 6	+ 52
6. Primary Schools.	20796	1035	21831	21027	1052	22079	+231	+17	+248
7. Social Education Classes.	802	-	802	907	-	907	+105	-	+105
8. Other Schools.	1178	181	1359	1134	191	1325	- 54	+10	- 34
Total.	25276	1466	26742	25629	1500	27129	+353	+34	+ 387

-8-
Table No.1(2)

Educational Institutions by Type of Management.1973-74.

Type of Institution.	Government.	Local Body.	University	Private-aided.	Private unaided.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1. Universities.	-	-	5	-	-	5
2. Research Institutions.	2	1	-	8	1	12
3. Arts & Science Colleges.	10	-	8	136	3	157
4. Vocational & Special Colleges.	8	-	10	62	39	119
5. Secondary Schools.	75	225	-	2188	37	2525
6. Primary Schools.	68	2043 20643	-	631	737	22079
7. Social Education Classes.	-	907	-	-	-	907
8. Other Schools.	69	317	1	665	273	1325
Total:	232	22093	24	3690	1090	27129

Table No: 1(3)

Students in all the Educational Institutions

Type of Institution.	1972-73			1973-74			(+ Increase/(-) Decrease		
	Boys. 2.	Girls. 3.	Total. 4.	Boys. 5.	Girls 6.	Total. 7.	Boys 8.	Girls. 9.	Total. 10.
1. Universities.	1950	745	2695	1946	797	2743	- 4	+ 52	+ 48
2. Research Institutions.	235	73	308	287	137	424	+ 52	+ 64	+116
3. Arts & Science Colleges.	71920	37891	109811	78776	39376	118152	+6856	+1485	+8341
4. Vocational & Special Colleges.	52488	7247	59735	57820	8917	66737	+5332	+1670	+7002
5. Secondary Schools.	566369	282066	848435	572765	295747	868482	+6396	+13651	+20047
6. Primary Schools.	2333309	1414583	3747892	2402588	1484568	3887156	+69279	+69985	+139264
7. Social Education Classes	11687	7793	19480	14466	8526	22992	+2779	+ 733	+ 3512
8. Other Schools.	60031	46749	106780	58017	45766	103783	-2014	- 983	- 2997
Total.	3097989	1797147	4895136	3186665	1883804	5070469	+98676	+86657	+175333

Table No.1(4)

Teachers in Educational Institutions.

1. Type of Institution.	1972-73			1973-74			(+ Increase/(-) Decrease		
	Men 2.	Women 3.	Total. 4.	Men 5.	Women 6.	Total. 7.	Men 8.	Women 9.	Total. 10.
1. Universities.	189	14	203	201	15	216	+ 52	+ 1	+ 13
2. Research Institutions.	118	20	138	141	20	161	+ 23	-	+ 23
3. Arts & Science Colleges.	4427	750	5177	4419	774	5196	- 8	+24	+ 16
4. Vocational & Special Colleges.	2205	181	2386	2275	198	2473	+ 70	+17	+ 87
5. Secondary Schools.	24816	6455	31271	25306	6720	32026	+490	+265	+ 755
6. Primary Schools.	67594	35822	103416	69280	37841	107121	+1686	+2019	+3705
7. Social Education Classes.	537	66	603	572	269	741	+ 35	+ 103	+ 138
8. Other Schools.	2156	1752	3908	2190	1970	4160	+ 34	+ 218	+ 252
Total.	102042	45060	147102	104384	47707	152091	+2342	+2647	+4989

Table No. 1(5)

Direct expenditure on education according to sources of income.

Sources of Income.	1972-73	Percentage to total expenditure.	1973-74	Percentage to total expenditure.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. Government.	46,71,03,834	66.8	53,24,82,614	68.1
2. Local Bodies.	3,20,81,453	4.6	3,48,76,557	4.5
3. Universities.	2,35,59,465	3.4	2,59,98,793	3.3
4. Fees.	13,96,15,472	20.0	14,13,19,548	18.1
5. Other sources.	3,66,10,286	5.2	4,66,75,241	6.0
Total ..	69,89,70,510	100.0	78,13,52,753	100.0

Table No.1(6)

Details of Educational in Rural areas, 1973-74

Type of Institution.	Nonof Educational Institution.		Total	Total No.of students from rural areas enrolled in all the educational institutions.			Expenditure incurred on educational institutions.' in(Rs.).
	For Boys.	For Girls.		Boys	Girls.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1. Universities.	-	-	-	433	111	554	-
2. Research Institutions.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Arts & Science Colleges.	4	-	4	30984	10365	41349	15,59,821
4. Vocational & Special Colleges.	6	-	6	15367	1616	16975	8,49,610
5. Secondary Schools.	1532	30	1562	286028	104510	390538	8,63,64,295
6. Primary Schools.	18409	540	18949	1737878	937676	2675554	20,68,85,182
7. Social Education Classes.	679	-	679	74228	4565	18793	15,49,5
8. Other Schools.	574	41	615	27198	20210	47408	43,21,390
Total.	21204	611	21815	2112126	1079053	3191171	29,99,95,790

CHAPTER-2.

Educational Establishment and Organisation.

Statement showing strength of various posts under Education Services during the year 1973-74.

<u>Sr. No.</u>	<u>Gujarat Education Service Class-I.</u>	<u>No. of posts.</u>
1.	Directorate.	10
2.	Inspector.	18
3.	Training Institution and other posts.	18
4.	Collegiate cadre.	<u>116</u>
		<u>162</u>
<u>G.E.S. Class-II.</u>		
1.	Directorate.	13
2.	Teaching.	96
3.	Inspecting.	68
4.	General.	20
5.	Collegiate.	<u>271</u>
		<u>468</u>
<u>Miscellaneous appointments outside Regular Cadre.</u>		
1.	Gazetted.	17
2.	Non-Gazetted.	39
		<u>56</u>
<u>G.E.S. Class-III.</u>		
1.	Inspecting.	180
2.	Teaching Colleges.	305
3.	Non-Teaching Colleges.	140
4.	Teaching Secondary Training Colleges.	1821
5.	Clerical.	1070
		<u>3516</u>
	Total No. of all the posts.	<u>4232</u>

During the year 1973-74, as Shri P.R. Uluhan, I.A.S., the Director of Education was transferred from 3-8-73, Shri C.C. Doctor, IAS., took over as Director of Education from 21-8-73 to 11-3-74. From 19-3-74 Shri S.J. Munshaw, IAS., has been functioning as the Director of Education. Shri A.K. Pradhan, IAS., the Joint Director of Education being transferred from 4-5-73, Shri Balwant Singh, IAS., and Miss. G. Bam were functioning as the Joint Directors of Education.

Besides two Deputy Directors of Education, the Director of Education was assisted by Accounts Officers in matters of Accounts Budget, Scholarships and audit work and by Planning Officer in the matter of planning. A post of the State Survey Officer was also sanctioned in order to carry out the State Survey work.

As the work-load in Government colleges was lessened the posts were abolished. On creation of the supernumerary posts in this respect 35 tutor-cum-demonstrators who had put up service for more than two years and backward class candidates were continued. A final seniority list showing the position as on 1-1-71 in respect of lecturers/professors was prepared and submitted to the Government for publication.

Chapter -15- 3
PRIMARY EDUCATION

3.1 Primary Schools:

The number of primary schools in the State, according to different types of management, is 22,079 in the year 1973-74. In the year 1972-73 the number was 21,831. Thus the current year registered an increase of 248 schools. During the year under report, there were 21,622 primary schools with Gujarati as medium of instruction.

3.2 Students.

The number of students enrolled in primary schools during the year 1973-74 was 38,87,156 which shows an increase of 1,39,264 students as compared to those enrolled in the previous year.

The children in the age of 7-11 are covered under the scheme of compulsory education in the whole state.

3.3 Teachers.

The total number of teachers in 1973-74 was 1,07,121 of which 99,491 were trained teachers which was 92.8 percent of the total number of teachers.

3.4 Examination.

The primary school certificate Examination is held on voluntary basis every year by the State Examination Board for pupils completing the seven years course in primary schools. In the year 1973-74 56,300 students appeared in the examination. Of them, 18,938 were declared successful.

3.5 Basic Education:

Before 1967 the programmes of Crafts and community life were included in the old curriculum basic schools, but they were not meant for the general schools.

In 1967 new syllabus came into force in the state. Thus the programmes of Crafts and community life were made compulsory. The new syllabus is introduced progressively since 1967, but the facility for Craft education could not be made available in all the primary schools of the state. However, it is intended to introduced Crafts progressively in all the schools of the state.

3.6 Expenditure.

The total direct expenditure on primary education amounted to Rs. 36,09,93,833 in the year 1973-74. 85.02 percent of the total expenditure was incurred from the State Exchequer.

Table No.3(1)

Primary Schools according to the types of management, 1973-74.

Management.	No. of Primary Schools in 1972-73.			No. of Primary Schools in 1973-74			(+)/Increase/(-)Decrease		
	For Boys. 2.	For Girls. 3.	Total 4.	For Boys. 5.	For Girls. 6.	Total 7.	For Boys. 8.	For Girls. 9.	Total 10.
1.									
Government.	68	4	72	64	4	68	- 4	-	- 4
Education Committees/ & Municipalities.	19421	945	20366	19677	966	20643	+256	+ 21	+277
Private aided.	594	35	629	597	34	631	+ 3	- 1	+ 2
Private unaided.	753	51	764	689	48	737	-24	- 3	- 27
Total:-	20796	1035	21831	21027	1052	22079	+231	+ 17	+ 248

Table No.3(2)

Languagewise distribution of Primary Schools, 1973-74.

Gujarati.	Hindi.	Marathi.	Urdu.	Sindhi.	Others.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
21622	77	57	136	94	93	22079

Table No. 3(3)

Number of students enrolled in Primary Schools, 1973-74.

Management.	Number of students in 1972-73			Number of students in 1973-74			(+Increase/(-)Decrease.		
	In schools for boys.	In school for girls.	Total	In schools for boys.	In school for girls.	Total	In schools for boys.	In schools for girls.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	
Government	11270	738	12008	12070	854	12924	+ 800	+ 116	+ 916
Education Committed/ Municipalities	3006523	373127	3379650	3130713	388796	3519509	+124190	+15669	+139859
Private aided.	144938	10547	155485	141834	10496	152330	- 3104	- 51	- 3155
Private unaided.	186116	14633	200749	187111	15282	202393	+ 995	+ 649	+ 1644
Total:	3348847	399045	3747892	3471728	415428	3887156	+122881	+16383	+139264

Table No. 3(4)

Standardwise enrolment in Primary Schools, 1973-74.

Standard. 1.	Enrolment.			Percentage to total enrolment.		
	Boys. 2.	Girls. 3.	Total. 4.	Boys. 5.	Girls. 6.	Total. 7.
1	7,72,676	5,11,128	12,83,804	32.16	34.42	33.06
2	4,56,804	2,85,032	7,41,836	19.04	19.23	19.08
3	3,55,421	2,15,973	5,71,394	14.79	14.54	14.69
4	2,97,097	1,75,926	4,73,023	12.36	11.85	12.16
5	2,19,178	1,27,494	3,46,672	9.12	8.58	8.91
6	1,71,210	95,952	2,67,162	7.12	6.46	6.87
7	1,30,202	73,063	2,03,265	5.41	4.92	5.23
Total:	24,02,588	14,84,568	38,87,156	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table No.3(4)

Total direct expenditure on Primary Schools.1973-74.

Sources.	1972-73	1973-74
	Rs.	Rs.
From Government Funds.	25,87,45,265	30,69,46,391
From Local Bodies' Fund.	2,39,71,146	2,58,37,252
From Fees.	1,72,76,455	2,06,80,879
Other sources.	59,40,177	75,29,311
Total:	30,59,33,043	36,09,93,833

Primary Schools, 1973-74.

Name of the District. Institutions		Students	Teachers.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	
1.	Ahmedabad.	1653	4,55,084	12,192
2.	Amreli.	692	1,42,845	3,678
3.	Kutch.	827	1,04,711	3,103
4.	Kheda.	1800	3,49,228	9,817
5.	Jamnagar.	885	1,62,850	4,624
6.	Junagadh.	1106	2,55,704	6,431
7.	Dang.	332	18,422	559
8.	Panchmahals.	1956	2,06,612	6,055
9.	Banaskantha.	1384	1,41,210	3,632
10.	Bharuch.	1204	1,70,307	5,142
11.	Bhavnagar.	1127	2,03,572	5,389
12.	Mehsana.	1370	3,12,249	8,590
13.	Rajkot.	1114	2,73,496	7,146
14.	Vadodara.	1703	2,79,241	7,968
15.	Valsad.	1322	2,29,689	6,580
16.	Sabarkantha.	1444	1,72,573	4,846
17.	Surat.	1335	2,57,967	7,295
18.	Surendranagar.	710	1,20,843	3,144
19.	Gandhinagar.	115	30,553	931
T	Total :	22079	38,87,156	1,07,121

CHAPTER -4.
SECONDARY EDUCATION

4.1 Institution:

The total number of secondary schools were 2525 in 1973-74, which is higher number in comparison to that of 1972-73. Out of the total ~~numb~~ schools in 1973-74 140 were multipurpose schools. The total number of students enrolled in these schools was 8,68,482 which shows an increase of 20,047 students as compared to that of last year.

During the year 1973-74 out of 2525 secondary schools, 1562 secondary schools were in rural areas, and rest were in urban areas. The number of students enrolled in secondary schools situated in rural areas was 3,43,617.

4.2 Teaching staff.

The total number of teachers in secondary schools in 1973-74 was 32,026 out of which 28,812 were trained teachers. The average number of pupils per teacher was 27.

4.3 Changes in the procedure of paying grants to the non-government secondary schools:

Government has decided under its Resolution, Education and Labour Department No.SSN-1069/80719/ G dt. 26th March, 1970. that the Non-Government Secondary Schools should be paid maintenance grant from 1970-71 on the estimated expenditure and Income of the ~~responsibl~~ respective year. Accordingly, the maintenance grant is paid on the basis of estimated expenditure and income of the respective year from the year 1970-71 and adjustment thereof are made in the next year.

4.4 Post-Basic Education.

There were 113 Post Basic schools imparting

secondary Education in the year 1973-74. The number of students enrolled in these schools was 10,451 and the number of teachers was 758..

4.5 Expenditure.

The total expenditure incurred on secondary education was to the tune of Rs. 20,94,35,436. Out of that 67.02 percentage of expenditure was incurred from government funds.

Table No.4(1)

Secondary Schools-1973-74.

Management.	1972-73			1973-74			(+)Increase/(-)Decrease.		
	For Boys	For Gils.	Total.	For Boys.	For Girls.	Total.	For Boys.	For Girls.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1. Government.	65	11	76	64	11	75	- 1	-	- 1
2. Local Bodies.	204	21	225	203	22	225	- 1	+1	-
3. Private aided.	1942	192	2134	1991	197	2188	+49	+5	+54
4. Private unaided.	31	7	38	30	7	37	- 1	-	- 1
			2473						
Total:	2242	231	2473	2288	237	2525	+46	+ 6	+52

Table No.4(2)

Numbers of students in secondary schools, 1973-74.

Management.	1972-73			1973-74			Increase/(-) Decrease		
	Boys. 2.	Girls. 3.	Total. 4.	Boys. 5.	Girls. 6.	Total. 7.	Boys. 8.	Girls. 9.	Total. 10.
1.									
1. Government.	31396	9484	40880	31957	9906	41863	+ 561	+ 422	+ 983
2. Local Bodies.	51801	11146	62947	55520	11994	67514	+ 3719	+ 848	+ 4567
3. Private aided.	654049	83962	738011	664939	88094	753033	+10890	+4132	+15022
4. Private unaided.	4516	2081	6597	3930	2142	6072	- 586	+ 61	- 525
Total:	741762	106673	848435	756346	112136	868482	+14584	+5463	+20047

Table No. 4(3)

Secondary Schools in rural areas, 1973-74.

Number of Secondary Schools.			Number of students in Secondary Schools.			Average number of students per school.	
Urban	Rural	Total.	In the schools of Urban areas.	In the schools of rural areas.	Total.	In the school of urban areas.	In the school of rural areas.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
963	1562	2525	5,24,865	3,43,617	8,68,482	545	220

Table No.4(4)

Teachers in Secondary Schools, 1973-74.

Management.	Total number of teachers.			Total number of trained teachers.			Average number of students per teacher...
	Men	Women	Total.	Men	Women	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Government.	1134	330	1464	1038	303	1341	28.6
Local Bodies.	2051	441	2492	1596	335	1931	27.1
Private aided.	21940	5782	27722	20359	4936	25295	27.1
Private unaided.	181	167	348	137	108	245	17.4
Total 1973-74.	25306	6720	32026	23130	5682	28812	27.1
Total, 1972-73.	24816	6455	31271	22368	5287	27655	
(+) Increase / (-) Decrease.	+490	+265	+755	+762	+395	+1157	

Table No. 4. (5)

Expenditure on secondary education.

Sources.	Expenditure Rs.	Percentage to Total Expenditure.
1.	2.	3.
Government Fund.	14,03,48,594	67.02
Local bodies Fund.	14,46,365	0.69
Fees.	4,76,94,201	22.77
Other sources.	1,99,46,276	9.52
Total :	20,94,35,426	100.00

Secondary Education, 1973-74.

Sr. No.	Name of the District	Institutions	Students	Teachers
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Ahmedabad.	330	1,63,890	5,733
2.	Amreli.	53	13,655	530
3.	Kutch.	69	15,054	640
4.	Kheda.	297	1,18,678	4,281
5.	Jamnagar.	87	27,907	1,011
6.	Junagadh.	125	37,363	1,258
7.	Dang.	3	547	25
8.	Panchmahal.	144	42,261	1,671
9.	Banaskantha.	54	13,587	541
10.	Bharuch.	117	32,688	1,309
11.	Bhavnagar.	93	32,803	1,239
12.	Mehsana.	260	68,431	2,654
13.	Rajkot.	142	54,802	1,968
14.	Vadodara.	214	75,840	2,752
15.	Salsad.	124	50,712	1,790
16.	Sabarkantha.	83	40,859	1,663
17.	Surat.	140	53,385	2,027
18.	Surendranagar.	66	17,803	638
19.	Gandhinagar.	29	8,217	296
	Total.	2525	8,68,482	32,026

CHAPTER -V.
HIGHER EDUCATION

5.1 Universities:-

During the year 1973-74 five statutory universities viz. (1) Gujarat University, Ahmedabad (2) M.S. University, Vadodara (3) Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar. (4) South Gujarat University, Surat and (5) Saurashtra University, Rajkot were functioning. The S.N.D.T. Women's University has also been recognised by the State Government for the purpose of affiliating women's college in the state. The Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad was also functioning as Deemed University during the year under report.

During the year under report, the said universities were sanctioned the grants as mentioned below:-

	<u>Rs. in lakhs.</u>
(1) M.S. University, Vadodara (Block maintenance and additional Block grant).	83.04
(2) Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar. (Block maintenance and additional Block grant).	12.14
(3) Gujarat University, Ahmedabad. (Block maintenance and additional Block grant).	18.92
(4) Saurashtra University, Rajkot (Maintenance grant).	27.57
(5) South Gujarat University, (Maintenance grant).	15.00
(6) Gujarat Vidyapith, (consolidated grant).	2.79
Total:	<u>159.46</u>

Besides , the adhoc grant to the Saurashtra University for the management of three Government Colleges at Bhavnagar has been included in the grant

sanctioned to the Saurashtra University. In the year 1973-74, matching grant of Rs. 26.18 lakhs were paid to the universities towards recurring and non-recurring expenditure of development scheme which are approved by the University Grants Commission and sanctioned by the State Government.

The following table gives sourcewise direct expenditure of the statutory universities:-

Table No.5(1)

<u>Expenditure.</u>					(Rs. in lakhs).
Year.	From Government fund.	From University fund.	From Receipts from fees.	From Other sources.	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1972-73	238	161	126	3	528
1973-74	147	136	128	8	418

5.2 Research Institutions:

During the year 1973-74, there were in all 12 research institutions and the enrolment of students therein was 424.

The direct expenditure on the Research Institutions during the year under report is shown in the following table:-

Table No. 5(2).

<u>Direct Expenditure.</u>					(Rs. in lakhs).	
Year.	From Govt. fund.	From Local bodies fund.	From University fund.	From fees.	From other sources.	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1972-73	78.82	48.58	-	1.31	27.65	156.36
1973-74	123.02	48.58	0.05	1.34	32.61	205.60

5.3 Arts and Science Colleges:

The number of Arts & Science Colleges has been increased from 154 in 1972-73 to 157 in 1973-74. The total number of students in these colleges was 1,18,152. The details of expenditure incurred on these colleges are as under:-

Table No. 5(3)

<u>Direct Expenditure.</u> (Rs. in lakhs),						
Year.	From Govt. fund.	From Local bodies fund.	From University fund.	From Fees.	From other sources.	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1972-73	239	6	16	321	83	665
1973-74	220	8	57	328	84	697

It can be seen from the above table that 47 percent of the total expenditure was met from the receipts of fees.

5.4 Vocational Colleges.

The number of Vocational Colleges was 114 in the year 1973-74 as against 103 in the year 1972-73. Collegewise details of 1973-74 is shown in the following table:-

Table No.5(4)

Details.	1973-74	
	Institutions.	Students.
1.	2.	3.
1. College of Education.	34	4,230
2. Commerce Colleges.	42	43,841
3. Law Colleges.	23	7,466
4. Engineering Colleges.	7	8,322
5. Other Vocational Colleges.	8	2,234
Total...	114	66,093

The expenditure on vocational colleges is as under:-

Table No.5(5)
Direct-Expenditure. (Rs, in lakhs).

Year.	From Govt. Fund.	From Unclal bodies fund.	From Univer- sity fund.	From fees.	From other sourced.	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1972-73	128	-	45	206	36	415
1973-74	158	1	51	226	42	478

5.5 Special Institutions:

There were five institutions for special education, in the year 1973-74, the details of which are as under:-

Name of the Institution.	Number of students.
1.	2.
1. Oriental Institute, Vadodara.	Students are registered in the faculty of arts.
2. Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Vadodara.	123
3. Lok Bharati, Sanosara Dist. Bhavnagar.	174
4. Gandhi Vidyapeeth, Vedchhi, Dist. Surat.	171
5. Saraswati Gram Vidyapeeth, Samoda Dist, Mehsana.	176
Total...	644

The expenditure incurred on Special Institutions is as under:-

Table No.5(6)

Year.	Expenditure.				(Rs. in lakhs).	
	From Govt. fund.	From Univer- sities fund.	From Fees	From other sources.	Total	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	
1972-73	4.09	3.22	0.48	1.42	9.21	
1973-74	4.54	3.16	0.58	1.10	9.38	

Table No.5(1)

Institutions for Higher Education 1973-74.

Type of Institution.	Number of Institution.			Number of Students.						(+)/Increase/(-)Decrease		
	1972-73	1973-74	($\frac{\Delta}{\text{Old}}$) Increase/(-) Decrease.	1972-73			1973-74			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
	2.	3.	4.	Boys	Girls	Total.	Boys	Girls.	Total.	11.	12.	12.
1. University.	5	5	-	1950	745	2695	1946	797	2743	- 4	+ 52	+ 48
2. Research Institution,	10	12	+2	235	73	308	287	137	424	+52	+ 64	+116
3. Arts & Science (General Education)	154	157	+3	71920	37891	109811	78776	39376	118152	+6856	+1485	+8341
4. Vocational and Special Colleges.	108	119	+11	52488	7247	59735	57820	8917	66737	+5332	+1670	+7002
Total:	277	293	+16	126593	45956	172549	138829	49227	188056	+12236	+3271	+15507

Higher Education, 1973-74

Sr. No.	Name of the District.	Institutions	Students.	Teachers.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Ahmedabad.	69	53,303	2,248
2.	Amreli.	2	1,542	49
3.	Kutch.	7	2,162	117
4.	Kheda.	47	24,402	1,164
5.	Gandhinagar.	2	872	78
6.	Jamnagar.	9	5,420	215
7.	Junagadh.	10	6,039	239
8.	Dang.	-	-	-
9.	Panchmahals.	8	3,990	174
10.	Banaskantha.	3	1,092	58
11.	Baruch.	8	4,120	164
12.	Bhavnagar.	12	7,845	323
13.	Mehsana.	227	110,46	537
14.	Rajkot.	23	15,858	565
15.	Vadodara.	24	21,698	919
16.	Valsad.	11	7,692	305
17.	Sabarkantha.	9	4,931	181
18.	Surat.	21	12,385	575
19.	Surendranagar.	6	3,659	132
Total..		293	1,88,056	8,043

CHAPTER-VI.

Training of Teachers.

6.1 This chapter consists of three parts as under:-

- (a) Training of Secondary Teachers.
- (b) Training of Primary Teachers.
- (c) Training of other Teachers.

(A) Training of Secondary Teachers:-

The following table shows the number of secondary teachers' training institutions affiliated to universities and the number of teachers under training therein during the year under report. The particulars of the four Graduate Basic Training-Institutions have also been included in this table.

6.2 The details regarding the secondary Teachers' Training Institutions in 1973-74 are given in the following table:

Table No.6(1)

Management.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Teachers under training.		
		Men	Women	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. Government.	3	154	61	225
2. Private aided.	33	2541	1685	4226
Total:	36	2695	1746	4441

Diploma in Education:-

6.3 There is a provision for conducting classes for Diploma in Education in the teaching colleges affiliated to Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar, M.S.University, Vadodara and Gujarat University, Ahmedabad.

(B) Training for Primary Teacher:-

6.4 There were 21 Government Basic Training Colleges in the

State in 1973-74, out of which 17 were for men and 4 for women. There were 41 recognised colleges run by private agencies during the year under report. Besides there were one college for men and 2 colleges for women in which only in-service courses were conducted.

6.5 The following table shows the number of training college and trainees:

Table 6(2).

Training Colleges for Primary Teachers 1973-74

Management.	Number of Institutions.			Number of Students in the Institutions		
	For Men.	For Women.	Total	Men	Women	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Government.	17	4	21	2692	705	3467
Private receiving grant-in-aid.	15	26	41	2154	3526	5680
Total...	32	30	62	4846	4301	9147

Separate information about training colleges for men and women is given in the following paragraphs:-

6.6 The following table gives the comparative data about training institutions for men and number of trainees therein during 1972-73 and 1973-74:

Table No. 6(3)

Training Colleges for Primary teachers (men)

Year.	Number of Institutions.	Number of trainees.	Average number of trainees per Institution.
1.	2.	3.	4.
1972-73	32	4471	140
1973-74	32	4846	151

Expenditure:

6.7 The total expenditure on training colleges increased from Rs. 26,58,631 in the year 1972-73 to Rs.31,51,155/-

in 1973-74 in the State. During the year under report, the expenditure incurred by Government on training colleges for men was Rs. 15,53,459/- which amounts to 49 percent of the total expenditure.

The following table gives the figures of expenditure on Training colleges for men for both the years:

Table No.6(4)

The expenditure regarding the Training Colleges for primary teachers (men) for the year 1973-74.

Year.	From Govt. Funds.		From other sources.		Total
	On Govt. Institutions.	On non-Govt. Institutions.	On Govt. Institutions.	On Non-Govt. Institutions.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1972-73	1346718	816364	171165	324384	2658631
1973-74	1553459	1063809	227561	306326	3151155

6.8 Institutions (for Women) and Trainees:

The number of training colleges for women was 30 in 1973-74. The number of trainees in these institutions was 4301. Table No.6(5) gives information about the training colleges for women for the years 1972-73 and 1973-74.

Table No.6(5)

Training Colleges for Primary Teachers (Women)

Year.	Number of Institutions.	Number of students.	Average number of students per institutions.
1.	2.	3.	4.
1972-73	30	3594	120
1973-74	30	4301	143

6.9 Expenditure:- The expenditure on training colleges for women increased from Rs.2291383 in 1972-73

to Rs. 2718857 in 1973-74. During the year under report, the expenditure incurred by the Government on Government training colleges for women was Rs. 503597 which amount to 19 percent of the total expenditure.

Table No. 6(6)

Expenditure on training colleges for primary teachers (Women).

Year.	From Govt. Fund.		From other sources.		Total
	On Govt. Institutions	On Non-Govt. Institutions	On Govt. Institutions	On Non-Govt. Institutions	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1972-73	503459	1207688	52006	528230	2291383
1973-74	503597	1508520	118722	588018	2718857

A new course of two years' duration for S.S.C. passed candidates has been introduced in the training colleges from year 1972-73. Classes of Junior P.T.C. course were continued in some of the institutions for two years' duration for the untrained teachers of Education Committees who have passed Primary School leaving Certificate Examination and one years duration for those who have passed S.S.C. Examination.

(A) Training of Other Teachers (Hindi Teachers):-

6.10 Hindi Teachers' Training Colleges has been started by the Government of Gujarat with the collaboration of Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad, from June 1963, under centrally sponsored scheme for teaching of Hindi in Non-Hindi Speaking States.

Pre-Primary Training Colleges:

6.11 It will be seen from the following table No.6(7) that the number of pre-primary Training Colleges was 7 and the number of trainees in these institutions was 528 during the year under report.

Table. 6(7).

Pre-Primary Training Colleges, 1973-74.

Number of Institutions.		7
Number of Trainees.	Men.	7
	Women.	521
	Total	528
Number of Teachers.	Men.	11
	Women.	24
	Total :	35
Direct Expenditure.		Rs.
From Govt. Funds.		88,858
From Fees.		57,625
From other sources.		46,565
	Total Rs.	1,93,048

Training of Drawing Teachers:

6.12 During the year under report , the number of training institutions for Drawing teachers in the whole state was 6 and number of trainees in these institutions was 288.

C H A P T E R -VII

Vocational and Special Education

7.1 Commercial Education:-

Commercial Education in the State is imparted through three types of institutions,

(1) Commercial Colleges which are affiliated to university are having four years course after secondary stage. Information in this regard is given in Chapter V.

(2) Commercial and Multipurpose schools impart pre-vocational commercial education alongwith the general education. The number of secondary schools imparting education in commercial subjects was 109.

(3) The commercial institutions provide instructions in courses like Shorthand, type-writing, accountancy, and Secretarial practice, etc. There were such 190 institutions at the end of the year under report.

The office of the Inspector of Commercial Schools which was under the control of the Directorate of Education, has been put from January 1974 under the control of the State Examination Board.

7.2 Teaching Music:

During the year, there were two institutions teaching music and dancing at the university level.

Courses in Indian Music, Dance and Dramatics are conducted at (1) Maharaja Sayajirao University, Vadodara and (2) The College of Music Rajkot. The total number of students in these two institutions was 758. The total expenditure incurred on these institutions was of Rs. 6.21 lakhs.

7.3 Social Science.

A faculty of Social Science is run at M.S. University, Vadodara . The number of students therein was 89. Graduate and Post-Graduate degree courses conducted by this faculty include Social Work, Class work, field work and research work.

7.4 Home Science:

There were two faculties providing for the study of home-science at higher level. The number of students therein was 895. These faculties provide a four years degree course, and also offer further courses of two years for the post-graduate degree in home science.

7.5 Higher Rural Institutions.

Various types of education is provided in the higher rural institutions. For instance in the rural faculty at Lok-Bharti, Sanosara courses offered are: 'Lok-Shikshan', 'Gram-Nirman' and 'Krishi-Gopalan'. Gandhi Vidyapeeth, Vedchhi provides a course in Sociology, and Saraswati Gram Vidyapeeth, Samoda offers a study in 'Lok-Shikshan'. The number of students studying in these institutions and expenditure incurred thereon are shown below:-

Sr. No.	Institution.	No. of students.	Total expenditure. Rs.
1.	Lok-Bharti, Sanosara. Dist. Bhavnagar.	174	1,20,758
2.	Gandhi Vidyapeeth, Vedchhi, Dist. Surat.	171	1,85,855
3.	Saraswati Vidyapeeth, Samoda, Dist. Mehsana.	176	1,31,055

C H A P T E R-VIII

Social Education.

1. Social Education works.

A. The following functions of social education are entrusted to the District Panchayats:

1. To maintain Village Libraries.
2. To conduct Mahila Mandals.
3. To manage youth clubs.
4. To run Khedut Mandals.
5. To organise entertainment programmes.
6. To organise Bhajan Mandals.
7. To organise Sanskar Kendras.
8. Organising camps on social education.
9. Educational tours.
10. To run adult education classes.
11. To run farmers' literacy scheme.

B. Functions carried out by universities:-

1. To run adult education classes.
2. Extensive Lectures.
3. To organise various camps.
4. Extra-mural activities, etc.

Administration:- This programme is run under the control of the Director of Education.

1. District Panchayat Education Committees work in Panchayat areas.
2. The Educational Inspector is in charge of this work in Non-Panchayat areas.
3. National Sample Survey Unit of the University works in university colleges.
4. Ahmedabad City Social Education Committee work for the City of Ahmedabad.

The information in respect of Social Education classes in the year 1973-74 is given in the following table :-

Type of Class, 1.	Number of classes. 2.	Number of adults admitted. 3.	Number of literate adults. 4.
	1973-74	1973-74	1973-74
<u>Pravesh Grade :</u>			
Men (mixed)	732	12853	5278
Women		6183	3346
Total.	732	19036	8624
<u>Parichaya Grade :</u>			
Men.	-	1545	892
Women.	173	2343	1667
Total :	173	3888	2559
<u>Prabodh Grade :</u>			
Men.	2	68	47
Women,	-	-	-
Total :	2	68	47

In addition to this, 2896 adults have been declared successful by full time organisers of Centres working as part of primary education in sauarashtra area. The statement is attached herewith.

Farmer's Literacy Schemes.

The farmers' Literacy scheme is earmarked for six districts of the state i.e, Jamnagar, Surat, Kheda, Mahsana, Junagadh and Valsad. During the year under report an all 2464 farmers i.e. 1378 in Surat and 1086 in Junagadh have been declared successful.

CHAPTER -IX.

Physical Education.

Inspector of Physical Education carry out the work of Physical Education at district level. There are 20 such inspectors and they are working directly under the District Educational Officer. An inspector has been appointed in each district. Ahmedabad and Mehsana being the big district they have two inspectors.

From 1-10-68 office of the Inspector of Physical Education was bifurcated and sports activities were brought under the direct control of the Government.

The establishment of the office of the Inspector of Physical Education is as under:-

Sr.No.	Post.	Number.
1.	Inspector of Physical Education, Class-II.	1
2.	Senior Clerk.	1
3.	Junior Clerk.	1
4.	Peon.	1

Secondary Institutions:-

In secondary schools of the State, Physical Education has been given the status of a compulsory subject like other subjects. The tests in this subject are held at the end of the year. A syllabus for physical education has been prepared for standards I to ~~X~~ and this has been done on the lines of syllabus prescribed for the National Fitness Corps of the Central Government. This syllabus is made compulsory in all the secondary schools as well as physical education colleges of the state,

Inspections :-

With a view to ensure that the work of Physical education is carried out properly in each district, at least one trained inspector of physical education has been appointed in each district. The inspector gives proper guidance and tries to remove drawbacks noticed during visits and inspections in secondary schools and Training Colleges.

Playgrounds, ^Wequipments and facilities:-

The department has laid down that each secondary school should have at least one acre of land per 250 students near the school premises. The prevailing position, in respect of playgrounds shows that about 600 schools in the state have got adequate facilities of playgrounds and equipments. The problem of playground in big cities has become very acute. It has been noticed that though some of the secondary schools have adequate equipments, they experience difficulties in respect of playgrounds.

Medical Examination:-

As per rules and regulations of the Department, each student should be medically examined at the time of admission to the schools and again when he leaves it. Thus a student should be medically examined, when he is in standard V, VIII and XI. Most of the schools seem to have done above mentioned work. But the inspectors of physical education at district level being busy with other work were not in a position to inspect this work.

Institutions of Physical Training:-

During the year under report there were 6 training

institutions in the State conducting certificate course in physical education. Of these, two institutions were for women only. There were two institutions for diploma in Physical Education of which one was a co-educational institution. Thus there were in all eight institutions in the state for certificate and Diploma courses.

Six students from Gujarat studying in B.P.E in Laxmibai College of Physical Education, Gwalior were given a stipend of Rs.300/- each.

National Fitness Corps Scheme (N.F.C).

The scheme has come into force since 1958. The following staff has been provided in the state for N.F.C. Instructors at the State level:

Junior P.T.I, Grade-I.	52
Junior P.T.I, Grade-II.	36

These physical Training Instructors have been appointed in various secondary schools of the state to work as Physical education.

Besides this, a separate force has been organised by the Central Government and its strength is 430. They have also been appointed for physical education in different schools of the state.

Scouting and Guiding:-

The scouting and Guide activity is a worldwide feature. In Gujarat State, this activity is run by the Indian Scout and Guide Association. This institute is given grant by the Government on the basis of (a) actual loss incurred by the institution or (b) 75 per cent of admissible expenditure plus block grant of Rs.1000 whichever is less. District Associations are working

under the state Association. This activity is being encouraged by the Department and instructions have been issued to organise one group in each school, on voluntary basis. In addition to this, a grant of Rs. 500 has been allotted to each district to organise scouts rally at district level. During the year, a state level scout Masters and Girls Guide Camp was organised at Shamalaji in Sabarkanta district and 30 teachers and 30 women teachers hailing from various districts of the State had undergone training therein,

National Corps Scheme :-

430 N.D.S. instructors work on physical education in various schools under N.F.C. Scheme. This scheme has been transferred to the State Government from September 1972 and now it being under State Government, the planning of their work is also done in this department.

Other matters :-

Under the Education and Labour Department, Government Resolution No. MIS-9073-L, the office of the State Physical Education Inspector has been shifted from 17-12-73 to Gandhinagar, and put under the direct control of the Directorate of Youth Service and Cultural Activities.

In order to improve the level of physical education, the Government has appointed a state level committee to suggest changes in the existing scheme. Similarly, to gear up the work of Yog Education in the State and to form the one complete set-up, the Government has appointed one Yog Committee at the State Level.

C H A P T E R - X.

Girls' Education

10.1 Girls' Institutions and their numbers.

In the year 1973-74 the number of educational institutions for girls was 1500. The following table shows the number of institutions for girls and their enrolment:

Table No. 10(1)

1. Type of Institution.	Number of Institutions for girls.		Number of girls in all institutions.	
	2. 1972-73	3. 1973-74	4. 1972-73	5. 1973-74
1. University.	-	-	745	797
2. Research Institutions.	-	-	73	137
3. Arts & Science Colleges.	19	20	37891	39376
4. Vocational & Special Colleges.	-	-	7247	8947
5. Secondary Schools.	231	237	282066	295747
6. Primary Schools.	1035	1052	1414583	1484568
7. Other Schools.	181	191	54542	54292
Total:	1466	1500	7797147	1883804

10.2 Primary Education:

In 1973-74 in all 3,88,7156 students were studying in schools out of whom 14,84,568 were girls. The percentage was 38. Out of 1,07,121 Primary teachers the number of women teachers was 37,841. The number of trained women teachers was 34,471.

10.3 Secondary Education:

In 1973-74 in all 8,68,482 students were studying in secondary schools, out of whom 2,95,717 were girls. Thus the percentage of girls stood at 34. Out of 32,026 teachers the number of women teachers was 6720.

10.4 Higher Education:-

In 1973-74 in all 1,88,056 students were studying, out of whom 49,227 were girls . Thus the percentage of girls was 26.

10.5 Expenditure.

It is not possible to give accurate account of total expenditure incurred on education of girls and women as most of the girls were studying in co-educational institutions.

The following table shows the expenditure on institutions only meant for girls.

Table No. 10(2)

<u>Sources.</u>	<u>Expenditure,</u> <u>Rs.</u>
1. Institutions for higher education.	48,68,855
2. Secondary schools.	.. 2,64,67,188
3. Primary schools.	.. 3,99,91,955
4. Other schools.	.. 43,53,643
Total	.. 7,54,81,641

C H A P T E R - X I .

Other Curricular Activities.

11. In this chapter of the report a brief account of the curricular activities of the department, not ~~pre~~ described in previous chapter is given.

- (a) Pre-~~Primary~~ education.
- (b) Vocational Guidance.
- (c) Studies in Oriental languages.
- (d) Library Management.
- (e) Government patronage to literature.
- (f) Text-Books.
- (g) N.C.C.
- (h) Ashram Schools.
- (i) Scholarships.
- (j) Drawing and Craft Education.
- (k) State Institute of Education.

Chapter XI-A.Pre-Primary Education.Table No. 11(a).Stude Institutions & Students.

Management.	1972-73			1973-74		
	Number of schools.	Number of students.	Average Number of students per school.	Number of schools	Number of students.	Average Number of students per school.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1. Local Bodies,	289	20,744	72	313	20,905	67
2. Aided.	469	32,398	69	504	36,693	73
3. Unaided.	178	12,953	73	154	9,519	62
Total:	936	66,095	71	971	67,117	69

During the year 1972-73 the number of Pre-Primary Schools was 936 with 66,095 students as shown in the above table. At the end of the year under report the number of pre-primary schools and students studying therein reached to 971 and 67,117 respectively. Out of total 971 schools in the year of 1973-74 411 schools with 31,753 students were in urban areas while 560 schools with 35,364 students were in rural areas. Average number of students per school in urban areas was 77 and 63 respectively. The information given in the above table does not include the Balwadies in charge of the Social Welfare Department.

The State Government has not assumed direct responsibility of pre-primary education. The educational work at this stage is being carried out through voluntary institutions.

Pre-primary Schools (Bal Mandirs) in rural areas are given grant under Government Resolution, No. PPS-

1569/8451/K dated 18-11-1968. Grant @ Rs. 15/- is given on the basis of average attendance of non-backward students and @ Rs. 18/- on that of all the girls and backward class students.

Teachers :-

The following table gives details of teachers in Pre-Primary schools :

Table No. 11(2)

Teachers in Pre-Primary Schools, 1973-74

Sex.	Trained Teachers.	Untrained Teachers.	Total number of Teachers.
1.	2.	3.	4.
Men	140	30	170
Women.	1014	389	1403
Total:	1154	419	1573

It can be seen from the above table that the number of teachers in pre-primary schools was 1573. Out of this the number of women teachers was 1403. the percentage of which is 89. The number of trained teachers was 1154, which is 73 per cent of the total number.

Expenditure :-

The details of expenditure on pre-primary schools are given in the following table :-

Table 11(3)

Expenditure on Pre-Primary Schools-1973.74.

Sources.	1972-73		1973-74	
	Expendi- ture.	Percentage to the total exp- enditure.	Expendi- ture	Percentage to the total expenditure.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1. Government Funds.	668219	14.20	718915	13.55
2. Local Bodies.	1345907	28.60	1764120	33.25
3. Fees.	1354874	28.80	1744532	32.89
4. Others.	1341570	28.40	1077287	20.31
Total:	4710570	100.00	5304854	100.00

It can be seen from the above table that during the year 1973-74 32.89 per cent of the expenditure on pre-primary schools was met from fees while contribution from the Government was 13.55 per cent.

Training Institutions:-

Information about pre-primary training institutions is given in Chapter 6 entitled 'Training of Teachers'.

B. Vocational Guidance:-

Vocational guidance Bureau has come into existence right from the formation of the State of Gujarat. The main functions of this Bureau are as follows:-

- (a) Collection and dissemination of information regarding study, training and vocation.
- (b) Counselling to candidates through psychological tests.
- (c) To guide and encourage research students in the analysis of the problems of vocational guidance.

2. Guidance by Post and by visits:

Guidance by post and by personal visit is given to the students studying in schools and colleges so as to help them in selection of course and vocational planning. During the year under report vocational guidance was personally given to 4652 students and by post to 9884 students.

3. Organisation of Careers/Seminars and attendance:-

With a view to cultivating public opinion towards vocational guidance activity and creating aptitude of society in that direction, the members, of the institution took part in 'career week' in the districts. The institution has organised the career seminars at 214 places in the State.

4. Vocational Exhibitions:

Career Exhibitions were organised at 103 places in the State under the auspices of the institutions and 35013 students took advantage of these exhibitions.

5. Career Talks:

During the year under report 361 career's talks were held.

6. Psychological Advice:

During the year psychological advice was given to 341 students and 2089 students appeared in psychological tests held at different places.

7. Training courses:

During the year two career training classes were organised. Out of these one class was of 21 days duration while another class of 12 days duration was organised for trainees studying with the vocational guidance group and trained teachers working in the field of vocational guidance in district secondary schools. In all 130 trainees were trained in both these classes.

8. Publications:

During the year the institution had published new books. viz. 4 informative pamphlets, 7 guidance pamphlets and 2 model talks, 29 informative pamphlets and 9 guidance pamphlets were re-printed. 10 wall-posters, useful to schools in vocational services, were prepared.

9. Study of Oriental Languages:

There were 30 Pathshalas for studies in Oriental language in 1973-74. The expenditure incurred on these institutions amounted to Rs. 3,27,840/- out of this the State has incurred expenditure to the tune of Rs. 1,05,350/-.

There were two institutions in the State for higher studies in Sanskrit, viz. (1) Oriental Institute Vadodara and (2) Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Vadodara. The total expenditure incurred on these institutions was Rs. 3,17,762/-.

During the year under report, out of 67631 students offering oriental languages as a subject in S.S.C. Examination Board, 42,490 students were declared as successful. 67,011 students offered Sanskrit and 620 students offered Persian and Arabic languages. Out of these 620 students, 93 students offered Arabic at the examinations.

D. Librarian Management:

Office of the Curator of Libraries, Gujarat State, came into existence with the formation of Gujarat State and since then, the said office has been functioning as an office attached to the Director of Education, Gujarat State. The functions of the said office ~~xxxx~~ are given below in brief:-

(1) To inspect public libraries receiving Government assistance and to give them recognitions and grant.

(2) Supervision and Inspection of Government Public Libraries.

(3) To recommend books and periodicals to libraries, To publish the lists of standard books, to conduct Gujarati Literary books competition.

(4) To plan developmental scheme for libraries of State and Central Government and to implement the scheme.

(5) Functions regarding Raja Ram Mohanrai
Library Foundation.

During the year under report, besides the routine work of the office as mentioned above the Curator of Libraries has also worked as a member-secretary of the committee mentioned ~~etc~~ below:-

1. The Committee on Library Science Training Certificate course.
2. The Committee recommending the books to be purchased for school libraries.
3. The State Library Advisory Committee.

At present there are in all 4657 libraries in Gujarat State. The Curator of Libraries is assisted by three Assistant Curators of Libraries. The regional offices of these three Assistant Curators of Libraries are situated at Ahmedabad, Vadodara and Rajkot.

At present there are in all 19 Government Public Libraries one Central Library, ten district libraries four other Government libraries, two Government libraries ~~xxxx~~ for women and two integrated library service run by the Gujarat Government. The progress report of the working of those public libraries for the year 1973-74 is given in the statement attached herewith (Statement 'A').

Over and above Public Libraries run by the Government, there are 373 libraries of various types receiving Government assistance in the villages having population of more than 5,000. The progress report of the working out of these public libraries for the year under report is attached herewith (Statement 'B').

	<u>Nb.</u>
1. Gujarat Vidyapeeth & State Central Library.	1
2. City Libraries,	23
3. City Branch libraries.	20
4. Town Libraries Grade-I.	111
5. Town Libraries Grade-2.	128
6. Libraries for Women.	48
7. Children's libraries.	36
8. Special Libraries.	6
Total:	<u>373.</u>

Number of Village libraries recognised by the Government and receiving Govt. assistance in the villages having population of 5,000 or less is 4265.

The statement showing the details regarding district-wise number of village libraries and the grants given to them from this office during the year under report is attached herewith (Statement 'C').

Under the Fourth Five Year Plan the Government had sanctioned Rs. 5,50,000/- for the library development activities. The Statement showing various types of assistance given to Government libraries and libraries receiving Government assistance out of this amount during the year is attached herewith (Statement 'D').

Mobile Libraries:

There are five mobile libraries at Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Surendranagar, Jamnagar and Junagadh District in Saurashtra area. The Government has transferred these mobile libraries to the District Panchayat Education Committees. Therefore, the District Panchayat Education Committee run them. During the year under report, the

~~Rs. 25,000/-~~ has been given for reading literatures. The Statement showing details about the working mobile libraries is attached herewith (Statement 'E').

Trained Staff:

Trained staff is one of the prerequisites so far only a few libraries ~~were~~ have trained staff. The course which was of five weeks duration since 1951 has been revised and made of four months duration from 1969-70. For this purpose the classes were conducted by Gujarat Pustakalaya Mandal and The Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel University at Ahmedabad and Vallabh Vidyanagar respectively in the year 1973-74. The examination of these classes was held by State Examination Board, Ahmedabad. 232 students appeared at this examination. Out of them 89 were declared successful.

Exhibition and Seminars:

During the year under report the Book Exhibitions were organised in seven public libraries situated at Bhuj, Mehsana, Patan, Ahmedabad (Gujarat Vidyapeeth Library), Vadodara (Central Library), Bhuj (District Library) and Surendranagar. For this purpose a special assistance of Rs. 2100/- is given to these libraries.

Working of the Gujarat Pustakalaya Mandal, Ahmedabad.

During the year 1973-74 the meetings of the Managing Committee of the Mandal were held on 16-9-73, 28-11-73, and 25-12-73.

Membership:

Sr.No.	Division.	No. of members	Amount received as subscription.
1.	Ahmedabad.	1,618	Rs. 3,298-00
2.	Vadodara.	3,301	Rs. 6,731-00
3.	Rajkot.	140	Rs. 280-00
	Total	5,059	Rs. 10,309-00

During the year under report 12 District and nearly 70 Taluka Pustakalaya Mandals were formed. Moreover the City Pustakalaya Mandals of Ahmedabad, Surat, Vadodara, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Rajkot and Ahmedabad and Vadodara Division Pustakalaya Mandals were also formed.

During the year under report organisers of the Pustakalaya inspected 906 villages during the tour of 1441 days and gave guidance to open new libraries. Actions taken for opening 43 new libraries and getting them recognised by Government as well as obtaining Government assistance were taken.

During the year under report Government grant of Rs. 7,000/- was given to the Pustakalaya Mandal.

During the year under report, the Mandal held a literary books reading examination at 938 centres of Gujarat including Bombay, Poona and Calcutta. 31,645 candidates took benefit of it.

Working of Gujarat Pustakalaya Sahayak Sahakari Mandal, Vadodara:

The membership of the Mandal is 1547 in the year under report. Of these 1209 are institutions and 338 are individuals.

In the year under report books worth Rs. 4,29,707-28P. were purchased and those worth of Rs. 5,29,151-20 were sold.

Payment fund for Libraries :-

At the end of the year 1973-74, deposit of Rs. 6,16,628-50 were there as saving in the permanent fund for libraries.

Publication of Books:

During the year under report the Mandal has published 107 books, of which all the copies of 85 books have been sold out.

The monthly entitled 'Pustakalaya'.

In June 1974 the monthly 'Pustakalaya' completed 48th year of its publication. The total receipt of the year amounted to Rs. 41,000/- of which an expenditure of Rs. 40,700 was incurred resulting in a total savings of Rs. 300/- with the monthly.

Gujarat Granthalaya Seva Sangh.

Beside Gujarat Pustakalaya Mandal, Gujarat Granthalaya Seva Sangh has been constituted in Gujarat State with a view to be helpful in the all round development of libraries and librarians; to make representation where found necessary, regarding all the problems concerning general interest of librarians; to cooperate in respect of education of library science and to make arrangement where necessary to undertake the research work in

library Science and also to get it done to arrange as well as ^{get} arranged the seminars of librarians and to make active efforts to implement the resolutions passed therein and to function in collaboration with other institutions or Mandals in order to achieve the basic objectives of the Mandal keeping in view of the independent existence of the Mandal. The said sangh is given recognition during the year under report and a token grant of Rs. 427/- has been given to it.

State Library Advisory Committee:

Under the Education and Labour Department, Government Resolution No. 1172/13043/B dtd. 24-11-1972 an advisory committee at the state level has been appointed to make recommendations to the Government for the development of public libraries. Shree Manoharsinhaji Jadeja has been appointed as the Chairman of the said Committee. During the year under report,

meetings of the committee were held on 22-5-73 (Third meeting) and on 9-10-73 (fourth meeting). Further the meeting of the Sub Committee of the said committee was held on 20-10-73. This advisory committee has forwarded the recommendations to the Government as under:-

1. That District libraries should be opened in the remaining districts of the State.

2. That the activity of mobile library should be started in District libraries of Sabarkantha and Gandhinagar.

3. That the Special grant given to public libraries of the State for building construction; building repairs, purchase of books and furniture, and opening of new rural libraries and arranging seminars, meetings, exhibitions should be increased.

4. That the intensive scheme should be prepared for the development of Sabarkantha District Libraries and implemented in the current year.

5. That the modifications suggested by the committee in the rules of grant-in-aid for libraries should be implemented from the year 1973-74.

6. In the five districts of Saurashtra the working of the mobile libraries alongwith vehicles were transferred to Panchayats from 1963, but the operations carried out by Panchayats during this period have not been successful. Hence it is recommended that activities of mobile libraries should be entrusted to District Libraries in order to have this activity sound and well-organised.

7. In order to maintain the consistency and order in the administration of the district libraries, and to create uniform standard, it was recommended that a common

cadre including employees of the libraries, having common qualifications and uniform pay-scales should be created and same standard should be adopted in the matters relating to the grade and strength of the staff of district libraries and expenditure on books, furniture which differ in the different districts.

8. That action should be taken to see that two small pamphlets giving details on libraries are published through the Information Department.

9. Posts of trained librarians should be created in Urban Secondary Schools having intake capacity of 1000 ~~two~~ students and above and in rural secondary schools having intake capacity of 500 students and above. If it is not possible to carry out this suggestion in the present situation, the grant should be paid for the pay of librarian to the Secondary School whichever is willing to appoint a trained librarian in its school.

10. In order to know the correct position of public libraries, recommendation was made to carry out Survey thereof.

11. In the memory of the late Shree Motibhai Amin, the founder of the public library activity in Gujarat giving a "Late Shree Motibhai Amin" Library Service Award" be initiated in the year of his birth centenary for awarding the same every year.

-66-
Statement 'A'

Report regarding working of Public Libraries, 1973-74.

Sr. No.	Category of Library.	Number.	Total Expenditure on library.	Expenditure on reading materials.	No. of books at the end of 31.3.74.	Membership.	Books' circulation.	Daily average attendance in library.	No. of magazines.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1.	Central Library Vadodara.	1.	1,30,502.	16,984	1,91,254	7,120	2,00,922	725	455
2.	District Libraries.	10	2,81,286	1,00,190	3,11,098	16,066	4,15,628	4,793	844
3.	Other Government Public Libraries.	4	47,417	9,161	41,536	1,217	44,809	1,544	133
4.	Government Libraries for women.	2	12,544	577	8,311	1,344	9,355	70	10
5.	Integrated Library Service.	2	27,508	4,145	41,502	8,151	13,541	-	-
Total:		19	4,99,259	1,31,057	5,93,701	33,959	6,84,255	7,132	1,451

-67-
Statement 'B'

Statement showing the particulars of Libraries other than Village Libraries receiving grant for the year 1973-74.

Sr. No.	Category of Library.	Total grant given in 1973-74			Total Expenditure of Library.	Number of books.	Expenditure on reading materials.	No. of Libraries having their own buildings.	Member-ship.	No. of books & Magazine taken by readers for reading (books circulation).	Daily average attendance in Library.	
		Nomral	Special grant.	Total Grant.								
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
1.	Gujarat Vidya-peeth & State Central Library, Ahmedabad.	1	89756	-	89756	178739	195288	24587	1	7524	90248	300
2.	City Libraries.	23	129107	6500	135607	374233	463861	152871	15	16655	781567	11369
3.	City branch Libraries.	20	27648	15500	43148	156485	203099	56199	9	16964	269770	4872
4.	Town Libraries Grade-I.	111	146689	50880	197569	625340	726248	191587	89	26329	785753	31052
5.	Town Libraries Grade-.2.	128	94225	71640	165865	360401	503758	150124	97	34026	371523	15062
6.	Libraries for Women.	48	20338	1375	21713	71870	106369	28043	1	6756	111376	1787
7.	Children's Libraries.	36	4989	875	5864	24070	88572	13320	28	7129	65126	1813
8.	Special Libraries.	6	348	-	348	1021	2971	967	-	-	1016	200
Total:		373	513100	146770	659870	1792159	2290166	614698	270	115383	2476379	66455

Information of Village Libraries, 1973-74

Sr. No.	Name of District.	Number of Village Libraries	Normal grant. Rs.	Special grant. Rs.	Total grant. Rs.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	Ahmedabad.	65	390	1,360	1,750
2.	Amreli.	141	13,500	150	13,650
3.	Kutch.	9	-	-	-
4.	Kheda.	422	25,960	11,750	37,710
5.	Gandhinagar.	36	2,680	1,250	3,930
6.	Dang.	-	-	-	-
7.	Jamnagar.	8	600	500	1,100
8.	Junagadh.	7	250	-	250
9.	Panchmahals.	374	23,252	759	24,011
10.	Banaskantha.	217	18,003	5,500	23,503
11.	Bharuch.	405	20,600	9,100	29,700
12.	Bhavnagar.	26	-	-	-
13.	Mehsana.	875	75,470	22,826	98,296
14.	Rajkot.	55	5,700	-	5,700
15.	Vadodara.	842	74,000	22,980	96,980
16.	Sabarkantha.	139	4,000	7,700	11,700
17.	Surat.	394	18,475	9,125	27,600
18.	Valsad.	245	15,100	6,000	21,100
19.	Surendranagar.	5	-	1,000	1,000
Grand Total		4265	2,97,980	1,00,000	3,97,980

Statement 'D'

Work done during the year under report under the Fourth
Five Year Plan.

Sr. No.	Particulars.	Amount spent.	The Number of Libraries benefitted.
1.	2.	3. Rs.	4.
1.	To Central Library, Vaddara (For purpose of books).	9,214	1
2.	To Government District Libraries (For purpose of books).	68,520	7
3.	To Government recognised Public Libraries for building construction additional and alterations.	72,470	13
4.	To Government recognised Public Libraries for repairs to building.	2,450	11
5.	To Government recognised Libraries for purchase of books.	18,000	14
6.	To Government recognised Public Libraries for purchase of furniture.	20,180	34
7.	For Conference, Seminars and exhibition.	2,100	7
8.	To open New Village Libraries.	25,000	25
9.	To Government recognised/ libraries village libraries for buildings, repairs, furniture and books.	1,00,000	228
10.	Government District Library, Gandhinagar.	15,070	1
11.	Government District Library, Ankeli.	17,000	1
12.	Government District Library, Palanpur.	14,470	1
13.	Government District Library, Ahva, Dang.	18,183	1
14.	Expenditure on account of D.A., T.A. to the members of State Library Advisory Committee.	340	-
15.	State Contribution to Rajaram Mohanrai Library Foundation, Calcutta.	50,000	-
16.	Office of the Curator of Libraries, (Expenditure on Establishment).	8,081	-
17.	Grant to Library Science Training Class.	3,664	-
Total :		4,44,742	344

Statement showing working of mobile libraires in charge of District Panchayat EduaatioN Committee.

Sr. No.	Name of District.	Expenditure on Mobile Library			Expenditure on reading materials.	Number of books.	Number of Centres.	Number of day of circulation of books during the year.	Books circulation.
		Expend-iture incurred by Govt.	Expend-iture borne by Panchayat.	Total Expend-iture.					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1.	Jamnagar	26,661	480	27,141	4,974	9618	92	88	29,268
2.	Rajkot.	30,225	-	30,225	5,000	9773	83	146	43,736
3.	Surendranagar.	16,972	-	16,972	5,000	10013	195	68	-
4.	Bhavnagar.	-----Information Not Available							
	Jamnagar	-----Information Not Available							
Total:		73,858	480	74,338	14,974	29404	370	320	73,004

E. Government Patronage to Literature.

With a view to providing encouragement to literature, every year certain amount is provided in the State Budget. There is a scheme to award prizes to the best book published in Gujarati Language. Besides that in order to provide State Patronage to authors copies of books which are from educational point of view are purchased out of the budgeted amount. The purchase under the scheme is generally restricted to books which are of technical or special nature and whose buyers are rather limited or which have prohibitive prices. The books thus purchased by Government aid are distributed ~~amongst~~ amongst Government Institutions and in certain special cases amongst Non-Government Educational Institutions, Libraries and research institutions. With a view to providing encouragement to literature during the year under report a provision of Rs. 30,000/- was made under the budget head 'Government Patronage to Literature'. Out of this, an expenditure of Rs. 25,000/- was incurred. These books have been distributed to the Government and non-government Educational Institutions.

Other books of academic interest were also brought to the notice of the Government and Non-Government institutions under this Department.

F. Text-books.

Under the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1947 and the rules thereunder, the powers of prescribing text-books for primary schools have been vested in Government and no books other than those sanctioned by the Government or the Director of Education can be taught in any Govt. or Government ~~xxxx~~ recognised primary schools.

Secondary schools in Gujarat State are also required to use prescribed text-book Committees constituted with official and non-official members to assist the Director of Education in sanctioning the books to be used in schools, and the price-Fixation Committee consisting of two officials and two non-officials and the Director of Education or the official in charge of the text-books as the Chairman of the committee for fixing the prices of books were continued. The Gujarat State School Text-Books Board has been established in October, 1969. This Board has been registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The Gujarat State School Text-Books Board has published text-books for the Standard I to VIII in the academic year of 1973-74 and according to the prescribed programme the working of the Board is in progress. As the Gujarat State School Text-Books Board has been established for preparing the text-books, new text-books are not presented for approval by the private publishers.

G. N.C.C.

From the year 1968-69, N.C.C. training has been made voluntary for the college students. During the year 1973-74 the number of N.C.C. cadets in senior and Junior Divisions was 54817. The total number of boys and girls cadets in Senior division of college students was 31151 and 3517 respectively while the total number of boys and girls in Junior division of school students was 26025 and 4124 respectively.

The number of cadets in the annual training camp was 12867 and that of N.C.C. officers was 477. 24 such annual training camps were held.

During the year, 32 N.C.C. Officers were deputed for pre-commission training and 71 N.C.C. officers for refresher courses.

During the year, total expenditure of Rs. 69,05,774 was incurred on N.C.C. Activities.

H. Ashram Schools:

The scheme of Ashram School is in force from 1953-54 for effectively solving the problem of education among the children of scheduled tribes and inhabitants of scheduled areas. Ashram Schools are functioning as residential institutions wherein children are given lodging and boarding facilities, free of charge. They are given basic education. These institutions are generally run through voluntary agencies. At the end of the year 1973-74 there were 138 Ashram Schools in the State out of which 13 were post basic Ashram Schools.

The information regarding Ashram Schools is given in the following table:-

Sr.No.	The type of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Students enrolled.	Grant given by State Govt. (Rs.inlakhs)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	For the Nomadic Tribes.	6	640	2.80
2.	For the Denotified Tribes.	11	910	4.64
3.	For Sweeper's children.	1	70	0.31
4.	For the Scheduled Tribes.	107	12141	71.80
5.	For Post Basic Ashram Schools.	13	1361	
Total		138	15122	79.55

With a view to providing proper management and

necessary guidance there were two state level officers for Ashram Schools. Their offices are at Surat and Ahmedabad respectively. They are entrusted with the work of inspection etc. of Ashram schools.

I. Scholarship:

Freeships to Economically Backward Students:-

1. Prior to the academic year 1972-73, under this scheme, the students whose guardians' or parents' annual income did not exceed Rs.900/- were given benefit for higher education.
2. It has been decided that from the year 1972-73 those students whose guardians' annual income does not exceed Rs.2400 and obtain more than 50 percent marks should be given full freeships and those who obtain less than 50% percent marks should be given half freeships.
3. It has been decided to give freeships to girls studying in Standards VIII to XI of the secondary schools from 1969-70 irrespective of their guardians'/parents' income. Moreover Govt. has decided to give freeships at secondary level from the year 1972-73.
4. Number of students benefitted under this scheme at higher education and secondary level during the last two years is given in the following table:-

Year,	No. of students benefitted.		Annual Expenditure.			
	Secondary schools,	College	Total	Secondary schools.	College	Total
1972-73	39480	33330	72810	3108287	7630190	10738477
1973-74	-	41200	41200	-	8400000	8400000

(c) Educational Concessions to children of Political sufferers:

Scholarships, stipends and financial assistance

for books are given for higher education since 1953-64 to children of those persons who participated and suffered in National Movements for independence of India. The number of students benefitted and expenditure incurred thereon are as under:-

Year.	The number of students benefitted.				Total
	Stipend.	Books.	Scholar- ships.	Freeship	
1972-73	276	276	276	-	276
1973-74	295	295	295	-	295
<u>Expenditure.</u>					
1972-73	86000	17000	69066	-	172066
1973-74	70000	12000	48000	-	130000

(3) Educational concessions to children of Goldsmiths:

This scheme has been introduced from 1963-64. Under this scheme, freeships, book grants, etc. are given to the children of goldsmiths. The number of students benefitted under this scheme and expenditure incurred thereon are as under:-

Year,	No. of beneficiaries.	Expenditure. Rs.
1972-73	19	600
1973-74	Nil	Nil

(4) Educational concessions to children of Indian repatriated from Burma, Ceylon and Portugal:

Educational facilities to the children of repatriated Indian from the above countries were granted from 1963-64 under the welfare scheme of rehabilitation of Indian repatriated from the above countries. The details in respect of this scheme for the last two years are as under:-

Year	Number of beneficiaries.	Expenditure Rs.
1972-73 (Burma)	72	14,790
1973-74 (")	78	15,550
1972-73 (Ceylon)	-	-
1973-74 (")	-	-
1972-73 (Portugal)	7	2,469
1973-74 (")	8	2,500

(5) Freeships to students in Non-Government Colleges:

The scheme of 833 freeships which were being given to Non-government colleges has been discontinued under Government Resolution, Education and Labour Department No. SCN-1769-L dated 17-10-69, and the scheme of freeship at 2½ percent has been introduced from the academic year 1969-70 for Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges. There is a committee in every college to decide about these freeships and the pupils are awarded freeships as per the decisions of this committee. It has been decided that ordinarily the scheme of freeships shall be limited to pupils, who themselves or whose parents or guardians are residents of Gujarat. Moreover, the benefit of this scheme of freeship cannot be given to any pupil whose parents'/guardians' income exceeds Rs.4,800/-. The statistical data in respect of this is as under:-

Year.	Number of beneficiaries.	Expenditure, Rs.
1972-73	2298	6,80,220
1973-74	2479	7,77,876

(6) Inter State Scholarship:

This scheme has been started by the Gujarat State from 1963-64. The pupils who are natives of Gujarat and pursuing their higher studies in a state other than Gujarat can avail of this aid scheme. The details of the scheme are as under:-

Year.	No. of beneficiaries.	Expenditure Rs.
1972-73	30	35,100
1973-74	30	34,800

(7) Scholarship for Higher Studies:

With a view to giving financial assistance to the meritorious students of Gujarat State for their studies, the scholarships for higher studies are given for all faculties of college education from the year 1962-63. It can be seen from the following figures that the number of beneficiaries under this scheme is increasing substantially.

Year.	Number of scholarships.	Expenditure. Rs.
1972-73	1404	6,42,220
1973-74	1425	7,53,180

(8) National Scholarships, National Loan Scholarships and National Scholarships for the children of teachers:-

Similarly various schemes as mentioned above have been implemented by the Central Government also, so that meritorious students may not have to discontinue their studies in higher education because of their economic

condition. The students of Gujarat have also been benefitted under these schemes which can be seen from the following figures:

Name of the scholarship.	Year	Number of students			Expenditure. Rs.
		Total	New	Old.	
1. National Scholarships.	1972-73	1475	425	1050	1,77,54 10
	1973-74	2083	583	1500	7,69,900
2. National Loan Scholarships.	1972-73	2811	973	1838	20,86,019
	1973-74	2205	503	2708	17,51,315
3. National Scholarships for the children of teachers.	1972-73	95	24	71	1,01,225
	1973-74	121	25	96	93,025

J. Drawing and Crafts:

With the formation of the State Examination Board, examinations of Higher Arts & Drawing Grade in Gujarat State and conducted by the board. Technical advice and assistance regarding these examinations are given by the Inspector for Drawing and Crafts Work.

During the year under report, the Inspector and the Assistant Inspector for Drawing & Crafts inspected secondary schools and B.T.C. Institutions in the State.

The following table gives the number of students who appeared and were declared successful in Drawing Grade and other examinations during the year under report (1973-74).

Name of the examination.	No. of students appeared.	No. of successful students.
1. Drawing, Elementary Grade.	37,945	27,186
2. Drawing, Intermediate Grade.	21,476	13,841
3. Drawing, B.T.C.	362	362
4. Drawing, B.A.	211	183
5. Art Master	219	196
6. Elementary Drawing & Painting.	283	225

1.	2.	3.	4.
7.	Intermediate Drawing & Painting.	134	98
8.	Advanced Drawing and Painting.	86	60
9.	Diploma in Drawing and Painting.	52	37.
10.	Elementary Commercial Art.	8	-
11.	Intermediate Commercial Art.	-	-
12.	Advanced commercial Art.	7	-
13.	Diploma in Commercial Art.	-	-
14.	Elementary Modelling and sculpture.	18	14
15.	Intermediate Modelling and sculpture.	6	6
16.	Advanced Modelling and sculpture.	7	5
17.	Diploma in Modelling and sculpture.	1	1
18.	Foundation Drawing.	-	-

K. State Institute of Education:

The State Institute of Education has been functioning since 1964 in the direction of upgrading the level of primary education and making it comprehensive. The activities of State Institute of Education are as under:

In-Service/Extension programmes:

A. Classes of new courses:

These programmes were organised for primary teachers of training colleges and Educational Inspectors.

The Inspectors and primary teachers were made aware of new courses of Standard VIII. All the Inspectors under District Education Committee and the teachers selected from districts were included. This type of classes were conducted in the

at three places.

(B) In-service Training Classes for Inspectors and teachers:-

With a view to familiarising the inspectors of primary schools and teachers of Training Colleges with a view the new trends in education, four in-service training classes were organised, two for the inspectors and two for the teachers. 151 inspectors and 43 teachers were covered under these classes.

(C) Workshops for the work-experience complex.

The activities of work-experience complex have been introduced in primary schools and Training Colleges. Therefore, the work-shops were organised for the inspectors and teachers and guidance was provided to them.

(2) The Seminars at State Level:

A Seminar of two days duration for Educational Inspectors, the Chairman of District and Town Primary Education Committees and Administrative Officers was organised. The Educational programmes of the current year were discussed in it. One ~~workshop~~work-camp was organised for principals of Teachers' training colleges. Their service extension programmes were discussed therein.

(3) Programme for reviewing the system of Examination:

The State Institute of Education has undertaken a continuous programme for reviewing the system of examination. The Evaluation camps of three days duration were organised in five districts, with a view to making the question-papers of written test of primary schools more explicit. In all 309 persons including inspectors and teachers participated therein.

(4) Programmes for minimising wastage and stagnation:

Wastage and stagnation is a complicated problem of primary education. The State Institute of Education

is making efforts to minimise this wastage and stagnation. As a part of it, the work camps two days duration were organised for inspectors in five districts. The inspectors participated in these workcamps. The similar workcamps were organised for primary teachers also.

(5) Audio-visual education Section:

With a view to making the teachers conversant with the formation and use of audio-visual instruments and educating them in skillful use of these instruments, three separate work-shops were organised for the teachers of Secondary Schools, teachers of teachers' training colleges and teachers of Primary Schools. They were imparted training regarding the use of audio-visual instruments. During the year, 560 educational films were provided on loan to various educational institutions.

(6) Classless block Scheme:

This is an extending activity of the State Institute of Education with the beginning of ten schools each from three districts; it expands gradually.

(7) School Complex:

The activity of school complex was accelerated and it was started in five new districts.

(8) Programme Learning:

With a view that the children of single teacher school may learn through exercise method the programmes on some points in arithmetic and Gujarati subjects of Std. IV were prepared.

(9) Workshop of the teachers of tribal area:

Two work-shops of primary teachers were organised in tribal for discussing the educational problems of that

area and preparing bilingual charts.

(10) Science Teaching Section:

An in-service training class of one month's duration was organised for the teachers of pilot project of Std. VII. In this class they were imparted knowledge of subject-matter and given experiments to cultivate experimental skill.

A class was organised for the laboratory-workshop assistants of teachers' training colleges and guidance was given to them.

A workshop of secondary teachers were organised for ~~see~~ preparing practical-book on practicals for Std. VII and self-made instruments.

A work-shop/camp was organised for preparing resourceful lesson for the new syllabus of new Arithmetic's project introduced from June, 1973 in some schools.

Under the pilot project, the refresher courses of 6 days' duration were conducted for the teachers of Std. IV and VI.

CHAPTER-XII.

Technical Education

1. Set-up.

1.1 Prior to 1948, administrative control of the Technical Education was partly under the Director of Education and partly under the Director of Industries. Technical Education being bring an important aspect of education and in order that it may be assigned the requisite priority for speedy industrialization of the country, a separate machinery was established from June, 1948.

1.2 On bifurcation of the Bombay State, the State of Gujarat established the Directorate of Technical Education at Ahmedabad from 1.5.1960 which undertook activities of engineering, industrial and vocational education.

1.3 The Administrative Head of technical education has been designated as the Director of Technical Education. He is assisted by three officers in Gujarat Education Service, Class-I and three officers in Gujarat Education ~~Class~~ Service, Class-II.

1.4 A board and the following councils have been constituted by the Government to assist the Directorate of Technical Education:

- A. The State Technical Education Council.
- B. Industrial Liaison Board.
- C. Technical Examination Board.
- D. An Advisory Committee for every Engineering College and Polytechnic of the State.

1.5 The State Technical Education Council prescribes Diploma and certificate courses in the State, undertakes the work of holding examinations and other allied matters and also advises the State Govt. in the matters related

to it.

1.6. The Technical Examination Board holds examinations for Diploma and Certificate courses in the State.

In addition to that, it prescribes the curriculum thereof.

1.7. In order to create necessary climate for the advertisement of technical education which has been considered very essential in view of the progress achieved

by the industrial units, Government has established the Industrial Liaison Board with a view to provide guidelines and submit the proposals of programmes pertaining to the development of technical education at the degree as well as diploma levels drafted by the representatives of technical institutions and industries. This Board has been established under Government Resolution, Education and Labour Department No. GRC-3067/77867/GH dated 22.1.70.

1.8. Keeping in mind the progress achieved by the Industrial units and in order to create necessary uniformity for new courses and diversified courses recently started at degree and diploma levels, an advisory committee has been established in each Engineering College and Polytechnic. This committee has been established under Government Resolution, Education and Labour Department No. TEM-1071-76037-GH dated 20-8-1971.

1.9. Industrial Training centres, National Apprenticeship Scheme and the scheme of evening classes for industrial workers, which were under this Department prior to 1st February, 1971 have now been transferred to the office started under the name of the Directorate of Manpower, Employment and Training and necessary staff and budget pertaining to it have also been transferred.

1.10 During the year, a Manpower Survey Cell has been established in the Directorate of Technical Education as directed under the Education and Labour Department Resolution No. TEM-1072-137195/GH dated 4-4-73 as per recommendation made by All India Council of Technical Education, required for various technology. Through this cell Survey regarding various technical manpower will be undertaken. During 1973-74, this cell has undertaken the study of textile technology.

2. Categories of Education:

2.1 Categories of Education are as under:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Engineering Colleges. | A. Post-Graduate.
B. Graduate.
C. Part-time Graduate. |
| 2. Polytechnics. | A. Post-Diploma.
B. Diploma.
C. Part-time diploma. |
| 3. Secondary Educational Institutions. | Technical High School Centre. |
| 4. Crafts training Institutes/
Certificate courses. | A. Grant of scholarships.
B. Grant to non-government institutes, etc. |

3. Institutes, Courses and Details: (Post-Graduate courses)

3.1 Post-graduate courses are conducted at three Engineering Colleges, (Ahmedabad, Vallabh Vidyanagar and Vadodara) of the State. There are courses in 17 different subjects. Total intake capacity is 143.

3.2 (1) Post-graduate diploma course.

In addition to this, for post-graduate diploma courses in Refrigeration and Air-conditioning and Planning ~~at Vadodara~~ at Vadodara and Ahmedabad respectively there is an intake capacity of 30 in all. The total intake capacity in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical, Engineering, Textile, Technology, Textile Engineering,

Architecture, Electronics and Metallurgy courses is 1485.

During the year 1972-73, new courses according to Sandwich pattern have been introduced in Instrumentation and central, Electronics and Communication, Engineering and Production Engineering and courses on Sandwich pattern on experimental basis have been adopted in other subjects such as Civil, Mechanical and Electrical and Chemical and Metallurgy and for all the courses totally 205 seats are there. The total intake capacity at graduate level is 1690.

3.3. Graduate Courses:

Graduate courses are conducted at seven different colleges in the state, viz. Ahmedabad, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Morbi, Vadodara, Surat and Nadiad. Provision of 12 different courses has been made.

3.4 Part-time Graduate courses have been started in L.D. Engineering College at Ahmedabad from October, 1968, intake capacity of which is 100.

3.4.1. Polytechnics

Diploma courses:

Total number of courses.	37
Government Conventional Diploma Courses.	3
Diversified Diploma courses	22
Diversified Post-Diploma courses.	7
Diversified part-time post-diploma courses.	2
Diversified part-time diploma courses.	3

Parti-time Conventional courses,	3
Intake capacity.	3320
Number of Institutions.	19

3.4.2 Diploma Institutions:

Diploma courses are provided for in 19 institutions: Ahmedabad-3, Patan, Morvi, Rajkot-2, Bhavnagar, Porbandar, Adipur, Dohad, Vadodara-2, Surat-2, Bharuch, Valsad, Vallabh Vidyanagar and Nadiad.

Number of Conventional Courses,	3
Intake capacity.	1800
No. of Institutions.	13

3.4.3 Information regarding diversified courses:

Number of Courses.	22
Intake capacity.	880
No. of Institutions.	15

3.4.4 Diversified courses:

From June 1969 and 1970 diversified diploma courses were introduced and accordingly at present 22 diversified diploma courses are taught in 16 Polytechnics. The details regarding diversified diploma courses are as under:

1. Chemical Engineering.
2. Man-made fibers fabrics.
3. Man-made Fibers wet processing.
4. Ceramic Technology.
5. Printing technology.
6. Commercial practice.
7. Agro-industrial engineering .
8. Radio Technology.
9. Electronics and ^{Radio} ~~Sound~~ Engineering.

10. Electronics and Sound Engineering.
11. Auto-engineering.
12. Textile chemistry.
13. Textile Technology.
14. Textile Manufacturing.
15. Metallurgy.
16. Technology of processing Oil and Gas.
17. Technology of Production of Fertilizers.
18. Technology of production of Synthetic resins and plastics.
19. Architectural Assistantship.
20. Commercial Art.
21. Costume design and Dress-making.
22. Textile Design(not started).

3.4.5 Diversified post-diploma courses:

A.	<u>Full time courses.</u>	
	Number of courses.	7
	Intake capacity.	170
	No. of Institutions.	6
B.	<u>Part-time courses:</u>	
	No. of courses.	2
	Intake capacity.	50
	No. of institutions.	2

3.4.6 Institutions:

Diversified post-diploma courses are conducted in total 7 different institutions, Ahmedabad-3, Surat, Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Vadodara.

3.4.7 Part-time diploma courses:

A.	<u>Conventional courses:</u>	
	No. of courses.	3
	Intake capacity.	355

Number of Institutions.	9
B. <u>Diversified courses.</u>	
Number of courses.	3
Intake capacity.	65
Number of Institutions.	2

3.4.8. Institutions:

Part-time Diploma courses are being taught in nine different institutions at Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Surat, Bharuch, Dahod, Rajkot, Valsad and Porbandar. Part-time courses in Ahmedabad and Vadodara were started during the Third Five Year Plan, while these at Bhavnagar, Surat, Bharuch, Dahod, Rajkot and Valsad were started from August, 1969 and at Porbandar from 1971-72. Part-time Diversified courses are conducted at Ahmedabad and Rajkot.

3.4.9. Courses:

Provision has been made for part-time diploma courses like Civil, Mechanical and Electrical (Conventional), Machine Tools, Technology, Tools Engineering and Welding-Technology (Diversified),

3.4.10 Girls' Polytechnic:

Number of courses (All Diversified)	5
Intake capacity.	255
Number of Institutions.	2

3.4.11 Institutions:

Girls' Polytechnics are being run at Ahmedabad and Surat.

3.4.12 Courses:

Provision has been made for six different courses, like:

1. Commercial Practice.
2. Radio Technology.
3. Architecture Assistantship.
4. Commercial Art has been started at Surat from June 1970.
5. Costume design and dress making have been started at Ahmedabad from June, 1971.
6. Textile Design (No admission has been given during current year).

The course of Electronics and Radio Engineering conducted here before has been revised and a new course of Radio Technology.

3.5 Technical Schools:

In the year 1973-74, the number of Multipurpose and Technical Schools (those teaching technical courses) in the state was 44 and 9037 students were studying therein. In most of the centres at which the technical schools are being run by the Government, the students of local schools come to learn the technical subjects for S.S.C. Examination.

3.6 Training in Crafts

There are 236 institutions imparting for various vocations. Boys and Girls are given training in various subjects in these institutions. Out of these, 59 institutions have the intake capacity of 4138 students for certified Engineering courses and the remaining 177 institutions have the intake capacity of 6507 boys and girls for imparting training in Education and Embroidery and Knitting etc. These courses have been approved by the State Technical Education Council.

A school for the blind has been opened at Ahmedabad from 1968. Classes are being conducted in it for carpentry, armature winding, hand-loom and Power-Loom weaving,

Mechanics, cane-work, card-Board and Book-Binding.

Intake capacity of the classes is 60.

3.7 Review-Table :

The following figures for 1973-74 would show at a glance to what extent the facilities available at different levels, of technical education have been availed of.

Engineering Category of Institution.	No. of Insti- tutions.	Type of courses.	Number	Intake capacity.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Engineering Colleges having post-graduate courses.	3	Post-Graduate	17	143
Institutes having graduate courses.	7	Graduate	12	1690
Engineering	1	Part-time graduate courses.	3	100
	2	Post-Graduate diploma.	2	30
Polytechnics/ Institutions offering diploma courses.	13	Conventional Diploma.	3	1800
	6	Post-diploma.	7	170
	2	Part-time post diploma.	2	50
	15	Diversified diploma.	17	625
Secondary Technical Schools.	9	Part-time diploma courses.	6	420
	2	Diploma for girls.	6	255
	44	Technical subjects of S.S.C.		3195
Craft work training institutes.	59	Different subjects.		4138
For Certific- ate courses.	177	Tailoring classes.		6507

4.	<u>Expenditure:</u>	<u>28 Education</u>
	Government Institutions :	1,62,66,660
	Non- Government Institutions :	33,13,450
		<u>1,95,80,110</u>

5. Miscellaneous Activities:

5.1 In addition to this, the Directorate gives various scholarships,. In all, 9 scholarships are sanctioned to students from Gujarat for technical courses not provided for in the State. For that purpose, an amount of Rs. 120/- per month is sanctioned for graduate courses and Rs. 75/- per month is sanctioned for Diploma courses.

5.2 Non-Government institutions are given grants subject to the grant-in-aid code rules.

Table No.1(1)

Educational Institutions by type 1973-74

Type of Institution	Number of Institutions in the year 1973-74.		
	For Boys.	For Girls.	Total.
1. Engineering Colleges.	7	-	7
2. Polytechnic (Diploma) Institutions.	17	2	19
3. Technical High Schools.	44	-	44
4. Institutions conducting tailoring classes & other certificate courses.	59	177	236

-93-
Table No.2.

Educational Institutions by type of managements 1973-74.

Sr. No.	Type of Institution.	Government.	Local Bodies.	University.	Private aided.	Private un-aided.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1.	Engineering Colleges.	2	-	1	4	-	7
2.	Polytechnic(Diploma) Institutions.	14	-	2	3	-	19
3.	Technical High Schools.	27*	-	-	17	-	44
4.	Institutions conducting tailoring classes & other certificate courses.	19	-	-	57	160	236

*. 6 multi-purpos e Hi Schools an included.

Table No.3.

Number of students in all the Educational Institutions, 1973-74.

Type of Institution. 1.	Number of Boys. 2.	Number of Girls. 3.	Total Number. 4.	Remarks. 5.
1. Engineering Colleges.	7,718	102	7,820	This includes of Post-graduate, Post-graduate-Diploma-Degree & Part-time degree courses being taught in degree colleges.
2. Polytechnic(Diploma) Institutions.	7,672	523	8,195	The details of Post-diploma, Part-time diploma and Diploma course being taught in Diploma Institutes are included.
3. Technical High School.	8,976	61	9,037	The details of six multipurpose High Schools are included in the details of technical high schools.
4. Institutions conducting tailoring classes and other certificates courses.	4,885	5,730	10,615	

Table No.4

Number of Teachers in Educational Institutions, 1973-74.

Type of Institutions.	Male teachers 1973-74,	Female teachers. 73-74,	Total Teachers 73-74.
1. Engineering Colleges.	635	10	645
2. Polytechnic (Diploma) Institutions.	552	14	566
3. Technical High Schools.	184	-	184
4. Institutions conducting tailoring classes & other certificate courses.	155	288	443

Table No.5

Details of Educational Institutions situated in rural areas , 1973-74.

Type of Institution.	No. of Institutions situated in Rural area.			No. of students in the Institutions in rural areas.			No. of teachers in the institutions in rural areas.			Total Expenditure of institutions for the year 1973-74.
	For Boys.	For Girls.	Total	Boys	Girls	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
1. Engineering Colleges.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Polytechnic(Diploma) Institutions.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Technical High schools.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Institutions conducting tailoring classes & other Certificate courses.	1	8	9	18	141	159	1	10	11	-

CHAPTER XIII

of
Directorate/Manpower, Employment and Training.

1. Artisans' Training Scheme and Industrial Workers' Training Scheme:

Under Artisans' Training Scheme 5485 trainees out of 5986 seats and 528 trainees out of 960 seats in Industrial Workers' Training Centres have taken training in the current year.

As the trainees in Industrial Training Institutions come mainly from villages, they used to leave the training after joining for want of hostel facilities. Therefore, accommodation to trainees has been provided in the rented building wherever possible. Further, the Government was requested to provide accommodation to I.T.I. trainees where the Government Polytechnic hostel is available., and the Govt. has approved it. Thus, to this extent, training facility being ^{argued,} ~~encouraged~~ trainees will be encouraged more and more, to join I.T.I. courses. The construction of I.T.I. hostels at Ahmedabad, Vadodara and Surat has almost been completed and the work regarding construction of other three institutions at Bilimora, Modasa and Palanpur has been undertaken, while the hostels at Amreli, Bhavnagar and Dahod have been rendered administrative approval. During the current year, grant of Rs. 9 lakhs has been sanctioned, while the expenditure incurred is of Rs. 12.39 lakhs, There was a provision of Rs. 3.79 lakhs for new machinery, out of which expenditure Rs. 2.80 has been incurred. In 1972-73, ²⁶¹⁹ ~~2600~~ trainees appeared in the examination, out of whom 2180 trainees were declared successful, while in 1973-74, 2731 trainees appeared in the examination, out

of whom 2299 were declared successful. From this, it is seen that success has been achieved in upgrading the level of Training. As some of the vocations having been made diversified, the number of enrolment of trainees in diversified vocations has considerably increased and instructional staff is employed in adequate number. In order to make good progress in the field of training, attention at all levels has been given.

The recommendation regarding introduction of subjects viz. (1) Book-keeping and Accountancy, (2) store-keeper, (3) Sales Assistant, (4) Cashier and (5) Commercial trade for Clerk under Artisans' Training Scheme, during the Five Year Plan has been submitted to National Council for its approval.

Alongwith the establishment of Petro-chemical complex, the demand for workers in the category mentioned below has increased in the industrial field, and that matter, therefore, is under consideration.

1. Industrial Packers.
2. Inspectors.
3. Refrigeration and Air-conditioning.

2. Stipends:

It has been proposed to recommend to the National Council that the monthly stipend of Rs. 25/- which at present is given to 33 1/3% trainees should instead be increased to Rs. 40/- and be given to 50 percent trainees.

General:

Recommendation has been made that the daily allowance of Rs. 2/- per student which is at present given to trainees during educational ^{tour} ~~test~~ should be increased to Rs. 4/-.

~~199~~

In addition, it has also been considered to provide for giving text-books and stationery to trainees.

4. Apprentice Training Scheme.

The number of Apprentices which was 2772 in 1972-73 has increased to 3155 in 1973-74. The construction of residential building for apprentices at Ahmedabad has been undertaken.

At present 394 trainees have joined (1) Book-keeping and Accountancy (2) Store-keeper, (3) Sales-Assistants (4) Cashier and (5) Commercial trades for Clerks.

5. Educated un-employed relief scheme.

Under this scheme seven terms have been completed, in which in all 12117 trainees have availed of this scheme. Out of them beneficiaries were 5237 graduates, 3979 S.S.C. passed and 1901 non-S.S.C. In the year 1972-73 total 3149 trainees have taken benefit. Wherein 1585 were graduates, 1077 S.S.C. passed and 487 Non-S.S.C. While in the year 1973-74 total 2871 trainees have taken benefit of the scheme, out of whom 1298 were graduates, 941 S.S.C. passed and 632 Non-S.S.C. candidates.

In this year, 11 new courses of short term were started viz, (1) Cosmetic manufacturing (2) Taxi-mechanic-cum-driver (3) Machine operator (4) Driller-cum-marker (5) Riksha mechanic-cum-driver (6) Armature winding (7) Diamond cutting (8) Book-binding (9) Press Operator (10) Up-holstery (11) Toy-making, While in the current courses additional 420 seats have been increased during this year.