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Ministry of Education
BUREAU OF EDUCATION, INDIA

EDUCATION
IN
CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED
INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA
1946-47



PRINTED AND MANAGED BY THE MANAGER GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PUBLICATION BRANCH, DELHI,
BY THE MANAGER GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, SIMLA, 1949

THE EDUCATION QUARTERLY

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Published every year in

March, June, September & December

Sale price per copy : Rs. 1-8-0 or 2 sh. 3d.

Annual Subscription per copy :

India	Rs. 6-0-0 or 9 sh.
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6. Education in Centrally Administered Institutions	
in India,	1946-47

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PREFACE

This publication which is the first of its kind gives information concerning the Educational and Research Institutions, which were under the direct administrative control of the Government of India in the year under report, *viz.*, 1946-47. The information relates to the subjects of study and the statistics of staff, students, examination results, and expenditure.

2. I take this opportunity to express my gratitude to the Ministries of the Government of India, and other educational authorities who have supplied the information.

NEW DELHI
The 5th March 1948

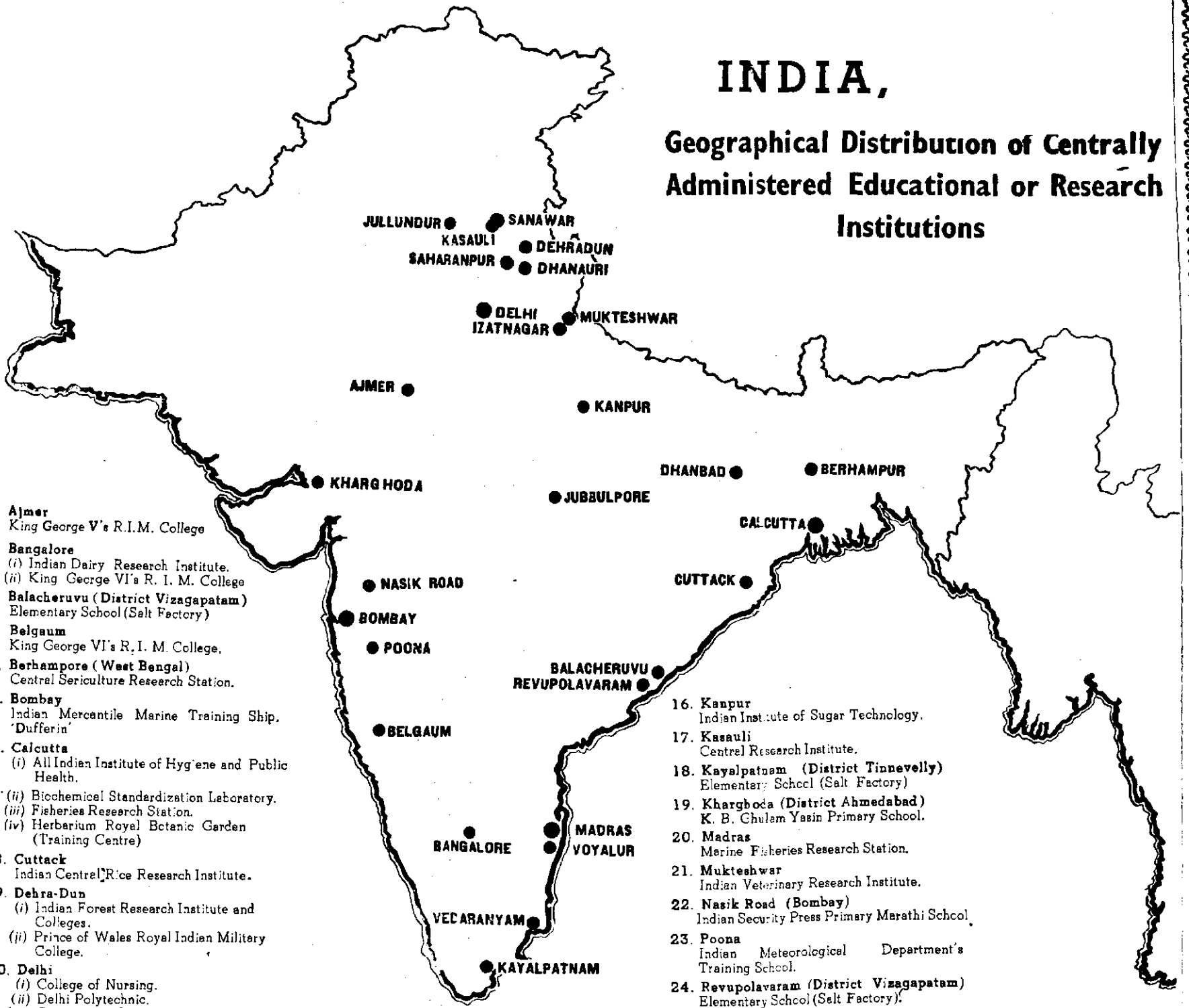
TARA CHAND
*Educational Adviser
to the Government of India*

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INDIA,

Geographical Distribution of Centrally Administered Educational or Research Institutions



1. **Ajmer**
King George V's R.I.M. College
2. **Bangalore**
(i) Indian Dairy Research Institute.
(ii) King George VI's R. I. M. College
3. **Balachervu (District Vizagapatam)**
Elementary School (Salt Factory)
4. **Belgaum**
King George VI's R. I. M. College.
5. **Berhampore (West Bengal)**
Central Sericulture Research Station.
6. **Bombay**
Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship.
'Dufferin'
7. **Calcutta**
(i) All Indian Institute of Hyg'ene and Public Health.
(ii) Biochemical Standardization Laboratory.
(iii) Fisheries Research Station.
(iv) Herbarium Royal Botanic Garden (Training Centre)
8. **Cuttack**
Indian Central Rice Research Institute.
9. **Dehra-Dun**
(i) Indian Forest Research Institute and Colleges.
(ii) Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College.
10. **Delhi**
(i) College of Nursing.
(ii) Delhi Polytechnic.
(iii) Government House Primary School.
(iv) Indian Agricultural Research Institute.
(v) Indian Agricultural Research Institute Middle School.
(vi) Indian Council of Agricultural Research
(vii) Indian Institute of Fruit Technology.
(viii) Malaria Institute of India.
(ix) Potato Research Institute.
11. **Dhanbad (Bihar)**
Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology.

12. **Dhanauri (near Roorkee)**
Central Drilling School.
13. **Izatnagar**
Indian Veterinary Research Institute.
14. **Jubbulpore**
Telecommunication Training Centre.
15. **Jullundur**
King George V's R. I. M. College.

16. **Kanpur**
Indian Institute of Sugar Technology.
17. **Kasauli**
Central Research Institute.
18. **Kayalpatnam (District Tinnevely)**
Elementary School (Salt Factory)
19. **Kharghoda (District Ahmedabad)**
K. B. Chulam Yasin Primary School.
20. **Madras**
Marine Fisheries Research Station.
21. **Mukteshwar**
Indian Veterinary Research Institute.
22. **Nasik Road (Bombay)**
Indian Security Press Primary Marathi School.
23. **Poona**
Indian Meteorological Department's Training School.
24. **Revupolavaram (District Vizagapatam)**
Elementary School (Salt Factory).
25. **Sabaranpur**
Communication Wireless School (Civil Aviation Training Centre India).
26. **Sanawar**
Lawrence Royal Military School.
27. **Vedaranyam (District Tanjore)**
Elementary School (Salt Factory)
28. **Voyalur (District Chingulpet)**
Elementary School (Salt Factory)

PROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION OF CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED INSTITUTIONS

Province and Institution(s)	Town of location	Administering Ministry
BENGAL—		
(i) All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health	Calcutta	Health
(ii) Biochemical Standardization Laboratory	Calcutta	Health
(iii) Central Sericulture Research Station	Berhampur	Industry and Supply
(iv) Fisheries Research Station	Calcutta	Agriculture
(v) Herbarium Royal Botanic Garden (Training Centre)	Calcutta	Agriculture
BOMBAY—		
(i) Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship, 'Dufferin'	Bombay	Commerce
(ii) Indian Meteorological Department Training School	Poona	Communication
(iii) India Security Press, Primary Marathi School	Nasik Road	Finance
(iv) King George VI's R.I.M. College	Belgaum	Defence
(v) K. B. Ghulam Yasin Primary School	Kharghoda	Finance
BIHAR—		
Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology	Dhanbad	Works, Mines and Power
C. P. & BERAR—		
Tele-communication Training Centre	Jubbulpore	Communication
MADRAS—		
(i) Elementary School	Balacheruvu	Finance
(ii) Elementary School	Kayalpatnam	Do.
(iii) Elementary School	Revuolavaram	Do.
(iv) Elementary School	Vedaranyam	Do.
(v) Elementary School	Voyalur	Do.
(vi) Marine Fisheries Research Station	Madras	Agriculture
ORISSA—		
Indian Central Rice Research Institute	Cuttack	Do.
EAST PUNJAB—		
(i) Central Research Institute	Kasauli	Health
(ii) King George V's R.I.M. College	Jullundur	Defence
(iii) Lawrence Royal Military School	Sanawar	Do.
UNITED PROVINCES—		
(i) Central Drilling School	Dhanauri	Agriculture
(ii) Civil Aviation Communication Wireless School	Shaharanpur	Communication
(iii) Indian Forest Research Institute and Colleges	Dehra Dun	Agriculture
(iv) Indian Institute of Sugar Technology	Kanpur	Do.
(v) Indian Veterinary Research Institute	Izatnagar	Do.
(vi) Indian Veterinary Research Institute	Mukteshwar	Do.
(vii) Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College	Dehra Dun	Defence
AJMER-MERWARA—		
King George V's R.I.M. College	Ajmer	Do.
BANGALORE—		
(i) Indian Dairy Research Institute	Bangalore	Agriculture
(ii) King George VI's R.I.M. College	Do.	Defence
DELHI—		
(i) College of Nursing	Delhi	Health
(ii) Delhi Polytechnic	Do.	Education
(iii) Government House Primary School	Do.	Do.
(iv) Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Do.	Agriculture
(v) Indian Agricultural Research Institute Middle School	Do.	Do. Edu.
(vi) Indian Council of Agricultural Research	Do.	Do. Agr.
(vii) Indian Institute of Fruit Technology	Do.	Do.
(viii) Malaria Institute of India	Do.	Health
(ix) Potato Research Institute	Do.	Agriculture

**1. ALL-INDIA INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH,
CALCUTTA**

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Health, and is of a professional nature. It is open to both men and women. During the year under review 90, scholars (89 men and 1 woman) were on rolls. The total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 5,32,500/-.

2. The names of diplomas and certificates awarded by the institute along with the duration of the courses and the tuition fees charged are given below :—

Diploma in Public Health; one session (June-March) ; Rs. 300/-. *Diploma in Public Health and Hygiene* ; one session (June-March) ; Rs. 300/-. *Diploma in Maternity and Child Welfare* ; one session (June-March) ; Rs. 150/-. *Doctor of Science (Public Health)* ; 2 sessions (June-March) ; Rs. 250/-. *Certificate in Maternity and Child Welfare* ; 3 months ; Rs. 25/-. *Certificate in Industrial Hygiene* ; 3 months ; Rs. 150/-. *Certificate in Nutrition* ; 3 months ; Rs. 150/-. *Certificate in Biometric Techniques* ; 3 months ; Rs. 150/-. *Certificate in Laboratory Techniques* ; 6 months ; Rs. 150/-.

3. The Students of the institute got 2 scholarships awarded by the Red Cross Society for D. M. & C. W. Course.

4. Some other information about the institution for the year is summed up in the following tables :—

I—Course-wise Distribution of Scholars

Diploma/Certificate	Men	Wcmen	Total
Diploma in Public Health	38	..	38
Diploma in Public Health and Hygiene	14	..	14
Certificate in Industrial Hygiene	11	..	11
Certificate in Nutrition	6	..	6
Certificate in Laboratory Techniques	18	1	19
Certificate in Biometric Techniques	2	..	2
Total	89	1	90

II—Provincial Distribution of Scholars

Province/State	Men	Women	Total
Assam	3	..	3
Bengal	28	..	28
Bihar	10	..	10
Bombay	2	..	2
C. P. & Berar	4	..	4
Madras	3	..	3
N. W. F. P.	2	..	2
Orissa	2	..	2
Punjab	2	..	2
Sind . . . . .	..	1	1
United Provinces	11	..	11
States	22	..	22
Total	89	1	90

III—Examination Results

Examination	No. Appeared			No. Passed		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Diploma in Public Health	29	..	29	26	..	26
Diploma in Public Health and Hygiene	11	..	11	9	..	9
Certificate in Industrial Hygiene	11	..	11	11	..	11
Certificate in Nutrition	6	..	6	6	..	6
Certificate in Laboratory Techniques	14	1	15	11	1	12
Certificate in Biometric Techniques	2	..	2	2	..	2
Total	73	1	74	65	1	66

IV—Expenditure

Expenditure from --	Rs.
Government Funds	5,12,700
Fees	19,800
Total	5,32,500

V—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Staff	Men	Women	Total
Director (Also Professor of Public Health Administration)	1	..	1
Professor	5	1	6
Associate Professor	2	..	2
Assistant Professor	8	1	9
Demonstrators, Technical and Research Assistants	26	..	26
Total	42	2	44

2. CENTRAL DRILLING SCHOOL, DHANAURI (NEAR ROORKEE)

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Agriculture, and is of a technical nature. It is open to men only. During the year under review 42 scholars were on rolls, and the total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 1,11,223/-, which was met from the government funds.

2. The names of certificates awarded by the institution along with the duration of the courses and the tuition fees charged are given below :—

Certificate of Proficiency of Central Drilling School in Driller Engineers' Course; 9½ months; no tuition fee is charged, except from the nominees of commercial firms and the railways who have to pay Rs. 500/- per student for the full course. *Certificate of Proficiency of the Central Drilling School in Assistant Drillers' Course*; 9½ months; no tuition fee is charged, except in the cases of the nominees of commercial firms and the railways who are charged Rs. 300/- per student for the full course.

3. The number of students getting scholarships from the Central Government is 14; and the number of students getting scholarships from Provincial or State Governments is not known.

4. Some other important information about the institution for the year is summed up in the following tables :—

I—Course-wise Distribution of Scholars

Drillers Engineers' Course	9
Assistant Drillers/Drillers' Course	33
Total	42

II—Provincial Distribution of Scholars

Assam	1
West Bengal	1
Bihar	4
C. P. & Berar	2
N. W. F. P.	2
Orissa	1
Punjab	7
Sind	2
United Provinces	6
Delhi	4
States	12
Total	42

III—Examination Results

Name of Certificate	No. Appeared	No. Passed
Drillers Engineers' Course	9	9
Assistant Drillers/Drillers' Course	33	33
Total	42	42

IV—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Drilling Engineer and Chief Drilling Instructor (acting as Principal)	1
Drilling Instructors	3
Principal and Supervising Drilling Engineer (Percussion).	1*
Supervising Drilling Engineer (Rotary)	1*
Drilling Engineers and Chief Drilling Instructor	2*
Drilling Instructor	1*
Total	9

3. COLLEGE OF NURSING, DELHI

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Health, and is of a professional nature. It is open to both men and women. During the year under review 59 scholars (2 men and 57 women) were on rolls, and the total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 1,00,985.

2. The names of diplomas and certificates awarded by the institution along with the duration of the courses and the tuition fees charged are given below :—

Nursing Administration Course ; 8 months ; Rs. 400/-. *Sister Tutor's Course* ; 9 months ; Rs. 400/-. *B. Sc. (Hons.) Course in Nursing of Delhi University* ; 4 years ; Rs. 150/- per annum. *Central Preliminary Training School* ; 3 months ; no fees are charged.

3. During the year in question 4 students (2 men and 2 women) were getting stipends from the institution, 5 (women) from the Government of India, 10 (women) from the Provincial Governments, 3 (women) from the Governments of States, 3 (women) from I. M. N. S. T., 6 (women) from the Red Cross, 1 (woman) from T. N. A. I., and 2 (women) from Dufferin's Fund.

* These posts are to be filled.

4. Some other important information about the institution for the year is summed up in the following tables :—

I—Course-wise Distribution of Scholars

Course	Men	Women	Total
Nursing Administrative Course . . . . .	..	14	14
Sister Tutor's Course	2	4	6
B. Sc. (Hon.) Course in Nursing (First Year) . . . . .	..	13	13
C. P. T. S. . . . .	..	26	26
Total	2	57	59

II—Provincial Distribution of Scholars

Province/State	Men	Women	Total
Bengal . . . . .	..	3	3
Bombay	1	5	6
C. P. & Berar . . . . .	..	2	2
N. W. F. P.	1	..	1
Punjab . . . . .	..	3	3
Sind . . . . .	..	1	1
United Provinces . . . . .	..	6	6
Delhi . . . . .	..	1	1
Indian States . . . . .	..	7	7
I. M. N. S. (T) . . . . .	..	3	3
Total	2	31	33

*Information regarding the 26 women in C. P. T. S. Course is not available.

III—Examination Results

Examination	No. Appeared			No. passed		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Nursing Administrative Course . . . . .	..	4	4	..	4	4
Sister Tutor's Course	2	14	16	2	13	15
First Year (B. Sc.) in Nursing . . . . .	..	13	13	..	8	8
C. P. T. S. . . . .	..	26	26	..	26	26
Total	2	57	59	2	51	53

IV—Expenditure

Expenditure from—	Rs.
Government Funds	87,565
Fees	13,420
Total	1,00,985

V—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Principal	1
Vice-Principal	1
Senior Sister Tutor	1
Junior Sister Tutor	1
Ward Sister	2
Total	7

**4. COMMUNICATION (WIRELESS) SCHOOL
(CIVIL AVIATION TRAINING CENTRE, INDIA)
SAHARANPUR**

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Communications, and is of a technical (Aeronautical Communications Service) nature. It is open to men only. During the year under review 236 scholars were on rolls, and the total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 1,91,684 which was met from government funds.

2. No certificate, diploma or degree is awarded by the institution. The duration of the training varies from 10 weeks to 1½ years, and no tuition fee is charged.

3. All the 236 scholars got stipends from the Government of India.

4. Some other important information about the institution for the year in question is summed up in the following tables :—

I—Course-wise Distribution of Scholars

Radio Operators Short Refresher	71
Radio Operators Extd. Refresher	14
R/Tech. Short Refresher	67
R/Tech. Extd. Refresher	39
Airfield Supervisors	22
Control Operators	23
Total	236

II—Provincial Distribution of Scholars

Bengal	31
Bihar	2
Bombay	19
C. P. & Berar	6
Madras	77
Punjab	57
Sind	3
United Provinces	20
Delhi	9
Indian States	12
Total	236

III—Examination Results

	No. Appeared	No. Passed
Radio Operator Gr. II Short Ref. Course	26	20
Radio Technician Grade II Short Ref. Course	37	37
Radio Technician Grade II Extended Ref. Course	12	12
Airfield Supervisors	22	15
Control Operators	23	18
Total	120	102

IV—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Chief Instructor, Aerodrome School	1
Chief Instructor, Communication School	1
Senior Technical Officer	1
Senior Communication Officer	1
Aerodrome Officers Grade I	2
Aerodrome Officers Grade II	3
Technical Officers	2
Communication Officers	2
Technical Superintendents	2
Communication Superintendents	2
Radio Technicians Grade II	16
Radio Operators Grade II	4
Total	37

5. DELHI POLYTECHNIC, DELHI

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Education, and is of a technical nature. It is open to both men and women. During the year under review 955 scholars (951 men and 4 women) were on rolls, and the total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 8,07,579.

2. The names of diplomas and certificates awarded by the institution along with the duration of courses and the tuition fees charged are given below:—

All India Diploma in Electrical Engineering ; 3 years ; Rs. 60/- yearly.
Chemical Engineering and Technology ; 3 years ; Rs. 72/- yearly.
All India Diploma in Commerce ; 3 years ; Rs. 60/- yearly. *Architecture* ; 5 years ; Rs. 72/- yearly. *Polytechnic Diploma in Cloth Manufacture* ; 3 years ; Rs. 60/- yearly. *Polytechnic Diploma in Art* ; 5 years ; Rs. 72/- yearly. *All India Certificate in Electrical Engineering* ; 3 years (part-time) ; Rs. 36/- yearly. *All India Senior Certificate in Commerce* ; 3 years (part-time) ; Rs. 36/- yearly. *Pre-Architecture Course* ; 1 year ; Rs. 60/- yearly. *Pre-Engineering Diploma* ; 1 year (for those who have passed H. S. Examination of Board of H. Secondary Education, Delhi), and 2 years (for those who have passed Matriculation Examination) ; Rs. 60/- yearly. *Polytechnic Pre-Commerce Course* ; 1 year ; Rs. 60/- yearly. *Registered Accountancy Examination Part I* ; 1 year (part-time) ; Rs. 50/- yearly. *Indian Institute of Bankers Examination Part I* ; 1 year (part-time) ; Rs. 50/- yearly. *Secretarial and Citizenship Course for Girls* ; 1 year ; Rs. 60/- yearly. *Polytechnic Certificate in Textiles* ; 3 years ; Rs. 36/- yearly. *Short Period Courses in Commerce Department* : (a) *Book Keeping* ; 1 year (part-time) ; Rs. 25/- yearly ; (b) *Advance Accountancy* ; 1 year (part-time) ; Rs. 25/- yearly ; (c) *Secretarial Practice* ; 1 year (part-time) ; Rs. 25/- yearly ; (d) *Type Writing* ; 1 year (part-time) ; Rs. 25/- yearly ; (e) *Short Hand* ; 1 year (part-time) ; Rs. 25/- yearly ; (f) *Advertising and Salesmanship* ; 1 year (part-time) ; Rs. 25/- yearly. *Polytechnic Certificate in* : (a) *Drawing Master* ; 3 years ; Rs. 60/- yearly ; (b) *Art (Ordinary Grade)* ; 3 years (part-time) ; Rs. 36/- yearly ; *Art (Senior Grade)* ; 5 years (Part-time) ; Rs. 45/- yearly. *Vocational Short Period Courses in Art Department* : (a) *Drawing and Painting* ; 1 year (part-time) ; Rs. 25/- yearly ; (b) *Graphic Art* ; 1 year (part-time) ; Rs. 25/- yearly ; (c) *Wood Cut* ; 1 year (part-time) ; Rs. 25/- yearly ; (d) *Wood Engraving* ; 1 year (part-time) ; Rs. 25/- yearly ; (e) *Etching* ; 1 year (part-time) ; Rs. 25/- yearly ; (f) *Design* ; 1 year (part-time) ; Rs. 25/- yearly ; (g) *Plastic Crafts* ; 1 year (part-time) ; Rs. 25/- yearly ; (h) *Decorative Sculpture* ; 1 year (part-time) ; Rs. 25/- yearly. *Pre-Science Course (General)* ; 1 year (part-time) ; Rs. 21/- yearly. *Pre-Science Course for Textile Mill Employees* ; 1 year (part-time) ; Rs. 48/- yearly. *Polytechnic Certificate in Radio Communication and Servicing* ; 2 years (part-time) ; Rs. 25/- yearly. *Technical Higher Secondary School Certificate* ; 3 years ; Rs. 4/- p.m.

3. 19 students were getting Birla Scholarships, 8 students Sunni Awkaf Scholarships, and 1 student Chorachori Scholarship.

4. Some other information about the institution for the year is summed up in the following tables:—

I—Course-wise Distribution of Scholars

Examination	Men	Women	Total
Engineering Diploma	135	..	135
Pre-Engineering	93	..	93
Chemical Engineering and Technology	47	..	47
Textiles Diploma	50	..	50
Art Diploma	9	4	13
Architecture Diploma	42	..	42
Commerce Diploma	45	..	45
Radio	12	..	12
Engineering Certificate	49	..	49
Art Certificate	16	..	16
Architecture Certificate	17	..	17
Commerce Certificate	23	..	23
R.A.I. Commerce	18	..	18
Technical High School	395	..	395
Total	951	4	955

II—Examination Results

Examination	No. Appeared			No. Passed		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
All India Diploma in Engineering	43	..	43	17	..	17
All India Diploma in Commerce	15	..	15	4	..	4
All India Board Intermediate Certificate in Architecture	14	..	14	3	..	3
Textiles Diploma	23	..	23	22	..	22
Diploma in Art	2	2	4	2	1	3
Pre-Engineering Diploma	65	..	65	35	..	35
Engineering Certificate	20	..	20	8	..	8
Art Certificate	5	..	5	5	..	5
Pre-Commerce	5	..	5	5	..	5
Pre-Architecture	5	..	5	..	..	..
Art Vocational . . . . .	..	1	1	..	1	1
Shorthand and Typewriting Vocal	1	..	1	1	..	1
Technical Higher Secondary Certificate	59	..	59	39	..	39
Total	257	3	260	141	2	143

III—Expenditure

Expenditure from—		Rs.
Government Funds		7,49,496
Municipal Funds		192
Fees		55,046
Other Sources		2,845
	Total	8,07,579

IV—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Principal	1
Vice-Principal	1
Heads of Departments	4
Senior Lecturers	13
Workshop Superintendent	1
Master-in-charge, T.H.S.	1
Lecturers (Tech.)	19
Lecturers (non-Tech.)	16
Teachers Grade I	2
Teachers Grade II	13
Demonstrators and Instructors	17
Junior Masters	5
Junior Instructors	8
	Total 101

**6. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, SALT FACTORY, BALACHERUVU
(MADRAS PRESIDENCY)**

This is a single-teacher primary school, and is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Finance (From the year 1947-48 under the Ministry of Industry and Supply). It caters for the education of children (both boys and girls) whose parents are working in the salt factory. The school has provision for teaching from classes I to V.

2. During the year under review 30 students (22 boys and 8 girls) were on rolls. The total expenditure incurred on the school was Rs. 602/-, which was met from the government funds only.

3. In various class-examinations of the school, 29 students (20 boys and 9 girls) appeared, out of which 27 (18 boys and 9 girls) passed.

**7. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, SALT FACTORY, KAYALPATNAM
(MADRAS PRESIDENCY)**

This single-teacher primary school is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Finance (From the year 1947-48 under the Ministry of Industry and Supply), and caters for the education of children (both boys and girls) whose parents are working in the salt factory. There is provision for teaching

from classes I to II, and no tuition fee is charged. The duration of each class is 1 year. During the year under review, 36 students (21 boys and 15 girls) were on rolls. The total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 620/- which was met from government funds.

2. In various class-examinations of the year 21 students (14 boys and 7 girls) appeared, out of which 17 (13 boys and 4 girls) passed.

**8. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, SALT FACTORY, REVUPOLAVARAM
(MADRAS PRESIDENCY)**

This single-teacher primary school is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Finance (From the year 1947-48 under the Ministry of Industry and Supply). It caters for the education of children (both boys and girls) whose parents are working in the salt factory. There is provision for teaching from classes I to V, and no tuition fee is charged. The duration of study in each class is 1 year.

2. During the year under review 39 students (32 boys and 7 girls) were on rolls. The total expenditure incurred on the school was Rs. 557/- which was met from government funds.

3. In various class-examinations of the school 40 students (33 boys and 7 girls) appeared out of which 19 (16 boys and 3 girls) passed.

**9. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, SALT FACTORY, VEDARANYAM
(MADRAS PRESIDENCY)**

This single-teacher primary school is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Finance (from the year 1947-48 under the Ministry of Industry and Supply), and caters for the education of children (both boys and girls) whose parents are working in the salt factory. There is provision for teaching from classes I to V, and no tuition fees are charged. During the year under review, 28 students (17 boys and 11 girls) were on rolls. The total expenditure incurred on the school was Rs. 594/-, which was met from government funds.

2. In various class-examinations of the school 28 students (17 boys and 11 girls) appeared, out of which 24 (15 boys and 9 girls) passed.

**10. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, SALT FACTORY, VOYALUR
(MADRAS PRESIDENCY)**

This single-teacher primary school is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Finance (From the year 1947-48 under the Ministry of Industry and Supply), and it caters for the education of children (both boys and girls) whose parents are working in the salt factory. There is provision for teaching from classes I to V, and no tuition fee is charged. The duration of study in each class is 12 months.

2. During the year under review, 38 students (22 boys and 16 girls) were on rolls. The total expenditure incurred on the school was Rs. 619/- which was met from government funds.

3. In various class-examinations of the school 40 students (27 boys and 13 girls) appeared, out of which 26 (18 boys and 8 girls) passed.

**11. GOVERNMENT HOUSE PRIMARY SCHOOL,
NEW DELHI**

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Education and is of an academic nature. It is open to both boys and girls. During the year under review, 185 scholars (138 boys and 47 girls) were on rolls, and the total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 11,173, which was met from government funds.

2. The school provides instruction from Infant Class to Class V. The duration of study in each class is 1 year, and no tuition fees are charged. The staff of the school consists of 1 Headmistress, 1 Assistant Head Master, 3 Assistant Masters, and 5 Assistant Mistresses.

3. In various class-examinations of the School 167 students (128 boys and 39 girls) appeared, out of which 159 (122 boys and 37 girls) passed.

**12. HERBARIUM ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN (TRAINING CENTRE)
CALCUTTA**

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Agriculture, and is of a technical nature. It is open to both men and women. During the year under review, 5 scholars (all men) were on rolls. The total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 21,218, which was met from government funds.

2. No diploma is awarded by the institution; but training is given in Systematic Botany and Taxonomy of Indian plants. The duration of the course is 2 years and no tuition fees charged.

3. All the five students were getting scholarships from the Central Government. As the training scheme was started only in 1946-47, no examinations were held during the year.

4. Some other important information about the institution for the year is summed up in the following two tables :—

I—Provincial Distribution of Scholars

Bengal	2
Madras	1
Punjab	1
United Provinces	1
Total	5

II—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden	1
Instructor (Class II)	1
Part-time Instructor	1
Total	3

**13. INDIA SECURITY PRINTING PRIMARY MARATHI SCHOOL,
NASIK ROAD**

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Finance, and is of an academic nature. It is open to both boys and girls. During the year under review, 307 scholars (186 boys and 121 girls) were on rolls, and the total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 10,712/-.

2. The school awards Marathi 4th standard School Leaving Certificate. The duration of the course is 4 years, and the fees charged are Re. 1/-, -/12/-, -/8/-, and -/4/-, p.m. from the students (whose guardians draw more than Rs. 60/- p.m.) of standards IV, III, II, and I respectively. The staff of the school consists of 1 Headmaster and 9 Assistants (5 men and 4 women).

3. Some other information about the institution for the year is summed up in the following two tables :—

I--Provincial Distribution of Scholars

Province	Boys	Girls	Total
Bengal	2	2	4
Bombay	176	111	287
Madras	7	7	14
Punjab . . . . .	..	1	1
United Provinces	1	..	1
Total	186	121	307

II--Expenditure

Expenditure from—	Rs.
Government Funds	6,062
Board Funds	3,803
Fees	847
Total	10,712

**14. INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE,
NEW DELHI**

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Agriculture, and is of a technical nature. It is open to both men and women. During the year under review 51 scholars (50 men and 1 woman) were on rolls, and the total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 10,22,195/-.

2. The only diploma awarded by the institution is the *Diploma of Associateship of the Institute*. The duration of the course is 2 years, and the tuition fee charged is Rs. 25/- p.m. for ten months in a year.

Besides the above, training is given also in Plant Protection for which no diploma is awarded. The duration of the course is one year, and the tuition fee charged is Rs. 25 p.m.

3. In the two-year course, 32 students were receiving scholarships from provincial governments and 2 from State governments; while in the one-year course, 4 students were receiving scholarships, all from the provincial governments only.

4. In 1946-47 no examinations were held. 13 students, however, were awarded the Diploma of Associateship on the basis of a thesis which they submitted on the subject of their study after a 2-years post-graduate training, and which was approved by the Council of the Institute.

5. Some other important information about the institute for the year is summed up in the following tables:—

I—Course-wise Distribution of Scholars

Course	Men	Women	Total
2 year course	45	1	46
1 year course	5	..	5
Total	50	1	51

II—Provincial Distribution of Scholars

Province/State/Country	Men	Women	Total
Assam	1	..	1
Bengal	3	..	3
Bihar	7	..	7
Bombay	1	..	1
Central Provinces	3	..	3
Madras	3	..	3
N.W.F.P.	2	..	2
Orissa	3	..	3
Punjab	2	1	3
Sind	4	..	4
United Provinces	13	..	13
Ajmer-Merwara	1	..	1
Baluchistan	1	..	1
States	5	..	5
Ceylon	1	..	1
Total	50	1	51

III—Expenditure

Expenditure from—	Rs.
Government Funds	10,03,150
Fees	19,045
Total	10,22,195

IV—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Director	1
Assistant Director	1
Registrar	1
Personal Assistant	1
Heads of the Division of Botany and Agricultural Engineering and Sugar Breeding.	3
Specialists in various subjects	8
Assistant Specialists in various subjects	22
Cattle Superintendents	2
Potato Research Station Superintendent	1
Research Assistants	27
Statistician	1
Total	68

15. INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE MIDDLE SCHOOL, NEW DELHI

This school is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Education, and is of an academic nature. It is open to both boys and girls. During the year under review, 206 scholars (147 boys and 59 girls) were on rolls; and the total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 20,968/-. Of the latter Rs. 20,449/- were met from government funds and Rs. 519/- from fees.

2. The school provides instruction from Kindergarten to class VIII. No tuition fees are charged from Kindergarten to class V; but in the classes VI to VIII these are charged at the following rates:—

Class	Boys		Girls	
	Rs.		Rs.	
VI	2		1	
VII	3		1/8	
VIII	3		1/8	

3. The duration of studies in each class is 12 months. As the school was started on the 1st August 1946, no examinations were held till 31st March 1947. The staff of the school consists of 1 Headmistress, 1 Assistant Headmaster, 1 Assistant Headmistress, 5 Teachers (2 men & 3 women), and 6 Assistant Teachers (3 men & 3 women).

16. INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, NEW DELHI

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Agriculture, and is of a professional and technical nature. It is open to both men and women. During the year under review, 18 scholars (16 men & 2 women) were on its rolls. As the officers of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research participate in the training work in addition to their other official duties, no

separate information about the expenditure incurred on the institution is available.

2. The names of diplomas and certificates awarded by the institution along with the duration of the courses and tuition fees charged are given below :—

Diploma in Agricultural Statistics ; 24 months ; Rs. 50/- per Term.
Certificate in Agricultural Statistics ; 12 months ; Rs. 50/- per Term.
Short Course in Agricultural Statistics ; 4 to 8½ months ; no tuition fees are charged.

3. Total number of scholarships awarded to the students during the year in question was 7. Of these, 5 were given by provincial and 2 by State governments.

4. Some other important information about the institution for the year is summed up in the following tables :—

I—Course-wise Distribution of Scholars

Course	Men	Women	Total
Diploma course	6	..	6
Certificate course	7	..	7
Short course	3	2	5
Total	16	2	18

II—Provincial Distribution of Scholars

Province/State	Men	Women	Total
Bombay	1	..	1
Madras	1	..	1
N.W.F.P.	2	..	2
Punjab	3	1	4
Sind	2	..	2
United Provinces	2	..	2
Delhi	2	..	2
States	3	1	4
Total	16	2	18

III—Examination Results

Name of the Certificate	No. Appeared			No. Passed		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Certificate Course Examination	15	1	16	11	1	12
Short Course Examination	6	..	6	6	..	6
Total	21	1	22	17	1	18

IV—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Statistical Adviser	1
Statisticians	5
Assistant Statistician (Animal Husbandry)	1
Statistical Assistant	1
Agricultural Commissioner	1
Animal Husbandry Commissioner	1
Assistant Agricultural Commissioner	1
Assistant Animal Husbandry Commissioner	1
Total	12

17. INDIAN DAIRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE,
BANGALORE

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Agriculture, and is of a technical nature. It is open to both men and women. During the year under review, 78 scholars (76 men and 2 women) were on rolls. The total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 5,11,104/-.

2. The names of diplomas and certificates awarded by the institute along with the duration of courses and the tuition fee charged are given below :—

Associateship Indian Dairy Research Institute in Post-Graduate Course ;
15 months ; Rs. 25/- p.m. *Indian Dairy Diploma* ; 24 months ;
Rs. 15/- p.m. *Certificate in Short Course in Dairying* ; 3 months ;
Rs. 15/- p.m.

In addition to the above courses, there is provision for *Honorary Research Worker's Course* ; which covers a period of 12 months and in which no tuition fee is charged.

3. Two students in this year were getting scholarships from the Government of India and four from the government of different States.

4. Some other important information about the institution for the year is summed up in the following tables :—

I—Course-wise Distribution of Scholars

Examination	Men	Women	Total
Associateship Indian Dairy Research Institute in			
Post-Graduate course	21	..	21
Indian Dairy Diploma	26	..	26
Certificate in short course	28	..	28
Honorary Research Worker's course	1	2	3
Total	76	2	78

II—Provincial Distribution of Scholars

Province/State/Country	Men	Women	Total
Assam	2	..	2
Bengal	1	..	1
Bihar	1	..	1
Bombay	6	2	8
Madras	18	..	18
Orissa	2	..	2
Punjab	7	..	7
Sind	2	..	2
United Provinces	8	..	8
Coorg	1	..	1
Delhi	2	..	2
States	23	..	23
Ceylon	3	..	3
Total	76	2	78

III—Examination Results

Examination	No. Appeared	No. Passed
Post Graduate Course	21	21

NOTE :—No examination was held in other courses.

IV—Expenditure

Expenditure from—	Rs.
Government Funds	4,95,401
Fees	15,703
Total	5,11,104

V—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Director of Dairy Research	1
Dairy Husbandry Officer	1
Dairy Chemist (Class I)	1
Dairy Technologist (Class I)	1
Second Dairy Chemist (Class I)	1
Second Dairy Technologist (Class I)	1
Superintendent (Class II)	1
Assistant Dairy Chemist (Class I)	1
Assistant Dairy Bacteriologist (Class I)	1
Dairy Bacteriologist (Class I)	1
Assistant Dairy Husbandry Officer (Class I)	1
Dairy Engineer (Class I)	1
Assistants	12
Supervisors	5
Farm Engineer	1
Total	30

**18. INDIAN FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE AND COLLEGES,
DEHRADUN**

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Agriculture, and is of a professional (Forestry) nature. It is open to men only. During the year under review, 62 scholars were on rolls, and the total expenditure incurred on the institutions was Rs. 1,76,025/- which was met from fees only.

2. Only one diploma, namely, *Diploma in Forestry*, is awarded by the college. The duration of the course is 24 months, and the tuition fees charged are Rs. 3,500/- per year.

3. The number of students getting scholarships from the provincial and state governments, and from foreign agencies was 46, 14 and 2 respectively.

4. Some other important information about the institution for the year is summed up in the following tables :—

I—Class-wise Distribution of Scholars

1st year Course	32
2nd year Course	30
Total	62

II—Provincial Distribution of Scholars

Assam	4
Bengal	6
Bihar	5
Bombay	9
Central Provinces	3
Madras	6
N.W.F.P.	1
Orissa	3
Punjab	4
Sind	2
United Provinces	3
Baluchistan	1
States	14
Nepal	1
Total	62

III—Examination Results

Examination	No. Appeared	No. Passed
1st year Examination	32	32
Final Examination	30	30
Total	62	62

IV—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Director	1
Instructors	2
Assistant Instructors	3
Lecturer (Part Time)	1
Assistant Lecturer (Part Time)	1
Total	8

19. INDIAN INSTITUTE OF FRUIT TECHNOLOGY,
DELHI

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Agriculture, and is of a technical nature. Besides teaching, research work is also done in the institution on the problems of Biochemistry and Microbiology which are connected with fruit preservation. The institution is open to both men and women. During the year under review, 26 scholars (men) were on rolls; and the total expenditure incurred on the institute was Rs. 99,902/-.

2. Only one diploma, namely, *Diploma in Fruit & Vegetable Preservation*, is awarded by the institute. The duration of the course is 15 months, which include a 3 months factory-training as well. The tuition fees charged are Rs. 25/- p.m.

3. Seven students received stipends, six from provincial governments and one from Fruit Preservation Factories.

4. Some other information about the institution for the year is summed up in the following tables :—

I—Provincial Distribution of Scholars

Assam	1
Bengal	3
Bihar	1
Bombay	2
Orissa	1
Punjab	9
Sind	2
United Provinces	1
Ajmer-Merwara	1
Baluchistan	1
Delhi	1
Indian States	3
Total	26

II—Examination Results

Examination	No. Appeared	No. Passed
Diploma Course examination in Fruit and Vegetable Preservation	25	25

III—Expenditure

Expenditure from—		Rs.
Government Funds		92,402
Fees		7,500
	Total	99,902

IV—Directorate and Teaching Staff.

Director	1
Biochemist	1
Assistant Professor of Fruit Preservation	1
Assistant Biochemist	1
Microbiologist	1
Demonstrators	2
Senior Research Assistant	1
Research Assistant	1
Wine Research Assistant	1
	Total
	10

21. INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SUGAR TECHNOLOGY,
KANPUR

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Agriculture, and its main functions are teaching, research, and advice to sugar factories. The teaching and research sections are open to men only. During the year under review, 68 students were on rolls; and the total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 1,51,060/-.

2. The names of the diplomas and certificates awarded by the institution along with the duration of the courses and tuition fees charged are given below—

Fellowship of the Institute in Sugar Technology (F.I.I.S.T.); 12 months; Rs. 15/- p.m. *Fellowship of the Institute in Sugar Engineering (F.I.I.S.E.)*; 12 months; Rs. 15/- p.m. *Associateship of the Institute in Sugar Technology (A.I.I.S.T.)*; 3 years; Rs. 10/- p.m. *Associateship of the Institute in Sugar Engineering (A.I.I.S.E.)*; 18 months; Rs. 10/- p.m. *Sugar Engineering Certificate Course*; 12 months; Rs. 5/- p.m. *Sugar Boiling Certificate Course*; 11 months; Rs. 5/- p.m.

In addition to the above, there is provision for the teaching of some short courses as well: *Chemical Control*; 7 months and 22 days; Rs. 10/- p.m. *Pan Boiling (1 Session)*; 3 months & 22 days; Rs. 15/- p.m. *Pan Boiling (2 Sessions)*; 7 months and 22 days; Rs. 15/- p.m. *Fuel and Boiler Control*; 3 months and 22 days; Rs. 15/- p.m. *Bacteriology*; 7 months and 22 days; Rs. 10/- p.m. *Statistics (for Sugar Students)*; 3 months and 22 days; Rs. 15/- p.m. *Milling Plant Operation and Control*; 3 months and 22 days; Rs. 15/- p.m.

3. The number of students getting scholarships from the Institution, Provincial Governments, Government of a State, and other agencies was 2, 17, 1 and 3 respectively.

Some other important information about the institution for the year 1946-47 is summed up in the following tables :—

I—Course-wise Distribution of Scholars

Fellowship in Sugar Technology	2
Associateship in Sugar Technology	34
Sugar Engineering Certificate Course	3
Chemical Control	11
Bacteriology	4
Pan Boiling (one session course)	8
Pan Boiling (two session course)	3
Boiler and Fuel Control	1
Milling Plant Operation and Control	1
Statistical Methods	1
Total	68

II—Provincial Distribution of Scholars

Assam	1
Bengal	1
Bihar	2
Bombay	5
C. P. & Berar	1
Madras	2
N.W.F.P.	1
Punjab	15
Sind	2
United Provinces	34
Indian States	4
Total	68

III—Examination Results

Name of Diploma	No. Appeared	No. Passed
Chemical Control	6	6
Bacteriology	3	3
Pan Boiling	6	6
Boiler and Fuel Control	1	1
Milling Plant Operation and Control	1	1
Statistical Methods	1	1
Associateship in Sugar Technology	13	13
Sugar Engineering Certificate course	3	3
Total	34	34

VI—Expenditure

Expenditure from—		Rs.
Government Funds		1,46,110
Fees		4,950
	Total	1,51,060

V—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Director	1
Professors	2
Assistant Professors	3
Biochemist	1
Physical Chemist	1
First Assistant to the Director	1
Statistician	1
Research Assistants	5
Technical Assistant	1
Factory Supervisor	1
Head Panman	1
Head Draughtsman	1
Assistant Foreman	1
	Total
	20

21. I. M. M. T. S. 'DUFFERIN',
BOMBAY

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Commerce, and is of a technical nature. It is open to boys only. During the year under review, 146 scholars were on rolls; and the total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 4,43,760/-.

2. The certificate awarded by the institution after a 36 months training is called *Dufferin Final Passing Out Certificate*. It is of two types: (a) Executive Branch, and (b) Engineer Branch. The tuition fee charged is Rs. 50 - p.m.

3. The number of students getting scholarships from the Central Government, Provincial Governments, & other agencies were 18, 28 and 44 respectively.

4. Some other important information about the institution for the year in question is summed up in the followig tables:—

I—Provincial Distribution of Scholars

Assam	1
Bengal	14
Bihar & Orissa	2
Bombay	56
Central Provinces	13
Madras	15
Punjab	10
United Provinces	12
Delhi	6
States	5
Burma	11
Ceylon	1
	Total
	146

II—Examination Results

Examination	No. Appeared	No. Passed
Dufferin Final Passing Out Examination	49	48

III—Expenditure

Expenditure from—

	Rs.
Government Funds	3,75,186
Fees	68,574
Total	4,43,760

IV—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Captain Superintendent	1
Head Master	1
Chief Officer	1
Second Officer	1
Third Officer	1
Chief Engineer Officer	1
Second Engineer Officer	1
Assistant Masters	7
Total	14

**22. INDIA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT TRAINING SCHOOL,
POONA**

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Communications, and is of a technical nature. It is open to both men and women employees of the Indian Meteorological Department. During the year under review, 200 scholars (men) were on rolls. The total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 34,350/-, which was met from government funds.

2. No formal certificate, diploma, or degree is awarded by the institution. Training, however, is given in (i) Observation, and (ii) Technical Assistants and Forecasting. The duration of these courses is 3 and 6 months respectively, and no tuition fee is charged.

3. Of the 200 scholars on rolls, 199 were getting stipends from the Government of India and 1 from the Government of a State.

4. Some other information about the institution for the year in question is summed up in the following tables :—

I—Provincial Distribution of Scholars

Bengal	54
Bihar	2
Bombay	13
C.P. & Berar	17
Madras	48
Punjab	25
Sind	1
United Provinces	22
Centrally Administered Areas	9
States	9
Total	200

II—Examination Results

Examination	No. Appeared	No. Passed
Text examination for Observers	135	129
Text examination for Technical Assistants and Forecasters	19	19
Total	154	148

III—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Meteorologist	1
Assistant Meteorologist	1 (Post vacant at present)
Instructor	5 (One post vacant)
Total	7

**23. INDIAN SCHOOL OF MINES & APPLIED GEOLOGY,
DHANBAD**

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Works, Mines and Power, and is of a technical nature. It is open to men only. During the year under review, 118 scholars were on rolls, and the total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 3,36,477/-.

2. The names of the diplomas and certificates awarded by the institution along with the duration of courses and the tuition fees charged are given below :—

Diploma of Association in Mining Engineering ; 4 years ; Rs. 15/- p.m.
Diploma in Geology ; 4 years ; Rs. 15/- p.m. *Certificate in Coal Mining* ; 3 years ; Rs. 10/- p.m. *Certificate in Geology* ; 3 years ; Rs. 10/- p.m.

3. The number of students getting scholarships from the Central Government, Provincial Governments, and other agencies, was 10, 50 and 12 respectively.

4. Some other important information about the institution for the year is summed up in the following tables :—

I—Class-wise Distribution of Scholars

First year	48
Second year	24
Third year	26
Fourth year	20
Total	118

II—Provincial Distribution of Scholars

Assam	2
Bengal	34
Bihar	28
Bombay	5
C.P. & Berar	6
Madras	2
N.W.F.P.	3
Punjab	22
Sind	1
United Provinces	12
Baluchistan	1
Delhi	1
States	1
Total	118

III—Examination Results

Examination	No. Appeared	No. Passed
Associateship in Mining and Engineering	19	19
Associateship in Geology	1	1
Total	20	20

IV—Expenditure

Expenditure from—

Government Funds	Rs. 2,91,377
Fees	45,100
Total	3,36,477

V—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Principal	1
Professors	4
Lecturers (Grade I)	4
Lecturers (Grade II)	7
Demonstrators	5
Foreman Instructor	1
Total	22

24. INDIAN VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE,
MUKTESHWAR

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Agriculture, and is of a professional nature. It is open to men only. During the year under review, 158 scholars were on rolls. The total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 7,91,024.

2. The names of diplomas and certificates awarded by the institute along with the duration of the courses are given below :—

Post Graduate Refresher Course in Veterinary Science ; 3 months. Advanced Course in Animal Husbandry ; 8 months. Advanced Course in Poultry Husbandry ; 6 months. Poultry Farm Manager's Course ; 3 months. Training in the Technique of Artificial Insemination in Animals ; 2 weeks ; Associateship of I.V.R.I. ; 2 years. Short Practical Training for Casual Students (Departmental Employees) ; not more than 3 months. Post Graduate Specialised Training in Animal Nutrition Research ; 2 years. Specialised Training in Poultry Research ; 1 year.

The tuition fee charged is Rs. 26/- p.m. for each of the above courses, excepting the last two, for which no fees are charged.

3. During the year under review the students were not required to undergo any written or practical examination on the completion of their training.

4. Some other important information about the institution for the year is summed up in the following tables :—

I—Course-wise Distribution of Scholars

Post Graduate Refresher Course in Veterinary Science	19
Advanced Course in Animal Husbandry	24
Advanced Course in Poultry Husbandry	15
Poultry Farm Manager's Course	16
Training in the Technique of Artificial Insemination in Animals	46
Associateship of I.V.R.I.	2
Casual Students' Short Practical Training Course	17
Animal Nutrition Research	10
Poultry Research	9
Total	158

II—Expenditure

Expenditure from—		Rs.
Government Funds		7,42,924
Fees		310
Endowments etc.		47,790
Total		7,91,024

III—Directorate and Teaching Staff**(a) For the Institute—**

Director	1
Technical and Research Officials—	
Class I	3
Class II	5
Class III	11
Total	20

(b) For Indian Council of Agricultural Research Schemes—

Technical and Research Officials—	
Class I	1
Class II	3
Class III	5
Total	9
Grand Total	29

25. K. B. GHULAM YASIN SCHOOL,**KHARGHODA (District Ahmedabad)**

This primary school is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Finance (from the year 1947-48 under the Ministry of Industry & Supply) and is open to both boys and girls. The staff of the school consists of 1 Headmaster and 1 Assistant Master. During the year under review, 66 scholars (50 boys and 16 girls) were on rolls. The total expenditure incurred on the school was Rs. 2,389/4/-, of which Rs. 2,296 5/- was met from government funds and the rest from fees.

2. There is provision for the teaching of Gujrati upto the 5th standard. The duration of each standard is 1 year, and the tuition fee charged is -/2/- p. m.

3. At the annual examination of the school 82 (54 boys and 28 girls) students appeared, of which 77 (51 boys and 26 girls) passed.

**26. KING GEORGE V's R. I. M. COLLEGE,
AJMER**

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Defence, and is of an academic nature. There is provision for military training also in the institution. It is open to men only. During the year under review, 220 scholars were on rolls, and the total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 3,82,255/-.

2. No tuition fee is charged from the students, and the certificates awarded by the institution are : *Indian Army Special Certificate of Education, Indian Army 1st Class Certificate of Education, 1st Class English Certificate of Education, and 2nd Class English Certificate of Education.* The duration of course for each of these is 1 year, except the first and second for which it is 2 years.

In addition to the above, students are prepared for the Intermediate (Arts) Examination, and the course of instruction, as usual, spreads over 2 years.

3. The number of students getting scholarships from provincial governments, State Governments, and other agencies (e.g., Regiments) was 114, 42 and 25 respectively.

4. Some other important information about the institution for the year is summed up in the following tables :—

I—Class-wise Distribution of Scholars

Intermediate Arts	13
Army Class	4
Special	17
10th Class	48
9th Class	33
8th Class	27
7th Class	16
6th Class	45
5th Class	17
Total	220

II—Provincial Distribution of Students

Assam	2
Bengal	1
Bombay	27
Central Provinces	4
N.W.F.P.	4
Punjab	86
United Provinces	22
Ajmer-Merwara	4
Delhi	3
States	66
Nepal	1
Total	220

III—Examination Results

Examination	No. Appeared	No. Passed
Intermediate Arts	2	1
Indian Army Special	34	19
Indian Army 1st Class	85	53
Indian Army English 1st Class	87	65
Indian Army English 2nd Class	98	71
Total	306	209

IV—Expenditure

Expenditure from—	Rs.
Government Funds	3,76,480
Fees (Messing)	5,775
Total	3,82,255

V—Directorate and Teaching Staff,

Commandant	1
Asstt. Commandant	1
Officer Instructors	6
V.C.O. Instructors	4
Civilian Instructors	6
Training V.C.O.	1
Training N.C.O.	1
Training P.T.	1
Total	21

27. KING GEORGE V's R. I. M. COLLEGE,

JULLUNDUR

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Defence, and is of the military (academic, professional, technical, etc.) type. It is open to men only. During the year under review, 284 scholars were on rolls; and the total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 2,73,338/- which was met from government funds.

2. No tuition fee is charged from the students, and the certificates awarded by the institution are: *Indian Army Special Certificate of Education, Indian Army 1st Class Certificate of Education, 1st Class English Certificate of Education, 2nd Class English Certificate of Education, and 3rd Class English Certificate of Education.* The duration of courses for each of these is 1 year, except the first for which it is 2 years.

In addition to the above, students are also prepared for the F.Sc. examination of the Punjab University, and the course of instruction, as usual, spreads over 2 years.

3. Some other important information about the institution for the year is summed up in the following tables :—

I—Class-wise Distribution of Scholars

First year Science	5
Indian Army Special	13
Matric	33
9th	56
8th	58
7th	65
6th	54
Total	284

II—Provincial Distribution of Scholars

Assam	3
N. W. F. P.	3
Punjab	193
United Provinces	60
States	21
Nepal	4
Total	284

III—Examination Results

Examination	No. Appeared	No. Passed
Indian Army Special Certificate of Education	28	21
Indian Army 1st Class English Certificate of Education	28	16
Indian Army 2nd Class English Certificate of Education	43	32
Indian Army 3rd Class English Certificate of Education	64	58
1st year of Science	5	..
Total	168	127

IV—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Commandant	1
Assistant Commandant and Chief Instructor	1
House Masters and Instructors	3
Training Officer	1
Assistant Instructors	10
Total	16

**28. KING GEORGE VI'S R. I. M. COLLEGE,
BANGALORE**

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Defence, and is of an academic nature. It is open to men only. During the year under review, 86 scholars were on rolls, and the total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 5,05,475/- which was met from the government funds.

2. No tuition fee is charged from the students, and the certificates awarded by the institution are :—*Indian Army Special Certificate of Education, Indian Army 1st Class Certificate of Education.* The duration of the courses for the first is 9 months, while for the second there is no fixed time.

In addition to the above, the institution has applied for affiliation to Mysore University for preparing students for Degree Examination in Arts.

3. No stipends are offered by the institution. The scholars get free messing, lodging and uniform. The number of students getting scholarships from Provincial and State Governments was 23 and 20 respectively.

4. Some other important information about the institution for the year is summed up in the following tables :—

I—Class-wise Distribution of Scholars

VI Class	14
V Class	3
IV Class	Nil
III Class	8
II Class	10
I Class	26
Prep. A	18
Prep. B	7
Total	86

II—Provincial Distribution of Scholars

Madras	45
N. W. F. P.	6
Punjab	23
United Provinces	3
Coorg States	1
	8
Total	86

III—Examination Results

Examination	No. Appeared	No. Passed
Indian Army Special Certificate of Education	12	7
Indian Army Special Class I Certificate of Education	6	5
Total	18	12

IV—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Commandant	1
Asstt. Commandant & C.I. Major	1
Training Officer	1
Captains A.E.C.	5
Subalterns	4
W.O./Sergeants	2
Instructor (IAPTC)	1
Sub. Major Asstt. to C.I.	1
Discipline V.C.O.	1
F. Q. M.	1
Havildars/Dfrs.	3
Junior Masters	3
Assistant Surgeon	1
Total	25

29. KING GEORGE VI's R. I. M. COLLEGE,
BELGAUM

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Defence, and is of an academic and professional type. It is open to men only. During the year under review, 100 scholars were on rolls; and the total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 1,57,173/- which was met from government funds.

2. No tuition fees are charged from the students, and the certificates awarded by the institution are : *Indian Army Special Certificate, Indian Army 1st Class, Indian Army 2nd Class, Indian Army 3rd Class, Indian Army 1st Class English, Indian Army 2nd Class English, and Indian Army 3rd Class English.* The duration of these courses was 7, 4½, 3½, 1, 3½, 2½, 1, year(s) respectively. Since the college did not exist in 1945-46, no examinations were held in the year in question.

5. The number of students getting scholarships from provincial governments was 25.

4. Some other important information about the institution for the year is summed up in the following tables :—

I—Class-wise Distribution of Scholars

V Class	25
VI Class	16
VII Class	10
VIII Class	15
IX Class	17
Special	9
P. Special	8
Total	100

II—Provincial Distribution of Scholars

Bengal	2
Bombay	68
Madras	1
Punjab	17
United Provinces	2
States	10
Total	100

III—Examination Results

Examination	No. Appeared	No. Passed
I.A. Special Certificate	12	4
I.A. 2nd Class English	47	24
I.A. 3rd Class English	18	16
Total	77	44

IV—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Commandant	1
Asstt. Commandant and Chief Instructor	1
Instructors (Captains)	6
Instructors (Lieuts.)	2
Training Officer	1
Assistant to C.I.	1
Civilian Asstt. Masters	5
Total	17

**30. LAWRENCE ROYAL MILITARY SCHOOL,
SANAWAR**

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Defence (and from 1949 will be under the Ministry of Education), and is of an academic nature. It is open to boys and girls of British soldiers serving in India (from 1949 will be run as a public school). During the year under review, 277 scholars (164 boys and 113 girls) were on rolls; and the total expenditure incurred on the school was Rs. 4,26,979.

2. The school prepares candidates for Junior and Senior Certificate Examinations of Cambridge University, London Matric, and Intermediate (Arts) Examination of the Punjab University. The tuition fee charged is 11% of the parent's income for 10 months, subject to a maximum of Rs. 99/- per month. In addition, some extra fees are also charged: Science Re. 1/ p.m., and Music Rs. 10/- to Rs. 15/- p.m.

3. Some other important information about the institution for the year is summed up in the following tables :—

I—Examination Results

Examination	No. Appeared			No. Passed		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Cambridge School Certificate .	11	6	17	11	6	17
Junior Cambridge .	15	..	15	10	..	10
Army Apprentice Tradesmen .	7	..	7	6	..	6
London Matric .	1	..	1	1	..	1
Music Examination (Associated Board of the Royal School of Music, London) .	8	18	26	7	18	25
Total .	42	24	66	35	24	59

II—Expenditure

Expenditure from :—

	Rs.
Government Funds	2,17,147
Fees	2,09,832
Total	4,26,979

III—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Staff	Men	Women	Total
Principal	1	..	1
Vice Principal	1	..	1
Secretary	1	..	1
Assistant Secretary	1	..	1
Medical Officer	1	..	1
Senior Sister . . . . .	..	1	1
Chief Instructor	1	..	1
Headmistress Girls School . . . . .	..	1	1
Headmistress Junior School . . . . .	..	1	1
Masters/Mistresses	4	4	8
Asstt. Masters/Mistresses	6	10	16
Music Mistresses . . . . .	..	4	4
Total	16	21	37

**31. MALARIA INSTITUTE OF INDIA,
DELHI**

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Health, and is of a technical nature. It is open to men only. During the year under review, 69 scholars were on rolls. The total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 6,72,725/- and was met from the government funds.

2. The diplomas and certificates awarded by the institution are : *Medical Officers Course, Malaria Inspectors, and Engineers*. The periods of training are 6, 4 and 1 week (s) respectively.

3. Some other important information about the institution for the year is summed up in the following tables :—

I—Course-wise Distribution of Scholars

	Men
Medical Officers	25
Malaria Inspectors	26
Engineers	18
Total	69

II—Provincial Distribution of Scholars

Assam	2
Bengal	3
Bihar	1
Bombay	2
C. P. & Berar	3
Madras	8
N.W.F.P.	1
Orissa	4
Sind	3
United Provinces	5
Coorg	1
Delhi	10
Indian States	16
Total	59

NOTE :—The above table excludes 9 students deputed by Indian Railways and 1 by R.A.F.

III—Examination Results

Examination	No. Appeared	No. Passed
Medical Officers	25	21
Malaria Inspectors	26	26
Total	51	47

IV—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Director	1
Deputy Directors	2
Assistant Directors	6
Assistant to Director	1
Entomologist	1
Assistant Entomologist	1
Malaria Assistants	7
Total	19

32. PRINCE OF WALES' R. I. M. COLLEGE,
DEHRADUN

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Defence, and is of an academic nature. It is open to boys only. During the year under review 140 scholars were on rolls, and the total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 3,95,000/-.

2. The object of the college is to prepare cadets for the Senior Cambridge School Certificate, and after they have passed the examination to train them for entry into Indian Land Forces, Royal Indian Air Force and Royal Indian Navy. The duration of the course is 6 years and the tuition fee charged is Rs. 1,500 per year, payable in two instalments.

3. The number of students receiving scholarships from the Institution, Central Government, Provincial Governments, and State Governments were 15, 6, 61 and 3, respectively.

4. Some other important information about the institution for the year in question is summed up in the following tables :—

I—Provincial Distribution of Scholars

Assam	3
Bengal	11
Bihar	3
Bombay	3
C. P. & Berar	3
Madras	7
N.W.F.P.	12
Punjab	45
Sind	4
United Provinces	18
Ajmer	1
Delhi	3
States	27
Total	140

II—Examination Results

Examination	No. Appeared	No. Passed
Cambridge School Certificate Examination	25	17
I.M.A. Selection	15	10
R.I.A.F.	3	3
Total	43	30

III—Expenditure

Expenditure from—

	Rs.
Government Funds	1,90,000
Fees	2,05,000
Total	3,95,000

IV—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Principal	1
Section Masters	3
Assistant Masters	5
Junior Masters	3
Drawing & Manual Training Master	1
Total	13

**33. TELECOMMUNICATION TRAINING CENTRE
JUBBULPORE**

This institution is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Communications, and is of professional and technical nature. It is open to men only. During the year under review, 747 scholars were on rolls. The total expenditure incurred on the institution was Rs. 4,17,000, which was met from Government funds.

2. No tuition fee is charged. The names of the departmental courses offered along with the duration of each course are given below :—

Telegraph Masters ; 4 months. *Engineering Supervisors* ; 12 months.
Repeater Station Assistants ; 11 months. *Wireless Operators* ; 12 months.
Phone Instructors ; 6 months. *Teleprinter Supervisors* ; 4 months.
Linemen ; 4 months. *Wiremen* ; 3 months. *Teleprinter Mistries* ; 4 months.
Cable Jointers ; 3 months.

3. All students were paid by the Post and Telegraph Department.

4. Some other important information about the institution for the year is summed up in the following tables :—

I—Examination Results

Examination	No. Appeared	No. Passed
Telegraph Masters	118	118
Wireless Operators	2	2
Teleprinter Supervisors	21	21
Repeater Station Assistants	104	104
Phone Instructors	39	38
Wiremen	81	81
Cable Jointers	38	38
Teleprinter Mistries	40	38
Linemen	302	302
Total	745	742

II—Directorate and Teaching Staff

Divisional Engineer Telegraphs	1
Assistant Divisional Engineer Telegraph	2
Deputy Assistant Engineers	6
Engineering Supervisors	12
Repeater Station Assistants	2
Phone Instructors	8
Total	31

APPENDICES

(i) The following institutions being of purely research type had no educational statistics to offer :—

1. Biochemical Standardization Laboratory, Calcutta.
2. Central Research Institute, Kasauli.
3. Central Sericulture Research Station, Berhampore (West Bengal).
4. Fisheries Research Station, Calcutta.
5. Indian Central Rice Institute, Cuttack.
6. Marine Fisheries Research Station, Madras.
7. Potato Research Institute, New Delhi.

(ii) The various schools administered by the different State Railways in the country could not be included in this report because their list could not be obtained.

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Ministry of Education
BUREAU OF EDUCATION, INDIA

EDUCATION

IN

CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA

(With Statistics of Vocational and Technical Training Centres
for Ex-servicemen and Displaced Persons and Central Grants-in-aid
to Educational and Research Institutions)

1949-50



सत्यमेव जयते

PUBLISHED BY THE MANAGER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI.
PRINTED IN INDIA BY THE MANAGER GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, SIMLA.
1952

THE EDUCATION QUARTERLY

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA -

Published every year in

March, June, September & December

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Ministry of Education
BUREAU OF EDUCATION, INDIA

PUBLICATION NO. 117

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PRINTED IN INDIA BY THE MANAGER GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRES SIMLA
1952

PREFACE

This publication, like earlier publications in the series, gives an account of Centrally Administered educational and research Institutions in India for the year 1949-50. Detailed statistics of Vocational and Training Centres for Ex-servicemen and Displaced persons, and Central grants-in-aid paid to educational and research Institutions have also been included.

I take this opportunity to thank the various Ministries of Government of India and Heads of the Institutions for their valuable co-operation in supplying the information required for this publication.

NEW DELHI :
The 15th January, 1951

K. G. SAIYIDAIN,
*Joint Educational Adviser
to the Government of India.*

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ILLUSTRATION

Map of India—Geographical Distribution of Centrally Administered Educational or Research Institutions.	Facing page 1
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INDIA

Geographical Distribution of Centrally Administered Educational or Research Institutions



1. Ajmer—
King George's Military College
2. Allahabad—
Civil Aviation Training Centre (India)
3. Bangalore—
(i) Indian Dairy Research Institute
(ii) King George's Military College.
4. Balacheruvu (Madras)—
Elementary School (Salt Factory)
5. Belgaum—
King George's Military College
6. Berhampur (West Bengal)—
Central Sericultural Research Station
7. Bombay—
(i) Deep Sea Fishing Station
(ii) Training Ship "Dufferin"
(iii) Nautical and Engineering College
8. Calcutta—
(i) All Indian Institute of Hygiene and Public Health
(ii) Central Drugs Laboratory
(iii) Central Inland Fisheries Research Station
(iv) Zoological Survey of India
9. Coimbatore—
Madras Forest College
10. Cuddalore—
Central Palm Gur Training School
11. Cuttack—
Central Rice Research Institute
12. Dabra Dun—
(i) Geodetic and Research Branch, Survey of India
(ii) Indian Forest Research Institute and Colleges
(iii) Prince of Wales Military College
(iv) Training Centre for Adult Blinds
13. Delhi—
(i) Central College
(ii) Central College of Agriculture
(iii) College of Nursing
(iv) Central Institute of Education
(v) Delhi Polytechnic
(vi) Indian Agricultural Research Institute
(vii) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (Statistical Branch)
(viii) Malaria Institute of India

14. Dhanbad (Bihar)—
Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology
15. Izatnagar—
Indian Veterinary Research Institute
16. Jubbulpore—
(i) Cattle Breeding Research Station
(ii) Tele-communication Training Centre
17. Jullundur—
King George's Military College

18. Kasauli—
Central Research Institute
19. Kharaghoda (Distt. Ahmedabad)—
K. B. Ghulam Yasin Primary School
20. Kulu—
Central Vegetable Breeding Station
21. Lovedale—
Lawrence School
22. Mandapam (Madras)—
Central Marine Fisheries Research Station
23. Mukteswar—
Indian Veterinary Research Institute
24. Nasik Road—
Indian Security Passes Primary Marathi School
25. Pains—
Central Potato Research Institute
26. Poona—
Indian Meteorological Department Training School
27. Revu Polavaram (Distt. Vizagapatam)—
Elementary School (Salt Factory)
28. Saharanpur—
Communication School (Civil Aviation Training (India))
29. Sanawar—
Lawrence School
30. Vedaranyam (Distt. Tanjore)—
Elementary School (Salt Factory)
31. Voyalur (Distt. Chingalpet)—
Elementary School (Salt Factory)

PART I
REPORTS ON CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED EDUCATIONAL
AND RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

1. ALL-INDIA INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH,
110, CHITTARANJAN AVENUE, CALCUTTA-12

The institute provides training facilities for advanced studies in Public Health and for research in associated fields. There are arrangements for practical training of the students, for field work and for demonstration at selected industrial and municipal areas, according to the requirements of the syllabus of the course. The library and the museum attached to the Institute are open to scientific and medical workers. During the year under review, the different sections of the Institute were engaged in researches and investigations into the following problems:

- (a) Supplementing food of school children with various nutrients;
- (b) Sanitary disposal of Industrial wastes;
- (c) Epidemiology of Plague;
- (d) Typhus fever in West Bengal;
- (e) Environmental conditions in Industries;
- (f) Endemicity of Cholera in India; and
- (g) Enquiry into sickness absenteeism in Bata Shoe Factory due to accidents.

The academic programme of the Institute was further enlarged by the inauguration of a diploma course in Dietetics. The new course, which is of 10 months' duration, is open to graduates in Medicine, Domestic Science, Nursing, or Science (with Chemistry or Physiology). The total number of students reading for all the courses—6 Certificate, 4 Diploma and 1 Degree—was 129, as against 116 during 1948-49. Out of these, 102 students qualified for the award of a certificate, a diploma or a degree, bringing the total number of persons trained upto date at the Institute to 797. The details are given below:

Course (1)	No. of Students on Rolls		No. of Passes			
	Men (2)	Women (3)	During the Year		Up-to-date	
			Men (4)	Women (5)	Men (6)	Women (7)
<i>Certificate Courses—</i>						
Maternity & Child Welfare ..	..	6	..	6	..	29
Industrial Hygiene ..	9	..	9	..	34	..
Nutrition ..	2	..	2	..	20	..
Laboratory Technique ..	10	..	9	..	55	1
Biometric Technique ..	3	..	3	..	8	..
Public Health Engineering ..	13	..	10	..	36	..
<i>Diploma Courses—</i>						
Diploma in Public Health (D. P. H.)	49	..	35	..	477	2
Diploma in Public Health & Hygiene (D.P.H. & Hy.)	11	..	8	..	73	..
Diploma in Dietetics (Dip. Dia.)	4	4	2	3	2	3
Diploma in Maternity & Child Welfare (D. M. & C. W.)	..	6	..	6	..	29
<i>Degree Courses—</i>						
Master of Engineering (Public Health) (M.E.)	12	..	10	..	21	..
Doctor of Science (Public Health) (D.Sc.)	..	..	..	..	1	..
TOTAL ..	113	10	88	14	733*	64

* Includes 6 students passed in Malariology, Composite Course etc., since discontinued.

Eighteen students were awarded scholarships of the total annual value of Rs. 2,14,000, in addition to 1 student who received financial assistance of Rs. 1,787, for the year.

The total expenditure on the Institute increased from Rs. 6,28,030, in 1948-49, to Rs. 7,62,217 during the year. The Government of India (Ministry of Health) contributed Rs. 6,28,030, the rest being met from fees and other sources. Its distribution, according to major heads, is given below.

	Rs.
Salaries	3,27,231
Equipment	1,38,483
Library	6,652
Supplies & Stores	1,24,460
Other items	1,65,391
Total	7,62,217

The staff of the Institute consisted of the Director, 6 Professors, 11 Associate Professors, 10 Assistant Professors and 17 Demonstrators, Technical and Research Assistants. Fourteen papers were published by them during the year.

With the addition of 488 volumes (140 books, 131 reports and 217 journals), the Institute library had in its stock 11,966 volumes, comprising of 4,349 books, 3,489 reports and 4,128 journals, worth nearly Rs. 65,000.

2. CATTLE BREEDING RESEARCH STATION*, 107, VICTORIA ROAD, JUBBULPORE

The main function of the Research Station is to conduct genetical research, with the object of evolving a medium sized general utility breed of cattle. During the year under review, the staff of the Station, consisting of a Superintendent, an Agricultural Officer, a Farm Manager, 3 Farm Assistants and 3 Farm Overseers, was engaged in the breeding research work.

The total expenditure on the Station amounted to Rs. 3,92,006, as compared to Rs. 9,05,645, during the previous year. The entire expenditure was borne by the Government of India (Ministry of Agriculture). The salaries of the staff accounted for Rs. 2,89,640, the rest of the amount being spent on buildings, equipment, etc.

No library was attached to the Station.

* The Station was closed in 1951.

3. CENTRAL COLLEGE*, QUTAB ROAD, DELHI

The College was started in July, 1949, by the Ministry of Education, for the benefit of the displaced students, who after partition, were studying in the second shifts of some of the local colleges. It is affiliated to Delhi University for courses leading to the degrees of B.A. (Pass & Hons.) and M.A., and also prepares students for the Qualifying and Pre-Medical examinations. The monthly tuition fees are: Qualifying Rs. 10, Pre-medical Rs. 10 for 1st year and Rs. 15 for 2nd year, B.A. Rs. 15 and M.A. Rs. 18.

The total number of students under instruction, during the year under report, was 453, including 23 girls. They were distributed in various classes as follows:

Course (1)	Boys (2)	Girls (3)	Total (4)
Qualifying (Preparatory) Arts	130	8	147
Qualifying (Preparatory) Science	131	1	132
Pre-Medical I Year	33	11	44
Pre-Medical II Year	14	2	16
B. A. I Year	19	..	19
B.A. II Year	85	1	86
M. A. I Year	9	..	9
Total	430	23	453

The College awarded 85 full fee concessions to deserving students.

The Government of India met Rs. 82,455, out of the total expenditure of Rs. 1,64,231, incurred on the College. Of the rest, Rs. 64,761 were accounted by fees and Rs. 17,015 by other sources. The detailed items of expenditure are given below:

	Rs.
Salaries	98,696
Apparatus	27,634
Buildings	15,979
Library	14,656
Games & Sports	1,722
Miscellaneous	5,544
Total	1,64,231

Besides the Principal, 29 Lecturers (24 men and 5 women) constituted the teaching staff of the College.

The College library contained 2,928 books and 16 journals, purchased at a cost of nearly Rs. 14,000.

*The college was transferred to the Roman Catholic Jesuits, in July, 1951 and renamed 'Nirmala College'.

**4. CENTRAL COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE,
I.A.R.I., NEW DELHI**

During the year 1949-50 the College had on its rolls 168 boys (as against 122 in 1948-49) preparing for the B.Sc. (Hons.) Agr. Course of the Delhi University. Of these, 65 were in the Pre-University class, 52 in the 1st year, 40 in the 2nd year and 11 in the 3rd (final) year. The College sent its first batch of 11 students for the B.Sc. (Hons.) examination in 1950, out of whom 10 passed.

The details of scholarships and fee concessions, enjoyed by the students, are given below :

Agency (1)	Number (2)	Total Yearly Amount (3)
Rs.		
A. Scholarships—		
Central Government	1	700
State Governments	40	23,712
Other Agencies	2	1,784
Total ..	43	26,196
B. Fee Concessions—		
College	9	810

The total expenditure of Rs. 4,52,006, incurred on the maintenance of the College, showed an increase of Rs. 81,805 over the last year's figure. The Government of India (Ministry of Agriculture) contributed Rs. 4,18,517, the rest having been met from fees. The various items of expenditure were: Salaries Rs. 1,84,407; Equipment Rs. 41,113; Supplies and Stores Rs. 2,16,894; Library Rs. 3,124; and Miscellaneous Rs. 6,468.

Besides the Principal, the College had 4 Professors, 8 Lecturers and 11 Demonstrators on its teaching staff. Some papers were contributed by them to scientific journals.

The College library had in its stock 1,239 books and 65 journals worth nearly Rs. 15,000. These included 30 books and 20 journals added during the year.

**5. CENTRAL DRUGS LABORATORY,
110, CHITTARANJAN AVENUE, CALCUTTA-12**

The main functions of the Laboratory, which is a clearing house of information on all matters pertaining to drugs, pharmaceuticals, surgical dressings, insecticides, disinfectants etc., are to conduct research in the use and standardisation of drugs and other allied

problems and to serve as a consulting body for the various departments and purchase and procurement organisations of the Government of India. Facilities are also provided for training a limited number of candidates in Pharmacology and Biological Standardisation and Analytical Chemistry pertaining to drugs.

During the year under review the Laboratory was engaged in (a) the investigation into the chromatophorotropic hormone of the pituitary gland, (b) research in blood transfusion materials, blood proteins, protein hydrolysates for parenteral feedings, snake venoms, etc., (c) the study of the rate of deterioration of potent drugs under Indian conditions, (d) the problem of improving the existing methods of analysis and standardisation of drugs, (e) finding Indian substitutes for official drugs under medicinal foods and (f) general research on several aspects of the use of drugs and other connected problems. Besides this, 2 trainees,—one, a nominee of the Pakistan Government and the other of the Bihar State Government,—attended the course in Pharmacology and Biological Standardisation as against four in both the courses during the previous year. One of the trainees completed the courses, bringing the total number of persons trained up-to-date to 8.

The total expenditure on the Laboratory amounted to Rs. 2,31,469 as against, Rs. 2,27,401 in 1948-49. Testing fees accounted for Rs. 31,288, while the remaining amount of Rs. 2,00,181 was spent by the Government of India (Ministry of Health). The details of expenditure are given below :

	Rs.
Salaries	1,26,828
Equipment	1,03,869
Library	772
Total	2,31,469*

The Laboratory was under the charge of a Director, who was assisted by a Pharmaceutical Chemist, a Pharmacologist, a Biochemist and a Bacteriologist. They published, during the year, 16 papers in various medical journals.

The library, attached to the Laboratory, contained 360 books and 27 journals, including 17 books and 4 journals added during the year. Its stock was worth nearly Rs. 4,000.

6. CENTRAL INLAND FISHERIES RESEARCH STATION, BARRACKPORE (24 PARGANAS)

The Central Inland Fisheries Research Station has been established for carrying out investigations into the nature of fishery resources of inland waters, the hydrobiological and other environmental factors influencing them, the optimum conditions for their maximum output and the means of exploiting the different types of fish crops with suitable safeguards for the conservation of the resources. The Station also imparts training in Inland Fisheries to

* Excludes Rs. 18,167 contributed by I. R. F. A. for specific enquiries.

Government-sponsored and private candidates. The period of training is 10 months for graduates in Science with Zoology and 1 year for candidates with less qualifications.

During the year 1949-50 9 nominees of the State Governments and 1 private candidate joined the course and completed their training, bringing the total number of persons trained up-to-date to 19.

Details of the expenditure, on the training course only, are given below :

	Rs.
Salaries	7,189
Equipment	14,233
Library	1,642
Stores	1,062
Miscellaneous Items	2,000
Total	26,126

The Government of India met Rs. 22,416 out of this expenditure, the rest having been accounted from fees.

The research and teaching staff of the Station consisted of 1 Chief Research Officer, 3 Research Officers, 6 Assistant Research Officers, 12 Research Assistants and 1 Assistant Fisheries Training Superintendent. An article entitled 'Protection of Wild Life and Fish in India' and two papers on 'Spawning habits and Development of the Gangetic Anchoy' and 'The Development of the Fresh-water Grey Mullet Mugil Corsula (Hamilton)' were contributed by the staff.

The Station library contained 554 volumes (343 books and 211 journals), including 167 books and 25 journals added during the year.

7. CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, 32, PROBYN ROAD, DELHI

The Central Institute of Education, under the administration of Ministry of Education, made good progress during the year under report. The foundation stone of the new buildings was laid by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on the 18th April, 1949 and the construction work was started. With a view to develop it into a first class Teachers' Training and Research Institute, the Govt. of India decided to associate with it the interested Govt. departments, local educational institutions and other interests concerned, and accordingly a Governing Body, consisting of Educational Adviser (Chairman), an Officer of the Ministry of Education (Secretary) and 11 members, including 4 eminent educationists, was established. The schemes for starting an experimental Basic School and a Psychology Wing were approved.

The details of 86 students on rolls (as against 81 during the previous year) are given below :

Course (1)	No. of Students on Rolls		No. Passed during the year		No. Trained Up-to-date	
	Men (2)	Women (3)	Men (4)	Women (5)	Men (6)	Women (7)
B.T.	36	34	23	31	107	66
M.Ed.	12	4	11	4	17	6
Total	48	38	44	35	124	72

Fifteen students enjoyed financial concessions of the total annual value of Rs. 2,650.

Of the total expenditure of Rs. 1,36,224, incurred on the Institute, Rs. 1,25,155 were met from the Central Revenues and the rest was accounted by fees. Its distribution according to various heads was : Salaries Rs. 84,335 ; Equipment Rs. 3,063 ; Financial Concessions Rs. 1,882 ; Library Rs. 9,488 and Miscellaneous Rs. 37,456.

Besides the Principal and the Vice-Principal, there were, on the teaching staff of the Institute, 1 Reader, 5 Lecturers, 1 Demonstrator, 1 Artist and 1 Physical Training Instructor.

With the addition of 957 books and 5 journals during the year, there were 6,843 volumes in the stock of the library. Their value was approximately Rs. 45,000.

8. CENTRAL MARINE FISHERIES RESEARCH STATION, MANDAPAM (MADRAS)

The Station, which was formerly located in the Zoological Laboratory Buildings of the Madras University, moved to its permanent headquarters at Mandapam in Sept., 1949. Research work in Fishery Biology, Marine Biology, Fishery Survey, growth development and adaptation of fish and other connected problems was carried out at the Station and its substations at Calicut, Kaswar and Bombay.

Eight students, who were enrolled for the training course during the year, qualified for the award of the certificate in 'Marine Zoology and Marine Fishery Training', bringing the total output up-to-date to 17. The training expenses of 3 deputed students (one from Bombay and two from Saurashtra) were borne by their respective Governments at the rate of Rs. 1,850 p.a. per nominee.

The details of the total expenditure of Rs. 4,53,343, incurred on the Station (and its substations), are given below :

	Rs.
Salaries	2,57,175
Equipment	37,954
Buildings	1,39,068
Library	2,901
Contingencies	16,245
Total	<u>4,53,343</u>

Its sourcewise distribution was : Govt. of India (Ministry of Agriculture) Rs. 4,50,473 and fees Rs. 2,870.

For carrying out research and imparting training, the Chief Research Officer was assisted by 20 Research and Asstt. Research Officers, 10 Research Assistants, 12 Survey Assistants, one Fisheries Training Supdt. and one Asstt. Fisheries Training Supdt. A few papers were contributed by them to scientific journals.

During the year 1949-50 44 books were bought and 154 journals subscribed for the library attached to the Station. Its stock on 31st March, 1950 consisted of 518 volumes (304 books, and 214 journals), valued at nearly Rs. 21,000.

9. CENTRAL PALM GUR TRAINING SCHOOL, CUDDALORE (MADRAS)

The School provides facilities for training in the manufacture of Palm Gur to State Govt. nominees and private candidates.

During the year under review the Organiser's Course, which trained 4 students last year, was not offered, while three courses, each of four months' duration for training instructors, were conducted at the School. In all, 47 students were enrolled and trained, as against 2 in 1948-49. All the students were nominees of the State Govts., which paid each student a stipend of Rs. 200 for completing the course.

The entire expenditure of Rs. 40,360, on the School, was met from the Central (Ministry of Agriculture) Revenues.

Besides the Principal, the School employed 1 Chief Instructor, 6 Senior Instructors and 12 Instructors.

No library was maintained by the School.

10. CENTRAL POTATO RESEARCH INSTITUTE, P. B. NO. 136, PATNA

The scheme for the permanent establishment of the Institute was sanctioned by the Government of India in March, 1949, and the potato research substations at Simla, Bhowali (U.P.) and Kufri (Simla Hills), which were formerly under the control of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, were taken over by this Institute

during the year under report. The Institute shifted to Patna in August, 1949, where besides a well equipped laboratory, it has 25 acres of land for experimental cultivation. Research in all aspects of potato improvement, such as breeding of improved varieties, resistance to diseases and pests, cultural practices etc., was carried out in the Institute and its substations.

The Institute was financed entirely by the Govt. of India (Ministry of Agriculture). Its total cost of maintenance amounted to Rs. 2,28,932, as compared to Rs. 48,494 during the previous year and was made up of Rs. 65,061 on salaries, Rs. 41,484 on the new buildings and Rs. 1,22,387 on library, stores, contingencies etc.

The Institute and the substations were under the charge of a Director. At the headquarters, he was assisted in research work by a Plant Pathologist, an Assistant Botanist and 5 Research Assistants. The research staff at the substations consisted of one Botanist, 3 Assistant Botanists, one Assistant Plant Pathologist, 3 Research Assistants and 2 Senior Scientific Assistants.

A library for the Institute was organised during the year. Its stock strength was 97 volumes (68 books and 29 journals), which were purchased at a cost of Rs. 1,528.

11. CENTRAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KASAULI (SIMLA HILLS)

The Institute functions as a medical research laboratory of the Government of India, and is concerned with research and investigations in rabies; cholera; large scale preparation of prophylactic vaccines; antivenoms and venoms; and serum standardisation. Facilities are also provided to medical officials and technicians to study special lines of work but no regular courses of instruction are given.

During 1949-50 three officials of the Drug Research Laboratory, Jammu and the Deputy Director of Public Health, Mysore, attended the Institute for specialised training.

The total expenditure on the Institute increased from Rs. 6,42,491 to Rs. 6,66,665*, of which Rs. 4,77,082 were accounted from the sale proceeds of serums and vaccines and testing of specimens and the rest was contributed by the Govt. of India (Ministry of Health). The different items of expenditure are shown below:

	Rs.
Salaries	2,60,536
Apparatus	36,161
Library	2,175
Supplies, Stores & Contingencies	3,67,793
Total	6,66,655

*Exclude Rs. 47,726, received from Indian Research Fund and spent on microfilm service unit, Cholera enquiry and Association's library.

The research staff of the Institute consisted of the Director, 5 Assistant Directors and 8 Medical Attendants. Two papers on 'Immunochemical studies of Vibrio Cholerae (Part II)' and 'Studies on Rabies' were published by the staff in the Indian Journal of Medical Research.

The value of library, attached to the Institute, was approximately Rs. 1,12,000. It had in its stock 2,443 books and 4,915 journals. These were inclusive of 49 books and 55 journals added to the library during the year.

12. CENTRAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NAYABAZAR POST, CUTTACK

The Institute provides facilities for research in the fundamentals and in those aspects of the rice crop which have wide application. Specialised training in particular branches of rice research is also imparted.

During the year 1949-50 the research work of the Institute was organised in the five divisions of Botany, Mycology Entomology, and Chemistry. Two students, one a nominee of the Thailand Govt. and the other of the Travancore-Cochin State, attended the Institute and completed the training.

The details of the total expenditure of Rs. 5,67,426, which was borne entirely by the Government of India (Ministry of Agriculture), are given below :

	Rs.
Salaries	1,47,388
Apparatus	13,886
Building	3,42,864
Library	2,581
Miscellaneous Items	60,707
Total	5,67,426

The Institute was under the charge of a Director, who was assisted by 1 Geneticist and Botanist, 1 Mycologist, 1 Agronomist, 1 Entomologist, 1 Statistician, 1 Farm Superintendent, 1 Asstt. Chemist, 1 Asstt. Botanist and 1 Assistant Mycologist.

There were 315 books and 260 journals in the stock of the library. These included 53 books and 67 journals, added during the year. The approximate value of the library was Rs. 9,000.

13. CENTRAL SERICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION, BERHAMPORE (WEST BENGAL)

During the year under review the different sections of the Station, which is a Research Laboratory for the improvement of Sericulture and Silk industry in India, were engaged in research in (a) Silk worms, (b) Silk worm diseases (c) Soil and mulberry leaves and (d) Taxonomy, morphology and ecology of mulberry

plants. The main objectives of the research were to evolve better types of silk worm races, to find out ways and means of remedial measures for silk worm diseases and to determine methods for maximum leaf yield with highest nutritive value.

The total expenditure on the Research Station increased by Rs. 23,118 to Rs. 1,09,422, of which Rs. 1,04,348 were met from the Central (Ministry of Industry & Supply) Revenues and the rest from the sale proceeds of silk worm seeds, eggs, etc. The salaries and allowances of the staff accounted for Rs. 59,305, apparatus for Rs. 49,501 and library books for the remaining amount of Rs. 616.

The Deputy Director of Sericulture, West Bengal, continued to work as Director of the Station, in addition to his own duties. The other members of the research staff were : Biologist 1, Pathologist 1, Biochemist 1 and Botanist 1.

With the addition of 74 journals, there were at the end of the year 74 books and 213 journals in the Station's library.

14. CENTRAL VEGETABLE BREEDING STATION, NAGGAR, KULU (PUNJAB)

The Station was opened at Naggar in the Kulu Valley in the Punjab by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, in May, 1949, with the object of (a) breeding high-yielding superior quality of vegetable seeds and producing mother seeds from these for supplying to vegetable seed growers, (b) multiplying vegetable seeds directly and through private enterprise and (c) rendering technical advice on vegetable seed production. It has two substations at Baragaon and Sarsai villages in Kangra District. No teaching or training facilities were offered during the year under report.

The total expenditure incurred on the Station (and substations) during the year amounted to Rs. 41,770 and was met by the Government of India (Ministry of Agriculture). Its distribution is shown below :

	Rs.
Salaries of the staff	4,987
New Apparatus	6,589
Building and Furniture	2,201
Supplies and Stores etc.	27,993
Total	41,770

The Asstt. Agricultural Production Adviser to the Government of India was in charge of the Station, in addition to his own duties. He was assisted by 3 Research Assistants.

The Station had no library attached to it.

**15. CIVIL AVIATION TRAINING CENTRE,
BAMRAULI, ALLAHABAD**

During the year under review instruction at the Training Centre was imparted through the Flying School and the Aerodrome School, the latter having been opened in January 1950 by the Govt. of India in pursuance of their Post War Development plans for Civil Aviation.

The total number of students and officers, who attended the 5 courses offered by the two schools (as against 1 offered during the previous year) was 64, out of whom 59 completed the training. The details of courses and trainees are given below :

Course (1)	Minimum Admission Qualifications (2)	Duration (3)	Tuition Fee (4)	No. of Trainees on Rolls (5)	No. of Persons who completed the Training	
					During the year (6)	Up-to-date (7)
Asstt. Pilot Instructor's Course III	Matric and 150 hours flying experience	6 months	Nil	9	6	20
Commercial Pilot's Course I	Matric & 100 hours solo flying experience	9 months	Rs. 5,000 to be deposited for the entire course, out of which Rs. 2,500 is to be returned after completing the training	15	14	14
Pilot's Ground Training Course I	Matric and 150 hours solo flying experience	3 months	Nil	12	11	11
Pilot's Ground Training Course II	Matric and 100 hours solo flying experience	3 months	Rs. 100 for the whole course	18	18	18
Air Traffic Control Officers' Course I*		10 weeks	Nil	10	10	10
			Total	64	59	73

The trainees for the Air Traffic Control Officers' Course were sponsored by the Civil Aviation Department of the Government of India, while those for the remaining courses were nominated by various Flying Clubs in the country.

The total expenditure on the Training Centre amounted to Rs. 44,29,505, of which Rs. 42,73,213 were incurred by the Government of India (Ministry of Communications), Rs. 1,15,075 were met from fees and Rs. 41,217 from other sources. The main heads of expenditure were :

	Rs.
Salaries	3,46,156
Apparatus	36,54,426
Buildings	2,68,588
Library	1,13,758
Miscellaneous	46,577
Total	44,29,505

* The course is open to Aerodrome Officers only.

The Training Centre was under the charge of a Principal who was assisted in the work by a Vice-Principal, 1 Senior Flying Instructor, 1 Chief Engineer, 1 Deputy Chief Engineer, 2 Licensed Engineers, 1 Ground Training Instructor, 1 Senior and 1 Junior Link Training Instructor, 1 Meteorologist, and 2 Flying Control Instructors.

A technical library was organised by the Centre, and during the year under report 2,296 books and 19 journals were purchased at a cost of Rs. 8,963.

16. CIVIL AVIATION TRAINING CENTRE (COMMUNICATION SCHOOL), AMBALA ROAD, SAHARANPUR

The primary purpose of the Communication School, functioning at the Training Centre, is to impart training in Radar and Radio Communication, upto standards set by the Civil Aviation Department of Government of India. During the year 1949-50, the School held 6 refresher courses for Radio Operators and Radio Technicians and 3 Ab-initio courses for Radio Technicians in addition to 9 refresher and special courses for the staff and officers of the Civil Aviation Department. The number of trainees attending all these courses was 217, out of whom 167 completed the training, bringing the total number of trainees up-to-date to 793. The coursewise details are given below :

Course (1)	No. of Trainees on Rolls (2)	No. of Persons who completed Training	
		During the year (3)	Up-to-date (4)
<i>A. For Stipendiary Trainees—</i>			
Radio Operators (Extended Refresher)	27	27	210
Radio Technicians (Extended Refresher)	33	24	146
Radio Technicians (Ab-Initio)	42	39	56
<i>B. For Staff and Officers—</i>			
Officers Refresher	66	25	25
Radio Operators (Advanced Refresher)	29	28	28
Radio Operators (Special)	12	..	..
Radio Telephony	9	..	..
Radio Technicians (Advanced Refresher)	39	24	24
Total	217†	167†	793*

* All men.

† Includes 187 in Radio Operators (Short Refresher Course) 84 in Radio Technician Short Refresher Course, 15 in Air Field Supervisors Course and 18 in Control Operators Course, which were not held during the year.

Each trainee, other than the staff and the officer, was getting a monthly allowance of Rs. 80.

The Government of India (Ministry of Communications) met the entire expenditure of Rs. 5,46,028, incurred on the Training Centre. Out of this, Rs. 3,24,420 were spent on salaries, Rs. 90,349 on equipment, Rs. 33,269 on stipends, Rs. 1,700 on library, Rs. 49,735 on maintenance and supplies, Rs. 206 on games and sports and Rs. 46,369 on medical charges and contingencies.

The training staff of the Centre, consisted of a Chief Instructor, 1 Asstt. Chief Instructor, 1 Senior Technical Officer, 1 Senior Communication Officer, 3 Technical Officers, 2 Communication Officers, 11 Asstt. Technical Officers, 7 Asstt. Communication Officers, 3 Technical and Communication Asstts. and 13 Radio Technicians and Operators.

There were 962 books and 2,808 journals in the Centre's Library, of which 136 books and 555 journals were added during the year. The total value of the library was approximately Rs. 8,300.

17. COLLEGE OF NURSING, 12, JASWANT SINGH ROAD, NEW DELHI

The Cottage prepares students for a four years' course leading to the degree of B.Sc. (Hons.) in Nursing of Delhi University. Facilities are also offered for training students in Nursing Administration, Sister Tutor Course and P.T.S. Course, which were however, withdrawn during the year under review for lack of accommodation.

There were 55 students on rolls in all the classes of B.Sc. (Hons.) course. From the first batch sent for the final examination 4 students qualified for the award of the degree. Forty-four students were awarded stipends of the total annual value of Rs. 43,292 in addition to one student getting financial help to the extent of Rs. 510.

The total expenditure on the College increased from Rs. 1,67,573 to Rs. 1,94,995, of which Rs. 1,85,245 were contributed by the Government of India (Ministry of Health) and the rest was accounted by fees. The distribution of expenditure according to different heads was: Salaries Rs. 1,04,473, Equipment Rs. 10,569, Stipends Rs. 7,952, Library Rs. 2,198, Supplies and Stores Rs. 12,000 and other Miscellaneous Items Rs. 57,803.

The staff of the College, besides a Principal and 2 Vice-Principals, consisted of 1 Public Health Teacher, 1 Senior Sister Tutor, 3 Sister Tutors, 2 Sister-Supervisors, 2 Asstt. Sister Supervisors and 4 Ward Sisters.

The College library had, in its stock, 1,601 books and 330 journals, of which 98 books and journals were added during the year. The total value of the library was approximately Rs. 12,000.

**18. DEEP SEA FISHING STATION,
BOTAWALA CHAMBERS, FERESHAH MEHTA ROAD,
FORT BOMBAY**

The main functions of the Station are to carry on experimental fishing, in order to locate fishing grounds off Bombay Coast and to train departmental employees. During the year under review four new vessels were put in operation in place of the fishing trawler (ex-R.I.N. Ship 'Meena'), which was decommissioned owing to its heavy running expenses. Experiments in various types of fishing gear and fishing intensities were continued. The six Government of India trainees, who were receiving practical training at the Station for the last two years, finished their courses and were appointed as uncertified officers on board of the Station vessels.

The expenditure on the Research Station amounted to Rs. 13,42,092, as against Rs. 4,91,693 during the previous year. Of this, Rs. 12,23,008 were met from the Central Govt. (Ministry of Agriculture) funds and the rest from the sale proceeds of the fish landed by the fishing vessels of the Station. The details of the total expenditure are :

	Rs.
Salaries	1,62,849
Machinery	8,86,063
Supplies & Stores	1,40,902
Incidental Charges	1,52,278
Total	13,42,092

The Station was under the charge of a Superintendent Engineer. No library was attached to it.

**19. DELHI POLYTECHNIC, LOTHIAN ROAD, KASHMERE GATE,
DELHI**

The Polytechnic provides facilities for technical and vocational training and also offers part-time advanced courses of study to those already employed in industrial and commercial concerns. During the year under report instruction was imparted through the departments of Engineering, Applied Science, Commerce, Architecture, Textiles and Art. Attached to the Polytechnic is a Technical Higher Secondary School, which prepares students for the Higher Secondary Technical Certificate examination of the Delhi Board.

The total number of students on rolls of the Polytechnic and the School was 1,054 (including 191 part-time), as against 882 during the previous year. Their coursewise details along with the number of passes during the year and up-to-date are given below :

Diploma/Certificate (1)	No. of Students on Rolls		No. of Passes			
	Men (2)	Women (3)	During the year		Up-to-date	
			Men (4)	Women (5)	Men (6)	Women (7)
All India Diploma in Electrical Engineering	138	..	13	..	143	..
All India Certificate in Electrical Engineering (Part-time)	48	..	1	..	23	..
Pre-Engineering Certificate ..	92	..	61	..	249	..
All India Diploma in Chemical Engineering	60	..	7	..	46	..
All India Diploma in Commerce ..	54	..	12	..	35	..
All India Certificate in Commerce (Part-time)	14	..	2	..	9	..
Registered Accountancy Part I (Part-time)	20	..	1	..	19	..
Vocational Courses in Commerce (Part-time)	..	..	..	..	7	..
All India Diploma in Architecture (Full-time)	95	1	..	..	..	..
All India Diploma in Architecture (Part-time)	80	..	..	..	..	..
All India Intermediate Certificate in Architecture*	..	..	20	..	52	1
Polytechnic Diploma in Textile Technology	36	..	9	..	52	..
Polytechnic Certificate in Textiles Technology (Part-time)	3	..	3	..	17	..
Polytechnic Diploma in Art	32	13	..	..	3	2
Polytechnic certificate in Art (Part-time)	26	..	1	..	10	..
Art Vocational Courses ..	1	..	..	..	12	4
Higher Secondary Technical Certificate	341	..	28	..	189	..
Total ..	1,040	14	156	..	930†	7

Seventeen students received stipends of the total annual value of Rs. 10,702. In addition to these, 163 students enjoyed full and half fee concessions.

*Represents total enrolment for all the classes of a particular course.

†Students of Architecture Diploma at the end of 3rd year sit for this examination.

‡Includes 64 students passed in other courses since discontinued.

The total expenditure on the Polytechnic increased from Rs. 8,84,514 to Rs. 11,57,869 during the year. The Government of India (Ministry of Education) contributed Rs. 10,64,784, fees accounted for Rs. 85,025 while the remaining amount of Rs. 3,158 was met from other sources. The major heads of expenditure are shown below :

	Rs.
Salaries	6,68,085
Apparatus	2,79,278
Buildings	21,553
Stipends	16,415
Library	57,263
Supplies & Stores	82,490
Games & Sports	5,898
Other Items	26,887
Total	<u>11,57,869</u>

The following staff, besides the Principal, was employed for teaching and instructional work :

Heads of Departments	5
Senior Lecturers	16
Lecturers	30
Demonstrators	7
Instructors	6
Foremen in Textile	1
Teachers	17
Junior Teachers	4
Asst. Instructors	10

These figures exclude posts which were lying vacant during the year.

With the addition of 2,892 books and 19 journals, the stock of the library consisted of 17,745 volumes (17,597 books and 148 journals), valued at approximately Rs. 1,45,000.

20. FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE AND COLLEGES, NEW FOREST P. O. DEHRA DUN

An Account of the activities of Forest Research Institute, Indian Forest College and Indian Forest Ranger College is given below :

(i) Forest Research Institute

The Institute, which is the only centre for general service of information on all forest matters, is mainly concerned with (a) Forestry research which includes investigation into experimental and statistical Silviculture, Forest Botany, Forest Tree and Timber Pathology and Forest Entomology and (b) Forest products (utilization) research, which includes studies in wood technology, timber

testing, wood working, wood seasoning, wood preservation, composite wood, cellulose and paper and the resources and chemistry of minor forest products. The Institute also offers facilities for Post-graduate research in Botany, Mycology, Entomology, Wood Technology and Paper making and imparts training in research methods to Forest Officers specialising in local research work in their own provinces or regions and to personnel deputed by Industries or Government Departments in such subjects as identification of timber, manufacture of plywood and composite wood, methods of seasoning and preservation of wood, technique of paper making etc.

During the year under review 21 Forest Officers (18 deputed by State Governments and 3 by Burma Government) received training in the Institute. Of these, 7 attended the refreshers' course, 13 were given training in Silvicultural research and 1 in Statistical Methods. In addition to the Forest Officers 42 nominees of Industries and Government Departments also received training in different branches of the Institute.

The Institute was entirely financed by the Government of India (Ministry of Agriculture). The details of the total expenditure of Rs. 24,48,030 are given below :

				Rs.
Salaries	...	...	...	10,06,457
Apparatus	...	...	...	4,47,196
Other Items	...	...	...	9,94,377
			Total	24,48,030

The President of the Institute was assisted by the Vice-President, who was also the Director of Research, and by the following gazetted scientific staff :

Silviculturist 1, Publicity and Liaison Officer 1, Forest Botanist 1, Forest Entomologist 1, Chief Research Officers 7, Statistician 1, Senior Research Officers 4, Asst. Silviculturist 1, Forest Officer 1, Ecologist 1, Systematic Botanist 1, Mycologist 1, Systematic Entomologist 1, Section Officers 2, Junior Research Officers 32. Eight I.F. records, one on wood Technology and seven on Entomology and 12 I.F. bulletins and leaflets, covering various topics of forest research, were published by members of the staff and the trainees.

Nine hundred and fifty six books and 465 journals were added to the library of the Institute, raising its total stock to 27,615 books and 16,472 journals.

(ii) Indian Forest College

The College conducts a Superior Forest Service Course of 2 years' duration for training officers for the forest departments of the State Governments. The successful completion of the course entitles the trainees to the award of the College's Diploma—'Associate of Indian Forest College'.

For the 1949-51 course 28 students, all deputed by the State Governments, joined the college in April, 1949 and with the 37 students already reading in the 2nd year of the 1948-50 course, the total number of students under instruction was 65, during the year under report. The trainees of the 1948-50 batch completed their training (2 with Hons.), bringing the total number of officers trained up-to-date to 245.

Each student received a monthly stipend of Rs. 150 from the deputing authority.

The total expenditure of the College amounted to Rs. 1,71,256 against an income of Rs. 2,26,166 (Rs. 2,25,500 from fees and Rs. 666 from other sources). The expenditure was distributed as follows :

	Rs.
Salaries	87,837
Equipment	1,103
Supplies & Stores	4,515
Games & Sports	502
Other Items	77,299
Total	1,71,256

The College employed, besides the Director, 2 Lecturers and 2 Asstt. Lecturers for teaching and instruction work.

The College library contained 307 volumes, of which 57 were added during the year. Its value was nearly Rs. 2,000.

(iii) Indian Forest Ranger College

The College imparts 2 years' training for the highest post in the subordinate Forest Service. To meet the increased demand of trained Rangers, the College functions at two places, Dehra Dun and New Forest, with the result that there are two Junior and two Senior classes in residence at a time.

The total enrolment of 121 consisted of 58 new trainees for the 1949-51 Ranger Course and 63 reading for the 2nd year of 1948-50 course. Of the latter, 62 passed the final examination (1 with Honours, 59 with Higher Standard and 2 with Lower Standard), raising the total number of trained rangers up-to-date to 2,046. All the trainees were stipendiary students, each receiving Rs. 75 p.m., from the deputing Government.

Of the total expenditure of Rs. 2,34,896, incurred on the College, the Government of India (Ministry of Agriculture) contributed Rs. 53,220, the rest having been met from fees and other sources. The main items of expenditure were : Salaries Rs. 1,20,333, Repairs to Buildings Rs. 250, Supplies and Stores Rs. 9,598 and Other Items Rs. 1,04,715.

A Director, 3 Instructors, 4 Asstt. Instructors and 1 Asstt. Lecturer constituted the staff. Part-time instruction in special subjects was given by some officers of the Institute.

The library contained 786 books and 517 journals and was worth nearly Rs. 7,000.

21. GEODETIC AND RESEARCH BRANCH, SURVEY OF INDIA, DEHRA DUN

The Geodetic and Research Branch of the Survey of India is concerned with training departmental employees with a view to equip them for serious productive Survey work. The results obtained during the course of training are also utilized for the study of Geodetic and Geophysical problems.

During the year 1949-50 39 trainees (5 nominees of the Burma Government and 34 departmental employees) received training in the Branch, as against 66 during the previous year. Of these, 12 completed their training, raising the total number of persons trained up-to-date to 47.

Of the total expenditure of Rs. 6,77,618, incurred on the Branch, the share of the Government of India (Ministry of Agriculture) amounted to Rs. 5,92,218. The Burma Government contributed Rs. 14,800 towards the cost of training their officers and the rest of the amount was met from other sources. The total expenditure was distributed as: Salaries Rs. 5,21,460, Library Rs. 2,804 and Other Items Rs. 1,56,158.

The Branch was under the charge of the Director, Geodetic and Training Circle, Dehra Dun. He was assisted by the Deputy Director of the Centre, 1 Superintending Surveyor, 2 Deputy Superintending Surveyors, 1 Mathematical Adviser, 11 Officers Surveyors, 17 Division I Surveyors and 112 Asstt. Surveyors, Computers, Technical Asstts. etc.

The following publications were brought out by the Branch during the year:

- (i) Technical Paper No. 3;
- (ii) Tide Tables, 1950;
- (iii) Star Almanac, 1950;
- (iv) Levelling and Triangulation pamphlets;
- (v) Auxiliary Tables, Part II;
- (vi) Historical Records, Vol. II;
- (vii) General Report, 1947;
- (viii) Technical Reports, Parts I & II, 1947; and
- (ix) Indian Forester (A departmental monthly magazine).

There were 7,071 books and 72 journals in the library, of which 326 books and 21 journals were added during the year. The value of the library stock was approximately Rs. 66,000.

22. INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NEW DELHI

The Institute, which is the main centre of agricultural research in the country, is concerned with research and investigations in the following subjects: (a) Agricultural Botany with special reference to

Plant Breeding and Genetics, (b) Cytogenetics, (c) Crop Physiology, (d) Genetics and Plant Breeding with special reference to Sugarcane, (e) Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry, (f) Soil Science, (g) Agricultural Chemistry, (h) Soil Microbiology, (i) Entomology, (j) Mycology and Plant Pathology, (k) Agronomy, (l) Agronomy with special reference to Sugarcane and (m) Sugarcane breeding. In addition to providing facilities for Post-graduate research, the Institute conducts a 2 years' research course leading to the award of Associateship of I.A.R.I., which is considered equivalent to a Master's degree of an Indian University.

All the Divisions of the Institute were engaged in research in their respective subjects, during the year under report. Three substations located at Karnal, Pusa and Coimbatore continued to be attached to the Institute, while those at Simla, Bhowali and Kufri were transferred to the Potato Research Institute, Patna.

For the Associateship course, the enrolment was 105. With fifty six students passing the final examination during the year, the total number of passes up-to-date was 398.

The expenditure on the Institute increased from Rs. 16,65,408, during the previous year to Rs. 17,96,009. Of this, Rs. 17,65,614 were met from the Central (Ministry of Agriculture) Revenues and the rest from fees. The staff salaries accounted for Rs. 12,00,850, library for Rs. 14,199, Equipment, stores etc. for Rs. 5,31,010 and Miscellaneous items for Rs. 49,950.

Besides the Director and an Asstt. Director, there were 7 Divisional Heads, 15 Class I Officers and 38 Class II Officers on the staff of the Institute. Thirty six papers on Agricultural subjects were published, by the staff and students, in important journals.

The total stock of the library of the Institute consisted of 56,621 books and 53,224 journals and was worth nearly Rs. 11.4 lakhs. These included 2,665 books and 1,276 journals added during the year.

23. INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, (STATISTICAL BRANCH), MAN SINGH ROAD, NEW DELHI

The Statistical Branch of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research offers Diploma and Certificate Courses in Agricultural Statistics. The Diploma is awarded on the basis of a thesis embodying the results of an original investigation. Arrangements also exist for short term Applicational Courses, intended for the benefit of officers and research workers, deputed by the Central Government, State Governments, Institutions and Universities.

During the year under review the Branch had on its rolls 28 students (27 men and 1 woman) as against 45 during 1948-49. Their coursewise distribution is shown below :

Course (1)	No. on Rolls		No. of Passes			
	Men (2)	Women (3)	During the year		Up-to-date	
			Men (4)	Women (5)	Men (6)	Women (7)
Diploma	7	..	4	..	12	..
Certificate	14	1	12	..	38	1
Applicational (2 courses) ..	6	..	6	..	43	..
Total ..	27	1	22	..	93	1

Three students received stipends of the total value of Rs. 350/- p.m. awarded by the Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, and U.P.

Figures of expenditure are not available, as the Council does not maintain separate account for the Branch.

In addition to two Professors and one Asstt. Professor, who were meant exclusively for the training courses, 15 officers of the Council also participated in the teaching work in addition to their normal duties. They published 8 papers during the year.

With the addition of 70 books and 15 journals, during 1949-50, the library contained 635 volumes, of which 315 were journals. The cost of the library stock was nearly Rs. 6,200.

24. INDIAN DAIRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, HOSUR ROAD, BANGALORE

The Institute is a premier organisation for the study and research of various problems connected with the Dairy Industry of the country. Its research work is carried out in the following four main sections :

- (a) Dairy Husbandry Section—breeding, feeding and management of Dairy cattle ;
- (b) Dairy Bacteriology Section—Bacteriological qualities of milk produced under Indian Village conditions, production of clean milk, methods and efficiency of different processing technique etc. ;
- (c) Dairy Chemistry Section—Chemical analysis of milk, butter, ghee and other milk products ; and
- (d) Dairy Technology Section—handling and processing of milk and milk products.

On the training side, there are two courses in Dairying viz. Indian Dairy Diploma of 2 years' duration and a 3 months' Certificate Course. Facilities and guidance are also provided to honorary research workers, including students studying for a Master's or Ph.D. degree of an Indian University, for carrying out research on problems in Dairy Science.

The number of students on the rolls of the Institute increased from 96 to 105 during the year under report. Their details are given below :

Course (1)	No. of Students on Rolls		No. of Persons who completed Training			
	Men (2)	Women (3)	During the year		Up-to-date	
			Men (4)	Women (5)	Men (6)	Women (7)
Indian Dairy Diploma	67	..	36	..	341	..
Short Course Certificate (3 Courses)	28	2	26	2	321	5
Honorary Research Workers' Course	6	2	1	..	5	5
Total	101	4	63	2	837*	10

Five students of the Diploma Course received stipends of the total annual value of Rs. 3,579, in addition to 2 students, who availed of other financial concessions.

The total expenditure on the Institute amounted to Rs. 7,56,305 as against Rs. 6,74,391 during the previous year. The Government of India (Ministry of Agriculture) spent Rs. 5,29,245, fees accounted for Rs. 11,997 and sale proceeds of live stock and dairy products and other miscellaneous items for Rs. 2,15,063. The distribution of the expenditure is shown below :

	Rs.
Salaries	3,97,547
Apparatus	12,424
Buildings & Machinery	29,735
Library	3,000
Supplies & Stores	2,61,712
Other Items	51,887
Total	7,56,305

The teaching and research staff of the Institute consisted of the Director of Dairy Research, 1 Dairy Husbandry Officer, 2 Dairy Chemists, 2 Dairy Technologists, 1 Dairy Bacteriologist, 1 Superintendent, 1 Asstt. Dairy Bacteriologist, 1 Asstt. Dairy Husbandry Officer, 1 Dairy Engineer, and 12 Technical and Research Assistants. Some research papers were published in the Indian Journal of

* Includes 170 students trained in Associateship of I.A.R.I., since discontinued.

Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry and Indian Journal of Dairy Science.

The library of the Institute, worth about Rs. 24,000, contained, 1,958 books and 913 journals, including 110 books and 52 journals added during the year.

25. INDIAN METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT TRAINING SCHOOL, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, POONA-25

The School is meant for training departmental employees as Observers, Senior Observers, Scientific Assistants, Professional Assistants and Forecasters, in short term courses of 3 to 5 months' duration. The successful trainees in Observers' and Senior Observers' Courses are awarded Meteorological Observers' Certificates. During the year under report, the School conducted 4 courses each for Observers and Senior Observers, and completed the courses for Scientific Assistants, Professional Assistants and Forecasters started during the previous year. The enrolment for all the courses was 48, as against 55 in 1948-49. The coursewise distribution is shown in the following table :

Course for (1)	No. on Rolls (2)	No. of Persons who completed the Course	
		During the year (3)	Up-to- date (4)
Observers	17	17	426
Senior Observers	21	18	330
Scientific Asstts.	6	4	208
Professional Asstts.	3	3	51
Forecasters	1	..	68
Total	48	42	1,083

The entire expenditure of Rs. 34,475 was borne by the Government of India (Ministry of Communications), and was made up of Rs. 29,204 on account of salaries, Rs. 2,371 for apparatus, Rs. 2,000 for stores and Rs. 200 for miscellaneous items.

One Meteorologist, 3 Professional Assistants and 1 Scientific Assistant constituted the training staff of the school.

There was no separate library for the School. But the staff and trainees were allowed to use the general library of Poona Meteorological office, to which the School is attached.

26. INDIAN RAILWAY SCHOOLS*

These Schools are meant mainly for the education of the children of the employees of the different Railways in the country. During

The list of the Railway schools is given in Appendix II.

the year 1949-50 there were 132 such Schools, out of which two were Higher Secondary, 13 High, 25 Middle and 92 Primary. The total enrolment in all the Schools was 28,062, including 7,258 girls. They were taught by 759 men and 378 women teachers, nearly 75% of them being trained hands. The total educational expenditure amounted to Rs. 29,85,630, of which Rs. 19,10,565 were contributed by the Govt. of India (Ministry of Railways), Rs. 2,51,713 were met from State Govts. funds, Rs. 4,178 from Local Board Funds, Rs. 7,03,561 from fees and Rs. 1,15,613 from other sources. A brief account of these Schools, according to the administering Railway is given below :

(i) Assam Railway Schools

The five schools, under the Assam Railway, imparted instruction to 1,732 pupils, of whom 504 were girls. The different types of schools and the enrolment therein are shown below :

Type (1)	No. of Schools (2)	Enrolment		
		Boys (3)	Girls (4)	Total (5)
High	1	291	62	353
Middle	2	752	277	1,029
Primary	2	185	165	350
Total	5	1,228	504	1,732

The total cost of maintaining these schools was Rs. 72,636, out of which Rs. 36,286 were met from Central Govt. funds. The following table gives the sourcewise expenditure for each type of school :

Type (1)	Expenditure				Total (6)
	From Central Govern- ment Funds (2)	From State Govern- ment Funds (3)	From Local Board Funds (4)	From Fees (5)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
High	4,053	2,100	..	16,805	22,958
Middle	25,259	..	..	17,830	43,089
Primary	4,974	541	1,074	..	6,589
Total	34,286	2,641	1,074	34,635	72,636

The staff, working in all the schools, consisted of 52 teachers (40 men and 12 women), out of whom 21 were trained hands. They were distributed as : High School 10 men and 1 woman, Middle Schools 26 men and 7 women and Primary Schools 4 men and 4 women.

During the year, 13 boys and 2 girls from the High School passed the Matriculation Examination of Calcutta University.

(ii) B.B. & C.I. Railway Schools

Of the 24 schools under the control of B.B. & C.I. Railway, 14 were Indian Schools and the remaining 10 Anglo-Indian and European (Primary) schools. The total number of students on rolls was 4,597 including 1,235 girls. The following table shows the distribution of the schools and pupils :

Type (1)	No. of Schools (2)	Enrolment		
		Boys (3)	Girls (4)	Total (5)
High	2	1,228	..	1,228
Middle	1	506	..	506
Primary	21	1,628	1,235	1,863
Total	24	3,362	1,235	4,597

The total expenditure on these schools amounted to Rs. 3,89,887, of which Rs. 2,97,976 were contributed by the Central Government. The details are shown below :

Type (1)	Expenditure					Total (7)
	From Central Govt. Funds (2)	From State Govt. Funds (3)	From Local Board Funds (4)	From Fees (5)	From Other Sources (6)	
High	Rs. 69,052	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 21,226	Rs. ..	Rs. 90,278
Middle	23,171	..	..	5,891	..	29,062
Primary	2,04,854	15,937	2,478	45,377	903	2,69,549
Total	2,97,077	15,937	2,478	72,404	903	3,88,889

The Railway employed 129 men and 65 women to work as teachers in these schools. They were distributed as follows :

Type (1)	Men		Women		Total (6)
	Trained (2)	Untrained (3)	Trained (4)	Untrained (5)	
High	28	14	..	..	42
Middle	9	9	..	..	18
Primary	40	29	46	19	134
Total	77	52	46	19	194

(iii) B. N. Railway Schools

The B. N. Railway had under its control 34 schools, including 8 European schools. The total number of students under instruction was 8,590—6,187 boys and 2,403 girls. The different types of schools, and their enrolment are given below :

Type (1)	No. of Schools 2)	Enrolment		
		Boys (3)	Girls (4)	Total (5)
High	4	2,744	150	2,894
Middle	8	1,195	1,033	2,228
Primary	22	2,544	964	3,508
Total	34	6,483	2,147	8,630

Of the total cost of Rs. 6,63,992, incurred on these schools, Rs. 3,88,338 were contributed by the Government of India. The detailed figures are given in the following table :

Type (1)	Expenditure					Total (7)
	From Central Govern- ment Funds (2)	From State Govern- ment Funds (3)	From Local Board Funds (4)	From Fees (5)	From Other Sources (6)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
High	1,08,903	27,972	60	1,28,526	8,801	2,74,262
Middle	94,265	10,249	388	28,594	496	1,33,992
Primary	1,85,170	14,701	470	50,024	5,373	2,55,738
Total	3,88,338	52,922	918	2,07,144	14,670	6,63,992

The 325 teachers, on the strength of all the schools, were distributed as shown below :

Type (1)	Men		Women		Total (6)
	Trained (2)	Untrained (3)	Trained (4)	Untrained (5)	
High	68	30	9	1	108
Middle	36	14	18	11	79
Primary	60	15	52	11	138
Total	164	59	79	23	325

The output in the Matriculation examination was 83 — 80 boys and 3 girls.

(iv) E. I. Railway Schools

Five thousand eight hundred and ninety nine students received education in 13 Indian and 18 European and Anglo-Indian schools of the E. I. Railway. They were distributed in different schools as follows :

Type (1)	No. of Schools (2)	Enrolment		
		Boys (3)	Girls (4)	Total (5)
Higher Secondary	2	1,271	69	1,340
High	5	2,233	145	2,378
Middle	6	1,239	162	1,401
Primary	18	412	330	742
Total	31	5,155	706	5,861

The Government of India contributed Rs. 7,59,191, out of the total expenditure of Rs. 11,71,633, incurred on all the schools. The following table compares the sourcewise distribution of expenditure on different types of schools :

Type (1)	Expenditure					Total (7)
	From Central Government Funds (2)	From State Government Funds (3)	From Local Board Funds (4)	From Fees (5)	From Other sources (6)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Higher Secondary	84,710	23,933	..	47,020	913	1,56,576
High	5,57,890	14,017	..	1,88,468	52,256	8,12,631
Middle	56,114	7,779	..	26,418	1,438	91,749
Primary	72,396	16,362	624	21,076	5,112	1,15,570
Total	7,71,110	62,091	624	2,82,982	59,719	11,76,526

The details of the school staff consisting of 206 men and 52 women are given below :

Type (1)	Men		Women		Total (6)
	Trained	Untrained	Trained	Untrained	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Higher Secondary	37	17	..	..	54
High	68	26	10	1	105
Middle	29	17	2	3	51
Primary	7	5	23	13	48
. Total	141	65	35	17	258

During the year 265 boys and 3 girls passed the Matriculation (or equivalent) examination.

(v) G. I. P. Railway Schools

The G. I. P. Railway managed only 8 Primary Anglo-Indian Schools, which, during the year under report, imparted instruction to 301 boys and 266 girls.

The Government of India's share of the total expenditure of Rs. 92,232 amounted to Rs. 62,432, as against Rs. 14,839 met from State Government funds and Rs. 14,961 from fees.

Thirty teachers, including 5 women, were employed by the school. Of these all the men were trained teachers.

(vi) M. & S. M. Railway Schools

Of the 18 schools (7 Middle and 11 Primary) run by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, 6 were Indian and 12 European and Anglo-Indian schools. The total number of students reading in all the schools was 3,385 — 2,108 boys and 1,277 girls. They were distributed as follows :

Middle Schools ...	1,314 boys and 787 girls
Primary Schools ...	794 boys and 490 girls

The total expenditure on education in these schools amounted to Rs. 2,85,578, of which Rs. 1,76,196 were borne by the Government of India. The detailed distribution is shown below :

Type (1)	Expenditure			
	From Central Govt. Funds (2)	From State Govt. Funds (3)	From Fees (4)	Total (5)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Middle	99,159	39,784	33,925	1,72,868
Primary	77,037	17,374	18,299	1,12,710
Total ..	1,76,196	57,158	52,224	2,85,578

The Middle school staff consisted of 42 men and 47 women, of whom only 3 men and 4 women were untrained. In the Primary schools 28 men (all trained) and 33 women (24 trained and 9 untrained) worked as teachers.

(vii) O. T. Railway Schools

Five schools (1 Middle and 4 Primary) provided educational facilities to 497 boys and 175 girls, during the year under report. Of these 221 boys were on the rolls of the Middle school.

The total cost of maintaining these schools amounted to Rs. 46,439, of which nearly 56 per cent. was met from Central Revenues. The sourcewise distribution of the expenditure on the Middle and the Primary schools are shown below :

Type (1)	Expenditure					
	From Central Govt. Funds (2)	From State Govt. Funds (3)	From Dist. Board Funds (4)	From Fees (5)	From Other Sources (6)	Total (7)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Middle	10,678	2,828	158	9,841	..	23,505
Primary	15,682	762	..	6,099	233	22,776
Total ..	26,360	3,590	158	15,940	233	46,281

Nine men (5 trained and 4 untrained) taught in the Middle Schools and 6 men (all trained) and 9 women (5 trained and 4 untrained) in the Primary schools.

(viii) South Indian Railway Schools

Two Indian and 5 European and Anglo-Indian Schools catered for the educational needs of 3,050 children of the employees of the S. I. Railway. The details of these schools, according to type and the enrolment therein are given below :

Type (1)	No. of Schools (2)	Enrolment		
		Boys (3)	Girls (4)	Total (5)
High	1	823	198	1,021
Middle	1	174	140	314
Primary	5	1,005	710	1,715
Total	7	2,002	1,048	3,050

Of the total educational expenditure of Rs. 2,03,368, the Central Government spent Rs. 99,413. A comparative study of the expenditure, typewise and sourcewise, can be made from the following table :

Type (1)	Expenditure				Total (6)
	From Central Govt. Funds (2)	From State Govt. Funds (3)	From Fees (4)	From Other Sources (5)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
High	22,479	5,637	33,040	..	61,156
Middle	13,394	6,921	7,906	3,188	31,299
Primary	63,550	29,745	16,353	2,265	1,10,913
Total	99,413	42,203	56,299	5,453	2,03,368

The staff position was as follows :

Type of School (1)	Men (2)	Women (3)	Total (4)
High	27	5	32
Middle	1	15	16
Primary	23	34	57
Total	54	63	105

Of the total staff only one teacher, who was working in the Primary school, was untrained.

Forty two boys and 2 girls passed the S.S.L.C. examination during the year.

27. INDIAN SCHOOL OF MINES AND APPLIED GEOLOGY, DHANBAD (BIHAR)

The School offers Certificate and Diploma courses in Mining and Geology. The duration of both the Certificate courses is 3 years, while the Diploma course in Mining Engineering, as well as in Geology, is spread over 4 years and leads to the award of 'Associateship of Indian School of Mines' (A.I.S.M.), which is recognised as equivalent to a Bachelor's degree. Research is carried out by members of the staff. The School gives free technical advice to firms and institutions.

During the year under review active steps were taken to implement the recommendations of the Reorganisation Committee. Considerable progress was made towards the expansion of the main School building and construction of residential buildings. Sixty rooms were added to the hostel and the work of furnishing and equipping new Physics and Chemistry Laboratories was completed. On the research side, the work of Grading of Coals was continued and fundamental researches embracing branches like coal, glass and recovery of sulphur were conducted.

The number of students on rolls of the school was 163 as against 143 during 1948-49. Of these, 66 qualified at the final examination. Coursewise details are given below :—

Course (1)	No. of Students on Rolls					No. of Passes during the year (7)
	Classes					
	First Year (2)	2nd Year (3)	3rd Year (4)	4th Year (5)	Total (6)	
Mining	34	46	23	41	146	23 in Cert. & 38 in Dip.
Geology	8	4	3	2	17	3 in Cert. & 2 in Dip.
Total	42	50	26	43	163	66

The following statistics relate to scholarships held by students :

	No.	Amount
		Rs.
Government of India	14	6,240
Government of Assam	1	900
Government of West Bengal	18	12,960
Government of Bihar	24	13,824
Government of Bombay	3	2,160
Government of Madhya Pradesh	6	3,450
Government of Madras	2	1,200
Government of Orissa	8	8,928
Government of Punjab	3	2,160
Government of United Provinces	6	3,600
Other Agencies	11	4,653
Total ..	96*	60,075

The School's expenditure rose from Rs. 4,86,700 in 1948-49 to Rs. 5,49,823 during the year. The Government of India (Ministry of Works, Mines and Power) spent Rs. 5,05,423, the rest being met from fees and other sources. The major items of expenditure were :

	Rs.
Salaries	2,15,861
Apparatus and Furniture	1,36,248
Stipends	6,240
Library	3,000
Supplies and Stores	69,144
Games and Sports	1,000
Other Items	1,18,330
Total	5,49,823

The School had on its staff, besides the Principal, 5 Professors, 15 Lecturers, 8 Demonstrators, 1 Foreman Instructor and 1 Asstt. Foreman. Ten research papers were published during the year, in addition to 13 papers contributed to the 1950 session of the Indian Science Congress.

* The number of stipendiary students was 92, as 4 students were getting double scholarships.

Two hundred and thirty nine books were purchased and 100 journals subscribed during the year. The total number of books in the library was 3,718 worth about Rs. 50,000.

**28. INDIAN SECURITY PRESS MARATHI PRIMARY SCHOOL,
NASIK ROAD (BOMBAY)**

The School provides instructions upto the Primary stage to the children of the employees of the Indian Security Press and the local Jail. During the year 1949-50 415 boys and 298 girls were under instruction in the four classes of the School.

The total cost of maintaining the School amounted to Rs. 20,672, of which Rs. 6,900 were met from the Central Government (Ministry of Finance) funds, against Rs. 11,647 from Local Board funds, Rs. 1,605 from fees and Rs. 520 from other sources. The major portion (Rs. 12,253) of the total expenditure was expended on salaries, the rest being distributed over buildings (Rs. 5,256) and other items (Rs. 163).

The School employed 18 teachers—7 men and 11 women. Of these, 3 men and 4 women were trained hands.

**29. INDIAN VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE,
MUKTESWAR (AND IZATNAGAR)**

The Mukteswar Institute, which is one of the largest veterinary research institutes in the world, is concerned with (a) research and investigations into animal diseases, (b) preparation of anti-sera, vaccines and other such biological products, and developing improved methods for keeping their qualities and of preservation and concentration. (c) studying questions of nutrition in relation to Indian fodder crops, genetics, poultry management and other allied matter and (d) offering facilities for advanced training in various branches of Animal Husbandry. The institution functions through several research sections such as Pathology and Bacteriology Section, Animal Nutrition Section, Poultry Research Section, Biological Product Section, Animal Genetics Section and Parasitology Section in addition to a number of service sections namely Estate Section, Veterinary Section, Engineering Section, Medical Section, etc. The Institute has a branch at Izatnagar, which has developed into a full-fledged research and training centre.

During the year under review the various research sections of the Institute continued to be engaged in their fields of research. On the training side, 75 students attended the Institute for different courses.

as against 89 during the previous year. Of these, 69 completed the training. The coursewise details are shown below :

Course (1)	No. of Students on Rolls (2)	Numbers of Persons who completed Training	
		During the year (3)	Up-to-date (4)
1. Post Graduate Refresher Course in Veterinary Science	17	17	264
2. Advanced Course in Animal Husbandry	14	14	153
3. Advanced Course in Poultry Husbandry	10	10	76
4. Course of Training in the Technique of manufacture of Sera and Vaccines	4	4	11
5. Course of Practical Training in the manufacture of Ranikhet Disease Vaccine	1	1	12
6. Advance Course in Artificial Insemination and Physio-Pathology of Re-production	8	8	8
7. Associateship of I. V. R. I.	5	2	4
8. Hony. Research Workers' Course	1	..	7
9. Casual Students' Course	15	13	585
Total ..	75	69	1,259*

The total expenditure, on the Institute and its branch, decreased from Rs. 29,41,978 to Rs. 26,06,739. Of this, Rs. 78,051 were contributed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research towards the cost of their research schemes running at the Institute, fees accounted for Rs. 10,399 and the rest of the expenditure was met by the Govt. of India (Ministry of Agriculture).

The Institute was under the charge of a Director. The research and training staff consisted of 6 Sectional Officers, 8 Research Officers, 26 Asstt. Research Officers, 2 Veterinary Officers, 1 Biochemist and 49 Research and Technical Asstts. The result of the researches conducted by the staff were published in the Indian and foreign journals.

The library at Mukteswar contained 9,780 books and 6,137 journals, including 70 books and 23 journals added during the year. The value of the stock was nearly Rs. 1,32,000. Izatnagar Branch had also a library of 1,259 volumes.

* Includes 139 trained in courses since discontinued.

**30. K.B. GHULAM YASIN SALT DEPARTMENT SCHOOL,
KHARGHODA (BOMBAY)**

The School is meant for the education of the children of the employees in the salt works and has provision for instruction upto the 7th standard. The total enrolment during 1949-50 was 115, including 29 girls:

Of the total expenditure of Rs. 10,466, the Government of India (Ministry of Industry and Supply) spent Rs. 10,408, the remaining amount being accounted by fees. The main items of expenditure were : Salaries Rs. 3,710, Buildings Rs. 6,681 and Other Items Rs. 75.

The School staff consisted of 2 trained men teachers.

31. KING GEORGE'S MILITARY COLLEGE, AJMER

The College is meant for the education of the sons of I.C.O.'s N.C.O.'s and men, who are serving or have served in the regular Indian Army, with a view to fit them for an Army Career. The admission is restricted to boys between the ages 10 and 13, and no tuition fees are charged. All cadets are provided free boarding and lodging. The various examinations, for which the cadets are prepared, are Army Special Certificate of Education (Equivalent to Matriculation), Army First Class Certificate of Education, and Army English (First Class, Second Class and Third Class). The total enrolment of the College rose from 203 in 1948-49 to 231 during the year under report. The following table compares the number of cadets reading for different examinations :

Examination (1)	No. of Cadets on Rolls (2)	No. of Passes	
		During the year (3)	Up-to-date (4)
Army Class	13	..	..
Army Special Cert. of Education	36	12	80
Army First Class Cert. of Education	50	23	315
Army First Class English	26	27	176
Army Second Class English	43	..	109
Army Third Class English	62	..	125
Total ..	231	62	705*

Eighty two stipends of the total annual value of Rs. 3,690 were awarded to the cadets by State Governments and private agencies.

*Excludes 237 Cadets who left the College without appearing at any examination.

The total cost of maintaining the College amounted to Rs. 2,56,887, of which Rs. 2,53,197 were contributed by the Government of India (Ministry of Defence) and the rest was met from other sources. The details are given below :

	Rs.
Salaries	2,04,322
Apparatus	700
Stipends	3,690
Library	6,460
Supplies and Stores	35,975
Games and Sports	1,800
Other Items	3,940
Total	2,56,887

The College was under the charge of a Commandant. The remaining staff consisted of one Asstt. Commandant, one Administration and Training Officer and 15 Instructors, including 6 civilians.

The College library contained 11,128 books and 25 journals, inclusive of 2,294 books and 10 journals added during the year.

32. KING GEORGE'S MILITARY COLLEGE, BANGALORE

The College, like its sister institute at Ajmer, is open only to sons of serving soldiers and ex-servicemen. Education, boarding and lodging are all free. The College trains cadets for the Army Special Certificate of Education examination. Facilities are also provided for taking the lower examinations such as Army First Class Certificate of Education and Army English (First Class, Second Class and Third Class). Two hundred and thirty eight cadets were reading in the different Forms of the College during 1949-50, as against 171 during the previous year. Of these, 12 cadets received stipends. The number of passes in the different examinations held during the year was : Army Special Cert. of Edu. 3, Army 1st Class Cert. of Edu. 8, Army 1st Class English 50, Army 2nd Class English 97, Army 3rd Class English 98.

The details of the total expenditure of Rs. 2,05,357 (Rs. 2,05,000 by the Government of India through Ministry of Defence and Rs. 357 by other sources) are as follows :

	Rs.
Salaries	1,77,700
Stipends	357
Library	420
Supplies and Stores	25,980
Games and Sports	900
Total	2,05,357

The College Commandant was assisted by an Asstt. Commandant, an Administration and Training Officer, 3 House Masters, 11 Junior Commissioned Officers, 4 Non-Commissioned Officers and 7 Civilian Teachers.

Forty four books and 30 journals were added to the library during the year, raising its stock to 4,884 books and 30 journals. Their value was nearly Rs. 9,000.

33. KING GEORGE'S MILITARY COLLEGE, BELGAUM

The Military College at Belgaum also provides free education, board and lodging to sons of Armed Forces personnel, other than Commissioned Officers, and prepares them for various Army examinations.

During the year under report 228 cadets were under instruction. Two cadets passed the Army Special Certificate of Education Examination.

The Government of India (Ministry of Defence) contributed Rs. 3,04,295 out of the total expenditure of Rs. 3,08,255, incurred on the College, the rest being met from other sources. The main items were : Salaries Rs. 1,87,039, Library Rs. 900, Supplies and Stores Rs. 91,036, Games and Sports Rs. 900 and Other Items Rs. 28,380.

Besides the Commandant, one Asstt. Commandant and one Administrative and Training Officer, there were on the staff, 3 Instructors (as House Masters), 4 J.C.Os. and N.C.Os. and 12 Civilian Teachers for instruction work.

The College library had in its stock 7,978 books and 12 journals valued at Rs. 62,000. Of these, 327 books and 4 journals were added during the year.

34. KING GEORGE'S MILITARY COLLEGE, JULLUNDUR

The purpose, nature and functions of this Institution are the same as those of the other Military Colleges described in the previous pages. The total number of cadets on rolls of all the Forms of the College was 201. Of these, 39 cadets received stipends of the total annual value of Rs. 1,694 and eight cadets passed the Army Examination.

The College was financed entirely from the Central Revenues. The distribution of the total expenditure of Rs. 1,52,895 is shown below :

	Rs.
Salaries	1,14,945
Library	850
Games and Sports	1,600
Other Items	35,500
Total	<u>1,52,895</u>

One Commandant, one Asstt. Commandant, 3 Instructors, 1 Training Officer, 1 Asstt. Instructor and 14 Civilian Instructors constituted the staff of the College.

The College library contained 4,379 books and 7 journals, of which 1,461 books and all the journals were added during the year. The approximate cost of the library stock was Rs. 28,000.

35. LAWRENCE SCHOOL, LOVEDALE (NILGRIS)

The School was founded in September 1858, to provide education for sons of British soldiers and officers working in India and was named after Sir Henry Lawrence, who first projected the idea. In May 1949, it was taken over by the Ministry of Education, to be run as a Public School open to all castes, creeds and communities. The School, which is residential, is situated, in a large estate of nearly 700 acres, at a height of 7,300 feet above sea level and possesses well equipped laboratories for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Home Science. It maintains 3 play grounds, 1 gymnasium, and 1 swimming pool. All major games are played and the playing of Indian games is also encouraged. Military training is given to all boys. Many societies and clubs exist and every boy and girl is expected to belong to at least one of these. There are three separate departments in the School : (i) Preparatory for children between 5 and 8, (ii) Boys and (iii) Girls. The students are prepared for the Junior Cambridge and Cambridge School Certificate examinations. Fees, including tuition, board and lodging are Rs. 1,200 per annum. The school session starts in 2nd week of February and continues to the end of November, with two short breaks in May and September.

During the year under report 218 boys and 127 girls were under instruction in classes ranging from K.G. to Senior Cambridge. Fee concessions were given to 278 'entitled children' (children of Army officers and soldiers who are British or used to be treated as British). Two girls passed the Cambridge School Certificate examination, while 2 boys and 7 girls were successful in the Junior Cambridge examination.

The total expenditure on the School amounted to Rs. 5,92,571, of which Rs. 4,09,910 were spent by the Government of India (Ministry of Education), Rs. 1,47,936 were accounted by fees and the rest contributed by other sources. The main items of expenditure were :

	Rs.
Salaries	2,05,752
Laboratory Charges	4,962
Building and Furniture	51,104
Library, Text Books, etc.	13,303
Supplies and Stores	2,51,539
Games and Sports	5,334
Other Items	60,577
Total	5,92,571

The School was under the charge of a Principal, and the teaching staff consisted of 1 Headmaster, 1 Headmistress, 8 Asstt. Masters and 4 Asstt. Mistresses.

The School library contained 3,402 books and 301 journals including 318 books and 22 journals added during the year.

36. LAWRENCE SCHOOL, SANAWAR (SIMLA HILLS)

The School, which was formerly being run by the Ministry of Defence for the purpose of providing education for sons of serving and ex-soldiers of the British Army, was taken over by the Ministry of Education in April, 1949, when it started functioning as a Public School open to all, irrespective of caste, creed or community. Forty per cent. of the seats are, however, reserved for children of military personnel of all ranks. The School is situated at a height of 6,000 feet above sea level. It is residential and co-educational. Provision, however, is made for girls to learn certain subjects, such as Domestic Science separately. Dormitories and recreational arrangements for boys and girls are entirely separate. There are extensive grounds for recreational purposes, swimming baths and gymnasium facilities. Facilities also exist for military training and shooting. It has its own clubs and societies. Students are prepared for the Cambridge examinations and Intermediate examination of the Punjab University. A consolidated fee of Rs. 1,500 p.a., inclusive of tuition, board and lodging, is charged from every student. The school session is from the 2nd week of March to the middle of December, with three short vacations of a week each, while the School is in session.

The total enrolment, during the year 1949-50, was 144, including 25 girls. The number of passes in the different examinations was : Senior Cambridge 1 boy, Cambridge 4 boys and 2 girls, London Academy of Music 1 boy and 3 girls.

Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 6,08,725, incurred on the School, the Govt. of India (Ministry of Education) contributed Rs. 4,33,725, the rest being met from fees. Salaries of the staff cost Rs. 2,39,526, electric installation and water supply Rs. 1,45,671 and all other items, including food for students, library, printing, stationery, etc., Rs. 2,23,528.

The teaching staff of the School consisted of the Principal, 7 Headmasters, 1 Headmistress, 2 Masters, 2 Mistresses, 5 Asstt. Masters and 5 Asstt. Mistresses.

With the addition of 448 books during the year, the library had in its stock 3,474 books worth nearly Rs. 23,000.

37. MADRAS FOREST COLLEGE, R.S. PURAM P.O., COIMBATORE

The College offers two courses, both of 2 years' duration, for the training of Forest Rangers and Forest officers. The Ranger course is similar to the one conducted by the Indian Forest Ranger College, Dehra Dun, and its successful completion leads to the award of Rangers' Certificate (Hons. Higher Standard or Lower Standard). The Superior Forest Service Course, which is also offered by the Indian Forest College, Dehra Dun, prepares officers for the Associate of the Indian Forest College (A.I.F.C.).

There were, during the year under report, 120 trainees, including 8 from Ceylon in the Ranger course and 54 in the Superior Forest Service Course. Of these, 64 Rangers and 32 officers of the 1948-50 batches completed their training.

All the trainees received stipends from their deputing Governments.

Against an income of Rs. 3,88,201 (Rs. 3,69,000 from fees and Rs. 19,201 from other sources), the expenditure of the College amounted to Rs. 2,93,879. The main items of expenditure were :

	Rs.
Salaries	1,87,839
Apparatus	18,056
Buildings	20,146
Other Items	67,838
Total	2,93,879

Besides the Principal, 4 Instructors, 3 Lecturers, 4 Asstt. Instructors, 3 Asstt. Lecturers, 1 Asstt. Soil Chemist and 1 Curator of Herbarium and Museum were on the College staff.

One hundred ninety eight books and 25 journals, were added to the library during the year, which on 31st March, 1951, contained 6,014 volumes (4,953 books and 1,061 journals), valued at nearly Rs. 12,000.

38. MALARIA INSTITUTE OF INDIA, 22, ALIPORE ROAD, DELHI

The functions of the Institute are (a) to advise the Government on all matters relating to malaria in India, (b) to train medical officers, (c) to carry out investigations and researches on various problems connected with malaria specially protozoological, entomological, epidemiological, control, insecticides, chemo-prophylactic and chemo-therapeutic and other insect borne diseases and (d) to conduct and supervise anti-malaria operations in the Centrally Administered States and the coalfields.

The Institute conducted, during the year under report, 1 course for Medical officers, 2 for Malaria Inspectors, and 1 for Engineers. The total number of trainees for all the courses was 105—104 men and 1 woman. Of these 100 men and 1 woman completed the training, bringing the total number of trainees up to date to 1,152. The details

according to the different courses, are given below :

Course For (1)	No. of trainees on Rolls		No. of Persons who completed the Training			
	Men (2)	Women (3)	During the year		Up-to-date	
			Men (4)	Women (5)	Men (6)	Women (7)
Medical Officers ..	18	..	16	..	803	..
Malaria Inspectors ..	55	1	53	1	162	1
Engineers ..	31	..	31	..	186	..
Total ..	104	1	100	1	1,151	1

The entire expenditure on the Institute, amounting to Rs. 4,40,917 was borne by the Government of India (Ministry of Health). It was distributed as : Salaries Rs. 3,55,851, Library Rs. 5,055 and Other Items Rs. 80,011.

The research and training staff of the Institute consisted of the Director, 2 Deputy Directors, 5 Asstt. Directors, 1 Entomologist, 1 Asstt. Entomologist, 1 Asstt. to the Director and 11 Research Assistants. Four health bulletins were published by the staff. Two issues of the Indian Journal of Maleriology, which is published under the auspices of Indian Council of Medical Research, were brought out.

The Library attached to the Institute contained 891 books and 2,187 journals, of which 84 books and 174 journals were added during the year. The value of the library stock was about Rs. 40,000.

39. NAUTICAL AND ENGINEERING COLLEGE, AZAD MAIDAN, BOMBAY

The College trains sea-going officers (Decks, Engine-room) of the Merchant Navy to enable them to obtain Ministry of Commerce Certificates of Competency. Two new courses of 'Inland Waters Certificate' (duration : 1 to 4 weeks, Tuition fee : Rs. 5 or Rs. 10) and 'Engineering Endorsement' (duration : 3 months, tuition fee : Rs. 30) were started during the year, bringing the total number of courses offered by the College to 11. The enrolment in all the courses was 302 as against 109 during the previous year. Figures for each course are : Pre-Sea Deck Cadets 57, 2nd Mate F.G. 28, 1st Mate F.G. 33, Master F.G. 13, Mate H.T. 28, Master H.T. 7, Inland Waters Certificate 7, 2nd Class Engineer 71, 1st Class Engineer 12, Engineer Endorsement 3, and Pre-Sea Part A 43.

The total expenditure on the College amounted to Rs. 1,87,919, of which Rs. 1,64,357 were contributed by the Government of India (Ministry of Commerce) and the rest was met from fees and other sources. The different heads of expenditure were: Salaries Rs. 3,57,981, Apparatus Rs. 5,610, Buildings Rs. 8,298, Library Rs. 1,197, Games and Sports Rs. 376 and Other Items Rs. 14,457.

The overall control and supervision of instruction and administration rested with the Principal. Four Lecturers and 1 Signal Instructor constituted the teaching staff. Papers on Meteorology were contributed to the Poona Session of the Indian Science Congress. Second edition of 'Rapid Navigation Tables' by the Principal of the College was published during the year.

The total number of books in the library was 843 and of journals 178. These included 525 books and 144 journals, added during 1949-50. The library was worth nearly Rs. 6,400.

40. PRINCE OF WALES MILITARY COLLEGE, DEHRA DUN

The Prince of Wales Military College was opened in 1922 to provide necessary preliminary training to Indians seeking admission to Military and Air Force Colleges in the U.K. It now serves as a feeder institute to the Joint Services Wing of the National Defence Academy, Dehra Dun. The College provides a Public School education for boys of Indian birth or domicile, who desire subsequently to enter the National Defence Academy with a view to obtaining commissions in one of the Defence Services. However, the course of study at the College, is such, that should a boy fail to gain admission to the Academy, he will be in a position to join a University. The general aim of the educational training in the College is to bring boys up to the standard of the Cambridge School Certificate, the award of which is recognised by the Cambridge Syndicate. Admission is restricted to boys who have attained the age of 11 years and are under 12 years on the date of the commencement of the term. The students' fees are Rs. 1,500 for each year, payable in two equal instalments at the beginning of each term. These include, tuition, messing, medical attendance, etc. The College has two terms: January to Mid May and 1st week of August to 2nd week of December. A large swimming bath and 3 playing fields are maintained by the College. Physical Training and Playing of games is compulsory. A large number of scholarships are offered by the various State Governments.

The total enrolment in all the classes of the college, during 1949-50, was 160 as against 139 during 1948-49. Eight students passed the Senior Cambridge examination. Seventy one students received stipends of the total annual value of Rs. 70,032 and remission in fees was allowed to 18 students.

Of the total expenditure of Rs. 3,19,389, incurred on the College, the Government of India (Ministry of Defence) spent only Rs. 88,389, the rest having been met from fees. The staff salaries accounted for nearly half the total expenditure.

Besides the Principal of the College there were on the staff 3 Section Masters, 5 Senior Masters, 4 Junior Masters and 1 Drawing Master.

The total number of books and journals in the library was 5,256, including 28 added during the year. The value of the library stock was nearly Rs. 16,000.

41. SALT FACTORY ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, MADRAS STATE

These single teacher Schools are meant for providing education upto Primary standard for the children of the employees working in the salt factories at Balacheruvu, Vedaranyam, Voyalur, and Revu Polavaram in Madras State. No fees were charged. The total number of students under instruction in all the Schools was 125 (95 boys and 30 girls). The cost of maintaining these Schools amounted to Rs. 3,715 and was met from the Central (Ministry of Industry & Supply) Revenues. The enrolment and expenditure figures for each school are given below :

Place of Location of the School (1)	Enrolment		Expenditure (4)
	Boys (2)	Girls (3)	
Balacheruvu	24	7	Rs. 900
Vedaranyam	22	4	970
Voyalur	27	11	939
Revu Polavaram	22	8	900
Total ..	95	30	3,175

The teachers in all the schools, except at Voyalur, were trained hands.

42. TELE-COMMUNICATION TRAINING CENTRE, JUBBALPORE

The Centre, the only one of its kind in India, is meant for the higher technical training of the engineering staff of the Telegraph and Telephone Section of the P. & T. Department. Research in special problems maintenance and design of communication equipment is also carried out at the Centre.

During the year under report 481 departmental employees attended the Centre for training in different courses. Of these, 209 completed their training bringing the total number of persons

trained up-to-date to 4,923. The coursewise details are given below :

Course for (1)	No. of Students on Rolls (2)	No. of Trainees who completed the Course during the year (3)
Asstt. Divisional Engg. Telegraphs (3 batches)	3	1
Engineer Supervisors (2 batches)	142	25
Repeater Station Asstts. (1 batch)	26	26
Teleprinter Mechanics (2 batches)	39	21
Wartime Recruited Mechanics (1 batch)	20	20
Linemen (1 batch)	78	78
Cable Jointer (2 batches)	27	27
Engine Maintenance Mechanics (1 batch)	11	11
Wireless Operators (2 batches)	91	..
Telephone Inspectors (1 batch)	44	..
Total	481	209

The Government of India (Ministry of Communications) met the entire expenditure of Rs. 5,69,800, incurred on the Centre. Of this, Rs. 1,35,000 were spent on the salaries of the staff, Rs. 27,300 on apparatus, Rs. 4,000 on furniture, Rs. 4,00,500 on the pay and allowances of trainees, Rs. 700 on library, Rs. 500 on games and sports, and Rs. 1,100 on other items.

The Divisional Engineering Telegraphs was in charge of the Training Centre. He was assisted by a Deputy D.E.T., 1 Divisional Engineer, 11 Asstt. Engineers, 13 Engineering Supervisors, 3 Wireless Supervisors, 3 Wireless Operators, 3 Repeater Station Asstts., 1 Telephone Inspector and 5 Telegraphists.

The Centre's library had in its stock 1,408 books and 292 journals valued at about Rs. 8,000. The additions during the year consisted of 89 books and 284 journals.

43. TRAINING SHIP 'DUFFERIN', MAZGAON PIER, BOMBAY-10

The Training Ship 'Dufferin' prepares Indian youths for a career in the Mercantile Marine. In pursuance of the recommendations made by the Merchant Navy Officers Training Committee, the admission during 1949 was restricted to the executive side only. The intake was increased to 60 (it will be 80 from 1950 onwards),

and the length of the course reduced from 3 to 2 years. The minimum academic qualification for admission to the Qualifying examination prior to entry into 'Dufferin' was prescribed as Matriculation (or equivalent) certificate with Mathematics. The age limit for admission was also raised to between 15 and 17 years on the 1st July of the year preceeding that of joining the Ship. Fees—tuition boarding and lodging—remained the same i.e., Rs. 50 p.m.

During the year 1949 there were 134 cadets under training in the Ship. Of these, 52 were in the Engineering course and the rest in the Executive course. In the former all the cadets completed the training, except 3 who failed to get the certificate, while in the latter 21 cadets (in the final class) qualified for the award of the certificate. The total number of 'Dufferin' cadets trained up to 1949 was 829. Forty stipends of the total annual value of Rs. 15,770 were awarded to the cadets.

Of the total expenditure of Rs. 6,71,749, incurred on the Training Ship, Rs. 6,00,749 were borne by the Government of India (Ministry of Commerce) and the rest was met from fees. The contribution of the expenditure is shown below :

	Rs.
Salaries	2,51,919
Library	389
Supplies & Stores	1,41,622
Games & Sports	2,387
Other Items	2,75,432
Total	6,71,749

The Captain Superintendent was in Command of the Ship, and the Chief Officer was Second in Command. The other staff consisted of the Second, Third and Fourth Officers, 6 Lecturers, 1 Seamanship Instructor and 1 Signal Instructor.

The Ship library contained 1,594 books.

44. TRAINING CENTRE FOR THE ADULT BLINDS, PRESIDENT'S BODYGUARD LINES, RAJPORE ROAD, DEHRA DUN

The Training Centre was established by the Ministry of Education, by taking over St. Dunstan's Hostel, in January, 1950. Its chief aim is to impart vocational training to blind adults with a view to helping them towards economic independence. The Centre is residential, having a capacity of 120 seats, and is meant for men only. Instruction is imparted in Braille typewriting, music and various handicrafts such as weaving, mat making, socks knitting, wool spinning etc. Each trainee gets Rs. 6 per month, as pocket allowance in addition to free instruction, board and lodging. The Centre gives a certificate of proficiency for each craft learnt by the Adults. During the year under review, there were 41 inmates at the centre.

The total expenditure (for 3 months only) amounted to Rs. 21,669, of which Rs. 20,649 were met by the Central Government (Ministry of Education) and the rest from other sources.

The staff employed for the Centre consisted of the Superintendent, 1 Deputy Superintendent, 1 Workshop Manager and 6 Instructors.

The Centre maintained a small library containing 160 books.

**45. ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA,
34, CHITTARANJAN AVENUE, CALCUTTA-12**

The main functions of the Zoological Survey of India are (a) to conduct faunistic surveys in India with the object of acquiring all possible information in regard to systematic and geographical distribution of every species of animals inhabiting this country, (b) to carry out researches in systematic Zoology and allied branches, (c) to preserve the National Zoological Collections, (d) to look after the Zoological Galleries of the Indian Museum and (e) to give advice to the Government of India on all Zoological matters. The Survey also provides training facilities for systematic Zoologists.

The four trainees of the second batch, who joined the survey in 1948, completed the training during the year, bringing the total number trained up-to-date to 8. All the trainees received stipends from the Government of India at the rate of Rs. 200 p. m. per trainee.

The Survey was financed by the Government of India (Ministry of Agriculture). The details of the total expenditure of Rs. 3,00,332 are given below :

	Rs.
Salaries	2,37,110
Apparatus	482
Stipends	9,600
Library	1,931
Supplies & Stores	4,302
Other Items	96,907
Total	3,00,332

The Survey had 9 Officers consisting of the Director, 3 Asstt. Superintendents, 1 Curator and 4 Asstt. Zoologists.

The library of the Survey contained 9,285 books and 18,169 journals, of which 115 books and 103 journals were added during the year. The value of the library was nearly Rs. 10 lakhs.

PART II
STATISTICS OF VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINING CENTRES FOR EX-SERVICEMEN AND DISPLACED PERSONS

During the year under review, 98 Centres, located in different States, provided facilities for vocational and technical training to ex-servicemen and displaced persons. Of these, 11 were managed by the Central Government, 53 by the State governments and the remaining 32 by private bodies. The total number of persons trained in the various trades was 3,013 (1,778 ex-servicemen and 1,225 displaced persons). The expenditure incurred on these Centres amounted to Rs. 39,05,374, of which Rs. 13,13,174 were spent on the training of displaced persons and the rest on that of ex-servicemen. The cost, so far as it related to displaced persons, was borne entirely by the Central Govt. (Ministry of Labour). In case of ex-servicemen, it was shared in the ratio of 60 : 40 between the Central and the State Governments concerned.

Details of the Training Centres, distribution of expenditure and the number of persons passing out in the various trades are shown in the following tables :

TABLE I—No. of Training Centres for Ex-Servicemen and Displaced Persons in different States, 1949-50.

State	No. of Training Centres			Total
	Managed by Central Govt.	Managed by State Govts.	Managed by Private Bodies	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Assam	1	..	..	1
West Bengal .. .. .	..	3	5	8
Bihar	1	4	6	11
Bombay	1	2	4	7
Madhya Pradesh	1	..	1	2
Madras	2	6	7	15
Orissa .. .. .	..	..	4	4
Punjab .. .. .	..	3	..	3
U. P.	3	35	7	45
Delhi	2	..	..	2
Total	11	53	34	98

TABLE II—Expenditure on Training Centres for Ex-Servicemen & Displaced Persons, 1949-50.

State (1)	Expenditure		Total (4)
	On Training of Ex-Servicemen (2)	On Training of Displaced Persons (3)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Assam	82,600	..	82,600
West Bengal	2,02,400	2,07,425	4,09,825
Bihar	99,300	28,498	1,27,798
Bombay	1,75,800	58,456	2,34,056
Madhya Pradesh	4,13,100	79,123	4,92,223
Madras	8,41,200	..	8,41,200
Orissa	6,100	..	6,100
Punjab	11,300	1,84,094	1,95,394
U. P.	6,50,400	4,08,639	10,59,039
Delhi	1,10,200	3,46,939	4,57,139
Total	25,92,200	13,13,174	39,05,374

TABLE III—No. of Persons Trained in Various Trades at Centres for Ex-Servicemen and Displaced Persons, 1949-50.

Trade (1)	No. Trained		
	Ex-Servicemen (2)	Displaced Persons (3)	Total (4)
1—ASSAM			
Calico Printing	1	..	1
Hand Loom Weaving	12	..	12
Soap Making	7	..	7
Stenography	2	..	2
Tailoring	29	..	29
Typewriting	2	..	2
Total	53	..	53

TABLE III—No. of Persons Trained in Various Trades at Centres for Ex-Servicemen and Displaced Persons, 1949-50—contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2--WEST BENGAL			
Art Leather Works	6	..	6
Basketry	12	11	23
Basketry and Confectionary	11	..	11
Bleaching & Dyeing	4	..	4
Book Binding	8	31	39
Carpet Weaving	3	..	3
Ceramic Goods	4	..	4
Clay Toys Modelling .. .. .	..	6	6
Clay Toys	3	..	3
Knitting	13	50	63
Printing	4	..	4
Shoe-Making	13	5	18
Stenography	52	29	81
Sports Goods	1	..	1
Suitcase Manufacturing	5	..	5
Tailoring	24	26	50
Typing	35	..	35
Weaving	14	..	14
Weaving of Cotton and Silk	3	5	8
Weaving of Woollen Fabrics	6	..	6
Wooden Toys	1	..	1
Total ..	222	163	385
3--BIHAR			
Calico Printing	3	1	4
Cutting & Tailoring	31	4	35
Durree Weaving	3	..	3
Food and Fodder Crops	1	..	1
Hand Weaving	4	..	4
Total ..	42	5	47

TABLE III—No. of Persons Trained in Various Trades at Centres for Ex-Servicemen and Displaced Persons, 1949-50—contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4—BOMBAY			
Book Binding		7	10
Calico Printing	6	14	20
Cane Work	7	..	7
Fruit Canning .. .. .	..	5	5
Hair Dressing	4	3	7
Knitting .. .. .	..	7	7
Leatherwork	1	..	1
Poultry	5	1	6
Soap Making	4	14	18
Stenography	17	..	17
Tailoring	38	3	41
Toy-making	42	7	49
Typing	1	1	2
Vegetable Growing	4	..	4
Weaving and Spinning	8	21	29
Total ..	140	83	223
5—MADHYA PRADESH			
Calico Printing	2	4	6
Carpet Weaving	2	9	11
Durree Weaving	3	4	7
Dyeing and Bleaching	1	7	8
Foot Wear .. .. .	..	2	2
Fruit Preservation	1	7	8
Hand Loom Weaving	1	14	15
Hosiery .. .. .	..	8	8
Silk Weaving .. .. .	..	7	7
Soap Making	2	9	11

TABLE III—No. of Persons Trained in Various Trades at Centres for Ex-Servicemen and Displaced Persons, 1949-50—contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5—MADHYA PRADESH—contd.			
Suitcase Manufacturing .. .. .	..	8	8
Tailoring	17	30	47
Typing (English)	6	..	6
Typing (Hindi) .. .. .	..	..	..
Weaving of Saree Border	3	..	3
Wooden Toys .. .. .	..	1	1
Total ..	38	110	148
6—MADRAS			
Basketry & Cane Work	25	..	25
Block Making	5	..	5
Book Binding	25	..	25
Brush Ware	17	..	17
Calico Printing	38	..	38
Casting & Turning	5	..	5
Compositor Hand	10	..	10
Crayons & Chalk Sticks	21	..	21
Cutting & Tailoring	117	..	117
Dyeing and Bleaching	34	..	34
Earthenware & Glazing	3	..	3
Engraving	5	..	5
Food & Fodder Crops	148	..	148
Foot-wear	9	..	9
Glass Beads	5	..	5
Hand Weaving	61	..	61
Hand Weaving of Woolen and Art Silk	29	..	29
Knitting	17	..	17
Manufacture of Earthenware	7	..	7
Manufacture of Suitcases	29	..	29

TABLE III—No. of Persons Trained in Various Trades at Centres for Ex-Servicemen and Displaced Persons, 1949-50—contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6—MADRAS—contd.			
Metal Casting	5	..	5
Metal Toys	6	..	6
Musical Instruments	5	..	5
Preservation of Fruits	4	..	4
Poultry Farming	10	..	10
Proof Reading	9	..	9
Saree Borders	18	..	18
Soap Making	17	..	17
Spinning and Weaving	61	..	61
Stenography	20	..	20
Toy Making	35	..	35
Typing	25	..	25
Vegetable Growing	12	..	12
Wood Turning	28	..	28
Total	865	..	865
7—ORISSA			
Basketry	4	..	4
Cotton and Silk Weaving	1	..	1
Durree Weaving	7	..	7
Tailoring	35	..	35
Typewriting	8	..	8
Total	55	..	55
8—PUNJAB			
Calico Printing .. .. .	..	28	28
Dyeing and Bleaching .. .. .	..	37	37
Foot Wear .. .. .	..	10	10
Suitcase Manufacturing .. .. .	..	7	7
Tanning and Dyeing of Leather .. .. .	..	14	14
Weaving .. .. .	..	30	30
Total .. .. .	..	126	126

TABLE III—No. of Persons Trained in Various Trades at Centres for Ex-Servicemen and Displaced Persons, 1949-50—contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5—MADHYA PRADESH—contd.			
Suit-case Manufacturing .. .. .	..	8	8
Tailoring	17	30	47
Typing (English)	6	..	6
Typing (Hindi) .. .. .	..	..	..
Weaving of Saree Border	3	..	3
Wooden Toys .. .. .	..	1	1
Total ..	38	110	148
6—MADRAS			
Basketry & Cane Work	25	..	25
Block Making	5	..	5
Book Binding	25	..	25
Brush Ware	17	..	17
Calico Printing	38	..	38
Casting & Turning	5	..	5
Compositor Hand	10	..	10
Crayons & Chalk Sticks	21	..	21
Cutting & Tailoring	117	..	117
Dyeing and Bleaching	34	..	34
Earthenware & Glazing	3	..	3
Engraving	5	..	5
Food & Fodder Crops	148	..	148
Foot-wear	9	..	9
Glass Beads	5	..	5
Hand Weaving	61	..	61
Hand Weaving of Woollen and Art Silk	29	..	29
Knitting	17	..	17
Manufacture of Earthenware	7	..	7
Manufacture of Suitcases	29	..	29

TABLE III—No. of Persons Trained in Various Trades at Centres for Ex-Servicemen and Displaced Persons, 1949-50—contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
6—MADRAS— <i>con.d.</i>			
Metal Casting	5	..	5
Metal Toys	6	..	6
Musical Instruments	5	..	5
Preservation of Fruits	4	..	4
Poultry Farming	10	..	10
Proof Reading	9	..	9
Saree Borders	18	..	18
Soap Making	17	..	17
Spinning and Weaving	61	..	61
Stenography	20	..	20
Toy Making	35	..	35
Typing	25	..	25
Vegetable Growing	12	..	12
Wood Turning	28	..	28
Total ..	865	..	865
7—ORISSA			
Basketry	4	..	4
Cotton and Silk Weaving	1	..	1
Durree Weaving	7	..	7
Tailoring	35	..	35
Typewriting	8	..	8
Total ..	55	..	55
8—PUNJAB			
Calico Printing .. .. .	..	28	28
Dyeing and Bleaching .. .. .	..	37	37
Foot Wear .. .. .	..	10	10
Suitcase Manufacturing .. .. .	..	7	7
Tanning and Dyeing of Leather .. .. .	..	14	14
Weaving .. .. .	..	30	30
Total ..	..	126	126

TABLE III—No. of Persons Trained in Various Trades at Centres for Ex-Servicemen and Displaced Persons, 1949-50—contd.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
10—DELHI—contd.			
Soap Making	1	5	6
Spinning & Weaving .. .. .	..	22	22
Tailoring	31	147	160
Typing (English) .. .. .	..	8	8
Typing (Hindi) .. .. .	..	1	1
Weaving of Cotton & Silk Fabrics	2	4	6
Wood Carving	1	5	6
Wood Turning .. .. .	..	2	2
Total	34	383	417

PART III

CENTRAL GRANTS TO EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS, 1949-50

Name and Address of the Institution	Amount
I—MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE*	
1. Allahabad Agricultural Institute, Allahabad	6,000
2. Indian Institute of Fruit Technology, Delhi	75,000
Total	81,000
II—MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS	
1. The Aero Club, New Delhi	25,000
2. The Aeronautical Society of India, New Delhi	4,519
3. The Aeronautical Engineering Deptt., Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	21,300
4. The Bengal Flying Club Ltd., Barrackpore	1,57,000
5. The Bihar Flying Club Ltd., Patna	98,400
6. The Bombay Flying Club Ltd., Bombay	2,42,700
7. The C. P. & Berar Flying Club Ltd., Nagpur	75,900
8. The Delhi Flying Club Ltd., New Delhi	1,23,000
9. The Flying Training School, Bangalore	10,000
10. The Hind Provincial Flying Club Ltd., Lucknow	1,77,000
11. The Hyderabad Flying Aero Club, Hyderabad	10,000
12. The Indian Gliding Association, Bombay	90,000
13. The Madras Flying Club Ltd., Madras	1,31,600
14. The Northern India Flying Club Ltd., Jullundur Cantt.	1,25,800
15. The Orissa Flying Club Ltd., Bhubaneswar	74,300
Total	12,66,519

*The Ministry has been reconstituted now as Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

Central Grants to Educational and Research Institutions, 1949-50—
contd.

Name and Address of the Institution	Amount
Rs.	
III—MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	
<i>A. Associations and Societies—</i>	
1. Anjuman Taraqqi-e-Urdu, Delhi	40,000
2. Association of Principals of Tech. Insts., India	11,550
3. Association of Moral & Social Hygiene in India, Delhi	25,000
4. Bharat Itihasa Sanshodhak Mandal, Poona	1,000
5. Boy Scouts Association, New Delhi	14,438
6. Girl Guides Association, Bombay	2,406
7. Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad	40,000
8. Hindustani Culture Society, Allahabad	15,000
9. Hindustani Prachar Sabha, Bombay	12,600
10. Hindustani Prachar Sabha, Wardha	38,500
11. Hindustani Scouts Association, Allahabad	14,438
12. Indian Library Association	2,000
13. Indian Olympic Association	963
14. Institution of Engineers, Calcutta	50,000
15. Inter University Board of India, Delhi	19,263
16. Mahabodi Society, Calcutta	4,813
17. New Delhi Social Service League, New Delhi	1,000
18. Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta	40,613
Total	3,33,584
<i>B. Colleges, Universities and Scientific Research Institutions—</i>	
1. Aligappa Chettiar College of Technology, Madras	2,77,000
2. College of Engineering, Banaras Hindu University, Banaras	1,70,000
3. College of Technology, Banaras Hindu University, Banaras	84,000
4. College of Engineering and Technology, Jadavpur	5,94,000
5. College of Engineering & Technology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	2,62,875
6. College of Mining and Metallurgy, Banaras Hindu University, Banaras	2,88,000
7. College of Science and Technology, Calcutta University, Calcutta	4,76,000
8. Dayalbagh Technical College, Agra	20,000
9. Department of Chemical Technology, Bombay University, Bombay	1,57,000
10. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	25,77,000
11. Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta	4,50,000
12. I. K. D. College of Science and Technology, Andhra University, Waltair	40,000
13. Lady Irwin College for Women, New Delhi	75,310
14. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay	2,46,250
15. S. N. D.T. Women's University, Bombay	54,625
16. Agra University, Agra	27,000
17. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	2,10,000
18. Allahabad University, Allahabad	2,00,000
19. Andhra University, Andhra	5,00,000
20. Annamalai University, Annamalainagar	2,00,000
21. Banaras Hindu University, Banaras	2,00,000
22. Calcutta University, Calcutta	2,00,000
23. Lucknow University, Lucknow	1,15,000
24. Madras University, Madras	2,00,000
25. Nagpur University, Nagpur	1,05,750
26. Saugor University, Saugor	82,000
27. Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay	1,02,000
28. Vinay Bhawan, Shantiniketan	1,15,287
29. Viswa Bharati, Shantiniketan	1,95,188
Total	82,25,285

Central Grants to Educational and Research Institutions, 1949-50—
contd.

Name and Address of the Institution	Amount
	Rs.
<i>C. Institutions for the Handicapped—</i>	
15 Institutions	17,520
<i>D. National Institutes—</i>	
1. Banasthali Vidyapith, Jaipur	1,24,062
2. Gurukul Kangri, Hardwar	50,000
3. Jamia Millia, Delhi	55,500
Total ..	2,29,562
<i>E. Oriental Research Institutes—</i>	
1. Bhankarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona	6,945
2. Deccan College and Post-Graduate Research Institute, Poona	7,700
3. Dharma Kosh Mandal, Wai	2,000
4. Madhava Yoga Mandir Samiti, Bombay	20,000
5. Prachya Vani, Calcutta	963
6. Rama Krishna Mission Institute of Culture, Calcutta	34,625
7. Vishveshwaranand Vedic Research Institute, Hoshiarpur	5,294
Total ..	77,527
<i>F. Schools for General Education—</i>	
1. Hathi Barkala Middle School, Dehra Dun	6,000
2. Lady Irwin School for Girls, New Delhi	60,846
3. Middle School, Sanawar	4,000
Total ..	70,846
Grand Total ..	89,54,324
IV—MINISTRY OF FOOD*	
1. All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Calcutta	500
2. Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore	500
3. Directorate General of Health Services, New Delhi	500
4. Haffkine Institute and Nutrition Officer, Government of Bombay, Bombay	500
5. Indian Dairy Research Institute, Bangalore	8,610
6. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	23,770
7. Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar	14,900
8. Nutrition Research Laboratories, I. R. F. A., Coonoor	500
9. University College of Science, Calcutta	23,770
Total ..	73,550
V—MINISTRY OF HEALTH	
1. Indian Research Fund Association	12,00,000
2. Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi	3,20,000
3. Lady Reading Health School, Delhi	6,000
Total ..	15,26,000

*The Ministry has been reconstituted now as Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

*Central Grants to Educational and Research Institutions, 1949-50--
contd.*

Name and Address of the Institution	Amount
VI—MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & SUPPLY*	
I. Indian Standards Institution, Delhi	2,00,000
Total ..	2,00,000

VII—MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

Name and Address of the Institution	From Central Revenues	From Staff Grant Fund	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) <i>B. B. & C. I. Railway—</i> V. J. T. Institute, Matunga, Bombay & 17 Schools	6,840	7,855	14,695
(ii) <i>B. N. Railway—</i> Schools	5,866	..	5,866
(iii) <i>E. I. Railway—</i> 51 Schools	7,829	12,329	20,158
(iv) <i>E. P. Railway—</i> 1 School .. .. .	..	4,800	4,800
(v) <i>G. I. P. Railway—</i> 12 Schools	2,246	4,460	6,706
(vi) <i>M. & S. M. Railway—</i> 20 Schools	2,820	7,246	10,066
(vii) <i>S. I. Railway—</i> Pasteur Institute, Coonoor & one School	3,700	..	3,700
Total ..	29,301	36,690	65,991

*Now known as Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
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Central Grants to Educational and Research Institutions, 1949-50—
concl'd.

Name and Address of the Institution	Amount
	Rs.
VIII—MINISTRY OF RELIEF AND REHABILITATION*	
1. Delhi University	19,581
2. Hindu College, Delhi	35,000
3. Ramjas College, Delhi	9,000
4. Seth G. S. Medical College, Bombay	7,000
5. Three High, 3 Middle and 40 Primary Schools in Ajmer-Merwara	3,60,500
Total	4,31,081
IX—MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT	
1. Soil Research Laboratory, Karnal	25,000
X—DEPARTMENT OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH†	
1. Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay	8,000
2. Bose Research Institute, Calcutta	2,47,500
3. Calcutta Mathematical Society, Calcutta	4,000
4. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research	10,75,400
5. Geological, Mining and Metallurgical Society of India, Calcutta	1,000
6. Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore	1,66,000
7. Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Calcutta	1,98,785
8. Indian Botanical Society, Bombay	2,000
9. Indian Chemical Society, Calcutta	3,000
10. Indian Mathematical Society, Waltair	2,500
11. Indian Science Congress Association, Calcutta	72,800
12. Instituting Chemists (India), Calcutta	2,000
13. Institute of Nuclear Physics, Calcutta	62,000
14. National Academy of Sciences, Allahabad	4,000
15. National Institute of Sciences of India, Delhi	2,74,050
16. Plaeobotanical Society, Lucknow	2,06,413
17. Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay	1,65,000
Total	24,94,448

*Now known as Ministry of Rehabilitation.

†Reconstituted now as Ministry of Natural Resources and Scientific Research.

APPENDIX I

A—DISTRIBUTION OF CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS ACCORDING TO TYPE OF EDUCATION/RESEARCH

	Pages
I—AGRICULTURE	
1. Central College of Agriculture, New Delhi	4
2. Central Palm Gur Training School, Cuddalore	8
3. Central Potato Research Institute, Patna	8-9
4. Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack	10
5. Central Vegetable Breeding Station, Kulu	11
6. Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	20-21
7. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (Statistical Training Branch), New Delhi	21-22
8. Indian Dairy Research Institute, Bangalore	22-24
II—AQUICULTURE	
1. Central Inland Fisheries Research Station, Barrackpore	5-6
2. Central Marine Fisheries Research Station, Mandapam	7-8
3. Deep Sea Fishing Station, Bombay	15
III—COMMUNICATIONS	
1. Civil Aviation Training Centre, Allahabad	12-13
2. Civil Aviation Training Centre (Communication School), Saharanpur	13-14
3. Tele-Communication Training Centre, Jubbulpore	44-45
IV—GENERAL EDUCATION	
1. Central College, Delhi	3
2. K. B. Ghulam Yasin Salt Department School, Kharaghoda	35
3. Indian Railway Schools—	
(i) Assam Railway Schools	25-26
(ii) B. B. & C. I. Railway Schools	26
(iii) B. N. Railway Schools	27-28
(iv) E. I. Railway Schools	28-29
(v) G. I. P. Railway Schools	29
(vi) M. & S. M. Railway Schools	29-30
(vii) O. T. Railway Schools	30-31
(viii) South Indian Railway Schools	31-32
4. Indian Security Press Marathi Primary School, Nasik Road	34
5. Lawrence School, Lovedale	39-40
6. Lawrence School, Sanawar	40
7. Salt Factory Elementary Schools, Madras State	44
V—GENERAL-CUM-MILITARY EDUCATION	
1. King George's Military College, Ajmer	36-37
2. King George's Military College, Bangalore	37-38
3. King George's Military College, Belgaum	38
4. King George's Military College, Jullundur	38-39
5. Prince of Wales Military College, Dehra-Dun	43-44

	PAGES
VI—ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY	
1. Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi	15-17
2. Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology, Dhanbad	32-34
VII—FOR THE HANDICAPPED	
1. Training Centre for Adult Blinds, Dehra Dun	46-47
VIII—FORESTRY	
1. Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun—	
(i) Forest Research Institute	17-18
(ii) Indian Forest College	18-19
(iii) Indian Forest Ranger College	19-20
2. Madras Forest College, Coimbatore	40-41
IX—MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH	
1. AH-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta	1-2
2. Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta	4-5
3. Central Research Institute, Kasauli	9-10
4. College of Nursing, New Delhi	14-15
5. Malaria Institute of India, Delhi	41-42
X—MERCANTILE AND MARINE ENGINEERING	
1. Nautical and Engineering College, Bombay	42-43
2. Training Ship 'Dufferin', Bombay	45-46
XI—METEOROLOGY	
1. Indian Meteorological Training School, Poona	24
XII—SURVEY	
1. Geodetic and Research Branch, Survey of India, Dehra Dun	20
XIII—SERICULTURE	
1. Central Sericultural Research Station, Berhampore	10-11
XIV—TEACHERS' TRAINING	
1. Central Institute of Education, Delhi	6-7
XV—VETERINARY SCIENCE & ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	
1. Cattle Breeding Research Station, Jabulpore	2
2. Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Mukteswar (and Izatnagar)	34-35
XVI—ZOOLOGY	
1. Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta	47
B—MINISTRYWISE DISTRIBUTION OF CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS	
I—MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE*	
1. Central College of Agriculture	4
2. Cattle Breeding Research Station, Jabulpore	2
3. Central Inland Fisheries Research Station, Barrackpore	5-6

*The Ministry has been reconstituted now as Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

	PAGES
4. Central Marine Research Station, Mandapam	7-8
5. Central Palm Gur Training School, Cuddalore*	8
6. Central Potato Research Institute, Patna	8-9
7. Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack	10
8. Central Vegetable Breeding Station, Kulu	11
9. Deep Sea Fishing Station, Bombay	15
10. Geodetic and Research Branch, Survey of India, Dehra Dun	20
11. Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	20-21
12. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (Statistical Training Branch), New Delhi	21-22
13. Indian Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun—	
(i) Forest Research Institute	17-18
(ii) Indian Forest College	18-19
(iii) Indian Forest Ranger College	19-20
14. Indian Dairy Research Institute, Bangalore	22-24
15. Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Mukteswar (and Izatnagar)	34-35
16. Madras Forest College, Coimbatore	40-41
17. Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta	47
II—MINISTRY OF COMMERCE*	
1. Nautical and Engineering College, Bombay	42-43
2. Training Ship 'Dufferin', Bombay	45-46
III—MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS	
1. Civil Aviation Training Centre, Allahabad	12-13
2. Civil Aviation Training Centre (Communication School), Saharanpur	13-14
3. Indian Meteorological Training School, Poona	24
4. Tele-Communication Training Centre, Jubbalpore	44-45
IV—MINISTRY OF DEFENCE	
1. King George's Military College, Ajmer	36-37
2. King George's Military College, Bangalore	37-38
3. King George's Military College, Belgaum	38
4. King George's Military College, Jullundur	38-39
5. Prince of Wales Military College, Dehra Dun	43-44
V—MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	
1. Central College, Delhi	3
2. Central Institute of Education, Delhi	6-7
3. Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi	15-17
4. Lawrence School, Lovedale	39-40
5. Lawrence School, Sanawar	40
6. Training Centre for Adult Blinds, Dehra Dun	46-47
VI—MINISTRY OF FINANCE	
1. India Security Press, M. rathi Primary School, Nasik Road	34

*Now known as Ministry of Commerce and Industry

	PAGES
VII—MINISTRY OF HEALTH	
1. All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta	1-2
2. Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta	4-5
3. Central Research Institute, Kasauli	9-10
4. College of Nursing, New Delhi	14-15
5. Malaria Institute of India, Delhi	41-42
VIII—MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & SUPPLY*	
1. Central Sericultural Research Station, Berhampore	10-11
2. K. B. Ghulam Yasin Salt Department School, Kharghoda	36
3. Salt Factory Elementary Schools, Madras State	44
IX—MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS	
1. Indian Railway Schools—	
(i) Assam Railway Schools	25-26
(ii) B. B. & C. I. Railway Schools	26
(iii) B. N. Railway Schools	27-28
(iv) E. I. Railway Schools	28-29
(v) G. I. P. Railway Schools	29
(vi) M. & S. M. Railway Schools	29-30
(vii) O. T. Railway Schools	30-31
(viii) South Indian Railway Schools	31-32
X.—MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES & POWER†	
1. Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology, Dhanbad	32-34
C—STATEWISE DISTRIBUTION OF CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS‡	
AJMER	
1. King George's Military College, Ajmer	36-37
BIHAR	
1. Central Potato Research Institute, Patna	8-9
2. Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology, Dhanbad	32-34
BOMBAY	
1. Deep Sea Fishing Station, Bombay	15
2. Indian Meteorological Training School, Poona	24
3. Indian Security Press, Marathi Primary School, Nasik Road	34
4. K. B. Ghulam Yasin Salt Department School, Kharghoda	36
5. King George's Military College, Belgaum	38
6. Nautical and Engineering College, Bombay	42-43
7. Training Ship 'Dufferin', Bombay	45-46
DELHI	
1. Central College, Delhi	3
2. Central College of Agriculture, New Delhi	4
3. Central Institute of Education, Delhi	6-7
4. College of Nursing, New Delhi	14-15

*Now known as Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

†The Ministry has been reconstituted now as Ministry of Works, Production and Supply.

‡Excludes Railway Schools

	PAGES
5. Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi	15-17
6. Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	20-21
7. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (Statistical Branch), New Delhi	21-22
8. Malaria Institute of India, Delhi	41-42
MADHYA PRADESH	
1. Cattle Breeding Research Station, Jabbalpore	2
2. Tele-communication Training Centre, Jabbalpore	44-45
MADRAS	
1. Central Marine Fisheries Research Station, Mandapam	7-8
2. Central Palm Gur Training School, Cuddalore	8
3. Lawrence School, Lovedale	39-40
4. Madras Forest College, Coimbatore	40-41
5. Salt Factory Elementary Schools at Balachernvu, Vedaranyam, Voyalur and Revu Polavaram	44
MYSORE	
1. Indian Dairy Research Institute, Bangalore	22-24
2. King George's Military College, Bangalore	37-38
ORISSA	
1. Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack	10
PUNJAB	
1. Central Research Institute, Kasauli	9-10
2. Central Vegetable Breeding Station, Kulu	11
3. King George's Military College, Jullundur	38-39
P. E. P. S. U.	
1. Lawrence School, Sanawar	40
UTTAR PRADESH	
1. Civil Aviation Training Centre, Allahabad	12-13
2. Civil Aviation Training Centre (Communication School), Saharanpur	13-14
3. Geodetic and Research Branch, Survey of India, Dehra Dun	20
4. Indian Forest College, Dehra Dun	18-19
5. Indian Forest Ranger College, Dehra Dun	19-20
6. Indian Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun	17-18
7. Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Mukteswar (and Izatnagar)	34-35
8. Prince of Wales' Military College, Dehra Dun	43-44
9. Training Centre for Adult Blinds, Dehra Dun	46-47
WEST BENGAL	
1. All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta	1-2
2. Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta	4-5
3. Central Inland Fisheries Research Station, Barrackpore	5-6
4. Central Sericultural Research Station, Berhampur	10-11
5. Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta	47

APPENDIX II*LIST OF RAILWAY SCHOOLS IN INDIA***1. Assam Railway Schools***High*

1. Polwheere H. E. School, Domohani

Middle

1. M. E. School, Badarpur
2. M. E. School, Luming.

Primary

1. Boys' Primary School, Domohani
2. Girls' Primary School, Domohani

2. B. B. & C. I. Railway Schools*High*

1. Indian Boys' High School, Abu Road
2. Indian Boys' High School, Bandikui

Primary

1. A. I. & E. School, Abu Road
2. A. I. & E. School, Ajmer
3. A. I. & E. School, Bandikui
4. A. I. & E. School, Bulsar
5. A. I. & E. School, Dohad
6. A. I. & E. School, Gangapur
7. A. I. & E. School, Neemuch
8. A. I. & E. School, Phulera
9. A. I. & E. School, Ratlam
10. A. I. & E. School, Rewari
11. Indian Boys' School, Ratlam.
12. Indian Girls' School, Abu Road
13. Indian Girls' School, Bandikui
14. Indian Girls' School, Ratlam
15. Indian Primary School, Dohad
16. Indian Primary School, Godhra
17. Indian Primary School, Udhra
18. Indian School, Gangapur
19. Indian School, Kotah
20. Indian School, Phulera
21. Indian School, Sabarmati

3. B. N. Railway Schools**High**

1. A. I. & European High School, Kharagpur
2. Indian H. E. School, Adra
3. Indian High School, Chakradhapur

4. Indian High School, Kharapur**Middle**

1. Anglo-Hindi Middle School, Nainpur
2. Bengali Middle School, Chakradhapur
3. Indian English Middle School, Bilaspur
4. Indian English Middle School, Khurda Road
5. Indian Girls' Middle School, Adra
6. Indian Girls' School, Kharagpur
7. Indian Middle School, Bhojudih
8. Indian Middle School, Sahdol

Primary

1. A. I. Primary School, Adra
2. A. I. School, Santragachi
3. European Primary School, Bilaspur
4. European School, Chakradhapur
5. European Primary School, Dongargarh
6. European School, Khurda Road
7. European School, Nainpur
8. Girls' Primary School, Bilaspur
9. Hindi Primary School, Bilaspur
10. Indian Boys' Primary School, Adra
11. Indian Boys' School, Nainpur
12. Indian Girls' School, Nainpur
13. Indian Primary School, Dongargarh
14. Indian Primary School, Kharagpur
15. Indian Primary School, Rayaghadha
16. Indian Primary School, Tatanagar
17. Indian Lower Primary School, Chakradhapur.
18. Indian Upper Primary School, Sini
19. Primary School, Chhindwara
20. Upper Primary School, Jharsaguda
21. Urdu Primary School, Bilaspur
22. Telegu Primary School, Khurda Road

4. E. I. Railway Schools**Higher Secondary**

1. Higher Secondary School, Moghalsarai
2. Higher Secondary School, Tundla

High

1. A. I. & E. Oakgrove School, Jharipani
2. H. E. School, Amalpur
3. H. E. School, Asansol
4. H. E. School, Khaugaul
5. H. E. School, Sahibganj

Middle

1. M. E. School, Ondal
2. Middle School (No. 1), Jamalpur
3. Middle School (No. 2), Jamalpur
4. Middle School, Jhajha
5. Victoria School, Bareilly

Primary

1. A. I. & E. School, Asansol
2. A. I. & E. School, Bandel
3. A. I. & E. School, Burdwan
4. A. I. & E. School, Dhanbad
5. A. I. & E. School, Dinapur
6. A. I. & E. School, Gaya
7. A. I. & E. School, Gomoh
8. A. I. & E. School, Jamalpur
9. A. I. & E. School, Jhajha
10. A. I. & E. School, Kanchrapara
11. A. I. & E. School, Lillooah
12. A. I. & E. School, Madhupur
13. A. I. & E. School, Moghalsarai
14. A. I. & E. School, Moradabad
15. A. I. & E. School, Ondal
16. A. I. & E. School, Sahibganj
17. A. I. & E. School, Tundla
18. Lower Primary School, Gomoh
19. Lower Primary School, Patherdihi

5. G. I. P. Railway Schools**Primary**

1. A. I. & E. School, Ajni
2. A. I. & E. School, Bhusawal
3. A. I. & E. School, Bina
4. A. I. & E. School, Dhond
5. A. I. & E. School, Kalyan
6. A. I. & E. School, Itarsi
7. A. I. & E. School, Manmad
8. A. I. & E. School, Parel

6. M. & S. M. Railway Schools*Middle*

1. A. I. & E. School, Bitragunta
2. A. I. & E. School, Haffieldpet
3. A. I. & E. School, Jalarpet
4. A. I. & E. School, Perambur
5. A. I. & E. School, Rajahmundry
6. Indian School, Bitragunta
7. Indian School, Guntakal

Primary

1. A. I. & E. School, Castle Rock
2. A. I. & E. School, Gadag
3. A. I. & E. School, Gooty
4. A. I. & E. School, Guntakal
5. A. I. & E. School, Hubli
6. A. I. & E. School, Miraj
7. A. I. & E. School, Pakala
8. Indian School, Gooty
9. Indian School, Jalarpet
10. Indian School, Mormugoa
11. Indian School, Pakala

7. O. T. Railway Schools*Middle*

1. Junior High School, Gorakhpur

Primary

1. Boys' Primary School, Gorakhpur
2. European School, Gorakhpur
3. European School, Samastipur
4. Girls' Primary School, Gorakhpur

8. S. I. Railway Schools*High*

1. High School, Golden Rock

Middle

1. A. I. Middle School, Golden Rock

Primary

1. A. I. Primary School, Erode
2. A. I. Primary School, Madura
3. A. I. Primary School, Podanur
4. A. I. Primary School, Villupuram
5. Indian Elementary School (two branches), Golden Rock

**LIST OF AGENTS IN INDIA FROM WHOM GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PUBLICATIONS ARE AVAILABLE**

AGRA— English Book Depot, Taj Road, National Book House, Jeomandi Wadhwa & Co., Raja Mandi.	BOMBAY—contd. Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Queens Road. Taraporewala Sons and Co. Messrs. D. B. Thacker & Co., Ltd. Tripathi & Co., Messrs. N. M. Princess Street, Kalvadebi Road. Wheeler & Co., Messrs. A. H. Rai Kamal Publications Ltd., Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan Buildings, Bombay-7.
AHMEDABAD— Chandra Kant Chiman Lal Vora, Gandhi Road. Indradhanu Book House Ltd., Mission Road, B Jadra, New Order Book Co., Ells Bridge. Hari Har Book & Stationery Mart, Danapur, Kadia Naka,	CALCUTTA— Chatterjee & Co., 30, Bacha Ram Chatterjee, Lane. Chakraverty Chatterji & Co, Ltd., 15, College Square. Hindu Library, 69-A, Bala Ram De Street, Lahiri & Co., Ltd., Messrs. S. K. M. C. Sarkar & Sons Ltd., 14, Bankim Chatterji Street. R. Cambray & Co. Ltd., Kant House, P33, Mission Road Extension. Roy Choudhury & Co., Messrs. N. M. 72, Harrison Road. Sarkar & Sons Ltd., Messrs. S. C. 1/1/1C College Square. Thacker, Spink & Co., (1933) Ltd. W. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
AJMER— (Rajputana Book House). Banthiya & Co., Ltd., Station Road.	CHAMBA— Chamba Stationery Mart.
AKOLA— Bakshi, Mr. M. G.	CHANDAUSI— Mr. Madan Mohan
ALLAHABAD— Central Book Depot, 44, Johnston Ganj. Kitabistan, 17-A, City Road. Law Book Co., Post Box No. 4, Allert Road. Ram Narain Lal, 1, Bank Road. Superintendent, Printing and Stationery, Uttar Pradesh. University Book Agency (of Lahore), Post Box No. 63. Wheeler & Co., M/s. A. H. Universal Book Co., 20 Canning Road (Opposite Palace Cinema).	COCHIN— The Saraswat Corporation Ltd., Main Bazar Road, Mattancheri.
ALWAR— Jaina General Stores, Bazaza Bazar.	CUTTACK— Press Officer, Orissa Sectt.
AMBALA CANTT.— English Book Depot.	DEHRA DUN— Jugal Kishore & Co.
AMRITSAR— Sikh Publishing House Ltd., Court Road.	DELHI— Atma Ram & Sons, Publishers etc. Kashmere Gate. Bahari Brothers, 188, Lajpat Rai Market, Federal Law Depot, Kashmere Gate. General Book Depot, 538/39, Egerton Road, P. O. Box No. 220. Imperial Publishing Co., 3, Faiz Bazar, Darya- Ganj. Indian Army Book Depot, 3, Darya Ganj. Jaina & Bros., Messrs. J. M., Mori Gate. M. Gulab Singh & Sons. Metropolitan Book Co., Delhi Gate. N. C. Kansil & Co., Model Basti, Lane No. 3, New Stationery House, Subzimandi. Youngman & Co., (Regd.), Egerton Road,
BANARAS— Banaras Book Corporation, University Road, P. O. Lanka. Students Friends, University Gate.	EMAKULAM— Messrs. Bharat Stores. Booksellers Broadway.
BANGALORE— Book Emporium, M/s. S.S., 118, Mount Joy Road, Basavangudi, P. O. Vichara Sahitya Ltd., Balepet. Standard Book Depot, Avenue Road. The Bangalore Book Centre, Subedar Chotram Road, Bangalore-2. The States Business, Saydicante Booksellers, P. O. Box No. 110, Bangalore-2.	FEROZEPUR— English Book Depot.
BEREILLY— National Book Depot, Behari Pur. Sarawati Sadan, Booksellers, 19, Subhas Market.	GIRIDIH— Popular Traders, Sampat Building, P. O. Gridih (E. I. R.)
BARODA— Good Companions.	GORAKHPUR— Halchal Sahitya Mandir.
BIKANER— Goyal & Co. Makhanlal Damani, Bookseller etc.	GWALIOR— Jain & Bros. Messrs. M. B. Sarafa Road. Mr. P. T. Sathe, Law Books Dealer.
BOMBAY— Charles Lambirt Co., P. O. Box No. 4087. Co-operatives Book Depot, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort. Current Book House, Hornby Road. International Book House Ltd., Ash Lane, Mahatma Gandhi Road. Lakhani Book Depot, Bombay-4. New Book Co., Kitab Mahal, 188-90, Hornby Road. Popular Book Depot, Lamington Road, Bombay-7. Sahkari Prakashan Ltd., 24-B, Harnam Street, Fort.	HYDERABAD (DECCAN)— Swarsaj Book Depot, 1368, Lakidi Ka Pul, Khairat- tha Bad.