



सत्यमेव जयते

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE  
PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN  
ASSAM DURING THE YEAR  
1958-59

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ANNUAL REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN ASSAM  
DURING 1958-59

CHAPTER I

**1. General Survey.**—The year under review was the 3rd year of the 2nd Five Year Plan. The Educational reconstruction in all its aspects loomed large during the 2nd Plan period. Expansion of Education in general has been noticed in all spheres of Educational Development. Increase in the number of Institutions students and teachers have been very rapid during these years and accordingly the expenditure has also gone up. Education has been occupying the first place in the State Budget. The State has budgetted for education 15.1 per cent of its estimated receipt from Revenue head, the total provision for the year being 4.78 crores as against 4.09 crores in 1957-58.

Expansion of Primary Education, conversion of Primary Schools to the Basic Pattern, upgrading of High Schools into Higher Secondary and Multipurpose Schools, improvement of selected High and M. E. Schools for teaching Elementary Science and Crafts, improvement of the economic condition of teachers by way of giving improved scales of pay, expansion of training facilities for the teachers in Elementary and Secondary Schools, award of Scholarships to Tribal and Scheduled Caste students were some of the high lights of the year in the field of Education.

The Constitution of India aims at providing Universal free and compulsory Primary Education for all children of the age group 6-11 with a view to achieve this ultimate and schemes were drawn up to bring to school as many children as possible at the shortest possible time. Since the Basic System has been accepted as the national pattern of Elementary Education the scheme for gradual conversion of the Elementary Schools into Basic pattern was also taken up during the 2nd Plan.

Conversion of existing Primary Schools to Basic type primarily rests on the availability of trained teachers. In order therefore, to step up the conversion programme training facilities for Primary School teachers were extended by increasing the annual intakes in the existing training institutions and by opening new institutions where necessary.

In the field of Secondary Education improvement rather than expansion was the main factor in formulating schemes for Secondary Education. The plan provided or reorganisation of Secondary Education in the line of the secondary Education Commission. The most important of the schemes were:—

1. Conversion of High Schools into Higher Secondary and Multipurpose Schools as a measure for the diversification of the Secondary curriculum and for making the High School Education terminal.
2. Improvement of the teaching of Science and introduction of Crafts in selected High Schools.
3. Expansion of training facilities for the teachers in Secondary Schools.
4. Improvement of the pay scales of teachers in Secondary Schools.

With the available resources up till now only 18 High Schools in addition to 15 developed in the first plan could be converted into Higher Secondary and Multipurpose Schools during the Second Plan, leaving the bulk of High Schools to be developed in subsequent plan periods. To put this work in gear, grants were distributed to 53 more High Schools for introduction of craft subjects, improvement of Schools Library and improvement of teaching of Science during the 2nd Plan. Middle English Schools were also given grants for introduction of Craft subjects.

The pay scales of teachers of Aided Secondary Schools were improved to put them at par with the Government School Teachers. Training facilities were extended by establishing a Post-Graduate College, arranging for the education for Science teachers in the Premier College of the State and increasing the annual intakes in the existing training institutions. More facilities were offered to the existing teachers for acquiring Post-Graduate degree by way of deputation of teachers for 1 year in condensed course of Master degree examination and to the intending teachers by awarding stipends for the same.

Under Art. 275 of the Constitution large sum of grants was distributed for development and expansion of education of Tribal and Scheduled Caste people.

III. **Institutions.**—The following table furnishes the total number of Institutions of different categories as compared with those of the preceding year.

| Type of Institutions<br>(1)                         | 1957-58       |              |               | 1958-59       |              |               |
|---|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
|   | Boys          | Girls        | Total         | Boys          | Girls        | Total         |
|   | (2)           | (3)          | (4)           | (5)           | (6)          | (7)           |
| Colleges for General Education ... ..               | 25            | 4            | 29            | 25            | 4            | 29            |
| Colleges for Professional and Special Education ... | 8             | ...          | 8             | 9             | ...          | 9             |
| High Schools ... ..                                 | 461           | 63           | 524           | 511           | 67           | 578           |
| Middle English Schools .. ..                        | 985           | 79           | 1,064         | 1,056         | 81           | 1,137         |
| Senior Basic Schools .. ..                          | 67            | 8            | 75            | 145           | 13           | 15            |
| Middle Vernacular Schools .. ..                     | 473           | 77           | 550           | 420           | 70           | 490           |
| Junior Basic Schools .. ..                          | 1,247         | 37           | 1,284         | 2,037         | 74           | 2,111         |
| Primary Schools .. ..                               | 12,219        | 683          | 12,902        | 12,207        | 622          | 12,829        |
| Nursery Schools .. ..                               | 9             | 15           | 24            | 11            | 15           | 26            |
| Schools for Professional and Special Education ..   | 906           | 63           | 969           | 888           | 65           | 953           |
| <b>Total</b> .. ..                                  | <b>16,400</b> | <b>1,029</b> | <b>17,429</b> | <b>17,309</b> | <b>1,011</b> | <b>18,320</b> |

The apparent decrease in the number of M. V. and Primary Schools was due to conversion of some of the Schools into Basic School and amalgamation of some Girls' Schools with neighbouring Boys' Schools for better management and efficiency. Some unrecognised Schools were also closed down for want of properly qualified teachers and for low enrolment. However there had been an increase in the total number of institutions in State during the year under report.

IV. **Students.**—During the period under review there had been a remarkable increase in the number of students in Schools and Colleges as would be evident from the following tables.

| Type of Institutions<br>(1)                         | 1957-58         |                 |                  | 1958-59         |                 |                  |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
|   | Boys            | Girls           | Total            | Boys            | Girls           | Total            |
|   | (2)             | (3)             | (4)              | (5)             | (6)             | (7)              |
| Colleges for General Education .. ..                | 15,342          | 2,555           | 16,897           | 16,603          | 2,914           | 19,517           |
| Colleges for Professional and Special Education ... | 1,239           | 54              | 1,293            | 1,482           | 101             | 1,583            |
| High Schools .. ..                                  | 1,38,794        | 39,394          | 1,78,188         | 1,58,259        | 48,199          | 2,06,458         |
| Middle English Schools .. ..                        | 61,429          | 23,842          | 85,271           | 67,049          | 26,431          | 93,480           |
| Senior Basic Schools ... ..                         | 6,226           | 3,355           | 9,581            | 16,640          | 8,704           | 25,344           |
| Middle Vernacular Schools ... ..                    | 46,549          | 23,586          | 70,135           | 42,230          | 23,161          | 65,391           |
| Junior Basic Schools .. ..                          | 71,910          | 41,303          | 1,13,213         | 1,16,191        | 67,724          | 1,83,915         |
| Primary Schools .. ..                               | 5,10,888        | 2,69,513        | 7,80,401         | 4,93,921        | 2,72,899        | 7,66,820         |
| Nursery Schools .. ..                               | 470             | 557             | 1,027            | 727             | 687             | 1,414            |
| School for Professional and Special Education ...   | 35,062          | 4,684           | 39,746           | 32,312          | 5,092           | 37,404           |
| <b>Total</b> .. ..                                  | <b>8,86,909</b> | <b>4,08,843</b> | <b>12,95,752</b> | <b>9,45,414</b> | <b>4,55,912</b> | <b>14,01,326</b> |

V. **Expenditure.**—The total direct expenditure on the institutions from different sources for the year 1957-58 and 1958-59 was as under.—

| Sources                   | 1957-58            | 1958-59            |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Government Fund ... ..    | 3,03,06,766        | 3,50,88,572        |
| Local Bodies Funds ... .. | 3,11,984           | 4,54,352           |
| Fees ... ..               | 81,39,877          | 1,01,00,108        |
| Endowments ... ..         | 17,82,475          | 22,45,772          |
| Other Sources ... ..      | 10,22,563          | 6,25,812           |
| <b>Total...</b> .. ..     | <b>4,15,63,665</b> | <b>4,85,14,616</b> |

The total direct expenditure on the Institutions from different sources for the year 1957-58 and 1958-59 was as under.—

| Type of Institutions                                   | 1957-58            | 1958-59            |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Colleges for General Education .. ...                  | 25,62,932          | 33,82,433          |
| Colleges for Professional and Special Education .. ... | 16,66,922          | 22,49,795          |
| High Schools .. ...                                    | 1,18,35,543        | 1,34,62,950        |
| Middle English Schools ... ..                          | 36,36,144          | 41,41,730          |
| Senior Basic Schools .. ...                            | 2,96,371           | 7,56,553           |
| Middle Vernacular Schools .. ...                       | 24,59,486          | 24,49,682          |
| Junior Basic Schools .... ..                           | 25,30,148          | 42,60,606          |
| Primary Schools ... ..                                 | 1,34,87,572        | 1,40,99,803        |
| Nursery Schools ... ..                                 | 40,657             | 76,129             |
| Schools for Professional and Special Education .. ...  | 30,47,890          | 36,34,935          |
| <b>Total</b> .. ...                                    | <b>4,15,63,665</b> | <b>4,85,14,616</b> |

The expenditure on education increased with the increase in the number of Institutions.

The statement below compares the number of teachers in different grades of Institutions for the year 1957-58 and 1958-59.

| Types of Institutions                           | Total No. of teachers. | No. of trained teachers | No. of untrained teachers | Percentage of trained teachers | Total No. of teachers | No. of trained teachers | No. of untrained teachers | Percentage of trained teachers |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1   | 2                      | 3                       | 4                         | 5                              | 6                     | 7                       | 8                         | 9                              |
| College for General Education ... ..            | 570                    | ..                      | ..                        | ..                             | 655                   | ..                      | ..                        | ..                             |
| College for Professional and Special Education. | 138                    | ..                      | ..                        | ..                             | 207                   | ..                      | ..                        | ..                             |
| High Schools .. ..                              | 6988                   | 1231                    | 5757                      | 17.7                           | 8121                  | 1319                    | 6802                      | 16.3                           |
| M. E. Schools .. ..                             | 4146                   | 409                     | 3737                      | 9.9                            | 4558                  | 470                     | 4088                      | 10.                            |
| M. V. Schools including Senior Basic ..         | 3131                   | 1517                    | 1620                      | 48.4                           | 3561                  | 1635                    | 1926                      | 45.9                           |
| Primary Schools including Junior Basic          | 22836                  | 7992                    | 14844                     | 35.                            | 24189                 | 8515                    | 85674                     | 35.2                           |
| Nursery Schools .. ..                           | 38                     | 25                      | 13                        | 66.                            | 54                    | 24                      | 30                        | 44.5                           |
| Schools for Professional and Special Education. | 970                    | ..                      | ..                        | ..                             | 1044                  | ..                      | ..                        | ..                             |
| <b>Total</b> .. ..                              | <b>38823</b>           | <b>11174</b>            | <b>25971</b>              | <b>28.8</b>                    | <b>42389</b>          | <b>11963</b>            | <b>28520</b>              | <b>28.2</b>                    |

It will be seen from the foregoing tables that there has been a remarkable increase in the number of institutions of all grades during the year under review in spite of the economic hardship of the people caused by constant floods and cyclones. The large increase in the number of Secondary and Primary Schools and students is mainly due to the liberal policy of the State Government specially in the Tribal and Backward people. The rate of supply of trained teachers is not however proportionate to the demand for trained teachers in the rapidly increasing number of Schools.

Along with the number of institutions of all types, the expenditure on education has also increased considerably to cope with the increasing number of institutions.

VI. Progress of Development Schemes under Five Year Plan of Educational Development.—The educational activities during the year were specially high lighted by introduction of several important schemes under the Five Year Educational Development Plan. A number of well throughout educational projects designed to improve the quality of education at different levels with the ultimate object of laying the right foundation and creating the right atmosphere for educational expansion were taken in hand.

(a) **Development Schemes under First Five Year Plan.**—The following are the most important schemes taken up under First Five Year Plan.—

1. **Post-Graduate Basic Training**—The Post-Graduate Basic Training, Titabar-trained teachers and inspecting officers during the year in the Basic System of Education. The number of trainees during year was 18.

2. **Janata College.**—The Janata College at Titabar imparted training to social and village level workers at a ten-month training course. The syllabus of the College consisted of the following subjects:—

- (a) Rural Reconstruction.
- (b) Education.
- (c) Rural Economics and Co-operation.
- (d) Citizenship.
- (e) Arts and Cultural Observance of Social Festivals.
- (f) Training in Crafts.

3. **Five Community Centres.**—The five Community Centres continued to be under the establishment of the Janata College, Titabar.

These Centres are intended to serve as Cultural Centres of the community providing Educational, Social and Recreational facilities for the adults. Five qualified and experienced Wardens and Craft teachers continued to serve in these Centres. A healthy and new atmosphere was created in the Rural Areas by the establishment of these Centres.

4. **Integrated Library Service.**—A Branch Library was attached to each Community Centre with 4 feeder of Unit Libraries. The Branch and the Feeder Libraries are intended to procure books and reading materials of a varied and extensive range available for readers of different levels and also to promote reading habits amongst all classes.

At the apex of the Integrated Library Service was Central Library designed to function not only as a Public Library but also to co-ordinate the activities of the branch and the Feeder Libraries.

5. **Extension of Basic Education.**—The Basic Education activities were expanded by gradual conversion of L. P. and M. V. Schools into Junior and Senior Basic Schools under the provisions of the Basic Education Act of 1954.

6. **Secondary Education.**—(a) Twenty-five High Schools both Government and non-Government were developed into Higher Secondary and Multipurpose Schools, till the end of the year under report.

(b) Four High Schools were given grants to construct Science building at a cost of Rs. 46,000 for each school.

(c) Two Schools were given grant for construction of Science buildings, Agricultural building and 1 School was given grant for construction of Science and Commerce buildings.

(d) Forty-one High Schools were given grants at the rate of Rs. 12,000 each for improvement of the School Library, introduction of Crafts and improvement of teaching aids and laboratory equipments till the end of the year under review.

(e) Altogether 33 M. E. Schools were provided with facilities for introduction of Craft subjects, improvement of Libraries and teaching aids till the end of the year under report.

7. **Improvement of Library Service.**—Under the Scheme, the Central Library which was established at the State headquarter and Seven District Libraries in the seven district Headquarters of the State continued to function during the year under report. The Scheme envisaged a net work of libraries spread over the whole State. The Scheme has been continuing with success.

8. **Grants to Voluntary Organisation.**—Under the Scheme few Voluntary Organisations were given grants for promotion of cultural and social service activities.

(b) **Development Schemes under Second Five Year Plan.**—Of the many Schemes taken up under the Second Five Year Plan, the following schemes continued with success:—

1958-59

| Name of Scheme                                    | Total allocation for the Plan period | Allocation for 1958-59 | Expenditure incurred during 1958-59                                | Physical targets achieved during 1958-59  | Total Physical targets |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| 1   | 2                                    | 3                      | 4  | 5   | 6                      |
| 1. Secondary Education (Trainings) .. .. .        | 20.00                                | 6.17                   | 2.26   | Graduates — 30<br>Under Gra- 10<br>duates.<br><br>Science .. Under Gra- 90<br>duates.<br><br>Teachers 21 Science }<br>M. A. ... 12 Teachers } 120<br><br>M. As ... 45<br>Seminar and Refresher course. 15                                       | 90                     |
| 2. Inspection ... .. .                            | 11.00                                | 2.20                   | 1.97   | 12 Sub-Inspector Quarters. S u b-Inspector 50<br><br>10 Sub-Inspectors Sub-Inspector 100<br>quarters.<br><br>and 10 Peons .. Inspector of 1<br>Schools.<br><br>Assistant Inspec- 2<br>tor of Schools.   | 1                      |
| 3. Administration ... .. .                        | 4.19*                                | 1.38                   | 0.89   | 1 .. .. Planning Cell ... 1<br><br>1 .. .. Vocational Gui- 1<br>dance Bureau.   | 1                      |
| 4. Improvement of Library Service .. .. .         | 55.56                                | 8.13                   | 5.40   | 7 .. .. Library Asstts. 7   | 7                      |
| 5. Social Education ... .. .                      | 4.75                                 | 1.10                   | 0.83   | .. .. D. S. E. O. .. 5<br><br>.. .. Poster and 75<br>Charts.  | 5                      |
| 6. Scholarships ... .. .                          | 4.74                                 | 1.09                   | 1.08   | 30 .. .. Post Graduate 150<br><br>30 .. .. Senior .. 13<br><br>5 .. .. B. T. ... 100<br><br>40 .. .. Junior ... 200<br><br>.. .. Arts ... .. 5<br><br>95 .. .. Higher Secon- 475<br>dary.<br>1 .. .. Music .. 5<br><br>.. .. Middle English 102 | 150                    |
| 7. Promotion of Scouting and Guiding .. .. .      | 0.95                                 | 0.20                   | 0.20   | Training camps arranged and improvement effected. Camps ... 25  | 25                     |
| <b>DISTRICT LEVEL—</b>                            |                                      |                        |  |   |                        |
| 8. Extension of provision for Secondary Education | 7.50                                 | 1.19                   | 3.50 including Expenditure 660 and Improvement on 600 High School. | .. .. Teachers .. 680<br>.. .. Pupils (14-18) 8,000<br>.. .. Pupils (11-14) 7,000   | 680                    |

| Name of Schemes   | Total allocation for the Plan period | Allocation for 1958-59 | Expenditure incurred during 1958-59 | Physical targets achieved during 1958-59                   | Total Physical targets  |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1   | 2                                    | 3                      | 4                                   | 5  | 6   |
| <b>DISTRICT LEVEL—concl'd</b>   |                                      |                        |                                     |  |   |
| 9. Conversion of High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools.  | 22.70                                | 3.00                   | 5.00                                | 4  | Schools 30.   |
| 10. Conversion of High Schools into Multipurpose Schools.   | 18.30                                | 2.00                   |                                     | 3  | Schools 15.   |
| 11. Improvement of High Schools .. ..   | 11.00                                | 2.31                   | Section Serial 8.                   | 15   | Schools 100.  |
| 12. Improvement of Middle English Schools ..  | 3.23                                 | 0.40                   | 0.42                                | Nil  | Schools 200.  |
| 13. Improvement of Pay Scales of Teachers ..  | 83.55                                | 19.00                  | 16.01                               | ..   | Teachers 7,284.   |
| 14. N. C. C. Schemes .. .. .  | 15.62                                | 5.00                   | 3.98                                | New A. C. C. and N. C. C. Units raised.                    | Troops, Sub-troop buildings for and Store 61.                             |
| 15. Promotion of College Education .. ..  | 19.00                                | 2.15                   | 2.13                                | Pay Scales of teachers improved.                           | College 24.   |
| <b>Basic Education (Sources State Board Office)</b>   |                                      |                        |                                     |  |   |
| <b>STATE LEVEL SCHEME</b>   |                                      |                        |                                     |  |   |
| 1. Training of teachers for Senior Basic Schools ..   | 6.32                                 | 2.02                   | 0.62                                | 80   | 480 teachers. 1 building.   |
| 2. Training of teachers for Junior Basic Schools ..   | 22.53                                | 8.795                  | 7.088                               | 1,000 4 buildings.   | 480 teachers 10 buildings.  |
| 3. Administration, Research and other staff ..  | 1.77                                 | 0.30                   | 0.30                                | 1 A. B. E. O. and 1 R. O. and Office Staff.                | 1 Assistant Basic Education Officer. 1 Research Officer and Office Staff. |
| <b>DISTRICT LEVEL SCHEME</b>  |                                      |                        |                                     |  |   |
| 4. Office buildings .. .. .   | 1.25                                 | 0.25                   | 0.03                                | ..   | 6 buildings.  |
| 5. Scholarships .. .. .   | 1.04                                 | 0.24                   | 0.24                                | 3.60   | 600 Scholarships.   |
| 6. Office Staff School Board .. .. .  | 1.71                                 | 0.43                   | 0.301                               | 9 Upper Division Assistants. 16 Lower Division Assistants. | 9 Upper Division Assistants 30 Lower Division Assistants.                 |
| <b>VILLAGE LEVEL SCHEME</b>   |                                      |                        |                                     |  |   |
| 7. School Buildings for Senior Basic Schools ..   | 10.85                                | 0.99                   | 0.99                                | 12   | 100 buildings.  |
| 8. School Buildings for Junior Basic Schools ..   | 20.90                                | 2.01                   | 2.01                                | 67   | 700 buildings.  |
| 9. Improvement of pay scales of Senior teachers and appointment of Additional Senior teachers.                      | 18.20                                | 4.165                  | 4.165                               | 3,243  | 3,943 teachers.   |
| 10. Improvement of pay scale of Junior teachers, attendance officers and appointment of Additional Junior teachers. | 173.24                               | 35.23                  | 35.23                               | 17,600   | 18,100 teachers.  |
| <b>1958-59 Technical Education</b>  |                                      |                        |                                     |  |   |
| <b>TECHNICAL EDUCATION</b>  |                                      |                        |                                     |  |   |
| 1. Development of His Royal Highness Prince of Wales Institute of Engineering and Technology, Jorhat.               | 4.00                                 | 1.00                   | 0.06                                | ..   | 360 seats.  |
| 2. Development of Assam Engineering Institute, Gauhati.   | 6.00                                 | 2.00                   | 1.58                                | 107  | 700 seats.  |
| 3. Development of Junior Technical School, Nowgong (Craftsman Training).  | 17.50                                | 1.25                   | 1.36                                | 34   | 200 seats.  |
| 4. Development of Junior Technical School, Tezpur (Craftsman Training).   | ..                                   | 1.41                   | 1.26                                | 72   | 200 seats.  |
| 5. Development of Junior Technical School, Silchar (Craftsman Training).  | ..                                   | 2.50                   | 2.41                                | 53   | 200 seats.  |

| Name of Schemes  | Total allocation for the Plan period | Allocation for 1958-59 | Expenditure incurred during 1958-59 | Physical targets achieved during 1958-59 | Total Physical targets   |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1  | 2                                    | 3                      | 4                                   | 5  | 6  |
| <b>Technical Education—concd.</b>  |                                      |                        |                                     |  |  |
| 6. Establishment of Engineering College, Gauhati ..  | 60.00                                | 7.78                   | 8.83                                | 60                                       | 300 seats.   |
| 7. Development of Industrial Training Institute, Jorhat (Craftsman Training).                        | 26.00                                | 4.61                   | 2.84                                | ..                                       | 512 seats.   |
| 8. Development of Industrial Training Institute, Srikona (Craftsman Training).                       |                                      | 6.15                   | 3.11                                | 100                                      | 640 seats.   |
| 9. Expansion of Assam Engineering College, Gauhati.  | 28.00                                | 4.57                   | 3.52                                | 63                                       | 120 Mechanical Engineering.<br>120 Electrical Engineering.                           |
| 10. Expansion of His Royal Highness Prince of Wales Institute of Engineering and Technology, Jorhat. | 23.54                                | 7.00                   | 2.95                                | 179                                      | 600 Civil Engineering.<br>120 Mechanical Engineering.<br>120 Electrical Engineering. |
| 11. Expansion of Assam Engineering Institute, Gauhati.   | 13.67                                | 3.00                   | 2.01                                | 55                                       | 120 Electrical Engineering.<br>120 Mechanical Engineering.                           |

#### Additional Schemes during 1958-59

|   |       |      |      |    |            |
|---|-------|------|------|----|------------|
| 1. Establishment of Engineering College, Jorhat ... | 35.00 | 4.95 | 4.68 | .. | 120 seats. |
| 2. Establishment of Polytechnic Institute, Nowgong  | 20.00 | 2.50 | 2.50 | .. | 180 seats. |

With the introduction of expansion scheme the original schemes for Development of His Royal Highness Prince of Wales Institute was abandoned and only 4.00 was allotted under this scheme for construction of staff quarters of the said Institute.

#### Development Schemes under Art. 275 (1) and (2) of the Constitution

| Name of Scheme  | Total allocation for the Plan period | Allocation for 1958-59 | Expenditure incurred during 1958-59 | Physical targets achieved during 1958-59   | Total Physical targets  |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 1   | 2                                    | 3                      | 4                                   | 5  | 6                       |
| <b>HILLS</b>  |                                      |                        |                                     |  |                         |
| 1. Secondary Schools (Scholarships) ...   | 6.25                                 | 1.35                   | 1.29                                | 2,043  | 1,600 Scholarships.     |
| 2. Accommodation of Hill students in College Hostels.   | 5.00                                 | .72                    | .72                                 | 5  | 5 Hostels.              |
| 3. Grants for purchase of Books for students in Colleges.   | .35                                  | .07                    | .07                                 | 9—Colleges grant are given to institution for purchase of books for use of Tribal students.    | 250 students.           |
| 4. Grant-in-aid to non-Government Secondary Schools.  | 12.30                                | 3.21                   | 3.21                                | 163  | 300 School and Hostels. |
| 5. Construction of quarters for teachers serving in Hill Areas.                                       | 3.00                                 | .975                   | .71                                 | 12 Contg. 3 New.   | 300 staff Quars.        |
| 6. Grant for free studentships and purchase of books, etc., to students reading in Secondary Schools. | .32                                  | .16                    | .16                                 | 111—Schools Grants are given to schools for purchase of Text Books for use by Tribal Students. | 500 students.           |
| 7. Grant to Nursery Schools .. ..   | .50                                  | .20                    | .20                                 | 24   | 20 Schools.             |
|   |                                      |                        | —2650                               |  |                         |



| Name of Scheme  | Total allocation for the Plan period | Allocation for 1958-59 | Expenditure incurred during 1958-59 | Physical targets achieved during 1958-59 | Total Physical targets |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| 1   | 2                                    | 3                      | 4                                   | 5  | 6                      |
| <i>Hills—concl.</i>   |                                      |                        |                                     |  |                        |
| 8. (a) Establishment of L. P. Schools ..  | 2.77                                 | .78                    | 39,324                              | 15 existing<br>30 New                    | 75 Schools.            |
| (b) Entertainment of teachers in existing L. P. Schools.                                  | 5.03                                 | .588                   |                                     | 42 Existing<br>25 New                    | 250 Teachers.          |
| 1958-59   |                                      |                        |                                     |  |                        |
| PLAINS  |                                      |                        |                                     |  |                        |
| 1. Scholarship for Plains Tribal students at Secondary Stage.                             | 3.30                                 | .81                    | .81                                 | 1196                                     | 2850 Scholarships      |
| 2. Contribution to non-Government Organisations for encouragement of Cultural activities. | 2.41                                 | .49                    | .49                                 | 115                                      | 69 Institutions.       |
| 3. Establishment of Social Education Centres ..   | .50                                  | .10                    | .10                                 | 45 Centres<br>44 Libraries               | 150 Centres.           |
| 4. Hostel facilities for Plains Tribal students in Colleges.                              | 3.00                                 | .23<br>(.37 PWD)       | .23                                 | 3  | 25 Hostels             |
| 5. Hostel facilities for Plains Tribal students in Secondary Schools.                     | 4.50                                 | .85                    | .85                                 | 41                                       | 45 Hostels             |
| 6. Grants-in-aid to non-Government Secondary Schools.                                     | 9.50                                 | 1.50                   | 1.50                                | 173                                      | 600 Schools            |

**Reorganisation and New Developments.**—The following are the striking developments in the field of Education during the year under report—

1. Conversion of Primary Schools into Junior Basic Schools and Middle Vernacular Schools into Senior Basic Schools.
2. Conversion of High Schools into Higher Secondary and Multipurpose Schools.
3. Improvement in the Scales of pay of teachers of Government aided Schools and Colleges.
4. Introduction of Craft in M. E. Schools with Government subsidy to give vocational bias in the general curriculum of the Schools.
5. Holding of Eastern Region seminar of the Headmasters and Educational Officers connected with Secondary Education to discuss and deliberate the new challenges in the field of Administration, Organisation, Methodology and such other allied problems of the Secondary Schools.
6. Provision of more stipends for the children of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes, ex-tea garden labourers and other Backward communities.
7. Educational upliftment of Backward areas through Community Projects and National extension service block.
8. Expansion of N. C. C. and Social Education activities in different circles.
9. Holding of Scout and Guide Camps in different circles and the All Assam Jamboree at Messa in Nowgong District.
10. Providing free education to the Children of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people upto the degree course.
11. (a) Conducting of an education tour of the High School students in some of the important places of Northern India.
- (b) Conduction of an educational tour of Primary School students in the State in Northern India.
12. Appointment of the Director of Public Instruction as the Secretary, Education in addition to his own duties.
13. Creation of the post of the Director of Technical Education and the separation of the Technical Education Branch from the General Education.
14. To enthuse the Primary and Secondary School teachers the scheme of National Award of Rs.500 each was introduced by the Central Government. According to this scheme the selected teachers for the award were to go to New Delhi to receive the award for which there was provision of giving Travelling allowance. One Headmaster of a High school and one Head Pandit of a Primary School of the State secured this award during the year under report.

15. Taking up of the scheme for construction of Residential-cum-Office quarters for the Sub-Inspectors of Schools in mufossil areas for providing them with better facilities for supervision of schools in their respective jurisdiction.

16. Appointment of School mothers in certain selected Lower Primary Schools with residential quarters. School mothers are the wives of Primary School Teachers. They are to look after the general cleanliness and well-being of pupils during school hours.

17. Taking over of Venture Primary Schools by the School Boards with Matri-  
 culuate Teachers to solve unemployment problem of educated youths under the 'School  
 less village scheme.'

18. Opening of teachers' Diploma course of non-graduate teachers of Secondary Schools  
 in the Government B. T. College, Jorhat.

19. Creation of a Publication Board.

20. Creation of the post of a Finance and Accounts Officers at the pay scale  
 Rs.200—25—700 to advise the D. P. I. in Financial matters and maintenance of accounts.

## CHAPTER II

### Educational Personnel and Organisation

**Organisation.**—The Director of Public Instruction was the administrative head of the Department with Headquarter at Shillong. During this year the Director of Public Instruction was also appointed as the Secretary of Education Department in addition to own duties.

With the abolition of the post of Deputy Director of Public Instruction for Technical Education towards the end of the year a post of Director of Technical Education was created. This post was not, however, in the Education cadre.

The Director of Public Instruction was helped by the following Officers in the Head-  
 quarter to run the administration.

1. Additional Director of Public Instruction, Assam.
2. Special Officer for Secondary Education and Allied Matters.
3. Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Assam (General).
4. Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Assam (Art.275).
5. Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Assam (Basic).
6. Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Assam (N. C. C.).
7. Secretary, Middle School Examination Board, Assam.
8. Secretary, Text Book Committee, Assam.
9. Hindi Education Officer, Assam from 9th October, 1958.
10. Special Officer for Basic Education, Assam.

In addition to the Headquarter staff there were the following staff—

Four Inspectors of Schools in the Divisional Headquarter, *viz.*, Inspector of Schools, L. A. C., Gauhati, Inspector of Schools, U. A. C., Jorhat, Inspector of Schools, C. A. C., Nowgong and Inspector of Schools, S. A. C., Silchar. The Inspector of Schools were directly responsible for all educational matter from pre-Primary to High Schools stages as their respective circles. They were assisted by the Assistant Inspector of Schools at their respective headquarter and the Deputy Inspector of Schools at Sub-divisional Headquarter. In the case of Girls' Education there were two Assistant Ins-  
 pectress of Schools to assist the Inspector of Schools.

The Social Education Officer, Assam, Gauhati was directly responsible for all matters concerning Social Education. He was helped in his work by the District Social Education Officer.

The Secretary, Publication Board, Assam, Gauhati was responsible for all matters relating to publication of books.

(ii) **Educational Services.**—The Educational services consist of the following classes—Special Post (Held by Director of Public Instruction)—Rs.1,000—60—1,300—  
 (E. B.)—50—1,500.

Special Post (Held by the Director of Technical Education)—Rs.1,300—60—1,600 (E. B.)—100—1,800.

Special Post (Held by the Principal, Cotton College, Gauhati and the Additional Director of Public Instruction)—Rs.800—50—1,000—(E. B.)—50—1,150.

Assam Education Service, Class I—Rs.350—25—450—30—480—(E.B.)—30—660—(E. B.)—35—800.

Assam Education Service, Class I (for Lecturers)—Rs 225—15—360—(E. B.)—20—500, (1st Class M. As. or M. Scs. will get two advance increments).

Assam Education Service, Class II (for Assistant Inspectors of Schools)—Rs.200—20—300—(E. B.)—20—400—(E. B.)—25—600.

Assam School Service Class I—Rs.200—20—200—25—400—(E. B.)—25—500 (Headmasters of High Schools, Deputy Inspectors of Schools and Superintendents of Normal Schools will get a minimum starting pay of Rs.350).

Assam School Service Class II—Rs.125—7½—155—9—245—(E. B.)—10—275.

Intermediate or Matriculate Normal Passed—Rs.75—3—105—(E.B.)—4—125.

Normal Passed—Rs.60—2—80—(E.B.)—2½—100.

Matriculate—Rs.60—4—80—(E.B.)—4—100—(E.B.)—5—125.

(iii) **Directorate and Inspectorate.**—Director of Public Instruction, Assam, Dr. H. C. Bhuyan, M. sc. (Cal.) M. A. in Edn. (Lond) continued as D. P. I. throughout the year. He was appointed as the Education Secretary also in addition to his duties.

Additional Director of Public Instruction, Shri S. C. Rajkhowa, M. A. (Cal.) PH. D. (Lond) held charge of the post of the Additional Director of Public Instruction for entire period under review.

Special Officer for Secretary Education and Allied Matters—This post was created to cope with the increasing volume of work specially in connection with the reorganisation of Secondary Education. Shri Gopal Chandra Sarma Barooah, M. A., M. Ed. (Illinois) held this post with effect from 24th September, 1958 till the end of the year under report.

Assistant Director of Public Instruction (General)—Shri K. N. Dutta, M. A., held charge of the post for the whole of the year.

Assistant Director of Public Instruction (Art)—Mrs. B. Lais, B. A., B. T., (Cal.), T. D. and T. C. (Lond) held the post upto 10th September, 1958. Then Shri D. C. Bhuyan, M. A., B. L., Director of Public Instruction (N. C. C.) later held the post of A. D. P. I. Art in addition to his own duties for the period from 16th September, 1958 to 12th January, 1959. Dr. P. C. Goswami, M. sc., PH. D., the Special Officer, Planning was appointed to this post with effect from 13th January, 1959.

Assistant Director of Public Instruction (Basic)—Rajkumar Shri S. Gohain, M. sc., trained in Basic Education held this post during the year.

Assistant Director of Public Instruction (N. C. C.)—Shri D. C. Bhuyan, M. A., B. L., held the post throughout the year.

**Special Officer, Planning and Development.**—Dr. P. C. Goswami, M. sc., PH. D. (La U. S. A.) held the post from the beginning of the year. Thereafter he was appointed as an A. D. P. I. (Art. 275) on 13th January, 1959. The post of the Special Officer, Planning and Development remained vacant for the rest of the year.

**Secretary of the Publication Board.**—This post was created during the year under report and it was held by Shri Biswa Narayan Sastry, M.A.

#### **Inspectorate—**

**Inspector of Schools, L. A. C.**—Shri Dandeswar Gogoi, M.A., was in-charge of the Lower Assam Circle, Gauhati for the whole year.

**Inspector of Schools, U. A. C.**—Shri G. G. Sarma Barooah, M.A. M.ED. (Illinois) held the post upto 18th September, 1958. Then he joined as the Special Officer, Secondary Education and Allied Matters in the D. P. I's Office at Shillong. Then Dr. A. K. Barakati, M.A. (B H U.), Ph. D.. (Lond) who was transferred from C. A. C., Nowgong held the post for the remaining period of the year.

**Inspector of Schools, C.A.C.**—Shri A. K. Barkakati, M.A. (B.H.U.) PH. D. (Lond) held the post till 8th September, 1958. Then he was transferred to Jorhat as Inspector of Schools, U. A. C. Mrs. B. Lais, B.A., B.T. (Cal.) T.D. & T.C. (Lond) held the post from 9th September, 1958 till the end of the year.

**Inspector of Schools, S.A.C.**—Shri Nurul Islam, M.A. was in-charge of the Southern Assam Circle with his headquarter at Silchar throughout the year.

**Assistant Inspector of Schools, Cachar (General).**—Shri S. M. Bhattacharyya, B.A., B.T., the Superintendent, Normal School, Silchar was in-charge of the A.I./s, Cachar in addition to his own duties throughout the year.

**Assistant Inspector of Schools, C. A. C. (General).**—Shri D. N. Bhattacharjee, B.Sc., B.T., held this post throughout the year with his headquarter at Tezpur. The headquarter of the Assistant Inspector of Schools, C. A. C., was transferred to Tezpur in Darrang District for efficient inspection and supervision of Schools.

**Assistant Inspector of Schools, U.A.C. (General).**—Shri C. K. Mahanta, B.A. B.T. held this post throughout the year with his headquarter at Dibrugarh. The headquarter of the Assistant Inspector of Schools, U. A. C., was transferred to Dibrugarh in Lakhimpur District for efficient inspection and supervision of Schools.

**Assistant Inspector of Schools for Hills.**—Shri N. L. Kharkongor, B.A., B.T., held this post till 11th December, 1958. Then Shri S. R. Lyngdoh, M.A., the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Shillong held this post till the end of the year in addition to his duties.

**Assistant Inspector of Schools for Plains Tribal Education, L. A. C., Gauhati.**—Shri Bandhu Ram Kachari, B.A., B.T., was in-charge of the post for the entire year under report. He was the Secretary of the Normal School Board of Moderators in addition to his duties.

**Additional Assistant Inspector of Schools for Plains Tribal Education, Jorhat.**—Shri Balendra Nath Brahma, B.A., B.T., remained in-charge of the post for the entire year under report.

**Assistant Inspector of Schools for Sanskrit Education.**—Shri Jibeswar Sarma, M.A., B.T., held charge of the post for the whole year with his headquarter at Gauhati. He was the Secretary of the Assam Sanskrit Board in addition to his duties.

**Assistant Inspector of Schools for Muslim Education**—Shri Sayed Samsul Huda, M.A., M.A. (Cairo) remained in-charge of the post for the whole year. He was the Secretary of the Assam Madrassa Board.

**Special Officer for Basic Education.**—Shri P. C. Shrutikar, B.A., B.T., was in charge of the post throughout the year with his headquarter at Shillong.

**Social Education Officer.**—Shri Dharma Dutta Sarmah, B.A., B.T., DIP. in Audio Visual Education remained in charge of the post throughout the year with his headquarter at Gauhati.

**Hindi Education Officer.**—This post in Class II of Assam Educational Service was created during the year under report. Shri Loknath Bharali Sastry, M.A., held this post from 9th October, 1958 till the end of the year with his headquarter at Shillong.

**Secretary, Assam Text Book Committee.**—Shri Umakanta Sharma, M.A., B.T., held this post throughout the year.

**Finance and Accounts Officer.**—This post, the pay scale being Rs.200—25—250—25—700, was created during the year, Shri Satis Ch. Sarma, B. A., held this post with effect from 8th November, 1958 till the end of the year.

**Assistant Basic Education Officer.**—Shri Harimohan Talukdar, B. sc., B.T., held this post throughout the year.

**Assistant N. C. C. Officer.**—Shri Tarun Sarmah held this post from 11th August 1958 to 31st March, 1959. His pay scales was Rs.175—450.

**Counsellor, Bureau of Educational and Vocational Guidance.**—Shri Jadavanda Das, B.Sc., B.T., M. ED., held this post from the beginning of the year till July 1958. Then he was deputed for training.

**Another Counsellor.**—Mr. Meckinley Scott, M.Sc. (Statistics) worked from October, 1958 to September 1959.

**Secretary, Middle School Scholarship Examination Board.**—Mahammad Sahabuddin, M.A., was in-charge of the post throughout the year under report.

**Deputy Inspectors of Schools.**—There were 23 posts of Deputy Inspectors of Schools and 10 posts of Additional Deputy Inspectors of Schools during the year under report. During the year an Educational Subdivision was created at Kokrajhar and a Deputy Inspector of Schools with staff was posted at Kokrajhar with effect from 6th September, 1958. But there was no School Board. The Schools were under the School Board at Dhubri.

**District Social Education Officer.**—There were six posts of District Social Education Officers during the year under report.

**Sub-Inspectors and Assistant Sub-Inspectors of Schools.**—The total number of Sub-Inspectors of Schools was 104 and that of Assistant Sub-Inspector of Schools 85 during the year under report.

**Inspector of Physical Training.**—There were 3 Inspectors of Physical Training in the State during the year. One post of the Inspector of Physical Training remained vacant.

#### Women Branch—

**Assistant Inspectress of Schools (General).**—The post was held by Miss Priya Lata Kakati, B.A., B.T., throughout the year under report with her office attached to the Inspector of Schools, L. A. C.

**Assistant Inspectress of Schools (Hills).**—Miss D. Franklin, B.A., B.T., held the post upto 6th July, 1958 with her headquarter at Shillong. From 7th July, 1958 to 31st October, 1958, Shri N. L. Kharkongor, B.A., B.T., Assistant Inspector of Schools for Hills was in-charge in addition to his own duties. Then Mrs. H. Khongphai, B.A., held this post with effect from 1st November, 1958 till the end of the year.

**Inspectress of Physical Training.**—There were two Inspectress of Physical Training during the year under report. One of them was attached to the Office of the Inspector of Schools, L. A. C., Gauhati and the other to that of Inspector of Schools, S.A.C., Silchar.

### CHAPTER III

#### Primary Education

(i) **Administration and control.**—Primary Education continued to be the major charge of education of the State through the State Basic Education Board formed to advise Government on all matters relating to Primary Education in the Plains Districts of the State. The Primary Education on Autonomous Hill Districts was a responsibility of both the District Council and the Department of Education. The department exercised control through its subordinate Inspecting staff.

The Primary Schools in the tea garden areas were maintained mostly by the garden authorities. Government also give aid to some of these tea garden schools. A few tea garden schools are Government schools managed and controlled by the Department.

(ii) **Scheme of Schools classes.**—A primary school comprises of 5 classes. A. B. I, II and III. The Classes in Junior Basic Schools are named as Grade I, II, III, IV and V. There is no uniformity in size of classes in Primary Schools.

(iii) There has been a remarkable increase in the number of Primary Schools (including Junior Basic Schools) under different management during the year under review as will be evident from the following table.

| Management   | 1957-58       | 1958-59       | Increase or decrease |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|
| (1)          | 2             | 3             | 4                    |
| Government   | 1,372         | 1420          | +48                  |
| Boards       | 10,458        | 10,942        | +484                 |
| Aided        | 310           | 359           | +49                  |
| Unaided      | 1,083         | 872           | -211                 |
| Unrecognised | 963           | 1,347         | +384                 |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>14,186</b> | <b>14,940</b> | <b>+754</b>          |

The decrease in the number of unaided schools is due to some being taken up on aided basis and rest converted to Junior Basic and taken over by the Board.

(iv) **Students.**—The following table compares the number of students in Schools managed by different agencies during 1957-58 and 1958-59.

| Management   | 1957-58  | 1958-59  | Increase or decrease |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------------------|
| 1            | 2        | 3        | 4                    |
| Government   | 73,768   | 78,960   | +5,192               |
| Boards       | 7,13,875 | 7,57,013 | +43,138              |
| Aided        | 18,363   | 20,158   | +1,795               |
| Unaided      | 39,953   | 34,318   | -5,635               |
| Unrecognised | 47,655   | 60,286   | +12,631              |
| Total        | 8,93,614 | 9,50,735 | +57,121              |

Along with the increase in the number of Primary Schools the number of pupils also increased considerably. The decrease in the enrolment of unaided Primary Schools is due to decrease in the number of Schools.

The distribution of Scholars in five classes of Primary Schools is given below—

| Class | 1957-58  | 1958-59  |
|-------|----------|----------|
| A     | 4,13,824 | 4,32,647 |
| B     | 1,71,545 | 1,76,920 |
| I     | 1,38,985 | 1,45,316 |
| II    | 1,15,518 | 1,20,582 |
| III   | 80,755   | 90,738   |

The enrolment in all the classes increases as compared to (v) Wastage—the previous year.

The following table gives an idea of the extent of wastage in Primary Schools—

|                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Enrolment in Class III in 1958-59 | 90,738   |
| „ „ II 1957-58                    | 1,15,518 |
| „ „ I 1956-57                     | 1,28,083 |
| „ „ B 1955-56                     | 1,55,257 |
| „ „ A 1954-55                     | 3,59,270 |

It will be seen from above that out of every ten pupils admitted in class A in 1954-55 hardly three could reach class III in 1958-59.

The percentage of scholars in class III to those in class A is about 25 per cent. The wastage thus comes to 75 per cent.

The most patent factor leading to this wastage is the economic condition of the general mass of the people. The other leading factors contributing to this wastage seem to be the indifference of the average parents for educating of their children and the failure of the village school particularly the one teacher school to provide an environment sufficiently attractive to retain the interest of the children and thus discourage irregular attendance.

The following table indicate the extent of stagnation in the year under review:—

|     | Class |     |     |     | Enrolment in | Enrolment in | Percentage |
|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|--------------|------------|
|     | (1)   | (2) | (3) | (4) | 1957-58      | 1958-59      | stagnation |
| A   | ...   | ... | ... | ... | 4,13,824     | ...          | ...        |
| B   | ...   | ... | ... | ... | 1,71,545     | 11,76,920    | 57.2       |
| I   | ...   | ... | ... | ... | 1,38,985     | 11,43,316    | 15.2       |
| II  | ...   | ... | ... | ... | 1,15,518     | 1,20,582     | 13.2       |
| III | ...   | ... | ... | ... | ...          | 90,738       | 21.4       |

It is evident from the above that the percentage of stagnation is the highest at the end of the 1st year of schooling.

(vi) **Compulsion.**—The year under review witnessed the consolidation and further expansion of free compulsory Primary education in the State.

As a result of expansion of facilities for free and compulsory Primary Education in these areas by taking over of new schools under the scheme for introduction of compulsory education, 3,36,742 children of 6—11 age group were brought to schools out of total number of 3,94,801 children of the school going in the areas under compulsion.

The total expenditure for implementation of the scheme amounted to Rs.51,87,814 during the year under report.

The following table gives an idea of the progress made in the compulsory areas during 1957-58 and 1958-59:—

| Year    | No. of Towns and villages under compulsion | No. of children of school | No. of School | No. of Schol rs |
|---------|--|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1       | 2  | 3                         | 4             | 5               |
| 1957-58 | .. .. 14 Towns and 4,407 Villages ..       | .. .. 3,61,688            | 3,805         | 3,21,540        |
| 1958-59 | .. .. 14 Towns and 4,407 Villages ...      | .. .. 3,94,301            | 3,726         | 3,36,742        |

**Co-ercive measures.**—For the successful implementation of the scheme in the selected areas of the State it was equally necessary to take certain co-ercive measures against the defaulting parents or guardians. The institution of these measures resulted in issue of warning notices and prosecutions in some cases.

The following table shows the details of co-ercive measures taken in the compulsory areas during 1957-58 and 1958-59:—

| Year    | No. of attendance officers | No. of notices issued | No. of attendance orders passed | Prosecution for non-enrolment | Prosecution for non-attendance | Fine realised |
|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| 1       | 2                          | 3                     | 4                               | 5                             | 6                              | 7             |
| 1957-58 | .. .. 84                   | 26,585                | 7,405                           | 817                           | 669                            | 844           |
| 1958-59 | .. .. 81                   | 21,306                | 7,081                           | 1,194                         | 1,434                          | 359           |

(vii) **Teachers number, Scales of pay, etc.**—The following table compares the number of trained and untrained teachers in Primary Schools (including Junior Basic) in 1957-58 and 1958-59.

| Year       | Graduates |           |       | Intermediate and Matriculates |           |       | Non-Matriculates |             |        |        |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------------------------------|-----------|-------|------------------|-------------|--------|--------|
|            | Trained   | Untrained | Total | Trained                       | Untrained | Total | Trained          | Untrained   | Total  |        |
|            | 1         | 2         | 3     | 4                             | 5         | 6     | 7                | 8           | 9      | 10     |
| 1957-58 .. | ...       | ...       | 1     | 1                             | 174       | 696   | 870              | 7,818       | 14,147 | 21,965 |
| 1958-59 .. | ..        | ..        | 1     | 1                             | 293       | 1,067 | 1,360            | 8,232       | 14,606 | 22,838 |
|            |           |           |       |                               |           |       |                  | Grand total |        |        |
|            |           |           |       |                               |           |       |                  | 11          |        |        |
|            |           |           |       |                               |           |       |                  | 22,836      |        |        |
|            |           |           |       |                               |           |       |                  | 24,189      |        |        |

It will be seen from the above that out of a total of 24,189 teachers in Primary Schools only 8,515 are trained. The trained teachers thus forms 36.7 per cent of the total teachers in Primary Schools during the year under report as against 35 per cent of the previous year. In Government Schools there are approximately 5 trained teachers for every 8 untrained while in Board Schools the ratio of trained teachers to the untrained is 5:12. In aided and unaided schools this ratio is 3:13 and 3:26 respectively. Owing to progressive extension of facilities for Training of teachers the number of trained teachers both men and women shows a sharp increase from 7,992 in 1957-58 to 8,515 in 1958-59. In 1957-58 the number of untrained teachers was 14,844 and in 1958-59 the same was 15,674. This shows that the number of trained teachers has increased which is due to provision of more training facilities to the teachers.

The minimum qualification for a Primary School teachers is a pass in Middle School Leaving Certificate Examination or its equivalent. But this bare minimum had to be relaxed more particularly in the Backward areas where it is difficult to get teachers in required numbers.

The scale of pay for teachers in Primary Schools are as follows—

|                                   |     |     |                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-------------------|
| Matric Guru and non-Matric Normal | ..  | ... | Rs.55—1—70—2½—75. |
| Guru or Basic Trained             | ... | ... | Rs.50—1—65.       |
| Untrained                         | ... | ... | Rs.40—1—60.       |

While the Government School Teachers enjoy dearness allowance and other allowance admissible to them the School Board Teachers who live in a town and work in the School within the Municipal area get a town allowance of Rs.10 per month.

(viii) **Size of class.**—There is one teacher for every 40 pupils on average in a Primary School.

(ix) **Expenditure.**—The following table gives comparative figures for direct expenditure in recognised Primary Schools (including Junior Basic for 1957-58 and 1958-59.

| Sources of expenditure | Expenditure for 1957-58 | Expenditure for 1958-59 |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Government funds       | 1,49,76,775             | 1,70,29,553             |
| District Board funds   | 1,99,599                | 3,61,109                |
| Municipal Board funds  | 16,406                  | 7,977                   |
| Fees                   | 5,660                   | 5,101                   |
| Other sources          | 8,19,280                | 9,56,669                |
| Total                  | 1,60,17,720             | 1,83,60,409             |

The total expenditure on Primary education is Rs.1,83,60,409 during the year as against Rs.1,60,17,720 in the previous year thereby giving an increase of Rs.23,42,689 or 14.6 per cent over that of the previous year.

The expenditure from fees indicated examination charges, games fees, etc., realised in Private Schools.

Of the total expenditure of Rs.1,83,60,409 on Primary Education in the State during the year under report the Government contribution is Rs.1,70,29,553. This means about 93 per cent of the total expenditure on Primary Schools is borne by Government.



The average cost for educating a pupil in a Primary School during 1958-59 was Rs.20½ per annum.

(x) **Single Teacher Schools.**—The following table compares the number of recognised single teacher schools and the number of pupils in them during 1957-58 and 1958-59.

| Year    | No. of Schools |       |       | No. of Pupils   |                  |          |
|---------|----------------|-------|-------|-----------------|------------------|----------|
|         | Boys           | Girls | Total | In Boys' School | In Girls' School | Total    |
| 1957-58 | 7,506          | 391   | 7,897 | 4,04,552        | 17,860           | 4,22,412 |
| 1958-59 | 7,269          | 334   | 7,603 | 3,07,380        | 15,117           | 3,22,497 |

The single teacher schools constitute a little over 55 per cent of the total number of Primary Schools.

During the year under report, the number of single teacher schools for boys is decreased by 237 and the girls by 57. This is due to amalgamation of small schools with neighbouring schools for better management and efficiency.

**School buildings and equipment.**—Most of the Primary school buildings in rural areas need recognition but financial inadequacy stands in the way of their further improvement. Although substantial grants have been distributed by School Boards for improvement of school building during the year under review yet the problem of providing better houses to good number of school has not been solved. In the recent years quite a good number of school building situated in the areas under Community Development Blocks and N.E.S. Blocks have improved considerably.

As regards equipment most of the village Primary Schools have not yet been properly equipped. The School Boards supply some furniture and equipments, but they are far less in number in comparison with the demand.

The Primary Schools situated in Urban areas are however well housed and well equipped.

**Methods and standards of teaching.**—The plural class teaching method within the limit of the prescribed curriculum of the department is generally followed. The new Basic Syllabus which is an activity curriculum designed to replace the traditional method of formal teaching demands a band of teachers specially trained in the new technic of teaching.

The standard of teaching in Primary Schools does not show much improvement during the year under report.

**Reorganisation and new development.**—The year under report witnessed considerable expansion in the field of Primary Education as in the previous year. The process of gradual conversion of the traditional type of Elementary Schools into Basic and opening of new schools continued progressively. Introduction of Craft subject, increasing facilities for the training of Primary School Teachers and the reorientation of courses were some of the high lights in the field of Primary Education in the year under report.

## CHAPTER IV

### Basic Education

In conformity with the Plan of Educational Development prepared by the Central Advisory Board of Education the State Government formulated their scheme of Basic Education as early as 1946 for gradual conversion of Primary Schools into Junior Basic Schools and consequent expansion of Basic Education in the State.

The majority of the Basic Schools are 5 graded Schools, but the number of 8 grades schools is also progressively increasing.

(ii) The following table gives the comparative figures for number of Junior Basic and Senior Basic Schools for the year 1957-58 and 1958-59.

| Year                 | No. of Senior Basic Schools |       |       | No. of Junior Basic Schools |       |       |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|
|                      | Boys                        | Girls | Total | Boys                        | Girls | Total |
| 1957-58              | 67                          | 8     | 75    | 1,247                       | 37    | 1,284 |
| 1958-59              | 145                         | 13    | 158   | 2,027                       | 74    | 2,111 |
| Increase or decrease | +78                         | +5    | +83   | +790                        | +37   | +827  |

It appears that the number of both Junior Basic and Senior Basic Schools are increasing every year.

(iii) The following table compares the enrolment in Senior and Junior Basic Schools for the year 1957-58 and 1958-59.

### Enrolment

| Year                 | No. of students in Senior Basic Schools |                   |         | No. of students in Junior Basic Schools |                   |          |
|----------------------|---|-------------------|---------|---|-------------------|----------|
|                      | In Boys' Schools                        | In Girls' Schools | Total   | In Boys' Schools                        | In Girls' Schools | Total    |
| 1957-58              | 8,334                                   | 747               | 9,511   | 1,09,261                                | 3,952             | 1,13,213 |
| 1958-59              | 23,607                                  | 1,737             | 25,344  | 1,76,606                                | 7,309             | 1,83,915 |
| Increase or decrease | +14,773                                 | +990              | +15,763 | +67,345                                 | +3,357            | +70,702  |

The enrolment in Senior and Junior Basic Schools increased with the increase in the number of Schools.

(iv) Teacher-Numbers, Scales of pay, etc.

The table below compares the number of teachers in Senior and Junior Basic Schools in 1957-58 and 1958-59.

| Year                 | Trained                                |       |       |                 |       |       | Untrained                              |       |       |                 |       |       |
|----------------------|--|-------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|--|-------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|
|                      | Graduate, Intermediate and Matriculate |       |       | Non-Matriculate |       |       | Graduate, Intermediate and Matriculate |       |       | Non-Matriculate |       |       |
|                      | Men                                    | Women | Total | Men             | Women | Total | Men                                    | Women | Total | Men             | Women | Total |
| 1                    | 2                                      | 3     | 4     | 5               | 6     | 7     | 8                                      | 9     | 10    | 11              | 12    | 13    |
| 1957-58              | 54                                     | 12    | 66    | 158             | 47    | 205   | 32                                     | 7     | 39    | 77              | 18    | 9     |
| 1958-59              | 81                                     | 11    | 92    | 389             | 57    | 446   | 145                                    | 23    | 168   | 205             | 71    | 276   |
| Increase or decrease | +27                                    | -1    | +26   | +231            | +10   | +241  | +113                                   | +16   | +120  | +128            | +53   | 181   |

### Junior Basic Schools

|                      |     |    |     |       |      |        |     |     |      |       |      |       |
|----------------------|-----|----|-----|-------|------|--------|-----|-----|------|-------|------|-------|
| 1957-58              | 39  | 16 | 55  | 1,742 | 396  | 2,138  | 34  | 46  | 80   | 701   | 185  | 886   |
| 1958-59              | 53  | 21 | 74  | 2,690 | 504  | 3,194  | 117 | 82  | 199  | 1,174 | 335  | 1,509 |
| Increase or decrease | +14 | +5 | +19 | +948  | +108 | +1,056 | +83 | +36 | +119 | +473  | +150 | +623  |

**Scale of pay.**—According to the revised scales of pay of 1956 the teachers in Basic School under Schools Board enjoy the same scale of pay as admissible to the Government Basic School Teachers.

The new scale provides that all teachers of Basic Schools will get their pay according to qualification. The Head teacher will get a charge allowance of Rs.3 a month in case of Junior and Rs.10 a month in case of Senior Basic Schools.

(v) **Size of classes.**—The maximum number in a class is 40 and the overall staff ratio in Basic Schools is better than in Non-Basic Schools.

(vi) **Expenditure.**—The following table furnishes the direct expenditure on Basic Schools from different sources in 1957-58 and 1958-59.

| Year                 | Government fund | District Board Fund | Municipal Board Fund | Fees  | Other sources | Total      |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------|---------------|------------|
|                      | 2               | 3                   | 4                    | 5     | 6             | 7          |
| 1957-58              | 17,89,707       | 894                 | 1,080                | 4,424 | 30,414        | 28,26,519  |
| 1958-59              | 59,78,561       | 12,916              | 980                  | 4,893 | 19,809        | 50,17,159  |
| Increase or decrease | +31,88,854      | +11,022             | -100                 | +469  | -10,605       | +21,90,640 |

Expenditure shown under fees represent examination fees and the fees realised in Middle English Sections of Senior Basic Schools.

(vii) (a) **Basic Training Schools.**—Of the 20 Basic Training Schools functioning during the year under report, 8 are directly managed by Government, 12 are Schools Boards Institutions.

1,076 men and 245 women received training in these Institutions during 1958-59.

The total direct expenditure on these Institutions is Rs.8,27,001 in 1958-59 and Rs.6,69,912 in 1957-58.

(viii) **Methods and standard of teaching.**—In Basic Training Institutions besides instruction in the practice of education, training in major crafts such as spinning, weaving, kitchen gardening, agriculture, cane and bamboo work is imparted. The Basic Training Institutions are all residential ones where the trainees live a co-operative community life through which they practise the principle of democracy.

In general, our Training Institutions are so designed as to train watches of teachers to view education as a way of life to practise certain precepts before they preach them and be ready to teach through the medium crafts in particular and through activities in general.

(ix) **Economic aspect of Basic Education.**—In the Basic Schools crafts have been introduced as a medium of instruction where the educational nature than the productive aspect is emphasized.

(x) **Reorganisation and new development.**—During the year under report, a good number of Primary and Middle Vernacular have been converted into Basic Schools. The traditional Primary Schools are gradually being converted into Junior Basic Schools in a planned way in order to man them with trained teachers as far as practicable.

The facilities of training of Primary School teachers in Basic lines are extended during the year by increasing the number of places in the existing training institutions.

## CHAPTER V

### Secondary Education

(i) **Administration and Control.**—The Department continued to share the major responsibility in the field of Secondary Education. So far as the Government Schools are concerned the Department is directly responsible for their management and control. But in case of private schools such responsibility lies with the respective Managing Committee constituted with the approval of the Department of Education.

While the Inspection and supervision of High Schools is a responsibility of the Inspector of Schools, the Deputy Inspector of Schools is responsible for inspection of Middle Schools.

There are Assistant Inspectors of Schools to assist the Inspector in his works. The Additional Deputy Inspectors of Schools and the Sub-Inspector of Schools help Deputy Inspector of Schools in respect of the inspection and supervision of Middle Schools.

As laid down in the Basic Education Act of 1954 all the Middle Vernacular Schools (excepting few Government Schools) are now under the control of the Regional School Board formed according to the provisions of the Act.

(ii) **Scheme of School Classes.**—Secondary Education comprises two stages of Education, viz., Middle Stage and High School Stage. The lower classes namely, Classes IV to VI form the Middle Stage and the last 4 classes namely, Classes VII to X form the High School Stage. A High School may however comprise all the seven classes.

(iii) **Schools.**—The following statement furnishes the number of Schools by grades and management with comparative figures for the previous year.

| Management           | Boys    |         |                      | Girls   |         |                      |
|----------------------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|----------------------|
|                      | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | Increase or decrease | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | Increase or decrease |
| 1                    | 2       | 3       | 4                    | 5       | 6       | 7                    |
| Government .. .. .   | 25      | 26      | +1                   | 3       | 3       | ..                   |
| Local Bodies .. .. . | ..      | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..      | ..                   |
| Aided .. .. .        | 318     | 329     | +11                  | 49      | 51      | +2                   |
| Unaided .. .. .      | 34      | 43      | +9                   | 4       | 7       | +3                   |
| Unrecognised .. .. . | 84      | 113     | +29                  | 7       | 6       | -1                   |
| Total .. .. .        | 461     | 511     | +50                  | 63      | 67      | +2                   |

| Management                       | Boys    |         |                      | Boys    |         |                      |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|----------------------|
|                                  | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | Increase or decrease | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | Increase or decrease |
| 1                                | 2       | 3       | 4                    | 5       | 6       | 7                    |
| <b>Middle English Schools</b>    |         |         |                      |         |         |                      |
| Government                       | 36      | 41      | +5                   | 2       | 2       | ..                   |
| Local Bodies                     | 3       | 3       | ..                   | 2       | 2       | ..                   |
| Aided                            | 621     | 650     | +29                  | 49      | 52      | +3                   |
| Unaided                          | 124     | 161     | +37                  | 13      | 11      | -2                   |
| Unrecognised                     | 201     | 201     | ..                   | 13      | 14      | +1                   |
| Total                            | 985     | 1,056   | +71                  | 79      | 81      | +2                   |
| <b>Middle Vernacular Schools</b> |         |         |                      |         |         |                      |
| Government                       | 63      | 75      | +12                  | 5       | 5       | ..                   |
| Local Bodies                     | 449     | 458     | +12                  | 79      | 76      | -3                   |
| Aided                            | 9       | 6       | -3                   | 1       | 1       | ..                   |
| Unaided                          | ..      | ..      | ..                   | ..      | ..      | ..                   |
| Unrecognised                     | 19      | 26      | +7                   | ..      | 1       | +1                   |
| Total                            | 540     | 565     | +25                  | 85      | 83      | -2                   |

During the year under report there has been a considerable increase in the number of Secondary Schools of all grades as will be seen from foregoing statement.

(iv) **Students.**—The statement below furnishes the enrolment of Boys and Girls in different grades of Schools during 1957-58 and 1958-59.

| Management    | Boys     |          |                      | Girls   |         |                      |
|---------------|----------|----------|----------------------|---------|---------|----------------------|
|               | 1957-58  | 1958-59  | Increase or decrease | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | Increase or decrease |
| 1             | 2        | 3        | 4                    | 5       | 6       | 7                    |
| Government    | 16,141   | 7,625    | +1,484               | 1,571   | 1,717   | +146                 |
| Local Bodies— |          |          |                      |         |         |                      |
| Aided         | 1,19,327 | 1,36,159 | +16,832              | 19,910  | 21,908  | +1,798               |
| Unaided       | 12,407   | 14,749   | +2,342               | 1,134   | 2,036   | +902                 |
| Unrecognised  | 7,320    | 11,838   | +4,468               | 321     | 426     | +98                  |
| Total         | 1,55,245 | 1,80,371 | +25,126              | 22,943  | 26,087  | +3,144               |

The total number of girls in Boys' High Schools was 20,672 in 1958-59 as against 17,175 in 1957-58 and that of boys in Girls' High Schools was 528 in 1958-59 as against 724 in 1957-58.

#### Middle English Schools

| Management   | Boys    |         |                      | Girls   |         |                      |
|--------------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|----------------------|
|              | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | Increase or decrease | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | Increase or decrease |
| 1            | 2       | 3       | 4                    | 5       | 6       | 7                    |
| Government   | 3,129   | 3,749   | +620                 | 415     | 433     | +18                  |
| Local Bodies | 537     | 520     | -17                  | 44      | 427     | +3                   |
| Aided        | 52,251  | 58,530  | +6,279               | 4,674   | 4,873   | +199                 |
| Unaided      | 11,256  | 1,142   | +186                 | 1,393   | 1,335   | -58                  |
| Unrecognised | 10,193  | 10,826  | +632                 | 999     | 1,346   | +347                 |
| Total        | 77,366  | 85,066  | +7,700               | 7,905   | 8,414   | +508                 |

The total number of Girls in Boys' Middle English Schools was 18,787 in 1958-59 as against 16,646 in 1957-58 and that of Boys in Girls' Middle English Schools was 770 in 1958-59 as against 709 in 1957-58.

### Middle Vernacular Schools (including Senior Basic Schools)

| Management   | Boys    |         |                      | Girls   |         |                      |      |
|--------------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|----------------------|------|
|              | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | Increase or decrease | 1957-58 | 1958-59 | Increase or decrease |      |
| 1            | 2       | 3       | 4                    | 5       | 6       | 7                    |      |
| Government   | .. .. . | 8,201   | 9,804                | +1,703  | 674     | 736                  | +62  |
| Local Bodies | ... ..  | 60,599  | 69,167               | +8,568  | 8,758   | 9,565                | +807 |
| Aided        | ... ..  | 727     | 416                  | -311    | 66      | 150                  | +84  |
| Unaided      | ... ..  | ...     | ..                   | ..      | ..      | ..                   | ..   |
| Unrecognised | .. ...  | 691     | 776                  | +85     | ...     | 21                   | +21  |
| Total        | .. .. . | 70,218  | 80,263               | +10,045 | 9,498   | 10,472               | +974 |

The number of Girls in Boys' Middle Vernacular Schools (including Senior Basic Schools) was 22,452 in 1958-59 as against 18,171 in 1957-58 and that of Boys in Girls' Middle Vernacular Schools (including Senior Basic Schools) was 1,059 in 1958-59 as against 728 in 1957-58. It will be evident from above that the number of Girls in Boys' Secondary Schools during the year was 18.1 per cent as against 17 per cent in the previous year.

Then the Girls Education at the Secondary stage particularly in the Rural Areas was to depend largely on mixed Schools.

The average enrolment of a Boys' High School including unrecognised was 352 and that of Girls' High School 389 during the year under review as against 337 and 359 respectively in the previous year. The average size of a Middle School including unrecognised decreased from 98 in 1957-58 to 95 in 1958-59.

### Teachers—Number, Scales of pay, etc.

The table below furnishes the number of trained and untrained teachers in various grades of Secondary Schools according to qualification in 1957-58 and 1958-59.

### High Schools

| Year   | Graduate |           |       | Intermediate or Matriculate |           |       | Non-Matriculate |           |       |
|--|----------|-----------|-------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-------|
|  | Trained  | Untrained | Total | Trained                     | Untrained | Total | Trained         | Untrained | Total |
| 1  | 2        | 3         | 4     | 5                           | 6         | 7     | 8               | 9         | 10    |
| 1957-58 .. ..                                  | 433      | 2,054     | 2,487 | 439                         | 2,927     | 3,366 | 359             | 776       | 1,135 |
| 1958-59 .. ..                                  | 466      | 2,275     | 2,741 | 485                         | 3,582     | 4,067 | 368             | 945       | 1,313 |
| <b>Middle Schools (including Senior Basic)</b> |          |           |       |                             |           |       |                 |           |       |
| 1957-58 .. ..                                  | 24       | 111       | 135   | 385                         | 2,599     | 2,984 | 1,517           | 2,647     | 4,164 |
| 1958-59 .. ..                                  | 17       | 130       | 147   | 405                         | 3,037     | 3,442 | 1,683           | 2,847     | 4,530 |

The percentage of trained teachers to the number of teachers in Secondary Schools was 21.08 during the year under review.

**Scales of pay.**—The scales of pay of teachers in Government Secondary Schools are as follows—

### Government Schools

1. Headmaster of High Schools—Rs.200—20—300—25—400—E.B.—25—500 (with a minimum starting pay of Rs.350 per month.)
2. Assistant Headmaster of High Schools—Rs.125—7½—155—9—245—E.B.—10—275 (Plus a special pay of Rs.50)
3. Graduate teachers Classical teacher with title—Rs.125—7½—155—9—245—E.B.—10—275 (Graduate teachers with Honours, distinction, B. T. or post-graduate degree will get two advance increments).
4. Intermediate or Matriculate Normal passed Teachers, Hindi teachers—Rs.75—3—105—E B.—4—125.
5. Matriculate teachers—Rs.60—4—80—EB—4—100—E.B.—5—125. Headmaster of Government M. E. Schools. get a special pay of Rs.20 per mensem.

The Model Scales of pay given to teachers of Aided Schools and Schools under the State Basic Education Board are as below:—

1. Graduate teachers—Rs.100—5—200 (with two advance increments for distinction, Honours, B. T. and post-graduate degree holders in Arts or Science).
2. Intermediate passed teachers—Rs.75—2—95—3—125.
3. Matriculate teachers or Normal passed teachers—Rs.60—1—70—2½—75.
4. Matriculate Normal passed teachers—Rs.75—2—95—2½—100.
5. Classical teachers—If graduate, graduate scale in Aided High Schools. If undergraduate, Intermediate scale in Aided High Schools.
6. Hindi teacher—Rs.60—2—100.
7. Assistant Headmaster—Rs.100—5—200 (Plus an allowance of Rs.20 per mensem).
8. Headmaster—Rs.150—10—300 (for Graduate only, plus an allowance of Rs.30 per mensem).

### Aided M. E. Schools

1. Graduate teachers—Rs.75—2—95—3—125 (with a higher initial pay of Rs.85).
2. Intermediate passed teachers—Rs.75—2—95—3—125.
3. Matriculate teachers or Normal passed teachers—Rs.60—1—70—2—75.
4. Matriculate Normal passed teachers—Rs.75—2—95—2½—100.
5. Hindi of Classical teachers—Rs.55—1—65—2½—80.

Headmasters get a charge allowance of Rs.10 per mensem.

### Middle Vernacular Schools

1. Untrained Pandits—Rs.40—1—60.
2. Guru or Basic Trained teachers—Rs.50—1—65.
3. Matriculate untrained Pandits—Rs.50—1—65.
4. Matriculate Guru Trained Pandits—Rs.55—1—70—2½—75.
5. Normal passed Pandits—Rs.60—1—70—2½—75.
6. Matriculate Normal passed Pandits—Rs.75—2—95—2½—100.
7. Hindi or Classical teachers—Rs.55—1—65—2½—80.

Head Pandits get charge allowance of Rs.10 per mensem.

**Teacher-Pupil ratio—**

The following statement shows the teacher-pupil ratio in different grades of Secondary Schools.—

| Grade of Institutions               | No. of teachers | No. of pupils | Teachers-pupil ratio |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------------|
| High ... ..                         | 8,121           | 2,06,458      | 1:25                 |
| M. E. ... ..                        | 4,558           | 93,480        | 1:20                 |
| M. V. including Senior Basic ... .. | 3,561           | 90,735        | 1:25                 |

**(vi) Size of Classes—**

The maximum size of a class allowed under the rules of the Education Department is 50 pupils for Class IX and X, 40 pupils for Class V to VIII and 30 pupils for Class IV. But many schools had to be allowed to admit in excess of these limits due to unavoidable circumstances.

**Expenditure**

(vii) The following table furnishes the Direct Expenditure on all grades of Secondary Schools from different sources with comparative figures for the previous year.—

| 1957-58                       |                  |                      |                       |           |            |               |             |
|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| Grades                        | Government Funds | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds | Fees      | Endowments | Other sources | Total       |
| 1                             | 2                | 3                    | 4                     | 5         | 6          | 7             | 8           |
|                               | Rs.              | Rs.                  | Rs.                   | Rs.       | Rs.        | Rs.           | Rs.         |
| High ... ..                   | 5,75,55,773      | 2,131                | 17,649                | 50,52,427 | 8,14,946   | 1,92,617      | 1,18,35,543 |
| M. E. ... ..                  | 18,31,045        | 7,013                | 42,240                | 11,56,705 | 3,91,992   | 2,13,149      | 36,36,144   |
| M. V. including Senior Basic. | 27,09,208        | 3,364                | 131                   | 23,488    | 17,428     | 2,238         | 27,55,857   |
| 1958-59                       |                  |                      |                       |           |            |               |             |
| High ... ..                   | 63,75,695        | 1,408                | 11,636                | 61,16,146 | 8,03,143   | 1,54,922      | 1,34,62,950 |
| M. E. ... ..                  | 21,24,811        | 9,835                | 37,481                | 14,66,014 | 3,83,022   | 1,21,567      | 41,41,730   |
| M. V. including Senior Basic. | 31,84,574        | 2,456                | —                     | 11,045    | 7,412      | 748           | 32,06,235   |

Analysing the sources of expenditure it will be seen that 56.1 per cent of the expenditure were met from Government funds, 36.4 per cent from fee income and the remaining 7.3 per cent from other funds. The cost per scholar was Rs.56.9 during 1958-59.

**Scholarships, stipends and fee places—**

During the year under review an amount of Rs. 5,38,126 was spent on Scholarships and stipends on Secondary Schools. The number of students benefited was 6400 boys and 2050 girls.

Competitive scholarships were awarded on the results of L. P. Scholarship Examination and the Middle School Scholarship Examination.

Besides competitive scholarship a large number of special scholarships and stipends were awarded each year to deserving pupils belonging to Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes and sons and daughters of Political sufferers.

The following table will show the number of students enjoying scholarships and stipends and the amount thereon from different sources during the year under report.

**Type of Institution—High and Higher Secondary—**

|                            | Number       |              | Value per annum |                 |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                            | Boys         | Girls        | Boys            | Girls           |
| Central Government .. .. . | 1,457        | 557          | 91,965          | 37,485          |
| State Government .. .. .   | 3,127        | 855          | 2,12,539        | 60,788          |
| Institution itself .. .. . | ..           | ..           | ..              | ..              |
| Local Bodies .. .. .       | 440          | 102          | 27,111          | 6,592           |
| Others .. .. .             | 34           | 1            | 1,885           | 60              |
| <b>Total .. .. .</b>       | <b>5,058</b> | <b>1,515</b> | <b>3,33,500</b> | <b>1,04,925</b> |

**Type of Institution—Middle including Senior Basic—**

|                            |              |            |               |               |
|----------------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| Central .. .. .            | 408          | 151        | 17,235        | 8,834         |
| State Government .. .. .   | 766          | 318        | 41,998        | 7,562         |
| Institution itself .. .. . | ..           | ..         | ..            | ..            |
| Local Bodies .. .. .       | 169          | 65         | 10,216        | 3,807         |
| Others .. .. .             | 1            | 1          | 25            | 24            |
| <b>Total .. .. .</b>       | <b>1,344</b> | <b>535</b> | <b>64,474</b> | <b>30,227</b> |

An amount of Rs.11,89,670 was spent for grant of stipends and other financial concessions to 30,780 boys and 7,841 girls of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes of the Secondary stage. Loss of fee income sustained by non-Government schools in granting free places to pupils belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was compensated for by Government by an earmarked grant. The amount spent in that year for the purpose was Rs.12,95,000 and such students reaped the benefit of free studentships. Other deserving poor students were granted free or half free studentships by the management itself.

(ix) **Methods and standard of teaching.**—There was no perceptible change or improvement in the method and standard of teaching. Paucity of teachers and the prevailing economic hardship stood on the way towards improvement of the standard of teaching in all grades of Secondary Schools.

(x) **Medium of instruction.**—The medium of instruction was generally the mother tongue of the majority of the pupils, viz., Assamese, Bengali, etc., as the case may be. But in Schools which cater for the needs of the Hill Tribes the medium of instruction was English in high classes and mother of the majority teaching in all grades of Secondary Schools.

(xi) **Teaching Hindi.**—The enactment of Hindi as the *Lingua-franca* of the Indian Republic had made it obligation on the part of this Government to provide adequate facilities for teaching of this language in the educational institution of the State. With this end in view teaching of Hindi was made gradually compulsory in Secondary Schools, Government gave for entertainment of qualified teachers in selected Secondary Schools. The Government Training Centre at Misamari continued to train teachers to teach Hindi in Secondary and special schools.

(xii) **Examination results.**—The table below compares the results of the M. S. L. C. and Matriculation examination for 1957-58 and 1958-59.—

| 1957-58               |              |        |            |       |                    |       |  |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------|------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--|
| Examination           | No. appeared |        | No. passed |       | Percentage of pass |       |  |
|                       | Boys         | Girls  | Boys       | Girls | Boys               | Girls |  |
| 1                     | 2            | 3      | 4          | 5     | 6                  | 7     |  |
| M. S. L. C. .. .. .   | 33,545       | 10,222 | 23,411     | 7,301 | 69.8               | 71.4  |  |
| Matriculation .. .. . | 16,323       | 3,336  | 8,039      | 1,645 | 49.2               | 49.3  |  |
| 1958-59               |              |        |            |       |                    |       |  |
| M. S. L. C. .. .. .   | 26,851       | 8,631  | 21,581     | 6,560 | 80.3               | 75.8  |  |
| Matriculation .. .. . | 17,824       | 4,043  | 8,115      | 1,767 | 45.5               | 43.7  |  |



(xiii) **School building and equipments.**—Most of the Secondary school buildings need reconditioning but paucity of funds and want of additional space stood on the way of their further improvement. They were equally poor in respect of furniture and equipment. Schools situated in the Community Project Areas were better in respect of buildings and equipment. The Government Secondary Schools were however, well housed and well-equipped.

Under Development schemes works for construction of buildings of Multipurpose Schools, Science Laboratories and work room for crafts were taken up. Building furniture and equipment grants were given to the Secondary Schools in the Plains Tribal and Hill Areas from the fund available under Art. 275 of the Constitution. Such grants were given to the Secondary Schools where are large number of Scheduled Caste students from the fund 'Removal of Untouchability.'

(xiv) **Reorganisation and new development.**—Secondary Education did not show any noticeable improvement during the year but it steadily moved in the direction of reorientated system as envisaged in the report of the Secondary Education Commission.

The State Government participated in a number of schemes sponsored by the Central Government for reorganisation of Secondary Education.

Under the scheme for Development of High Schools into Higher Secondary and Multipurpose schools, 4 High Schools were developed into Higher Secondary and 3 were developed into Multipurpose Schools.

Forty-one High Schools were given grant of Rs.12,000 each for improvement of schools libraries, introduction of craft subjects and improvement of teaching aids and 33 M. E. Schools were given aid for introduction of Craft subjects and improvement of teaching aids to the School Library till the end of the year under review.

The compulsory Middle School Leaving Certificate Examination was abolished and Subdivisional Boards were set up to conduct the Middle School Leaving Certificate Examination during the year under report. Only the Scholarship Examination continued.

## CHAPTER VI

### University and Collegiate Education

The year under review maintained steady progress in the field of University and Collegiate Education of the State.

The University of Gauhati continued its dual functions both as an affiliating body and as a teaching institution.

The number of students, the number of teachers and the expenditure of the University are as shown below :

| Year                 | Number of students    |     |                       |     | Expenditure (direct)  |            |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|------------|
|                      | Boys                  |     | Girls                 |     | University Department | Law        |
|                      | University Department | Law | University Department | Law |                       |            |
| 1                    | 2                     | 3   | 4                     | 5   | 6                     | 7          |
| 1957-58              | 1,097                 | 358 | 124                   | 2   | Rs. 24,31,236         | Rs. 38,880 |
| 1958-59              | 1,336                 | 371 | 128                   | 3   | 28,22,656             | 38,161     |
| Increase or decrease | +239                  | +13 | +4                    | +1  | 3,91,420              | 719        |

The total direct and indirect expenditure from different sources during the year under review are as given below :

| Year                 | Government Funds |       | District Board funds | Miscellaneous Boards Funds | Fees | Endowments | Other sources | Total  |           |
|----------------------|------------------|-------|----------------------|----------------------------|------|------------|---------------|--------|-----------|
|                      | Central          | State |                      |                            |      |            |               |        |           |
| 1                    | 2                | 3     | 4                    | 5                          | 6    | 7          | 8             | 9      |           |
| Direct Expenditure   | ..               | ..    | 10,00,090            | ..                         | ..   | 17,89,484  | 5,800         | 65,563 | 28,60,817 |
| Indirect Expenditure | ..               | ..    | 17,64,603            | 2,00,284                   | ..   | 65,771     | ..            | 20,387 | 20,50,945 |
| Total                | ..               | ..    | 17,64,603            | 12,00,284                  | ..   | 18,55,226  | 5,800         | 85,950 | 49,11,762 |

The total number of teachers in the University Departments are 112 males and 5 females and that of Law College 5 males during the year under report.

During the year under review there were 29 Arts and Science Colleges including 4 for Girls. The number remained the same as in the preceding year. The only Government college of the State was the Cotton College, Gauhati. Of the remaining 28 Colleges managed by Private Bodies 24 were aided including 4 for Girl's and 4 were unaided. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 21 aided Colleges including 3 for Girl's 6 unaided including 1 for Girl's and one unrecognised. The number of Government College remained the same.

The number of colleges for professional and special education increased from 9 (including University Law College) in 1957-58 to 10 in 1958-59 (including University Law College).

The Colleges for professional education included two colleges for Medicine one for Veterinary, one for Agriculture, one for Engineering, two for Post-graduate Training and one Textile Institute and the Law College of the University.

The only College for Special Education was the Nalbari Sanskrit College.

(ii) Students:—

The following table compares the enrolment in the colleges for general and professional Education during 1957-58 and 1958-59.

### General Education

| Year                         | Enrolment             |                  |                    |                         |        | Total |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------|-------|
|                              | In Government College | In Aided College | In Unaided College | In unrecognised College |        |       |
| 1                            | 2                     | 3                | 4                  | 5                       | 6      |       |
| 1957-58 .. .. .              | 1,968                 | 13,648           | 1,225              | 56                      | 16,897 |       |
| 1958-59 .. .. .              | 2,055                 | 16,458           | 1,004              | ..                      | 19,517 |       |
| Increase or Decrease .. .. . | +87                   | +2,810           | -221               | -56                     | +2,620 |       |

### Professional Education

|                              |       |      |    |    |       |
|------------------------------|-------|------|----|----|-------|
| 1957-58 .. .. .              | 1,282 | 360* | .. | .. | 1,642 |
| 1958-59 .. .. .              | 1, 11 | 374* | .. | .. | 1,945 |
| Increase or decrease... .. . | +289  | +14  | .. | .. | +303  |

\*Enrolment of Law College

There had been a considerable increase in the students in the colleges during the year under report.

The enrolment in the Nalbari Sanskrit College was 12 during 1958-59. In the previous year the number was 11.

(iii) Teachers, number, scale of pay, etc.—

The number of teachers in the Cotton College the only Government College was 99 and that in other recognised non-Government Colleges was 556 in all during the year as against 91 and 479 in the previous year.

The teaching staff in Government Arts and Science Colleges were in the following services:—

1. Assam Education Service Class I (Special post).  
Principal—Rs.800—50—1,000—E. B.—50—1,150 (Revised Scale).
2. Assam Education Service Class I (Ordinary Post).

Professor—Rs.350—25—450—30—480—E. B.—30—660—E.B.—25—800 (Revised Scale).

## 3. Assam Education Service Class II.

Lecturer—Rs.225—15—360—E. B.—20—500 (Revised Scale).

(1st Class M.A.'s or M.Sc.'s will get two advance increments).

The following time scale of pay was suggested for the teachers in Non-Government Colleges—

## Aided Colleges (Grade I)—

1. Principal—Rs.350—25—600.

2. Professors—Rs.200—12½—450.

3. Demonstrators—Rs.100—5—200 (for Graduates only).

(with two advance increments for Distinction, B. T. Honours and Post-graduate degree holders in Arts and Science).

## Aided Colleges (Grade II)—

1. Principal—Rs.250—15—400.

2. Professors—Rs.175—7½—250—10—300.

3. Demonstrators—Rs.100—5—200 (for Graduates only).

(with two advance increments for Distinction, B. T., Honours and Post-graduate degree holders in Arts and Science).

The above scales are meant for those who are at least Second Class M.A.'s or M. Sc's.

## (iv) Expenditure—

The following table furnishes the direct expenditure on colleges for general and professional education by sources during 1957-58 and 1958-59:—

| Year                   | Sources          |               |       |            |               | Total  |         |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------|-------|------------|---------------|--------|---------|
|                        | Government Funds | Board's Funds | Fees  | Endowments | Other sources |        |         |
| GENERAL EDUCATION      |                  |               |       |            |               |        |         |
| 1957-58                | ..               | ..828815      | 6000  | 1506168    | 20601         | 201348 | 2562932 |
| 1958-59                | ..               | 1103819       | ..... | 1958658    | 108994        | 210962 | 3382433 |
| Increase or decrease   | ..               | + 275004      | ..... | +452490    | -88393        | +9614  | +819501 |
| PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION |                  |               |       |            |               |        |         |
| 1957-58                | ..               | 1461391       | ..... | 188336     | .....         | 10407  | 1660134 |
| 1958-59                | ..               | 1987167       | ..... | 236211     | .....         | 17148  | 2242526 |
| Increase or decrease   | ..               | +525776       | ..... | +49875     | .....         | +6741  | +582322 |

The expenditure on the Nalbari Sanskrit College were Rs. 7,269 in 1958-59 against Rs. 6,788 in 1957-58. It appears that the expenditure increased by Rs. 481 during the year.

## (v) Scholarships:—

The number of students enjoying scholarships and stipends awarded by different agencies and the amount spent by them during the year under review is as given below:—

## Type of Institution—Colleges for General Education.

|                    | Number |       | Value per annum |        |
|--------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|--------|
|                    | Boys   | Girls | Boys            | Girls  |
| Central Government | 2186   | 517   | 960479          | 231910 |
| State Government   | 601    | 133   | 91631           | 26822  |
| Institution itself | 45     | 7     | 2742            | 343    |
| Local Bodies       | 5      | —     | 1300            | —      |
| Others             | 27     | 3     | 7642            | 480    |
| Total...           | 2864   | 660   | 1063800         | 259556 |

## Type of Institution—Colleges for Professional and Special Education

|                           | Number |       | Value per annum |       |
|---------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|-------|
|                           | Boys   | Girls | Boys            | Girls |
| Central Government ... .. | 160    | 7     | 131290          | 6300  |
| State Government ... ..   | 217    | 33    | 78661           | 13915 |
| Institution itself ... .. | —      | —     | —               | —     |
| Local Bodies .. ...       | 15     | —     | 2128            | —     |
| Other ... ..              | 51     | —     | 28555           | —     |
| Total...                  | 443    | 45    | 240634          | 20215 |

The number of students enjoying financial concessions and the amount spent on them during the year under report is as shown below:—

| Type of Institution                     | Other Financial Concession |       |                     |       |
|---|----------------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
|   | Number                     |       | Yearly amount spent |       |
|   | Boys                       | Girls | Boys                | Girls |
| Colleges for General Education ...      | 156                        | 15    | 13797               | 1260  |
| Colleges for Professional Education ... | 5                          | 1     | 10497               | 2099  |

A number of free and half free studentships were also awarded by the management to the deserving poor students enable them to prosecute their studies.

A total amount of Rs. 13,23,355 was spent on Scholarships and stipends in Colleges (General Education) during the year under report. The number of students benefitted was 2864 boys and 660 girls.

(vi) Methods and standards of teaching:—

Teaching in Colleges was done according to University regulations.

(vii) Medium of Instruction:—

English was the medium of instruction in all Colleges in Assam.

(ix) Buildings and equipments:—

The Government College was well-housed and well-equipped. It was equally good in respect of furniture.

The non-Government Colleges also maintained the required standard in respect of buildings and equipments.

(x) Research in University:—

There was four Post-graduate Scholarships of the value of Rs.40 plus free tuition each available for research work. The University also carried out research work in different Arts and Science subjects.

(xi) Reorganisation and New Department:—

The scale of pay of teachers of non-Government Colleges was improved during the year. The following non-Government Colleges was given aid for extension of hostel buildings for Plains Tribal students and Hill Tribal students from the amount provide under Art. 275 of the Constitution.

| Hill Areas                                     |                 | Plains Tribals              |           |
|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
|  | Rs.             |                             | Rs.       |
| 1. St. Anthony's College ... ..                | 8,000<br>12,000 | Handique Girls.<br>College  | 6,000     |
| 2. Tura College, Tura ... ..                   | 20,000          | 2. B. N. College,<br>Dhubri | 7,960     |
| 3. Aijal College, Aijal ... ..                 | 15,000          | 3. Goalpara College         | 9,000     |
|  |                 | Total...                    | Rs.22,960 |
| 4. Lady Keane Girls' College, ...<br>Shillong. | 10,000          |                             |           |
| 5. Barapani College, Barapani ... ..           | 7,000           |                             |           |

Besides a sum of Rs. 35,040 for Kenneth Worth Hostel and Rs.2,000 for Cotton College thro ugh the State P. W. D. out of the provision of Rs.60,000 under the scheme.

## (vii) Examination Results:—

The University held the following examinations in 1958-59. The number of students appeared and passed in those examinations are as shown below:—

| Name of Examination               | Boys                        |         |       |                             |         |       | Girls                       |         |       |                             |         |       |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------------------|---------|-------|
|                                   | No. appeared                |         |       | No. passed                  |         |       | No. appeared                |         |       | No. passed                  |         |       |
|                                   | From recognised institution | Private | Total | From recognised institution | Private | Total | From recognised institution | Private | Total | From recognised institution | Private | Total |
| (1)                               | (2)                         | (3)     | (4)   | (5)                         | (6)     | (7)   | (8)                         | (9)     | (10)  | (11)                        | (12)    | (13)  |
| D. Phil (Arts) ... ..             | 1                           | ...     | 1     | 1                           | ...     | 1     | ...                         | ...     | ..    | ..                          | ...     | ...   |
| M. A. ... ..                      | 96                          | 61      | 157   | 83                          | 31      | 114   | 14                          | 5       | 19    | 11                          | 5       | 16    |
| M. Sc. ... ..                     | 46                          | ..      | 46    | 31                          | ..      | 31    | 1                           | ...     | 1     | 1                           | ...     | 1     |
| B. A. (Hons) 2 yrs course ... ..  | 118                         | ..      | 118   | 83                          | ..      | 83    | 42                          | ...     | 42    | 35                          | ...     | 35    |
| B. Sc. (Hons) 2 yrs course ... .. | 77                          | ...     | 77    | 70                          | ..      | 70    | 6                           | ...     | 6     | 4                           | ..      | 4     |
| B. A. ... ..                      | 2,185                       | 119     | 2,304 | 759                         | 43      | 802   | 203                         | 97      | 300   | 81                          | 33      | 114   |
| B. A. (compartmental) ... ..      | 112(a)                      | ..      | 112   | 73                          | ...     | 73    | 54(a)                       | ...     | 54    | 28                          | ..      | 28    |
| *B. Sc. ... ..                    | 329                         | ...     | 329   | 146                         | ..      | 146   | 11                          | ..      | 11    | 6                           | ...     | 6     |
| *Compartmental ... ..             | 40                          | ...     | 40    | 23                          | ..      | 23    | 4                           | ...     | 4     | 2                           | ..      | 2     |
| B. T. ... ..                      | 82                          | ..      | 82    | 55                          | ...     | 55    | 19                          | ...     | 19    | 17                          | ...     | 17    |
| Bachelor of Engg. Part I ... ..   | 61                          | ...     | 61    | 23                          | ..      | 23    | ..                          | ...     | ...   | ...                         | ..      | ...   |
| "Part II. ... ..                  | 71                          | ...     | 71    | 27                          | ..      | 27    | ...                         | ..      | ..    | ..                          | ...     | ...   |
| M. B. B. S. ... ..                | 92                          | ..      | 92    | 40                          | ...     | 40    | 20                          | ..      | 20    | 5                           | ..      | 5     |
| "Compartmental ... ..             | 48                          | ..      | 48    | 30                          | ...     | 30    | 9                           | ..      | 9     | 5                           | ...     | 5     |
| Final B. V. Sc. and A. H. ... ..  | 18                          | ..      | 18    | 8                           | ...     | 8     | ...                         | ...     | ..    | ...                         | ...     | ...   |
| "Compartmental ... ..             | 2                           | ...     | 2     | 2                           | ...     | 2     | ..                          | ...     | ...   | ...                         | ...     | ...   |
| First M. B. B. S. ... ..          | 100                         | ...     | 100   | 48                          | ...     | 48    | 6                           | ...     | 6     | 4                           | ..      | 4     |
| First "Compartmental ... ..       | 43                          | ..      | 43    | 29                          | ..      | 29    | 3                           | ...     | 3     | 1                           | ...     | 1     |
| " " ... ..                        | 6                           | ...     | 6     | 6                           | ...     | 6     | 1                           | ...     | 1     | 1                           | ..      | 1     |

|                           | (1) | (2)                | (3) | (4)             | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
|---------------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| First B. V. Sc. and A. H. | ... | 55                 | ..  | 55              | 12  | ..  | 12  | ... | ... | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  |
| “Compartmental            | ... | 3                  | ... | 3               | 3   | ... | 3   | ... | ... | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  |
| B. Sc. (Agri)             | ... | 26                 | ... | 26              | 13  | ... | 13  | ... | ... | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  |
| M. Com.                   | ... | 19                 | ... | 19              | 17  | ... | 17  | ... | ... | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  |
| B. Com (Hons)             | ... | 12                 | ... | 12              | 12  | ... | 12  | ... | ... | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  |
| B. Com.                   | ... | 25 <sup>3</sup>    | ... | 25 <sup>3</sup> | 97  | ... | 97  | ... | ... | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  |
| Do Compartmental          | ... | 27                 | ... | 27              | 21  | ... | 21  | ... | ... | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  |
| Bachelor of Laws          | ... | 34 (Feb.<br>1959)  | ... | 34              | 22  | ... | 22  | ... | ... | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  |
| (a)                       | ... | 45 (July<br>1958). | ... | 45              | 24  | ... | 24  | ... | ... | ...  | ...  | ...  | ...  |

(a) Law Examination is held twice a year

|                                 |     |        |       |        |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |     |       |
|---------------------------------|-----|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|
| Intermediate in Arts            | ... | 4,383  | 306   | 4,689  | 1,732 | 83    | 1,815 | 1,176 | 287   | 1,463 | 285   | 123 | 408   |
| Do Compartmental                | ... | 47 (a) | ...   | 47     | 25    | ...   | 25    | 9     | ...   | 9     | 6     | ... | 6     |
| Intermediate in Science         | ... | 1,828  | ...   | 1,828  | 915   | ...   | 915   | 69    | ...   | 69    | 38    | ... | 38    |
| Do Compartmental                | ... | 39     | ...   | 39     | 28    | ...   | 28    | 3     | ...   | 3     | 1     | ... | 1     |
| Intermediate in Commerce        | ... | 723    | ...   | 723    | 266   | ...   | 266   | ...   | ...   | ...   | ...   | ... | ...   |
| Intermediate in Science (Agri). | ... | 61     | ...   | 61     | 33    | ...   | 33    | ...   | ...   | ...   | ...   | ... | ...   |
| Intermediate in Law             | ... | 23     | ...   | 23     | 20    | ...   | 20    | ...   | ...   | ...   | ...   | ... | ...   |
| Preliminary Law                 | ... | 101    | ...   | 101    | 37    | ...   | 37    | ...   | ...   | ...   | ...   | ... | ...   |
| S. P.                           | ... | 17     | ...   | 17     | 4     | ...   | 4     | ...   | ...   | ...   | ...   | ... | ...   |
| Diploma in Indian Music         | ... | 20     | ...   | 20     | 11    | ...   | 11    | 2     | ...   | 2     | 2     | ... | 2     |
| Matriculation                   | ... | 12,015 | 5,809 | 17,824 | 5,819 | 1,660 | 7,479 | 2,427 | 1,616 | 4,043 | 1,313 | 336 | 1,649 |
| Do Supplementary                | ... | 848    | ...   | 848    | 636   | ...   | 636   | 400   | ...   | 400   | 118   | ..  | 118   |

Special figures for Private candidates for all examinations are not available.

## CHAPTER VII

## Training of Teachers

**Introduction.**—For a better quality of education we need mostly trained teachers. Teaching is also an art. So the persons who undertake the profession of teaching required proper training. With the introduction of Basic Education in the country, we are realising that training should not merely endow teachers with a better technique but reorient his life's philosophy and train him in a new way of life to suit him to the needs of the time. With gradual realization of new connotation of training, residential training institutions like Basic Training College and Basic Training School are coming into being where trainees live and learn through a democratic community life.

**Institutions.**—The table below furnishes the number of different types of training institutions and their enrolment for the year 1958-59.

| Type of Institution         | Institution |                |          |          |           | Enrolment                 |                               |                      |                        |              |
|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------|
|                             | Government  | District Board | Aided    | Unaided  | Total     | In Government Institution | In district Board institution | In aided Institution | In unaided Institution | Total        |
| (1)                         | (2)         | (3)            | (4)      | (5)      | (6)       | (7)                       | (8)                           | (9)                  | (10)                   | (11)         |
| Normal Training ..          | 5           | ...            | ..       | ..       | 5         | 621                       | ..                            | ..                   | ..                     | 621          |
| Basic Training ..           | 8           | 12             | ..       | ..       | 20        | 644                       | 677                           | ..                   | ..                     | 1,321        |
| Guru Training ..            | 2           | ...            | 3        | ..       | 5         | 46                        | ...                           | 48                   | ..                     | 94           |
| Hindi Training ..           | 1           | ..             | ..       | ..       | 1         | 117                       | ...                           | ...                  | ..                     | 117          |
| Hill Boys' Training..       | ..          | ..             | ..       | ..       | ..        | ..                        | ..                            | ..                   | ..                     | ..           |
| Senior and Junior Training- | ..          | —              | 2        | 1        | 3         | ..                        | ..                            | 26                   | 10                     | 36           |
| <b>Total ..</b>             | <b>16</b>   | <b>12</b>      | <b>5</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>34</b> | <b>1,428</b>              | <b>677</b>                    | <b>74</b>            | <b>10</b>              | <b>2,189</b> |

The Assamese Hill Boys' Training Institution at Jorhat was abolished during the year.

**Training Colleges.**—The Post-Graduate Training College at Jorhat and the Post Graduate Basic Training College at Titabar train teachers for B. T. Degree, Diploma certificate and Basic Training Diploma respectively. Besides the Teachers Training Classes attached to the Gauhati University also prepare students for B. T. Degree.

The following table furnishes the number of teachers and the percentage of trained teachers to the total number of teachers in all Grades of Schools during the year under review—

| Type of Institution | Total No. of Teachers |              | Total No. of trained Teachers |             | Percentage of trained Teachers |             |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
|                     | Men                   | Women        | Men                           | Women       | Men                            | Women       |
| (1)                 | (2)                   | (3)          | (4)                           | (5)         | (6)                            | (7)         |
| Nursery .. ..       | 3                     | 51           | ..                            | 24          | ..                             | 47.05       |
| Junior Basic ..     | 4,034                 | 942          | 2,743                         | 525         | 67.9                           | 55.7        |
| Primary .. ..       | 17,084                | 2,129        | 4,765                         | 482         | 27.8                           | 22.6        |
| Senior Basic ..     | 820                   | 162          | 470                           | 68          | 57.3                           | 41.9        |
| Middle .. ..        | 6,299                 | 838          | 1,358                         | 209         | 21.6                           | 24.9        |
| High .. ..          | 7,075                 | 1,046        | 1,083                         | 236         | 15.3                           | 22.5        |
| <b>Total ..</b>     | <b>35,315</b>         | <b>5,168</b> | <b>10,419</b>                 | <b>1541</b> | <b>29.5</b>                    | <b>29.8</b> |

The percentage of Trained Teachers for men as compared to the previous year decreased from 29.9 to 29.5, *i. e.*, by .4 and that of Trained Teachers for Women, decreased from 39.6 to 29.8, *i. e.*, by 9.8. The decrease is due to the staffing of the institutions which sprang up during the year under report, with untrained teachers for the dearth of trained teachers.

**Reorganisation and New Development.**—It has been felt by everybody that for better education every teacher should be trained. So there is the demand for more training facilities from the teachers as well as from the Heads of the Institutions.

The opening of a Teachers' Diploma Course for non-graduate teachers of Secondary Schools in the Government B. T. College at Jorhat is important event during the year under report.

## CHAPTER VIII

**Professional and Technical Education**

After independence everybody thought that the country required rebuilding. But the dearth of technical personnel and professional men power have been keenly felt. Consequently the development of resources of the country is not predominantly visible. It has therefore become a great concern for both the Central and State Government to establish more technical and Professional Institutions in order to make the country industrially advanced.

The following are the types of Professional and Technical Institutions dealt with in this chapter:

1. Commercial Institutions.
2. Engineering Institutions.
3. Industrial and Technical Institutions.
4. Agricultural Institutions-
5. Medical Institutions.
6. Institutions for Forests.
7. Institutions for Art and Crafts.
8. Training Institutions.

The Institutions providing commercial education in this State are under Private Management. The number of recognised Commercial Schools during the year was 23 against 18 during the previous year with a total roll strength of 2,883 students including 267 girls as compared to 2,549 inclusive of 272 girls in the previous year. Of these Institutions 6 were aided and the rest were unaided. These institutions provide instructions in Short-hand, Type-writing, Book-keeping, Elementary Accountancy and Signaling, etc.

**Engineering Schools.**—The Civil Engineering Institute at Gauhati continue to run with satisfactory. It had an enrolment of 324 students during the year as against 287 in the previous year.

The Survey School at Jhalukbari had an enrolment of 390 trainees during the year in different courses as against 394 trainees in the previous year.

The Prince of Wales Institute of Technology, Jorhat imparts training in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering of Diploma Standard. The Institution had an enrolment of 322 students in 1958 against 252 in the previous year. In 25 Industrial and Technical Institution instructions are provided in various trade subjects like Carpentry, Blacksmithy, Weaving, Metal work, automobile works, etc.

The Agricultural School at Khanapara and the Forest Training School at Jhalukbari are Government Institutions. While the Agricultural Schools trains Demonstrators for the Agriculture Department, the Forest Training School imparts training for the subordinate staff of that department. The respective enrolment in this two schools was 92 and 20 students during the year under report as against 103 and 22 students in the previous year.

The Assam Textile Institute at Gauhati imparts training in weaving. This institute is under the Department of Industries. Both male and female are getting facilities for training in this Institution. The institution had an enrolment of 126 trainees inclusive of 41 girls during the year under report.

The following table furnishes the number of technical and professional school, their enrolment and expenditure during 1957-58 and 1958-59.

| Types of Institution                       | 1957-58                 |              |                  | 1958-59                 |              |                  |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------------|
|  | Recognised institutions | Enrolment    | Expenditure      | Recognised institutions | Enrolment    | Expenditure      |
| (1)  | (2)                     | (3)          | (4)              | (5)                     | (6)          | (7)              |
| Training School. . . . .                   | 34                      | 2,189        | 9,27,208         | 34                      | 2,189        | 1,14,035         |
| Engineering and Survey Schools . . . . .   | 2                       | 681          | 5,54,432         | 3                       | 1,036        | 7,54,069         |
| Technical and Industrial Schools . . . . . | 24                      | 1,431        | 9,35,611         | 25                      | 1,268        | 10,47,517        |
| Commercial Schools. . . . .                | 18                      | 2,549        | 1,23,751         | 23                      | 2,883        | 1,66,024         |
| Agricultural School. . . . .               | 1                       | 103          | 47,578           | 1                       | 92           | 60,891           |
| School of Forestry . . . . .               | 1                       | 22           | 32,827           | 1                       | 20           | 32,871           |
| Arts and Crafts School. . . . .            | 2                       | 23           | 12,680           | 2                       | 26           | 18,211           |
| <b>Total</b> . . . . .                     | <b>82</b>               | <b>6,798</b> | <b>26,34,087</b> | <b>89</b>               | <b>7,514</b> | <b>32,24,618</b> |



It appears that the expenditure against different types of institutions increased during the year under report.

The Colleges under Professional Education are (1) Medical College, (2) Ayurvedic College, (3) Veterinary College, (4) Agricultural College, (5) Engineering College, (6) Post Graduate Basic Training College and (7) Law College. All these Colleges except Law College were maintained by the Government. The maintenance of the Law College was the direct responsibility of the Gauhati University.

The table below furnishes the number of different types of professional Colleges, their enrolment and expenditure during the year under review.

| Type of institutions                 | 1957-58    |       |       |           |              | 1958-59    |       |       |           |              |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-------|-------|-----------|--------------|------------|-------|-------|-----------|--------------|
|                                      | Management |       |       | Enrolment | Expenditure  | Management |       |       | Enrolment | Expenditure  |
|                                      | Government | Aided | Total |           |              | Government | Aided | Total |           |              |
| (1)                                  | (2)        | (3)   | (4)   | (5)       | (6)          | (7)        | (8)   | (9)   | (10)      | (11)         |
| Medical college ..                   | 2          | ..    | 2     | 533       | Rs. 8,43,943 | 2          | ..    | 2     | 560       | Rs. 8,56,720 |
| Veterinary College                   | 1          | ..    | 1     | 243       | 1,87,090     | 1          | ..    | 1     | 235       | 1,78,159     |
| Agriculture College                  | 1          | ..    | 1     | 181       | 1,97,884     | 1          | ..    | 1     | 208       | 3,55,963     |
| Law College ..                       | ..         | 1     | 1     | 360       | 38,880       | ..         | 1     | 1     | 374       | 38,161       |
| Post Graduate Basic Training College | 1          | ..    | 1     | 29        | 54,060       | 1          | ..    | 1     | 18        | 34,550       |
| Post Graduate Training College.      | 1          | ..    | 1     | 32        | 27,230       | 1          | ..    | 1     | 44        | 1,29,372     |
| Engineering College                  | 1          | ..    | 1     | 264       | 3,67,927     | 1          | ..    | 1     | 380       | 3,73,781     |
| Assam Textile Institute.             | ..         | ..    | ..    | ..        | ..           | 1          | ..    | 1     | 126       | 58,562       |
| Total ..                             | 7          | 1     | 8     | 1,642     | 17,17,014    | 8          | 1     | 9     | 1,945     | 20,25,328    |

The increase in the expenditure against Post-Graduate Training College is due to increase in teaching staff and replacement of part-time teachers by regular teachers.

The decrease in the expenditure against the Veterinary College is due to non-drawal of pay of certain teachers who went abroad for higher studies.

The Assam Textile Institute was started at Gauhati during the year under report.

## CHAPTER IX

### Social Education

**Introduction.**—In 1958-59 which is the 3rd year of the Second Five Year Plan the scheme of Social Education (Adult) seemed to progress and expand on various fronts. There was a popular demand for increased facilities for further education through the rural libraries. There was also a visibly increased demand for literacy classes specially from the comparatively backward areas of the State.

2. The Scheme for the expansion of the literacy Movement in Assam was an important feature of Social Education Programme during the year under report. Recreational and Cultural Activities such as games and sports, dramatic performances, Bhaonas, Music competition, variety performances, debate, study circle, etc., were organised by the aided libraries.

Post literacy works were carried out by organising 796 libraries and clubs in the State. About 4568 books were distributed to some of the libraries. Book grants of Rs.37,000 general, Rs.2,944 Art. 275 (A) and Rs.365 VI Schedule were given to these libraries. But a large number of existing libraries could not be given any grant for paucity of fund. The book published by the department for neo-literates were also distributed to the Village Libraries and Social Education Centres. A literacy workshop was also organised by the department in which 15 writers were trained in writing of children literature. A few charts and two posters were also published by the department and distributed among the libraries and centres.

**3. Progress of Literacy.**—Instruction in the three R's as well as the fundamentals of health and hygiene, economic development through spare-time activities and improved agriculture, citizenship culture and recreation continued to be imparted to the adults through the Adult Education Centre organised throughout the State during the year under report. The particulars of these centres are furnished below:—

| Year            | No. of centres | Enrolment |        |        | No. made Literacy |        |        |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|
|                 |                | Male      | Female | Total  | Male              | Female | Total  |
| (1)             | (2)            | (3)       | (4)    | (5)    | (6)               | (7)    | (8)    |
| 1957-58 .. .. . | 726            | 25,024    | 2,607  | 27,631 | 16,977            | 1,520  | 18,497 |
| 1958-59 .. .. . | 717            | 21,945    | 3,026  | 24,971 | 15,935            | 2,387  | 18,322 |

**Training of Social Education Workers.**—Eighteen Social Education Workers Training Camps were held during the year under review in which 522 male and female workers were trained in different subjects such as Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Cottage Industries, Women and Children Welfare, Co-operative, Health and Hygiene, etc. The duration of those camps were 5 days each and also of purely residential nature in which community dining was the significant feature of the camp. Social Education Rally-cum-Exhibition—

Two social Education rally-cum-Exhibition were organised by the department during the year—one at Nazira in Sibsagar District and another at Sonai in Cachar District.

For the first time children's corner was opened in Nazira. Rally by installing children's part and symposium on subject Library Labour Welfare, Women and Children Welfare under the guidance of both official and non-official experts were added to both the Rallies.

Approximately 25,000 people visited the Rallies-cum-Exhibition.

**Book Exhibition.**—Three Book Exhibitions one at Lumding and two at Gauhati were organised by the department. The Book Exhibition which was held at Nabin Bar-doloi Library, Gauhati for two days in the occasion of Social Education Day attracted a large number of people. A total number 7,218 books were distributed out of which 4,568 were the department publications.

**Audio-Visual Education.**—Many educational film exhibitions were held during the year under review. The subjects of films so exhibited were Five Year Plan, Agriculture, Health and Hygiene, Family Planning, Moral lessons, Mass literacy, etc. About 28,000 people were benefitted by these shows. One hundred and sixty group discussions were organised during the year where about 10,000 people participated in them. Officials Social Education and other Development Departments and also non-official expert conducted the above discussions. The subjects selected for the purpose were about spread of Literacy, Library Organisation, Labour Welfare, Cottage Industries, Community Hygiene, Agriculture, Women and Children Welfare, etc.

**Observance of festivals and meeting.**—This department had actively participated in all the State functions like Independence Day, Republic Day, Children's Day, Social Education Day, Vanamohotsav, Wild Life Week, Untouchability Week, etc., Meetings and Education Film Shows were organised in observance of these festivals.

**Co-ordination with non-official agencies.**—Boro Baptist Mission, Shrijan Gram, Goalpara, Donbosco Christian Mission, Gauhati and Damra, American Baptist Mission, Gauhati, Assam Mahila Samiti, Gauhati, Bharat Sevak Samaj, Social Welfare Department and others were helped with books, educative film shows and active participation in the meeting and camps organised by the above institutions.

**Budget allotment.**—The following was the budget for Social Education in the State under Directorate of Education for the year under review:—

|  | Rs.             |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. General .. .. .                       | 3,65,000        |
| 2. For VI Schedule (Part 4) Area .. .. . | 14,200          |
| 3. Under Second Five Year Plan .. .. .   | 1,10,000        |
| <b>Total .. .. .</b>                     | <b>4,89,200</b> |

The total expenditure on Social Education during the year was Rs.4,68,578 from Government fund.

## CHAPTER X

## EDUCATION OF GIRLS AND WOMEN

After Independence Female Education has been receiving more and more attention of the administration. Government have been following a progressive Policy for the extension of education amongst girls and women. The common people also realise the importance of female education side by side with the males for building up a new social order and healthy democracy in the country. The tables appended below will show the extent of growth and popularity the female education gained amongst masses during the year under report.

**Institutions.**—The number of Colleges for Girls during the year was 4 with an enrolment of 1,375 students as against 4 Colleges with an enrolment of 1,193 students in the previous year. The total direct expenditure on 4 colleges was Rs.2,67,892 of which Government spent an amount of Rs.1,09,189 in the year under report. The total direct expenditure on these four Colleges during 1957-58 was Rs.2,49,439 of which Government spent an amount of Rs.1,07,920.

The table below compares the number of recognised schools for Girls during 1957-58 and 1958-59.

| Year                 | School    |                      |                       |         |                            |                       |     | Total |
|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-------|
|                      | High      | Middle and Sr. Basic | Primary and Jr. Basic | Nursery | For Professional Education | For Special Education |     |       |
| 1                    | 2         | 3                    | 4                     | 5       | 6                          | 7                     | 8   |       |
| 1957-58 .. ..        | 56        | 151                  | 707                   | 15      | 15                         | 46                    | 990 |       |
| 1958-59 .. ..        | 61<br>(a) | 149<br>(b)           | 672<br>(c)            | 15      | 17                         | 47                    | 961 |       |
| Increase or decrease | +5        | -2                   | -35                   | ..      | +2                         | +1                    | -29 |       |

(a) This includes 2 Higher Secondary Schools.

(b) The decrease is due to closing down of 1 middle school and amalgamation with the Boys' School.

(c) The decrease is due to amalgamation with the Boys' Schools. The amalgamation of some schools with the neighbouring schools is for the better management and efficiency in teaching in the schools.

**Enrolment.**—The following table furnishes the enrolment in the recognised Girls' Schools during 1957-58 and 1958-59.

| Year                  | In High Schools | In Middle and Sr. Basic School | In Primary and Jr. Basic School | In Nursery School | In School For Professional Education | For Special Education | Total  |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| 1                     | 2               | 3                              | 4                               | 5                 | 6                                    | 7                     | 8      |
| 1957-58 ..            | 22,615          | 16,404                         | 46,826                          | 639               | 280                                  | 1,872                 | 86,636 |
| 1958-59 ..            | 25,661          | 17,519                         | 48,279                          | 869               | 372                                  | 2,151                 | 94,851 |
| Increase or decrease. | +3,046          | +1,115                         | +1,453                          | +230              | +92                                  | +279                  | +8,215 |

It appears that the number of pupils has increased in all type of Institutions.

**Co-education.**—One feature of Girls' Education in the State has been co-education in some institutions for the sake of convenience and choice on the part of scholars themselves and economy on the part of the department. Co-education is specially popular at Primary stage. Most of the Secondary schools in Hill Districts are co-educational. The non-Government Secondary schools for Boys are allowed to admit girls if there is no Girls Secondary schools in the locality provided separate seats are arranged for the girls and also suitable sanitary and common-room facilities are made.

The following table will show the number of girls reading in different recognised Boys' schools in 1957-58 and 1958-59.

| Year                  | High                            | Middle and Senior Basic         | Primary and Junior Basic        | Nursery                         | Professional Schools            | Special Schools                 | Total                          |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|                       | Girls' reading in boys' schools | Girls' reading in boys' schools | Girls' reading in boys' schools | Girls' reading in boys' schools | Girls' reading in boys' schools | Girls' reading in boys' schools | Girls' reading in boys' school |
| 1                     | 2                               | 3                               | 4                               | 5                               | 6                               | 7                               | 8                              |
| 1957-58 ..            | 16,252                          | 32,066                          | 2,63,015                        | 203                             | 409                             | 1,866                           | 3,13,901                       |
| 1958-59 ...           | 20,672                          | 37,962                          | 2,85,702                        | 254                             | 459                             | 1,931                           | 3,46,980                       |
| Increase or decrease. | +4,420                          | +5,896                          | +22,687                         | +51                             | +50                             | +65                             | +33,079                        |

The table below furnishes the enrolment of girls in Colleges and also the number of the girls reading in different Colleges for boys.

| Year                    | Enrolment of Girls' College. | Girls reading in Colleges for boys. |                                     | Total |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|
|                         |                              | General Education                   | Professional and special education. |       |
| 1                       | 2                            | 3                                   | 4                                   | 5     |
| 1957-58                 | 1,193                        | 1,357                               | 54                                  | 2,604 |
| 1958-59                 | 1,375                        | 1,539                               | 101                                 | 3,015 |
| Increase or decrease:-- | +182                         | +182                                | +47                                 | +411  |

It is evident from the above that there has been a remarkable increase in the number of girls in boys' institutions.

**Teachers:—**

This problem of getting qualified female teachers for girls schools remained unsolved as before. This was all the more difficult in rural areas. As a result large number of men teachers had to be retained in schools for girls.

The following table will show the number of trained and untrained women teachers in different grades of schools during the year under review.

| Type of School.    | Trained  |                         |            |       | Untrained. |                         |            |       |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------------|------------|-------|------------|-------------------------|------------|-------|
|                    | Graduate | Intermediate and Matric | Non-Matric | Total | Graduate   | Intermediate and Matric | Non-Matric | Total |
| 1                  | 2        | 3                       | 4          | 5     | 6          | 7                       | 8          | 9     |
| High               | 111      | 69                      | 49         | 229   | 270        | 417                     | 104        | 791   |
| M. E. }<br>M. V. } | 5        | 38                      | 154        | 197   | 19         | 241                     | 281        | 541   |
| Sr. Basic          | ...      | 11                      | 57         | 68    | ...        | 23                      | 71         | 94    |
| Primary            | ...      | 25                      | 448        | 473   | 1          | 146                     | 1436       | 1583  |
| Jr. Basic          | ...      | 21                      | 504        | 525   | ...        | 82                      | 335        | 417   |
| Nursery            | 4        | 3                       | 17         | 24    | 6          | 10                      | 11         | 27    |
| Total              | 120      | 167                     | 1229       | 1516  | 296        | 919                     | 2238       | 3453  |

The following are the results of girls students in various examination for the year 1957-58.—

| Year    | Primary and Jr. Basic. |        | Middle and Sr. Basic |        | Matric   |        | Intermediate |        | Degree   |        |
|---------|------------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|----------|--------|--------------|--------|----------|--------|
|         | Appeared               | Passed | Appeared             | Passed | Appeared | Passed | Appeared     | Passed | Appeared | Passed |
|         | (1)                    | (2)    | (3)                  | (4)    | (5)      | (6)    | (7)          | (8)    | (9)      | (10)   |
| 1957-58 | 18890                  | 16011  | 10222                | 7301   | 3336     | 1644   | 1183         | 472    | 375      | 190    |
| 1958-59 | 21372                  | 18553  | 8631                 | 6550   | 4043     | 1767   | 1532         | 453    | 359      | 189    |

Scholarships and stipends.—

The following table furnishes the number of girls students receiving scholarships and the amount spent thereon during the year under report:—

| Type of Institution                                | Total of all scholarships and stipends for girls. |             |     |                       |     |                 |
|--|---|-------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----------------|
|  | Number  |             |     | Total value per annum |     |                 |
| College for general education ...                  | ...   | 660         | ... | ...                   | ... | 2,59,555        |
| College for Professional education ...             | ...   | 45          | ... | ...                   | ... | 20,215          |
| Higher Secondary and High School ...               | ...   | 1515        | ... | ...                   | ... | 1,04,925        |
| Middle School and Senior Basic. ...                | ...   | 535         | ... | ...                   | ... | 30,227          |
| Schools for Professional and Special education ... | ...   | 157         | ... | ...                   | ... | 39,374          |
| <b>Total</b>                                       |   | <b>2912</b> |     |                       |     | <b>4,74,296</b> |

The table below furnishes the number of girls students enjoying free places and other financial concessions and the amount spent thereon during the year under report.—

| Type of Institution  | Free Places  |                         | Other financial concession |                         |
|--|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
|  | Number       | Yearly amount spent Rs. | Number                     | Yearly Amount spent Rs. |
| Colleges for General Education .. .. .   | 184          | 16,813                  | 15                         | 1,260                   |
| Colleges for Professional Education—<br>Higher Secondary and High School .. .. . | 3,747        | 1,13,789                | 6,055                      | 2,18,185                |
| Middle School and Senior Basic .. .. .   | 1,534        | 35,036                  | 4,921                      | 1,00,003                |
| Schools for Professional and Special Education .. .. .                           | 6            | 460                     | 34                         | 2,891                   |
| <b>Total</b> .. .. .   | <b>5,471</b> | <b>1,66,148</b>         | <b>11,026</b>              | <b>2,24,438</b>         |

The following table compares the total direct expenditure on various types of girls schools during 1957-58 and 1958-59 :—

| Year                     | High and Higher Secondary | Middle and Senior Basic | Primary and Junior Basic | Nursery | Schools for Professional Education | Schools for Special Education | Total     |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 1957-58                  | 16,99,732                 | 7,16,614                | 10,23,567                | 10,765  | 1,15,738                           | 20,831                        | 35,87,247 |
| 1958-59                  | 19,62,233                 | 7,43,374                | 10,51,160                | 41,410  | 1,32,411                           | 26,528                        | 39,63,116 |
| Increase or decrease ... | +2,63,501                 | +26,760                 | +30,593                  | +30,645 | +16,673                            | +5,997                        | +3,73,869 |

The table below shows the total indirect expenditure on girls schools with comparative figures for the previous year :—

| Year                        | Government Fund | District Board Fund | Municipal Board Fund | Fees           | Endowments     | Other sources  | Total          |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                             | Rs.             | Rs.                 | Rs.                  | Rs.            | Rs.            | Rs.            | Rs.            |
| 1957-58                     | 9,11,962        | 1,653               | 6,389                | 1,52,544       | 56,355         | 1,27,069       | 12,56,972      |
| 1958-59                     | 9,92,500        | 1,020               | 9,916                | 80,954         | 1,09,209       | 29,236         | 12,22,836      |
| <b>Increase or decrease</b> | <b>+80,538</b>  | <b>-633</b>         | <b>+3,527</b>        | <b>-71,490</b> | <b>+52,854</b> | <b>-97,833</b> | <b>-35,237</b> |

**Special steps for the promotion of education for girls and women.**—Government sanctioned a number of scholarships and stipends to girl students during the year under report. Liberal grants were sanctioned to non-Govt. Schools and Colleges for promotion of Girls' Education in the State.

**Female Supervisory Staff** :—With the abolition of the post of Inspectress of Schools the Inspection of Girl's High Schools is now a responsibility of the Inspectors of Schools. They are however helped by two Asstt. Inspectresses of Schools, one for General Education and the other for Hills. The following supervisory staff for female were available during the year under report—

| Designation                                 | No. of posts | Scale of pay   | Duties  |
|---|--------------|--|---|
| Assistant Inspectress of Schools (General). | 1            | Rs.200—20—300—(E.B.)—27—400—(E.B.)—25—600 (New Scale). | To assist Inspectors in the matter of female education in the State.                  |
| Assistant Inspectress of Schools (Hills).   | 1            | Do   | To assist Inspectors in the matter of female education in Hill Areas.                 |
| Inspectress of Physical Training            | 2            | Rs.125—7½—155—9—245—(E.B.)—10—275 (New Scale).         | Inspection and organization of works in connection with Physical education for Girls. |

## CHAPTER XI

### MISCELLANEOUS

(i) **Pre-Primary Education** :—The importance of Pre Primary Education can hardly be over-emphasized today. Nursery and Kindergarden schools actually filled up the gap between the home environment and the school atmosphere and thus lay the foundation on which the education of the next stage is built. There are at present 25 pre-primary schools, of which two are Government institutions, 19 Aided, 3 Un-Aided and the remaining one is a District Board institutions.

The table below gives a comparative picture in respect of institution, enrolment and expenditure during the year with those of the previous year—

| Year                         | No. of Pre-primary Institutions. |            |           | Enrolment            |                       |             | Total direct expenditure |                       |                |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
|                              | Boys                             | girls      | Total     | In Boys' Institution | In girls' Institution | Total       | In Boys' Institution     | In girls' Institution | Total          |
| (1)                          | (2)                              | (3)        | (4)       | (5)                  | (6)                   | (7)         | (8)                      | (9)                   | (10)           |
| 1957-58                      | 9                                | 15         | 24        | 388                  | 639                   | 1,027       | 29,892                   | 19,765                | 40,557         |
| 1958-59                      | 10                               | 15         | 25        | 525                  | 869                   | 1,394       | 34,719                   | 41,410                | 76,129         |
| <b>Increase or Decrease.</b> | <b>+1</b>                        | <b>...</b> | <b>+1</b> | <b>+137</b>          | <b>+230</b>           | <b>+367</b> | <b>+4,827</b>            | <b>+30,645</b>        | <b>+35,472</b> |

The Government awarded 2 stipends for training of teachers in Montessori System.

**(ii) Aesthetic Education (Arts, Music, Dancing etc.).***Art Schools:*

The Art school at Gauhati had following courses during the year.—

- (1) Fine Art (6 Years Course).
- (2) Commercial Art (5 Years Course).
- (3) Indian Art (5 Years Course).
- (4) Drawing Teachership (3 Years Course).
- (5) Architectural Art (4 Years Course).
- (6) Scuptural Art (5 Years Course).

The enrolment of the school was 62 of which 6 were girls. The total direct expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 5,874 of which Government contribution was Rs. 4,704.

*Music Schools:*

The following table furnishes the number of recognised Music schools and their enrolment during the year under review:

| Type of Institutions  | No. of schools |         |       | Enrolment            |                         |       |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------|
|                       | Aided          | Unaided | Total | In Aided Institution | In Un-aided Institution | Total |
| 1957-58 Music         | 7              | 6       | 13    | 533                  | 239                     | 772   |
| 1958-59 Music         | 8              | 5       | 13    | 427                  | 297                     | 724   |
| Increase or decrease. | +1             | ...     | ...   | -106                 | +58                     | -48   |

The direct expenditure on Music schools during the year was Rs. 44,902 of which Rs. 10,164 represented Government grant-in-aid.

The Vocal and Instrumental Music both Classical and Modern were taught in all the Music schools. Besides, Folk Dances were also practised in certain schools.

**(iii) Oriental Education.**—The Sanskrit College, Nalbari was maintained on an Aided basis. The College had an enrolment of 12 students during the year. The total direct expenditure on the institution was Rs. 7,969 during the year against Rs. 6,788 in the previous year.

The number of recognised schools for oriental studies was 109 of which 6 were Aided. The number of students in these schools was 3,250 of which 402 were girls. The direct expenditure on these schools was Rs. 1,41,382.

**(iv) Education of the Handicapped.**—(a) The Bhawari Debi Saraogi Deaf and Dumb school, Gauhati had an enrolment of 50 students during the year as against 48 of the previous year. The total direct expenditure on this Institution was Rs. 14,938 of which Rs. 14,400 were grant-in-aid.

(b) The Sankar Mission Blind school at Nowgong was run on Aided basis. The enrolment of the institution was 28 during the year under report and the direct expenditure was Rs. 12,899 of which Rs. 7,758 were Government grant-in-aid.

**(v) Education of the delinquent children.**—There was no institution for delinquent children in the State.

**(vi) Education of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes.**—Special education facilities and privileges were given to the students of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Communities both by the reservation of a number of scholarships and stipends for them at all stages of education also by giving liberal grants-in-aid to the schools situated in the areas predominantly inhabited by these people. Under Art. 275 of the Constitution a large sum of money was made available by the Central Government for the development and expansion

of the education both in the Autonomous Districts as well as Tribal areas in the plains. Under the scheme of removal of untouchability special scholarships were awarded to the deserving scheduled caste students and grant-in-aid were given to the schools where there was large number scheduled caste students.

The scheduled caste and scheduled tribe students were allowed free education upto the degree stage. The number of such students benefited during the year was 35,972 and the amount spent Rs. 12,95,000.

The following table will compare the number of students of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Communities in the different grade of Schools during the year 1957-58 and 1958-59.

| Type of Institution         | 1957-58  |          |          | 1958-59  |          |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                             | Boys     | Girls    | Total    | Boys     | Girls    | Total    |
|                             | Rs.      | Rs.      | Rs.      | Rs.      | Rs.      | Rs.      |
| (1)                         | (2)      | (3)      | (4)      | (5)      | (6)      | (7)      |
| Arts and Science College .. | 4,077    | 424      | 4,501    | 3,750    | 656      | 4,406    |
| High .. ..                  | 54,649   | 14,178   | 68,827   | 62,969   | 17,303   | 80,272   |
| Middle .. ..                | 50,868   | 20,685   | 71,553   | 57,925   | 22,764   | 80,689   |
| Senior Basic ..             | 3,178    | 1,601    | 4,779    | 9,677    | 5,510    | 15,187   |
| Primary .. ..               | 2,75,576 | 1,37,898 | 4,13,474 | 2,32,616 | 1,99,406 | 4,42,022 |
| Junior Basic ..             | 99,884   | 24,427   | 64,311   | 67,450   | 41,569   | 1,09,019 |

The number of students registered a marked rise in all stages of education except Arts and Science Colleges.

(vii) **Physical Training, Games, Sports, etc.**—Physical Training was compulsory subject in the curriculum of all types of Schools. The major games like Football and Volley Ball continued to be played in Schools and Colleges. Cricket was also played in certain schools and colleges.

Inter-High School Tournaments were held in four Inspector of Schools' Circles. Some of the Girls' High Schools also took keen interest in games and sports.

There were 4 Inspectors and 2 Inspectresses for Physical Training. They supervised Physical Training in Schools and conducted camps for teachers. These camps generally of a week duration sought to give a limited but comprehensive and interesting course in Physical Training.

(viii) **Youth Welfare.**—Work Camp organised by the Education Department and the Bharat Savak Samaj created keen interest among the youth. A number of these camps was successful in providing to the campers a useful programme of Social Service and Social Welfare work. Some Youth Camps of similar nature were organised under the auspices of the C. D. Blocks and N. E. S. Blocks too. Separate Girls' Camps Where High School students and girls took parts were also held during the year.

(ix) **Boys' Scouts and Girls' Guides.**—There was some improvement in the Scouts and Guide Movement in the year under report though the introduction of N. C. C. and A. C. C. in the High School affected the movement to some extent. Most of the Scout and Guide groups participated in flag-hoisting and other ceremonies in connection with the observance of the Independence Day and Republic Day.

**Census Figures.**—The Census figures for the various Divisions are given below :—

| Division                | 1958-59 |        |       | 1957-58 |        |       |
|-------------------------|---------|--------|-------|---------|--------|-------|
|                         | Scouts  | Guides | Total | Scouts  | Guides | Total |
| (1)                     | (2)     | (3)    | (4)   | (5)     | (6)    | (7)   |
| Upper Assam Division    | 1,151   | 194    | 1,345 | 1,262   | 261    | 1,523 |
| Central Assam Division  | 1,082   | 20     | 1,102 | 838     | 27     | 865   |
| Lower Assam Division    | 1,480   | 269    | 1,749 | 1,333   | 139    | 1,473 |
| Southern Assam Division | 1,393   | 268    | 1,661 | 1,074   | 288    | 1,362 |
| Total ..                | 5,106   | 751    | 5,857 | 4,567   | 706    | 5,213 |



## ADDITION BY THE STATE HEADQUARTERS

|   |     |     |     |     |     |       |       |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|
| State Chief Commissioner                            | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ...   | 1     |
| State Commissioner, Scouts                          | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ...   | 1     |
| Headquarters Commissioner for Training and D. C. C. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ...   | 1     |
| Assistant State Commissioner, Scouts (Headquarters) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ...   | 1     |
| State Commissioner, Guides                          | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ...   | 1     |
| Members of the State Council                        | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ...   | 5     |
|   |     |     |     |     |     |       | 6,116 |
|   |     |     |     |     |     | Total | 6,116 |

There was an increase in the number of figures of both the Scouts and Guide Sections in comparison with the figures of 1957-58.

**Registration of District and Local Association.**—During the year under report one District Association, namely, Barpeta District Association was registered.

## REGISTRATION OF GROUPS

During the year 3 groups were registered in the Upper Assam Division, 24 in the Central Assam Division and 3 Scout Groups including one 'Open Troop' were registered in the Lower Assam Division. Three Guide Groups were registered in the Lower Division, 2 in the Upper Assam Division, one in the Central Assam Division and 2 in the Southern Assam Division.

**Warrants.**—Warrants issued during the year are given below:—

| Scout Section                         | Guide Section    |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Scout masters                         | 20 Guide Captain |
| District Scout Commissioner           | 10               |
| Assistant State Commissioners         | 3                |
| Assistant Organising Commissioners... | 4                |

**Camps.**—A Scouts Commissioners' Refreshers Course Camp was held at Umtyngar camping ground from 16th to 19th April, 1958. 22 Scout Commissioners joined the Camp.

Under Central arrangements an All-Assam Training Camp for Patrol leaders was held at Umtyngar. The Camp was run on competition basis. There was an exhibition of Scout Handicrafts. The best exhibits brought pennon and other useful prize for the winners.

**In Upper Assam Division.**—One Patrol Leaders' Camp and six Local Troop or Group Camps were held during the year.

**In Central Assam Division.**—A Scoutmasters' preliminary Training Camp and two Patrol Leaders' Training Camps were held during the year.

**In Lower Assam Division.**—Three Patrol Leader' Training Camps (Scouts) and one Guide Patrol Leaders' Camp were held during the year.

**In Southern Assam Division.**—Three Patrol Leaders' Training Camps were held during the year.

**Rallies and Camp-fires.**—Rallies and camp fires were held in different places.

**Hikes and Excursions.**—Hikes and excursions were arranged for at a few places.

Visit of Miss A. Karkara, Travelling Commissioner, Asian Area—

Miss A. Karkara, Travelling Commissioner, Asian Area visited Assam in February March, 1959 (From 25th February to 5th March 1959). Places of her visit were Shillong, Gauhati, Kokrajhar, Nowgong, Jorhat, Dibrugarh and Digboi. Her impressions after seeing the various programmes of the Scouts and Guides were as follows :—

A genuine Guiding and Scouting Spirit prevails in Assam from top to bottom.

The number of Scouts and Guides is small but the standard is high. The Guides are sincere and devoted workers of the movement.

**The All-Assam Scouts and Guides Jamboree at Misa (Nowgong).**—The Unique event of the year under report was that the Assam State Association of the Bharat Scouts and Guides organised a Statewide Jamboree from 29th to 31st January, 1959 at Misa in the Nowgong District. This was the first All-Assam Jamboree held outside the Headquarters.

The Jamboree included programme of rallies, demonstrations and contests in various items of Scout Crafts and Guide Crafts. A special feature of the Jamboree was an exhibition of art and handicrafts by the scouts, scouters, guiders. 1,238 Scouters, Guides and Guiders from all over the State participated.

|   |     |     |           |              |
|---|-----|-----|-----------|--------------|
| 210 Scouts and 36 Guides from Upper Assam Division                                | ... | ... | ...       | 246          |
| 300 Scouts, 12 Guides, 16 Scoutmasters and 2 Guiders from Central Assam Division. |     |     |           | 330          |
| 360 Scouts, 62 Guides, 41 Scouters and 9 Guiders from Lower Assam Division.       |     |     |           | 472          |
| 190 Scouts, Guides including Scouters and Guiders from Southern Assam Division.   |     |     |           | 190          |
|   |     |     | Total ... | <u>1,238</u> |

An amount of Rs.15,000 was sanctioned by the Government of Assam and some private individuals donated in kinds such as Dal, Rice, Fuel, etc., for the Jamboree. The total cost of the Jamboree comes to Rs.16,257.42 N.p. Contribution to the National Headquarter Building site.

An amount of Rs.923.20 N.p. was collected from the schools having Scouts and Guides and contributed to the National Headquarter Building site.

**Social Services.**—During the year under report emphasis was laid in all Scouting Guiding Areas in the State on Social Service. The Scouts and Guides of some High Schools did laudable Social Service work.

(x) **National Cadet Corps.**—The Third Year of the Second Five Year Plan was marked by a remarkable improvement on the functioning of the N. C. C. Units in Assam. A satisfactory progress was maintained throughout the State. Enrolment of Cadet and attendance at parades registered a distinct improvement on the position of the previous years. The expansion programme undertaken during the year under review consisted in the raising of one Armoured Sqn. N. C. C. at Dibrugarh and 6 Troops of Junior Division Army Wing, 3 Troops of the Junior Division Naval Wing, 3 Troops of the Junior Division Air Wing and 3 Troops of the Junior Division Girls Wing.

2. The organisation as it stood on 31st March, 1959 consisted of the following units:—

| Senior Division   | Authorised Strength |        |
|---|---------------------|--------|
|   | Officer             | Cadets |
| 1. 1st Assam B. N. C. C., Gauhati                                 | 8                   | 315    |
| 2. Jorhat Indep Coy. N. C. C., Jorhat                             | 3                   | 154    |
| 3. Silchar Indep Coy. N. C. C., Silchar                           | 3                   | 154    |
| 4. Sibsagar Indep Coy. N. C. C., Sibsagar                         | 3                   | 154    |
| 5. Newgong Indep Coy. N. C. C., Nowgong                           | 3                   | 154    |
| 6. Tezpur Indep Coy. N. C. C., Tezpur                             | 3                   | 154    |
| 7. Barpera Indep Coy. N. C. C., Barpeta                           | 3                   | 154    |
| 8. Dhubri Indep Coy. N. C. C., Dhubri                             | 3                   | 154    |
| 9. 11 Assam Medical Coy. N. C. C., Dibrugarh                      | 2                   | 60     |
| 10. 8 Assam Signal Section N. C. C., Shillong                     | 2                   | 60     |
| 11. 21 Assam Engineers Platoon N. C. C., Jhalukbari               | 2                   | 60     |
| 12. 4 Assam Naval Unit N. C. C., Gauhati                          | 2                   | 60     |
| 13. 2 Assam Tech. Air Sqn. N. C. C., Jorhat                       | 2                   | 60     |
| 14. 13 Assam Armoured Sqn. N. C. C., Dibrugarh                    | 3                   | 90     |
| Total ...   | 42                  | 1783   |
| Junior Division—  |                     |        |
| 75 Troops of the Army Wing  | 75                  | 2475   |
| 12 Troops of the Naval Wing                                       | 12                  | 396    |
| 7 Troops of the Air Wing  | 7                   | 231    |
|   | 94                  | 3102   |
| Girls Division—Senior Wing  | 1                   | 33     |
|   | 95                  | 3135   |
| 1. 1st Assam Girls' Sub-Troop Lady Keane Girls' College, Shillong | 1                   | 45     |
| 2. 2nd Assam Girls' Sub-Troop G. C. College, Silchar              | 1                   | 45     |
| 3. 3rd Assam Girls' Sub-Troop R. K. H. Girls' College, Gauhati    | 1                   | 45     |
| 4. 4th Assam Girls' Sub-Troop D. C. Barua College, Jorhat         | 1                   | 45     |
| 5. 5th Assam Girls' Sub-Troop D. H. S. K. College, Dibrugarh      | 1                   | 45     |
|   | 5                   | 225    |
| Junior Wing—  |                     |        |
| 10 Troops of the Girls Division                                   | 10                  | 450    |
| A. C. C. Section—   |                     |        |
| 116 Sections  | 116                 | 5800   |

3. **Combined Cadre and Social Service Camp.**—The combined cadre and Social Service Camp was held at Demow N. E. S. Block in the District of Sibsagar from 20th October to 2nd November, 1958. 15 N. C. C. Officers and 502 Cadre including 45 Girls drawn from different Units attended the Camp. The Social Service work undertaken consisted of the construction of a 3 miles fair weather Road from Dihang to Khowang. The Girls Cadres devoted themselves to teaching the villagers in chula making, imparting lessons in sewing, knitting, house keeping, etc., and various Hygienic and sanitary measures.

The Auxiliary Cadet Corps Labour and Social Service Camps for the Boys and Girls Sections were organised in Zonal Basis and 42 Auxiliary Corps officers and 1258 Auxiliary Cadet Corps Cadets (both Boys and Girls) attended these camps.

The Social Service Works undertaken by the Cadet of the Boys' Section during the camp consisted of construction of 3 miles, 1 mile, 1½ mile fair weather road at Digaru, Hajo and Dimaw respectively and 1 mile road *cum*-embankment at Ramkrishnanagar, repairing of villages and school tanks at Hajo and cleaning and improving the School garden at Demow. The Girl Cadets devoted themselves to distribution of milk among 329 L. P. School students at Demow and in essential Hygienic and Sanitary drive in 5 villages.

**4. Annual Training Camp.**—The annual Training Camp of the Senior Division Naval Unit was held at Visakhapatnam for a period of 14 days with effect from 25th October, 1958. The camp was solely devoted to imparting Naval Training to the Cadets. The Annual Training Camp of 8 Assam Signal Section and 1st Assam Girls Sub-Troops was held at Lucknow for a period of 14 days with effect from 23rd December 1958. The camp was solely devoted to Military Training. The annual camp of the 11 Assam Medical Coy N. C. C., was held at Jorhat for a period of 14 days with effect from 15th December 1958. The training of the Cadets was carried out under the arrangement of the 89 Field Ambulance.

The Annual Training Camp of the Senior Division Infantry Unit was held at Sonapur N. E. S. Block, Digaru with effect from 23rd February to 8th March 1959. 20 N. C. C. Officers and 492 Cadets attended the Camp. The camp was solely devoted to Military Training 62 N. C. C. Officers and 1958 cadets of Junior Division Army wing including 8 Lady N. C. C. Officers and 251 Girls cadets attended the Camp.

The Annual Training Cruise for the Junior Division N. C. C. Naval Troops was held at Barrakpore for a period of 10 days with effect from 22nd December 1958 to 1st January 1959. 9 N. C. C. Officers and 297 Cadets attended the Camp.

5. The Independence Day, N. C. C. Day and Republic Day Celebrations were marked by special Programme of N. C. C. activities throughout the State. One contingent from this State consisting of N. C. C. Officer and 15 Cadets participated in the Republic Day ceremonial parade held at New Delhi on 26th January, 1959. The Contingent was adjudged as one of the best contingents represented in the Republic Day parade and was placed Fourth amongst all the 14 N. C. C. Circles in India.

6. One Cadet from 4 Assam Naval Unit N. C. C. Gauhati participated in the Summer Cruise of the Indian Navy and received training on Sea training and Naval Exercises.

Two Cadets from Sibsagar Indep Company N. C. C., were deputed to undergo a basic course of Mountaineering during September/October 1958 for a period of 6 weeks at the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling. This Training Programme has been introduced in order to create interest in Mountaineering among the cadets.

**(xi) Extra-Curricular Activities (Junior Red Cross Groups and St. John Ambulance Societies).**

During the year under report a number of High Schools and joined Red Cross Units managed by the Trained Teachers.

Excursions and trips to the places of interest, Social Services, gardening, cultural activities like dance, music, dramatization, community work and debating classes were the salient features which were included in the School Programme during the year under review.

(xii) School feeding schemes were taken up by some of the Schools by raising fees from the students. But necessary provision for the purpose could not be made in view of paucity of funds.

It was felt that the initiative from the public side as well as the Government patronage would definitely improve present state of affairs.

(xiii) **School Medical Service.**—No regular medical service existed but occasional medical inspection of boarders of Government School hostels and students of Government Schools was held by the Medical Officer in-charge of respective Medical Zones.

A workable scheme to provide medical aid to School children as an imperative necessity in order to prevent the spread of communicable diseases and thus to protect the health of the pupils which at School. It is hightime now that the Medical Department of the State should draw up a scheme for the purpose.

(xiv) **Libraries.**—The State Central Library at Shillong with seven district Libraries in seven district headquarters continued to run satisfactorily during the year under report.

There were 3 Library Vans. Some deposit centres of books were opened during the year under report.

(v) **Facilities for the Education of displaced students.**—The displaced students were allowed the same concessions and privileges as enjoyed by other students. The Government also sanctioned a number of scholarships and stipends to the displaced students to enable them to prosecute their studies.

(xvi) **Indian student abroad.**—The number of students/Trainees/Official who went abroad for further studies during 1958-59 may be seen from the adjoining statement:—

M.=Men.

W.=Women.

| Name of the Country | Subject for study |    |                 |    |             |    |                         |    |                         |    |                          |    |          |    |                |    |       |    |
|---------------------|-------------------|----|-----------------|----|-------------|----|-------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|----------|----|----------------|----|-------|----|
|                     | Arts subject      |    | Science subject |    | Engineering |    | Technology and Industry |    | Medicine and Veterinary |    | Agriculture and Forestry |    | Commerce |    | Other subjects |    | Total |    |
|                     | M.                | W. | M.              | W. | M.          | W. | M.                      | W. | M.                      | W. | M.                       | W. | M.       | W. | M.             | W. | M.    | W. |
| 1                   | 2                 | 3  | 4               | 5  | 6           | 7  | 8                       | 9  | 10                      | 11 | 12                       | 13 | 14       | 15 | 16             | 17 | 18    | 19 |
| U. K.               | 2                 | 1  | ..              | .. | 3           | .. | 2                       | .. | 14                      | .. | ..                       | .. | 8        | .. | 6              | .. | 36    | .. |
| U. S. A             | ..                | 5  | ..              | .. | 1           | .. | ..                      | .. | 5                       | .. | 1                        | .. | 1        | .. | ..             | .. | 13    | .. |
| West Germany ..     | ..                | 1  | ..              | 1  | ..          | .. | 2                       | .. | ..                      | .. | ..                       | .. | 1        | .. | ..             | .. | 4     | 1  |
| U. S. S. R.         | ..                | .. | ..              | .. | ..          | .. | ..                      | .. | ..                      | .. | ..                       | .. | ..       | .. | ..             | .. | ..    | .. |
| Ireland             | ..                | .. | ..              | .. | ..          | .. | ..                      | .. | ..                      | .. | ..                       | .. | ..       | .. | ..             | .. | ..    | .. |
| Australia           | ..                | .. | ..              | .. | 1           | .. | ..                      | .. | ..                      | .. | ..                       | .. | ..       | .. | ..             | .. | ..    | 1  |
| East Germany..      | ..                | .. | ..              | .. | ..          | .. | ..                      | .. | ..                      | .. | ..                       | .. | ..       | .. | ..             | .. | ..    | .. |
| Canada              | ..                | .. | ..              | .. | ..          | .. | ..                      | .. | 1                       | .. | ..                       | .. | ..       | .. | ..             | .. | ..    | 1  |
| Total               | 2                 | 7  | ..              | 1  | 5           | .. | 4                       | .. | 20                      | .. | 1                        | .. | 10       | .. | 6              | .. | 55    | 1  |

(xvii) **Research.**—Four Scholarships were awarded by the Education Department for Research Works during the year. The Gauhati University also conducted Research on various matters during the year under review.

(xviii) **Curricular and Text Books.**—While the Primary and Middle Vernacular Schools followed the revised Curriculum to suit the requirements of the Basic system of Education, the High and Middle English Schools followed the old Curriculum. Steps were, however, taken to revise the Curriculum for High English and Middle English Schools according to the requirement of Higher Secondary and Multipurpose Schools. The Syllabus for Higher Secondary and Multipurpose Schools was framed during the year under report.

(xix) **Hostels, Boarding Houses, etc.**—The adjoining statement furnishes the number of students in the approved hostels in the different grades of recognised institutions for general education during the year under report.

| Year    | Colleges |       | High Schools |       | Middle Schools |       |
|---------|----------|-------|--------------|-------|----------------|-------|
|         | Boys     | Girls | Boys         | Girls | Boys           | Girls |
| 1)      | (2)      | (3)   | (4)          | (5)   | (6)            | (7)   |
| 1957-58 | 1,666    | 217   | 4,054        | 785   | 2,212          | 475   |
| 1958-59 | 1,780    | 312   | 4,919        | 859   | 1,616          | 313   |

(xx) **Institutions not following Departmental Syllabus.**—All recognised School and Colleges for general education followed the syllabus prescribed by the Department and the University.

## CHAPTER XII

**Critical Review of Educational Tendencies and Development.**—The year under review along with foregoing years marked increased activity in all fields of education. Various Schemes of re-orientation were introduced at different levels of instruction.

In the field of Primary Education there has much progress in respect of expansion of the same and reorganisation of the Schools into Basic, Safai work, community prayer, gardening, hand-work, etc., have already found place in the curriculum of Primary Schools as step towards giving a Basic bias in the teaching of the Primary Schools. Conversion of existing Primary Schools to Basic type primary rests on the availability of trained teachers. In order, therefore, to step up the conversion programme, facilities for training Primary School teachers may be extended by increasing the annual intakes in existing training Institutions and by opening new Institutions where necessary.

In the realm of Secondary Education there has not only been appreciable expansion much change in the field took place and quite a number of High Schools were re-orientated with introduction of scheme of Higher Secondary and Multipurpose Schools. The number of Higher Secondary and Multipurpose Schools during the year came upto 32.

There is general tendency among the public to rise the existing Middle English Schools to High Schools without having any consideration for funds, efficient staff or pupils. The mushroom growth of High Schools has been an intricate problem of the Department to be dealt with.

Middle English Schools are found more popular than Middle Vernacular Schools as people want to impart some English Education to their children. To facilitate the pupils of Middle Vernacular School to receive education in English many of the Middle Vernacular Schools have been supplied with English teachers during the year under report.

Increased opportunity of professional Education both at School level as well as the College level are made available during the year under report. Technical education at School level will ensure necessary supply of skilled and semiskilled and workers to Industry. But more technical Institutions are necessary to relieve over-crowding in the Institution of general education. It is necessary that alternative scopes are created to mobilise a substantial portion of the young generation and thereby relieve overcrowded Institutions of general education.

## LIST OF AGENTS FOR ASSAM GOVT. PUBLICATIONS

---

1. Oxford Book and Stationery Co.,  
Scindia House,  
New Delhi-1.
2. R. Cambray and Co. (P) Ltd.,  
Kent House,  
P.33, Mission Row Extension,  
Calcutta-13.
3. Law Book Society,  
4-A Wellington Square,  
Calcutta-13.
4. Law Book Company,  
Sadar Patel Marg.,  
Post Box No.4,  
Allahabad.
5. Mokshada Pustakalaya,  
Gauhati.
6. Navin Pustak Bhandar,  
P.O. Golaghat.
7. B. S. Jain and Company,  
71 Abupura,  
Muzaffarnagar (U. P.)
8. Oxford Book Centre,  
Floral House,  
Kutchery Road,  
Post Box No.125,  
Ajmer (Rajasthan).
9. Zoram Book Stall,  
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10. Chapala Book Stall,  
Shillong.
11. Assam Book Agency,  
Jail Road,  
Shillong.
12. Jayna Book Depot,  
Chhapparwala Kuan,  
Karolbagh,  
New Delhi-5.
13. Progoti Puthi Bhoral,  
New Market,  
Dibrugarh.
14. Sinngula and Sons,  
Genl. Merchants and Book Seller,  
Barabazar,  
P.O. Aijal.
15. The Eastern India Book Agency,  
Thangal Bazar Road,  
Imphal (Manipur).
16. Jyoti Mandir, Rungagora Road,  
Tinsukia.
17. Bani Prakash Mandir,  
P.O. Pathsala,  
Kamrup.
18. The Popular Stores and  
Khaddar Bandhar,  
P.O. Dhubri.
19. Chakrabarty & Co., Publisher & Book sellers,  
Laitumkhras Main Road, Shillong.