

ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
PROGRESS OF EDUCATION
IN THE
PUNJAB
FOR THE YEAR
1958-59



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PROCEEDINGS OF THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT

READ.—The Report of the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, for the year ending the 31st March, 1959.

2. Provision of educational facilities for all its citizens is the first priority in a welfare State; and in all projects of national reconstruction education has a key role. It is gratifying to note that during the year under review facilities were extended at all levels, and pace of expansion and improvement in the field of education at all stages was satisfactory. But the system of Education also must keep pace with the national aspirations. It must promote the full efflorescence of the personality of its citizens, and must enable them to make their full contribution in the onward march of their country. Hence there is a need of periodic appraisal and consequent adjustment. The year under review registered some momentous decisions in educational reconstruction.

3. The most important has been the decision to switch over to the Higher Secondary System of Education. The Secondary Stage is a vital link in the whole educational set up and the need of reform had been felt for long. The Secondary Education Commission recommended its reconstruction. The new scheme have two main features the enriched curricular content and scope for diverse aptitudes. The Punjab University decided to introduce the new system and the Government gave its concurrence. 141 traditional type of High Schools adopted the new pattern during the year under review. Experiment is the major manifestation of motivation for progress. Thus this experiment is highly significant.

4. Another important decision has been to make education free in the 6th class in all Government Schools. This in itself is an important landmark, for it records a step forward towards the realisation of the directive principle enunciated in the Constitution of India for free and compulsory education for the age group 6-14. Government was anxious to extend this concession even to students in private institutions, but paucity of funds was in the way. However, a special grant of Rs. 4 lakhs was disbursed to private schools to compensate those who had suffered heavy losses as a result of the free education policy of Government.

5. Yet another significant decision was the revision of the grades of pay of women Officers belonging to P. E. S. (I) and P. E. S. (II). A proposal to remove the disparity between the pay scales of men and women Officers in P. E. S. (I) and P. E. S. (II) had been under the consideration of Government for some time past and during the year under review it was decided that the pay scales of both men and women Officers belonging to these services be brought at par. The decision became effective from the 1st July, 1958.

6. At the end of the year under review, 56.4% of the children in the age group 6-11 and 19.4% in the age group 11-17 were at school as compared with the last year's figures of 56.9% and 19.4% respectively. There was an overall increase in the number of educational institutions of various types in the State. The total number of educational institutions at the end

of the year report was 16,025 as compared with the last year's total of 15,237. The number of scholars recorded an increase of 44,605 from 19,22,318 in 1957-58 to 19,68,923. Both Government and the private organisations took an active interest in the spread of education. The total expenditure on education from various sources increased from Rs. 12,98,70,732 in 1957-58 to Rs. 14,37,62,569 in the year under review.

7. Consequent upon the addition of the following three Schemes, the Plan outlay for the year under review was raised from Rs. 131.92 lakhs to Rs. 256.11 lakhs—

- (i) Revision of Salary scales of Primary and Secondary School teachers.
- (ii) Expansion of Girls Education.
- (iii) Scheme to relieve educated unemployment.

Out of the Education Plan provision of Rs. 256.11 lakhs, expenditure to the tune of Rs. 134.20 lakhs only could be incurred—the main reason for the shortfall being that the scheme for the revision of salary scales of primary and secondary school teachers could not be fully implemented because of some inherent difficulties in drawing up of the seniority lists of the teachers of the Local Bodies Schools which had been provincialized by Government. Leaving out the item of 'Revision of Salary scales of Teachers', the actual performance covered Rs. 100.16 lakhs against the Plan provision of Rs. 131.92 lakhs.

8. The progress in the sphere of elementary education was fairly satisfactory. 41 existing classes of the ordinary type of schools were converted into the Basic pattern, 30 Basic and 240 non-Basic Classes were added and one Rural and Kindergarten School was started at Hadiabad. The total number of students in all the Primary Schools was 9,41,709 as against the corresponding enrolment of 9,35,693 in 1957-58. The average area served by a Primary School was about 3.8 square miles.

9. In the field of secondary education, the most notable achievement, as mentioned earlier, was the conversion of 141 High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools with effect from the 1st April, 1958. A sum of Rs.7.57 lakhs was spent for providing additional accommodation, furniture and equipment for Science to Government Higher Secondary Schools during the year under review. Additional staff, equipment and furniture were also provided to the other existing Government Schools, both for boys and girls.

10. In the field of University education, the pace of expansion was not only maintained but was indeed accelerated during the year under report. In the private sector, three new Colleges came into existence, one each at Chandigarh, Karnal and Ludhiana. The Colleges at the last two places were Women Colleges. The Punjab University and the Kurukshetra University were given a grant of Rs. 5 lakhs and Rs. 2 lakhs respectively for construction works. Besides, the Punjab Univeristy was also given a general grant of Rs. 2,82,500 and another grant of Rs. 75,000 for its teaching departments. A sum of Rs. 6 lakhs was paid by way of maintenance and special grants to non-Government affiliated Colleges. The year under review witnessed the starting of a new and rather important department, namely,

the Geology Department in the Punjab University. This has particular significance in view of the importance attached to geological survey almost all over the country. In the Kurukshetra University there was a change in the office of the Chancellor as well as the Vice Chancellor, during the year under report. Shri C. P. N. Singh was succeeded as Chancellor by Shri N. V. Gadgil and Dr. A. C. Joshi was succeeded as Vice Chancellor by Shri Hardwari Lal. Institutions engaged in research in Sanskrit studies and in Sikh History as well as in the promotion of Hindi, Punjabi and Sanskrit were given a grant of Rs. 72,000.

11. Consequent upon the provincialization of the Local Bodies Schools in the area of erstwhile Punjab with effect from the 1st October, 1957, representations began to pour in from the public of the area of erstwhile Pepsu for taking over the schools maintained by the Municipal Committees in that area also. Accordingly, Government decided to take over 12 such schools with effect from the 1st June, 1958. The number of employees benefited by this decision was 80.

12. Basic education continued to make steady progress during the year under review. The number of junior and Senior Basic Schools in the State rose from 691 in the preceding year to 767 during the year under review. The total number of students in Junior and Senior Basic Schools also registered an increase i. e. from 79,279 to 90,777. The total direct expenditure on Junior and Senior Basic Schools increased by Rs. 5,05,019 from Rs. 25,23,316 in 1957-58 to 30,06,763 during 1958-59. A Committee was appointed, during the year under review, to frame a uniform syllabus for the Post Basic Schools at Rajpura and Faridabad. This work was accomplished by the Committee after discussions with the representatives of the Punjab University.

13. One of the main difficulties in the way of the expansion of girls' education in the State has been the lack of suitable residential accommodation for women teachers in rural areas. The Education Department has lately been recruiting only women teachers for the new Primary Schools, so that this may give a fillip to the cause of girls' education, which has lagged considerably behind boys' education in the State. Women teachers were, however, as a rule, found most reluctant to go and serve in rural areas in the State; and one of the chief factors for this reluctance was the absence of suitable residential accommodation in villages. To solve this difficulty two schemes were launched with the assistance of the Government of India, during the year under review. Funds were made available to the Local Panchayats for the construction of 203 residential quarters for women teachers. This step should go a long way to ease the accommodation problem for women teachers in the far flung rural areas of the State.

14. During the year under review, the bifurcation of the office of the Director of Public Instruction and of the Secretary to Government Punjab, Education Department, was completed. The ranks of Additional Secretary and Deputy Secretary in the Education Department were withdrawn from the Director of Public Instruction and the Joint Director of Public Instruction respectively and separate full-fledged officers were appointed as Deputy Secretary and Under Secretary in the Administrative Department.

15. A distinctive feature of the year under review was the completion of the educational survey of the State which had been started in 1957-58. The

survey has provided very useful data, which would serve as a basis for educational Planning for the next good many years at least.

16. On the side of Physical Education, a distinctive feature of the programme carried out during the year under review was the introduction of Yogic Exercises and Asans in the State. To start with, four Yoga Centres were opened at Chandigarh to impart training to the general public and students. The interest evinced by the Public has been encouraging as more than 300 persons availed of the training facilities at these centres during the year.

17. Chandigarh—the State Capital—had the privilege of being the venue of the 33rd Annual Session of the All India Educational Conference which was held in December, 1958. Scholars and educationists of repute from all over the country attended this Conference. The Union Education Minister, Doctor K. L. Shrimali, presided over the Conference.

18. The Punjab University, Kurukshetra University and other Departments of the State like Industries, Agriculture, Health and Directorate of Technical Education concerned with educational development continued to make satisfactory progress in providing greater facilities for professional and technical education.

19. The office of the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, was held by Shri I. M. Verma, P. E. S. (I), who at the headquarters, was assisted by 11 P. E. S. (I) and 1 P. E. S. (II) officers.

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

(C. D. KAPUR)
Secretary to Government Punjab,
Education and Language Departments.

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CHAPTER I

GENERAL SUMMARY

(i) *General Survey*.—During the year 1958-59 Education made an all round progress and some great decisions were also taken. Grants had been given previously to institutions for furniture and Science equipment but the University had not taken a decision to re-organise Secondary Education and switch over to the Higher Secondary pattern. The University finally took the decision in March, 1958 and the Government recommended its recommendation. Accordingly 141 High Schools were allowed to adopt the new pattern. This was a very significant step. The Secondary stage is being recognised as a vital link in the whole set up and the need of its re-organisation had been long felt. The change over did not merely mean an enrichment of curricular content but also provided opportunities for proper channelising of diverse aptitudes. Different streams in multi-purpose schools catered to different aptitudes.

The State did not set up unilateral type of Higher Secondary Schools. The Higher Secondary Schools were given one more stream besides Humanities. The distribution of elective Groups is given below:—

1. Science	..	..	..	97 Schools.
2. Fine Arts	..	..	..	20 Schools.
3. Commerce	..	..	..	19 Schools.
4. Technical	..	..	..	25 Schools.
5. Home Science	..	..	..	18 Schools.
6. Agriculture	..	..	..	22 Schools.

This re-construction of Secondary Education will go a long way in removing the existing defects at the Secondary stage of Education.

Another historic decision taken during the year was the extension of free education to the sixth class in all Government Schools in the State. In the flood affected areas of Kapurthala District decision was taken to make education free upto Matric Standard in all Government Schools. Government was keen to extend this concession even in private schools, but paucity of funds did not permit.

For some time past, the Government had have under consideration a proposal to remove the disparity existing between the pay scales of men and women officers in P. E. S. (I) and P. E. S. (II). It was decided that the grades of pay of P. E. S. (I) and (II) officers of women branch be brought at par with those of P. E. S. (I) and (II) men branch with effect from the 1st July, 1958. The old and revised grade of pay of such officers are as under:—

Women Branch.

P. E. S. Class I Ordinary time scale	P. E. S. Class I selection grade	P. E. S. Class II
<i>Cld Grade</i>	Rs.	Rs.
Rs. 400—25—625/ 650—25—850	900—40—1100	260—20/500/30—650
<i>Revised Grade</i>		
Rs. 350—40—750/ 40—950—50—1200	1250—50—1500	250—25—550/ 25—750

Another important decision of the year was the provincialisation of local body schools in the erstwhile Pepsu area. After the provincialisation of local body schools in Ambala and Jullundur Division with effect from the 1st October, 1957 representations began pouring in from the public of erstwhile Pepsu area for taking over the schools maintained by Municipal Committees there. The Government decided to take over these 12 schools as well with effect from the 1st June 1958. Out of these 1 was High School, 2 Middle Schools and 9 Primary Schools. The total number of employees who benefited was 80 (7 Masters and Mistresses, 57 teachers, 1 clerk and 15 Class IV Government servants).

The Education of the boys is making quite a headway in the State but much remains yet to be done for girls education. People in rural and backward areas do not send their girls to schools and therefore there is not much change of their catching up with the people in Urban areas. The Department decided to recruit women teachers for new primary schools, so that conservative people may not have any prejudice. But the women teachers are reluctant to serve in such areas because residential accommodation is not available. The Government of India sponsored two Schemes for this purpose and offered 100% assistance for 43 and 75% assistance for 160 quarters. This has been a step in the right direction.

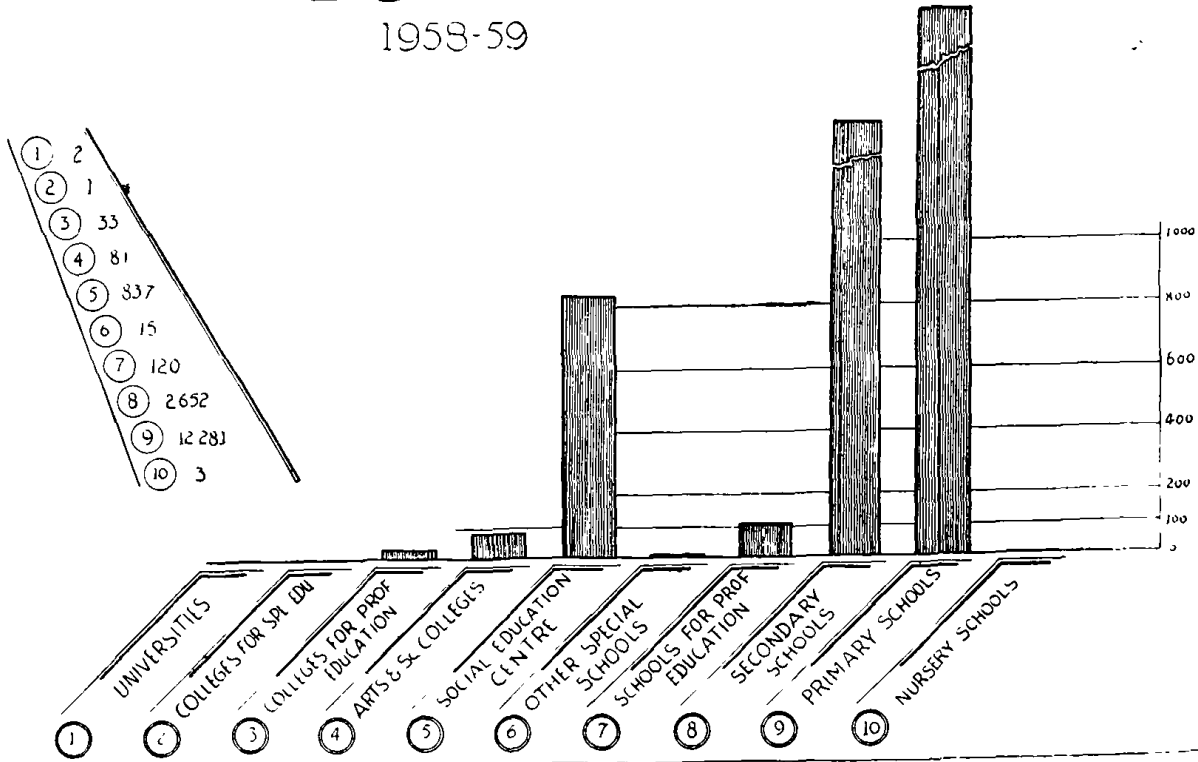
(ii) *Legislation on Education.*—During the year there was no statutory legislation on Education.

(iii) and (iv) *Institutions and Students.*—There was an increase in the number of different kinds of educational institutions and their enrolment. The following table gives the number of institutions and scholars for the years 1957-58 and 1958-59, and also indicates the increase/decrease in the number of the institutions/scholars over the last year.

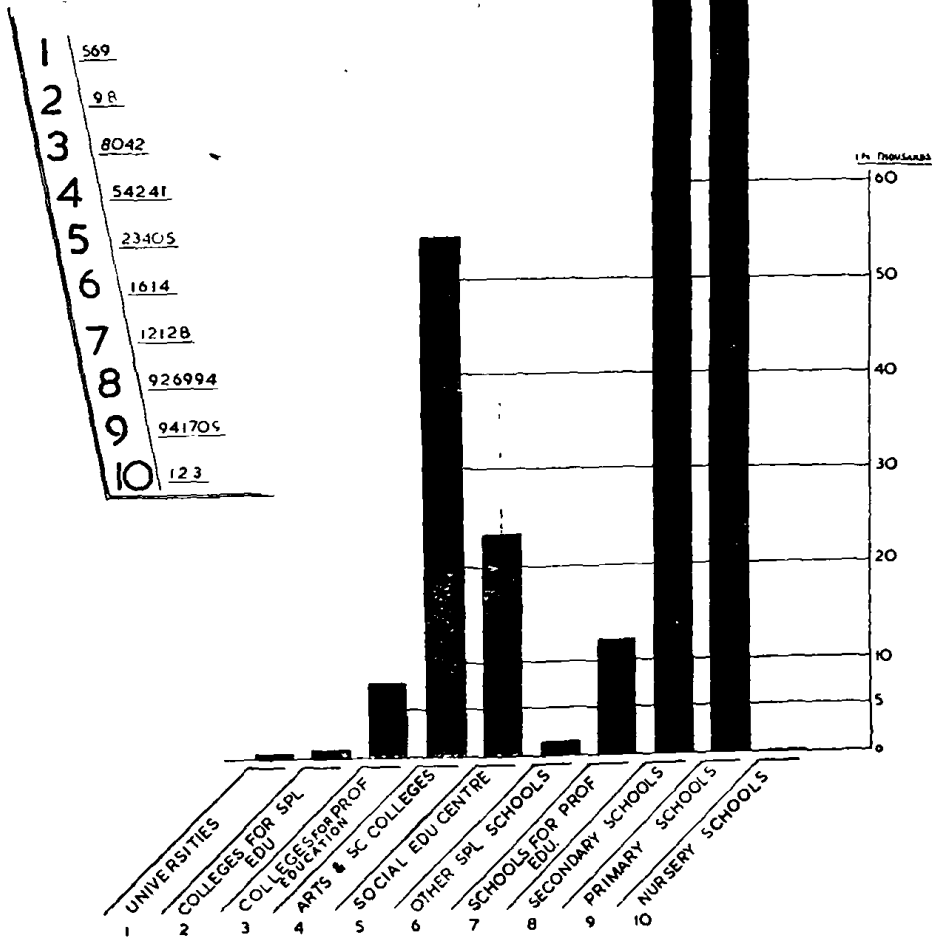
Type or institutions	NO. OF INSTITUTIONS			NO. OF SCHOLARS		
	1957-58	1958-59	Increase/decrease	1957-58	1958-59	Increase/decrease
Universities ..	2	2	—	263	569	+306
Art and Science Colleges	78	81	+3	49,337	54,241	+4,904
Colleges for Professional Education ..	33	33	—	6,915	8,042	+1,127
Special College for Education ..	1	1	—	66	98	+32
Secondary Schools ..	2,504	2,662	+148	9,04,958	9,26,994	+22,036
Primary Schools ..	12,207	12,281	+74	9,35,693	9,41,709	+6,016
Social Education Centres	281	837	+556	12,293	23,405	+11,112
Schools for Professional education ..	113	120	+7	10,820	12,128	+1,308
Other Special Schools	16	15	-1	1,849	1,614	-235
Nursery Schools ..	2	3	+1	124	123	-1
Total ..	15,237	16,025	+788	19,22,318	19,68,923	+46,605

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN PUNJAB

1958-59



STUDENTS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN PUNJAB (1958-59)



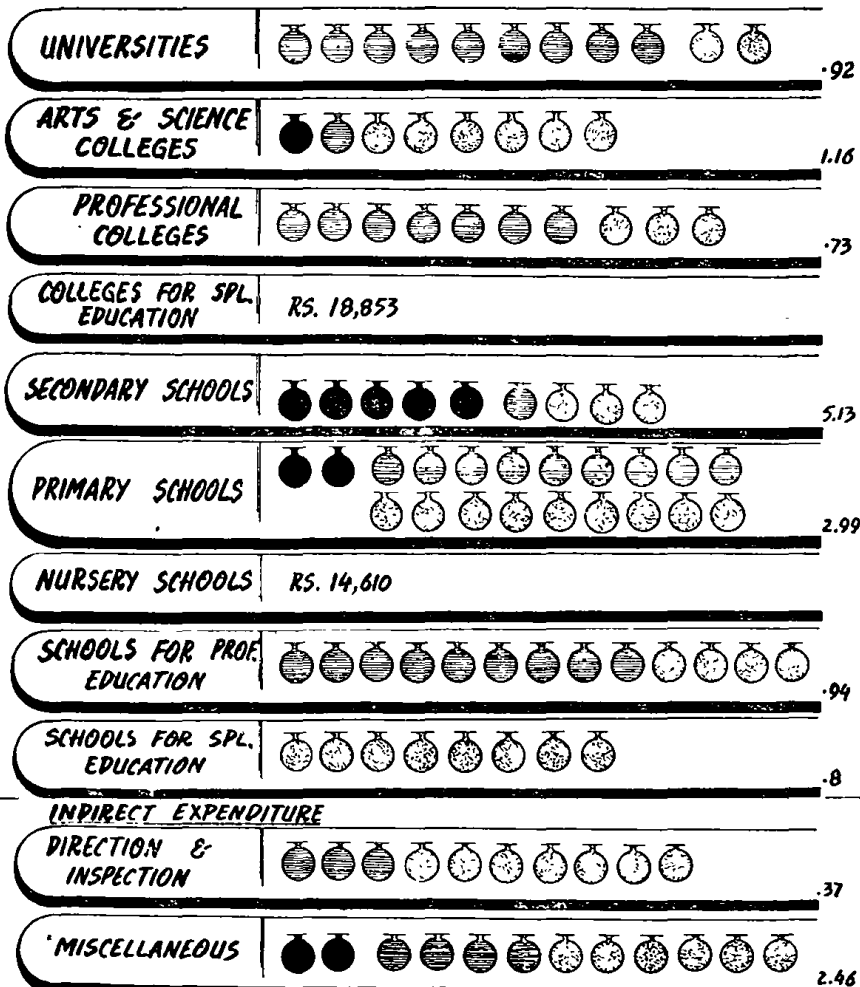
DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURE

[1958-59]

● 1 CRORE ◐ 10 LAKHS ○ 1 LAKH

DIRECT EXPENDITURE

RUPEES IN CRORES



*INCLUDING BUILDINGS, SCHOLARSHIPS, HOSTEL CHARGES, ETC.

(v) *Expenditure.*—The total direct and indirect expenditure on education increased from Rs. 12,98,70,732 in 1957-58 to Rs. 14,37,62,569. Its distribution over different types of institutions is as under:—

Distribution of District Expenditure			
Type of Institutions	1957-58	1958-59	Increase or decrease
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities	81,24,982	92,57,440	+11,32,458
Arts and Science Colleges	1,10,15,877	1,16,82,317	+6,66,440
Professional Colleges	53,00,961	73,03,423	+20,02,462
Special College for Education	20,653	18,853	—1,800
Secondary Schools.	4,98,15,694	5,13,28,681	+15,12,987
Primary Schools	2,81,06,499	2,99,95,879	+18,89,380
Nursery Schools	12,824	14,610	+1,786
Schools for Professional Education	40,52,368	49,09,877	+8,57,509
Schools for Special Education	9,24,470	8,31,364	—93,106
Total Direct Expenditure	10,73,74,328	11,53,42,444	+79,68,116
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE			
Direction and Inspection	27,36,599	37,61,984	+10,25,385
Miscellaneous (including Building, Scholarships, Hostels, Charges, etc.)	1,97,59,805	2,46,58,141	+48,98,336
Total Indirect Expenditure	2,24,96,404	2,84,20,125	+59,23,721
Grand total Direct and indirect expenditure	12,98,70,732	14,37,62,569	+1,38,91,837

(vi) *Progress of Development Schemes under Second Five Year Plan.*

General Education.—At first the plan out-lay for the year was Rs. 121.92 lakhs, later it was raised to Rs. 256.11 lakhs due to the additions of the following three new Schemes:—

- (i) Revision of salary scales of Primary and Secondary School teachers.
- (ii) Expansion of Girls Education.
- (iii) To relieve educated unemployment.

Out of Rs. 256.11 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 134.20 lakhs was spent during the year, under report. Unfortunately the Scheme for the Revision of Salary Scales could not be fully implemented because of some inherent difficulties in the drawing up of Seniority lists of teachers of Provincialized Schools.

Achievements made during the year 1958-59 under various aspects of education are described below:—

(1) *Elementary Education.*

(i) *Age groups 6-11 and 11-14.*—41 classes were converted into basic type, 30 Basic and 240 Non-Basic Classes were started. 270 Single teacher

schools were started under the scheme to relieve educated unemployment and one Rural and Kindergarten school at Hadiabad was started during the year under report.

In order to provide more facilities for the expansion of girls education provision for the construction of 203 quarters for women teachers was made.

(ii) *Teachers Training Programme.*—3 Buildings for Basic Training Schools for Primary School teachers were taken in hand by the Public Works Department.

(iii) *Secondary Education.*—The State accepted the Higher Secondary Pattern and consequently 141 (50 Government and 91 Non-Government) traditional type of High Schools were converted to Multipurpose and Higher Secondary type with effect from 1-4-58. A sum of Rs. 7.57 lakhs was spent by way of providing additional accommodation, furniture and equipment for Science groups to Government High Schools during 1958-59.

Additional staff, equipment and furniture were also provided to existing Government schools for Boys and Girls.

Rs. 3.00 lakhs were paid to the schools managed by Voluntary Organisations as grant-in-aid.

(iv) *University Education.*—In the year 1958-59 Government Colleges were provided with 10 additional lecturers to relieve congestion and for introducing additional subjects. Government colleges were also paid grants amounting to Rs. 6,09,870 for the purchase of equipment, furniture etc.

Rs. 5.00 lakhs and Rs. 2.00 lakhs were paid to the Punjab University and Kurukshetra University respectively.

The Colleges run by the Voluntary Organisations were paid Rs. 6.30 lakhs as grant-in-aid. Likewise the institutions, imparting instruction in Hindi, Punjabi and Sanskrit were paid grants-aggregating to Rs. 0.50 Lakhs.

The work relating to the improvement of buildings of Government Colleges was also taken in hand by P. W. D.

(v) *A. C. C. and N. C. C.*—Besides maintaining the strength of 69,000 A. C. C. Cadets and 1200 teachers, 4 new N. C. C. Companies were added and 25 new troops raised during the year 1958-59.

(vi) *Social Education.*—The Central State Library at Chandigarh and Patiala were further strengthened by giving a grant of Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 21,380 respectively for the purchase of books.

(vii) *Miscellaneous.*—During the year, 1958-59, 154 merit scholarships were sanctioned. The Scheme to eradicate indiscipline amongst students came into full swing and Rs. 0.81 lakhs were spent during the year under report.

CHAPTER II

EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL AND ORGANISATION

(i) Organisation

(A) During the year under report, the ranks of Additional Secretary and Deputy Secretary to Government, Punjab, in the Education Department were withdrawn from the Director of Public Instruction and Joint Director of Public Instruction and separate officers from P. C. S. cadre were appointed as Deputy Secretary to Government and Under Secretary to Government Punjab in the Education Department.

(B) *School Education.*—During the year under review there was no change in the Educational organisation relating to schools. For the purpose of educational administration the State of Punjab is divided into 17 districts (excluding the administrative Unit of Simla which is a part of Ambala District) grouped into four divisions—Ambala division comprising of Ambala, Karnal, Gurgaon, Hissar and Rohtak districts, Jullundur Division comprising of Jullundur, Ludhiana, Amritsar, Ferozepore, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur and Kangra Districts. Patiala Division comprising of Patiala and Kapurthala districts and Bhatinda division having Bhatinda, Sangrur and Mohindergarh districts. Each of the four divisions was under the administrative control of a Divisional Inspector/Inspectress of Schools, assisted by Deputy Divisional Inspectors/Inspectress of Schools. Patiala Division had only one Dy. Divisional Inspector of Schools whereas all the other three divisions had two or more Deputy Divisional Inspectors. There was, however, no Deputy Divisional Inspectress of Schools in Ambala, Patiala and Bhatinda Divisions. Every District had a District Inspector/Inspectress of Schools who were assisted by Assistant District Inspectors/Inspectresses of schools in their work. On women's side, however, there was no District Inspectress of Schools in any of the five districts in Patiala and Bhatinda divisions. The duties of the District Inspectress of Schools in these districts were performed by the two Assistant District Inspectresses of Schools, one in each division. Primary and Middle schools without English classes were mostly under the control of District Inspectors/Inspectresses of Schools and Middle Schools (With optional English classes) and High schools were inspected by the Divisional Inspectors/Inspectresses of Schools. For the promotion of Physical Education in Boys schools every district of the erstwhile Punjab had one Asstt. District Inspector of Schools for Physical Training. On women side, however, there were two Assistant Inspectresses of Schools for Physical Education for Schools in whole of the erstwhile Punjab State—one posted at Ambala and the other at Jullundur. Apart from it there was a Deputy Inspector of Schools for Agriculture and two Assistant Inspectresses of Schools for Domestic Science in the erstwhile Punjab State—One at Ambala and the other at Jullundur.

During the year there were two types of Schools in the State according to management :—

- (i) Schools directly maintained and administered by Government

including the local body schools taken over by the State Government.

(ii) Schools maintained by voluntary organisations.

Government schools except those directly administered by the Government of India, were controlled and maintained by the Punjab Education Department through its inspectorate. Denominational schools were controlled by their respective managements, which were approved by the Department. The Department exercised control over these schools by regular inspections and supervision. Most of these schools were in receipt of regular or special grant-in-aid from Government. All the categories of schools were open to inspection by Departmental inspectorate which emphasised the necessity of maintaining a high standard of efficiency by observing rules and regulations of the Department and by following the prescribed curriculum.

(C) *University and Collegiate Education.*—The administration of the college education was shared by the Government and the Punjab University. Government colleges are financed and administered by the Government whereas private colleges are managed by their respective managements. Most of them receive grant-in-aid from the State Government. The University of the Punjab exercises its control over all the affiliated colleges by laying down conditions of affiliation and by appointing regular inspection committees to report on the working of different colleges from time to time.

During the year under report, 37 colleges were under the administration of the Government three were the concern of the Punjab University and 74 were managed by voluntary organisations in the State.

(ii) *Educational Services.*—The Cadres of Educational services in the State continued to be of two broad categories viz.

- (i) Punjab Educational Services divided into Classes I and II (Gazetted) and
- (ii) Punjab Educational Services Class III (Non-Gazetted) with different scales of pay.

The total strength of the Punjab Educational Services Class I and II increased from 326 to 327 during the year. Their distribution according to different branches is given below. Figures for 1957-58 have also been given in the table to afford comparison.

Punjab Educational Services, Class I—

	1957-58	1958-59
<i>Men's Branch</i>		
1. Administration (Direction and Inspection)	12	12
2. College Cadre (Teaching)	28	28
3. Others	1	1
<i>Women's branch</i>		
1. Administration (Direction and Inspection)	3	3
2. College Cadre (Teaching)	6	6
3. Others	—	—
Total	50	50

Punjab Educational Services Class II—

	1957-58	1958-59
<i>Men's branch</i>		
1. Direction and Inspection.	28	28
2. College Cadre	152	152
3. Schools Cadre	34	34
4. Others	12	12
<i>Women's Branch</i>		
1. Direction and Inspection	6	6
2. College Cadre	25	25
3. School Cadre	19	19
4. Others	—	1
Total	276	277

During the year under report there was no change in the scales of pay attached to the posts in P. E. S. I. & II (Men's branch). The scales of pay of women's branch were heretofore lower than those of Men's branch. With effect from 1-7-58, the disparity between the scales of pay of Men and Women in P. E. S. I and II was removed and the grades of women officers were brought at par with those of men. The scales of pay of various services were as under:—

Category of Post	Scale of pay.	
<i>Men's branch</i>		
1. P. E. S. (I) Special grade for D. P. I.	1.	Rs. 1800—100—2000
2. P.E.S. (I) Selection grade.	2.	Rs. 1250—50—1500
3. P.E.S. (I) Ordinary time scale	3.	Rs. 350—40—750/40—950/50—1200
<i>Women's branch</i>		
	Old Grade	New Grade
1. P.E.S. (I) Selection grade	Rs. 900—40—1100	Rs. 1250—50—1500
2. P.E.S. (I) Ordinary time scale.	Rs. 400—25—625/ 650—25—850	Rs. 350—40—750/ 40—950/50—1200
3. P. E. S. (II) (Women's branch)	Rs. 260—20—500/ 30—650	Rs. 250—25—550/ 25—750

(iii) *Directorate and Inspectorate.*—During the year under review the total expenditure on Direction and Inspection increased from Rs. 27,36,599 in 1957-58 to Rs. 37,61,984. In order to cope with the increasing educational activities and to ensure effective supervision and control in various fields it was felt that there should be a corresponding increase in the existing supervisory staff. The shortage of inspecting staff was actually felt particularly on the Inspectorate side and a scheme to effect improvement was drawn up but it did not materialise during the year.

Various posts under "Direction and Inspection" were held by the following officers on the 31st March, 1959.

(A) *Direction*.—The Direction of the Department was in the charge of Shri I. M. Verma, P. E. S. I., who at the head office was assisted by the following 11 Class I and one Class II Officers :—

1. *Joint Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.*
Shri S. N. Sahgal, P. E. S. (I)
2. *Deputy Directors of Public Instruction, Punjab:—*
 1. Shri Balwant Singh, P. E. S. (I)
 2. Shri Jaswant Singh, P. E. S. (I)
 3. Shri R. C. Khanna, P. E. S. (I)
3. *Assistant Directors of Public Instruction, Punjab.—*
 1. Shri S. L. Chopra, P. E. S. (I)
 2. Shri Harbel Singh, P. E. S. (I)
 3. Shri R. S. Chaudhry, P. E. S. (I)
 4. Shri Jagdish Raj, P. E. S. (I)
 5. Shri A. D. Jethi, P. E. S. (I)
4. *Deputy Directress of Public Instruction, Punjab:—*
Miss S. Sen, P. E. S. (I)
5. *Registrar Departmental Examinations.—*
Shri Hans Raj Aggarwal, P. E. S. (I)
6. *Harijan Welfare Officer.—*
Shri Bhola Singh, P. E. S. (II)
7. *Officer on Special Duty.—*
Shri Prithvi Singh Azad.

(B) *Inspectorate.*

Divisional Inspectors of Schools.

Jullundur Division:	Shri Dharam Singh, P. E. S. (I)
Ambala Division:	Shri Raja Ram, P. E. S. (I)
Patiala Division:	Shri Nand Gopal, P. E. S. (II)
Bhatinda Division:	Shri Budh Singh, P. E. S. (II)

Deputy Divisional Inspectors of Schools.

Jullundur Division:	(1) Shri H. K. Nijhawan, P. E. S. (II) (2) Shri Suraj Bal, P. E. S. (II) (3) Shri K. L. Bahl, P. E. S. (II)
Ambala Division:	Shri Ram Lubhaya, P. E. S. (II)
Patiala Division:	Shri Jagdish Ram, P. E. S. (II)
Bhatinda Division:	1. Shri Balbir Singh Verma, P. E. S. (II) 2. Shri Kehar Singh, P. E. S. (II)

Divisional Inspectresses of Schools.

Jullundur Division	.. Mrs. I. H. Kumar, P. E. S. (I)
Ambala Division	.. Miss. S. Patare, P. E. S. (I)
Patiala Division	.. Mrs. Mahendarwant Kaur, P.E.S (II)
Bhatinda Division	.. Miss S. Seoni, P. E. S. (II)

Deputy Inspectress of Schools, Jullundur Division.

Miss. M. Sen, P. E. S. (II)

Assistant Inspectresses of Schools for Domestic Science

Ambala Division	.. Miss. S. Singh
Jullundur Division	.. Miss. S. Sampsen.

District Inspectors of Schools.

Jullundur	.. Shri Des Raj Jain, P. E. S. (II)
Hoshiarpur	.. Shri Pritam Singh, P. E. S. (II)
Amritsar	.. Shri G. S. Bedi, P. E. S. (II)
Kangra	.. Shri Devki Nandan, P. E. S. (II)
Ludhiana	.. Shri Harnam Singh, P.E.S. (II)
Ferozepore	.. Shri Teja Singh, P. E. S. (II)
Gurdaspur	.. Shri S. D. Vohra, P.E.S. (II)
Ambala	.. Shri L. D. Gupta, P. E. S. (II)
Karnal	.. Shri Rati Ram Sharma, P. E. S. (II)
Rohtak	.. Shri Hans Raj Malik, P. E. S. (II)
Hissar	.. Shri R. S. Palta, P. E. S. (II)
Gurgaon	.. Shri Prem Sagar, P. E. S. (II)
Patiala	.. Shri B.B. Lal, P. E. S. (II)
Kapurthala	.. Shri Kesho Lal, P. E. S. (II)
Mohindergarh	.. Shri Teja Singh, P. E. S. (II)
Bhatinda	.. Shri Mohan Lal, P. E. S. (II)
Sangrur	.. Shri Durga Dass Loomba, P. E. S. (II)

District Inspectresses of Schools.

Amritsar	.. Shmt. R. D. Hasija.
Jullundur	.. Shmt. K. Sahgal.
Hoshiarpur	.. Shmt. H. Rangaura.
Kangra	.. Shmt. H. K. Monga.
Ludhiana	Shmt. H. Tiwana.
Ferozepore	.. Shmt. J. Mehtab Singh.
Gurdaspur	.. Shmt. N. J. Gyan Singh.
Ambala	.. Shmt. K. Datta.
Karnal	.. Shmt. N. Amber.
Rohtak	.. Mrs. P. Malik.
Hissar	.. Shmt. L. Vijn.
Gurgaon	.. Shmt. P. Paul.

CHAPTER III

PRIMARY EDUCATION

The entire super-structure of the educational set up of a nation rests upon the Primary Education. It is on the start that the entire growth, development and enrichment of mental, as well as, physical potentialities of the child depends. Well begun is half done. If the child is well looked after at the primary stage, the Secondary Education automatically gets a fillip. Success is a natural consequence of the foundation laid.

During the year under report, the educational survey of the State had been completed. According to that 1457 new primary schools were needed so as to provide educational facilities at a primary school stage within a radius of one mile. Lahaul and Spiti, however, were not surveyed. The main objective of the survey was to prepare a field for free and compulsory education by providing facilities at the primary school stage to the villagers so that there may be no difficulty in enforcing compulsion as and when introduced. The recommendations of the survey as far as primary education is concerned are being implemented in the form of opening schools at places recommended by the survey unit. Here and there, of course, the change in the location of the school in a habitation other than recommended by the survey unit is made by taking into consideration that the area remains equally served by opening the school at that particular place instead of the place recommended by the survey unit. Under the scheme to relieve educated unemployment 540 teachers were given by the Government of India. This quota was utilised by providing 270 teachers for opening new schools and by providing 270 teachers for providing the second teacher to single teacher schools where the enrolment had gone beyond fifty. In the latter case, the girl single teacher schools were first tackled for conversion as double teacher schools. Efforts have been made during this year to provide new primary schools in the school-less villages for a population or a group of population of 300 within a radius of one mile. The process is still going on and it is hoped that by the end of the Second Five Year Plan, the State will reach the saturated point so far as primary schools are concerned. Over and above the provision of traditional type of Primary Schools, steps have been taken to convert old type schools into basic type, in the fulfilment of the objective for converting all traditional type schools into basic pattern within the shortest possible time. Refresher courses were also conducted to reorientate teachers of traditional type of primary schools so as to prepare a field for the easy conversion of such schools into basic pattern within the next year.

As before, crafts like, agriculture, spinning, weaving and clay-modelling etc. were introduced in a number of schools to enrich the contents of primary education. It can now safely be said that every habitation in the State will have a school within a radius of one mile. A few habitations may still be situated at places from where the distance to the existing primary schools or to the schools to be started may be beyond the radius of one mile but their number is negligible. Such habitations are situated in areas where it is neither

possible to group them together to give a group school, nor to open an independent school there because the latter would not be able to flourish as the population of such habitations, in each of such cases is less than one hundred.

Administration and Control.—During the year under report the administration and control of all the primary schools continued being exercised by the Education Department through the District Inspectors and Assistant District Inspectors of Schools. The provincialised schools had come under the State Government an as such, there existed only the following two types of primary Schools.—

- (i) Government Primary Schools.
- (ii) Non-Government Schools.

In all there were 10,293 Government Primary Schools for boys, 1659 for girls, 240 Non-Government schools for boys and 89 for girls in the State.

Privately managed schools are generally located in urban areas and mainly function as branches of the secondary schools managed by the same bodies and serve as their feeders. With the making of primary education free, voluntary associations have not been coming forward for opening new schools, and the old schools which were previously managed by private bodies are on the decrease. Some managing bodies were permitted to charge higher scales of fees as are charged in junior model schools run by the Government, provided they complied with all the conditions laid down for running such schools.

The inspection of all types of primary schools continued being conducted by the Assistant District Inspectors and Assistant District Inspectresses of schools. The Primary education has expanded to such an extent that it is high time to re-constitute the Inspectorate with a view to increasing the strength of the District Inspectresses of Schools and Assistant District Inspectors. At the most an A. D. I. can be expected to efficiently inspect and supervise fifty primary schools.

Schemes of School Classes—The principle of having a primary course of five years was put into practice by converting schools from the four-year schools to five-year. In the basic type of Schools the children of the age of plus six continued to be admitted while in the non-basic type, the children of the age of plus five continued to be admitted. As before, admissions to the first primary class had been allowed twice a year and the promotions at any time during the year as and when the students of the first primary class complete their course and become due for promotion to the second primary class. In all other classes, the promotion has been done only once during the year. All the girls primary schools and the basic primary schools for boys in the State are five year institutions. The new schools that have been opened under the scheme "to Relieve Educated Unemployment" are also of five years. Most of the four year primary schools existed in urban areas because in urban areas, fifth class still forms part of the secondary school whether they are run by the Government or by private managements. The conversion has not been possible even during the current year because of lack of roofed accommodation in the urban areas in the Primary schools. There are 485 primary schools for boys, 243 for girls in urban areas and 10,048 for boys and 1505 for girls in rural areas.

Single teacher schools continued functioning inspite of the effort of the Government to convert them into double teacher schools. This process of conversion will continue during the next few years, till the State become saturated by opening of new schools. Then the attention of the Department will be diverted to the conversion of single teacher schools into double teacher schools and provision of additional teacher in schools where the enrolment has gone up.

Schools.—The total number of primary schools of all types including basic primary schools for boys was 10,533 and for girls was 1,748. There was thus a decrease of 2 primary Schools for boys and an increase of 76 for girls as compared to the preceding year.

The following table shows the number, strength and classification of primary schools for boys and girls by management:—

Type of Primary School	NUMBER OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS			NUMBER OF SCHOL/RS		
	1957-58	1958-59	Increased/ decreased	1957-58	1958-59	Increased/ decreased
For boys.						
Junior Basic /Basic Primary Schools.						
Government ..	474	519	+45	50,180	55,661	+5,481
District Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private aided ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private unaided ..	3	2	—1	248	227	—21
Total ..	477	521	+44	50,428	55,888	+5,460
Single Teacher Schools (Non-Basic)						
Government ..	4,453	4,316	—137	1,93,841	1,85,105	—8,736
District Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private aided ..	9	7	—2	427	429	+2
Private unaided ..	7	8	+1	354	388	+34
Total ..	4,469	4,331	—138	1,94,622	1,85,922	—8,700
Other Primary Schools						
Government ..	5,378	5,458	+80	4,69,475	4,81,471	+11,996
District Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	11	13	+2	2,653	2,938	+285
Private aided ..	99	101	+2	19,643	19,557	—86
Private unaided ..	101	109	+8	19,882	20,997	+1,115
Total ..	5,589	5,681	+92	5,11,653	5,24,963	+13,310
Grand total for boys	10,535	10,533	—2	7,56,703	7,66,773	+10,070

Type of Primary School	NUMBER OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS			NUMBER OF SCHOLARS		
	1957-58	1958-59	Increased/ decreased	1957-58	1958-59	Increased/ decreased
For Girls						
Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools						
Government ..	174	187	+13	18,548	20,041	+1,493
District Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private aided ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private unaided ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	174	187	+13	18,548	20,041	+1,493
Single Teacher Schools						
Government ..	424	331	—93	24,729	13,340	—13,389
District Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private aided ..	1	1	—	60	60	—
Private unaided ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	425	332	—93	24,789	11,400	—13,389
Other Primary schools						
Government ..	980	1,141	+161	1,16,196	1,24,793	+8,597
District Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	3	2	—1	967	755	—212
Private aided ..	48	46	—2	12,230	11,468	—762
Private unaided ..	42	40	—2	6,260	6,479	+219
Total ..	1,073	1,229	+156	1,35,653	1,43,495	+7,842
Grand Total ..	1,672	1,748	+76	1,78,990	1,74,936	—4,054

The over all decrease in the number of single teacher schools is 231.

Students.—The total number of students as it stood on 31-3-1959 was 1,74,936 in girls schools and 7,66,773 in boys schools as against 7,56,703 in

boys Schools and 1,78,990 in girls schools in the last year. The average area covered by a primary school in the State is about 3.7 square miles.

Class-wise enrolment is as under :—

Class	Boys		GIRLS		TOTAL	
	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
I	2,91,527	2,71,369	1,37,094	1,37,890	4,28,621	4,09,259
II	2,03,715	2,03,760	86,910	89,095	2,90,625	2,92,855
III	1,82,563	1,85,010	71,832	76,287	2,54,395	2,61,297
IV	1,51,194	1,58,500	54,431	63,595	2,05,625	2,22,095
V	1,29,437	1,39,826	43,368	45,245	1,72,805	1,85,071
Total ..	9,58,436	9,58,465	3,93,635	4,12,112	13,52,071	13,70,577

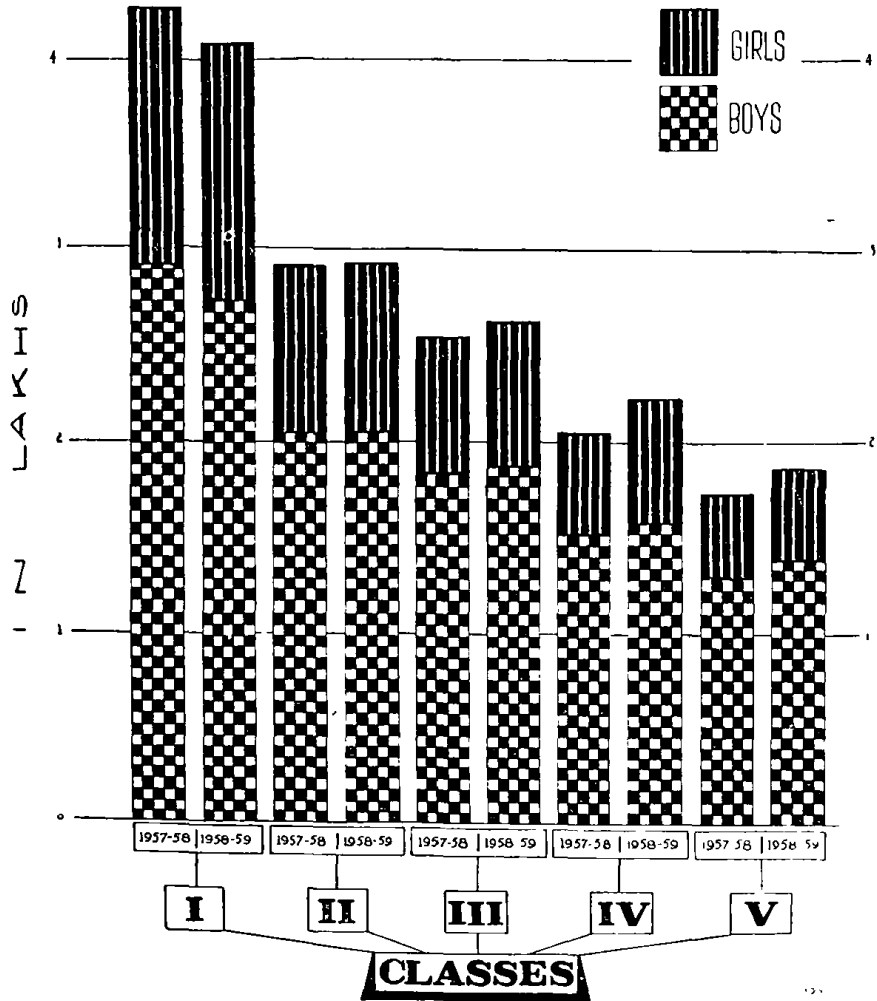
The over-all increase in the enrolment in Primary schools for boys was 10,070 and there was a decrease of 4,054 in enrolment in primary schools for girls.

Wastage.—It has been the earnest effort of the Department that the children who once seek admission in a primary school should not ordinarily leave it before the completion of the primary course. Efforts have, as such, been made to keep the wastage as low as possible. For this purpose attention has been paid to making the school atmosphere more congenial to the tiny-tots. The instructional work has been made more interesting and enjoyable by the introduction of various crafts and by the adoption of number of other devices in the methods of teaching. Economic factor, however, still plays an important part in the withdrawal of the students before the completion of the primary course. The poor parents still stick to the old view that the children can help them in the increase of the earnings of the family by being employed on minor jobs. In spite of the best efforts the percentage of the wastage increased during the year under report from 48.4 in 1957-58 to 54.7.

It is expected that by the appointment of additional teachers the wastage would be arrested to a greater extent. When compulsion is introduced it is expected that there will be practically no wastage. Future development programme of the State has been based on the principle of providing an independent school for a village having a population of 500-750 and a group school for a population of 300-500.

Compulsion.—During the year under report compulsion had not been extended in any of the new areas in the State. The Compulsory Primary Education Act continued to be in force both for boys and girls in the selected areas of the erstwhile Pepsu and the Punjab State. The total number of towns under compulsory Act was 34 in urban area and the total number of villages in rural area was 4,841. The number of schools in these areas were 254 and

CLASS-WISE ENROLMENT 1958 - 59



2,288 respectively. The enrolment in the schools of Urban area was 66,882 boys whereas in the rural area the enrolment stood as 2,32,901 boys. The need for strict enforcement of the provisions of the Act has not been acutely felt as people are gradually becoming school-minded and are taking greater interest in the education of their children. Efforts have so far been concentrated on providing educational facilities at primary school stage as far as possible within the vicinity of the habitations so that they may have no excuse for not sending their children. Persuasion on the part of the teachers and on the part of the other officials of the State had been yielding good results in making the children even in rural areas attend the schools regularly. Backward areas in the State, however, still have the tendency to retain their children back at home but this tendency is on the decrease.

Number of Teachers and Scales of Pay.—During the year under report as it stood on the 31st March, 1959, the total number of teachers in primary schools including JBTs was 18,685 men and 6,095 women, as against 18,795 men and 5,622 women during the preceding year. It shows a decrease of 110 men teachers and an increase of 473 women teachers. The percentage of untrained teachers, however, almost remained the same as in the last year. Statement showing the number of trained and untrained teachers in all kinds of primary schools (excluding Basic Primary Schools) is given below:—

**Distribution of teachers by Management
1958-59**

Management	TRAINED TEACHERS			UNTRAINED TEACHERS		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1. Government ..	15,058	4,637	19,695	1,391	298	1,689
2. District Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Cantonment Board	61	18	79	2	2	4
4. Aided Private ..	227	211	438	139	98	237
5. Unaided Private ..	279	137	416	102	110	212
Total ..	15,625	5,003	20,628	1,634	508	2,142

During the year under report the teachers working in Primary school were enjoying the following scales of pay:—

Category of post	Scale of pay	Remarks
Headmaster :—		
Matric J.V., J. T./J.B.T.	.. 60—4— 80/4— 100— 3—120	
Asstt. Teacher:— Matric/Middle J. V., J. T.,/J. B. T.	.. 60—4—80/4—100—5—120	

Scales of pay were exclusive of the allowances sanctioned by the Government. There are no uniform scales of pay of teachers working in the privately managed schools. These generally differ from school to school depending upon the financial position of the school.

Size of the Class.—The size of classes in the primary department generally varies from school to school and from area to area. The number of pupils in the lower classes is much greater than the number in the higher classes. The teacher pupil ratio in the primary schools during the year 1958-59 was 1:38. There continued to be overcrowding in schools in urban areas. Eighty children under one teacher was still not uncommon. In single teacher schools the number was, however, lower than fifty in many cases.

Expenditure.—The expenditure on primary education in the State is mounting day by day because of the expansion of primary education due to enhanced enrolment and general demand of the teachers for higher emoluments. The total expenditure on primary schools for boys went upto Rs. 2,42,57,701 and for girls upto Rs. 57,38,178 during the year under report from Rs. 2,29,50,173 for primary schools for boys and Rs. 51,56,326 for girls primary schools during the year 1957-58. There was thus an increase in the expenditure amounting to Rs. 13,07,528 for primary Schools for boys and Rs. 5,81,852 for primary schools for girls. The following table shows the expenditure management wise:—

	1957-58	1958-59
	Rs.	Rs.
Boys Schools		
Government Funds	1,73,43,116	2,32,42,238
District Board Funds	37,32,184	1,52,934
Municipal Board Funds	10,75,910	1,11,557
Fees	1,23,315	39,787
Other Sources and endowments	6,75,648	7,11,185
Total	2,29,50,173	2,42,57,701
Girls Schools		
Government Funds	32,99,455	53,77,989
District Board Funds	10,87,600	461
Municipal Board Funds	3,76,309	38,973
Fees	15,912	12,047
Other sources and endowments	3,77,050	3,08,708
Total	51,56,326	57,38,178

Single teacher Schools (Non-Basic).—In all there were 4,331 single teacher schools for boys and 332 single teacher schools for girls. The number of single teacher schools went down from 4894 (including girls schools) in 1957-58 to 4,663 (including girls schools). In spite of our best efforts to eliminate single teacher schools by converting them into double teacher, it has not been

possible to do so on account of financial stringency. Moreover, in certain cases the enrolment in a single teacher school does not justify the giving of an additional teacher.

The expenditure on the maintenance of Non-Basic single teacher schools for boys was Rs. 55,67,684 as against Rs. 49,94,273 during the last year. The corresponding figure for the single teacher schools for girls in the State was Rs. 3,60,373 for the year under report and Rs. 7,15,810 for the previous year.

School Building and Equipment.—The problem of providing suitable school buildings continued to be baffling. With the provincialisation of the local body schools, the problem has become acute. A sum of 10 lakhs was provided for the repairs of the buildings of the primary schools in rural areas. Most of the schools are still housed in mosques, Gurdawaras, Mandirs and Chaupals. Some of the buildings occupied are in dilapidated condition. The Development Department continued helping the village panchayats by giving them grants for the construction of school buildings on fifty fifty basis. On the whole the condition of the primary school buildings continued to be far from satisfactory.

Equipment.—The position of equipment in the primary schools remained as unsatisfactory as it was before in spite of the fact that a heavy sum is spent for this purpose. Some of the schools did not have even the mats to spread on the floor and the students squatted on the bare ground with the result that they get their clothes spoiled. The Department realises the importance of providing mats, black boards, maps and these articles will be provided as soon as funds permit. Libraries in primary schools do not generally exist and if at all they exist they are not fully equipped with the books. A norm will be drawn up for the equipment of a primary school so far as furniture, class rooms, play grounds and libraries are concerned and the Department would see that every primary school gets that.

Methods and Standards of Teaching.—With the laying of the greater stress on the two-fold development of a child i. e. his mental and physical, a number of new schemes have been introduced in the syllabi for the primary schools. Over and above the introduction of basic crafts, activity programme has been given an important place in the instructional work of the school. Crafts like agriculture, spinning and weaving, clay-modelling, toy making etc. have been introduced in a number of schools. These devices have not only helped the teachers in the new methods of teaching but also have resulted into the rise in the standards and achievements. Most of the teachers who were appointed in the year under report were J. B. Ts. and even though appointed in non-basic schools have shown a tendency to introduce basic activities in those schools, and have popularised the new techniques and the methods that they learnt during their course of training. Refresher courses were also organised at District level in order to reorientate the teacher and as a first step towards the change over to basic pattern as and when it is introduced.

Reorganisation and New Development.—To achieve the ultimate objective of the state for the conversion of non-basic type of schools into basic type, a number of institutions to train J. B. Ts. had been started last year and these continued turning out basic teachers during the year under report. The craft remained the central point of instruction in basic schools. In other schools hobbies and recreational activities played a leading roll in training the young students.

CHAPTER IV

BASIC EDUCATION

Basic Education continued to make steady progress during 1958-59 in the State since it has been accepted as the National system of education. All the schemes of basic education implemented during the first two years of the II Five Year Plan were continued, though no new one was embarked upon for want of additional funds. The Government of India organised the "Northern Regional Seminar on orientation to the Basic Pattern" at Chandigarh in June, 1958. It was attended by delegates and observers from U. P., Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab. A one week seminar for A. D. I's was also arranged in Government Basic Training College at Chandigarh, besides refresher courses for teachers during summer vacation at Karnal and Gurdaspur. Punjab was selected as the venue of the XIII All India Basic Education Conference which was held at Rajpura in the last week of April, 1959. These Seminars, Refresher Courses and Conference went a long way to give a fillip to Basic Education.

(i) *Types of Schools (Junior Basic, Senior Basic and Post Basic).*—There are three type of basic schools in the State viz. Junior Basic (Primary) Senior Basic (Middle) and Post Basic (Higher Secondary) Schools. Basic Primary Schools are of five years duration with plus six as the age for first admission. Teaching in these schools is co-related with one of the basic crafts, Agriculture or Spinning and Weaving or other centres of co-relation such as social and natural environments. Pre-primary classes are also attached to some of the schools for the benefit of children below six. A senior basic school caters for the needs of children for the age group 11-14 and a Post Basic for those of age group 14-17. The Post-Basic schools exist at Nai Talim Centre, Rajpura and Faridabad which were taken over from Hindustani Talimi Sangh in October, 1957. A special assesment committee was formed to examine the VIII class students of these centres. The Departmental Examination of the XI Class (Post-Basic) was also conducted in June, 1958.

(ii) *Schools.*—During the year the number of basic schools increased from 691 to 767. Of these 708 were Junior Basic Schools, 59 Senior Basic Schools. Distribution of Junior Basic Schools according to management is given below. Figures for the last year have also been included in the table to afford comparison:—

Management	No. OF SCHOOLS IN 1957-58			No. OF SCHOOLS IN 1958-59		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Government ..	474	174	648	560	205	765
District Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aided Private ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unaided Private ..	3	—	3	2	—	2
Total ..	477	174	651	562	205	767

(iii) *Students*.—The total number of students in Junior Basic Schools increased from 68,976 in 1957-58 to 75,929 and in Senior Basic Schools it increased from 10,303 to 14,848 as shown in the table below:—

Type of Institution	NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN			
	Boys schools		Girls Schools	
	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools	50,428	55,888	18,548	20,041
Senior Basic Schools	6,245	10,930	4,058	3,918

(iv) *Teachers-Number, Scales of pay etc.*—Consequent on increase in the number of institutions the total number of teachers in basic schools went up from 2,133 (1,490 men and 643 women) in 1957-58 to 2,546 (1,797 men and 749 women) in 1958-59. Out of these 2,010 teachers (1,426 men and 584 women) were working in basic primary schools against 1,794 (1,292 men and 502 women) in the previous year. The remaining 536 (371 men and 165 women) were on the staff of Senior Basic Schools as compared to 339 (198 men and 141 women) in 1957-58.

During the year scales of pay of teachers in basic schools run by the Government remained the same as came into force on 1-5-1957:—

- (i) Matric, Junior Basic trained teachers. (i) Rs. 60—4—80/5—120
85% posts.
Rs. 120—7½—165—10—175
15% posts.
- (ii) Basic Trained Graduates (with B.Ed. Degree) (ii) Rs. 110—8—190/10—250
with a higher start of Rs. 126 P. M. to M. A./M. Sc.,
(II) B. Ed. and Rs. 150 P.M. to M. A./M. Sc. (II) B. Ed.

These grades are exclusive of allowances sanctioned by the Government from time to time. The conditions and the terms of service of personnel working at Rajpura and Faridabad continued to be the same as were prevalent before these were taken over.

(v) *Size of classes*.—The teacher pupil ratio in basic primary schools was 1 : 37.8 and in senior basic schools 1 : 27.7 respectively. In some of the schools the number of students in one class was 50. Though the size of classes in basic schools is not unwieldy, yet instruction would definitely improve if the number is slightly reduced still further.

(vi) *Expenditure*.—The total direct expenditure on basic schools increased by Rs. 4,83,447 from Rs. 25,23,316 in 1957-58 to Rs. 30,05,763. The total expenditure on basic primary schools amounted to Rs. 22,55,999. (Rs. 17,07,397 on schools for boys and Rs. 5,49,602 on schools for girls) and that on senior basic schools, Rs. 7,49,764 (Rs. 5,55,400 on boys schools and

Rs. 1,95,364 on girls schools). The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 19,79,660 (Rs. 14,52,015 on boys schools and Rs. 5,27,645 on girls schools) and that on Senior Basic Schools Rs. 5,43,656 (Rs. 3,90,610 on boys schools and Rs. 1,53,046 on girls schools). The extent to which the expenditure on basic schools was met from different sources is given in the following table :—

Distribution of expenditure

	Government Funds	Fees	Endowments	Other sources	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Junior Basic Primary Schools					
Boys Schools ..	17,01,381	83	4,410	1,523	17,07,397
Girls Schools ..	5,49,602	—	—	—	5,49,602
Total ..	22,50,983	83	4,410	1,523	22,56,999
Senior Basic Schools—					
Boys Schools ..	5,06,280	41,998	—	7,122	5,55,400
Girls Schools ..	1,87,198	6,611	542	13	1,94,364
Total ..	6,93,478	48,609	542	7,135	7,49,764

(vii) *Basic Training Colleges and Schools (number, enrolment output, expenditure etc.)*—The University took an important decision that only one type of Post -Graduate Teachers Training Class should be maintained in one Collage. Accordingly B. T. classes were discontinued at State College of Education, Patiala and Chhotu Ram College of Education, Rohtak and B. Ed. (Basic) Classes were closed at Dev Samaj College, Ferozepore; K. M. Training College, Bhiwani and D. M. College, Moga. Additional units of B. Ed. classes were added at Patiala and Government Basic Training College, Dharamsala.

Out of 1493 candidates who appeared in the Punjab University Examination for B. Ed. degree, in 1958-59 from recognised and Private institutions, 720 were declared successful giving a pass percentage of 48.1.

The total direct expenditure on full fledged Post Graduate Basic Training Colleges amounted to Rs. 5,11,934 registering an increase of Rs. 2,847 over the last year's figures of Rs. 5,09,087.

Basic Training Schools—With the adoption of the two year course for the J. B. T. class and the decision to allow admissions in alternate year only in most of the institutions, only 21 units of 40 each were allowed in 17 institutions during 1958-59. No regular candidate appeared in the J. B. T. examination in 1958, as the two year course had been started in 1957 only. Those who had failed in 1957 re-appeared in April, 1958 as also middle pass candidates who had joined a two year course in 1956.

The total direct expenditure on full fledged basic Training Schools was Rs. 6,39,452 as against Rs. 6,53,318 in 1957-58.

(viii) *Methods and standards of teaching.*—Co-relation of the subjects and their direct connection with daily life and surroundings are the main features of basic education. Agriculture or Spinning and Weaving is adopted as the main craft in our rural schools. Schools in Kandaghat area have been allowed Bee Keeping and Seri-culture. Local environments play an important part in determining the utility of a craft for a particular school. The schools are allowed to have subsidiary crafts like Gardening, Bee Keeping and Seri-culture etc. with the permission of the Department.

The standard of teaching in basic schools still leaves much to be desired though there have been definite signs of improvements as compared to the standard in ordinary type of schools. Dearth of proper equipment and agriculture land, absence of guide books for teachers and suitable books for students, lethargy on the part of teachers and their insufficient training, and inadequate arrangements for supervision of basic schools are some of the factors which retard the progress in this direction. It is hoped that the new tempo given to Basic Education will improve things.

(ix) *Economic aspect of basic education.*—Starting of a basic school is a costly affair, since craft-equipment, land and appliances etc. are needed. The aim of basic education is to make this type of education self sufficient and self supporting but actual experience has belied this aim.

(x) *New Development and Re-organisation.*—Classes for the age group (11-14) were added and classes for the same age group converted in the Basic pattern during the year under report.

A committee was appointed to frame a uniform syllabus for the Post-Basic schools of Rajpura and Faridabad. The committee held discussions in consultation with a representative of the Punjab University and framed a unified syllabus for the two centres according to which examinations will be conducted in 1959 and 1960. It further decided that with effect from 1958 the Higher Secondary Syllabus be adopted in the IX class of these institutions with the following optional groups:—

- (i) Humanities.
- (ii) Agriculture.
- (iii) Technical.

CHAPTER V

SECONDARY EDUCATION

The year under review witnessed further progress in the field of Secondary Education. Side by side with the opening of new schools and the upgrading of some of the existing primary and middle schools to higher standard, the State Government continued its efforts to remodel Secondary Education by diversifying it as recommended by the Secondary Education Commission.

Government schools including the recently provincialized schools are under the direct control of the Divisional Inspectors/Inspectresses of Schools. The High Schools at Faridabad and Nilokheri were also taken over by the Punjab Government during the year under report and their administrative control also passed into the hands of the Divisional Inspector of Schools.

Private schools have to seek recognition from the department and are open to inspection by the inspectorate.

At present there are three grades of secondary schools in the State (i) Lower Middle (ii) Middle and (iii) High Schools. The number of lower Middle Schools has gradually diminished.

The middle department in case of some boys schools has four classes from V to VIII. But in case of girls middle department starts from Class VI. The ninth and tenth classes of high schools form the high department.

The scope of the Middle Standard Examination for boys and girls has been widened since last year and all high schools have been brought within its purview.

At the end of the High School course, the students are required to take the Punjab University Matriculation Examination.

The total number of recognised secondary schools (including 59 boys and girls, Senior Basic Schools) in the state went up by 148 from 2,504 in the previous year to 2,652. Of the total number of schools 2,054 (including 41 Senior Basic Schools for boys) were for boys and the remaining 598 (including 18 Senior Basic Schools for Girls) for girls. Their distribution according to management is given below:—

Management	No. of High Schools 1957-58	Increase or Decrease 1958-59	No. of Middle Schools 1957-58	Increase or Decrease 1958-59
Boys Schools				
Government ..	483	496	+13	848 +21* =869
Cantonment Board ¹	3	3	—	894 +41* =935
Private aided ..	228	260	+32	18
Private un-aided ..	297	274	-23	59
Total ..	1,011	1,033	+22	946
				1,021
				+75

¹Indicates senior basic schools.

Management	No. of High School 1957-58	Increase or Decrease 1958-59	No. of Middle Schools 1957-58	Increase of Decrease 1958-59	
Girls Schools					
Government ..	96	122	236+19* =255	250+18* =268	+13
Cantonment Board ..	1	—	1	—	—1
Private aided ..	81	80	46	37	—9
Private unaided ..	44	59	23	32	+9
Total ..	222	241	325	337	+12

*Indicates senior basic Schools

A marked increase in the number of high schools is evident. This was due to the opening of new schools and the upgrading of the existing middle schools to the high standard. There is now on the average one high school for boys for every 45.9 Square miles against 46.9 Square miles in the last year and one girls high School for every 181.8 square miles against 213.8 in the year 1957-58. This also shows the rapid progress made in the field of Secondary Education in our State.

During the year 1958-59 secondary schools for Boys and Girls situated in rural areas numbered 1800. Of them 1430 were managed by Government and 370 by private bodies.

(iv) *Students*.—During the year under report the recognised Secondary Schools had a total enrolment of 9,26,994 (7,30,400 boys and 1,96,594 girls) registering an increase of 22,036 pupils over the last year's figures of 9,04,958 (7,07,061 boys and 1,97,897 girls). The distribution of pupils in Secondary Schools under different managements was as under:—

Statement showing No. of Scholars Management Wise

Management	1957-58			1958-59		
	Boys Schools	Girls Schools	Total	Boys Schools	Girls Schools	Total
1. Government ..	4,27,370	1,03,267	5,30,637	4,29,115	1,15,446	5,44,561
2. Cantonment Board	2801	606	3,407	2,814	—	2,814
3. Private aided ..	1,72,022	55,136	2,27,158	1,96,694	51,135	2,47,829
4. Private unaided	1,25,081	18,675	1,43,756	1,01,777	30,013	1,31,790
Total ..	7,27,274	1,77,684	9,04,958	7,30,400	1,96,594	9,26,994

The average enrolment of a high school for boys was about 500 and of a middle school 212 on the 31st March, 1959. The corresponding figures in the case of girls schools were 478 and 213.

(v) *Teachers—Number Scales, of pay etc.*—The increase in the number of Secondary Schools both for boys and girls and the appointment of additional staff in the existing schools to relieve congestion resulted in the increase of total number of teachers in the secondary schools by 915 from 27,117 in 1957-58 to 28,194. The following table gives the number of trained and untrained men and women teachers in high and middle/senior basic schools under different managements:—

Management	TRAINED		UNTRAINED				TOTAL	
	Men	Women	Certificated Men	Women	Uncertificated Men	Women	Men	Women
Middle and Senior Basic Schools								
Government ..	5,863	1,752	214	43	327	60	6,404	1,855
Municipal Board	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private aided ..	59	235	23	17	36	51	118	303
Private unaided	247	192	39	34	45	52	331	278
Total ..	6,169	2,179	276	94	408	163	6,853	2,436
High Schools								
Government ..	6,485	1,876	563	83	369	74	7,417	2,033
Cantonment Board	61	3	5	—	1	—	67	3
Private aided ..	3,591	869	511	111	641	198	4,743	1,178
Private unaided	2,135	492	212	27	513	85	2,860	604
Total ..	12,272	3,240	1,291	221	1,524	357	15,087	3,818
Grand Total ..	18,441	5,419	1,564	315	1,932	520	21,940	6,254

It will be seen from the table given above that out of 21,940 men teachers 18,441 were trained, and on the women side out of 6,254 women teachers, 5,419 were trained. The untrained personnel are generally found in the privately managed schools, as these institutions engage them on low salaries. With the increase in the number of training institutions, there is now no dearth of trained teachers and the position is improving.

The grades of pay given to such teachers in Government Secondary Schools on the 31st March 1959 were as under:—

Category of post	Grades of pay	Remarks
1 (i) Headmasters } (ii) Headmistresses }	Gazetted Rs. 250—25—550/ 25—750 Non-Gazetted Rs.250—10—350	
2. Masters/Mistresses, (B.A.B.T./ B. A., B.Ed.)	(i) Rs. 250—10—300 15% of posts. (ii) Rs. 110—8—190/ 10—250 85% of the posts.	M. A./ M. Sc. M. Ed., (Class III) B. T., B. Ed., are entitled to a starting salary of Rs. 126 p.m.while M. A. M. Sc. M. Ed. (Class II & I) are entitled to an initial pay of Rs. 150 P.M. in the scale of Rs. 110-8-190/ 10—250
3. (i) S.V./S.T.,P.T.I., Arts and Craft } Teachers, Munshi Fazil and Adib Fazil (ii) O.T. Gianis, O.T., Prabhakars, and Drawing Masters (iii) Tailor Mistresses (iv) O.T. Shastris	(i) Rs. 140—10—190/10—220 selection grade. (ii) Rs. 120—7½—165/10—175. (iii) Rs. 60—5—80/5—100/5—120	
4. J.S.T.C.	Rs. 80—5—110/8—190/10—250	
5. J.B.T./J.T.	Rs. 60—4—80/5—120 85% Rs. 120—7½—165—10—175 15%	

These scales of pay were exclusive of allowances sanctioned by Government from time to time.

Most of the voluntary associations had not adopted these grades of pay.

The problem of over crowding in Secondary Schools continued to exist in spite of an increase in the number of institutions. The main reasons are the lack of funds and of accommodation. This problem is specially acute in urban schools, where the number of students in one section of a class sometimes exceeds sixty or seventy.

The average pupil teacher ratio in Secondary Schools was 1:32.8.

Expenditure.—The total direct expenditure on recognised Secondary Schools for boys registered an increase of Rs. 6,00,389 from Rs. 4,07,85,673 in 1957-58 to Rs. 4,13,86,062. In the case of girls recognised Secondary Schools it went upto Rs. 99,42,619 showing an increase of Rs. 9,12,598 during the year. The average annual cost per pupil in boys Secondary Schools was Rs. 56.6 as compared to Rs. 57.7 in 1957-58. The corresponding figures in girls Secondary Schools was Rs. 50.5 and 50.8.

The break up of the total direct expenditure on secondary schools under different management was as under:—

Management	BOYS SCHOOLS				GIRLS SCHOOLS			
	Higher Secondary	High	Middle	Senior Basic	Higher Secondary	High	Middle	Senior Basic
Government	17,37,669	1,46,02,948	96,89,247	5,55,400	12,93,386	30,53,399	20,58,942	1,94,364
Cantonment Board	—	1,64,618	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private aided	29,73,516	60,86,869	1,27,726	—	3,09,180	14,39,019	3,83,673	—
Private un-aided	2,75,777	47,60,201	4,12,091	—	34,591	9,16,644	2,59,421	—
Total	49,86,962	2,56,14,636	1,02,29,064	5,55,400	16,37,157	54,09,062	27,02,036	1,94,364

The extent to which the direct expenditure on various kinds of secondary schools, separately for boys and girls, was borne by different sources is shown in the following table

Kind of school	Government funds		D.B. Funds	M.B. Funds	Fees	Endowments	Other sources	Total
	Central Government	State Government						
Boys Schools								
High/Higher Secondary Schools	9,87,500	1,16,89,607	22,787	1,09,955	1,36,48,216	18,76,391	22,67,142	3,06,01,598
Senior Basic Schools	99,000	4,07,280	—	—	41,998	—	7,122	5,55,400
Middle Schools	27,271	79,90,016	2,37,837	700	16,21,754	1,42,337	2,09,149	1,02,29,064
Total	11,13,771	2,00,86,903	2,60,624	1,10,655	1,53,11,968	20,18,728	24,83,413	4,13,86,062
Girls Schools								
High/Higher Secondary Schools	1,62,498	41,26,528	9,932	39,309	14,31,394	5,27,875	7,48,683	70,46,219
Middle Schools	17,000	19,86,052	4,214	9,055	2,33,801	2,67,561	1,84,353	27,02,036
Sr. Basic Schools	58,000	1,29,198	—	—	6,611	542	13	1,94,364
Total	2,37,498	62,41,778	14,146	48,364	16,71,806	7,95,978	9,33,049	99,42,61

The expenditure on the salary of teachers working in secondary schools for boys was Rs. 3,08,74,049 against Rs. 2,91,97,509 in the previous year and in girls schools Rs. 83,83,296 as compared to Rs. 68,40,805.00 in 1957-58.

(viii) *Scholarships, stipends and free places.*—With a view to making the benefits of education available to poor but meritorious students and also to provide educational opportunities to the students belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes and other backward communities, the Government, Local Bodies and other private institutions continued to offer scholarships, freeships and other concessions. The local bodies have mostly stopped payment of scholarships since 1-10-57. The details of these scholarships are given below:—

160 district board area middle school scholarships for boys and 110 for girls of the value of Rs. 4 P. M. each were awarded to the children of persons residing in district Board area as of the erstwhile Punjab. 76 open scholarships of the value of Rs. 4 P.M. for girls in the erstwhile Punjab and 32 scholarships of the same value for boys and 30 for girls in the erstwhile Pepsu were also available. Apart from it a good number of middle schools scholarships of the value of Rs. 4 P. M. each were awarded on the result of competitive tests held by the inspecting staff at the close of the primary course.

One hundred and fifty one open high school scholarships for boys and 42 for girls of the value of Rs. 6 and Rs. 8 P. M. each respectively were awarded in high classes from the state revenues on the result of the high school scholarship examination conducted by the Department. One hundred and seventy four district board area high school scholarships of boys and 76 for girls of the value of Rs. 6 and Rs. 8 P. M. each respectively were also awarded to the students of the erstwhile Punjab area.

Under para 5 of article 121 of the Punjab Education Code the students belonging to Scheduled castes/Tribes and other backward classes were exempt from the payment of half tuition fees in secondary classes in all recognised educational institutions in the state. This is a permanent concession. Under Harijan Welfare Scheme such students were exempt from the payment of tuition fees in secondary classes and they also got stipends at the rate of Rs. 6 p.m. each for the purchase of books and stationery etc. If otherwise eligible for these concessions.

The heads of all institutions where English was taught could grant fee concessions upto a maximum of 15% of the number of students on rolls on the 31st May every year. This limit was, however, 25% in case of other schools. In order to enable the deserving displaced students to prosecute their studies, financial assistance was provided by the Government of India in the shape of grants to displaced students. The rate of grants differed in different classes.

A statement showing scholarships, stipends, free studentships and other financial concessions etc. awarded to students in the secondary schools in the

state in 1958-59 is given below:—

Statement showing scholarships, stipends, free studentships and other financial concessions etc.

Type of Schools	<i>Scholarships and Stipends</i>		<i>Free studentships</i>		<i>Other Financial concessions</i>	
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
High and Higher Secondary Schools ..	19,827	10,64,311	79,880	36,66,783	22,998	8,27,996
Middle and Senior Basic Schools ..	2,667	97,660	33,505	5,44,000	5,477	1,66,322

(ix) *Methods and standards of teaching.*—The fast increasing number of students in our secondary schools has led to unwieldy and overcrowded classes. Individual attention to pupils which is so essential for sound education, is very difficult if not impossible, in the present circumstances. The inspecting staff makes every possible effort to supervise the work of teachers and for their guidance refresher courses and seminars are conducted at different places in the state. Instruction in middle classes is imparted according to the syllabus prescribed by the Department. A distinct feature of the syllabus is that special emphasis is laid on Health, Social and Recreational activities. The syllabus for high classes has been framed by the Punjab University. During the year there was no conspicuous change in the syllabus.

The value of practical work in schools is greatly stressed. Maps, charts and other teaching aids are made use of. Audio-visual aids to teaching have been introduced wherever possible. There are special School broadcasts by the All India Radio for half an hour on four days in a week. Some schools have their own 16mm film projectors and films of educational value are shown to children. Students are encouraged to organise Bal Sabhas, Dramatic Clubs and debating societies for exchange of knowledge and development of the debating faculty.

(x) *Medium of Instruction.*—Punjab is a bi-lingual State. Arrangements for the teaching of both Hindi and Punjabi exist in accordance with the provisions of the language formulae. The medium of instruction in our schools continued to be both Hindi in Devnagri script and Punjabi in Gurmukhi script in terms of Sachar Formula (for schools in the erstwhile Punjab) and Pepsu formula (for schools in the erstwhile Pepsu). There was no change in the provisions of these formulae during the year.

(xi) *Teaching of Hindi.*—Though Hindi is the national language of our country but a number of old teachers in our educational institutions are not generally well versed in it. New entrants to the teaching profession are quite conversant with the national language, and it is hoped that the coming years will improve standards of its teaching to a great extent.

(xii) *Examination results.*—During the year the Middle School examination was conducted for the third time after its revival. 1,14,730 candidates

(94,896 boys and 19,834 Girls) appeared in this examination against 98,928 (82,770 boys and 16,158 girls) in 1957-58. Of these 94,588 candidates (77,882 boys and 16,706 girls) were declared successful giving a pass percentage of 82.5 (82.1 for boys and 84.3 for girls) against a pass percentage of 73.1 (72% for boys and 79.4 for girls) in 1957-58. The examination was held at district level.

The annual results of the Matriculation Examination conducted by the Punjab University in the years 1957-58 and 1958-59 are given below:—

Year	NO. OF CANDIDATES APPEARED				NO. OF CANDIDATES PASSED			
	Public		Private		Public		Private	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1957-58	51,784	6,628	34,226	14,785	32,637	4,728	11,865	6,362
1958-59	56,359	9,595	27,816	9,062	38,420	6,981	8,663	4,350

The number of candidates appearing in various examinations from our institutions is fast increasing.

(xiii) *School Buildings*—The condition of school buildings did not show marked improvement during the year. The old Government schools have generally comparatively better accommodation but the building activity has not kept pace with the expansion of education. This was mainly due to the continued paucity of funds, high cost of building material and building sites. Some of the privately managed Schools with large endowment have also good & commodious buildings. The condition of the buildings of provincialized schools is far from satisfactory. During the year the Government of India, Ministry of Rehabilitation sanctioned rehabilitation grants totaling Rs. 3,57,000 to various disrupted and non-disrupted secondary schools for construction of buildings. A sum of Rs. 4,44,830 was spent by the State Government for providing additional accommodation in Government schools during the year.

(xiv) *Re-organisation and New Development*.—The State has admitted the importance of Secondary education and bold plans for its reorganisation in view of the present needs of our democratic society have been undertaken. One of the basic defects at secondary stage of education pointed out by the Secondary Education Commission was that the present system was unilateral and instead of serving as a terminal stage was entirely subservient to University education. In order to remove this defect the Commission suggested the diversification of education at this stage. In order to help the secondary schools to change over to multi purpose pattern of education a sum of Rs. 36.77 lakhs was sanctioned to various high Schools during 1955-56, Rs. 19.09 lakhs during 1956-57, Rs. 55.48 lakhs during 1957-58 and Rs. 7.57 during 1958-59. These grants were for equipment, furniture and library books etc. Similarly an expenditure of Rs. 3,12,977 has been incurred for the introduction of science courses in Government schools during the year under report. In all 141 schools (both Government and non-Government) have been converted to the Higher Secondary pattern so far.

CHAPTER VI

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

The year under report not only maintained but also accelerated the rate of expansion of University and Collegiate Education in the State. New institutions were started, the existing ones were strengthened, new courses and subjects were introduced at different levels and the facilities for professional education were considerably enlarged.

Ford Foundation unit has been shifted to Chandigarh. Geology Department has also started functioning.

Institutions.—The number of colleges in the jurisdiction of the Punjab University in various faculties has now gone up to 120 as against 116 last year. Of these only 5 colleges are affiliated for the Intermediate Examination only, 81 for the B. A., out of these 33 are affiliated for the B.Sc. and 22 for the M. A. examinations. The number of professional colleges is 46 out of which 26 are affiliated in the Education Faculty, 3 in the Commerce Faculty, 1 in the Law Faculty, five in the Faculty of Medical Science, five in the Faculty of Agriculture and Dairying, one in the Veterinary Faculty, four in the Engineering and Technology Faculty and one for the Diploma in Physical Education. Six training colleges were granted provisional affiliation to introduce a new Diploma course in the teaching of General Science, which has been started this year.

This year 30 colleges were granted extension of affiliation in various subjects.

Fifty six colleges were permitted to have Honours classes in the Arts subjects.

Eight colleges are affiliated for the Oriental Titles and M.I.L. examinations.

The number of colleges for general education in the State increased by 3 from 78 in 1957-58 to 81. Of the total number of 81 colleges, 13 were purely women colleges and the rest co-educational. The classification of these colleges according to management is given in the following tables:—

	Government	D.B.	M.B.	Private bodies		Total
				Aided	Unaided	
1. Men and Co-educational Colleges—						
(i) Arts Colleges only	—	—	—	1	—	1
(ii) Arts and Science colleges	..	17	—	46	—	63
(iii) Intermediate Colleges	..	—	—	4	—	4
Total	..	17	—	51	—	68

	Government	D. B.	M. B.	Private bodies		Total
				Aided	Unaided	
2. Women colleges						
(i) Arts Colleges only	2	—	—	7	—	9
(ii) Arts and Science colleges ..	2	—	—	1	—	3
(iii) Intermediate Colleges ..	1	—	—	—	—	1
Total ..	5	—	—	8	—	13

The three colleges for general education added during the year under report were:—

- (i) D. A. V. College, Chandigarh.
- (ii) D. A. V. College for Women, Karnal.
- (iii) Khalsa College for Women, Ludhiana.

No College for professional education was added during the year under report. 33 Professional colleges continued to serve the State.

Of the 33 Colleges for Professional Education 29 for men and 4 for women 17 offered opportunity for instruction in Teachers training, one in Agriculture, 2 in Commerce, 3 in Engineering, 1 in Law, 1 in Physical education, 1 in Technology, 1 in Veterinary Science. and 5 in Medicines, and one in Dairy Science.

In all there were 115 Colleges, 81 for general and 33 for professional education and one for special education in the State of which 114 were affiliated to Punjab University. The only non-affiliated college in the State is the St. Bedes' College, Simla. The only college for special education is Sanskrit College, Khanna.

(ii) *Students*.—The total enrolment in all the classes of various colleges and the teaching departments of the Punjab University in the State was 62,950 during the year 1958-59 as against 56,581 in the preceding year showing an increase of 6,369. Of the total enrolment of 54,241, 44,080 boys and 10,161 girls were receiving general education of college standard while 6,248 boys and 1,794 girls were getting professional education of college standard, as against 40,124 boys and 9,426 girls and 5,365 boys and 1,644 girls respectively in the previous year. The following table shows the

Distribution of scholars in colleges for general education during the year 1958-59.

Institutions	<i>Distribution of scholars in colleges for General Education</i>					
	Government	D.B.	M.B.	Private bodies		Total
				Aided	Unaided	
University Departments	—	—	—	569	—	569
1. Men and co-educational colleges ..						
(i) Arts Colleges only	—	—	—	159	—	159
(ii) Arts and Science Colleges ..	12,385	—	—	34,701	—	47,086
(iii) Intermediate Colleges ..	—	—	—	619	—	619
Total ..	12,385	—	—	36,048	—	48,433
2. Women colleges						
(i) Arts college only	695	—	—	2,149	—	2,844
(ii) Arts and Science colleges ..	1,528	—	—	667	—	2,195
(iii) Intermediate colleges	1,338	—	—	—	—	1,338
Total ..	3,561	—	—	2,816	—	6,377

The distribution of enrolment in colleges for professional education on the 31st March, 1959, was as under:—

Type of Institutions	Enrolment			Total
	No.	Boys	Girls	
Agriculture	1	387	—	387
Commerce	2	172	—	172
Education	17	1,392	1,431	2,823
Engineering	3	1,890	—	1,890
Law	1	743	7	750
Medicine	5	1040	347	1,387
Physical Education	1	40	9	49
Technology	1	179	—	179
Veterinary Science	1	362	—	362
Dairy Science	1	43	—	43
Total	33	6,248	1,794	8,042

(iii) *Teachers.*—*Number, scales of pay etc.*—Consequent of the expansion of existing colleges and the opening of new ones in the State, the number of teachers in colleges registered a substantial increase. The number of teachers in colleges for general education which was 2010 including 246 women teachers in 1957-58 went up to 2224 of which 289 were women teachers. The number of teachers in professional colleges was 679 men and 110 women as against 600 men and 92 women in the previous year.

There was no change in the scales of pay of colleges men teachers during the year. However grades of women teachers Class I and II were brought at par with men grades. The grades of pay for teachers in Government Colleges on the 31st March, 1959, were as under:—

- (1) Lecturer in P.E.S. III (Non gazetted) Men and Women branches. 200-10-320/16-400/20-440
- (2) Senior Lecturers in P.E.S. II (Gazetted)
- (i) (Men Branch) } Rs. 250-25/550/25-750
- (ii) (Women Branch) }
3. Professors and Principals in P.E.S. (I) (gazetted) Ordinary scale.
- (i) Men Branch } Rs. 350-40-750/40-950-50/1200
- (ii) Women Branch }

Most of the colleges managed by private bodies adopted the scales of pay prevalent in Government Colleges. At the time of determining the eligibility of such colleges for maintenance grants it is ensured that their lecturers enjoy the grades of pay similar to their counter-parts in Government Colleges.

(iv) *Expenditure.*—As is natural the expenditure on collegiate education is mounting from year to year as a result of the expansion of facilities for this type of education. The total direct expenditure on collegiate education amounted to Rs. 1,89,85,740 during the year as against Rs. 1,63,37,491 in 1957-58 registering an increase of Rs. 26,48,249. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 1,89,85,740 Rs. 1,16,82,317 or 61.5% were spent on colleges for general education and remaining Rs. 73,03,423 or 38.5 per cent on colleges for professional education. The following table shows the distribution of expenditure on colleges for general education and colleges for professional education separately:—

Direct expenditure on Collegiate Education

Sources	Amount spent on colleges for	
	General Education	Professional Education
<i>Government Funds—</i>		
(for boys)	27,99,906	36,89,002
(for girls)	4,87,941	92,952
<i>D. B. Funds—</i>		
(for boys)		
(for girls)	1,000	

Sources	Amount spent on colleges for	
	General Education	Professional Education
<i>M. B. Funds.—</i>		
(for boys)	26,013	}
(for girls)	1,900	
<i>Fees.—</i>		
(for Boys)	65,03,586	14,88,206
(for Girls)	5,99,062	81,168
<i>Endowments—</i>		
(for boys)	7,25,292	18,50,441
(for girls)	30,996	5,152
<i>Other sources—</i>		
(for boys)	4,79,336	78,954
(for girls)	27,285	17,548
<i>Total.—</i>		
(for boys)	1,05,34,133	71,06,603
(for girls)	11,48,184	1,95,820

The expenditure on the salary of teachers amounted to Rs. 1,18,10,882 as against Rs. 1,03,36,855 in the previous year.

The total expenditure on the Punjab University including its constituent colleges and the various teaching departments decreased to Rs. 92,57,440 from Rs. 1,06,57,545 in the last year.

(v) *Scholarships, Stipends and free places.*—With a view to encouraging merit and helping the financially poor students, a large number of scholarships and other financial concessions have been offered by the Central and State Governments, the Punjab University and other Philanthropists. During the year under review 7,848 boys and 649 girls studying in colleges for General Education were receiving scholarships and stipends and the total amount paid to them on this account was Rs. 22,38,270—Rs. 21,01,783 for boys and Rs. 1,36,478 for Girls. In addition 6,203 boys and 1,123 girls studying in various colleges enjoyed full-fee concessions and the total amount foregone on this account was Rs. 7,64,215 (Rs. 6,43,480 for boys and Rs. 1,20,735 for girls.)

(vi) *Methods of Teaching.*—Education continued to be imparted through lecture method during the year though the Government were not unaware of the defects in such a method. With a view to developing closer teacher taught contact, tutorial system is prevalent in big colleges.

(vii) *Medium of Instruction.*—Generally the medium of instruction in our colleges continued to be English except in the case of classical and modern Indian Languages in which subject, instruction was imparted in the Language of the particular subject of the Language akin to it.

(viii) *Buildings and Equipment.*—Almost all Government Colleges in the State are housed in satisfactory buildings. During the year under review the work of repairs, additions and alterations to the existing residential and non-residential buildings of various educational institutions was carried out as usual.

(ix) *Examination Results.*—The following table gives the annual results of some of the major examinations conducted by the Punjab University during 1957-58 and 1958-59:—

Name of the examination	1957-58		1958-59	
	No. appeared	No. passed	No. appeared	No. passed
M. A.	485	210	131	54
M. Sc.	71	69	70	69
B. Sc. (Hons) 3 years course	79	79	79	78
B. A. (Pass)	10,398	4,935	10,857	3,926
B. Sc. (Pass)	775	342	992	559
Intermediate (Arts)	15,252	5,124	17,738	5,410
Intermediate (Science)	7,527	2,963	7,128	2,681

It will be observed that the number of candidates taking various University Examinations is gradually increasing every year.

Research Fellowships.—During the year, the following three awards made:—

1. Shri S.K. Malhotra, Research Scholar in Zoology, Punjab University.
2. Shri F.C. Khana, Lecturer in Physics, Punjab University.
3. Shri Madan Mohan Puri, Lecturer, H.N. College, Hariana.

Research Bulletin (Science).—This Bulletin edited by Dr. Vishwa Nath Published 18 numbers of the Research papers.

This Bulletin is sent to 335 addressees covering most of Universities and Scientific Institutions of the world.

Extension Lectures.—Under the aegis of the United States Educational Foundation in India Dr. and Mrs. Margaret Marshall delivered lectures at the Punjab University English Department, Hoshiarpur.

Refresher courses for lecturers in Economics and English were organised by the Punjab University.

In order to ameliorate teachers' welfare the Punjab University affiliated colleges introduced the grades recommended by the University Grants Commission. Under the Government of India scheme for granting apprenticeship in village development, 157 students and 16 teachers were selected as apprentices by the Executive Committee appointed under the said scheme. 111 students and 11 teachers rendered services in villages attached to Community Project Centres at Gurdaspur, Tarn Taran, Mahilpur, Jhajjar, Charkhi Dadri, Bagha Purana, Kot Kapura, Dhuri, Faridabad, Paotna-Sahib and Behi.

Reorganisation and New Development of the Punjab University.

Some of the important changes are given below:—

1. With effect from the examinations of 1958, candidates for the Matriculation and Intermediate Examinations are supplied with detailed marks in each subject alongwith their results. Admission fee has been raised by Rs. 2/- for this purpose.
2. Sindhi has been included in the list of additional optional subjects for the B.A. Examination.
3. Third division M.As. have been allowed one chance to appear in the same subject in order to improve their class.
4. Second class (i.e. 50 % marks in compulsory subjects) in the F.Sc. (Medical Group) Examination has been fixed as the minimum qualification for admission to a Medical College.
5. Similarly, for admission to be made in the engineering colleges in 1959, a condition of securing at least 50% marks in the F.Sc. (Non-Medical) Examination has been laid down by the University.
6. Sindhi has been included as an optional subject in the elective group (Group 1 Humanities) for the Higher Secondary Examination.
7. Men candidates have been permitted to offer Arts and Music as elective subjects for the Intermediate and B.A. Examinations.
8. Tamil has been included in the list of additional optional subjects for the Intermediate and B. A. Examinations:—

Examinations.—The following new examinations have been instituted at this University:—

1. Master's Degree in Physical Education.
2. Degree of Bachelor of Sc. in Chemical Engineering.
3. Post-graduate Course of one Year's duration after B.Sc. in Chemical Engineering for (i) M.Sc. (Chem. Engineering) and (ii) M.Sc. (Chem. Tech.)
4. Certificate of Diploma course in Agricultural Marketing at a post-graduate level.
5. Diploma course in the Teaching of General Sc.

Youth Leadership Training Camp, Dalhousie.—A youth Leadership Training camp was held this year at Dalhousie in the University Holiday Home, from September, 1 to 10, 1958. Six Principals and fourteen teachers drawn from various colleges affiliated to this University participated in the camp.

Youth Festivals.—The Fourth Provincial Youth Festival was held at Ludhiana from September, 22 to 25, 1958, to select best teams and competitors, etc. for participating in the 5th Inter-University Youth Festival.

A team consisting of 46 students drawn from various colleges participated in the 5th Inter-University Youth Festival held at New Delhi.

The Punjab Government paid the following grants to the Punjab University:—

	Rs.
General Grant	2,82,500
Grant for the development of Physical education in Women Colleges	1,170
Grants to Teaching Departments	75,000
Grants for the construction of buildings	5,00,000

Rehabilitation grants aggregating Rs. 3,13,004/- were paid to various disrupted and non-disrupted colleges.

Grants aggregating Rs. 90,500 were paid to some educational institutions under the Campus Work Projects Scheme.

A Grant of Rs. 2000 was paid to the Khalsa College, Amritsar for running Sikh History Research Department.

A grant of Rs. 20,000 was paid to the V.V.R. Institute, Hoshiarpur for development of research in Sanskrit Studies.

A grant of Rs. 6,823 was paid to the Vaishnava Teaching Institute, Vrindaban for meeting the expenses of the staff appointed for the Sikh Chair.

For the promotion of Hindi, Punjabi and Sanskrit various Pathshals in the State were given a grant amounting to Rs. 50,000.

During the year under review the work of repairs, additions and alterations to the existing residential and non-residential buildings of various educational institutions was carried out as usual.

A sum of Rs. 6,00,000 was paid to various non-Government affiliated colleges in the State as maintenance and special grants. Out of this amount Rs. 2,00,000 were paid to various colleges for revising the pay scales including Dearness Allowance of teachers in private colleges so as to bring them at par with their counterparts in Government Colleges.

Lady Irwin College, Delhi, Numismatic Society of India, Ramgarhia Polytechnic Phagwara and Council of Y.M.C.A's India were paid an annual grant of Rs. 3000, 300, 15,000 and 1500/- respectively.

State Committee for the compilation of History of Freedom Movement in India was in receipt of a grant of Rs. 45,000.

A sum of Rs. 10,000 was allocated to the State Museum for the purchase of paintings and other Art Treasures.

Art Purchase Committee and State Museum Advisory Committee were constituted.

33rd All India Educational Conference was held at Chandigarh in the Government Post-Graduate Basic Training College. The State Government contributed Rs. 5,000 as its share towards the expenditure of the Conference.

The integration of the Record Offices and Museums was brought about. The combined offices were ordered to be shifted to Patiala, for being lodged in the newly purchased Moti Bagh Palace. A sum of Rs. 10,760- was spent in this connection.

In order to discuss various educational problems an Annual Educational Conference of Principals of all Government Colleges and Divisional Inspectors and Inspectresses of Schools was held at Chandigarh on the 13th and 14th October, 1958.

A grant of Rs. 1,05,610 was paid to the Punjab University in connection with the starting of M. Sc. classes in Geology by the University.

A grant of Rs. 15,000 was paid to the Indian Academy of Fine Arts, Amritsar.

Kurukshetra University.—There was a change in the office of the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor during the year under report. Shri C.P.N. Singh left in the summer of 1958 and Shri N. V. Gadgil who succeeded him as Governor also succeeded him as *Ex-officio*, Chancellor of the Kurukshetra University. On the closing day of the year under review Dr. A. C. Joshi, D Sc., F.N.I., Vice Chancellor relinquished charge of the Vice Chancellorship of the University. Shri Hardwai Lal, member Punjab Public Service Commission succeeded him.

The Punjab has so far given a grant of Rs. 2 lacs each year since 1956, of which amount of Rs. 2,97,417 has been spent on the acquisition of land measuring about 400 acres.

The construction of the building of the college of Education is in Progress.

During the year the total expenditure of the University went up to Rs. 2,16,133.15 N. P. Out of this a sum of Rs. 23,050.61 N. P. was incurred on the purchase of library books etc.

The first meeting of the Samsad (Court) of the University was held on 3-8-58. The University participated in the 5th Inter University Youth Festival at Delhi and presented a Sanskrit "Drama" Shri Harshadarshana"

CHAPTER VII

TRAINING OF TEACHERS (BASIC AS WELL AS NON-BASIC)

The training of teachers forms as most important part of the programme for expansion and improvement of education as the teacher occupies a pivotal position in the present day system of education. With this end in view the number of training colleges and schools which had been started in the past were allowed to continue and orientation in new techniques was given to the existing teachers of Secondary Schools through the Extension Services Departments attached to the Training Colleges at Chandigarh, Patiala, Jullundur and Ferozepur.

(i) *Normal and Training Schools (Institutions, Students, output and expenditure.*—There was no non-basic training school in the State during the year under report. The number of basic training Schools was restricted with the introduction of the two year course. With the mushroom growth of these institutions, the standards had gone down a good deal. Admissions were restricted to 17 institutions during this year.

The enrolment of full fledged basic training institutions went up by 54 from 1679 in the last year to 1733. The following table shows the distribution of basic training schools by management and the number of pupil teachers, under training.

Basic Training Schools with enrolment

Management	No. of Basic Training Schools 1958-59 for			No. of trainees in Basic Training Schools 1958-59 for		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Government	10	5	15	806	385	1,191
Private aided ..	1	3	4	80	285	365
Private—un-aided ..	3	—	3	177	—	177
Total ..	14	8	22	1,063	670	1,733

The following colleges had also separate classes for training school teachers

S.No.	Name of College	Nature of training	No. of trainees		Total
			Boys	girls	
1.	State college of Education Patiala ..	O.T. J.B.T.	30 nil	30 49	60 49
2.	Government Post Graduate Basic Training College, Chandigarh ..	O.T.	58	75	133
3.	Government Training College, Jullundur	O.T.	14	26	40
4.	Montgomery G.N. Basic Training College, Jullundur ..	O.T.	59	—	59
5.	Jain College Malerkotla ..	O.T.	36	24	60
6.	Kh. Basic Training College Sidhwan Khurd. ..	J.B.T.	—	160	160
7.	G. H. G. Khalsa Training College, Guru Sar Sadhar ..	J.B.T.	56	21	77
8.	Dev Samaj College for women, Ferozepore	J.B.T.	—	78	78

These classes have proved very useful in imparting training at places where there were no training Schools.

The number of teachers trained of school standard during the year 1957-58 and 58-59 is shown in the following table :—

Year	Basic Trained Teachers			Non-Basic Teachers who passed J.B.T. Exam.		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1957-58 ..	1,699	1,171	2,870	122	113	235
1958-59 ..	2,588	1,675	4,263	35	17	52

The total direct expenditure on the maintenance of Basic Teachers Training Schools (excluding that on training classes attached to Secondary Schools and Training Colleges) decreased from Rs. 6,53,318 in the previous year to 6,39,452 Source wise distribution of expenditure separately on boys and girls training schools, is given below:—

Sources	Amount spent on institutions for		
	Boys	Girls	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Central Government Funds	1,03,000	74,941	1,77,941
2. State Government Funds	2,12,986	1,59,940	3,72,926
3. Fees	31,612	32,559	64,171
4. Endowment	2,192	—	2,192
5. Other sources	17,866	4,356	22,222
Total	3,67,656	2,71,796	6,39,452

The total amount spent on the salaries of teachers in boys and girls training schools was Rs. 2,96,184/- and Rs. 1,94,169/- respectively.

(ii) *Training Colleges (Institutions students, Output, Expenditure etc.)*

(a) *Training (Basic).*—During 1958-59 the number of full fledged basic training colleges for graduates in the State was 8 (7 co-educational and 1 for women) as compared to 9 in the preceding year. Of these 8 colleges, 3 were managed by the State Government and the remaining 5 by private bodies. The following table shows the number of trainees in Basic

training class (B.Ed.) of each of the basic training colleges on the 31st March, 1959.

S. No.	Name of the college	Number of students in Basic Training Class		
		Boys	Girls	Total
1.	Government Post Graduate Basic Training College Chandigarh	77	88	165
2.	S. D. Basic Training College Baijnath (District Kangra)	—	35	35
3.	Montgomery Guru Nanak Basic Training College, Jullundur	101	78	179
4.	State College of Education, Patiala	119	62	181
5.	Khalsa Basic Training College for women, Sidhwan Khurd, Ludhiana	—	50	50
6.	Government Post Graduate Basic Training College, Dharamsala (District Kangra)	36	13	49
7.	Khalsa Training College Muktsar (District Ferozepore)	47	6	53
8.	C. R. College of Education Rohtak	118	29	147
9.	M. Ed., classes Attached to Government Training College, Jullundur	15	—	15
Total		498	361	859

The colleges at S.No. 6 and 7 were started during the year 1956-57, whereas No. 8 came into existence in 1957-58 when the training classes were detached from A.I.J. H.M. College and School, Rohtak, and set up as a separate College of Education. B.Ed., (Basic) classes were closed at K.M. Training College, Bhiwani, and D.M. College, Moga and Dev Samaj College, Ferozepur following a decision of the University that only one of the post Graduate Training Classes B.Ed. (Basic) or B.T. could be allowed in one institution. Likewise B.T. classes were discontinued at State College of Education, Patiala and C.R. College of Education, Rohtak. Instructions upto M.Ed. Degree continued at State College of Education Patiala, and Government Training College, Jullundur.

The total direct expenditure on the Post-Graduate Basic Training College (Excluding the expenditure on the teachers training class attached to Arts and Science Colleges) amounted to Rs. 5,11,934 Of the total Rs. 4,81,448 were expended on co-educational colleges and the remaining Rs. 30,486 on one institution purely for women.

(b) *Training (Non-Basic).*—The number of post Graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges increased from 7 in 1957-58 to 8 of which two were ex-

clusively for women. The number of students in B.T. classes of these Colleges on the 31st March, 1959, was as under :—

S. No.	Name of the College	No. of Students in B.T. Class		
		Boys	Girls	Total
1.	Government Training College, Jullundur ..	69	67	136
2.	Government Training College for women, Simla ..	—	116	116
3.	Sohan Lal Training College, Ambala City ..	63	87	150
4.	Malwa Training College, Ludhiana ..	67	82	149
5.	Ramgarhia Training College Phagwara ..	66	32	98
6.	Saraswati Training College for women, Amritsar ..	—	100	100
7.	K. M. Training College, Bhiwani ..	128	68	196
8.	G. H. G. Khalsa Training College, Guruser Sudhar (Ludhiana) ..	57	2	59

The Colleges at S.No. 5 and 6 were started during the year 1956-57 and with the closing down of B.Ed. (Basic) at K.M. Training College Bhiwani, it became a non-Basic type training college.

Apart from these fulfilled non-basic training colleges, Bachelor of Teaching Classes were also running at the following colleges:—

S. No.	Name of the College	No. of student in B.T. class		
		Boys	Girls	Total
1.	Vaish College, Rohtak ..	77	25	102
2.	Ahir College, Rewari, (Gurgaon) ..	94	6	100
3.	Khalsa College, Amritsar ..	44	54	98
4.	D. M. College, Moga (Ferozepore) ..	99	50	149
5.	Khalsa College for women Sidhwan Khurd (Ludhiana) ..	—	50	50
6.	Dayanand college, Hissar ..	68	32	100
7.	G. H. G. Khalsa College, Guru Sar Sudhar, Ludhiana ..	57	2	59
8.	Radha Krishan Arya College, Nawanshalar Doaba (Jullundur) ..	84	13	97
9.	Brijindera College, Fariškot ..	67	20	87
10.	Dev Samaj College for women, Ferozepore ..	—	200	200

The total direct expenditure on all the eight Post Graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges amounted to Rs. 4,90,990 as against the corresponding figures of Rs. 4,19,624 during 1957-58.

There was one under Graduate Non-Basic Training College—St. Bedes College, Simla, which had 33 pupil teachers in teachers training class. The college prepares teachers for Anglo-Indian Schools. The direct expenditure on this institution during 1958-59 was Rs. 35,883 and indirect expenditure was Rs. 37,575/- against Rs. 36,939 in the previous year.

(iii) *Examination Results.*—With the adoption of the two year J.B.T. course in 1957, the number of candidates who appeared in the examination in 1958-59 increased considerably though the number of institutions had decreased. With the decision of the Punjab University to allow either B.T. or B.Ed. (Basic) classes in one institution, having been made effective, there was a fall in the number of candidates coming up for the examinations. The comparative figures for 1958-59 are given in the following statement.

EXAMINATION RESULTS

Examination	Year	BOYS						GIRLS					
		No. appeared from Recognised institutions	Private	Total	No. passed from Recognised Institution	Private	Total	No. appeared from Recognised institution	Private	Total	No. from Recognised institutions	Private	Total
M. Ed.	1957-58	16	—	16	16	—	16	4	—	4	4	—	4
	1958-59	20	1	21	19	1	20	2	—	2	2	—	2
B. Ed.	1957-58	729	135	864	439	78	517	348	76	424	242	44	286
	1958-59	525	181	787	251	51	302	327	54	381	188	28	216
B. T.	1957-58	1,286	429	1,715	705	143	848	875	176	1,051	519	87	606
	1958-59	1,428	415	1,843	983	398	1,381	970	235	1,205	419	92	511
O. T.	1957-58	126	2	128	90	1	91	223	—	223	155	—	155
	1958-59	128	25	153	92	15	107	159	60	219	125	27	152
Teachers Training Certificate	1957-58	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	24	23	—	23
Basic	1957-58	—	3,090	3,090	—	1,699	1,699	—	2,130	2,130	—	1,171	1,171
	1958-59	2,319	1,072	3,391	1,768	820	2,588	1,563	604	2,167	1,285	390	1,675
Non-Basic	1957-58	—	217	217	—	122	122	—	156	156	—	103	103
	1958-59	—	58	58	—	35	35	11	19	30	9	8	17

(iv) *Re-Organisation and New Development.*—A new addition to Teachers Training was the “Pre-Primary and Nursery Teachers Training” class which was opened at Ramgarhia Training College, Phagwara and granted recognition by the State Education Department which will also conduct the examination. Under the Scheme of Promotion of Regional Language, “A Punjabi Teachers Training Class (OT)” was opened at Karnal by the Government. The Arts and Crafts Teachers Training Schools which were started by the Pepsu Government continued to function at Patiala and Nabha and the Education Department kept these under its control. The University took two important decisions during the year under report:—

- (1) Not to allow B.T. & B.Ed. (Basic Classes) in the same college.
- (2) Not to allow art Colleges to have B. Ed. (Basic or B.T. classes attached to them.

This will go a long way to check the mushroom growth of Training Colleges. Of late the Training facilities have been much in excess of employment potential. Unemployment amongst Trained hands has caused frustration.

The introduction of two year course had controlled the admission in J.B.T. classes and it is hoped that standard will improve. A 4-day Seminar of Heads of J.B.T. institutions was held to discuss ways and means of improving the conditions. Important recommendations made by the Seminar are under examination of the State Government and those accepted will be implemented. The All India Council of Secondary Education have attached Extension Services Departments to the Training Colleges at Chandigarh Patiala, Ferozepur and Jullundur, which remained active throughout the year organising Seminars and Refresher Courses for Teachers of Secondary Schools.

CHAPTER VIII

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

In the report of the year 1956-57, it was observed that Punjab is not very much advanced as regards industrial, professional and technical education. This is no longer true. The state has made good progress in the field of industrial, professional and technical education. There has been expansion not only in facilities offered, but also in the out put of better equipped and trained personnel from the institutions of various types.

Besids continuing activities on the regular side, the following 15 Plan Schemes were also continued during the year 1958-59 at a total cost of Rs. 17,78,000 as per details below:—

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	Budget Provision
		<i>Rs. in thousands</i>
1.	Opening of Junior Technical Schools and re-organisation of the existing Industrial Schools for boys.	800
2.	Re-organisation of seven Diploma Schools for girls	330
3.	Re-organisation of School of Arts	100
4.	Re-organisation of Central Crafts Institute for Women	112
5.	Industrial School for Girls.	134
6.	Stipends for practical Training to the students of Punjab Institute of Textile Technology, Government Institute of Dyeing and Calico Printing	7
7.	Scholarships to Punjab Students at the Indian Institute of Technology, Khargpur and Sugar Technology, Kanpur.	5
8.	Special scholarships/stipends in Government Industrial Schools for Boys and Girls	110
9.	Aid to Private Institution for Girls	5
10.	Additional staff for Technical Education	100
11.	Award of stipends to Punjabi Students in Technical Institutions in India	6

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme.	Budget Provision
		<i>Rs. in thousands</i>
12.	Training of Instructors in Technical and Vocational trades, at the Central Institute, Koni (Bilaspur) ..	5
13.	Development of Leather (Tanning) Institute, Jullundur ..	50
14.	Additional Class in the Government Industrial School, Hoshiarpur for imparting artistic handicrafts	17
15.	Re-organisation of the Government Wood working Institute, Jullundur	27

For imparting industrial education, the State has separate schools for boys and girls. Training in various arts and crafts is given in Arts and Crafts Schools and Institutes. Courses for various trades have been provided in Trade and Technological Institutes and in Vocational Training Centres.

The following table shows the distribution of these institutions by management in the year 1958—59 :—

Type of institution	<i>No. of Institutions</i>			
	Government	Aided	Unaided	Total
1. Industrial Schools for boys ..	11	1	—	12
2. Industrial Schools for girls ..	21	11	—	32
3. Art and Craft schools for boys	1	—	—	1
4. Industrial Training ..	14	—	—	14
5. Vocational Training Centres for boys	15	—	—	15
6. Professional Colleges for boys	14	14	1	29
7. Professional Colleges for girls	1	3	—	4

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.—There are 41 industrial schools for boys. This includes Industrial Training Institute and Vocational Training Centres, 39 of them are under the control of Industries Department, one is under the Education Department and one is run by voluntary agency. The enrolment in these schools in the year 1958-59 was 3,808 as against 3682 in the previous year. The total expenditure incurred on them was Rs. 21,03,522. The corresponding figures of the last year was Rs. 15,53,797.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.—Industrial education among girls has made as much progress as among boys. There were 33 industrial schools for girls against 23 in the last year. The enrolment in these institutions was 2,105 as against 1,769 in 1957-58 the total expenditure was Rs. 4,38,371 as against Rs.3,92,322 in 1957-58.

Art and Craft Schools for Boys.—There is one Art and Craft School for Boys maintained by the Government. The enrolment here was 62 and the expenditure Rs. 13,153. Besides this full fledged school, Art and Craft classes were attached to the following schools:—

- (1) Arya National School, Moahana (Rohtak).
- (2) Dayanand Training Institute, Nawan Shahr.
- (3) Gandhi Arya High School, Barnala.
- (4) Mehar Chand Technical Institute, Jullundur.
- (5) S. I. S. High and Basic Training School, Verka.
- (6) Ramgharia Polytechnic, Phagwara.
- (7) Ahir College, Rewari.

Commerce Education.—University College of Commerce, Jullundur, and Government Bikram College of Commerce, Patiala, prepare the students for B.Com. Degree. During the year the enrolment of these Colleges was 172 boys and total direct and indirect expenditure excluding on scholarships was Rs. 1,34,515.

Physical Education.—The only college of Physical Education is run by the Government at Patiala. The institution is popular and admits students on the basis of competitive tests. During the year under report the college admitted 49 students, 40 men and 9 girls against the enrolment of 33—29 men and 4 girls last year. It is a residential institution. The college is also bringing out a professional journal of physical education. The total direct expenditure this year was Rs. 56,301 as against Rs. 55,070 in the year 1957-58.

Education of Teachers.—During the year there were 22 Basic Training Schools and 17 Training Colleges to train teachers for secondary schools. For the training of Arts and Crafts Teachers, training facilities existed in 8 institutions.

Agricultural Education.—In the State there is one Government College at Ludhiana and three Government Schools at Sirsa, Batala and Nabha for agricultural education. The Agricultural College is under the administrative control of Punjab Agriculture Department and schools which are now extension training centres are under the Development Department.

The Punjab Agriculture College at Ludhiana Prepares students for B.Sc., and M. Sc., degrees in Agriculture, of the Punjab University.

In order to supply teachers to teach agriculture in schools, the college has a regular Agriculture Teachers Training class.

Agriculture schools are doing commendable work, in preparing village level workers who guide the farmers in all matters including agriculture.

Law Education.—It is only the Punjab University that has provided facilities for education in law.

The enrolment during the year under report was 703 including 7 girl students. The corresponding figure for the year 1957-58 was 588 men including 2 girl students. The direct and indirect expenditure excluding that on scholarships expenditure was Rs. 1,47,024.

Education in Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry.—Professional Education in Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry is provided as follows:—

1. B. V. Sc. and Animal Husbandry Degree Course.
2. Stock Assistants and Veterinary Compounders Course.
3. Poultry Husbandry Courses.
4. Short Course for Dairy Husbandry.
5. Artificial Insemination Training Course.

The B. V. Sc. course is conducted at the Punjab College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Hissar. It is of 4 years' duration and B.V.Sc., degree is given by the Punjab University at the end of the course. New buildings have been constructed for this college under the II Five Year Plan. In the year, 1958-59 there were 362 students in all the four classes of the college. The institution admits students from Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Delhi besides the students from its own State. Total direct expenditure on this college was Rs. 2,02,413.

The course at No. (2) above is of one year's duration. It is also conducted at the Punjab College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry. Qualifications for admission to this course is Matriculation. Its enrolment on 31-3-59 was 81. Total expenditure on Stock Assistants and Veterinary compounder's courses Rs. 11,859.

For the development of Poultry Industry in the State, following courses were conducted by the Department at the Poultry Farm, Gurdaspur for the benefit of Poultry breeders as well as for the departmental staff:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Course of six weeks duration for the public. | 15th October to 12th November each year. |
| 2. Course of two weeks duration for Veterinary Surgeons. | From 15th November. |
| 3. Course of two weeks duration for school teachers. | October—November. |

In all 106 persons received training in these courses in 1958-59.

In order to provide practical training in Dairy Industry a three months course is conducted at Hissar, so that persons who receive the training should be able to organize this industry on proper and systematic lines. The individuals who complete the course successfully are also given preference in the matter of grant of loans for the development of Dairy Industry. They are also given free technical advice in the running of their dairy farms.

Sponsored by the Government of India, a key village scheme is in operation to improve the efficiency of the cattle population of the State by the adoption of scientific methods of breeding, disease control and marketing. The scheme provides for the improvement of the cattle through natural breeding and artificial insemination. To meet the requirement of bulls required for artificial insemination and to train the field staff of the Department in the technique of artificial insemination, a scheme was included in the II Five Year Plan for the purpose. During the year 55 persons were trained in the technique of handling insemination. The number of bulls trained in artificial insemination was 27. Total expenditure on the scheme during the year was Rs. 36,462.

Technical Education.—Technical education in the State is organized at two levels at the junior level in the smaller technical institutes, educational centres and schools and at the graduate level in technological colleges and institutes. Details about technical education at junior level have already been given in the preceding pages. At the graduate level following institutions impart training for various degree courses, for which they are affiliated to the Punjab University.

1. **Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh.**—The college is under the control of the Punjab Public Works Department and prepares students for degree examination in the Electrical, Mechanical and Civil Engineering. During the year under report the intake capacity of the students was increased on account of great demand for engineering graduates to man the industrial and technical projects embarked upon for the development of the country in general and the State in particular. On its roll there were 522 students in 1958-59. The total direct expenditure was Rs. 6,11,487.

2. **Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana.**—The College prepares students for B.Sc., exam. in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, National certificate in Draftsman Courses. During the year under report it had 630 students—263 for B. Sc. Engineering and 367 for National Certificate and Draftsman Courses. The total direct expenditure on the College was Rs. 3,81,213.

3. **Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala.**

CHAPTER IX

SOCIAL EDUCATION CENTRES AND LITERACY CLASSES INCLUDING POST LITERACY CLASSES, JANTA COLLEGE, ETC.

There are 100 Social Education Centres under the Punjab Education Department. These centres are functioning in urban areas under the charge of whole time Social Education Workers appointed in the regular grade of Rs. 50—3—80/4—100. The expenditure on the maintenance of these centres was shared by the Central Government, State Government and the Municipal Committee in the ratio of 2 : 1 : 1. The Government of India's share was on the salaries of Social Education Workers and on contingent expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs. 100. per worker.

In the erstwhile Pepsu areas five Mobile Social Education Squads continued to do useful work in rural areas in the field of Social Education. The activities controlled by these squads not only benefited the illiterate adults but children also, who could not afford to go to regular schools during school hours due to pressing demands of their parents for help in domestic work. The ultimate object of these squads is to completely eradicate illiteracy among the masses. Each squad consists of one Head Squad, one Lady Supervisor, one Assistant Head squad, one Assistant Lady Supervisor, and a number of Social Education Workers both men and women.

In all there were 837 Social (Adult) Centres including those run by the Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab Development Department, Municipal Committees and Private Organisations on the 31st March, 1959. Their distribution according to management is as under:—

Managing Body	No. of Centres/ Literacy Classes		No. of scholars on roll in Literacy Centres/Classes	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Government	245	576	10,735	11900
District Board	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board	9	3	344	127
Aided	—	1	—	139
Unaided	3	—	160	—
Total	257	580	11,239	12,166

JANTA COLLEGE, DUJANA (ROHTAK)

The Government Janta College, Dujana has been started by the State Government for the training of village leaders only. The college is a residential

type of institution in which the inmates and the taught live and behave as members of one family. Two sessions of five months duration are held in a year and 25 villagers from the rural area receive training in village leadership in each session. The trainees after completion of the course are awarded diploma by the Education Department which is considered as an additional qualification in the selection of gram sewaks by the Development Department. They are also given preference in the selection of Social Education Workers in this Department if otherwise eligible for the post. The number of trainees who completed the course in village leadership at the college during the year 1958-59 is 49. The total expenditure incurred on the staff of the college during the year under report was Rs. 9,533 and the number of villages served by the trainees during the aforesaid year was 38.

SOCIAL EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS COVERED BY COMMUNITY/NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE SCHEME.

For the promotion of Social Education and allied activities appreciable work was done under the schemes of Community Projects/National Extension Service. Physical targets fixed for various item of activities were achieved in most of the Blocks. Under these schemes one man and one woman Social Education Organizer is posted in each Block. In the year under review 1843 Young farmer's clubs, Women Organizations and children parks were set up in different development blocks. Apart from these there were 2139 reading rooms /libraries and 3215 Community Centres functioning in the Block areas.

The adults were granted literacy certificates by the Department after they had completed their period of training.

VOLUNTARY ORGANISATION ENGAGED IN THE TASK OF SOCIAL EDUCATION.

In addition to regular Social Education Centres run by Government and Local bodies, the following private agencies were also actively engaged in wiping out illitracy from the adults. The Government has a programme of helping such agencies in their noble task and some of them received grant-in-aid from the Government for the purpose:—

- (1) Adult Education Campaign Club, Kairon, District Amritsar.
- (2) Adult Education Centre, Village Narli, District Amritsar.
- (3) Mahila Ashram, Gita Bhawan, Gurdaspur.
- (4) Saraswati Adult School, Yamunanagar (District Ambala).
- (5) Mahadev Desai Pracharni Mandal, Faridabad.
- (6) Gram Sudhar Ashram, Rattangarh.
- (7) Female Adult Education Centre, Muktsar.
- (8) Gopal Paper Mills, Yamunanagar.
- (9) Simla Mazdoor Welfare Society, Simla.
- (10) Kaithu Balmik Sudhar Sabha, Simla.
- (11) Social Workers' Home, Karnal.
- (12) Central Workers Janta Sudhar Co-operative Society, Sonapat (District Rohtak).
- (13) Janta Sudhar Co-operative society, Gohana (Rohtak).
- (14) Nagrik Sabha, Simla.
- (15) Satya Ashram, Diya,

(ii) *Enrolment.*—The number of adults receiving education at 837 Social Education Centres (257 for men and 580 for women adults) increased from 8,122 men and 4,171 women in 1957-58 to 11,239 men and 12,166 women in 1958-59 giving an increase of 3,117 men adults and 7,995 women adults over the figures of last year. During the year 8,258 men and 6,510 women adults were made literate.

The number of specially trained teachers employed in these centres was 42 men and 129 women as compared to 26 men and 15 women in the previous year. This will improve the quality of adult education in the State to greater extent.

(iii) *Duration of courses.*—Every adult attending a Social Education Centre is expected to complete the literacy course according to the prescribed syllabus in six months. The centres function for five hours daily in the evening from 5 p.m. to 10 p.m. in the case of men and from 12 noon to 5 p.m. in the case of women. For about 2 hours daily in addition to the normal duty at the centre, the Social Education Workers contact the illiterate and persuade them to get themselves enrolled.

The programme of activities at each centre has been divided into the following four groups:—

- (a) *Educational activities.*—Literacy, Reading Room and Library, group discussions talks, lectures, debates, etc.
- (b) *Health and Social Service activities.*—Health talk, first aid and home nursing, visits to hospitals and observance of sanitation weeks, etc.
- (c) *Recreational and cultural activities.*—Dramas, folk songs, bhajans, kirtan, Games, Kavi Darbars.
- (d) *Vocational Activities.*—Soap making, candle making, chick making, cane work, book binding, envelope making, etc.

Two hours daily are devoted to literacy work at each social education centre.

Women adults are encouraged to take up sewing, embroidery and newar making.

(iv) *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure on social education decreased from Rs. 5,86,759 in 1957-58 to Rs. 4,64,280. The break up of expenditure of Rs. 4,64,280 incurred by different managing bodies on social education during the year 1958-59 is as under:—

Managing body	Total Direct and Indirect expenditure from				
	Government Funds	D.B. Funds	M.B. Funds	Other sources	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government ..	4,34,422	—	10,428	—	4,44,850
Municipal Board ..	—	—	10,805	—	10,805
Aided (Private) ..	—	—	—	5,391	5,391
Unaided (Private) ..	—	—	—	3,234	3,234
Total ..	4,34,422	—	21,233	8,625	4,64,280

(v) *Production of Literature and Audio Visual Aids for Adults.*—A Film Library has been established at a cost of Rs. 40,000 in the Basic Training College, Chandigarh. The Film Library has films and film strips in its stock which are given on loan to the High Schools. As many as 4,50,000ft. of films have been screened to the local and mofussil school and college students by the Film Library.

2. Training courses for High/Higher Secondary School were held at the Film Library for imparting training in the use of Audio Visual aids. So far 200 (male and female) teachers have been trained during the last two years.

3. Similar training courses for the training of teachers in the use of Audio Visual aids were also conducted at the Training Colleges at Jullundur and Patiala for it has been realised that in order to make headway in the programme of Audio Visual aids, teachers must be trained in the preparation and the use of these aids. Some colleges have made it obligatory on the trainees to prepare a number of charts and models during the period of their training.

4. Two mobile cinema vans fully equipped with projectors and films on Health, Civil education and cultural activities etc. continued to function at Jullundur and Ambala. The third cinema van which was requisitioned at the fag end of the financial year under review is to go to Patiala Division.

CHAPTER X

EDUCATION OF GIRLS AND WOMEN

During the year under report it was felt that 'Girls Education' should receive special attention as the progress in this field had been very slow indeed and there was still a marked disparity in the progress made by boys and girls. The necessity for extending facilities for girls education was realised. Additional staff, equipment and furniture were provided in the existing schools and new schools were opened and the existing ones were upgraded.

At the Primary stage 41 traditional schools were converted into Basic type and refresher courses were arranged to orientate teachers in Basic education. The decision to start all new Primary Schools as Girls Schools will go a long way in popularising girls education. 300 Basic and 240 non-Basic schools were started as co-educational schools. As in previous year the Panchayats and National Extension Services and Community Project authorities made great contribution towards popularising girls' education. On the whole there was a general awakening among the Parents who were most anxious to educate their daughters.

It had been realised that the greatest problem in girls' education was the difficulty of suitable residential accommodation for women teachers particularly in rural areas. Accordingly a new scheme was adopted under which provision for 203 residential quarters was made for women teachers serving in rural areas.

With the introduction of Higher Secondary Scheme 141 schools were converted into Higher Secondary schools out of which 105 were schools for boys and 36 were schools for girls. Out of the 36 girls' schools 20 were Government institutions and 16 run by private bodies. In the syllabus of this scheme attention has been paid to the special aptitudes and needs of girls and subjects like Home Science, Fine Arts and Music have been offered in the elective groups. Home Science and Fine Arts and Music have been introduced in most of the women's colleges.

For the first time in the history of the State the disparity that existed between men and women officers in P. E. S. class I and II grades was removed.

(i) *Institutions by type and Standard.*—During 1958-59 the number of institutions for girls increased from 2,388 in the previous year to 2,988. Classification of institutions for women according to management and grade for the year 1958-59 is given in the following table. Statistics for the previous year have also been included in the table for the sake of comparison. It is obvious that there has been a steady increase in the number of different institutions for girls.

Management	Colleges	High/ Higher Secondary Schools	Sr. Basic/ Middle Schools	Junior Basic Schools/Primary Schools/ Single-teacher Schools and other Schools	Nursery Schools	Schools for Professional education	Adult Schools	Total
1957-58								
Government	6	96	255	1,578	2	23	102+1*	2,063
District Board	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cantt. Board	—	1	1	3	—	—	11	16
Private Aided	9	81	46	49	—	11	1	197
Private Un-aided	—	44	23	42	—	1	2	112
Total	15	222	325	1,672	2	35	116+1*	2,388
1958-59								
Government	6	122	268	1,659	3	27	576+1*	2,662
District Board	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	5
Private Aided	11	80	37	47	—	14	1	190
Private Un-aided	—	59	32	40	—	—	—	131
Total	17	261	337	1,748	3	41	580+1*	2,988
Increase or decrease over last year's figures	+2	+39	+12	+76	+1	+6	+464	+600

*School for oriental studies.

(ii) *Scholars*.—Due to the rise in the number of institutions for girls there was a marked improvement in the number of school going girls and of girls studying in various other institutions. The total number of such girls increased by 32,787 from 4,89,449 in 1957-58 to 5,22,236. The following table indicates the position of increased enrolment of girls in each type of institutions.

Number of girls in various institutions				
Type of Institution	Number of girls			
	1957-58	1958-59	Variation	
1. University (Teaching Department) ..	18	36	+18	
2. Colleges	11,052	11,977	+925	
3. High Schools/Higher Secondary Schools ..	1,13,648	1,36,426	+22,778	
4. Middle Schools/Sr. Basic Schools	84,249	83,117	-1,132	
5. Primary Schools	2,73,107	2,74,968	+1,861	
6. Nursery Schools	110	95	-15	
7. Schools for Professional Education	2,676	3,008	+332	
8. Schools for special education	4,589	12,609	+8,020	
Total	4,89,449	5,22,236	+32,787	

(iii) *Co-education*.—The majority of our parents are opposed to co-education even in early stages. The present policy of the Department is to start girls primary schools in school-less villages. The parents particularly in villages do not approve of co-education even in the lower classes and they are reluctant to send children to schools in which there are male teachers. Accordingly it has been decided to post women teachers to all Primary schools in order to remove the prejudice of the people but since there are many schools in rural areas situated in far off places many women teachers rejected the offers and hence men teachers had to be appointed as otherwise the schools in remote places where there are no transport facilities and no residential accommodation would not have functioned. This accounts for the low percentage of school going girls as compared to boys. The position will improve when women teachers are employed in all the primary Schools.

At the secondary stage Co-education is permitted only in those places where there are no girls schools, or where difficulty regarding the medium of instruction is experienced.

Of the total number of girls in educational institutions on the 31st March, 1959 30% were studying in institutions for boy

(iv) *Teachers*.—The opening of new training institutions and the expansion of the capacity of the existing schools have made it possible to provide trained teachers in sufficient numbers to staff our schools. With the merger of erstwhile Pepsu and provincialisation of schools, we have some untrained teachers but arrangements are being made to train them through refresher courses.

The number of women teachers in all grades of institutions stood as 13,423 on the 31st March, 1959, as against 12,313 in the previous year. 6,095 women teachers were working in primary schools of which 5,538 were trained and the remaining 559 untrained giving a per-centage of 9.2 for the untrained teachers. The corresponding number in Secondary schools was 5,419 trained and 835 untrained hands showing 13.4% of untrained teachers. The untrained hands are mostly serving in denominational schools in rural areas or in schools located in inaccessible places.

(v) *Scholarships, Stipends, Free studentships, and other financial concessions at different stages of instruction.*—To make the educational opportunities available to poor and deserving students and to encourage girls education the Punjab University, Punjab Government and other Philanthropic societies continued to offer scholarships, stipends and financial assistance to girl students at various stages of education. The concessions were awarded on merit as also to students belonging to Scheduled Castes, Tribes and other Backward Classes.

The Department awards 216 middle school scholarships of value of Rs. 4 per mensem each to girls in the various districts every year. These scholarships are tenable for three years. 106 out of these 216 scholarships are awarded to girls on merit and the remaining 110 to the girls whose parents/guardians reside in Jullundur and Ambala Divisions. 118 High School scholarships 61 for Jullundur Division, 43 for Ambala Division and 7 each for Patiala and Bhatinda Division of the monthly value of Rs. 8 are awarded by the Department to the students for two years of their stay in high classes. Of the total number of such scholarships, 42 are awarded on merit and the remaining 76 are reserved for Ambala and Jullundur Divisions. 10% Girls on roll in junior Basic Classes also receive stipends at the rate of Rs.15 per mensem tenable for twelve months. The girls studying in the Junior Basic Classes started under the Plan Scheme are not awarded such stipends.

38 Government scholarships are awarded to the girls on the result of Matriculation Examination and 30 scholarships on the result of Intermediate Examination. Out of these 19 of Matric 17 of F. A. of value of Rs. 10 per mensem plus tuition fee are awarded on merit and the remaining scholarships of value of Rs. 20 each per mensem are awarded to the girls whose parents/guardians reside in Ambala and Jullundur Divisions.

One Silver Jubilee scholarship of the value of Rs. 25 per mensem and two scholarships of the value of Rs. 60 per mensem each are awarded to girls students for undertaking course in teachers' training and for advanced studies in Arts/Physical Training respectively.

Apart from these scholarships and stipends ten per cent of the students on rolls on the 31st of May each year enjoy full fee concession; provided their progress in studies is satisfactory. Another ten per cent of the students on roll is granted half fee concession on the basis of poverty. Harijan students and the children of teachers also get fee concession in schools. Under the scheme of financial assistance to displaced students, deserving students also receive stipends to prosecute their studies provided they fulfil the conditions laid down by the Government of India (Rehabilitation Department) in their schemes.

So far as the students belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes and other Backward Classes as declared by Government from time to time are concerned, they are exempted from the payment of full tuition fees and in addition are granted stipends at the following rates under the State Harijan Welfare Scheme.

Matric classes @ Rs. 6 and @ Rs. 3 to failed students.

Intermediate classes @ Rs. 15.

B. A. classes @ Rs. 20.

M. A. Classes @ Rs. 25.

O. T. and M. I. L. classes @ Rs. 15.

J. T. or S. T. or J. A. V. or Junior Basic @ Rs. 15.

B. Ed. or B. T. @ Rs. 20.

M. Ed. class @ Rs. 25.

Punjabi students in Kasturba Balika Ashram Udyogshala, New Delhi, @ Rs. 20 per mensem.

(viii) *Examination result.*—The number of girls taking various examinations is increasing year to year. The annual results of some of the major examinations conducted during the year 1957-1958 and 1958-59 are given below:—

Examination	No. of girls appeared	No. of girls passed	Pass percentage
1. Middle			
1957-58	16,158	12,812	79.4%
1958-59	19,834	16,706	84.2%
2. Matric			
1957-58	21,413	11,080	51.8%
1958-59	18,657	11,331	60.7%
3. Intermediate			
1957-58	4,614	2,094	45.4%
1958-59	4,502	1,765	39.2%
4. B. A./B. Sc.			
1957-58	2,512	1,519	60.5%
1958-59	2,761	1,235	44.7%
5. M. A./M. Sc.			
1957-58	49	23	46.9%
1958-59	25	16	64%

(viii) *Women supervisory staff.*—The position of women supervisory staff remained unchanged during the year under report, although it was obvious that the present strength of officials could no longer cope with the volume of

work which had greatly increased in recent year. The highest officer in the women's branch of education in the state is the Deputy Directresses of Public Instruction who has the overall charge of all the women's institutions in the State. She is posted at the Headquarters as she assists and advises the D. P. I. on problems of girls education. There are four Inspectresses each incharge of a Division. Their duty is to supervise and control all the girls schools in their division. Since Jullundur Division has a great number of schools a Deputy Inspectress has been provided for assisting the Divisional Inspectress. The Inspectress of Schools inspects the High Schools annually and guides the District Inspectresses in her Division so that there is efficiency in the whole Division. The Primary Schools are inspected by the District Inspectresses who are 12 in number each in charge of a district (excluding Simla). They are expected to help the Divisional Inspectresses and are assisted by Assisant District Inspectresses in turn. In Ambala District there are 2 Assistant District Inspectresses. In the five districts of erstwhile Pepsu there are, however, no District Inspectresses of Schools. The duties of the District Inspectresses in these districts are performed by 2 Assistant District Inspectresses one each for Patiala and Bhatinda Division.

To supervise physical education and give guidance to P. T. Is. there are Assistant Inspectresses for Physical Education, one at Jullundur and the other at Ambala. Efforts are being made to create two additional posts, one each for Patiala and Bhatinda respectively.

Our sub-offices are burdened with work as the strength of Inspecting officers and clerical staff have not kept pace with the expansion that has taken place in the field of education. However, a proposal to re-organise and strengthen the Inspectorate is being examined.

CHAPTER XI

MISCELLANEOUS

(i) *Pre-Primary Education.*—During the year under report there was not much improvement in the field of pre-primary education. Due to financial stringency it has not been possible to make adequate provisions for this type of education though the need for such schools is being increasingly felt day by day. New syllabus prescribed by the Department for primary and middle standards also envisages the attachment of a pre-primary class with each Junior Basic School where children between the ages 5 and 6 would be admitted. The number of well equipped nursery schools and nursery classes, attached to other schools is quite negligible.

During the year the Government ran the following schools/classes for the benefit of children below five:—

- (1) Nursery School, Chandigarh.
- (2) Nursery School, Jullundur.
- (3) Nursery Classes attached to Junior Model School, Jullundur.
- (4) Nursery Classes attached to Government Junior Model School, Civil Lines, Patiala.
- (5) Nursery Classes attached to Government Junior Model School, Pheel Khana, Patiala.
- (6) Nursery Classes attached to Government Junior Model School, Nabha.

Facilities for pre-primary education were also available at the following non-government institutions:—

- (1) Pre-K. G. Class started by the Municipal Committee, Ludhiana
- (2) Junior Model School run by the Dev Samaj High School Committee, Ferozepore.
- (3) Modern High School, Patiala.
- (4) Armed Forces Children School, Ambala City.
- (5) Jain Model School, Ambala City.
- (6) Balwant Singh Modern School, Karnal.
- (7) Mission School, Moga.
- (8) Activity School, Hoshiarpur.
- (9) Modern School for Children, Hoshiarpur.
- (10) Montessori School, Jullundur.
- (11) St. Crespines, Gurgaon.

These institutions/classes are getting popular on account of the play-way method used in such schools and the special care taken to inculcate health and fine habits in the children. These institutions have to be provided with modern teaching devices and specially qualified staff and this naturally raises the cost.

“Kachi Paccil” i. e. junior first primary class continued to function informally with some of the Primary Schools, and Primary Departments

attached to Secondary Schools for the Children of age group 3-5. This contributed a great deal in imparting class manners to children, till they attained the age of plus 5 for regular admission.

(ii) *Aesthetic Education (Art, Music and Dancing etc.)*—The importance of aesthetic education has been rightly recognised as an integral part of the course of studies. Activities like music, dancing, drama, folk songs, free hand drawing, etc. have been included. Music is an elective subject for girls at the University stage. The progress in this field is, however, very slow, firstly because of the paucity of funds and secondly due to the non availability of qualified teachers to teach these subjects. Students are encouraged to prepare maps, charts, portraits of national leaders for decorating the class rooms and school premises but lack of systematic teaching hinders the development of the tastes of students for these subjects.

(iii) *Education of the Handicapped.*—The following institutions in the State serve in the field of Education of handicapped:—

- (1) Saket, Chandigarh.
- (2) Government Institute for the Blind, Panipat.
- (3) Institute for the Blind, Amritsar.
- (4) Welfare of the Handicapped (Blind), Ferozepore
- (5) Deaf and Dumb School, Jullundur City.
- (6) Institute for the Blind, Ambala.
- (7) The *Home of Hope*, Ludhiana.

All the above noted non-government institutions received aid from the Government of India or the Punjab Government.

There is no educational institution for the mentally handicapped children in the State.

(iv) *Education of the delinquent children.*—There is no certified institution for delinquent children at present in the State, but it is proposed to open the certified school under the East Punjab Children Act, 1949 when the rules framed under this Act are finalized and approved by the Legislature.

At present, however, two penal institutions— the Reformatory School, Hissar and the Borstal Institute of Juvenile Jail, Hissar continued to function in the State where only convicts are reclaimed. In these institutions efforts are made to reform the juvenile offenders so that they may not persist in their delinquent habits and may become good and useful citizens.

(v) *Education of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes.*—During the year under report the Punjab Education Department continued the scheme for the educational concession to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes in the entire integrated State. Besides giving stipends at different rates to all Harijan students no tuition fee is charged from them from the first primary class to the M. A. and training classes.

During the year 1958-59, 19,436 stipends were awarded to such students amounting to Rs. 11,72,005.

The grant-in-aid in lieu of freship in respect of the scheduled Castes/Tribes and Backward Classes, students continued to be reimbursed to schools and colleges heretofore since the 1st October, 1948. The total cost on this item combined with the payment of examination fees come to Rs. 20,51,842 during the year under report.

(vi) *Physical Education and sports*—In the Punjab State, Physical Education forms an integral part of general education and the present administrative set up of physical Education in the State is as follows:—

The Assistant Director of Public Instruction (Cadet Corps) at the Headquarter is the overall incharge of physical Education and other Schemes referred to above and is mainly responsible for their efficient functioning. He co-ordinates these activities under the guidance of the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.

Every school and college in the State has Physical Training Instructors according to the strength of the Institution. For the supervisory work, however, there is an Assistant District Inspector of Schools for Physical Training in each District for men side. On the women side, there is one Assistant Inspectress of Schools for Physical Training in each of Ambala and Jullundurs Divisions.

Refresher courses in Physical Education were conducted by the Assistant District Inspectors of Schools in their sub-division and a large number of teachers benefited by these.

The State Government in the Education Department is not incurring any direct expenditure on the promotion of sports except that a grant of Rs. 5,000 is being utilized for the conduct of Inter-Divisional Tournaments of High Schools and about Rs. 10,000 for the Inter-State Tournament.

During the year 1958-59, Punjab Schools team participated in the IV National High Schools Championship held at Delhi. The performances of our teams were as under:—

1. Won Championship in Athletics.
2. Won overall championship for boys and girls.
3. Won volley ball Championship.
4. Runners up in Kabaddi and Basket ball.

(vii) *Youth Welfare*.—The Youth Welfare movement is gradually gaining ground with the co-operation and help of Panchayats and Bharat Sewak Samaj. Community Project and National Extension Block authorities are also doing appreciable work in this field.

The Fourth Provincial Youth Festival was held at Ludhiana from September 22 to 25, 1958 to select the best teams and competitors etc. for the participation in the 5th Inter-University Youth Festival. A team consisting of 46 students drawn from various colleges participated in the 5th Inter-University Youth Festival held at New Delhi.

In two items viz. Drama Classical Music (Vocal) the team of the Punjab University was awarded commendation certificates, by the Government of India,

Under the Youth Welfare Programme of the Government of India Ministry of Education, the following colleges received grants for students tours and hikes during the year:—

- (1) Dev Samaj College for Girls, Ambala City.
- (2) D. M. College, Moga.
- (3) Government Post Graduate Basic Training College, Dharamsala.
- (4) S. N. College, Banga.
- (5) D. A. V. College, Ambala City.
- (6) Dyal Singh College, Karnal.
- (7) R. K. Arya College, Nawanshahr Doaba.
- (8) Government College, Malerkotla.
- (9) D. A. V. College, Chandigarh.
- (10) Hindu College, Sonapat.
- (11) Vaish College, Bhiwani.
- (12) Malwa Training College, Ludhiana.

157 students and 16 teachers were selected as apprentices by the Executive Committee under the Government of India Scheme for granting apprenticeships in village development. One hundred and eleven students and eleven teachers also rendered service in different villages attached to various Community Project Centres.

(viii) *Boys Scouts and Girls Guides*.—Scouting and cubbing form an integral part of school activities in the State. Scouting is distinguished by its methods which are based on the normal desires of the boys by giving them practical and attractive outlets for them. For this purpose, training camps are organised at Tara-Devi and some of the District Headquarters. In these camps, petrol leaders, rover mates, scouters, guides and guiders and commissioner are trained.

During the year 1958-59, 59 training camps of different types were organised both at Headquarters (Tara Devi) and in some Districts. In addition, a social service camp and State Rally were held at Kurukshetra and Chandigarh respectively. The number of scouts and scouters who took part in these camps was 7,078.

Training of scouts received its due attention this year. Annual District Training camps were organized in some of the Districts. In addition to these, a special camp was held for the Juvenile delinquents of Borstal Institute, Hissar.

Both in Scout section and in the Guide section, special attention was given to the training of new scouters and guiders. For this purpose, 14 camps were held at Tara Devi and 15 at Districts to train 2,017 new scouters and to train 1,142 guiders.

The State Headquarters organized a Social Service Camp at Kurukshetra during the Solar Eclipse fair in April, 1958. 1,116 scouts/scouters and 43 guides/guiders rendered social service.

Service at Tara Devi.—The traditional contribution of half an hour daily voluntary manual labour by the visiting campers, as "Camp Sahyog" has maintained the camping area in proper condition. More than six feet of hill side has been cut.

The special feature of the year under report is that Miss M. Sen (Deputy Inspectress of Schools, Jullundur), Assistant State Commissioner (Guides), Jullundur Division, Punjab, was selected by the National Headquarters to go to U. K. under the World Association and Commonwealth Headquarters scheme.

(ix) *Extra-Curricular Activities.*—

1. *Junior Red Cross.*—The Junior Red Cross continued to be the major activity, of the State Branch. During the year under report juniors have striven hard, to imbibe the spirit of lofty Red Cross ideals. It is of great importance to the children of our State as it stands for promotion of health service to the sick and sufferers and inculcation of spirit of friendship. It is gratifying to note that about one and a half million of boys and girls are taking part in Junior Red Cross activities. Besides taking active part in organizing propoganda campaign, variety shows, flag day celebrations, fair and baby exhibitions, they have also helped the authorities in the Community Project and Block Development areas in levelling pits, constructing roads, digging manure pits, removing debris, constructing bore-hole latrines, improving drainage and paving streets.

In 1957, the total number of Junior Red Cross groups for the whole of India was 31,010 with a total membership of 20,32,609. Out of this Junior Red Cross groups in the Punjab were 13,379 with membership strength of 12,36,992.

During the year under report the number of groups in the State rose from 13,379 in 1957 to 13,851 and the membership strength from 12,36,992 to 14,58,575. Thus the number of groups has registered an increase of 472 and that of membership strength 2,21,583.

The following table indicate the progress of Junior Red Cross groups during the last five years:—

Year	No. of groups			Membership		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1954	6,501	1,343	7,844	6,25,081	1,16,303	7,41,384
1955	7,852	1,566	9,418	6,70,949	1,40,280	8,11,229
1956	8,653	1,676	10,329	8,12,290	1,55,978	9,48,268
1957	11,512	1,867	13,379	10,18,346	2,18,346	12,36,992
1958	11,808	2,040	13,851	11,66,860	2,91,695	14,58,575

The income of the Junior Red Cross groups during the year under report was Rs. 9,17,652 against the expenditure of Rs. 6,78,957. The juniors spent their income on a number of welfare activities like payment of fees, supply of books, clothes, and stationery to deserving children. 40 groups maintain their own first aid posts in different schools in the State. They also donated for flood relief, sanitation and aid to the sick and suffering.

The scheme of holiday Home camps for children of low income groups received a good deal of attention during the year under report. 15 camps of 10-20 days duration were held for the children who belonged to low income group parents or who were unattached, or handicapped. About 1,200 children attended these camps.

There has been marked progress in the work of imparting training in the Junior Red Cross work to the Junior Red Cross Counsellors during the year. 19 Training Camps each of 8-10 days duration were held at different places in the State at which about 1,500 counsellors received training.

An Inter State Junior Red Cross Study Centre was held at Tara Devi (Simla Hills) from the 5th to the 14th of November, 1958 which was attended by 135 Juniors and Counsellors of whom more than half were women and they came from different States.

This year two State Red Cross Fairs, one at Chandigarh and the other at Simla were held. The West Bengal State Red Cross Branch held its first Inter State Junior Red Cross Study Centre at Kurseong from the 15th October to the 24th October, 1958. A team consisting of 5 juniors and one counsellor represented the State in the Centre and won a number of distinctions.

The Indian Red Cross Society supplied 4,60,668 lb. of skimmed milk to various institutions in the State. The value of these gifts was about Rs. five lakhs. The milk was distributed among the sick, and the poor school children, expectant and nursing mothers.

(2) *St. John Ambulance Societies.*—The State Branch at St. John Ambulance Association trained 16843 men and 9336 women in first Aid, Home Nursing and Hygiene and Sanitation. Out of 26,179 trainees, 24,644 took the examination and 21,466 passed.

Only eight District Branches held District Ambulance Competitions. They instituted trophies and prizes for the Competitors.

The 10th State Ambulance Meet was held at Bhatinda and 59 teams participated as detailed below:—

(1) Police	..	..	..	..	6
(2) Men Seniors	..	..	..	..	17
(3) Men Juniors	..	..	..	..	13
(4) Women Seniors	..	..	..	..	13
(5) Women Juniors	..	..	..	..	10
Total					59

The third St. John Brigade Training Camp of Lady Social workers was organized at Tara Devi from the 21st to 30th of May, 1958. Forty six social workers representing 11 District branches participated.

St. John Ambulance Brigade (Punjab) had 131 ambulance and 110 Cadet Ambulance Divisions which show an increase of 21 divisions over the previous year. The membership strength was 6,082.

A social service and training camp was organized by the Brigade from the 13th to the 20th April, 1958 at Kurukshetra. 96 officers and members of the Brigade representing 12 branches participated, twenty six of them were ladies.

(x) *School Meals*.—Facilities for providing mid-day meals to school children do not exist in our schools. Students from rural areas bring their meals from their homes and take it in the recess period. In urban areas generally students buy snacks from the canteens of schools and colleges.

(xi) *School Medical Service*.—There is no regular arrangement for medical check up of our scholars.

Almost all high and middle schools in urban areas have engaged qualified doctors, who are paid out of School Medical Fund and who inspect children once or twice a week. The medical record of every student is maintained and defects in his general health when discussed are brought to the notice of his/her parents/guardians.

Small dispensaries have also been set up in some of the schools and medicines are provided to the students free of any charge. In rural areas, however, most of the schools utilize the services of rural dispensaries. Students of middle and primary schools make use of neighbouring dispensaries/hospitals, but little attention is paid there to their medical check up.

In some of the districts "Children Health Leagues" have been formed with the financial help of all the local schools. These leagues are doing good work in their respective areas. At the time of epidemic or some other emergency, the Health Department, however, attends to the vaccination and inoculation of children in schools.

(xii) *Libraries*.—During the year under report the following Central/District Libraries continued to serve the State:—

- (1) Central State Library, Chandigarh.
- (2) Central Public Library, Patiala.
- (3) District Library, Ambala.
- (4) District Library, Jullundur.
- (5) District Library, Dharamsala.
- (6) Public Library, Sangrur.
- (7) Public Library, Nabha.

Besides, the above Central or State Libraries, every College in the State has its own library which is usually under the charge of a whole time trained Librarian. Students in colleges are encouraged to make full use of the books in stock in their Libraries. All the Secondary Schools have well stocked Libraries, but the library service in most of the schools is not effective because it has not been possible to provide whole time trained librarians. The work is generally entrusted to a teacher who is over burdened with other teaching work and as such he is not in a position to do full justice to library work. Most of the primary schools have no library because of lack of funds. But the Panchayat Department has done very useful work in the field. During the year 1958-59, the Panchayat Department started 1,028 Libraries and 481 reading rooms.

(xiii) *National Cadet corps.*—The NCC Scheme was introduced in the State in 1948. There has been a big demand from various institutions for the allotment of new and additional units but as the budget was tight, the Department could not meet all the demands and could only allot 9 more units. During the year under review there were 28 units consisting of 147 officers and 6,351 cadets in Senior Division, 6 troops of Senior Wing (Girls Division) consisting of 18 officers and 810 cadets and 276 troops of Junior Division Army Wing consisting of 276 officers and 9,108 cadets. There were also 15 Junior Division (Girls Wing) troops consisting of 15 officers and 675 Cadets. 12 Junior Division Air Wing troops consisting of 12 officers and 396 cadets and 10 Junior Division Naval Wing troops consisting of 10 officers and 330 cadets. The following table gives the position of all types of NCC Units in the State and their strength of NCC officers and cadets etc. during the year, 1957-58 and 1958-59.

1. No. of Units of all kinds		1957-58	1958-59
Infantry Units	.. .. .	12	14
Armed Sqn.	.. .. .	2	2
Air Sqn.	.. .. .	1	1
Medical Coy.	.. .. .	1	1
Battery Coy.	.. .. .	1	1
Engineering	.. .. .	1	1
Naval	.. .. .	1	1
Single (Girls)	.. .. .	1	1
Total		20	22

II. No. of troops of Junior Division		1957-58	1958-59
Infantry (boys)	.. .. .	255	276
Alt	.. .. .	12	12
Naval	.. .. .	10	10
Girls (Infantry)	.. .. .	11	15

III. Senior Division Girls Wing (Including signal section).		6	6 troops
		(viz. 18 sub troops)	

IV. Number of Officers and cadets	1957-58		1958-59	
	Officers	Cadets	Officers	Cadets
Infantry.—				
Senior Division	116	4,847	131	5,471
Junior Division	255	8,415	276	9,108
Senior Division Girls (including signal)	18	540	18	810
Junior Division Girls	11	330	15	675

Technical Units	1957-58		1958-59	
	Officers	Cadets	Officers	Cadets
Armed	6	360	6	360
Battery	2	120	2	120
Medical	2	60	2	60
Engineering	2	120	2	120
Air	2	160	2	160
Naval	2	160	2	160
Air Wing Junior	12	396	12	396
Naval Wing Junior	10	330	10	330

Total expenditure incurred on the NCC Scheme was Rs. 18,76,008 during the year against Rs. 16,44,487 during, 1957-58.

Two separate Combined Cadre and Social Service Camps for Senior Division Boys and Senior Wing Girls were arranged at Chandigarh, wherein 46 NCC Officers and 1833 Cadets and 6 Lady Officers and 129 Girls Cadets drawn from all the NCC Units in the State participated. The expenditure incurred on these camps was Rs. 89,152 and Rs. 5,681 respectively. The number of the NCC Officers/Lady Officers who underwent Pre-commission Training during the year was 21 from Senior Division Army Wing, 7 from Junior Division Army Wing, 8 from Girls Division, 2 from Naval Wing and 1 from Air Wing NCC. Besides 36 NCC Officers Army Wing 5 NCC Lady Officers Girls Division and 3 NCC Officers Air Wing attended the Refresher Courses. Officers of the Army Wing were also detailed for A & Q Courses conducted by the NCC Directorate at Kamptee. The total number of NCC Personnel who attended the Annual Training Camps of the NCC Units was 410 Officers and 15,167 cadets during this year.

(xiv) *Auxiliary Cadet Corps*.—A. C. C. Scheme was introduced in the State in 1954 for imparting elementary Military Training to boys and girls, in educational institutions, with a view to improve their physical well being and to impart them a sense of discipline as a part of physical education programme. In 1954-55 training was imparted to 1,185 A. C. C. teachers who raised a strength of 59,250 cadets in Schools. This strength was continued in 1955-56. The Scheme was subsequently included in the Second Five Year Plan of the Department. In the year 1956-57, the authorised strength of A. C. C. cadets was raised to 60,000 cadets and that of A.C.C teachers to 1200. The 60,000 cadets formed 1,200 sections (viz. 1,080 boys and 120 girls). Each section was placed under the control of an A.C.C. teacher.

A. C. C. is taught as a regular subject in educational institutions to which A. C. C. troops have been allotted. 6 periods per week have been provided for A. C. C. training. The Central Government provides regular army instructional staff for the training of cadets. The rest of the expenditure pertaining to the Scheme is borne by the State Government.

Out of the authorised strength of 1,200 N. C. C. sections, 1,169 sections were functioning in which 59,030 cadets were under training.

During the year 17 (viz. 15 for boys and 2 for girls) A. C. C. Labour and Social Service Camps were held at different places in the State, in which approximately 400 A. C. C. teachers and 6,000 cadets participated and did the following work.—

Boys Camps.—Construction of roads, digging of soak pits, manure pits, canals water reservoirs, drainage and village wells, soil conservation, construction and improvement of village schools and play-grounds.

Girls Camps.—Sanitation drives, environmental hygiene, child welfare, home nursing, planning and repairs of kitchen and kitchen gardens.

Two teachers training Cadres for men and women separately of 18 day's duration were held during the year in which A. C. C. Training was imparted to 83 teachers (45 men and 38 women teachers). 65 A.C.C. Teachers (39 men and 26 women) were given refresher course training of 10 days duration.

Total expenditure incurred on the Scheme during the year amounted to Rs. 2,18,991 against Rs. 1,35,000 incurred during 1957-58.

(xv) *Yoga Physical Culture.*—It was decided to introduce the ancient Yoga Exercises and Asanas in the Scheme of Physical Education in the State. To start with, four Yoga Centres were opened at Chandigarh to impart training to the general public (men and women) and the students (boys and girls). More than 300 persons received training during the year under report. The relevant literature was also made available to the interested persons for study. Total expenditure incurred on the Scheme amounted to Rs. 2,360.

National Discipline Scheme.—With a view to inculcating the spirit of discipline amongst the students and to check up the growing indiscipline amongst them, the National Discipline Scheme was introduced in the High Schools of the State. 43 P. T. Is/D. P. Es. working in the Schools were imparted three months' training under the Scheme. 78 P. T. Is. (N. D. S.) were posted in the various Government Schools in order to tone up discipline in these institutions. The Central Government also posted additional P.T.Is. (N. D. S.) in the schools of the State to achieve this end.

The Scheme was functioning in 120 schools on the State expense and in 41 schools on the expense of the Government of India.

Total expenditure incurred by the State on the Scheme during the year amounted to Rs. 81,000 against Rs. 30,000 incurred during 1957-58.

(xvi) *Facilities for Education of displaced students.*—Since the year following partition the displaced students were provided facilities under the Scheme of financial assistance to displaced students and trainees from West Pakistan. The concession included:—

- (1) Stipends to displaced students reading in College and attached training classes.

- (2) Stipends to children/wards of destitute widows.
- (3) Cash grant for the purchase of books and Stationery and freship to students studying in Schools.

From the year, 1958-59, the concession allowed under category No. 2 and 3 has since been stopped due to the paucity of funds being placed at the disposal of the Department for the purpose by the Rehabilitation Department. Under category No. 1, 1677 students were granted concession amounting to Rs. 3,67,337.

(xvii) *Curricula and Text-books*.—The curriculum and text-books prescribed/recommended by the Punjab University are followed in all schools in the High Department. As regards the text books used in the Primary and Middle Departments, the books nationalised by the Department continued to be used as heretofore from I to VIII, classes. All these books have been written according to the detailed syllabi of different subjects prescribed by the State Education Department.

(xviii) *Hostel*.—Almost all the colleges in the State have hostel arrangements. Some of the Secondary Schools have also boarding houses attached to them.

CHAPTER XII

A CRITICAL REVIEW OF EDUCATIONAL TENDENCIES AND DEVELOPMENTS

During the year under report various types of educational activities received a great impetus. The State opened a good number of primary schools. The benefit of free education in all government institutions was extended upto the sixth class during the year under report. Over and above that backward areas of Kangra and Mohindergarh District continued enjoying the benefit of free education upto the 8th class and the flood effected areas of Amritsar and Gurdaspur Districts, between Ravi and Dhusi, Sakki and Ravi and Daulatpur Chack also continued enjoying benefit of free education upto the 10th class for government institutions.

2. The reorganisation of the secondary education and switching over to higher secondary pattern was also done during the year under report. The State did not set up unilateral type of higher secondary schools. 141 high schools switched over to the new pattern of higher secondary ones. More than one group was allowed in a large number of higher secondary schools.

3. With effect from the 1st July, 1959, the grades of pay of Class I and Class II officers of women branch were brought at par with those of men branch.

4. The provincialisation of local body schools of the erstwhile Pepsu State was also under taken during this year.

5. The Department also decided to recruit only women teachers for the new primary schools to be opened in the rural areas with a view to overcome the prejudice of the conservative people who hesitated to send their girls to the schools manned by men. The difficulty, however, is being felt by women teachers in going to the remote corners of the rural areas where residential facilities are not available and where other amenities of life are also missing. The Government of India's two schemes (one on 100% and the other on 75% basis) for the construction of women quarters were accepted and steps were taken during the year under report for the construction of 203 women quarters.

6. The girls' education as before continued receiving greater and greater attention.

7. The basic pattern of education upto the age of eleven accepted by the State was given further impetus.

8. The output of the basic trained teachers in the Post-Graduate Institutions continued to be sufficient to meet the increased demands of the State for this type of teachers.

9. Pre-primary education during the year under report did not receive adequate attention on account of financial stringency and, as such, the Department was not able to provide more facilities for the education of the age-group of 3-5.

10. The demand for buildings, furniture and equipment could not be fully satisfied during the year under report on account of financial difficulties.

11. More teachers were sanctioned in order to remove overcrowding in the institutions. But the enrolment has outstepped the appointment of teachers not only in urban areas but in rural areas too and congestion is still a problem to be solved.

12. A large number of single teacher schools was converted into double teacher schools but, at the same time, a number of other single teacher schools were opened during the year under report and, so, the number of single teacher schools did not materially change as compared with the last year.

13. The problem of congestion in schools continues to be the menacing, but the Department is devising ways and means to tackle it.

14. The Inspectorate could not be re-organised even during the year.

15. The medical facilities available for the children in the rural areas remained inadequate on account of the non-availability of the qualified doctors to go and work in the villages.

16. The mid-day meals for under-nourished children also could not be introduced because of lack of provisions in the budget under this Head.

17. The National Discipline Scheme under the charge of the special officer continued functioning in a satisfactory manner.

18. ACC and NCC scheme also functioned to the satisfaction of the State and they went a long way in keeping discipline among the students.

19. Social Service Camps were also organised by Bharat Sewak Samaj and other social bodies. The teachers and students community co-operated in organising such camps.

20. Extra-curricular activities continued to receive as much attention as these deserved.

STATISTICS
OF
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
IN
PUNJAB
1958-59

**Statistics of Educational Institutions in Punjab for the
year 1958-59 have been collected, compiled and
analysed in the Statistical Branch of Education
Directorate under the supervision and guidance
of Shri N.S.Uppal, M.A.Statistical Officer.**

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EXPLANATIONS

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

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

3. **Recognised Institutions**—Are those in which the course of study followed is that which is prescribed or recognised by the Department of Public Instruction or by a University or by a Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education constituted by law and which satisfy one or more of these authorities, as the case may be, that they attain to a reasonable standard of efficiency. They are open to inspection and their pupils are ordinarily eligible for admission to public examinations and tests held by the Department or the University or the Board.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18. **Free Studentships**—In stating the number of free studentships required in these tables, the No. of half and other fractional free-studentships, if any, should be converted into full free-studentships and then stated.

19. **Government**—Includes both Central and State Governments, unless otherwise provided for.

20. **THE STATISTICS GIVEN IN THESE TABLES INCLUDE STATISTICS OF CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED EDUCATIONAL OR RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS.**

I—GENERAL SUMMARY OF EDUCATIONAL

Area in Square Miles, 47,456			
Type of Institution	NUMBER		
	Boys*		
	Previous Year (1957-1958)	Current Year (1958-1959)	In Rural Areas (Included in column 3)
1	2	3	4
<i>Recognised—</i>			
Universities* .. .	2	2	—
Research Institutions	—	—	—
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education	—	—	—
Colleges for General Education	67	68	7
Colleges for Profession Educational .. .	29	29	2
Colleges for Special Education .. .	1	1	—
High/Higher Secondary Schools	1,011	1,033	657
Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High Schools	946	1,021	940
Primary/Junior Basic Primary Schools	10,535	10,533	10 048
Nursery Schools	—	—	—
Schools for Professional Education	78	79	7
Schools for Special Education	180	271	178
Total	12,849	13037	11,839
<i>Unrecognised</i>	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	12,849	13037	11,839

*The figures, required is col. (8) to (17) against this item, include only those

INSTITUTIONS, SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS

OF INSTITUTIONS FOR			NO. OF SCHOLARS	
Previous Year (1957-1958)	Girls		Boys	
	Current Year (1958-1959)	In Rural Areas (Included in column 6)	Previous Year (1957-1958)	Current Year (1958-1959)
5	6	7	8	9
—	—	—	245	573
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
11	13	1	39,929	44,080
4	4	1	5,284	6,248
—	—	—	53	76
222	261	36	4,99,164	5,01,989
325	337	220	2,07,897	2,05,470
1,672	1,748	1,505	6,62,586	6,66,741
2	3	—	14	28
35	41	1	8,144	9,120
117	581	547	9,553	12,410
2,388	2,988	2,311	14,32,869	14,46,687
—	—	—	—	—
2,388	2,988	2,311	14,32,869	14,46,687

in University Teaching Depts.

I—GENERAL SUMMARY OF EDUCATIONAL

Total Estimated Population	Males	10.09	millions
	Females	8.89	"
	Total	18.98	"
Type of Institution	NUMBER		
	<i>Boys</i>		Previous year (1957-1958)
	From Rural Areas* (Included in column 9)	Number of Married Students of and above the age of 18 (Included in column 9)	
1	10	11	12
<i>Recognised—</i>			
Universities	72	184	18
Research Institutions	—	—	—
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education	—	—	—
Colleges for General Education	10,067	1,383	9,408
Colleges for Professional Education	2,406	1,256	1,631
Colleges for Special Education	56	11	13
High/Higher Secondary Schools	2,32,096	—	1,13,648
Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High Schools	1,94,301	—	84,249
Primary/Junior Basic Primary Schools	6,94,183	—	2,73,107
Nursery Schools	—	—	110
Schools for Professional Education	528	—	2,676
Schools for Special Education	6,138	—	4,589
Total	11,39,847	2,834	4,89,449
<i>Unrecognised</i>	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	11,39,847	2,834	4,89,449

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

INSTITUTIONS, SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS

OF SCHOLARS			NUMBER OF TEACHERS	
<i>Girls</i>				
Current year (1957-1958)	From Rural Areas* (Included in column 13)	Number of Married Students of and above the age of 14 (Included in column 13)	Men	Women
13	14	15	16	17
36	—	2	96	1
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
10,161	1,445	123	1,935	289
1,794	412	426	679	110
22	2	2	7	—
1,36,426	9,715	9	15,087	3,818
83,117	37,504	22	6,853	2,436
2,74,968	1,36,491	—	18,685	6,095
95	—	—	—	6
3,008	105	14	871	272
12,609	9,413	—	307	396
5,22,236	1,95,087	598	44,520	13,423
—	—	—	—	—
5,22,236	1,95,087	598	44,520	13,423

in Rural of Urban Areas

II—GENERAL SUMMARY OF

Total Budget of the State Rs. 49,89,26,000			
EXPENDITURE			
		Previous year (1957-1958)	Current year (1958-1959)
1		2	3
Direction and Inspection		Rs. 23,85,080	Rs. 32,38,374
Miscellaneous (Including Buildings, Scholarships, Hostel charges etc.)		1,73,23,734	2,22,16,752
Total		1,97,08,814	2,54,55,126
<i>Recognised</i>			
Universities*		81,24,982	92,57,440
Research Institutions		—	—
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education		—	—
Colleges for General Education		1,00,01,609	1,05,34,133
Colleges for Professional Education		51,23,033	71,06,603
Colleges for Special Education		20,653	18,853
High/Higher Secondary Schools		3,00,07,508	3,06,01,598
Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High Schools		1,07,78,165	1,07,84,464
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools		2,29,50,173	2,42,57,701
Nursery Schools		—	41,70,039
Schools for Professional Education		33,43,355	—
Schools for Special Education		7,66,410	6,20,456
Total		9,11,15,888	9,73,51,287
<i>Unrecognised</i>			
GRAND TOTAL		11,08,24,702	12,28,06,413

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

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

Budgeted Rs. 12,49,61,213

Amount spent on Education from State Revenues
(including Government grants to local Boards)

ON EDUCATION FOR BOYS

<i>Percentage of Expenditure from</i>					
Government Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources
4	5	6	7	8	9
100	—	—	—	—	—
64.09	.21	.13	19.65	12.53	3.39
68.66	.18	.12	17.15	10.93	2.96
38.18	—	—	61.82	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
26.58	—	.24	61.74	6.89	4.55
51.91	—	—	20.95	26.03	1.11
26.53	—	7.97	9.47	56.03	—
41.43	.07	.36	44.59	6.14	7.41
79.04	2.21	—	15.43	1.32	2.0
95.82	.63	.46	.17	1.17	1.75
—	—	—	—	—	—
72.32	—	.05	16.25	4.01	7.37
83.68	—	3.11	.9	.52	11.79
59.59	.42	.28	30.56	5.2	3.95
—	—	—	—	—	—
61.46	.37	.25	27.78	6.39	3.75

II—GENERAL SUMMARY OF

Total Revenue of Local Boards in the State		Rs. 6,54,98,821	
Amount spent on Education from the Revenue of Local Boards	Recurring	Budgeted ..	1,05,88,179
		Actual ..	72,39,898
	Non-Recurring	Budgeted ..	11,35,185
		Actual ..	3,36,148
	Total	Budgeted ..	1,17,23,364
		Actual ..	75,76,046

	EXPENDITURE	
	Previous year (1957-58)	Current year (1958-59)
1	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and Inspection	3,51,519	5,23,610
Miscellaneous (including Buildings, Scholarships, Hostel charges etc.)	24,36,071	24,41,389
Total	27,87,590	29,64,999
<i>Recognised—</i>		
Universities*	—	—
Research Institutions	—	—
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education	—	—
Colleges for General Education	10,14,268	11,48,184
Colleges for Professional Education	1,77,928	1,96,820
Colleges for Special Education	—	—
High/Higher Secondary Schools	60,08,688	70,46,219
Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High Schools	30,21,333	28,96,400
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools	51,56,326	57,38,178
Nursery Schools	12,824	14,610
Schools for Professional Education	7,09,013	7,39,838
Schools for Special Education	1,58,060	2,10,908
Total	1,62,58,440	1,79,91,157
<i>Unrecognised</i>	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	1,90,46,030	2,09,56,156

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

ON EDUCATION FOR GIRLS

<i>Percentage of Expenditure from</i>					
Government Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources
12	13	14	15	16	17
100	—	—	—	—	—
68.1	.63	.45	10.79	7.22	12.81
73.73	.52	.37	8.89	5.95	10.54
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
42.5	.09	.16	52.18	2.69	2.38
47.23	—	—	41.24	2.62	8.91
—	—	—	—	—	—
60.87	.12	.56	20.33	7.49	10.63
75.62	.15	.32	8.3	9.25	6.36
93.73	—	.68	.21	2.77	2.61
100	—	—	—	—	—
86.01	—	—	7.56	4.4	2.03
95.71	—	1.73	—	2.56	—
73.87	.08	.53	13.45	5.72	6.35
—	—	—	—	—	—
73.86	.15	.49	12.8	5.75	6.95

III—EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Type of Institution	FOR	
	Recognised	
	Government	
	Central	State
1	2	3
<i>Universities</i>	—	—
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i> ..	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i> <i>Degree Colleges—</i>		
Arts { With only Degree Classes	—	—
{ Others	—	—
Science { With only Degree Classes	—	—
{ Others	—	—
Arts and Science { With only Degree Classes	—	—
{ Others	—	17
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>		
With only Intermediate Classes	—	—
Others	—	—
Total]	—	17
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture	—	1
Applied Art and Architecture	—	—
Commerce	—	1
<i>Education—</i>		
(a) <i>Basic Training Colleges—</i>		
(i) Post Graduate	—	3
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—
(b) <i>Non Basic Training Colleges—</i>		
(i) Post Graduate	—	1
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—
Engineering	—	1
Forestry	—	—
Law	—	—
Medicine	—	4
Physical Education	—	1
Technology	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	1
Others* (Dairy Science)	1	—
Total	1	13
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>		
Dancing	—	—
Music	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—
Social Education	—	—
Others*	—	—
Total	—	—

*May be specified, if any.

BY MANAGEMENT

Boys					
<i>Institutions Managed by</i>					
District Boards	Municipal Boards	Private Bodies		Unrecognised Institutions	Total
		Aided	Unaided		
4	5	6	7	8	9
—	—	2	—	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	46	—	—	63
—	—	3	—	—	3
—	—	1	—	—	1
—	—	51	—	—	68
—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	1	—	—	2
—	—	4	—	—	7
—	—	5	—	—	6
—	—	2	—	—	3
—	—	1	—	—	1
—	—	1	—	—	5
—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	1	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	14	1	—	29
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	1

III—EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Type of Institution	FOR	
	Recognised	
	Government	
	Central	State
	10	11
<i>Universities</i>	—	—
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i> ..	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>		
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>		
Arts { With only Degree Classes	—	—
{ Others	—	2
Science { With only Degree Classes	—	—
{ Others	—	—
Arts and Science { With only Degree Classes	—	—
{ Others	—	2
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>		
With only Intermediate Classes	—	—
Others	—	1
Total	—	5
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture	—	—
Applied Art and Architecture	—	—
Commerce	—	—
Education—		
(a) Basic Training Colleges—		
(i) Post Graduate	—	—
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—		
(i) Post Graduate	—	1
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—
Engineering	—	—
Forestry	—	—
Law	—	—
Medicine	—	—
Physical Education	—	—
Technology	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—
Others* Dairy Science	—	—
Total	—	1
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>		
Dancing	—	—
Music	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—
Social Education	—	—
Others*	—	—
Total	—	—

BY MANAGEMENT (contd)

GIRLS						
Institutions Managed by				Unrecog- nised Insti- tutions	Total	Grand Total
District Board	Municipal Board	Private Bodies				
		Aided	Unaided			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	7	—	—	9	10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	3	66
—	—	—	—	—	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	1	2
—	—	8	—	—	13	81
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	1	—	—	1	8
—	—	1	—	—	2	8
—	—	1	—	—	1	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	5
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	3	—	—	4	33
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1

III—EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Type of Institution	FOR	
	Recognised	
	Government	
	Central	State
1	2	3
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>		
Higher Secondary	—	30
High	—	466
Senior Basic	—	41
Middle/Junior High	1	893
Junior Basic/Basic Primary†	—	519
Primary—		
Single-Teacher	—	4,316
Others	1	5,457
Nursery	—	—
Total	2	11,722
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture	—	—
Arts and Crafts	—	1
Commerce	—	—
Engineering	—	—
Forestry	—	—
Industry	—	40
Medicine	—	3
Physical Education	—	—
Technology—		
Polytechnic	—	2
High	—	—
Others	—	6
Training—		
Basic Training Schools	—	10
Normal Training Schools	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	2
Others*	—	—
Total	—	64
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>		
Dancing	—	—
Music	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	1
Oriental Studies	—	3
For Social Workers	—	1
For the Handicapped —		
Mentally Handicapped	—	—
Physically Handicapped	—	1
For Adults	—	245
Reformatory	—	2
Others*	—	—
Total	—	253
GRAND TOTAL	2	12,069

*May be specified, if possible.

†Includes 28 recognised single-teacher Junior Basic/Basic Primary

BY MANAGEMENT (Contd.)

Boys					
District Board	Institutions Managed by			Unrecognised Institutions	Total
	Municipal Board	Private Bodies			
		Aided	Unaided		
4	5	6	7	8	9
—	—	55	20	—	105
—	—	205	254	—	928
—	—	—	—	—	41
—	—	17	69	—	980
—	—	—	2	—	521
—	—	7	8	—	4,331
—	13	101	109	—	5,681
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	16	385	462	—	12,587
—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	6
—	—	1	5	—	41
—	—	1	—	—	6
—	—	3	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	3
—	—	1	—	—	6
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	3	—	14
—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	7	8	—	79
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	5	—	—	7
—	9	—	1	—	257
—	—	—	3	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	9	5	4	—	271
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	25	467	474	—	13,037

Schools for boys.

III—EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Type of Institution	FOR	
	Recognised	
	Government	
	Central	State
1	10	11
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>		
Higher Secondary	—	20
High	1	101
Senior Basic	—	18
Middle/Junior High	—	250
Junior Basic/Basic Primary†	—	187
Primary—		
Single-Teacher	—	331
Others	1	1,140
Nursery	—	3
Total	2	2,050
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture	—	—
Arts and Crafts	—	—
Commerce	—	—
Engineering	—	—
Forestry	—	—
Industry	—	21
Medicine	—	1
Physical Education	—	—
Technology—		
Polytechnic	—	—
High	—	—
Others	—	—
Training—		
Basic Training Schools	—	5
Normal and Training Schools	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—
Others*	—	—
Total	—	27
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>		
Dancing	—	—
Music	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	1
For Social Workers	—	—
For the Handicapped—		
Mentally Handicapped	—	—
Physically Handicapped	—	—
For Adults	—	576
Reformatory	—	—
Others*	—	—
Total	—	577
GRAND TOTAL	2	2,660

†11 recognised single-teacher Junior Basic/Basic Primary

BY MANAGEMENT—(Concl.,

GIRLS						
District Board.	Institutions Managed by			Unrecognised Institutions	Total	Grand Total
	Municipal Board.	Private Bodies				
		Aided	Unaided			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
—	—	12	4	—	36	141
—	—	68	55	—	225	1,153
—	—	—	—	—	18	59
—	—	37	32	—	319	1,299
—	—	—	—	—	187	708
—	—	1	—	—	332	4,663
—	2	46	40	—	1,229	6,910
—	—	—	—	—	3	3
—	2	164	131	—	2,349	14,936
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	6
—	—	—	—	—	—	73
—	—	11	—	—	32	7
—	—	—	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	6
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	3	—	—	8	22
—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	14	—	—	41	120
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	1	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	3	—	—	—	—	7
—	—	1	—	—	580	337
—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	3	1	—	—	581	852
—	5	190	131	—	2,988	16,025

Schools for girls.

IVA—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

Institution	IN RECOGNISED				
	Central Government			State Government	
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Universities—</i>					
University Departments	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts { With only Degree Classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Science { With only Degree Classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and Science { With only Degree Classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	12,385	10,837
Intermediate Colleges—					
With only Intermediate Classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	12,385 (6)	10,837 (6)
<i>Colleges for Professional Education</i>					
Agriculture	—	—	—	387	320
Applied Art and Architecture	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	37	35
Education—					
(a) Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate	—	—	—	645	615
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges					
(i) Post Graduate	—	—	—	191	175
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	522	506
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—
Law	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	—	—	—	1,056	1,005
Physical Education	—	—	—	49	45
Technology	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	362	270
Others*	43	41	40	—	—
Total	43	41	40	3,249	2,971
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>					
Dancing	—	—	—	—	—
Music	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—	—
Social Education	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—

*May be specified, if any.

Figures within brackets denote 6 Students (4 Boys and 2 Girls) of Certificate

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS

INSTITUTIONS						
Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	District Board			Municipal Board		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,221	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,221	—	—	—	—	—	—
204	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
389	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
480	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
745	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
300	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,229	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

of French Course who are bona fide Students of other Institutions also.

IV-A—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

IN RECOGNISED

Institution	Aided			Private			Unaided		
	Numbers of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
1	14	15	16	17	18	19			
<i>Universities—</i>									
University Departments	569	531	305	—	—	—			
Research Institutions ..	—	—	—	—	—	—			
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>									
Degree Colleges—									
Arts { With only Degree Classes	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Others ..	159	143	11	—	—	—			
Science { With only Degree Classes	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Arts & Science { With only Degree Classes	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Others ..	34,701	31,062	1,610	—	—	—			
Intermediate Coll'ges—									
With only Intermediate Classes ..	295	269	35	—	—	—			
Others ..	324	288	195	—	—	—			
Total ..	35,479	31,762	1,751	—	—	—			
<i>Colleges for Professional Education —</i>									
Agriculture ..	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Applied Art & Architecture ..	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Commerce ..	135	124	46	—	—	—			
Education—									
(a) Basic Training Colleges									
(i) Post Graduate	618	577	350	—	—	—			
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—	—	—	—			
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—									
(i) Post Graduate	910	812	348	—	—	—			
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Engineering ..	1,368	1,338	568	—	—	—			
Forestry ..	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Law ..	750	628	49	—	—	—			
Medicine ..	331	331	331	—	—	—			
Physical Education ..	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Technology ..	—	—	—	179	165	179			
Veterinary Science ..	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Others*(Dairy Science)	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Total ..	4,112	3,810	1,692	179	165	179			
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>									
Dancing ..	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Music ..	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Other Fine Arts ..	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Oriental Studies ..	98	94	74	—	—	—			
Social Education ..	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Others* ..	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Total	98	94	74	—	—	—			

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS

INSTITUTIONS			IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS			NUMBER OF GIRLS INCLUDED IN		Total	
Total			Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)		
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels							
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
*569	531	305	—	—	—	36	—	36	*Jour. 81+1 B.Sc. (Hons.) 90+14 B.Sc. Chem. Eng. 28+0 B. Phar. 31+0 M. Phar. 9+0 M. Sc. Phy. 17+3 M. Sc. Bot. 14+2 M.A. 94+14 Research Arts 55+2 O. S. 62+0 Science 35+0 O.S. Schools 4+0 " Colleges 13+0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	† Includes:—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(i) Schools Standard
159	143	11	—	—	—	9	—	9	Boys Girls
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	General Education 262+27
47,086	41,899	2,731	—	—	—	3,747	—	3,747	Arts & Crafts 38+0 Oriental Studies 10+0
295 324	269 288	35 195	—	—	—	28	—	28	(ii) College standard B.T. 533+200 Agricul- ture 354+0 Commerce 33+0 Oriental Studies 17+16 O.T. 36+24 Diploma in Teaching of General Science 30+0
†47,864 (6)	42,599 (6)	2,972	—	—	—	3,784 (2)	—	3,784	A Includes— M.Ed. Non Basic 6+2 O.T. 175+130 J.B.T. (Basic Schools) 0+134 T.D. (Non-Basic Colleges) 7+0
387	320	204	—	—	—	—	—	—	(B) M. Ed. (Non-Basic) 15+0 O.T. 14+26 J. B. T. 56+21 T. D. 63+5
172	159	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arts & Crafts Training 60+6 Nursery Teacher Training 13+34 B. T. 450+338
(A) 1,263	1,192	739	—	—	—	542	—	542	R Includes 784 in diploma.
(B) 1,101	987	398	—	—	—	430	—	430	
R1,890	1,844	1,048	—	—	—	—	—	—	
750	628	49	—	—	—	7	—	7	
(C)1,387	1,336	1,076	—	—	—	347	—	347	
49	45	49	—	—	—	9	—	9	
(D)179	165	179	—	—	—	—	—	—	
362	270	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	
43	41	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7,583	6,987	4,140	—	—	—	1,335	—	1,335	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
K98	94	74	—	—	—	22	—	22	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
98	94	74	—	—	—	22	—	22	

(D) 14 Boys in School Classes (C) 5+28 in Schools Classes.

*K' Includes 42+8 in School Classes.

IVA—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

Institution	IN RECOGNISED				
	Central Government			State Government	
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Higher Secondary	—	—	—	26,972	24,974
High	—	—	—	1,98,956	1,86,720
Senior Basic	—	—	—	10,930	10,313
Middle/Junior High	288	276	—	1,91,969	1,80,589
Junior Basic/Basic Primary†	—	—	—	55,661	50,883
Primary—					
Single-Teacher	—	—	—	1,85,105	1,71,819
Others	399	371	—	4,81,072	4,49,802
Nursery	—	—	—	—	—
Total	687	647	—	11,50,665	10,75,100
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and Crafts	—	—	—	62	60
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—
Industry	—	—	—	3,547	3,102
Medicine	—	—	—	340	325
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—
Technology—					
Polytechnic.. .. .	—	—	—	808	774
High	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	537	455
Training—					
Basic Training Schools	—	—	—	806	749
Normal and Training Schools	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	187	168
Others*	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	6,287	5,633
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>					
Dancing	—	—	—	—	—
Music	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	172	145
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	861	772
For Social Workers	—	—	—	49	49
For the Handicapped—					
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped	—	—	—	50	47
For Adults	—	—	—	10,735	8,448
Reformatory	—	—	—	289	277
Others*	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	12,156	9,738
GRAND TOTAL	730	688	40	11,64,742 (6)	11,04,279

*May be specified, if possible.

† Figures in col. (20) included 1295 boys

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS (Contd.)

INSTITUTIONS						
Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	District Board			Municipal Board		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
400	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,874	—	—	—	2,814	2,733	—
483	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	2,938	2,784	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,757	—	—	—	5,752	5,517	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
422	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
403	—	—	—	—	—	—
129	—	—	—	—	—	—
580	—	—	—	—	—	—
80	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,658	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
111	—	—	—	—	—	—
49	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	—	—	—	—	—	—
289	—	—	—	344	242	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
499	—	—	—	344	242	—
8,364	—	—	—	6,096	5,759	—

and 235 girls in recognised insti-

IX—A—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

Institution	IN RECOGNISED					
	Private					
	Aided			Unaided		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of Residents in approved Hostels
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Higher Secondary ..	56,073	53,029	714	5,467	5,092	170
High Senior Basic ..	1,36,503	1,28,694	2,784	86,861	82,439	831
Middle/Junior High ..	4,118	3,551	—	9,449	8,822	—
Junior Basic/Basic Primary†	—	—	—	227	167	—
Primary—	429	395	—	388	364	—
Single-Teacher	19,557	18,743	—	20,997	19,826	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2,16,680	2,04,412	3,498	1,23,389	1,16,710	1,001
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and Crafts ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering ..	570	524	175	1,053	972	233
Forestry ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industry ..	261	249	34	—	—	—
Medicine ..	491	444	106	—	—	—
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technology—						
Polytechnic..	370	343	58	—	—	—
High ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Training—						
Basic Training Schools	80	78	—	177	170	164
Normal and Training Schools ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others* ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,772	1,638	373	1,230	1,142	397
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>						
Dancing ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Music ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Social Workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped For Adults	157	134	146	22	22	22
Reformatory ..	—	—	—	160	76	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	157	134	146	182	98	22
GRAND TOTAL	2,38,567	2,42,381	7,829	1,24,980	1,18,115	1,599

Teachers Junior Basic; Basic/Primary Schools.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(Concl'd.)

INSTITUTIONS								
Total			IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS			NUMBER OF GIRLS INCLUDED IN		
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
88,512	83,095	1,248	—	—	—	2,072	—	2,072
4,25,134	4,00,586	5,489	—	—	—	13,690	—	13,690
10,930	10,313	—	—	—	—	657	—	657
2,05,824	1,93,238	483	—	—	—	15,246	—	15,246
55,988	51,050	—	—	—	—	8,576	—	8,576
1,85,922	1,72,578	—	—	—	—	29,718	—	29,718
5,24,963	4,91,526	—	—	—	—	80,900	—	80,900
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*14,97,173	14,02,386	7,256	—	—	—	1,50,859	—	1,50,859
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	60	44	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,623	1,496	408	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,808	3,351	456	—	—	—	3	—	3
831	769	106	—	—	—	123	—	123
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,178	1,117	461	—	—	—	—	—	—
537	455	129	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,063	997	744	—	—	—	43	—	43
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
187	168	80	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9,289	8,413	2,428	—	—	—	169	—	169
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
172	145	111	—	—	—	—	—	—
*861	772	—	—	—	—	419	—	419
49	49	49	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
229	203	218	—	—	—	10	—	10
11,239	8,766	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
289	277	289	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12,839	10,212	667	—	—	—	429	—	429
15,75,415	14,71,222	17,866	—	—	—	1,56,634 (2)	—	1,56,634

* Basic Training 1,364 + 49 Boys Girls
 Commerce 182 + 0 Arts & Crafts 48 + 0 Boys Girls
 Commerce 27 + 0 Engineering 409 + 0
 * Includes 362 Boys and 302 Girls in Classes 1-6 (General Education)

Note :—Figures within brackets (4 Boys + 2 Girls) of certificate of French Course who are bonafide students of other institutions also.

IV-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

Institution	IN RECOGNISED				
	Central Government			State Government	
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Universities—</i>					
University Departments ..	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>					
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>					
Arts { With only Degree					
Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	695	639
Science { With only Degree					
Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and Science { With only Degree					
Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	1,528	1,390
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>					
With only Intermediate Classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	1,338	1,240
Total ..	—	—	—	3,561	3,269
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture ..	—	—	—	—	—
Applied Art & Architecture ..	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce ..	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Education—</i>					
(a) Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate ..	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Under Graduate ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges					
(i) Post Graduate ..	—	—	—	116	107
(ii) Under Graduate ..	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering ..	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry ..	—	—	—	—	—
Law ..	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine ..	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Education ..	—	—	—	—	—
Technology ..	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others* ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	116	107
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>					
Dancing ..	—	—	—	—	—
Music ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others Fine Arts ..	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies ..	—	—	—	—	—
Social Education ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others* ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	—

*May be specified, if any.

IV-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

Institution	IN RECOGNISED					
	Private					
	Aided			Unaided		
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	
14	15	16	17	18	19	
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>						
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
Degree Colleges—						
Arts { With only Degree Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	2,149	1,951	624	—	—	—
Science { With only Degree Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arts & Science { With only Degree Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	667	650	295	—	—	—
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>						
With only Intermediate Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	2,816	2,601	919	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Applied Art & Architecture ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education—						
(a) Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post Graduate ..	210	205	104	—	—	—
(ii) Under Graduate ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post Graduate ..	100	87	—	—	—	—
(ii) Under Graduate ..	33	32	28	—	—	—
Engineering ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Law ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Education ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technology ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others* ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	343	324	132	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>						
Dancing ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Music ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social Education ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others* ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS

INSTITUTIONS			IN UNRECCGNISED INSTITUTIONS			NUMBER OF BOYS INCLUDED IN		
Total			Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels						
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,844	2,590	672	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,195	2,040	456	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,338	1,240	57	—	—	—	—	—	—
*6,377	5,870	1,185	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
†210	205	104	—	—	—	—	—	—
216	194	75	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	32	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
459	431	207	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(i) Schools
 *General Education
 (ii) Colleges J. B. T.
 B. T.

	Boys	Girls
..	0 +	1,330
..	0 +	78
..	0 +	250

† 160 in J.B.T. (Basic) Total 0 + 1,658

IV-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

IN RECOGNISED					
Institution	Central Government			State Government	
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Higher Secondary	—	—	—	12,242	11,101
High	392	372	—	48,425	45,813
Senior Basic	—	—	—	3,918	3,634
Middle/Junior High	—	—	—	50,469	45,705
Junior Basic/Basic Primary* ..	—	—	—	20,041	18,957
Primary—					
Single-Teacher	—	—	—	11,340	9,890
Others	93	88	—	1,24,700	1,18,681
Nursery	—	—	—	123	115
Total	485	460	—	2,71,258	2,53,896
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and Crafts	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—
Industry	—	—	—	1,575	1,453
Medicine	—	—	—	64	64
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—
Technology—					
Polytechnic	—	—	—	—	—
High	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Training—					
Basic Training Schools	—	—	—	385	374
Normal and Training Schools ..	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—
Others†	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	2,024	1,891
<i>Schools for Special Education</i>					
Dancing	—	—	—	—	—
Music	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	14	13
For Social Workers	—	—	—	—	—
For the Handicapped—					
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—
For Adults	—	—	—	11,920	9,057
Reformatory	—	—	—	—	—
Others†	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	11,914	9,070
GRAND TOTAL [.. ..	485	460	—	2,88,873	2,68,233
GRAND TOTAL (Boys)	730	688	40	11,84,742	11,04,279
GRAND TOTAL (All Persons) ..	1,215	1,148	40	14,73,615 (6)	13,72,512 (6)

Note.—Figures within brackets denote 6 students (4 Boys and 2 Girls) of Certi-

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS (Contd.)

INSTITUTIONS						
Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	District Board			Municipal Board		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
314	—	—	—	—	—	—
456	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	755	695	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
770	—	—	—	755	695	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
175	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
239	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	127	102	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	127	102	—
1,350	—	—	—	882	797	—
8,364	—	—	—	6,096	5,759	—
9,714	—	—	—	6,978	6,556	—

figure of French Course who are bonafide students of other Institutions also.

IV-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

Institution	IN RECOGNISED					
	Private					
	Aided			Unaided		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
14	15	16	17	18	19	
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Higher Secondary	7,520	7,254	19	1,922	1,770	—
High ..	33,400	30,415	901	20,850	19,139	7
Senior Basic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle/Junior High	10,215	9,348	74	7,231	6,609	—
Junior Basic/Basic†	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary—						
Single-Teacher	60	51	—	—	—	—
Others ..	11,468	9,462	—	6,479	5,937	—
Nursery ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	62,663	56,530	994	36,492	33,455	7
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and Crafts	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industry ..	530	517	11	—	—	—
Medicine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technology—						
Polytechnic	—	—	—	—	—	—
High	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Training—						
Basic Training Schools	285	283	18	—	—	—
Normal and Training Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others† ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	815	800	197	—	—	—
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>						
Dancing ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Music ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Social Work	—	—	—	—	—	—
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Adults	139	101	—	—	—	—
Reformatory	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others† ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	139	101	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	66,776	60,356	2,242	36,492	33,455	7
GRAND TOTAL (Boys)	2,58,867	2,42,381	7,829	1,24,980	1,13,115	1,599
GRAND TOTAL (All Persons)	2,25,643	3,02,762	10,071	1,61,472	1,51,570	1,606

† Figures in col. (20) includes 16 boys and 977 girls in recognised single-teacher junior Basic/Basic Primary school

* May be specified, if any.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—(Concl.)

INSTITUTIONS			IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS			NUMBER OF BOYS INCLUDED IN		
Total			Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Col-umn (20)	Col-umn (23)	Total
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels						
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
21,684	20,125	333	—	—	—	476	—	476
1,03,077	95,739	1,364	—	—	—	3,621	—	3,621
3,918	3,634	—	—	—	—	389	—	389
67,915	61,662	74	—	—	—	4,230	—	4,230
20,041	18,957	—	—	—	—	4,060	—	4,060
11,400	9,941	—	—	—	—	1,797	—	1,797
1,43,495	1,34,863	—	—	—	—	13,305	—	13,305
123	115	—	—	—	—	28	—	28
*3,71,653	3,45,036	1,771	—	—	—	27,906	—	27,906
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,105	1,970	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	64	64	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
†670	657	361	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,839	2,691	436	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12,166	9,260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12,180	9,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,93,508	3,63,301	3,599	—	—	—	27,906	—	27,906
15,75,415	14,71,338	17,866	—	—	—	—	—	—
19,68,923	18,34,622	21,465	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Includes Basic Training Non-Basic Training
 Boys 0 Girls 1,102 Boys 0 Girls 29 s Girls 118 in O.T.

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	GOVERNMENT				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Universities—</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University Department ..	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i> ..	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i> ..	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts { With only Degree					
Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Science { With only Degree					
Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Arts & Science { With only Degree					
Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	20,81,926	—	—	13,59,722
Intermediate Colleges—					
With only Intermediate Classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	20,81,926	—	—	13,59,722
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture ..	2,49,651	2,01,391	—	—	75,961
Applied Art & Architecture ..	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce ..	—	37,546	—	—	3,778
<i>Education—</i>					
(a) Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate ..	62,000	1,47,405	—	—	88,866
(ii) Under Graduate ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate ..	—	98,114	—	—	25,957
(ii) Under Graduate ..	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering ..	—	5,29,272	—	—	81,911
Forestry ..	—	—	—	—	—
Law ..	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine ..	—	14,58,018	—	—	1,95,333
Physical Education ..	—	51,700	—	—	4,602
Technology ..	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science ..	—	1,58,594	—	—	43,811
Others* ..	1,20,179	—	—	—	7,789
Total	4,31,830	26,82,040	—	—	5,28,005
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>					
Dancing ..	—	—	—	—	—
Music ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts ..	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies ..	—	—	—	—	—
Social Education ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others* ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—

*May be specified, if any.

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	DISTRICT BOARD INSTITUTIONS				Government
	Fees	Endowments	Other Sources	Total	Central
1	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Universities:—</i>					
University Departments	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts { With only Degree					
Classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Science { With only Degree					
Classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Arts & Science { With only Degree					
Classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate Colleges—					
With only Intermediate classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—
Applied Art & Architecture	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—
Education—					
(a) Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—
Law	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—
Technology	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>					
Dancing	—	—	—	—	—
Music	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—	—
Social Education	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	GOVERNMENT				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Higher Secondary ..	1,66,334	9,15,708	—	—	6,49,928
High ..	6,38,000	1,00,19,306	21,206	1,500	38,94,027
Senior Basic ..	99,000	4,07,280	—	—	41,998
Middle/Junior High ..	27,271	79,79,904	2,37,837	—	13,91,096
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	4,10,000	12,91,381	—	—	48
Primary—					
Single-Teacher ..	—	55,06,989	41,311	—	614
Others ..	10,50,000	1,48,38,693	1,03,780	1,357	687
Nursery ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	23,90,605	4,09,59,261	4,04,134	2,857	59,78,397
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture ..	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and Crafts ..	—	7,372	—	—	3,781
Commerce ..	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering ..	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry ..	—	—	—	—	—
Industry ..	12,21,067	7,71,665	—	—	4,026
Medicine ..	—	39,485	—	—	22,716
Physical Education ..	—	—	—	—	—
Technology—					
Polytechnic ..	—	3,10,033	—	—	56,719
High ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	2,86,573	—	—	14,949
Training—					
Basic Training Schools ..	1,03,000	2,05,256	—	—	—
Normal and Training Schools ..	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science ..	—	11,859	—	—	575
Others* ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	13,24,067	16,32,243	—	—	1,02,766
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>					
Dancing ..	—	—	—	—	—
Music ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts ..	—	68,570	—	—	5,553
Oriental Studies ..	—	77,848	—	—	—
For Social Workers ..	—	16,310	—	—	—
For the Handicapped—					
Mentally Handicapped ..	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped ..	—	18,804	—	—	—
For Adults ..	—	2,35,836	—	9,172	—
Reformatory ..	—	92,082	—	—	—
Others* ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	5,09,450	—	9,172	5,553
GRAND TOTAL ..	41,46,502	4,78,64,920	4,04,134	12,029	79,74,443

*May be specified, if any.

INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(Contd.)

INSTITUTIONS			DISTRICT BOARD INSTITUTIONS			
Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
			Central	State		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
—	5,699	17,37,669	—	—	—	—
608	28,301	1,46,02,948	—	—	—	—
—	7,122	5,55,400	—	—	—	—
2,020	51,119	96,89,247	—	—	—	—
—	—	17,01,429	—	—	—	—
—	—	55,48,914	—	—	—	—
6,135	5,264	1,60,05,915	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8,763	97,505	4,98,41,522	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	11,153	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	91,601	20,88,359	—	—	—	—
—	—	62,201	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	3,66,752	—	—	—	—
—	82,087	3,83,609	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	2,434	3,10,690	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	12,434	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1,76,122	32,35,198	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	5,318	79,441	—	—	—	—
—	—	77,848	—	—	—	—
—	—	16,310	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	18,804	—	—	—	—
—	—	2,45,008	—	—	—	—
—	—	92,082	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	5,318	5,29,493	—	—	—	—
8,763	3,57,201	6,07,67,992	—	—	—	—

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	DISTRICT BOARD INSTITUTIONS				<i>Govern</i> ⁿ
	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Central
	1	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Higher Secondary	—	—	—	—	—
High	—	—	—	—	—
Senior Basic	—	—	—	—	—
Middle/Junior High	—	—	—	—	—
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	—	—	—	—	—
Primary—	—	—	—	—	—
Single-Teacher	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Nursery	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and Crafts	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—
Industry	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—
Technology—	—	—	—	—	—
Polytechnic	—	—	—	—	—
High	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Training—	—	—	—	—	—
Basic Training Schools	—	—	—	—	—
Normal and Training Schools	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>					
Dancing	—	—	—	—	—
Music	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—	—
For Social Workers	—	—	—	—	—
For the Handicapped—	—	—	—	—	—
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—
For Adults	—	—	—	—	—
Reformatory	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—

INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS —(Contd.)

MUNICIPAL BOARD INSTITUTIONS

<i>ment Funds</i>	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
State						
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10,810	—	67,487	86,321	—	—	1,64,618
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63,571	—	41,446	4,211	—	—	1,09,228
74,381	—	1,08,933	90,532	—	—	2,73,846
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	8,405	—	—	—	8,405
—	—	8,405	—	—	—	8,405
74,381	—	1,17,338	90,532	—	—	2,82,251

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	PRIVATE				Fees
	Aided				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	
	Central	State			
1	28	29	30	31	32
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities —					
University Departments	25,00,000	10,35,333	—	—	57,22,107
Research Institutions	—	—	—	—	—
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges for General Education—					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts { With only Degree	—	—	—	—	—
Classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	6,680	—	—	18,554
Science { With only Degree	—	—	—	—	—
Classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Arts & Science { With only Degree	—	—	—	—	—
Classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others	26,424	6,53,854	—	20,013	48,50,472
Intermediate Colleges—					
With only Intermediate Classes	—	25,542	—	6,000	33,752
Others	—	5,480	—	—	2,41,086
Total	26,424	6,91,556	—	26,013	51,43,864
Colleges for Professional Education—					
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—
Applied Art and Architecture	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	18,467
Education—					
(a) Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate	41,212	35,563	—	—	50,997
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate	—	7,007	—	—	1,68,414
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	3,00,000	—	—	3,64,850
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—
Law	—	—	—	—	1,36,369
Medicine	6,000	1,85,350	—	—	1,40,095
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—
Technology	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—
Total	47,212	5,27,920	—	—	8,79,192
Colleges for Special Education—					
Dancing	—	—	—	—	—
Music	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	5,000	—	1,500	1,785
Social Education	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	5,000	—	1,500	1,785

*May be specified if any.

INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(Contd.)

INSTITUTIONS						
Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Fees	Unaided		
				Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
—	—	92,57,440	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17,286	978	43,498	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6,84,215	4,39,132	66,74,110	—	—	—	—
23,791	—	89,085	—	—	—	—
—	—	2,46,566	—	—	—	—
7,25,292	4,40,110	70,53,259	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63,596	—	82,063	—	—	—	—
37,773	15,214	1,80,759	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44,655	16,392	2,36,468	—	—	—	—
5,01,227	6,318	11,72,395	—	—	—	—
—	—	1,36,369	—	—	—	—
11,53,737	2,000	14,87,182	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	81,009	49,453	—	1,30,462
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18,00,988	39,924	32,95,236	81,009	49,453	—	1,30,462
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,563	5	18,853	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,563	5	18,853	—	—	—	—

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	TOTAL		
	Government Funds		District Board Funds
	Central	State	
1	40	41	42
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Universities.—</i>			
University Departments	25,00,000	10,35,333	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—	—
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education—</i>	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>			
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>			
Arts { With only Degree Class	—	—	—
Others	—	6,680	—
Science { With only Degree Classes	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—
Arts & Science { With only Degree Classes	—	—	—
Others	26,424	27,35,780	—
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>			
With only Intermediate Classes	—	25,542	—
Others	—	5,480	—
Total	26,424	27,73,482	—
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>			
Agriculture	2,49,651	2,01,391	—
Applied Art & Architecture	—	—	—
Commerce	—	37,546	—
<i>Education—</i>			
(a) <i>Basic Training Colleges—</i>			
(i) Post Graduate	1,03,212	1,82,968	—
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—
(b) <i>Non-Basic Training Colleges—</i>			
(i) Post Graduate	—	1,05,121	—
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—
Engineering	—	8,29,272	—
Forestry	—	—	—
Law	—	—	—
Medicine	6,000	16,43,368	—
Physical Education	—	51,700	—
Technology	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	1,58,594	—
Others*	1,20,179	—	—
Total	4,79,042	32,09,960	—
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>			
Dancing	—	—	—
Music	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	5,000	—
Social Education	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—
Total	—	5,000	—

*May be specified, if any.

INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(Contd.)

DIRECT EXPENDITURE					
Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries† of Teachers [already included in col. (47)]
43	44	45	46	47	48
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
—	57,22,107	—	—	92,57,440	5,49,991
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	18,554	17,286	987	43,498	38,514
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
20,013	62,10,194	6,84,215	4,78,358	1,01,54,984	68,78,147
6,000	33,752	23,791	—	89,085	67,682
—	2,41,086	—	—	2,46,566	1,22,267
26,013	65,03,586	7,25,292	4,79,336	1,05,34,133	71,06,610
—	75,961	—	26,235	5,53,238	1,35,567
—	22,245	63,596	1,100	1,24,487	85,601
—	1,39,863	37,773	17,632	4,81,448	3,24,883
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1,94,371	44,655	16,392	3,60,539	2,37,274
—	4,46,761	5,01,227	6,318	17,83,578	7,77,807
—	1,36,369	—	—	1,36,369	1,00,877
—	3,35,427	11,53,737	9,343	31,47,875	17,21,981
—	4,601	—	—	56,301	29,285
—	81,099	49,453	—	1,30,462	75,998
—	43,819	—	—	2,02,413	1,45,767
—	7,780	—	1,934	1,29,893	99,429
—	14,88,206	18,50,441	78,954	71,06,603	37,34,469
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500	1,785	10,563	5	18,853	13,430
—	—	—	—	—	—
1,500	1,785	10,563	5	18,853	13,430

†Includes allowances, if any.

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	PRIVATE				
	Aided				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
28	29	30	31	32	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Higher Secondary	1,75,666	1,27,465	—	27,660	18,36,031
High	7,500	6,16,318	1,581	13,308	40,94,184
Senior Basic	—	—	—	—	—
Middle/Junior High	—	10,112	—	700	46,637
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	—	—	—	—	—
Primary—					
Single-Teacher	—	1,937	120	—	16
Others	—	79,667	7,723	68,754	12,425
Nursery	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,83,166	8,35,499	9,424	1,10,422	59,89,293
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—
Arts & Crafts	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	1,500	—	—	1,03,453
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—
Industry	—	4,180	—	—	710
Medicine	—	23,625	—	2,400	93,135
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—
Technology—					
Polytechnic	4,359	4,359	—	—	80,697
High	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Training—					
Basic Training Schools	—	7,730	—	—	8,810
Normal and Training Schools	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4,359	54,894	—	2,400	2,86,805
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>					
Dancing	—	—	—	—	—
Music	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—	—
For Social Workers	—	—	—	—	—
For the Handicapped—					
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped	6,737	3,000	100	1,700	—
For Adults	—	—	—	—	—
Reformatory	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—
Total	6,737	3,000	100	1,700	—
Total (Direct)	27,67,898	31,53,202	9,524	1,42,035	1,80,23,046

*May be specified, if possible.

INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(Contd.)

INSTITUTIONS						
<i>Aided</i>			<i>Unaided</i>			
Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,63,550	3,43,144	29,73,516	1,83,786	44,758	47,233	2,75,777
8,41,516	5,12,462	60,86,869	29,03,939	5,25,959	13,30,303	47,60,201
44,859	25,418	1,27,726	1,84,021	95,458	1,32,612	4,12,091
—	—	—	35	4,410	1,523	5,968
5,941	1,192	9,206	15	5,659	3,890	9,564
1,65,372	1,50,260	4,84,201	21,737	1,00,957	2,60,582	3,83,276
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15,21,238	10,32,476	96,81,518	32,93,533	7,77,201	17,76,143	58,46,877
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1,18,453	2,65,249	58,187	14,671	3,38,107
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,273	—	15,163	—	—	—	—
81,151	83,283	2,83,594	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15,651	17,492	1,22,558	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	10,822	27,362	22,802	2,192	4,610	29,604
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,07,075	1,11,597	5,67,130	2,88,051	60,379	19,281	3,67,711
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	63,583	75,120	—	—	4,204	4,204
—	—	—	—	3,234	—	3,234
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	63,583	75,120	—	3,234	4,204	7,438
41,65,156	16,87,695	2,99,48,556	36,62,593	8,90,267	17,99,628	63,52,488

Institution	TOTAL	
	Government Funds	
	Central	State
1	40	41
<i>Schools for General Education</i>	Rs.	Rs.
Higher Secondary	3,42,000	10,43,173
High	6,45,500	1,06,46,434
Senior Basic	99,000	4,07,280
Middle/Junior High	27,271	79,90,316
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	4,10,000	12,91,381
Primary—		
Single-Teacher	—	55,08,926
Others	10,50,000	1,49,81,931
Nursery	—	—
Total	25,73,771	4,18,69,141
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture	—	—
Arts and Crafts	—	7,372
Commerce	—	—
Engineering	—	15,000
Forestry	—	—
Industry	12,21,067	7,75,845
Medicine	—	63,110
Physical Education	—	—
Technology	—	—
Polytechnic	4,359	3,14,392
High	—	—
Others	—	2,86,573
Training—		
Basic Training Schools	1,03,000	2,12,986
Normal and Training Schools	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	11,859
Others*	—	—
Total	13,28,426	16,87,137
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>		
Dancing	—	—
Music	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	68,570
Oriental Studies	—	77,848
For Social Workers	—	16,310
For the Handicapped—		
Mentally Handicapped	—	—
Physically Handicapped	6,737	21,804
For Adults	—	2,35,836
Reformatory	—	92,082
Others*	—	—
Total	6,737	5,12,450
TOTAL Direct)	69,14,400	5,10,92,503
	TOTAL Indirect	
Direction	36,003	8,02,450
Inspection	30,000	23,69,924
Buildings††	2,95,107	54,37,701
Scholarships and other Financial Concessions	21,88,826	31,05,527
Hostel Charges	1,05,538	70,560
Miscellaneous	2,42,109	1,35,607
TOTAL (Indirect)	55,52,533	1,19,21,769
GRAND TOTAL (Direct and Indirect)	1,24,67,933	6,30,14,272

†† Includes Rs. 24,70,705 by the Public Works Department.

INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(Contd.)

DIRECT EXPENDITURE						
District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries of Teachers [already included in col. (47)]
42	43	44	45	46	47	48
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
—	27,660	26,69,745	5,08,308	3,96,076	49,86,962	39,50,031
22,787	82,295	1,09,78,471	13,68,083	18,71,066	2,56,14,636	1,83,93,338
—	—	41,998	—	7,122	5,55,400	4,52,002
2,37,837	700	16,21,754	1,42,337	2,09,149	1,02,29,064	80,78,678
—	—	83	4,410	1,523	17,07,397	14,97,304
41,431	—	645	11,600	5,082	55,67,684	46,69,849
1,11,503	1,11,557	39,059	2,72,464	4,16,106	1,69,82,620	1,43,42,805
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,13,558	2,22,212	1,53,51,755	23,07,202	29,06,124	6,56,43,763	5,13,84,007
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	3,781	—	—	11,153	7,720
—	—	3,68,702	58,187	14,671	4,56,560	3,58,815
—	—	4,736	10,273	91,601	21,03,522	7,77,134
—	2,400	1,15,851	81,151	83,283	3,45,795	1,59,506
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1,37,416	15,651	17,492	4,89,310	2,43,073
—	—	14,949	—	82,087	3,83,609	1,91,627
—	—	31,612	2,192	17,866	3,67,656	2,96,184
—	—	575	—	—	12,434	10,050
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	2,400	6,77,622	1,67,454	3,07,000	41,70,039	20,44,109
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	5,553	—	5,318	79,441	46,725
—	—	—	—	—	77,848	72,292
—	—	—	—	—	16,310	9,678
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100	1,700	—	—	—	—	—
—	17,577	—	3,234	67,787	98,128	43,992
—	—	—	—	—	2,56,647	1,90,835
—	—	—	—	—	92,082	29,357
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100	19,277	5,553	3,234	73,105	6,20,456	3,92,879
4,13,658	2,71,402	2,97,50,614	50,64,186	38,44,524	9,73,51,287	6,52,24,995
Expenditure						
—	—	—	—	—	8,38,450	—
18,382	22,070	38,56,435	26,28,470	3,58,561	23,99,924	—
26,523	10,566	44,154	84,243	2,78,049	1,52,72,679	—
—	—	4,40,264	49,692	81,223	57,37,888	—
—	—	26,784	19,749	34,659	7,47,277	—
—	—	—	—	—	4,58,908	—
44,905	32,636	43,67,637	27,82,154	7,52,492	2,54,55,126	—
4,58,563	3,04,038	3,41,18,251	78,46,340	45,97,016	12,28,06,413	—

† Includes allowances, if any.

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS				
	Government Funds		District Board	Municipal Board	Fees
	Central	State			
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Universities—</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University Departments ..	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i> ..	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>					
Degree Colleges					
Arts { With only Degree					
Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	54,500	95,314	—	—	70,506
Science { With only Degree					
Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Arts & Science { With only Degree					
Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	1,84,917	—	—	1,87,179
Intermediate Colleges—					
With only Intermediate classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	90,957	—	—	569
Total ..	54,500	3,71,188	—	—	2,58,254
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture ..	—	—	—	—	—
Applied Art & Architecture ..	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce ..	—	—	—	—	—
Education—					
(a) Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate ..	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Under Graduate ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate ..	—	79,192	—	—	13,335
(ii) Under Graduate ..	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering ..	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry ..	—	—	—	—	—
Law ..	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine ..	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Education ..	—	—	—	—	—
Technology ..	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others* ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	79,192	—	—	13,335
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>					
Dancing ..	—	—	—	—	—
Music ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts ..	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies ..	—	—	—	—	—
Social Education ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others* ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	—

*May be specified, if any.

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	DISTRICT BOARD INSTITUTIONS				Government
	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Central
	14	15	16	17	18
<i>Universities —</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University Departments	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts { With only Degree					
Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Science { With only Degree					
Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Arts & Science { With only Degree					
Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate Colleges—					
With only Intermediate Classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for Professional Edu- cation—</i>					
Agriculture ..	—	—	—	—	—
Applied Art and Architecture	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce ..	—	—	—	—	—
Education—					
(a) Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Col- leges—					
(i) Post Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering ..	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry ..	—	—	—	—	—
Law ..	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine ..	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Education ..	—	—	—	—	—
Technology ..	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others* ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>					
Dancing ..	—	—	—	—	—
Music ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts ..	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies ..	—	—	—	—	—
Social Education ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others* ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	GOVERNMENT				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Fund	Fees
	Central	State			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Higher Secondary ..	73,000	11,30,711	—	—	89,675
High ..	49,498	27,74,455	—	—	2,18,157
Senior Basic ..	58,000	1,29,198	—	—	6,611
Middle/Junior High ..	17,000	19,21,687	1,120	—	1,17,803
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	1,43,500	4,06,102	—	—	—
Primary—					
Single-Teacher ..	—	3,59,450	—	—	15
Others ..	4,60,141	38,68,058	—	—	4,248
Nursery ..	1,000	13,610	—	—	—
Total ..	8,02,139	1,06,03,271	1,120	—	4,36,509
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture ..	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and Crafts ..	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce ..	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering ..	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry ..	—	—	—	—	—
Industry ..	—	3,54,761	—	—	12,604
Medicine ..	—	29,671	—	—	—
Physical Education ..	—	—	—	—	—
Technology—					
Polytechnic..	—	—	—	—	—
High ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Training—					
Basic Training Schools ..	70,000	1,30,717	—	—	98
Normal and Training Schools ..	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others* ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	70,000	5,15,149	—	—	12,702
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Dancing ..	—	—	—	—	—
Music ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts ..	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies ..	—	3,275	—	—	—
For Social Workers ..	—	—	—	—	—
For the Handicapped—					
Mentally Handicapped ..	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped ..	—	—	—	—	—
For Adults ..	2,513	1,96,073	—	1,256	—
Reformatory ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others* ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	2,513	1,99,348	—	1,256	—
GRAND TOTAL ..	9,29,152	1,17,68,148	1,120	1,256	7,20,800

*May be specified, if any.

INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—(Contd.)

INSTITUTIONS			DISTRICT BOARD INSTITUTIONS			
Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
			Central	State		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
—	—	12,93,386	—	—	—	—
5,000	6,289	30,53,399	—	—	—	—
542	13	1,94,364	—	—	—	—
20	1,312	20,58,942	—	—	—	—
—	—	5,49,602	—	—	—	—
—	—	3,59,465	—	—	—	—
—	—	43,32,447	—	—	—	—
—	—	14,610	—	—	—	—
5,562	7,614	1,18,56,215	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	4,076	3,71,441	—	—	—	—
—	—	29,671	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	2,00,815	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	4,076	6,01,927	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	3,275	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1,99,842	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	2,03,117	—	—	—	—
5,562	12,835	1,34,38,873	—	—	—	—

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	DISTRICT BOARD INSTITUTIONS				Govern- Central
	Fees	Endow- ments etc.	Other Sources	Total	
	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Higher Secondary .. .	—	—	—	—	—
High .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Senior Basic .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Middle/Junior High .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Junior Basic/Basic Primary .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Single-Teacher .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Others .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Nursery .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Total .. .	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Schools for Professional Edu- cation—</i>					
Agriculture .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and Crafts .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Industry .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Education .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Technology—					
Polytechnic .. .	—	—	—	—	—
High .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Others .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Training—					
Basic Training Schools .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Normal and Training Schools .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Others* .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Total .. .	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>					
Dancing .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Music .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies .. .	—	—	—	—	—
For Social Workers .. .	—	—	—	—	—
For the Handicapped—					
Mentally Handicapped .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped .. .	—	—	—	—	—
For Adults .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Reformatory .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Others* .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Total .. .	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL .. .	—	—	—	—	—

INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—(Contd.)

MUNICIPAL BOARD INSTITUTIONS						
ment Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
State						
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	21,488	52	—	—	21,540
—	—	21,488	52	—	—	21,540
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	2,400	—	—	—	2,400
—	—	2,400	—	—	—	2,400
—	—	23,888	52	—	—	23,940

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE					
Institution	Aides ¹				Fees
	Government Fund		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	
	Central	State			
26-27	28	29	30	31	32
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Universities—</i>					
University Departments	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts					
With only Degree Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	6,943	48,598	1,000	1,900	2,43,479
Science					
With only Degree Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Arts & Science					
With only Degree Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	6,712	—	—	97,329
Intermediate Colleges—					
With only Intermediate Classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total	6,943	53,310	1,000	1,900	3,40,808
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—
Applied Art & Architecture	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce ..	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Education—</i>					
(a) Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate	—	3,453	—	—	24,360
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate	—	7,301	—	—	19,806
(ii) Under Graduate	—	3,006	—	—	23,667
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry ..	—	—	—	—	—
Law ..	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine ..	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Education ..	—	—	—	—	—
Technology ..	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others* ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	13,760	—	—	67,833
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>					
Dancing ..	—	—	—	—	—
Music ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts ..	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies ..	—	—	—	—	—
Social Education ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others* ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—

*May be specified, if any.

INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—(Contd.)

INSTITUTIONS						
Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Fees	Unaided		Total
				Endowments etc.	Other Sources	
33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29,717	26,140	3,57,777	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,279	—	1,05,320	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30,996	26,140	4,63,097	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,673	—	30,486	—	—	—	—
2,479	8,338	37,924	—	—	—	—
—	9,210	35,883	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,152	17,548	1,04,293	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	TOTAL	
	Government Funds	
	Central	State
1	40	41
	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Universities—</i>		
University Departments	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i> ..	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>		
Degree Colleges—		
Arts { With only Degree Classes	—	—
Others	61,443	1,43,912
Science { With only Degree Classes	—	—
Others	—	—
Arts & Science { With only Degree Classes	—	—
Others	—	1,91,629
Intermediate Colleges—		
With only Intermediate Classes	—	—
Others	—	90,957
Total	61,443	4,26,498
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture	—	—
Applied Art and Architecture	—	—
Commerce	—	—
Education—		
(a) Basic Training Colleges—		
(i) Post Graduate	—	3,453
(ii) Under-Graduate	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—		
(i) Post Graduate	—	86,493
(ii) Under Graduate	—	3,006
Engineering	—	—
Forestry	—	—
Law	—	—
Medicine	—	—
Physical Education	—	—
Technology	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—
Others*	—	—
Total	—	92,952
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>		
Dancing	—	—
Music	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—
Social Education	—	—
Others*	—	—
Total	—	—

INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—(Contd.)

DIRECT EXPENDITURE						
District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries† of Teachers [(already included col. (47))]
42	43	44	45	46	47	48
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000	1,900	3,13,985	29,717	27,285	5,79,242	4,03,510
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	2,84,508	1,279	—	4,77,416	3,54,142
—	—	55	—	—	91,526	90,957
1,000	1,900	5,99,062	30,996	27,285	11,48,194	8,48,609
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	24,360	2,673	—	30,486	21,176
—	—	33,141	2,479	8,338	1,30,451	80,308
—	—	23,667	—	9,210	35,883	19,710
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	81,168	5,152	17,548	1,96,820	1,21,194
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† Includes allowances, if any.

V-B—EXPNDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	PRIVATE				
	Aided				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
28	29	30	31	32	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Higher Secondary	40,000	3,659	—	7,060	1,12,325
High	—	2,17,703	9,932	32,249	5,71,067
Senior Basic	—	—	—	—	—
Middle/Junior High	—	64,365	3,094	9,055	55,526
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	—	—	—	—	—
Primary—					
Single-Teacher	—	204	—	—	—
Others	—	1,40,534	461	17,485	7,515
Nursery	—	—	—	—	—
Total	40,000	4,26,465	13,487	65,849	7,46,433
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and Crafts	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—
Industry	3,943	13,100	—	775	9,841
Medicine	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—
Technology—					
Polytechnic.. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
High	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Training—					
Basic Training Schools	4,941	29,223	—	—	32,461
Normal and Training Schools	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—
Total	8,884	42,323	—	775	42,302
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>					
Dancing	—	—	—	—	—
Music	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—	—
For Social Workers	—	—	—	—	—
For the Handicapped—					
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—
For Adults	—	—	—	—	—
Reformatory	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL (Direct)	55,827	5,37,858	14,487	68,524	11,97,376

*May be specified, if possible.

INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—(Contd.)

INSTITUTIONS						
			<i>Unaided</i>			
Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
53,242	92,894	3,09,180	31,750	2,135	706	34,591
2,60,372	3,47,696	14,39,019	4,08,420	2,07,126	3,01,098	9,16,644
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,67,856	83,777	3,83,673	60,472	99,685	99,264	2,59,421
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
704	—	908	—	—	—	—
87,914	69,737	3,23,646	217	70,153	80,200	1,50,570
5,70,088	5,94,104	24,56,426	5,00,859	3,79,099	4,81,268	13,61,226
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32,561	6,710	66,930	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	4,356	70,981	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32,561	11,066	1,37,911	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,391	—	5,391	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,391	—	5,391	—	—	—	—
6,44,188	6,48,858	31,67,118	5,00,859	3,79,099	4,81,268	13,61,226

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	TOTAL	
	Government Funds	
	Central	State
	40	41
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>	Rs.	Rs.
Higher Secondary	1,13,000	11,34,370
High	49,498	29,92,158
Senior Basic	58,000	1,29,198
Middle/Junior High	17,000	19,86,052
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	1,43,500	4,06,102
Primary—		
Single-Teacher	—	3,59,654
Others	4,60,141	40,08,592
Nursery	1,000	13,610
Total	8,42,139	1,10,29,736
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture	—	—
Arts and Crafts	—	—
Commerce	—	—
Engineering	—	—
Forestry	—	—
Industry	3,943	3,67,861
Medicine	—	29,671
Physical Education	—	—
Technology—		
Polytechnic	—	—
High	—	—
Others	—	—
Training—		
Basic Training Schools	74,941	1,59,940
Normal and Training Schools	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—
Others*	—	—
Total	78,884	5,57,472
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>		
Dancing	—	—
Music	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	3,275
For Social Workers	—	—
For the Handicapped—		
Mentally Handicapped	—	—
Physically Handicapped	—	—
For Adults	2,513	1,96,673
Reformatory	—	—
Others*	—	—
Total	2,513	1,99,348
TOTAL (Direct)	9,84,979	1,23,06,006
Direction and Inspection	—	5,23,610
Buildings††	1,12,000	9,52,835
Scholarships & other Financial Concessions	91,822	3,13,838
Hostel Charges	—	17,212
Miscellaneous	3,101	1,71,783
TOTAL (Indirect)	2,06,923	19,79,278
GRAND TOTAL (Direct & Indirect)	11,91,902	1,42,85,284
TOTAL (Direct)—Boys	69,14,400	5,10,92,503
TOTAL (Direct)—All Persons	78,99,379	6,33,98,509
GRAND TOTAL (Direct & Indirect) Boys	1,24,67,933	6,30,14,272
GRAND TOTAL (Direct and Indirect)—All Persons	1,36,59,835	7,72,99,556

†† Includes Rs. 3,90,652 spent by P.W.D.

INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—(Concl'd.)

DIRECT EXPENDITURE						
District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries of Teachers [already included in col. (47)]
42	43	44	45	46	47	48
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
—	7,060	2,33,750	55,377	93,600	16,37,157	10,28,859
9,932	32,249	11,97,644	4,72,498	6,55,083	54,09,062	47,99,370
—	—	6,611	542	13	1,94,364	1,60,304
4,214	9,055	2,33,801	2,67,561	1,84,353	27,02,036	23,94,763
—	—	—	—	—	5,49,602	4,43,995
—	—	15	704	—	3,60,373	3,33,297
461	38,973	12,032	1,58,067	1,49,937	48,28,203	42,79,836
—	—	—	—	—	14,610	10,195
14,607	87,337	16,83,853	9,54,749	10,82,986	1,56,95,407	1,34,50,619
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	775	22,445	32,561	10,786	4,38,371	2,55,210
—	—	—	—	—	29,671	13,610
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	32,559	—	4,356	2,71,796	1,94,169
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	775	55,004	32,561	15,142	7,39,838	4,62,989
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	3,275	2,183
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	3,656	—	5,391	—	2,07,633	1,32,635
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	3,656	—	5,391	—	2,10,908	1,34,818
15,607	93,668	24,19,087	10,28,849	11,42,961	1,79,91,157	1,50,18,229
Total Indirect Expenditure						
10,000	10,160	23,357	1,72,556	1,54,750	5,23,610	
5,294	900	29,066	2,400	35,105	14,35,658	
—	—	2,11,066	1,391	72,104	4,78,425	
—	—	—	—	50,649	3,01,773	
—	—	—	—	—	2,25,533	
15,294	11,060	2,63,489	1,76,347	3,12,608	29,64,999	
30,901	1,04,728	26,82,576	12,05,196	14,55,569	2,09,56,156	
4,13,658	2,71,402	2,97,50,614	50,64,186	38,44,524	9,73,51,287	
4,29,265	3,65,070	3,21,69,701	60,93,035	49,87,485	11,53,42,444	
4,58,563	3,04,038	3,41,18,251	78,45,311	15,97,315	12,23,35,413	
4,89,464	4,08,766	3,53,03,827	93,51,536	63,52,585	14,37,62,569	

†Includes allowances, if any.

VI-A—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS RECEIVING GENERAL

Age group		SCHOOL					
		No. of Students					
		Nursery	I	II	III	IV	V
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Below 5	Boys	219	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	104	—	—	—	—	—
5—6	Boys	81	72,777	227	—	—	—
	Girls	94	36,007	98	—	—	—
6—7	Boys	68	1,09,251	37,003	418	—	—
	Girls	47	51,067	17,121	330	—	—
7—8	Boys	42	53,132	90,233	24,460	2,697	—
	Girls	4	27,743	32,746	12,365	282	—
8—9	Boys	20	26,015	46,100	71,038	19,701	1,669
	Girls	2	15,364	20,108	24,923	11,192	271
9—10	Boys	—	7,231	20,241	53,676	51,796	28,019
	Girls	1	5,402	11,094	18,153	20,183	8,426
10—11	Boys	—	2,866	7,395	24,194	44,952	36,196
	Girls	—	1,797	5,135	12,402	13,502	12,088
11—12	Boys	—	79	2,284	7,492	22,318	43,256
	Girls	—	359	1,776	5,231	10,081	10,481
12—13	Boys	—	16	258	3,251	12,851	18,115
	Girls	—	146	700	2,064	5,417	7,814
13—14	Boys	—	2	19	411	3,366	9,116
	Girls	—	5	302	626	2,070	3,605
14—15	Boys	—	—	—	68	751	2,929
	Girls	—	—	10	167	745	1,842
15—16	Boys	—	—	—	1	40	423
	Girls	—	—	3	20	112	586
16—17	Boys	—	—	—	1	27	59
	Girls	—	—	1	4	10	100
17—18	Boys	—	—	—	—	1	44
	Girls	—	—	1	2	1	31
18—19	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	1
19—20	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—21	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—
21—22	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—
22—23	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—
23—24	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—
24—25	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 25	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	Boys	430	2,71,369	2,03,760	1,85,010	1,58,500	1,39,826
	Girls	252	1,37,890	89,095	76,287	63,595	45,245

EDUCATION BY CLASSES AND AGE GROUPS

EDUCATION

<i>in Classes</i>							
VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Total
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	219
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73,085
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36,199
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,46,740
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68,565
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,70,564
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73,140
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,64,543
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	71,862
86	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,61,049
357	—	—	—	—	—	—	63,619
22,595	513	1	—	—	—	—	1,38,712
4,357	106	—	—	—	—	—	49,387
37,365	21,968	274	1	—	—	—	1,35,037
6,907	1,999	159	—	—	—	—	36,993
28,351	30,421	15,606	323	—	—	—	1,09,197
6,676	4,913	3,148	234	5	—	—	31,112
14,241	24,560	25,571	12,615	440	—	—	90,341
4,222	6,048	5,478	1,805	652	—	—	24,813
6,792	14,238	23,853	18,539	9,494	—	—	76,664
2,254	3,904	4,171	3,090	1,485	4	—	17,672
1,733	5,328	12,098	17,558	14,602	—	—	51,783
774	2,171	2,390	2,240	2,385	7	—	10,688
347	1,738	4,045	8,840	12,841	—	—	27,898
248	1,377	1,551	1,260	2,042	12	—	6,605
59	464	2,145	4,312	7,327	—	—	14,352
59	369	466	531	1,156	8	—	2,624
15	79	404	1,924	6,522	—	—	8,944
16	77	160	249	580	—	—	1,084
—	—	67	466	2,551	1	—	3,084
8	34	56	62	230	1	—	391
—	—	4	67	744	—	—	815
—	17	14	22	121	1	—	175
—	—	—	2	260	—	—	262
—	—	4	2	33	—	—	39
—	—	—	—	9	—	—	9
—	—	—	3	8	—	—	11
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,11,584	99,309	84,068	64,647	54,795	—	—	13,73,298
25,880	21,015	17,597	9,498	8,697	34	—	4,95,085

VI-A.—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS RECEIVING GENERAL

Age Group		COLLEGIATE						
		No. of Students in Intermediate Classes				No. of Students in		
		Arts		Science		Arts		
		1st year pre-university	2nd year	1st year pre-university	2nd year	1st year	2nd year	3rd Year
1		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Below 5	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—6	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6—7	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7—8	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8—9	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9—10	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—11	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11—12	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12—13	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13—14	Boys	7	—	19	—	—	—	—
	Girls	7	—	1	—	—	—	—
14—15	Boys	351	53	335	136	—	—	—
	Girls	91	21	11	1	—	—	—
15—16	Boys	1,593	601	1,798	964	144	94	—
	Girls	500	122	67	24	8	13	—
16—17	Boys	2,252	1,544	2,210	1,456	279	248	—
	Girls	649	515	111	74	77	28	—
17—18	Boys	1,892	1,979	1,623	1,525	698	354	—
	Girls	557	533	63	101	287	106	—
18—19	Boys	1,318	1,629	876	1,175	774	613	—
	Girls	336	486	25	57	365	267	—
19—20	Boys	786	1,015	519	717	695	781	—
	Girls	156	273	5	16	322	363	—
20—21	Boys	517	677	301	450	524	812	—
	Girls	74	131	2	7	184	298	—
21—22	Boys	233	352	149	304	313	562	—
	Girls	13	35	—	—	72	172	—
22—23	Boys	57	148	41	61	131	397	—
	Girls	4	12	—	—	23	70	—
23—24	Boys	19	46	16	19	65	172	—
	Girls	3	2	—	1	10	26	—
24—25	Boys	7	15	8	8	18	34	—
	Girls	4	—	—	1	1	9	—
Over 25	Boys	1	13	—	4	11	19	—
	Girls	2	—	—	1	2	—	—
Total	Boys	9,033	8,072	7,895	6,819	3,652	4,091	—
	Girls	2,396	2,130	285	283	1,351	1,354	—

EDUCATION BY CLASSES AND AGE GROUPS

EDUCATION									
Degree Classes			No. of Students in Post-Graduate Classes				No. of Research Students		Total
Science			Arts		Science		Arts	Science	
1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	1st Year	2nd Year	1st Year	2nd Year			
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	875
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	124
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,222
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	734
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,208
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,460
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,420
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,664
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,864
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,576
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,165
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1237
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,816
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	783
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,423
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	361
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,154
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	189
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	525
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	162
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	35	212
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	20
1,220	971	76	737	330	42	44	55	35	43,072
63	56	14	202	122	7	6	2	—	[8,271

VI-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS RECEIVING PROFESSIONAL AND

Age Group	SCHOOL			
	<i>Teacher's Training</i>			
	Basic		Non-Basic	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5
Below 10	—	—	—	—
10—11	—	—	—	—
11—12	—	—	—	—
12—13	—	—	—	—
13—14	—	—	—	—
14—15	—	1	—	—
15—16	16	43	—	1
16—17	44	301	—	6
17—18	217	503	3	5
18—19	437	419	1	9
19—20	553	344	2	11
20—21	428	197	2	8
21—22	283	114	2	10
22—23	232	108	1	6
23—24	100	51	2	3
24—25	61	31	—	1
25—26	43	5	—	1
26—27	12	3	—	—
27—28	6	6	—	—
28—29	2	5	—	1
29—30	2	5	—	—
30—31	2	—	—	—
31—32	—	1	—	—
32—33	—	—	—	1
33—34	2	1	—	—
34—35	—	—	—	—
ov&f 35	—	1	—	—
Total	2,440	2,139	13	63

SPECIAL EDUCATION BY AGE GROUPS

EDUCATION							
<i>Engineering, Industry and Technology*</i>		<i>Medicine and Veterinary**</i>		<i>Agriculture and Forestry</i>		<i>Commerce</i>	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
174	61	—	—	—	—	—	—
37	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	58	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	172	—	—	—	—	—	—
411	182	7	2	—	—	36	—
1,461	239	34	6	—	—	25	—
1,601	297	51	2	—	—	39	—
1,250	167	126	22	—	—	39	—
1,046	167	168	46	—	—	32	—
760	142	170	43	—	—	26	—
527	126	99	45	—	—	9	—
262	103	72	19	—	—	1	—
132	96	74	17	—	—	2	—
57	64	35	3	—	—	—	—
8	28	35	6	—	—	—	—
7	22	16	2	—	—	—	—
5	19	5	—	—	—	—	—
1	14	2	2	—	—	—	—
—	12	2	—	—	—	—	—
—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	5	3	—	—	—	—	—
—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	13	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7,866	2,108	900	215	—	—	209	—

*Breakup
Engineering ..
Industry ..
Technology

Boys
28,16
3,805
1,224

Girls
—
2,108
—

**Break up
Medicine ..
Veterinary

Boys
713
187

Girls
215
—

VI-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS RECEIVING PROFESSIONAL AND

Age Group	SCHOOL	
	<i>Arts and Crafts</i>	
	Boys	Girls
	14	15
Below 10	—	—
10—11	—	—
11—12	—	—
12—13	—	—
13—14	—	—
14—15	—	—
15—16	1	—
16—17	2	—
17—18	20	—
18—19	29	—
19—20	22	—
20—21	20	—
21—22	7	—
22—23	4	—
23—24	2	—
24—25	2	—
25—26	1	—
26—27	—	—
27—28	—	—
28—29	—	—
29—30	—	—
30—31	—	—
31—32	—	—
32—33	—	—
33—34	—	—
34—35	—	—
Over 35	—	—
Total	110	—

SPECIAL EDUCATION BY AGE GROUPS

<i>Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts</i>		EDUCATION					
		<i>Oriental Students</i>		<i>Other subjects†</i>		<i>Total</i>	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
—	—	—	—	11	—	185	61
—	—	—	—	9	1	46	15
—	—	4	—	21	1	50	6
—	—	3	—	20	1	40	17
—	—	4	—	17	—	55	58
—	—	26	36	27	—	104	209
—	—	10	9	1,456	1,298	1,937	1,535
19	—	24	47	218	254	1,827	913
53	—	20	12	456	308	2,460	1127
35	—	10	9	478	289	2,405	915
22	—	26	25	470	348	2,341	941
18	—	2	1	395	274	1,821	665
15	—	—	—	287	207	1,229	502
10	—	2	—	431	212	1,015	448
—	—	1	—	324	269	637	436
—	—	1	—	358	258	514	357
—	—	1	—	200	115	288	155
—	—	1	—	185	111	221	138
—	—	1	—	220	109	237	134
—	—	—	—	166	112	171	134
—	—	—	—	511	86	515	103
—	—	—	—	168	73	170	89
—	—	—	—	70	19	73	25
—	—	—	—	70	30	70	36
—	—	—	—	44	14	46	20
—	—	—	—	62	2	63	15
—	—	—	—	415	5	415	6
172	—	136	139	*7,089	4,396	18,935	9,060

*Information regarding 36 boys and 7 girls (Handicapped) and 4,671 Boys and 7,773 girls (Adults) is not available and hence it has not been included.

	Boys	Girls
†Breakup		
Physical Education	—	—
Handicapped	219	10
Reformatory	289	—
Social Workers	49	—
Adults	11,239	12,166
Other subjects	—	—

VI-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS RECEIVING PROFESSIONAL AND

Age Group	COLLEGIATE			
	Teachers' Training			
	Basic		Non-Basic	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	24	25	26	27
Below 10	—	—	—	—
10—11	—	—	—	—
11—12	—	—	—	—
12—13	—	—	—	—
13—14	—	—	—	—
14—15	—	—	—	—
15—16	—	—	1	46
16—17	—	—	12	42
17—18	—	—	43	62
18—19	2	5	73	74
19—20	22	33	153	156
20—21	58	85	171	244
21—22	81	66	179	221
22—23	74	44	204	158
23—24	81	32	161	139
24—25	67	18	121	85
25—26	76	17	98	52
26—27	28	16	65	15
27—28	11	2	35	9
28—29	10	2	27	8
29—30	4	1	27	9
30—31	7	1	11	6
31—32	3	1	5	3
32—33	2	—	8	6
33—34	3	—	10	4
34—35	—	1	7	4
Over 35	4	2	16	4
Total	533	326	*1,427	1,348
			Boys	Girls
*M.Ed. .. .. .	..	..	21+	2
B. T. .. .. .	..	..	983+	1,004
O. T. .. .. .	..	..	225+	298
T. D. .. .. .	..	..	100+	5
T. T. C. .. .. .	..	..	0+	33
Arts and Crafts Teachers Training .. .. .	..	..	98+	6

SPECIAL EDUCATION BY AGE GROUPS

EDUCATION							
Engineering and Technology†		Medicine and Veterinary††		Agriculture and Forestry†††		Commerce	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
2	—	4	—	96	—	1	—
69	—	46	21	129	—	2	—
155	—	154	45	119	—	35	—
302	—	306	51	85	—	69	—
269	—	198	53	79	—	53	—
250	—	161	40	88	—	29	—
125	—	182	31	73	—	13	—
70	—	112	37	47	—	3	—
39	—	58	25	24	—	—	—
10	—	45	7	10	—	—	—
4	—	63	4	7	—	—	—
—	—	42	1	4	—	—	—
2	—	31	3	2	—	—	—
1	—	33	1	1	—	—	—
1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
1,299	—	1,437	319	784	—	205	—

†Break-up Engineering Technology ..	Boys 1,106	Girls —	††Break-up Medicine Veterinary ..	Boys 1,075	Girls 319
	193	—		362	—

Excludes 784 in Diploma Course.

†††Breakup Agriculture and Dairy Service Forestry	Boys 784	G —
	—	—

VI-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS RECEIVING PROFESSIONAL AND

						COLLEGIATE	
						<i>Law</i>	
						Boys	Girls
1						36	37
Below 10	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
10—11	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
11—12	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
12—13	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
13—14	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
14—15	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
15—16	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
16—17	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
17—18	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
18—19	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
19—20	..	..	..	..	..	14	—
20—21	..	..	..	..	..	48	—
21—22	..	..	..	..	..	99	3
22—23	..	..	..	..	..	123	2
23—24	..	..	..	..	..	100	—
24—25	..	..	..	..	..	83	—
25—26	..	..	..	..	..	55	—
26—27	..	..	..	..	..	43	—
27—28	..	..	..	..	..	29	—
28—29	..	..	..	..	..	35	—
29—30	..	..	..	..	..	19	—
30—31	..	..	..	..	..	10	—
31—32	..	..	..	..	..	14	1
32—33	..	..	..	..	..	5	—
33—34	..	..	..	..	..	15	—
34—35	..	..	..	..	..	9	—
Over 35	..	..	..	..	..	38	—
Total	..	..	..	..	..	743	7

SPECIAL EDUCATION BY AGE GROUPS

EDUCATION							
<i>Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts</i>		<i>Oriental Students</i>		<i>Other Subjects*</i>		<i>Total</i>	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—
—	—	2	—	—	—	9	46
—	—	11	3	—	—	126	45
—	—	4	6	—	—	293	90
—	—	11	6	—	—	553	131
—	—	11	5	1	1	963	246
—	—	11	5	2	2	889	389
—	—	5	2	9	2	901	334
—	—	1	3	19	1	814	239
—	—	1	—	14	—	589	208
—	—	—	—	13	—	405	128
—	—	1	—	55	4	350	80
—	—	2	—	5	—	217	35
—	—	3	—	—	—	124	12
—	—	17	—	—	—	124	13
—	—	23	—	1	—	109	11
—	—	7	—	—	—	39	7
—	—	5	—	—	—	30	5
—	—	6	—	—	—	21	6
—	—	—	—	—	—	30	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	17	5
—	—	4	—	2	—	69	6
—	—	126	30	121	10	6,675	2,040

*Break-up

Physical Education
 Social Education
 Domestic Science
 Journalism

Boys 40
 Girls 9
 —
 —
 81 1

VII-A—TEACHERS IN SCHOOLS FOR

Institution	TRAINED			
	Graduate		Passed Intermediate or Matriculate	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Recognised—</i>				
<i>Nursery Schools</i>	—	4	—	2
<i>Basic Schools—</i>				
Junior Basic/Basic Primary .. .	28	8	1,261	342
Senior Basic	85	22	193	71
Total	113	30	1,454	413
<i>Primary Schools—</i>				
Government	184	31	9,747	1,778
District Board	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board	—	1	46	10
Private { Aided	2	3	125	69
{ Unaided	—	5	184	74
Total	186	40	10,102	1,931
<i>Middle/Junior High Schools—</i>				
Government	1,119	268	2,361	646
District Board	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board	—	—	—	—
Private { Aided	23	36	22	124
{ Unaided	56	58	159	81
Total	1,198	362	2,542	851
<i>High/Higher Secondary Schools—</i>				
Government	2,702	639	2,282	628
District Board	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board	26	—	22	—
Private { Aided	1,655	314	1,317	388
{ Unaided	1,040	211	720	192
Total	5,423	1,164	4,341	1,208
Total (Recognised)	6,920	1,600	18,439	4,405
<i>Unrecognised—</i>				
Primary Schools	—	—	—	—
Middle/Junior High Schools .. .	—	—	—	—
High/Higher Secondary Schools ..	—	—	—	—
Total (Unrecognised)	—	—	—	—
Grand Total	—	—	—	—

VII-A—TEACHERS IN SCHOOLS FOR

Institution	UN-					
	Passed Intermediate or Matriculate				Non-	
	Certificated		Uncertificated		Certificated	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	15	16	17	18	19	20
<i>Recognised—</i>						
<i>Nursery Schools</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Basic School —</i>						
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	11	19	20	13	5	3
Senior Basic	—	7	1	1	—	6
Total	11	26	21	14	5	9
<i>Primary Schools—</i>						
Government	237	15	746	71	166	45
District Board	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board	—	1	2	—	—	1
Private { Aided	7	7	41	34	30	20
Unaided	26	12	55	43	10	7
Total	270	35	844	148	206	73
<i>Middle/Junior High Schools—</i>						
Government	105	18	170	19	90	9
District Board	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private { Aided	7	10	24	21	13	5
Unaided	27	23	18	25	12	4
Total	139	51	212	65	115	18
<i>High/Higher Secondary Schools—</i>						
Government	235	32	173	29	259	41
District Board	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board	4	—	1	—	—	—
Private (Aided	249	46	353	75	156	36
(Unaided	104	12	293	39	72	5
Total	592	90	820	143	487	82
Total (Recognised)	1,012	202	1,897	370	813	182
<i>Unrecognised—</i>						
Primary Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle/Junior High Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—
High/Higher Secondary Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (Unrecognised)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Total	—	—	—	—	—	—

VII-B—TEACHERS IN SCHOOLS FOR PROFESSIONAL

Institution	NUMBERS	
	<i>Possessing a Degree*</i>	
	Men	Women
1	2	3
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture	—	—
Arts and Crafts	1	—
Commerce	—	—
Engineering	41	—
Forestry	—	—
Industry	14	9
Medicine	61	9
Physical Education	—	—
<i>Technology—</i>		
Polytechnic	37	—
High	—	—
Others†	9	—
<i>Teachers' Training—</i>		
Basic Training Schools	74	56
Normal and Training Schools	—	—
Veterinary Science	3	—
Others†	—	—
Total	240	74
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>		
Dancing	—	—
Music	—	—
Other Fine Arts	1	—
Oriental Studies	3	5
For Social Workers	4	—
For the Handicapped—		
Mentally Handicapped	—	—
Physically Handicapped	3	1
For Adults	6	21
Reformatory	2	—
Others†	—	—
Total	19	27
Grand Total	259	101

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

†May be specified, if possible.

AND SPECIAL EDUCATION

OF TEACHERS						
<i>Possessing a Diploma/ Certificate</i>		<i>Possessing no Degree/Diploma/ Certificate</i>		<i>Total</i>		
Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	All Persons
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	1	—	4	—	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
59	—	18	—	118	—	118
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
320	152	44	3	378	164	542
21	—	—	—	82	9	91
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
59	—	7	—	103	—	103
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	—	6	—	66	—	66
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	34	15	9	117	99	216
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	3	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
540	186	91	12	871	272	1,143
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	2	—	14	—	14
20	4	1	2	24	11	35
—	—	—	—	4	—	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	1	15	—	30	2	32
161	329	52	33	219	383	602
9	—	3	—	14	—	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
213	334	73	35	305	396	701
753	520	164	47	1,176	668	1,844

VIII-A—EXAMINATION

Name of Examination	Boys		
	No. appeared		
	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Private	Total
1	2	3	4
DEGREE AND OTHER EQUIVALENT EXAMINATIONS			
<i>Art and Science—</i>			
D. Litt.	—	—	—
D. Sc.	—	—	—
Ph. D. (Arts)	—	—	—
Ph. D. (Science)	10	—	10
D. Phil. (Arts)	—	—	—
D. Phil. (Sc.)	—	—	—
M. A.	—	116	116
M. Sc.	60	—	60
B. A. (Hons.)—3 years' course	—	—	—
B. A. (Hons.)—2 years' course	448	12	460
B. Sc. (Hons.)—3 years' course	69	—	69
B. Sc. (Hons.)—2 years' course	—	—	—
B. A.	3,056	5,083	8,139
B. Sc.	694	255	949
<i>Education—</i>			
M. Ed.	20	1	21
B. Ed. Basic	525	181	706
B. T.	983	408	1,391
D. P. E.	41	—	41
<i>Engineering—</i>			
M. Sc. Engineering (Highways)	3	—	3
Master of C. E.	—	—	—
Master of E. E.	—	—	—
Master of M. E.	—	—	—
Bachelor of C. E.	29	—	29
Bachelor of E. E.	16	—	16
Bachelor of M. E.	10	—	10
Bachelor of Mining and Metallurgy	—	—	—
Bachelor of other Engineering subjects*	—	—	—
Others†	—	—	—
<i>Medicine—</i>			
M. D.	—	—	—
M. B., B. S.	142	—	142
M. C. P., and S.	—	—	—
M. S. M. F. or M. M. F.	—	—	—
D. G. O.	—	—	—
F. C. P. S.	—	—	—
B. D. S.	14	—	14
D. O. M. S.	2	—	2
M. S.	—	—	—
M. Obstetrics	—	—	—
D. Hyg.	—	—	—
B. Hyg.	—	—	—
D. P. H.	—	—	—
D. O.	—	—	—
B. Sc. (Sanitary)	—	—	—
B. Sc. (Pharmacy)	21	—	21
D. T. M.	—	—	—
Others† M. (Pharmacy)	4	—	4
Diploma in Anaesthesiology	5	—	5

*May be specified, if any.

†If possible, details may be given.

RESULTS (ANNUAL)

Boys			GIRLS					
No. Passed			No. Appeared			No. Passed		
From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Private	Total	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Private	Total	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Private	Total
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	47	47	—	15	15	—	7	7
60	—	60	10	—	10	9	—	9
300	3	303	104	—	104	80	—	80
68	—	68	10	—	10	10	—	10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,151	1,574	2,725	1,155	1,563	2,718	668	533	1,201
401	124	525	31	12	43	24	10	34
19	1	20	2	—	2	2	—	2
251	51	302	327	54	381	188	28	216
431	187	618	970	235	1,205	419	92	511
38	—	38	8	—	8	8	—	8
3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
79	—	79	41	—	41	15	—	15
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—

VIII-A—EXAMINATION

Name of Examination	Boys		
	No. Appeared		
	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total
1	2	3	4
<i>Veterinary—</i>			
M. Sc. (Vet.)	—	—	—
B. Sc. (Vet.)	84	—	84
Others*	—	—	—
<i>Agriculture—</i>			
Master of Agriculture	28	—	28
Bachelor of Agriculture	90	26	116
Others* B. Sc. (Dairy Science)	20	—	20
<i>Technology.—</i>			
Master of Technology	—	—	—
Bachelor of Technology (Textiles)	50	—	50
Others*	—	—	—
<i>Commerce—</i>			
M. Com.	—	3	3
B. Com. (Hons.)	—	—	—
B. Com.	38	14	52
<i>Law.—</i>			
Doctor of Laws	—	—	—
L. L. M.	5	—	5
Bachelor of Laws (L.L.B. Pass)	223	31	254
(L. L. B. Final)	171	9	180
Special Test in Law	—	6	6
<i>Oriental Learning—</i>			
M.O.L. { Adib	—	47	47
{ Adib Alam	—	45	45
{ Adib Fazal	—	363	363
{ Maulvi Fazil	—	3	3
{ Maulvi	—	2	2
<i>M.I.L.</i>			
Honour in Panjabi	—	7	7
Vishard	12	110	122
Shastri	12	110	122
Prabhakar	57	3,060	3,117
Bhudhimani	—	267	267
Giani	—	1,364	1,364
Diploma in Journalism	81	—	81
INTERMEDIATE AND OTHER EQUIVALENT EXAMINATION			
Intermediate in Arts	7,356	6,204	13,560
Intermediate in Science	4,115	2,689	6,804
L. S. M. F.	32	—	32
Certificate in Textile Technology	29	—	29
Cambridge Higher Certificate	—	—	—
Diploma in Civil Engineering	—	—	—
Licenciate of Civil Engineering	—	—	—
Licenciate, Diploma or Certificate in Teaching (T.T.C.)	—	—	—
Diploma in Pharmacy and Dressers Course	29	—	29
O. T. (Teachers Training)	128	25	153
Arts and Crafts Teachers Course	268	—	268
Industry Teacher's Training Examination	—	—	—
*Certificate in Languages	4	—	4
Diploma in Indian Music	—	—	—

*If possible, details may be given.

RESULTS (ANNUAL)—(Contd.)

Boys			GIRLS					
No. Passed			No. Appeared			No. Passed		
From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	11	64	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	5	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
96	16	112	2	4	6	—	—	—
135	5	140	—	1	1	—	—	—
—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	16	16	—	2	2	—	2	2
—	23	23	—	2	2	—	2	2
—	241	241	—	3	3	—	3	3
—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	39	45	—	10	10	—	4	4
14	47	61	—	7	7	—	5	5
23	754	777	20	2,673	2,693	6	780	786
—	121	121	—	198	198	—	88	88
—	423	423	—	862	862	—	289	289
41	—	41	1	—	1	1	—	1
1,846	1,944	3,790	1,979	2,199	4,178	887	733	1,620
1,770	766	2,536	252	72	324	128	17	145
11	—	11	3	—	3	2	—	2
27	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	—	19	12	—	12	11	—	11
92	—	92	1	—	1	1	—	1
58	15	107	159	60	219	125	27	152
—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	124	—	124	107	—	107
3	—	3	2	—	2	2	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*These are part time French Students reading in other classes also.

VIII-A—EXAMINATION

Name of Examination	Boys			
	No. Appeared			
	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Private	Total	
1	2	3	4	
SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS				
<i>On completion of High School Course—</i>				
Higher Secondary	—	—	—	
Higher Secondary (Technical)	—	—	—	
Matriculation	56,359	27,816	84,175	
School Final	—	—	—	
School Leaving Certificate etc.	—	—	—	
Anglo-Indian and European High School	—	—	—	
Cambridge Senior	—	—	—	
<i>On completion of Senior Basic or Middle School Course—</i>				
Senior Basic	298	—	298	
Middle	88,232	6,664	94,896	
Anglo-Indian and European Middle	—	—	—	
Cambridge Junior	—	—	—	
<i>On completion of Primary or Junior Basic School Course—</i>				
Upper Primary	—	—	—	
Lower Primary	1,40,015	—	1,40,015	
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	5,330	—	5,330	
<i>On completion of Professional and Special School Course—</i>				
For Teachers' Certificates—				
Matriculate	Basic	2,319	1,072	3,391
	Non-Basic	—	58	58
Non-Matriculate	Basic	—	—	—
	Non-Basic	—	—	—
In Engineering	Over scer	566	—	566
In Technology	157	—	157	
In Industry	1,808	17	1,825	
In Medicine	—	—	—	
In Agriculture and Forestry	—	—	—	
In Commerce	51	2	53	
In Music and Dancing	—	—	—	
In Arts and Crafts	—	—	—	
In Other Fine Arts	21	—	21	
In Oriental Studies	9	703	712	
In Physical Education	—	—	—	
In Social Education	49	—	49	
In Other Schools*	—	—	—	
Prajna	9	108	117	
Rattan	—	786	786	
Bhushan	—	125	125	

*If possible, details may be given.

RESULTS (ANNUAL)—(Concl'd.)

Form Recognised Institutions	Boys		GIRLS					
	No. Passed		No. Appeared			No. Passed		
	Private	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38,420	8,663	47,083	9,595	9,062	18,657	6,981	4,350	11,331
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	22	—	22	21	—	21
234	—	234	121	—	121	98	—	98
74,174	3,708	77,882	15,791	4,043	19,834	13,695	3,011	16,706
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,28,881	—	1,28,881	42,446	—	42,446	40,217	—	40,217
4,920	—	4,920	2,418	—	2,418	2,175	—	2,175
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,768	820	2,588	1,563	604	2,167	1,285	390	1,675
—	35	35	11	19	30	9	8	17
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
222	—	222	—	—	—	—	—	—
123	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,740	17	1,757	1,318	—	1,318	1,366	—	1,366
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	338	345	—	715	715	—	326	326
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	62	69	—	6	6	—	1	1
—	376	376	—	1,009	1,009	—	486	486
—	55	55	—	74	74	—	32	32

VIII-B—EXAMINATION

Name of Examination	Boys		
	No. Appeared		
	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total
1	2	3	4
DEGREE AND OTHER EQUIVALENT EXAMINATIONS			
<i>Arts and Science—</i>			
D. Litt.	—	—	—
D. Sc.	—	—	—
Ph. D. (Arts.)	—	—	—
Ph. D. (Science)	—	—	—
D. Phil. (Arts)	—	—	—
D. Phil. (Sc.)	—	—	—
M. A.	616	1,185	1,801
M. Sc.	—	—	—
B. A. (Hons.)—3 years' course	—	—	—
B. A. (Hons.)—2 years' course	—	—	—
B.Sc.(Hons.)—3 years' course	—	—	—
B. Sc. (Hons.)—2 years' course	—	—	—
B. A.	374	6,320	6,694
B. Sc.	28	352	380
<i>Education—</i>			
M. Ed.	—	—	—
B. Ed.	1	292	293
B. T. and L. T.	—	561	561
<i>Engineering—</i>			
Master of C. E.	—	—	—
Master of E. E.	—	—	—
Master of M. E.	—	—	—
Bachelor of C. E.	—	—	—
Bachelor of E. E.	—	—	—
Bachelor of M. E.	—	—	—
Bachelor of Mining and Metallurgy	—	—	—
Bachelor of other Engineering subjects*	—	—	—
Others†	—	—	—
<i>Medicine—</i>			
M. D.	—	18	18
M. B., B. S.	81	—	81
M. C. P. and S.	—	—	—
M. S. M. F. or M. M. F.	—	—	—
D. G. O.	—	—	—
F. C. P. S.	—	—	—
B. D. S.	7	—	7
D. O. M. S.	9	—	9
M. S.	—	18	18
M. Obstetrics	—	—	—
D. Hyg.	—	—	—
B. Hyg.	—	—	—
D. P. H.	—	—	—
D. O.	—	—	—
B. Sc. (Sanitary)	—	—	—
B. Sc. (Pharmacy)	8	—	8
D. T. D.	6	—	6
Others†	—	—	—

*May be specified, if any.

†If possible, details may be given.

VIII-B—EXAMINATIONS

Name of Examination	Boys		
	No. Appeared		
	From Recog- nised Insti- tutions	Private	Total
1	2	3	4
<i>Veterinary—</i>			
M. Sc. (Vet.)	—	—	—
B. Sc. (Vet.)	53	—	53
Others*	—	—	—
<i>Agriculture—</i>			
Master of Agriculture	—	—	—
Bachelor of Agriculture	2	67	69
Others*	—	—	—
<i>Technology—</i>			
Master of Technology	—	—	—
Bachelor of Technology (Textiles)	12	—	12
Others*	—	—	—
<i>Commerce.—</i>			
M. Com.	—	—	—
B. Com. (Hons.)	2	24	26
B. Com.	—	—	—
<i>Law—</i>			
Doctor of Laws	—	—	—
Master of Laws	—	—	—
Bachelor of Laws (Final)	—	45	45
Bachelor of Laws (Pass)	6	142	148
<i>Oriental Learning—</i>			
Giani	—	1,272	1,272
Vidwani	—	135	135
Budhimani	—	215	215
Prabhakar	6	2,989	2,995
<i>Applied Art and Architecture—</i>			
Diploma or Degree	—	—	—
INTERMEDIATE, AND OTHER EQUIVALENT EXAMINATIONS			
Intermediate in Arts	324	8,369	8,693
Intermediate in Science	286	3,282	3,568
Intermediate in Medicine	—	—	—
Cambridge Higher Certificate	—	—	—
Diploma in Civil Engineering	—	—	—
Licentiate of Civil Engineering	—	—	—
Licentiate, Diploma or Certificate in Teaching	—	—	—
Diploma in Pharmacy and Dressers Course	12	—	12
Intermediate or Diploma in Commerce	—	—	—
Licentiate of Agriculture	—	—	—
Intermediate or Diploma in Law	—	—	—
Diploma in Indian Music	—	—	—

*If possible, details may be given.

VIII-B—EXAMINATION RESULTS

Name of Examination	Boys		
	No. Appeared		
	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total
1	2	3	4
SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS			
<i>On completion of High School Course—</i>			
Higher Secondary	—	—	—
Higher Secondary (Technical)	—	—	—
Matriculation	—	—	—
School Final	—	—	—
School Leaving Certificate etc.	—	—	—
Algo-Indian and European High School	—	—	—
Cambridge Senior	—	—	—
<i>On completion of Senior Basic or Middle School Course—</i>			
Senior Basic	—	—	—
Middle/Junior High	—	—	—
Anglo-Indian and European Middle	—	—	—
Cambridge Junior	—	—	—
<i>On completion of Primary or Junior Basic School Course—</i>			
Upper Primary	—	—	—
Lower Primary	—	—	—
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	—	—	—
<i>On completion of Professional and Special school Course—</i>			
For Teachers' Certificates—			
Matriculate	{ Basic	—	—
	{ Non-Basic	—	—
Non-Matriculate	{ Basic	—	—
	{ Non-Basic	—	—
In Engineering Overseers	227	—	227
In Technology	—	—	—
In Industry	—	—	—
In Medicine L. S. M. F.	50	3	53
In Agriculture and Forestry	—	—	—
In Commerce	—	—	—
In Music and Dancing	—	—	—
In Arts and Crafts	—	—	—
In Other Fine Arts	—	—	—
In Oriental Studies	{ Rattan	—	714
	{ Bhushan	2	153
In Physical Education	—	—	—
In Social Education	—	—	—
In Other Schools*	—	—	—

*If possible, details may be given.

IX—PROGRESS OF

Type of Area under Compulsion	Year(s)† in which compulsion was introduced	Age Group(s) of children under compulsion	Number of Towns/cities or Villages under compulsion	Total estimated population of the children of school-going age in area(s) under compulsion during the current year	Number of Institutions in areas where§ compulsion is in force	Number of Students on Rolls under compulsion	
						Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Urban (Towns and Cities*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Boys only	1921	6—11	34 (37)	1,10,000	254	66,882	**
	1926	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1934	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1936	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Girls only	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Both Boys & Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	-do-	6—11	34 (37)	1,10,000	254	66,882	—
Rural (Villages)§	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Boys only	1921	6—11	4771(1298)	3,28,000	2,243	2,30,041	x
	1926	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1929	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1934	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1936	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Girls only	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Both Boys and Girls	1954-55 1955-56	6—12	70 (70)	5,200	45	2,860	170
Total	—	—	4841(1368)	3,33,200	2,288	2,32,901	170
Grand Total	—	—	4875(1405)	4,43,200	2,542	2,99,783	170

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

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

**Excludes 3,005 girls studying in institutions where compulsion was for boys only.

xExcludes 18,050 girls studying in institutions where compulsion was for boys only.

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

COMPULSORY EDUCATION

Percentage of Enrolment under compulsion to total population given in column (5)	Percentage of Average Daily Attendance	Coercive Measures taken during the current year					No. of Attendance Officers	Total Expenditure
		No. of Notices issued	No. of Attendance Orders passed	Prosecutions		Fines Realised		
				For Non-Enrolment	For Non-Attendance			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
—	—	—	—	—	—	Rs. —	—	Rs. —
60.8	76.6	128	—	50	—	72	—	12,46,590
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60.8	76.6	128	—	50	—	72	—	12,46,590
70.1	80.9	1,634	—	510	—	416	—	60,28,992
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58.3	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	96,573
69.9	80.6	1,634	—	510	—	416	—	61,25,565
67.7	80	1,762	—	560	—	488	—	73,72,155

X—EDUCATION IN

Type of Institution	NO. OF INSTITUTIONS IN RURAL AREAS			
	<i>Recognised</i>			
	Government	District Board	Private	Total
1	2	3	4	5
<i>For Males —</i>				
Universities	—	—	—	—
Colleges for General Education	—	—	7	7
Colleges for Professional and Special Education	—	—	2	2
Schools for General Education—				
High/Higher Secondary	368	—	289	657
Middle/Junior High	849	—	56	905
Senior Basic	35	—	—	35
Primary	9,483	—	58	9,541
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	505	—	2	507
Nursery	—	—	—	—
Total	11,240	—	405	11,645
Schools for Professional and Special Education—				
Training (Basic)	6	—	1	7
Agriculture	—	—	—	—
Arts and Crafts	—	—	—	—
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts For Adults	178	—	—	178
Others	—	—	—	—
Total	184	—	1	185
<i>For Females—</i>				
Colleges for General Education	—	—	1	1
Colleges for Professional and Special Education	—	—	1	1
Schools for General Education—				
High/Higher Secondary	23	—	13	36
Middle/Junior High	190	—	12	202
Senior Basic	18	—	—	18
Primary	1,324	—	17	1,341
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	164	—	—	164
Nursery	—	—	—	—
Total	1,719	—	42	1,761
Schools for Professional and Special Education—				
Training (Basic)	—	—	1	1
Agriculture	—	—	—	—
Arts and Crafts	—	—	—	—
Music/ Dancing and Other Fine Arts For Adults	547	—	—	547
Others	—	—	—	—
Total	547	—	1	548
Grand Total	13,690	—	460	14,150

RURAL AREAS

NO. OF SCHOLARS* ON ROLLS IN					
Unrecog- nised	Recognised Institutions				Unrecog- nised Insti- tutions
	Government	District Board	Private	Total	
6	7	8	9	10	11
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	2,134	2,134	—
—	—	—	94	94	—
—	1,33,236	—	99,660	2,32,896	—
—	1,80,832	—	5,789	1,86,621	—
—	7,362	—	—	7,362	—
—	6,35,992	—	5,735	6,41,727	—
—	54,286	—	227	54,513	—
—	10,11,708	—	1,11,411	11,23,119	—
—	468	—	60	528	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	6,138	—	—	6,138	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	6,606	—	60	6,666	—
—	—	—	243	243	—
—	—	—	210	210	—
—	5,339	—	3,462	8,801	—
—	31,169	—	1,473	32,642	—
—	3,918	—	—	3,918	—
—	1,11,193	—	1,769	1,12,962	—
—	18,727	—	—	18,727	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1,70,346	—	6,704	1,77,050	—
—	—	—	89	89	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	9,413	—	—	9,413	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	9,413	—	89	9,502	—
—	11,98,073	—	1,20,945	13,19,018	—

*Includes only those in the institutions in Rural Areas.

X—EDUCATION IN

Type of Institution	EXPENDITURE (DIRECT & INDIRECT) ON			
	<i>Recognised Institutions</i>			
	Government Funds	District Board Funds	Fees	Other Sources*
1	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>For Males—</i>				
Universities	—	—	—	—
Colleges for General Education ..	2,28,418	—	2,59,505	1,00,780
Colleges for Professional and Special Education	3,098	—	25,349	39,734
Schools for General Education—				
High/Higher Secondary	72,85,215	10,879	68,27,327	13,63,314
Middle/Junior High	73,94,083	1,77,278	12,92,953	79,636
Senior Basic	3,58,894	—	41,684	147
Primary	1,77,04,355	1,20,094	14,016	1,38,246
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	14,36,458	—	48	—
Nursery	—	—	—	—
Total	3,41,79,005	3,08,251	81,76,028	15,81,343
Schools for Professional and Special Education—				
Training	1,87,723	—	7,352	3,504
Agriculture	—	—	—	—
Arts and Crafts	—	—	—	—
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—
For Adults	3,76,779	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—
Total	5,64,502	—	7,352	3,504
<i>For Females—</i>				
Colleges for General Education ..	8,840	—	41,176	18,532
Colleges for Professional and Special Education	8,883	—	24,360	3,213
Schools for General Education—				
High/Higher Secondary	5,24,164	—	60,955	64,656
Middle/Junior High	13,25,863	3,826	42,923	25,505
Senior Basic	1,49,308	—	4,737	542
Primary	41,88,831	—	215	14,215
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	4,59,256	—	—	—
Nursery	—	—	—	—
Total	66,47,422	3,826	1,08,830	1,04,919
Schools for Professional and Special Education—				
Training (Basic)	23,971	—	—	—
Agriculture	—	—	—	—
Arts and Crafts	—	—	—	—
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—
For Adults	9,33,919	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—
Total	9,57,890	—	—	—
Grand Total	4,25,98,058	3,12,077	86,42,600	18,52,625

*Include income from Endowments, contributions, subscriptions etc.

RURAL AREAS

NO. OF TEACHERS* IN						
Total	Unrecognised Institutions	Recognised Institutions				Unrecognised Institutions
		Government	District Board	Private	Total	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.					
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,88,703	—	—	—	88	88	—
69,181	—	—	—	14	14	—
1,54,86,735	—	4,871	—	2,602	7,473	—
89,43,950	—	5,930	—	248	6,178	—
4,00,725	—	289	—	—	289	—
1,79,76,711	—	16,357	—	121	16,478	—
14,36,506	—	1,393	—	5	1,398	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,42,44,627	—	28,840	—	2,976	31,816	—
1,98,579	—	47	—	3	50	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,76,779	—	143	—	—	143	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,75,358	—	190	—	3	193	—
68,548	—	—	—	11	11	—
36,456	—	—	—	11	11	—
6,49,775	—	208	—	109	317	—
13,98,118	—	1,027	—	57	1,084	—
1,54,587	—	119	—	—	119	—
42,03,261	—	2,765	—	37	2,802	—
4,59,256	—	406	—	—	406	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68,64,997	—	4,525	—	203	4,728	—
23,971	—	—	—	7	7	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9,33,919	—	351	—	—	351	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9,57,890	—	351	—	7	358	—
5,34,04,760	—	33,906	—	3,313	37,219	—

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial

Type of Institution	SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS AWARDED BY					
	Central Government				State	
	No.		Total Value Per Annum		No.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Universities.—</i>			Rs.	Rs.		
University Departments ..	18	—	31,154	—	12	—
<i>Research Institutions</i> ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>						
Arts { With only Degree						
Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	3	98	388	24,689	11	22
Science { With only Degree						
Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arts & Science { With only Degree						
Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	4,752	144	15,11,681	37,958	1,334	155
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>						
With only Intermediate Classes	21	—	5,459	—	4	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	4,776	242	15,17,528	62,647	1,349	178
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture ..	75	—	34,884	—	58	—
Applied Art & Architecture ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce ..	1	—	378	—	1	—
<i>Education—</i>						
(a) Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post Graduate ..	6	39	2,619	5,994	11	6
(ii) Under Graduate ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges						
(i) Post Graduate ..	16	20	4,098	7,324	5	5
(ii) Under Graduate ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering ..	252	—	1,55,342	—	134	—
Forestry ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Law ..	11	—	7,798	—	—	—
Medicine ..	102	16	60,945	12,081	60	49
Physical Education ..	—	—	—	—	18	6
Technology ..	2	—	1,902	—	1	—
Veterinary Science ..	1	—	432	—	9	—
Others* ..	4	—	7,200	—	2	—
Total ..	470	75	2,75,598	25,399	299	71
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>						
Dancing ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Music ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social Education ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others* ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

*May be specified, if any.

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and Other Financial

Type of Institution	SCHOLARSHIPS & STIPENDS	
	Others	
	No.	
	Boys	Girls
	18	19
<i>Universities.—</i>		
University Departments	4	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>		
Degree Colleges—		
Arts { With only Degree Classes	—	—
{ Others	—	60
{ With only Degree Classes	—	—
Science { Others	—	—
{ With only Degree Classes	—	—
Arts and Science { Others	760	65
Intermediate Colleges—		
With only Intermediate Classes	3	—
Others	—	—
Total	763	125
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture	—	—
Applied Art & Architecture	—	—
Commerce	2	—
<i>Education—</i>		
(a) Basic Training Colleges—		
(i) Post Graduate	1	12
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—
(b) Non Basic Training Colleges—		
(i) Post Graduate	2	—
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—
Engineering	109	—
Forestry	—	—
Law	—	—
Medicine	11	2
Physical Education	—	—
Technology	4	—
Veterinary Science	—	—
Others*	8	—
Total	137	14
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>		
Dancing	—	—
Music	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—
Social Education	—	—
Others*	—	—
Total	—	—

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and Other Financial

Type of Institution	FREE STUDENTSHIPS			
	No.		Yearly Amount Foregone	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	26	27	28	29
<i>Universities—</i>			Rs.	Rs.
University Departments .. .	47	3	8,865	314
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>				
Degree Colleges—				
Arts { With only Degree Classes .. .	—	—	—	—
{ Others	—	311	—	32,841
Science { With only Degree Classes .. .	—	—	—	—
{ Others	—	—	—	—
Arts and Science { With only Degree Classes .. .	—	—	—	—
{ Others	6,151	812	6,37,870	87,894
Intermediate Colleges—				
With only Intermediate Classes .. .	52	—	5,610	—
Others	—	—	—	—
Total	6,203	1,123	6,43,480	1,20,735
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>				
Agriculture	18	—	1,055	—
Applied Art & Architecture	—	—	—	—
Commerce	19	—	816	—
Education—				
(a) Basic Training Colleges—				
(i) Post Graduate	36	13	4,831	1,447
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—				
(i) Post Graduate	18	27	2,171	4,595
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—
Law	5	—	1,020	—
Medicine	55	6	5,490	875
Physical Education	1	—	125	—
Technology	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	2	—	180	—
Others*	—	—	—	—
Total	154	46	15,688	6,917
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>				
Dancing	—	—	—	—
Music	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—
Social Education	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—

FXI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and Other Financial

Type of Institution	SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS					
	Central Government				State	
	No.		Total Value per Annum		No.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>			Rs.	Rs.		
Higher Secondary ..	50	—	3,686	—	1,235	130
High ..	215	4	23,348	656	15,406	527
Senior Basic ..	—	—	—	—	11	33
Middle/Junior High ..	18	—	974	—	1,722	179
Junior Basic /Basic Primary ..	—	—	—	—	3	—
Primary—						
Single-Teacher ..	—	—	—	—	21	94
Others ..	—	—	—	—	5	9
Nursery ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	283	4	28,008	656	18403	972
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arts & Crafts ..	3	—	1,281	—	—	—
Commerce ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering ..	208	—	70,259	—	47	—
Forestry ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industry ..	971	—	1,58,315	—	901	277
Medicine ..	26	4	7,484	1,210	3	48
Physical Education ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technology—						
Polytechnic..	224	—	66,504	—	217	—
High ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	12	—	5,361	—	233	—
Training—						
Basic Training Schools ..	55	8	22,234	1,910	75	58
Normal and Training Schools ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science ..	—	—	—	—	53	—
Others† ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,499	12	3,31,438	3,120	1,529	383
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>						
Dancing ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Music ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts ..	—	—	—	—	24	—
Oriental Studies ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Social Workers ..	—	—	—	—	25	—
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped ..	17	—	5,100	—	—	—
For Adults ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reformatory ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others† ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	17	—	5,100	—	49	—
GRAND TOTAL	7,063	333	21,88,826	91,822	21,641	1,604

†May be specified, if possible.

Concessions to Students in Different Types of Institutions—(Contd.)

AWARDED BY									
Government		Institution itself				Local Boards			
Total Value per Annum		No.		Total Value per Annum		No.		Total Value per Annum	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs. 69,475	Rs. 13,444	—	12	Rs. —	Rs. 306	25	5	Rs. 1,311	Rs. 272
7,93,742	36,076	717	107	26,103	2,418	215	22	12,789	1,694
648	1,179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
57,160	7,806	21	37	656	1,175	295	8	5,610	532
260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
528	2,288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
144	584	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
921,257	61,377	738	156	26,759	3,899	535	35	19,710	2,498
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16,070	—	14	—	2,351	—	—	—	—	—
1,76,132	62,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,603	25,593	6	—	396	—	1	—	270	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42,874	—	6	—	625	—	—	—	—	—
31,966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18,802	11,540	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,590	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,90,037	99,908	26	—	3,372	—	1	—	270	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6,376	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17,41,932	2,57,068	1,745	260	1,44,631	31,466	624	68	37,089	6,194

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and Other Financial

Type of Institution	SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS	
	<i>Oth</i>	
	No.	
	Boys	Girls
1	18	19
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>		
Higher Secondary	42	12
High	959	144
Senior Basic	—	—
Middle/Junior High	313	30
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	—	—
<i>Primary—</i>		
Single-Teacher	—	—
Others	4	—
Nursery	—	—
Total	1,318	186
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture	—	—
Arts and Crafts	—	—
Commerce	—	—
Engineering	2	—
Forestry	—	—
Industry	—	—
Medicine	10	8
Physical Education	—	—
<i>Technology—</i>		
Polytechnic	5	—
High	—	—
Others	1	—
<i>Training—</i>		
Basic Training Schools	8	—
Normal and Training Schools	—	—
Veterinary Science	4	—
Others	—	—
Total	30	8
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>		
Dancing	—	—
Music	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—
For Social Workers	—	—
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>		
Mentally Handicapped	—	—
Physically Handicapped	—	—
For Adults	—	—
Reformatory	—	—
Others	—	—
Total	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	2,252	333

Concessions to Students in Different Types of Institutions—(Contd.)

AWARDED BY		<i>Total All Scholarships and Stipends</i>			
<i>ers</i>		No.		Total Value per Annum	
Total Value per Annum		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Boys	Girls	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
3,930	1,147	1,352	159	78,402	15,169
60,032	13,882	17,512	804	9,16,014	54,726
20,209	1,711	11	33	648	1,179
—	—	2,369	254	84,609	11,224
—	—	3	—	260	—
—	—	21	94	528	2,288
192	—	9	9	336	584
—	—	—	—	—	—
84,363	16,740	21,277	1,353	10,80,797	85,170
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	3	—	1,281	—
630	—	271	—	89,310	—
—	—	1,872	277	3,34,447	62,775
528	1,940	46	60	11,281	28,743
—	—	—	—	—	—
949	—	452	—	1,10,952	—
180	—	246	—	37,507	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
1,290	—	138	66	42,326	13,450
1,920	—	57	—	3,510	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
5,497	1,940	3,085	403	6,30,614	1,04,968
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	24	—	6,376	—
—	—	25	—	7,500	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	17	—	5,100	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	66	—	18,976	—
2,61,815	37,105	33,325	2,598	43,74,299	4,23,655

XI—Scholarships Stipends, Free Studentships and Other Financial

Type on Institution	Free Studentships			
	No.		Yearly Amount Foregone	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	26	27	28	29
			Rs.	Rs.
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>				
Higher Secondary	9,942	1,306	3,47,433	39,685
High	62,087	6,545	30,40,719	2,38,946
Senior Basic	3,231	220	23,832	5,670
Middle/Junior High	28,148	1,906	4,72,033	42,465
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	22	—	42	—
Primary—				
Single-Teacher	82	—	126	—
Others	13,920	—	20,480	—
Nursery	—	—	—	—
Total	1,17,432	9,977	39,04,655	3,26,766
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>				
Agriculture	—	—	—	—
Arts and Crafts	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—
Engineering	43	—	9,030	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—
Industry	240	275	1,730	3,096
Medicine	14	3	579	84
Physical Education	—	—	—	—
Technology—				
Polytechnic	—	—	—	—
High	—	—	—	—
Others	1	—	36	—
Training—				
Basic Training Schools	18	—	2,100	—
Normal and Training Schools	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—
Others†	—	—	—	—
Total	316	278	13,475	3,180
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>				
Dancing	—	—	—	—
Music	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	19	—	540	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—
For Social Workers	—	—	—	—
For the Handicapped—				
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped	4	—	210	—
For Adults	—	—	—	—
Reformatory	—	—	—	—
Others†	—	—	—	—
Total	23	—	750	—
GRAND TOTAL	1,24,175	11,427	45,86,923	4,57,912

Concessions to Students in Different Types of Institutions—(Concl'd.)

Other Financial Concessions				Number of Students in Institutions where education is free	
No.		Yearly Amount spent		Boys	Girls
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
30	31	32	33	34	35
		Rs.	Rs.		
1,608	31	23,515	2,396	15,185	7,332
21,200	159	7,96,659	5,426	1,21,666	51,894
143	—	824	—	6,927	2,654
5,261	73	1,63,250	2,248	1,11,218	48,587
—	—	—	—	49,893	20,722
—	—	—	—	1,22,412	30,362
3	—	360	—	4,22,336	1,64,018
—	—	—	—	28	95
28,215	263	9,84,608	10,070	8,49,665	3,25,664
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	350	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
200	278	7,350	28,986	2,406	717
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	11,118	—	121	—
70	—	840	—	803	454
—	—	—	—	—	—
17	—	850	—	81	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
289	278	20,508	28,986	3,411	1,171
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	442	433
—	—	—	—	49	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
136	7	39,414	3,558	206	7
—	—	—	—	11,239	12,166
—	—	—	—	289	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
136	7	39,414	3,558	12,225	12,606
31,907	693	13,63,659	54,770	8,65,301	3,40,779

XII-A—EDUCATION

Managing Body	No. of Regular Schools for		
	Men	Women	Both
1	2	3	4
Government	—	—	—
District Board	—	—	—
Municipal Board	—	—	—
Private { Aided	—	—	—
{ Unaided	—	—	—
<i>TOTAL</i>	—	—	—

OF ADULTS

No. of Literacy Centres Classes* for			No. of Scholars on Rolls in			
			<i>Regular Schools</i>		<i>Literacy Centres Classes</i>	
Men	Women	Both	Men	Women	Men	Women
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
245	576	—	—	—	10,735	11,900
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	2	—	—	—	344	127
—	1	—	—	—	—	139
3	—	—	—	—	160	—
257	579	—	—	—	11,239	12,166

*Include Night classes, if any.

XII-A—EDUCATION

Managing Body						No. MADE	
						<i>During the Previous Years</i>	
						Men	Women
1						12	13
Government						67,071	9,273
District Board						176	217
Municipal Board						690	672
Private {	Aided					7,608	572
	Unaided					207	48
<i>TOTAL</i>						75,752	10,782

OF ADULTS

LITERATE		Average Duration of Literacy Course (in months)	NO. OF TEACHERS			
<i>During the Current Year</i>			<i>Specially Trained</i>			
Men	Women		Honorary		Paid	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
7,938	6,353	6	—	—	34	127
—	—	6	—	—	—	—
227	79	6	—	—	7	1
—	78	6	—	—	—	1
93	—	6	—	—	1	—
8,258	6,510	6	—	—	42	129

XII-A—EDUCATION

Managing Body	No. of Teachers			
	Others			
	Honorary		Paid	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	21	22	23	24
Government	67	72	170	253
District Board	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board	—	—	2	1
Private { Aided	—	—	—	—
{ Unaided	—	—	5	—
<i>TOTAL</i>	67	72	177	254

OF ADULTS

TOTAL (DIRECT AND INDIRECT) EXPENDITURE FROM				
Government Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Other Sources	Total
25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,34,422	—	10,428	—	4,44,850
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	10,805	—	10,805
—	—	—	5,391	5,391
—	—	—	3,234	3,234
4,34,422	—	21,233	8,625	4,64,280

XII-B—Libraries and Reading Rooms for Adults

Managing Body	No. of Libraries				No. of Reading Rooms	No. of Books and Journals (Back Number) in the Library				No. of Books and Journals Added during the Current Year			
	Stationary	Moving	Bran-ches	Total		Stationary	Moving	Bran-ches	Total	Stationary	Moving	Bran-ches	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Government ..	189	—	5	194	31	11,232	—	3,001	14,233	1,212	—	—	1,212
District Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	12	—	—	12	19	9,272	—	—	9,272	1,210	—	—	1,210
Private { Aided ..	2	—	—	2	—	803	—	—	803	200	—	—	200
Private { Unaided ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	203	—	5	208	50	21,307	—	3,001	24,308	2,622	—	—	2,622

XIIB—Libraries and Reading Rooms for Adults—concl'd.

Managing Body	NUMBER OF BOOKS JOURNALS ETC. ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT YEAR FROM THE LIBRARY				NUMBER OF SPECIAL BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS ON ADULT EDUCATION PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT YEAR BY			AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN THE READING ROOMS			Total Expenditure on Libraries and Reading Rooms during the current year
	Stationary	Moving	Branches	Total	State-Government	Others in the State	Total	Men	Women	Total	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Government ..	3,410	—	—	3,410	—	—	—	52	373	425	837
District Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	40,410	—	—	40,410	—	—	—	1,159	43	1,202	32,742
Private { Aided	42	—	—	42	—	—	—	60	—	60	512
Private { Unaided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	43,862	—	—	43,862	—	—	—	1,271	416	1,687	34,091

XIII-A—Educational Institutions and

Institutions for	RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY									
	GOVERNMENT		LOCAL BOARDS		PRIVATE BODIES				Unre- cog- nised Ins- titu- tions	
	For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls	Aided		Unaided			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped										
The Blind	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—
The Deaf-Blind	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Deaf	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Deaf-Mute	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
The Handicapped in Speech	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Crippled	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	1	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—

Teachers for the Handicapped

<i>Unrec- ognised Insti- tutions</i>	<i>Total</i>		NUMBER OF TEACHERS					
			<i>Specially trained</i>		<i>Others</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>For Boys</i>	<i>For Girls</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Wo- men</i>
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	5	—	15	—	13	—	28	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	7	—	16	2	14	—	30	2
—	7	—	16	2	14	—	30	2

XIII-B—Enrolment in Educational Institutions

Institutions for	No. of Scholars in Recognised Institutions Managed by												No. of Scholars in Unrecognised Institutions			
	GOVERNMENT			LOCAL BOARDS			PRIVATE BODIES									
	Maximum Capacity	No. on Rolls		Maximum Capacity	No. on Rolls		Maximum Capacity	Aided			Unaided			Maximum Capacity	No. on Rolls	
		Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls		Maximum Capacity	Boys	Girls	Maximum Capacity	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped																
The Blind	50	50	—	—	—	—	138	108	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
The Deaf-Blind	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Deaf	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Deaf Mute	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Handicapped in speech	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Crippled	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	30	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	50	50	—	—	—	—	200	147	10	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	50	50	—	—	—	—	200	147	10	—	22	—	—	—	—	—

and Scholarships, etc., for the Handicapped

TOTAL	Number employed after Completion of Course		SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS AWARDED DURING THE YEAR BY								FREE STUDENT-SHIP AND OTHER FINANCIAL CONCESSIONS AWARDED					
			Government				Others				For Boys		For Girls			
			For Boys		For Girls		For Boys		For Girls		For Boys		For Girls			
Maximum Capacity	No. on Rolls		Boys	Girls	Number	Total Value per annum	Number	Total Value per annum	Number	Total value per annum	Number	Total value per annum	Number	Yearly amount spent	Number	Yearly amount spent
	Boys	Girls														
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
—	—	—	—	—	—	Rs.	—	Rs.	—	Rs.	—	Rs.	—	Rs.	—	Rs.
188	180	—	—	—	17	5,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	106	23,967	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	210	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	30	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	15,447	7	3,558
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250	219	10	—	—	17	5,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	140	39,624	7	3,558
250	219	10	—	—	17	5,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	140	39,624	7	3,558

XIII-C—Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) on Educational

Institutions for	GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS						OTHER	
	<i>Expenditure from</i>						<i>Expenditure</i>	
	Government Funds	Local Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds	Local Board Funds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Blind	18,804	—	—	—	—	18,804	5,000	1,700
The Deaf-Blind	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Deaf	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Deaf-Mute	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,737	—
The Handicapped in Speech	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Crippled	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,000	100
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	18,804	—	—	—	—	18,804	9,737	1,800
Indirect	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	18,804	—	—	—	—	18,804	9,737	1,800

Institutions for the Handicapped

INSTITUTIONS				ALL INSTITUTIONS					
<i>from</i>				<i>Expenditure from</i>					
Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds	Local Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	26,261	32,961	23,804	1,700	—	—	26,261	51,765
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1,737	1,737	—	—	—	—	1,737
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	41,528	44,628	3,000	100	—	—	41,528	44,628
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	67,789	79,326	28,541	1,800	—	—	67,789	98,130
—	—	—	—	44,609	—	1,230	20	48,811	94,670
—	—	67,789	79,326	73,150	1,800	1,230	20	1,16,600	1,92,800

XIV-A- Special Government Staff for Education of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled

Designation of Staff	NUMBER BELONGING TO			
	<i>Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities</i>		<i>Others</i>	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5
Harijan Welfare Officer	1	—	—	—

Tribes and other Backward Communities

Minimum Academic Qualifications	Scales of Pay	Duties
6	7	8
Trained Graduate	Rs. 250-25-550/25-750	To look after the interests of Students of Scheduled Castes/Tribes and other Backward Classes.

XIV-B—Enrolment, Stipends and Examination Results for the Education of the Scheduled

Type of Institution	NUMBER OF			
	In Institutions for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Communities only		In other Institutions	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Supplementary Examination Results				
1	2	3	4	5
Universities	—	—	4	—
Research Institutions	—	—	—	—
Arts and Science Colleges	—	—	4,225	91
Schools for General Education—				
Nursery	—	—	—	—
Primary	—	—	1,22,653	24,482
Junior Basic/Basic/Primary	—	—	6,849	2,045
Middle/Junior High	—	—	37,543	4,499
Senior Basic	—	—	741	186
High	—	—	50,649	4,123
Higher Secondary	—	—	4,878	417
Institutions for Professional and Special Education—				
Training { Basic	—	—	205	48
Non-Basic	—	—	21	6
Engineering	—	—	144	—
Technology and Industry	—	—	685	71
Medicine and Veterinary	—	—	87	8
Agriculture and Forestry	—	—	31	—
Commerce	—	—	1	—
Law	—	—	23	—
Music and Dancing	—	—	—	—
Arts and Crafts	—	—	12	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	114	58
Others*	—	—	1,240	1,269
*Dairy Science (Physical Education) (Fine Arts) (Social Workers) (Physical Handicapped) (Adults) (Reformatory)	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	—	—	2,30,105	37,303

Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Communities

SCHOLARARS		NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN APPROVED HOSTELS			
<i>Total</i>		<i>Attached to Institutions for Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes and Backward Communities only</i>		<i>Attached to Other Institutions</i>	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
6	7	8	9	10	11
4	—	—	—	2	—
4,225	91	—	—	543	21
—	—	—	—	—	—
1,22,653	24,482	—	—	—	—
6,849	2,045	—	—	—	—
37,543	4,499	—	—	27	—
741	186	—	—	—	—
50,649	4,123	—	—	460	5
4,878	417	—	—	75	1
—	—	—	—	—	—
205	48	—	—	138	13
21	6	—	—	16	2
144	—	—	—	86	—
685	71	—	—	139	—
87	8	—	—	22	2
31	—	—	—	14	—
1	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	—	—	3	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	12	—
114	58	—	—	—	—
1,240	1,269	—	—	381	16
—	—	—	—	—	—
2,30,105	37,303	—	—	1,923	60

XIV-B—Enrolment, Stipends and Examination Results for the Education of the Scheduled

Type of Institution	STUDENTS GETTING STIPENDS AND OTHER FINANCIAL	
	Number	
	Boys	Girls
	12	13
Universities	4	—
Research Institutions	—	—
Arts and Science Colleges	3,662	79
Schools for General Education		
Nursery	—	—
Primary	19	54
Junior Basic Basic/Primary	—	—
Middle/Junior High	5,102	56
Senior Basic	8	—
High	22,915	242
Higher Secondary	1,282	33
Institutions for Professional and Special Education—		
Training { Basic	148	22
{ Non-Basic	19	5
Engineering	64	—
Technology and Industry	481	50
Medicine and Veterinary	26	3
Agriculture and Forestry	31	—
Commerce	1	—
Law	11	—
Music and Dancing	—	—
Arts and Crafts	3	—
Oriental Studies	—	—
Others*	90	39
*(Dairy Science)		
(Physical Education)		
(Fine Arts)		
(Social Workers)		
(Physical Handicapped)		
(Adults)		
(Reformatory)		
GRAND TOTAL	33,866	583

Castes Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Communities-(concl'd).

CONCESSIONS†		EXAMINATION RESULTS*			
Total Value Per annum		Number Appeared		Number Passed	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
14	15	16	17	18	19
Rs. 1,717	Rs. —	—	—	*	—
13,43,151	23,130	—	—	829	40
—	—	—	—	—	—
456	1,240	20,987	2,526	20,452	2,375
1,81,323	2,411	1,176	186	1,017	148
320	—	12,641	602	11,699	447
11,66,231	16,815	50	18	42	11
61,243	1,755	6,480	304	4,569	179
—	—	271	29	243	14
41,926	6,939	N. A.	N.A.	20	4
3,856	2,122	"	"	17	—
66,360	—	—	—	—	—
1,13,162	7,622	—	—	—	—
23,831	2,932	—	—	—	—
19,992	—	—	—	—	—
378	—	—	—	—	—
7,798	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
1,281	—	—	—	—	—
2,771	929	N. A.	N. A.	§§	—
30,35,796	65,895	41,605	3,665	38,551	3,214

*Includes the examination results of all Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Communities students reading in any institution. In case of Middle and High School examinations, combined results of final class of each stage may be given.

† Excludes free studentships.

*Inter Arts	—	—	435	17
Inter Science	N. A.	N. A.	101	11
B. A.	—	—	249	9
B. Sc.	—	—	25	—
B. Sc. (Agriculture)	—	—	9	—
L. L. B.	—	—	3	—
M.B.B.S.	—	—	3	—
§§ Physical Education.	—	—	—	—

XV—Distribution of Students Going

Name of the Country.	NUMBER OF STUDENTS WHO WENT					
	<i>Arts Subjects</i>		<i>Science Subjects</i>		<i>Educ at ion</i>	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United Kingdom ..	4	—	2	—	1	—
U. S. A.	8	1	11	1	4	3
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	3	—	4	—	—	—
Newzealand	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Germany	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	—	—	1	—	—	—
Sweden	1	—	—	—	—	—
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austria	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Germany	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgium	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	16	1	18	1	5	3

Abroad for Further Studies

ABROAD FOR ADVANCED STUDIES IN

<i>Engineering</i>		<i>Architecture and Design</i>		<i>Technology and Industry</i>		<i>Medicine and Veterinary Science</i>	
Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
12	—	2	—	—	—	12	3
53	—	1	—	3	—	5	3
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
13	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
83	—	3	—	10	—	23	6

XV—Distribution of Students Going

NUMBER OF STUDENTS WHO WENT						
Name of the Country	<i>Agriculture and Forestry</i>		<i>Law</i>		<i>Commerce and Banking</i>	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	16	17	18	19	20	21
United Kingdom .. .	—	—	—	—	10	—
U. S. A.	12	—	—	—	12	—
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	1	—	1	—	2	—
Newzealand	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Germany .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweeden	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austria	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Germany .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgium	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	14	—	1	—	24	—

Abroad for Further Studies

ABROAD FOR ADVANCED STUDIES IN

<i>Fine Art</i>		<i>Other Subjects</i>		<i>Total</i>		<i>Number of stipendiary students Included in col. (26) and col. (27)</i>	
Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
—	—	4	1	47	4	4	—
—	—	2	—	111	8	28	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	27	—	8	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—
—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	5	—	3	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
—	—	6	1	203	12	52	7

		TOTAL NUMBER OF POSTS			NUMBER		
					<i>Direct Recruitment</i>		
		Class I	Class II and Others	Total	Class I	Class II and Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Direction	Men ..	10	—	10	—	—	—
	Women ..	1	—	1	—	—	—
	All Persons ..	11	—	11	—	—	—
Inspectipn	Men ..	2	28	30	—	—	—
	Women ..	2	6	8	—	—	—
	All Persons ..	4	34	38	—	—	—
Teaching:—							
Collegiate	Men ..	28	152	180	4	2	6
	Women ..	6	25	31	—	—	—
	All Persons ..	34	177	211	4	2	6
School	Men ..	—	34	34	—	3	3
	Women ..	—	19	19	—	—	—
	All Persons ..	—	53	53	—	3	3
Others	Men ..	1	12	13	—	1	1
	Women ..	—	1	1	—	1	1
	All Persons ..	1	13	14	—	2	2
TOTAL	Men ..	41	226	267	4	6	10
	Women ..	9	51	60	—	1	1
	All Persons ..	50	277	327	4	7	11

Educational Service

OF POSTS FILLED UP BY

Promoted Officers			Officiating Arrangements			Number of posts vacant or held in abeyance			Remarks, if any
Class I	Class II and Others	Total	Class I	Class II and Others	Total	Class I	Class II Others	Total	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	28	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	34	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	150	174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	25	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	175	205	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	31	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	7	8	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	7	8	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
37	216	253	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
9	50	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	266	312	—	—	—	—	4	4	—

XVII—State Educational Directorate and Inspectorate* (contd.)

Designation	No. of Posts	Prescribed Minimum Educational Qualifications	Scales of Pay	Duties
1	2	3	4	5
1. Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.	1	Post-Graduate degree with administrative experience	Rs. 1800—100— 2000	Incharge of the Education Department of the State.
2. Joint Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.	1	-do-	1250—50— 1500	Assists the Director in the efficient discharge of his duties.
3. Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Punjab	3	-do-	350—40— 750/40— 950/50— 1200	-do-
4. Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.	5	-do-	-do-	-do-
5. Registrar, Departmental Examination, Punjab.	1	-do-	-do-	-do-
6. Harijan Welfare Officer Punjab.	1	Trained Graduate	250—25— 550/25— 750	-do-
7. Divisional Inspector of Schools.	4 (2+2)	Post Graduate Degree with Administrative experience.	Two in 350—40— 750/40— 950/50— 1200 and two in 250—25— 350/25— 750	Inspection of High and anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools
8. Deputy (Divisional) Inspector of Schools.	9	-do-	250—25— 550/25— 750	Assists the Divisional Inspector of Schools one Deputy Inspector of Schools is responsible for all work connected with rural science.
9. District Inspector of Schools.	17	Trained Graduate	-do-	Inspection of Primary & Vernacular Middle Schools.
10. Assistant District Inspector of Schools	125	-do- Those in-charge of Physical Education have D.P.E.	In grades of 110—8—190 10—250 and 250—10— 350	Inspection of Primary Schools.

*Statistics for Men's Branch & Women's Branch may be given separately.

XVII—State Educational Directorate and Inspectorate*—(concl'd.)

Designation	No. of Posts	Prescribed Minimum Educational Qualifications	Scales of Pay.	Duties
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Women Branch</i>				
1. Deputy Directress of Public Instruction, Punjab.	1	Post Graduate Degree with Administration Experience.	900—40—1100	Assists and advises the Director on Girls Education.
2. Divisional Inspectress of Schools.	4 (2+2)	-do-	Two in 260—20—500/30—650— and two in 400—25—625/650—25—850	Inspection of Schools for Girls.
3. Deputy (Divisional) Inspectress of Schools	1	-do-	260—20—500/30—650	Assists the Inspectress of Schools.
4. District Inspectress of Schools	10 +2 gazetted	Trained Graduate	one post in Rs. 260—20—500/30—650 and others in 250—10—300	Inspection of Primary and Middle Schools for Girls.
5. Assistant Inspectress of domestic science	2 Gazetted	Diploma in Domestic Science	260—20—500/30—650	Incharge of Domestic Science Education.
6. Assistant Inspectress of Schools for Physical Education.	1	Trained Graduate with Physical Education Diploma.	250—10—300	Inspection of Physical Education work in Girls Schools.
7. Assistant District Inspectress of Schools.	15	Trained Graduate	110—8—190/10—250	Inspection of Primary Schools for Girls.

*Statistics for Men's Branch and Women's Branch may be given separately.