

# Annual Report on Public Instruction in Bombay State for the year 1949-50

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#### PREFACE

When the Report on Public Instruction for the two years 1947-48 and 1948-49 was published, it was the intention to bring out the next report within as short a time as possible after the close of the year to which the report related. The publication of the Report on Public Instruction for 1949-50 soon after the end of the preceding year substantially fulfils this intention. The present report follows closely the lines laid down and the standard set by its predecessor and retains its main features, including a number of photographs delineating some of the educational activities and projects undertaken by the Department. It is hoped that the brief account of the main educational schemes and activities, including a review of the work done by the Department during 1949-50, along with the necessary educational statistics, will be useful to those interested in education.

- 2. The usual supplement to this Report containing subsidiary educational statistics is not being published, as its publication has been discontinued under Government orders. Three important tables from the Supplement have, however, been included in the Appendices to this Report, which also contains the General Educational Tables for the Bombay State.
- 3. As the old Kolhapur and Baroda States were merged in the Bombay State during 1949-50, the figures for 1948-49 embodied in the Report include those pertaining to these two States also for facility of comparison with those for 1949-50.

D. C. PAVATE,
Director of Public Instruction.

Poona, 8th December 1950.

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#### CHAPTER I.

#### GENERAL PROGRESS.

Institutions. reflect any spectacular advance over the figures for the preceding year, but it is clear from an analysis of the figures that the progress made during recent years in all branches of education has been well maintained and that the various educational schemes, which are under way, have made considerable headway in spite of financial difficulties. The following statement compares the number of educational institutions and of pupils in them during 1948-49 and 1949-50:—

				Inatitu	tions .		Pupils					
				1948-49 neluding Kolhapur nd Baroda states)	1949-50	Increase or Decrease	1948-49 (including ixolhapur and Baroda #tates)	1949-50	Increase er Decrease			
<del></del>	l			2	3	4	5	(5	7			
Arts Colleges				44	63	+19	33,601	37,676	+4,075			
(1949-50 Includ University Resear	ling Dep ch Instit	artments of cutions etc.)				ļ !						
Professions l Colleges			•••	40	44	+4	11,126	11,932	+ 806			
Secondary Schools		••		1,500	1,282	-218	3,73,922	3,90,319	<b>16,39</b> ₹			
Primary Schools	••	**		28,772	28,780	+8	30,35,985	33,11,644	+2,75,659			
Special Schools	••	• ·		7,993	10,632	+· <b>2,639</b>	2,51,523	2,82,784	-1-31,261			
Total Recognised		• •		38,349	40,801	+ 2,452	37,06,157	40,34,355	+3,28,198			
Unrecognised	,.			881	552	+369	12,896	25,840	+ 12,944			
Freed Total			:	38,5 <b>3</b> 2	41,353	+2,821	37,19,053	40,60,195	+3,41,148			

As a result of the merger of the old Indian States in the Bombay State, the measure of actual progress achieved is difficult to appreciate unless the figures for the original Bombay Districts and those for the merged areas are properly analysed. There was a phenomenal rise in the number of educational institutions to the extent of 7,992 during 1948-49, of which the merged States accounted for an increase of about 3.161 institutions, so that the net increase in the number of educational institutions so far as the old Bombay Province was concerned, was 4,831 during 1948-49. Including the figures for the old Baroda and Kolhapur States, which merged in the Bombay State during 1949-50, the increase in the number of educational institutions during the year was 2,819. As compared with the figure for 1948-49, the increase for 1949-50 does not appear to be striking. The abolition of a number of English Classes attached to primary schools during the year as a result of the dis-continuance of the teaching of English in Standards V and VI, the amalgamation of a sizable number of primary and secondary schools, particularly of separate primary schools for boys and girls located in the same buildings under the Bombay Municipal Corporation, and the closure of some aided primary schools due to low attendance were some of the factors which affected the quantum of increase. In the context of these facts the increase in the total number of educational institutions to the extent of about 2,800 cannot but be regarded as quite satisfactory.

The total increase in the number of pupils in all kinds of institutions during 1948-49 was 7,21,414 which an increase of 2,32,952 pupils was accounted for by the merged States, so that the net increase in the number of pupils during 1948-49 was 4,88,462, so far as the original Districts of the Bombay State were concerned. Including the figures for Baroda and Kolhapur the increase in the number of pupils during 1949-50 was 3,41,142 and although the acceleration of the numbers would seem to be slowing down, the net increase of 3.41.142 during the year cannot be said to be unsatisfactory. The main reason for the somewhat smaller increase in the numbers was the fact that the Compulsory Scheme applied mainly to children of the age group of 7 to 10 during the year as against the group of 7 to 9 in the preceding vear. The number of children in the higher age-group goes on decreasing and it is also difficult to bring older children into the school, as they are more useful economically to the family.

1 (2). The following table compares the expenditure on Public Instruction during 1948-49 and 1949-50:—

		}	1948-49 (Excluding Barodi Kolhapur State	a end	1948-49 (Including Baroda Kolhapur States	end ).	1949-50	Incresse or decresses.		
			Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	
1	. 1		2	3	3 4 5		6	7	8	
		1	Hs.	 	Re.		Ra.		Re.	
Central Government	••	!	• • • •				25,33,460	1.2	÷25,53,460	
Government Funds	••	••	8,53,14,809	54.2	9,99,39,326	57.0	12,38,72,656	57.2	+2,39,33,330	
Board Funds	••	••	2,06,13,084	13.1	2,08,70,613	11.0	2,27,93,177	10.8	+19,22,504	
Fees	••	••	3,51,17,441	22.3	3,73,29,633	21.3	4,58,95,746	21.2	+ 85,66,113	
Other sources	••	••	1,63,23,343	10.4	1,72,63,859	9.8	2,12,70,688	9.8	+40,06,829	
••	Total	••:	15,73,68,627	100.0	17,54,03,431	100.0	21,63,85,727	100.0	+4,09,82,296	

The total expenditure on education, including the figures for Baroda and Kolhapur. rose from Rs. 17,54,03,431 in 1948-49 to Rs. 21,63,85,727 in 1949-50 showing an increase of Rs. 4,09,82,296.

The expenditure of Government on education, including that for Baroda and Kolhapur, increased from Rs. 9,99,39,326 1948-49 to Rs. 12,38.72,656 in 1949-50, showing an increase to the extent of Rs. 2,39,33,330. The percentage of expenditure education met from the State revenues has been steadily rising. In 1946-47 the percentage stood at 460 and in 1947-48 it shot up to 50.0. During the next two years the percentage rose 57.0 and 57.2 respectively. The substantial increase Government expenditure on education was mainly the result of the policy of Government adopted since 1947-48 to meet the expenditure on primary education in the District School Board area practically entirely from Government funds, the liability of the District Local Boards for primary education being limited to a contribution amounting to 15 pies out of the cess of annas 3 in the rupee of the land revenue. The revision of the pay scales of primary teachers twice within the short space of about two years naturally entailed a large measure of financial liability on Government and has contributed substantially towards the rise in the percentage of expenditure on education met from Government funds. The payment of grants-in-aid to non-Government Secondary Schools at the increased rates of 33-1/3 per cent. in rural areas and of 30 per cent. in the urban areas, with provision for additional discretionary grants up to 5 per cent, of the admitted expenditure coupled with liberal grants paid to non-Government Arts and Professional Colleges, etc., accounts for the substantial rise in the percentage of expenditure on education met from State revenues. On the other hand, as the liability of the District Local Boards for primary education has now been limited to a contribution amounting to 15 pies out of the cess of annas 3 in the ruppe, the percentage of expenditure on education med from the funds of Local Bodies has been steadily declining. In 1946-47 the percentage was 14.8 while in 1949-50 it shrank to 10.6.

The State expenditure on Direction and Inspection together amounted to Rs. 41.76.000 which formed 3.4 per cent. of the total State expenditure on Public Instruction.

## Summary of the Main Events.

1 (3). The major event of outstanding historical significance during the year under review was the merger in the Bombay State of Kolhapur and Baroda. This has brought in its trail many educational problems which are being tackled steadily and courageously despite the vest financial commitments involved. For purposes of administration, one more educational

Division was created in Gujarat, so that in place of the Northern Division, there are now Ahmedabad and Baroda Divisions. The Central Division is now called the Poona Division, with Kolhapur as an additional district, the Ahmednagar District which was hitherto included in the division having been transferred to the Nasik Division. The areas of the other educational Divisions have also been considerably extended by the inclusion of the merged States.

Some of these States were extremely backward in education. To introduce compulsory primary education in areas like Banaskantha and Sabarkantha is well-nigh an impossible proposition at the present stage, not only because of lack of school buildings and teachers but also because of travelling and geographical difficulties. Government, therefore, decided during the year to provide more educational facilities in these Districts in the first instance by starting new schools in some 35 schoolless villages with a population of 1,000 and over. Government were also examining the manner in which facilities for education in the merged state areas generally should be brought up to the level prevailing in other areas of the State. The teachers in these areas-both primary and secondary-were brought on to the pay-scales sanctioned for similar classes of teachers in the State. The merged areas also received their due share in the other development schemes of the State such as the training of teachers, social education, construction of school buildings etc.

## Primary Education.

1(4). The most important event during the year was the actual introduction of the Bombay Primary Education Act. 1947. The new Act and the Rules framed thereunder came into force from the 1st April, 1949. The object underlying the Act and the Rules is to make better provision for the development, expansion, management and control of primary education. Under the old Act, the District Local Boards were required to bear one-third of the additional expenditure on all schemes of expansion and this would have meant for them actually the finding of crores of rupees for primary education during the last three years. The resources of these bodies being limited, it would have been impossible for them to meet their financial obligations. In the new set-up, the District Local Boards pay a fixed amount to the School Boards equal to 15 pies of the cess. Some important administrative changes were also brought about by the new Act and of them the most important is the provision of the Staff Selection Committee and an Appellate Tribunal for each School Board (District or Municipal). The new machinery of administration worked smoothly during the year and this has brought about contentment among teachers and efficiency in the actual working of schools.

The number of pupils increased during the year by 2,75,659 to 33,11,644. These figures are inclusive of those for the merged States but the increase is mostly in respect of the old districts of the State. This rate of increase will continue for some years until the schemes of development are fully implemented.

Even more important than the numbers is the new spirit permeating primary schools. Emphasis has shifted from the assimilation of dead matter to a group of activities by which children's powers are exercised, and curiosity aroused. The new syllabus was extended to Standard III in the lower primary classes and to Standard VI in the upper primary classes during the year. Social studies, Community life, Crafts and Physical Education receive more attention now than they did before. Education is no longer the prerogative of a privileged class but is made available to all. Hence it must be of a kind that meets the needs not only of those who follow later on the learned professions but of men and women regarded as workers, as citizens, and as human beings. This new concept of education is the corner-stone of the compulsory education scheme introduced by Government.

It was decided to extend the experiment of Basic education to more schools during the year and the first step towards the expansion of Basic education was the introduction of craftteaching in primary schools. There were 2,200 schools during the year in which crafts were taught alongside of the other subjects in the curriculum as against 1,315 in the previous year. Although the sale proceeds of the finished articles in the Basic schools more than offset the expenditure on the raw material supplied to the schools the cost of education in Basic schools during the year was Rs. child as against Rs. 29 in ordinary schools. This is mainly because of the staffing in Basic schools being on a liberal scale providing for one teacher for every 30 children against 40 in ordinary schools. The shift system which is in vogue in all schools in compulsory areas cannot be adopted in schools where crafts are introduced.

## Secondary Education.

1(5). Despite the increasing cost of secondary education, the number of pupils in secondary schools increased by 16,397 to 3,90,319 during the year. Since a major part of the expenditure of a secondary school is met from the fees all grant-aided schools were required during the year to bring up their rates of fees to those laid down by Government in different areas. In many cases the rates of fees were considerably increased and in order that deserving poor pupils may have the benefit of secondary education, Government provided, during the year.

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free-studentships in all non-Government schools to the extent of 3 per cent. of the pupils on roll. The importance of providing educational opportunities to poor deserving pupils can hardly be overemphasised and the provision of free-studentships has given great satisfaction to the public.

To provide secondary education to pupils of different abilities and aptitudes, it has been the policy of Government to encourage the opening of more vocational high schools in which a certain amount of vocational bias is given. Two more Government High Schools opened technical sides during the vear. Non-Government schools are also forging ahead in this direction and 11 such schools have been turned into vocational high schools. In spite of the efforts made by schools to provide comprehensive secondary education the bulk of the pupils in secondary schools gravitate towards the Matriculation subjects with a view to obtaining university education eventually. Although the number of students taking the Secondary School Certificate Examination in subjects other than those for the Matriculation examination has considerably increased during the last two years, they formed just about 16 per cent. of the total number of candidates who appeared at the Secondary School Certificate Examination in 1950. The fact that the percentage of Secondary School Certificate Examination results was less than 40 shows that there is a good deal of wastage caused partly by injudicious promotions in the annual examinations of the secondary schools and partly by undeserving children taking secondary education of a type which is not suitable for them. Unless individual attention is paid to children in schools and proper vocational guidance is given to pupils at various levels, the situation is not likely to improve. The question of appointing a vocational guidance officer was under consideration during the year.

The question of English at the middle school stage was reviewed during the year and after careful consideration of the pros and cons, Government decided to retain English in Standard VII as an optional subject. The number of periods given to crafts in that standard was reduced and English took their place. Although English is an optional subject, all secondary schools treat it more or less as a compulsory subject and very few primary schools have made provision for the teaching of English. The pupils who pass the Primary School Certificate Examination and join a secondary school will have little difficulty in covering the lost ground and keeping pace with the class in English in Standard VIII. Pupils who complete the VIIth standard in primary schools and pass the annual examination held by the schools themselves are also eligible for admission into standard VIIIth of a secondary school.

With the introduction of regular incremental scales of salaries for secondary teachers of various qualifications and the

improvement in the service conditions, the secondary teachers are now more conscious of the dignity and importance of their profession than they were in the past. This should improve the quality of secondary education in the long run. The fact

remains however that the right type of graduate is still not attracted to the profession particularly in Gujarat.

#### University Education.

1(6). The main event in the field of higher education was the placing on the Statute Book of some more University Acts—the Gujarat University Act, the M. S. University of Baroda Act and the S. N. D. T. Women's University Act. The Poona University and the Karnatak University were actually functioning during the year under report and held their own examinations towards the end of the year.

The number of students in Arts and Science Colleges increased by over 6,000 during the year. Despite the fact that two more Arts and Science Colleges were started during the year, the pressure on the existing colleges has been steadily increasing leading to large and overcrowded classes. Individual attention is hardly possible in the present circumstances.

Advanced research work was carried on only in a few special institutions such as the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute and the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research.

Military training is gradually becoming popular among University students. There were 3,438 cadets of the Senior Division of the National Cadet Corps during the year under report as against 2,583 in the previous year. Two independent infantry Units of one Company each were started—one at Kolhapur and another at Sholapur. Five more special Units were also added to the Senior Division of the National Cadet Corps.

#### Social Education.

1(7). Social Education continued to make good headway during the year under report in all the regions of the State. The movement attained considerable momentum in the Bombay City where during the year nearly 25,000 adults were made literate. In the rest of the State over a lakh of adults were made literate. Literacy, although an important factor, is not the only objective envisaged in Social Education. The maintenance of a democracy on sound lines depends on an enlightened society and for the emergence of such a society, mere literacy is not enough. Education of the whole man is the goal steadily kept in view. The Regional Social Education Committees carry on an intensive propaganda to awaken the masses from their general apathy. They run a monthly magazine in each regional language. These magazines contain suitable literature for the newly made literates as well as items of national importance and information

generally helpful to the countryside. Recreational programmes such as Bhajans and songs are also frequently organised and lectures are given with the aid of films and magic lanterns.

1(8). This thumb-nail picture outlining in broad detail the educational progress made during the year 1949-50 shows that there has been no slackening of the effort to Conclusion. maintain and improve the standards already reached and to push on with the schemes of development along the lines already planned. The outstanding achievement has been in the field of primary education and although the merger of a number of States educationally backward has involved an increasing burden on the financial resources of the State and entailed a strain on the available educational provision, the figures, on the whole, reflect a steady and satisfactory progress. Towards the close of the year signs were apparent of an intensive economy drive in view of the deteriorating financial position, and it was feared that the educational grants, which Government have been placing at the disposal of the Department on a liberal scale during recent years would not escape pruning. It is essential, however, that the progress made in the field of primary and secondary education should be maintained at all costs, so that in the fulness of time it should be possible for our boys and girls to grow into ideal citizens of free India.

#### CHAPTER II.

#### EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL AND ORGANISATION.

The strength of the various Educational Services during the year under report was as under:—

		bay Educ			-	-	
Administr Collegiate			on, Ins	pection	, etc.)	•••	39 36
				-	Total		75
	Bomb	ay Educa	tional	Service	(Class	<i>II</i> ).	
Teaching, Collegiate	Inspe	cting and			•	•••	143 90
Ū					Total	· · · ·	233
1	Bomba	y Educat	ional !	Service	(Class	III)	
Inspecting							580
Teaching		***				•••	85 <b>3</b>
·Clerical _							548
Others			•••	***		•••	172
					Total	4.4	2153
Miscell	aneou	s and Sp regi		ppointr	nents o	utsi	de the
Gazetted	appoir	-		- ·••			33
Non-Gazet			nts				85
					Total		118
				Grand	Total		2,579

There were 43 permanent Bombay Educational Service Class I Officers, all of whom were Indians.

As a result of the merger of several States in the Deccan and the Gujarat with this State, a number of educational institutions previously managed and maintained by the State Governments were taken over by Government for management. Most of these institutions continued to be run as Government institutions during the year under report and they will be so managed till they are handed over to private managements. The teaching and non-teaching staff in these

institutions is being treated as Government servants for all practical purposes but as most of the institutions will ultimately be transferred to private bodies, the persons concerned have not been brought on to the regular Bombay Educational Service cadres. The statistics about the personnel shown at the beginning of this Chapter are, therefore, exclusive of such staff. As regards the other staff (gazetted and non-gazetted) in the employ of the Education Departments of the States, most of such persons were absorbed in suitable vacancies during the year under report.

During the year under report the former Chairman of the Secondary School Certificate Examination Board resigned his post handing over the charge to the Director of Public Instruction. For about 5 months the post was held by Shri D. C. Pavate as an additional charge and from January 1950 Shri Syed Nurullah, Deputy Director of Public Instruction, was appointed as a full-time Chairman. He was also appointed as Joint Director of Public Instruction in charge of Primary Education in addition to his duties as Chairman. The former Secretary was also replaced by a regular General Provincial Service Class I Officer.

The State expenditure on Direction and Inspection together amounted to Rs. 41,76,080, which formed 3'4 per cent. of the total State expenditure on education.

#### CHAPTER III.

#### PRIMARY EDUCATION.

3(1). The most important feature of the year under report was the introduction of the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1947, with effect from 1st Introduction April, 1949. Under "Primary this Act Education" is defined as education in such subjects and up to such standards as may be determined by the State Government from time to time; while "a primary school" is defined to be a school or a part of a school in which Primary Education up to any standard is imparted. In Primary schools tion is imparted wholly through the mother-tongue, whole or a part of the course leading to the Primary School Certificate Examination is taught in them. In the case of both boys and girls the course covers a period of seven years of two stages, viz., the lower primary stage comprising Standards I-IV and the upper primary stage comprising Standards There is a certain measure of overlapping between the upper Primary and the lower Secondary Standards (V-VII), in ad hoc Committee was appointed by Government towards the end of the year 1948-49 to examine the various educational, administrative and financial problems pertaining to this stage of school education and to determine, among other things, the lines of the relative expansion of the upper Primary and lower Secondary schools. The report of this ad hoc Committee was published during the year under review and was under the consideration of Government. So far as the classification of Standards V-VII is concerned, the Committee mended that these Standards should be treated as "Primary", because "Primary Education is a continuous, organic indivisible unit of seven years".

schools for Boys and Girls and the number schools and rupt's of pupils in them for the years 1948-49 and 1949-50. The Baroda and Kolhapur States were merged in this State from 1st August. 1949, and as the figures for 1949-50 include statistics relating to these two States, for a proper appreciation of the position, alternative figures for 1948-49 including also those pertaining to the Baroda and Kolhapur States have been included in the table:—

				No	. of Primary Schools.	ı	No. of pupils in all Primary Schools.			
	5				1948-49 (Including Baroda and Kolha- pur).	1949-50	1948- <b>19</b>	1948-49 (Including Baroda and Kolha- pur).	1949-50	
	j		:	<b>±</b>	3	4	5	6	7	
Central Gover	nment					2			776	
Government	• •	• •		581	2,735	2,028	52,060	3,22,836	2,85,809	
District Local	Board	• •		13,442	14,181	14,933	15,74,328	16,32,834	18,97,044	
Municipal				1,996	2,075	1,990	5,55,473	5,67,670	6,06,296	
Aided		••		9,328	9,576	9,314	1,80,830	4,93,854	4,89,605	
Unaided	••	••		169	205	508	18,877	18,791	31,837	
European Priz	European Primary Schools (Aided)			****		õ			277	
		Total		25,496	28,772	28,780	26,79,568	30,35,985	33,11,644	

It will be seen that, including the statistics for the Baroda and Kolhapur States, there was no appreciable increase in the number of Primary schools during 1949-50 over the figure for 1948-49. On the other hand, the number of pupils increased from 30,35,985 during 1948-49 to 33,11,644 during 1949-50.

Two Primary schools situated within this State which are centrally administered have been included in the for 1949-50 under the orders of the Government of India, which require that all general educational tables pertaining to any State should include the required educational statistics relating to all centrally administered educational institutions within that State. The fall in the number of Government Primary schools from 2,735 to 2,028 is mainly due to the realignment of the Districts consequent on the merger of the States, as a result of which primary schools directly run by some of the old States and returned during 1948-49 as "Government Schools" were transferred to the District School Boards of the Districts in which portions of some of the old States were merged. For example, the Navasari Prant of the old Baroda State having merged in the Surat District, the primary schools in that Prant, which were formerly treated as the old Baroda Government schools are now controlled by the District School Board, Surat, and have, therefore, been returned as District School Board Schools. The decrease in the number of Municipal Primary Schools from 2,075 to 1,990 was largely due to the amalgamation of separate primary schools for boys and girls located in the same buildings under the Bombay Municipal Corporation. The Secretary, Bombay Municipal Schools Committee, reports "Amalgamation was thought of with a view primarily to effecting economy in the long run and fostering •the feelings of fraternity amongst the youngsters, the future citizens, who have to bear the brunt of the nation. No educationist or psychologist would say that boys and girls of 6-11 years of age should not come together. In fact it is healthier and much better from the psychological point of view to bring them together. It was with these considerations that the Schools Committee amalgamated certain schools on all sides immediately after the schools re-opened after the summer vacation in 1949".

There is a fall in the number of aided schools from 9,576 to 9,314 chiefly as a result of the District School Board having taken over some of the aided schools, particularly in the area where compulsory primary education has been introduced.

Proposals for the registration of private primary schools opened during 1949-50 were received late in some cases from the Administrative Officers of District Schools Boards, and Government orders could not, therefore, be obtained for their registration before the close of the year. Such schools have

been returned in some cases as unaided primary schools and this accounts for the spurt in the number of such schools.

With the introduction of the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1947, and the rules framed thereunder from 1st 'April, 1949, "Mass Literacy Schools" known also as "Voluntary Schools" previously aided directly by the Department, are now aided by the School Boards in accordance with the provisions of the Primary Education rules.

The increase of nearly 3 lakhs in the number of pupils in 1949-50 was chiefly due to compulsory primary education which was introduced in 1947-48 in most of the old districts of the State and in all the old districts as well as in some of the Municipalities from 1948-49. When it is remembered that the integration in this State during 1949-50 of the territories of the old States represents roughly an increase of about 40 per cent. in the population, and that the educational facilities available in some of the merged areas left much to be desired, the increase in the number of pupils in primary schools is very gratifying indeed.

3(3). A detailed account of compulsory Primary education has been given in the last Report on Public Instruction for the Compulsory years 1947-48 and 1948-49 (Volume I). The Pr mary Educa- schemes of compulsion in the old districts of the State (excluding the Broach district. which introduced compulsion on 1st April, 1944 for children of the age-group 6-11 and in villages with a population of 500 and over) cover villages with a population of 1,000 and over, and since the year 1949-50 villages with contiguous village sites and with a population of over 1,000 in the aggregate, have also been brought within the orbit of the schemes. During 1949-50 in the 15 districts in which compulsion was introduced in 1947-48. children of the age-group 7-10 were under compulsion and in the remaining four districts, which introduced compulsion in 1948-49 children of the age-group 7-9 were under compulsion. As the school year now begins on March 1, the age ranges of the children under compulsion changed to 7-11 (7-10 years in some cases), from 1st March, 1950.

The number of additional children of the age range 7-10 or 7-9, as the case may be, liable for compulsion and not attending schools in the 19 districts in question at the beginning of the school year was 3.83.595, of whom 3,37.375 children were enrolled upto 28th February, 1950, so that the percentage of the children enrolled to the number of additional children liable for compulsion during the year was 87.9. There has been, of late, considerable awakening among the masses so that they fully realise the advantages of educating their children. Even without coercive measures, people often send their children to

schools on their being required to do so under the Act, but in some cases the measures provided for the purpose under the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1947, are necessary. Attendance orders numbering about 81,150 were issued during 1949-50 in the 19 districts; while the number of prosecutions launched to enforce compulsion totalled 19,314. Some of the Administrative Officers have reported that there was much delay in lodging complaints, as the revenue authorities concerned did not take immediate steps to empower the village officers to try cases under Sections 35 and 36 of the Act. It has also been reported that the officers thus empowered were not particularly keen in trying compulsion cases, mainly due to local pressure. and that some village officers refused to exercise the powers vested in them by the District Magistrate. One of the Administrative Officers has reported that cases of prosecution launched are kept pending for months and that the delay in the settlement of such cases nullifies largely the effect which such cases are likely to have on defaulting parents. Although Government has issued instructions to the revenue staff to co-operate with the educational officers in the implementation schemes of compulsion, the reports received show that these orders are not being fully observed. It is essential that the attendance of children in schools enrolled under the schemes of compulsion should be maintained at a satisfactory level and this is only possible if the revenue officers fully co-operate in the adoption of all such measures as are provided under the Act to enforce compulsion.

Of the 36,315 inhabited towns and villages in the Bombay State at the end of the year 1949-50, the number of villages etc., with schools was, 20,312 leaving 16,003 villages without schools. Of the latter villages the requirements of 2,426 villages were served by schools in the neighbouring villages, so that, on the whole, the needs of 22,738 villages were served by schools during 1949-50.

During 1948-49 the number of inhabited towns and villages, including the State territories incorporated in the Bombay State during that year, was 31,020. Of these the requirements of 20,779 were served by schools. Although the number of villages with school facilities went up to 22738 during 1949-50, the problem of providing schools in the merged territories, parts of which are seriously deficient in educational provision, apart from difficulties in regard to school accommodation, trained or even qualified staff, communications, etc., which are a common feature in the newly formed districts of Banaskantha and Sabarkantha, is by no means easy of solution. In view of the practical difficulties involved, it was considered that it would be premature to introduce compulsion in the bulk of the merged area and that the advisable course would

be to provide schools, as an initial step, in large villages and to prepare the ground for the introduction of compulsion at a later date. Proposals in these respects were under the consideration of Government towards the end of the year.

The average area served by primary schools during 1949-50 was 3.8 square miles against 3.4 square miles during 1948-49a fact which indicates the strain on the available educational which facilities are required to cater for a This is due to the inclusion of a large area than in the past. merged area in the Bombay State, in a considerable part of which educational provision was meagre and inadequate. Of the total estimated population in the State the percentage of children under instruction in primary schools in 1949-50 was 9.9 against 12 in 1948-49. The shrinkage in the percentage of children under instruction in primary schools was also due to the educational backwardness of a large portion of the merged area.

3(4). The following table compares the distribution of pupils in the different standards of primary schools during 1948-49 and 1949-50:—

during 194	<b>48-4</b> 9	and 1949-50	):
	Te	otal number of	oupils in each Standard.
	1	1048-49	1949-50 (Including Baroda and Kolhapur).
1	 ! ,	2	3
Standard I		1043313	1126683
Standard II	;	657937	762549
Standard III ,.		428656	571511
Standard IV	••	246453	426002
Total Lower Primary Stage	• • .	2376359	2986745
Standard V Standard VI Standard VII		126812 87307 89090	189146 126660 109093
Total Upper Primary Stage		303209	424899
Grand Total Total including Kolhapur and Baroda		2679568 3035985	3311644

The figures for 1948-49 are exclusive of those for the Baroda and Kolhapur States, which were merged in the State during 1949-50. Including the figures for the Baroda and Kolhapur States the total number of pupils in all the Primary Standards during 1948-49 was 30,35,985 and the figures rose to 33,11.644 during 1949-50. The bulk of the increase was in the lower primary stage, in which the total number of pupils during 1949-50 stood at 28,86.745 but as the corresponding figure for the previous year is exclusive of the statistics for Baroda and Kolhapur, it is difficult to assess properly the extent of the increase.

The total number of pupils in the upper primary stage at the end of the year was 4,24,899, but with the abolition of the teaching of English gradually from the lower secondary standards (V-VI) the number of children in the upper primary standards and those in the lower secondary standards need to be taken together for a proper assessment of the enrolment at this stage of school education. The number of pupils in the lower secondary classes was 1,40,201 during 1949-50 so that the total figure in the upper primary and lower secondary stages was 5,65,100 during 1949-50.

3(5). The following table shows the percentage of boys and Stagnation and girls passing Standard IV to the number in Wastage. Standard I four years earlier during the previous ten years.

		ļ		Boys.		Girls.				
Yoar.			Number in Standard I at the time of the Examination,	Number passing Std. IV.	Percentage of pupils passing Std. IV to those in Std. I.	Number in Standard I at the time of the Examination.	Number passing Std. 1V.	Percentage of pupils passing Std. IV to those in Std. I.		
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7		
194142			2,03,005	••••		k3, <b>6</b> 99	••••	<u> </u>		
194546	••	• •	••••	85,597	42.2	••••	27,405	33.3		
194243	• •		1,84,714	••••		69,163	••••			
194647	••	• •		82,277	46.2		27,393	39•6		
194344	••		1,76,596		••••	69,795	***	••••		
194748	••			84,021	47.6		25,087	35-9		
1 <b>944—4</b> 5			1,74,778			71,853	••••	••••		
19 <del>48 - 4</del> 9*	••	••	****	1,00,163	57.3	••••	37,071	51.6		
<b>1945—4</b> 6	••		1,86,422			74,577	••••	* * * *		
19 <b>49</b> —50	••			. = 0 = 0		75.4		74.9		

<sup>\*</sup>Excluding Baroda and Kolhapur States.

The figures for 1949-50 for boys and girls who passed Standard IV during that year are inclusive of those for Baroda and Kolhapur and other Indian States which merged in this State during 1949-50; while the figure for 1945-46 regarding the number of boys and girls in Standard I are exclusive of those for such States. Thus it is not possible correctly to estimate the amount of wastage during the year. But there is no doubt that as reported last year, the position in this respect is steadily improving.

3(6). The following statement shows the examination results Examination. in respect of Primary schools of all kinds during 1949-50:—

				Boys.		Girls.				
	Standard.		No. of pupils on rolls at the time of the annual Examination.	No, of pupils promoted, Percentage.		No. of pupils on rolls at the time of the annual Examination.	No. of pupils promoted.	Percentage.		
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7		
I	**		6,92,388	4,03,688	58-3	3,63,266	1,82,196	50.2		
П	••		4,75,380	3,35,523	70.6	1,95,217	1,30,180	. 66.7		
III	••		3,50,385	2,74,715	78-4	1,28,761	96,983	75.3		
IV	**		2,26,198	1,70,632	75 • 4	74,420	55,721	74 . 9		
V	**		1,22,520	9 <b>6,33</b> 3	78.6	39,279	<b>31,3</b> 01	79.7		
VI.	••	• •	80,281	63,127	78.6	23,485	18,135	77.2		
<b>A</b> IX	••	• •	63,493	32,851	51 · 7	15,373	9,061	58.9		
	Total		20,10,645	13,76,869	68.5	8,39,801	5,23,577	62.3		

It will be seen that as many as 58·3 per cent. boys were promoted to Standard II from Standard I : while the percentage of promotion to Standard II in the case of girls was 50·2. These figures afford ground for satisfaction, when it is remembered that in the past more than 50 per cent. of the children stagnated in the Infant Class. As remarked in the previous report, with the restriction of children to be admitted to the lowest standard to two months from the commencement of the new school year and the general improvement in the quality of the teacher, the evil of stagnation is being gradually reduced.

3(7). The following table compares the direct expenditure on primary education for boys and girls for the last two years. As the Baroda and Kolhapur States were merged during 1949-50, alternative figures have been given for the year 1948-49 showing also the expenditure inclusive of the figures for the Baroda and Kolhapur States for facility of comparison:—

## Total Direct Expenditure.

	÷	rosai Direct Expendituito.									
	Central Government.	Government Funds.	District Local. Board Funds	Municipal Funds.	Foos.	Other Sources.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	ő	6	7	8				
	Rs.	Rs.	Ra,	Rs.	$_{ m i}$ Rs.	Rs.	Ra.				
1948-49						;					
(Excluding Baroda and Kolhapur States).	····	5,02,50,726 (66°6)	35,43,032 (4·7)	1,47,26,346 (19·5)	33,81,742 (4·5)	35,77,569 (4·7)	7,54,79,415 (100·0)				
1948-49	:		! !			1					
(Including Baroda and Kolhapur States).		5,70,41,497 (68·9)	36,14,223 (4·4)	1,48,01,494 (17 °9)	34,13,916 (4·1)	39,26,533 (4·7)	8,27,97,663 (100°0)				
1949-50	10,684	6,54,05,236 (67·2)	58,01,123 (6·0)	1,59,05,852 (16·3)	42,42,478 (4·4)	59,53,036 (6·1)	9,73,18,409 (100·0)				

It will be seen that the total expenditure increased from Rs. 8.27,97,663 in 1948-49 (inclusive of the figures for the Baroda and Kolhapur States) to Rs. 9.73,18,409. The percentage expenditure met from District Local Board funds during 1949-50 was only 6, as under the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1947, the contribution of the District Local Boards is now fixed at 15 pies out of the local fund cess of annas 3. Of the total expenditure as much as 67.2% was met from Government funds. The liability of Government in respect of primary education, so far as the District School Boards are concerned, is bound to increase, as under the new Act provision has been made for the State Government to pay to a District School Board grant in respect of primary education equivalent to the expenditure provided for in the sanctioned budget of the Board minus receipts from the contributions payable by District Local Boards, from fees, fines, etc.

The average cost of educating a pupil in a primary school in 1949-50 was Rs. 29/6/- against Rs. 30/2/- in 1948-49. The corresponding figures of cost to Government were Rs. 19/13/- and Rs. 20/1/- respectively. The decrease in the cost is due to the inclusion of a number of merged States, where the salary scales and the standard of expenditure were comparatively low.

3(8). The total fee collections in primary schools rose from Rs. 34,13,916 during 1948-49 (including statistics for Kolhapur and Baroda) to Rs. 42,42,478. The percentage of the total expenditure met from fees increased from 4.1 in 1948-49 to 4.4 in 1949-50.

Under the Bombay Primary Education Rules, 1949, in approved schools classified as public schools no fees are charged to pupils in Standards I-IV in an area where compulsion has been introduced. All girls in Standards I-IV and up to per cent. in Standards V-VII and children of backward communities are exempted from the payment of school fees in compulsion and non-compulsion areas. Provision has also made in the rules for indigent children to be allowed freestudentships if their parents are unable to pay the school fees, provided their cases are recommended by the local committee and/or the head teacher. The number of such children shall ordinarily not exceed 30 per cent. of the total number of children in the school. Children of primary school teachers whose monthly income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 100 are also exempted from the payment of school fees. The concession of exemption from school fees is also admissible to children of Indian soldiers, sailors and airmen who are in active service or who have died or been incapacitated from active service during the Wars of 1914-18 and 1939-45.

3(9). The Bombay Primary Education Rules, 1949, lay down that the Shift System, by which a certain proportion of the pupils attends schools in one session and the remainder in another session during the day, the same teacher attending at both sessions, shall be adopted in Standards I and II in all schools in an area of compulsion, except the basic schools or schools in which craft has been introduced. It is also open under the rules to adopt the Shift System in other areas for classes up to Standard IV in single teacher schools. The adoption of the Shift System is subject to the proviso that no teacher shall be entrusted with more than two classes or 40 pupils during either session. The shift system was in operation in the schools managed by 18 District School Boards and 14 Municipalities.

3(10). The number of co-operative societies decreased from 873 in 1948-49 to 582 in 1949-50. These societies are conducted by pupils under the supervision and guidance of teachers. The management of these societies and Libraries. Societies provides valuable training to a limited extent for pupils in the conduct of business and in the inculcation of principles of self-help, thrift and co-operation.

In addition to village libraries and reading rooms opened under the scheme of village libraries introduced by Government, most of the first grade primary schools maintained by District School Boards and Authorised Municipalities are equipped with pupils' libraries. Central Libraries for school children are also maintained by some of the District School Boards; while in the Surat District the libraries attached to village schools under the Sir Purshottamdas Thakordas Library scheme serve a distinctly useful purpose. An account of the Government scheme of village libraries is given elsewhere in the Report.

3(11). The Bombay Primary Education Act, 1947, lays down that the subjects, curricula, books and standards of teaching of approved schools shall be such as may from School Book time to time be specified by the State Gov-During 1949-50, when the new Act came into force, the arrangements already in force were allowed to be continued for one year, but towards the end of the year 1949-50 Government specified text books to be used in Primary during 1950-51. As the specification of text-books for primary schools involves a volume of work and as the review of books with a view to the selection of the best books for specification for use in Primary schools takes time, Government permitted the use, as a general rule, during 1950-51 of the text books which were in use during 1949-50, but at the same time laid down that books to be specified for use during 1951-52 and subsequent years should be notified for use by the 30th of November of the preceding year at the latest after a thorough and careful examination of the whole question.

The following table gives information about the number of books considered by the Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada and Urdu School Book Committees during 1949-50:—

			No. of boo	ks disposed	i
	No. of books received in- cluding the opening balance.		Sanction-ed.	Rejected	Balance.
1		2	3	4	5
Urdu School Book Committee		39	25	5	9*
Marathi School Book Committee		506	417	69	20
Gujarati School Book Committee		86	54	7	25
Kanuada School Book Committee	••	59	59	• •	 
Total		<b>690</b>	<b>555</b>	81	 54
Total 1949-50	• •	359	259	63	3*

\*Closed.

In addition, there are three Regional Text-books Committees appointed by Government for the preparation of the Primers and Readers I to IV in the three Regional Languages of the State viz. Marathi, Gujarati and Kannad working under the general guidance of the Director of Public Instruction. Readers It in Marathi, Gujarati and Kannad were prepared by the Committees and introduced for use during 1949-50, while arrangements for preparation and introduction during 1950-51 of Readers III in the three languages had been finalised by the end of the year. Readers IV will be introduced from 1951-52. Although the language readers prepared by the Department are required to be used in all Primary schools in the State. Government passed orders, before the end of the year, permitting the School Boards in Gujarat to allow the use during 1950-51 as a special case of the language readers prepared by the Gujarat Vidyapeeth.

3(12). The Primary School Certificate Examination, which marks the conclusion of the seven years' Primary School course common for boys and girls, is the P.S. C. Examination. minimum requirement qualifying for appointment in the cadre of Primary school teachers, for admission to the Primary Training Institutions and for certain lower grade appointments under Government. The following table compares the results of the examinations for the year 1949 and 1950:--

					Regional Language	e <b>s.</b> :	Urdu.			
Year.				Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes.	
	ı			2	3	4	5	6	7	
1940		* *	<b>.</b>	50,484	20,236	40.1	<b>2,4</b> 75	868	35.1	
Excluding Baro and Kolhapur	da {Boys Girls	••		11,916	4,575	38.1	574	266	4613	
MACO	Воун		• •	71,019	<b>32,0</b> 53	<b>45</b> · I	2 <b>,33</b> ō	913	30-1	
<b>19</b> 50	Girls			16,807	7,512	44.6	699	310	44.9	

It will be seen that the number of boys who appeared for the examination shot up from 50,434 in 1949 to 71,019 in 1950-51. The number of boys who passed in 1950 was 32,053 against 20,236 in 1949 giving a percentage of 45-1 for 1950 against 40.1 for 1949. The number of girls who appeared for the examination also rose from 11.916 in 1949 to 16.807 in 1950 and the number of girls who passed in 1950 was 7,512 against 4,575 1949, the percentages of passes being 44.6 and 36.1 respectively. The rise in the numbers was largely due to the inclusion of the merged areas in the State. Although there is a slight fall in the number of boys who appeared in 1950 for the Urdu P.S.C. Examination, the number of Urdu increased from 574 in 1949 to 699 in 1950. The percentage of passes in the case of Urdu boys increased from 35'1 in 1949 to 39:1 in 1950; while the corresponding percentages for Urdu girls were 46.3 and 44.3.

3(13). A detailed account of the District Building Committees and their work has been given in the Report on Public Instruction for the years 1947-48 and 1948-49 (Vol. I). The total Number of Primary

schools maintained by the District School Boards including non-authorised Municipalities on 31st March 1950 was 14.173 for boys and 4,499 for girls. Of these 4,761 schools for boys and 499 for girls met in buildings owned by the District School 3,860 schools for boys and 227 schools for girls were held in rent-free buildings such as temples, dharmashalas. mosques etc., while 4.704 schools for boys and 847 schools for girls met in rented buildings. It will be seen that the great majority of schools maintained by District Schools Boards meets in buildings which are either rented or rent-free, and the accommodation available in such buildings is far from satisfactory. A stupendous amount of work, therefore, lies before the District Building Committees which are charged with the construction of school buildings for primary schools maintained by the District School Boards. To facilitate the work of these Committees the Superintending Engineer for Village Water Supply and Village School buildings who was appointed during 1948-49 gave valuable advice to the Committees on several knotty points. helped them in ironing out difficulties in the implementation of the building programmes and assisted in the procurement of building materials. so, there was not much acceleration in the tempo of the work of the District Building Committees. A grant of Rs. 19.10.000 was placed by Government at the disposal of the District Building Committees during 1949-50. The total number of school buildings constructed during the year by these Committees was 62; while the construction of 224 buildings was under way. Among the Municipalities, the efforts made by the Poona Municipal Corporation deserve to be specially noted. A scheme of construction of about 10 school buildings was well under way and of these four were nearly completed during the year under report.

3(14). The following table compares the number of teachers and their qualifications during the years 1948-49 and 1949-50.

Alternative figures have also been given for 1948-49, including the statistics for Baroda and Kolhapur for the facility of comparison with the figures for 1949-50:—

33	

			. 1948	3-49				1949.50	
	Men (Excluding)	Women Baroda and Ko States)	Total olhapur	Men (Including	Women Baroda and K States)	Total olhapur	Men	Women	Total
, 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Trained	23,174	6,240	29,414	29,012	7,348	<b>36,36</b> 0	30,388	7,992	38,380
Percentage to the total	39.5	48.6	41.1	43.7	51.7	<b>4</b> 5·1	43.6	52 · 8	45.2
Untrained	35,542	6,589	42,131	37,442	6,852	44,294	39,355	7,132	46,487
Percentage to the total	60.5	51.4	58.9	56.3	<b>4</b> 8·3	54.9	56.4	<b>47</b> · 2	34.8
Total	58,716	12,829	71,545	66,454	14,200	80,654	69,743	15,124	84,867

It will be seen that the total number of teachers rose from 80654 in 1948-49 to 84867. The total number of trained teachers increased from 36,360 in 1948-49 to 38,380 in 1949-50. The percentage increase in the case of trained women teachers was from 51.7 in 1948-49 to 52.8 in 1949-50. Considering that thousands of untrained teachers have to be employed every year mainly to meet the requirements of the compulsory primary education schemes, the fact that there was some increase in the percentage of trained teachers during the year under report is gratifying. A detailed account of the training of teachers is given elsewhere in the report.

3(15). There is a separate Act to regulate the administration of Primary schools under the Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay, according to which the schools under the corporation are managed by the Schools Committee of the Corporation appointed for

the purpose. There were 354 schools and 24 classes at the end of the year under review under the Municipal Corporation against 359 schools and 30 classes for the previous year. There was a large decrease in the number of schools due to the amalgamation of lower primary schools and classes located in the same buildings. Amalgamation is reported to have been resorted to, primarily with a view to effecting economy in the long run and fostering the feelings of fraternity amongst boys and girls between the ages of 6-11 years. The number of pupils on 31st March, 1950, was 126477 against 120175 on 31st March, 1949. The total number of ordinary teachers under the Municipal Corporation on 31st March, 1950 was 3.415 against 3,394 at the beginning of the year. Of the 3,415 ordinary teachers 2,925 were trained and 490 were untrained, the percentage of trained teachers to the total number of teachers being 85.6. The total expenditure during the year, excluding the expenditure on the head office which is amounted met from the Municipal General Fund 98.10,684/11/5 in 1949-50 against Rs. 1.27,80,544 1948-49. The grant paid by Government to the Municipality towards primary education during the year amounted to Rs. 9,74,026 which included the amount of Rs. 28,310 for the English-teaching aided schools, the control of which was transferred by Government to the Schools Committee from the year 1943-44. Government has also agreed to bear the cost of running Sindhi schools and an expenditure of Rs. 19,162/9/has been claimed on that account by the Municipality.

The Health Department of the Municipality, with the Medical Inspection Staff at its disposal is reported to be looking after the whole work of the Medical inspection and clinical treatment of school children independently. The scheme of the free supply of milk to selected school children was carried on throughout the year with appreciable results. A number of extra-curricular

activities were also conducted by the Municipality. A gathering of parents, pupils and teachers was held in August, 1949. The extra-mural activities included film shows, excursions, and a cultural programme, with an exhibition of teaching aids etc.

During the year under report the Municipal Corporation, after considering the main recommendations of the Special Officer appointed to examine the constitution, powers and functions of the Schools Committee with a view to making its working more effective, forwarded a draft bill to Government for amending the Act in force and the bill was under the consideration of Government.

3(16). Under the Cantonment Act, 1924, Cantonment authorities are required to make provision for the educational needs of their areas. There are six Cantonments in the State and all of them either maintain their own schools or pay grants to approved schools. The number of schools aided by Cantonments rose from 34 in 1948-49 to 36 in 1949-50. The total number of pupils in aided and Cantonment schools rose from 11,854 in 1948-49 to 12,718 in 1949-50. For want of adequate funds with the Cantonment Boards, grants due under the rules are not usually paid by them to aided schools and hence such schools experience a great difficulty in carrying on the work.

3(17). The State Advisory Committee for Primary Education appointed by Government towards the end of last year continued

The State Board of Primary Education.

State Board of Primary Education with the State Board. The Advisory Committee held five meetings during 1949-50 and also had conferences with the representatives of the School Boards of the Poona and Bombay Divisions. A number of questions was considered by the Advisory Committee, including the evolution of a formula for determining the strength of the clerical staff of School Boards, the syllabus for Adiwasi schools prepared by the Educational Adviser to Government, revision of the syllabus for the Primary School Certificate Examination etc.

### CHAPTER IV.

#### SECONDARY EDUCATION.

4(1). In this State a Secondary School comprises a course of seven years, the course of studies in the first General three years being practically the same as observation. three years of a primary that of the last school. The decision to abolish English entirely middle school standards V to VII was reconsidered during the year under report and it has since been decided to retain English as an optional subject in Standard VII only. Government also ordered that English should be introduced in primary schools as well, provided there were 15 pupils anxious to take advantage of the option. Thus in the last month of the year under report English altogether disappeared from Standards V and VI and remained as an optional subject in Standard VII. Although there is no difference in the courses of studies for the lower standards of Secondary schools and for the standards of primary schools, a large majority of primary schools is not in a position to teach English, as the therein are more anxious to pass the public examination at the end of the primary course. English is not a subject for examination. Since English is no longer the most important subject in Standard VII, only six periods being given to it, a candidate who has successfully completed the primary course could easily make up the lost ground in English in Standard VIII. All schools—Secondary as well as Primary—followed the revised school and in addition syllabus for the middle schools and a few primary schools followed the new curriculum in English for Standard VII from March 1950. Detailed instructions were issued by the Department regarding the teaching of English in the new set-up in Standard VII so that pupils might attain a reasonably high standard of spoken and written English at the end of the year. It was also decided to allot a part of the time freed as a result of the abolition of English to the teaching of crafts. This decision has been slightly altered during the year by allowing secondary as well as primary teachers to teach English as an optional subject in Standard VII. Thus in last month of the year under report, English altogether disappeared from the first two years of the lower Secondary course of studies and remained only as an optional subject in the third year and that course and the higher primary course became practically identical.

One of the most important changes in the revised middle school curriculum is the importance given to Art and Crafts. Craft-teaching was first introduced in place of English in Standard V in 1948, was extended to the course of studies for Standard VI in 1949-50 and is now a regular part of the school programme in all the three lower Secondary classes (Standards V-VII). Craft work has a very beneficial effect on the general intellectual as well as emotional growth of the child at the adolescent stage. The new curriculum, therefore, stresses its importance and expects teachers as well as school managements to treat it on par with the other subjects of the curriculum.

The crafts at present included in the Middle school curriculum are—

- (i) Hand Spinning and Weaving,
- (ii) Agriculture,
- (iii) Tailoring,
- (iv) Needlework and Embroidery, and
- (v) Woodwork.

Every school is required to be well equipped for teaching at least one of these crafts. The crafts selected are very important from the point of utility and are such as young boys and girls of the Secondary school age would learn with zest and interest. With the general expansion of education among all classes of children more and more children with a practical bent of mind will join Secondary schools and it should be possible for them to have the benefit of Secondary education without being required to go through the same courses of study as those required for an entry into the University. This is now possible in this State under the new Secondary School Certificate Act. To provide Secondary education of a different type to pupils of varying abilities and aptitudes, Government have converted most of their own Secondary schools into vocational or technological high schools and private educational associations have followed suit. There are now about 20 such High Schools, which send up candidates to the Secondary School Certificate Examination with various vocational subjects; but there is still much leeway to make up in this direction. Parents still attach great importance to academic subjects and prejudices against vocational or non-matriculation subjects still persist. The result is that there is very great rush for admission into Arts and Science Colleges and it cannot be said that all such students of benefiting from University education academic subjects. The solution of the problem seems to lie in the conversion of several big High Schools in the State into multilateral schools with provision for the teaching of several optional subjects (including practical or vocational subjects) allowed under the Secondary School Certificate Scheme. The Head masters might with advantage advise the pupils regarding the options to be taken according to their aptitudes. The time has come now to regard Secondary education as a stage complete in itself rather than as a means of entrance into the University. This will only be possible if a large number of pupils is absorbed in business or industry on their successfully completing the secondary course.

4(2). The following table will give an idea about the number of Secondary Schools Schools and pupils. different managements and that of pupils studying in them. The fall in the number of schools under the management of Government is due to the fact that during the year 1949-50, 22 schools in the merged State areas, which were formerly directly administered by old state government, were handed over to private educational bodies under the grant-in-aid system, 45 English classes attached to primary schools in these areas were closed and 14 schools in these areas were amalgamated with other schools. The decrease in the number of District Local Board and Municipal Secondary schools is due to the fact that a large number of lower Secondary classes attached to the First Grade Primary Schools were closed in the year under review, owing to the abolition of English in the lower Secondary stage. Despite this falling off in the number of Secondary schools, there was a substantial increase of 16,397 in the number of pupils attending Secondary schools.

			N	ımber of Secon	dary Schools		Nur	aber of pupils in	Secondary S	chools.	
			(including	1948–49 cluding Baroda and 1949–50 Kolhapur).		(including	48-49 ; Baroda and napur).	1949-50.	Total.	•	
			Воуя	Girls	Boys	Girls	Pupils	Boys	Girls		
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Central Government (1 Belgaum).	K. G. M. Colle	ge,			1			228	• • • •	228	
Government	••		187	20	111	15	37,626	23,441	6,074	29,515	<b>ශ</b> භ
District Local Board		•••	134	1	8		2,155	606	37	643	
Municipal	••	• •	41	8	37	I	16,069	14,394	2,142	16,5 <b>36</b>	
Aided		••	785	155	894	147	3,02,183	2,59,933	71,311	3,31,244	
Recognised but unaided	ı	••	160	9	54	14	15,889	7,861	4,292	12,153	
	Tota	l	1,307	193	1,105	177	3,73,922	3,06,463	83,856	3,90,319	•

"Preparing for a New Crop"



D. S. & B. B. Sarvajanik Agriculture High School, Abrama

4(3). The total number of Government Secondary Schools (excluding the K. G. M. College, Belgaum) Government Secon- in the year 1949-50 was 126, of which, 111 were boys' schools and 15 girls' schools. A large number of these schools are in merged State areas and they are being run as Government Schools only provisionally. These will be transferred to the management of private educational associations if and when well-established bodies come forward to run them, as it is not the policy of Government to run Secondary schools of an ordinary type. Government schools have always been intended to be model ones in respect of staffing, building, play-grounds and discipline; but some of the State-managed schools which are now classified as Government schools are far from being model schools. In fact some of them are poorly staffed and efforts are now being made to improve the general tone of such schools. The present number of Secondary schools imparting education of the traditional type is quite sufficient to meet the existing needs of the State and more schools will be forthcoming under the present grantin-aid system, whenever and wherever a keen need is felt for them. This is not the case, however, with Secondary schools of the vocational type. It is very expensive to establish and run Agricultural, Commercial and Technical High Schools, Both the recurring and the non-recurring expenses in their case are so heavy that most of the private educational associations can hardly undertake the responsibility of running vocational High schools. It has, therefore, been the policy of Government to take the initiative in regard to the provision of the new type of Secondary education. In accordance with this policy. Government has gradually converted a number of its boys' high schools into vocational high schools. The remaining

year under report the number 4(4) During the vocational high schools rose from 20 to 21, as a result of the steps taken to open a technical side Vocational High Schools. in the Government High School, Dhulia, 10 of these 21 schools are run by Government and the rest by private associations. Of the 10 Government schools, 4 are agricultural, 2 commercial and 2 technical, and of the 11 aided schools, 9 are commercial and 1 technical. The remaining 2 Government schools are bilateral. One of them which was an agricultural high school, has now opened also a technical side, and the other which was a school of the traditional type, has now gradually started converting one division of higher classes into 'a technical division'. One of the aided schools, viz., the

Government schools also will be similarly converted or will be passed on to private educational bodies in course of time.

Private High School, Rajapur, is gradually turning into a multilateral school with separate departments of Agriculture, Commerce and Art. Each of its first three High School Standards (Standards VIII-X) has now been divided into three divisions, one division corresponding to a class of the same standard in a Commercial High School, another corresponding to that in an Agricultural High School, and the third corresponding to that in an ordinary Secondary school. In March 1951, i.e. in the beginning of the next school year, the tripartite division will be further extended to the top standard and thenceforward each of the four high school standards will have a "general" division, a "commercial" division, and an "agricultural" division The whole school will thus have three sides: (i) (ii) commercial, and (iii) agricultural. This is the first and only attempt at present in this State to run a school of this type, intended to cater for "all the Secondary education of all the children" in the area that it serves to a certain extent and may, therefore, be appropriately called a "comprehensive" school. school has also made an efficient provision to teach "Carpentry" and "Art" on an extensive scale. It also teaches "Tailoring" and "Paper-making."

Non-Government vocational high schools receive grant-in-aid at the rate of 50 per cent, of the admissible non-recurring expenditure and at the rate of 33\frac{1}{2} per cent, of the admissible recurring expenditure. In the year under review, all the vocational high schools together received an amount of Rs. 47,705 as grant-in-aid on the recurring expenditure and Rs. 3,935 as grant on the non-recurring expenditure.

4(5). The total expenditure of all Secondary Schools for boys and girls, including Anglo-Indian Schools, Expenditure. increased by Rs. 66,83,889 to Rs. 4,28,85,177 in 1949-50. The Government's share in this expenditure rose from Rs. 1,12,88,172 to Rs. 1,35,96,863, i.e., by Rs. 23,08,691. This will increase from year to year on account of the prescribed incremental salary scales to teachers and the normal expansion of secondary education.

The following tables give an idea about the proportion in which the expenditure on secondary education was met from different sources, and the per capita expenditure, in the year

under review. For the sake of comparison, the corresponding figures for the preceding year are also given.

ngures for the preces	umg yea	ı a	ie also g	<del> </del>		
			1948-49 (including Baroda and Kolhapur States)	Percent-	1949-50	Policen- tage.
1		<b>-</b>  . _	2	3	4	5
			Rs.		( R9.	
Government Funds			1,12,88,172	<b>31</b> ,2	1,35,96,863	31.7
District Local Board Funds	••	••	14,964	_	17,852	-
Municipal Funds			2,05,038	0.6	2,43,734	0.5
Feea			2,07,29,855	57.3	2,34,38,711	54.7
Other Sources	••	••	39,63,259	10.9	55,88,017	13.0
	. Total		3,62,01,288	100.0	4,28,85,177	100.0
~			Total cos' p	er pupil.	Cost to Gover	
			1948-49 (excluding Baroda and Kolhapur)	1949-50	1948-49 (excluding Baroda and Kolhapur)	1949-50
1			2	3	4	5
	<del></del>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Re.
Government Schools	••		95	110	72	57
District Local Board and Mu	inicipal Scho	ols.	60	90	17	26
Aided Schools	••		101	110	29	34
Unaided Schools	••		154	133	-	_
	Total	 =+1	100	109	30	34

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It will be seen from the above table that the total cost per pupil as well as the cost to Government per pupil in non-Government aided Schools appreciably increased in the year under review. This is due to the incremental salary scales prescribed by Government for the teaching as well as the non-teaching staff of schools. The slight drop in the capitation cost in the case of Government Schools is due to the fact that a larger number of State High Schools in Kolhapur and Baroda employ non-graduates on their staff with the result that the expenditure on salaries of the staff in them is relatively far less than in the other Government High Schools.

4(6). The following table gives the number of teachers in Secondary Schools for boys and girls including Anglo-Indians Schools:—

		mber of tea condary sel		teachers	mber of tr in all Seco chools.			umber of ( Secondary s	
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Me n	Women	Tota
1 /	2	3	4	 š	6	7	8	9	1
Government	1,278	189	1,467	603	90	702	562	130	69
District Local Board and Municipal.	678	49	727	365	17	382	309	26	G:
Aided	12,020	2,792	14,812	6,018	1,567	7,585	5,490	1,198	6,63
Unaided	497	220	717	206	153	339	224	98	0:
Total of non-Govern- ment.	13,195	3,061	16,256	0,589	1,717	8,306	6,023	1,322	7,34
Total for all	14,473	3,250	17,723	7,192	1,816	9,003	6.585	1,452	8,03
Total for the previ- aus year i.e. 1948-		3,051	17,412	7,210 1	1,657	9,897	6,260	1,301	7,5

It will be seen from the above table that the number of teachers rose by 311, though a large number of District Local Board classes was closed during the year under review. Though the number of graduate teachers rose by 476, the number of trained teachers rose by only 111 in the total increase of 311, are thus the percentage of the trained element dropped from 511 in 1948-49 to 508 in 1949-50. Under the incremental salar scales prescribed, all new teachers have got to get themselved trained, if they wish to improve their prospects. It is, therefore expected that as old teachers retire and are replaced by new persons, the trained element will gradually improve.

It has been observed in the last Report that all that coul possibly be done and was feasible under the prevailing circumstances has been done by Government to ameliorate the general

tinancial and social condition of Secondary teachers. Teachers working in all aided and recognised Secondary schools are now entitled to receive salaries according to the incremental salary scales sanctioned by Government. Trained graduates are now entitled to a scale of pay of Rs. 80—200. All Secondary teachers are eligible for the same rates of dearness allowance as those admissible to Government servants. Inspecting Officers have been enjoined to satisfy themselves at the time of inspection that these scales are duly implemented by the managements. There is a marked improvement in the service conditions of secondary teachers in aided schools regarding their leave, security of tenure, provident fund etc. and all these measures have brought about contentment and happiness among the teachers with a corresponding improvement in their work.

4(7). The whole of Secondary education is practically controll-Majority of the Secondary schools are ed by Government. schools aided under the provisions of the Control. Grant-in-aid Code and thus Government exercises indirect control over them. A very few are unaided but recognised, but for the purposes of recognition they have to abide by the rules laid down in the Code. During the year 1949-50, Government conducted directly 111 Boys' schools and 15 Girls' schools, with an enrolment of 23,441 boys and 6,074 girls. These included a large number of schools formerly run by the States now merged in the State of Bombay, and now run as Government schools for all intents and purposes. A few others are run by the Municipalities and District Local Boards; but they are also under the general control of Government in the same way as the other recognised or grant-aided schools. rules laid down in the Grant-in-Aid Code are all binding on recognised schools, irrespective of the fact whether they are aided or unaided. Deliberate violation of any of the rules will result in the withdrawal of recognition. It is the duty of the Divisional Inspectors and Inspectresses to see that the requirements of the Code are scrupulously fulfilled by the managements of schools and that the schools are run properly and efficiently. It is also the duty of these officers and their assistants to see that the schools are mainly conducted in the best interests of the boys and girls that attend them, and to give whatever guidance the managements and the teaching staffs need with a view to raising the tone and standard of education of these institutions. The Anglo-Indian schools in the State are governed by a separate Grant-in-Aid Code and are controlled through an officer designated as the Inspector of Anglo-Indian Schools, who required to inspect and visit them at least once a year and to submit his report to the Director of Public Instruction in regard to their conduct and administration. There is also an ad hoc Advisory Board presided over by the Secretary to Government,

Education Department, to advise Government in the matter of problems relating to the education of Anglo-Indian children. The Board generally meets once in a quarter to consider these problems.

4(8). The study of a regional language is now compulsory in all Secondary schools, including English-teaching as well as

Anglo-Indian Schools. The medium of teaching in all Secondary schools, except the English-teaching and Anglo-Indian Schools and about eleven other schools which may well

be considered as English-teaching schools, is a regional language. But English is a compulsory subject of study in all these schools. Arrangement was, therefore, made in 1946 as an experimental measure, to provide Secondary education to such pupils as were eager to have it without any compulsion of the study of English. and since then half a dozen Secondary schools of the new type have been started under the name "Lokashalas" for the purpose. In these schools all the subjects of the four years' high school curriculum except English are taught in three years. It has been possible to reduce the duration of the course by one year as the study of English has been excluded from it. The teaching staff engaged in these schools is as well qualified as that in other Government Secondary schools and consequently the general standard of education in them is as good as in any Government High School. In the beginning, pupils in these schools were paid stipends at the rate of Rs. 15 a month, but recently the practice has been stopped in the case of new entrants. In the year under review the total number of pupils reading in these Lokashalas was 490 and that of girls 73 and the total expenditure incurred to run them amounted to Rs. 86,089.

To enable the indigent but deserving pupils in the State to have the benefit of Secondary education, a well planned scheme of scholarships and freestudentships has been instituted in the State.

There is no provision in the Grant-in-Aid Code requiring the Secondary Schools to award freestudentships at a particular rate as a compulsory measure. The only provision made therein is that they are allowed to grant freestudentships to the extent of 15 per cent, of the total number of pupils on rolls, exclusive of the freestudentships meant for the Backward Class pupils. This limit of 15 per cent, also can be exceeded with the special sanction of the Educational Inspector of the Division, if any so desires. But very few schools exceed On account of the inadequancy of funds a large number of schools do not find it possible to award freestudentships to more than 5 per cent. of their pupils. During the year under report, therefore, Government introduced a scheme to provide freestudentships in non-Government schools at their

own cost to the extent of 3 per cent. of the pupils on rolls to be awarded to poor deserving students irrespective of caste and creed, subject to the condition that the managements granted freestudentships at their own cost to the extent of the average of the freestudentships awarded by them during the past three years. The scheme was put into force with effect from 1st December, 1949 and the total expenditure incurred on this account till the close of the official year amounted to about Rs. 74,125.

A similar provision exists in Government schools. In Boys' institutions 10 per cent. of advanced class students and 20 per cent. of Intermediate Class students are admitted free, whereas in Girls' institutions 7½ per cent. of advanced class girls and 30 per cent. of Intermediate class girls are allowed free places.

Pupils belonging to the Backward Class are admitted free in all Government institutions and if they are under instruction in non-Government schools, their fees are paid by Government. Fees of 12,265 boys and 632 girls were paid by the State under this scheme in 1949-50 and the total expenditure incurred on that account amounted to Rs. 6.84.136.

The fees of the children of school mistresses whose monthly income is below Rs. 100 are also paid by Government. In the year under review, Government incurred an expenditure of Rs. 23,394 on this account. Teachers serving in non-Government Secondary schools are entitled to have free Secondary education for their children. Government also spent in the year 1949-50 Rs. 1,29,009 in awarding freestudentships to the Konkani Maratha children in the Kanara. Ratnagiri and Kolaba Districts and Rs. 414-8-0 in paying fees of children whose parents or guardians were thrown out of employment on account of Government's prohibition policy.

In addition to the award of fee concessions mentioned above, a number of scholarships as shown below have been instituted by Government to help the Secondary school students. They are generally awarded on the results of the examinations annually held by the Department for the purpose.

Serial No.	Types of Scholarships.	Tenable in.		Number of sets of scholarships.	Number of Scholarships,	Rate of scholarships per measem.
1	2	3		4	5	6
1	Government scholarships open to all Communities.	High School Middle School	• •	27 54	108 162	Rs. 5. Rs. 4.
2	Government special scholarships for the Intermediate classes (including Muslims).	High School Middle School	••	510 510	2,040 1,530	Ranging from Rs. 4 to 8 <sub>c</sub> V—VII——Rs. 4. VIII——Rs. 5. IX——Rs. 6.
3	Government special scholarships for the Backward ('lasses.	High School Middle School	•••	145 - 195	580 585	X.—XI.——Rs. 8. Ranging Rs. 6 to 12. V.—VII.——Rs. 6. VIII.—Rs. 7-8-0. IX.—Rs. 9-0-0. X.—XI.—Rs. 12-0-0.
4	Government Special scholarships for the Back- ward Classes.	Vocational High Schools	• •	42	168	Rs 10-8-0.
ē	Government Special Scholarships for Bhils in West Khandesh.	High School Middle School	• •	10 10	40 30	Ranging from Rs. 6 to Rs. 12.
6	Scholarships for High School girls intending to take up Nursing as their career.	High Schools			i 	
7	Government Special Scholarships for children coming from cultivating classes.	High Schools	••	. <del>4</del> 0	160	Rs. 5.
8	Government Special Scholarships for Back- ward Classes.	Secondary Training Classes	••	2	2	Rs. 15.
9	Junior Scholarships	Anglo-Indian Schools		10	20	Rs. 12.
10	Senior Scholarships	Anglo-Indian Schools	٠.	อั	20	Rs. 30a

4(9). All Government schools and a large number of schools run by Education Societies and other bodies have buildings of

School Buildings and size of classes.

their own. Some of these are really beautiful in appearance and commodious in size and meet all the modern educational needs. Rented buildings do not fully satisfy the

conditions that modern Secondary school buildings are expected to do, as they were not designed for the purpose of education. Some of them are drab and unattractive.

With a view to encouraging Education Societies to have their own buildings for their schools, specially designed for the purpose, Government spends some money every year by way of building grant. In the year under report an amount of Rs. 2,11,628 was paid by way of building grant to Secondary schools.

Owing to the rapid and continuous rise in the number Secondary school children from year to year, the ments of a number of Secondary schools, more especially those situated in cities like Bombay and Ahmedabad, have been finding it very difficult to accommodate all the classes in their old school buildings. At the same time, even if they wish, they find it almost impossible to secure on rent the needed additional accommodation on account of shortage of buildings, or to put up new buildings to meet the increased demand for space on account of the ruling prohibitive prices of building quite apart from the difficulty of securing suitable sites for the purpose. As a consequence of this, they are compelled to seek permission to run their schools in two shifts in order to solve the difficulty of accommodation and the permission asked for has to be granted as, if it is refused, a number of children will have to go without education. There are two alternatives viz. working a school in two shifts or allowing some children remain without education and of these the former, being a lesser evil, has to be chosen. This is, however, a provisional palliative and it is hoped that as soon as the present abnormal conditions improve, buildings will be constructed to meet the increasing needs regarding accommodation and the working of Secondary schools in shifts will disappear.

For the reasons mentioned above, it has also not been possible to enforce the rules regarding the size of the classes in recent years. Under the rules prescribed in this regard, the maximum number of pupils that can be admitted in a class is 30 in Standards V to VII and 36 in Standards VIII to XI in Government schools, and 36 and 40 respectively in non-Government schools, subject to the condition that in the class-room, floor area is available at the rate of 12 square feet per pupil in Government schools and at 10 square feet per pupil in non-Government

schools. As a temporary measure, to meet the difficulties relating to accommodation, this scale has at present been reduced to 8 square feet per pupil and the maximum number to be admitted has been raised to 40 in Standards V to VII and 44 in Standards VIII to XI. But even these conditions have some times to be further relaxed to overcome the difficulties in particular localities.

4(10). The medium of teaching in Secondary Schools in this State is ordinarily the mother tongue of the pupils viz. Marathi, Gujarati or Kannad. of very large number of schools teach almost and Examination. all the subjects of the school curriculum in one of the three regional languages of the State. which cater for large number of Muslim pupils, teach generally through Urdu. Six schools teach through the Hindi and those that specially cater for Sindhi pupils through Sindhi to a large extent. English-teaching and Anglo-Indian schools teach through English. The former were originally meant for Goan children who spoke Konkani at home. Their doors were, however, open to pupils belonging to all other communities from the very beginning and we find a large percentage of these on their rolls. The Anglo-Indian schools which were known as Anglo-Indian and European schools till beginning of the year under review were established with the sole object of providing education to European and Anglo-Indian children whose mother-tongue was English. The medium of instruction in these schools is necessarily English and they prepare pupils for the Cambridge or the Secondary School Certificate Examination. The number of European children in these schools is however now very insignificant and Anglo-Indian children has also dropped down to a large extent. The schools, therefore, have to admit a large number of Indian children. During the year under review the 30 Anglo-Indian schools together had 7,178 pupils on their rolls. Of these, 2.959 i.e. only 41 per cent. were European and Anglo-Indian and 4.219. i.e. 59 per cent. were others. In some of these schools the percentage of European and Anglo-Indian children was even less than 20. In these circumstances, question arises whether these schools can appropriately called Anglo-Indian schools. Of the 30 schools, 7 had less than 30 pupils on their rolls, I having only 11. Besides the English teaching and Anglo-Indian schools, there are about 11 schools that teach through the medium of English.

The Secondary School Certificate Examination is the only examination held at the termination of the Secondary School course by a statutory body created by the State Government for the purpose. Candidates for this examination are allowed

the option to answer all the papers (except English) in either English or one of the regional languages or Urdu. It has been found that a very large number of candidates take full advantage of this option and answer the papers through the medium of the mother tongue.

4(11). The results of the examinations held at the end of the Examination Secondary School course in the year 1949-Results. 50 are tabled below:—

E1 -44	Num	ber appeare	a l	Nu	mber passed		
Examination.	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Percent- age.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. 8, 8, C. Exami- Boys nation 1950.	39,752	194	39,948	16,377	39	18,418	
nation 1950. Caudidates Girls with Matricula- tion subjects.	8,250	11	8,270	3,732	3 ;	<b>3,73</b> 5	
Total	49,911	205	48,216	20,109	42	20,151	41.7
(i. S.S.C. Exami- Boys nation (Other	8,144	143	8,28:	1,918	20	1,938	
candidates). Giris	1,152	4	1,15	402	• • •	402	! !
Total	9,220	147	9,443	2,320	20	2,340	24 6
Grand <b>Total</b>	57,307	352	57,659	22,429	62	22,491	38 9
Cambridge School Certificate.			290		••	212	73 · 6
V Junior Cambridge School Certificate.	• •		178	••		119	86.8

It will be noticed from the above figures that the percentage of passes at the Secondary School Certificate Examination held in March 1950, was only 39. This is not a very encouraging figure. This wastage in Secondary education is largely due to the low standard of education in a large number of Secondary schools. Annual promotions from one standard to the higher one are not often made judiciously and strictly with the result that thousands of pupils stagnate in the top standard. Strict instructions have been issued to schools from time to time in this respect; but no appreciable improvement is noticeable. The principal reason of enlarging the Secondary school curriculum and including in the Secondary School Certificate Examination a number of non-academic subjects was to enable the

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pupils who were not likely to profit from an academic type of education to take practical or vocational subjects for which they were better suited. Unfortunately, however, the non-academic subjects have not yet become as popular among the Secondary school pupils as they should have been.

- One reason why the non-University subjects have failed to become sufficiently popular is that a large number of schools have not yet become alive to the need of diverting the pupils' energies to the more fruitful study of practical subjects involving the training of the hand and the eye and thus of saving a fund of adolescent energy from being dissipated in the pursuit of studies for which they are not by nature fitted. Another reason is the inability of most Secondary schools to find funds for introducing vocational courses such as Wood-work and Agriculture.

The results of the Cambridge School Certificate and Junior Examinations of the year are satisfactory.

Of the 22,491 students that passed the Secondary School Certificate Examination, 1780 were placed in the First Grade, 4652 in the Second Grade and 16,059 in the Third Grade.

4(12) No books other than those sanctioned by Government or the Director of Public Instruction can be used as class books in any Government, aided or recognised

School Book Committees.

Secondary school. For the purpose of examining books and finding out whether they are fit to be sanctioned as class books, one

Provincial School Book Committee to consider English books and books not relating purely to a regional language, and five School Book Committees to consider books written in Marathi Gujarati, Kannada, Urdu and Sindhi are appointed by Government. The first Committee is presided over by the Director of Public Instruction and the other Committees by the Educational Inspectors. The number of books considered by the Provincial School Book Committee in the last two years is shown in the following table:

	Number of books	Number	Number	Books	sanctione	d as	
Aeat	received including the open-tng balance.	of tooks sanctioned.	of books rejected.	Text Books and Supple- mentary Readers.	Pupils' Library Books.	Teachers' Library Books.	Balance.
i	2	3	4	6	6	7	8
1948-49	411	167	65	167			179
1949-50	241	46	174	48		1	21

The Provincial Board of Education in Hindustani considered books to be used in Secondary schools for the study of that language.

It was mentioned in the last report that the public external examination at the termination of the Secondary school course was no longer held by the University, but was controlled by an ad hoc statutory examining body, specially created for 'The Secondary purpose by Government and known as Certificate Examination Board'. and a to the work of this body at been made several places in the foregoing paragraphs. This is a body consisting of the Chairman appointed by Government and 35 persons representing Government, Universities, Principals of Secondary Training Colleges, Headmasters, Headmistresses and Assistant Teachers. The first examination under the administration that body was held in March 1949 and the second in 1950.

There is also an Advisory Body known as "The Board of Secondary Education" consisting of 16 members to advise Government in matters relating to Secondary education.

In October 1948, Government had appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Acharya S. R. Bhise to examine the various educational, administrative and financial problems pertaining to the middle stage of education (Standards V—VII). The Committee submitted its report which was under the consideration of Government during the year.

#### CHAPTER V.

#### University Education.

#### UNIVERSITIES.

5(1). The most important event in the sphere of University Education in India during 1949-50 was the publication of the Introductors. Report of the University Education Commission appointed by the Government of India under The Commission the Chairmansnip of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan. has referred to the "deep general awareness of the importance of higher education for national welfare and an uneasy sense of the inadequency of the present pattern". It has referred to the marked deterioration of the standards in teaching and examinations and increasing dissatisfaction with the conduct of university administration and elections to university authorities. Commission has observed that "with the increasing complexity of society and its shifting pattern, universities have to change their objectives and methods, if they are to function effectively in our national life". The Report, therefore, formulates "a comprehensive positive policy" for a thorough re-organisation of university education. It defines the objectives of university as follows:

- (1) Transmission of the intellectual and ethical heritage of humanity to the young;
- (2) Enrichment of this heritage and extension of the boundaries of knowledge;
  - (3) Development of personality.

For the attainment of these objectives, the Commission has made numerous suggestions of far-reaching consequence in regard to the recruitment, sa'aries and conditions of service of the teaching staff, the maintenance of high standards of teaching the re-organisation of courses of study, the proper development of post-graduate training and research reform of the various branches of professional education and of the present system of examinations. The Commission has also advocated the necessity of imparting religious instruction in Universities and Colleges, since "the education of the intellect divorced from the perfection of the moral and emotional nature" would be defective. It has stressed the importance of promoting the physical welfare of students, their corporate life, social service good habits and discipline.

The recommendations of the Commission were under the consideration of the Government of India and of the State Government at the end of the year under report.

# Bombay University.

- 5(2). On account of the establishment of the Poona and Carnatak Universities, the number of Colleges which continued Bombay University to be affiliated to the Bombay University at the end of the year 1949-50 was 44 only, 21 being Arts and Science Colleges and 23 Professional Colleges. The University maintains the following Departments of advanced study:
  - (1) The University School of Economics and Sociology.
  - (2) The University Department of Chemical Technology.
  - (3) The University Department of Statistics.
  - (4) The University Department of Politics and Civics.

The number of students who appeared for the various examinations held by the University in the academic year 1949-50 was, 10,283 of whom 6810 passed.

# Poona University.

5(3). The Poona University, the first Regional University to be established in the State, began functioning, from 1949-50, as

Regional a teaching and examining body. All its authorities—the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Board of University Teaching etc. were duly constituted.

The University, which since its inception was temporarily located in the Nizam's Guest House of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, moved into its own premises at the old Government House at Ganeshkhind in June, 1949.

The Court of the University held four meetings during the period ending 31st March 1950. It decided to institute Professorships in Sanskrit, Marathi, Physics, Mathematics, Chemistry, Botany and Experimental Psychology and Readerships in English, Geography, Zoology and Politics. At its meeting on 31st March 1950, the Court elected the Rt. Honourable Dr. M. R. Jaykar (who had been appointed by Government in April, 1948, as the first Vice-Chancellor) as the Vice-Chancellor of the University for a period of three years. The Court requested Government to amend Schedule 2 to the Poona University Act, 1948, so as to include therein the districts of North Satara, South-Satara, Kolhapur and Dangs. Government have amended the Schedule so as to include these districts except Dangs.

A new feature introduced by the University from June, 1949, was the scheme of co-ordination of Arts and Science Teaching for the post-intermediate classes. Under this scheme, lectures to these classes were delivered by teachers drawn from the different colleges, but functioning as University teachers for the purposes of these lectures.

The University had 23 Colleges affiliated to it, 14 Arts & Science Colleges and 9 Professional Colleges, with 10,167 and and 2546 students in them respectively, as against 8869 and 2481 respectively, in the previous year.

The number of students who appeared for the various examinations held by the University in the academic year 1949-50, was 2163 of whom 1389 passed.

Shri G. C. Bannerjee who had been appointed by Government as the first Registrar of the University in May, 1948, reverted to Government service in November, 1943.

# Karnatak University.

5(4). Shri R. A. Jahagirdar, M.A., LL.B. (Retired Judge of the Bombay High Court) was appointed the first Vice-Chancellor of the University and Shri D. P. Patravali, M.A. (Cantab), Professor of Mathematics, Institute of Science, Bombay, the first Registrar of the University.

All the University bodies viz. the Senate, the Syndicate, the Academic Council etc. were duly constituted and the University became a body corporate by the end of the year. The University also held its first examinations during the year. Pending the construction of its permanent offices at the Chhota Mahableshwar site, the University Offices were temporarily located in the Primary Training College at Dharwar, where some accommodation was made available to it for the purpose.

The University had 7 Arts and Science and 5 Professional Colleges affiliated to it, with a total strength of 4389 students. 3574 in the Arts and Science Colleges and 815 in the Professional Colleges.

The University held its first examinations in the summer of 1950, when 284 students appeared for the examinations of whom 227 passed.

# Gujarat University.

5(5). The Gujarat University Act 1949, was passed by the Legislature in November, 1949, and was assented to by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, on 21st November, 1949. A unique feature of the Act is the provision under which the University is under obligation to replace English by Gujarati and/or Hindi as a medium of instruction and examination within a period not exceeding ten years (vide section 4(27) of the Gujarat University Act 1949). Such a provision has not been made in the Poona and Karnatak University Acts. The Honourable Justice Sir Harsiddhbhai Divatia, Chief Justice, High Court. Saurashtra, was appointed as the first Vice-Chancellor and Shri N. R. Trivedi, Educational Inspector, Ahmedabad

Division, as the first Registrar. An Advisory Committee of 15 members to assist the Vice-Chancellor was appointed on 13th February, 1950. The provisional statutes and election rules framed by the Registrar, under the guidance of the Vice-Chancellor, were considered by the Advisory Committee on the 6th and 7th March, 1950, and submitted to Government for sanction by the Vice-Chance.lor. The office of the University was temporarily accommodated in the Pavilion Rooms of the H. L. College of Commerce, Ahmedabad.

# Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda.

5(6). The M. S. University of Baroda Act was passed on 30th April, 1949, and in accordance with its provisions, the University took over the management of 7 institutions formerly run by the Baroda State Government. The Syndicate of the University began to function from June, 1949. Government issued orders that arrangements for constituting the authorities of the University other than the Syndicate and the Senate be made by the first Vice-Chancellor before 1st May, 1950. The first meeting of the Senate was held on 19th March, 1950. Shrimati Hansa ben Mehta was appointed the first Vice-Chancellor of the University.

## The S. N. D. T. Women's University.

5(7). The S. N. D. T. Women's University Act granting statutory recognition to the University was passed in November, 1949. In pursuance of the provisions of the Act, Shrimati Premlila V. Thackersey was appointed as the first Vice-Chancellor and Shrimati Lilla Wagle-Dhume, Lecturer in English, Ismail Yusuf College, as the first Registrar of the University. An Advisory Committee was constituted to assist the Vice-Chancellor and held its preliminary meeting in March, 1950.

The total number of students in the 4 Arts Colleges of the University during the year under report was 430 as against 435 in the previous year.

# Foreign Universities Information Bureau.

5(8). This Bureau of the Bombay University continued to render valuable service to students desirous of proceeding abroad for higher studies. The number of applications for admission to educational institutions in foreign countries received by the Bureau during the year was 546 as against 502 in the previous year. 294 students secured admission, as against 282 in 1948-49. Of these 294 admissions. 170 were to the Universities in the U.S. A. and 79 to those in the United Kingdom, the rest being to other countries.

The Poona University has also established a similar Bureau. It supplied information to 168 students on admissions to and

courses of studies in foreign Universities. It procured about 3 000 books and pamphlets on foreign courses of studies and prepared a brochure entitled "Overseas Education & Training".

5(9). The following statement shows the grants-in-aid paid to

5(9). The following statement shows the grants-in-aid paid to the Universities in the State of Bombay during the year 1949-50:—

1.	Bombay University		 3,76,209
	Donne II-inomity		 3,94,528
	Cuinant IInimarchitar		 50,000
	TZ		 1,00,000
	RA CLITT' C. T. T		 8,00,000
6.	S. N. D. T. Women's University		 1,07,500*
	Grand	Total	 18,28,237

\*Including non-recurring Building grant of Rupees 1 lakh. The total number of students attending the various regional Universities and the Colleges and Departments and research institutions under them was 49,284 during the year under report, as against 44,599 in 1948-49, showing an increase of 4685 students.

# 2. Arts and Science Colleges.

5(10). The number of Arts and Science Colleges in the State. affiliated to the various Universities during the year under report, was 46 as shown in the following table:—

	No. of Arts & Science Colleg s.	No. of students in Arts & Science Colleges.
Bombay University	21	22.376
Poona University	14	10.167
Karnatak University S. N. D. T. Women's	7	3,574
University	-4	430

Two new colleges were affiliated during the year, viz. the R. D. S. H. Coilege, Bombay and the Kanara College, Kumtathe first one to the Bombay University and the latter to the Kanatak University. The Maharashtra Girls' Education Society's College at Poona was closed down from the beginning of this year. Thus there was a net addition of only one College during the year under report. On account of the grant of statutory recognition to the S. N. D. T. Women's University, four Arts Colleges affiliated to that University are also included in the total number of Arts Colleges in the State. The number of students attending these 46 Colleges was 36.547 as against 33.217 in the 41 Arts and Science Colleges during the year 1943-49. The number of women students in these Colleges on Sist March, 1950 was 6,628, as against 5,748, in the previous year.

The following table shows the number of students who graduated from the affiliated Colleges and those who obtained the Master's Degree during the years 1948-49 and 1949-50.

			1948-49.	,	1949-50.			
,	-	Number appeared	Number passed	Percent-	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percent-	
В,А	.,	3,798	2,610	69	3,874	2,720	70	
M.A	••	500	332	63	540	350	65	
B.Sc		2,231	1,499	67	3,613	2,633	73	
M.So		211	127	60	232	146	63	
D.Litt.	• • }	1			••		••	
Ph.D	• •	39	32	72	61	43	70	

5(11). The total expenditure on Arts and Science Colleges during the year under report was as follows:—

,	Sources.				1949-50.	
Government	1.45	.,	. ,	18,80,390	18,84,397	
Boards Funds	••			18,250	15,000	
Fees			••;	59,04,906	75,34,331	
Other Sources	• •	••	• • !	11,15,336	14,68,451	
		Total		80,18,882*	1,09,00,179	

\*Including Baroda and Kolhapur,

Scholarships, Free-studentships, etc.

5(12). In addition to the provisions made for the award of Government Open Scholarships in the various Government Colleges, Government have instituted, with effect from the year under report, merit free-studentships in all Government Colleges equal to 15 per cent. of the number of students

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on the roll of each College on the last date for admission. It was considered necessary to institute these free-studentships to provide relief to poor but deserving students, in view of the fact that the scales of fees in the various Government Colleges had been raised to the level of fees charged by Non-Government Colleges in the particular locality. The Principals have been given the discretion to split up these free-studentships into half free-studentships so as to provide relief to a larger number of students. The income limit laid down for purposes of eligibility for these free-studentships is Rs. 3 900 p. a.

Every eligible Backward Class student reading in a College (whether Government or private is awarded a Government Special Scholarship of Rs. 25 and a free-student-ship.

Most of the private colleges have a few scholarships of their own which are generally awarded on merit.

# 3. Professional Colleges.

5(13). There were 37 Professional Colleges in the State affiliated to the various Universities during the year under report, and the total number of students reading in them was 11.638, as against 35 colleges with 10.777 in the previous year. Besides these 37 Colleges, there are 3 Graduates' Basic Training Centres and 1 Training Institute for Physical Education, as well as the Forestry College at Dharwar, which, though a Government Institution, is not affiliated to any University. There is also the Nautical Engineering College conducted by the Central Government at Bombay and the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.

5(14). As was observed in the Report for 1948-49, there were in all 6 Engineering Colleges in the State at the end of that

Engineering. Year. Of these, the College of Engineering, Poona, is the oldest and has fine traditions and reputation. It had 567 students in the degree classes during the year under report, as against 597 in the previous year. The Diploma Classes had 477 students during 1949-50, as against 486 in 1948-49.

The other Government Engineering College, viz., the L. D. Engineering College, Ahmedabad, started from 1948-49, progressed one stage further with the addition of the S. E. (Degree Course) and the III year Diploma classes in Civil and Mechanical and Electrical Engineering from June, 1949.

The construction of the College buildings could not be completed by the end of the year under report, with the result that the college continued to occupy its temporary premises viz., the R. C. Technical Institute.

During the year under report, the College ordered and received equipment worth approximately Rs. 15 lakhs and Rs. 6 lakhs respectively.

The number of students increased from 163 in 1948-49 to 241 in 1949-50. This number is expected to increase still further when the College shifts to its new premises.

The other three Engineering Colleges recently started, viz. the New Engineering College at Kupwad, the Birla Vishwakarma Maha Vidyalaya, Anand and the B. V. Bhoomraddi College of Engineering and Technology, Hubli, also made some progress. The College at Kupwad had 91 students at the close of the year 1949-50, as against 59 in the previous year, while the B. V. Bhoomraddi College, Hubli, had 74 in the Degree classes and 90 in the Diploma classes as against 79 and 54 in the year 1948-49. The number of students in the B. V. Maha Vidyalaya, Anand, rose from 142 (Degree Classes) and 44 (Diploma classes) on 31st March, 1949 to 233 (Degree classes) and 128 (Diploma Classes) on 31st March, 1950.

The V. J. T. I., Bombay, which had started the B.E. (Mechanical and Electrical) course from 1948-49 was granted affiliation for the B.E. (Civil) course from June, 1949. It also conducts Diploma courses for which a total number of 712 students were on the rolls at the end of the year as against 691 in the previous year. The number of students in the Degree classes was 248 as against 126 in 1948-49. It sent up 8 students for the B. Text. Examination, for the first time in the year under report, and all of them passed the examination.

5(15). The number of Commerce Colleges run in the State is 7, one, the Sydenham College of Commerce, being maintained by Government and the remaining 6 by private bodies including the Pratapsinha College of Commerce at Baroda. The total number of students reading in these colleges in the year under report was 4529, as against 4499 in the year 1943-49.

5(16). Of the 3 Agricultural Colleges in the State, 2 are maintained by Government, at Poona and Dhar-war, and the third one by a private society at Anand in Gujarat. The number of students reading in these colleges was 851 including 3 girls, as against 981 in the previous year.

5(17). With the inclusion of Baroda in this State, the number of Medical Colleges has risen to 7. Of these 5 are maintained by Government and 2 by the Bombay Municipality. 6 of the Colleges prepare students for the general medical degrees while one, viz., the Sir C. E. M. Dental College of Bombay, is a special institution preparing students for the B.D.S. degree of the

Bombay University. The number of students in these Colleges during the year under report was 2272, as against 2023 in the previous year.

5(18). There are 6 Law Colleges in the State, of which 2, viz.
the Government Law College, Bombay, and
the Shahaji Law College, Kolhapur, are
maintained by Government and the remaining 4 by Private Bodies. The total number of students in these
Colleges in 1949-50 was 1829, as against 1471 in the year 1948-49.

5(19). There is only 1 Veterinary College in the State conducted by Government at Bombay.

Veterinary. There were 170 students on the roll of this College in the year under report. The College sent up 16 students for the B.Sc. degree examination of whom 14 passed.

5(20). This College was started on 16th May, 1949, primarily with a view to training Rangers of the Forestry. Forest Department. 30 students were admitted to it. There was also the Foresters' Training Class attached to this College. The College Classes were conducted in the building of the Agricultural College at Dharwar.

5(21). Government maintains 3 Training Colleges for secondary teachers at Bombay, Belgaum and Kolha-Secordary Trainpur affiliated respectively to the Bombay, Karing College. natak and Poona Universities. There are, in addition, 2 other S. T. Colleges, the Tilak College of Education. run by the Shikshan Prasarak Mandali in Poona, and the Secondary Teachers' Training College in Baroda maintained by the M. S. University of Baroda. The total number of sudents in these colleges in the year under report was 470. Of the 2 private colleges, the Tilak College of Education is aided directly by Government and a grant-in-aid of Rs. 7,378 was paid to it during 1949-50. The S. T. College at Baroda maintained by the M. S. University is also aided by Government, in that, in fixing the Government grant to the University, the expenditure incurred by the former Baroda State Government on the various Government Colleges now taken over by the University was taken into account. Of these S. T. Colleges, only the Tilak College of Education has opened a separate class providing for the M.Ed. course by papers. The other colleges only provide guidance for the M.Ed. degree by research. The total number of students in the five Secondary Training Colleges in the year under report was 470 as against 496 in the previous year.

(22). The following table compares the number of students passed the Professional degree examination in 1948-49 i 1949-50:—

		1948-49			1949-50		
•		Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage,	Number appeared.	Number passed,	Percent.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
e of Law	- <del></del>	9		11:1	15	7	46 6
eler of Law		819	476	58 · 1	728	377	51.8
	٠.	223	36	16 · 1	111	33	29.7
P.S.	۱٠٠إ	519	201	38.7	647	284	43.9
(Civit)		268	203	75 · 7	180	139	77.2
E.E.	ر ا · · ·	137	108	78+8	109	72	9-69
<b>й</b> .		37	23	62 - 2	73	45	61 -8
		442	329	74 4	457	425	03.0
r Itu.		20	19	95.0	18	15	83 · 3
[- <b>t</b> ] ·	•••	1496	698	46.6	1739	942	54 -2
s (Tech.)		4	3.	75 · 0	12	10	83 · 3
- Մարև.յ		79	73	92 - 4	82	71	86 · 6
$i \in \lambda v r_i i$		4	ı	2540	3	2	8.30
tur.)		246	211	85 - 9	359	291	81.0
$\nabla (\mathbf{r}_{i})$		15	14	93+5	37	29	78 4

## 4. Research Institutions.

Besides Arts and Science and Professional Colleges, are a large number of research institutions in the State wing research work in various branches of knowledge.

<sup>24).</sup> The University of Bombay maintains a Department of Economics and Sociology, which besides Social science. giving post-graduate instruction to students for the M.A. degree with papers, also guides to students in their thesis for the Master's and Doctor's ees. In the year 1949-50, there were 400 students on the

roll of the School, besides 78 intercollegiate students who a attended the lectures for the M.A. (with papers) examinate delivered in the School. This number shows an increase nearly 60 students in the strength of the school compared the previous year. In the year under report, 130 studes appeared for the M.A. (with papers) examination, of whom passed, 3 getting first class. 19 second class and the rest p class; 12 students also qualified for the Ph.D. degree ; 2 students for the M.A. degree (research). Besides the research work done by the students for their degrees, the school initia and carries out research on economic and social proble During the year under review, the Department of Econem completed its scheme of research on the Economic Comquences of the Partition. It also undertook, on behalf of t Government of Bombay, a socio-economic survey of prohibition in rural areas, which covered 24 villages selected from Sur Thana and Dharwar Districts, representing both the light a heavy drinking areas in these districts. At the end of the ve the data collected in the survey was being analysed for prep ing an interim reply for submission to Government. I Department of Economics also undertook at the instance of t Government of Saurashtra the economic survey of that Sta The actual field work began with the rural survey in Ma: 1950. After completing this survey, it was proposed to a duct an urban survey also, the whole work being expected be completed by June, 1951.

The Agricultural Economics Section completed the report all the three Regional Units on the enquiry into the "Obstacles the Grow More Food Campaign" and a general report so marising the results was prepared.

During the year, the Politics Department undertook a fa finding enquiry into the personnel of Governments at the C tre as well as in the States. The object of the enquiry was to fout the educational, social, economic and political background all those who either as ministers or as legislators are engaging the onerous task of carrying on the government of the country. The enquiry was expected to be completed during the year 1950-51.

5(25). The Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economic Poona, is another Institution engaged in important rescal work in Social Sciences. During the year under report, in ducted the investigational work of the Sir Dorabjee Tata Social Agricultural Economics. Attention was directed particulated to the problems of rural employment and earnings.

The Institute established active co-operation with the Buil of Economics and Statistics of the Government of Bombi

by ernment recognizing the special value of the experience id training of the directing and field staff of the Institute cided to entrust the work of training the nuclear staff of vestigators and fieldmen required for the Economic and telligence Agency proposed to be set up by Government to Sir Dorabji Tata Section in Agricultural Economics of the sutute. The Institute also co-operated with the Economics epartment of the Karnatak College, Dharwar, in carrying it a fertility survey undertaken by it.

it a fertility survey undertaken by it. In view of the establishment of the Poona University, the erk of teaching and guiding research students at the Institute assed completely under the control of the University of cona. No students were, therefore, registered at the Instias such. However, the Director of the Institute has been laced in charge of the Economics Department of the Univerty and Prof. V. M. Dandekar of the Institute in charge the University Department of Statistics. The Institute receipt of an annual grant of Rs. 10,000 from Government. 5(26). Another Institution engaged in work in Social Sciences ia somewhat different character is the Tata Institute of ceial Sciences. Andheri (Bombay). This Institute is primarily reaged in imparting scientific instruction in social work to raduates of recognised universities. It is not, however, affited to or recognised by any Statutory University, but awards own Diploma in Social Sciences to its successful students. he work of the Institute is carried on in (i) Industrial Relaans Division, (ii) Medical Social Division, (iii) Social Research. (v) Criminology, (v) Child Guidance Clinic, etc. The subjects aught in the Industrial Relations Division include (i) Indian abour problems, (ii) Indian Industries, (iii) Labour Unions iv) Labour Legislation, (v) Labour Welfare Administration, ii) Industrial Disputes, (vii) Personnel Management, (viii) adustrial Psychology, etc. In view of the growing importance social work, the activities of the Institute have won merited ecogniti**on.** 

5(27). The Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Instilinguistics. Ancie tute, Poona, conducts research in Oriental Indian Ristory. Languages, Linguistics, Indian History and laratha History. Sociology. Though Government meets by Fay of grant the full expenditure of the Institute, its managetent and administration are carried on by a Council of Managetent, which is largely non-official. The Government grant to the Institute in the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,88,516 inclusive of certain non-recurring grants amounting to is, 68,520).

The various departments of the Institute actually conducting esearch work are (i) Indo-European Philology, (ii) Dravidian

Philology, (iii) Experimental Phonetics, (iv) Sanskrit Lite ture, (v) Semitic languages and literature, (vi) Proto-Indi and Ancient Indian History, (vii) Maratha History and Sociology. Among the important research investigations under taken by it during the year under report were continuance work on the Dictionary of Inscriptional Sanskrit and a Synomic Dictionary of Indo-Aryan, the study of Atharva Veda, Prohistoric survey of Karnatak, Anthropometric Survey of Maharathra etc. Considerable work was also done in Experiment Phonetics, for which a small laboratory has been set at the Institute. There were 47 students in the Institute at the ender the year under report as compared to 43 in the previous year The receipts and expenditure of the Institute during the year 1949-50 were Rs. 2,03,054, and Rs. 1,34,857 respectively leaving an unspent balance of Rs. 68,197.

Steady progress was also maintained in the Department Dictionary of Sanskrit on Historical Principles during the yeunder report, the work of collecting material for the Dictional being continued.

5(28). The Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay, carries of research work of a varied nature in different branches of India Culture. During the year under review, the Central Home the Bhavan at Choupati was completed and inaugurated his Excellency Shri C. Rajagopalachari, the then Governo General of India. The provision of the Central Home expected to enable the various activities of the Institution to properly co-ordinated and administered. The first Session the Indian National Commission for Co-operation with the UNESCO was held at the Bhavan in December, 1949, and in connection therewith, the Bhavan organized a ten-day cultural festival of dance, drama and music. Its other activities suffactively as the Sanshodan Mandir, the Sangit Shikshapith, the Gividyalaya, the Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya. Extension Lectures, evere also carried on as before.

5(29). The Kannada Research Institute, Dharwar, we engaged, as in previous years, in collecting, interpreting at publishing the basic materials bearing upon Karnatak Histor Archaeology, Epigraphy, etc. and Kannada Language and Literature. During the year under report, the Institute was epanded by the addition of 3 new Readerships in Kannad Language and Literature, Dravidian Philology and Sociology. The will enable the scope of researches to be widened appreciable.

5(30). The Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Postpursued its valuable research work, the most important sched carried on by it being the bringing out the Critical Edition the Mahabharata. During the year under review, the Mahabharat Department published the first Fascicule of the San parvan (Rajadharma Section). Work on 5 other Parvans, V Dronaparvan, Karnaparvan, Striparvan, Salyaparvan and Aswamedhikaparvan also showing steady progress. The work of bringing out the Descriptive Catalogue of Government Manuscripts, deposited at the Institute, also made some progress, one part of Vol. IX being published and some portions of 3 more volumes being printed during the year. The Institute also continued to co-operate with the University of Poona in the matter of post-graduate instruction and research in Sanskrit and Prakrit Languages and Ancient Indian Culture. The Institute gets a total Government grant of Rs. 21,000 for its 3 Departments, viz., the Mahabharat, Publication and Manuscript Departments.

5(31). In Gujarat, the Gujarat Vidya Sabha, which is one of the oldest academic institutions, is carrying on research in Gujarati literature for which it receives an annual grant-in-aid of Rs. 12,000 from Government. The Sabha also conducts the Sheth Bholabhai Jashinghbai Institute of Learning and Research for post-graduate teaching and research.

It celebrated its Centenary on the 12th February 1949. The Honourable Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, graced the occasion by his presence and gave the inaugural address. An exhibition of Gujarati literature of the past century was held along with the Centenary.

5(32). Some of the old well established Colleges like the St. Xavier's, Wilson, Fergusson, etc. carry on research work in various branches of science. Two Govern-C. Physical Sciences. ment Colleges, viz. the Gujarat and Karnatak Colleges, have also been doing likewise, but the most important research work in science among Government Colleges is being done at the Institute of Science, which maintains only the degree and post-graduate classes. In the year under report, there were 376 students on the roll of the Institute of whom 135 were in the Junior B.Sc. class and an equal number in the Senior B.Sc. class and 106 post-graduate students. The results of the Institute at the B.Sc. (Principal) Examination held in April, 1949, show that of the 120 students sent up, 102 passed, 11 getting First Class with distinction, 21 First class, 42 Second class and the rest Pass class.

The most notable event of the year was the visit of a number of world renowned foreign scientists, among whom could be named Professor Sir Robert Robinson, Madame and Professor Joliot Curie, Professor H. Mark and Dr. Rydback. Many of them went round the laboratories and discussed the problems under investigation with the staff and the research students. The visit had a very inspiring effect on the members of the staff and the students. The annual meeting of the Indian Academy of Sciences was held at the Institute in December, 1949. The

programme of the meeting included symposia on special subjects, reading of papers and scientific lectures as well as popular evening lectures by eminent scientists. The meeting evoked great interest in the general public.

The research output of the Institute as shown by the number of scientific publications and the theses submitted for post-graduate degrees showed a still further improvement over previous years. 36 papers were published during the year and an equal number were in the Press. 15 students obtained their M.Sc. degree by research and 3 got the Ph.D., while 8 students passed the M.Sc. degree examination by papers. 87 researches were in progress during the year under report.

The Biochemistry Department was newly started at the Institute from June, 1949, the teaching staff consisting of a Professor and a Lecturer. About 14 students were admitted for M.Sc. in this subject.

5(33). The Department of Chemical Technology maintained by the University of Bombay is another important Research Institution in Science. As mentioned in the last year's report, it has 7 Departments conducting courses leading to the degree of B.Sc. Tech. The numbers of students at the end of the academic year 1949-50 were-First Year 86, Second Year 84 and Research 56. The examination results of March, 1950, were very satisfactory. 71 out of the 82 students who appeared having passed, 3 with distinction, 35 in the First class and 33 in the second. 6 students qualified for the Ph.D. degree and 14 for the M.Sc. Tech. As in the past, the Department continued to maintain active contact and co-operation with Industry, placing a number of students for their practical training in different factories and also as apprentices. A large number of graduates of the Department also succeeded in obtaining employment in various factories and Government Departments. A number of lectures were delivered at the Institution by eminen! foreign scientists who visited India in the Winter of 1949, in connection with the Annual Session of the Indian Science Congress.

The Institution also carried out various investigations in Industrial Research subsidised by a number of Government Departments as well as industrial organizations. It also analysed or investigated a number of samples of a variety of chemicals, minerals, alloys, oils, soaps and textile auxiliaries, the total number of samples tested being 480.

5(34). The Tata Institute of Fundamental Research established in June 1945, under the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, is perhaps the most important Research Institution in Science. The Government of Bombay has collaborated in its establishment by payment of an annual block grant-in-aid of Rs. 25,000 and non-recurring grant of Rs. 2 lakhs. The recurring grant was raised to Rs. 40,000 from the year 1948-49. The Institute is

devoted entirely to advanced research and study in various subjects grouped under the general head of Atomic Science. present activities are in the following closely related fields: Mathematics and Theoretical Physics, Experimental Physics, with particular reference to Cosmic Rays and Nuclear Physics. The Atomic Research Commission of the Government of India has entrusted a considerable portion of its experimental work to the Institute-which necessitated, in addition to a large expansion of the experimental staff, the setting up of a Chemical and Metallurgical Section. Further progress in the major project of the measurement of the intensity of cosmic radiation at high altitudes by balloons was made during this year at Bangalore. Reliable cosmic ray data up to an average height of 75,000 ft. was obtained and it was being statistically analysed at the end of the year. A set of balloon flights with nuclear emulsion photographic plates for the study of cosmic radiation at high altitudes was also undertaken by the Institute in Bangalore, and the results obtained have been published in the proceedings of the Indian Academy of Sciences. In addition to the field projects, work with the Wilson Chamber, work in instrumentation and ionisation chamber also progressed in the Institute. A scheme for the training of young scientific workers in nuclear physics was also in progress at the Institute and 16 students from all over India were being trained. Services of these young workers will be transferred to the Atomic Energy Commission, when it sets up its own research establishment. Important research work, in Theoretical Physics, Mathematics and Statistics is also in progress at the Institute. In addition to the lectures by the visitors to the Institute, members of the Institute gave about 100 lectures and further two colloquia per week were also held—one for discussion of problems in theoret:cal physics and mathematics and one in experimental physics. 18 research students were working in the Institute during the year under report, many of them having been registered for the Ph. D. degree. About 12 research papers were published or submitted for publication during the year and some were n preparation.

5(35). Another Institution, the Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad, is also working in the field of study of cosmic rays under the direction of Dr. K. R. Ramanathan, a distinguished physicist. The Government of India has helped the Institution by the payment of grants for the maintenance of a Chair of Theoretical Physics and a Readership in Electronics. There were 22 workers in the laboratory during the year, including 3 Professors. 5 papers on subjects connected with the

work of the Institution were published recently.

## NATIONAL CADET CORPS.

5(36). Several new units of the Senior Division, National Cadet Corps, were raised during 1949-50.

The details regarding the new units, two Infantry and five Technical, are given in the following table:

		Authorised strength of Unit.				ual strength of a 31st March, 195		
Serial No.	Name of the Unit,	Officers.	Cadets.	Total	Officers.	Cadets.	Total	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Infantry Units.	<del></del>						
1	Kolhapur Independent Coy., Kolhapur (1 Coy.)	5	154	159		154	154	Rajaram College, Kolhapur.
2	Sholapur Independent Coy., Sholapur (1 Coy.).	5	154	159	3	154	157	Dayanand Vedic College, Sholapur.
	Special Units.			   				
3	7th Bombay Battery, Ahmedabad.	2	60	62	2	57	59	Gujerat College and L. D. Arts & M. G. Science Institute, Ahmedabad.
. 4	6th Bombay Engineer, Platoon, Matunga, Bombay.	2	60	62	2	60	62	V. J. Technical Institutes Matunga, Bombay.
5	4th Bombay Signal Section, Poona.	2	60	62	1	30	31	College of Engineering,
6	lst Bombay E. M. E. Section, Poons.	2	60	62	2	20	22	College of Engineering. Poona.
7	2nd Bombay Medical Coy., Poona.	2	60	62	2	. 65	57	B. J. Medical College, Poona.

It will be seen that these units have been evenly distributed among Colleges in different parts of the State.

For raising the newly allotted units and removing the deficiency in existing units, 58 teachers from different Colleges were called for interview for selection for training as officers of the Senior Division, N. C. C. Of these, 28 teachers were selected for different units as shown below:

Unit	No. of teachers selected.
Medical	1
Artillery	2
Engineer	2
Signals	2
E. M. E.	2
Infantry	19
	Total 28
	Medical Artillery Engineer Signals E. M. E.

In all, 46 teachers were required for running the new units nd for making up the deficiency in the existing units. But only 7 teachers could be finally trained and commissioned. The leficiency of officers, therefore, persists. The following is the otal number of units, officers and cadets at the end of 1949-50:—

Units		 16
Officers	•••	 87
Cadets	***	 3,438

The possibility of starting a girls' unit for the colleges in Poona was explored. It was found, however, that there were not prough women teachers on the staff of Poona colleges suitable and willing to be trained as N. C. C. Officers. The idea was, therefore, abandoned for the time being.

The Officers Commanding of all the units ran cadre camps for the training of Non-commissioned Officers. All units also held their annual camps. An amount of about Rs. 11,000 was paid to non-Government Colleges by way of grants. The total expenditure incurred on the N. C. C. Units of both the Junior and Senior Divisions was Rs. 8,38,159 of which Rs. 1,38,000 was pent on the Junior Division and the rest on the Senior Division.

It was realised that some officer was needed to help the Director of Public Instruction in looking after the N. C. C. scheme and with this need in view. Government created the post of the Special Officer for N. C. G. and appointed Shri L. K. Gunjikar to the post. He was given the necessary staff. This, more or less, coincided with the creation of the N. C. C. Circles in India by the Ministry of Defence, Government of India, and their appointing commands to take charge of these Circles. Accordingly, Col. J. D. Bobb was appointed to command the Bombay Circle. The Circle Commander looks after the technical side of the N. C. C., viz., the training of the Cadets, whereas the Special Officer looks after the general administration. Both these officers work in close liaison in Bombay and this has produced satisfactory results in as much as all problems concerning the N. C. C. are solved expeditiously.

It was realised that some allowance had to be sanctioned for Officers and Cadets to meet their out of pocket expenses incurred on account of the N. C. C. work. Government have now sanctioned parade, travelling, washing and uniform allowances to Officers and Cadets. In addition to this the Universities have in one form or the other recognised the services rendered by cadets in the N. C. C. and have allowed various concessions to Cadets in the N. C. C. 826 cadets passed the 'B' certificate examination and 23 cadets the 'C' certificate examination, during the year. Government are also considering the question of giving some weightage to N. C. C. Cadets who apply for admissions to Engineering and Medical Colleges.

The year under review has been one of expansion and stabilisation and the results achieved during the year have been satisfactory. A number of high State officials visited the Units during training and during the Camps. Guards of Honour were presented to important State dignitaries on various occasions. A number of high ranking military officials also inspected the Units.

"Advanced handling of the Light Machine Gun"



N. C. C. (Sr. Division)

# "Bayonet Training"



N. C. C. (Sr. Division)

### CHAPTER VI.

#### TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

6(1). The importance and the magnitude of the problem of training primary teachers continued to be Training of as great during the year under review as in Primary Teachers. the previous period. With further progress in the programme of compulsion, the necessity of stepping up the annual output of trained teachers was urgent, and with the policy of introducing Basic Education in all primary schools, as and when teachers trained in Basic Education became available. there was the further question of improving the nature and the quality of the training. The problem of teacher training, thus, had to be tackled on both the fronts of quantity and quality from the long-range and short-range angles. A three-fold task was implied in this viz., (1) to increase the annual out-put of trained teachers, (2) to improve the quality of training, and (3) to give the rudiments of training to large numbers of untrained teachers having only the Primary School Certificates that had to recruited in Primary School under the programme of compulsion.

6(2). During the year 1949-50 the number of primary Training Institutions increased by 9 from 82 to 91. Number of Pri-The number of teachers under training, both Training DAFY men and women increased by 779 from 9,991 Institutions ٥f in 1948-49 to 10,770 in 1949-50. Out of the 91 training. Primary Training Institutions Government Institutions, 25 for Men and 8 for Women and were non-Government Institutions, 36 for Men and 22 for Women. During the year the two Government Urdu Training Institutions for Men at Dharwar and Ahmedabad were closed and the Training College for Men, Dharwar and the Basic Training Centre. Dharwar, were amalgamated. This leaves two Urdu Training Institutions in the State, one for Men and one for Women, both of which are located in Poona. Thus actually there was addition of 15 new institutions during the year. Out of were Government Institutions. The Training Men at Baroda, Rajpipla, Sangli and Kolhapur and the one Women at Baroda were old institutions of long standing which came to be included in the Institutions of the State as a result If the merging of the respective State areas. Four new Governnent Primary Training Institutions were started during the year, wo for Women at Rajpipla and Saswane and two for Men at Jamkhandi: one of these being the Training College

Teachers' Refresher Courses. The number of new non-Government Primary Training Institutions started during the year was 6, 4 for Men and 2 for Women. According to Government's policy outlined in Government Resolution, Education Department, No. 8629 of 9th November, 1949, most of the new institutions were started in rural areas in places not bigger than Taluka towns. The following Table shows the classification of the total number of students in the Primary Training Institutions for Men and Women as it stood on 31st March 1950:—

Primary Training Institutions.	Inter- mediate.	Back-ward.	Others	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
For Men	4,903	1,272	1,600	7,775
For Women	985	274	1,736	2,995
• Grand Total	5,888	1,5 <b>46</b>	3,336	10,770
Total for 1948-49*	5,106	1,362	2,666	9,134 857
- <u></u> -			<u> </u>	9,991

<sup>\*</sup>Details of 857 pupils by caste from Baroda and Kolhapur colleges for 1948-49 are neavailable.

It will be seen that whereas the number of women pupiteachers among the advanced communities is almost the same a that of Men pupil teachers, in the Intermediate and Backwar communities the number of women pupil teachers is considerabless than that of men pupil teachers apparently indicative of the extent to which the education of girls in these communities is lagging behind that of boys.

The following table shows the classification of Primary Training Institutions for men and women by languages and the number of students in them during 1949-50:—

In Training Colleges in Baroda and Kolhapur.

		1	Number of Institutions for					Number of students in Institutions for							
			Men.		1	Women.		Grand	Men.		·	Women.			Grand.
	·	Govern- ment.	Non- Govern- ment.	Total.	Govern- ment.	Non- Govern- ment.	Total.	Total	Govern- ment.	Non- Govern- ment.	Total.	Govern- ment.	Non. Govern- ment.	Total.	Total.
_	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Marathi	12	19	31	3	15	18	49	1,796	2,514	4,310	296	1,324	1,620	5,930
2.	Gujarati	7	5	12	3	3	6	18	1,158	303	1,461	524	284	808	2;269
3.	Kannada	5	11	16	ì	1	2	18	658	1,410	2,068	124	40	164	2,232
4.	Urdu	1		1	1	1	2	3	130		130	90	66	156	286
5.	English			}	••	1	1	1				\ ·-	21	21	21
6,	Hindi		1	1	••	1	1	2		17	17		15	15	32
	Total for 1949-50	25	36	61	8	22	30	91	3,742	4,244	7,986	1,034	1,750	2,784	10,770
	'Total for 1948-49*	26	29	55	6	21	27	82	3,716	3,653	7,369	850	1,772	2,622	9,991

<sup>\*</sup> Figs. for 1948-49 are inclusive of Baroda and Kolhapur States.

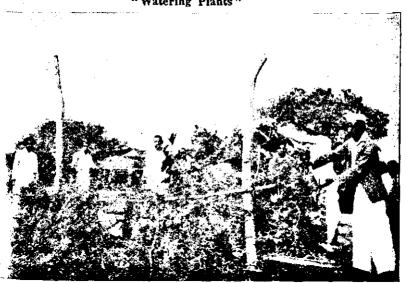
In the Primary Training Certificate Examination of 1950. 4,331 students passed out successfully completing their two years course of training. Thus the output of trained teachers this year was 4,331, out of whom 1,094 are women and 3,237 men. Permanent teachers deputed by School Boards for training are allowed Duty Pay and Dearness Allowance during their period of training, while temporary teachers are paid stipends of Rs. 20 per month each, the rate of the stipend being increased from Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 this year. No tution fees are charged in Government institutions but non-Government institutions charge fees which in the case of Backward Class students and of those deputed by School Boards are paid by Government. Deserving Backward Class students joining Training Institutions as private candidates are given a stipend of Rs. 20 per month each, during the period of their training. The number of such stipends was 358 during the year.

The provision for Grant-in-aid of non-Government Institutions rose from Rs. 3,02,866 in 1948-49 to Rs. 5,00,000 during the year under review. The total expenditure also increased from Rs. 20,97,935 in 1948-49 to Rs. 25,31,798 in 1949-50.

6(3). The enriched course of instruction, laying greater emphasis on craft, practical work and the

aspect of education which social Courses of Study. introduced two years ago, was completed for the first time by the batch of students that passed out this year. Basic ideology and Basic methodology from the core of the course on the theoretical side and 'Craft', 'Safai'. Civic training and community activities based on the principle of self-help form an integral part of the course on its practical side. The course as a whole is calculated to instil in the pupilteachers a greater civic sense, a greater realization of the comprehensive duties of a village teacher and of the role he has to play in the life of the village. During the year under review a new syllabus for Basic Training institutions, prepared under the guidance of the Advisory Board of Basic Education, was sanctioned by Government and it is to be introduced in all the Primary Training Institutions from June 1950. This new syllabus besides giving an important place to Craft, Health and Hygiene activities and activities of social and community life makes provision for a short stay in some village and for field work in the village calculated to develop close contact with the villagers and a real understanding and realisation of their problems through actual experience and work. The new syllabus emphasizes training in self-help, safai and sufficiency, and aims at giving this training not through books or lectures but through the practice of living; that is one of the reasons why stay in a hostel is considered to be important for a real comprehensive training. The full implications gradually being realised course are pupil-teachers and their staff who have begun the work before them in its proper perspective, showing a

## "Watering Plants"



Sorabji J. J. Training College, Surat

Students doing "Safai" Work



Training College for Men, Sangamner

## "Working on the Farm"



Students of the Training College for Men, Sangamner

"Community Work" in a Street



Sorabji J. J. Training College, Surat

eal assimilation of Basic ideology. Basic methodology, the echnique of correlated teaching, has not yet reached the same tage of development. This is a field where further experinentation appears to be necessary to perfect the technique, and it is expected that Graduates' Basic Training Centres and he trained graduates they turn out will be able to contribute omething to this field.

6(4). This year it was possible to staff a number of Government Primary Training Institutions with graduates trained in Basic Education at the Graduates' Basic Training Centres. Eight of the Government institutions had an adequate number of Basic trained graduates on their

staff. roughly 75 per cent. of the total staff. and could work as bill-fledged Basic Training Institutions. There were only two private Basic Training Institutions, viz., the Basic Training Centre it Pimpale, District Poona, conducted by the Tilak Maharashtra lidyapeeth and the Adhyapan Mandir at Vedchhi, District Burat. All the Primary Training Institutions, however, Government as well as non-Government, have introduced craft as a tempulsory subject in addition to the general theory and principles of Basic Education. A steady stream of teachers trained a craft and familiar with Basic ideology can be expected to some out of the Training Institutions every year. These teachers will be in a position to teach craft in the schools in which craft has been introduced as a transitional step towards the full conversion of these schools into Basic schools.

The Committee appointed for revising the syllabus of Basic Fraining Institutions completed its work during the year and the revised syllabus has been duly approved by the Advisory Frain of Basic Education and Government have sanctioned its sureduction from the year 1950. With the introduction of this fillabus, fully Basic trained teachers will be available from all he institutions in due course.

Refresher to staff the Primary schools under the programme of compulsion it was found necessary to put them through a short course of training the rudiments of the theory and practice of education as found necessary to give a short training. Similarly it was necessary to give a short training to those teachers with long service to their who were too old to go through the two years course of saving. Suitable syllabuses have been framed for both these of courses. A Refresher Training College in Kannad was trained at Jamkhandi during the year and two batches of direct

recruits, numbering 80 were put through their two months' course and one batch of 39 of over-age permanent teachers completed its three months' training course. Two short term courses of three months' duration were conducted at the Pratao High School, Idar, and two batches of 37 and 39 teachers were put through the course.

6(6). To meet the immediate needs of craft-teaching in schools and to equip teachers already trained in the old way for the new set-up, Short Term Craft

Short Craft Training Courses.

follows: ---

Training Courses had to be organised. The duration of these courses is 31 months for Spinning, 6 months for Weaving and one year in the case of Agriculture and Wood-work. The number of teachers trained in the various crafts during the year is as

> 519 Spinning 312 Weaving 25 Spinning and Weaving 223 Cardboard-modelling and Wood-work Kitchen-gardening and Agriculture 135

course in Agriculture is conducted by the Agricultural Department through their expert staff. The courses in Carpentry are conducted by the Industrial Training Institute, Aunch Camp. Poona, under the management of the Central Government. The organisation of courses in Spinning, Weaving and Cardboard-modelling has been left to the respective District School Boards which either arrange the course themselves of entrust the work to local associations and khadi workers. Care is always taken to see that those who conduct these courses are properly qualified for the work. Suitable syllabuses have been framed for each of these courses which besides giving training in the theory and the practice of the craft, include practical training in community activities. This programme of training is craft is co-ordinated with the requirements of the Schools which craft has been introduced or is proposed to be introduced.

In order that inspecting officers should have some knowleds of the crafts being taught in Primary schools and some insign into the underlying principle of Basic Education, short course of these months duration was organised at five places during the year for Second or Third Year trained A.D.E.I.s Attendance Officers. Attendance at these courses, where access work in the crafts of spinning and weaving, cardboard-mode ing and kitchen-gardening was done and where the A.D.E. lived together as a community practising self-help in the routing of their daily life, has done a great deal by way of preparing he A.D.E.I.s for their work of guiding the Primary teachers in their daily work in the new spirit of education.

6(7). The three regional Post-graduate Basic Training Centres started with a view to giving further training Centres.

Basic Training Centres.

Training Centres.

Training Colleges, progressed satisfactorily during the year under review. The number of graduate teachers trained in Basic Education was as follows:—

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Gore	rnment	Non-G	Total	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	COURT
1	2	8	4	5	6
Bordi (Marathi) Ahmedabad (Gujarati)	19 17	4 7	10	4	37 27
Dharwar (Kannad)	15	4	9	411	28_

It will be seen from the above table that the response from non-Government Training Institutions was far from adequate in this respect. It does not, however, mean that the desire for cooperation is lacking in these institutions. Various practical difficulties have stood in their way and the chief among them has been the meagre element of trained graduate personnel on their staff. The private institutions have, however, been directed to see that every effort is made by them to add early to the number of Basic trained graduates to their staff so that the institutions will be in a position to give proper Basic training to their trainers.

6(8). Besides the Graduates' Basic Training Centres, there were five training Institutions for Secondary

Training of Teachers (in addition to one for physical education). The five training colleges are affiliated to the Universities of Bombay, Poona (two), Karnatak and Baroda. These

them for work in Secondary Schools. The output of trained wachers from the Secondary Training Colleges of the State was 367. In these colleges there is also provision for guidance for the M. Ed. and Ph. D. degrees. The Training Institution for the M. Ed. and Ph. D. degrees. The Training Institution for the M. Ed. and Ph. D. degrees. The Training Institution for the M. Ed. and Ph. D. degrees. The Training Institution for the M. Ed. and Ph. D. degrees. The Training Institution for the M. Ed. and Ph. D. degrees. The Training Institution for the Departmental Diploma in Physical Education. This year 82 students in It also conducts the form courses in Physical Education for non-graduates and during the year under report 176 (150 men and 26 women) candidates took training.

#### CHAPTER VII

### PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

7(1). Special institutions are maintained for imparting instruction in technical and allied subjects. Some of these institutions are administered by other Departments. The standard of instruction and the qualifications for admission vary according to the nature and duration of the courses. This Chapter deals with only those institutions which offer non-University courses; while an account of institutions offering degree courses is given in Chapter V under "Professional Colleges".

The following table gives comparative figures for the years 1948-49 and 1949-50:—

•	<u>-</u>	1948-	-49	1949-	50	
, <del></del>	-	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.	
		2	3	4	5	
<del></del>	·			,		
Engineering, Technical Industrial Schools.	and	137	11,159	169	13,415	
Commercial Schools		44	3,734	54	6,123	
Agricultural Schools		15	110	18	1,009	
Medical Schools		13	935	26	i 3,719	
Total	}	208	16,439	267	22,260	

The above figures exclude Vocational Secondary Schools such as Technical, Agricultural and Commercial High Schools as they are accounted for in Secondary Schools.

## A. Technical and Industrial Education.

7(2). The Joint Director of Technical Education has the control over all the technical and industrial institutions in the Bombay State except the Government Tanning Institute and the Leather Working School, Bandra, which are controlled by the Director of Industries. The Joint Director is assisted by a Board of Technical

and Industrial Training. These institutions offer courses on a wide variety of subjects such as Mechanical Engineering. Electrical Engineering, Automobile Engineering, Advanced Radio Communication, Photography, Typography, Carpentry, Spinning, Weaving, Tanning, etc.

7(3). In 1949-50 there were 169 institutions imparting Technical and Industrial Education, the total number of pupils attending these institutions being 13,415. The corresponding figures for the last year were 137 and 11,159 respectively. The increase is due mainly to the merger of the various states in the Bombay State.

7(4). Except the Engineering College at Kupwad, all the other Engineering Colleges conduct, in addition to degree Diploma classes. Diploma Classes. Besides such Ingineering. Diploma Classes the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute runs classes for Sanitary Engineering also. In 1949-50, all the 9 candidates who appeared for the examination in this subject were successful.

The Ranchhodlal Chhotalal Technical Institute, Ahmedabad, offers certificate courses in Cotton Spinning and Cotton Weaving and diploma courses in Textile Technology and Textile Manuscripte. The total numbers of students attending these courses were 74 and 50 respectively during the year under review.

7(5). During the year under review two more Technical Covernment ical and High Schools were established with Standard lesustrial VIII only one at Dhulia and the other at Senools. Satara. Subsequent standards will be added progressively each sar till the schools reach full-fledged stage in 1952-53. On account of the merger of the various States the control of 6 Lidustrial Schools has been taken over by the Department of Technical Education. Thus in 1949-50 there were in all 21 Govenment Institutions offering Technical and Industrial Educa-Son-3 Engineering Schools, 1 Polytechnic School, 15 Industry Schools, and 2 other Technology Schools. The total number of Tables on roll on 3ist March 1950 in all these institutions was the Since the commencement of the year under review some whese schools have been provided with units of National Farlet Corps (Junior Division). In addition to these Schools, the Greenment Apprentice Scheme was in operation in Bombay and Ahmedabad. But no new admissions of the Government Sporentices were made during the year 1949-50 at Ahmedabad. total number of apprentices (including private apprentices) older training was 522 during the year under report. The last at of 24 ex-eadets from the I.M.M.T.S. simitted in 1949-50 under the Government Apprentice Scheme Fishe Bombay Centre for the theoretical training. From

August 1949, a new class consisting of 20 apprentices sent by the Director of Marine Engineering, Bombay, for their theoretical training in the first year Marine Engineering course under the Government Apprentice Scheme at Bombay Centre has been started.

7(6). Annual Examinations in different subjects were held by the Board of Technical and Industrial Training, Bombay, as in Examination previous years. In the year 1949-50, 4.377 Results, candidates appeared for the various examinations out of which 3.129 were declared successful. Examinations were also held in October for Wireman-Apprentice course Out of 236 candidates who appeared for the examination, 193 were successful. The candidates who were successful in the final year of examination for the different courses were awarded certificates.

7(7). 45 Technical and Industrial Institutions against 38 in the previous year were paid grants-in-aid in the year 1949-50 by

the Department of Technical Education. The total recurring grant paid amounted to Rs. 98,182 as against Rs. 84,678 in 1948-49. 13 institutions were paid non-recurring (equipment) grant amounting to Rs. 21,375.

On the recommentations of the Inspection Committees appointed by the Department of Technical Education, the recognition of five institutions was withdrawn. During the year under review, 12 new schools were recognised for inspection and examination purposes out of which one was registered for grant-in-aid.

7(8). Government have decided to implement in the State of Bombay the scheme for "Further Education mobilised Services in India of Ex-Service Personnel" launched by the Government of India.

#### B. Commercial Schools.

7(9). These institutions prepare candidates for the Government Commercial Certificate or Diploma of the London Chamber of Commerce Certificate Examinations. They also provide insurction for special commercial subjects like Short-hand, Type writing and Book-keeping. In the whole of Bombay State that were 54 such schools out of which 51 were for boys and three agirls. The total numbers of boys and girls in these institutions during the year under review were 5.188 and 935 respective. The total expenditure incurred on these institutions was Rs. 3,05,128.

• The London Chamber of Commerce Examinations were held a usual in three stages, viz., Elementary, Certificate and Higher Certificate. Out of 349, 153 and 134 candidates who appears for these examinations at the Higher Certificate, Certificate and Elementary stages respectively, 133, 56 and 82 were successful.

Government Commercial Diploma and Certificate Examinations were held at nine centres. At the Government Commercial Diploma Examination, out of 99 candidates who appeared 60 passed—4 in the 1st class, 28 in the 2nd class and 28 in the pass class. The percentage of passes was hearly 60 as against 55 of the previous year.

At the Government Commercial Certificate Examination, of the 626 candidates who appeared, 457 were declared successful including 53 women candidates.

## C. Agricultural Schools.

7(10). There were 18 Agricultural Schools in the Bombay State of which 17 were maintained by Government and one was aided as against 15 in the previous year. The total number of pupils attending these Schools was 1,009 in 1949-50 as against 611 in the preceding year. The expenditure on account of the 17 Government schools was Rs. 7.36,428; while the total expenditure on all the schools was Rs. 7.89,917. These schools are run on the basis of "Earn while you learn."

The Horticultural Training Class at Ganeshkhind Fruit Experiment Station, Poona, was attended by 29 students.

All these institutions are under the control of the Agricutural Department, Bombay State, and provide practical training in agriculture and horticulture for the sons of cultivators in the State who would later cultivate their own lands according to modern scientific methods of farming.

One year's course for training candidates as stock-men was started last year at three centres—Baroda, Poona and Dharwar. These training classes are supervised by the Principal, Government Veterinary College, Bombay. The total number of students stending these classes was 1.22 in 1949-50 against 112 during the last year.

### D. Medical Schools.

7(11). Last year there were 12 Medical Schools in the State of Bombay. Out of these 12 Medical Schools—B. J. Medical School. Poona, and B. J. Medical School, Ahmedabad, have since been converted into full-fledged Medical Colleges and the recognition of one school—Tibia College, Bombay—has been withdrawn and C.P. Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Patan has been closed during the rear under report. Thus there are only 8 Medical Schools left in the Bombay State. The Diploma classes for Veterinary Science were no longer in existence during the year 1949-50. There was 79 pupils (687 boys and 192 girls) in the 8 Medical Schools mentioned above as against 935 in 12 Medical Schools last year. It all 18 Nursing and Midwifery classes are attached to various dispitals in the whole of the Bombay State. These classes were ditended by 840 (818 girls and 22 boys) pupils.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### BASIC EDUCATION.

8(1). The progress in Basic Education is to be judged not merely quantitatively, i.e. in terms of the number of new Basic

Schools and their pupils, but also qualitatively. i.e. through the way in which the ideology of Basic Education is being disseminated gradually among pupils, teachers, and the public in general, changing their general outlook on education and giving them a new perpective as regards the role of the teacher and the school in the life of the community, specially the village community. The ideal of self-sufficiency in its best sense, that is self-reliance in the matter of one's daily needs and specially the needs of clothing and food is gradually being instilled in the pupils as well as the teachers.

8(2). The following table shows the number of Basic School Basic and Agric. In the State with the number of pupils study ultural Bias School ing in them along with the number and qualifications of teachers serving in them:

	1948-49	<b>1949-</b> 50
1	2	**
1. Number of Basic Schools in the four compact areas including 3 Practising Schools and 2 schools maintained by the Municipal School Board, Dharwar, and the Municipal School Board, Amalner—		
(i) First grade schools	32	38
(ii) Second grade schools	23	17
Total	55	55
2. Number of pupils receiving instruction in Basic Schools.	8,470	<b>10,</b> 099
3. Number of teachers working in the Basic Schools—		
(i) Trained teachers	200	220
(ii) Untrained teachers	85	96
Total	285	316

	1948-49	1949-50
1	2	3
4. Number of teachers trained at the Basic Training Centres	98	171*
<ul> <li>5. Number of—</li> <li>(a) Basic Schools maintained by private</li> <li>Agencies with</li> <li>(b) the number of pupils</li> <li></li> </ul>	6 888	8 1, <del>4</del> 00
8. Number of pupils who appreared for the Basic Primary School Certificate Ex- amination	294	229
Number of pupils who passed at the Basic Primary School Certificate Examination.	169	133
The number of teachers trained at the Basic Training Centres rose due to the amalgamation of the Basic Training Centre with the Primary Training College at Dharwar during the year.		

The number of Basic Schools managed by Private Agencies increased by 2.

## Agricultural Bias Schools.

	<b>1948-4</b> 9	1949-50
1	2	3
Number of Agricultural Bias Schools	167	206
Number of pupils in the Agricultural Bias Schools	12,203	16.217
Number of pupils who appeared for the Primary School Certificate Examination with an Agricultural Bias.	1.934	2,768
4. Number of pupils who passed the Primary School Certificate Examination with		
an Agricultural Bias.	<b>89</b> 3	1,229

During the year under report the number of Agricultural Bias schools in the State has increased from 167 to 206 due to Agriculture being introduced as a craft in 39 more schools.

The scheme of Basic Education had sufficiently stabilised itself to be extended to more schools. The question of extending the scheme was taken up during the year under report and it was decided to select new Compact areas for the introduction of Basic Education. Past experience has shown that the conversion of all schools into Basic schools in a Compact area

yield better results than that of isolated schools. The Educational Inspectors were asked to recommend new Compact areas taking into consideration factors like—

- (1) the number of Craft schools in the area,
- (2) the availability of Basic Trained teachers in the district.
- (3) accommodation of the schools, and
- (4) the popular support that could be expected.

The Educational Inspectors' recommendations about the areas in their respective divisions were placed before the Provincial Advisory Board of Basic Education and with their approval proposals were submitted to Government for the conversion of schools in six new Compact areas into Basic schools. The programme of extension had necessarily to be based on the number of Basic Trained teachers available for staffing these schools. The conversion was to be gradual, only Standard and II being proposed to be converted in the first year i.e. 1950-51. The school as a whole, however, will have an atmosphere conducive to Basic Education and will have the programme of Safai and Community activities.

8(3). Besides the three Basic Training Centres at Loni, Katargam and Dharwar for Primary Teachers, 6 Primary Trainin
Institutions were converted into full-fledged ed Basic Training Institutions with Basic Trained graduates on the staff. Craft as compulsory subject and Community were introduced in all Government and non-Government Primary Training Institutions in the State.

At the three Regional Graduates' Basic Training Centres graduates who possess the B. T. degree are being trained furthe in the theory and practice of Basic education, so that after the completion of their training they may be posted at Basic Training Institutions for Primary Teachers. During the year undereport 90 trained graduates completed their course in Basic Education against 71 in the previous year, bringing up the total number of Basic trained graduates to 191.

8(4). The number of Basic Schools maintained by Privat Agencies was 8 at the end of the year 1949-50, with 1,400 pupil attending them. These schools were inspected by Basic Schools maintain by a special Committee composed of official and non-officials and grants were paid to the extent of the full expenditure on the state and two-thirds of the expenditure on equipment to seven out of the eight schools.

8(5). The revised Syllabus for Basic Schools was approved by Government during the year and will be printed in English as well as the three regional languages. A Revised Syllabus proposal has been sent to Government to

Revised Syllabus proposal has been sent to Government to tor Basic Schools. introduce this syllabus in those schools where craft has been introduced as a first step towards their conversion into Basic Schools.

8(6). The special Primary School Certificate Examination for Basic Schools introduced in 1948 was during the year under report also. The question papers and the form of the practical Special Primary Certificate School examination being made to conform to the Examination for usual activities of pupils in Basic schools pupils Basic in such as Community Living, Village Uplift Schools. and Social Education. The examination is not entirely external to the routine of Basic schools and does not namper the normal work in Basic schools. Thus the terror of a public examination has disappeared and the pupils carry on their normal work without any fear.

S(7). The programme of introducing the teaching of crafts in Primary schools progressed satisfactorily during the year. A detailed account of the crafts introduced and the steps taken to train teachers in the crafts has been given in the Chapter on 'Primary Education' and 'The Training of Teachers'.

8(8). As regards the economic aspect of Basic Education the statements of expenditure on raw materials required for craft-work and the sale proceeds of the finished products are given below for the Basic Schools in the different Compact areas for the years 1948-49 and 1949-50:—

<del></del>	Recurring Expenditure on Spinning and Weaving.	Income.	Profit.	Profit percentage.
1	2	3	4	5
1948-49	Ra	Rs.	Re.	Rs.
l. Dharwar Compact Area. (Cotton spinning and Weaving)	601	998	397	65 0 per cent.
Number of pupils 2,796.  Surat Compact Area.	1,419	2,125	706	50.0 per cent.
(Cotton spinning and Weaving). Number of pupils 1,822.				· ·

	Recurring Expanditure on Spinning and Weaving.	Income.	Profit.	Profit percentage.
1	2	3	4	5
3. Edst Khandesh Compact Area (Cotton spinning and Weaving).		1,078	193	84 per cent.
Number of pupils 1,831.  4. Satara Compact Area (Wool Spinning and Weaving).	201	289	88	44 per (en-
Number of pupils 1,067. 1949-50	1 :	-		
1. Dharwar Compact Area Number of pupils 3,032.	1,712	2,421	709	41 per seat
2. Surat Compact Area	1,904	2,784	880	40 per vers
Number of pupils 2,122. 3. East Khandesh Compact Area Number of pupils 1,815.	1,071	1,407	336	31 per cont
4. Satara Compact Area Number of pupils 1,374.	818	973	155	18 per cent

It can be seen from the above figures that the recurring expenditure incurred on crafts is more than met from the subproceeds of the material prepared though the average earning of a child fall far short of what can be legitimately expected. This is mainly due to the fact that the time given to craft was not sufficient in previous years. That a much higher standard of attainment in craft can be reached by giving two hours a day to the craft was shown convincingly by the figures of children earnings in the Practising School attached to the Basic Training Centre, Loni Kalbhor, where the earnings of each child for a period of 10 months were as follows:—

			Rs. a.	p.
Standard I		•••	0 2	9
Standard II	•••		1 3	9
Standard II	I		1 12	6
Standard IV		•••	2 1	3
Standard V	***		2 2	6
Standard V	I		2 14	0
Standard V	II	• • •	2 14	0

Crafts have been recently introduced in other Primary School and the stage when the economic aspect can be worked out in not yet been reached in such schools.

3(9). The following statement showing the budget provision for, and the expenditure on. Basic schools the cost of education in Basic schools on pupils being educated in Basic schools:—

	Budget Provision 1949-50	Actual Exponditure 1949-50	
	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Basic Schools	1,31,300	1,16,290	
<ul><li>2. Private Basic Schools</li><li>3. Building Grants to Basic</li></ul>	25,000	23,321	
Schools	55,000	<b>54,97</b> 8	
Total	2.11,300	1,94,589	

This extra expenditure and provision are on account of—

- (a) Salary and allowances of additional teachers required in Basic schools due to the limit per teacher being of 30 publis instead of 40 as in other primary schools.
  - (b) rent of agricultural lands.
  - (c) rent for additional accommodation,
  - (d) expenditure on raw material for craft.
  - (e) expenditure on repairs to equipment for craft,
- (f) non-recurring expenditure on additional equipment for craft.

Taking the actual expenditure on Easic schools during 1949-50 as in item 1, it is seen that an entra expenditure of Rs. 1.16,290 was incurred on account of about 10,100 children in 55 Basic schools maintained by Government. District School Boards or Municipal School Boards. Thus the per capita extra expenditure on Basic education comes to Rs. 115. The average income from craft worked out approximately to annas 8 per child—the lar capita income being much higher in the higher classes and lower in the lower ones.

The average cost of educating a pupil in primary schools in he year 1949-50 was Rs. 29-6-0 in this State. The extra expenditive per capita in Basic schools works out to Rs. 11 as shown have so that the average cost of educating a pupil in a Basic school amounts to Rs. 40 in this State.

- 3(10). The Advisory Board of Basic Education gave. during sear under report, advice on—
- (1) Questions relating to crafts and the courses of study for The Advisory Board Basic and Craft Schools.

  Basic Education.

- (2) All matters regarding the location of Basic Schools an the extension of existing Compact areas.
- (3) Questions relating to the training of teachers and the courses of study for Basic Training Institutions.
  - (4) Production of literature suitable for Basic schools.
- of Basi feature of the 8(11). The main progress was during under review th the vear programme of training teachers in Basic Education Wit teachers better trained in Crafts and the principle Basic education, it will be possible to accelerat the conversion of primary schools into Basic schools. Greate progress should be possible, if the real implications of Basi education in its economic, social and educational aspects ar appreciated by the teachers as well as in the inspecting staff.
- 8(12). Now that Basic schools have been in existence fo about 9 years and have reached their full development, Government appointed during the year under report a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Educational Adviser to examinthe question of extending Basic Education beyond the Primary stage and to submit suitable proposals to Government. The Committee met and has submitted its report which is being considered by Government.

#### CHAPTER IX.

## Social Education.

9(1). The year under review was an eventful one in the progress of Social Education in the State. From a movement for literacy which had no meaning Introduction. for the many and but little interest for the few, it was slowly transformed into a purposeful drive towards what is now called Social Education. In the democratic set-up resulting from our newly-won freedom and the responsibilities which freedom has brought to every citizen of India, the importance of Social Education, with literacy as the first step to enable every adult to exercise his franchise intelligently, needs hardly to be emphasized. Apart from this aspect, Social Education in all its implications—intellectual, cultural and spiritual—is as necessary for the enlightened advancement of any civilised community to an abiding way of life as food is for the body, and any plan of action which fails to take this factor into account cannot go far. The work undertaken field during the year under report was therefore carefully planned with a view to ensuring that the drive towards Social Education as envisaged above proceeded on the right lines.

9(2). The three Social Education Committees set up for the three linguistic regions of the State-Maha-Gujerat and Karnatak-continued rashtra. Regional Education Commi-They had, by this to function. ttees for Maharash fully into the saddle and were able to whip andtra, Gujerat Karnatak. up public enthusiasm for the eradication of illiteracy and towards the drive for Social Education. The Committees have been provided with fulltime Secretaries in the B.E.S. Class II and the necessary clerical staff and are entrusted with further planning tegions and the general direction of work.

Each Regional Social Education Committee having a number of districts to cover, Government dicided to District Social Education Committees, appoint committees for every district to work under the guidance of the Regional Social Education Committees. These Committees are expected

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to whip up local enthusiasm by personal contact and

Maharashtra:West Khandesh, effectively since the members nominated than East Khandesh, Foona, Ratnadesh, Foona, Ratnad

Karnatak:- Committees could reach a very much larger Dharwar, Bel- area with their propaganda and thus speed up gaum, Bijapur, and the progress of the movement in their regions.

In addition to these District Committees, two city committees had been set up by Government late in the year 1948-49, one for Ahmedabad and one for Sholapur, because these towns have a considerable labour population and the literacy drive could be undertaken in them more or less on the lines of Bombay City.

The Committees were to collect funds for their literacy drive and to receive a grant of 50 per cent. of their expenditure. A grant of Rs. 10,000 was paid to the Ahmedabad City Committee which did some useful work within its region during the year under report and turned out more than 1,000 adults literate. The Sholapur City Committee, however, could not show any noticeable work as a result of the President having resigned and there being nobody at the helm for some time to chalk out a programme for the Committee. No grant was therefore paid to the Committee.

9(3). A movement of this nature in order to gather momentum: has to awaken the masses from their general Propaganda. apathy. The population rural cally impoverished and intellectually emasculated had to be awakened from their lethargy before any actual work towards Social Education could be undertaken. This task. By continuous propaganda, frequent tours of members in the districts and by the organisation of lectures at central places to which prominent social workers, educationists and even Ministers were sometimes invited to talk, the Regional Committees have been able to arouse the masses from their cultural apathy and awaken in them an interest in Education. For this purpose the Committees have also taken the occasion of religious festivals, fairs and holidays of national

importance to address the rural population wherever they could reach them and foster their interest in Social Education.

The Committees have, besides, been running a monthly magazine in each region, in which literature is published in the regional language attractive to the newly made literates, as well as material to enable the workers to solve their day-to-day problems, items of national importance and information generally helpful to the country-dweller. In addition, posters in bold colours calculated to catch the imagination of the awakened villager are exhibited by the committees at important taluka places to impress on the rural population the paramount importance of Social Education in the present democratic set-up.

9(4). The main plank of the Social Education plan continued to be the work conducted in the compact areas initiated under the Post War Recon-Compact Areas. struction Scheme, each area covering villages with a total population of not less than 20,000 where concentrated work is undertaken under the guidance of a Special Officer carefully selected for this work. 74 compact areas had been established by the end of March 1949 and during the year under report the work of social education was started in 35 new compact areas. 103 compact areas were actually operating by the end of the year, the opening of 6 areas not having been implemented before 31st March, 1950, for want of suitable men to work as Special Officers especially in the Gujerat region. Social Education centres sprang up in all these compact areas and as the result of an intelligent inclusion of recreational, artistic and cultural activities in the literacy drive conducted in these centres have begun to assume in public eyes the aspect of real community centres.

9(5). While the drive proceeded apace in the compact areas, Social Education centres were also started in other parts of the Non-Compact State by the Inspecting Officers specially Areas.

appointed for this work. The following statement gives figures of Social Education centres in the State,

excluding Bombay City, and the number of adults in them during the years 1948-49 and 1949-50.

Year.		Number of literacy classes.	adults on rolls.		Number of adults made literate.	
1	!	2	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1948-49						
Compact areas		5,738	1,12,002	17,156	12,322	8,451
Non-compact areas	٠.	1,644	51,009	4,102	24,466	3,046
Total	• • •	7,382	1,63,041	21,258	66,788	11,497
1949-50	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-,· <del></del> ···	
Compact areas		8,470	} - 1,79,704	20,705	76,132	12,010
Non-compact areas		2,071	6] 045	0.207	16,965	1,937
Total		10,341	2,40 710	24.612	93,995	13,947

It will be seen from the figures given above that there has been an increase of over 3,100 centres with an additional enrolment of nearly 80,000 adults and that the literacy drive recorded an increase of very nearly 30,000 adults made literate over the previous year's figures. This indicates that the movement is gaining ground and that the scheme of compact areas is well on its way towards a speedy eradication of illiteracy.

9(6). The problem of Social Education, as with any new movement of its magnitude, is mainly a problem of how to find

Training of Social Education workers.

the army of workers that is necessary for the drive. The syllabi for the training of workers and for the short term refresher courses for the Special Officers of the compact

areas evolved by the Educational Adviser, a mention of which was made in the last report, were adopted for the several courses that were run during the period under review. 7 training classes for adult literacy workers were organised in the Government Training Colleges at which a total of 500 workers

he trained at a cost of Rs. 19,500. During the period of aining each of these workers was paid a stipend of Rs. 20. The Karnatak Committee also held similar courses for its orkers at three centres and 101 workers were trained at rost of Rs. 2.455.

The importance of training workers for the movement has en fully appreciated by the department and by the Regional icial Education Committees as well. Instructions have bridgingly been issued to the Heads of Government Training structions to organise more such courses for the workers in the neighbourhood and the committees have been authorised arganise similar courses for the workers in the compact areas their respective regions. It is hoped that it will be possible the near future to hold many more such training courses in a different regions and to meet the pressing demand for simed workers.

The three Regional Committees mentioned above are not concerned with the work in the Bombay wholey city City, which has an organisation of its own, a. Education called the Bombay City Social Education □ ittee Committee. This committee is in charge of in the City and closely collaborates with the Labour purtment in the Social Education drive. The tenure of the committee having expired, a new committee was appointed Government in March, 1949 with Shri Champaklal Modi as President. The committee gets a 50 per cent. grant from remment on its expenditure and, since the expenditure of compittee has increased enormously as a result of the tenregramme fraced by it for the complete eradication of from the City, the Government grant has also Spondingly increased during the last three years. Against 300nt of Rs. 78.500 made in 1946-47, the Committee received Government grants of Rs. 1.55,000 for the year 1947-48. -10,000 for 1948-49 and Rs. 1.62,500 for 1949-50.

to following statement compares particulars of the classes by the Bombay City Social Education Committee during years 1948-49 and 1949-50.

Year.	Number of literacy classes.	Number of solults on rolls.		Number of adults made literate.		
			Men.	Women.	Мен.	Women.
,	1	 2	3	4	i	6
		 1,839	31,982	8.211	18,159	4,360
		 1,786	34,233	10,043	20,817	4,841

It is interesting to note that the Committee had during the year under report the highest enrolment of adults records within a period of 10 years. That the work of this Committee is gathering greater momentum as compared to the work under taken by the Regional Social Education Committees in the resoft the State is mainly due to the fact that the Committee command much greater facilities in the matter of fund trained personnel, the radio, the cinema and other visual as so indispensable for a cultural drive among the masses.

Mention has to be made here of the fact that the committee is in possession of two vans (one donated by the Tata Charitan Trusts), and both are fully equipped with 16 mm sound projectors and loud speakers.

The Committee publishes its own fortnightly magazine. The Saksharata Deep which contains material for the saliterate in bold type and easy language. Over 3,000 copies the magazine are printed and distributed every fortnight. During the year the committee held a Social Education Westinaugurated by the Minister for Public Works and presided by Dr. Tara Chand, Secretary to the Government of Indiministry of Education. As usual, the citizens of Bombs responded generously to the call of the committee and the body was able to take a collection of Rs. 83,586 on the occasion

9(8). A total expenditure of Rs. 14,30,000 an increase Rs. 6,06,000 over the previous year's figure was incurred by Government on the Social Education.

Education drive in the Bombay State during the social education drive in the Bombay State.

the year. This represents solely expending incurred by the Education Department of Government at does not include expenditure on allied Social Education we such as the expenditure on Museums, Arts and Arts Societathe expenditure on the educational activities of the Labor Department and the Recreation Board and the expenditure of the propaganda towards a better life in the villages conductive by the Rural Development, Agricultural and Co-operation Departments. Special mention may be made here of the graph of Rs. 1,00,000 made by Government to the Sarvodaya Kamandir for the revival of national arts such as the drammusic and dancing.

(9). The scheme for the establishment of Village Libraries and Reading Rooms continued to make steady progress. At the end of the period under report, there were 3,567 libraries as against 3,247 in 1948-49. These were distributed by regions as

ider: —

			Number of libraries aided during year.		Grants paid during the year.	
Region.			1948-49.	1949-50.	1948-49.	1949-50.
1			2	3	4	5
		}			Ra.	Rs.
bharash <b>tr</b> a	• •	!	1,643	1.819	*31,450	34,343
-jerat		: ا	416	445	7,265	9,176
arnatak	•		1,188	1,303	17,761	20,144
	Total		3,247	3,567	56,476	<b>63,66</b> 5

Mention was made in the last report of the fact that the moderns relating to wastage and leakage in the literacy drive were receiving attention and that a set of Wastage and periodical returns to be furnished by the different organisations working in the field was specially devised so that the causes of wastage and leakage could be spotted and the necessary action which against them. These returns are now being regularly stelled and the Secretaries of the Committees have been duly structed to take such steps as would ensure against all types faroidable wastage and leakage.

The Common of the Adult Education of the Adult Education of the Secondary Schools should play a significant part in the Social Education drive. Appeals have been made by the feedary Schools. Regional Committees and the Department in this connection and they seem to have well received. A few Secondary Schools have taken up work and it is to be hoped that the other institutions will see volunteer for this national cause. Any programme

of Social Education undertaken by the Secondary Schools will be a part of their extra-curricular activities and will give the teachers and pupils a worth-while experience which will make the education imparted in the schools realistic and comprehensive.

Mention may be made here of the Baroda Pustakalaya Sahayak Sahakari Mandal. Baroda, which was established a 1924 and has been serving the library movement in the Baroda State area on a co-operative basis. The Mandal acted as a liasson between the library department of the old Baroda State and village libraries and under the system then prevailing all grants—Government as well as those from Local Bodies—used to be placed at the disposal of the Mandal which arranged to purchase books, newspapers and supplied the requirements of the libraries affiliated to it. The question of the position of the Mandal and the nature and scope of its activities in the nev setup was under consideration during the year under review.

9(12). Among other bodies working in the field of Additection work.

Education, the most important is the Bomba Presidency Adult Education Association as usual, made its contribution to Adult Education by way of extension courses for educated adults, he post-literacy classes for the new literates, free literacy classes for illiterates, free public libraries and reading rooms, popula lectures on science, economies and politics, in co-operation of the organisations and institutions engaged in similar voice A grant of Rs. 1.000 was paid to the Association for its wend during the year under report.

A grant of Rs. 1,500 was paid to Shrimati Sayani of Bombo towards the fixthightly Urdu journal "Rehbar" conducted of

Subsidies to private bodies.

her for the newly made literates. A gran of Rs. 600 was given to the Bomba Presidency Women's Council to enable to Council to run its children's holiday reading

room which was becoming very popular with the children Bombay-schoolgoing or otherwise. The Charotar Education Society, Anand (District Kaira), was paid a grant-in-aid Rs. 1.000 for its library activity during the year under report

9(13). As a result of the merger, slices of areas with populations aggregating over 4/3 of the State population were income.

Merger of States. porated and the fact that most of the territory, with the exception of the Baroda Statwas comparatively very backward in Ematter of Social Education was responsible.

for a slight slowing down of the Social Education drive in State, for it was necessary to plan side by side for the education of the backward merged population. Efforts are, however

being made to provide an adequate number of Social Education Centres for these areas and library facilities as well so that these merged areas could be raised to the level of the rest of the State within as short a time as possible.

9(14). One of the important events of the period under review was the holding of a Seminar by the UNESCO in India. The UNESCO had, in Unesco Seminar. 1948, accepted the invitation of the Government of India to hold a Seminar in India to discuss problems of Rural Adult Education with special reference to Asian countries. Arrangements were accordingly made to hold the Seminar in Mysore where it convened its session during November and December 1949. This was the first International Seminar of its kind to be held in Asia and was therefore of particular significance to the progress of Social Education in country. The Seminar was inaugurated by the Honourable Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and was attended by the Educational Adviser on behalf of the Government of Bombay. was an important event for the Social Education since it brought together experts from all parts of the world to study and compare the methods proposed in their respective countries in their drive for rural adult education. Besides enabling participants to pool their resources as a basis for the solution of their problems and to draw up plans of action for their respective countries, it also paved the way for closer international understanding and intellectual co-operation among the countries whose representatives took part in its deliberations.

9(15). The entire Social Education movement in the State was under the general guidance of the Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay. Besides offering help and guidance to the Regional Committees in their work, the Educational Adviser also presides over the meetings of the Consultation Committees of the three Regional Committees which are convened by him when there is a need to review the work done and further planning has to be initiated. One such meeting was held during the year.

Among the various questions examined by the Educational Adviser and on which he tendered his advice during the period under review, the following may be mentioned as the most outstanding:—

- (1) The continued education of workers.
- (2) The question of the establishment of model schools and community centres.
  - Li Bk Na 48-13

- (3) The establishment of country colleges on the Danish Folk Schools model.
  - (4) The question of Social Service through students.
- (5) The organisation of public lectures at Taluka places as a part of higher education.
- 9(16). It will be seen from the foregoing account that while the Social Education drive proceeded on the lines planned out for the year, the feeling is borne in upon us

Conclusion. that much remains yet to be done. are several factors which have contributed towards the rather tardy progress of the Social Education movement. the outstanding of which is the present economic position. Social Education presupposes an intense yearning in the mass mind for equipping itself with the primary rudiments of culture, intellectual, artistic and spiritual, to enable every individual to take his rightful place in an enlightened democratic order of society. Such a yearning to be productive of good, tangible results should certainly be spontaneous; it cannot be imposed from outside. In the present economic conditions it is a stupendous task to awaken the mass mind and interest people in literacy and social activities. In spite of these extremely adverse conditions all possible steps are being taken to stir up the masses their lethargy by means of continuous propaganda conducted by the Regional Social Education Committees, the Government Officers whenever they tour the Districts and the Publicity Department of Government.

#### CHAPTER X.

#### Education of Girls.

10(1). Educational institutions for girls may be divided broadly into three categories, viz.—

I. Institutions imparting general education, II. Institutions imparting professional education and Introduction. III. Special schools. The progress of girls attending various kinds of educational institions and according to the various stages of instruction has been summarised in the following paragraphs of this Chapter.

On 31st March 1950, there were 12,85,832 girls under instruction in various kinds of educational institutions as against 11.43,376 during the previous year. Of these 12,78,202 were attending recognised institutions and 7,630 were in unrecognised institutions. The total number formed about 8.0 per cent. of the total female population. The increase of 1.42,456 girls under instruction during the year is noteworthy.

## I (a). Primary.

10(2). The year under report was marked by a steady progress in the Primary education of girls. The number of Primary girls' schools increased by 20 to 2,355 and the number of girls in them by 27,277 to 4,41,846. In addition to this number. 6.97.959 girls were attending Primary schools for boys, raising the total number of girls under instruction in Primary schools to 11.39,805 an increase of 1,26,300 or 12.5 per cent during the year. It will thus be seen that about 61.3 per cent of the girls under instruction were attending boys schools and 38.7 per cent. were in girls schools. These percentages are in keeping with the general policy of encouraging co-education up to the Primary stage. This also accounts to some extent for the small increase in the number of girls' primary schools during the year. Paucity of women teachers willing to serve in out of the way villages and want of suitable school buildings come in the way of an increase in the number of primary schools for girls. The Department would like to see more women teachers in boy's schools, especially in charge of the first two standards. This arrangment will enable more girls to join boys' primary schools and the need for separate girls' schools in small villages will not then arise.

The following table compares the figures for the last two years:

Year	Number of institutions for girls.	Number of institutions for boys.	Number of girls in girls' schools, (Col. No. 2)	Number of girls in boys' schools (Col. No. 3)	Total number of girls.
I	 2	3	4	5	6
1948-49 1949-50	 2,335 2,355	26,437 26,425	4,14,569 4,41,846	5,98,936 6,97,959	10,13,505 11,39,805

The general plan of Primary education is the same for boys and girls and the new curriculum recently introduced has been suitably remodelled so as to meet adequately the special requirements of girls. The curriculum provides for the teaching of a craft as an important subject and aims at imparting instruction in the various subjects in a more practical manner. Introduction of a Craft in primary schools is the first step towards transforming ordinary primary schools into basic schools when an adequate number of basic trained teachers and other facilities will be available. There is now a common Primary School Certificate Examination for boys and girls and among its subjects Needlework and Housecraft are included as optional subjects for girls.

Physical education, which now forms an integral part of general education, receives due attention in all Primary schools for girls. The short term training courses in Physical education are held every year for the benefit of women teachers. In all, 66 such courses were conducted during the year under report of which some were only for men, some for women and the rest for both men and women and 370 women teachers were trained in the courses meant for women. This special training has considerably improved the general standard of Physical education of girls. Lack of suitable playing fields is however, a handicap but the difficulty is being gradually overcome.

## I (b). Secondary.

There were 177 recognised Secondary Schools for girls, an increase of 6 schools during the year. Of the total number, 147 were high schools and 30 middle schools. The comparatively small number of middle schools was due mainly to the closing of English classes consequent upon the abolition of English in

"Social Service in a Village—Washing Sore Eyes"



Government Girls' High School, Ahmedabad

# "Lessons in Field-Work"



A. K. Girls' High School, Dharwar

Standards V and VI. The pupils in the 177 secondary schools for girls numbered 48,763 of whom 1,355 were boys and 47,408 girls. In addition to these girls, 36,448 girls were attending secondary schools for boys, raising the total number of girls under instruction in secondary schools to 83,856 an increase of 5,014 girls during the year.

The increasing tendency of girls wishing to join boys' schools in recent years is also responsible for a falling off in the number of pupils in the girls' Secondary schools. Suitable measures have been taken to avoid unfair competition with local girls' schools. Provision of certain essential facilities to girls seeking admission to boys' schools is insisted upon before girls are allowed to be admitted in boys' schools.

The majority of secondary schools for girls follow the curriculum for boys' schools although a few schools adopt, with the permission of the Department, special curricula to suit their requirements. Needlework which now forms a compulsory subject upto standard IX is taught in all girls' Schools and provision is also made for the teaching of Drawing and Music to girls. Domestic science including Cooking and Laundry Work is also becoming a popular subject but it does not still receive the attention it deserves.

The Secondary School Certificate Examination has now taken the place of the Marticulation Examination and various subjects specially useful for girls have been included in the curriculum for this examination. Several schools, particularly those in Bombay, have made suitable provision for the teaching of Arts (Painting and Music), Crafts (Needlework, Tailoring Leather work, etc.), and Housecraft. As in boys' schools craft has been introduced in standards V-VII in girls' secondary schools also.

Provision for Physical education is made in all secondary schools for girls and girls are encouraged to take an active part in games and sports. The desire for participating in Physical education activities amongst girls is becoming increasingly evident from the number of girls and women joining institutions intended for the advancement of Physical culture.

Due attention is also paid in girls' secondary schools, to various extra-curricular activities such as debates and dramates, School Co-operative Credit Societies, Class and School Magazines, periodical tours, excursions, etc. They have also, of late, begun showing signs of reviving the Girl Guide activity.

Medical inspection is now a compulsory feature of every girls' school.

A reference has been made in the previous Report to the opening of a Government Lokashala for girls at Ahmednagar. The Lokashala had an enrolment of 73 girls of whom 52 were in receipt of a monthly stipend of Rs. 15. Girls who have passed the Primary School Cert. Icate Examination are admitted to the first year. The course covers a period of three years and aims at providing further education in all subjects, except English up to the Secondary School Certificate Examination standard.

## I (c). University Education.

During the year under report the number of women attending Arts and Science Colleges increased by 853 to 7,00% including 178 women attending the University Departmens and other post-graduate and Research institutes.

Last year the Sophia College in Bombay was the only College for women in this Province. Consequent upon the recognition by Government of the Indian Women's University as a statutory body during the year the number of separate Colleges for women has gone to 5 with an enrolment of 677 women. The Indian Women's University maintains four colleges in Poona, Bombay, Ahmedabad and Baroda.

Valuable work is being done by the Indian Women's University in the field of higher education of women. In 1949, the Government of Bombay introduced a bill in the State Legislature for the grant of statutory recognition to the University. The bill was finally passed and it is now known as the Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University Act. Under the provisions of this Act, Shreemati Premlila V. Thackersey has been appointed as the first Vice-Chancellor of the University and an Advisory Committee has also been appointed to advise the Vice-Chancellor for the purpose of making provisional statutes.

The institutions affiliated to the University follow courses of studies specially designed to meet the requirements of women.

In addition to the annual grant of Rs. 7,500 a building grant of Rs. 1,00 000 was paid by Government to the University during the year.

## II (a). Post-Primary.

10(3). Training at a Primary Training Institution provides direct incentive for a professional career to girls after the completion of the primary school course. Primary Training Institutions for women admit such girls and also those who are already in service and who have had no opportunity for training. There were 30 Primary Training Institutions for Women of which 8 were maintained by Government, 1 by Local Bodies

and 21 by other Public or Private bodies. These 30 institutions had an enrolment of 2,784 students as against 2,622 in the preceding year.

The schemes of educational expansion and reconstruction sponsored by Government in recent years provide inter alia for raising the general standard of teaching in Primary Training Institutions. The courses followed by such institutions have accordingly been suitably revised and made as practical as possible. The revised courses provide for practical training in traft-work. The main crafts selected in Women's Training Institutions are Spinning and Weaving, with Kitchen gardening as a subsidiary craft.

## II (b). Post-Secondary.

The following are the three main branches of Secondary Professional Training which a student can select according to her educational qualifications:

- (i) Nursing
- (ii) Medical Education
- (iii) Teachers Training.

Nursing classes are attached to big hospitals and students are required to complete a three years' course of theoretical and practical training.

There are seven medical colleges in the Province which prepare students for the degree of M.B.B.S. and eight medical schools which provide for the Diploma Courses. These institutions had a total enrolment of 648 women as against 573 in the preceding year. In order to enable poor and deserving girls to finish their Secondary course and then take up training in Mursing, twenty five scholarships have been instituted by Government.

A degree or diploma in medicine offers an independent career to its holder and the steady rise in the number of women qualitying for this profession shows that the courses are becoming increasingly popular.

The courses for the T. D. and the Departmental S. T. C. also provide a professional career to women who have not been able to complete their University Education.

## II (c). Post-graduate Professional Training.

The Secondary Training Colleges prepare students for the Professional Degrees of B.T. and M.Ed. There are five Secondary Training Colleges in this Province which are affiliated to

the Universities of Bombay and Poona. There were 115 women under training at the Secondary Training Colleges as against 132 in the preceding year.

The Tata School of Sociology and Economics in Bombay is doing useful work for the training of young men and women desirous of taking active social work as a career. Selected graduates receive theoretical and practical training in various branches of social work and also in handling problem of children for which a child guidance clinic is attached to the institution.

10(4). These institutions are meant principally for women who with their limited general education are anxious to learn a useful art or craft. The crafts in which instruction is imparted in these institutions are needlework and tailoring, embroidery, painting, leather work, etc. The completion of the course enables women of the poorer classes to earn a little and thus add to the limited family income.

During the year under report there were 164 special schools the majority of which were Industrial Classes for Women. 9247 women availed themselves of the instruction given in those classes. The classes were given grant-in-aid at 50 per cent. of the admitted expenditure.

10(5). The year under report records a steady, all round progress in the field of girls' education. The increase in the number of girls in Primary schools was due to the introduction of the general scheme of compulsion. The need of improving the trained element of Primary schools and the desirability of placing at least the lower classes of Primary schools in charge of women teachers account for the increase in the number of women under training at Primary Training Institutions. The increase in the number of girls attending Secondary Schools and Colleges is also a noteworthy feature of the year and indicates the growing desire of parents and guardians to extend to girls the benefit of a sound higher education to enable them eventually to take their rightful share in the avdancement of the moral material and social welfare of the community.

#### CHAPTER XI.

#### PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

with the education of the mind continued during the year under report. The intention is that both of them should be brought to the same level of dignity and importance. Accordingly this subject is now an examination subject in secondary schools and primary training institutions. Objective tests have been devised and are being used for the purpose of the examination. On the whole pupils are now taking keener interest in this subject than they used to do before.

11(2). This Board has been set up to advise Government on all matters of policy in regard to Physical Education. During the year under report, The Board of Physical Eduthree meetings of the Board were held. The eation. Board prepared schemes for (1) Examination in Physical Education for secondary schools. (2) the award of merit cards, (3) District tournaments for secondary schools, (4) Certificate Course in Physical Education and (5) Provision of playgrounds. It also gave considerable attention to the preparation of (a) Posters pertaining to correct postures, (b) An illustrated hand-book on Indian Activities, (c) A film on Physical Education. Besides, the Board made certain recommendations to Government concerning administration, organisation and policy of physical education in the State.

The training of teachers in Physical Education.

Education programme. The Training Institute for Physical Education.

The training of teachers in teachers trained in Physical Education so that the right type of learnership may be available for carrying out the Physical Education. Kandivli provides such training.

11(4). During the year under report, 76 candidates completed the training in the Diploma Course of whom 60 were men and 16 women. The two posts of Senior Assistants at Kandivali have been converted into Bombay Educational Service Class II and the three posts of Junior Assistants into Assistant Lecturer's grade. In

addition to the diploma course, the Institute conducted two

short term courses for non-graduate teachers. The total number of teachers trained in these two courses was 150 men and 26 women.

The Board had recommended to Government that private institutions should be allowed to conduct Short Term Courses under the control and guidance of the Department. Government have accepted this suggestion and the following institutions trained teachers in Short Term Courses as shown below:

	Institution.		Men.	Women.	Total
	1.		2.	3.	4.
1.	Maharashtriya Vyayam Poona		13	17	30
2.	Ahmedabad Vyayam Mandal, Ahmedabad		21	<del></del>	21
		Total	34	17	51

11(5). On the recommendation of the Physical Education

Certificate

Course in Pnysical

Sical Education

Physical Education. The duration of such a course is one full academic year. Shrips of the Physical Education of the Physical Education of the Physical Education were allowed to conduct Certificate Courses in Physical Education. The duration of such a course is one full academic year. Shrips of the Physical Education were allowed to conduct Certificate Courses in Physical Education were allowed to conduct Certificate Courses in Physical Education were allowed to conduct Certificate Courses in Physical Education were allowed to conduct Certificate Courses in Physical Education were allowed to conduct Certificate Courses in Physical Education of the Physical Education were allowed to conduct Certificate Courses in Physical Education.

Samarth Vyayam Mandir, Dadar, conducted a Certificate Course in Physical Education and 16 men and 10 women were trained in this course under the supervision and control of the Department. The Diploma Course aims at training directors of physical education with a sufficiently broad outlook and theoretical knowledge of physical education activities. The Certificate Course is intended to supply educational institutions with physical education teachers having advanced skill in physical activities and technical knowledge of coaching pupils in them. Short Term Courses are run with a view to making ordinary class-room teachers physical-education minded. On the whole satisfactory progress was made in the training of teachers in secondary schools during the year.

Short Term courses in Physical education consists of two stages:
One is of training leaders of primary teachers for various centres and the second is the training of picked primary teachers by these leaders in different areas. The scheme was sanctioned in 1947. The process is still going on and during the year under report 418

leaders were trained in the First Stage and 2,792 teachers were trained in the Second Stage.



Basic Training Centre, Lone

## "Physical Education Day"



Government Girls' High School, Ahmedabad



Training College for Men, Baroda

"Sports in a Village"



Government Girls' High School, Ahmedabad

Physical Educatino in Secondary Senools.

11(7). The problem of the training of teachers is being steadily tackled as shown above. The problem of playgrounds is engaging the serious attention of the Board of Physical Education. \*Statistics have been collected and steps are

being taken by the Board to make open spaces available to schools. The Department also moves the Collectors to take into consideration the claims of Educational Institutions for playgrounds. During the year under report an amount of Rs. 2.58,435 was paid as grant-in-aid for physical education to secondary schools. Physical Education is now an examination subject and teachers are gradually realizing the importance of this part of education in the development of the youths.

Physical Educa\_ tion in Primary Schools.

11(8). The problem of play-grounds is presenting difficulties while the training of teachers is progressing satisfactorily. The apparatus is being provided by the School Boards with the Departmental aid.

As trained teachers with refined attitude and knowledge of scientific methods are taking charge of physical education, an interest is being created in children for physical activities and games. An amount of Rs. 1,72,796 was paid as grant-in-aid to Municipalities and Local Boards on deputation of teachers to physical training courses. An amount of Rs. 70,962 was paid to them as equipment grant.

The old dingy dark rooms of the Gymnasia are being changed so as to allow fresh air and light. Gymnasia. Purely individual gymnastic exercises being supplemented by good games. Medical examinations are held periodically and individual gymnastic exercises organised under medical advice. There is a definite progress in the number of gymnasia recognised by the Department which rose from 89 to 154. A grant of Rs. 42,160 was paid by Government to these gymnasia on the expenditure incurred by them during the year under report as against Rs. 37,095 paid in 1948-49.

11(10). During the year under report, the number of Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors for Physical Education in different districts of the State inspectorate for Physical Educawas 44. The success of physical education tion. depends upon the interest taken, guidance given and supervision exercised by these inspecting officers of the Department. In order to bring in co-ordination and uniformity of policy in the inspection work, a conference of all the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors for Physical Education Was organised by the State Inspector for Physical Education at Poona in the month of January 1950. The questions of organisation and inspection of Physical Education in educational institulions and gymnasia were discussed and explained in details. A questionnaire has been prepared and printed with a view to bringing about uniformity in inspection of educational institutions. In addition to detailed inspections, frequent advisory visits are paid to schools when suggestions for improvement are made. Demonstrations, sports-meets, picnics, hikes, camps, training centres and lessons are organised by the inspecting officers at various places in different districts of the State. Every opportunity is taken to impress upon the schools and the public the need to make physical education universal.

Camping. activity. It teaches a person to put up with inconveniences and hardships, to develop self-reliance, to understand and appreciate others' points of view and above all to subordinate his own interest to the interest of the group. A special Officer for Holiday Camps has been appointed by Government to encourage such activities as camping, hiking, picnics, etc. A portion of the Government Estate at Mahableshwar has been placed in charge of the Education Department to provide accommodation for the conduct of holiday camps for teachers and pupils of primary and secondary schools and for the officers of the Education Department. Apart from the hiking parties organised by the schools themselves, the Special Officer organised camps during the year under report as shown in the table below:—

Month.	Place.	No. of C	ampers	Total.	Remarks.	
Bronen.	1	Males. Females.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	
October 1949	Mahableshwar.	59	8	67	Secondary Tea- chers.	
February, March, 1950.	Mahableshwar	32	3	35	Primary Tes- chers.	
February 1950	Panchgani	6	10	16	Secondary Pupils.	

11(12). The Hindustan Scout Association and the Boy Scout Scouting.

Association, Bombay, are the two important scout organizations in the State. The total strength of the Hindustan Boy Scout Association for the year under report was 18,531 and that of the Boy Scout Association was 35,673. The corresponding figures for 1948-49 were 20,640 and 27,324 respectively. The rise of over 8,000 in the strength of the Boy Scout Association is due to the inclusion of Kolhapur

Scout Association in it. The Baroda Scout Organization functioned independently during the year. The total strength of the organization was 21,914 on 31st March 1950. A grant of Rs. 26,526 was paid to the organization during the year under report. A total grant amounting to Rs. 25,500 was paid to the two associations for the year 1949-50 against the last year's amount of Rs. 11,778.

The Boy Scout Association sent one contingent of Rover Scouts to the IV World Rover Moot at Skajaka, Norway, under the leadership of Shri N. K. J. Khan, D.C.C.A.P.C. (Rovers), Bombay, who also represented India at the 12th International Scout Conference held in Norway in August 1949. Efforts continued to be made to amalgamate both the Associations during the year.

There were 10,015 girl-guides under the Girl-guide Section of the Hindustan Scout Association, and 3,496 under Girl-guide Association, Bombay, in 1949-50. The corresponding figures for 1948-49 were 9,560 and 3,508 respectively. A total grant of Rs. 4,000 was paid to the two associations in 1948-49 and alike amount in 1949-50.

11(13). The Government of India allotted to this State 35 troops and 2 sub-units, i.e., 107 sub-units of 30 cadets each for the year 1949-50. Of the National eadet Corps 135 sub-units previously sanctioned 113 were Junior Divisactually raised by the end of the year 1948-49 when the total number of cadets stood at 3.337. 34 teachers were commissioned after undergoing the usual course of training as officers of the Junior Division, National Cadet Corps. 46 more teachers were sent for training in November 1949, but they were not given their commissions before 31st March 1950. The number of sub-units in the different educational divisions of the State at the end of the year 1949-50 was as follows:—

Division		Number (	
1		2	5
Ahmedabad		13	390
Baroda		3	90
Bombay		23	690
Nasik		27	810
Poona		32	960
Dharwar		36	1080
	T	otal 134	4020

Grants to the extent of nearly Rs. 85,000 were paid to schools having Junior Division, National Cadet Corps Units for the year under report. The annual camps of the Junior Division Units in the Northern (Ahmedabad), Bombay and Dharwar Divisions were held in 1949-50 and the expenditure on them amounted to Rs. 77,156.

There continues to be a dearth of suitable teachers for being trained as Junior Division Officers. Because of this shortage of officers, it had not been possible to raise all the sub-units which have been allotted to the State. But on the whole, the progress of Junior Division National Cadet Corps has been satisfactory. An account regarding the Senior Division National Cadet Corps is included in the Chapter on University Education.

#### CHAPTER XII.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

### I. Pre-Primary Education.

12(1). The idea that Pre-primary Education generally caters of the needs of children of the rich, who have no companionship it home is slowly losing ground as will be evidenced from the number of Pre-primary institutions which rose during the year under review to 125 with 8.886 children (4,951 boys and 3,935 girls) attending them as against 62 with 4,509 children in the previous year. The fact that the number of schools actually loubled is an indication that there is an increasing demand for such schools.

The progress in the field of Pre-primary Education has nainly been due to private initiative and enterprise assisted by Government grants. In view of the importance of these chools Government appointed an informal Committee examine the conditions under which these tions were working and to recommend to Government, the measures which should be adopted for the conduct of these institutions on proper lines. Among other recommendations, the Committee suggested an increase in the rate of grant given to the Pre-primary schools and accordingly the rate of grant payable to a Pre-primary school was raised to 40 per cent. of its admissible expenditure from the year under report, provided the tuition fee charged did not exceed Rs. 3 per month.

The stay of Madam Montessori in India gave a great impetus the movement of Pre-primary Education and several leachers trained under her in her long and short intensive courses have either opened classes on their own in various localities of the larger cities like Bombay, Poona. Ahmedabad. Sholapur, etc., or been absorbed into the Montessori and Nursery classes run by private Societies, on a semi-charitable basis. These classes have been doing good work on the whole.

The managements charge monthly fees, collect private donations and in many cases have other funds of their own Some of the nursery schools in the poorer rural areas charge no fees at all and rely entirely on donations and Government grant. Many schools give one light meal to the children in the middle of the day for which they charge a tiffin fee from parents. The meal usually consists of milk and fruit of biscuits or bread and butter. The health of the children receives special attention in these classes which provide for well planned rest and recreation to them, at the same time inculcating wholesome and healthy habits of person, dress and community. The practical work done in these classes is good though for lack of adequately trained staff, the rocord of the work done is not kept scientifically. In some of the wel conducted classes, careful account is kept of the health interests and habits etc., of children under six; but not much use is made of such a record in Primary or Secondary school which such children join later on. It is only where the Montessori or a Nursery class is a part of a well established Secondary school with its Primary and Pre-primary Depart ments that their records are preserved and some use is made of them.

The Government grant paid to these institutions in 1949-50 was Rs. 32,623 as against Rs. 26,965 paid during the previous year.

Apart from the question of finance, the difficulty of the supply of properly trained teachers still continues. During the year under review there were 243 trained teachers out of a total number of 364 teachers, so that the percentage of trained teachers to the total number of teachers was 66.8.

Among the societies which are working in this field special mention must be made of the Nutan Bal Shikshan Sangi Among its manifold activities, it runs a magazine in Marath Gujarati and Hindi devoted to the cause of Pre-primar Education.

There are in this province 4 centres for training teachers and Mursery methods. A common Pre-primary Teachers' Certificate Examination has been instituted and the

mandard of admission to these Pre-primary Training Institutions, the standard of the examination and status of Pre-primary Feachers have been brought on all fours with that of the Primary Feachers' Certificate Examination and the Primary Teachers.

#### II. Aesthetic Education.

### (a) Art Education.

12(2). Sir J. J. School of Art is the premier Art institution in he State of Bombay. It imparts instruction in Drawing and Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay. Painting, Sculpture, Architecture, Training of Teachers, Commercial Art and Crafts. The following table shows the number of students in the various sections of the School:—

Name of the Class	1948-49	1949-50
Commercial Art Classes	325	323
Normal Class for Drawing Teachers.	44	43
Drawing and Painting Classes	187	213
Modelling Classes	19	25
Architectural Classes	159	187
Evening Art Classes	30	25
Reay Art Workshops	167	167
Morning Art Classes	14	25
Total	945	1008

The Evening Art Class continued to be held to meet the essing demand for education in Art, but the strength of this decreased on account of the introduction of the morning section. The evening class provides students of various schools thoughts and techniques a common meeting ground thus abling them to widen their artistic and cultural out-look. Tring the year under report the number of students in the ening Art classes was 25 (in the second term) and the same of students attended the morning class.

BK No. 48-15

The Commercial Art Section produced for Government and Semi-Government bodies art work such as posters, photographs, charts, slides, etc., for varied and important subjects such as Village Uplift, Health and Hygiene, Nutrition, Removaof Untouchability. Citizenship. Labour Welfare, Literacy and Prohibition. The Section also prepared for Government a se of pictures dealing with the subject "Science in the service of Man". This work was specially executed for the UNESCO and shown to the Adult Education Committee at Paris in November 1949. A series of instructions dealing with the various aspects of Social Education Scheme of the Government of Bombay was also prepared by the Section specially for the Mysore Russian Seminar of the UNESCO. The section also designed and exe cuted for the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department "First folder, Poster and Special Cancellation Stamp in connection with the issue of commemoration stamp for the inauguration of the Republic of India.

Among the works executed by the Reay Art Workshops special mention may be made of (1) preparing 800 copper letters and figures for the Secretariat Notice Board (Separate) Department, Government of Bombay. (2) preparing 2 silver plaque inscribed in Marathi and Kannada language for the Agriculture and Rural Development Department, (3) the replacement of the British Coat of Arms by the Indian National Emblem of the Council Hall, Bombay and at the Government House Bombay.

The Architectural Section is recognised by the Royal Institute of British Architects and it is the only recognised school not only in India but in the whole of Asia. The three years full-day school course continued to receive recognition from the Royal Institute of British Architects, London, and exert tion from their Intermediate R. I. B. A. Examination.

In July 1949, a Committee was formed at the direction of the Board of Studies in Engineering of the Bombay University consider and report on the proposal for the institution of degree of Bachelor of Architecture and to draw up a conformation that the said degree. A general scheme has been chalked of

and the declared syllabus has also been prepared. The Archiectural Section will shortly apply for affiliation in due course.

12(3). In its report submitted in August 1947, the Committee for Art Education recommended that the appreciation of Art should be made a compulsory subject for the Drawing in SeconSecondary School Certificate Examination.

Secondary School Certificate Examination. Government took their decision on this recommendation and declared that Drawing and Art should be made a compulsory subject throughout the primary stages and in the Secondary stage upto Standard IX. The Boards of which had been set up by the State Advisory Board for Art, to trame the detailed syllabuses are still engaged in their work. In the absence of new courses for the training of Art teachers and for use in Primary and Secondary schools and Training institutions, the work in Drawing and Art has to be carried on mostly according to the old plan. Chapter II of the Report of the Art Education Committee deals with new methods; but bey need elucidation to enable Drawing Teachers to put them the practice in a successful manner. The question of organisas a short term course to refresh Drawing Teachers is engagis the attention of the Inspector of Drawing and Craftwork.

The Secondary School Certificate Examination Board has alroduced Art (Drawing and Painting) as an optional subject for the Secondary School Certificate Examination since its acception. The old syllabus in the subject prescribed for the School Leaving Certificate Examination had to be followed in the year under report as the new syllabuses were still on the shvil.

In accordance with Government orders, the payment of special start (upto a maximum of Rs. 150 for a school) was discontified with effect from the year under report. The total amount of drawing grant paid during the current year, therefore, decreased to Rs. 34,851 from Rs. 44,838 paid during the previous fear. But the number of schools receiving Drawing start rose to 452 as against 375 during the previous year.

With effect from the year under report, the schools from the Berged States were held eligible to receive Drawing grant. The Islanumber of schools which thus received this grant was 25 and the total amount of grant paid during the year was Rs. 836.

12(4). Drawing Grade Examinations are getting wide popularity and more and more schools including those from distant

Drawing Grade Examination.

villages are sending up candidates for the examinations. This is evident from the islanding table which compares the figures for the current year with those of the last year:

Year	Total number of candidates for Drawing Grade Examinations.	Total number of passes (Certificates issued)	
1948-49	24517	15543	
1949-50	29278	20585	

As conditions in Hyderabad State were restored to normal the Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Hyderabad State, requested this Department to hold the Drawing Grade Examinations at certain centres in the Hyderabad State as before and this request was complied with. The total number of centres during the current year rose to 187 against 170 for the preceding year.

12(5). In most of the schools methods employed in the teaching of Art were dull, mechanical and unimaginative and the Drawing in time devoted is also reported to be neither Primary Schools. uniform nor satisfactory. Only one period

was found devoted to it in the Upper Primary schools. The Primary teachers, as a rule, are not trained specially for the teaching of Drawing, though that forms a subject in the Training Institutions. To make up for this deficion occasional short term courses are organised for primary teacher in the teaching of Drawing and it is thus hoped to make up for the general deficiency. As a result of the recommendation of the Art Education Committee Government have directed the every trainee in a Primary Training Institution should give lessons in Drawing under supervision and this also, it is hoped will help to improve matters in Primary schools in due course

- 12(6). The Drawing and Design classes attached to the R. Commercial High School, Ahmedabad, maintained by Government, had 29 students of whom 18 belonged to the artisal classes. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 35 and 25 respectively.
- 12(7). Another important recommendation of the Art Education Committee was given practical effect during the year 1949-50 when Government appointed two assistant Inspectors of Art and Craftwork. With their appointments (which are for one year in the first instance), the inspection of Drawing work

A "Garba" with Village Women



Government Girls' High School, Ahmedabad

## " Dramatics "



Government Girls' High School, Ahmedabad

in schools has been greatly facilitated and it is hoped that the Secondary and Primary schools will henceforth get more intensive and frequent guidance than has been possible in the past when there was a single officer for the whole State.

### (b) Music Schools.

12(8). During the period under review the total number of institutions teaching music was 23, and the total number of aupils in them was 1048. Out of these 23 institutions 2 were run by the State Government. The total expenditure incurred on Music Education was Rs. 1.05,447. Expenditure on the Government Music Schools was Rs. 13,963. Last year the total number of Music Schools was 17, the number of pupils receiving instruction in them being 706. From these figures the progressive tendency of Music education in the State of Bombay is obvious.

## III. Education of Defectives.

12(9). During the year under review N.S.D. Industrial Home for the Blind. Worli, Bombay, and the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Kolhapur, were added to the 12 institutions that existed in 1948-49. The total number of pupils on rolls on the 31st March, 1950 was 581 as against 457 on the 31st March, 1949. The total expenditure also increased from Rs. 105,107 in 1948-49 to Rs. 117,157 in 1949-50. Some of these institutions receive deaf and mute children committed to them by the Juvenile Courts in Bombay and the mofussil areas, even though they are not certified schools as such.

All the schools for Defectives are maintained by private bodies and are aided by Government or by Local Bodies. Most of the schools provide board and lodging for the pupils. The following Table shows the comparative figures for 1948-49 and 1949-50 · —

	Number of Schools on 31st March		Number of			Expenditure		
			Pupil		State Funds T		To	otui.
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
bools for the Blind bools for Deaf Mute			134 238	203 280	17477 14702	21125 14378	31218 46130	43054 49397
hools for Denf Mute	2	2	85	93	27459	24706	27459	24706
•	12	14	457	581	59838	60209	105107	117157

by means of a Braille Code adapted to Indian languages.

Instruction in some arts and crafts is compulsorily imparted to the pupils so that they may be able to earn their bread independently. Cane and bamboo work, knitting, bidi-making are found suitable crafts for the blind. Music both vocal and instrumental, provides a special attraction for the blind, and provision for the teaching of music is made in all the institutions for blind.

For the Deaf-mutes, lip reading and articulation form the main features of instruction. As in the schools for the blind instruction is given in the three R's in addition to teaching certain useful arts and crafts. Drawing, sign-board painting carpentry and tailoring are popular.

12(11). Arrangements for the medical examination of pupils are made in all schools. Physical drill and games suited to local conditions of each place are encouraged. Excursions to places of interest are undertaken wherever possible and every effort is made to keep the children happy and gay.

Most of the schools maintain a record of their ex-pupils and make an effort to find suitable employment for them.

The Victoria Memorial School—for the Blind. Bombay has started Scouting for the boys from the current year. This school has also developed a Massage Department where boys are trained in the art of giving—massage on scientific lines. The music orchestra of the school was invited to give a programme by different bodies in Bombay in addition to broadcast programmes from the All India Radio. Bombay on three occasions. The orchestra party of the blind students of the Poona School and Home for the Blind. Poona, was sent to New Delhi by the Bombay—Government for the performance of an orchestral programme in the International Child Welfare Exhibition held in New Delhi under the Presidentship of the Hon'ble Rajkumar. Amrit Kaur, Minister of Health, Government of India, during the month of August 1949. The work of these boys was very

much appreciated there.

### IV. Education of the Backward Classes.

12(12). The Backward Classes in the State include the Scheduled Classes, the Aboriginal and Hill Tribes and other socially and educationally Backward Classes.

Institutions and pupils.

socially and educationally Backward Classes. The following table gives the educational progress of these classes:—

Kinds of	Number of pupils of the Backward Olasses			
Institutions	1948-49	1949-50		
1	2	я		
Colleges	 792	1,444		
Secondary Schools	 11,418	17,561		
Primary Schools	 5.01,843	6,41.253		
Training Institutions	 1,362	1,546		
Other Special Schools	 77.733	75,796		
Total	 5.93,148*	7,37,600		

<sup>\*[</sup>Excluding figures for Baroda and Kolhapur States]

The slight decrease in the number of pupils in other special schools is due to the fall in the number of adults attending schools for adults. The number of pupils in Schools and Colleges has substantially increased during the year under report, even making an allowance for the fact that the previous year's figures did not include those for Baroda and Kolhapur States since merged. This increase in the number of pupils has been partly due to the awakening among these classes but largely to the sympathetic encouragement given to them by Government in the form of special concessions.

- 12 (13). The following, among others, are some of the important educational concessions sanctioned by Government to these Classes:—
  - (a) Exemption from payment of fees in Colleges, Secondary Schools and Primary Training Institutions. All Backward Class pupils attending public primary schools in all areas are admitted free.
  - (b) Special Scholarships to eligible Backward Class students at higher rates than those for open scholarships or for Intermediate classes in all kinds of educational institutions and stipends in Primary Training Institutions.
  - (c) Exemption from the payment of Examination fees at the High and Middle School Scholarship, Drawing Grade, etc Examinations.
  - (d) Concessional Examination fee rates at the Primary School Certificate Examination.

- (e) Exemption from the payment of room rent for the hostels attached to Government Institutions.
- (f) Financial assistance in the shape of lump sum scholarships to poor and deserving pupils given by the Backward Class Department for the purchase of books, stationery, equipment, etc. and for the payment of University Examination fees.
- (g) Reservation of seats in Government Secondary Schools and Colleges including Professional Colleges.
- (h) Scholarships to deserving pupils in Primary Schools by District School Boards.
- '(i) Free distribution of clothes, books, slates and writing material to pupils in Primary schools by District School Boards.
- (j) Provision of mid-day meals to children of Backward Classes in a few selected Primary Schools in Backward areas of some Districts.

The amount spent on freestudentships in Colleges was Rs. 1,46,100 as against Rs. 1,04,000 in the previous year. The amount paid by way of grant-in-aid to non-Government Secondary Schools on account of freestudentships to Backward Class pupils was Rs. 6,84,100 while that spent in the year 1948-49 was Rs. 4,24,200. These amounts fluctuate every year, as all eligible Backward Class students in Secondary Schools and Colleges are given this concession. The abnormal increase in the expenditure is largely due to the extension of the concessions to pupils of the merged States areas. The amounts spent on scholarships during the last two years were as given below:—

			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
			1948-49	1949-50	
	1	į	2	3	
1.	Arts and Professional	į	126700	155300	
	Colleges		905 <b>0</b> 0	115000	
2.	Secondary Schools	• • •			

The amounts spent on scholarships in Colleges increase from year to year, as all cligible Backward Class students are given scholarships in Colleges. There was also increase in the expenditure on scholarships in Secondary Schools, as Government sanctioned 35 additional sets of Scholarships (245 scholarships) during the year under report.

The number of sets of scholarships in Primary Schools has been increased from 262 to 312 (i.e. 936 scholarships). The annual expenditure on account of the increased number of scholarships was Rs. 37,440. The School Boards also incur some

expenditure on scholarships every year. The amount spent by them was Rs. 1,35,000 in 1948-49 and Rs. 2,00,400 in 1949-50.

Backward Class students (other than School Board teachers the receive their full pay and allowances) under training in non-Government Primary Training Institutions are given stipends. The amount spent was Rs. 58,100 (297 stipends) in 1948-49 and Rs. 71,600 (353 stipends) in 1949-50. The number of stipends awarded is steadily increasing every year and consequently the expenditure also is increasing.

The amount of the lump sum scholarships awarded by the Backward Class Officer during the year under report was Rs. 76,700. In addition, scholarships, freestudentships and other educational facilities were given to Backward Class Students in Engineering, Technical, Medical, Agricultural, etc. institutions and for vocational training by the heads of the respective Departments.

12(14). There is accommodation for 50 students in the special Backward Class Hostel maintained at Poona by the Backward Class Officer. A similar hostel was started at Hubli during the year under report by that Officer which provides an accommodation for 40 students. The inmates of these Hostels are given free board and lodging. The number of hostels for Backward Classes maintained by private bodies was 168 in the year 1949-50, as against 148 in the previous year. All these hostels are recognised and aided by the Backward Class Officer. Grants amounting to Rs. 3,58,700 were paid to these hostels by the Backward Class Officer.

The District Schools Boards also maintain some Backward Class Hostels. The number of these hostels continued to be 53 (with 2140 boarders) some of these hostels are of a very long standing, while others were opened during recent years on the ecommendations of the ad hoc Committee appointed by Government to consider ways and means for the educational improvements of the Backward Classes. The entire expenditure of these hostels is borne by Government by way of grants to the Boards.

Of the 25 Backward Class Hostels sanctioned by Government (with 700 inmates) under the Post-War Reconstruction Scheme. were opened during the year under report and 11 are to be pened in the merged States areas. These hostels are to be run frough the agency of the District School Boards and the entire expenditure on these hostels is to be borne by Government by way of grants to the Boards. There were 19 hostels

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in the States now merged in this State. The question of continuance of these hostels on the lines of the District School Board hostels is under consideration of Government.

These hostel facilities go a long way in improving the educational condition of these Classes.

recommendations of an ad hoc Committee. 12(15). On the Government sanctioned in September 1943 a scheme of providing facilities for Industrial training in 10 Education in selected Primary Schools in the 4 Districts of Cafts Surat, Thana, Nasik and West Khandesh for imparting elementary training in different crafts to Backward Class children. The scheme was continued by Government for the year 1949-50 and 10 Industrial bias classes were organised in the Primary Schools in these Districts. 50 scholar-. is of the value of Rs. 5 per mensem were also awarded to assward Class pupils studying in these schools. All the above classes were working satisfactorily during the year.

12(16). The question of providing special educational facilities to backward areas in the State has been engaging the attention of Government for some time past.

Fducation of Special Committees have been appointed for such districts. During the year under report. compulsion was introduced in Dahanu and Mokhada Talukas on the recommendation of the special Committee appointed for examining the question of the education.

Committee appointed for examining the question of the education of children in Adivasi areas of the Thana District. For the training of teachers required to serve in the Adivasi schools. two short-term courses were held at Bordi. The number of teachers trained was 88. The training gave the teachers an insight into the problem of Adivasis including their dialect. customs, folk-dance etc. The teachers trained were imbued with a high missionary spirit and enthusiasm for the amelioration of the Adivasis. An important feature of the scheme is the construction of cheap-type of school buildings in consonance with the rural atmosphere. During the year under report 34 school buildings were constructed almost entirely at the cost of Government, although some donations and local labour were utilised for the purpose. The scheme of constructing many more buildings and organising the training classes is still under execution.

# V. The Borstal Schools and Certified Schools.

12(17). Before the merger of the Baroda State into the Bombay State, the Borstal School, Dharwar was the only institution of its kind where young offenders over the age of 16 were committed under the Bombay Borstal School Act, 1929, and were detained. The Baroda

Juvenile Reformatory, Baroda, has now raised the number of these reformatory schools to two. The number of pupils in these two schools was 150 on 31st March, 1950.

12(18). During the year 1949-50, the number of major Certified Schools continued to remain at 6 and there were 1600 Number of Schools children (1428 boys and 172 girls) on the roll and pupils.

on 31st March, 1950, as against 1691 on 31st March, 1949. The following table gives the statistical information regarding these major Certified Schools in the Bombay State:—

					Expenditure	(1949-50).	Average Annual cost.		
Serial No.	Name of the Certified Management School.	Management,	Number on rolls on 31st March 1950.		Provincial.	Total.	Cost to Covernment.	Total cost.	
			Boys.	Girls.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	2	3	·I	5 5	6		8	9	
I	:  Yeravda Industrial School,   Poons 6.	Government	370		2,02.342 6 0	2,92,342 0 0 :	529 H - 0	529 H 0	
2	Certified School, Sholapur.	Government	93	70	49,751 3 0	49,751 3 0	205 8 6	205 % 8 6	
3	Certified School, Hubli	Government	117	54	55 <b>,</b> 614   11   3	55,614 11 3	333 10 0	<b>333 1</b> 0 0	
4	David Sassoon Industrial School, Mahim, Bombay 16.	Children's Aid- Society, Bombay.	410		1,91,731 S 4 <sup>-1</sup>	2,17,659-15   1	467 10 2	530 13 10	
5	Chembur Children's Home, Mankhurd, Greater Bombay.	Children's Aid Society, Bombay.	361	••	2,04,059 2 8	2,56,584 2 8	506 <b>6</b> 0	636-11 0	
6	Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Home, Bombay No. 19.	Society for the protection of children in Western	77	48	25,035 0 10	57,563 0 0	240 0 0	298 (* 0	

The additional institutions viz. the Baroda Juvenile Reformatory, Baroda and the Amreli Orphanage, Amreli are now under the control of the Chief Inspector of Certified Schools, Bombay State as a result of merger. A special medical examination form for the inmates of the Certified Schools which had been approved by Government, was introduced in Government Certified Schools during the year under report.

Secular and vocational education is given to pupils in these schools. All the Certified Schools provide instruction upto Primary Standards IV and V. In addition to the academic training, provision is also made for the teaching of certain arts and crafts such as agricultural gardening, dairy farming, spinning and weaving, carpentry and drawing and clay modelling, cooking etc. Powerloom weaving and tin making industries are proposed to be started at the Yeravda Industrial School. Facilities for corporate life are provided in all the schools through social activities and games.

In addition to the six major Certified Schools, there are 18 'Homes' certified under the Bombay Children's Act for the custody and protection of destitute, neglected, uncontrollable or victimised children who are committed by the Special Juvenile Courts.

In the Bombay Inter Certified Schools Elocution Competition which took place at the David Sasson Industrial School, Bombay, the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Home won the Lady Blackwell Elocution trophy for the 3rd consecutive time. The prizes were distributed by the Honourable Shri B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay. The same Home celebrated the 2nd year of Independence of India on the 15th August, 1949 on which occasion Rani Maharaj Singh planted cocoanut and mango plants.

Gertified School, Hubli celebrated "Parents Day" on the 20th May, 1949. One act plays staged by the children were much appreciated by the parents and the guests who attended the function.

### VI. Libraries.

12(19). The Library Department was organised in 1946 as a Post-War Reconstruction measure to give practical shape to

the recommendations made by the Library Department. Its constitution, functions etc.

the recommendations made by the Library Development Committee. In July, 1946, the office of the Curator of Libraries was started with its headquarters in Bombay. In 1948-49

three more offices at Poona, Ahmedabad and Dharwar in charge of Assistant Curators were established. No additional establishment was sanctioned during the year under report, Shri R. P. Karwe, who held the post of Curator of Libraries

since 1946 relinquished charge of the post on the 10th November, 1949, on which date Shri T. D. Waknis took over from him. The strength of the various cadres in the department was as under:—

	B. E. S. Class I	B, E, S, Class II	Floss III	Class IV	Tet 1
1	2	3	4	š	f:
31st March 1949 31st March 1950	1	3	12 12	9	2.5 2.5

12(20). The opening of the Central Library in Bombay (1947)
and of the regional libraries at Ahmedabad
Poona and Dharwar was one of the first objectives of the Library Department. These

were conceived as copy-right libraries and by a suitable amendment of the Press and Registration Act XXV of 1867, so far as Bombay was concerned, they were declared the depositories of books which the printers were required to supply to Government. In keeping with the recommendations of the Library Development Committee's Report the working of the copyright collections was entrusted to private bodies, the Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society in Bombay, the Gujrat Vidyapith in Ahmedabad, the Maharashtra Library Committee in Poons and the Karnatak Vidya-Vardhak Sangh in Dharwar. The grants in-aid to the copy-right libraries were as follows:—

	Year.	!	B. B. R. A. S., Bombay,	Gujarut Vidyapitha, Ahmedabad,	Maharashtra Granthalaya, Poona.	Karnatak Vidya Vardissi Sangh, Dharwar.
	I		2	3	4	5
			lis.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1946-47		٠.	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
1947-48	••	٠.	65,000	16,600	19,000	15,000
1948-49	••	٠,	37,000	13,600	13,000	12,000
1949-50	••		37,000	13,000	13,000	12,000

During the year under report Government directed the Collectors to inform the keepers of printing presses in their urisdiction of their new obligations to send books to copylight libraries under the amended rules under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867. Experience shows that printers are not prompt in sending books to copy-right libraries. The inforcement of the deposit section will depend on the initiative of the Central and Regional Library authorities and on the reportation of the District Magistrate.

12(21). Next in priority to the creation of copy-right libraries, he objective of the department was to select libraries for ecognition and aid by Government in district and taluka towns recording to the recommendations of the Library Development Committee, 1940. The libraries chosen were all subscription braries i.e. private bodies.

The number of district and taluka libraries recognised and ided are as shown in the subjoined table:—

Year	District	Taluka and Peta Libraries
1	2	3
1946-47	***	•
1947 <b>-4</b> 8	16	• • •
1948-49	16	112
19 <b>49-5</b> 0	. 20	163

The aided libraries were given a grant of Rs. 4,000 and Rs. 450 according as they were situated in district or taluka towns. addition to financial aid, the aided libraries receive free charge the Government Gazette and other Government publications intended for the general public such as reports on the working of Government Departments etc. The grants given were conditional on the libraries fulfilling certain terms and conditions laid down by Government. Two of them deserve special mention as they are likely to influence the character of libraries to be set up in future. One of the conditions lays down that the libraries must allow all readers to make use of all the books and periodicals in stock. At present the members of the general public are allowed to read these only in the library premises but are not allowed to borrow them for use at home. The best part of subscription libraries is that they allow subscribers to borrow books and periodicals to be read at leisure in the happy surroundings of the home and the 2000 port of public libraries is that all readers are treated alike. In the library of the future measures will have to be devised which will ensure a combination of the advantages of both systems; in other words, on the one hand, either the number of subscribers will have to be increased to such an extent as to cover practically the general public of the place or on the other hand, the privileges of the general readers will have to be increased to such an extent as to bring them into line with those of the subscribers.

The other condition provides for the managing body to collect and spend as much money of their own as it claims from Government. The object of the Government in laying down this condition is that people should cultivate librarymindedness and that their library should be an expression of the inward urge of their own rather than the expression of a generous impulse of a benevolent Government. An assured source of local income will be a local library rate levice voluntarily.

12(22). During the year under report Government sanctioned the payment of grants-in-aid to the libraries in the former

Libraries merged States.

Baroda State at the same rates as those under the old State rules. The question of the amalgamation of these libraries in the Bombay scheme was under consideration.

There were quite a number of libraries in the old States in Gujerat and the Deccan which have been assimilated in the Bombay plan. Being isolated libraries and not parts of a library organisation, it was possible to deal with individual libraries on their merits.

12(23). The table below gives the figures of the amounts spent. the readers served and the number of books used for reading at the library or the homes of readers. It Statistics of will facilitate an objective assessment of the

Service.

service rendered.

	<del></del>	• Number of Libraries.	Amount of grant.	Number of readers during the year.	Number of books issued.	
	1 2		3	4	- <b>-</b> 5	
			Rs,			
Central		1	37,000	1,278		
Regional		3	38,000	1,12,854	<b>55,5</b> 24	
District		20	81,839	6,55,586	1,73,895	
Taluka an ries.	d Peta Libra-	163	73,455	18,93,860	1,52,300	
	Total	187	2,°C.294	25,63,578	3,81,720	

It is clear that the Central Library, Bombay was the least successful in attracting and engaging the attention of the public. Various measures were suggested by influential Committees to increase the attractiveness of the Town Hall Library. Simplifying the rules of admission to the reading room, the provision of more comfortable seats, more plentiful supply of books and periodicals and improved technical assistance to readers by means of catalogues and personal guidance are some of the contemplated measures.

It is curious to note that for one rupee of expenditure the number of readers served was the largest (26) in taluka libraries and the least in the Central Library ('03), the district and regional libraries coming in between with figures of 8 and 3 readers respectively. The figures are suggestive of certain inferential conclusions, e.g.—

- (1) The desire to make the maximum use of the facilities provided was keener in the rural area than in the District and Taluka towns both on the part of managers and users of libraries.
- (2) The resources of the bigger units were not adequate for the area and the population they serve; or in other words the large areas and large sections of the urban population did not get the service of the single libraries in towns or cities.
- (3) The quality of the library service in larger units though far from being perfect made up to a certain extent for the deficiency in the quantity.
- 12(24). The quality of library service in district and taluka towns was to some extent inferior to that of the district or regional and central libraries. The lower standard was due to the inadequate stocks of books and periodicals and the quality of the personnel in charge of the libraries.

In addition to the libraries established under the Library Development Scheme of the Government there were about 3,000 village libraries aided at present as part of the Social Education programme.

The Labour Department have opend some Reading Rooms and Circulating Library posts specially for the benefit of Labour population. The Revenue Department leased a plot of ground at Banganga, Walkeshwar for a Library.

12(25). The formation of the advisory boards was sanctioned by Government in March. 1948. The Boards include represent-Central and Regional A visory Boards. Social Education Committees and four representatives of the State Government. The

Central Advisory Board has jurisdiction over the whole State

while the three Regional Boards have jurisadiction over the three linguistic regions with the headquarters at Poona. Ahmedabad and Dharwar. Their functions are—

- (1) to further the development and co-ordination of all kinds of libraries.
- (2) to supervise the working of the libraries and to make recommendations for the efficient working of the libraries coming under the scheme,
  - (3) to recognise the library associations etc.

The boards actually began to function during the year 1949-50. This being the first year they could not do much work so far as the development of libraries was concerned. The main topics considered by these boards were—

- (1) Library training,
- (2) Recognition of Library Associations, and
- (3) Children's Libraries.

The Curator of Libraries is the member-Secretary of the Central Advisory Board and also a member of the three Regional Advisory Boards. The Assistant Curator in charge of the respective region is the Secretary of the Regional Advisory Board in his region.

12(26). The following statement gives the figures of expenditure on grants-in-aid to libraries and esta-Expenditure blishment charges during the last two years:—

Year	Grant-in-aid to libraries	Office E <b>sta</b> blis <b>h</b> ment	Total
1	2	3	4
1948-49 19 <b>4</b> 9-50	1,85, <b>324</b> 2, <b>33</b> ,095	48,866 57,417	2, <b>34</b> ,190 2. <b>90</b> ,513

During the year under report the expenditure on grants-in-aid increased by 25.8 per cent. While that on the establishment rose by 17.4 per cent.

## VII.-Visual Education.

12(27). The year under report marks the conclusion of the third year of the 5-year Post-War Reconstruction Scheme for Introductio. Visual Education, during which the normal activities of the Department such as the main

tenance of the Visual Education Service on a proper basis, the production of visual aids, the popularisation of Visual Education and the training of teachers for the purpose were carried on by the Inspector of Visual Education under the direct supervision and guidance of the two Advisory Boards of Visual Education Six educational films were produced under the supervision of

the Technical Advisory Board and five others were under production during the year under report. The office of the Educational Adviser to Government published a pamphlet "Education through the Eyes" giving an outline of the work done in this field.

12(28). A sum amounting to Rs. 25,000 was given to 29 non-Government Secondary Schools by way of grant--in-aid towards the purchase and maintenance of projectors. Five new 16 m.m. sound projectors were Progress during purchased raising the total number of sound 1949-50. projectors to 63. Also 24 new generators for working 35 m.m. filmstrip projectors were purchased and the total number of electricity generators in the possession of the Department rose to 33. The total number of 16 m.m. films increased from 1075 to 1416 as a result of the purchase of 341 new films. With the grant of Rs. 50,000 placed at the disposal of the Inspector for the purchase of Visual Education equipment a new 35 m.m. filmstrip projector was purchased, and the total number of such projectors was 30 at the end of the year. The total number of 35 m.m. filmstrips rose to 466 with the addition of 94 new filmstrips. No addition was made to the existing 119 magic lanterns and 30,741 slides; while the total number of silent projectors decreased from 51 to 50.

The total number of magic lantern lectures given with the Government Magic lanterns decreased from 2.010 to 647, the reason for the drop being the withdrawal of magic lanterns from Government institutions which were supplied with projectors under the Post War Reconstruction Scheme for Visual Education. The question of reviewing this arrangement with a view to the full utilisation of the magic lantern service was under consideration. The 13 Municipal School Boards in the Bombay State possessing Magic Lanterns of their own arranged for 243 lectures in 1949-50 against 251 in 1948-49. But the six lanterns of the District School Boards of Thana, Satara, West East Khandesh were not put and use during the year which was regrettable a The lantern lecturing work done by private secondary schools showed a significant increase from 258 in 1948-49 to 684 during <sup>the</sup> year under review.

Filmshows have become almost a regular feature so far as Secondary Schools are concerned. Private Secondary Schools in the State managed to put up 1940 filmshows as against 328 during the last year. The Municipal School Boards of Poona, Sholapur and Bombay arranged to give 85 filmshows against 79 in 1948-49. The projectionists under the Post-War Reconstruction Scheme did good work in giving 6,418 filmshows during the year against 3,437 during the last year. Arrangements were

also made to hold filmshows at places in the neighbourhood of teachers' camps, places of pilgrimage etc.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Visual Education Boards, arrangements were made to hold Visual Aids Exhibitions at Ahmednagar, Belgaum and Surat. Such Exhibitions have proved successful in awakening interest in teachers and the general public in Visual Education.

The total number of Secondary Schools and other educational institutions borrowing films and slides from the Visual Education office increased from 51 to 176.

### VIII. Oriental Studies.

12(29). The study of a classical language begins in standard VIII of a Secondary School and continues right up to the degree and post-graduate examinations in Arts. Classical languages can be offered at the Secondary School Certificate Examination and candidates who desire to join a college have necessarily to take a paper in either a classical language or a modern European language. A vast majority of the candidates chooses either Sanskrit or Persian. Ardhamaghadi is gaining ground gradually. The first two languages are taught in mou of the Secondary Schools, but very few schools teach other classical languages or modern European languages. 57,473 candidates who took the 1949-50 Secondary School Certificate Examination 52,493 offered a paper in a classical language. Of these, 38,913 appeared for Sanskrit, 8,061 for Ardhamaghadi, 4,295 for Persian, 1,039 for Pali, 164 for Arabic and 21 for Avasta-Pahlavi.

In 1949-50, 82 candidates got their B.A. degree with Sanskis as the major subject. 20 with Persian, 4 with Ardhamaghadi and 1 with other Oriental languages; while in the same year 22 candidates passed the M.A. degree examination with Sanskis 8 with Persian, 4 with Ardhamaghadi and 1 with other oriental languages.

12(30). A brief report of the Oriental Research in Bombay State is given in Chapter V. In addition to these Research Institutes there Oriental Institutions. institutions known as Pathashalas for the study of Sanskrit and Arabic Schools for the study of Persian and Arabic. In 1949-50 there were 43 Pathashalas with 1.39 pupils and 13 Arabic Schools with 790 pupils. Most of these elementary standard Pathashalas and Maktabs have an instruction. Amongst the institutes which do work of a higher standard, special mention may be made of the Karnatak Vidyo Vardhak Sangh, Dharwar, Vedshastrottejak Sabha, Poona K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Bombay, Bombay Royal Asiatic Society and of the Gujarat Vernacular (Gujarat Vidyasabha), Ahmedabad,

As a part of its cultural activity the Bombay branch of the Royal Asiatic Society together with the University of Bombay invited the All India Oriental Conference to hold its 15th Session in Bombay. Accordingly it was held there in the first week of November, 1949.

IX. Facilities for the Education of Displaced Students.

12(31). The scheme drawn up by the Government of India for the grant of loans for higher education to displaced students and trainees from Western Pakistan who were unable to continue their studies for want of funds was continued. The scheme was extended to displaced students reading in educational institutions situated in the merged State areas and also to those who pursued clerical and commercial courses, after passing the Matriculation Examination. According to this scheme, loan was sanctioned to 322 college students in 1949-50, the total amount of loan sanctioned being Rs. 2,04,911. The number of students who were given loan in the previous year was 311 and the amount sanctioned was Rs. 1,73.673.

Government also sanctioned the following concessions to displaced pupils reading in Standards X and XI, whose parents or guardians were without sufficient funds:—

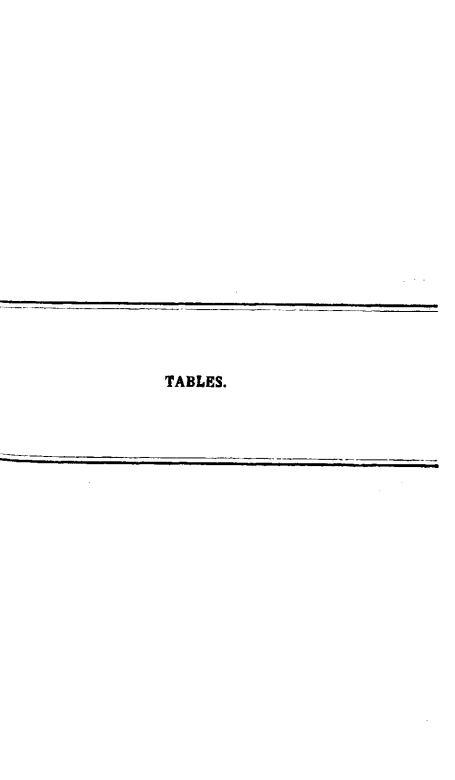
- (1) No fees to be charged to them, the loss in fee income being made by Government,
- (2) Exemption from the payment of Examination fees which were to be made good by Government, and
- (3) A grant up to a maximum of Rs. 75 was to be made to each student for books, apparatus and stationery.

The total numbers of pupils who were given these concessions in 1948-49 and 1949-50 were 2107 and 2246 and the amounts of concessions granted were Rs. 1,59,281 and Rs. 3,26,690 respectively.

The principle of recognizing terms kept by displaced students at the University or Board from which they migrated was accepted by the University of Bombay and a new regulation tiz. R. 5 B was added with a view to dealing with such cases.

Government permitted the free use of the building of the Elphinstone College, Bombay, during the morning for holding the Jai Hind College, Bombay, which is primarily intended for displaced students from Sind. The National College, Bandra, which is also mainly intended for these students was opened by a private body at the commencement of the academic year 1949-50. As a special case, a grant-in-aid of Rs. 5,000 was paid to this College during the year.

The number of Secondary Schools specially started for the convenience of children of displaced persons during the year under report was 10, the total number of such Schools at the end of the year being 30. All these schools were recognised and aided by the Department. 44 new Primary Schools were opened during the year. A special Deputy Educational Inspector and 4 Additional Deputy Educational Inspectors have been appointed to inspect these Schools. The displaced primary teachers who were taken up in service under the District School Boards and Authorised Municipalities were given travelling allowance as on transfer.



		Number of	Instituti	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Boys.		
Type of Institution.	Previous Year,	Current Year,	In Ri (Inc Col	
(1)	(2)	(3)	······································	
Recognized-	·		<del></del>	
Universities*	3	5		
Research Institutions .	441444	11		
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.	r	*****		
Golloges for General Education	40	41		
Colleges for Professional Education	40	<b>4</b> 2		
College for Special Education	• •••••	2		
High/Higher Sery, Schools	. <b>6</b> 92	770		
Middle/Sr. Basi/Junior High Schools.	615	336		
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools.	20,437	26,425	233	
Nursery Schools	*****	95		
Schools for Professional Education	6,862	227		
Schools for Special Education	*****	8,842	7,3	
Total	34,689	36,795	31,67	
nrecognised	172	<b>54</b> 0	114	
Grand Total	34,861	37,335	93.K	

justional Institutions: Scholars and Teachers.

<del></del>			No. of	Scholars.
	Girla,		Во	ув.
evious Year,	Current Year,	In Rural Areas (Included in column 6),	Previous Year.	Current Year
(5)	(6)	_ (7)	(8)	(9)
*****	1	*****	274	785
*****	*****	*****	*****	166
*****	*****	*****	******	*****
2	6	******	27,174	29,719
*****	*****	******	10,447	11,047
******	*****	******	*****	94
141	147	1	2,53,083	2,76,178
52	30	3	42,047	30,285
2,835	2,355	1,379	20,22,480	21,71,839
******	<b>30</b>	****	******	4,951
1,131	l <b>44</b>	3	2,12,605	23,607
*****	1,294	1,035	*****	2,07,482
3,661	4,006	2,421	25,68,060	27,56,153
11	12	1	7,617	18,210
3672	4,018	2,422	25,75,677	27,74,363

## I.—General Summary

	<del></del>		<del></del>	1.—(167	terat Danima
			Total Estimate	d Population.	Males 17,317 Females 16,115 Fotal 33,436
		-			Numb
Type of	Institution.	•	Воз	79.	
	·	•	From Rural Areas* (Included in column 9).	No. of Married students of and above the age of (Included in column 9).	Provious Y
	(1)		(10)	(11)	(12)
Recognised_		_			
Universities*			113	144	6
Research Instit	utions	•••	•••••	22	****
Boards of Second mediate Educ	ondary and/or Incation	tor.	*****	*****	*****
Colleges for Gen	eral Education		7 <b>,6</b> 08	2,886	8,096
Colleges for Pro	fessional Educatio	п	2,114	1,695	679
College for Spec	ial Education		25	76	****
High/Higher Se	oy. So <b>haole</b>	٠	79,018	4,270	71,36
Middle/Sr. Basic	/Junior High Scho	ola.	15,345	352	7,47
Primery/Junior Schools.	Basic/Basic Prim.	<b>ary</b>	16,99,413	4,778	10,13,50
Nursery Schools	•		111	*****	
Schools for Profe	ssional Education		9,387	6,028	38,9
Schools for Spec	ial Education	•••	1,63,251	19,388	*****
	Total		19,76,385	39,639	11,38 09
Unrecognised	***		14,935	53	ŏ,º:
	Grand Total		19,91,320	39,692	11,43,3
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,, ,, <del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>		*Includes al	students from R	iral Araas stud

Encational Institutions: Scholars and Teachers—contd

Total Estimated	Population of Childre	n of School-going age	(Age group 6-17.)	Girls	43,70,000 38,68,000 82,38,000
lools.			Number of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Girls.		14 thurst of	Leachers	•
Current Year.	From Rural Areas* (Included in column 13)	No. of Married students of and above the age of 14 (included in column 13).	Men	Women.	
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(1'	1)
147	15	15	4.5		1
31	*****	1	73		2
*****	****	******	*****		
6,828	798	354	1,459		188
755	23	48	1,011		23
36	1	8	13		6
78,559	6,441	348	12,639	!	2,992
5,297	1,370	28	1,834		258
11,39,805	6,08,937	3,827	69,743	14	5,124
3,985	102	*****	105		259
11,346	1,291	3,654	2,083		<b>54</b> 2
31,463	1,21,801	21,997	8,516	1	1,010
12,78,202	7,40,774	30,280	97,521	:	20,355
7,630	5,130	47	701		88
12,85,832	7,45,904	30,327	98,222		20,443

destitutions whether situated in Rural or Urban Areas

Total Revenue of the State.

			Previous year. (1948-1949)	Current year. (1949-1950)	Government F
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)
	•		Rs.	Rs.	
Direction and In	spection	•••	49,83,92	40,62,108	10
Miscellaneous (i Scholarships, I	including B Hostel Charg	luildings ges, etc)	, 1,58,91,164	3,10,98,948	82.
	Total	•••	2,08,75,087	3,51,61,056	84.0
Recognised—		•			
Universities	•••	•••	<b>75,43,74</b> 0	61,04,531	27.3
Research Instituti	ions	•••	*****	10,39,962	21.0 ≇ 73.6
Boards of Seconda diate Education		aterme.	*****	9,68,360	*****
Colleges for Genera	al Education	• • •	91,08,747	1,07,16,393	17.6
Colleges for Profes	sional Educa	tion	72,79,315	77,49,490	51 8
Colleges for Spe	cial Education	on ,,,	*****	2,78,650	62.7
High/Higher Seco	ondary Scho	aloc	2,87,42,142	3,34,90,896	32.6
Middle/Senior Ba Schools.	sic/Junior	High	21,14,656	28,64,154	27.6
Primary/Junior B Schools.	sasio/Basic P	rimary	6,84,98,847	8,19,95,507	<b>69</b> .8
Nursery Schools	•••	•••	*****	3,62,402	12.4
Schools for Professi	onal Educatio	on ,,,	79,39,924	69,91,613	68.4
Schools for Special I	Education	•••	*****	23,14,050	. 70.9
-	Total		13,12,27,371	15,48,76,008	54.1
Inrecognised	***			2,93,366	*****
G	frand Total		15,21,02,458	19,03,30,430	59.6

## unmary of Expenditure on Education

2.9

Recurring  Non-Recurring  Total  Expenditure on 1  District Board Funds.	Budgeted Actual Budgeted Actual Budgeted Actual  Education for Boys. Percentage of Expe Municipal Board Funds.		91,006, 117,961, 4,299, 5,911, 95,305, 123,872,	700 293 000 363 4	Other Sources.
(5)	(6)	(	7)	(8)	(9)
0.5	0.4	, .	4.7	0.4	
0.4	0.4		4.0	0.4	10.3
••••	••••		54.7 [1.9 90.7	5.7 2.8	12.8 21.7 9.3
.0	.1		69.3	1.5	11.5
.0	3.3 		35.7 8.2	••••	9.2 29.1
.0	.7		55.3	1.5	9.9
0.2	.1		50.8	3.7	18.1
6.6	13.4		4.0	0.1	6.1
****	2.0		48.7	12.7	24.2
1.0	1.7		17.5	0.4	11.9
0.0	3.1		2.3	3.7	20.0
3.5	7.5		25.4	0.9	8.6
****	••••		24.1		75.9

21.4

6.2

9.1

0.8

II.—General Summary of

Total Revenues of Local Boards in the State

Amount spent on Education from the Revenues of Local Boards

	Previous year (1948-49)	Current year. (1949-50)	
	(1949-49)	(19 <del>49-</del> 90)	Government Funds
	(10)	(11)	(12)
	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction and Inspection	4,42,364	1,13,972	100
Miscellaneous (including Buildings, Scholarships, Hostel Charges, etc).	16,06,464	22,45,344	74.3
Total	20,48,828	23,59,316	75.5
Recognised-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

92,044

50,22,431

3,22,059

1,42,98,316

15,16,795

2,12,52,145

233,00,973

.....

Universities ...

Schools.

Schools. Nursery Schools

Unrecognised

Research Institutions

diate Education.

Boards of Secondary and or Interme-

Colleges for Professional Education Colleges for Special Education

Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary

High/Higher Secondary Schools

Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High

Schools for Professional Education

Total

Grand Total

Schools for Special Education

Colleges for General Education

Expenditure on

1,95,676

1,83,786

62,63,527

2,66,600

1,53,22,902

1,58,423

13,87,741

2,39,89,347

2,63,83,929

2,10,692

35,266

8.7

.,...

28.9

29.6

53.7

13.2

58.9

51.8

46. l

18.

			_
Damen datasea	041	Education-	_contd
r sorna autre	U25	LUMBULLE	TOULOU.

		2,92,76,590		
/ 	Budgeted	3,476,653 G	Frant for Education from the Central	Recurring.
Recurring	(Actual	3,457,278	Government	Non-Recurring.
	∫Budgeted	*****	ļ	
Non-Recurring	Actual	4 * * **	, ]	i
	Budgeted	3,476,653	!	- 1 2 - 2 400
Total	{ Actual	3,457,278	•	Total 2,553,460
Education for	Girls.			
	Percentage of Expend	diture from.		
District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments etc.	Other Sources.
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
****	****	****	••••	****
0.8	1.6	14.1	0.1	9.1
	··· <del></del>			
0.7	1.5	13.5	0.1	8.7
••••		32.3	1.1	87.9
	••••	••••	••••	••••
****	••••		••••	••••
••••	0.9	62.1	9.1	27.9
••••	••••	••••	••••	****
••••	••••	••••	••••	****
****	0.3	53.9	2.0	14.9
***.	.6	84.6	7.0	28.2
2.7	31.9	6.1	0.2	5.4
•••	0.1	51.5 0.8	21.6	13.6
****	0.2 . 6.3	$\substack{\textbf{0.6}\\\textbf{13.4}}$	19.4 4.0	20.9 24.5
-				
1.8	20.6	20.7		9.8
****		3.3		96.7
1.7	18.9	20.0	0.9	9.8

III .- Educational Institut

 ${\bf P}_{\bf j}$ 

						F	or Boys		
					]	Recognise	d Instituti	опа Мападо	d by
				Gove	rnment.	l Boærd.	rd.	Priva	te Bodie
Type of	Institutio	u.		.Central	State	District Bos	Municipal Board.	Aided	Unwided.
	1			2	3	4	8	5	7
Universities			•	••		•••	4.4	5	.,
Boards of Sec Education.	ondary and	d/or Interme	diate	<u></u>					<del></del>
Research Inst	itutions	• •	••	••	1,	••	"	9	1
Colleges for (								<del>•</del>	<del></del>
Arts only	Others	ly Degree Cl		••		••	••	**	
Science only	With on	ly Degree Cl ly Degree Cl	38506 8.6808	••	1	••	••	••	**
Science Intermediate mediate Clas	∫Others Colleges-W sses & Ot	ith only In	ter-				* 1	2 <b>8</b> 6	,. I
		Total			7			84	<del></del>
Colleges for Pr Education			_						
Engineering Technology Medicine	••	••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	i 	6 2  5	••	  2	2 4 1	i
Vetorinary 6 Agriculture Forestry Commerce	••	• •	•••	••	1 2 1 1			i i	
Law		ecture			2	• •	••	•	4

20

Total

	<u> </u>				For Gi	rls.	<del></del>			
			Recog	nised Ins	titution	s managed	by	Institu-		
		Gover	nment.	Board.	Board.	Private 1	Bodies,			Total.
tions.	Total	Central	State	District	Municipal ]	Aided	Unnided	Unrecognised tions.	Total	Grand
5	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	5	••				1		••	1	(
	••		• •	••	,.				,.	• •
,	11	••	٠,		••	••			, .	11
		••	••	••	••	4	1		5	6
•	1	••	••	••	•	••	••	•••	••	1
•	34	••	••		<b>#</b> .	••		,		34
	6	••	••	••	••	•• '	••	••	••	6
	41				·	4	1	.,	5	46
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	٠.		::	••	••	* *	•••	•••	••	
	42	<del></del> -	<del></del>	<del></del> -	<u></u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b></b>		42

<sup>10-</sup>ly Bk Na 48-19

# III—Educational Institution

						For	Boys.		
			_		R	ecognised I	nstitutions	Managed b	у
			_	Gove	ernment.	Board.	Board.	Private	Bodies.
Type of Instit	tution.			Central	2				-
				Çen	State	District	Municipel	Aided	Theided.
	1			9	3	4	5	6	7
Colleges for Spec	ial Educ	ation—	-						
Music					••	• •			
Dancing		••		••	• • •	• •	••		
Other Fine Ar	rts			• •	.,			••	
Oriental studi					,,		• •	••	
Physical Educ					l			• • •	
Social Educat		••		• •	••	••		i	
~~~~		••	•						<del></del>
		Total	••	••	1	.,	••	1	"
Schools for G.  Higher Secondary High Senior Basic/Junio Middle Junior Basic/Basic	or High	••		1	69 1 42	29 8 13	35 2 2 1	638 2 256	25  29
Primary—									
Single Teacher		••	• •	• •	345	5,490	38	7,925	384
Others			• •	2	1,445	8,140	1,330	1,169	109
ursery		••	٠٠ ـ	• •	6	<u> </u>	2	48	39
		Total	••	3	1,909	13,680	1,410	10,038	586
Schools for Pr	ofessiona	l Educatio	on.				<del></del>	<del></del>	
Tasining					O.E.	1		ne	4
Training	•	••	• •	••	25	1	• •	3€	4
Engineering Technology—	•	• •	• •	• •	3	• •	• •	2	••
					,				
Poly-technic		• •	• •	**	1	F =	••	1	; .
High Others			• •	F 4	• •	••	• •	4	1 7
Others		••	٠-	• •	.2	4.4	<u>:</u> ·	2	7
Industry		- •	• •	• •	15	• •	1	12	Ď
Medicine		• •	• •	• •	1		1	5	1
Agriculture		- •	٠.	• •	17			1	• •
Forestry			٠.		1				11
Сопинетсе	•				2			23	26
Arts and Crafts		e +	٠.,		1	··	12	5	ن ن
		Tota!	٠.	• •	68	1	14	94	50

y Management—contd.

					For	r Girle.				
, <del>-</del>			Rec	ognised I		ns manage	d by			
Institu		Gover	nment.	Board.	Board.	Private B	odies.	Institu-		ાંથી.
Unrossyniwod tions.	Total	Central	State	District ]	Municipal	Aided	Unaided	Unrecognised tions.	Total	Gran
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
••	••	••	••	••	••	••		••	••	
••	••	•••	••	••	• •	**	• •	• •		• •
	• •	••	• •	••			• •	• •		•:
	1	••	••	• •	••		••	••	• •	1
	2	••				,,	.,			2
12  	782† 34 343 14	•••	.; 13 <sub>2</sub>	   2	1	121  26	12	 1 <sub>2</sub>	148 6 32 3	930 40 375 17
160 32 6	14,642 12,227 101	••	23 214 1	275 979 	15 602	59 16 <b>4</b> † 16	2 13 13	1 1 1	375 1,973 31	15,017 14,200 132
518	28143	••	253	1,261	620	386	42	6	2,568	30,711
*1	<b>66</b> 5	::	8		1	25		••	37	103 5
••	5		••			••				5
••	5 11	• •	••	••	••	• •	••	••	••	5
	33	••	••	••	• •	,	• •	••	,	11
I	9	••	18	• •	•••	••	••	••	18	40 27
	18 1	••	••	• •	••	••	• •	••	••	18
ï	51 25	•••	•••		••	I 46	2 33	6	3 85	1 54 110
3	229	.,	26	••	1	79	38	6	150	379
This	s includes	K. G. R	. I. M. (	College, Be	elgaum.			<del> </del>	<del></del> -	

				<del> </del>		<del></del>	
	_			For E	oys.		
			Re	cognised I	nstitution	managed l	by
	_	Govern	nment.		ırd.	Private	Bodies
Type of Institution.	-	4		Board	M Board.	<del></del>	
		Central	State	District Board	Kanicipal	Aided	Unnided.
1		2	3	4	8	G	7
Schoole for Special Education.		<u>.</u>	<del></del>			<del> </del>	
Music	••	••	. 2		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	7
Dancing	••	••	••	••		••	
Other Fine Arts	••	••	••	••	••	••	
Oriental Studies	••	• •	ů	**	2	24	Ą
Physical Education		••		•• -	1	107	35
Social Education		••	••	••	••		.,
For the Handicapped—							
Mentally Handicappe !		••		••	••	••	**
Physically Handicapped	••	• •	Ţ.		••	11	**
For Adults			••	**	••	8,609	ì
Reformatory		•	2	••	••		.,
Others*	••	••	ŗ	••	••	3	
Total	••	••	17		3	8,766	ôli
Grand Total		4	2,022	13,681	1,429	18,946	71)

<sup>\*</sup>May be specified, if possible.

by Management—conold.

		٠.	_		For G	irls.				
			Recogn	isod Inst	itutions	managed 1	у	<u>.</u>		
fustitu		Govern	ment.	Board.	Board.	Private B	odies.	Institu-		Total.
Universities, tions,	Total	Central	State	District B	Municipal	Aided	Unaided	Unrecognised tions.	Total	Grand
8	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
			<del></del>		•				<u> </u>	
5	16			• •		1	11		12	28
1 *			••			* 1	••	• •	* *	4.1
		••	4 .	• •	• •			• •	••	•••
••	52	••		• •	••	2	3	••	5	57
19	156	••	• •	•••	••	6	2	••	8	164
••	••	• •	••	• •		••	••	.,	••	
		••	••	••	••	••	••	. ••		
٠,	13	• •	••	••	••	1		••	1	14
••	8,610	••	••	• •	••	1,265	2	••	1,267	9,877
••	2	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	**	2
5	13	••	••	••	••	1	••	••	1	14
20	8,862		• •			1,276	18	.,	1,294	10,156
540	37,335		279	1,261	621	1,746	99	12	4,018	41,353

# IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

Driversity Departments   13				1	IV-A—Die	stribution	of Schola	rs in
Institution.	*····	<del></del>			<u></u>		In Reco	gnised
Iniversities			Centr	al Governm	ent.	Sta		
Iniversities	Institution,		Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of Residents in approved hostels.	Number of scholars.		
Driversity Departments   13	1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Driversity Departments   13				<del></del>				<u></u>
Degree Colleges	Universities — University Departments Research Institutions	ė 	*****	******	*****	13	******	******
Arts ( With only degree Classes   384 345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345   345	Solleges for General Edu Degree Colleges	cestion-						
Others	Arte   With only degre	ee Classes			*****		******	645 T. F
Others	- Others			• ••				*****
Arte With only degree Classes Socience. Uthers		ee Cass	• • • •	*****		*****		****
Science   Others   5,750   5,149	Arte (With only degr	<b>гее</b>		*****	,	,,,,,	,,,,,,	
With only Intermediate Classes.           Colleges for Professional Education—           tion—         325         290         18           Education         325         290         18           Education         325         290         18           Engineering         73         66         30         658         478           Technology         1,509         1,361         73           Medicine         1,509         1,361         73           Agriculture         509         596         37           Forestry         30         30         30         30           Forestry         30         689         6           Law         629         469         689         6           Applied Art and Architecture         30         4,700         4,083         1,8           Colleges for Special Education—         30         4,700         4,083         1,8           Colleges for Special Education         76         73           Social Education*         76         73	Science. Others.	***	******	*****	*****	5,750	5,149	784
Total	With only Intermed	liate	*****	*****	*****	*****		******
Colleges for Professional Education—  Education 325 299 188 Engineering 73 66 30 658 478 38 Technology 150 1.361 73 Medicine 1.509 1.361 73 Agriculture 599 596 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30				***4**				
tion — 325 290 185 Education 73 66 30 658 478 287 Technology		Total				6,134	5,494	781
tion — 325 290 185 Education 73 66 30 658 478 287 Technology	Colleges for Profession	al Educa-			-			
Engineering 73 66 30 658 478  Technology 1,509 1,361 73  Medicine 1,509 1,361 15  Veterinary 170 161 15  Agriculture 599 596 37  Forestry 30 30 30 30  Commerce 780 689 6  Law 629 469  Applied Art and Architecture 629 469  Total 73 66 30 4,700 4,083 1,95  Colleges for Special Education 76 73  Social Education 76 73  Social Education 76 73						325	299	188
Technology  Medicine  1,509  1,361  73  Medicine  1,509  1,361  75  Medicine  1,509  1,61  15  599  596  37  30  30  30  30  30  689  60  Commerce  780  689  469  Applied Art and Architecture  Total  73  66  30  4,700  4,083  1,85  Colleges for Special Education  Music  Dancing  Other Fine Arts  Oriental Studies  Physical Education  Total  Total  78  78  78  78  78  78  78		***	73	66	-			342
Medicine       1,509       1.361       15         Veterinary       170       161       15         Agriculture       599       596       37         Forestry       30       30       3         Commerce       780       689       6         Law       629       469       5         Applied Art and Architecture       50       30       4,700       4,083       1,85         Colleges for Special Education       50       30       4,700       4,083       1,85         Colleges for Special Education       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50       50								734
Agriculture 599 596 3 Forestry 30 30 30 Commerce 780 689 Law 629 469 Applied Art and Architecture 630 4,700 4,083 1,83  Colleges for Special Education—  Music 60 Dancing 61 Other Fine Arts 62 Oriental Studies 62 Physical Education 76 73 Social Education 76 73				*****				153
## Forestry 30 30 30 689 689 689 689 689 689 689 689 689 689				*****	*****			376
Commerce				*****	*****		30	30 61
Law     629   469       Applied Art and Architecture           Total   73   66   30   4,700   4,083   1,80     Colleges for Special Education         Music           Dancing           Other Fine Arts         Oriental Studies         Physical Education     76   73     Social Education*         Total	O			*****		780		Di ai
Applied Art and Architecture	ľαw			*****	*****		469	٠٠.
Total 73 66 30 4,700 4,083 1,98  Colleges for Special Education—  Music  Dancing  Other Fine Arts  Oriental Studies  Physical Education 76 73  Social Education*	Applied Art and Arch	aitecture		****		*****		
Music  Dancing Other Fine Arts Oriental Studies Physical Education Social Education*  76 73 78 73			73	66	30	4,700	4,083	1,95
Music Dancing Other Fine Arts Oriental Studies Physical Education Social Education* The control of the	Colleges for Special Edu	ucation-		<del></del>				-
Dancing Other Fine Arts Oriental Studies Physical Education Social Education*  76 73 78 73	Music				*****		,,,,,,	
Other Fine Arts Oriental Studies Physical Education Social Education*  76 73 78 73	Dancing			*****	*****	*****	.,	,,,,
Oriental Studies Physical Education 76 73 Social Education*	Other Fine Arts			******	*****		*****	
Social Education*	Oriental Studies			*****	*****			• ;
Social Education*					*****	76		
Total 76 73	Social Education*	•	,,,,,,			.,	,,,,,	
		Total		*****		76	73	

<sup>\*</sup>Includes all students receiving Social Service Training of the Graduate standard.

Aucational Institutions for Boys.

		1						
37	54	54		:	:	:	::::::	<i>j :</i>
37	<b>34</b>	54	:	:	:	:		1
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810	1,622	1,712	221	708	763			
*****		:::	:	::::	:	:		۱٠
:	:	:::	:	:	:	:	:	
62	472	486						
200	242	202	:	:	:	: :	: :	
950	946	9. 9. 9.	:	:	:	;		
:	:	:	221	708	763	:	:::	
65	115	123		: :			: :	
3 8 8	21 <b>4</b>	236 815	:	:	i	:	:	
4,064	26,992	29,736	1				:::	ī
	::							ı
180	919	968	:	:	:	:	:	****
, i	1	10,100	:				;	
3 884	26.073	28 768	!				<u> </u>	
:	:::	:::	:	:	:	:		41.44
:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
	:	::::	:	:	:	:	:	
4	:	110	:	:	:	:		,
2 <b>2</b> 5	741	932	:	:	:	:	į	
}	} ;		} ;		;			1
<b>)</b> 6	<u>.</u>	<b>-</b>	3	19	=	5	9	,
Number of Residents in approved hostels	Average daily attendance	Number of Scholars.	Number of lin approved	Average daily attendance.	Number of so	Number of R in approved b	Average dai attendance.	Number of
					holar	eside iostel	ly	scho
	Aided				គេ•	nts ls.		lare.
	Private.		Board,	Municipal Bo	И	d.	District Board	_
						       	ons.	stitutions
								Γ

# IV-A-Distribution of Scholars in

				In Re	cognised	In <b>st</b> itutio				
	Private	·	Total,							
`	Unaide	×d.								
Institutions.	Number of scholars.	Average daily attendance	Number of Residents in approved hostels.	Number of scholars,	Average daily attendance	Number of Residents in Approved				
. 1	17	18	19	20	21	22				
niversities— University Departments *Research Institutions	14		••	932 197	741					
Colleges for General Education— Degree Colleges— With only Degree Classes Others			••	,,,						
Science With only Degree Classes.	::	::	::	384	-345	••				
Others  Arts   With only Degree   Classes	••	• • •	••	••	• •	**				
Science Others Intermediate Colleges	4 7	••	••	34,518	31,222	4,66				
With only Intermediate	••			968	919	18				
Others		••								
Total	••	••		<b>35,</b> 870	32,486	4,84				
olleges for Professional Educa-										
Education				561	513	9				
Engineering	91	63	82	1,437	1,182	86				
Technology				123	115					
Medicine		• •		2,272	2,069	90				
Veterinary	••		• •	170	161	10				
Agriculture	• •	• •		851	842	6				
Commerce	3,263	2,886	 454	30 4,529	30 4,047	58				
Law	1,200	986	297	1,829	1,455	3				
Applied Art & Architecture		••								
Total	4,554	3,935	833	11,802	10,414	3,85				
olleges for Special Education—										
Music	**	••	••	• •	••					
Dancing	••	• •	• •	• •	••	••				
Other Fine Arts	• •	••	• •	. •	• •	••				
Oriental Studies	• •	• •	••							
Social Education	• •	• •	• •	76 54	73 54					
Total		•••	···	130	127					

ducational Institutions for Boys—contd.

In Unrea	cognised Inst	itutions.	Num	ber of girls in	cluded in
Number of scholars.	Average daily attendance	Number of Residents in approved hostels,	Column 20	Column 23	Total.
23	24	25	26	27	28
1240	****	••••	147 31	****	147 31
** **	••••	••••	4+4:2	••••	••••
****		****	52	****	52
****	****	****	****	••••	***
****	****		6,005	****	6,005
	****	••••	- 94	••••	94
****	· · · · ·	····	•••• 		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1717	****		6,151		6,151
****	••••	••••	. 132 3 6 456	****	132 3 6 456
****	••••	****	3	****	3
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	87 68 	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	87 68 
		••••	755		755
**** **** **** **** ***	****		  16 20		  16 20
			36		36

IV-A-Distribution of Scholars in

891

23

159

1,034

8,388

799

23

135

850

7,177

534

23

1:

4,50-

	الموسات أريب والرواي المحمول		In Recognised Institutions.												
		-	Cent	ral Governo	S	tate Gover	nment.								
Institut	ij <b>e</b> z	-	Number of scholars.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Residents in approved hostels.	Number of scholars.	Average daliy atten- dance.	Number of Residents in approved hostels.							
1			2	3	4	5	8	7							
Schools for General Higher Secondar		,	•••				••								
High	4.		228	226	228	22,111	19,838	995							
Senior Basic/Jun	uor Hígh	• •	4 +	• •	• •	185	152								
Middle			••	••	••	3,301	3,395	<u>. 3</u> 0							
Junior Basic/Bas	sie Primary		••	• •	••		٠.,	• •							
Primary—	٠														
Single Teacher	• •	••		- •		16,639	11,518								
Others	••	••	776	601	••	2,2 <b>3,454</b>	1,75,886	131							
Nursery	• •					525	399	<del>.</del>							
	Total		1,004	833	228	2,66,215	2,11,182	1,14							
Schools for Professi	onal Educat	ion-–						· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Training	••	••	••			3,742	9,337	2,72							
Engineering	4.9	••	**	••		707	524	21							
Technology—			*												
Poly-technic	4.	••	••	••	••	331	253	1ā							
High	••	••	•	••		••	• •	• •							
Others	••	••	• •	••		179	167	14							
Industry	••	• •		••		1,159	989	44							
Medicina				• •		163	150								

Agriculture

Forestry

Commerce

Art: and Crafts

Total

			In Re	cognised Inc	stitutions.	<u>-</u>		
Dis	trict Boar	rd.	Mu	nicipal Boar	rd.	Pri	yate.	<del></del>
LTA.	stten-	ents atels.	Scholars.	atten-	amber of Residents in approved heatels.		Aided.	
Kumber of scholars.	Average daily attendance.  Chance of Residents in approved boxtels.		Sch		Number of Residents in approved hostels	48		<b>₽</b> .8°
F <sub>2</sub> C	daily	of ]	of L	daily	of 1	ŧ	verage daily assendance.	\$ 75 J
sber	nage Pince	aber spp	Number of	78 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	म्बुद्ध	traber robolers.	A verage attend	amber Regidents Approved
7. a	Average dance.	M I	Nun	Average dance.	2 2 2 3	Number rebole	A7c.	Number Regide Appro-
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	· <del></del>		<del></del>	· <del></del>	<del></del>			
••	::	••	- 4	• •		• •	••	••
536	374	••	15,591	13,922	05	2,62,719	2,25,655	5,760
6,544	4,090	••	. 888	594	• •	201	129	48
107	70	••	229	230	• •	27,692	24,361	421
<b>1\$</b> 90	655	••	**	¥¥.	••	9:0	••	••
39,932	1,66,924		1,648	1,180		2,72,494	1,94,386	
55,540	9,89,312	543	<b>4,12,90</b> 5	3,17,081		1,82,827	1,50,022	89
			112	83		3,398	2,438	••
.13,658	11,61,425	543	4,31,374	3,33,090	65	7,49,331	5,96,941	6,327
85	77	56	••	••	••	4,059	3,667	1,845
••	••	4.	••	**	••	216	198	150
••	••	••	••		••	1,315	1,172	509
••	••	••	••	••	••	651	538	<b>\$</b> 5
••	••	4.0		••	••	84	69	••
••	• •	••	<b>4</b> 6	38		494	430	111
••	••	••	95	92		475	427	142
4.	••	4.	••	••	••	118	105	116
• •	••	• •	• •	• •	••		**	••
**	••	• •	••	••1	••	2,841	2,198	••
•••	••	• •	1,562	934		231	142	
85	77	56	1,703	1,064		10,486	8,944	2,888

					n Recogn	nised Instit	utions.	<del></del>			
		•		Private.	<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>			
•			U	naided.	Total.						
<u>Institu</u> (	tion <b>s.</b>		Number of scholars.	Average daily "attendance.	Number of Residents in approved lostels.	Number of scho- lars.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Residents in appro-			
]	ı		17	18	19	20	21	22			
Schools for Gen	eral Educati	ion—			<del>- · ·</del>			<del></del>			
Higher Second	ary	••	* ooa	 5,801	404	1 ·	••	••			
High	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• ·	7,091	•	434	3,08,276	2,65,816	7,494			
Senior Basic/J	unior riign	• •	1.051	1.00	-	7,819	4,965	45			
Middle	••	••	1,951	1,608	80	33,280	2 <b>9,664</b>	521			
Junior Basic/I	Basic Primar	у	• •	4.0	-	890	655	-			
Primary— Single Teacher	••	••	12,557	9,925	-	5,43,270	3,83,878	<b>=</b>			
Others	••	• •	16,358	<b>13,4</b> 29	**	23,01,869	16,46,336	753			
Nursery	•	٠.	2,416	1,848		6,451	4,768	11			
	Total		40,373	32,611	514	32,01,855	23,36,082	5,8%			
Schools for Profes	sional Educa	tion-									
Training	••	••	153	131	4	8,039	7,212	4,620			
Engineering	••	••	**	••	. ••	925	720	34d			
Technology-											
Poly-technic	••	••	••	••	4.	1,646	1,425	664			
High	••	• •	304	269		955	807	35			
Others	**	••	200	168	33	463	404	1.5			
Industry	••		148	132	62	1,847	1,539	620			
Medicine	••		146	140	90	879	809	131			
Agriculture	4.9	••	• •	••		1,009	904	950			
Forestry	•		••	me		23	23	23			
Commerce	<b>-</b> -:		3,017	1,012	••	6,017	3,345	••			
-							•				

195

2,047

189

3,182

24,985

2,121

19,309

Ιť

7,685

355

4,323

Total

Arts and Crafts

ducational Institutions for Boys—contd.

<del></del>		eutions.		Number of girl			
Number of scholars.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Residents i approved hostels.	Celumn 20	Column 23	Total.		
3	24	25	26	27	28		
	4444	4	••••	****	****		
662	300	53	33,337	31	33,368		
	••••	and as	2,074	****	2,074		
567	161	900 4.0	3,111	157	3,268		
••	••••	****	324	****	324		
314	13,021	65	1,27,319	4,947	1,32,266		
l 76	3,729	••••	5,68,242	1,777	5,70,019		
336	. 215	••••	2,552	134	2,686		
355	17,426	118	7,36,959	7,046	7,44,005		
••	••••	••••	249	••••	249		
••	****	••••	****	* • • •	****		
••	****	••••	2	• • • •	2		
••	••••	••••	4	••••	4		
₹16	E+ + +	••••	2	****	2		
••	••••	••••	9	••••	9		
13	12	6	192	••••	192		
••	** **	****	****	••••	••••		
••		17 88	***	****	••••		
40		***	840	en es	840		
15	12		259	****	259		
28	24	6	1,557		1,557		

	In Recognised Institutions.											
		Cent	tate Gover	nmeni.								
Institution.		Number of scholars	Avarage daily atten- dance	Number of Residents in approved hostels.	Number of scholars.	Average daily attendance	Number of Residents					
1		2	8	4	5	6						
Schools for pecial Education—		·				<del></del>						
Music	••	••	••	••	119	77	-					
Dancing	••	••	••	••	••	••	.,					
Other Fine Arts	••	• •	••	• •	••	••	••					
Oriental studies	••	• •		••	263	177	1					
Physical Education	••		• •	••	••	••	-					
Social Education**	••	••	••	•	••	-	~					
For the Handicapped—												
Mentally Handicapped	••	• •	4.4	• •	• •	•	•					
Physically Handicapped		••		••	93	92	,					
For Adults		••	••			•-•						
Reformatory	••	••		••	150	144	þ					
Others*	••	••	••	••	451	298	91					
Total		••	••		1,046	788	51					
Grand Total I		1,077	899	258	2,86,572	2,28,797	9,0i					

<sup>\*</sup>May be specified, if possible.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes all students receiving Social Service Training of the under-graduate or lower standard

unional Institutions for Boys-contd.

3,643	:	1:	:	:		i	:	;	:	;	:	÷	-	Number of sept	dara.	Listrict	
11.01,502	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	9	Average daily dance.	atten-	Board	
599	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	.:	:	10	Number of Res in approved h	identa iostela.	1.5d.	
4,33,87) (116)	(116)	:	:	:	:	:	:	(116)	31	:	:	:	1 1	Number of Scho	lars.	Municipal	In Re
3, <b>34,887</b> ( <b>53</b> )	(63) 25	:	;	;	;	÷	:	(63)	25	:	:	;	12	Average daily dance.	atten-		Recognised In
286	;	:	:,	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	13	Number of Res	sidents ostels.	Board.	Institutions
9,97,373	2,04,952	896	;	1,92,023	476	:	:	10,093	1,206	:	:	258	14	Number of scho- lars.			
7,23,208	87,914	820	:	76,905	948	:	:	8,594	997	:	:	150	15	Average daily attendance.	Aided	Private.	
14,724	519	:	:	:	255	:	:	<b>%</b>	229	:	:	:	16	Number of Residents in approved hostels.			

	_						
		P	rivate				
	_	U	naided.	<u></u>		Total.	
Institution.		Number of scho-lars.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Residents in approved hostels.	Number of scholars.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Residents in Appro-
1		17	18	19	20	21	<u>.</u> .
Schools for Special Education-							
Music	••	157	106	••	534	333	4.1
Dancing	••	••	••	4.4	4.3	-	4.4
Other Fine Arts		••	••		••	₩:•	
Oriental studies		550	453	31	2,020	1,652	2"
Physical Education		1,644	1,694	**	11,737	10,288	33
Soical Education**		• •		••	(116)	(53)	-
For the Handicapped-							
Mentally Handicapped		••	• •	••		••	
Physically Handicapped	• •			• •	569	<b>54</b> 0	337
For Adults		76	61	**	1,92,099	76,966	
Reformatory	••	• •	••		150	144	}56)
Others*			, ••	••	1,347	1,118	255
Total		2,427	2,314	31	2,08,456 (116)	91,041 (53)	1,082
Grand Total I		51,691	40,907	1,567	34,84,227 (116)	24,90,200 (53)	26.48

<sup>\*</sup>May be specified, if possible.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes all students receiving Social Service Training of the under graduate or lower standard

ucational Institutions for Boys-concld.

· · · · · ·				37	
la Carec	ognised Institu		<del></del>	Number of girls	ncinded in
Number of scholers.	Average daily attendance	Number of Residents in approved hostels.	Column 20	Column 23	Total.
23	24	25	26	27	28
256	160	••••	120		120
		***			
				••••	
	••••	••••	134	****	134
495	398	****	710	10	720
.,,,		••••			
****		* * * *	* * * *	****	4444
****	••••	****	86	****	<b>E6</b>
****	••••	••••	****	••••	***
****	••••	••••			* * *
177	143	: 4: + 4	_ 173	47	222
928	701		1,225	67	1,282
25,311	18,151	124	7,46,861	7,103	7,53,964

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		Ce	ntral Gover	oment.		State Gov	ernment
Institution	1	Number of Scholars	ge daily aften-	Number of Residents in approved hostels.	ez of echolars.	ge daily atten-	Number of Residents in approved hestels.
		Nomb	Average dance	Karab in	Number	Average dance	Vembe in a
man man and the right had been a		2	3	4	ប័	6	7
Unive	eroities.						— <del>— —</del>
University Depar	rtment			• •			,,
Research Institut	tions	-•	• •				,,
Colleges for Gen	eral Education						
Arte { Cla	onl <b>y Degree</b> 13868.	• •		••	• •	• •	••
( Othe		••	••		• •		••
	i only Degree asses rs						
and Cla	only Degree		• •			4.5	
Science   Other		• •	• •			• .	
Intermedia	•						
With only Intern	nediate classes	,,	• •		• •		
Others	* 1			···			
	Total						
olleges for Profes	sional Education	n.					
Education	••	••	••	••	**	* *:	
Engineering		••	• •				
l'echnology				• •		• •	
ledicine	••						
Veterinary	• •						
Agriculture	• •		••	••	••	.,	
Forestry	• •				. •		
Commerce							
Law	••						
Applied Art & Ar	chitecture .		••	• •	• •		
= -			• •				

163

Educational Institutions for Girls.

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Number of Residents in approved ho- stels.	Average daily attendance	Number of Scholars	Number of Resi in approved he	Average daily a	Number of Schole	Number of Resi in approved he	Average daily a	Number of Schole
ed !	Aided	i	dents stels.	tten-	dra.	dents stels	tten-	rea
	Private.		Foard.	Municipal		1.	Board	District
								'astitutions.
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# IV-B-Distribution of Scholars

					(V-B	Distribut	ion of Sch	volærs
·					la Recogni	ed Institu	itions,	
					Priva	te.	<del></del>	
				Unaided.			Total.	
Lnatit	utions.		Number of Scho- lary	Average daily attendance	Number of Residents in approved hostels	Number of Scho-	Average daily attendance	Number of Resi-
				*	×	N N	Ave	N S D
	ŀ		17	18	19	20	21	22
U	niversities.							
University De	epartment		. ,					
Research Inst	itutions			••			• •	
Arta { W	General Edu Colleges— Fith only Degr Classes. there		947					10
	ith only Degra	••	247	231	43	677	622	Š
Science <	Classes.		.,	••	• •	••	••	1
•	ith only Degre	••	**	••	••		.,	
and 🗸 🕛	Classes. hers		••	••	• •	• •	• •	
Intermedia With only Inte	ite Calleges. rmediate Class	506	••	••	**	••	••	1
Others	• •	••		••	••	••		,
	Total		217	231	43	677	622	
Colleges for Proj	lessional Educe	stion.	······································		·—			
Education	••	••		••	ter	_		
Engineering	• •	••	••	••	••	-	••	7
Lechnology	• •	••		••	••	••	••	
fedicine	• •	••	••	•	••	4.		
Veterinary		••	.,	••	••		••	
grioulture	••	• •		**	••	•••	••	
orestry	••		••	••	•	••	••	
ommerce	4.4	••	••	••	**	••	••	
AW	••		••	1,	٠.	••		
pplied Art and	Architecture			• •	• •		••	
	Total	,,	·		····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1

Education	ad Institutio	Educational Institutions for Girls—contd.	ontd.		
1 01	Unrecognised	Institutions.		Number of boys	included in
Number of Scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of Residents in approved hostels.	Column (20)	Column (23)	
22	22	25	20	Ħ	28
: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :
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						H	Receni
	1	8	Central Covernment	ment.	State	Gover	nmen
Institution.	1	umber of Scholars	rorage daily atten- dance	umber of Residents in approved hostels.	umber of Scholars	rerage daily attendance	umber of Residents in approved hostels
		<b>86</b> 2	¢ø.	, <b>+</b>	Ċ.	•	-3
Tolleges for Special Education.	ion.				1		
Nusio	:	:	:	:	;	:	
Danoing	:	:	:	:	:	:	•
Other Fine Arts	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Oriental Studies	:	:	:	:	;	:	;
Physical Education	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Social Education*	:	4	:	:	:	:	:
Total	:	;	:	:	:	:	
Schools for General Education	·		' }				
High	:	:	:	į	3876	3515	15
Senior Basic / Junior High	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Middle	:	:	:	;	227	224	:
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	:	:	:	1	: ,	:	:
Primary-							
Single Teacher	:	:	:	:	<b>%</b>	566	•
Others	:	:	:	:	44875	32380	
Nursery	:	:	:	:	127	97	
	r					36709	و ا

<sup>\*</sup>Includes all students receiving Social Service training of the Graduate Standard.

ucational	Institutions	for	Girls—co	-contd.				
e itution.								
District	Board.		M,	Municipal B	Board.		Private	ate
Ì		sidenta lostela.	lars.		eidents costeis,		Aided	
		of Res roved h	of Schol		of Res proved b		8Dee	of enta in red ho-
Number	Average dance	Number in app	Number	Average dance		Number Scholz	Average attend	Number Reside appro- stels.
36	•	10	11	12	ᅜ	14	15	16
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ï	:	:	716	618	:	38786	32545	2084
ä	607	:	230	151	;	:	;	3
<i>:</i>	:	:	:	:	:	2047	1881	129
<u></u>	101	;	161	129	3	:	ŧ	ŧ
117	7933	:	<b>5</b> 5]	418	:	3012	2056	:
	107837	:	189812	143129	7	31318	26850	170
:	:	:	:	į	:	1518	1128	:
6617			101670	1	,   	7671)		
;	: J (4) X3	:	029161	144448	7	76711	65678	2383

						In	Recognia
			<del></del>	Pi	rivate.		
		Ū	naided.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total.	
Lastitation.		Number of Sake- lar	Average daily attendance	Number of Recidents in approved hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average daily attendance	Number of Residents in Approved to the contents of the contents.
1		17	18	19	20	21	22
Colleges for Special	Education.						
Music				. •			
Dancing .							
Other Fine Arts	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• •	. •		• •	
Oriental Studies .		• •		• •			••
Physical Education .			• •				• •
Social Education	•	••	••••	••	••	•••	
	Total	14	,.				,,
Schools for General	Education.					<b></b>	
High .		3083	2613	101	46461	40291	2308
Senior Basic/Junior H	ligh	-	_	_	1197	761	
Middle ,		28	19	-	2302	2224	129
Junior Basic/Basic Pr	imary	_			396	<b>23</b> 9	-
Primary—							
Single Teacher .		97	78	_	19801	11060	-
Others .	• ••	2825	2427	-	436402	312732	17
Nursory .	• ••	790	585		2435	1810	412
	Total	.6823	5722	101	508994	369108	 Mi

Educational Institutions for Girls—contd.

In Unrec	ognised Institu	itions.	N	umber of girls	included in
Number of Scholars	Average daily uttendance	Number of Residents in approved hostels.	Column.	Column.	Total,
23	24	25	26	27	28
		****	••••	****	
* 1 *	••••	****		****	4***
• • •	****	****	••••		****
•••	••••	••••	••••	••••	
• • •	4444		****		
	****	444	••••	••••	****
		•••		••••	
155	98	155	1,239		1,239
	****		29	****	29
75	68	****	116 -	****	116
****	••••	• • • •	••••		****
47	35	••••	283	.;.,	283
41	32	****	15,638	••••	15,688
24	21		1,052	****	1,052
342	254	155	18,367		18,357

<sup>20-17</sup> BE No 48-22

						<u>.</u>		
						· · · · ·	Įn	Recogn
			Centre	al Governme	ent.	Stat	Govern	nment.
Institutions.			of Scholars	daily atten-	umber of Residents in approved hostels.	of Scholars	daily atten-	Number of Residents in approved hostels
			Number of	Average danco	Number of in approve	Number	Average dance	Number in app
1			2	3	4	5	G	7
		- <del></del>			<del></del>			
Schools for Professi Is aining	mal Educat	ion	_		_	1034	933	60
Engineering		••		-				-
l'echnology— Poly Technic			_	_	_	_	_	_
High	••	• •			_	-	_	
Others	• •		-	_			_	-
Industry		• •	_	_		040	015	674
Medicine Agriculture	••	• •				840	815	- V
Forestry		• •	_	_	_		_	
Commerce	••	• •		_			_	-
Arts and Crafts	• •	• •	-	-			_	-
`	Total		<del></del>			1874	1748	`   
		_		<del></del>	<u> </u>	·	- b- p- a-	
Schools for Special	Education							_
Music Dancing	• •	• •	-		_	_		_
Other Fine Arts	••	• •	_	_	_	_	_	-
Oriental studies	••	•••		_				-
Physical Educatio	n	٠.				_		-
Social Education	:	• •					<b></b>	•
For the Handica Mentally Handi	ppea							-
Physical Handi	capped	••	_	_	_			-
For Adults		• •			_		_	-
Reformatory	• •	.,			-		_	-
Others	••	• •	_			_		
	Total	-			<del></del>			
Consider	Total	٠.	<del></del>				38530	 ](
		•				51635		×
Grand	Total (Boy	8)	1077	899	258	<b>286</b> 572	228797	د سیسوی
	Total persons)	٠.	1077	899	258	338207	267327	]íN

<sup>\*</sup>May be specified if possible.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes all students receiving Social Service Training of the Under-graduate Standard.

Izstitution.			institution.					
District								
ASTACIO	Board.			Muni	Municipal Board.	rd.	Priv	Private.
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Į Į	116483	1	191636	144480	7	113331	84411	3158
ı	1161502	599	433871 (116)	334887 (69)	286	997373	723208	14724
्र <sub>ितिक</sub> 12	1277985	698	625507 (116)	479367 (53)	293	1110704	807619	17882

			In	Recognised	l Institu	tions.	
				Private	θ.	-	
	4	U	naided.			Total.	
Institution.		Number of Scho- lats	Average daily- attendance	Number of Residents in approved hostels	Number of Scho- lars	Averago daily attendance	Number of Residents in Appro-
		17	18	19	20	21	22
Schools for Profession Training Engineering	onal Education	81	73		2988	2696	119
Technology— Poly Technic High			~	·		<del>_</del>	_
Others Industry Medicine		<del>-</del>			260 840	232 815	9: 67:
Agriculture Forestry Commerce Arts and Crafts			50 10 <b>3</b> 6		106 5774		
· -	Total	1472	1159	60	9968	7997	2076
Schools for Special	Education.	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>		<del></del>	<b></b>
Music Dancing Others Fine Arts Oriental studies Physical Education		505 — 176 127	452 — — — — — — 77		514 	458 — 212 326	11111
Social Education For the Handicapp	ed	_					-
Mentally Handica Physically Hand For Adults Reformatory Others	spped			- - - -	12 29211 — 31	11 12938 — 22	
	Total	855	678	<del></del>	30489	13967	
Grand 7	Total	9397	7790	204	550128	391694	4773
Grand T	Total (Boys)	51691	40907	1567	3484227 (116)	2490200 (53)	28186
Grand I (All person		61088	48697	1771	4034355 (116)	2881894 (53)	31258

lucational Institutions for Girls—concld.

In Unre	oognised	Institutions.	N	umber of girls	included in
Number of scholars.	Average "daily attendance	Number" of "Residents in sproved hostels,	Column.	Column.	Total.
23	24	25	26	27	28
	- <u>-</u>		• <u> </u>		
•••	****	****		****	36 
		****	* * * *	.,	****
• • •		****	****		****
	••••	••••	2		2
•••	••••		22		22
•••	• • • •				••••
187	115	****	11 108	2	11 110
187	115		179	2	181
			140		140
•••	••••	****	140		140
•••		••••	• • • •	••••	
•••	• • • •		92		92
***	• • • •	4 + 4 +	****	****	****
					•
,	****	•••			
• • • •		• • • •	õ		5
		****	• • • •		• • • •
·• <b>;</b>	••••	••••	14	****	. 14
		****	251		251
529	369	155	18,787	2	18,789
-5,311	18,131	124	6,46,861	7,103	7,53,964
5,846	18,520	279	7,65,648	7,105	7,72,758

### V-A--Expenditure on Education

	•					Governme
Institu	ition.	Governmen	t Funds.	District Board	Municipal Board	Fees.
1	1		State.	Funds.	Funds.	6
Univer	office.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University Depar Research Institut			34,782	••••	••••	335
Board of Secondo mediate E			••••		7.1.	878,32
Colleges for Gene Degree Colleges—						
	only Degree	·	••••	••••	• • • • •	••••
$\left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Other} \  ext{Science} & \left\{egin{array}{l}  ext{Clast} \  ext{Clast} \end{array} ight.$	only Degree 8868	••••	3,22,986		• • • •	88,16
Other	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4444				
Arts (With and (Clas Science (Others			6,07,798	••••	••••	1 <b>0,</b> 05,83
Intermedia						•
With only Interm Others	•	-		****	••••	,,,,
	Total		9,30,784	••••		10,93,9
Colleges for Profes	sional Education.	•				
Education			4,27,915			45.30
Engineering	••		7,78,695	• • • •		2,35,7
Technology Medicine			15,46,062			4,55,0
Medicine Veterinary			68,181			19,24
Agriculture			5,01,801			97,87
Forestry			36,105			
Commerce				• • • •		1,49,29
Law	Amalitaatuma		24,451	••••		99,04
Applied Art and					****	
	Total	1,64,357	33,83,210		••••	11,01,3
Colleges for Sp	scial Education.					
Music			****	,	••••	****
Dancing	••	• • • • •		• • • • • •	• • • •	• • • •
Other Fine Arts	• • •	• • • •	• • • •		• • • •	,
Oriental Studies Physical Educat	ion		1 14 861	• • • •	• • • •	3.4
	10H		1,14,861	• • • •	• • • •	
Casial Education					• • • •	
Secial Education	Total		1,14,861			3,4

Institutions for Boys.

stitu <b>tions.</b>				District Boar	d Institutions	3.
idowments.	Other sources.	Total. —	Governme	nt Funds.	District Board	Municipa Board
			Central,	State.	Funde.	Funds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ra.
	<b>6</b> 0	35,177		*****	******	*****
******	90,036	9,68,360	•••••	******	******	*****
******	******	*****	******	*****	******	*****
76,783	1,650	4,89,583	*****	*****	*****	*****
*****	*****	*****	•••••	•••••	******	*****
*****	*****	****	1	******	*****	
54,383	9,676	16,77,687	*****	**477*	*****	* *****
*****	*****		*****		*****	*****
,	*****	·····				
1.31,166	11,326	21,67,270		******	•••••	
	1 480	4 5 4 00 7				
*****	1,479 9,691	4,74,897 11,88,454	*****	*****	*****	*****
*****				****	*****	*****
******	50,575	20,52,321 90,714	*****	******	******	*****
*****	4,292 62,207	6,61,879	*****	******	*****	*****
******	*****	- 36,105	******	*****	*****	******
*****	•••••	1,49,299	•••••	*****		
*****	*****	1,23,494	•••••	*****	*****	
*****	*****		******		·····	*****
,	1,28,244	47,77,163	*****		*****	
				,		
*****	*****	•••••			*****	*****
*****	*****	******	*****	*****	*****	
*****	*****	44	•••••	*****	******	*****
*****	*****	1,18,334	******	*****	******	*****
11144	*****		•••••	*****	*****	,,,,,,
	<del></del>			<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
*****	*****	1,18,334	*****	*****	*****	*****

Service Training of the Graduate Standard.

## V-A--Expenditure on Educational

•						
	_	Di	strict Board I	nstitutions.		Municipal
Institution	n.		Endow.	Other		Government
		Fees.	ments,	sources.	Total.	Central.
. 1	<del></del>	14	15	16	17	18
Universiti	·e8	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University Departme Research Institutions			****		****	
Board of Secondary of mediate Education	and or Interation.	·•				
Colleges for General Degree Colleges—	Education-	-				
Arts { Classes.	aly <b>Degr</b> e	»	••••	****		•••
Science 🖁 Classes.	aly Degre	o	• • • •	• • • •	****	
Arts (Others Arts With on and Classes. Science Others	aly Degre	• •	****	****	••••	***
7 1 mm 11 mt . Co	llenes					
Intermediate Co With only Intermediat Others	te classes .		••••	****		
With only Intermediat	•					
With only Intermediat Others	Total	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			••••	
With only Intermediat Others  Colleges for Professione	Total					
With only Intermediat Others  Colleges for Professione Education Engineering	Total		••••			118
With only Intermediat Others  Colleges for Professione Education Engineering Technology	Total				••••	
With only Intermediat Others  Colleges for Professione Education Engineering Technology Medicine	Total				••••	
With only Intermediat Others  Colleges for Professione Education Engineering Technology Medicine Veterinary	Total					
With only Intermediat Others  Colleges for Professione Education Engineering Technology Medicine Veterinary Agriculture	Total	k				
With only Intermediat Others  Colleges for Professione Education Engineering Technology Medicine Systemary Agriculture Forestry	Total	b				
With only Intermediat Others  Colleges for Professione Education Engineering Technology Medicine Veterinary Agriculture	Total					
With only Intermediate Others  Colleges for Professional Education Engineering Technology Medicine : Veterinary Agriculture Forestry Commerce	Total					110
With only Intermediat Others  Colleges for Professione Education Engineering Technology Medicine Veterinary Agriculture Forestry Commerce Law	Total					
With only Intermediat Others  Colleges for Professione Education Engineering Technology Medicine Veterinary Agriculture Forestry Commerce Law	Total					
With only Intermediat Others  Colleges for Professiona Education Engineering Technology Medicine Veterinary Agriculture Forestry Commerce Law Applied Art and Archi  Colleges for As pecial I	Total  al Education  itecture  Total					
With only Intermediat Others  Colleges for Professione Education Engineering Technology Medicine Veterinary Agriculture Forestry Commerce Law Applied Art and Archi Colleges for Special I	Total  Total  al Education  itecture  Total					
With only Intermediat Others  Colleges for Professiona Education Engineering Technology Medicine; Veterinary Agriculture Forestry Commerce Law Applied Art and Archi Colleges for Special I	Total  al Education itecture  Total					
With only Intermediat Others  Colleges for Professiona Education Engineering Technology Medicine; Veterinary Agriculture Forestry Commerce Law Applied Art and Archi  Colleges for Special I Music Dancing Other Fine Arts Oriental Studies	Total  Total  al Education  itecture  Total					
With only Intermediat Others  Colleges for Professiona Education Engineering Technology Medicine; Veterinary Agriculture Forestry Commerce Law Applied Art and Archi Colleges for Special I	Total  Total  al Education itecture  Total					

Total

\*Includes expenditure on all students receiving Bock

## Institutions for Boys -contd.

	<del></del> ,		·	<del></del>		
State.	District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	Endow- ments, etc.	Other Sources,	Total.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	******	*****	*****		*****	*****
<b></b>				•••••	,	
	*****	*****	*****	*****	******	******
*****	*****	******		******	*****	*****
	******	*****	•••••	*****	*****	******
*****	*****	*****	*****	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	******	
*****	******	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
·····	*****				*****	
	•••••	*****	•••••			
			•			
*****	******	******	*****	******		******
*****	*****	*****	*****	******	******	*****
73,680	•••••	2,55,358	2,91,108	414	3,466	6,24,11
*****			*****	******	*****	*****
	******			******		*****
1120.	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
	******				******	
*****	******	*****		******	******	
73,680		2,55,358	2,91,196	414	3,466	6,24,11
	*****			*****	*****	******
Street	11	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
*****		******			*****	
*****	*****	*****	******			
*****		******	*****	*****		
	••.		*****			

10-v Bk Na 48-23

		Private	Institutions.	
Institution —		Δ	ided	
Tu structur	Governm	Government Funds		Muticipal Boar
	Central	State	Board Funds	Fund.
1.	26.	27.	28.	. 29.
Universities.	Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Ra.
O niceraties,		,		
niversity Departments tesearch Institutions	46,253 5,97,092	$\substack{16,19,463 \\ 2,23,780}$	• • • •	
Board of Secondary and w Inter- mediate Education.				
Colleges for General Education Degree Colleges—				
Arts { With only Degree   Classes		••••	••••	****
Others		• • • •		
(With only Degree Science & Classes,		* * * *	****	****
Others		• • • •		
Arts (With only Degree		• • • •		
and Classes. Science Others		9,02,833	••••	82,50
Intermediate Colleges.				
With only Intermediate classes	****	50,780	5,000	
Others			• • • •	
Total		9,53,613	5,000	8.250
Colleges for Professional Education.				
Education		7,37::		
Engineering		1,43,564		• • •
Technology Medicine		10,572		
Veterinary				
Agriculture	••••	2,29,819		
Forestry		-,,		
Commerce		1		• • •
Law				

Total

Total

Colleges for Special Education.

Music .. Daneing Other Fine Arts Oriental Studies Physical Education . . Social Flucation\*

\* Includes expenditure on all sta

13,700

		. <del></del>			
	Aided	· <del></del>	. <del> </del>	Unaided	<del></del>
i'ees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Fees	Endowment etc.
30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3, <b>49,662</b> 20,029	3,49,912 28,330	7,48,291 2,18,918	61,04,531 9,98,149	• • • •	
****	••••	••••			
	****	* b prg	,	****	
	****	****		••••	• • • •
****		***	••••	• • • •	
60 <b>,79,000</b>	27,608	9,49,353	79,67,0 <u>44</u>	• • • • • •	4 <b>4 114</b>
2,47,184	<b>3,6</b> 90	2,75,425	5,82,079		***
3,26,184	31,298	12,24,778	85,49,123		••••
58,661 $2,50,496$ $50,225$	••••	64,165 2,66,799 15,920	1,30,204 6,60,859 76,726	37,301	1 1 4 7
••••			****		••••
36,450	****	61,373	3,27,642		474 975 475 975
82,850	••••	19,219	1,02,069	6,39,396 2,13,430	150 1,989
****		****			
4,78,682	***	4,27,485	12,97,500	8,90,127	2,139
		-			
••••	* * * *	****		****	
****	****				
	****	****		• • • •	****
19,425	• • • •	80,941	1,60,316		••••
1°,425		80,941	1,60.316		

ing Social Service Training of the Craduate Standard.

		_	Un	aided	Governme	nt Funds	
	Inscitution		Other Sources	Total	Central	Stat	
	1.		36.	37.	38.	39.	
	Universities,		Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.	
	y Departments Institutions	••	6,636	6,636	46, <b>2</b> 03 5,07,092	16,19,5 2,58,	
Board of	Secondary and or ediate Education.	Inter-	••••	***		471	
Colleges	for General Ed Degrac Colley <mark>es</mark>	ucution					
Arts	With only Classes	Degree			••••	* * * *	
Science	{ Classes.	Degree	****		****	3,20,5	
Arts and Science	With only Classes. Others	Degree	• • • •	****	* • • •		
	termediate Colleges			****	* * * *	15,10,6	
	r Intermediate cla				***	50,71	
	•••						
	Tota	ı	****	****		18,84,8	
College: fe	or Professional <b>Ed</b> 1	ication.					
Educatio						4,35,2	
Engineer.		• •	10,447	1.27.748	1.64,357	9.22.2	
Technoloj Medicine		• •		• • • •	• • • •	[9.5]	
Veterinar				• • • •	* * * *	16,19,71 68,18	
Agricultu						7,31,12	
Forestry						26.12	
Commerc			18.038	6.87.584			
Law Applied	Art and Architectu		19.562	2.35,381		24.47	
дършен 2	REPORTED AND MICHOLOGIC	re ,.			1710		
	Tota	١	1,58,447	10,56,713	1,64,357	38,48,22	
Colleges	for Special Educ	ation.					
	••	• •	,	****	• • • •	,	
Dancing		• •		***			
Other Fir		••					
Oriental S Physical	Studies Education	••	• • • •	• • • •	* * * *	1,14.**	
	lucation* .,				46.2.0	1,14.	
					20,2-0		
	Total	١,.			46,250	1.28.70	

titutions for Boys-contd.

	1	otal Direct	Expenditure		<del></del>	<del></del>
Estrict Sard Funds	Municipal Board Funds 41,	Fees	Endow- ments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total expendi- ture on salaries of teachers (al- ready included in column 45)
		74.	40.	<del></del>	45.	46
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	• • • •	33, <b>4</b> 0, <b>6</b> 62 20,364	3,49,912 28,330	7,48.2 <b>01</b> 2,25,614	61,04,531 10,39,962	3.8 <b>3,7</b> 55 3,31,785
****		8,78,324	••••	90,036	9,68,360	••••
	•••	••••	***		••••	are are
1***	••••	88,164	76,783	1,650	4,89,583	1,95,283
****	• • • •	****	****	• • • •	• • • •	dra erb ers gre
	8,250	70,84,830	81,991	9,59,029	96,44,731	48,34,534
5,000	••••	2,47,184	3,690	2,75,425	5,82,079	2,03,183
5,000	8,250	74,20,178	1,62,464	12,36,104	1,07,16,393	52,33,000
		1,04,164		65, <b>644</b>	6,05,101	2,89,545
****		5.23,508 50,225		3,66,937 $15,929$	19,77,061 76,726	7,77,232 31,935
	2,55,358	7.46,880	414	54,041	26,76,435	7.47.277
	****	18,241 1,34,321		$^{4,292}_{1,23,580}$	90,714 $9,89,521$	41,826 $4.32,269$
144		• • • •	• • • •		36,105	6,118
****	• • • •	8,71,545 $3,12,473$	$^{150}_{1,989}$	67,257 $19,962$	9 <b>,3</b> 8,952 <b>3,</b> 58.875	5,30,030 1,46,530
			****	****		4111
	2,55,358	27,61,357	2,553	7,17,642	77,49,490	30,32,762
				·		
	,					
***	• • • •					••••
	• • • •	* * * *				
***		3,473			1,18,334	22,033 $64.552$
	<del></del> -	19,425		80,941	1,60.316	~
		22.898		80.941	2,78,650	86,585

Rs.

11,647

11,647

. . **.** ,

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. . . .

. . . .

‡Includes expenditure on all students receiving social her

11,647

V-A-Expenditure on Educates

R٠

9.48 %

1.24.6

11

9,95

2,6

10.56.0

11.57

61

17 \4

3.5

6.19

11.04

87.65

1.96

. . .

1.550

\*May be of

Rs.

1,500

. . . .

50

1,550

				Government In	stituti 🥫
Institution	Governme	ent Funds	District Board	Municipal Board	Enes
	Central	State	Funds	Funds	
1.	2,	3.	4.	5.	ť.

12.34.032

10,867

1.41.948

2,29,737

48,71,423

21,209

65,09,216

10.10,047

35,973

25,506

70.425

10,311

6,01,731

7,26,428

2,45,318

28,82,750

13.962

43,068

. . . .

24,706

2.06.917

3,34,887

1.41,90,490

46,233

. . . .

1,37,955

. . . .

3,08,255

. . . .

10.684

3.18.939

7,13,829

6,62,630

13,76,429

. . . .

Institution	COURTING	iit runus
	Central	State
1.	2,	3.
	Rs.	Rs

...

...

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...

Schools for General Education ---

Higher Secondary

Primary— Single-Teacher

Others ...

Nursery ...

Training ...

Engineering

High

Others

Industry

Medicine

Agriculture

Forestry ...

Arts and Crafts

Commerce

Music

Daneing ...

capped

For Adults

Others ...

Reformatory

Total

Other Fine Arts

Oriental Studies

Social Education

Physical Education ...

For the Handicapped-Mentally Handicapped Physically Handi-

Grand Total ...

Senior Basic/Junior High

Junior Basic/Basic Primary

Total

....

. . .

...

...

...

Total

...

...

...

•••

. . . .

18,59,725

Schools for Special Education.

Schools for Professional Education.

Technology-Poly technic

High

Middle

			District Board Institutions					
oments	Other	(83. A. I	Governs	rent Funds	District	Municipa		
No.	sources	Total	Central State		Board Funds	Board Funds		
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.		
Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
	30,741	95 90 0 10		0.00~	9 100	¥23.		
4.76S	00,191	25,30,0 (9 10,867		9,907 1,01,836	8,386 4,5 <b>4</b> 5	5,500		
	88	<b>2,66,65</b> 5			4,771	****		
		• • • •		11,741	205	****		
	36	2,29,784		53,50,690	0,54,675	9,955		
30 -17	741	49,01,478		3,53,00,985	40,47,427	50,047		
• • • •		28,886		****		* * * *		
5.7 <u>28</u>	21,606	<b>79,</b> 65,710	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,07,75,159	47,20,009	65,502		
	11,258	10,33,202		6,160	1,756	••••		
332	58,438	8,69,797 1,55,795						
		1,00,100						
	1.505	6,88,520			• • • •			
	1,727	6,09,595 79,421						
	• • • •	7,36,428			• • • •			
	1,306	$\frac{10.311}{12.347}$						
	,	3,32,888			• • • •	• • • •		
11.)5	72,729	45,28,301		6,160	1,756			
·	<del>~~</del>	<del></del>		<u></u>	<del></del>			
	1	<b>13,</b> 963						
****								
****		43 660			,			
trae trae		<b>43,</b> 068		* * * *				
****		<b>24,</b> 706			• • • • .	• • • •		
		2,06,917	:					
		46,233				• • • •		
		3,34.887						
99 201	0.01.001				(= 01 = 05			
28,224	3,34,001	2,08 95,205		4.07,81,319	47,21,765	65,502		

of the under-graduate or lower standard.

V-A-Expenditure on Edi

•		_		District B	oard Institu	tions	_
Institutio	ou		Fecs etc.	Endow ments	~ +110		G
1.			14.	15.	16.	17.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Schools for Gen Educa	veral , tion—				. 4931	Rs.	
Higher Secondary .							
High			17,802			13.505	
Senior Basic Junior I	<b>C</b> igh		833			41,595 421 1,13,635	
Middle .	• :	٠.	98			4,869	
Junior Basic Basic Pr	-	• •	33		ė.	553 12,53 <u>2</u>	
Primary—		• •	8,845				
2.1		٠.	1,48,599	· · · · ·	3,05,0		
Others			1,40,000	27	,,-	314 4,20,62,151	
indistry	•	• •		,	• • • •		
Tot	al .		1,76,210	279	28,27,4	59 4,85,64,618	
Schools for Profe Education					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Training			5,510			96 13,522	
Engineering		٠.				20,022	
Technology-Poly tech			• • • •			* * * * *	
High Others	•	•	••••	• • • •			
Others Industry	-		*				
Medicine		:		• • • •	• • • • •		,
Agriculture					• • • •		
Forestry			****	, , , ,	****		
Commerce					• • • • •	• • • •	•
Arts and Crafts	, .		****		• • • •	••••	
Tota	d.		5,510	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9	6 13,522	
Schools for Spe Education.	cial		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>		
Music	•					•	
Dancing	•		••••	- • - •	• • • •		
Other Fine Arts					,,,,		• •
Oriental Studies						****	
Physical Education				,	****		
Social Education	fantallu			, , , ,	1111		
For the Handicapped-N Handicapped Physics	dentany ally Handi-						-
capped capped thysics	ing randie	•		• • • •			
For Adults					• • • •		
Reformatory	••			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	* * * * *	
Others	• •					• • • •	
Total						<del></del>	<b>.</b>
Grand Total		 I.	\$1,720	279	99 97 555	4 DH PO 1 1 2	-
					28,27,555	4,85,78,140	

		Municipal Bos	ard Institutions	·		
`unde		Iunicipal		dow-	Other	
itate	Board Funds	Board Funds	Fees	ments etc.	Sour <b>ces</b>	Total
19.,	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ra.
4,19,084	,	1,55,376	7,94,561	231	27084	13,96,336
1,7299 8,169	• • • •	14,25t 1,330	80 9,641	• • • •	3,344	31,630 23,084
29,679 64,59,831	737 84,307	31,803 1,02,25,464 4,765	96 2,07,337 2,045	12 4,568	917 1,66,228	63,144 1,71,47,785 6,784 6,810
69,34,062	85,044	1,04,33,589	1043,760	4,811	1,97,573	1,86,68,839
	,,,,				****	• • • •
****		• • • •	••••		****	****
2 744		••••	14,630	****		10 79 0
3,746		70,233	14,000	• • • •		18,73 <sub>6</sub> 7,0233
						***
			* * * *			
****	****	46,973	19,863		****	66,83
3,746		1,17,206	34,493	.,,,		1,55,41
** * *		****	****			
			• • • •		• • • •	,,,,
		1,488			480	1,96
910	• • • •	1,871		• • • •	****	2,78
****	• • • •		* * * *		,	
****					••••	****
	****					** * * *
****			• • • •		• • • •	
	••••				• • • •	
910		3,359			480	4,74
50.12,548	85,044	1,18,09,512	13.39,449	5,225	2,01,519	1,94,53,14

Naing of the under-graduate or lower standard.

-			Aided							
Institu	tion		Governmen	at Funds	District Board	Municina Board				
			Central	State	Funds	Fund:				
1.			26.	27.	28.	29.				
Schools for C Edi	General. ucation —		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rª.				
Higher Secondary			*****	******	*****	•••				
High	***	• • • •		89,47,497	4,195	មេរិជ				
Senior Busic/Junio	or High			6,385 6 20 060	300	1.6				
Middle Junior Basic/Basic	A Delinary	•••	*****	6,39,060						
Primary	ie Primary		******		*****					
Single-Teacher	•••	***	******	33,41,757	4,39,093	11.5				
Otners	•••		9,413	14,48,551	1,37,841	6,61.5				
Nursery	•••		******	23,751	9	12.0				
	Total		9,413	1,44,07,001	5,81,638	7,37,:				
Schools for P Educ	Professional cation.									
Training	***		*****	2,97,077	*****	*****				
Engineering	•••	***	*****	701	*****	*****				
Technology-Poly t	technic			15,027		*****				
High	• • •	•••	*****	21,886	*****	*****				
Others	•••	• • •		5,780	•••••					
Industry	•••			16,546	1 100	2.				
Medicine Agriculture	***	•••	******	1,26,072 20,504	1,100					
Agriculture Forestry	• • •	•••	*****	20,504	*****	,,,,,,				
Commerce	***	•••	*****	3,591						
Arts and Crafts	•••	***	*****	6,776	3,386	41.				
	Total			5,13,960	4,486					
	or Special				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Educat	йон.									
Music				*****	*****					
Dancing	• • •		*****		1	*****				
Other Fine Arts		• • •	**,,**			******				
Oriental Studies Physical Educati		•••	*****	4,387 42,127	20	20				
THYSICAL COURSE	10n		****	3-2 (27	426	,				

Social Education

capped

Reformatory Others ...

Total

Grand Total ...

For Adults

For the Handicapped-Mentally Handicapped Pysically Handi-

35,278

8,00,667

4,20,826

.....

200

a ·

36,00

<sup>6...</sup> 13,03,285 646 8,187 6,08,958 5,91,770 1,94,26,135 \*May be spar \*\*Includes expenditure on all students receiving Social So

Institutions for Boys-contd.

I	Private Institutio	ns			
Fees	Endowments etc. 31.	Other Sources	Total	Fees 34.	Endowment etc. 35.
	<u> </u>		····		
Rs.	Ra.	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
,63,12,490	3,42,034 942	29,47,014	2,86,13,505	4,56,146	1,39,488
31 0 <b>2</b> 00\$	84,724	$\frac{1,713}{4,40,733}$	9,040 23,58,706	1,13,548	22,497
10,168 24,11, <b>37</b> 9 90,335	854 67,592 13,871	4,02,700 13,04,192 37,291	42,06,514 60,40,530 1,67,622	7,899 5,03,672 81,384	12,653 29,181 32,220
l,£),16 <b>,376</b>	5,10,017	51,33,643	4,13,95,917	11,62,649	2,36,659
2,56,259 13,982 56,852 1,56,506 8,819 5,634 50,723	1,283    28,929	1,49,804 26,517 3,17,209 49,971 916 29,561 43,230	7,04,423 46,200 3,89,688 2,28,363 15,515 53,927 2,50,555	11,392  82,576 27,702 3,432 23,786	878 
*****		32,985	53,489		*****
1,39,581 10,182	*****	10,088 <b>20,734</b>	1,53,260 41,178	1,13,420 18,411	******
7,03,538	30,212	6,81,015	19,35,998	2,80,719	878
2,547	*****	40,071	<b>42</b> ,718	10,041	4,205
135 29,478	8,870 41,779	19,964 79,279	34,973 2,13,099	3,010	 0,845 6,264
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
4,617 3,652	18,639 	22,075 76,262	90,559 9,17,469	******	•••••
******	*****	1,10,975	5,31,801	*****	******
40,420	69,288	3,48,626	18,29,719	13,051	17,114
3,09,45,325	10,19,057	88,63,697	6,22,71,253	23,46,546	2,56,170

### V-A-Expenditure on Educationa

• · · · ·				<u> </u>	Total Dire
	Uı	naided		Governmen	t Funds
		Other	Total	Central	State
1.		36.	37.	38.	<b>39</b> .
Schools for General , Education—		Rs.	Rs.	Rs. ·	Rs.
Higher Secondary			1000	*****	*****
High	• •	3,13,785	9,09,420	<b>3,</b> 08, <b>255</b>	1,06,10, 520
Senior Basic/Junior High Middle	• •	74.795	2,10,840	*****	1,36,387
Middle Junior Basic Basic Primary	· ·	F 18 . 1 (719)	2,10,090	*****	7,89,177 11,741
Primary—					,
Single-Teacher		1,42,741	1,63,293		<b>89,5</b> 1,863
Others	• •	1.37,385	6,70.238	20,097	<b>4,80,8</b> 0,790
Nursery	• •	50,480	1,64,084	*****	44,96
Total		7,19,187	21,17,875	3,28,352	6,86,25,435
Schools for Professional Education.					
Training		13,653	25,923	*****	13,13,284
Engineering		*****		7,13,829	36,674
Tuchnology-Poly technic	- 1	*****		*****	1,52,982
High	• •	19,923	82,576 47,625	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	21,886
Others Industry	• • •	19,087	22,519	6,62,6(10	31,34° 6,22,023
Medicine		8,278	32,064	*****	2,05,493
Agriculture			******	*****	7,56,932
Forestry	• •	**************************************	7.07.000	*****	10,311
Commerce	• •	7,816 7,990	1,21,236	******	3,59i o go (o)i
		7,380	26,401	******	<b>2,5</b> 2,094
Total	٠٠	76,747	3,58,344	13,76,429	<b>34,</b> 06,616
Schools for Special Education.					
Music		2,794	17,040	471414	13,963
Dancing			******	*****	******
Other Fine Arts		0. 3.4		*****	******
Oriental Studies Physical Education	• •	95.286 $14.114$	1,01,931	*****	47,455 43,037
Social Education	• •	*****	23,388	******	40,00
For the Handicapped-Mentally	y		*******	******	******
Handicapped Pysically Han	di-				
eapped		*****	*****	******	******
For Adults		2,336	2,336	*****	59,984 8,00,66
Reformatory	••	~.000	2,000	*****	2,06,91
Others			*****	*****	4,67,10
Total		1,14,530	1,44,695	142144	16,39.(%
			·	<del> </del>	8,14,10,342

iditure	<del> · · · ·</del>		<del></del>			·····
stri <b>ct</b> ard ands	Municipal Board Funds	Fee	Endow- ments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total expendi- ture on sala- ries of teachers (already includ- ed in column 45)
40.	41.	42.	43.	44.	45.	46.
( <sub>8</sub> .	Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Rø.	Rs.	Rs.
 12,581 4,545	2,22,651 14,251	1. <b>85,2</b> 9,808 915	4,88 <b>,45</b> 6 942	33,18,625 8,134	3,3 <b>4,90,89</b> 6 3,65,172	2,29, <b>97,745</b> [,44,3 <b>6</b> 6
5,271 205	3,615	1 <b>4,39</b> ,910 33	1,07,221	5,15,960 553	28,64 <b>,1</b> 54 12,532	21,18,344 7,880
35,505 222 9	53,700 1,09,37,073 7,180	27,019 32,80,947 1,76,391	13,519 1.01,643 46,091	9,52,065 41,23,366 87,771	1,09,62,671 7,08,25 132 3,62,402	88,16,001 5,98,09,546 1,92,948
95, <b>358</b>	1,12,38,470	2,34,55,021	7,57,872	89,09,468	11,87,12,959	9,40,86,830
756		9 88 086	o lai	1 5 ( 61)	15 57 050	11 04 2018
	• • •	2,85,058 80,207	$\frac{2,161}{332}$	1.74,811 84,955	17,77,070 9,15,997	9,84,325 4,71,502
	• •	74,692 2,39,082 36,875	• •	3,17,209 49,971 20,839	5,44,883 3,10,939 7,51,660	3,49,158 1,66,101 2,91,526
1.100	2,186 70,734	29,833 74,569	28,929 	50,375 51,508 32,985	7,04,417 4,32,273 7,89,917	2,89,405 2,00,424 1,91,953
ა,მგი	47,073	2,64,042 1,36,026	•••	19,216 28,724	10,311 2,86,843 4,67,303	3,025 1,59,809 3,17,747
4.242	1,19,993	12,20,324	31,422	8,30,587	69,91,613	34,24,975
	100	12,588	4,205	42,885	73,721	56,645
20 126	2,185 21,881	 1 <b>3</b> 5 3 <b>2,4</b> 88	15,815 48,043	7,15,730 93,393	1,81,040 2,39,268	1,05,924 1,03,339
	••	••	••	• •	••	••
200	9,750 36,888	4,617 3,652	18,639	22,075 78,598	1,15,265 9,19,805 2,06,917	67,734 7,70,567 50,431
	••	• •	• •	1,10,975	5,78,034	2,33,424
846	70,804	53,480	86,402	4,63,636	23,14,050	13,88,064
226	1,16,92,875	391,72,608	14.18.955	133,02,319	15,48,76,068	10,79,67,756

V-A-Expenditure on Education

					Total Ind.:
<del></del>			38	39	40
			Re.	Ra.	Rs.
Direction		•••	*****	6,56,084	******
luspection	***	•••	*****	34,06,024	******
Buildings*	•••	***	36,296	52,22,975	18,963
Scholarships and concessions.	other fina	ncial	38 <b>.534</b>	16,88,463	<b>35.2</b> %)
Hostel charges		•••	198	12,83,899	8,57
Miscellaneous	***	•••	124	1,73,63,338	81,118
Total (Indirect)	•••		75,152	2,96,20,783	1,43,9%
Grand total (Direc	ot and In	direct)	25,43,835	11,10,31,125	55,54,Ills

<sup>\*</sup>Expenditure on buildings includes Rs. 31,40,485 spent by the public mi

stitutions for Boys-concld.

peaditure.

41	42	43	44	45
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Re.	Rs.
*****		•••••	•	6,56,084
•••••	*****	•	*****	34,06,024
52,409	1,62,520	38,066	21,98,302	77,29,531
35, <b>554</b>	1,8 <b>3,204</b>	82,271	4,13,163	24,76,530
22,484	10,19,312	16,500	6,32,568	29,83,531
19,741	\$0,526	1,024	3,63,485	1,79,09,356
1,30,188	14,45,622	1,37,861	36,07,518	3,51,61,056
13,23,063	4,06,18,230	15,56,816	1,69,09,837	19,00,37,064

fartment on Educational buildings.

V-B -Expenditure on Education

				V	-Buxpen	auure on	<b>Ed</b> vea
							Gove
	Institution.			Governme	nt Funds.	District — Board	Munic Boar
				Central.	State.	Funds.	Fund
	1			2	3	4	ā
	Universities,			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R
University De Research Inst		• •	••				
Board of	Secondary and/or Education.	Intermedi	inte				
Colleges for Colleges—	or Goneral Edu	cation—D	egr <b>ee</b>				
Arts	With only degree	classes					
(	Others	• •	• •		N	'iI.	
Science	With only degree	classes	٠.				
Science	Others	••					
	With only degree of	8.55 <del>0</del> 6					
and Science	Others	••					
	Intermediate College	s.					
With only In	termediate classes						
Others .			_ <del></del> _				
		Total		·····			
Colle	ges for Professional	Education	7.		•		
Education	4.4	**					
Engineering Technology	• •	• •	••				
Medicine	••						
Veterinary		• •			Ni	i.	
Agriculture	• •	• •	• •				
Forestry Commerce	• •	• •	• •				
Law	• • •						
Applied Art a	nd Architecture	• •					_
		Total				<del></del>	
(	Colleges for Special E	Education.		· · · ·			
Music	••		• •				
Dancing	4.	••	• •	_		_	
Other Fine Ar		• •	• •	•	N	i.	
Oriental Studi Physical Educ		• •	• •				
Social Educati		• •					
		Total	· · ·				

\*Includes expenditure on all students receiving

Institutions for Girls.

Institutio	ns.	<del></del>	<del></del>	Die	trict Board	Institutio	ma.
Fee-,	Endow-	Other		Governme	nt Funds.	District Board	Municipat Board
	ments, etc.	Sources,		Central.	State.	Funds.	Funds.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs,	Rs,	Re.	Rs,	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.

**N**iℓ•

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Training of the Graduate Standard.

<sup>УО.</sup>7 Вк **Na 48—25** 

## V-B-Expenditure on Education

\*Includes expenditure on all students receiving Se

					District Board	Institutions.	
	Institution,			Fees.	Endow- ments, etc.	Other Sources,	Tota)
	ı			14	15	16	17
*	Universities.	*********	<del></del>	Ra.	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.
University Research I	Departments nstitutions	••	::				
Board o	of Secondary and/or Education.	Intermed	iale				
Colleges Colleges	for General Edu	ication—D	egree				
Arts -	With only degree	classes					
	•	مامهمام	••	*1.11			
Science	With only degree Others	0188468	••	N <sub>i</sub> j-			
			••				
Arts and Science	With only degree el Others	asses 					
130.10 and 2	Intermediate College		••				
With only	Intermediate classes						
Others	**	· ••	••				
		Total	<del></del>	Na.			
Coll	eges for Professional	Education.		<del> </del>		·	
Education		• •					
Engineerir Technolog	ng		• •				
Medicine	y	• •	• •	¥ij.			
Veterinary			• •				
Agricultur		••	• •				
Forestry	••	• •					
Commerce		• •	••				
Law		••					
Applied A	at and Architecture		• •				
		Total		Nil.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
C	olleges for Special Ed	reation.	~ <del>-</del>	<del></del>		<del></del>	
Music	• •						
Dancing	••	• •					
Other Fine			• •	Nil.			
Oriental S	itudies						
Physical I							
Social Edi	ucation*	• •	• •				
		Total	<del></del>	Nil.			

Institutions for Girls-contd.

		tions.					
overn <b>me</b> nt	Funds.	District Board Funds,	Municipal Board Fund≤.	Feus.	Endow- ments, etc.	Other Sources.	Total.
'untral.							
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
			i	Nil.			

Nil.

 $Nil_*$ 

Nil.

NU.

Nil.

Service Training of the Graduate Standard.

V-B-Expenditure on Educations

		-	<del></del>			Priva
		-		Ai	ded.	
		-	Governme	nt Funds.	District - Boards	Municips Board
Institution,			Central.	State.	Funds	Funds.
I			26	27	28	29
Universities,	·		Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Rs.
University Departments Research Institutions			9625	7500		210,
Board of Secondary and Education	r Interme	diate				
Degree Colleges—for General E	ducation—	Degree				
Arts { (With only degree	c]nauos	• •				
Arts (Others	4.4					<b>1,7</b> 5°
Science { With only degree Others	classes	}				1,,,,
Arts   With only degree of	lasses					
and Science Others	•••	}	N	il.		
With only Intermediate classes Others	• • •	]				
	Total	· · ·				1,750
Colleges for Professional	Education.			<del></del>		
Education	• •	)				
Engineering	••	· · · [				
l'echnology Medicine	• •					
Veterinary	••	• • •				
Agriculture		∷ }	Nil	•		
l'orestry		- 34	11 9/	•		
Commerce	• •					
aw						
Applied Art and Architecture	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	]				
	Lotal		Nil	<del></del>		
Colleges for Special Educ	ation.				······································	
Lasio	••	•				
Dancing	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	i				
other Fine Arts		:				
Priental Studies		}	Nii.			
hysical Education	• •	[	±1 M4			
escal Education*	••	)				
	Total		Nil.	<del></del>	<del></del>	

B.					•	_
A	ided.				Unaided.	
Endow- ments, etc.	Other	Total.	Fees.	Endow- ments, etc.	Other Sources.	Total.
31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rs.	Rs.	R«.	Re.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,
2160	113208	195676				
			Nu.			
16,691	35,688	107,399	60,883		15,504	76,867
16,691	35,688	1,07,399	60,883		15,504	76,387
			Nu.			
			Nil.			
	A Endowments, etc. 31  Rs. 2160	Aided.  Endow- Other ments, etc. Sources,  31 32  Rs. Rs. 2160 113208	Aided.  Endow- Other ments, etc. Sources.  31 32 33  Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. 2160 113208 195676	Aided.  Endow- Other ments, Sources.  31 32 33 34  Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. 2160 113208 195676  NU.  16,691 35,688 107,399 60,883	Aided.  Endow-ments, etc. Sources. Total, Fees. ments, etc.  31 32 33 34 35  Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. 2160 113208 195676   NU.  16,691 35,688 107,399 60,883  NU.  NU.	Aided. Unsided.  Endow-nents, Sources. Total, Fees. Endow-ments, Sources. etc.  31 32 33 34 35 36  Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. 2160 113208 195676  NU.  16,691 35,688 107,399 60,883 15,504

<sup>\*</sup> Training of the Graduate Standard.

						T-1
Institution.			Covernme	ent Funds,	District Board - Funds,	Muna : Bosos Funds
		,	Central.	State,	A kersen,	B 444 .
1			38	39	10	4i
Universit	ics.					<del></del>
University Departments		1	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Research Institutions	••	::}	9,625	7,500		
Board of Secondary a Educatio	ndfor Intermed on.	dia <b>te</b>		Nü.		
Degree Colleges—for Gen Colleges—	æral Educatio	n—Dogre	<b>10</b>			
With only	sessalo eergei	1				
Arte Others	••	ł				1,7
(With only d	legres classes	}				
Science Uthers	r 9	}		<b>3</b> 7.1		
Arts   With only de	gree classes	Ì		Nil.		
Soleuce Others	•••	İ				
•	•	1				
With only Intermediate clubbers	aanes	}				
	Total	,,		Nil.	<del></del>	1,5
Colleges for Profession		· · · -		A* F1 ·		
Education		1				
Engineering	••	İ				
Technology Medicine	••	ł				
Veterinary	••	5		Nil.		
Agriculture	•	<b>}</b>		<b>●</b> 1 <del>↓</del> 14		
Forestry	••	}				
Commerce	••	<u> </u>				
Law Applied Art and Architect	iira	}				
uhhua m		,		~= · · ·		
	Total	•••		Nil.	<del></del>	
Colleges for Special	l Education.	_				
Music	••	)				
Denoing	••	ļ		Nu.		
Other Fine Arts	••	}		AH.		
Physical Education	• •	1				
Social Education	• •	J				
			<del></del>	<del></del>		
	Total			Nil.		

<sup>\*</sup> Includes expenditure on all students receiving \*\*Includes allower

Expenditur	re.			
Реев	Endowments etc.	Other Sources,	Total.	Total expenditure on salaries of teachers (already included in column 45).
42	43	44	45	46
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	P.s.	Rs.
GH <b>8</b> 3	2160	113208	195676	
	*	Nū.		
1.14,153	16,691	51,192	1,83,786	1,14,562
1 14 159	16,691	51,192	1,83,786	l NA TOO
1,14,153	10,091	01,102	1,00,100	1,14,562
		Ntl.		
		Nil.	<del> </del>	
·-				
		Nil,		

Nil.

Training of the Graduate Standard.

			-	Govern	ment Funds.	TO: 4.3.4	
Ins	titution,		-	Ceutra)	State	District  → Board Funds,	Munic Board Franc
	1			2	3	4	5
chools for General	Education	· <del></del>		Rs.	Rs.	Ra,	R≈,
Higher Secondary							
High					2,94,109	*1.**	411.
Senior Basic/Junio		••			1111		
Middle	••				10,209	••••	
Junior Basic/Basic	Primary	• •			••••	****	
Primary—							
Single-Teacher	• •	••		,	17,189		44.4
Others	• •				9,36,965	,	4171
Nursery		• •	••	••••	5,578		);•
	Total				12,64,050		<u> </u>
chools for Profession	nal Educe	ation —	<del></del>		<del> </del>	<del></del>	
Training		• •			3,53,148	••••	•••
Engineering		••		Nil		••••	
Technology-							
Poly-technic			••	Nil		••••	***
High	••		••	Nii			
Othera				Nil			****
Industry					••••		
Medicine					2,32,853		
Agriculture			• •	Nil			
Forestry		••	• •	Nil	•••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
Commerce		• •	• •	• • • •	••••	••••	
Arts and Crafts	••	• •	••		****	••••	• •
	Total	.,	.,		5,86,001		

netitutions for Girls—contd. ...

616

5,90,000

rern <b>me</b> n	t Institution	n9 <sup>1</sup>		District Boar	d Institutions.		
Fees.	Endow- ments,	Other Sources.	Total	Governm	ent Funds.	District	Municipa
ters.	etc.	Sources.	Total	Central	State	– Board Funds,	Board Funds.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Re.	Rs.	Rs.	Re.	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
••			• • • •		••••		••••
59,864	44	749	4,54,766		••••	••••	••••
•		••	••••	1414	11,734	4,213	,
5,917		<b>524</b>	19,650				••••
	••	••	****		-4,700	••••	••••
1	5		17,198		2,84,408	2 <b>2,33</b> 2	2,531
	42		9,37,007	****	37,19,869	3,30,962	7,411
786	413		6,877		***	••••	••••
59,588	504	1,273	14,35,495		40,17,711	3,57,507	9,942
5,3 <b>83</b>		381	3,56,912			••••	••••
••	••	••	• • • •	••••	,,,,	****	••••
	••	••					• • • •
	••	••	••••		****		
			• • • •	• • • •			• • • • •
		235	2,33,088	••••	• • • •	****	••••
	••••••			••••••	••••••		
		• •		4	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •
	••						

			<del></del>	<del></del>	District Boar	d Institutio	ns.
Ins	titutiou.			Fees	Endow- menta, etc.	Other	Tota
	1			14	15	16	17
Schools for General	Education-	<del></del> -		Rs.	Rs.	Ra.	Ra.
Higher Secondary			••		****	,	
High			••				• • • •
Senior Basic/Junior	High	••	••			7,192	23,1
Middle	••		••				1,7
Junior Basic/Basic	Primary	••	••			13,072	3,22,3
Primary-	•						
Single-Teacher	••	• •		1,329	50	3,31,089	<b>13,9</b> 6,1
Others		••		••••	***		
Nursery	••	••	••	• • • •		****	• • •
	Total	••		1,329	50	3,51,353	47,37.9
Schools for Profession	onal Educa	tion—	-	<del></del>			
Training	••	••					,,,,
Engineering	••	••	••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Technology-							
Poly-technic	••	••					
High	• •	••	••				
Others	••	••					
Industry			••				
Medicine			••	****			
Agriculture	••						
Forestry		• •					
Commerco	• •					• • • •	
Arts and Crafts							

Total

Institutions for Girls -contd.

			Municipal Bo	ard Institut	iona.		
yernme	nt Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Focs	Endow- ments, etc.	Other sources	Total
ent <b>ral</b>	State.						_
18	19	20	21	32	23	24	25
Re.	Rs.	R	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
,,	44	••	****	****	****	•••••	••••
	20,234		6,328	43,351	••••		76,113
	5,229		1,168	1		• • • •	6,398
	••		••••	.,	••••		••••
	14	• •	¥, <b>34</b> 6	••••	****	****	9,346
.,	12,051	347	5,289	,	,	59	17,748
	30,04,978	51,701	48,91,120	82,651	1,720	75,275	79,07,445
••	••	••	****			****.	****
.,	30,48,492	52,048	47,13,450	1,26,003	1,720	75,334	80,17,047
	5,600	••	4,358	****	****	****	9,953
*****			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	******	************	**********	********
••	••		••••	4444	****		
••	••	••	••••	••••	••••	****	••••
	)		**********	******	**********	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	********
••	• •	4.4	****	****		****	••••
		4.	••••		<i>::.,</i>	**	••••
-	5,600		4,368		, •		9,93

3,73

2,200

2,26,381

			_	Governi	ment Funds	District Board	Municip Board
Ins	titution.			Central	State	Funds	Fands
	1			26	17	28	29
Schools for General	Education		- <del> </del>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Higher Secondary	••				,		****
High	••	••			14,89,548		9,34
Senior Basic/Junior	High				****		
Middle	••				68,811		1,60
Junior Basic/Basic	Primary	••		••••			
Primary-							
Single-Teacher	.,	••		****	31,390	1,174	1,49
Others		• •			1,89,529	9,917	1,82,46
Nursery	••	••	••	••••	15,345		, , , ,
	Total	••			17,94,623	11,091	1,94,900
chools for Profession	aal Educa	tion—	~	<del></del>	······································		·
Training		••	••	• • • •	1,77,830	2,100	2,01⁴
Engineering			• •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Technology-							
Poly-technic	* *	• •	4 •			********	
High	••	• •				,	
Others	••	••	4.4			****	
Industry	• •		• •	••••	5,245		
Medicine	••	••	**	** ; ;	****	• • • •	****
Agriculture	4.4	••	• •	******		••••••	
Forestry	**	••	••		••••		*****
Commerce	44	••	••	••••	2,475		
Arts and Crafts	**	**	••		40,831	109	1,73

Total

istitutions for Girls—contd.

		P	rivate Institu	tions.			
	Aided				Unaide	3	
Fees	Endow- ments, etc.	Other sources.	Total	fees	Endow- ments, etc.		Total
30	31	32	33	34	36	36	37
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R.,	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.
						• •	• •
5.66,318	1,02,347	7,78,962	52,46,515	<b>3,07,3</b> 00	2 <b>2,7</b> 30	1,56,103	4,86,133
				• • • •	• •	• •	• •
4,066	18,606	6 <b>3,318</b>	2,33,501	2,077		11,372	13,449
11.44		****	****		* *	••	••
		7,023	41,084		322	643	965
7,45,112	36,764	3,71,059	15,34,846	1,04,474	425	8,080	1,12,979
43,790	24,701	11,493	95,329	37,061	9,140	10,016	56,217
7.56 <b>,3</b> 86	1,82,418	12,31,855	71,51,275	4,50,912	32,617	1,86,214	6,69,743
.24,578			4,53,867				. 16,393
	.,.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,		* 4 * 4 * 7 * * * * * * * * *
			••••	, , ,,	••••	••••	924 A #
2,821		27,267	35,333	• • • •	• •		
****	• • • •		••••	••••	••		••
	****	• • • •		••••	••••	•,,	
*****			. , , ,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	********
						••.	
11,424		2,788	16,687	839		759	1,598
42,623		71,082	2,06,366	21,017	••	36,527	57,544
-31,446		2,48,406	7,12,253	34,742		40,793	<b>75,</b> 5 <b>3</b> 5

2.475

40,831

8,17,982

1,730

100

2,200

				- <del></del>			<del></del> -
				Governn	nent Funds.	District	Municipa
In	stitution.		_	Central.	State.	- Board Funds,	Board Funds
	1			38	39	40	41
Schools for General	Education	<del></del>	·	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Higher Secondary	• •	••			<b>20</b> 50	920 075	***1
High		••			18,09,891		15,868
Senior Basio/Junio	or High				16,963	4,213	1,168
Middle				4 * 4 *	79,020	930 T A	1,690
Junior Basic/Basic	Primary			****	1,700	es •:•	9,346
Primary—							
Single-Teacher					345,038	23,853	9,31
Others					78,51,341	3,92,580	48,80,9%
Nursery	••		••		20,923		100
	Total		,.	1 * * *	1.01,24,876	4,20,646	49,18,394
Schools for Professi	onal Educe	tion—	-	<del>-</del>			
Training	••	• •	••		5,36,578	2,100	<b>6,</b> 353
Ingineering		••	••		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	••••••	
Technology—							
Poly-technic	••	• •	0.0	****	****	****	• • • •
High	••	••	••			••••	
Others	••	••	••		.,		*******
Industry			••	****	5,245	• • • •	****
Medicine		••	• •		2,32,853	••••	
Agriculture							

Forestry

Commerce

Arts and Crafts

Total

stitutions	for	Girls-contd.
. 70		

Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other sources.	Total.	Total expenditure on salaries* of teachers included in column 45.
42 .	43	44	45	46
Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	****	••••	••••	
33,76,833	1,25,121	9,35,814	62,63,527	43,25,439
1		7,192	29,537	26,816
92,160	18,606	75,214	2,66,600	2,09,841
••••	****	****	11,045	9,023
1	327	20,797	3,99,333	3,31,941
9,33,566	39,601	7,85,503	1,48,82,987	1.12,69,142
81,637	34,254	21,500	1,58,423	87,789
44,84,198	2,17,309	18,46,029	2,20,11,452	1,62,59,991
1,40,847	****	1,51,247	8,37,125	4,97,586
••••	••••		****	••••
****	****	****	****	
2,8 <b>2</b> 1		27 <b>,267</b>	35,333	17,060
••••	••••	235	2,33,088	1.35,232
•••••••	**************			*************
12,263	• • • •	3,547	18,285	9,266
1,13,640	, , , <b>,</b>	1,07,609	2,63,910	1,69,193
2,69,571		28,99,05	13,87,714	8,28,337

V-B-Expenditure on Educations

Inst	Institution.			Governme	ent Funds.	District - Board Funds.	Municipa Board Funds
				Central	State	3 (46,	T OMEN,
	i			2	3	4	5
				R≉,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
schools for Special 1	Education	_					
Musio		••	• •				
Dancing		. •	••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Other Fine Arts.							
Oriental Studies		••					.,
Physical Education							,,,,,,,
Social Education		• •					
For the Handicappe	d						
Montally Handica	pped				,		
Physically Handid	eapped				,	* * * *	
For Adults		• •					
Reformatory							
Others*	••	• •		• • • •			
	Total	••			••••		
	Grand '	Total		1	18,50,051	- • • •	190

<sup>\*</sup>May be specified, if any.

\*\*Includes expenditure on all students receiving Social Service Training of the Graduate Students.

institutions for Girls—contd.

overnmen	t Institution	0.5	·	). —————————			
Fees.	Endow- ments,	Other Sources	Total -	Governu	ent Funds.	District — Board	Municipal Board
	etc.			Central	State	Funds.	Funds,
-	7	s	ņ	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Rs.	$\mathbb{R}^{g_{*}}$
••	••	••	••••	••••		****	•••
******	********	,	•••••	•••••			
**	••	• • • •		••••	****	• • • •	* , . *
••	••	• •		****	****	,	****
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	*******	,,,,,,,,,,,	******	, • , • , • , • , • , • • • •	
99 <b>4444</b>						**********	*********
••	••			••••	••••	••••	****
,,	••	••	••••		• • • •		****
********			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••			1 • • • • • • • • • • • • •
; 	·· ··	··					
		••	••••			••••	****
4,72,951	504	1,889	20,25,495		40,17,711	3,57,507	9,942

### Institutions for Girls-contd.

			Municipal Boa	rd Institution	15.		
evernment Funds		District Municip Board Board Funds Funds		Fees	Endow- ments, etc.	Other	Total
Central	State.						
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
••			***	,	****		•••
		• • • • • • • • •			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
* 1	• •	• •	••••		****		****
	• •					* * * *	
	,				• • • • • • • • • • • • •		
.,	, ,		• • • •				
		,		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	• •		•••	••••	• • • •		***
						,	
	30,54,092	32,048	47,17,803	1,26,003	1,720	75,334	80,27,000

				Government	Funds.		
Inst	itution		-	Central	State	- District Board Funds	Municipa! Board Funds.
	1			26	27	28	29
	Education			Re.	Re.	Rs.	Re,
Schools for Special	Education	-					
Music	••	••	••	••••	• • • •	****	51
Dancing	••	••	••	*****		<b></b>	
Other Fine Arts.	• •	• •					
Oriental Studies					110		
Physical Education					1,993	4	123
Social Education			••	******			
For the Handicappe	d						
Mentally Handice	pped		٠.	•••••			
Physically Handie				***	225		, , , ,
For Adults	r		••	****	1,05,802		13,112
Reformatory	••			******			
Others	••				1,000	••••	
	Total	••			1,09,130		13 288
	Grand 7	[otel		9,625	21,37,634	13,291	2,13,670

nstitutions for Girls-contd.

			Private Instit	utiono.			
<del>-</del>	Aided				Unaide	d 	
fets	andow- ments, etc.	Uther sources.	Total	Fees	Endow- ments, etc.	Other sources	Total
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rs.	Ra.	Re.	Rs,	Rs.	Re.	Re.	Ra,
	****	1,535	1,586	24 <b>,54</b> 5	••	5,595	30,140
	****	1,172	1,282		324	1,459	1,783
1,588	••••	1,852	5 <b>,</b> 558			<b>4</b> 47	447
	. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				**********	.,,,,,,,	
216 85 <b>6</b>	****	1,451 20,919	1,892 1 <b>,49,6</b> 88	970		1,924	2,894
	8,030		15,421		*********		
2,680	8,030	42,320	漫』1,75,428	<b>25,5</b> 15	į 324	9,425	35,264
oñ,545	2,09,299	16,71,587	83,42,031	3,72,032	32,941	2,51,936	8,56,929

V-B-Expenditure on Education

istitution for Girls-contd.

	·				al Direct Expe	nditure.			ای میبند و در اینده م <del>نظمینی که این این به در این این این این این این این این این این</del>
	Government	Funds.							
_	Central	State	District Board Funds	Municipe Board Funds	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other sources.	Total.	Total expenditure on salaries* of teachers included in column 45.
	38	39	40	4)	42	48	44	45	46
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R«.	Re.	Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Re.
	****	••••	••••	31	24,545		7,130	31,726	21,861
••									
••	*******			******	*********	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			********
• •	****	110			** * *	324	2,631	3,0 <b>6</b> 5	2 <b>,38</b> 0
••	****	1,493		125	1,588	4	2,299	6,005	3,760
••	****	••••	••••		***********	****************			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	****	****	• • • •	****	**********				********
		225	****	***	216	****	1,451	1,892	1,680
	••••	1,05,802		13,11	1,826	****	31,843	1,52,583	97,702
••	••••	• • • •			***********	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			*****
٠.		1,000	****	****		8,030	6,391	15,421	8,733
٠.	,	1,09,130	,,,,	13,28*	28,175	8,354	51,745	2,10,692	1,30,116
	9,625	1,10,59,488	,22,846	49,41,51	49 <b>,5</b> 9,2 <b>8</b> 0	2.44,514	23,52,079	2,39,89,347	1.73,33,006

toludes allowances, if any.

V-B-Expenditure on Educations

						<del></del>
						Tou
				38	39	40
			~ <del>*****</del>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,
Inspection		••		••••	1,13,972	••••
Buildings*		••			6,88,388	1,961
Scholarships and the	r financ	ial concessions	• 1		4,03,792	3,060
Hostel charges	••	••		•••	3,00,478	7,770
Miscellaneous	••	<i>:</i> .	••	••••	2,75,413	4,097
Total (Indirect)	••	••		****	17,82,043	16,92)
Grand Total (Direct	t and Iı	adirect)		9,625	1,28,41,531	4,39,767
Total (Direct) Boys		••		24,68,683	8,14,10,342	<b>54,</b> 10,226
Total (Direct) All p	ersons	••		24,78,308	9,24,69,830	58,33,072
Grand Total (Direc	ot and	Indirect—Boys		25,43,835	11,10,31,125	<b>55</b> ,54,15 <sup>3</sup>
Grand Total (Direct	t and In	idirect All Perso	. (ea	25,53,460	12,38,72,656	59,93,925

<sup>\*</sup>N.B.—Expenditure on buildings includes Rs. 5,19,793 spend

## Institutions for Girls-codtd.

irect Expenditure	ð. 			_
41	42	43	44	45
Rs.	Rs.	Re,	Rs.	Rs,
****		••••	• • • •	1,13,972
4,614	18,865	57	84,419	7,98,337
20,443	12,720	2 <b>,64</b> 3	31,488	4,74,146
907	2,39,896	••••	40,156	5,89,207
8,710	46,755	202	48,477	3.83,054
34,674	3,18,236	2,902	2,04,540	23,59,316
49,76,189	52,77,516	2,47,416	25,56,619	2.63,48.663
1.16,92,875	3,91,72,608	14,18,955	1,33,02,319	15,48,76,008
1.88,34,390	4,41,31,888	16,63,469	1,56,54,398	17,88,65,355
1.18,23,063	4,06,18,230	15,56,816	1,69,09,837	19,00,37,064
1 67,99,252	4,58,95,746	18,04,232	1,94,66,456	21,63,85,727

he Public Works Department on Educational Buildings.

VI.A

¥	I-AL	)istributio	n of Scholan	s Receivis
		, .	<u> </u>	
	School 1	Education.		
		<u></u>	<u> </u>	
No.	of Stude	ents in Ola	8608.	

IV

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385

170

4,185

1,703

20,508

9,432

60,240

25,315

67,410

30,618

59,445

24,738

13,083

1.,8.6

28,109

7,982

14,522

3,198

5,885

998

2,174

229

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280

145

2,418

1,112

9,795

4,518

29,681

12,595

36,005

15,305

34,434

13,088

25,378

7,590

15,992

3,822

3,261

1,358

2,999

432

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177

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23,5

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6.9

20,2

1,6

14,1

2,3

2,845

1,289

9,382

4.407

21,320

9,576

26,460

10,357

26,904

7,765

20,468

4,736

12,811

2,368

6,319

888

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3

353

372

17,769

11,735

91,850

123 1,75,870 1,05,232

11 1,30,825 1,21,117

352 1,44,701

94 1,24,653

27 1,10,391

86,749

84,491

48.958

44,069

22,292

14,773

8,300

3,220

3,117

857

1,017

213

339

77

131

17

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Nursery

2

3,274

2,690

1.651

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293

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27

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1,463

996

24,249

13,963

52,714

65,856

1,08,041

60,266

71,390

36,483

40,632

17.285

29,076

6,709

8,812

2,176

3,486

551

1,042

137

334

32

111

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97

130

2,952

1,819

25,255

12,303

81,072

37,889

95,382

43,727

79,013

37,189

54,131

22,619

32,672

11,541

17,448

4,449

6,538

1,422

2,602

367

918

88

Age Group.

1

Boys

Girls

Воув

Girls

Boys

Girls

Boys

**Girls** 

Boys

Girls

Boys

Girle

Boys

Girls

Boys

Girls

Boys

Girle

Boys

 $Gir^1s$ 

Boys

Gir!s

Boys

Girls

Воув

Girls

Below 5

**5**–6

6-7

7-8

8--9

9-10

10-11

11-12

12-13

13-14

14-15

16-16

16 -17

General Education by Classes and age Groups.

			Soh	iool Educ	ation.				
-							_	ber of St	
viii	IX	Х	ΧI	XII	Total	Arts 1st Year	2nd Year	Scier let Year	2nd Year
10	11	12	13	14	lő	16	17	18	19

						ZELUG		2010	200.
VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	[otal	1st Year	2nd Year	lst Year	2nd Year
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18
111111	14111			******	3,654				
******	*****	*****	*****		3,083		••••		
		*****			20,981			*****	*****
		*****	*****	*****	14,204		•••••	*****	*****
	*****	*****	*****	*****	1,72,641	******	••••	*****	*****
*****	*****	*****	•••••		1,08,101	•••••	141714	*****	••••
2	*****	*****	*****	*****	3,10,991	*****	*****	•••••	*****
	******	*****	*****	*****	1,91,638	*****	*****	*****	•••••
7	*****	495119	*****		3,56,403	*****		*****	
1		*****	•••••		2,24,902	*****			*****
õ7	õ	I			3,63,604		.,,	*****	••••
21	2	*1***	*1***	*****	2,19,815	1+11+1	,,,,,,	*****	*****
497	42	16	2		3.08.996				

					0.100				
******	**4***	*****	*****		3,083		•••••	•••••	*****
		******		•••	20,981			*****	*****
*****			*****	*****	14,204		•••••	*****	*****
	*****	*****	*****	*****	1,72,641	******	*****	*****	*****
******	*****	•••••			1,08,101	******	141714	*****	*****
2	*****	*****		*****	3,10,991	•••••	*****	******	*****
,	*****	******	*****	*****	1,91,638	*****	*****	*****	*****
7		485111	•••••	*****	3,56,403	*****	*****	*****	*****
1	******	*****	•••••		2,24,902	•••••			*****
ŏ7	δ	I		•••••	3,63,604		.,,	•••••	•••••
21	2	*18174	*****	,,,,,,	2,19,815	******	******	*****	******
497	62	16	2		3,08,996	.,	*****	*****	******
253	20	12	1		1,66,364		•••••	******	
2,411	452	57	13		2,45,143	.,			
1,036	190	22	7	*****	1,09,349				
7,011	1,925	352	39		1,92,258		******		*****
2,801	794	166	<b>4</b> 5		72,044		••••		•••••
12,677	6,011	1.796	321		1,54,087	.,		3	******
4,278	2,353	80 <b>3</b>	212	-1444	46,806	** ***	114 41	*****	•••••
15,012	9,919	. <b>3,</b> 094	1,563		1,18,179	1.	2	70	5
3,679	3,357	2,087	795		30,773	24		2	1
13,320	10,843	8,340	4,190		87,881	110	4	441	32
2,272	2,761	2 <b>,7</b> 87	1,769	******	19,517	127	18	64	6
9,812	8,849	9,25 i	7,229		62,058	336	70	1,000	260

	7.11.	,	******		-,,-,-,-		*****	******	*****
*****	*****	•••••	•••••		1,08,101	*****	14171	*****	*****
2	*****	*****	*****	*****	3,10,991		******	*****	*****
,	*****	******	*****	*****	1,91,638	*****	*****	*****	*****
7		*****	******		3,56,403	******		*****	******
1	•••••	*****	•••••		2,24,902	******			*****
ŏ7	ð	I		•••••	3,63,604			*****	•••••
21	2	*11/74	*****	,,,,,,	2,19,815	******	******	*****	*****
497	62	16	2		3,08,996	.,	*****	*****	*****
253	20	12	1		1,66,364		•••••		•••••
2,411	452	57	13		2,45,143	.,			•••••
1,036	190	22	7		1,09,349			•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
7,011	1,925	352	39	•••••	1,92,258		*****	*****	*****
2,801	794	166	<b>4</b> 5	•••••	72,044		******	*****	*****
12,677	6,011	1.796	321		1,54,087	•,		3	*****
4,278	2,353	803	212	- 14 + 7 =	46,806		*****	*****	*****
5,012	9,919	3,094	1,563		1,18,179	1.	2	70	5
3,679	3,367	2,087	795		30,773	34	*****	2	1
3,320	10,843	8,340	4,190		87,881	110	4	441	32
2,272	2,761	2 <b>,7</b> 87	1,769	*****	19,517	127	18	84	6
9,812	8,649	9 <b>,25</b> i	7,229		62,058	336	70	1,009	250
1,090	1,624	2,070	2,130	*****	10,976	320	89	123	38

2	******	*****	*****		3,10,991	*****		******	*****
					1,91,638				
,	*****	******	*****	*****		F11345	*****	*****	******
7	******	445114	******	*****	3,56,403	*****	*****	******	******
1	*****	******	•••••	*****	2,24,902	•••••		*****	*****
ŏ7	ð	I		•••••	3,63,604	*****			*****
21	2	*****	*****		2,19,815	******	*****	*****	*****
497	62	16	2		3,08,996	.,	*14*1*	,,,,,	*****
253	20	12	1		1,66,364				
2,411	452	57	13		2,45,143	.,			
1,036	190	22	7		1,09,349				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
7,011	1,925	352	39		1,92,258		*****	*****	*****
2,801	794	166	<b>4</b> 5		72,044		******		•••••
12,677	6,011	1.796	321		1,54,087	•,		3	******
4,278	2,353	803	212		46,806		***	*****	******
15,012	9,919	. <b>3,</b> 094	1,563	-111	1,18,179	1.	2	70	5
3,679	3,367	2,087	795		30,773	'n		2	1
13,329	10,843	8,340	4,190		87,881	110	4	441	32
2,272	2,761	<b>2,78</b> 7	1,769	******	19,517	127	18	64	6
9,812	8,849	9 <b>,25</b> i	7,229		62,058	336	70	1,000	260
1,090	1,624	2,070	2,130	•••••	10,976	320	89	123	38
		·			<u>-</u> -	·	<del></del>		

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						VI-A-	<b>Dis</b> tribution	r of Scholan	e Receiving
					Collegiate	Education.	<del></del>		
		-			Number	of Student	s in Degree (	Classes.	
					Arts			Science	
Ag	e Gr	oup.		let Year	2nd Year	<b>3r</b> d Year	lst Year	2nd Year	3rd Year
		-		20	21	22	23	24	2ō
Below ő		Boys				******	*****	*****	41141
		Girls	***		*****		•••••		*****
ō-6	•••	Boys			*****	******	*****	******	••
		Girls	•••	*****	*****	******	*****	*****	*****
6-7	•••	Boys	•••	,,,,,,	******		*****	*****	*****
		Girls	• • •	*****	*****	,	*****	*****	*****
7-8		Boys				*****	*****	*****	******
		Girls	• • • •		*****	*****	*****	•••••	*****
8-9	•••	Boys	•••	*****		******	421421	44444	*11***
		Girls	***	*****	*14***	******	44444	4****	*****
9-10	•••	Boys	•••		*****	*****	*****	*****	
		Girle	•••	•••••	*****	******		*****	
10-11		Boys	•••	*****	*****	*****	*****		*****
		Girla	•••			*****	*****	*****	E++++*
11-12	•••	Boys	•••	<del></del>		•••••	*****	•••••	*****
		Girls -	•••		*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

6-7	.,,	Boys	, ,	,,,,,,	*****		*****	*****
		Girls		*****	,	******	******	*****
7-8		Boys			*****	*****	*****	*****
		Girls	• •	*****	*****	*****	•••••	*****
8-9	•••	Boys	*** *****		449744	48481	44944	*11***
		Girls	*** *****	*****	******	46444	4****	*****
9-10	•••	Boys	•••	*****	*****	*****	*****	
		Girle	*** *****	*****	******		*****	141111
10-11		Boys	••• •••••	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
		Girla			*****	*****	*****	£944°
11-12		Boys			*****	*****	•••••	******
		Girls ·		•••••	*****	•••••	*****	*****
12-13	•••	Boys	*** *****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
<b>p-</b> -		Girls	*** *****		*****	*****	*****	******
13-14	•••	Boys		*****	•••••	*****		••••
		Girls		*****		*****		******
15-16		Boys	*** *****	*****	******	2	****	******
		Girls	beette	*****		*****		*****

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16-17 ... Boys

Girls

9

Research students.

peral Education by Classes and age G	roups—contd.	
Collegiate Education.	·	
Number of students in Post Graduates	Number of	

Classes

Arts.		Science,		Arte.	Science.	Total.	Age Group
jsa Vestr	2nd year	1st year	2nd year			<del>-</del>	
31)	27	28	28*	30	31	32	33

5)	27	28	29-	30	31	32	33	
				*****			Below ō	Boys.
	•••••	*****	*****	*****		••••		Girls.
	*****	*****	***	••••	*****	,,,,,,	5-6	Boys.
	*****	*****		******		******		Girls.

 •••••	*****	*****	*****		•••••			Girls.
 ****	•••••	******	*****	14,414	,,,,,,	5-6	•••	Boys.
 *****	*****	*****	******	*****	******			Girls.
 	<b></b> .	10,000	*****	*****	*****	6-7	•••	Boys.
 *****	*****	•••••	*****					Girls.
 *****	*****	•••••	******	*****		7-8	•••	Boys.

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Girls.

Boye. Girls.

Boys. Girls. Boys.

Girls.

Boys. Girls.

Boys. Girls.

Boys,

Girls,

Boys.

Girls.

Boys.

Girls

Boys.

Girle.

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9-10

10-11

11-12

12 - 13

13-14

14-15

15-16

16-17

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593

215

1682

573

# VI-A-Distribution of Scholars Received

							School H	ducation			
			•		<del></del>	No.	of Stude	nts in Ol	<b>16508</b> .		
A	ye (	Fro <b>u</b> p.	_	Nursery	I	11	111	īv	V.	V1	V!
		1		2	3	4	5	6	7	 გ	 9
17-18		Boys	,	,	45	108	247	756	1,148	2,440	9.1
		Girls			ti	5	29	67	117	296	1,08
1419		Воув		*****	11	15	77	186	411	947	1.5
		Girls		*****	1	ā	7	13	52	106	A
19-20		Boys	• • •	•••••	7	1	15	56'	120	238	1,17
		Girla			1	1	<b>9</b>	10	24	63	17
20-21		Boys		•••••	5	1	2	2	32	91	Ų.
		Girle			-8	******	13	28	41	66	13
21-22	***	Boys	•••	*****	*****	*****	6		16	13	13
		Girls						1	*****	4	ĺ
22-23		Воув					,,,,,,		4	11	1
		Girle			******		,	*****	*****	,	1
23-24	,	Boys					*****		4	5	1
		Girls		******			••••		1	•••••	
24-25		Boys		,,		*****		,,,,,,	2	7	•
		Girls	•••		*****	******			1	******	
Orer 25	44.2	Boys			,	*****	*****		3	i	
		Girls	•••	*****	*****	*****			1	*****	
Lota[		Boya (Hr):		5,421 6,4 1,443 4	10,489 5, 86,734	06,026 3,1 3,52,194	98,630-3,0 1, <b>73.</b> 610	6,947-1,6 (,19,739	7,075-1.30 40,205	9,717   3,2 62,121   31	7,93 7,44

<sup>\*</sup>Includes enrolment in Preparatory Class, if any, where by

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Total

41,493

5,485

23,027

2,615

11,738

1,109

3,745

5 6

2.239

24,83,253

12,27,596

eral Education by Classes and age Groups—contd.

•	•	•
	School	Education.

School Education.

X

7.638

1,085

4,926

2,973

1.451

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43,032

9,951

Secondary Courses has been introduced.

XI

7,735

1,599

5,812

3,663

2.120

1.024

34,766

8,059

5.020

1.203

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11.503

16.144

IX

6,210

3,491

1,659

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30,713

12,348

School Education.		

 	<u></u>
	Number of Students in Intermediate Classe

Arts

2nd

Year

**8**6

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14.66

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Year

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7.28

73ь

1,883

4,787 3,916

Science. lat

Yeat

1,740

1,475

HOO

1.007

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۲nd

Year

1.104

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5,218

1,317

School Education.	
	Number of Stude in Intermediate Ok

Collegiate Education.

					N	umber of St	udents in De	gree Classes	H.
					Arts.			Science.	~
Age	Gra	oup,		lst Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	lst Year	2nd Year	Brd Yes
		_	·	20	21	22	23	24	25
*= 1u		Boys		18	11		59	6	<u>. 1 </u>
17-18	•••	Girls		39	5	*****	10	1	•••••
10		Boys	•••	117	30	*****	223	196	.,
18-19	•••	Girls		133	37	*****	35	14	14444
** 90		Bajis	***	207	104	*****	421	176	*****
19-20	***	Girls	•••	202	138	*****	46	27	41111
* * 01		Boys	•••	317	256	•••••	391	377	****
20-21	•••	Girls		208	264		49	55	*****
** 40		Boys	•••	344	373	•••	394	398	4,,,,,
21-22	***	Girls		140	216	******	32	48	
22.00		Boys		292	366		211	389	,, co.
22-23	•••	Girls	•••	76	124		16	32	
64		Boys	•••	193	280		99	197	******
23-24	•••	Girls		33	76		1	17	****
		Boys	•••	130	173		45	80	••••
24-25	***	Girls	•••	18	26		3	6	*****
- 04		Воув	•••	305	368		38	82	******
Over 25	•••	Girls	•••	42	39	*****	1,	4	
7.4.3		Воув	•••	1930	1,962		1,892	1,811	
Total	į	Girls	•••	894	925		193	204	•

werd Education by Classes and age Groups-concld.

		Collegiate 1	Education.							
Vamber c	of students in Post Graduates Number of Reserch students.									
Ar	arts. Science.		Arts. Science.		noe.	Arts.	Science.	Total.	Age (	Group,
lst Year	2nd Year	lst Year	2nd Year							
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			
,,,,,,		•••••	••••			3409	17–18	Boys.		
	•	******	*****	*****		1,069	11-10	Girle.		
*****	*****	******	•••••	******	*****	4,200	18-19	Boys.		
******	*****	•••••	******	*****	******	1,175	10-19 ,,,	Girls.		
8	•••••	3	1	2	*****	4,805	9120	Boys.		
15	•••••		•••••	2		1,143	91°-20	Girls.		
26	7	22		4		4,310	20-21	Boys.		
19	2	*****	1		*****	1,053	20-21	Girls.		
59	<b>2</b> 2	33	20	2	4	3,641	21-22	Boys.		
39	14	2	1	1		682	∠1- <b>22</b>	Girls.		
101	65	42	26	6	3	2,602	22-23	Boys.		
39	29	ŏ	7	******		420	22-23	Girls.		
95	83	66	57	5	37	1,664	23-24	Boys.		
32	24	12	б	1	2	245	23-24	Girls.		
112	73	54	89	9	52	1,234	2 <del>4-2</del> 5	Boys.		
24	24	3	7	5	7	144	∠ <del>1 -</del> 20	Girls.		
272	288	46	87	158	76	2,432	Over 25	Boys.		
47	<b>ŏ</b> 4	4	6	22	6	276	Over 20	Girls.		
673	538	266	280	191	172	<b>30,67</b> 0	Total	Boys.		
215	147	26	27	31	15	7,006		Girls.		

Age Group.

(I)

Below 10

10-11

11-12

12-13

13-14

14~15

15-16

16~17

17-18

18 19

19 - 20

20-21

21 - 22

22 - 23

23-24

24-25

25 - 26

26-27

27 - 28

28 - 29

29-30

30 - 31

31 - 32

92-38

38-84

34-85

Total.

Over 35

_	_	

Boys

(2)

2

194

439

607

354

475

507

525

151

461

508

476

443

352

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213

204

168

107

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7,826

Training.

(3)

1

44

248

353

356

361

285

222

173

147

127

126

168

101

1)7

76

22

31

34

39

43

67

3,201

Girls

228

Boys (4)

15

4

8

6

42

34

473

113

693

633

462

362

265

211

112

86

36

18

13

21

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12

14

3,981

Engineering and Technology.

VI-B-Distribution of Scholars receiving profession

School Education.

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Medicine

and

Boya

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341

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82

81

73

87

130

33

21

18

12

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1

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709

(B)

 ${f Veterinary}$ 

Girls

G.

		<del></del>		Scho	ol Educati	on.			
an	ulture d stry.	Com	meroe.	Art. Cr.	s and	other	ancing and Fine ts.	(	Oriental studies.
19	Girls	Воув	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girl
)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
		******			*****	*****	1+1+++	*****	
	*****	*****		276	<b>5</b> 1		•••••	.,,	••••
٠.		2	1	309	66	48	97	458	16
٠,	*****	l		306	115	41	57	179	41
		44	12	302	191	31	31	238	3
		101	23	257	449	28	30	210	1.
į	•••••	183	41	145	508	24	14	115	•
1	•••••	411	109	118	522	62	88	132	
2		660	146	59	587	32	19	138	•
)	******	640	139	450	<b>53</b> 8	25	13	95	•
9	*****	647	131	500	418	37	22	95	
8	*****	596	89	32	674	30	8	74	
1		431	86	35	274	25	7	46	
1		342	45	33	188	33	6	43	;
6	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	214	22	32	191	23	8	21	,
2	*****	200	23	20	168	20	4	37	
8	******	157	25	35	<b>9</b> 9	37	71	20	:
6		98	8	30	i <b>2</b> 0	16	2	16	
6	*****	104	5	19	125	8	3	7	****
8	•••••	81	2	18	92	1	4	6	
9	•••••	103	16	10	73	6	2	4	
5	******	74	1	` 5	54	8	4	4	****
9	*****	26	*****	9	61	2	1	2	• • • • •
4	*****	12		2	66		*****	3	****
9	*****	15	1	2	21	1	1	3	4,44
0	*****	7	1	•••	26	2		1	
0	•••••	42	9	32	248	14	2	36	•.••
2	******	5,188	985	3,031	5,925	554	494	1,978	2,99

Age Group.

Below 10

10-11

11 - 12

12-13

13-14

14-1ŏ

15-16

16-17

17-18

18 - 19

19 - 20

20 - 21

21 - 22

22 - 23

23 - 24

24 - 25

25-26

26 - 27

27 - 28

28 - 29

29-30

30-31

31 - 32

32 - 33

33-34

34 - 35

Over 35

Total .

(1)

٠.

Boys

(18)

732

705

1,196

975

867

922

88,568

1,327

1,292

1,770

53,328

2,517

37,515

1,790

1,119

1.269

2,632

1.030

647

1.219

633

1,593

351

617

195

190

1.871

2,06,790

Other subjects. Girls

(19)

231

182

270

144

129

100

237

158

398

2,704

550

6.564

**475** 

318

**408** 

603

302

211

308

88

539

85

132

46

54

416

30,937

15,284

School Education.

228

VI-B-Distribution of scholars receiving Special Education

Boys

(20)

752

996

2,012

1,410

1,488

1,561

89,083

2,696

3,231

4,481

56,033

4,386

39,103

3,165

2,234

2,274

3,533

1,746

1,280

1,705

1,097

1,965

623

859

416

368

2,592

2,31,089

Total.

Girls

231

233

307

364

397

614

15,905

1,227

1,440

1,549

3,770

1,776

7,248

986

736

780

967

627

458

518

274

695

203

228

111

127

748

42,809

(21)

1

2

2

9

 $^{22}$ 

21

24

19

21

29

31

27

37

29

33

30

102

4.29

Education.

Boys

(22)

Girls (23)1

3

Ü

14

9

9

18

14

10

11

8

9

2

3

4

b

132

Collegiate Education.											
neeri et no	ing and logy.	Medic Vete	ine and rinary.	Agrica Fo	ulture and orestry.	Con	nmerce,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Law.		
y s	Girle	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
(4)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)		
	*****	*****	•••••								
,		•••••			*****		*****		*****		
	•••••			•••••	•••••			*****			
-44				******	*****	*****	******	*****	*****		
٠.		*****	*****				*****	*****	*****		
	*****	•••••	•••••					*****	•••••		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					5		*****	•••••		
			*****			18	2	1	*****		
3	*****	*****	*****	******	*****	171	8	1	*****		
2	*****	9	3	1	•••••	<b>44</b> 6	8	6	2		
ď	2	53	26	22		666	26	11	4		
<u> </u>	1	113	27	59	*****	843	20	42	3		
5	3	207	69	102	*****	1,035	12	102	7		
2	1	277	84	124	3	549	9	161	16		
5		306	56	187		311		288	ð		
7	1	243	<b>5</b> 5	135		188	2	281	12		
5	******	203	46	98	*****	94	*****	265	8		
8	1	193	27	91	*****	54	*****	200	5		
i.	•••••	111	21	19	*****	23		126	1		
4		81	18	18		10		79	*****		
i		63	9	11	*****	• 6		<b>54</b>	•••••		
9		44	4	1		4		46	*****		
٤	*****	24	4	2	•••••	3	*****	23	•••••		
j		11	2	i		*****	,,,,,,	19	•••••		
!		7	3	1	******	2	******	14	2		
÷	*****	5	1	3	** * * * *	*****	*****	13			
ž	*****	6	*****	3	•••••	•••••	•••••	4	1		
ì		30	1			1		25	•••••		
 1	9	1,986	456	878	3	4,442	87	1,761	68		

VI-B - Distribution of Scholars receiving professiona

Collegiate Education,

. . . .

	Age Group.	~				··
			Music, Da Other Fi	ncing and ne Arts.	Oriental	Studies.
		<del></del>	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	(1)		(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
Below 10					1.1.	
10-11	••	• •	••••	••••	****	••••
11-12	••	. ••	••••	••••	****	
1 <b>9</b> –13	••	• •		••••	****	
18-14	••	••		••••	****	
14-15	••		••••	****	••••	
1516	••	••	••••	****	••••	
16-17	••	••	••••	••••	••••	
17-18	••	••	***	****	****	
18-19	••	••		****	••••	••••
19-20	••	• •	****	••••	••••	
20-21	••	••			••••	
21-22	••	• •	• • • •	••••	••••	·•••
29-28	••	••	••••	••••		
23-24	••		****	••••	****	••••

24-25
26-27
27-28
28-29
29-30
30-31
31-32
32-33
38-34
34-35
Over 35

Age Group.	.1	Tota	lubjec <b>ts</b> .	Other Subjects.	
-	Girls	Воув	Girls	Boys	
(42)	(41)	(40)	(39)	(38)	
Below 10					
10-11			••••		
11-12	***	****			
12-18		****	****		
18-14		****	• • • •		
14-15	> + # *	8			
15-16	2	32	••••		
16-17	8	176			
17-18	18	474		••••	
18-19	88	844	****		
19-20	54	1,286			
20-21	98	1,714	****		
21-22	130	1,429	11	14	
22-23	78	1,342	3	6	
23-24	84	1,035	5	9	
24-25	87	788	4	2	
25-26	<b>53</b>	623	2	3	
26-27	39	342	3	9	
27-28	98	228		4	
28-29	28	179	3	<b>6</b>	
<b>29–3</b> 0	13	138	1	3	
30-31	15	98	2	6	
31-32	5	64	1	б	
<b>32</b> –33	7	50	****	ő	
38-34	9	61	1	ā	
34-35	3	<b>8</b> 0	****	8	
Over 35	7	180	****	13	
Total.	791	11,141	36	94	

				Th	rained			
Institu	tion		G	Graduate		termediate riculate.	Non-Mati	riculst
			Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Wom
	1		2	3	4	5	6	
Nursery Schools	• •		19	27	2	42	47	
Basic Schools					<del></del>	<del></del>		
Junior Basi								
Rasio Prima	ary .				1		53	
Senior Basi Junior High			ı		1.4		143	
annor mg	<b>1</b> .,		ı		14	• •	193	
	'l'otal		1		15		196	
Primary Schools	<b>5</b> —				•			
Recognised—								
Governmen	t { Central		2	• •	**		9.350	
District Board	" ∫ State	• •		• •	3 <del>44</del> 374	7 13	$\frac{3,272}{18,354}$	. ف
Municipal Board			14	8	331	92	5,890	3.
Private	$ \begin{cases} \textbf{Aided} \\ \textbf{Unaided} \end{cases} $		74 5	9 <b>6</b> 12	177 5	411	1304 124	
Unrecognised	( Chaided	 	2		4	<b>49</b> 3	8	
	Total		97	116	1,135	575	28,958	
Middle Schools-	<b></b>				_			
Recognised-								
Governmen District Bo	-		6	1	42	1	• •	
Municipal 1		• •	5	• •	3 3	• •	'n	
Private /	Aided		143	26	260	66	71	
Unrecognised	Unaided	• •	10 2	$\frac{1}{2}$	11 3	$\frac{10}{2}$	1 2	
c in company	Total	· · -	163	30	322	79	75	
	1.000.						<del></del> -	
High /Higher Se	econdary Sohoo	is.						
Recognised-			0.40	m.c			**	
(lovernmen District Bo		• •	348 4	79	$\begin{array}{c} 179 \\ 3 \end{array}$	15	2 <b>8</b> 1	
Municipal I	Board		194	15	138		16	
Private {	Aided Unnided	• •	3,353	740	1,897	603	294	
Unrecognised	Unaided	• •	124 7	72 15	49 ti	45 2	11 1	
<b>A</b>		_						م ا
	Total	· ·	4,030	918	2,272	670	351	
	Grand total		4,310	1,091	3,746	1,368	29,672	7.5

## General Education.

			Unti	rained				· · <del>-</del>
				Grad	nate		<del></del> -	-
Total			Cortificated		Uncertificated		Passed Intermediat or Matriculate	
	·	·					Certificate	ed
Mon	Womon	All Porsons	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Ŗ	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
68	175	243		3		··	4	2
54	8	62	••					
158	22	180	1	••	••	••	••	**
212	30	242	<u>.</u> 1		_ <del>-::-</del> -	<del></del> -		
	. <u></u>			<del></del>		···	<del></del>	
6 3,618	4 890	10 4,508			••	••		٠.,
1.628	2,021	20.649		••	• • •	•••	15 150	1 17
6,235 1,555	3,380 1,485	9,615 <b>3,04</b> 0	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 12 \end{array}$	1 17	.,	1 <b>35</b>	150 150	92 224
134 14	182 4	316 18	1.	••	2	6	16 2	18
30,190	7,966	38,156	13	18	21	42	483	361
40	•	*0	4				••	•
48 3	2	50 3	6	1		11	18 1	2
$\frac{6}{474}$	*i07	- 6 - 581	57	7	1 134	1.6	303	20
<u> 19</u>	12 4	34 11	4 2	2		••	2 <u>2</u> 10	2
560	125	685	69	10	158	16	354	24
555 8	97	652 8	55 3	11	1 <b>3</b> 9 2	38	39	7
348	17	365	25	10	78	4	44	3
3.544 184	1,460 121	7,004 305	409 6	75 4	$\frac{1,394}{65}$	334 21	554 8	48 1
14	18	32	$\frac{9}{2}$	•	8	,.	7	3
6,653	1,713	8,366	500	100	1,686	397	652	62
37,683	10,009	47.692	583	131	1,865	455	1,493	449

VIIA-Teachers in Schools for

Women 22

60

4

138

1,7.6

647

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99

3,085

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34

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330

35

355

3,5 I

	<del></del>	Untrained	
Institution		Non-Matrie	ulate
Lastration	Uncertificated	Certificated	Uncertificated

10

21

37

58

676

1,590

4,254

208

223

9

74

8

1

92

46

25

6

7

380

18,621

296

18,081

11,130

3

2

25

 $\overline{28}$ 

12

1

71

48

11

1

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252

17

289

408

19

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12

46

1,557

1,263

567

138

3,576

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52

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2

66

3,682

22

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8

3

1,485

11,910

797

413

359

20,951

13

**i**41

169

76

37

892

56

1,064

22,214

3

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5,984

Institution				Non-Matrieu	late	
		rtificated		ficated	Uncer	rt
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	
1	17	18	19	20	21	

ı

37

13

90

6

1

324

79

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340

31

1

453

187

9

80

61

14

1759

2,537

1,408

177

Nursery Schools

Basic Schools— Junior Basic/ Basic Primary

Primary Schools-Recognised

Government

Private

Private

Unrecognised

Recognised-

Private

Unrecognised

Government

District Board

Municipal Board

District Board

Unrecognised

Middle Schools-Recognised— Government

District Board Municipal Board

High/Higher Scondary schools—

Municipal Board

Senior Basic/ Junior High

Total

Central

State

Aided

 ${f Unaided}$ 

Total

-Aided

-Unaided

Total

Aided

Grand Total

-Unaided

Total

Total

## **Grand Total**

Men         Women         Persons         Men         Women           23         24         25         26         27           37         84         121         105         25           26         3         29         80         1           41         13         54         199         3           67         16         83         279         46           3         7         10         9         1           2213         187         2400         5,831         1 07           23,361         2032         4,583         8,795         5,412           2,561         2032         4,583         8,796         5,412           10,509         1,306         11,815         12,064         2,791           645         209         854         779         391           586         37         622         599         41           39,873         7,153         47,020         70,063         15,119           183         3          3         6            7         1         8         13         1           1,049 <th></th>	
37     84     121     105     25       26     3     29     80     1       41     13     54     199     3       67     16     83     279     46       3     7     10     9     1       2 213     187     2 400     5,831     1 07       23,367     3 375     26 742     41,995     5 39       2,551     2 032     4,583     8,786     5,412       10,509     1,306     11,815     12,064     2,791       645     209     854     779     39       586     37     622     599     41       39,873     7,153     47,026     70,063     15,119       183     3     136     181     6       7     1     8     13     1       1,049     128     1,177     1,523     235       89     5     94     111     17       14     4     18     21     8	All en <b>Persons</b>
26     3     29     80     1       41     13     54     199     3       67     16     83     279     46       3     7     10     9     1       2 213     187     2 490     5,831     1 07       23,367     3 375     26 742     41,995     5 396       2,551     2 032     4,583     8,786     5,412       10,509     1,306     11,815     12,064     2,791       645     209     854     779     391       586     37     622     599     41       39,873     7,153     47,026     70,063     15,119       183     3     136     181     5       3      3     6        7     1     8     13     1       1,049     128     1,177     1,523     235       89     5     94     111     17       14     4     18     21     8	28
41       13       54       199       3         67       16       83       279       46         3       7       10       9       1         2 213       187       2 400       5,831       1 67         23,387       3 375       26 742       41,995       5 396         2,551       2 032       4,583       8,786       5,412         10,509       1,306       11,815       12,064       2,791         645       209       854       779       391         586       37       622       599       41         39,873       7,153       47,026       70,063       15,119         183       3       13       1         7       1       8       13       1         1,049       128       1,177       1,523       235         89       5       94       111       17         14       4       18       21       8	9 364
67     16     83     279     46       3     7     10     9     1       2 213     187     2 400     5,831     1 07       23,367     3 375     26 742     41,995     5 396       2,551     2 032     4,583     8,786     5,412       10,509     1,306     11,815     12,064     2,791       645     209     854     779     391       586     37     622     599     41       39,873     7,153     47,026     70,063     15,119       183     3     136     181     5       3      3     6        7     1     8     13     1       1,049     128     1,177     1,523     235       89     5     94     111     17       14     4     18     21     8	1 91
3     7     10     9     1       2 213     187     2 490     5,831     1 67       23,367     3 375     26 742     41,995     5 396       2,551     2 032     4,583     8,786     5,412       10,509     1,306     11,815     12,064     2,791       645     209     854     779     391       586     37     622     599     41       39,873     7,153     47,026     70,063     15,119       183     3     136     181     8       3      3     6        7     1     8     13     1       1,049     128     1,177     1,523     235       89     5     94     111     17       14     4     18     21     8	234
2 213     187     2 490     5,831     1 67       23,367     3 375     26 742     41,995     5 396       2,551     2 032     4,583     8,786     5,412       10,509     1,306     11,815     12,064     2,791       645     209     854     779     391       586     37     622     599     41       39,873     7,153     47,026     70,063     15,119       183     3     136     181     8       7     1     8     13     1       1,049     128     1,177     1,523     235       89     5     94     111     17       14     4     18     21     8	325
2 213     187     2 490     5,831     1 67       23,367     3 375     26 742     41,995     5 396       2,551     2 032     4,583     8,786     5,412       10,509     1,306     11,815     12,064     2,791       645     209     854     779     391       586     37     622     599     41       39,873     7,153     47,026     70,063     15,119       183     3     136     181     8       7     1     8     13     1       1,049     128     1,177     1,523     235       89     5     94     111     17       14     4     18     21     8	1 <b>20</b>
586     37     622     599     41       39,873     7,153     47,026     70,063     15,119       183     3     136     181     5       3      3     6        7     1     8     13     1       1,049     128     1,177     1,523     235       89     5     94     111     17       14     4     18     21     8	7 6,908 3 47,391 2 14.198
183 3 136 181 6 3 6 7 1 8 13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
3      3     6        7     1     8     13     1       1,049     128     1,177     1,523     235       89     5     94     111     17       14     4     18     21     8	85,182
3      3     6        7     1     8     13     1       1,049     128     1,177     1,523     235       89     5     94     111     17       14     4     18     21     8	
14 4 18 21 8	6 14
1,295 141 1,436 1,855 266	
	3 2,121
542         87         629         1,097         184           14         1         15         22           289         30         319         637         47           4,963         1,097         6,050         10,497         2,557	23 684
<b>202 82 284 386 203 46 55 26</b>	3 389 3 78
6,041 1,302 7,343 12,694 3,013	15,709
47,213 <b>8,69</b> 6 58,009 94,996 13,705	1,03,701

Schools for Professional Education-

Training

Engineering

Technology Poly-technic

High

Others

Industry

Medicine

Foresty

Music

Dancing

Other Fine Arts Oriental Studies

Physical Education

Social Education ... For the Handicapped Mentally Handicapped

Physically Handicapped

For Ldults

Reformatory

Others

Commerce

Arts and Crafts

Schools for Special Education-

Agriculture

Possessing a Degree\*

Women

121

1

1

1

29

3

35

191

3

6

1

31

3

44

235

possossing a

Men 2

427

94

65

29

13

16

132

69

1

71

36

953

27

52

76

12

271

4

449

1,402

00160115

Total

l'otal

Lulus

(\*) This includes

Grand

VII-B—Teachers	in	School

Number of teacher-

Possessing a Diprota. Certificate.

Мец

346

38

75

29

29

125

53

35

103

79

911

43

õõ

146

27

5

31

3,366

4,277

University

3,059

 $W_{0,000}$ 

49<u>1</u>

6

2]

10

153

231

B

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 $\mathfrak{p}(\mathbb{C}$ 

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431

6: 1

	Total.		gree/Diploma ′ ate.	ossessing no De Certific
All persons	Women 0	<b>M</b> en 8	Women 7	Men 6
1.005	188	245		<b>-</b> .
1,035		847	š	74
135	1	134	********	2
*******	********	********	*******	********
146	*******	148	*******	8
50	1	58	*******	*******
52	*****	52	*********	10
217	24	193	17	52
237	52	185	2	1
122	********	122	*.*****	is
1	*******	1	********	********
213	18	195	5	21
406	258	148	68	33
2,625	542	2,083	97	219
				<del></del>
91	8	83	******	13
*******	*********	********	******	********
*******	******	*******	********	********
133	2	131	ı	24
530	48	487	24	265
******	*****	,,,,,,,,,,	*******	*******
******	******	********	*******	*********
******	*****	.,	********	********
89	11	78	9	39
8,587	924	7,663	486	1,333
17	*******	17	,;*******	5
79	22	57	tō	22
9,526	L'oto	8,516	535	4,701
12.151	1,352	10.500	602	1,520

							VIII
			<del></del>			<del></del> -	Boys.
		4		_		No. appeared.	
7	lame of	Examinatio	n.	_	From Recognised Institutions.	Private.	Total.
		1		<del></del> -	2	3	4
Degree and	other E	quivalent Es	xaminations	J.			
Arts and Science-	_						
D. Litt.	•••	•••	***		********	********	*******
D.Sc.	•••	•••	•••		•••••	1	1
Ph.D. (Arts)			•••	•••	18	********	18
Ph.D. (Sc.)	***	•••	•••	***	28	********	28
D.Phil. (Arts)	***	***	***		********	*******	******
D.Phil. (Sc.)	•••	•••	•••	•••	*******		*******
M.A.		•••	•••		392	1	393
M.Sc.	•••	•••	•••	•••	215	*******	215
B.A. (Hons.) 2	years C	lourse	•••	•••	. 1,275	12	1,257
B.Sc. (Hons.)	3 years (	Course	•••	•••	********	*******	**********
B.Sc. (Hous.)	2 years	Course	•••	•••	******		*******
B.A.	•••	***	•••	•••	964		961
B.Sc.	•••	***	•••	•••	3,264	11	3,275
Education—							
M.Ed.		***	•••	•••	47	******	47
B.Ed.	•••	•••	•••		•••••	********	
B.T. and L.T.		***	***		307	*******	307
Diploma in Ba	sic Edu	cation	•••	•••	61	13	7.1
Engineering—							
Master of C.E.		***		•••		*********	********
Master of E.E.		144	•••	*1*	********	**********	********
Bachelor of C.I	E.	***	411		180	********	186

mination Results.

					Girls.			<del></del>
	Vo. passed.		No	. appeared.		1	No. passed.	
rom ognised stiru- ions.	Private.	Total.	From Recognised Institu- tions.	Private,	Total.	From Recognised Institu- tions.	Private.	Total.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	*****	*****	*****	•••••	*****		•••••	
lesult Pe	nding.							
17*	*****	17	5	*****	ā	2	*****	2
21 <b>£</b>	*****	21	4	*****	4	2	*1****	2
	*****	*****	*****	14,				
·····		•••••			•••••		•••••	
246	*****	246	147	*****	147	104	*****	104
134	*****	134	17		17	12	*****	15
948	3	951	1,058	2	1,060	803	1	804
	*****	*****			*****			
*****	*****		•••••			• • • • • •	•••••	
135	*****	535	451	112	563	349	81	430
2,349	4	2,352	338	*****	338	281	*****	281
•	•		•					
20		29	26	*****	26	16	******	16
*****	•••••	******					*****	•••••
298	*****	298	150	*****	150	127	*****	127
61	13.	74	, 13	4	17	12	4	16
	*****			•••••		*****	*****	*****
*****	*****	******	*****	•••••			*****	
139		139	*****	*****	*****	*****	•,.	

l Result Pending.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Do.

				<del></del>	No. appeared.	
Na	me of Exa	mination,	Rec	from cognised titutions.	Private.	
	1				2	3
Bachelor of E.E	, and Bael	ielor of M.I	Ē.	,	108	ι
Bachelor of Oth	er Finginee	ring Subje	ets			********
Backelor of Min	ing and M	etallurgy			******	*******
Others Ph.D. (I	('ech.)	•••	***	***	4	1
Medicine.						
<b>Ж.</b> D	•••		. ***	***	57	36
M.B.B.S.		***	***	***	532	4
<b>M.</b> C.P. & S.	***	***	***	•••	10	•••
M.S.M.F. or M.	. <b>M</b> .F.	•••		***	•••	•••
p.G.C.		***		•••	10	
r.c.P.s.	•••				92	***
B.D.S.					27	•••
p.O.M.s.	***		•••	***	<u>29</u>	
M.S	***			***	43	22
M. Obstertrics	•••		• • •	• • •	•••	***
p, Hyg.						
p.Hyg.		***	•••	•••	•••	**1
D.I.H.		•••			8	2
<b>9.</b> 0	***	***			7	ì
B.St. (Sanitar	y)	***				•••
B.Sc. (Pharms						•••
D.T.M.	•	•••	•••			++#
Others						
p.C.Fr.		•••	***		16	***
5.P.B	•••	•••	***	•••	9	•••
p.O.B.L.	,	•••			3	•••
					123	

_					Girls.			
2	To, passed.		No	. appeared.		]	No. passed.	<del></del>
om grisod ttu- ons.	Private.	Total.	From Recognised Institu- tions.	Private.	Total.	From Recognised Institu- tions.	Private,	Total.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
71	1	72	******	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
		*****		*****	******	******	*****	
	******	*****		*****	,	*****	•••••	*****
1#	•••••	1	1	*****	1		******	
17	8	25	13	18	31	3	5	8
220	1	221	109	2	111	62	1	63
5	•••	5	2	•••	2	1	•••	1
•••	•••	•••	•••	***	***	•••	***	***
6	***	6	22	***	22	7	•••	7
30	***	30	10	•••	10	4	•••	4
14	•••	14	4	•••	4	3	•••	3
5	***	5	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
1	7	8	1	1	2	***	•••	•••
***	•••	***	***	•••	•••	***	•••	***
•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	• • • •
•••	•••	•••	•••	***	•••	•••	•••	•••
3	•••	1	***	***	44)	***	•••	• •••
2	1	3	•••	***	***	***	•••	411
***	***	***	***	***	***	•••	•••	•••
***	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
***	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	***
ÿ	***	9	2	***	2	2	•••	2
2	•••	2	,	***	•••	•••		***
1	•••	1	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
AT.		67	2.5	•••	25	18		16

NO-IV Bk Na 48-31

					o. appeared	
Name of Examin	ation.		E In	From lecognised stitutions.	Private.	
1					2	3
Veterinary						•
M.Sc. (Vet)	***	•••			***	•••
B.Sc. (Vet)	•••		•••	•••	37	
Others	***	•••	•••	***	•••	•••
Agriculture						
Master of Agricu	lture	•••	***	•••	3	***
Bachelor of Agri	culture	•••			358	***
Others	•••	•••	•••		•••	***
Technology-						
Master of Techno	ology	•••	•••	•••	11	***
Bachelor of Tech	nology	***	•••	•••	80	
Others	•••		***	***	•••	***
Commerce						
M.Com.	•••	•••	***	***	18	417
B.Com. (Hons.)	•••	***	•••	***	***	•••
B.Com.	***	•••	•••		1,716	
Law						
Doctor of Laws	•••			***	•••	•••
Master of Laws	141	***	***	***	15	***
Bachelor of Law	Y <b>s</b>	***	•••	***	694	16
Oriental Learning.						
M. O. L.	•••	•••	•••	•••	*****	*****
B. O. L.	***	***	•••		••••	

		Girla.										
]	Vo. passed.		No	. appeared.		]	No. passed.					
om ognised stitu- ons.	Private.	Total.	From Recognised Institu- tions.	Private.	Total.	From Recognised Institu- tions.	Private.	Total				
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13				
***	410	•••	***	443	•••	***	kyd	***				
29	•••	20	•••	411	•••	***	•••					
	•••	•••	•••	•••		***	•••	•••				
2	•••	2	***	•••		•••	•••	***				
290	***	290	I	***	1	1	•••	1				
	***	•••	•••	•••	•••	***	***	•••				
ý	•••	9	1	***	1	1	•••	1				
70	•••	70	2	•••	2	1	•••	.1				
***	11+	•••	•••	***	***	***	***	•••				
15		15	441		•••	•	•1•	***				
***	•••	•••	~***	•••	***	•••	•••	•••				
P27	•••	927	23	•••	23	15	***	15				
***	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••				
7	•••	7	***	***		•••	•••	•				
563		369	17	1	18	8	***	8				
erees.	*****	*****	*****	******	*****	*****	•••••	••••				
******	******	******	*****	141144	*****	*****	*****					

157

20

9ji

8

						Boys,
			_			
Name of I	Exautinatio	on.		From Recognised Institutions.	Private.	Total.
	I			2	3	4
Applied Art and Architects	ire.				•	
Diploma or Degree	•••	•••		108	50	158
Intermediate and other Equ	ivalent Ex	aminations.				
Intermediate in Arts		***	•••	5294	21	<b>531</b> 6

Diploma or Degree	***		•••	108	50	
Intermediate and other Equ	ivalent Ex	aminations.	•			
Intermediate in Arts	.,,	***	•••	5294	21	ă

6183

157

20

20

Intermediate in Science

Intermediate in Medicine ... Cambridge Higher Certificate Diploma in Civil-Engineering

Diploma in Technical Chemistry

On Completion of High School Course-

Higher Secondary (Technical)

Textile Manufacture

School-Examinations.

Higher-Secondary

Matriculation

Diploma in Mechanical and Electri	cal Engine	cering.	237	*****	237
Licenciate of Civil Engineering	***	•••	*****	•••••	
Licence, Diploma, or Cortificate in to	saching	***	62	*****	62
Secondary Teachers Certificate			157	65	225
Diploma or Certificate in Veterinary	Science			•••••	
Intermediate in Commence			1nea		197

Secondary Teachers Certificate	•••	•••	157	65	22
Diploma or Certificate in Veterina	ry Science			•••••	
Intermediate in Commerce	•••	•••	1968	8	1979
Diploma in Commerce			101	21	125
Licenciate of Agriculture	•••		*****		,,,,,

Intermediate in Commerce	•••	•••	1968	8	197
Diploma in Commerce			101	21	12
Licenciate of Agriculture	•••	•••	•••••		****
Intermediate or Diploma in Law	***	•••	*****	*****	****
Diploma in Indian Music		111	******	******	****

Izamination Results—contd.

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				Girls.												
	No. passed.		No	. appeared.		No. passed.										
From cognised ctitu- tions.	Private.	Total.	From Recognised Institu- tions.	Private.	Total.	From Recognised Institu- tions.	Private.	Total.								
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	18								
16	5	21	63	29	92	14	4	18								
2331	7	2838	1716	191	1907	1091	106	1197								
3642	. 3	3645	474	******	474	333	*****	388								
*****	*****	******		.,,	*****	*****	*****	*****								
	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	****								
115	•••••	115	*****		44,148	*****	*****	****								
171		171	******	*****		******	*****									
*****	******	*****	*****		******	******	*****	<b>4-1-1</b>								
57	******	5 <b>7</b>	69		69	62	*****	62								
71	63	134	56	45	101	32	43	76								
******	,	•••••	*****			•••••	******	*****								
644	1	645	28		28	14	*****	14								
42	14	56	*****	1	i	*****	******	****								
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	****								
*****	*11***	*****	*****	******		*****	*****	*****								
	******		•••••	*****		*****	•••••	*****								
19	*****	19	*****	*****	,		*****	••••								
19	•••••	19	*****	*****	,.,,,	*****	*****	*****								
****	******	*****	*****	*****	*****	*14***	******	• · · • •								
	*****		*****			*****	*****	••••								

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			-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	No. appeared
Name of E	taminatiou,			From Recognised Institutions,	Private.
	l			2	3
					÷
School-Final			•••	••••	*****
Secondary School-Certific	onto	•••	•••	47896	387
Anglo-Indian and Europ	ean High Sc	hool	.,.	*****	******
Cambridge Senior	•••	•••	•••	161	*****
Entrance Examination	•••	•••	•••	<b>223</b> 2	382
On Completion of Basic or .	Middle Schoo	ol Course	_		
Sr. Basic/Jr. High	*17	•••	•••	310	*** *****
Middle			•••	50455	*******
Anglo-Indian and Europ	ean Middle		•••	273	********
Cambridge Junior	***	•••	•••	68	*********
On Completion of Primary Courses—	y or Junios	r Basic	School		
Upper Primary	•••	•••		65785	7569
Lower Primary	***		•••	226198	*******
Junior Basic/Basic Prima	ary	•••		530	********
On Completion of Profession Course	sal and S	pecial	School		
For Teachers'	Certi <b>ficale.</b>				
Matriculate	***			16	*******
Non-Matriculate	•••		***	3609	402
In Engineering and Indu	stries			2913	*******
In Technology	•••	•••		488	•••••
In Arts and Crafts	•••	•••		824	******
In Medicine	•••	•••		41410000	*******

In Agriculture and Forestry

					Girla,			<del></del>
1	Vo. passed.	·- <del>-</del>	No	, appeared.		1	vo, passed,	
rom ognised stitu- ions.	Private.	Total.	From Recognised Institu- tions.	Private,	Total.	From Recognised Institu- tions.	Private,	Total,
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	*****	*****		p://11	*****	*****	*****	
19295	59	18354	9411	` 15	9426	4]34	3	4137
*****	*****	*****	*****	******	*****		******	
103	*****	103	139	······	139	109	*****	100
\$8 <i>6</i>	117	1002	661	528	1189	285	2 <b>5</b> 6	54
238	*****	238	30	*****	30	19		19
42780	*****	42780	12640	***(**	12640	10716	•••••	10716
221	*****	221	281	*****	281	238	*****	238
50	*****	50	110	*****	110	69	*****	69
302 <b>3</b> 8	2728	32966	15981	1525	17506	7182	740	7825
170 <b>63</b> 2	*****	170632	7 <b>44</b> 20	******	74420	55721		5 <b>57</b> 2
405	*****	405	218	*****	218	165	******	164
15	*****	15	106	4	110	102	4	100
997	225	3222	1420		1631		83	
605	*****	1605	*****		*****		•	
398	******	295	*****	4****	*****	*****		
488	*****	488	1260	*****	1280		*****	898
		,,,,,,		••••	•••••	*****		*****
***	*****				•••••			

						Boys
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No. appeared.	
Name of E	xamination	,	_	From Recognised Institutions.	Private.	Total.
	1			2	3	4
In Commerce	•••			1332	138	1470
In Music and Dancing		•••		*******		********
In Arts and Crafts		•••		,,,,,,,,	********	********
In Other Fine Arts		***	•••	*11******	********	********
In Oriental Studies	• • •	***	•••	*******	*******	********
In Physical Education		•••		*******	********	*******
In Social Education	•••	•••			*******	********
In Other Schools	***			******	********	********

## Examination Results-contd.

					Girls.				
	No. passed.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	N	o, appeared.	· <del></del>	No. passed.			
From Recognised Institu- tions.	Private.	Total.	From Recognise Institu- tions.	Private.	Total.	From Recognised Institu- tions.	Private.	To tal.	
ž	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
833	87	920	175	2	177	122	*****	122	
*****	*****					*****	•••••	*****	
*****		*****	*****	******	*****	•••••	*****	*****	
*****	*****	*****			*****	*****	**.**	******	
*****	*****	*****		******	*****	*****	*****	*****	
******	••••••	*****	•••••	*****			*****	*****	
******			•••••	*****	•••••		*****	*****	
*****				*****				.,	

Grand_Total 1	Total 1	For Both Boys ann Girls . 1	Rursi (Villages) For Boys only	Total li	For Both Boys and Girls 1:	:	Urban (Towns and Cities) For Boys only	1	Type of Area under compulsion.
1907, 23, 27, 20, 38, 41, 42, 47, 48, 49, 50.	1907, 29, 38, 41, 47, 48, 49, 50,	1907, 29, 38, 41, 47, 48, 49, 50.	1940-47	1907, 23, 27, 41, 42,47, 48, 49, 50.	1907, 23, 27, 41, 42, 47, 48, 49, 50.	lst June 1947	1927-47	10	Year (s)* in which compulsion was introduced.
6-12	<del>0</del> 12	6-12	<u>6</u> 11	6-12	6-12	7-10	<b>?</b>	3	Age Group (s) of children under compulsion.
6209	6063	5966	97	146	137	4	ů:	*	Number of Towns/cities or Villa- ges under compulsion.
2130018	1531064	1525985	5079	599854	588150	3348	<b>3</b> <b>3</b> <b>3</b> <b>5</b>	ÇT.	Total estimated population of the children of school going age in area (s) under compulsion during the current year.
[13727	06111	11099	91	2537	2484	13	<b>₺</b>	6	Number of Institutions where compulsion is in force.
[13727 1015624	711392	706517	4875	304132	269784] 21479	:	4348	7	Number of Students on Rolls under compulsion.  Boys. (ir)
73276	51416	51416	:	21840	21478	2069	1537	<b>o</b>	of ts on nder sion.

compulsory Education.

pulation	daily	Coercive M	ensures tak	ten during th	he current ; rosecutions		ı.	
Percentage of compulsion to given in colum	Percentage of Average attendance.	No. of Notices issued.	No. of Attendance Orders passed.	For Non-Enrolment.	For Non-Attendance.	Fines realised.	No. of Attendance Officers.	Total Expenditure.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
70·5 62	<b>73·7</b> 83·2	1172 506	137	I <b>6</b>	ăt	30	1	174528 34138
87.2	84 7	70497	22813	1375	2617	2318	99	7128592
87.1	70.2	72175	22950	1391	2668	2368	100	733725
93.5	69·2	987	594		118	109	2	3845
 79·1	69.8	 142681	86757	3524	15330	7555	[308	 127 <b>394</b> 5
80.0	79.0	143668	87361	3524	15448	· 7664	310	1277790
82.0	71.9	215843	110301	4915	18116	10032	410	- 201151 <b>6</b>

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1,383

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1,138

153

. . . .

92

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
			Numbe	er of Institutio	ons in Rural Ar	088.
Type of Institution	on.			Re	ecognised	
			Government.	District Board.	Private.	Total,
l			2	3	4	ð
For Males-				<del></del>		
Colleges for General Educat Colleges for Professional an cation.	sion d Special E	du-	2	****	1 2	1
Schools for General Education-	-					
High/Higher Secondary Middle Senior Basic/Junior High Primary Junior Basic/Basic Primary	•• •• ••		. <b>26</b> . 1 1,674	6 19 13,194 7	145 161 2 8,636	157 193 22 23,564 7
Nursery	• • •	.,	2		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 1
•	Total		1,717	13,226	8,949	23,892
Schools for Professional and Sp	ecial Educa	tion -				
Training	••	•,	4	1	3	8
Agriculture	**	••	8	****	••••	8
Arts and Crafts	••	••	****		****	••••
Music, Dancing and other F	ine Arts	••	****	****	• • • •	••••
For Adults	••	٠.	••••		. 7,743	7,743
Others	••	••	••••		••••	
	Total	•••	12	1	7,746	7,759
For Females—						
Colleges for General Educati	ion	••	••••	****	••••	
Colleges for Professional and tion	Special Edu	uca-	.****	****	••••	••••
Schools for General Education-	-					
High/Higher Secondary	••	••	••••		1	1
Middle	••	••	••••	••••	3	3
Senior Basic/Junior High	••		••••	3	••••	3
Primary	••		153	1,135	88	1,376
Junior Basic Basic Primary	••		••••	••••	****	****

Nursery

Total

		Recognised Ins			Unrecognised Institutions.
gnised.	Government.	District Board.	Private.	Total	_
6	7	8	9	10	11
	289	••••	735 325	735 <b>564</b>	****
2 4 459	3,164 1,466 185 1,90,404	107 3,782 16,05,235 366	40,943 12,110 201 3,39,495	44,107 13,683 4,168 21,35,134 366	101 102 19,572
465	1,95,576	16,09,490	3,93.890	199 21.98,956	19,775
••••	366 383 	85  	130   1,70,077	581 383  1,70,077	
<u> 1</u>	749	85	1,70,207	1,71,041	34 34
			••••	••••	••••
••••	•	••••	167	167	••••
****	••••		114	114	••••
	••••	572		572	••••
1	29,899	1,62,048	7,408	1,99,355	47
•••	****	****		••••	****
		••••	••••	••••	
1	29,899	1,62,620	7,689	2,00,208	47

				]	Expenditure	direct and	(udirect)	on.
					Reco	gnised Insti	tutions.	
Тур	o of Institution	n.	•	Govern- ment funds.	District Board Funds.	Fees.	Other	То
	1			12	13	14	15	1
	<del></del>			Ra.	Ra,		Rs.	
For Maks—				£va.	Ive.	Rs.	Deb.	
Colleges for Gen Colleges for			oial		••••	1,98,248	39,354	2,6
Education	••	••	• •	5,80,622	****	2,08,544	7,79,539	15,6
Schools for Genera	l Education —							
High/Higher Se	condary			13,68,429	4,218	18,11,126	9,34,866	<b>4</b> 1,l
Middle	· Trial	4.4		3,00,623	2,276	4,67,292	2,91,568	10,8
Senior Basic/Ju Primary	mor nign	• •		. 1,10,99 <del>0</del> 4,15,83,261	26,143 99,43,240	913 1.90,944	9,268 13,53,954	1, <del>1</del> 5, <b>3</b> 0,7
Junior Basic/Be	sic Primary	•••		. 6,935	623	33	553	., · · · ·
Nursery	o	••	•	. 6,143	••••	589	2,753	
		Total	•	1,39,88,313	99,76,500	28,77,689	34,11,855	3,02,5
Schools for I Education—	Professional	and Sp	ecial					
Training				1,51,068	1,756	12,423	21,005	
Agriculture	••		• •	6,64,282	• • • •	••••		6,6
Arts and Crafts Music, Dancing		ne Arts	••	• • • •				
For Adults	••			6,79,531			708	6.5
Others	••		٠٠.	.,				
		Total	••	14,94,881	1,756	12,423	21,713	15,3
For Females-			•	<del></del>	<del></del>		- <u>-</u> -	
Colleges for Ger Colleges for Pro			••	•••	••••	••••		
Education	• •	••	• •		••••			•
Schools for Genera	ıl Education-	_						
High/Higher Se				11,179		12,856	58,102	
Middle		••	• •	2,391	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	2,967	13,628	
Senior Basio/Ju Primary	nior High	••	• •	12,381 41,82,065	<b>5,427</b> 7,15,758	1 2, <b>46</b> 1	7,192 1,98,707	
Junior Basic/Ba	aic Primary		• •	41,02,000	,,20,,00		1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Nursery		••	••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••		
		Total	••	42,08,016	7,21,185	18,285	2,77,629	52.2

		Number of	Teachers* in								
•		Recognised Institutions.									
ecognised stitutions.	Government funds	District Board.	Private.	Total.	Unrecognised Institutions.						
17	18	19	20	21	22						
Re.											
	•••••		28	28							
	48	*****	68	111	*****						
3,08 <b>2</b> 5,243	1 <b>53</b> 80	6	1, <b>635</b> 745	1,788 831	10 5						
47,357	8 5,456	110 <b>39,</b> 172	9,623	126 <b>54,</b> 251	559						
*****	2		2	11	*****						
.55,692	5,747	39,299	12,104	57,150	574						
*****	39 50	8	19	66 50	*****						
*****	••••	*****	* * * * * *		*****						
	*****	*****	6,790	6,790	*****						
1,016	*****	****		*****	i						
1,016	89	8	6,809	6,906	1						
	•••••	.,	•••••	*****	*****						
	*****		*****	•••••	••••						
7556 <b>4</b>	••••	••••	1 <b>5</b>	16	*****						
	*****	21	*****	9 21	*****						
480	691	4,508	<b>266</b>	8,465	1						
•••••		*****		*****	*****						
480	<b>691</b>	4,529	290	5,510	1						

X-Education

<del>-</del>				No. of	Institutio	ns in Rural A	08.8
						Recognised	
Туре	e of Inst	itution,		Government	Distrio E	t loard, Priv	ate. Te
	1	i.		2	3	4	
Schools for Profess	sional and	d Special Edu	OB-				
Training		••		1	••	2	:
Agriculture	• •	••	••	••		••	
Arts and Crafts				••		••	
Music, Dancing at	ad other	Fine Arts		••		••	
For Adults		••	••	••	••	1,035	1,03
Others		••		••	• •		. ,
		Total		1		1,037	1,035
		Grand Total	=	1,683	14,365	17,824	34,07

	No of Sc	holars* in Rolls in			- <del></del> -
		Unrecognised Institutions.			
recognis <b>ed.</b>	Government,	District Board.	Private,	Total	
6	7	8	- 9	10	11
				•	
	41	••	58	. 99	••
+ <b>*</b>	• •	••	• •	• •	• •
••		••	• •		• •
• •	• •	••		• •	••
	••	••	25,143	25,143	••
• •		••	••	••	••
7 - w w w w	41		25.201	25,242	••
467	2,26,265	1772,195	5,96,987	25,95,447	19,856

<sup>\*</sup>Include only those in the institutions situated in Rural areas.

					(Expendit	ure direct	and indirect	t) en.			
Type of I	Institution.		_	Recognsed Institutions.							
v				Govern- ment Funds.	District Board Funds.	Fees	Other† sources	T'otal			
	· — —			12	13	14	15	16			
					<del> </del>	<del></del>					
Schools for Profession—	onel and Sp	ecial Ed	ท-								
	onel and Sp	ecial Edi		39,741		47,48	10,251	54.7# <sup>0</sup>			
estion—	·			39,741		47,48	10,251	54,7#			
estion— Training				39,741		·					
estion— Training Agriculture				••	••	••		• •			
ention— Training Agriculture Arts and Crafts	  other Pige		••		••	••	••	• •			
estion— Training Agriculture Arts and Crafts Music, Dancing and	  other Pige	  Arts	••		••	••	••	••			

†Include income from Endowments, Contributions, subscriptions etc.:-

### Number of Teachers\* in

### Recognised Institutions.

nrecognised natitutions.	Government funds.	District Board.	Private,	Total.	Unrecognised Institutions.
17	17 18		20	21	22
	6		11	17	
• •		• • •	• •		
	••				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
**	••	• •		••	
• •	••	• •	671	671	••
••	••	••	••		• •
entre entre entre entre entre entre entre entre entre entre entre entre entre entre entre entre entre entre en	6		682	- 688	
1,57,188	6533	43836	19,885	70,254	576

XI-Scholarships, Stipends, Freestudentships and other financia

					Schola	aships ar
		Central Go	vernment			Stat
•	Ŋ	o.	Total Va Annu		No.	
Type of Institution	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Gir!s
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Universities—			R«.	B∗.	<b></b> -	
University Department	7	]	9,724	679	. 5	
Hesearch Institutions	8	1	16,800	1,200		
Colleges for General Education-	<u> </u>	-	•			
With only Arts Degree Others classes	}	••	••			î
With only Science Degree Others classes	}	• •	••	••	10	••
Arts and With only Science Degree Others classes	} 43	3	23,852	2,815	1,078	111
Intermediate Colleges				•		
With only Intermediate classes Others	•		856	••	23	7
Total	45	5	24,709	2,615	1,113	123
Colleges for Professional Education				— — <del></del> -		
Education	3	• •	1,489	• •	49	15
Engineering	14		12,025		139	• •
Technology			• •		• •	,
Medicine	14	2	9,320	641	ln .	15
Veterinary					111	.,
Agriculture	5	• •	<b>2,</b> 592		. 95	
Forestry					30	
Commerce	5		2,785		83	a 2
Law	1	••	2,952		73	3
Applied Art and Architecture			••			s* *
Total	43	2	31,563	641	899	3.

meestions to Students at different stages of Education.

eganne <b>n</b> t	t		Instit	ution itself			Loc	al Boards	
feal Val Annu		No	),	Total Va Ann		N	n,	Total Va Anni	
Rute	Girls	Boys	Cirls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.			Ra.	Rs.			Rs.	Re.
2,059	***	43	1	26,030	600	1		1.200	•••
	***	30	6	27,650	1,900				
, }	1,393	***	11	•••	1,307	***		500	••.
2.740	***	11	1	1,836	180	•••	***	***	
118.653	33.359	2,232	460	2,31,816	4,6244	19	3	5, <b>5</b> 03	720
7,032	645	87	8	4,869	<b>58</b> 0			•••	•••
N 725	35.397	2.330	480	2,38.521	48,281	19	3	5,503	720
3 où <del>,</del>	4,280	•••	***		***	•••	•••	,	, <b>.</b>
18.88%	***	32	•••	4,412		*14		•••	
-	***	2	ı	450	<b>30</b> 0	***	•••		•••
5382	6.713	21	7	2,052	461		***		•••
-334	***	•••	***	***	***	•••	•••	***	•••
- 200	•••	•••		·	•••				•••
3336	***	•••	•••	***	•••	•••	***	•••	•••
- 625	600	143	4	19,242	478	***	***		
7.319	70	101	•••	4,765				***	•••
	•••		• • • •	•••	***	••	•••		•••
* 150	11,668	299	12	30,921	1,239	•••	***	-1-	

# XI-Scholarships, Stipends, Freestudentship and other finance

			Schola	rships and S	stipends aw	arded by	Total of	all Sch
				Oth	ers			
		··· ··	,	()	Total V Ann	alue per	No	0.
			Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
			18	19	20	21	22	23
~~~~~	Iniversities—				Rs.	Re.		
University	Departments			••	1.1	••	56	2
Research I	•	.,	1		1,200		39	;
Colleges fo	r General Education	_						
Degre	e Colleges—							
Arts	With only De classes Others	gree (		20		3,894	•••	ŝ
Science	With only Degree classes Others	ee }	北	3	13,110	1,631	42	4
Arts and Science	With only Declasses Others	gree }	392	74	55,309	10,437	3,764	6.56
Inter	mediate Colleges							
With only Others	Intermediate classes	• }	44	5	2,700	625	158	15
	Total		457	102	71,209	16,587	3,984	713
Calleges fo	r Professional Educa	tional						
Education					• •		52	13
Enginee			9		1,034		194	
Techono					1.		2	:
Medicine			28	4	9,782	1,810	79	28
Veterina			58		34,800	• •	169	
Agricult			34	• •	3,089	• •	134	. •
Forestry				•	• •		30	
Commer			43		4,784		274	
Law			2		1,050	••	180	
	rt and Architecture			•			••	
	C Milit have the contract of							<u></u>

massions to Students at different stages of Education-contd.

is and Stipends Erecetudentships			Oth	er Financ	ial Conce	ssions.			
	alue per num	No	•	Yearly A Fore	mount gone	N	o.	Fore	gona
Bov∢	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Ra,	Rs.			Ra.	Ra.	<del></del>		Rs.	Re.
39,013	1,279	• •		• •		••	• •	, ,	
45,65 <b>0</b>	3,100								
	6,594		31		2.176	••	34	••	1,214
17,686	1,811	43		13,220	••	3	••	230	
35,523	93,375	3,067	325	3,97,712	33,148	668	11	5 60,332	9,741
<sup>1</sup> 5, <b>137</b>	1,820	53	3	9,325	500	10	2	1,221	215
63,666 —	1,03,600	3,162	359	4,19,257	35,826	681	lsi	61,783	11,170
<sup>1</sup> ‡.ሐ!)გ	4,280	41	3	9,698	780	ត្រ	8	3,150	1,080
67.360		63	• •	15,300		••	• •	, .	
150	300	10	1	300	175			••	
5),886	9,130	272	58	67,746	11,371				• •
š9,5 <b>34</b>		ш	• •	8,880		90	• •	3,908	
<sup>36</sup> .851	, •	47		3,850	••	Đ	•	2,525	• •
2,328	. •	• •	••			••	••	••	
<sup>19</sup> .436	1,078	513	3	50,851	350	49	• •	4,779	
26 086	70	10		6,616		8	ι	2,410	784
			• •						
25,435	14,858	1,097	65	1,65,241	12,678	171	9	16,772	1,88

X1-Scholarships, Stipends, Freestudentship and other finance

			entral (	vernment		Seh	iolarship.
		No.					
Type of Institu	of Institution			Total Val	im		No.
		Roys 2	Girla 3	Воуя	Girls	Во	ya Cir
				<del></del>	_ <del></del>	6	7
Colleges for Special Education	ilien.			Re.	k.		
Music	••	• •					
Daneing	• •	• •				••	٠-
Other Fine Arts		••			••	• •	• •
Oriental Studies	• •	• •			••	••	• •
Physical Education				••	• •	••	• •
*Social Education				• •	٠.	2	٠.
Total	٠ ا	<del></del>		·	···	<del></del>	
- • • O - 181 ·	-	· <del></del>		···	· · ·		
hools for General Education	<b></b>						
Higher Secondary	• •	• •	• •			1.	
High	• •	•	• •			8,333	1,510
Senior Basic	• •	• •		• •		0,,,,,,	7, 7, 7
Middle	٠.		• •	••		354	
Junior Basic Basic Primar	۴.,				••		35
mary				• •	• •	1	•
Single-Teacher		4.4	.,				
Othera			.,	••	• •	• •	
Vur <del>≈</del> r5'	,.	. ,	••	• •	••	#14	30 F.
Total		<del></del>			<del>-</del>		
					-·	9,303	<u>3</u> 171 ■
ools for Professional Educa	lion						
raining	• •		• •	**	• •	1,077	JF 1
ngineering		84		16,037		50	
mology							
oly-technic	• •	3		1,419		29	
igh			• •	**		13	
thers		9	• 4	1,857	• •	37	•

\*Includes all students receiving Social Service Training of the Graduate Standard.

messions to Students at different stages of Education—contd.

etn <b>me</b> i	nt		Inst	itution itself	f	Local Boards					
	alue per	2	Ĭn.	Total Va	slue per				Value por		
eyo	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Воуз	Girls		
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Rs.	Rs.	<del>,</del>			R4.			Rs.	Rs.		
***	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••		**.		
	***	114		***	***	•••	***	•••	***		
•••	***	114	•••	•••	***	***	•••	***	•••		
•••	***	•••	•••	***	•••	***	***	•••	•••		
225	***	***	***	•••	•••	•••	•••	***	•••		
							•••				
225							•••	,	- ***		
·	211			***	•••	•••	•••	***			
3 179	1,21,900	5,011	1,234	2,66,941	66,301	136	17	6.961	486		
15	39	***	•••	•••	•••	1	•••	12			
<b>4,51</b> 5	1,269	539	133	20,329	4 296	,	•••	•••	•••		
36	•••	•••	•••	***		3		96	•••		
٠	***	***	•••	***		1,557	478	3.952	1,915		
9,492	14,810	98	67	625	578	5,475	1,875	1,42,085	20,441		
		•••			.,.	,			***		
37	1.38,018	5,646	1,434	2,87,895	71,170	71,72	2,376	1,53,100	22,842		
7,262	1,80,021	***	35	***	4,465	34	23	25,625	1,776		
€.106		*14		•••		•••	•••	•••			
1,955	194	40		5,777	***	3	***	360	***		
108	***	16	•••	2,738			•••		***		
. Y+0		•••			•••	•••			***		

10.7 Bk Na 48-34

	_	Scholarships and stipends Awarded by				Total dof	aπ [gcp₁	
	_		Other					
		No.			Value per nnum	No.		
Type of Institution		Воуз	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
		18	19	20	21	22 *	23	
Colleges for Special Education—	-			Ra.	Rs.			
Music	••	••	• •	••	••			
Dancing			• •	••	• •	••		
Other fine Arts				* *		••		
Oriental Studies		••	••	••			••	
Physical Education			••	••	••	2		
*Social Education		2	• •	2,400		2	••	
Total		2	•••	2,400		- 4		
School for General Education—				·				
Higher Secondary		***	•••	•••	•••	***	,	
High		1,381	<b>35</b> 5	64,403	36,739	15,061	3.1	
Senior Besic		•••	•••	•••	•••	į 2		
Middle		178	22	7,522	999	1,071	15	
Junior Besic/Besic Primary		•••	•••		•••	4		
Primary—								
Single-Teacher		2	2	9	9	1,559	4:	
Others	•••	464	78	24,754	386	6,449	2.5!	
Nursery	•••	•••	•••	•••	*1*	•••		
Total	٠	2,025	457	96,688	38,133	24,146	(8,44	
Schools for Professional Educat	ion							
Training	•••	61	19	6,769	5, <b>6</b> 25	1,172	64	
Engineering	***	1	•••	332	***	135		
Technology-								
Poly-technic		52	•••	30,783		127		
High			•••		•••	29		
Others	•••	23	•••	10,485		69	,,,	

messions to Students at different stages of the Education—contd.

iis and .	Stipends					Other Financial Concessions.						
	otal Value per No. Annum		o.	Yearly Amount Foregone		No.		Yearly Amount Foregone				
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	В	oys G	irls !	Boys	Girls		
24	25	26	27	28	29		<b>3</b> 0	31	32	33		
	••	••	••	••		••		••	••	••		
				••		••	••	••	••	••		
		••	•	**		• ••		••	••	••		
٠.	••	••	••	••		••	••	• •	••	••		
225	• •		••	••		••	••	••		••		
2,400		••						••				
2,625	• •	•••					11			• •		
				-								
	••	••			•	• • • •	••	• •	••	••		
9,23,784	2,25,426	28,502	6,281	15,90,41	3 3,	23,516	6,962	2,141	3,74,978	1,52,447		
27	39	••				• •		14	••	37		
42,666	6,564	3,878	667	11,36,66	3	21,195	309	55	5,154	1,261		
132	••	20		6	8	••	25	••	19	••		
3961	1,924	8,176	2,003	5,65	5	1,651	5,992	3,121	8,158	7,833		
åndsäg	36,210	77,929	51,593	1,63,98	5	72,080	14,240	<b>ő,5</b> ñ7	25,119	7,893		
		79	37	1,74	4	2,150		3	6	60		
-0.,526	2,70,163	1,18,57	60,581	18,75,52	9 4,	20,592	27,529	10,891	4,13,434	1,69,531		
535,596	1,91,887	98	35	7,210	)	2943	53	3	783	••		
i?, <b>4</b> 95		64	ı				••	••		••		
:294	• • •	85	2	8,53	0	• •	б		3,18.	••		
9908	••	14	1				23	••	137			
.152		39							••	•.		

XI -Scholarships, Stipends, Freestudentships and other financia

	_					Schola	arships an	
The of Institution	_		Central Go	vernment			Stat	
Type of Institution.	-	N°. Total Va						
	<b>**</b>	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	
	_			-				
Industry		1	••	900	••	226	••	
Medicine		2	1	1,230	567	11	368	
Agriculture		••	.,	••	• •	903		
Forestry			••	••	••	••		
Commerce		••	••		••	3	.,	
Arts and Crafts		11	4	5,960	1,920	32	8	
Total		110	5	27,423	2487	2,381	940	
Schools for special Education-	_ 	<del></del>	<del></del>					
Music	••	••	••		• •	,.	••	
Danciang			••	••	••	• •		
Other Fine Arts		••		••	••	••	• •	
Oriental Studies			••		••	52		
Physical Educaton*		••	••	••		4.4	••	
Social Educational		••	••	• •	• •	••		
For the Handicapped—								
Mentally Handicapped								
Physically Handicapped			••	••			••	
For Adults				••	••	••	• •	
Peformatory		• •		••	••		••	
Others*		••	••	••		••		
Total				•••		52		
Grand Total		110	5	27,423	2,487	11,736	3,!1	

<sup>\*</sup>Includes all students receiving Social Service Training of the Under-graduate or lower Standard.

fracessions to Students at different Stages of Education—contd.

ernme	nt		Instit	ution itself	,	Local Boards			
fetal Value per Annum		No.		Total V	alue per m	N	o.	Total Value per Annum	
Воув	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
; 	9	10	11	12	13	. 14	15	16	17
			•			•			
62,68 <b>7</b>	***	***	***	***	***	1	-11	268	•••
5,970	1,47,253	14	9	4,521	1,020	•••	•••	•••	•••
72,137	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	***	-••		•••
•••	•••	***	***	•••	•••	***	***	•••	•••
310	•••	18	•••	36	•••	***	•••		•••
6.800	600	•••	1	***	70	20	•••	1,297	•••
62,075	3,27,874	88	45	13,072	5,555	58	23	27,550	1,776
		<del></del>	<del></del>				<del> <u></u></del>	<del></del>	<del></del> -
•••	144	29	7	762	141		••	-44	•••
***	•••	***	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
•••	•••	•••	***	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
5,094	***	43	•••	1,173	***	•••	144		•••
•••	***	•••		•••	***		***	••	••
***	•••	741	•••	•••		•••	***		***
***	•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	
,	•••	•••	•••	***	•••	***		,	•••
	***	***	***	***	•••	•••			•••
•••	***		•••	•••	3 t	•••	•	***	
*14	***	•••	•••	•••		•••		•••	•••
3.09 <b>4</b>	44,	72	7	1,935	€3 141		***	***	•••
<u>ن.</u>	4,65,892	5,806	1,486	3,02,902	76,866	7,230	2.393	1,80,656	24,618

XI-Scholarships, Stipends, Freestudentships and other financial

		Scholars	hips and a	Stipende Aw	arded by	Total of all	<b>Sch</b> olarshi
Type of Institution.	-		0	thers			
Indulation		N	io,	Total V An	alue per num	N	o.
		Boys	Cirls	Boys	Girls	Воув	Girls
		18	19	20	21	22	23
		•					
Industry	•••	39	***	3,684	•••	267	•••
Medicine	•••	1	1	150	240	28	<b>37</b> 9
Agriculture	•••	3	•••	288	***	906	
Forestry	***	***	***	***	***	***	•••
Commerce	•••	•••	•••	•••	***	21	***
Arts and Crafts	•••	13	2	2,953	660	76	15
Total	•••	193	22	55,444	6,525	2,830	1,035
Schools for special Education-				<del>-</del>	· <del></del>	<del></del>	
Musio	•••	1		36		30	វ
Dancing		***	•••	***	•••		
Other Fine Arts	•••	***	•••	***	***		***
Oriental Studies	***	5	***	58		100	***
Physical Education		•••	•••	•••	***	***	***
Social Education		•••	444				441
For the Handicapped—							
Mentally Handicapped	•••	***	***	***	***	•••	***
Physically Handicapped	***	•	***	***	•••	***	,,,
For Adults	•••	***		•••	•••		
Reformatory	•••		•••	***	***	***	***
Others*	•••	***	***	***	***	•••	.,,
Total		6	•••	94	***	130	7
Grand Total	•••	2,224	479	1,52,226	44,658	27,106	7.482

recessions to Students at different stages of Education—concld.

and Stipenda			Free S	Studentship	3	Other Financial Concessions.																
Total V Ann	alue per	N	io.	Yearly A Foreg	mount one.	No.		Yearly A Foreg	mount one.													
Bovš	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls													
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33													
Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.													
67,539	••	338	3	4,929	132	4	<b>*</b> *	142	••													
11,871	1,49,080	33	4	2,210	360	20	61	900	<b>3,43</b> 5													
,72,425	••	••	••		••	87	••	3,130	• •													
			••			••																
546		108	3	1,399	155	. 3		72														
1 <b>7,01</b> 0	3,250	674	53	19,018	1,274		16	••	384													
·5-7,564	3,44,217	1,450	98	47,946	4,864	196	77	8,952	3,819													
798	141	40	17	617 280		6	5	168	114													
	• •	• •	••	* *	• •	••	••	••	••													
••	••	••	••	••	••	••				••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	• •	••	••
,325	••	••	••								••		••									
.,	••	••	••					••	••	**	••											
••	••				••			• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	••	••	• •	• •	• •					
			••				••	••														
				• •	••	••			• •													
••		, ,																				
••	• •	••	••			••		••	• •													
,	• •	••		••				••														
1.123	141	40 17 617		280	6	5	168	114														
1213	3 6,14,5 <b>21</b> 1,20,067 <b>60,696 1,92,4092</b>		4,25,736 2	27,731 1	0,973	4,22,554	73,464															

Managing Body.		N	o. of Reg Schools f	gular or	No. o	of litera	¢⊽	No. of Schol			
rama-Brill Soul,		-			Centre	es/Classe	s for*	Rogula	er Schoo		
		Men	Women	Poth	Мел	Women	Both	Men	Women		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Government	•••	•••	•••	•••	***	•••	***	***	***		
District Board		4+1	***	•••	•••	•••	***	***	***		
Municipal Board			•••		,	•••	***	•••			
Aided	•••	1	ő		8,608	1,260		87	144		
rivate { Unaided	•••	1	2	•••	•••	***	•••	76	47		
	•	2	7		8,608	1,260		163	191		
•Include Night-Cla	88 <b>6</b> 9, i	if any.					XII	-B Lib	raries a		
M	-			No. of L	ibraries			No.	of Readin		
Managing Body.		Station	nery. N	loving.	Branc	hes.	Total.	_	Rooms.		
1		2	}	3	4		5		6		
Government		2	3	14			37				

Manadan Bada			No. of L	ibraries		No. of Rea Room	
Managing Body.		Stationery.	Moving.	Branches.	Total.	_ Room.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	
Government		23	14	•••	37		
District Board	•••	•••		,	•••	,	
Municipal Board	•••	4	***		4		
Aided		3,267	4		3,271	422	
Private { Unaided	•••	28	***	•••	28	***	
Total	•••	3,322	18	•••	3,340	422	

oj Adulis.

4.95,246

1,177

MO-17 Bk Na 48-35

			No. ma	ade Literate		Average Duration Literacy course		
eracy Cen Classes.	tres '		the previous years.	During the			month).	
Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women			
10	11	12	13	14	15		16	
		,					•	
•••	N	•••	I	***	•••		•••	
101	N		1	***	***		144	
	N	•••	1	•••				
1,91,9 <b>36</b>	29,020	76,321	14,643	11,3151	18,798	3 20 0	lays	
***	•••	•••	***					
1,91,936	29,020	76,321	14,643	11,3151	18,788	3		
No. of Bo	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nals (Back N	ımber)	No. of Boo	oks and Jour the curren	nals added t year.	during	
<del></del>	oks and Jour	nals (Back N	umber) Total.	No. of Boo	the curren	nals added t year. Branches.	during Total.	
No, of Boo	oks and Jour in the L	nals (Back No			the curren	t year.		
No. of Boat	oks and Jour in the L Moving.	nals (Back No library. Branches.	Total.	Stationery.	the curren	t year. Branches.	Total.	
No. of Boo ationery. 7 2,928	oks and Jour in the L Moving.	nals (Back No library. Branches.	Total.	Stationery.	Moving.	t year. Branches.	Total.	
No. of Boo ationery.  7  2,928 13,748	Moving.	nals (Back No library. Branches.	Total. 10 3,100	Stationery.	Moving.	t year. Branches.	Total.	
No. of Boo ationery. 7 2,928	Moving.  8 172	nals (Back No ibrary.  Branches.  9	Total.  10  3,100	Stationery.  11 649	Moving.	t year. Branches.	Total.	

4,06,423

10

72,072

72,082

			No. of te	achers			No. o	f teacher	1.
ne to Dan			Specially	trained.			O	thers.	
Managine Body.		Н	onorary.	Pai	d.	Ho	orary.	P	aid.
		Меа	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Мер	Women
1		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Government		•••	***	***	***		***	•••	•••
District Board	•••	•••	•••	•••	***	•••	•••	•••	
Municipal Board		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		
Aided	•••	•••	***	1,882	183	•••	•••	5,777	74
rivate { Unaided	•••	•••	•••	***	4	•••	***	3	
	-	,.,		1,882	187			5,780	74

			No of Books, J	ournals etc. issue Librar	d during the curren	t year from the
Ma	naging Body.		Stationery.	Moving.	Branches.	Total.
	1		15	16	17	19
Gov	vernment .	***	3,810	172	•••	3,982
Dist	trict Board	***	4-1	***	•••	
Mu	nicipal Board	•••	14,978	***	•••	14.978
• •	Aided	• • •	3,34.453	148	•••	3.34.59 h
Private	Aided		1,871	***	•••	1,871
	Total	•••	3,55,112	315		3,55.427

Total expenditure from													
overnment Funds.	District I Funds		Municipal Board Funds	-	Other sources.	Total.							
25	28		27		28	29							
•		.•											
•••	1		***		•••	***							
•••	ı		•••		***	***							
•••	1		•••			•••							
9,07,649	•••		50,000		1,21,688	10,79,3							
•••	***		970		4,260	5,2							
9,07,649			50,970		1,25,948	10,84,8							
No of special phlets on published	for Adults— at Books and I Adult Educati i during the curear by	Pam.	Average D in the R	aily Atten		Total Expenditus on libraric and Readin - Rooms durie							
No of special phlets on published	al Books and I Adult Educati I during the cu	Pam.				Expenditur on librarie							
No of specia phlets on published y State Govern-	al Books and I Adult Educati I during the curear by Others in the	Pam. on arrent	in the R	eading Roo	oms.	Expenditure on librarie and Reading Rooms during the curren							
No of specia phlets on published y State Govern- ment.	al Books and I Adult Educati I during the curear by Others in the State.	Pam- on rrent Total.	in the Ro	Women	Total	Expenditum on librarie and Reading Rooms during the curren year.							
No of special phlets on published y  State Government.	al Books and I Adult Educati I during the curear by  Others in the State.	Pam- on rrent Total.	in the Ro	Women	Total	Expenditure on libraric and Reading Rooms during the current year.							
No of special phlets on published your state Government.	al Books and I Adult Educati I during the curear by Others in the State.	Pamon on irrent Total. 21	Men 22 328	Women	Total	Expenditum on libraricand Reading Rooms during the current year.  25							
No of special phlets on published y State Government.  19	al Books and I Adult Educati I during the curear by Others in the State.	Pamon on Irrent  Total.  21  407	Men  22  328	Women	Total  24  421	Expenditure on librarie and Readire Rooms during the current year.  25  2,221							
No of special phlets on published your state Government.	al Books and I Adult Educati I during the curear by Others in the State.	Pamon on Irrent  Total.  21  407 49	Men 22 328 15	Women  23  93	Total  24  421 15	Expenditu on librarie and Readir Rooms durie the curren year.  25  2,221							

XIII-A-Educational Institutions and

		Recognised Institutions managed by											
				Ŧ 1 7	n1		Private	Bodies					
		Gove	rrment	Local l	o serce	Aide	ed	Unsided					
Institutions for		f'or Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girk				
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
Mentally handicapped				***	***	***	•••						
Physically handicapped		•••	***	•••	·••	•••	•••						
The Blina		***	***	•••	***	5		•••					
The Deaf Blind	•••	2	***	•••	•••		•••	•••					
The Deaf		•••	***	•••		***	,	•••	•••				
The Deaf-Mute		***	***	•••	***	6	1						
The handicapped in spe	ech		***	•••	•••	•••	•	•••					
The Crippled	•••	•…	•••	•••	•••	***	•••	•••	•••				
Others	•••	***	•••	614	•••	***	***	•••					
Total	•••	2	***			11	1	***					
Grand Total		2			,,,	11	1						

						Numb	er of Teache	rs				
rece stit	gnised utions	Т	'otal	S	pecially trained	Oth	ers	Total				
78 78	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women			
)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
		***	•••	•••	•••		400	***	•••			
	***	•••	***	•••	•••	144	***	***	***			
		5	•••	19	6	17	1	3ძ	7			
	•••	2	•••	6	• •••	10	***	16	-44			
	•••	•••	***	•••	***	409	***	•••	***			
		6	1	19	3	7	1	26	4			
	•••	•••	•••	***	***	•••	•••		•••			
		•••	***	•••		***	***	***	•••			
	***		-11	***	•••		•••	*19	•••			
		13	1	44	9	34	2	78	11			
		13	1	44	9	34	2	78	11			

# XIII-B-Enrolment in Educational Institutions and Scholarships,

					No. of Scholars in Recog					
		Gor	<b>vernme</b> nt			Local Boards				
Institutions for	_	poity	No. on 1	Kolls	soity	No. on Rolls.				
		Maximum Caepoity	Воув	Girls	Maximum capacity	Boys!	Oirl.			
		2	3	4	5	6	,			
Mentally handicapped	•••		•••		•••	***				
Physically handicapped	•••	***	***	•••	•••	***				
The Blind	•••	***		•••	•••	41,				
The Deaf-Blind	•••	104	89	4	•••	**4				
The Deaf	•••	***	•••	•••	***	•••	1			
The Deaf-Mute	•••	> , •	***	•••	***	***				
The handicapped in Speech	•••	•••	***	•••	***	•••				
The Crippled	•••	•••	•••	***	***	188	•			
Others	***	***	•••		•••	•••	•			
Total		106	89	4	***					
Grand Total		105	89	4	,					

501 399 39	591 399 89				299 208 77	171 MA		301 196 12	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Boys  Girls  Maximum Ca  Boys  Girls  Maximum Ca  Boys	No. on Rolls  spacity  No. on Rolls	Aided Unaided	Private bodies	minutions Managed by	the Handicapped.	E-1
:	;	:	;	:	i	;	•		ŧ	<b>:</b>	16	Girls	o. on Rolls		tutions	o in Lineacon		

XIII-B-Enrolment in Educational Institutions and Scholarships,

			Total		after co	employed ompletion - Jourse	Scholar	ships and
Institutions for						_	For	r Boya
IDeologicous 101	-	noity	No. 0	a Rolls	_			Annum
	•	Maximum Capacity	Воуя	Girls	Воуя	Gir <b>ls</b>	Number	Total valu per annum
		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Mentally hadicapped	, <b></b>	***	4**		•••			
Physically handicapped	•••	•••	***		•••	•••	•••	•••
The Blind	• • •	<b>3</b> 01	196	12	6	3		•••
The Deaf-Blind	•••	105	89	4	28	7	53	12,253
The Daef	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	
The Deaf Mute	414	290	203	77	80		***	•••
The handicapped in speech	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	**1
The Crippled	•••	***	•••		•••	•••	•••	
Others	***	•••		***	***			•••
Tota!		696	488	93	109	10	53	12 /58
Grand Total		696	488	98	109	10	58	12,235

Stippends awarded during the years

Free studentships and other financial concessions awarded

For	Girls	For	Boys	For G	irls	For I	Воув	For G	irls
Number	Total value per annum	Number	Total value per annum	Number	Total value per annum	Number	Yearly amount foregone	Number	Yearly amount foregone
24	26	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
	Rs.		Rs.	· · · · ·	Rs.		Ra.		Rs.
•••		•••			•••			•••	
•••			***		•••	•••		•••	•••
•••	***	16	460	•••	***	7	202	•••	
9	694	•••	***	***	•••	-+•	•••	,	•••
	***	***	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	***
••	154	2	64	5	162	87	685	***	415
•••	***	***	•••	• • •	•••	***	***		
***	•••	•••				•••	***		•••
***	144		•,,•	•••		•••	-74	•••	,,,•
3	694	18	514	5	162	44	887	***	
3	6 <b>94</b>	ĬĦ	514	5	162	44	887		***

# XIII-C-Expenditure on Educational

			Gove	rnment	Institutio	ons			Other
			E	xpendi	iture from	1		Exp	enditure
Institutions for		Govern- ment Funds	Local Board Funds	Fees	Endow- ments etc.	Other sources.	Total	Govern- ment Funds	Board
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
•		Re.	Ra.	R4.	R4.	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	Re.
Mentally Handicapped	· ·								
Physically Handicapped	.,	••						••	
The Blind		••		••	•• .		• •	18,970	6,150
The Deaf-Blind	.,	24,706		••			24,706	••	
The Dent				••	••	••		••	••
The Deaf-Mute		••						16,533	3,800
The Handicapped in Specol	1	••	. •	••	••	••		• •	••
The Crippled				••		••	••	• •	••
Others	.,	• 1		• •		••	••	••	••
Fotal		24,706	•		.,		24,706	35,503	9,95
Grand Total		24,706					24,706	<b>3</b> 5,503	9,934

Institu	ntions					An	Institutions		
from						Expe	diture fron	1	
Fees	Endov- ments etc.	Other sources	Total	Govern- ment Funds	Local Board Funds	Fees	Endow- ments etc.	Other sources	Total
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Rs.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Rs.	Ra,	Ra.	Rs.
••					••				
••		••		••	• •	••		• •	
1,141	4,944	6,178	87,383	18,970	6,150	1,141	4,944	6,178	37,383
••				24,706				••	24,708
• •					, .	**		٠.	••
1,692	13,696	17,348	55,068	16,533	3,800	3,692	18,695	17,348	55,068
••	••	• •	••			••	••	••	••
1.	••	••	• •		••			• ••	••
٠.			••	••		••	••	••	••
4.833	18,039	23,526	92,451	60,209	9,950	4.833	18,639	<b>23</b> ,526	1,17,157
4,833	18,639	23,528	92,451	60,209	9,950	4,833	18,639	23,526	1,17,157

# XIV-A-Institutions and Expenditure for the Education of the

				N	um ber	of Institution	8		
	_		For	Boys			Fo	r Girls	
	_	Reco	gnised			Recogn	ised		
Type of Institution.		Covernment	Non-Government	Unrecognized	Total	Government	Non-Government	Unrecognised	Total
1		2	3	4	5	. 6	7	8	9
Nursery Schools	•••		***	•••	,,,		•••	, ,	•••
Primary Schools		24	809	5	838		1		1
Junior Basic/Basic Prime Schools.	AT.	***	••	•••	***	•••	***	1	•••
Middle Schools		***	***		•••	***	•••	•••	
Senior Basic/Junior High Schools.	•••	•••	•••	***	•••	***	•••	•••	• • • •
High/Higher Secondary Schools	•••					•••			
Technical and Industrial Schools		***	•••	•••	***	***			***
Other Institutions		4-4	•••	***		141			
Total	•••	24	809	5	838	•••	1		I
			*May b	e s <b>p</b> ecifie - <i>B</i> —Sp	d. ecial	Gover <b>nm</b> ent	Staff	for E	ducation
				N	umber	belonging to			
The state of Charles	_	(	Scheduled other E Comm	Castes a ackward aunities			Othe	га	
Designation of Staff		M	en	Wo	men	Men		W	omen
1			2		3	4			5
mistant Backward Class Officers		,	••		••	5	_		***

Backward Class Welfare

Officers

istuled castes and other Backward Communities.

				Tot	al expendit	ture on	Instituti	ODS			
		For	Boys					For	Girle	<del></del>	<del></del>
	Loual Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Others sources.	Total	Government Funds	Local Board Funds	Pers	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
 )	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Ra,	Re.	Re.	Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Re.
<u>?</u> t 1	 1,83,307		280	64,311	9,37,679	350	351	••	19		720
	٠.				••	••	••		••	••	••
	••	• •	••	••	••	••	••	••	. •	••	••
	••	••	••	••	• •	••	••	••	••	••	••
	••	••	••	••	• 4	••	••	••	••	••	••
	••	• •	••	••	••		٠.	••	••	••	••
	••	••		••	• •	••	••		••	••	••
21 1	,83,307		280	64,311	9,37,679	350	351		19		720
hed	uled ca	sies a	nd oti	her Bac	kward Co	ากเสนา	ities.		bel	onging 1	or of staf
inim Qu	um Acadalificatio	demic na		Scale	of Pay		Dut	iea	Ô	uled Cast ther Bac lommunic her Educ or Rese Institut	kward ies in ational arch
	<del>-</del>				7		8			9	

he rank of 2nd grade Rs. 350—300—B.B. Amelioration of Back-histrict Deputy ollectors. Amelioration of Back-ward Classes

he rank of 2nd grade Rs. 250-15-828 famlatdars.

Amelioration of Backward Classes

XIV-C-Enrolment, Stipends and Examination Results for the Education

				Number	r of Schol	ATR		Nun	ber o
Type of Institution	ē	Caste Back Comm	itution heduled and ward unities nly	d J In	n other stitution	к	Total	Scheo Bac Com:	hed itution duled ikwan munit only
		Boys	Girl	ls Boy	78 Gir	le Bo	ye Girls	Boys	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Arts and Science College				1,130	0 5	0 1,13	0 50		
Schools for General Educ	mbior	)·							
Nursery Primary	•	33,861	390	 4 18 05:	1.00.00	.,		••	
Junior Basic/Primary		00,001		73			3 1,90,401	658	
Middle	, .	• •	• •	1,828			-•	• •	
Senior Basic		• •	••	523	•	,			٠
High		••	••	14,807				••	
Higher Secondary	••		••	14,007	854	14,807	8₹4	• •	٠
Institutions for Professionand Special aducation-	onai	•	••	••	••	••		• •	
Training	٠.	••		1,271	340	1,271	340		
Engineering		• •		14		14			
Technology and Industry		• •		292	1	292	1	1	
Medicine and Veterinary		• •		34	34	34	34		
Agriculture and Forestry		••		94		94			
Commerce			••	29	3	29	3	* •	,.
Law	. ,	• •		••		.,			
Music and Dancing				9	4	9	4		
Arts and Crafts		• •		328	79	328	79		
Driental Studies				69	5	69	5		
Ithers	• •	••	.,	63,057	9.524	63,057	9,524		
Total	33	J,861	330	4,99,631	2,01,359	5,33,492	2,01,689	658	
Grand Total	33	,881	330	4,99,631	2,01,359	5,33,492	2 01 680	658	السيب أ أ

Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities.

stude prove	ents in ed Hostels	Studer		g stipends a concessions		E	raminatio	n Results*	
90.0	ed to ler itions	Nun	nber		value nnum		nber eared		mber ssed
	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girle
0	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	·*	******		R.	R4.				
123	1	617	35	1,76,191	9,291	549	41	328	23
		•••	•••	***	•••		***	***	•••
16	22	1,04,058	18,503	2,77,291	39,681	3,78,888	1,33,477	2,51,731	81,832
	•••	1	•••	12		65	28	44	18
50	2	1,270	51	52,775	1,714	1,657	70	1,466	67
10	***	6		193	•••	460	162	329	126
13	33	12,281	632	6,89,179	35,778	11,879	890	9,899	748
1	***	***	•••	•••	•••	***	***	***	•
4	104	414	251	87,397	76,825	881	243	699	210
7	•••	9	•••	4,600	•••	10	***	4	
6	ŀ	103	•••	18,414	•••	200	***	110	
7	22	ì	18	610	6,209	23	18	22	17
k,	111)	94	•••	21,504	•••	55	***	55	
5	•••	7	3	370	180	9	2	7	***
	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••
	••	•••	1	431	24	2	1	2	•••
		7	27	1,388	l,384	16	•••	14	•••
	•••	***		•••	•••	•••	***	•,••	• • •
_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•••	•••		100			
34	185	1,18,866	19,521	13,29,924	1,71,036	3,94,704	1,34,932	2,64,710	83,041
ц	185	1,18,866	19,521	13,29,924	1,71,036	3,94,704	1,34,932	2,64,710	83,041

the examination results of all Scheduled Castes and other Backward Community Crauding in any Institution.

A	•	Ł	
_	_	_	_

# A-Distribution of Scholars gd

Women

3

5

Women

5

ŧ

11

16

Number of scholars

Science subjects

Mon

12

 	·	 

 	 <del></del>	 

1

Other North American countries.

Other European Countries (Switzerland)

U. 8. A.

Canada

U. K.

France

Germany

Russia

Austria

Africa

Chine

**Јара**п

Irab

Afghanistan

Other Asian Countries\*

Total

\*May be specified, if possible.

South America

Arta aubjects

Mon

2

8

_	 		

Women

9

Men

10

409

Men

Women

7

7	9	47	••••	5
* *	••••	2	••••	••
••	****	••	****	••••
	••••	••		••
6	1	9	••••	2
••	••••	••	••••	• •
••	••••	••	***	• •

3

3

Men

8

••	****	
2	-	8
••	• • • •	****
••	****	****
••••	••••	••••
••	• • • •	3
		3

Architecture and Design. Technology and Industry.

Men

12

13

Momen

13

}

Women

11

13

7

١

<sup>10</sup> No v: Bk Na 48-37

Number of scholars who

XVI-A-Distribution of Scholars going

							<del></del>
			Me	dicine and Ve	ete: inary science	Agriculture	and Forestry
				Men	Women	Men	Women
	1			14	15	16	17
U. S. A.		••		4	1	10	••••
Canada	••	• •	••		****	••••	****
Other Nort	h America	n countries.	• •	***	****	••••	****
South Ame	rica	••		••••	••••	••••	••••
U.K.	••	••	••	12	4	2	••••
France	••	• •			••••	4444	****
Germany	••	••		••••	••••		••••
Russia	••	••		••••	••••	•••	••••
Other Euro	opean Cou	ntries (Switzer	land)		****	****	. ****
A ustria	••		••	• • • •	••••		
Africa	••	••	••	••••	••••		••••
China		••	••	••••	****		****

Japan

Iran

Afghanistan

Other Asian Countries\*

Total 16 5 13

\*May be specified, if possible.

Abroad for further studies—(contd.)

cent abroad for advanced studies in

L	BW	Commerce Admini	Business stration.	Jour	nalism	Banking an	d Insurance.
Men	Women	Мер	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
ī		21	••••	2	2	1	1
••	••••	++	****	••	****	••••	****
••			••••	••	••••	••••	••••
••	• • • •	••	****	••	••••	••••	****
8	****	1		••	1	2	****
	••••	••		••	••••	••••	
	••••	••	••••	••	****		••••
	••••		••••	••	4 • • •	••	••••
·•					••••	••••	••••
,	••••		****	••	****	****	••••
		• •	****	••	••••	****	****
••	****	••		••.	••••	••••	••••
••			••••	••	****	••	••••
4.	••••		****	••	••••	••••	****
••			••••	••	••••	••••	****
			****			••••	••••
15		22		2	3	3	••••

					Num ber	of scholars w	
		<del></del>	Fin	e Art	Nursing		
			Men	Women	Men	Women	
1			26	27	28	29	
U. S. A			l	2			
Canada .	• •	••	• • • •	••••		****	
Other North Ame	erican countries.		****		••••	<b>电音用</b> 100	
South America	••	••		***			
U.K.			1	2	5 por 5 5:	į.	
France	••	••			••••	*** * **	
Germany	••	••		••••	₩ p of th	•••	
Russia		••	••••			••••	
Other European	Countries (Switz	erland)	****	****	• • • •	<b></b>	

Germany		••				g y con di	•••
Russia	٠.		••	••••	• ••		
Other Europ	ean Countr	ies (Switzer)	and)	••••		• • • •	••••
ρπαtria	••		••	••••	****	• • • •	
Africa	••	••	••	••••	***	,	
China	• •	••	• •		,		• • • •
Japan		••	• •	••••		****	

Iran

Afghanistan

Other Asian Countries\* ...

Abroad for further studies—concld.

ent.	ahroad	for	advanced	etudies	in
PATE OF	a ni nara	104	44 TAULTU	pontarion a	ш

Library	Science	Other subject	is (Pharmacy)	T	otal
Men	Women	Men	Women	Мед	Womer
30	31	32	33	34	35
••••	••••	9		143	27
••••	••••	••••	****	2	****
••••	••••	••••	****	••••	••••
••••	••••	••••	••••		****
	****	1	***	60	19
••••	••••	••••	****	••••	••••
••••	••••	••••	****	••••	***
• • • •	••••	****	****	****	
• • • •	••••	2	****	8	••••
•••	****	••••		5	••••
***	****	****	****	••••	••••
•••	••••	••••	****	••••	••••
•••	••••	****	****	****	****
•••	****	••••	••••	••••	••••
•••	••••	****	••••	••••	••••
114	••••	••••	4 • • •	••••	****
		<del>-</del>			

				Scholarships	awarded by				
O		-	Central Government.						
Country.		-	Mei	1.	Women.				
		,	Number.	Yearly amount.	Number.	Yearly amount.			
1		<del></del>	2	3	4	5			
	<del></del>	<del></del> .	<del></del>	Rs.		Rs.			
U. S. A.	• •	• •	• • • •		. ,	• • • •			
Canada		••							
Other North American (	Countries	• •	• • • •	***	• , • •				
South America	••	• •	• • • •	• • • •	••••	••••			
U. K.	••	••	****	****	• • • •	***			
France	••	••	• • • •						
Germany	••	٠.		****	••••	••••			
Russia	••	••			••••	• • • •			
Other European Count	ri <b>e</b> s	••	••••	••••	****				
( <b>Haly</b> Australia	)	٠.,		****	••••				
Africa	••		• • • •	••••	***				
China				••••		****			
Japan	••		••••			••••			
Iran	••			••••	****				
Afghanistan	••		••••	••••					
Other Asian Countries	••	••	••••	••••		,,,.			
	Tota	sl		<del> </del>	85,632-8-0				

## Scholarships awarded by

	State	Government		Other Agencies in the country.						
Men		Wo	men	Ŋ	len.	Women.				
umber.	Yearly amount.	Number.	Yearly amount.	Number.	Yearly amount,	Number.	Yearly amount.			
15	?	8	9	10	11	12	13			
<u> </u>	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	·	Re.			
47		2								
						••••				
		** , *	****	****		****				
٠,	****					,				
19		••••			****	• • • •				
i			• • • •	• • • • •	••••	• • • •	•••			
	• • • •			• • • • •	••••	,				
			****	••••		****				
1		****		••••	••••	****	••••			
		••••		• • • •	• • • •		• • • •			
					* * * *	••••				
		••••	****		•	***	••••			
٠.,,	• • • •		• • • •		****	,				
	••••			***						
	• • • •	••••			••••	••••				
	• • • •		,	****	••••	••••				
,	85,6	32-8-0 i	2			****				

				Scholarships	awarded by						
		•	Foreign Bodies								
Country.			М	en.	Wom	ėn.					
		_	Number.	Yearly amount.	Number.	Yearly amount.					
1		<del></del>	14	15	16	17					
				Rs.		Rs.					
U. S. A.				••••	••••						
<b>Canada</b>		• •		••••	****						
Other North American (	Countries			****	****	••••					
South America		• •	4476	·	••••						
Ų. K.		• •	••••	••••	• • • •	••••					
France	••		:	••••	••••						
Germany		••	• • • •		• • • •	***					
Russia					****						
Other European Countri	ies				****	• • • •					
( Haly Australia	) 		***		• • • •	• • • •					
Africa				• • • •	****						
China	••		••••								
Japan			1.14	••••	****	••••					
Jran				****	****						
Afghanistan			****	****	***	• • • •					
Other Asian Countries					••••						
	Tot	۔ اد									

Total of all echolarships.

Number of students who went abroad at their own expenses.

Men		Women		All Persons				
Vumber	Yearly amount.	Number	Yearly amount.	Number	Yearly amount.	Men	Women	Total.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			
47		2	• • • •	49				
	• • • •		• • • •		••••		••••	
								••••
****		****			• • • •			
10			••••	10	• • • •	••••		
1			• • • •	1	• • • •	` • • • •		••••
		• • • •			••••	• • • •		****
		••••	****	4 - • •	••••		**	••••
1	* * * *	••••	****	1				
• • • • •	••••	• • • •	••••	••••	••••	••••	• • • •	
· • • •		• • • • •			••••			
	• • • •	••••	••••			,		
		••••	****	• • • •				
			••••	•••				
		• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	••••			• • • •
		• • • •		••••	••••	••••		
59		2 .		61	1,71,265		•••	

			T.4.	.lh.a.e			N	n <b>m</b> ber		
			Lots	al number of p	108ta, —	Direc	Direct Recruitment.			
		-	Class I	Class II & others.	Total	Class I	Class II & Others	Total		
	1		2	3	4	5	6	;		
	Men	••	6	12	18	3	1	4		
Direction	{ Women	••	l	••	1	• -	••	• •		
	Al Persons	••	7	12	19	3	1	4		
	( Mea		18*	62	80	11	13	21		
Inspection	n { Women		2	5	7	2	1			
	All Persons	••	20	67	\$7	13	14	52		
Teaching	_									
	Men		25	85	120	9	36	45		
Collegiate	   Women		1	5	6	1	2	3		
	All Persons	••	36	90	126	10	38	4ò		
	∫ Men		••	20	20			••		
School	-		••	6	6		••			
	All Persons	••	••	26	26		••	••		
	<b>M</b> en		12	5 <b>9</b> †	71	si	27	35		
Other	Women		2	10	12		2	2		
	All Persons	••	14	69	83	8	29	37		
÷		•		380	200					
<b></b>	Men	••	71	238	309	31	77	) 105		
Tota	į.	••	6	26	32	3	5 33	11.6		
	( All Persons	• •	77	264	341	34	32	116		

	filled up	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Officiati	ng Arrang	gements.	Vac	ber of pos ant or hel- abeyand			
ass I	Class II and Others	Total	Class I	Class II and Others	Total	Class I	Clase H and Others	Total	Remarks if any.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
3	11	14	••	,	• •	••		.,		
1		1				1.		••		
4	11	lã		••	••	••				
7	45 .• 4	52 4				••	<b>4</b> 	4	*Includes one B. M. S. Class I Officer.	
7	49	56	••	••	••		4	4	<b></b>	
18	47	65	• •		* 1	8	2	10		
	3	3					••			
18	50	68	• •	••	• •	8	2	10		
	18	18	••	••	••		2	2		
	5	5	• •		••		1	1		
	23	23	••	••		• •	3	3		
2	28	30	•••	••		2	4	6	†Includes one	
2	8	10	٠.		• •		1.	• •	#Includes one B. M. S. Class II Officer.	
4	36	40		••	••	2	4	6	Omtor.	
3(	149	179	)			10	12	22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
3	3 20	23	3	••	٠.	••	1	1		
35	<b>16</b> 9	202	2		4.	10	13	23		

## XVIII-State Educational Directorate and Inspectorate.

Designation.	No. of posts.	Prescribed minimum educational qualifications.	Scales of Pay.	Duties.
l	2	::	4	5
Direction.			Rs.	
Director of Public Instruction.	1	High academic qualifications with sufficient administrative experience.	2,000—100—2,100— 200—2,500.	Head of the Deparment.
Deputy Director of Public Instruction.	1	Do,	320—40—640—E.B. —40—1,200 special pay Rs. 150 p. m.	To assist the Director of Parallel Instruction in the administrative work and the generally charge of the different branche of education e.g. Primary Education Education e.g. Primary e.g. Primary e.g. Primary e.g. Primary e.g. Primary e.g. Primary e.g. Primary e.g. Primary e.g. Primary e.g. Primary e.g. Primary e.g. Primary e.g. Primary e.g. Primary e.g. Primary e.g. Primary e.g. Primary e.g. Primary e.g. Primary e.g. Primary e.g. P
Deputy Director of Public Instruction.	3	Dn,	350-30-650- E.B45-1,100, special pay Rs. 150 p. m.	Do.
Chairman, S. S. C. Examination Board and Jt. D. P. I.	1	Do.	1,300—60—1,600. special pay Rs. 150 p. m.	In charge of the S. S. C. Examination Board of also of Primar Edn. in he capacity
Special Officer for Post-War Educa- tional Expansion and Development.	1	Do.	350—30—650—E.B. —45—1,100.	Jt. D. P. I. Work in connection with the post-was schemes of the expansion son development Education.
Inspection. (Men's Branch.)				
Divisional Educational Inspector.	б	Do. Plus preferably a teaching degree in addition.	Do.	To inspect second ary and special schools for Boy and primary To Institutions to Men and to super vise Primary Edu- cation in general
Inspector of Drawing and Craft-work.	1	A high proficiency certificate or diploma in Drawing with sufficient administrative experience.	350—30—650—E.B. —45—1,100.	To inspect all the secondary school so far as the teaching of Draw- ing and Craft work is concerned

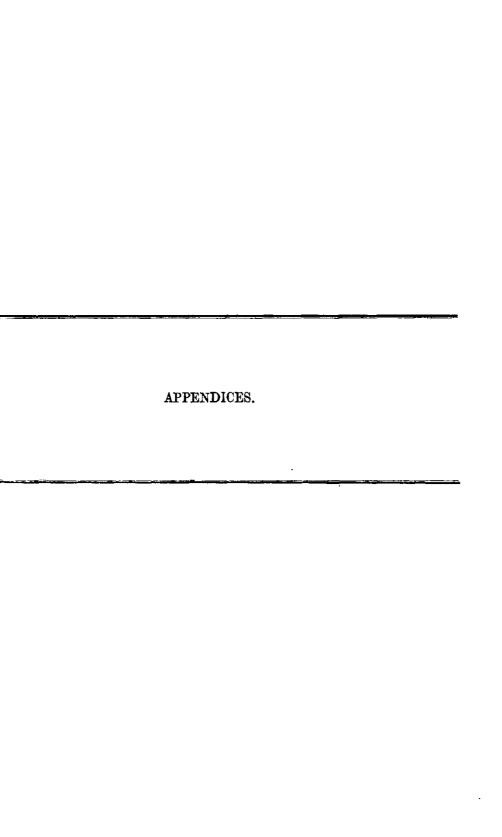
VVIII -State Educational Directorate and Inspectorate-contd.

Designation	No. of posts.	Prescribed minimum educational qualifications.	Scales of Pay.	Duties.		
1	1 2 3		4	5		
aspection—contd.			Rs.			
pector for Visual Education.	l	High academic qualifications with a certificate of training in Visual equipment and apparatus.	350—30—650—E.B —45—1,100	In charge of the Department of Visual Education.		
prector for Physical Education.	1	High academic and teaching degrees with training in Physical Education.	Do,	To inspect the teaching of Physical Education im Education at Institutions.		
dstant Educational Inspectors.	<b>s</b>	High academic qualifications with sufficient administrative experience and preferably a teaching degree in addition.	Do.	To assist the Edol. Inspector in the inspection of Secondary and special schools for Boys and Trg. Institutions for Men.		
Caicf Medical Officer for School Health Service.	ţ	A degree in Medicine with sufficient administrative experience.	Do.	To organise a scheme for school health service.		
puty Educational inspectors.	28	Trained graduates with administra- tive or inspective experience for at least five years.	220—15—400—E.B. —20—500—E.B. 25—650.	To inspect secondary middle schools and primary schools for Boys,		
eputy Educational Inspector for Sindhi Schools.	1	Do.	Do.	To inspect Sindhi Schools,		
Deputy Educational Inspectors for Urdu Schools.	4	Do.	Do.	To inspect Urdu primary schools for Boys.		
spector for Primary Training Institu- tions.**		Do.	Do.	To inspect non- Government Pri- mary Training Institutions.		
selatant Inspector of Drg. and Craft-work	. 2	Matric and Art Mas- ter's certificate,	Do.	To assist the I. D. C. in the inspection work.		
Social Education Committees.		Trained graduates with administra- tive or inspective experience for at least five years.	Do.	To inspect Social Edn. Classes.		

Of the post has been abolished.
Of the four posts two were held in abeyance.
\*\* This post has been held in abeyance.

# XVIII—State E ducational Directorate and Inspectorate—concld.

Designation.	No. of posts.	Prescribed minimum educational qualifica- tions.	Scales of Pay.	Duties,
1	2	3	4	5
Inspection-contd.			Rs.	
Assistant Educational Inspector.		Trained graduate with administrative or inspective experience for at least five years.	220—15—400—E.B. —20—500—E.B. —25—650.	To assist the Educational Inspects in the inspection of secondar and special schoo for Boys and Primary Trainin Institutions for Men.
Administrative Officers of District School Boards.	19 t	Do.	Do.	Administration schools under the D. S. B.
Administrative Officer, Municipa School Board, Poons City.	l al	Do.	Do.	Administration c schools under th Poona Cit Municipality.
Administrative Officers of Municipa School Boards.	6	Trained graduates.	160—10—200—E.B. —10—250.	Administration ( Municipal Schools
Do.	1	Do.	150-10-250.	Do.
Do.	9	Do.	70—200.	Do.
Craft Organisers .	. 5	Do. With course in Basic and Craft Educa-	160—10—200—E.B. —10—250.	To supervise cran and basic educa- tion in primar schools.
Assistant Deput Educational Inspectors.	y 494	Trained graduates, Trained primary teachers.	70200.	To empervise an inspect primar schools.
(Women's Branch.) Inspectresses of Girls Schools.	a' 2	High academic qualifications with sufficient administrative experience and preferably a teaching degree in addition.	350-30-650-E.B. 45-1,100.	and special school for Girls an Training Institu- tions for Wome:
Assistant Inspectrement of Girls' Schools.	e <b>s</b> 4	Trained graduates with administrative and inspecting experience for at least five years.	25-650.	To inspect secondary and speci schools for Girl
Inspectress of Urd Girls' Schools.	lu 1	Do.	ж.	To inspect Uro Primary School for Girls.
A ssistant Depu Educational Inspectresses.	sty 65	Matric, S. T. Cs. (serving under D. S. Bs. as Englis Class teachers.)	•	To supervise ar inspect Prima Schools for Gir



## APPENDIX I

Table showing the classification of scholars according to race or cree!

			Total number of Insti- tutions— on 31st March, 1950.	Intermediate			
				Boys,	Girls.	Tota	
1	·		2	3	4	5	
Universities (Including Research I	nstitu <b>rions)</b>		17	106	13	H	
Anta- and Salaman Callarge for	∫ Men		4]	7147	1110	820	
Arts and Science Colleges for	(Women	•••	.5		96	,	
	Tota	<u>.</u>	46	7147	1296		
	Law	·	6	514		 519	
	Medicine		7	417	77	494	
	Education	•	8	90	8	98	
	f   Engineering		8	309	******	30F	
Professional Colleges for Mon	Agriculture	•••	3	369	•••••	34%	
	Commerce		7 ,	620	3	77 494 8 98 30M 346 3 623 45 45 4	
	Technology		1	•••	•••••		
•	Veterinary		1	45	*****		
	Forestry		i	9	*****	•	
	Others	•••	2	18	2	20	
Total Professional Colleges	•••		+1	2391	95	2453	
Total-University Arts and Profession	onal Colleges		107	9844	1314	10945	
Secondary Schools-							
Wit Calculates	Rols	•••	770	110698	61 <b>9</b> 6	11589 t	
High Schools for	··· { Girls	•••	147	134	8821	<b>\$</b> 955	
Bright, October O. Com	Boys	•••	<b>33</b> 5	11819	771	1259 (	
Middle Schools for	" Girls	•••	30	37	451	÷**	
	Boys		1105	122517	5967	125454	
Total	Boys   Girls		177	171	9272	941	
Grand Total (Secondary Schools)	_	1282	122688	15239	13792		

ecognised and Unrecognised Institutions in the Bombay State on 31st March 1950.

	Backward		Others			Grand Total.			
oys.	Girle.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
16	1	17	829	164	993	951	178	1129	
1130	47	1177	21442	4994	26436	29719	6151	<b>3</b> 5870	
*****	3	3	•••••	578	578	•••••	677	677	
1130	50	1180	21442	5572	27014	29719	6828	36547	
40		40	1207	63	1270	1761	68	1829	
42	6	48	1357	373	1730	1816	456	2272	
7	*****	7	332	124	456	429	132	561	
50	*****	50	1075	3	1078	1434	3	1437	
34		34	445	3	448	848	3	851	
<b>54</b>	1	55	3768	83	3851	4442	87	4529	
6	*****	6	111	6	117	117	6	123	
1	*****	1	124	*****	124	170	,,,,,,	170	
2		2	19		19	30	*****	30	
4	, ••••••	4	72	34	106	94	36	130	
240	7	247	8510	689	9199	11141	791	11932	
1386	58	1444	30781	6425	37206	41811	7797	49608	
l430 <b>7</b>	440	15247	149434	27701	177135	274939	33337	308276	
	414	414	1105	35987	37092	1239	45222	46461	
1821	49	1870	16529	2291	18820	30169	3111	33280	
5	25	30	74	1710	1784	116	2186	2302	
16628	489	17117	165963	29992	195955	305108	36448	341556	
5	439	444	1179	37697	38876	1355	47408	487 <b>6</b> 8	
16633	928	17561	167142	67689	234831	306463	83856	390319	

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APPENDIX

Table showing the classification of scholars according to race or creed in Rec.

				Total number of Insti- tutions	f —	Intermed	iste
				on 31st March 1950.	Boys.	Girls.	Total
	1			2	3	4	5
Primary Schools							
	(Upper-Pri	maary	•••		207707	16463	224170
For Boys	{ Lower-Pri		•••	26425	1171077	406442	<b>1577</b> 519
•	(Upper-Pri	щагу	•••		385	30116	<b>30</b> 501
For Girls	{ Lower-Pri	щагу	•••	2355	7162	221106	228268
	CIT De'		-		208092	48570	054621
Total	{ Upper-Pri	цагу	•••	2 <b>878</b> 0	1178239	46579	254671
	[Lower-Pri	mary	•••		1110239	627548	1805787
	Grand	l Total (Primary)		28780	1386331	674127	2060458
	(	Men		24	1326	32	1358
Arts Schools for	{	Women		79	68	1 <b>3</b> 02	1370
	ſ	Men	• •	8	98	43	141
Medical Schools	{	Women		18	8	45	48
	(	Men		66	4909	117	5026
Normal and Training	g Institutions. {	Women		37	2	876	878
Engineering Schools	for Boys	••	••	ű	262		262
	(	Boys		54	1590	2	1592
Technical and Indus	trial Schools {	Girls		7		20	20
	ſ	Boys		51	1137	76	1213
Commercial Schools	fo <del>r</del> {	Girls		3		3	3
Agricultural Schools	for Boys	••	••	18	622	••••	622
Reformatory Schools				2	97		97
	C	Boys		13	200	22	222
Schools for Defective	s for {	Girls		1	1		i
	`	Men		8610	118754		118754
Schools for Adults for		Women		1267		16438	<b>164</b> 38

outd. ised and Unrecomised institutions in the Rombau State on 31st March 1950.

	Backward	l		Others		Grand Total,					
Bo <b>ys</b> ,	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys	Girls.	Total			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
					•						
425 <b>54</b>	4041	<b>4</b> 6595	70042	. 14460	· · 84502	320303	34964	355267			
4065 <b>94</b>	134991	<b>54</b> 1585	257915	121562	379477	1835586	662995	2498581			
129	4471	4600	559	34620	35179	1073	69207	70280			
1265	<b>47</b> 218	<b>4</b> 8473	6460	104315	. 110775	14877	372639	387516			
42683	· 8512	51195	70601	49080	119681	321376	104171	425547			
407849	182209	590058	264375	225877	490252	1850463	1035634	2886097			
450532	190721	641253	334976	274957	609933	2171839	1139805	3311644			
320	•••••	320	1277	227	1504	2923	259	3182			
6	115	121	34	4249	4283	108	5666	5774			
12	3	15	377	. 146	723	687	192	879			
	21	21	19	752	771	22	818	840			
1270	29	1299	1611	103	1714	7790	249	8039			
2	245	247	32	1831	1863	36	2952	2988			
14		14	649		649	925	******	925			
292		292	3012	15	3027	4894	17	<b>4</b> 91 I			
*****	1	1	2	237	239	2	258	260			
195	52	247	3845	712	4557	5177	840	6017			
*****	2	2	11	90	101	11	95	106			
112		112	275	•••••	275	1009	*****	1009			
31	•••••	31	22	*****	22	150		150			
39	1	40	244	63	307	483	86	569			
*****	•••••	*****	4	7	11	5	7	12			
61683		61683	11662	******	11662	192099	*****	192099			
•••••	9512	9512		3261	3261	•••	29211	29211			

APPENDIX

Table showing the classification of scholars according to race or creed in Reco.

					Total number	of	Intermed	liste
					tutions on 31st March 1950.	Воув.	Girls.	Total
1					2	3	4	5
Other School for	Boys	••		.,	313	7,281	976	8,257
Other Schools for	··{Boys Girls	••		٠٠ <u>-</u>	56	503	760	1,263
Total Special Schools for	Boys				9,164	1, 36, 276	1,268	1,37,544
Toes obecas of took for	{ Boys Girls	••		••	1,468	577	19,444	<b>20,</b> 021
	Grand To	otal (	Special	. (	. 10,632	1,36,853	20,712	1,57,565
Total Recognised Institutions fo	Boys	••		••	36,796	16,47,221	4,31,358	20,78,579
The residence in the state of the to	" (Girls	••		••	4,005	8,295	2,80,034	<b>2,88,3</b> 29
			Total	٠.	40,801	16,55,516	7,11,392	<b>23,66,</b> 908
Un-Recognized Institutions for .	∫ Boys	••		••	540	10,720	4,486	15,206
or agolussed that successful for .	Girls	••		••	12	••••	270	270
			Total		552	10,720	4,756	15,476
	Gra	nd I	otal "		41,353	16,66,236	7.16.148	23,82,384

-concla.

nised and Unrecognised institutions in the Bombay State on 31st March 1950.

<u>.                                    </u>	Backware	i 		Others		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Frand Tota	1.
Воув.	Girls.	Total.	Воув.	Girls.	Total.	Воув	Girls.	Total
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1480	187	1667	9660	2528	12188	18421	3691	22112
84	108	192	711	1535	2246	1298	2403	3701
6 <b>5448</b>	272	65720	32834	3794	36628	234558	5334	239892
92	10004	10096	813	11962	12775	1482	41410	42892
65540	10276	75816	83647	15756	49403	236040	46744	282784
32610	139848	672458	557535	175655	733190	2737366	746861	3484227
1481	621 35	63616	9011	189172	198183	18787	531341	550128
534091	201983	736074	566546	364827	931373	2756153	1278202	4034355
4058	988	5044	3430	1631	5061	18208	7103	25311
*****	18	18	2	239	241	2	527	529
4058	1004	5062	3432	1870	5802	18210	7630	25840
538149	202987	741136	569978	366697	936675	2774363	1285832	4060195

Table showing the towns and villages with and

						_		-
N:	ame of I	District.	of	otal number towns and villages.	Number of towns and villages with schools.	l	1000	- <u> </u>
	1			****			1000 and over.	Between 10 and 900,
	1	1		2 -	3		. 4	5
				Bombay Div	vision.			
Bom bay		•••		1	1		*****	******
Bor bay Sul	burban l	District	•••	38	38		*******	*****
Kolaba	•••	•••	***	1,963	661		. 2	*****
Ratnagiri	***		•••	1,554	1,134	_	*****	******
		Total		3,556	1,834		2	
Number	r of scho	ool-less village	4, the edi	ucational ne	eds of which	are se	orved by a nei	ighbouring vil
						-	4 (a)	5 (a)
			Bor	mbay	•••		*****	*****
					ban District	•••	•••••	*****
			Ko	laba	•••		7	2
			Ra	tnagiri	•••		*****	
					Total		7	2
	N asik L	Division.				_		
Thana	••	••	••	1,752	980		2	6
Nasik		••	••	1,753	1,382		•••••	••••
East Khand	lesh	••	• •	1,552	1,126		9	ı
West Khan			••	1,629	962		*****	1
Ahmednaga		••		1,343	1,237	_		
		Tota	al	8,029	5,687		11	8
<del></del>			Numbe	r of school-k	esa villages, tl	he ed	ucational nec	eds of which a
						-	<b>4</b> (a)	5(a)
				iana asik		••		,
			Ea	asık ast Khandesh est Khandesl			9	i
		÷		est Khandesl imednagar	sh			
					Total	_ !	.9	I

without schools on 31st March 1950.

	Num	ber of village	Number of villages without schools with a population of											
Between 900 and 800.	Between 800 and 700,	Between 700 and 600.	Between 600 and 500.	Between 500 and 400.	Below 400.	Total.								
6	7	8	9	10	11	12								
******	*****		*****	*****	*****	*****								
	•••••	*****	*****	******	*****	*****								
*****	1	27	36	. 101	1,135	1,302								
3	1	27	51	<b>56</b>	282	420								
3	2	54	87	157	1,417	1,722								
h a school.	-													
6(a)	7(a)	8(a)	9(a)	10(a)	11(a)	12(a)								
	******	*****	******	<b></b> .	•••••	•••••								
******	1	1	1	*****	16	19								
2	4	3	1	2	163	18 <b>4</b>								
•	******	12	24	20	75	131								
2	5	16	26	22	254	334								
6	8	8	27	40	677	772								
	1	· 1	2	8	359	371								
1	5	3	12	10	385	426								
	••••	2	6	9	649	667								
****	1		4	9	92	106								
7	13	14	51	76	2,162	2,342								
ed by a ne	eighbouring vi	llage with a s	chool.											
6(a)	7(a)	8(a)	9(a)	10(a)	11(a)	12(a)								
••••		••••	2	60	186	248								
```i	5	i	3	3 4	40 90	43 114								
				3 7	62 5 <b>4</b>	65 . 61								

Table showing the towns and villages with and

Nas	one o	f District.		Total number of towns and villages.	r town	ber ons and es with	i th	1000 a		Between and 90	
		1		2	<del></del> -	3		4		5	
P	2025/1	Division									_
Poons		_10101010		1 -5-		204					
Satara None	•••	•••	•••	1,575 1,184		1,194		144		•••	
Datara South		•••	•••	535		851 491		***		ï	
CHOTSTUDE	•••	•••		908		786		12			
Kolhapur		***		956		665		3		ï	
			•••					U		1	
		Total		5,158		3,987		15		2	
		Number	of	school-less	villages,	the	edu	cational	needs	of whic	h an
								4 (a)	<del>-</del>	5 (a)	
				oona	•••		•••	•	·- <b>,</b>	•	
				atara North	***						
				atara South							1
				holapur	***		•••	•		•	••
			K	olhapur			•••		1	•	••
<del></del>		-			To	tal	•••		1		I
-	Αħπ	edabad Division									
Ahmedabad				788		448					1
Kaira		• •		994		738			7		
Banasknatha		••		1,222		103			5	•	5
Sabarkantha		••	• •	1,781		482					4
Amreli		**		355		178				,	•
Mehsana	••	• •	••	1,303		585			14	1	1
		Total	. ,	6,443		,534			16	2	1
<b></b>		Number of scho	ol-le	sa villages,	the edu	catio	nal	needs of	which	are serve	d by
								4 (a)		5 (a	 i)
				hmedabad			•				1
				aita aitauanau	••		••	• • •			
				anaskantha	• • •		•••	, .		:	2
				barkantha	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• •				,
				mreli	• •		• •	••			
				ehsana	••		••	••		•	•
					Total						3

—contd.

Number of villages without schools with a population of.											
Between 900 and 800.	Between 800 and 700.	Between 700 and 600.	Between 600 and 500.	Between 500 and 400,	Below 400.	Total.					
6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
2	3	8	31	32	305	381					
 1	 1	7	4 2	22 5	$\frac{300}{34}$	333 44					
5	4	2	10	ő	80	122					
3	2	12	19	31	220	291					
11	10	29	66	99	939	1,171					
ved by a	neighbouring	village wit	th a school	<u> </u>							
6 (a)	7 (a)	8 (a)	9 (a)	10 (a)	II (a)	12 (a)					
2	3	5	6	10	60	86					
***	***	4	3	16	223	246					
ì	1	•••	$\frac{1}{2}$	$rac{2}{1}$	13 12	19 16					
ï		ï	2	2	15	22					
4	5	10	14	31	323	389					
•		12	42	43	239	340					
3 6	4	34	32	70	103	256					
30	56	50	80	114	779	1,119					
4	3	.9	22	32	1,225	1,299 177					
3 17	1 26	11 40	20 48	13 62	129 480	718					
63	90	156	244	334	2,955	3,909					
eigh <b>bouring</b>	village wit	h a school.									
6 (a)	7 (a)	8 (a)	9 (a)	10 (a)	11 (a)	12 (a)					
3		5	16	14	92	131					
• •	••	5 4 9 2	4	2	40	50					
5	6	9	8 <b>6</b>	10	70 250	110 273					
<b>3</b> ·		<b>z</b>		12 	5	5					
••	••	5	i.8	43	69	135					

MO-IV Bk Na 48-40

Table showing the towns and villages with an

:	Хаше	of Distr	rict.			Total number of towns and	villages wi	d ith —		
						villages.	sehools		1000 and over,	Between 100 and 900.
			i			2	3		4	δ
		Dharu	oar D	Vivision	ı		_		_	
Dharwar	***		•••			1,627	1,270		***	***
Belgaum	•••				•••	1,354	1,148		***	***
Bijapur					• • • •	1,365	1,011		1	<b>)</b>
Kanaca	•••				•••	1,417	463		***	***
			T	otal		5,763	3,892		1	***
	7/	umber	of	school	l-less	villagos, the	educations	l nee	ds of whiel	h are served
								_	4 (a)	5 (a)
					$\mathbf{D}_{i}$	harwar	•	•••	•••	•••
					В	Belgau <b>m</b>		•••	•••	•••
						ijapur	be+	•••	1	***
						anara	***			•••
							Total		1	***
	-					Baroda Div	ision.		<del></del> _	<del></del>
Baroda						1,712	548		<b>5</b>	2
Surat						2,010	842		3	11
	•••					1,318	493		,,,,,	1
Broach			•••			1,991	434		12	15
Broach Pauchmahs	als						61			
	als 		•••		***	3 <b>3</b> 5	01		******	

			4(a)	5(a)
Baroda	•••			
Sucat	***		2	
Broach				****
'anchmahals	144		*****	
Dangs	***	***	*****	****
	Total		4	

II—contd. without schools on 31st March, 1950.

etween 900 and 800.	Between 800 and 700.	Between 700 and 600.	Between 600 and 500.	Between 500 and 400.	Below 400.	Total.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
•••	•••	***	•••	44	313	357
•••	•••		5	5	196	206
•••	•••	1	2	3	347	354
•••		6	2	8	938	954
•••	***	7	9	60	1,794	1,871
eighbouri.	ng village wit	h a school.				
6 (a)	7 (a)	8 (a)	9 (a)	10 (a)	11 (a)	12 (a)
•••		***	•••	•••	•••	•••
111	•••	***		***	69	69
•••	•••	1	•••	2	18	22
	•••	***	•••	4	71	75
•••	111	1		6	158	166
	•					
3	8	15	35	82	1,014	1,164
30	30	69	111	193	721	1,168
 15	5 · 23	5 67	11 98	38 1 <b>31</b>	765 1,196	825
.,,,,,		,,,,,,	••••	191	$\frac{1,130}{274}$	1,557 274
48	66	156	255	444	3,970	4,988
th a schoo	l.	· <del></del>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
6(a)	7(a)	8(a)	9(a)	10(σ)	11(a)	12(a)
1	2 6	3 15	4 18	5 <b>30</b>	11 151	29 222
	*****	*****	3	*****	14	
1	1	4		27 		51 
2	9	22	25	62	176	302

Table showing the towns and villages with and

22

Total

Name of Dis	trict.	of	otal number f towns and	Number of towns and villages with		
		villages.		achools.	1000 and over.	Botwoen 100 and 900,
	1		2	3	4	5
Bombay	State (Abst	tract)				
Sombay Division	***	*10	3,556	1,834	2	
iasik Division	•••	•••	8,029	5,687	11	8
Poona Division	•••	•••	5,158	3,987	15	2
hmedabad Division	***	-1-	6,443	2,534	46	21
Dharwar Division	•••	•••	5,763	3,892	1	***
Baroda Division	•••	•••	7,366	2,378	20	29
	-Total		36,315	20,312	95	60
Numb	or of sebe	ols-less	villages, the	s educational	needs of which	ch are served
					4 (a)	5 (a)
		Во	ombay Divisio	oa	7	2
			asik Division		9	1
		Po	ona Division	l	1	1
		Al	hmedabad Di	vision		3
		Di	harwar Divisi	ion	1	944
		_	aroda Divisio		4	2

–conid. Thout schools on 31st March 1950.

ciween 00 and 500.	Between 800 and 700.	Between 700 and 600.	Between 600 and 500.	Between 500 and 400.	Below 400.	Total.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3	2	54	87	157	1,417	1,722
7	13	14	51	76	2,162	2,342
11	10	29	66	99	939	1,171
63	90	156	244	334	2,955	3,909
***	***	7	9	60	1,794	1,871
48	66	156	<b>2</b> 55	444	3,970	4,988
132	181	416	712	1,170	13,237	16,003
neighbour	ing village	with a school	ો			
6 (a)	7 (a)	8 (a)	9 (4)	10 (a)	11 (a)	12 (a)
2	ō	16	26	22	254	334
1	Б	1	5	77	432	531
4	5	10	14	31	323	389
11	6	25	52	81	526	704
	***	1	***	6	158	166
2	9	22	25	62	176	302
20	30	75	122	279	1,869	2,426

APPENDIX

# Table showing the housing arrangements for the District Local

		I	Primary	Number of Pupils on	Owned	Buildings.
		31		1950.	Number.	Number of pupils accommodated in.
1			2	3	4	5
aintained b	y	,				
Boys			14,173	18,65,636	4,761	<b>6,93,5</b> 85
Girls	• •	• •	1,499	<b>2,54,7</b> 50	499	85,546
Boys	••		870	2,62,721	160	69,983
Girls	• •	••	381	1,20,233	70	<b>24,8</b> 85
Boys			15,043	21,28,357	4,921	7,63,568
Girls			1,880	3,74,983	569	1,10,431
	Boys Girls Boys Girls Boys Girls	Boys  Boys  Girls  Boys  Boys	l  laintained by— Boys  Boys  Boys  Boys  Boys  Boys  Boys	1 2  Boys 14,173  Girls 1,499  Boys 870  Girls 381  Boys 15,043	Primary Schools on 31st March 1950.  1 2 3  Inintained by— Boys 14,173 18,65,636 Girls 1,499 2,54,750  Boys 870 2,62,721 Girls 381 1,20,233  Boys 15,043 21,28,357	Primary Schools on 31st March 1950. Number.  1 2 3 4  Inintained by—  Boys 14,173 18,65,636 4,761  Girls 1,499 2,54,750 499  Boys 870 2,62,721 160  Girls 381 1,20,233 70  Boys 15,043 21,28,357 4,921

<sup>\*</sup>Including non-Authorised Municipal Schools,

III. Board and Local Authority Municipal Primary Schools—1949–1950.

Rent	ed Buildings.		Rent free bu	ildi <b>n</b> gs.		
Number.	Number of pupils accommodated in.	Temples,	Mosques, Dhar- ashalas.	Others,		
		Number.	Number of pupils accommodated.	Number.	Number of pupils accommodated.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	
4,704	5,92,288	3,860	2,82,448	3,489	2,97,315	
847	1,34,410	227	24,692	86	10,102	
668	1,86,126	10	2,214	14	4,398	
292	93,283	2	818	4	1,247	
5,372	7,78,414	3,870	2,84,662	3,503	3,01,713	
1,139	2,27,693	229	25,510	90	11,349	

Statement showing the Statistics of Compulsor

Name of Local Authorities and are of compulsion.	Date on a which compul- sion has been in- troduced.	Whether for Boys or Girls.	latost		ation of ory area.	school g in the compulsi	area of on on the flatest
			•	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Municipalities.							
Bombay City	On 2-11- 1925 in F & G Wards and on 1-1-1940 in A to E Wards.		. 31-8-1949	9,27,029	5,45,264	84,741	<b>68</b> [894]
Bandra	14-6-1920 and 1-9-1948	Do.	28-11-1949	29,229	23,491	6,605	5,438
Malegaon	1-6-1948	Do.	7th, 8th and 9th Decem- ber 1948.	18,984	17,817	3,140	2,761
Jalgaon	15-10-1947	Do.	12-12-1949	36,090	3,380	3,964	3,548
Dhulia	1-3-1923	Do.	31-3-1950	27,428	25,880	4,063	3,064
Bombay Primary Education Act, 1918.							!
Satara City	1-7-1921	Boys.	13 ,14 and 15 March 1950,	•••••	••••	164	192
Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923.							İ
Ahmodnagar City	1-6-1927	Boys.	21-4-1950	4,119	3,995	4,119	
Poona City	2-12-1929	For both.	27-11-1949	1,25,385	1,12,175	16,919	1 <b>4,</b> 931
Ahmedabad Munici- pality.	1-9-1948	Do.	10-11-1948	1,26,06	30	47,532	<b>35,</b> 504
Sholapur City	1-11-1927	Do.	10-12-1949	2,03,525	******	14,168	9,487
Broach Municipality.	1-9-1927 to 1-3-1949	Do.	29-12-1949	29,289	26,521	4,140	<b>2,9</b> 56
Surat Municipality.	1-1-1920	Do.	7-11~1949	90,575	81,009	11,992	9,727

IV.

Education introduced by Local Authorities 1949-50.

obild	ber of ren of going	Percent enrol	tage of ment.	averag	tage of ge daily dance.		Coercive	measure	taken.	
in sci	tually hool in trea of			4,001		Notices issued.	Attend- ance orders		Prosecut	ion.
	ulsion. Girls.	Date	Girls,	n e	Girls.	_	passed.	For non- enrol- ment,	For non- attend- ance.	Fines,
9	10	Boys.	12	Boys. 13	l4	lõ	16	17	18	19
										Rs.
873	84	77.9	78.9	1,885	$Nil_1$	Ņi.	Nil,	Nil.	73,940	<b>57,877-0-</b> 0
								·		
***	71	79 · 5	78-4	1,785	897	•••	***	•••	5,260	3,766-0-0
2,200	1,696	70.6	61.4	78 · 2	67 · 6	<b>622</b>	Nü.	Nil.	Nü.	Nil.
3,127	2,974	78-8	88.8	78.7	68-7	641	1,105	4	121	168-8-0
3,891	2,667	88-4	87 · 0	81.9	82·7	1,046	392	20	20	53 <del>8</del> 0
1,754	***	74	***	78	199	<b>611</b>	***	•••	***	*****
4,100	•••	99-5	***	83.5	***	781	137	16	51	50-0-0
15,108	3,036	89 · 3	87.3	83 · 7	83.6	7,209	2,762	277	254	464-8-0
43,795	30,568	92.2	85.8	79 · 1	76 · 1	7,988	•••	***	•••	*****
12,360	7,857	87 · 2	77.6	72	85	3,718		61	•••	42-0-0
3, 534	2,557	85 · 3	80.5	80.5	72.8	720	453	•••	<b>6</b> 2	41-0-0
10,359	7,981	11.4	10.0	84	84	5,175	1,024	•••	21	36-0-0

Date of

latest

consus.

Name of Local

Authorities and area

of compulsion,

Date on

which

compul-sion has

Whother

for Boys

or Girls.

# APPENDIX

Total number of

school going age

in the area of

# Statement showing the Statistics of Compulsory

Population of compulsory area.

61 combines	***1	sion has been in- troduced.	gr Giris.	consus.			in the compulsion basis of const	on on the f latest
-					Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
.1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dharwar Mi pality,	unici-	1-6-1942	Fer both.	23-11-1949	24,914	23,014	3,712	<b>3,3</b> 09
Hubli Municipa	lity.	1-7-1941 to 1-10-1948	Do.	1-1-1949	54,332	46,801	7,361	<b>4,9</b> 10
Bijapur Mu pality.	mici-	1-6-1944 to. 1-6-1947	Do	8-11-1949	25,546	23,422	3,838	<b>3,19</b> 5
District Schoo Boards	Į							
B. S. D. Andher	ri	1-6-1947	Do.	18-10-1949	15,640	11,709	13,844	<b>10,13</b> 5
Kolaba	•••	1-6-1948	Do.	22/23/24 and 26 Novem- ber 1949.	1,36,380	1,37,297	18,845	<b>15,6</b> 06
Ratnagiri	*** \	1-3-1938 to 1-7-1948	Do.	1,941	4,58,474	5,34,799	68,770	80,770
District Local Boards.								
Thana	•••	1-6-1947	For both.	. 2I-11 <b>-</b> 1949	3,44,936	3,24,096	51,750	48,615
Nasik	•••	1-8-1947	Do.	5-10-1949	2,13,767	2,15,857	33,756	27,346
East Khandesh		1-9-1946	Do.	21-11-1949	31,851	4,19,717	59,259	45,120
West Khandesh	ì	1-6-1947	Do.	1-10-1948	2,05,570	1,98,546	32,643	19,832
Ahmednagar	***	2-6-1947	Do.	4 to 7 October 1948.	3,03,513	<b>3,32,</b> 522	48,146	<b>35,3</b> 82
North Satara	***	2-6-1947	Do.	26, 27 and 28 Octo- ber 1949.	3,09,558	1,20,162	37,814	33,777
South Satara	•••	22-6-1947	Do.	22, 23 and 24 Decem- ber 1949,	3,94,	,958	26,889	23,711
Peona	***	1-9-1947	Do.	28-11-1949	3,45,127	3,37,949	54,826	45,129

V—contd. Iducation introduced by Local Authorities 1949–50

Number children school g	of	Percen enroli		Percents avorage attenda	daily		Coercive n	neasure te	ıken.	
age actu in school the are	ally ol in				3	Notices issued.	Attend- ance orders -	]	'rosecutio	on.
compul							passed.	For non- enrol- ment.	For non- attend- ance.	Fines.
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.				<del></del>	<u> </u>
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
3,188	2,799	85.8	84.5	79.7	72.7	820	530	Nil.	37	R <sub>f</sub> . 66–8–0
6,109	4,15l	83.0	84.5	72.9	74.0	2,081	***	•••	***	271474
8,172	2,481	82.6	77.6	81	74:3	658	80 <del>6</del>	•••	148	138-12-0
12,776	8,471	71 · 2	61.3	60.5	58 · 3	4,56	1 116	Nit.	Ŋā.	Nā.
15,130	9,683	80 · 2	62.4	12,209 · 9	6,042 · 1	Yes.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil:
65,187	50,695	94.7	63 · 2	74.2	60 · 4	14,80	4	<b>0</b> 4+	1++	\$41010
45,971	30,613	88.0	63.0	78.0	67 - 0	20,17	<b>8</b> 4,584		***	••••
32,595	24,901	96.0	91.0	69.8	50 · 4	4 8,44	16 70	15	20	Nil.
53,372	39,091	90 - 7	7 84-0	71.6	63 ·	0 13,74	17 13,690	34	2,060	1,605-2-0
31,943	20,886	97-3	3 100-0	80.8	72	0 81	2 6,130	283	1,082	740-0-0
43,805	29,195	909	82-5	76.0	64	Ni	l. Nü.	Nil.	Nil.	Nü.
34,119	27,348	90-1	2 80.9	32,211.4	16,646	•5 1,67	77 15	5 Nil.	Nil.	Nü.
22 <b>,9</b> 81	18,217	85-	8 76-8	8 65-0	50	·0 1,10	3	***	•••	••••
50,622	32,752	2 92-3	3 <b>73</b> ·0	l 85·4	85	·4 16,8	25 2,8	13 198	8	7

Date of

Name of Local

Date on

Whether

#### APPENDIX

Total number of

#### Statement showing the Statistics of Compulsory

Population of

Authorities at of compulsio	id area	which compulsion has been in-troduced.	for Boys or Girls,	. consus.	oompuls:	non or ory area.	school going age in the area of compulsion on the basis of latest consus.		
				-	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
l		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Sholapur		1-6-1946 to 1-6-1948	For both.	25, 30 November 1949.	3,26,235	3,08,882	42,727	85,427	
Ahmedabad	***	1-6-1947	Do.	23-10-1948	2,92,867	1,78,817	38,703	32,049	
Kaira	•••	1-6-1947	Do.	10-10-1949	3,86,851	3,48,901	56,485	42,936	
Panchmahals	•••	1~6~1947	Do.	17-11-1949	1,49,650	1,39,925	22,167	16,526	
Broach	***	1-4-1944	Do.	1-10-1949	1,30,721	1,22,318	22,010	18,940	
Surat	•••	1-6-1946 and 1947.	Do.	17-10-1949	2,59,315	2,65,017	33,875	28,135	
Dharwar •		1-7-1947	Do.	4, 5–10– 1949.	3,04,930	2,93,985	<b>36,93</b> 8	33,119	
Belgaum	•••	Compact area Athni 1-6-1946 All villages and non- Local Au- thorities 1-6-1947	До.	21, 22 and 23 No- vember 1949.	4,45,498	4,28,011	57,003	47,438	
Bijapur		1-6-1948	Do.	November 1948.	2,59,923	2,51,571	39,061	32,570	
Kanara	•••	1-6-1948	Do.	6-10-1949	1,32,642	1,37,602	20,059	17,539	

-concld.

ucation introduced by Local Authorities 1949-50.

chil <b>dr</b>	er of	Percen enrole	tage of nent.	Percon	e daily		Coerciva	measure	taken.	
ge act u sch	going bually ool in ea of			attend	lance.	Notices issued.	Attend- ance orders		Prosecut	ion.
	ılsion.						passed.	For non- enrol- ment.	For non- attend- ance.	Fines.
)ys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
3,718	23,907	78.9	67-7	72.2	49-4	21,509	•••	***	•••	****
145	14,187	ŏ5·4	44.2	74 · 6	66.8	3,363	2,827	2,097	1,850	••••
,170	41,126	97 · 4	$95 \cdot 7$	76 2	70 · 1	15,364	23,713	149	880	871
,395	1,093	<b>73</b> · 9	63 · 5	57 · 2	56.5	6,305	5,033	84	lecessary ction has en taken	378
,225	13,869	78.7	78 - 3	72.8	69 - 9	10	5,130	60	2,911	1,105
,592	28,888	100.0	100.0	63 · 1	62 · 3	8,158	14,073	•••	•••	****
,433	28,640	56 · 6	51.2	<b>73</b> ·0	69-4	9,752	6,986	16	2,965	1,406-7-0
,389	35,464	89.9	80-9	75.6	63 · 2	17,399	9,096	35	1,761	5 <b>77-6-</b> 0
,906,	23,125	81.6	<b>7</b> 0·6	75· <b>4</b>	<b>54</b> ·3	9,683	<b>3,38</b> 0	54	534	158
,878	13,822	84·1	7 <b>8</b> -9	78 - 4	67.3	4,498	Nil.	Nil.	Nil,	Nü.

Statement showing all kinds of Recognised and Unrecognise Province and the number of pupils attending

. District			Number of R Institutions on 31st Mar	and pupils		or decrease previous year.
District.		-	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.
1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2	3	4	5
Bombay Div	rision.		<del></del>	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	_ <del></del> _	
Bombay		٠.	1,911	3,33,240	<b>!</b>	1
Bombay Suburban Dist	rict .	٠.	274	64,070	- (	- {
Kolaba Ratnagiri	• •		1,065 2,514	75,899 <b>2,23,71</b> 0		}
rathaga:	Total	٠٠-	5,764	6,96,919		bay
		٠	0,109	0,00,015	- }	S E
Poona Divi	sion.				1	utic
Роопа	••		2,517	2,57,520	1	きまし
Satara-North		٠.	1,959	1,66,848	1	in 19 1
Sholapur Satara-South	• •	• •	1,196 1,024	1,47,754 1,21,878	ł	\$ 5 S
Kolhapur	••		1,329	97,467	}	Sta
	Total .		8,025	7,91,467		cely neat nk t
Nasik Divis	ion	-			}	Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Prince Pr
			1,630	1,28,036	· ·	£ 6 5
Thans	••		2,148	1,65,972	1	រួនិន្
East Khandesh			1,875	2,09,839	ŀ	£2.5 ₹
West Khandesh		٠.	1,298	1,22,012	į.	ă ž y
Ahmednagar	••	• •	2,073	1,68,425	j	출출표
	Total	• • •	9,024	7,94,284	Ì	Due to reformation of various Districts on account of the merger of princely States in the Bombay sate it is not possible to calculate the actual changes in the number of Educational Institutions and upils for each district separately. Hence these columns have been left blank this year,
Ahmedabad Da	ivition.	-		·	}	colu
Banaskantha			140	12,117	1	ch o
Sabarkantha	••		726	47,281	1	ะ ส สั
Mehsana	••	••	861	1,37,961	1	e tro
Ahmedabad	••	• •	1,184 1,419	1,90,559 2,10,3 <b>3</b> 7	1	ict i
Kaira	••	• •	258	33,601	ļ	ig ig it
-	Total	-	4,588	6,31,856		s D.
		٠.	2,000		ł	riou dend rate
Baroda Divi	sion.		,	at no.	1	\$ 5 E
Panch Mahals	••	• •	1,037	81,074		ا توجيع
Baroda	• •	• •	· 861 1,009	1,17,941 88,538		E SE
Surat	••	••	2,197	2,31,719	1	dist
					Į.	6 <del>4</del> 4
	Total .		5,10 <del>4</del>	5,19,272		s no
Dangs	••		99	3,031		Due to refort State it is not pupils for each
•	vision.	-			}	Taga ada
			2,482	1,85,097	1	30 E4
Belgaum	• • •	• •	2,462	1,90,741	1	1
Dharwar Bijapur ··	•••		2,226	1,57,139	}	į.
Kanara		٠.	1,246	64,549	1	ļ
	Total		8,197	5,97,526	J	[

isstitutions in each of the several Districts of the Bombay in on 31st March 1950.

Institu- tion.	Pupils.	miles.	(Census of	Columns 3	towns and inhabited	towns and villages with	of square miles to
6			1941).	population in Col. 9.	villages,	Schools,	each villago with a school.
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
18	1,779	30	14.89,883	22.5	1	1	30.0
	19110	53	1,99,609	32 · 1	38	38	1.4
21	776	2,755	8,13,115	9.4	1,963	661	4.2
65	2,564	4,863	16,27,656	1.3	1,554	1,134	4.3
104	5,119	7,701	41,30,263	17.0	3,556	1,834	4.2
		6,089	14,73,318	17.5	1,575	1,194	5.1
• •	••	4.024	10,11,489	16.5	1,184	851	4.7
36	1,366	5,308	12,00,069	12.4	908	786	6.8
	• •	2,743	8,85,094	13.8	535	491	5.6
16	843	2,508	9,80,113	10.0	956	665	3.8
52	2,209	20,672	55,50,083	14.3	5,158	3,987	<b>5</b> ⋅ 2
		0.074	10.40.557	12.2	1,752	980	
	85	$\frac{3,974}{6,059}$	10,49,557 11,32,399	14 . 7	1,753	1,382	4·1 4·4
6	140	4,545	13,27,722	15 -8	1,552	1,126	4.0
, .	, .	6,154	9,12,214	13 -4	1,629	962	6.4
29	1,215	6,487	11,42,229	14.9	1,343	1,237	5 · 2
36	1,440	27,219	55,64,121	14 · 3	8,029	5,687	4.8
24	1.050	4 750	5,54,464	2 - 4	1,222	103	40.0
$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 11 \end{array}$	1,050 391	4,75 <b>6</b> 2,07 <b>4</b>	5,62,469	8.5	1,781	482	46·2 4·3
11	433	4,511	14,82,705	9.3	1,303	585	7.7
13	702	3,399	13,49,935	14 · 2	788	448	7.6
7	310	2,540	13,31,540	15.8	094	738	3.4
2	49	1,800	2,86,068	11.7	355	178	10.1
69	2,935	19,080	55,67,181	11.4	6,443	2,534	7.5
1	16	3,380	9,62,595	8.4	1,991	434	7.8
ί	155	2,913	10,35,212	11.4	1,712	548	5·3
14	757	2,971	6,48,233	13.8	1,318	493	6.0
65	6,059	4,308	15,56,090	lā∙3	2,910	842	5.1
81	6,987	13,572	42,02,130	12.3	7,031	2,317	5.8
58	1,819	650	40,498	12.0	335	61	1.7
~						<del></del>	
91	3,288	5,285	14,48,722	13.0	1,354	1,148	4.6
42	1,379	5,256	13,50,286 12,12,527	14 · 2 13 · 0	1,627 1,365	1,270	4 · 1
2 17	97 567	6,761 3,948	4,41,157		1,417	1,011 463	6·7 8·5
152	5,331	21,250	44,52,692	13.5	5,763	3,892	5.5
552	25,840	1,10,144	2,95,06,968	13.8	36,315	20.312	5.4

Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring)

Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) of Local Bull

District and	Opening balance in lat April 1949.	Governm	emb Grant					
Management.		Recurring	Non- resurring	Local Coss and other Local Board Taxation	Municipal funds	Fees	Miscellane- ous,	Total in cludin openin balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	R.	Be.	As,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.
BOMBAY DIVISION Bombay Munich cipality.	<b>r</b>							
District Local Board	••••	••••	• • • •			••••		
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.		••••	••••	••••	. *****		••••	•••
Total (a)	****		••••	••••	****	••••	••••	
Lecal Authority Mu- nicipalities.	20,000	9,74,026	,		58,09,918	2,07,00	8 16,443	1,00,27.3
Bombay Municipality	••••	••••		••••	****		*1	
Total (b)	20,000	9,74,026	••••		8,309,918	2,07,00	3 16,443	1,00,278
Grand Total (a) and (d	20,000	9,74,026	••••		8,809,918	2,07,00	8 16,443	1,00,27
Bombey Sub-								
District District Local Board	54 807	D 02 440					7 097	4,44,10
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	56,5 <del>0</del> 7 72,970	3,37 <b>,988</b> 2,80,787	39,894 11,800		\$8,770	2,941 1,189	7,287 2,128	4,07,60
Total (a)	1,29,567	6,18,670	51,200		<b>38,77</b> 0	4,130	9,865	9,51,70
local Authority Municipalities.	25,207	3,00,900	1,748	19,159	1,11,060	3,129	19,214	3,74,42
landra Municipality	••••		••••	••••				,,,,
Total (b)	28,207	2,00,900	1,743	13,159	1,11,069	3,129	19,214	3,74,42
rand Total (a) and	1,54,774	9,19,570	52,948	13,159	1,49,839	7,259	28,579	12,26,123

Frand Total (a) and (b).

on Primary Education in various Districts of the Bombay State for the year 1949-50.

			Expanditure				
		Recurring			Excess of Provincial grant for previous years relunded		Closing balance on 31st March 1950
On Primary Schools maintained	On Schotar- ships	On approved Schools	On Management	Non-recurring		Total	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
R+.	Ra,	Rs.	Rq.	Rs.	B.s.	Rs.	Ra.
	••••		••••	••••	••••	••••	****
••••		****	••••			••••	••••
••••		••••	••••	••••		••••	••••
****	••••	••••		****	****	****	
91,31,784	6,763	4,66,381	4,02,467			1,00,07,895	20,000
****		****	••••	••••	••••	****	••••
91,31,784	6,763	4,66,381	4,02,467	,		1,00,07,395	20,000
91,31,784	6,763	4,46,381	4.02,467			1,00,07, 95	20,000

9,17,815	1111	1,25,545	61,179	<b>2</b> 8,855	****	11,82,987	98,786
2,83,580	,,,,	28,345	21,521	2,125		3, <b>85</b> ,571	38,850
****	••••			****	••••	****	****
2,83,580	• • • •	28,846	21,521	2,125	••••	3,85,671	39,854
6,33,735		97,190	39,651	26,240		7,96,816	54,883
2,88,076	• • • •	68,263	18,062	10,906	****	<b>8</b> ,85,307	35.303
3,45,659	••••	28,927	21,589	15,334		4,11,509	32,593

APPENDIX

Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) of Local Bodie

			Re	eceipts (Rec	urring and l	Non-recurrin	og)	
	Opening balance	Governm	Bent Grant	<del></del>				
District and Management	on 1st April — 1949,	Recurring	Non- recurring	Local Cess and other Local Bear Taxation	fundê :d	Fecs	Miscella- neous	Total in- cluding opening balance
1	2	3	4	5	в	7	8	9
BOMBAY DIVISION	٧.							
<b>Zol</b> aba District	R9,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
District Local Board	6,47,309	8,42,218	1,00,258	1,38,935		6,744	89,760	18,25,224
Non-Local Authority Municipalities	88,827	4,21,342	50,129	****	48,405	3,086		6,11,769
Total (4)	7,36,136	12,63,560	1,50,387	1,38,935	48,405	9,810	89,760	24,36,993
Local Authority Municipalities,		••••	****					
Total (b)		••••						
Grand Total (a) and	(b) 7,38,136	12,63,560	1,50,387	1,38,935	48,405	9,810	89,760	24,36,993
Rainagiri District						~ <del>~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~</del>		
District Local Board	14,72,985	46,50,955	1,21,875	60,130	••••	23,164	30,125	63,59,234
Non-Local Authority Municipalities	· ,,	2,67,633	15,267	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	91,775	4,422 •	••••	3,79,097
Total (a)	14,72,985	49,18,588	1.37,142	60,130	91,775	27,586	30,125	67,38,331
Local Authority Municipalities	••••		,,,,			••••	••••	
Total (b)				••••	***	••••	****	
Grand Total (a) and	(b) 14.72,985	49,18,588	1,37,142	60,100	91,775	27,586	30,125	67,38,331

VI-contd.

on Primary Education in various District of the Bombay State for the year 1919-50.

			Expendit	ute			
0.54		Recurring		Non-recurring		Total ]	Closing balance on 3Lt March 1950
On Primary Schools maintained	On Sholar- shipe	On approved Schools	On Monagement		years refunded		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	R.	Rs.
14,70,405	1,626	1,40,953	31,305		****	16,44,259	1,80,925
5,48,820	215	7,04 <b>5</b>	7,135		····	3,63,215	2,48,554
18,19,225	1,841	1,47,998	38,440			20,07,5( 4	4,29,489
			****			****	
		,,,,				****	
18,10,925	1,841	1,47,998	38,440			20,07,504	4,29,489
89,59,209	19,059	2,28,237	1,73,222	1,08,365	***	4,48,8092	18,71,142
3,22,736	2,774	12,519	25,601	15,267	****	3,79,697	••••
42,81,945	21,833	2,40,756	1,99,023	1,23,632	,	48,67,189	18,71,142
****		• • • •			٠,.,		
						****	
42,81,945	21,833	2,40,758	1,99,023	1,23,632		46,67,189	18,71,142

APPENDIX

Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) of Local Bodies

			Re	cceipts (Becu	rring and N	ion-recurris	ıg)	
Distriot and	Opening balance		eut Grant					
Management	on 1st April - 1949.	Resulting	log-	Local Cess 3 and other Local Board Taxation	funds	Fees	Miscella- neous	Total in cluding opening balance
1	2	3	4	5	ĉ	7	8	9
	HB.	Rs.	Bs.	Rs.	Ha.	Re.	Rs.	Rs.
Abeleact—Bombay Diresion.								
District Local Board.	21,78,691	58,81,106	6,21,527	1,90,065	••••	32,849	1,27,122	86,≱8,560
Non-Lucal Authori- rity Municipa- lities.	1,61,797	9,60,712	77,202	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,78,950	8,677	2,128	
otal (a)	23,88,6:8	68,00,818	3,38,729	1,99,065	1,78,950	41,526	1,29,250	<b>1,00,27</b> ,026
Local Authority Municipalities.	25,207	2,00,900	1,743	13,159	1,11,009	3,129	19,214	3,74,421
Bombay Municipa- lity.	20,000	9,74,026	****		88,09,918	2,07,008	16,443	1,00,27,395
Total (b)	45,207	11,74,926	1,743	13,159	89,20,987	2,10,137	35,657	1,0 .01.816
Grand Total (a) and (b).	23,83,895	79,75,741	8,40,472	2,13,224	90,99,997	2,51,663	1,84,907	2,04,28.842
NASIK DIVISIO	· <b>N</b> .		· -	_				
District Local Board.	7,48,507	20,64,881	59,311	1,70,416			1,505	80,50,620
Non-Local Authority Municipa- lities.		4,19,979	••••		37,225	·		4,57,204
Total (a) .	. 7,48,507	24,84,860	59,311	1,76,416	37,225		1,505	<b>85</b> ,0 <b>7</b> ,824
Local Authority Municipalities.		.,		,		****		.,
Total (b)								,
Grand Total (a) Hild (b)	7,48,507	2,484,860	59,311	1,76,416	37,2 ?5		1,505	35,07,824

I—conta.

Primary Education in various Districts of the Bombay State for the year 1949-50.

			Expendi	ture			
		Recurring			Excess of l'rovincial grant for	Total	Closing balance on 31st March 1950
In Printary Schools admissioned	On Sholar- ships	On approved Schools	On Management	Non-requering	previous years refunded	70141	1555
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Re.	B.4.	Re.	Ka.	Re.	Ωв.	Rs.	Jie,
57,75,278	20,685	3,98,117	2,26,116	1,23,699	• • • •	65,43,490	20,84,670
0,59,832	2,989	87,827	50,998	28,173		11,27,619	2,70,8+7
07,34,905	23,674	4,85,944	2,77,114	1,49,872		76,71,509	23,55,517
2,83,580		28,845	21,521	12,125		3,35,571	36,850
91,81,784	6,768	4,08,381	4,02,467		****	1,00,07,395	20,000
94,15,364	6,768	4,94,728	4,23,988	2,135	***	1,03,42,966	58,850
1,61,50,269	30,437	9,80,070	7,01,102	1,51,997		1,80,14,475	24,14,367
20,17,445	46,565	1,46,483	1,05,942	1,98,191		25,14,620	5,95,994
4,38,658		20,546	••••	••••		4,57,204	••••
24,54,103	48,565	1,67,029	1,05,942	1,98,101		29,71,830	5,35,994
				••••			
••••	1117	1		••••		• • • •	
24,54,103	41,566	1,67,029	1,05,942	1,98,191	4 - 4 4	29,71,830	5,35,994

Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) of Local Bolld

		Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring)									
District and	Opening balance on 1st April 1949.	Governm	ent Grant								
Management.	25.0	Recurring	Non- recurring	Local Cess and other Local Board Taxation	funds	Fees	Miscellane- ous.	Total ii cludin; openin; balunce			
1	ᅶ	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.	Ba.	Ra,	Rs.			
NASIK DIVISIO	N:										
District - Nasik.											
District Local Board,	4,18,385	22,21,855	12,165	2,11,701		961	70,771	<b>29,35,</b> 828			
Non-Local Autho- rity Municipali- ties.	1,28,008	2,13,950	····	··	47,048	1,222		3,90,228			
Total (z)	. 5,46,393	24,35,805	12,165	2,11,701	47,048	2,173	70,771	<b>33,26</b> ,650			
Local Authority Municipalities.				• • • •			•••				
Nasik	. 5,851	1,43,610	149	2,634	1,42,760	119	520	2,95,563			
. acegson	. 20,927	1,24,619	299	1,853	1,45,729	1,466	2,728	2,97,621			
Deolail-Cant		13,362	****	65,465		841	1,166	80,834			
Total (b)	. 26,778	2,81,591	448	69,952	2,86,429	2,426	4,414	<b>6,74,</b> 038			
Grand Total (a) and (b).	5,73,171	27,17,396	12,613	2,81,653	3,35,477	4,599	75,185	40,00,094			
District East Khandesh.											
District Local Beard,	6,78,458	40,88,842	47,608	<b>2,94,4</b> 80	• · • •	30,287	86,176	52,25,355			
Non-Local Autho- rity Municipa- lities.		7,26,184			16,3,987	8,159	114	8,88,391			
Total (a)	6,78,453	48,14,476	47,608	2,94,489	1,53,987	38,446	86,290	61,13,749			
Local Authority Municipalities.	••••	••••	, ,	••••		••••					
Jalgace .	7,562	1,90,647	6,233		1,86,267	63	2,957	3,93,729			
Amalner	1,802	66,094	424	••••	91,170	8,385	2,212	1,70,987			
Total (b)	9,364	2,56,741	6,657		2,77,437	8,448	5,169	5,63,816			
Frand Total (s) and (b)	6,67,817	50,71,217	54,265	2,04,489	4,31,424	46,894	91,459	66,77,565			

on Primary Education in various Districts of the Bombay State for the year 1949-50.

		: 	Expenditure			,		
()n Primary Schools naintained	On Scholar- ships	Recurring On approved Schools	On Management	Non-recurring	Excess of Provincial grapt for previous years refunded	Total	Closing balance on 81st March 1950	
10	11	13	13	14	<b>15</b>	16	17	
B	Rs.	Rs,	Ra,	R≠,	Be.	Re.	Ra.	
21,08,761	3,960	5,92,711	82,381	*****	••	27,87,613	1,48,018	
3,51,460	144	13,956			****	3,65,559	24,669	
24,60,221	4,104	5,06,666	82, 581			31,58,372	1,72,684	
2,53,333	216	12,750	4,168	13,234		2.83,701	11,882	
2,79,024	48	dea 9.8	11,118	<b>58</b> 3	44.1	2,90,779	0,842	
51,175	••••	P-9-4-Y	****	29,659	••••	80,834		
5,88,532	264	12,750	15,286	43,482	****	6,55,814	18,724	
30,43,763	4,368	6,20,428	P7,667	43,482		38,(8,686	1,91,408	
,								
34,68,133	5,160	2,15,766	1,18,668	41,123		38,48,850	13,76,606	
8,48,725	3,488	12,584	27,597		****	8,88,394		
43,14,858	r,648	2,28,080	1,46,285	41,325		47,37,244	10,76,505	
,,,,	***	••••		****	1764		,,,,	
84.80,48	482	****	18,889	8,969	de pu	3,71,886	22,341	
1,52,575	116	pa po	5,25 <b>6</b>	722	****	1,58,668	11,419	
5,00,628	59	7	24,145	4,691		5,30°058	33,760	
48,15,481	7,245	2 ,25 \$50	1,70,410	46,814	A144	<b>52,</b> 67, <b>300</b>	14,10,265	

APPENDE

Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) of Local Bodie

			Re	celpts (Recu	urring and No	on-recutring	g)	
District and On	Opening balance 1 lst April -	Governme					<del></del>	
Management	1949.	Recurring		Local Cess 1 and other Local Board Taxation	funds	Fees	Miscella- neous	Total in- cluding opening balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	ñ	9
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Rs,	Rs.	Ra,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ra.	H4.
NASIK DIVISION								
District.—West- Khandesh.								
District Local Board	7,59,152	20,47,509	1,05,754	1,62,840	• • • •	14,375	60,502	31,49,6
Non-Local Autho- rity Municipali- ties.		2,99,835	85,424		58,213	3,969	10,084	4,07,5
Total (a)	7,59,152	23,47,344	1,41,178	1,62,849	58,213	18,344	70,586	<b>35,</b> 57,16
Local Authority  Municipalities Dhults	s, 9,750	1,52,829	<b>\$,356</b>	5,151	1,67,000		642	3,44,72
Total (b)	9,750	1,52,829	9,856	5,151	1,67,000		642	3,44,71
Grand Total (a) and (b)	7,68,902	25,00,178	1,50,534	1,67,500	2,25,218	18,344	71,228	39,01.5
District. Ahme inagar								
District Local Board	1,71,090	29,09,584	86,892	3,19,553	••••	880	4,97,435	29,85.3
Non-Local Authori- ty Municipalities.		1,22,747	••••		21,797	****	****	1,44,53
Total (6)	1,71,090	30,32,381	86,892	3,19,553	21,797	830	4,97,435	41,29,92
Local Authority Mu- nicipalities.								
Ahmednagar	61,220	1,08,850	476	••••	1,48,000	8,444	3,016	3,30,000
Ahmednagar Cant.,.		11,185	20	2	25,181	1,797		38,185
Total (b)	61,220	1,20,085	496	2	1,73,191	10,241	3,016	3,68.19
Grand Total (a) and (b)	2,82,310	31,52,360	67,388	3,19,555	1,94,078	11,071	5,00,431	44,98.11

VI -contd.

on Primary Education in various Districts of the Bombay State for the year 1949-50.

			Expenditure				
		Recurring		Non-recurring	Excess of Provincial grant for	Total	Closing balance on 31st March,
On Primary Schools maintained	On Scholar- ships	On approved Schools	On Management	Tion recuiring	previous years refunded	1 (700)	1950
10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17
Ra.	Ra,	Ra,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ra.
18,90,056	10,870	2,86,546	85 <b>,5</b> 00	2,86,051		25,09,028	6,40,618
2,96,883	8,263	5,362		38,737		3,44,245	(13 <b>,2</b> 80
21,86,939	19,133	2,91,908	85,500	2,69,788		28, <b>53,26</b> 8	7,03,898
3,20,037	750		12,171	5,549		3,38,507	6,221
8,20,087	750		12,171	5,549		3,38,507	6,221
25,06,976	19,883	2,91,908	97,671	2,75,887	····	31,91,775	7,10,119
81,10,949	2,682	4,05,186	1,56,861	57,242	••••	37, <b>33,92</b> 0	2,51,464
1,86,422	54	8,008				1,44,544	
<b>32,47</b> ,371	2,736	4,14,254	1,56,861	57,242		3<,78,464	2,51,464
2,76,883	383	16,425	10,365	- 3,927		3,07,983	22,023
37,969	96	60		80	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	38,185	••••
3,14,852	479	18,485	10,365	3,987		3,46,168	22,023
35,62,223	3,215	4,30,739	1,67,226	61,229	•••	42,24,632	2,78,487

APPEND

Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) of Local Bod

			Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring)									
District and	Opening balance on 1st April 1949.	Governme	ent Grant	-								
Management.		Recurring		and other Local Board Taxation	Municipal funds	Fees	Miscellane- ous,	- Total cluding opening balance				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8.	9				
	Rs.	Ra,	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Rs,				
Abstract.												
NASIK DIVISIO	N											
District Local Board	27,75,587	1,33,32,171	3,11,730	11,64,508		46,443	7,16,389	1,83,46,82				
Non-Local Authority Municipalities,	y 1,28,008	17,82,645	35,424		3,18,270	13,350	10,198	<b>22,,87</b> ,80				
Total (a)	29,08,595	1,51,14,816	3,47,154	11,64.508	3,18,270	59,793	7,26,587	2,06,34.7				
Local Authority Mu- nicipalties.	1,07,112	8,11,196	16,957	75,105	9,06,047	21,115	13,241	19,50,773				
Total (b)	1,07,112	8,11,190	16,957	75,105	9,06,047	21,115	13,241	19,50,77				
Grant Total (a) and (b)	30,10,707	7 1,59,26,012	3,64,111	1 12,09,613	12,24,317	80,908	7,39,828	2,25,85,4				
POONA DIVISIO	)N											
Poona district.												
District Local Board	10,03,420	32,97,655	70,616	2,04,967		12,420	1.31.685	47,29,16				
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.					41,846	3,625		43 31				
Total (a)	10,03,420	82,97,055	79,616	2,04.967	41,846	16,C <b>45</b>	1,61,685	47,74;				
Local Authority Municipalities.												
Poona City	1,67,503	5 14,597	3,424		6,31,122		19,566	18.5				
Poona Cantt		19,774		32,226		63,006	70,893	1,75				
Kirkee Cantt		19,915			18,660	3,856		40.1				
Total (b)	1,67,503	5,54,186	3,121	82,226	6, 17, 792	60,862	80,459	15,52				
Grand Total (a) and (b)	11,70,720	38,31,241	88,540	2,37,490	6,89,628	82,907	2,12,144	65,27 8				

-contd.
Primary Education in various Districts of the Bombay State for the year 1949-50.

			Expendit	ure		•	· <del>-</del>
	1	Recurring			Ex ess of Provincial	0	Closing balance on 31st March,
On Primary Schools maintained	On Sholar- ships	On approved Schools M	On lanagement	Non-recurring	grant for previous years refunded	Total	1950
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Re
1,25,95,344 <b>20,68,1</b> 48	69,237 9,949	16,47,692 69,515	5,49,352 27,597	5, <b>32,607</b> 33,737		1,58,94,233 21,99,946	29,52,5 <b>9</b> 6 87, <b>949</b>
1,46,63,492	79,186	17,08,207	5,76,949	5,66,344		1.75,94,178	30,40,548
17,19,044	2,090	20,235	01,967	57,709		18,70,045	80,728
17,19,044	2,090	29,235	61,967	57.709		15,70,045	80,728
1,63,82,536	81,270	17,37,442	6,38,916	6,24,053		1,94,64,223	31,21,278
2,82,55 <b>4</b> 6 3,28,979	16,824 1,159	2,22, <b>21</b> 4 20,183	1,09,542 ——		56,205 ~—	32,50,33 <b>1</b> 3,50,321	11,93,982
31,54,525	17,983	2,42,397	1,09,542		56,205	35,30,652	11,93,982
10,09,102 ——	1,452	2,04,719 1,75,899	37,308	982	49,714	13,03,277 1,75,899	32, <b>74</b> 5
28,518	<del></del>	11,813				40,331	
10,37,620	1.452	3,92,431	37,398	982	49,714	15,19,507	92,7 <b>45</b>
41,92,145	19,435	6,34,828	1,46,850	982	1,05,919	51,00,159	12,25,727

APPENDIX
Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) of Local Bodies

	Opening balance on 1st April - 1949.	Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring)							
District and		Government Grant							
Management		Recurring	Non- recurring	Local Cess 3 and other Local Board Taxation	Municipal fauds	Fee,	Miscella- neous	Total in cluding opening balance	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	Rs,	Rø.	Rs,	Ra,	Ra,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
POONA DIVISIO	N-contd.								
Salara North District.									
District Local Roard.	10,32,842	33,61,528	87,872	2,24,256	****	29,636	17,440	<b>47,53,</b> 074	
Non-Local Authority Municipalities,	02,648	2,98,172	7,624	****	44,410	46,32	1,587	4,49,07	
Total (a)	11,25,490	36,59,700	94,996	2,24,256	44,410	34,268	8 19,027	52,02,147	
Local Authority Municipalities.	4,438	88,922	934		84,000	3,339	2,612	1,84,303	
Total (b)	. 4,438	88,922	934		84,000	33,39	2,612	1,84,30	
Grand Total (a) and (b).	11,29,928	37,48,622	95,930	0 2,24,256	1,28,410	37,687	21,639	53,86,45	
Sholapur District.							-		
District Local Board.	5,41,479	26,82,314	25,770	1,74,984	****	1,492	34,316	<b>34,60,3</b> 5	
Non-Local Authority Municipali- ties.		2,90,702	,		76,939	108		3,67,75	
Total (a)	5,41,479	29,73,023	25,770	0 1,74,984	76,939	1,600	34,316	38,28,11	
Local Authority Municipalities.	40,159	3,71,406	4,973	3	5 <b>,35,</b> 000	11,248	8,338	9,71,12	
Total (b)	40,159	3,71,406	4,973	3	5,35,000	11,248	8,388	9,71,12	
Grand Total (4) and (b)	5,81,63	33,44,429	30,743	3 1,74,984	6,11,939	12,848	42,654	47,99,23	

V—contd.

n Primary Education in various Districts of the Bombay State for the year 1949-50.

Expenditure								
On Primary Schools maintained	On Scholar- ships	Recurring On approved Schools	on Management	Non-recurring	Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded	Total	Closing balance on 31st March, 1950	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
R5.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
31,12,107	1,094	2,55, <del>4</del> 82	1,35,642	2,52,589	2,72,844	40,80,158	7,22,916	
2,83,164	154	3,919	12,331	22,700	28,454	3,45,722	1,03,351	
33,95,271	1,848	2,59,401	1,47,973	2,75,089	2,96,298	43,75,880	8,26,267	
1,59,597		8,016	2,745	1,250	1,973	1,73,561	10,724	
1,59,597		8,016	2,745	1,250	1,973	1,73,581	10,724	
35,54,868	1,848	26,74,17	1,50,718	2,76,330	2,98,271	45,49,461	8,86,991	
21,92,174	1,938	1,40,852	90,696	14,890	3,06,723	27,47,273	7,13,082	
3,51,342	372	6,042				3,67,756	,	
25,53,516	2,310	1,46,894	90,696	14,890	8,06,723	31,15,029	7,13,082	
7,99,662	4,842	71,639	29,353		52,809	9,58,305	12 819	
7,99,662	4,842	71,639	29,353		52,409	9,58,305	12,819	
33,53,178	7,152	2,18,533	1,20,049	14,890	3,59,532	40,73,334	7,25,901	

APPENDIX

Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) of Local Bodies

		Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring)									
District and	Opening balance on 1st April 1949	Governm	ent Grant								
Man <b>age</b> ment		Recurring	Non- rocurring	Local Coss and other Local Board Taxation	Municipal funds	Foes :	Miscella- neous	Total includ - ing opening balance			
1	2	3	4	5	G	7	8	y			
POONA Division,—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ks.			
Kolhapur District.	-	-	••		24.			••			
District Local Board.	1,93,828	5,00,000	••••	6,32,762		3,804	35,126	13,65,520			
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••	••••		••••			
Total (a)	1,93,828	5,00,000		0,32,762	.,	3,304	35,126	13,65,520			
Local Authority Municipalities,	1,59,885	1,00,000	••••		1,60,500	6,209	1,38,4	10 5,65,004			
Total (b)	1,59,385	1,00,000			1,60,500	6,209	1,38,41	19 5,85,000			
Grand Total (a)	3,53,713	6,00,000	,	6,32,762	1,60,500	10,013	1,73,536	19,30,521			
ABSTRACT.											
District Local Board	27,71,569	98,40,897	1,92,758	12,36,969	.,	47,352	2,18,567	1,43,08,112			
Non-Local Anthority Municipalities.	92,648	5,88,881	7,624	••	1,63,195	8,365	1,587	8,62,300			
Total (a)	28,64,217	1,04,29,778	2,00,382	12,36,960	1,63,195	55,717	2,20,154	1,51,70,37			
Local Authority Municipalities.	3,71,785	11,14,514	9,331	<b>3</b> 2,226	14,27,292	87,718	2,29,819	32,72,685			
Total (t)	3,71,785	11,14,514	9,331	32,226	14,27,292	87,718	2.20,810	32,72,6%			
Grand Total (a) and (b)	32,36,002	1,15,44,292	2,09,713	12,69,195	15,90,487	1,43,435	4,49,973	18,443,097			
		<del></del>				<u></u>					

VI-contd.

on Primary Education in various Districts of the Bombay State for the year 1949-50.

			enditure	Exp			
Closing balance on 31st March 1950	Total	Exces of Provincial grant for previous years refunded	Non-recurring	On Management	On approved	Recurr On Scholar- ship	On Primary Schools maintained
17	18	15	14	13	12	11	10
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	<b>R</b> .s.	Rs,
2,4	13 62,858		15,658	83,559	16,447		12,97,194
••••		****	••••	****	••••	••••	••••
2,4	13,62,858		15,658	33,559	16,447		12,97,194
1,68,7	3,96,294		2,268	17,554	1,66,886	468	2,09,098
1,68,7	3,96,294		2,288	17,554	1,66,886	468	2,09,008
1,71,1	17,59,152		17,946	51,113	1,83,333	468	15,08,292
26,32,442 1,03,351	1,13,70,620 10,63,799	6,35,772 23,454	2,8 <b>2,</b> 937 22,790	3,6 <b>9,4</b> 39 12,331	<b>6,34,99</b> 5 30,144	<b>20,456</b> 1, <del>68</del> 5	94,27,021 9,73,485
27,85,793	1,24,34,419	6,59,226	3,05,637	3,81,770	6,65,139	22,141	1,04,00,506
2,24,994	3P <b>,47,6</b> 87	1,04,496	4,520	86,960	6,38,972	6,762	22,05,977
2,24,998	30,47,687	1,04,496	4,520	86,960	6,38,972	6,762	22,05,977
29,60,791	1,54,82,108	7,63,723	3,10,157	€,68,730	18,04,111	28,903	1,26,06,483

APPENDIX

Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) of Local Bodies

- <del> </del>				Rece	ipts (Becurrin	g and Yon	-recurring)	
District and Management	Opening balance on 1st April 1949	Governmen	at Grant	Land Care	Municiapi	<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>		
S		Recorring	Non- recurring	and other Local Board Taxation	funds	Fees	Miscella- neous	Total including opening balance
1	2	3	- 4	5	6	. 7	8	9
ARMEDABAD Divi		Ru.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad.—Dist	rict 4,44,301	20,71,070	1,68,948	1,88,786		5,613	19-197	28,90,805
Board,	4,44,001	20,11,010	1,00,010	1,00,100			12,137	
Non-Local Authori- rity Municipalities	****	••••	****	••••	44,366	1,405		45,771
Total (a)	4,44,301	20,71,070	1,68,948	1,88,736	44,366	7,018	12,137	29,36,576
Local Authority Municipalities.								
Ahmedabad city		8,84,625	25,255	16,733	18,88,309		••	28,14,922
Abmedabad cantonment.		3,280	••	••	7,554	••	**	10,834
Total (b)		8,87,905	25,255	16,733	18,95,863	,,		28,25,753
Grant Total (x) . and (b)	4,44,301	29,58,975	1,94,203	2,05,469	19,40,229	7,018	12,137	57,62,332
Kaira—District						<del></del>		
District Local Board	5,79,417	40,50,886	89,085	2,00,000		19,634	61,584	50,00,556
Non-Local Authority Municipalities		3,07,593	942	• ·	84,154	1,130	4,528	3,93,347
Total (a)	5,79,417	43,58,429	90,027	2,00,000	84,154	20,764	66,112	53,98,903
Local Authority Municipalities.					· · · · · ·		-	
Nadiad	2,747	1,02,041	330	2,684	97,123	2,988	82	2,07,975
Total (b)	2,747	1,02,041	330	2,664	97,123	2,988	82	2,07,975
Grand Total (a) and (b)	5,82,164	44,60,470	90,357	2,02,664	1,81,277	25,752	65,194	56,06,879

VI—contd.
on Primary Education in various Districts of the Bombay State for the year 1949-50.

			Exp	enditure				
On rimary S Phoois Macatained	Recurr On Scholar- ships	On approved	On Management	Non-recurring	Exces of Provincial grant for previous years refunded	Total	Closing balance on 31st March. 1950	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	YB.	Rs,	R5.	
20,15,298	1,789	25,654	88,891	1,68,948	1,984	28,02,464	5,88,841	
45,771	••••	••••	••••	••••	****	45,771	••	
20,61,069	1,739	25,654	88,891	1,68,948	1,934	23,48,235	5,88,341	
26,52,024 10,776	••••	68,724	15,767	<b>66,4</b> 95	11,912 58	28,14,922 10,834		
25,62,800	• • • •	68,724	15,767	66,495	11,970	28,25,758	••••	
47,23,860	1,789	94,378	1,04,658	2,85,448	18,904	51 73,991	5,88,341	
40,81,418	108	1,14,394	1,20,586	89,085	4,05,621	47,61,212	2,39,344	
8,62,011	63	85,831	+4	942	••	<b>3,9</b> 8,317	<b>e</b> -	
43,93,429	171	1,49,725	1,20,598	90,027	4,05,621	<b>51,59</b> ,559	2,39,344	
1,86,524	••	6,475	6,273	261	••	1,98,583	P,442	
1,86,524		6,475	5,273	261	.,	1,98,533	9,442	
45,79,953	171	1,56,200	1,25,859	90,288	4,05,621	53,58,092	2,48,796	

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APPENDIX

Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure (Direct and indirect) of Local Bodies on

				Receipt	8 (Recurring a	and Non- r	ocurring)	
District and	Opening balance on 1st A pri 1949	Governn	nent Grant					
Managemen:	1,770	Recurring	Non- recurring	Local Coss and other Local Board Taxation	Municipal funds	Fees	M scella- neous	Total including opening balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Abstract.—	Ra. VISION	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ř4.	Rs.	Rs.
District Local Boards.	10,28,718	61,21,906	2,58,033	3,88,784		25,247	78,723	78,91,361
Mon-Local Authority Municipalities.	••	8,07,598	042	••	1,28,520	2,535	4,528	4,44,118
Total (#)	10,23,718	64,29,499	2,58,975	3,88,734	1,28,520	27,782	78,251	<b>83,35,47</b> 9
Local Authority Municipalities,	2,747	9,89,946	25,585	19,397	19,92,988	2,988	82	80,83,781
Total (b)	2,747	9,89,946	25,585	19,897	19,92,986	2,988	82	30,33,731
Grand Total (a) and (b).	10,26,465	74,19,445	2,84,560	4,08,131	21,21,506	30,770	78,333	1,13,69,210
DHARWAR-DIVIS	NOIN.			,				
Dhartonr,—District District Local Board		24,11,646	82,901	2,12,095		6,824	48,590	28,70,649
Dharwar. Non-Local Authorities Municipalities	••••	1,81,014		••••	85,846	••••	1,473	2,18,833
Total (a)	1,10,593	25,92,660	82,901	2,12,095	95,846	68,24	48,063	30,88,983
Local Authority Municipalities.	<del>-</del>	-	-			-		
Dharwar	42,162	89,728	700		1,21,018		1,409	2,55,010
Hubb	8,530	2,1 <b>7,292</b>	752		2,32,000		3,879	4,62,253
Gadag	3,299	1,10,995	. 460	1,189	1,18,265	••••	573	<b>2,34,</b> 781
Total (b)	53,991	4,18,915	1,912	1,189	4,71,278	•••	5,661	9,52,049
Grand Total (a) & (b)	1,64,584	30,10,675	84,818	2,13,284	5,07,124	6,824	53,724	40,41,028

VI-contd.

Primary Education in various Districts of the Bombay State for the year 1949-50.

			Expendi	ure			
On Primary Schools maintaned	On Schoar- ships	On approved Schools	On Management	Non-recurring	Excess of Provincial grantfor Previous years refunded	Total	Glossing balance on 31st March, 1950
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			<del></del>				
Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
60, <b>46,716</b>	1,847	1,40,048	2,09,477	2,58,088	4,07,555	70,68,676	8,27,685
4,07,782	63	35,391	••	942	••	4,44,118	****
64,54,498	1,910	1,75,379	2,09,477	2,58,975	4,07,555	75,07,794	8,27,695
28,49,824	••••	75,199	21,040	66,756	11,970	30,24,289	9,442
28,49,824		75,199	21,040	66,758	11,970	30,24,289	9,44
93,03,822	1,910	2,50,578	2,30,517	3,25,731	4,19,525	1,05,32,083	8,37,127
24,84,621	<b>2,49</b> 3	1,23,754	1,29,208	56,251		27,46,827	1,24,32
1 <b>,99,41</b> 0	••••	18,914	• • • •			2,18,333	
26,84,040	2,493	1,42,668	1,29,208	56,251	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>29,64,6</b> 60	1,24,322
<del></del>							
2,24,311		1 <b>6,4</b> 62	9,874	<b>ว</b> ้5จ์	••••	2,51,203 }	3,810
3,68,652	870	48,021	6,462	975		4,24,480	37,773
2,04,863	••••	10,717	8,839	****	F 4 < 1	2,24,419	10, <b>362</b>
7,97,826	370	75,200	25,175	1,530		0,00,101	51,945
34,81,866	2,863	2,17,868	1,54,383	57,781	****	39,64,761	1,76,2 <b>67</b>

Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure (Direct and indirect) of Local Bodies

				Rec	cipta (Recurrin	g and No	n-recurring)	•
Displaying	Opening balance on 1st April 1949	Governm	ent Grant				<del></del>	
District and Management.		Recurring r	Non- ocurring	Local Cess and other Local Board Taxation	Municiapl funds	Fees	Miscella- neous	Total includ- ing opening balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	v
DHARWAR— DIVISION. Belgaum—District	B*,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.
District Local Board	17,60,587	42,14,426	1,20,892	2,37,140		72	1,89,049	65,22,116
Nn-Local Authority Municicpalities	 Þ	2,06,354		****	82,415	. 6	34,450	8,23,226
Total (a)	17,60,537	44,20,780	1,20,892	2,37,149	82,415	78	2,23,499	68,45,341
Lecal Authority Municipalities.	,	<u> </u>						
Belgaum.			••••	••••	••••	• • • •		
Cantonment Board, Belgaum.	4***	4,878		••••	13,822	5	57,897	76,102
Total (b)		4,378	,,		18,822	5	57,897	76,102
Grand Total (a) and (b)	17,60,587	44,25,158	1,20,892	2,37,140	96,237	83	2,81,896	69,21,443
Bijapur.—District								
District Local Board	7,63,152	26,31,862	1,05,247	2,07,660		86	1,51,780	38,59,746
Non-Local Authority Municipalities.	3.53	1,00,056		••••	83,277		31,450	2,14783
Total	7,68,152	27,31,918	1,05,247	2,07,660	83,277	36	1,83,289	40,74,529
Local Authority Municipalities,	24,558	1,97,156		393	1,72,788	66	939	
Bijapur	••••	····		• • • •	1.11			
Total (b)	24,553	1,37,156		383	1,72,788	66	939	3,35,885
Grand Total (a) and (b.	7,87,705	28,69,074	1,95,247	2,08,043	2,56,065	102	1,84,178	44,10,414

I—contd.

### Primary Education in various Districts of the Bombay State for the year 1949–50.

			Expendit	are				
		rring			Excess of Provincial grant for	Total	Clossing balance on 31st March ,	
on Primary Schools administration	On Scholar- ships	On approved Schools	On Management	Non-recurring	Provious years refunded		194	
10	11	12	15	14	15	16	17	
33,30,857	2,160	3,36,831	1,14,916	1,96,642	••••	39,81,,406	25,40,710	
<b>3,23</b> ,225	••••	••••	••••	****	••••	3,23,225 ,	••••	
38,54,082	2,160	8,36,831	1,14,916	1,96,642		43,04,631	25,40,710	
***	****	Fd f-g		\$4.3.4	****	***	Started from 1-3-1950.	
16,405	****	59,697	••••	****	• • • •	76,102	• · • •	
16,405		59,697		* * * *	****	76,102		
36,70,487	2,160	3,96,528	1,14,916	1,96,642		43,80,733	25,40,710	
21,63,757	2,222	4,02,701	96,758	1,22,976	****	27,88,414	10,71,382	
1,88,333	••••	31450		14.4	****	2,14,783	****	
23,47,090	2,222	4,34,151	96,758	1,22,976	1+++	30,03,197	10,71,382	
2,59,835		25,762	14,960			3,00,567	<b>35,</b> 328	
2,59,886		25,762	14,960	••••	••••	3,00,557	35,3 <b>1</b> 8	
26,06,925	2,222	4,59,918	1,11,718	1,22,076		39,08,754	11,06,680	

Tables howing the Receipts and Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) of Local Bodies of

	_			Receip	ta (Recurring	and Non-r	ecarri <b>ng</b> )	· - ·
	Opening balance on 1stApril 1949	Government	Grant					
Management		Recurring re	Non-	Local Cess I and other Local Board Taxation	funicipal funds	F <b>ees</b>	Miscella- noous	Total inclusions ing opening balance
1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9
DHARWAR—DIVIS KANARA—DISTRI	Rø.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rø.	Rs.	Rs.
District Local Board Kanara.	4,79,945	12,66,652	72,687	99,818	****	3,621	1,21,086	20,43,70
Non-Local Authority Municipalities	****	2,69,678	850	••••	39,469	1,002	2, <b>764</b>	8,13,763
Total (a),.	4,70,945	15,36,390	78,537	99,818	39,469	4,523	1,23,350	29,57,472
Local Authority Municipalities.	••••	••••	••••	••	••••	••••	••••	
Total (b)								
<b>Grand Total</b> $(a)$ & $($	b) 4,79,941	5 15,36,330	73,537	99,818	39,469	4,52	3 1,23,85	0 23,57.47
ABSSRACT		-						
District Local Board	31,14,227	1,0,5,2,4,586	3,81,727	7,56,713	••	10,453	5,0 <u>8,51</u> 4	1,52,96,220
Non-Local Autho- rity Municipalities	••	7,57,102	850	* *	2,41,007	1,008	70,137	10,70,103
Total (a)	31,14,227	1,12,81,688	3,82,577	7,56,713	2,41,007	11,461	5,78,651	1,63,66,32
Local Authority Municipalities	78,544	5,59,549	1,912	1,572	6,57,888		<b>71</b> - 64,497	7 13,64,03
Dharwar								
Total (b)	78,544	5,59,549	1,912	1,572	6,57,888	71	64,497	7 13,64,03
Grand Total (a) and (b)	31,92,771	1,18,41,237	3,84,489	7,58,285	8,93,895	11,532	6,43 148	1,77,30.3

VI—contd.

Primary Education in various Districts of the Bombay State for the year 1949-50.

			Expenditu	<b>r</b> 0			
n Primary	Recur	On approved	On 2	Sou-tecurring	Excess of Provincial grant for Previous	Total	Closing balance on 31st March, 1250
Schools anintained	Scholars ships	Schools M	anagement		years refended		
10	11	12	13	14	15 	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	. Rs.
9,27,092	1,528	1,77,687	63, <b>86</b> 0	1,55,859		13,26.026	7,17,683
2,92,370		20,543		850	,,,,	3,18,763	••••
12,19,462	1,528	1,98,230	63,860	1,56,709	,	16,39,789	7,17,658
		••••			••••	••••	****
	****	***		-147		,	
12,19,462	1,528	1,98,230	63,860	1,56,709	,	16,39,789	7,17,688
88,56,327	8,403	10,40,973	4,04,742	5,31,728	**	1,08,42,173	44,54,047
9,98,347	. ••	70,907	• •	850	••	19,70,104	**
98,54,674	9,403	11,11,880	4,04,742	5,32,578		1,19,12,277	44,54,047
10,74,066	370	1,60,659	40,135	1,539		12,76,760	87,273
10,74,066	370	1,60,659	40,135	1,530		12,70,760	87,273
1,09,28,740	8,778	12,72,589	4,44.577	5,34,108		1,31,89,037	45,41,320

APPENDI

Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) of Local Bodies

				Receipt	s (Récurring a	nd Non-re	curring)	
	Opening balance on 1st April 1949	Governm	ent Grant					
management		Recurring	Non- recurring	Local Coss and other Local Board Taxation	Municipal funds	ress	Miscella- neous	Total inch ing openi balance
1	2	3	4	5	, 6	7	8	9
Raroda Division Sur.t District	Ks	Rs.	Ru.	Rs.	Ra.	Re.	Ra,	Rs.
District Local Board	10,28,583	28,86,382	26,575	2,41,702		7,820	60,072	42,01,11
Non-Local Autho- rity Municiplaities	••		• •	••	54,886	••	••	54,88
Total (a)	10,28,583	28,36,362	28,575	2,41,702	54,886	7,820	60,072	42,56,00
Local Anthority	1,00,505	3,61,182	2,943		4,80,678	4,250	1,268	9,00,82
Total (b)	1,00,505	3,61,182	2,943		4,30,678	4,250	1,266	9,00,83
Crand Total (a) and	(b) 11,29,088	31,97,544	29,518	2,41,702	4,85,564	12,070	61,338	51,58,80
Broach District								
District Local Board	1,84,343	13,68,771	1,27,673	1,04,188		3,171	1,68,404	19,58,53
Non-Local Authority Municipalities	611	96,11 <del>6</del>	••		15,000	816	••	1,12,04
Total (a)	1,84,954	14,64,887	1,27,678	1,04,188	15,000	3,487	1,68,404	20,68,59
Local Authority Municipalities.	7,115	1,05,500	288		1,21,068	1,008	1,734	2,88,70
Total (b)	7,115	1,05,500	288		1,21,068	1,003	1,734	2,36,7
Grand Total (a) and (b)	1,92,069	15,70,387	1,27,961	1,04,188	1,36,068	4,490	1,70,198	25,05,3

VI-contd.

Primary Education in various Districts of the Bombay State for the year 1949-50.

Expenditure										
On Primary Schools maintained	Recurs On Scholar- ships	On approved	Ou Management	Non-recutting	Excess of Provincial grant for ‡ previous years refunded	Total	Clusing Falance on S1st March, 1950			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
Rs,	Re,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Re.			
84,42,009 54,890	189	1,86,218	1,29,998,3	2,48,468 ··	••	40,04,882 54,888	1,96,232			
<b>34,96</b> ,895	189	1,86,218	1,29,998	2,48,468	.,	40,59,768	1,96,232			
7,52,629	••	24,871	<b>32,</b> 153	12,654	, ••	8,22,307	78,517			
7,52,629		24,871	32,153	12,654	.,	8,22,307	78,517			
42,49,524	189	2,11,089	1,62,151	2,59,122		48,82,075	2,74,749			
16,84,800	1,990	7,258	<b>76,3</b> 50	2,30,756)	! <b></b>	19,50,654	5,896			
1,10,825		1,175		E 543	•••	1,12,043				
17,44,625	1,990	8,433	76,850	2,31,200		20,82,897	5,896			
1,91,929	150	6,849	11,160	16,526	••	2,26,114	10,594			
1,91,929	150	6,349	11,160	16,526	.,	2,26,114	10,594			
19,36,554	2,140	14,782	87,510	2,47,825		22,88,811	16,490			

Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) of Local the year

		Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring)							
	Opening balance on 1st April	Governmen	t Grant				<u> </u>		
District and management	1949 —	Recurring	Non- recurring	Local Cess and other Local Board Taxation	Municiapi funds	Fees	Miscella- neous	Total includ ing opening balance	
1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Baroda Division	Rs.	Bs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ra.	ita.	Re.	
Panch Mahals District							• .		
District Local Board	6,56,723	27,48,115	42,100	31,365		5,134	84,488	35,15,875	
Non-Local Authority Municipalities	••	••	••		56082	••		56,082	
Total (a)	0,50,723	27,43,115	42,100	84,865	58,08	5184	84,438	85.71,957	
Local Authority Municipal ties.	••	**	4-4	••			••	3.4	
Total (b)					••	••	••		
Grand Total (a) and (b)	0,58,728	27,43,115	42,100	34,365	56,082	5,134	34,438	35,71,957	
Abstract Barolo Division.									
District Local Board	18,60,640	60,48,248	1,96,948	3,80,255	••	16,125	2,62,914	96,73,530	
Non-Local Authority Municipalities	611	96,118		44	1,25,968	316	6	2,23,011	
Total (a) .	18,70,260	70,44,364	1,96,348	3,80,255	1,25,968	16,441	2,62,914	98,96,550	
Local Anthority Municipalities.	1,07,620	4,66,682	3,231		5,51,746	5,253	3,000	11,37,582	
Total (b)	. 1,07,626	4,66,682	3,231		5,51,746	5,253	3,000	11,37,532	
Grand Total (2) and (b)	19,77,800	75,11,946	1,99,579	3,80,255	6,77,714	21,694	2,65,014	1,10,34,082	

VI-contd.

Bodies on Primary Education in the Indian Union Districts of the Bombay State for 1949-50.

_			Expandi	tare			
On Primary	Recu	rring On approved	On	Non-rocurring	Excess of Provincial grant for Provious	Total	Closing balance on 31st March, 1950
Schools maintained	Scholar- ships	Schools	Management		years refunded		
10	11	12	18	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Re	Ra,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Pad.				•		
11,21,595	27,491	12,985	64,394	64,121	••	14,06,736	••
1,64,688	••	39,892	••	**	••	2,04,080	19,61,141
12,86,283	27,491	1,68,627	64,394	64,121	,,,	1,610,816	19,61,141
• •	**	••	••	••	**	••	••
		**				.,	••
12,86,283	27,491	1,68,527	64,80	4 64,12	1 ,.	16,10,816	19,61,141
						-	
81,97,904	29 670	8,22,611	2,70,742	5,41,845	••	73,62,272	2,02,128
3,29,899	••	40,567	••	543	••	3,71,009	19,61,141
65,27,803	29,670	8,63,178	2,70,742	5,41,883	- 4	77,33,281	21,63,266
9,44,558	150	81,220	48,813	29,180	••	10,48,421	89,111
9,44,568	150	\$1,220	43,813	29,180	,,	10,48,421	89,111
74,72,361	29,820	9,94,396	3,14,055	5,71,068	••	97,81,702	22,52,380

### Table showing the Receipts and Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) of Local Bodies on

			· · · ·	Receip	ts (Recurrin	g and Non-	recurring)	
District and	Opening balance on 1st April 1949	Government Grant						
management	20.00	Management Recurring	Non- recurring	Local Cess and other Local Board Taxation	s Municipal funds	Fees	Miscella neous	Total includ- ing opening balance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	. 8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	Ra.
Abstract.—Bombay Si	late							
District Local Board	1,37,31,641	5,25,98,914	16,02,123	41,26,244	••	1,78,469	19,07,229	7,41,44,620
Non-Local Authority Municipalities	3,83,06 <b>4</b>	45,02,049	1,22,042	••	11,55,910	34,251	88,578	62,85,894
Total (a)	1,41,14,705	5,71,00,963	17,24,165	41,26,244	11,55,910	2,12,720	19,95,807	8,04,30,514
Local Authority Municipalities.	7,13,015	51,16,813	58,759	14,14,59	1,44,56,946	8,27,282	8,46,296	2,11,60,670
Total (b)	7,13,015	51,16,813	58,759	1,41,459	1,44,58,946	3,27,282	3,46,296	2,11,60,570
Grand Total (a) and	1,48,27,720	6,22,17,776	17,82,924	42,67,703	1,56,12,856	5,40,002	23,42,103	10,15,91,084

VI—concld.

Primary Education in various Districts of the Bombay State for the year 1949-50.

			Exp	endi <b>t</b> ure			
On Primary Schools	Racuri On Scholar- ships	ring On approved Schools	On Management	Non-recurring	Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded	Total	Closing balance on 31st March, 1950
10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ra.	Rø.	Rs.	R.s.	Rs.
4,88,98,585	1,50,298	4,184,436	20,29,868	22,70,849	10,43,327	5,85,76,863	1,91,53,568
57,37,293	14,686	8,25,291	90,928	84,945	23,454	62,76,595	24,23,288
5,46,35,878	1,64,984	45,09,727	21,20,704	28,55,294	10,66,781	6,48,58,458	1,55,76,856
1,82,08,333	16,135	14,30,011	67,74,63	1,61,820	1,16,46 <del>6</del>	2,06,10,168	5,50,402
1,82,08,333	16,135	14,80,011	6,77,403	1,61,820	11,64,66	2,06,10,168	6,50,402
7,28,44,211	1,81,119	59,39,738	27,98,197	25,17,114	11,88,247	8,54,68,626	1,61,27,258

		440			
				A	PPENDI
		Statemer	nt showing	details of	expenditi
			Edu	cational Equi	pment
	Teachers' Salaries.	Rent of School buildings.	Basic Craft equipment	Craft equipment.	Other equipment
1	2	3	4 (a)	4(b)	4 (c)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Di	strict School	Board, B. S. I	D., And <b>heri</b> .	
Local Authority Schools	5,79,161	17,699	•••	13,504	13,623
Percentage to total expenditure	72.7	2.2	*1*	1 · 7	1 .7
Aided Schools	3,43,440	61,585	416	190	17,787
Percentage to total expenditure	73 • 4	13.2	•••	***	3.8
		District Sch	ool Board, K	olaba.	
Local Authority Schools	14,43,721	11,070	610	4,866	12,176
Percentage to total expenditure	71 • 9	.6	•••	•2	.6
Aided Schools	•••	***	***	•••	***
Percentage to total expenditure	•••	***	•••	•••	•••
•		District Sc.	hool Board, R	alnagiri.	
Local Authority Schools	38,50,560	21,944	•••	52,425	82,555
Percentage to total expenditure	79 -1	•5	***	1.1	1 - 7
Aided Schools	3,27,977	1,328	**1	***	86 <i>5</i>
Percentage to total expenditure	95 •5	•4	***	***	·3
			District Acho	ol Board, The	ına,
Local Authority Schools	23,70,921	44,177	61,600	•••	- 66,719
Percentage to total expenditure	79 · 2	1.4	2.2	•••	2.1
Aided Schools	•••	***	***	**1	***
Percentage to total expenditure	•	***	•••	•••	• • •
	L	histrict School	Board, Nasik.	,	
Local Authority Schools	15,06,842	34,979	•••	36,238	14,334
Percentage to total expenditure	47 ·8	1.1	***	1.1	•5
Aided Schools	•••	***	140	•••	***

\*\*\*

Percentage to total expenditure...

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-Lo	ca	ш	£	4

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	Special		School	Other Exp	enditure	Total
School ertingencies.	Services i.e. School Medical Services Schools Meals eto.	Physical Education.	buildings constructions and repairs.	Recurring	Non- recurring.	Columns 2 to 9 (b).
5	8	7	8	9 (a)	9 (6)	10
Rs.	Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Rø.	Rs.	Rs.
7,090	***	1,629	12,252	1,51,858	•••	7,96,816
•3	•••	-2	1.5	19 .0	***	100
4,593	***	***	3,363	37,017	***	4,67,975
1.0	***	***	.7	7 -9	***	100
12,706	•••	***	•••	4,32,825	89,530	20,07,504
.6	* 4 \$	•••	•••	21.6	4 · 4	100
***	***	•••	***	***	***	•••
•••	***	•••	•11	•••	***	•••
40,922	•••	2	18,465	8,00,316	•••	48,67,189
•8	***	•••	-4	16 ·4	***	100
1,438	***	***	713	10,873	•••	3,43,194
.4	***	***	· <b>2</b>	3 · 2	***	100
33,648	413	3,811	10,089	3,80,452	•••	29,71,830
-9	***	-1	•4	13.4	***	100
***	***	***	***	•••	***	***
444	***	***	•••	•••	•••	•••

100

48-1

## Educational Equipment

Statement showing details of expenditure

APPENDIX

	Teachers' Salaries.	Rent of School buildings.	Basic Craft equipment.	Craft equipment.	Other equipment.
1	2	3	4 (a)	4 (b)	4 (c)
	Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.
	Di	strict School	Board, East K	handesh.	
Local Authority Schools	38,52,395	54,434	48	12,828	1,10,596
Percentage to total expenditure	81 ·3	1.2	•••	•2	2 · 3
Aided Schools	***	***	•••	,,,,	•••
Percentage to total expenditure	***	***	***	***	***
		Distri	ct School Board	d, West Khane	lesh.
Local Authority Schools	20,27,780	43,712	23,804	5,024	45,485
Percentage to total expenditure	7 <b>[</b> ·1	1.5	0.8	•2	1.6
Aided Schools	***	•••	•••	•••	***
Percentage to total expenditure	***	•••	***	***	***
		District School	ol Board, Ahme	ednagar.	
Local Authority Schools	25,03,656	29,994	9,270	9,510	41,717
Percentage to total expenditure	72.3	.8	•3	.3	1 · 2
Aided Schools	***	•••	•••	•	•••
Percentage to total expenditure	•••	•••	***	•••	•••
		District Sch	ol Board, Poo	ma.	
Local Authority Schools	26,36,576	40,418	•••	1,15,454	61,017
Percentage to total expenditure.	73 - 7	1.1	•••	3 · 2	1 · 7
Aided Schools	2,42,397	•••	•••	•••	•••
Percentage to total expenditure	100		***	•••	***

.. 32,06,961

73 .3

99 - 7

2,58,700

Local Authority Schools

Aided Schools

Percentage to total expenditure...

Percentage to total expenditure...

District School Board, Satara North.

18 068

91,967

2 · 1

35,815

٠8

539

٠2

School buildings Other Expenditure

100

8.8

6,10,963

14.0

3,73,912

10,557

• 2

Total Columns

100

100

43,75,880

2,59,401

### VII-contd. of Local Authorities by "objects".

	-	_	 	-	J	3
١.	_		 		 	
Ш						

Special Services

School Contingencies,	i. e. School Medical Services School Meals etc.	Physical c education.	construction and repairs.	Recurring.	Non- recurring	2 to 9 (b).
5	6	7	8	9 (a)	9 (6)	10
Re.	Rs.	Rs.	Rø,	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.
27,502	1,990	6,595	27,376	6,43,480		47,37, <b>244</b>
.6	•1	•1	. •6	13.6		100
••	••	••	••	• •	••	••
••	••	• •	••	••	••	••
14,800	4,600	4,336	8,847	6,34,595	40,315	_ 28,53,268
-5	· <u>2</u>	· <b>2</b>	٠3	22.2	1.4	100
	• •	* *	• •	••	• •	• •
	••		••	••	••	
24,971	••	5,136	6,248	9,87,625	2,60,317	38,78,464
.5	••	•2	·2	16.6	7.5	100
••	••	• •	• •	• •	••	* *
••	**	••	••	••	• •	••
25,507	1,682		12,304	6,87,691	• •	35,80,651
•7	• •	• •	.3	19.3	• •	100
••	• •	••	• •	2,42,397		2,42,397

7,267

-1

19,015

MO-V BR Na 18-46

1,355

.3

<sup>162</sup> ٠,

58,040

2.1

12,342

- 5

200

. 2

.4 3,581

1.2

802

3

19,880,

1,45,427

5.8

35,917

1.5

4,700

65.922

1 . 6

٠1

# Statement showing details of expenditure Educational Equipment

	Teachers' Salaries.	Rent of School buildings.	Basic Craft equipment.	Craft equipment.	Other equipment.	
1	2	3	4 (a)	4 (b)	4 (c)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Ra.	

22,02,164

12,61,638

18.65,532

79.5

52,932

38,04,929

2,46,387

31,16,456

2,27,795

73.7

81.7

76.8

97.8

77.5

92.6

80.1

Local Authority Schools

Local Authority Schools

Local Authority Schools

Local Authority Schools

Local Authority Schools

Aided Schools

Aided Schools

Lided Schools

Aided Schools

Aided Schools

Percentage to total expenditure....

Percentage to total expenditure ...

Percentage to total expenditure

Percentage to total expenditure...

Percentage to total expenditure...

Percentage to total expenditure...

Percentage to total expenditure...

Percentage to total expenditure...

Percentage to total expenditure...

Percentage to total expenditure...

District School Board, Sholapur.

District School Board, Kolhapur.

District Schools Board, Ahmedabad.

17,540

-8

4,380

46,809

24,260

22,615

.5

600

.3

٠9

8.0

6.4

District School Board, Kaira.

District School Board, Surat.

5.000

- 1

653

٠2

- 2

7,085

22,148

4.635

٠8

# VII—contd. of Local Authorities by "objects".

	<u> </u>			Other Exp	penditure	
School Contingencies	Special Services i. e. School Medical Services School Meals etc.	School buildings Physical construction and repairs.		Recurring.	Non- recurring.	Total Columns 2 to 9 (b).
5	6	7	8	9 (a)	9 (ð)	10
Ra,	Ra.	Rs.	Ra.	Re.	Ra,	Ra.
16,957	••	4,671	6,676	1,91,339	1,00,75!	27,47,273
.8	••	.2	-2	7-0	3 · 7	100
	••	••	••	••	••	••
••	• •	**	**	••	••	••
21,518	••	2,230	16,462		56,375	13,62,858
1.6	• •	•2	1.2		4.1	100
	••	* *	• •	••	*	••
••	••	••	••	••	••	••
15,252	••	1,498	24,563	2,06,643	1,68,948	23,48,233
-6	٠,	-1	1.0	8.8	7.2	100
1,259	• •	••	••	9,518	••	68,289
1.8	••	••	••	13.0		100
25,628	, ,	7,327	25 <b>,34</b> 8	7,32,506	4,87,432	51,59,559
. 5	• •	٠1	• 5	14.2	9.5	100
5,301	90	834	10,323	10,643	••	3,01,572

-1

7,455

• 2

1.9

26,269

3,444

1 • 6

3,175

٠.

٠1

3 4

2,243

•1

3.5

6,37,330

15.7

130

•1

1,71,218

4 2

100

100

100

40,59,768

2,32,7171

				A	PPENDIX
		Stateme	ent showing	details of	expenditure
	Teachers' Salaries.		Edu	pment	
		Rent of School buildings,	Basic Basic Craft equipment.	Craft equipment.	Other equipment.
1	2	3	4 (a)	4(b)	4 (c)
•	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	D	istrict School	Board, Panch	Mahale.	

16,990

1.1

3,759

2 · 4

17,761

30

٠2

20,860

1,652 1·1

49,033

16,614

 $1 \cdot 2$ 

District School Board, Broach.

District School Board, Dharwar.

District School Board, Belgaum.

District School Board, Bijapur.

16,390

35,856

83,221

2.2

4.2

23,132

42,648

21,547 1·3

6,252

32,887

1 . 2

54,662

 $1 \cdot 2$ 

3,826

٠1

. 3

11.58.856

1,54,041

... 16,07,671

 $72 \cdot 0$ 

97.1

78.0

12,293

91.8

25,07,201

84 6

91.6

1,34,940

33,34,581

21,78,844

72.6

Local Authority Schools

Local Authority Schools

Local Authority Schools

Local Authority Schools

Local Authority Schools

Aided Schools

Aided Schools

Aided Schools

Aided Schools

Aided Schools

Percentage to total expenditure.

Percentage to total expendiure....

Percentage to total expenditure ....

Percentage to total expendiure ....

Percentage to total expendituer ...

Percentage to total expenditure

Percentage to total expenditure ....

Percentage to total expenditure....

Percentage to total expenditure

Percentage to total expenditure....

### 'II-contd.

### f Local Authorities by "objects"

				Other Ex	penditure			
School Contingencies.	Special Services i. e. School Medical Services, Schools Meals etc.	Physical Education.	School buildings constructions and repairs.	Recurring.	Non- recurring.	Total Columns 2 to 9 (b).		
5	6	7	8	9 (a)	9 (b)	10		
Rø.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ra.	Ra.	Re.		
9,092	1,400	2,515	21,247	1,71,994	1,71,359	16,10,816		
•5	•1	·1	1 ·3	10 · 7	10.6	100		
. 7 <b>2</b> 7	***	•••		•••	•••	1,58,527		
· <b>š</b>	. ***	***	•••	***	•••	100		
10,728		8,402	1,29,607	1,85,584	18,471	20,62,697		
∙8	1.44	·I	6 · 1	9 · 1	·i	- 100		
72	***	•••	831	663	•••	13,380		
·8	•••	•••	<b>3.</b> 5	\$.0	•••	100		
17,627	1	4,545	10,118	3,48,043	246	29,64,660		
٠6	•	·1	· <b>3</b>	11 .7	•••	100		
7,365 ·	•••	•••	•••	<b>8,3</b> 50	•••	1,47,307		
<b>5</b> -0	***	•••		2 · \$	•••	100		
32,676	***	940	14,521	5,78,928	1,96,642	43,04,631		
.1	***	•••	***	14.5	4.6	100		
•••	***	***	***		***			
•••	*11	•••	***		***	***		
23,336	***	1,157	16,049	2,22,294	5,24,687	30,03,197		
.8	***	***	٠5	7.4	17.5	100		
***	414	***	***	***	•••	***		

### Statement showing details of expenditure

		,	1	Educational E	quipment
	Teachers' Salaries.	Rent of School buildings.	Basic Craft equipment.	Craft equipment.	Other equipment.
1	2	3	4 (a)	4 (b)	4 (c)
	Re.	Rs.	Ra,	Rs.	Rs.
		District l	School Board,	Kanara.	
Local Authority Schools	10,88,544	16,872		3,551	21,719
Percentage to total expenditure	66.8	1.0	• •	•2	1.8
Aided Schools		••	••	••	••
Percentage to total expenditure	••	••	**	••	••
		В	ombay City.		
Local Authority Schools	63,37,419	5,78,934	26,147	••	72,578
Percentage to total expenditure	63 · 3	5.8	. •8	••	•7
Aided Schools	22,48,373	3,90,735		••	1,42,797
Percentage to total expenditure	68.5	11-8	••	••	4-9
		Ban	dra Municipa	lity.	
Local Authority Schools	2,08,075	17,088	••	6,154	6,235
Percentage to total expenditure.	62.0	5.0		1.8	1.9
Aided Schools	2,64,272	16,534	••	• •	9,254
Percentage to total expenditure	74.8	17-4	••	••	2.3
		Municipal Sc	hool Board, No	20ik.	
Local Authority Schools	2,17,303	10,507	4.4	1,625	1,098
Percentage to total expenditure	76.6	3.6	••	•4	.3
Aided Schools	25,632	2,166	••	••	••
Percentage to total expenditure	77·I	6.5	• •	• •	• •
		Municipal Sc	hool Board, M	alegaon.	
Local Authority Schools	2,07,854	15,893	••	••	3,668
Percentage to total expenditure	71.4	5.4	••	••	1.2
Aided Schools	••	••	••	••	• •
Percentage to total expenditure	••	••	• •	• •	••

				Other Exp	enditure	
School i.e. Contingencies Me Ser Sol	Special Services i.e. School Medical Services Schools Meals etc.	Physical Education.	School buildings constructions and repairs.	Recurring	Non- recurring	Total Columns 2 to 9 (b).
5	. 6	7	8	9 (a)	9 (b)	10
Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ro.	Re.
					•	
15,875	•••	7,649	14,725	1,47,388	3,25,485	16,39,789
1.0	***	-5	.0	9.0	19 8	100
***	***	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
•••	***	***	•••	444	***	***
63,743	84,144	45,652	84,536	27,64,247	•••	1,00,07,395
.7	8	•4	.3	27 .7	***	100
49,704	5,243	***	50,151	1,91,353	•••	82,78,415
1.4	13	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.4	11.9	***	100
2,592	120	1,015	824	91,253	2,125	3,35,571
•8	***	-3	•2	27 2	٠6	100
5,657	700	1,210	5,978	2,887	•••	8,53,492
2.0	.\$	•4	1 • 7	1.3	•••	100
1,897	•••	198	12,136	39,437	414	2,83,701
.2	***	4+4	4.2	14 17	•••	100
25)	***	***	***	5,064	***	33,218
1.1	***	*14	•••	15.8	***	100
3,613		1,886	•••	58,365	***	2,90,779
1.2	***	•4	•••	20 ·4		100
•••	•••	***	•••	•••	•••	

## APPENDIX Statement showing details of expenditure

Municipal School Board, Jalgaon.

Municipal School Board, Amainer.

Municipal School Board, Dhulia.

Municipal School Board, Ahmednagar.

Municipal School Board, Poons.

122

322

2,453

5.008

1.3

1,232

2.470

875

-6

293 •1

3,957

3.064

14,625

2.1

٠2

1.4

			Edu	ipment	
	Teachers' Salaries.	Rent of School buildings.	Basic Craft equipment.	raft Craft	Other equipment.
 1	2	3	4 (a)	4 (b)	4 (c)
	Rs.	Re.	Ra.	Re,	Ra.

22,065

5.9

7,029

2,830

13,430

4.4

1,416

93,438

56,306

 $7 \cdot 5$ 

9.4

4.4

.8

2,73,800

1,25,794

2,84,980

2,31,529

75.3

26,247

7,56,296

4,41,503

60.3

74 4

81 -4

84.2

79.3

73.7

Local Authority Schools

Local Authority Schools

Local Authority Schools

Local Authority Schools

Local Authority Schools

Aided Schools

Aided Schools

Aided Schools

Aided Schools

Aided Schools

Percentage to total expenditure....

Percentage to total expenditure...

Percentage to total expenditure,

Percentage to total expenditure ....

Percentage to total expenditure....

Percentage to total expenditure ....

Percentage to total expenditure...

Percentage to total expenditure. . .

Percentage to total expenditure.

Percentage to total expenditure. . .

School

buildings

Other Expenditure

Total

3,07,983

100

32,235

100

12,53,563

100

5,92,799

100

Columns

VII-contd.

## of Local Authorities by "objects".

Special

Services

School Contingencies.	i.e. School Medical Services School Meals etc.	Physical education.	construction and repairs.	Recurring	Non- recurring	2 to 9 (b).
5	6	7	8	9 (a)	9 (b)	10
Re.	Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.
1,762	218	565	10	65,490	••	3,71,388
-5	••	•1	••	17.9	••	100
••	••	••	••	••	••	••
••	٠.,	••	••	••	••	••
1,562	200	522	• •	22,364	••	1,58,668
1.0	-1	·3	••	14· Ì		100
		••	••	••	••	••
	••		••	•	••	• •
3,285	••	277	4,460	38,697		3,38,507
1.0		-1	1.3	11:4		100

1,006

1,082

٠1

144

- 1

605

٠ı

.3

35

414

1.2

1,050

7,285

 $1 \cdot 2$ 

٠1

56,447

18-2

3,976

12.4

3,85,021

30.7

982

٠.

10.1

59,344

1,457

٠4

182

•6

12,630

12,987

1.1

 $2 \cdot 1$ MO-V Bk Na 48-47 Teachers'

2

Rs.

1,44,351

83.1

7,177

84 0

6,67,608

1,29,002

2,23,735

20,57,288

1,56,487

78.8

17,284

82.5

32.6

78 8

73.1

69.7

Salaries.

1

Local Authority Schools

Local Author ty Schools

Local Authority Schools

Local Authority Schools

Local Authority Schools

Aided Schools

Aided Schools

Aided Schools

Aided Schools

Aided Schools

Percentage to total expenditure

Percentage to total expenditure....

Percentage to total expenditure ....

Percentage to total expenditue.

Percentage to total expenditure.

Percentage to total expenditure....

Percentage to total expenditure ....

Percentage to total expenditure ....

Percentage to total expenditure.

Percentage to total expenditure...

### A DDD NTN

Other

equipment

4 (c)

Ra.

550

11,145

1.2

4.483

1,1

9,627

3 - 4

1,904 1.0

570

 $2 \cdot 7$ 

.3

Rent of

School

buildings.

3

4,728

2.7

572

6.7

43,582

4.5

761

.2

19,734

2,27,862

7.0

8.1

8.195

4.1

1,373

6.6

Rs.

			A.	CLWW1717
Statement	showing	details	of	expendiur
	Educa	ational E	quip	oment
_				

Craft

4 (b)

Ra.

158

٠1

3.331

-3

212

٠1

7,208

3.5

equipment.

Basic

Basic Craft

equipment.

4(a)

Rs.

Municipal School Board, Satara City.

Municipal School Board, Sholapur.

Municipal School Board, Kolhapur.

Municipal School Board Ahmedahad.

Municipal School Board, Nadiad.

52,297

1.8

28,943

3.1

### VII-contd.

of Local Authorities by "objects".

			•	Other Exp	enditure	
School Jontingencies-	Special Services i. c. School Medical Services Schools Meals etc.	Physical Education	School buildings constructions and repairs.	Recurring.	Non- recurring.	Total Columns $2 \text{ to } 9 \{b\}$ .
5	6	7	8	9 (a)	9 (b)	10
Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	R <sub>B</sub> ,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,189	703	729	52	15,046	6,075	1,73,581
.7	•4	•4	•1	8.7	3.5	100
53		49	10	648	••	8,509
.6	••	.5	•1	7 · 6	••	100
19,960	2,705	18	985	1,3219	52,809	9,58,305
1.1	.3	••	-1	14.2	5.5	- 1006
••	••		44			
••	••	••	••	••		
4,108	••	v,190	4,882	2,46,656		3,96,294
1.0		1.6	1.2	62 · 2	••	100
3,708	••	• •	1,708	25,248	••	2,83,762
1.3	••	••	-6	8.5	••	100
17,535	10,699	3,449	2,240	4,04,688	38,864	28,14,922
•6	•4	.1	11	14.4	1 · 4	100
••	••	• •	••	••	••	••
••	••	••	••	. •	4 *	••
3,374		••	•	21,104	261	1,98,533
(1.5	••	••	• •	11.0	·1	100
637	••	••	• •	1,081	••	20,945
3.1	* **	, .	••	5.1	••	100

# APPENDIX Statement showing details of expenditure

Municipal School Board Gadag.

...

7,469

 $3 \cdot 3$ 

1,015

4.8

2,656

1.2

47

Educational Equipment

	Toachers' Salaries.		Eic	lucational Eq	uibment	
		Rent of School buildings.	Basic Craft equipment.	Craft equipment.	Other equipment	
1	2	3	4 (a)	4 (b)	4 (c)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		Municipal l	School Board,	Surat.		
Local Authority Schools	6,17,913	48,452	***	2,939	3,14	
Percentage to total expenditure	75 · 1	5.9	•••	•4	•4	
Aided Schools	97,203	12,316	•••	•••	142	
Percentage to total expenditure	79 -3	8 · 8	•••	•••	.1	
		Municipa	ıl School Boar	d, Broach.		
Local Authority Schools	1,83,448	5,343	•••	3,580	1,861	
Percentage to total expenditure	81.1	2 · 4	***	1.6	•8	
Aided Schools	12,293	30	•••	***	410	
Percentage to total expenditure	91 ·8	•2	***	•••	4+4	
		Municip	al School Boar	d, Dharwar.		
Local Authority Schools	1,91,979	5,682	444	•••	243	
Percentage to total expenditure.	76 4	2 · 3	•2	***	•1	
Aided Schools	26,038	2,587	***	***	304	
Percentage to total expenditure	85 · 1	8.5	•••	***	-9	
		Municip	al School Boa	rd, Hubli.		
Local Authority Schools	3,27,020	23,537	***	•••	1,090	
Percentage to total expenditure	77 ·3	5 · 5	•••	***	•2	
Aided Schools	74,223	5,002	•••	•••	692	
Percentage to total expenditure	83 · 3	5.9	•••	•••	.8	

1,82,284

81.2

18,512 86·6

Local Authority Schools

Aided Schools

Percentage to total expenditure...

Percentage to total expenditure...

### VII-contd.

### of Local Authorities by "objects".

	Special Services		School buildings	Other E	rpenditure	Total Columns
School Gontinge <b>n</b> cies.	i. e. School	Puhysical education.	construction	Recurring	Non- recurring	2 to 9 (b).
5	6	7	8	9 (a)	9 (b)	10
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9,3{1	918	3,112	24	1,36,424	97	8,22,307
1.1	-1	•4		16.6		100
2,241	70	• • • •	234	11,844		1,24,050
Į·1	****	****	• • 2	9∙5	••••	100
944	105	475	315	27,405	2,638	2,26,114
·4	• 1	-2	• 2	12.1	1.1	100
72	4.4.4		331	663		13,389
•5	••••	***	2.5	5.0	,,,,	100
2,578	••••	126	,,,,	48,975	1,175	2,51,202
1.0	****	·1		19.2	•4	100
174		20	105	1,375	,	30,603
•6	••••	4	.3	4.2	••••	100
3,690	408	1,020	••••	66,740	975	4,24,480
-8	•1	•2		15.7	•2	100
808		529	1,663	3,008	3,132	89,055
.0		·5	1.8	3.3	3.2	100
1,619	238	778	876	28,499		2,24,419
.7	•1	•4	•4	12.7		100
352	••••		554	894	• • • •	21,374
1.6	• • • •		2.6	4 · 2	****	100

## APPENDI Statement showing details of expenditu

Ra.

Municipal School Board, Bijapur.

Uantonment, Deolali.

Cantonment, Ahmednagar.

Canotament, Poona.

Cantonment, Kirkee.

Rs.

Ra.

609

70

• 1

60

•2

15

1.1

995

٠5

			Edu	ıcational Equ	ipment
	Teachers' Salaries.	Rent of School buildings.	Basic Craft equipment.	Craft equipment.	Other equipment
 1	2	3	4 (a)	4 (b)	4(c)

Rs.

8,618

3,744

 $2 \cdot 9$ 

82

720

1.236

3 . 2

300

22.2

14,711

8.4

Local Authority Schools

Local Authority Schools

Local Authority Schools

Local Authority Schools

Local Aut ority Schools

Aided Schools

Aided Schools

Aided Schools

Aided Schools

Aided Schools

Percentage to total expenditure.

Percentage to total expenditure...

Percentage to total expenditure...

Percentage to total expenditure...

Percentage to total expend ture

Percentage to total expenditure...

Percentage to total expenditure. . .

Percentage to total expenditure. . .

Percentage to total expenditure.

Percentage to total expenditure ...

Rs.

2,46,195

81.9

39.670

66 9

45,175

50 1

33,590

87.9

1,000

74.1

1,36,089

77 .4

25,525

63 .0

### VII-contd.

### of Local Authorities by "objects"

		•		Other Ex	enditure	;
School i. Contingencies.	Special Services e. School Medical Services Schools. Meals etc.	Physical Education.	School buildings constructions and repairs.		Non- recurring.	Total Columns= 2 to 9 (b).
5	6	7	8	9(a)	9(b)	10
Rs.	Re.	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,425	****	97	••••	42,745	868	3,00,537
-5			,	14-2	-3	100
425		••••	221	1,159	357	45,646
.9		••••	· 5	2.6	.8	100
1,970			32,969	****		80,83
2.1		,	47:0	****		100
			****	1 ) 4 4		***
••••	***		••••	****	****	****
789	60		••••	2,450		39,18
2.2	.9	••••	••••	6.3	****	100
10		•	25			1,35
.7			1.9	****	,	100
		****		,	*, * •	
	****			20.120	****	
2,013	••••	7	•	20,129		1,75,89
1.1		****	1.1	11+5	****	100
593	••••			2,400	12,013	40,53
1 · 5				5.9	29 - 6	100
		• • • •				• • • •
,,,,					****	***

APPENDIX

## Statement showing details of expenditure

Educational	Equipment
	mer da la famota a

	Teachers' Salaries.	Reat of School buildings,	Basic Craft equipment.	Craft equipment.	Other equipment,	
1	2	3	4 (a)	4 (b)	4 (c)	
	Ra.	R <sub>B</sub> .	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Cantonment, Ahmedabad.					
Local Authority Schools	8,301			***	831	
Percentage to total expenditure	76-6	114	***	***	7.7	
Aided Schools	***	*14	• • •			
Percentage to total expenditure	•••	•••	***	***	***	
		c	antonment, Be	lgaum.		
Local Authority Schools	14,362	1,161	•••		•••	
Percentage to total expenditure	18 · 9	1:5	***	***	*	
Aided Schools	37,497	10,800	•••	***	,,,,	
Percentage to total expenditure	62.8	18 · 1	***	***	•1-	

### VII-conold.

of Local Authorities by "objects".

School Consingencies.	Special Services i.e. School Medical Services, Schools Meals etc.	Physical Education.	School buildings constructions and repairs.	Recurring,	Non- recurring.	Total Columns 2 to 9 (b),
Rs.	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Re.
93		.,.,	36	1,515	58	10,834
.9			·3	14.0	• 5	100
***1	,		••••			• • • •
****	****		••••	****		••••
588	***			2,094	57,897	76,102
.8	****		••••	2.8	<b>76</b> ·0	100
584	••••			10,816	• • • •	59,697

....

18.1

100

1.0