



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of West Bengal

Education Directorate

**Report on Public Instruction
in West Bengal**

For the year 1955-56

**Superintendent, Government Printing
West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, West Bengal
1963**

Price—Indian, Rs. 8.25; English, 14s.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTERS

I. General Summary	..	..	
II. Educational Personnel and Organisation	..	..	..	..	9
III. Primary Education	..	..	..	..	12
IV. Basic Education	..	..	..	..	15
V. Secondary Education	..	..	..	..	19
VI. University and Collegiate Education	..	..	..	..	24
VII. Training of Teachers	..	..	..	..	30
VIII. Professional and Technical Education	..	..	..	..	35
IX. Social Education	..	..	..	..	41
X. Education of Girls and Women	..	..	..	..	50
XI. Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	57
XII. A Critical Review of Educational tendencies and developments				..	72
General Statistics	..	..	..	..	75

Report on Public Instruction in West Bengal for the year 1955-56

CHAPTER I

General Summary

The tradition of educational progress in post-independent West Bengal was well maintained during 1955-56. The total outlay on education during 1955-56 was larger than during the previous year. Expenditure on education from the State Funds during 1955-56 shows an increase of 25 per cent. over that during the previous year. The following table helps a comparative study of the amounts available from different sources for the promotion of education in West Bengal during the years 1954-55 and 1955-56:—

	Expenditure.	
	1954-55.	1955-56.
	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Central Funds ..	1,33,41,265	1,60,79,665
(ii) State Funds ..	8,39,34,275	10,51,27,952
(iii) District Board Funds ..	56,07,131	47,94,538
(iv) Municipal Funds ..	32,89,913	35,12,047
(v) Fees ..	5,49,37,283	6,01,11,443
(vi) Endowments ..	56,88,603	50,58,394
(vii) Other sources ..	91,45,498	1,24,29,003
	17,59,43,968	20,71,13,542

The flow of money from all available sources except the District Board Funds and Endowments increased consistently. An overall increase by 18 per cent. over the previous year's outlay is registered.

Every attempt was made during the year to reorientate educational policy and administration in the light of modern requirements.

Primary Education: The following table indicates progress and expansion of Primary Education in the State:—

Year.	Number of schools.	Number of teachers.	Number of scholars.
1954-55	20,895	62,790	1,913,932
1955-56	23,081	69,174	2,179,037

The total number of children of the age-group of 6-11 is estimated to be 3,141,160. Of these as many as 2,367,404 were at schools (primary stage). In other words 75.3 per cent. of the children of the age-group 6-11 received the benefit of schooling during 1955-56 as against 64.5 per cent. during the previous year.

There was an increase in the total number of schools from 20,695 during 1954-55 to 23,081 during 1955-56. This increase was due to the establishment of new schools under the Unemployment Relief Scheme.

On an average there were three teachers for every school. While the teacher-pupil ratio was 1 : 30 during 1954-55, it was 1 : 31 during the year under report. While an ordinary Primary school had four classes except in the municipal areas where an infant or a pre-primary is attached to a Primary School, the Junior Basic Schools offered five-year courses. The policy of gradually converting and orientating the ordinary Primary Schools into Junior Basic Schools continued to be pursued.

As usual, the Primary Schools were under the direct supervision of the Sub-Inspectors of Schools, whose number during the year was 215. Each Sub-Inspector of Schools on an average had 107 schools under his supervision during 1955-56 as against 96 schools during the previous year. This rise in the number of schools under the Sub-Inspectors' charge was due evidently to increase in the total number of schools.

While the total number of villages in which the scheme for Compulsory Primary Education had been introduced remained the same (i.e., 5,745), the number of schools in these areas rose from 2,650 in 1954-55 to 2,914 in 1955-56, and the number of scholars in these schools increased from 327,626 in 1954-55 to 338,490 in 1955-56. In the "Compulsory Areas" 81.9 per cent. of the children of the age-group 6-11 received the benefit of schooling as against 81.5 per cent. during the previous year. In so far as the urban areas are concerned eight wards of the Darjeeling Municipality, in addition to the five wards of the Calcutta Corporation, were brought under the operation of this scheme. In these areas during the year 87.1 per cent. of the children of the age-group 6-11 attended schools.

In spite of the employment of a very large number of untrained teachers under the Unemployment Relief Scheme, the standard of teaching on the whole did not deteriorate.

The total expenditure on Primary Education increased from Rs.3,81,63,422 in 1954-55 to Rs.4,91,57,816 in 1955-56. The cost of Primary Education per scholar was Rs.22 in 1955-56 as against Rs.20 during the previous year.

Basic Education: The progress of Basic Education is indicated in the following table:—

Year.	Number of Junior Basic Schools.	Number of students attending.
1954-55	.. 446	49,753
1955-56	.. 492	59,324
	<hr/> + 46	<hr/> + 9,571

In the 492 schools 2,016 teachers were employed and of them 1,589 were duly trained.

There were four Senior Basic Schools with an enrolment of 397 in 1955-56.

The policy of converting traditional Primary Schools into Junior Basic Schools and setting up new Junior Basic Schools was as usual pursued. With a view to facilitating conversion of traditional Primary Schools into Junior Basic Schools nearly 800 basic trained teachers were posted to the traditional Primary Schools and they were invested with the task of introducing the basic methods of teaching.

The Post-Graduate Basic Training College and the lower grade Basic Training Colleges continued to turn out trained personnel for supervision, inspection and teaching. A State-managed Senior Basic Training College for Under-Graduates at Banipur, 24-Parganas, trained teachers for Secondary Schools in general and Senior Basic Schools in particular. With a view to ensuring efficient supervision of Junior Basic and Senior Basic Schools the policy of recruiting two basic trained Sub-Inspectors out of every three, already initialled earlier, was continued. The percentage of basic trained personnel to the total cadre of Sub-Inspectors at the close of the year stood at 50, that of basic trained Assistant Inspectors at 56 and the percentage of basic trained District Inspectors of Schools at 41.

Secondary Education: In the field of Secondary Education also there was a marked increase in the number of schools and scholars, as will be evident from the table given below:—

Year.	Number of High, Junior High Schools and Senior Basic Schools.	Number of scholars.
1954-55	.. 2,995	665,717
1955-56	.. 3,170	694,000

The number of scholars in Secondary Schools increased considerably. To cope with this increase in number of scholars, more new schools were set up, and additional accommodation was provided in the existing schools.

The total number of children of the age-group 11-16 was estimated to be 3,039,840. Over 16 per cent. of these children attended schools during the year under report.

The benefit of free studentship was extended to 78,280 scholars during 1955-56 as against 72,731 during the previous year. In order to make the services of Hindi-knowing teachers available to High Schools, Government made a grant of Rs.3,000 to the West Bengal Rastrabhasa Prachar Samiti for maintaining two centres for teaching Hindi up to the Kovid standard. A grant of Rs.600 was made to the Contai Seva Sangha also for the same purpose.

The total direct expenditure on Secondary Education increased from Rs.4,79,53,804 during 1954-55 to Rs.5,36,41,061 during 1955-56. The table below shows the average cost of education in Secondary Schools for boys and girls:—

	1954-55.	1955-56.
High Schools for boys	.. .. 73.9	79.4
High Schools for girls	.. .. 83.6	91.9
Junior High Schools for boys	.. .. 56.5	59.3
Junior High Schools for girls	.. .. 56.4	61.1

With a view to speeding up the progress of the scheme for converting existing High Schools into Multipurpose or eleven-class High Schools with Humanities courses, a total grant of Rs.1,60,52,000 was sanctioned during the year.

Training of Teachers: During the year under report 28,011 teachers were employed in the Secondary Schools. Of them only 7,401 were trained teachers. Naturally the necessity for extending facilities of training to a larger number of teachers was keenly felt. During 1955-56 one more B.T. College was set up at Hooghly for training graduate teachers. In all there are four full-fledged B.T. Colleges and as many Teacher Training Departments attached to colleges and Universities.

The total number of primary teachers employed was 69,174, of whom 23,907 were trained. The Banipur Post-Graduate Basic Training College was the only institution for the training of graduates in Basic Education. A Senior Basic Training College for Under-Graduate teachers started functioning during this year.

The following table shows the number of trainees who attended the different Training Colleges and Schools during the years 1954-55 and 1955-56:—

	1954-55.	1955-56.
(i) B. T. Colleges (including attached departments)	681	810
(ii) Post-graduate Basic Training College ..	69	79
(iii) Under-graduate Senior Basic Training College	Nil	47
(iv) Primary Training Schools	1,092	1,138
(v) Basic Training Schools	658	651

Extension Service Departments for the benefit of in-service teachers were started under the auspices of the All-India Council of Secondary Education at the David Hare Training College, Calcutta, and the Institute of Education for Women, Calcutta. In the David Hare Training College a part-time Career Master's Course was organised and 34 teachers attended the same.

University and Collegiate Education: In addition to the University of Calcutta and Visva-Bharati, one more University, namely, the Jadavpur University, was established in this year with the College of Engineering and Technology as the main constituent institution.

With the Calcutta University 95 Arts and Science Colleges were affiliated during 1955-56 as against 90 during 1954-55. The number of Professional Colleges was 29 as during the previous year. The number of institutions for special education was 10.

The following table shows the total enrolment at the Universities, Colleges for General, Professional and Special Education during the years 1954-55 and 1955-56:—

	1954-55.	1955-56.
Universities	6,460	8,006
Colleges for General Education ..	81,149	87,374
Colleges for Professional Education ..	9,125	8,687
Colleges for Special Education ..	2,091	2,130

There was hardly any change or improvement of the scales of pay of the University teachers in so far as the Calcutta University and Visva-Bharati were concerned. The scales of pay for the teachers of the newly-started Jadavpur University are as follows:—

	Rs.
(a) Professor-in-charge	1,000—50—1,250.
(b) Professor	600—40—1,000.
(c) Assistant Professor	300—25—750.
(d) Lecturer	200—25—500.

The following table shows the expenditure on Universities and Colleges during the years 1954-55 and 1955-56:—

	1954-55.	1955-56.
	Rs.	Rs.
Universities	71,06,430	84,88,989
Colleges for General Education (Men) ..	1,17,56,881	1,25,74,575
Colleges for General Education (Women) ..	12,47,276	15,21,589

During the year 1955-56 the number of scholarships awarded to the students of Colleges and Universities, as well as the amounts spent on these, increased considerably as will be evident from the following:—

	1954-55.		1955-56.	
	Number of scholarships.	Amount spent. Rs.	Number of scholarships.	Amount spent. Rs.
University—				
From State Funds	.. 196	35,802	278	81,953
From other sources	.. 248	1,79,652	373	2,20,394
Colleges—				
From State Funds	— 2,552	4,94,729	2,179	3,87,372
From other sources	— 2,323	8,10,295	3,405	11,33,317
	5,319	15,20,478	6,235	18,23,036

The University of Calcutta started the construction of a Women Students' Hall in the campus of the "Hastings House", Calcutta. For this purpose the Government of West Bengal made available to the Calcutta University a plot of land at an estimated value of Rs.1,00,000 and sanctioned a loan of Rs.1,00,000 which was later on converted into a grant.

Progress of Development Schemes: Social Education.—With a view to implementing the Social (Adult) Education Scheme more effectively the Government sanctioned during 1955-56 a new administrative set-up for the districts. Eighteen posts of District Social Education Officers, six for three bigger districts and twelve for the other twelve districts were sanctioned in the West Bengal Educational Service. All the posts were duly filled up.

During the year under report 2,625 centres including 279 centres run by some well-known voluntary organisations imparted literacy, civic, cultural and social education to as many as 151,751 unlettered adults of whom 52,376 were declared to have attained literacy after proper training. With a view to making more reading materials available to the just-literates, a Literary Workshop was organised at Banipur, 24-Parganas. Twenty books for the just-literates were written at this workshop. These were printed and published later on, and were made available for use by the neo-literates at the library centres and community halls, etc.

The programme for the development and improvement of library service was further expanded during the year. A comprehensive scheme comprising a hierarchy of library service with the State Central Library at the apex, the District Libraries in the middle and the Rural Libraries at the base were formulated and partly implemented. Grants-in-aid to the tune of Rs.1,48,000 were made to 1,261 Public Libraries. Seven more District Libraries were set up and arrangements for setting up a State Central Library at 56A Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta, were completed.

Informal education through the popular media of folk entertainment as well as film shows constituted an important part of the Social Education programme.

Seventeen new National Extension Service Blocks were opened during the year, bringing the total to thirty-two. Intensive work on Social Education was done in the Blocks.

Technical Education: The demand for technical education as well as provision for it increased during the year. This increase was well-reflected in the intake of the Engineering and Technical Institutions.

I. Technical Schools: During the year under review there were six institutions under the control of the Education Directorate catering for three-year Diploma Course. Four out of these six also offered a two-year Draughtsmanship Course. Government spent a sum of Rs.4.46 lakhs for capital improvement of these institutions in addition to Rs.2.18 lakhs spent on the maintenance of these institutions. Two more institutions of the same type were also sanctioned during the year under review, the capital cost being Rs.4.00 lakhs. Total intake of the existing institutions to Diploma Courses was 480 and to the Draughtsmanship Course was 110.

Besides these, there were also two Technical Institutions under the control of the Industries Department of the West Bengal Government and three more Centrally-administered Training Centres which provide Courses for different trades. To these may be added one Mining Institute under the control of Industries Directorate and one Survey Institution under the control of the Directorate of Land Records and Surveys.

II. Polytechnics: Under the Education Directorate there were 8 Polytechnics offering one-year Certificate Course in as many as 30 different trades.

The annual intake of the eight Polytechnics was 1,600 and the total expenditure amounted to Rs.7.60 lakhs during the year under review. In addition to the above, forty-four Secondary and other types of schools received grants amounting to Rs.1.97 lakhs from the Education Directorate for the development of their Technical and/or Craft Sections attached to them. Five of these forty-four schools are meant for the physically handicapped.

Other professional schools included the following:—

- (a) Eleven Medical, Homeopathic and Ayurvedic Schools. Total enrolment in these schools was about 1,000 during the year under review. Total direct expenditure was Rs.3.41 lakhs of which Government contributed Rs.2.61 lakhs.
- (b) One Agricultural School with an enrolment of 72 students and a recurring expense of Rs.21,534.
- (c) Fifty-two Commercial Schools, all non-Government, with a total enrolment of 11,378 students. Total Government contributions to such institutions was Rs.3,518.
- (d) Five schools for Arts and Crafts with a total enrolment of 411 students, the Government contribution during the year under review being Rs.9,140.

III. Engineering and other Vocational Colleges. (1) There were altogether five Engineering Colleges which offered degree courses. The total expenditure for these Colleges was Rs.52.32 lakhs of which Government contribution was Rs.46.48 lakhs. The total number of students during the year was 2,174 of whom two were girls.

(2) There were four Colleges imparting technological education of which three were under the direct control of the Industries Directorate. The total enrolment in these Colleges was 406 of whom 51 were girls. Government shared Rs.4.93 lakhs out of a total expenditure of Rs.7.42 lakhs.

(3) There were ten Medical Colleges with 3,852 men and 434 women students. Out of a total of Rs.43.65 lakhs which was spent for these Colleges, Government contributed Rs.32.00 lakhs.

(4) There were also one Veterinary College with an enrolment of 279 students. One College of Agriculture with an enrolment of 115 students, one College of Commerce and Business Administration with an enrolment of 206

students and one Law College with an enrolment of 630 students. The total expenditure from Government Funds is Rs.6.41 lakhs, 1.80 lakhs, 0.95 lakh and nil respectively. The entire domain of Technical Education saw new lights of developments during the year under review.

Education of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes and Backward Communities: As usual liberal provision were made for the education of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward communities. Special schools were set up in particular areas and larger number of stipends, book grants and concessions were awarded to the students of these communities. The following figures speak for themselves:—

Year.	Number of stipends and concessions awarded to the students of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes and backward communities.	Number of students of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes and backward communities who attended schools and colleges.
1954-55	.. 16,279	566,021
1955-56	.. 23,944	674,978

With grants-in-aid from the Government of India in terms of Article 275 of the Constitution, the Education Department, Government of West Bengal, implemented a number of Schemes for the construction of hostels and school buildings and award of free tuition for the benefit of the secondary students belonging to these communities at a cost of Rs.2,84,962. Under the scheme "Removal of Untouchability", ten stipends of the value of Rs.50 each were awarded to 10 students for a period of 6 months.

Miscellaneous education: Pre-Primary Stage.—There is now a growing demand for pre-primary or nursery education. But trained teachers are few and funds are limited. Notwithstanding these handicaps, the Scheme for pre-primary education made good progress during the year:—

Year.	Number of Nursery Schools.			Number of children who received Nursery Education.	Total amount spent on Nursery Education.
	State-managed.	Private-managed.	Total.		
1954-55	.. 1	14	15	3,204	1,58,078
1955-56	.. 1	17	18	3,760	1,75,362

Art, Craft and Music.—During 1955-56, five schools for Arts and Crafts with an enrolment of 411 as against three during the previous year provided facilities for training of artists and art teachers. State expenditure on account of these schools amounted to Rs.9,140 during 1955-56 as against Rs.7,950 during the previous year. Music has been introduced in the syllabii at all stages of education in the State.

Besides, there are special institutions for training in music. During the year under review six Colleges and twenty-four schools provided facilities for training in music to 3,682 boys and girls. This includes two new schools of music started during this year.

Women's Education: Larger facilities for women's education were provided. The number of Colleges for women rose from 14 to 18; the number of High Schools for girls rose from 269 to 283 and that of Junior High Schools from 214 to 232. The number of girl scholars in the Primary Schools rose from 5.71 lakhs in 1954-55 to 7.04 lakhs in 1955-56. The number of women

students at the University and Colleges also rose from 14,240 in 1954-55 to 16,073 in 1955-56. But the number of girl scholars in the Secondary Schools declined from 137,579 to 135,813.

The total number of women teachers in 1955-56 was 10,886 as against 9,904 in 1954-55. During the year under report, 20,445 women students took the different University examinations and the School Final Examination conducted by the West Bengal Secondary Education Board and of them 10,902 came out successful. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 14,130 and 7,243.

Some special institutions: Bodhi Peeth, the only institution for the mentally handicapped children, had 63 children on its rolls. State contribution towards the maintenance of this institution was Rs.25,000.

Three aided institutions for the care of blind children with a total enrolment of 191 functioned during the year. The total expenditure on these institutions during 1955-56 was Rs.1,61,024 as against Rs.1,89,648 during the previous year. These institutions imparted general education along with training in some crafts.

There were four aided institutions for the deaf-mute in 1955-56 as in the previous year. The enrolment during the year under report was 374 as against 334 during the previous year.

The number of schools for the delinquent children was two during the year as before. The enrolment in these schools slightly decreased from 196 in 1954-55 to 123 in 1955-56. The expenditure on account of these from the State funds, however, rose from Rs.19,107 to Rs.1,04,740.

There was no noteworthy legislation on education during the year under review.

Institutions: A brief statistical account indicating the progress of education during the year indicating the number of institutions and scholars attending them is given below:—

Types of Institutions	Number of Institutions		
	1954-55.	1955-56.	
University	2	3	
Research Institutions	4	4	
Board of Secondary Education	1	1	
Colleges (including professional and special)	129	134	
High Schools	1,492	1,556	
Senior Basic Schools	5	4	
Junior High Schools	1,498	1,610	
Primary Schools	20,249	22,589	} 23,081
Junior Basic Schools	446	492	
Nursery Schools	15	18	
Schools for Professional and Special Education	3,759	4,657	
Total	27,600	31,069	
Unrecognised Institutions	384	131	
Grand Total	27,984	31,199	

<i>Enrolment.</i>		1954-55.	1955-56.
In recognised Institutions	.. ..	2,859,959	3,218,020
In unrecognised Institutions	.. ..	13,324	9,367
		<u>2,873,283</u>	<u>3,227,387</u>
<i>Number of pupils by sex.</i>			
Males	.. ..	2,120,976	2,331,774
Females	.. ..	752,307	895,613
		<u>2,873,283</u>	<u>3,227,387</u>

CHAPTER II

Educational Personnel and Organisation

1. **Organisation:** Hon'ble Shri Pannalal Bose, Minister of Education, having died during the year under review, the portfolio of Education was taken up by the Chief Minister of West Bengal, who continue to hold that office till the end of the year under review. The Minister of Education is ultimately responsible for the implementation of the entire Educational Scheme of the State. The authority of the Minister of Education in the matter of proper management of education and its control is exercised through a variety of instruments, both official and non-official. The officers of the Education Department and the Directorate represent the purely official instruments while the other agencies comprise the University of Calcutta, the Board of Secondary Education, the District School Boards, the Municipalities and other Societies both of Missionary and Secular character. Except the District School Boards and the Municipalities which by virtue of delegation by law of certain authority in regard to Primary Education have their jurisdiction in their respective districts only, all other educational authorities have their jurisdiction all over the State.

II. **Educational Services:** The Officers of the Education Directorate belong to one of the following services:—

- (a) West Bengal Senior Educational Service.
- (b) West Bengal Educational Service.
- (c) West Bengal General Service.
- (d) West Bengal Subordinate Educational Service.

(a) *West Bengal Senior Educational Service:*—In the Men's Branch of the West Bengal Senior Educational Service, the total number of posts during the year under review was 63 of which 49 were held by permanent members of the Service, 3 filled on contract at special rates of pay and the remaining posts filled on officiating basis by officers of the West Bengal Educational Service.

There were seven posts in the Women's Branch of the West Bengal Senior Educational Service.

(b) *West Bengal Educational Service.*—The Men's Branch of the West Bengal Educational Service had 206 posts as detailed below:—

Collegiate Branch	..	..	..	138
School Branch	..	..	..	21
Inspectorate	..	..	..	44
Post of Reader and Secretary, West Bengal Text-Book Committee.				1
Post of Inspector, Social Welfare		..	..	1
Post of Secretary, Education Bureau		..	..	1

There was an increase in the number of posts in the West Bengal Educational Service during the year under review. Four new posts were created in the Collegiate Branch and 18 new posts of District Social Education Officers were created under the Scheme of Expansion of Education under the Second Five-Year Plan.

(c) *West Bengal General Service.*—The West Bengal General Service consists of certain "Special" posts and posts not within the classified lists and the strength of this Service during the year under report was 41 as against 40 in the year preceding it. This variation is ascribable to the creation of a new post under this Service.

In addition to this, there were 62 posts of the West Bengal General Service at the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpore (class I-21 and class II-41).

(d) *West Bengal Subordinate Educational Service.*—Several different cadres each having its own time-scale of pay constitute the West Bengal Subordinate Educational Service. The following table shows the relative strength of different cadres as they stood on the 31st March 1956:—

Relative strength of Subordinate Education Service ; ..

Teaching	..	..	..	1,125
Inspecting	..	..	..	265
Clerical	..	..	..	638
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	180 (Including 37 posts for National Extension Service Blocks.)

Besides, the posts mentioned above there were certain temporary posts in the above Services.

Directorate: During the year under review, Dr. Parimal Roy continued to be the Director of Public Instruction of this State. The officers who are posted at the Headquarters to assist the Director were the following:—

Two Assistant Directors of Public Instruction.

Chief Inspector for Secondary Education and Deputy Chief Inspector for Secondary Education.

Chief Inspector for Primary (and Basic) Education, Deputy Chief Inspector for Primary Education and Deputy Chief Inspector for Basic Education.

Chief Inspector for Women's Education.

Chief Inspector for Technical Education.

Chief Inspector for Social (Adult) Education.

Assistant Inspector for Special Duties.
 Reader and Secretary, Text-Book Committee.
 District Inspector of Schools (Special).
 Assistant Inspector of Schools (Special).
 Inspector of Physical Education and Youth Welfare (Women).
 Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction.
 Special Officer, Backward Class Education.

The Social Welfare Branch comprising the following officers continued at the Headquarters during the year under review:—

- (i) Chief Inspector, Social Welfare.
- (ii) Inspector, Social Welfare.
- (iii) Assistant Inspector, Social Welfare.

In addition to this staff at the Headquarters there were two officers of the West Bengal Senior Educational Service, viz., Inspector of Anglo-Indian Schools and Chief Inspector, Physical Education.

Inspectorate: The table given below indicates the strength of the Departmental Inspecting Staff as it stood on the 31st March 1956:—

Inspecting officers.	Number of officers.
(a) District Inspectors and Additional District Inspectors of Schools.	23
(b) Assistant Inspectors of Schools	47
(c) Sub-Inspectors of Schools	215
(d) District Inspectress of Schools	8
(e) Assistant Inspectress of schools	3
(f) Inspector of Anglo-Indian Schools	1
(g) Inspector of Tols	2
(h) District Social Education Officers	19

During the year under review there was an increase in the number of posts of District Social Education Officers, the total number of posts being 18. All of them have been raised to the status of Gazetted rank in the West Bengal Education Service.

Extra Departmental agencies: The Department received help from the District as well as Subdivisional Executive Officers of Government who in their capacity as Presidents or Members of Managing Committees of Schools, Governing Bodies of Colleges rendered significant service to them.

The District and Municipal Boards and the different District School Boards made useful contributions to the cause of Primary Education in their respective areas.

The various Christian Missionary bodies and Indian organisations like the Ramakrishna Mission, the Society for the improvement of Backward Classes and the Nari Siksha Samity continued to play an effective role in the field of education especially in the task of providing greater educational facilities for the girls and the members of backward communities.

The Railway authorities were also partners in this collective educational endeavour inasmuch as they continued to maintain both general and Special Schools which although meant chiefly for the children of their staff were thrown open to children of all communities also.

CHAPTER III

Primary Education

1. **Introduction:** The State of West Bengal is making an all out effort to extend facilities of Primary Education to all children of school age. According to the estimated population as furnished by the Registrar-General of Census, the number of children of 6-11 age-group is 3,141,160, of whom 2,367,404, i.e., about 75.3 per cent. attended the schools during the year under report.

2. **Administration and control:** Primary Education was imparted, as before, in Primary Schools, and in the primary sections of Secondary Schools and Madrasahs.

The Calcutta Corporation and the Municipal Boards controlled Primary Education in Calcutta and other municipal areas. In rural areas Primary Education was under the control of the District School Boards set up in various districts under the Bengal Primary Education Act of 1930 except in the District of Cooch Behar where status quo was maintained since its merger with the State of West Bengal.

The control of the Department on Primary Education was threefold:

- (a) *Administrative*—Through Acts of the Legislature.
- (b) *Academic*—By prescribing syllabus, approving text-books, approving the appointment of teachers in case of aided schools and conducting the Primary Final Scholarship Examination at the end of class IV.
- (c) *Financial*—Through monetary grants to the District School Boards and other Local Bodies.

The District Inspector of Schools as an ex-officio Secretary to the District School Board exercised control over Primary Education in rural areas. In respect of primary schools in municipal areas the District Inspector of Schools advised the Local Bodies. The Primary Schools both in rural and in municipal areas were under the direct supervision of the Sub-Inspectors of Schools. During the year under report there were 215 officers in this cadre. A Sub-Inspector had about 107 schools on an average under inspection as against 96 schools of the previous year. The increase in the number of schools under the supervision of a Sub-Inspector of Schools was due to starting of new schools under the Unemployment Relief Scheme.

3. **Scheme of school classes:** An ordinary Primary School had, as in previous years, four classes (I-IV). A few Primary Schools, particularly in municipal areas, had pre-primary or infant classes attached to them. The Junior Basic Schools offered a five-year course (classes I-V). Ordinary Primary Schools were being gradually converted into five-class Junior Basic Schools.

4. **Schools:** During the year under review there were 23,081 Primary Schools as against 20,695 in 1954-55.

The increase in the number of Primary Schools was mainly due to the establishment of new Primary Schools under the Unemployment Relief Scheme.

5. **Scholars:** The gradual advance of Primary Education during the year under report as reflected in the enrolment will be seen from the following table:—

Year.				Number of scholars.
1954-55	..	..	..	.. 1,913,932
1955-56	..	..	..	.. 2,179,037

The figures prepage indicate a satisfactory increase in the enrolment in Primary Schools, the total increase being 265,105. The increase in the number of scholars was mainly due to opening of new schools and efforts of the teachers-cum-Social Workers employed under the Unemployment Relief Scheme in inducing the parents to send their wards to the schools.

6. **Wastage:** Wastage and stagnation in Primary Schools continued as before. The following figures of enrolment in the Primary Schools during the years 1952-53 to 1955-56 will indicate the extent of wastage:—

Enrolment in class I in 1952-53—802,213.
 Enrolment in class II in 1953-54—405,945.
 Enrolment in class III in 1954-55—309,088.
 Enrolment in class IV in 1955-56—262,192.

The percentage of scholars in class IV to those of class I was 32.68. The wastage was about 67.32 against 67.36 of the previous year. In order to eliminate wastage in Primary Schools the Primary Education Act of 1930 has since been so modified as to prevent children once admitted from leaving the school before reaching class IV.

7. **Compulsion:** The year under report was the 6th year of implementation of the Scheme for universal free and compulsory education for children of the age-group 6-11 years. The area where the Scheme was introduced remained the same as in previous year, i.e., 5,745 villages.

During the year under report out of 413,057 children of the age-group 6-11 in compulsory area, 338,490 were attending 2,914 schools against 327,626 pupils in 2,650 schools in the previous year. It will thus appear that during the year under review the number of schools in compulsory area increased by 264 whereas the corresponding increase in the number of pupils attending schools was 10,864. It may also be noted that out of a total school-going population of 413,057 of the age-group 6-11 years, 81.9 per cent. were actually attending schools against 81.5 per cent. of the previous year. During the year 725 Attendance Notices were served on defaulting guardians who failed to comply with the provisions of the Bengal (Rural) Primary Education Act, 1930. The total expenditure for the introduction of compulsory Primary Education in rural areas was Rs.42,78,635 against Rs.39,93,858 of the previous year.

As regards municipal area the position is slightly improved. Besides the 5 wards of the Calcutta Corporation compulsion was enforced in 8 wards in the Darjeeling Municipality. In these areas, 8,581 children out of a total school-going population of 9,856, i.e., 87.1 per cent. were actually attending schools.

During the year under review the total expenditure for introduction of free-compulsory Primary Education in these municipal areas was Rs.2,62,116 against Rs.1,18,042 of the previous year.

8. **Teachers, number, scales of pay, etc.:** The table given below will show the details of teachers (trained and untrained) working in the Primary Schools of West Bengal:—

Year.	Trained.			Untrained.			Total.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
1954-55 ..	20,965	1,616	22,581	37,611	2,598	40,209	58,576	4,214	62,790
1955-56 ..	21,901	2,006	23,907	42,092	3,175	45,267	63,993	5,181	69,174

It will be evident from the above that there was an overall increase in the number of teachers both trained and untrained. The increase in the number of trained teachers, i.e., from 22,581 to 23,907 was due to progressive extension of facilities for training. The increase in the number of untrained teachers, i.e., from 40,209 to 45,267 was due to appointment of teachers under the Unemployment Relief Scheme.

It also appears that out of a total of 69,174 teachers 23,907, i.e., 34.6 per cent. were trained while 65.4 per cent. were untrained. The apparent increase in the number of untrained teachers was due to the recruitment of new teachers under the Unemployment Relief Scheme.

For a total number of 23,081 Primary Schools there were 69,174 teachers, i.e., three teachers per school on an average. The teacher-pupil ratio was 1 : 31 as against 1 : 30 of the previous year.

The scales of pay of teachers of different categories remained the same as in the previous year.

The teachers appointed under the Unemployment Relief Scheme received the same pay as in the previous year.

9. **Size of classes:** The Bengal (Rural) Primary Education Act of 1930 envisaged a Primary School with a minimum roll strength of 135 distributed over four classes as indicated below:—

Class I	..	..	..	..	40
Class II	..	..	..	..	35
Class III	..	..	..	..	30
Class IV	..	..	..	..	30
					135

During the year under review the average enrolment of a Primary School was 94.4 against 92.4 in 1954-55. A teacher on an average had to teach about 31 children.

10. **Expenditure:** The following table will show the comparative figures of expenditure on Primary Education during 1954-55 and 1955-56:—

Sources of expenditure.	Cost for	
	1954-55.	1955-56.
	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Government Funds	2,85,36,412	3,81,72,763
(2) District Board Funds	44,80,205	37,83,226
(3) Municipal Board Funds	27,75,968	31,49,291
(4) Fees	18,70,094	36,24,706
(5) Endowments	3,01,288	2,87,293
(6) Other sources	1,99,455	1,60,537
Total	3,81,63,422	4,91,57,816

The total expenditure on Primary Education increased from Rs.3,81,63,422 in 1954-55 to Rs.4,91,57,816 in 1955-56, i.e., by 28.8 per cent. over previous year's expenditure.

The cost per pupil on an average was Rs.22 approximately against Rs.20 of the year 1954-55.

Out of the total expenditure of Rs.4,91,57,816, Government contributed 77.6 per cent., Local Bodies 14.1 per cent. and 8.3 per cent. came from private sources. During the year under report, the total direct expenditure on education from Government funds was Rs.7,96,42,667 while the expenditure on Primary Education was Rs.3,81,72,763, i.e., 47.9 per cent. of the total expenditure on education.

11. Single-teacher schools: The total number of single-teacher schools during the year under review was 2,780 with an enrolment of 109,724 against 2,004 schools with an enrolment of 66,391. The increase in the number of single-teacher schools was due mainly to the setting up of "new" Primary Schools in unschooled areas and isolated pockets under the Unemployment Relief Scheme.

12. Buildings and equipments: The buildings of Primary Schools cannot be said to be satisfactory. The Bengal (Rural) Primary Education Act of 1930 does not permit the District School Boards to construct Primary Schools. Primary School buildings were constructed by the local people according to their resources. Buildings of Junior Basic Schools were, however, constructed according to the Government approved plan and estimate, the major part of the cost for construction being borne by the Government. Buildings of some Primary Schools in National Extension Service Blocks were improved with the Development grant sanctioned on 50 : 50 basis. The majority of ordinary Primary Schools were, however, mud-built houses with thatched roofs.

Accommodation in Primary Schools cannot be said to be adequate. Very few Primary Schools could boast of good furniture and teaching appliances.

13. Methods and standards of teaching: About 65.4 per cent. teachers of Primary Schools were untrained and hence teaching imparted in Primary Schools could not be expected to be up to the required standard. The appointment of non-Matriculate untrained teachers has been stopped since April 1949. There is a proposal to increase the pay-scale of primary teachers. Hence it is expected that in future better persons will be attracted to the teaching profession and the standard of teaching in Primary Schools will improve.

14. Reorganisation and new developments: The ordinary Primary Schools are being converted in larger number into Junior Basic Schools with good building, qualified staff and better equipment.

With a view to bringing all the children of the age-group 6-11 into schools new Primary Schools were started in unschooled and backward areas under the Unemployment Relief Scheme up to the end of 1955-56. Up to the end of 1955-56, 7,033 "new" Primary Schools were started under the Emergency Scheme, and 4,42,635 additional children were brought to schools.

CHAPTER IV

Basic Education

In conformity with the plan of educational development prepared by the Central Advisory Board of Education, the State Government of West Bengal formulated their Scheme of Basic Education in 1949 for gradual introduction of free and compulsory Junior Basic (Primary) Education for pupils of the age-group 6-11 either by conversion of the existing Primary Schools into Junior Basic or by setting up new Junior Basic Schools as "Government Sponsored" ones.

In order to implement this Scheme, two Basic Training Schools (since renamed Junior Basic Training College) and two Basic Training Colleges (since renamed Post-Graduate Basic Training College for men and women) were set

up by Government in 1948 and 1949 respectively with persons trained in the United Kingdom, Santiniketan or Wardah. The Women's Training College was amalgamated with the Men's at Banipur in 1951.

The Post-Graduate Basic Training College supplies trained staff to the Junior Basic Training Colleges which in their turn train teachers for the steadily increasing Basic Schools in the State.

During the year under review, 492 Junior Basic Schools were functioning in this State as against 446 in the previous year, with 59,324 on the rolls as against 49,753 in the previous year. As in the previous year there were usually four teachers in a school of five classes with 150 pupils. The total number of teachers in existing Junior Basic Schools was 2,016 of whom 1,589 were trained. The total direct expenditure on Junior Basic Schools during the year under review was Rs.18,30,197 as against Rs.13,81,851 in the previous year. The direct expenditure out of State funds was Rs.15,22,296 as against Rs.11,42,705 during the previous year.

These figures indicate not only an advance on the previous year but also the tendency in West Bengal to spend more and more for the expansion of Basic Education in the State.

Senior Basic Schools: In course of normal development Junior Basic Schools are gradually being upgraded into Senior Basic ones so that Basic type of education at the secondary level may be available to at least a few of the pupils passing out of Junior Basic Schools.

During the year under review, four Senior Basic Schools were functioning. Besides, Ergoda Nityananda Vidyayatan at Midnapore was given grants for education of Senior Basic type in classes VI to VIII. The total direct expenditure on account of Senior Basic Schools was Rs.52,120 as against Rs.22,348 in the previous year, the contribution of the State fund being Rs.34,831. In these schools the teaching of curricular subjects according to the syllabus prescribed by the Board of Secondary Education is being imparted as far as practicable through productive crafts and other activities pertaining to the pupils' life. The co-curricular activities in these schools are so designed as to inculcate in the pupils the habits, attitudes and outlook which Basic Education in general aims at.

Three hundred and ninety-seven pupils were registered for this basic type of Secondary Education as against only 283 during the previous year. The enrolment given above does not include that of Sikshasatra, a Senior Basic School at Sriniketan, attached to Visva-Bharati, where during a year under review 106 boys and 37 girls received this type of schooling as against 79 boys and 33 girls in 1954-55.

Junior Basic Training Colleges (formerly called Basic Training Schools): During the year under review 12 Junior Basic Training Colleges were functioning in the State, where Matriculates or non-Matriculates with ordinary primary training were trained for employment in Junior Basic Schools. Of these 12 Colleges, 9 were directly managed by the Government and 3 sponsored, where the entire deficit was met by the State Government. The particulars of these Colleges are given in the table below:—

			Number of institutions	Enrolment.	Total direct expenditure.	Direct expenditure out of State Funds.
			Government and Government sponsored.		Rs.	Rs.
1954-55	..	..	12	598	2,38,929	2,37,180
1955-56	..	..	12	594	2,00,131	1,94,962

The enrolment and expenditure on the Junior Basic Training College (Siksha Charcha) functioning under the auspices of Visva-Bharati University are not included in the figures given above. Forty-eight men and 9 women trainees were enrolled in this College during the year under report.

In these training institutions, besides instruction in theory and practice of education, training in major crafts such as spinning and agriculture and a few subsidiary crafts such as wood craft, coir work, etc., is provided for. These institutions are also residential, where trainees live in a co-operative community and practice the principles of democracy through various activities.

Post-Graduate Basic Training College (formerly called Basic Training College): The State-managed Post-Graduate Basic Training College at Banipur converted into a co-educational institution in 1951-52 by amalgamation of the two Colleges for men and women respectively continued to function during the year under report. Graduates trained in the Post-Graduate Basic Training College are employed as lecturers of Junior Basic Training Colleges and as Sub-Inspectors of Schools. Graduates trained there are also eligible for appointment in various institutions concerning Social Welfare and Social Education.

Particulars about this College are given in the table below:—

	Enrolment.	Total direct expenditure.	Examination results.	
			Number appeared.	Number passed.
		Rs.		
1954-55	.. .. 69	98,010	62	62
1955-56	.. .. 79	1,08,169	71	68

The duration of the course of the Training College is one year. Training in major crafts such as spinning and agriculture and a few subsidiary crafts such as wood craft, leather work and coir work, figures prominently in the curriculum. This institution is conspicuous by the provision made in its curriculum for instruction in fine arts, music and dramatics. The College is a residential one, where the trainees are called upon to live the life of responsible citizens in a miniature democratic society with all the rights and responsibilities which democracy offers and demands.

This institution not only trains Graduates for employment as teachers and Inspectors but also functions as a clearing house of ideas on Basic Education. It maintains technical supervision over 32 Junior Basic Schools sanctioned for the intensive education block at Banipur under the First Five-Year Plan. The occasional camps organised by the College at central places with 5 to 10 schools around have not only given the College staff practical field experience but also provided some sort of refresher course to the teachers of the Junior Basic Schools around.

Senior Basic Training College: During the year under review, a State-managed Senior Basic Training College for Under-Graduates was set up at Banipur to train teachers for Secondary Schools in general and for Senior Basic Schools in particular. This institution started with a roll strength of 47 pupils entailing a total direct expenditure of Rs.42,561. While the standard of lectures on Educational Theory aimed at in the Senior Basic Training College is expected to be the same as in a training institution preparing teachers for L.T. Diploma of a University, teaching practice and craft works are conducted on the same lines as in the Post-Graduate Basic Training College.

Economic aspect of Basic Education: In our Basic Institutions craft has been introduced as a means to an end and not as an end in itself. Craft has nevertheless been made a medium of instruction, but it is the educational rather

than the productive aspect that is emphasised. It is, however, worth mentioning here that these institutions through their activities make a considerable contribution towards their own maintenance. "Safai", gardening and such other miscellaneous jobs as are generally performed by servants in traditional schools, are done by the pupils themselves guided and helped by the teachers.

Employment of basic-trained personnel: A fairly good number of basic trained Graduates has been employed in the Inspectorate and in the Junior Basic Training Colleges as also in the allied branches of Social Education. There is also scope for the appointment of basic trained Graduates in non-Government Secondary Schools where basic trained Graduates are entitled to the same scale of pay as admissible to Graduates with the University degree of Bachelor of Teaching. Basic trained Matriculates have always been in demand for the gradually increasing number of Junior Basic Schools as also in the Primary Schools. Their services are placed at the disposal of the respective District School Boards for employment in Junior Basic Schools and they are given higher initial pay at Rs.55 in the scale of Rs.55—90 together with dearness allowance at 25 per cent. of the basic salary and also the benefit of provident fund and residential accommodation.

Reorganisation and new developments: The spread of Basic Education in the State through the conversion of traditional schools into basic, the establishment of Urban Basic Schools and Basic Training Colleges in rural areas, the upgrading of selected Junior Basic Schools into Senior Basic ones has been accepted as a policy of the State. In order that conversion of the Primary Schools into basic may not be too abrupt, basic trained teachers have been posted to about 800 Primary Schools, one in each school so that there may already be some sort of basic orientation of the methods of teaching in the Primary Schools eventually to be converted into basic.

Up-to-date two intensive Educational Development Blocks have been set up under the Central Government First Five-Year Plan—one at Banipur, 24-Parganas, and the other at Kalimpong, Darjeeling. Centering round the Post-Graduate Basic Training College, Banipur, an intensive Educational Development Block has been set up with a Senior Basic Training College and a Junior Basic Training College, a People's College and 32 Basic Schools as its satellites. A State Welfare Home housing some 600 orphans and displaced children has been included in this Block. Such a network of educational institutions centering round a Post-Graduate Basic Training College helps to propagate ideas of Basic Education amongst the public. An integrated library service for men, women and children as also several community centres are notable features of the Block. A research laboratory has also been set up at Banipur to carry on research work on Basic Education. This laboratory is to work in collaboration with the Bureau of Educational and Psychological Research at David Hare Training College, Calcutta.

A comparable Block has been set up at Kalimpong of which a People's College and a Junior Basic Training College, together with a Central Library are the core institutions. Two Urban Basic Schools, both managed by the State Government, have been set up in Kalimpong town and for the intensive Block 18 more schools have been sanctioned for the rural areas.

With 1955-56 closes the First Plan period. A pen picture of the progress made since 1950-51—the year immediately preceding the First Plan period is not, therefore, out of place here. As against 98 Junior Basic Schools sanctioned up to 1950-51, the number sanctioned stood at 640 at the close of 1955-56—7 on the aided and 599 on the sponsored basis in the rural areas; 28 on aided basis in urban areas and 6 as sponsored schools in the Community Development Blocks. The sponsored schools in the rural areas include 39 reconditioned Primary and eight new Junior Basic Schools in the Sunderban areas; 27 schools for Scheduled Tribes and 12 School-cum-Community Centres.

As against 4 Senior Basic Schools sanctioned up to 1953-54, the total number of Senior Basic Schools sanctioned up to the close of 1955-56 was 19.

Besides, the Second Senior Basic Training College was sanctioned during 1955-56 which will shortly function at Darjeeling.

Two more Junior Basic Training Colleges have been sanctioned since 1950-51. Thus up to the close of 1955-56, the total number of Junior Basic Training Colleges sanctioned in this State is 15 (including Siksha Charcha Junior Basic Training College attached to Visva-Bharati).

Administrative set up: There is a State Advisory Board of Basic Education and the members of the Board have been drawn from persons who have devoted years of patriotic service to the cause of Basic Education, as also from those directly connected with Government Basic Institutions and Inspectorate.

The State Government have also formed a Board of Supervisors consisting of experts for supervision of the Basic Training Institutions.

At the Directorate level there is a Chief Inspector for Primary (and Basic) Education who is assisted by a senior officer, designated Deputy Chief Inspector for Basic Education, West Bengal. The Education Directorate carries on the administration of Basic Education through the District Inspectors of Schools who are ex-officio Secretaries to the District School Boards, the custodians of Basic Education in rural areas, so far as Basic Education for the age-group 6-11 is concerned.

It has been the policy of the Education Directorate to initiate as many Inspecting Officers as possible into the field of Basic Education by means of a short course of Basic Training at the Post-Graduate Basic Training College at Banipur.

As regards recruitment to Sub-Inspectorship, out of every 3 Sub-Inspectors recruited 2 are basic trained. Thanks to this convention in matters of recruitment and to the short course training mentioned above, about 50 per cent. of the Sub-Inspectors, 56 per cent. of Assistant Inspectors and 41 per cent. of District Inspectors of Schools are at present basic trained.

CHAPTER V

Secondary Education

1. Administration and control: The Board of Secondary Education was the main controlling authority in respect of Secondary Education. The Administrator of the Board consulted the Education Directorate in all matters such as the recognition of the High Schools and the award of grants under the grant-in-aid rules.

Recognition of Junior High Schools was granted by the Education Directorate as in previous years.

2. Scheme of School classes: Secondary Education is imparted in the following types of schools (i) 2-class Junior High Schools with classes V and VI, (ii) 4-class Junior High Schools with classes V to VIII, (iii) Senior Basic-cum-Junior Technical Schools with classes VI to VIII and (iv) full-fledged High Schools with classes V to X. Some existing High Schools are, however, proposed to be upgraded into 11-class Higher Secondary Schools with classes V to XI. Government have decided to gradually convert the existing 4-class Primary Schools into 5-class Junior Basic Schools and the existing class V of the Secondary School will be absorbed in Primary section and the Secondary Schools will begin from class VI.

3. **Schools:** From the table given below it will be evident that compared with the previous year the number of all types of Secondary Schools has registered an increase:—

Schools.	1954-55.	1955-56.	Increase in in the num- ber of schools
(1) High—			
Boys	1,223	1,273	50
Girls	269	283	14
(2) Junior High—			
Boys	1,284	1,378	94
Girls	214	232	18
(3) Senior Basic	5	4	-1

Of the total number of High Schools, 33 were directly managed by the State and 7 by the Centre. Of the Junior High Schools, 83 were managed by the State and 3 by the Centre.

4. **Students:** During the year under report the number of scholars (boys and girls) in High Schools was 553,302 as against 531,522 in the previous year. In Junior High Schools the roll strength increased from 133,912 in 1954-55 to 140,301 in 1955-56. A table showing the comparative figures is given below:—

Schools.	Number of scholars.		Increase or decrease.
	1954-55.	1955-56.	
(A) High for boys	424,063 (including 4,570 girls)	448,936 (including 5,333 girls.)	+24,873
High for girls	107,459 (including 2,614 boys)	104,366 (including 1,576 boys)	-3,093
	<hr/> 531,522	<hr/> 553,302	<hr/> +21,780
(B) Junior high for boys	112,469 (including 7,338 girls)	120,668 (including 8,155 girls)	+8,199
Junior high for girls	21,443 (including 650 boys)	19,633 (including 199 boys)	-1,810
	<hr/> 133,912	<hr/> 140,301	<hr/> +6,389
(C) Senior Basic	283 (including 33 girls.)	397 (including 101 girls.)	+114

From the above table it will appear that the total enrolment in both High and Junior High Schools has considerably increased. The increase is due mainly to the establishment of new schools and expansion of accommodation in the existing schools.

The total number of children of the age-group 11-16 is estimated to be 3,039,840. It will thus appear that about 17 per cent. of the Secondary School-going boys and girls are actually attending schools.

5. Teachers, numbers, scales of pay, etc.: The following table shows the number of teachers—trained and untrained—in the High and Junior High Schools:—

	Trained.			Untrained			Total.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
(a) High Schools—									
1954-55	3,993	1,898	5,891	12,238	1,951	14,189	16,231	3,849	20,080
1955-56	4,325	1,899	6,224	12,593	1,867	14,460	16,918	3,766	20,684
(b) Junior High Schools—									
1954-55	1,155	257	1,412	4,846	487	5,333	6,001	744	6,745
1955-56	926	238	1,164	5,616	524	6,140	6,542	762	7,304
(c) Senior Basic Schools—									
1954-55	9	3	12	11	2	13	20	5	25
1955-56	10	3	13	9	1	10	19	4	23

From the above table it will follow that out of the total number of 20,684 teachers of High Schools, 6,224 were trained, whereas in 1954-55, out of 20,080 teachers, 5,891 were trained.

The number of teachers in Junior High Schools was 7,304 of whom 1,164 were trained and 6,140 were untrained against 1,412 trained and 5,333 untrained teachers in the previous year. During the year under review, there were 762 women teachers in Junior High Schools against 744 in the previous year. The increase in the number of women teachers points to the fact that more and more women teachers are being attracted to the teaching profession.

The scales of pay of approved Head Masters and Assistant teachers of aided High Schools remained the same as in the previous year.

The salaries of the teachers in Junior High Schools usually varied from Rs.40 to Rs.70 per month according to qualification and experience of teachers and financial resources of the institutions concerned.

6. Size of classes: Ordinarily the number of pupils in each of the classes V to VIII was fixed at 40 whereas in classes IX and X, 50 boys could be admitted. The condition was, however, relaxed in certain cases under special circumstances.

7. Expenditure: The total direct expenditure on Secondary Education increased from Rs.4,79,53,804 to Rs.5,36,41,061 during the year under report. The following table shows the sources of income of High, Senior Basic and Junior High Schools for boys and girls including Government contribution during the year under report:—

Schools.	From Government Funds.	From other Funds.	Total direct expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) High for boys ..	95,18,809 (including Rs. 2,38,373 from Central Government).	2,61,24,189.	3,56,42,998

Schools.			From Government Funds.	From other Funds.	Total direct expenditure.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(b) Junior High for boys .. ..	..	..	25,11,503 (including Rs. 37,407 from Central Government).	46,47,803	71,59,306
(c) High for girls .. ..	..	..	21,07,210 (including Rs. 74,752 from Central Government).	74,80,306	95,87,516
(d) Junior High for girls .. ..	..	..	3,93,978	8,05,143	11,99,121
(e) Senior Basic .. ..	..	..	34,831	17,289	52,120

The comparative table will give the average cost of education in High and Junior High Schools for boys and girls:—

			1954-55.	1955-56.
(a) High Schools for boys .. ..	..	..	73.9	79.4
(b) High Schools for girls .. ..	..	..	83.6	91.9
(c) Junior High Schools for boys .. ..	..	..	56.5	59.3
(d) Junior High Schools for girls .. ..	..	..	56.4	61.1

It will thus follow that the per capita expenditure on Secondary Education for both boys and girls has considerably gone up during the year under report.

8. Scholarships, stipends and free places: The two scholarship examinations (i) the Middle Scholarship Examination at the end of class VI and (ii) Central Examination for girls at the end of class VI, were held during the year under review.

The number of scholarships awarded on the results of the Middle Scholarship and Central Examination stood at 211 as in the previous year. The value of each scholarship was Rs.5 per month. Besides, the Government awarded a large number of stipends and grants for the purchase of books and payment of fees to meritorious and needy students. During the year under report Government granted Rs.4,51,188 as stipends and scholarships to as many as 7,959 pupils of High Schools and Rs.1,25,997 to 2,551 pupils of Junior High Schools.

During 1955-56 privilege of free studentship was extended to 62,072 pupils of High Schools and 16,199 pupils of Junior High Schools against 58,370 and 14,339 pupils of High and Junior High Schools respectively in the previous year.

9. Methods and standards of teaching: The methods and standards of teaching in High Schools which cannot be said to be quite satisfactory are, however, gradually improving with the recruitment of more trained teachers. In order to maintain a steady improvement in this respect Government have taken steps to increase the number of seats in the existing Training Colleges. established a new Training College at Hooghly and made arrangement for the intensive short course training of elderly experienced teachers.

10. Medium of instruction: In Secondary Schools the mother tongue of the majority of pupils was the medium of instruction. English was, however, a compulsory subject from classes V to X in Secondary Schools.

11. **Teaching of Hindi:** The West Bengal Rastrabhasa Prachar Samiti have been running a number of centres for teaching Hindi in different stages leading to "Kovid" as final diploma. Two centres for the training of Hindi teachers for Secondary Schools were also run by the West Bengal Rastrabhasa Prachar Samiti. The State Government sanctioned Rs.3,000 for the maintenance of two centres. Besides, the Contai Seva Sangha was sanctioned a grant of Rs.600 for training teachers in Hindi.

In non-Government High Schools and Government High Schools Hindi is being taught as a compulsory subject.

12. **Examination results:** The following comparative table shows the results of the School Final Examination:—

	Number appeared.		Number passed.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1954-55	32,262	7,191	16,555	3,668
1955-56	56,822	12,930	31,308	7,048

It will appear from the above table that the number of boys and girls appearing at the School Final Examination and coming out successful has considerably increased during the year under report. Out of 31,308 boys and 7,048 girls passing the School Final Examination as many as 3,742 boys and 779 girls came out successful in the compartmental examination.

13. **School buildings and equipment:** Most of the Secondary School buildings were generally not up to the standard and the stock of their equipment and furniture was not very adequate. Paucity of funds and lack of space stood in the way. In order to meet the local needs financial assistance was given to the school authorities in the shape of capital grants for construction of and repairs to the school buildings according to approved specifications and also for purchasing equipments and furniture. During the year under report, 27 Secondary Schools received capital grant to the extent of Rs.2,96,995 for building purposes from the Board of Secondary Education. Under Local Development Scheme, 343 schools received financial assistance to the extent of Rs.15,58,785 during 1955-56.

The Board of Secondary Education sanctioned grants amounting to Rs.83,516 to Secondary Schools for the purchase of Library books, equipments and furniture.

14. **Reorganisation of and new developments in Secondary Schools:** Towards conversion into Multipurpose Schools and 11 class High Schools with Humanities Courses, the following grants had been sanctioned during the year 1955-56:—

	Rs.
(i) For upgrading 70 schools into Class XI—Academic Type and Multipurpose Schools (the school will begin to function from January, 1957).	1,34,02,000
(ii) For improvement of teaching of Science in 15 schools @ Rs. 50,000 each ..	7,50,000
(iii) For improvement of teaching in 74 schools @ Rs. 15,000 each ..	11,10,000
(iv) For improvement of Library (Multipurpose Schools) in 61 schools @ Rs. 5,000 each.	3,05,000
(v) For improvement of Library (other than Multipurpose Schools) in 80 schools @ Rs. 2,500 each.	2,00,000
(vi) For introduction of Crafts in 95 Junior High Schools @ Rs. 3,000 each ..	2,85,000
Total ..	1,60,52,000

CHAPTER VI

University and Collegiate Education

[This Chapter deals with Higher Education—General, Professional and Special, as imparted in the University Departments and institutions of higher learning. Professional Education is, however, discussed in greater details in Chapter VII (Teachers' Training) and Chapter VIII (Professional and Technical).]

1. **Institution:** During the year under review in addition to the two Universities already functioning in the State, viz., the University of Calcutta and the Visva-Bharati University, a third University came into existence under the name of the Jadavpur University in December 1955 with the College of Engineering and Technology, Bengal, as the only constituent institution.

2. **Institution affiliated to the University of Calcutta:** (a) Arts and Science Colleges.—Under the University of Calcutta, there were in all 95 Arts and Science Colleges for general education as against 90 of the previous year. Of these, 13 were Government Colleges and the rest non-Government Colleges. There were 18 Colleges exclusively for women. A number of Colleges mostly in Calcutta runs separate women's section.

(b) Professional and Special institution.—The number of Professional and Special institutions in the State of West Bengal during the year under review was 39 as in the previous year. Of the Colleges for Professional Education, there were 6 Training Colleges of which 1 was privately managed and the remaining 5 were under the direct control of the Government. The number of Professional Colleges were distributed as follows:—

Education	..	..	..	..	6
Engineering Colleges	..	..	..	..	5
Colleges for Technology		..	..	..	4
Colleges for Medicine	..	..	..	..	10
Veterinary College	..	..	..	..	1
College of Commerce	..	..	..	..	1
College for Agriculture		..	..	..	1
College for Law	..	..	..	..	1
			Total	..	<u>29</u>

Of the institutions for Special Education, there were 6 for Music; 1 for Other Fine Arts, 1 for Oriental Studies, 1 for Physical Education and 1 for Social Education.

The position regarding Visva-Bharati University remains the same as in the previous year.

Students: (1) The total enrolment under the three Universities is shown below:—

Enrolment—

	1954-55.			1955-56.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
General Education—						
School class	184	197	381	196	209	405
Senior Basic	79	33	112	106	37	143
Inter-Arts	26	47	73	24	54	78
Inter-Science	47	4	51	49	7	56
B. A.	56	32	88	73	38	111
M. A.	824	579	1,403	979	633	1,612
M. Sc.	690	123	813	707	132	839
Research	59	13	72	56	17	73
Total	1,965	1,028	2,993	2,190	1,127	3,317
Professional Education—						
Basic Training (School standard).	50	10	60	48	9	57
Teachers' Training	212	155	367	235	153	388
Technology	275	4	279	569	2	571
Cottage Industries Training	89	183	272	31	188	219
Commerce	584	..	584	681	1	682
Law	1,440	33	1,437	1,637	29	1,666
Engineering .. ..	..	..	..	659	1	660
M. Sc. (Agriculture) .. ..	..	..	..	6	..	6
Total	2,650	385	3,035	3,866	383	4,249
Special Education—						
Music	17	44	61	20	36	56
Other Fine Arts	50	54	104	61	63	124
Other subjects	215	52	267	196	64	260
Total	282	150	432	277	163	440
Grand Total	4,807	1,563	6,460	6,333	1,673	8,006

(2) The roll-strength of the Colleges for General Education will be found below:—

Enrolment—	1954-55.			1955-56.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
General—						
I. A.	24,987	7,957	32,944	25,071	8,660	33,731
I. Sc.	24,734	1,173	25,907	25,546	1,208	26,754
B. A.	5,117	3,040	8,157	6,596	3,927	10,523
B. Sc.	7,159	407	7,566	8,356	510	8,866
Research	11	2	13	11	4	15
Professional—						
Teachers' Training .. ..	..	65	65	..	70	70
Agriculture	71	..	71	38	..	38
Commerce (B. Com.)	6,396	12	6,408	7,324	7	7,331
Theology .. ..	..	..	..	29	..	29
Technology (School Standard).	18	..	18	17	..	17
Total	68,493	12,656	81,149	72,988	14,386	87,374

(3) The following chart shows the enrolment under the different Colleges for Professional and Special Education:—

	1954-55	1955-56
Basic Training and Post-Graduate Training Colleges	427	591
Engineering and Technology	3,235	2,580
Medicine and Veterinary	4,465	4,565
Agriculture	108	115
Commerce	260	206
Law	630	630
Music and Other Fine Arts	1,811	1,805
Oriental Studies	149	168
Physical Education	15	16
Social Education	116	141

3. **Teachers:** The teaching staff of the University of Calcutta consisted of 494 including Professors, Readers, Lecturers (whole-time and part-time) and Demonstrators, the corresponding number for the Jadavpur University being 99. The number of members of the teaching staff in the Visva-Bharati University was 197 including Professors, Readers, Lecturers (whole-time and part-time) and Demonstrators.

The total number of teachers in the different affiliated Colleges for General Education under the Calcutta University was 2,892.

Scales of pay: Regarding the Calcutta University and the Visva-Bharati University, there has not been any appreciable change in the pay-scales of the teachers.

The scales of pay for the teachers of the Jadavpur University are as follows:—

- (a) Professor-in-charge—Rs.1,000—50—1,250; (b) Professor—Rs.600—40—1,000; (c) Assistant Professor—Rs.300—25—750; and (d) Lecturer—Rs.200—25—500.

As regards the scales of pay for the teachers of the Government Colleges, there has not been any change.

4. **Expenditure:** The expenditure incurred by the Universities and the Colleges for General Education for their maintenance was as follows:—

(i) Expenditure on Universities—

	Government Funds.			Lowments	Other sources.	Total.
	Central.	State.				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1954-55	7,19,000	23,49,547	33,31,678	2,00,531	5,05,674	71,06,430
1955-56	13,78,000	24,33,751	36,61,551	1,64,748	8,50,939	84,88,989

(ii) Expenditure on Colleges for General Education—

Colleges for Men—

Management	1954-55.						
	Central.	State.	M.L.Fund.	Fees.	Endowments	Other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government	1,03,462	19,37,448	..	6,03,559	..	5,889	26,50,368
Aided	..	9,74,805	..	50,00,934	76,615	2,23,804	62,76,158
Unaided	..	1,22,363 (D.A.)	..	26,43,526	12,918	51,558	23,30,365
Total	1,03,462	30,34,616	..	82,43,019	89,533	2,31,251	1,17,56,881

1955-56.							
Government	..	20,31,795	..	6,45,032	..	6,836	27,33,663
Aided	..	10,04,957	..	61,44,205	60,437	3,03,976	75,13,575
Unaided	..	83,021 (D.A.)	..	20,19,275	7,937	2,17,104	23,27,337
Total	..	31,69,773	..	88,03,512	68,374	5,27,916	1,25,74,675

Colleges for Women—

Management	1954-55.						
	Central.	State.	M.L. Fund.	Fees.	Endowments	Other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government	..	3,15,888	..	1,90,454	..	..	5,06,342
Aided	..	2,35,303	2,400	3,20,116	10,855	36,601	6,05,275
Unaided	..	5,613 (D.A.)	..	1,16,505	..	13,541	1,35,659
Total	..	5,56,804	2,400	6,27,075	10,855	50,142	12,47,276

1955-56.							
Government	..	4,52,639	..	1,91,839	..	..	6,44,528
Aided	..	2,13,179	2,400	3,90,181	16,988	81,970	7,04,718
Unaided	..	6,090 (D.A.)	..	1,31,575	7,928	26,750	1,72,343
Total	..	6,71,958	2,400	7,13,595	24,916	1,08,720	15,21,569

The total maintenance cost for the Colleges of Professional and Special Education was Rs.1,23,25,820, of which Rs.55,98,666 came out of the State Fund.

5. **Scholarships, stipends and free studentships:** In the Universities, the total number of scholarships and stipends awarded by the State Government during the year under review was 278 as against 196 of the previous year. In this connection the total amount spent out of the Government fund was Rs.81,953 as against Rs.35,802 for the previous year.

Altogether 373 students enjoyed scholarships and stipends out of funds other than the State Funds as against 248 for the previous year. The total expenditure for the purpose during the year under review was Rs.2,20,394 as against Rs.1,79,652.

Other financial concessions amounting to Rs.1,16,466 were allowed to 192 students during the year under report. The total number of free students was 382 as against 235 for the previous year. The total amount foregone by the Institutions out of the fee income was Rs.53,680 as against Rs.25,504 for the previous year.

The total number of scholarships and stipends awarded out of the State Fund in the Colleges for General Education during the year under review was 2,179 which involved a total cost of Rs.3,87,372 as against 2,552 awards with a total cost of Rs.4,94,729 for the previous year. A sum of Rs.11,33,317 was spent from funds other than the State Fund for 3,405 scholars and stipend-holders as against a sum of Rs.8,10,295 for 2,323 scholars and stipend-holders during the previous year. The total expenditure for other financial concession-holders was Rs.2,07,605. Total number of free studentships was 6,427 foregone a total sum of Rs.5,75,652 as against 5,147 free studentships involving a sum of Rs.5,34,793 for the previous year.

6. **Methods and standards of teaching:** Though one new University and a number of new Colleges have been opened, due to the influx of refugees in this State the Colleges and Universities are becoming more and more over crowded. As a result of this the general standard of teaching seems to be not quite satisfactory though the standard of teaching in a number of well-known Colleges is quite high.

7. **Medium of instruction:** Regarding medium of instruction, there is nothing to add to what has been said last year.

8. **University Examination results:** The results of the University Examinations are shown below:—

Name of Examinations.	1954-55.					
	No. appeared.			No. passed.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
M. A.	730	358	1,088	409	250	659
M. Sc.	374	48	422	203	32	235
B. A. (including Honours)	3,484	1,847	5,331	1,454	883	2,337
B. Sc. (including Honours)	4,370	257	4,627	2,446	177	2,623
I. A.	11,200	3,892	15,092	5,956	1,938	7,894
I. Sc.	12,822	537	13,359	6,097	295	6,392

		1955-56.					
M. A.	.. ..	870	391	1,261	516	270	786
M. So.	.. ..	362	56	418	228	38	266
B. A. (including Honours)		4,471	2,466	6,937	2,004	1,116	3,120
B. Sc. (including Honours)		4,454	227	4,681	2,255	142	2,397
I. A.	.. ..	17,826	3,738	21,564	9,439	1,851	11,290
I. So.	.. ..	14,347	637	14,984	8,193	437	8,630

9. **Buildings and equipments:** The expenditure on account of buildings and equipment in the Colleges for general education are shown below:—

		Out of Govt. Funds.		Total	
		Rs.		Rs.	
1954-55	6,79,649	15,37,345
1955-56	6,21,386	15,60,293

10. **Research in Universities and Institutions:** The following table will show the position of research in Universities and other Institutions:—

I. *Research in Universities—*

Names of Universities.	Number of Research Students in—			
	1954-55.		1955-56.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(a) University of Calcutta	47	12	37	11
(b) Visva-Bharati	12	1	19	6

II. *Name of Research Institutions—*

	Scholars in		Expenditure (Direct)	
	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56
			Rs.	Rs.
(1) Bose Institute	50	50	4,39,452	4,71,803
(2) Indian Statistical Institute	(a) 188	(b) 237	6,72,167	7,29,207
(3) Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science.	64	69	4,30,596	3,98,890
(4) Central Inland Fisheries Research Station ..	20	20	4,545	15,031
Total ..	322	376	15,48,760	16,14,931

(a) Includes 181 scholars of statistics and (b) Includes 228 scholars of statistics. These are not Research scholars.

Besides, there are Research students in Sanskrit College, Calcutta:—

1954-55	1955-56
13	15

Total number of Research students (General Education—Arts and Science)—

1954-55	1955-56
217	240

Students and teachers are getting more and more interested in research work as greater facilities are being available now-a-days.

11. **Reorganisation and new developments:** Calcutta University.—The amount spent for the development of the University Library on the purchase of books was as follows:—

- (a) University Grants Commission's grant of Rs.29,800 for books on Humanities.
- (b) Normal University expenditure on books during the year was Rs.64,000 as against Rs.38,000 in the previous year.
- (c) University Grants Commission's grant of Rs.50,000 for scientific books.

For the benefit of lady students the University took up construction of a Lady Students' Hall at Hastings, Calcutta. For this purpose a plot of land at Hastings was given by the West Bengal Government estimated value of which is Rs.1,00,000. The West Bengal Government previously granted a loan of Rs.1,00,000 for this purpose which had subsequently been converted into a grant. Rs.1,50,000 from the Central Government grant has already been spent.

Pending revision of grades of salaries of teachers Rs.96,800 received from University Grants Commission was spent as personal allowance to teachers.

A grant of Rs.70,000 received from the Central Government was disbursed on Fundamental Research in different scientific subjects.

A Chair in Industrial Finance was created out of Rs.25,000 received from Reserve Bank of India.

A grant of Rs.2,34,852 received from the University Grants Commission was spent in the purchase of scientific equipments for different science and technological departments.

Visva-Bharati: Under the auspices of Ministry of Education, a Scheme of Educational Extension Services for the improvement of teaching in the Secondary Schools was introduced as Vinaya-Bhavana. The object of the Scheme is to bring new ideas and ideals to bear upon the Secondary Schools.

The Post-Intermediate three years' Honours Course was introduced last year and it has been possible this year to provide for teaching up to that standard in most of the subjects such as: English Literature, Economics, Philosophy, Indology and History, Sanskrit and Modern Indian Languages—Bengali, Hindi and Oriya. The Post-Graduate Courses also have been started in most of these subjects.

Jadavpur University: As the University came into existence in December 1955 it had no time to make any expansion during the year under review.

CHAPTER VII

Training of Teachers

Introduction: The need of training a teacher of the Primary as well as Secondary School has been recognised for a long time. During recent years the content and method of training are undergoing gradual changes. In the independent modern India we are witnessing transvaluation of values. This has been reflected in educational system which is trying to give manual labour a more dignified place in the system. Moreover, we are realising that in the bipolar process of education, the entire personality of a teacher counts. A teacher both consciously and unconsciously shapes largely the personality of the pupil. The Training College cannot, therefore, overlook the question of developing better habits and more correct attitude in a teacher. Only a properly organised residential Training College can go to some length in developing a correct philosophy of life in teacher.

During the year under review, the State Government has, therefore, started wholly or largely residential Training Colleges—one was a B.T. College at Hooghly and the other was a Under-Graduate Senior Basic Training College at Banipur.

The following table will show the number of trained and untrained teachers in Secondary Schools as well as in Primary Schools in West Bengal during the period under report:—

<i>Primary Schools.</i>											
Under-Graduate.											
Graduate.				(Matric and Passed Int.)				Non-Matric.			
Trained.		Untrained.		Trained.		Untrained.		Trained.		Untrained.	
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
84	99	333	66	6,829	931	30,768	2,048	15188	976	10,991	1,061

<i>Secondary Schools.</i>											
Under-Graduate.											
Graduate.				(Matric and Passed Int.)				Non-Matric			
Trained.		Untrained.		Trained.		Untrained.		Trained.		Untrained.	
Men	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men	Women.	Men.	Women
8,587	1,288	8,761	1,241	1,176	723	8,548	1,015	518	149	909	136

In regard to Primary Schools the total number of teachers was 69,174, of whom 63,993 were men and 5,181 were women. Of them 21,901 were trained men teachers while the number of women trained teachers was 2,006.

In the Secondary Schools the total number of teachers was 28,011 of whom 23,479 were men and 4,532 were women. Of them 5,261 were trained men teachers while the number of women trained teachers was 2,140.

Primary Training and Basic Training Schools: Forty-one Primary Training Schools and 13 Basic Training Schools (including one attached to Visva-Bharati University) were functioning in the State in the year under report. With the introduction of Basic Education, Basic Training Schools came into existence to train and equip teachers in the new methods of life and teaching. Some of the Primary Training Schools were, therefore, reconditioned and converted into Basic Training Schools.

(a) *Primary Training Schools:*—The number of Primary Training Schools was one less than that in the previous year. There were altogether 41 Training Schools of which 31 were run by the Government. Of the 10 non-Government Schools, one was run by Calcutta Corporation, the rest by voluntary organisations. The total enrolment during the year under report was 1,138—723 men and 415 women. The corresponding figure in the previous year was 1,092—737 men and 355 women. The total expenditure of Primary Training Schools during the period was Rs.3,39,370 including Rs.2,57,575 from the State Revenue against Rs.3,37,471 including Rs.2,67,042 from the State Revenue during 1954-55.

The duration of the training was one full academic year. Teachers under training received Rs.20 per month during the period of training. The curriculum included Child Psychology, Method of Teaching, School Subjects, Rural Science, History and Rural Civics, Mathematics and Bengali Language and Literature. Trainees were also required to do some practical work like drawing, gardening and modelling.

During the year under report, 1,184 including 820 men and 364 women appeared in the examination and 618 men and 319 women came out successful against the corresponding figure of 1,099 including 853 men and 246 women who appeared and 792 including 583 men and 209 women who passed. The number of candidates appearing at the examination in both the years exceeded the total facilities due to the private candidates appearing at the examination.

(b) *Basic Training Schools.*—The number of Basic Training Schools remained the same as in the previous year. It was 13. Of the 13, nine were directly managed by the Government. The other four were sponsored institutions and though their management lay with non-Government bodies, they were financed by Government. Three of the non-Government Training Schools were run by Missionary Societies—one by Ramkrishna Mission at Sarisha, one by a Christian Mission at Bishnupur, 24-Parganas, and the other by a Christian Mission at Sarenga, Bankura. The former was open only to women. The fourth non-Government Training School was Siksha Charcha—under Visva-Bharati University which admitted both men and women. Four out of 9 State-managed Basic Training Schools were co-educational institutions. The co-educational schools were one at Banipur, Jalpaiguri, Kalanabagram and Jhargram.

(i) *Enrolment and Expenditure.*—During the year under report the total number of scholars was 651 including 530 men and 121 women against the total of 658 including 545 men and 113 women during the preceding year. The number of candidates passed during 1955-56 is 606 including 486 men and 120 women against 523 men and 110 women during the previous year. The direct expenditure out of State Fund is Rs.1,94,962 against Rs.2,37,180 during 1954-55.

Basic Training Schools were residential institutions. Trainees learnt largely by living a co-operative and democratic life where manual work played a significant part. The course included professional subjects plus some craft.

The duration of the training extended for one year. Teachers under training were required to take a refresher course after six months of actual field work. Certificates were awarded at the end of the refresher course.

During the period of training trainees received Rs.30 per month as stipends. The deputed teachers received their salaries from the District School Boards in addition to the stipends.

(ii) *Senior Basic Training College.*—Hitherto there was no separate institution for the training of Under-Graduates, i.e., those who have passed I.A. and I.Sc. and are desirous of training. The Under-Graduate serving in Primary Schools had to join Post-Matric Basic Training Schools if they so desired. The Calcutta University provided an L.T. Course for Under-Graduates in the past but it was quite a long time when actual facilities for such training ceased. The first College during recent years was established by the State Government at Banipur during the year under report. The institution was a co-educational one and the duration of the course was one year. The West Bengal Government framed the curriculum and syllabus of the College on the line of Teachers' Training of Basic type. The institution is called as a Senior Basic Training College. During the year under report there was altogether 47 trainees of which 7 were women. The direct expenditure amounted to Rs.42,561 in 1955-56.

(iii) *Training Colleges.*—During 1955-56 the following Colleges and Departments provided facilities of B.T. Training to graduate teachers of Secondary Schools:—

- (i) David Hare Training College, Calcutta.
- (ii) Institute of Education for Women, Calcutta.
- (iii) Union Christian Training College, Berhampore.
- (iv) Hooghly Training College.
- (v) Vinaya-Bhavana of Visva-Bharati.

- (vi) Teachers' Training Department, Calcutta University.
 (vii) B.T. Department of Scottish Church College, Calcutta.
 (viii) B.T. Department of Loreto House, Calcutta.

Of the above, David Hare Training College, Hooghly Training College and Institute of Education for Women were run by the Government. Hooghly Training College was started by Government in the year under report. David Hare Training College and Hooghly Training College were meant exclusively for men trainees while Institute of Education for Women trained only women trainees. There was provision for training for both men and women teachers in Union Christian Training College, Teachers' Training Department, Calcutta University and Vinaya-Bhavana, Visva-Bharati. B.T. Departments of Scottish Church College and Loreto House admitted only a limited number of women teachers.

The following figures would show the increase in number of trainees in the Government B.T. Colleges:—

	1954-55		1955-56	
	Number of Scholars.		Number of Scholars.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
David Hare Training College	213 (including 1 of M.A./ M.Sc. in Edn.)	5 (M.A./M.Sc. in Edn.)	231 (including 4 of M.A./ M.Sc. in Edn.)	3 (M.A./M.Sc. in Edn.)
Institute of Education for Women.	..	90	..	98
Hooghly Training College	..	..	75	..

The following figures show how the total facilities for B.T. Training were steadily increasing:—

	Men.	Women.	Total.
1954-55	443	238	681
1955-56	560	250	810

During the year under report, 578 men and 268 women appeared in the B.T. Examination. Of them, 477 men and 250 women passed. During the preceding year the number of candidates in the B.T. Examination was 729 men and 381 women and of them 650 men and 333 women passed.

In this year the total number of stipends including deputation allowances was 279 against 174 in the previous year.

During the year under report an Extension Service Department for the benefit of in-service teachers was started under the auspices of All-India Secondary Council of Education, both at David Hare Training College and Institute of Education for Women, Calcutta. The aim of the department was mainly to improve the quality of work in the Secondary Schools. In the David Hare Training College, a part-time Career Master's Course was started and 34 teachers were benefited by the Course. The Extension Service of Institute of Education organised discussion on the topics like (1) Upgrading of Schools and Diversification of Courses, (2) Examination and its Reform, Objective Tests. The meetings were largely attended by teachers.

In addition to B.T. Training there were further arrangements for specialised training of Secondary School teachers in subjects like Domestic Science and Physical Education. Viharilal Mitra Institute—a teaching Institute of Calcutta

University—trained up women teachers for teaching Domestic Science to girls of High Schools. The minimum qualification of teacher-trainees for admission to the course was I.A. or I.Sc. The course was of one year's duration and Diploma in Domestic Science Training was awarded on the successful completion of the course. The training provided trainees with a general background of Theory and Practice of Education and Child Psychology in addition to specialised knowledge in Home Science.

The following figures show the number of scholars, the number appeared and the number passed during the last two years:—

				Number of scholars.	Number appeared.	Number passed.
1954-55	..	..	..	56	55	54
1955-56	..	..	..	54	54	47

Thirteen students of the Institute received stipends of the value of Rs.40 per month from the State Government.

The Government College of Physical Education trained Graduate men teachers for taking up work of Physical Instructors in boys' High Schools. The course is of one year and the curriculum consisted of the Theory and Practice of Physical Education, Health Education, Educative Psychology, etc.

(c) *Basic Training College*.—Post-Graduate Basic Training College continued to be the only institution of its kind in West Bengal. It offered facilities for training only to Graduates. Trained Graduates are generally utilised as Lecturers in Basic Training Schools or Sub-Inspectors of Schools. The College was co-educational. The duration of the training was one year and the institution was residential.

The curriculum consisted of Theory and Practice of Modern Education as in B.T. One essential difference between B.T. Course and Basic Training Course was that while the former emphasised the educational and psychological needs of boys and girls of Secondary School age, the latter stressed the same in respect of children of Primary School age. Trainees were to acquire knowledge and skill in some crafts suitable for schools.

The following subjects were included in the curriculum:—

- (1) Principles of Education—General Methods and Organisation.
- (2) Education Psychology and Child Development.
- (3) History of Education.
- (4) Environmental and Social Studies including training in citizenship.
- (5) Music.
- (6) Health and Physical Education.
- (7) Hindi.
- (8) Bengali Language and Literature.
- (9) Natural Science.
- (10) Art.
- (11) Craft.

The trainees were required to work on a certain problem and submit a small dissertation at the end of the academic session. The following crafts were taught in the College:—

- (1) Spinning.
- (2) Agriculture.
- (3) Carpentry.
- (4) Leather work.
- (5) Coir and Jute Rope Weaving.
- (6) Cane and Bamboo Work.
- (7) Paper-making.
- (8) Weaving.

Spinning and Agriculture were compulsory for all and students were required to take one more craft out of the other six.

During the year 1955-56 there were 79 trainees—62 men and 17 women against the total of 69—53 men and 16 women in the year 1954-55. During 1955-56, 71 candidates were sent up for Basic Training Final Examination and 68 of them came out successful. The total direct expenditure for maintaining the Institute was Rs.1,08,159 during the year under report against Rs.98,010 during 1954-55. Male trainees of the College received stipend @ Rs.40 per month, while women trainees were awarded Rs.50 per month.

CHAPTER VIII

Professional and Technical Education

I. Schools: The Technical Institutions of this category are generally either under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal, or under the Director of Industries, except the Survey Institute, the Schools for Medicine, Veterinary and Agriculture.

(1) *Engineering Schools.*—During the year under review, there were six institutions under the control of the Education Directorate, catering for 3-year Diploma Courses in Engineering subjects (L.C.E., L.M.E. and L.E.E.):—

- (1) Jadavpur Polytechnic, Calcutta.
- (2) Jalpaiguri Polytechnic Institute, Jalpaiguri.
- (3) Hooghly Institute of Technology, Hooghly.
- (4) R. K. Mission Shilpamandira, Belurmath, Howrah.
- (5) K. G. Engineering Institute, Vishnupur, Bankura.
- (6) M. B. C. Institute of Engineering and Technology, Burdwan.

Of the above, the institutions against serial Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 6 conduct a 2-year Draughtsmanship Course also.

Government spent a sum of Rs.4.46 lakhs for development of these institutions and for improvement of training facilities existing therein, in addition to Rs.2.18 lakhs spent on maintenance of these institutions.

Government have also sanctioned a capital expenditure of Rs.4.00 lakhs for establishment of two new Engineering Institutions at Suri (Birbhum) and Krishnagar (Nadia).

The total annual intake of the above six institutions for 3-year Diploma Courses and 2-year Draughtsmanship Course is 480 and 110 respectively.

The following table shows the output during the year 1955-56:—

Course	Number appeared	Number passed.
Civil Engineering	327	262
Electrical Engineering	28	22
Mechanical Engineering	25	16
Draughtsmanship	104	86
Total	484	386

In addition to the above, there are two Technical Institutions under the control of the Industries Directorate, and three Centrally administered, as follows:—

(a) *Industries Directorate.*—(i) *Calcutta Technical School.*—It is a Government-aided institution catering for students in technical and diploma courses in Engineering.

(ii) *Kanchrapara Technical School, 24-Parganas.*—This institution provides for Shop Training for the apprentice mechanics under factory condition in the locomotive, carriage, wagon and electrical shops, with the simultaneous scientific engineering training at the Institution.

Both the above two institutions prepare students for the Board of Apprenticeship Training Examination.

(b) *Centrally administered.*—(i) Industrial Training Institute, Tollygunge.

(ii) Industrial Training Institute, Gariahat Road.

(iii) Industrial Training Centre (attached to Calcutta Technical School).

The above three schools have a 2-year course in various Engineering trades and are administered by Government of India in the Ministry of Labour.

(c) *Mining.*—There is one Mining Institute at Sitarampur under the control of Industries Directorate. The Institute provides evening classes of 3-year duration for those who are already employed in the Mining industry

There is a joint Mining Advisory Board for Bihar and West Bengal to advise the respective Governments on the courses conducted there.

(d) *Surveying.*—The only Survey Institute in West Bengal is located at Bandel. This is a Government institution under the administrative control of the Directorate of Land Records and Surveys, West Bengal.

The Institution is affiliated to the Survey Education Advisory Board, West Bengal.

(2) *Technology—Polytechnic.*—(a) *One-year Certificate Course.*—Under the Education Directorate, there are eight Polytechnics, conducting one-year Certificate Course in as many as 30 different trades, as mentioned below, of which four are attached to the Engineering Schools conducting Diploma Courses (serial Nos. 1-4):—

- (1) Jadavpur Polytechnic, Calcutta.
- (2) Jalpaiguri Polytechnic Institute, Jalpaiguri.
- (3) Hooghly Institute of Technology, Hooghly.
- (4) R K. Mission Shilpamandira, Belurmath, Howrah.
- (5) Dum Dum Polytechnic, 24-Parganas.

- (6) Asansol Polytechnic, Burdwan.
 (7) Sibpur Polytechnic, Howrah.
 (8) Fulia Polytechnic, Nadia.

The Polytechnic against serial No. 5 receives per capita grant from the Education Directorate and the last three are directly administered by the State Government.

The capacity of the eight polytechnics taken together is 1,600. The number of trainees trained up to the 31st March 1956 was 5,565.

The total expenditure on these eight institutions out of the Government Funds amounted to Rs.7.60 lakhs during 1955-56.

(b) *Bipradas Pal Chowdhury Technical School at Krishnagar (Nadia).*—The school receives annual grant of Rs.6,000 from the Education Directorate for maintenance. It has also a training scheme under the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, for which it receives grants direct from Government of India.

(c) *Calcutta Marine and Technical School at Howrah.*—It is privately managed and provides technical education in Marine Engineering and Navigation of Inland Vessels. The total expenditure of the school during the year 1955-56 was Rs.2,400.

(3) *Technology—Others.*—There are three institutions providing technical courses in various Engineering trades. Three institutions provide for training in Automobile and Electrical Engineering, one in Ceramic trade and two in miscellaneous crafts.

(4) *Industry.*—The Industrial Schools are mostly under the control of the Directorate of Industries. They provide courses of training in small crafts and cottage industries like weaving, spinning, carpet-making, tailoring, etc.

The number of institutions, enrolment and expenditure of the schools are given below:—

Number of Institutions—

Government ..	..	..	..	..	30
Non-Government ..	..	..	..	..	97
				Total ..	<u>127</u>

Enrolment—

Boys ..	..	..	..	..	2,205
Girls ..	..	..	..	..	5,456
				Total ..	<u>7,661</u>

Expenditure—

					Rs.
Government funds ..	..	..	..	..	8,45,790
Other sources ..	..	..	..	..	4,82,696
				Total ..	<u>13,28,486</u>

In addition to the above, forty-four Secondary and other types of schools receive grants amounting to Rs.1.97 lakhs from the Education Directorate for the development of their technical and/or craft sections attached to them.

Of the 44 schools, the following five are for the physically handicapped:—

- (1) Calcutta Blind School.
- (2) Lighthouse for the Blind.
- (3) Calcutta Deaf and Dumb School.
- (4) Murshidabad Deaf and Dumb School.
- (5) Suri Deaf and Dumb School.

Under the Scheme for Reorganisation of Secondary Education and other Schemes, technical education is being introduced in the Senior Basic stage and Higher Secondary level. The details have been supplied under appropriate heads.

(a) *Senior Basic with Junior Technical Training facilities.*—Under the Five-Year Plan, various schemes were undertaken for reorientation of the education structure at the Secondary stage. During the year 1955-56, Government approved the schemes of conversion of seven more selected schools into Senior Basic Schools with facilities in Junior Technical Training at a capital expenditure of Rs.45,100 for each. The number of schools of this type has increased to 18 and the total expenditure on all these institutions was Rs.1.83 lakhs during 1955-56.

(b) *Multipurpose Schools.*—Under the Scheme, apart from the Humanities and Science Courses, the schools are being provided with the following courses:—

- (1) Technical.
- (2) Commerce.
- (3) Agriculture.
- (4) Fine Arts.
- (5) Home Science.

During the year under review, Government sanctioned the scheme for introduction of diversified courses in seventy selected High Schools. A total sum of Rs.63.09 lakhs was spent during 1955-56.

(c) *Introduction of craft in middle schools.*—During the year under review, 95 schools were sanctioned Rs.3,000 each, for purchase of equipment with a view to impart training in useful crafts to the pupils at the Junior stage. Expenditure on this account out of Government funds amounted to Rs.1.91 lakhs.

(5) *Medicine.*—The total number of Medical Schools including Homeopathic and Ayurvedic Schools was 11 during the year 1955-56. The enrolment for the year was 818 boys and 182 girls, i.e., a total of 1,000. The total direct expenditure was Rs.3.41 lakhs of which Government contributed Rs.2.61 lakhs.

(6) *Agriculture.*—There was only 1 Agricultural School in the State in the district of Hooghly. It is State managed and had an enrolment of 72 during the year 1955-56. The total expenditure for maintenance of the school was Rs.21,534.

(7) *Commerce.*—There were altogether 52 Commercial Schools, all non-Government. These institutions are recognised by the Board of Management of the Goenka College of Commerce and Business Administration. Shorthand and Typewriting are the main subjects taught in these institutions. Some of them also conduct courses in Book-keeping, Accountancy, etc.

The total number of students enrolled during the year 1955-56 was 11,378, of which 10,365 were boys and 1,013 were girls. The total sum spent for these institutions was Rs.7.08 lakhs of which Government contribution was Rs.3,518.

(8) *Arts and Crafts*.—The number of Arts and Crafts Schools in the State increased to 5 during the year under review as against 3 in the previous year. The total enrolment was 411, of which 95 were boys and 316 girls. Government contributed Rs.9,140 out of the total expenditure of Rs.22,358 during the year 1955-56.

II. **Colleges:** (1) *Engineering*.—There were altogether 6 Engineering Colleges, of which College of Engineering and Technology, Jadavpur, being now under Jadavpur University, had been shown under Universities. Of the remaining 5 Engineering Colleges, 1 is run by the State Government, 2 by the Central Government and 2 are privately managed.

The total expenditure was Rs.52.32 lakhs, of which Government contribution amounted to Rs.46.48 lakhs. The total number of students during the year was 2,174, of which 2 only were girls.

The names of the Colleges are given below:—

- (i) Bengal Engineernig College—Government.
- (ii) Indian Institute of Technology—Central Government.
- (iii) Marine Engineering College—Central Government.
- (iv) Air Technical Training Institute—Private.
- (v) College of Aeronautical Services—Private.

(2) *Technology*.—There are 4 Colleges imparting technological course as under:—

- (i) Bengal Tanning Institute.
- (ii) Bengal Textile Institute.
- (iii) Berhampore Textile Institute.
- (iv) Institute of Jute Technology.

The first three in the list are under direct control of Industries Directorate of the State Government. The Institute of Jute Technology is under the management and control of a Board constituted for the purpose, consisting of representatives from the University of Calcutta and Indian Jute Mills Association.

The total enrolment in the above Colleges during 1955-56 was 406 of which 355 were boys and 51 girls. The total expenditure was Rs.7.42 lakhs of which Government contribution was Rs.4.93 lakhs.

(3) *Medicine*.—There were 10 Medical Colleges during the year 1955-56 as mentioned below:—

- (1) Calcutta Medical College—State Government.
- (2) Nilratan Sarkar Medical College—State Government.
- (3) Calcutta Dental College—State Government.
- (4) All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health—Central Government.
- (5) R. G. Kar Medical College—Non-Government.
- (6) School of Tropical Medicine—Non-Government.
- (7) National Medical Institute—Non-Government.
- (8) Chittaranjan Sevasadan College—Non-Government.
- (9) Shyamadas Vaidya Sastrapith—Non-Government.
- (10) Jamini Bhusan Astanga Ayurved College—Non-Government.

The total enrolment during the year 1955-56 was 4,286, of which 3,852 were boys and 434 girls. The total expenditure was Rs.43.65 lakhs of which Government contribution was Rs.32.00 lakhs.

(4) *Veterinary*.—There was only 1 Veterinary College, viz., Bengal Veterinary College, Calcutta, managed by the State Government. There were 279 students during the year under review of which 274 were boys and 5 girls. The total expenditure was Rs.6.84 lakhs of which Government expenditure was Rs.6.41 lakhs.

(5) *Agriculture*.—There was only 1 College for Agriculture, viz., State Agriculture College, Calcutta. The total number of students during the year under review was 115, of which 110 were boys and 5 girls. The total expenditure during the year was Rs.2.27 lakhs of which Government expenditure was Rs.1.80 lakhs.

(6) *Commerce*.—The Goenka College of Commerce and Business Administration was the only College for commercial education. It is a State-managed institution and had an enrolment of 206, of which 203 were boys and 3 girls. The total expenditure during the year 1955-56 was Rs.1.22 lakhs, of which Government expenditure was Rs.0.95 lakhs.

(7) *Law*.—The Surendranath Law College was the only College privately managed. The total enrolment during the year under review was 630, of which only 1 was girl. The total expenditure during the year was Rs.0.44 lakhs. Government contribution was nil.

III. **All-India Institutions:** The following 3 Colleges are on all-India basis:—

- (1) Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur.
- (2) Marine Engineering College.
- (3) All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health.

These institutions have been shown under respective heads, i.e., under Engineering and Medicine respectively.

Indian Institute of Technology had a total enrolment of 1,251, of which 2 were girls. The total expenditure was Rs.31.16 lakhs.

All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health had 267 students, of whom 198 were boys and 59 girls. The total expenditure was Rs.11.29 lakhs.

IV. **Reorganisation and new developments:** The year under review witnessed significant progress in the sphere of technical and technological education in West Bengal. At the school level, Government have taken up the reorientation of the system of education obtaining at the primary and secondary stages and implementation of the recommendation of the Secondary Education Commission.

At the collegiate stage, Government are developing existing Colleges with improved facilities in accommodation, equipment and teaching staff. The Intermediate Colleges are being upgraded to Degree College.

The College of Engineering and Technology is now a part of the Jadavpur University.

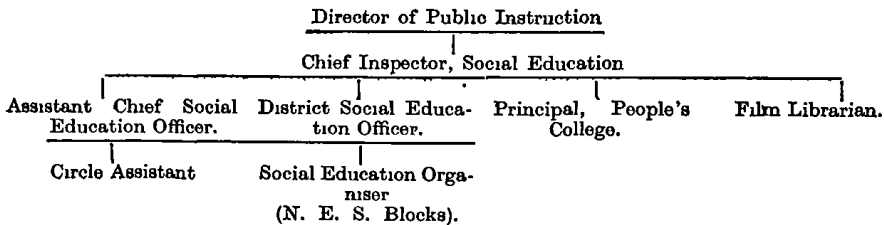
As already mentioned under the heading "Engineering Schools", Government have sanctioned funds for establishment of 2 more Engineering Institutions for Diploma Courses.

CHAPTER IX

Social Education

Introduction: The Scheme for Social (Adult) Education completed the seventh year of its operation in West Bengal in 1955-56. The year ending 31st March 1956 also synchronized with the end of the First Five-Year Plan period. The scope of the Scheme has steadily expanded during these years. Social Education has come to be recognised as an integral part of the programme in the Community Development and National Extension Service Blocks. On the one hand, Social Education is looked upon as the focal point for village improvement aiming at a psychological reorientation of the rural population towards their own problems. On the other hand, Social Education, in its wider perspective, stands for a general uprisement of the social and cultural level of the people. Of the several important schemes since introduced, the most noteworthy perhaps is the one for the establishment of a State Library Service. The Scheme drawn up in this behalf is a comprehensive scheme providing for the establishment of a chain of public libraries with the village book-deposit at one end and a State Central Library at the other. District Libraries constitute an important link between the two. Seven new District Libraries in addition to the preceding year's ten, were sanctioned during the year under review. The progress of the Scheme, as will be indicated by the following detailed account, was well-maintained during the year.

New Administrative set-up: With a view to effectively implementing the programme of Social Education as envisaged in the National Extension Service Scheme which is ultimately intended to cover the entire State, the Government sanctioned a new administrative set-up for the districts. Eighteen posts of District Social Education Officers in the West Bengal Educational Service were sanctioned. Each district will have one District Social Education Officer to guide, co-ordinate and supervise social education activities in the district. The three bigger districts, namely, Midnapore, Burdwan and 24-Parganas will have one additional officer each. The Social Education administrative set-up in the State is as follows:—



Progress of Literacy: Instruction in three R's as well as in the fundamentals of health, citizenship, culture and recreation, etc., was imparted to the adults in the adult education centres and night schools especially set up for the purpose. The number of such centres and the people attending them during the last two years is given below:—

Table I

Year.	Number of Government Literacy Centres.	Number of Government complete centres.	Number of Centres run by Voluntary Organisations.	Number of aided Night Schools.	Total.
1954-55 ..	446 139 (C.D.P. and N.E.S.)	420 382 (C.D.P. and N.E.S.)	226	566	2,179
1955-56 ..	422 229 (N.E.S.)	522 500 (C.D.P.) 99 (N.E.S.)	279	574	2,625

Table II

Year.	Number of Adults attending the Centres.		Number of Adults attained literacy.
1954-55	..	77,331 34,281 (N.E.S.)	27,234 14,027 (N.E.S.)
		1,11,612	41,261
1955-56	..	1,05,318 46,433 (N.E.S.)	35,696 166,80 (N.E.S.)
		1,51,751	52,376

The above also takes into account the work done by eleven voluntary organisations, which are subsidized by the Government. These voluntary bodies maintain an excellent record of social service, and apart from imparting alphabetic education to the illiterate adults, they pursue a well-planned programme of constructive social activities including craft-training, health and sanitation campaigns, first-aid and library service, etc., for the benefit of the backward village people in particular. Their work during the two years is summed up in the following table:—

Table III

Year.	Number of A.E. Centres maintained.	Number of persons attending these Centres.	Number of people made literate.	Government grant.	
				Rs.	
1954-55	..	251 (226 aided)	12,706	6,056	68,037
1955-56	..	279	11,353	6,223	77,194

Follow-on Education for Neo-literates: As in the previous years, facilities were offered to the neo-literates to retain and improve their newly acquired reading and writing skill in the library-centres. Grants were made to the existing public libraries providing such amenities, and small village libraries were started and developed in the rural areas to serve this special purpose:—

Table IV

Year.	Number of Library Centres.	Number of books in stock.	Number of persons benefited.	Amount of Government grant.	
				Rs.	
1954-55	..	435	227,042	32,671	45,000
1955-56	..	547	262,929	27,590	45,000

Development of Public Libraries: The working of the Social Education Scheme has had a very stimulating effect upon the growth and development of the public libraries in West Bengal. Lump grants are annually sanctioned to improve and replenish the collection of books, equipment and furniture, etc., of the public libraries conforming to a certain minimum standard of efficiency.

The organisation and management of these libraries have been considerably systematized in pursuance of the conditions under which Government grant is sanctioned. The Managing Committee of the library has to be constituted on a representative basis and got approved by the Education Directorate. Its accounts have to be annually audited. Necessary records and registers have to be maintained. Books and journals have to be acquired according to certain approved principles of selection.

The following is, in brief, an indication of the activities of the aided public libraries during the last two years:—

Table V

Year.	Number of Public Libraries aided by Government.	Number of books in stock.	Number of books issued.	Number of persons benefited.	Government grant.
					Rs.
1954-55	.. 637	1,025,204	..	297,767	1,00,000
1955-56	.. 714	2,131,519	2,799,115	310,702	1,03,000

An annual "Library Week" was as usual organised by the Bengal Library Association with the object of making the educated public more library-minded through public meetings, visits to libraries and book exhibitions, etc.

The Bengal Library Association and the Howrah District Library Association which are registered Societies, were granted financial assistance of Rs.3,000 and Rs.1,500 respectively for conducting librarianship training courses and for production of technical library literature.

Production of Adult Education Literature: Considerable importance is now being attached to the production of suitable literature for the neo-literates. The Bengali monthly journal "Janasikhsha" completed the sixth year of its publication. A literary workshop under expert guidance was organised at Banipur. Twenty selected writers participated in the workshop and wrote twenty booklets on different topics of special interest to the adult readers. These booklets have since been published and are being profitably used in the adult education and library centres.

Grants were also sanctioned to the publishers of the following books:—

				Rs.	
(i) Santhali Upakatha	..	..	..	1,500	Messrs. Kahni of 16 Shyama-charan De Street.
(ii) Sangeet-O-Sanskriti	..	..	..	7,500	Ramkrishna Vedanta Math, Calcutta.
(iii) Mahabharat in Nepali	..	..	..	3,500	Ramkrishna Vedanta Math, Darjeeling.
(iv) Chinmoy Bangla	..	..	..	3,000	Ananda Hindusthan Prakasan, Calcutta.

Cultural and Recreational Education: Folk music, dance, drama, public recitals, rural fairs and *melas*, etc., continued to receive State patronage in the form of financial assistance. Grants on this account were distributed to the bona fide organizations, parties and individual performers by the District Social Education Advisory Councils. One good effect of the scheme has been that a good many plays and *palas* of distinctive literary value and emotional appeal have been written under its impetus, and a very large number of people turned out to witness the performances. The number of such performances held during the last two years is given below:—

Table VI

Year.				Number of performances held.	Number of people attending (approximate).	Total Government grant.
						Rs.
1954-55	..	..	..	1,071	382,857	29,000
1955-56	..	..	..	853	443,079	29,000

Training in the different forms of folk art, music and dance, etc., was imparted at the following three centres, which received Government grants for this purpose:—

- (i) Bangabani, Nabadwip.
- (ii) Kathakata Training Centre of Pundit R. R. Goswamy.
- (iii) Kathakata Training Centre of Pundit Prabhat Chandra Goswamy at Cooch Behar.

Twenty five stipendary trainees received specialized training in the art of music, dance, drama, recitals, etc., at the 3-monthly courses conducted by Bangabani, Nabadwip.

Ten Kathaks were trained in the art and technique of Kathakata by Pundit R. R. Goswamy of Nabadwip. Similar training was imparted to five Kathaks by Pundit P. C. Goswamy of Cooch Behar.

The trainees on the completion of their courses usually find employment as teachers of the Government-sponsored Social Education Centres and engage themselves as free lance village artists.

Special grants at the rate of Rs.1,000 were sanctioned in favour of four well-known Social Education Organisations, namely, (i) Viswa Bharati Palli Sangathan Vibhag, (ii) Ramkrishna Mission Ashram, Sarisha, (iii) Ramkrishna Mission Janasiksha Mandir, Belurmth and (iv) Gaudiya Sevashram, Kakdwip, for carrying on a programme of entertainment for the edification of the villagers amongst whom they work.

Audio-Visual Education Programme: A regular programme of audio-visual education was carried out through the agency of the Directorate Film Library and the several mobile units set up under the auspices of the following voluntary organizations:—

Mobile Units

- (1) Education Directorate, Film Library.
- (2) Viswa Bharati Palli Sangathan Vibhag, Sriniketan.
- (3) Ramkrishna Mission Janasiksha Mandir, Belurmth.
- (4) Ramkrishna Mission Ashram, Sarisha.
- (5) Sikshaniketan, Kalanabagram, Burdwan.
- (6) Bangabani, Nabadwip.
- (7) District School Board, Jalpaiguri.
- (8) District School Board, Birbhum.

In addition to the above, non-mobile audio-visual units set up with financial assistance from Government were also operated by the following organizations:—

- (1) Ramkrishna Mission Boys' Home, Rahara.
- (2) Ramkrishna Mission Ashram, 16 and 18 Jadulal Mullick Road, Calcutta.
- (3) Ramkrishna Ananda Ashram, Naktala, 24-Parganas.
- (4) Ergoda Nityananda Trust Committee, Midnapore.
- (5) Palli Niketan, Bagu, 24-Parganas.
- (6) Prabuddha Bharat Sangha, Itachuna, Hooghly.
- (7) Lok Seva Shibir, Bara Andulia, Nadia.
- (8) Janata College, Kalimpong.
- (9) Post-Graduate Basic Training College, Banipur.

Educational films, strips and slides are regularly displayed as a complement to normal class room instruction in these institutions. The total amount of work done by all these units during 1955-56 and the year before is shown below:—

Table VII

Year.			Number of places visited by the mobile units.	Number of shows given.	Number of films lent.	Number of people witnessing the shows.	
1954-55	176	416	416	124,300
1955-56	398	788	120,000

N.E.S. Blocks: Seventeen new National Extension Service Blocks were opened during the year in addition to the last year's 15. The programme of Social Education as carried out in the National Extension Service Blocks conformed to the pattern of the general scheme except for the fact that a social education centre started in a Block receives a non-recurring financial assistance for books and other kinds of educational and cultural equipment to the extent of Rs.850 on the average, but has no provision for the payment of remuneration to the teachers of the Centre. The teachers recruited under the scheme for employment of the Educated Unemployed are required in terms of their appointment to work on part-time basis in the Social Education Centres in addition to their teaching duties in the schools. Provision for grants to organize cultural and recreative activities is also made under the National Extension Service Programme as shown below:—

Non-recurring.

- (i) For exhibition and prizes Rs. 150 (ceiling limit for each occasion).
- (ii) In folk recreational performances—Yatra, Kirtan, Kathakata, etc. Rs. 75 (for each performance).
- (iii) Village sports and games and prizes, etc. .. Rs. 50 (ceiling limit for each).
- (iv) Grants to Social Service Organisations like Bratidal, Youth Clubs, etc. Rs. 50 (for each organisation).
- (v) Camps Rs. 100 (ceiling limit).
- (vi) Excursions Rs. 50 (ceiling limit).
- (vii) Grants to Libraries Rs. 100 (per library).
- (viii) Special functions on Children's Day, Republic Day, etc. Rs. 50.

During the year under review, 30 candidates especially selected were deputed to undergo Social Education Organisers' Training. They were posted to different National Extension Service Blocks on the completion of their training. The total number of Social Education Organisers employed in the different Blocks was 30 men and 29 women.

Training Camps for Social Education Workers: Two training camps each of six weeks' duration were held during the year. One camp was organised under the joint auspices of the Post-Graduate Basic Training College and the People's College at Banipur, and the other under the auspices of the West Bengal Adult Education Association.

The short course training imparted in these camps included theoretical instruction as well as practical demonstration on (i) methods of adult literacy instruction, (ii) technique of follow-on education, (iii) health and sanitation,

(iv) principles of co-operation, (v) Indian Constitution and Self-governing Institutions, (vi) home-crafts, (vii) cultivation of hobby and leisure time occupation, (viii) folk art and recreations, (ix) preparation and use of audio-visual aids.

While the staff of the Basic Training Colleges and of the People's College at Banipur and the leading members of the Bengal Adult Education Association conducted the courses at both the camps by mutual arrangement; the good offices of well-known outsider experts on different subjects were also employed to give the trainees the benefit of their knowledge and experience.

Provision had been made to admit 100 trainees in each camp. The actual number of persons who joined the camps was, however, a little less.

Table VIII

	Men.	Women.	Total.
1. Banipur Basic Training College Camp	69	13	82
2. West Bengal Adult Education Association	82	9	91
			<u>173</u>

Youth Hostels: Two more Youth Hostels were constructed during the year—one at Durgapur in the Damodar Valley Corporation area and the other at Masanjore in the Mor Project area.

Work Camps for Youths: The work camp movement for youths has been making rapid strides during these years. The first of these camps were held in 1950-51, in which year only eight camps were held and 500 campers participated.

During the year under review, 63 work camps for youths were held in different parts of the State. Over three thousand young men and women, mostly drawn from High Schools and Colleges, participated in the programme of constructive manual work and the cultural and recreational activities organised in these camps. The following is a comparative table for the last two years, showing the progress of the scheme:—

Table IX

Year.	Number of camps.	Number of campers.	Amount of Government grant.	Approximate
				monetary value of work done.
				Rs.
1954-55	50	1,575	2,10,000	43,340
1955-56	63	3,150	3,02,180	60,000

Five-Year Plan of Educational Development: The scheme already initiated and introduced under the auspices of the above Plan continued to make good progress during the year under review.

(a) **Integrated Library Service:** The Central Library and the five Area Libraries each with six feeder Library Centres especially set up during 1953-54 to serve the intensive area of Banipur have been organised and are now functioning in full swing.

The following table will briefly indicate the extent of their activities during the year:—

Name of library.	Number of feeder libraries.	Approximate number of people using the libraries in a year.
1. Bengal Christian Council Area Library ..	6	2,000
2. Ganadipayan Area Library ..	6	1,000
3. Kalyangarh Area Library —	6	1,500
4. Hatthuba Gram Seva Sangha Area Library	6	2,500
5. Chandpara Palli Bandhav Sammelani Area Library.	6	2,500
		9,500

One additional area library was sanctioned during the year. This is to be set up at Dakshin Chhatra under the auspices of "Sangathani", which is a trust body.

The five similar area libraries already sanctioned for the "intensive area" of Kalimpong could not actually be started for want of accommodation. The construction of the five Community halls in which these area libraries are to be housed has just been completed, and it is expected that the work of these area libraries will start before long.

Three other similar institutions already working for the last three years at (i) Ramkrishna Mission Ashram, Sarisha, (ii) Sikshaniketan, Kalanavagram, Burdwan, and (iii) Viswa Bharati Rural Reconstruction Institute, Shriniketan, have not only been energetically pursuing the Scheme, but have also further extended their activities. The services rendered by them have evoked great public interest and enthusiasm.

(b) **District Libraries:** In addition to the ten District Libraries sanctioned during the preceding year, seven more including three additional district libraries for the comparatively big districts, namely, Burdwan, Midnapore and 24-Parganas were sanctioned. These seven new district libraries will be at—

- (1) Cooch Behar, (2) Malda, (3) Rahara R.K. Mission Ashram, 24-Parganas, (4) Bidyanagar Siksha Samsad, 24-Parganas, (5) Tamluk, Midnapore, (6) Asansol, Burdwan, (7) Bankura.

Preliminary organisational work such as formation of the District Library Association, their registration under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860, the framing of a constitution, etc., has been completed in all the districts.

Twelve district libraries, namely, Burdwan, Birbhum, Howrah, Hooghly, Nadia, Murshidabad, Tamluk, Rahara R.K. Mission Ashram, 24-Parganas, West Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling and Cooch Behar have made further progress. The lending and the circulation sections have been started. New buildings have been constructed according to the type-plan approved by the Government and the mobile book-loan service has been put into operation. The delay in starting the work of construction in the remaining districts may to a large extent be explained by the acute shortage of iron and cement.

State Central Library: Sanction was accorded to the establishment of a State Central Library in West Bengal. The premises at 56A Barrackpore Trunk Road with extensive grounds have been acquired by the Government for the purpose of establishing educational and research institutions including the State Central Library. Plan and estimates for the renovation of an existing building with a view to making it suitable for the purpose of the library have been prepared and sanctioned. Arrangements for appointing the Library staff and purchase of equipment furniture and fittings, etc., are under way.

Model Community Centres: Twelve Model Community Centres have so far been established. Of these, five are located in the "intensive area" of Banipur, 24-Parganas, and five in the "intensive area" of Kalimpong. There are two more under the auspices of (i) R.K. Mission Ashram, Sarisha, and (ii) Siksha Niketan, Kalanavagram. Leaving aside the still unstarted five centres in Kalimpong, the construction of buildings for which was considerably delayed on account of difficulties involved in such work in the hilly regions, the remaining seven centres have been actively functioning. The programme of these Centres provides for educational, social and recreational activities in which all members of the local communities may freely participate. Over 23,000 people attended these centres during the year.

School-cum-Community Centres: Planned and organised on the principles and patterns of the model community centres but on a somewhat smaller scale are the school-cum-community centres. The basic idea of the scheme is to bring about closer alliance and co-operation between the home and the school through the medium of useful social and cultural activities outside school hours. These centres amongst other things organise adult literacy classes, women's craft classes, children's games and recreational evenings. Total expenditure on building, fittings and furniture, etc., sanctioned for each such centre amounts to Rs.11,500. A small recurring grant of Rs.70 per month is also sanctioned for maintenance. The number of such community centres sanctioned during the last three years is:—

Year.				Number of centres.
1953-54	..	..	..	12
1954-55	..	..	..	14
1955-56	..	..	..	16

People's (Janata) College: The two Janata Colleges at Banipur and Kalimpong established in West Bengal during 1954-55 with the object of providing training in constructive village leadership, have been functioning successfully. Potential leaders of village communities, mostly drawn from amongst underqualified village school teachers, youth clubs leaders and social workers, both men and women, are admitted into these institutions. During the year under review, 209 village workers were admitted and attended the course of training as against 130 during the previous year.

A special feature of the activities of the Janata Colleges during the year consisted in the organisation of ten-day melas at Banipur and Kalimpong. An interesting and comprehensive programme including exhibition of village handicrafts, agricultural products, cattle and poultry show, baby show, country games and sports and recreational performances was successfully gone through. Interesting talks, discourses and demonstrations were arranged. The local people lent full co-operation in the manner of free and voluntary service in the execution of the programme. The exhibition and the various meetings, conferences and shows were well attended. The occasion aroused remarkable interest amongst the people of the surrounding villages and helped in establishing a very happy relation between the educational institutions and general public.

Grants to educational and cultural organisations: Under scheme No. 6 of the First Five-Year Plan of Educational Development grants/loans were sanctioned to the following voluntary organisations during the year under report:—

Name of Institution.	Amount.	Purpose.
	Rs.	
1. Victoria Institution, Calcutta ..	2,11,000 (Grant)	.. Community Hall.
2. Kalyan Niketan Jhilimili, Bankura	28,000 (Grant)	.. Area Library.
	16,000 (Loan)	.. Hostel.
3. Vidyasagar Bani Bhaban, Jhargram	16,000 (Loan)	.. Hostel.
4. Vidyasagar Siksha Samsad, P. O. Charsandas, 24-Parganas.	27,000	Area Library and Workshop-cum-Craft Centre.
	26,000 (Loan).	Two Hostels.
5. Nityananda Trust Committee ..	13,850	Equipment, etc.,
	7,500	Area Library.
6. Loka Seba Sibir	1,500	.. For acquisition of land.
7. R. K. Mission Ashram (Studnets' Home) 18 and 20 Jadulal Mullick Road, Calcutta.	1,66,400	.. Institute of Social Education.
	2,11,000 (Additional)	Books.
	5,000	Maintenance.
	41,000 (Recurring).	
8. R. K. Mission (Studnets' Home) Belghoria, 24-Parganas.	40,000	Fencing and processing ground.
	10,000	
9. R. K. Mission Janasiksha Mandir, Belurmath.	1,34,450	Land, buildings, etc., for Social Education Institute.
10. Prabuddha Bharat Sangha Siksha Samsad, Itachuna, Hooghly.	12,000	.. Area Library.
11. Academy of Dance Drama and Music (Sangeet Bhaban, Calcutta).	4,50,000	.. Building.
	76,000	.. Books and equipment, etc.
12. Academy of Dance Drama and Music (Sangeet Bhaban, Calcutta).	30,000 (Recurring)	.. Maintenance.
	30,000 Do.	
	12,000 Do.	

The All-India Social Education Day: As in the previous years, the All-India Social Education Day was duly celebrated all over the State on the 1st December 1955.

In Calcutta a special exhibition of Social Education literature and visual aids to learning was organized under the auspices of the Calcutta University Institute. Public meetings and interesting recreational programmes were also held on that occasion. A grant of Rs.900 was sanctioned by the Government for this purpose. Several thousand visitors including social workers, educationists, students as well as members of the public, attended the function.

A comprehensive programme including processions, public meetings, open-air literacy classes, village uplift work like road building, tank reclamation, community cleaning, mass vaccination, etc., and recreational performances were held in different places in which over 300,000 people took active part.

Budget: The Budget provision for Education in general and Social Education in particular, in West Bengal for the last few years has been as follows:—

Year.	Total State Budget.	Education Budget.	Social Education Budget.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1953-54	43,26,63,000	4,64,00,000	9,50,000
1954-55	39,93,22,000	6,59,49,000	11,00,000
1955-56	62,88,32,000	8,98,91,000	11,66,000
1956-57	63,54,94,000	9,16,27,000	25,39,000*

*Rs. 10,03,000 First Five-Year Plan. Rs. 15,36,000 Second Five-Year Plan.

CHAPTER X

Education of Girls and Women

During the year 1955-56, the last year of the First Plan, a greater emphasis was placed on the subject of Women's Education. The first results of this were felt in the increase in numbers of various types of institutions for women as well as of scholars. It may also be noted that a special impetus was given to the development of non-Government institutions in this field, apart from what was being done through State enterprise.

I. Institutions by type and standard: (a) Schools for General Education.— During 1955-56, there were 869 Primary and 515 Secondary Schools for girls, as against 765 Primary and 483 Secondary Schools in 1954-55. The break up of these schools may be seen from table I below. The number of Junior Basic Schools for girls went up to 5 from 1 as existing in the previous year. The number of Nursery Schools, however, fell off by 2.

As regards Arts and Science Colleges, the number went up to 18 from 14.

One new Institution was started for non-Basic Training. Two new schools were started for the teaching of Arts and Crafts. More interest was taken in establishing schools for adult women. Here, the number became 382 as against 229 of 1954-55. On the whole we may say that there was a slow but steady increase in the number of Institutions imparting general education:—

TABLE I

I. Institutions by Types and Management.

Type of Institution.	Years.	Management.		
		Government.	Non-Government.	Total.
Arts and Science Colleges	1954-55	2	12	14
	1955-56	2	16	18
Colleges for Professional Education (Education)	1954-55	1	..	1
	1955-56	1	..	1
Colleges for Special Education (Music)	1954-55	..	3	3
	1955-56	..	3	3

Type of Institution.	Years.	Management.		Total.
		Government.	Non-Government.	
Schools for General Education—				
High	1954-55 ..	10 (Including 2Central)	259	269
	1955-56 ..	10 (Including 2Central)	273	283
Junior High	1954-55 ..	6	208	214
	1955-56 ..	6	226	232
Junior Basic	1954-55 ..	..	1	1
	1955-56 ..	..	5	5
Primary	1954-55 ..	32 (Including 5Central)	733	765
	1955-56 ..	37 (Including 5 Central)	832	869
Nursery	1954-55 ..	..	4	4
	1955-56 ..	..	2	2
Total ..	1954-55 ..	48	1,205	1,253
	1955-56 ..	53	1,338	1,391
Schools for Professional Education—				
Basic Training	1954-55 ..	..	..	..
	1955-56 ..	..	..	..
Non-Basic Training	1954-55 ..	2	7	9
	1955-56 ..	2	8	10
Industry	1954-55 ..	..	58	58
	1955-56 ..	..	56	56
Medicine	1954-55 ..	1	..	1
	1955-56 ..	1	..	1
Commerce	1954-55 ..	..	1	1
	1955-56 ..	..	1	1
Arts and Crafts	1954-55 ..	..	1	1
	1955-56 ..	..	3	3
Total ..	1954-55 ..	3	68	71
	1955-56 ..	3	69	72
Schools for Special Education—				
Music	1954-55 ..	..	..	13
	1955-56 ..	..	..	13
Dancing	1954-55 ..	..	1	1
	1955-56 ..	..	1	1
Oriental Studies	1954-55 ..	..	4	4
	1955-56 ..	..	4	4
Adults	1954-55 ..	157	72	229
	1955-56 ..	274	108	382
Others	1954-55 ..	2	12	14
	1955-56 ..	2	18	20
Total ..	1954-55 ..	159	102	261
	1955-56 ..	276	144	420

II. **Scholars:** Table II below, giving the number of women scholars in women's as well as co-educational institutions will point to the same steady increase in numbers under 7 types of schools|colleges out of 10. Thus the number of Primary stage girl students went up to 7.04 lakhs as against 5.71 of the previous year. The number of women students in Arts and Science Colleges rose to 14,386 from 12,656. It is interesting to note, however, that while the number of women scholars in the schools for Special Education went up by a sudden bound to 26,393 from 14,977, there was a fall off in the number attending schools for Professional Education by a round 800:—

TABLE II

Types of Institutions.	Number of girls under instruction in institutions for girls.		Number of girls under instruction in Co-educational Institutions.		Total number of girls under instruction.	
					(Cols.2+4)	(Cols.3+5)
	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. University and Research.	..	..	1,584	1,687	1,584	1,687
2. Arts and Science Colleges.	4,966	5,512	7,690	8,274	12,656	14,386
3. Professional Colleges	90	98	475	541	565	639
4. Special Colleges ..	1,025	1,059	217	218	1,242	1,277
5. High Schools ..	104,845	102,790	4,570	5,333	109,415	103,123
6. Junior High/Senior Basic Schools.	20,793	19,434	7,371	8,256	28,164	27,690
7. Primary/Junior Basic	84,849	107,727	486,345	596,876	571,194	704,603
8. Nursery ..	325	271	400	498	725	769
9. Schools for Professional Education.	6,841	5,910	1,546	1,664	8,387	7,574
10. Schools for Special Education.	12,298	23,613	2,679	2,780	14,977	26,393
Total ..	236,032	266,414	512,877	626,727	748,909	893,141

III. **Co-education:** As will be seen from the statistics given in table II, a considerably larger number of girl pupils attended co-educational schools and Colleges during the year under review, the largest increase being at the Primary and Junior Basic Stages.

IV. **Teachers:** Increase in the number of educational institutions for women as well as the increased attendance of girl students in the co-educational institutions naturally led to the appointment of a larger number of women teachers. Table III below will show that the largest increase has been in the Primary and Junior Basic Schools, corresponding to the marked increase in co-education at this stage. The total number of women teachers in 1955-56 was

10,886 as against 9,904 during 1954-55. There were 4,186 trained teachers in schools for General Education. In 1954-55, there had been 3,910 teachers under this category:—

TABLE III

		1954-55		1955-56			
Teachers—							
(A) Number of women teachers in—							
University and Research	.. ..	35	38			
Arts and Science Colleges	.. ..	251	298			
Professional Colleges	.. ..	40	57			
Special Colleges	.. ..	27	26			
Professional Schools	.. ..	337	357			
Special Schools	.. ..	321	324			
(B) Number of women teachers in—							
		Trained.		Untrained.		Total.	
		1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56
High Schools	..	1,898	1,899	1,951	1,867	3,849	3,766
Junior High/Senior Basic Schools.		260	241	489	525	749	766
Primary/Junior Schools. ■	Basic	1,616	2,006	2,598	3,175	4,214	5,181
Nursery Schools	..	36	40	45	33	81	73

V. Examination Results: Statistics given in table IV indicates a high percentage of wastage in almost every examination.

TABLE IV

Name of the examinations.	Girls.		Girls.	
	1954-55		1955-56	
	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Number appeared.	Number passed.
M. A.	358	250	391	270
M. Sc.	48	32	56	38
B. A.	1,847	883	2,466	1,116
B. Sc.	257	177	227	142
I. A.	3,892	1,938	3,738	1,851
I. Sc.	537	295	637	437
School Final	7,191	3,668	12,930	7,048

VI. Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other financial concessions at different stages of instruction: In 1954-55, the total number of girl students receiving scholarships, stipends and other financial concessions had been 25,885 and the total amount involved was Rs.18,43,394. In 1955-56, the number rose to 33,619 and the total expenditure incurred was Rs.21,23,161. Further details may be seen from table V.

TABLE V

Types of Institutions.	Scholarships and stipends awarded by						Other financial concessions.		Free studentships.	
	Government.		Other.		Total.		Number of girls.	Yearly amount spent. Rs.	Number of girls.	Yearly amount foregone. Rs.
	Number of girls.	Total value per annum. Rs.	Number of girls.	Total value per annum. Rs.	Number of girls.	Total value per annum. Rs.				
University and Research—										
1954-55 ..	73	54,384	13	2,524	86	56,908	2	1,200	47	5,259
1955-56 ..	96	44,667	22	4,618	118	49,285	2	635	49	5,639
Arts and Science Colleges—										
1954-55 ..	413	1,16,811	91	6,340	504	1,22,151	194	32,391	817	83,655
1955-56 ..	496	1,29,088	98	9,706	594	1,38,794	260	37,340	1,113	1,00,351
Professional Colleges—										
1954-55 ..	173	62,206	13	7,652	186	69,858	30	5,117	17	3,188
1955-56 ..	189	83,819	33	41,855	222	1,25,674	52	14,731	17	3,250
Special Colleges—										
1954-55 ..	3	320	1	120	4	440	6	1,936	102	6,038
1955-56 ..	9	1,254	1	120	10	1,374	9	2,266	66	4,668
High Schools—										
1954-55 ..	2,380	1,35,676	426	49,505	2,806	1,85,181	10,692	8,44,819	8,013	4,28,654
1955-56 ..	1,157	70,663	806	95,503	1,963	1,66,166	13,199	9,58,208	7,612	4,41,671

Junior High/ Senior Basic—											
1954-55	..	926	32,092	353	11,721	1	43,813	1,457	98,692	2,194	62,702
1955-56	..	630	29,894	222	5,065	1	34,959	3,018	1,79,641	2,602	87,749
Primary/Junior Basic—											
1954-55	..	533	17,023	178	7,172	711	24,195	6,796	2,14,076	1,634	27,012
1955-56	..	608	9,294	164	17,712	832	27,003	11,419	2,10,910	2,398	45,361
Nursery—											
1954-55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	999	12	576
1955-56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	544	18	684
Schools for Pro- fessional Edu- cation—											
1954-55	..	732	94,433	191	15,504	923	1,09,937	89	18,000	95	5,410
1955-56	..	573	1,05,978	77	9,722	650	1,15,700	245	30,952	117	3,598
Schools for Spe- cial Educa- tion—											
1954-55	..	27	4,786	17	1,818	44	6,004	45	7,077	136	6,097
1955-55	..	89	18,418	20	3,368	109	21,786	40	7,195	269	10,059
Total—											
1954-55	..	5,260	5,16,731	1,282	1,02,356	6,542	6,19,087	19,343	12,24,307	13,067	6,28,591
1955-56	..	3,907	4,93,075	1,442	1,87,664	5,349	6,80,739	28,270	14,42,422	14,261	7,30,030

VII. Expenditure—Direct and Indirect: Maximum increase in Direct Expenditure from Government Funds was in (a) Arts and Science Colleges, (b) Professional Colleges, (c) High Schools and (d) Primary and Junior Basic Schools, where the expenditure rose from (a) 5.57 lakhs to 6.72 lakhs, (b) 62,000 to 93,000, (c) 18 lakhs to 21 lakhs and (d) 12.52 lakhs to 14.48 lakhs. Total amount involved in Direct Expenditure during 1955-56 was Rs. 1,87,07,279 and in Indirect Expenditure Rs. 65,59,852. Grand total of Direct and Indirect Expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,52,67,131 as against Rs. 2,07,90,927 during 1954-55 (vide Table VI).

TABLE VI

Types of Institutions.	1954-55.			1955-56.		
	Total Direct Expenditure out of—			Total Direct Expenditure out of—		
	Government Funds.	Other Funds.	Total.	Government Funds.	Other Funds.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University and Research ..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arts and Science Colleges ..	5,56,804	6,90,472	12,47,276	6,71,958	8,49,631	15,21,589
Professional Colleges ..	62,145	....	62,145	92,638	....	92,638
Special Colleges ..	14,554	76,599	91,153	9,538	75,978	85,516
High Schools ..	18,03,813	71,87,499	89,91,312	21,07,210	74,80,306	95,87,516
Junior High/Senior Basic Schools ..	3,93,157	8,17,057	12,10,214	3,93,978	8,05,143	11,99,121
Primary/Junior Basic Schools ..	12,52,399	18,12,481	30,64,880	14,47,994	30,08,529	44,56,523
Nursery ..	22,936	76,532	99,468	32,720	68,668	1,01,388
Schools for Professional Education ..	5,39,460	2,93,629	8,33,089	4,89,064	3,56,854	8,45,718
Schools for Special Education ..	4,32,915	1,66,524	5,99,439	5,68,107	2,49,163	8,17,270
Total ..	50,78,183	1,11,20,793	1,61,98,976	58,13,207	1,28,94,072	1,87,07,279
Total Indirect expenditure on all types of institutions for girls.	30,26,907	15,65,044	45,91,951	44,89,623	20,70,229	65,59,852
Grand Total ..	81,05,090	1,26,85,837	2,07,90,927	1,03,02,830	1,49,64,301	2,52,67,131

VIII. Special steps for the promotion of education of girls and women: Increasing the number of institutions specially meant for girl students in both State and Private sectors encouraging co-education in areas where such Special type schools were still insufficient in numbers, appointment of a larger number of women teachers and award of scholarships, stipends and other concessions to a larger number of girl students were the most important of such steps taken during this year.

Women Supervisory Staff: The Chief Inspector for Women's Education belonging to the Senior Educational Service held subordinate charge under the Director of Public Instruction in all matters regarding the education of girls and women in the State during the year under review. In addition to this post there were the following posts of Supervisory Staff in the districts:—

- (a) Six District Inspectresses of Schools and an additional post of District Inspectress for the district of Calcutta. Apart from the two posts of the rank of District Inspectress for Calcutta and one for 24-Parganas, the remaining four District Inspectresses had two to four districts under their control.
- (b) Three posts of Assistant Inspectresses of Schools.
- (c) One Inspector of Physical Education (Women).

The District Inspectresses were the Chief Officers in the district or districts under their control in regard to the education of girls from the beginning to High School stage in urban areas and High and Middle School stages in rural areas. As regards Primary Schools for girls in rural areas the control and supervision rested on the District School Boards which functioned through the District Inspectors and District Inspectresses of Schools in their respective districts. While the non-Government Teachers' Training Schools for Women providing Senior Training were supervised by the District Inspectresses of Schools, the two Government-managed Senior Training Schools were directly under the control of the Chief Inspector for Women's Education.

In the administration of women's education in the district, the District Inspectresses were assisted by the Assistant Inspectresses where such posts existed.

The Inspector of Physical Education for Women guided and supervised Physical Training and welfare work in Government and non-Government institutions for women in the State. She was directly under the control of the Director of Public Instruction.

CHAPTER XI

Miscellaneous

I. Pre-Primary Education: The importance of Pre-Primary Education for children of age-group 3-5 needs no emphasis today. By whatever name may we call them—whether Nursery, Kindergarten or pre-basic—these schools do actually fill up the gap between the environment of the home and the atmosphere of the school, and thus lay the very foundation on which the education of the next stage is securely built. A considerable section of our guardians have fortunately become aware of its utility today and have been expressing keenness for its provision. Paucity of funds and trained teachers are, however, still impeding the establishment of Nursery and Kindergarten Schools in adequate numbers. Nevertheless, the matter has been taken up in right earnest as a part of our educational development, and Nursery Schools are now steadily increasing in number. Following figures will bear this out:

There were 14 aided, 3 unaided and 1 State-managed Nursery Schools in the State during the year under report, as against 15 in the previous year. Of 1,813 children who received education in these schools, 1,044 were boys and 769 girls—as against 1,698 children (973 boys and 725 girls) in the preceding year. Besides these, during the year there were 972 boys and 975 girls reading in Pre-Primary classes attached to other institutions, as against 441 boys and 1,065 girls in the preceding year.

During the year under report a total sum of Rs.1,75,362 was spent on these institutions, as against Rs.1,58,078 in the previous year. Of the total expenditure, Rs.72,230 was contributed by the State, Rs.1,505 came from Municipal Funds, Rs.88,343 from fees, Rs.8,594 from endowment and Rs.4,690 from other sources.

II. Aesthetic Education: In the curriculum of Junior Basic Education, which is otherwise called “Creative Education”, Arts, Crafts, Music, Dancing, Clay-modelling, Gardening, etc., have been included with a view to developing the aesthetic sense of children. In the Government-sponsored Free Primary Schools for refugee children also, craft teachers are appointed. But for obvious reasons, Art, Craft and Music have not been made examination subjects in the Primary stage. In Secondary Schools for girls, however, Needlework, Music and Fine Arts have been made elective subjects for the School Final Examination.

(a) *Art Institutions.*—Schools and Colleges of Art and Crafts are separately organised institutions. They aim at the training of artists and the preparation of art teachers.

Five schools for Arts and Crafts, with an enrolment of 411 (95 boys and 316 girls) functioned during the year, as against only 3 similar institutions in the preceding year. The State expenditure for these schools amounted to Rs.9,140 only, against Rs.7,950 in the preceding year.

Besides these, in the year under report there were 1 aided school and 1 State-managed College for the training of Fine Arts, as against the same number in the previous year.

The total number of students in the school was 381, of which 360 were boys and 21 girls. The corresponding numbers in the previous year were 375, 350 and 25 respectively.

The total number of students attending the College was 363 (276 men and 87 women), as against a total enrolment of 377 (302 men and 75 women) in the previous year.

During the year under review an amount of Rs.44,975 was spent for the School of Art, as against Rs.47,785 in the previous year. The State contribution, however, amounted to Rs.8,275 only.

For the maintenance of the College of Art, however, State incurred an expenditure of Rs.1,37,973, as against Rs.1,47,235 in the preceding year.

In the College, instruction for Diploma Courses was imparted in the following subjects, and in all, 67 students got diploma in one or other of the courses:—

- (i) Applied Art.
- (ii) Fine Art.
- (iii) Indian Painting.
- (iv) Teachership.
- (v) Sculpture and Modelling.

Besides, Certified Courses of one year for Weaving, Batik, Printing and Dyeing, Leather Work, Wood Work, Pottery and Moulding were attended by some students and in all 23 received certificates on completion of the Courses.

Kala Bhawan, attached to Visva-Bharati, also continued to function as a Centre of Art and Culture. There were 124 students, including 63 girls, during the year under review, as against 104, including 54 girls, in the previous year.

(b) *Music Institution*.—Music forms a part of the syllabus at all stages of education in this State. In the pre-Basic and Junior Basic Schools singing forms a regular adjunct of their activities. As already stated, it has been introduced at those stages with a view to developing an appreciation for worthwhile music in the child and therethrough to furthering its emotional growth. In the secondary stage, however, music has been adopted as an elective subject for girls only. Specialised institutions in music are also steadily growing in popularity in this State. During the year under review there were 6 Colleges and 24 schools for training in Music, as against 6 Colleges and 22 schools in the previous year. The number of students attending the Colleges was 1,442 (257 boys and 1,185 girls), as against a total number of 1,434 (270 boys and 1,164 girls) in the preceding year.

An amount of Rs.1,08,090 was spent on the Colleges during the year under report, of which Rs.14,638 was State contribution in the shape of grant-in-aid. In the previous year, of the total amount of Rs.1,10,318 spent on Music Colleges, the State contribution was Rs.17,913 only.

Of the total amount of Rs.1,87,955 spent on Music School during the year under review, Rs.35,955 came from the State Fund. The corresponding figures in the preceding year were Rs.1,63,013 and Rs.35,272 respectively.

(c) *Dancing*.—Apart from its aesthetic and cultural value, dancing provides an excellent opportunity for keeping the body fit through rhythmic movements. Unfortunately, its utility and educative importance have not yet been adequately recognised in our country.

As in the preceding year, there was only 1 aided school for the training of boys and girls in dancing with a total enrolment of 165 students, as against the same number in the preceding year.

During the year under review a sum of Rs.13,914 was spent on this institution of which Rs.3,240 came from the State Fund. In the previous year, the total expenditure incurred by this institution amounted to Rs.13,838, of which Rs.2,090 was State contribution.

III. Education of the Handicapped: Education to the handicapped is imparted through two types of institutions, viz., (a) Institution for mentally handicapped and (b) Institution for the physically handicapped.

(a) *Mentally handicapped*.—There was only 1 institution, Bodhi Peet, functioning for the mentally handicapped children during the year under review. It is an aided institution receiving financial assistance from Government. Majority of the inmates were orphans and their number, during the year under review, was 63, including 24 girls. Latest scientific treatment and training were, as far as possible, made available to them through expert Psychologists and Psychiatrists. State contribution for this institution in the year under review amounted to Rs.25,000 only. Government recognise that even the feeble-minded children require care and coaching and are, therefore, trying to develop institutions in this State on modern lines for those unfortunate children.

(b) *Physically handicapped*.—Two different types of institutions for the physically handicapped were assisted by the State, viz., (i) schools for the Blind and (ii) schools for the Deaf-mute.

(i) *Schools for the Blind*.—There were three institutions for the Blind during the year. All of them received State aid. The total enrolment was 191, including 58 girls. The corresponding numbers in the preceding year were 154 and 43 only.

The total expenditure incurred by these institutions during the year under review was Rs.1,61,024 of which Rs.81,174 came from the Government, as against an expenditure of Rs.1,89,648 in the previous year, of which Rs.56,523 was State grant.

These institutions aim at a thorough elementary and high school education equivalent to that afforded to normal children. They also impart vocational education in various Crafts, such as Spinning, Weaving, Carpentry, Basket-making, etc. A number of trained Brailleists are on the staff of these institutions, who educate the students through Braille's method.

(ii) *School for the Deaf-Mute*.—Educationists all over the world today recognise the fact that Deaf and Mute are definitely educable. Given proper education they will be useful citizens and no burden on anybody.

As in the preceding year, there were 4 aided institutions for the Deaf-Mute with a total enrolment of 374 students, including 116 girls, as against a total number of 334 students, including 110 girls, in the previous year.

During the year under review, a sum of Rs.1,86,195 was spent on these institutions, of which the contribution from the State Fund amounted to Rs.1,06,841, as against the total amount of Rs.1,87,873 and State-aid of Rs.81,398 in the preceding year.

IV. **Education of the Delinquent children—Reformatory Schools:** As in the previous year, 2 such schools were maintained by the State. The total enrolment of boys was 123, as against 196 in the preceding year. There was, thus, a drop in the enrolment.

The total expenditure incurred by the State for the upkeep of these institutions, however, went up and amounted to Rs.1,04,740, as against a total expenditure of Rs.19,107 in the preceding year.

V. **Education of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Communities:** Special educational facilities and privileges have, as usual, been given to the Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities, both by the reservation of a number of stipends for them at all stages of education, as also by the establishment of special schools for them in areas where they predominate.

The following table will show, in a conspectus, the present position in regard to the education of the Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities at Primary and Secondary stages:—

(a) *Primary stage*

	Number of scholars.		Stipends and other financial concessions.			
			Number.		Total value per annum.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
					Rs.	Rs.
1954-55	3,33,576	1,04,862	2,213	705	31,031	8,269
1955-56	3,75,378	1,29,262	3,708	1,390	37,411	15,035

(b) *Secondary stage*

1954-55	7,750	6,151	9,266	1,000	3,96,979	34,962
1955-56	7,874	5,656	13,041	1,401	5,90,221	1,295

(c) *Collegiate Education*.—There was of course no College exclusively for the Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities. They prosecuted their studies in ordinary Colleges. The following table will, however, indicate the number of students attending different Colleges, number of stipends awarded to them and the total value of such stipends:—

	Stipends and other financial concessions.					
	Number of scholars.		Number.		Total value per annum.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
					Rs.	Rs.
1954-55	2,766	199	1,993	138	7,39,956	53,944
1955-56	3,546	285	2,917	214	10,64,157	78,477

(d) *Professional and Special Education*

1954-55	49,252	2,391	921	53	4,20,998	15,148
1955-56	86,251	6,631	1,111	162	4,23,285	21,919

Besides stipends and scholarships, liberal financial assistance to the Scheduled Castes and Tribes, as also other Backward Communities, including Muslims, were given through:—

- (i) Book grants, examination fees and stipends to meet boarding charges.
- (ii) Maintenance of 2 Calcutta Hostels for Scheduled Castes.
- (iii) Grant-in-aid to schools catering mainly for Scheduled Castes, etc.
- (iv) Building grant to some of the above schools.
- (v) Grant to Darjeeling Municipality for the introduction of compulsory Free Primary Education.
- (vi) Establishment of schools and hostels in areas predominantly inhabited by Scheduled Castes, etc.

The distribution of the Government grant sanctioned for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes may be shown, under different heads, as follows:—

	Scheduled Castes.	Scheduled Tribes.	Other Backward Classes.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Stipends—Primary stage mainly in non-District School Board areas.	11,730	1,644	1,176	14,550
(2) Stipends—Secondary stage	1,80,196	22,598	29,280	2,32,074
(3) Stipends—Secondary stage for boarding charges.	42,300	18,700	8,900	69,900
(4) Stipends—Collegiate stage	31,560	1,080	27,660	60,300
(5) Stipends—Collegiate stage for boarding charges.	5,550	450	3,450	9,450
(6) Stipends—Professional and Technical Institutions.	10,600	8,300	7,340	26,240
(7) Stipends—Miscellaneous Institutions	7,140	450	..	7,620

	Scheduled Castes.	Scheduled Tribes.	Other Backward Classes.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(8) Books and slates, etc.—Primary stage	12,965	4,333	2,041	19,339
(9) Books and examination fees—Secondary stage.	32,141	8,447	4,716	45,304
	<u>3,34,182</u>	<u>66,032</u>	<u>84,563</u>	<u>4,84,777</u>
(10) Maintenance of two Calcutta Hostels for Scheduled Castes, etc.	..	..	..	18,700
(11) Capitation grant to hostels for Scheduled Castes, etc., outside Calcutta.	..	..	..	27,687
(12(a) Grant-in-aid to schools catering mainly for Scheduled Castes, etc.	..	..	..	3,10,516
(b) Supplementary grant for refixation of pay of teachers.	..	..	..	31,629
(13) Building grant to some of the above schools.	..	..	..	45,407
(14) Miscellaneous expenditure on various items.	..	..	..	32,412
Grand Total ..	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>9,51,128</u>

Other Schemes.—Under Article 275 of the Constitution, the State receives grant-in-aid from the Government of India for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes. In this connection the following schemes were implemented through the Education Department and District Magistrates during the year 1955-56 with State grant and grant-in-aid from the Centre:—

Name of the Scheme.	Amount spent in 1955-56. Rs.
(1) Supplementary works of building construction of Alipur Aboriginal Institution, Burdwan.	1,272
(2) Construction of hostel for Santal boys at Ranibandh, Bankura—Unspent balance of Rs. 9,200.	4,600
3) Completion of the hostel building attached to Silda High School, Midnapore	3,382
(4) Completion of the hostel building attached to Nayabasan M. S. S. High School, Midnapore.	6,000
(5) Construction of a hostel attached to Panchra Sagar Chandra Rakshit Smriti Vidyamandir, Burdwan.	10,000
6) Construction of buildings for Ranarani Adbasi Junior High School, Midnapore	25,040
7) Free tuition to Scheduled Tribe students in the Secondary stage for the calendar year 1956.	2,34,668
	<u>2,84,962</u>

Under the Scheme for "Removal of Untouchability", a sum of Rs.3,000 was spent for awarding 10 stipends for six months to 10 boys at Rs.50 per month. Further expansion of the Scheme on various items is being made during the year 1956-57.

VI and VII. **Physical training, games and sports, etc.:** The success of any scheme of physical education depends very largely on the number of trained personnel. Trained teachers for this purpose are in fact essential.

The Education Department of this State, therefore, has all along been emphasising the need for appointing a Graduate teacher with a diploma in Physical Education in every High School in the State. But due to various reasons all recognised High Schools have not yet been able to appoint such teachers.

As in the previous year, there was only one State-managed College for Physical Education. Sixteen Graduates received training in that College during the year under review, as against 15 in the preceding year and the State spent an amount of Rs.27,253 as against Rs.26,575 in the previous year.

Two Short-Course Training Camps for the Physical Education of Women Teachers of Primary and Junior High Schools were also organised during the year under review. Twenty-eight lady teachers participated in those Courses.

A Recreation Centre for Women was also opened at Hastings House, Alipore, during the year, with a view to offering facilities for games and sports to girls at a nominal rate of subscription on institution basis. Individual membership was also allowed on payment of an annual subscription of Rs.5 only.

Besides these, the State sanctioned Rs.20,000 during the year under report, as Physical Education grants to different schools and Colleges.

A sum of Rs.22,680 was again distributed to different Clubs, Associations and Youth Welfare Councils for the purchase of sporting materials and apparatus and another sum of Rs.10,200 was distributed for construction of gymnasias. A sum of Rs.11,000 was given to the Inter-School Sports Association and a sum of Rs.30,000 was sanctioned to different schools as tiffin grants. Trainees selected for training in different games were sent by the State Government to Coaching Camps in different parts of India during the year under report. The Camps were organised by the Government of India.

The following grants were also given to State Organisations during 1955-56:—

	Rs.
(1) Bengal Olympic Association	2,200
(2) West Bengal Gymnastic Association	400
(3) West Bengal Kabadi Federation	500
(4) West Bengal Wrestling Federation	500
(5) Bengal Amateur Swimming Association	1,000
(6) West Bengal Basketball Association	500
(7) West Bengal Volleyball Federation	400
(8) Bengal Badminton Association	300
(9) Bengal Amateur Weight Lifters' Association	300
(10) Women's Sports Federation	700
(11) Bangiya Pradeshik Jatiya Krira "O" Sakti Sangha	600
(12) Manimela Mahakendra	200
(13) West Bengal Physical Teachers' Association	100
(14) National Association of Physical Education and Recreation, West Bengal	400
(15) Bengal Road Race Association	100
(16) Bengal Bratachari Society	1,000
(17) Sab Payechir Asar	100
(18) Children's Fresh Air and Excursion Society	2,400

VIII. Boy Scouts and Girl Guides: Scout Associations have been long in existence in some of the districts of this State. During the year under review, the State spent a sum of Rs.22,560, as against Rs.10,950 in the preceding year, in the shape of grants to Bharat Scouts and Guides' Association.

The Girls Guide Association also worked with considerable popularity, particularly among the girls of Anglo-Indian Schools during the year and the total expenditure incurred by this State in the shape of grant-in-aid to Girls Guide Association amounted to Rs.1,700.

IX. National Cadet Corps: This organisation is administered by the Secretary, Education Department, through an officer on special duty. During the year under review, expansion of N.C.C. and A.C.C. received primary consideration.

The present strength of officers and cadets was as given below:—

			Officers.	Cadets.
Senior Division	..	..	127	5,313
Junior Division	..	..	357	8,481
Girls' Division	..	..	21	630
			505	14,424

The Camps and Courses for Cadets and Officers, including combined cadre and Social Service camp, were run efficiently during the year. Thirty-three Cadets were sent on the Basic Courses run by the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute. The Cadets of West Bengal also took part in the Republic Day Celebration and National Shooting Championship in New Delhi and secured various prizes.

Following new units, out of the allotment for 1955-56, were actually raised:—

Senior Division

- (1) One 4-Company Battalion.
- (2) One 2-Company Battalion.
- (3) One Medical Company.
- (4) One Air Unit. No. 12 West Bengal Air Squadron.
- (5) One Girls' Division with 5 officers and 150 cadets.

Junior Division

- (1) Fifty Junior Division Troops (Infantry).
- (2) Five Junior Division Air Troops.
- (3) Five Junior Division Naval Troops.
- (4) Five Junior Division Girls' Troops.

Following buildings for the N.C.C. have been completed:—

- (a) N.C.C. Building in the Fort William, Calcutta.
- (b) N.C.C. Air Wing Building and Hanger.
- (c) N.C.C. Club House on the Calcutta Maidan.
- (d) Three buildings at Darjeeling have been purchased.

The construction of a pavilion at the Lakes is in progress for Naval Training of the Cadets. Some other constructions are also likely to be completed within the financial year.

Normal N.C.C. Budget for 1955-56 provided for Rs.14,63,000 including Government of India's share, amounting to Rs.1,94,000 only.

Auxiliary Cadet Corps: Besides N.C.C., Auxiliary Cadet Corps Scheme has also been put in operation in this State. A batch of 100 teachers have already been trained and an equivalent number of sections have been raised. Steps have also been taken to train another 380 teachers so that the full complement of 24,000 Cadets is enlisted.

X. Extra-Curricular Activities:

Bratachari Society.—The Bratachari Society, formed and initiated by late Guru Saday Dutta, has been, as before, working in the field of Social Education and Social Welfare.

The Society received a grant of Rs.9,000 from the State during the year under review, as against a similar amount in the previous year.

XI. School Meals: In almost all State-managed Institutions pupils were supplied with midday tiffins. A sum of Rs.29,169 was distributed amongst 55 aided High Schools (41 boys' schools and 14 girls' schools) as tiffin grant during the year. Another Scheme for providing midday meals was introduced in 2 Government High Schools in the city of Calcutta during 1954-55. One more institution was added to that Scheme. So, in all, 3 institutions were brought under the Scheme during the year under review.

XII. School Medical Services: The Education Directorate of this State maintained School Hygiene units in Calcutta and in some of the municipal towns with a view to examining the health of the school children periodically.

In hostels attached to Government Institutions and in almost all residential schools, there was provision for medical attendance. Reports of medical examination were sent to guardians of the pupils regularly.

The Director of Health Services (Public Health), West Bengal, examined medically, as many as 83,726 school children through 1,511 schools during the year in rural areas.

The results of the medical examination may be summarised as hereunder:—

(1) Total number of pupils examined	..	..	83,726
(2) Total number of pupils found defective	..	..	21,122
(3) Total number of pupils treated	..	..	15,208
(4) Total number of scholars kept for observation	..	..	4,427

The nature of defects or diseases detected in the medical examination were, as in the last year, mainly malnutrition, enlarged tonsil and spleen, diseases of eye, throat, mouth and diseases of nose, ears, etc.

Glandular defects, defects of skin, digestive system and lungs were also detected in large number of cases.

In respect of nutrition the following figures will reveal the position:—

				Cases.
Good nutrition	..	..	..	16,079
Fair Nutrition	..	..	..	23,609
Bad Nutrition	..	..	..	44,038

Besides finding out the defects and diseases, the medical examination also took note of the height and weight of all the pupils examined and compared them with their respective chronological ages.

In urban areas, again, School Hygiene work was carried out by Health Officers of 4 municipalities, viz., Santipur, Howrah, Bhatpara and Darjeeling. The work was done through 32 schools (Secondary 7 and Primary 25). The reports indicate the following:—

(1) Total number of scholars examined	.. ..	2,569
(2) Total number of scholars found defective	.. ..	829
(3) Total number of scholars kept under observation	.. ..	417
(4) Total number of scholars treated	.. ..	581

Sanitary Inspectors of 12 District Boards also carried on inspection work during the year 1955.

They examined 63,415 scholars and visited 1,264 schools in all.

XIII. Facilities for education of displaced students: Indigent refugee students from East Pakistan were given educational facilities in all stages of education, as in previous years. Refugee students received free education in Government-sponsored Free Primary Schools. Deserving refugee students were also awarded stipends in the Secondary Schools, Colleges and Technical Institutions.

(a) *Primary stage.*—A sum of Rs.43,31,000 was spent for the maintenance of Government-sponsored Free Primary Schools during the year as against Rs.34,72,684 in the previous year.

Besides these, tuition fees and book-grants paid to students of fee-paying Primary Schools amounted to Rs.3,94,159 during the year as against Rs.4,42,533 in the previous year. The number of students (boys and girls) receiving such help stood at 15,565. The number of Camp Schools functioning during the year was 160 and the total number of students reading in them was 51,642.

(b) *Secondary stage.*—The State incurred an expenditure of Rs.29,79,305 during the year under review in helping 54,374 refugee students (including 14,997 girls) of High Schools with tuition fees. Book-grants to an extent of Rs.17,03,610 were also given to the same number of students during the period. Examination fees, including incidental charges, were also paid to the refugee students amounting to a sum of Rs.1,08,390 in the year under review.

An amount of Rs.15,44,343 was distributed as stipends amongst 3,723 refugee students for advanced education in different types of Colleges and professional institutions. Loans to educational institutions for the extension of buildings for accommodating greater number of displaced students were also advanced to 26 schools to the extent of Rs.2,27,746 during the year under report.

(c) *Handicapped children.*—A sum of Rs.10,689 was paid to 27 deaf and dumb students and Rs.3,172 to 10 blind students of the displaced category during the year. Seventy-five orphans were also recommended for admission to Welfare Homes run and subsidised by the State.

XIV. Indian students abroad: During the year under report, the State sanctioned three State Scholarships for higher studies abroad.

The total number of students who went abroad for advanced studies in different subjects was, however, 175, of whom 159 men and 16 women, as against 171 men and 10 women in the preceding year.

XV. Research: There were 4 Research Institutions, functioning in this State during the year under report. Detailed statistical particulars in regard to those institutions are given below:—

Name of Institutions.	Management.	No. of scholars.	Direct expenditure.	
			Government Fund.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.
(1) Bose Institute, Calcutta	Private	50	4,24,901	4,71,803
(2) Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science.	Ditto	69	3,98,890	3,98,890
(3) Indian Statistical Institute	Ditto	237	6,89,210	7,29,207
(4) Central Inland Research Station.	Central Government	20	7,031	15,031

Besides these, there were research students in Arts and Science subjects in the following institutions also:—

	Arts subjects.	Science subjects.
(1) Calcutta University	14	34
(2) Visva-Bharati	25	..
(3) Sanskrit College, Calcutta	15	..

XVI. Anglo-Indian Education: General Survey.—Arrangements for the education of Anglo-Indians continued more or less on the same lines during the year under review as in the previous years. No new school was opened in the year. Adequate financial assistance from the State Fund was given.

During the year under review, the number of Anglo-Indian Schools was as follows:—

	State Government.	Central Government.	Aided and Private.	Total.
Primary	..	4	7	11
Modern, and } Secondary }	..	2	21	44

The total number of boys and girls reading in these institutions was 17,975, of whom 10,143 were boys and 7,832 girls, as against 8,582 boys and 7,012 girls in the preceding year. The percentage of Anglo-Indian boys was approximately 38.

The number of teachers employed was 385 men and 599 women.

The total expenditure (direct and indirect) for these institutions amounted to Rs.76,23,260 during the year under review.

The following table will give a general idea of the sources from which money was available for the Anglo-Indian Schools:—

	Expenditure (Direct and Indirect)					
	State Funds.	Central Government Funds.	Fees.	Municipal Funds.	Endowments.	Other sources.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1955-56	13,30,646	61,488	40,76,948	1,750	8,95,870	12,56,558

Type of education in Anglo-Indian Schools.—There were only 11 purely Primary Anglo-Indian Schools in West Bengal during the year, but all the Secondary and Modern Anglo-Indian Schools also maintained Primary Departments. The Primary Schools actually included Nursery, Kindergarten and ordinary classes and have introduced various crafts as essential parts of their work.

The Secondary Schools, most of them at any rate, provide academic education of the Grammar School type leading either to the Senior Cambridge or the School Final Examination. With the discontinuance of the Junior Cambridge, the Modern School Final Examination, conducted by the Inspector of Anglo-Indian Schools on behalf of the Education Department, has grown in popularity.

The classes in the Secondary Anglo-Indian Schools, however, range from class V to class IX, which correspond to classes VII to XI of the non-Anglo-Indian Schools. There are two extra classes where the Cambridge Higher School Certificate or the Intermediate Examination is taken. Recently, St. Thomas Boys' School has been converted into a Multipurpose School and 2 other schools have also been selected for that purpose. Loreto Day School, Bowbazar, is also expected to begin working as a Multipurpose School from 1957 if it can complete necessary constructions for the purpose.

All Anglo-Indian Schools in West Bengal provide facilities for the teaching of Hindi in addition to Bengali and steps have been taken during the year to improve the standard of teaching the subject.

Training of teachers.—A full-time Training Scheme for Under-Graduate teachers for the Infant, Kindergarten and Primary Schools was sanctioned by Government and the Loreto House Under-Graduate Training Department began functioning from January 1955.

Professional and Technical Education.—The Commercial Classes at the Calcutta Y.W.C.A. continued to serve a very useful purpose. This department was given a grant of Rs.110 per month by the State Government.

The Technical Section of Don Bosco School at Lillooah and St. Vincent's School at Asansol also ran very efficiently during the period.

The former is an unaided institution but the latter received normal aid from the State Funds.

Vocational Guidance and Multipurpose Schools.—Almost every school has appointed a Career Master or Mistress. Sixteen Career Masters/Mistresses were given special Short Course Training in vocational guidance in the year under review.

Besides, St. Thomas Boys' School, Kidderpore, that was converted to a Multipurpose School last year, 3 other schools have been selected for the purpose and they too would begin functioning as such, at a very early date.

XVII. Social Welfare: *Eligibility for admission.*—As in the previous years, following categories of orphans were admitted to Welfare Homes during the year under report:—

Famine orphans, riot orphans, unclaimed and abandoned children, displaced orphans and non-refugee destitutes (residential and non-residential).

A proposal for the revision of the definition of orphans and destitutes for the purpose of their admission to Welfare Homes is under active consideration of Government and a decision is expected before long.

Number and nature of Welfare Homes.—The total number of State Welfare Homes functioning on 31st March 1956 was 9. Two of them were exclusively meant for girls, 2 for a mixed population of tender age and the rest for boys only.

These Homes were all organised and run on age basis.

The aided Homes, however, whose number was 47 on 31st March 1956 had no age-groupings.

The Destitute Homes again, numbering 18 only on 31st March 1956, gave asylum to women of different ages and small boys up to 12 years of age.

The total number of inmates in the different types of institutions, described above, was:—

State Welfare Homes 1,063, Aided Homes 2,826 and Destitute Homes 852, as against 1,122, 2,892 and 685 in the preceding year.

Besides these, there were 58 non-residential destitutes who received useful professional training from one or other of the Destitute Homes with financial assistance from the Education Department.

Rate of maintenance cost.—The monthly per capita maintenance cost in State Welfare Homes was Rs.24, exclusive of other incidental charges and that in aided Welfare Homes varied from Rs.20 to Rs.33. The monthly per capita cost for residential destitutes in Destitute Homes was, however, Rs.18 only. For non-residential destitutes, a training grant usually varying from Rs.2 to Rs.3 per head per month was given.

Educational facilities.—All the State Welfare Homes, excepting 1 at Cossimbazar and the other at Shibpur, were provided either with 2-Class or with 4-Class Junior High Schools, besides Primary Schools, for general education. Arrangements were also made for sending meritorious boys and girls to outside schools for Higher Secondary Education. Arrangements for vocational training, both for boys and girls, in various useful crafts such as Weaving, Spinning, Tailoring, Knitting, Carpentry, Gardening,* etc., formed the special feature of the State Welfare Homes.

Boys, who evinced no aptitude for general education, were, however, at an age of 14 to 16, transferred to different training centres for technical training, both as paid and unpaid apprentices.

Arrangements for general education, up to the School Final Standard and vocational training in different crafts, were also in existence in almost all the Welfare and Destitute Homes, aided by Government. Special mention in this connection may be made for Ramkrishna Mission Boys' Home, Rahara, Don Bosco Home, Krishnagar, and St. Xavier's Home, Basanti, that have fairly well-equipped mechanical and technical schools.

N.C.C. and A.C.C. Units.—Three N.C.C. Units have been functioning in State Welfare Homes under Commissioned Officers during the year. They were attached to Banipur Camp I, Amtola Training Centre and Berhampore State Welfare Home. Ramkrishna Mission Boys' Home at Rahara also had 1 N.C.C. Unit and 1 A.C.C. Unit attached to it and the All Bengal Women's Union (Children's Section) had also 1 A.C.C. Unit.

Rehabilitation of the orphans.—Rehabilitation of the orphans in a satisfactory way is the special responsibility of the Social Welfare Section of the Education Department. Following steps were taken for that purpose in the year under report:—

- (a) The grown-up girls, as far as possible, were given in marriage to suitable bridegrooms, both from the State and Aided Welfare Homes and the total number so rehabilitated, right up from the date of the creation of the Welfare Section to 31st March 1956, was 309.
- (b) A batch of 12 girls were admitted to Junior Nurses' Service Training in Government Hospitals from Dhanyakuria and Contai Girls' State Welfare Homes during the period under report.

- (c) Employment as Teachers, Mechanics, Mill-hands, Weaving Instructors, Office Peons, etc., were made available to the orphans by the Welfare Section. It also secured certain suitable jobs for them in the State Transport Service, Lillooah Workshop, Chittaranjan Workshop, etc.
- (d) A number of girls was sent to Kasturaba Trust Centre, Balarampur, to be trained as Gram Sevikas.
- (e) The total expenditure for maintaining the different Homes during the year under review is indicated below:—

		1955-56		
		State Welfare Homes.	Aided Welfare Homes.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Expenditure for famine orphans	.. ..	3,34,018	7,05,831	10,39,848
(2) Expenditure for displaced orphans	.. ..	2,34,800	3,39,863	5,74,663
(3) Expenditure for destitutes	.. ..	..	1,91,090	1,91,090
		<u>5,68,818</u>	<u>12,36,784</u>	<u>18,05,601</u>

XVIII. Oriental Studies: It was early in 1948, that the State Government appointed a committee to suggest ways and means for the improvement and expansion of Oriental Studies. On the basis of the recommendations of that committee, various steps, as narrated in last year's report, had been taken.

In the year 1955-56, there were in this State, 886 institutions for Oriental Studies in all, including 4 for girls and 11 Madrasahs for Muslims. The total enrolment in those institutions was 17,993 including 1,404 girls. The total number of teachers attached to them was 1,515, including 16 ladies. Expenditure from Government Funds for these institutions amounted to Rs.6,15,151.

The Sanskrit Siksha Parishad, an organisation recognised by the State, held following examinations in Sanskrit:—

- (i) Adya,
- (ii) Madhya, and
- (iii) Tirtha.

The Parishad is in fact an examining University holding Sanskrit examinations for candidates not only of this State but of other States as well. In the year under review, the Parishad published a quarterly journal "Pragna".

Monthly grant-in-aid, at the following rates, were given to 185 Tols during the period—145 at the rate of Rs.50, 23 at the rate of Rs.75 and 18 in the backward areas at the rate of Rs.25 each. Besides these, lump grants, grants to Pandits and stipends to the students of Tols, were also granted by Government, as in the previous year. Several general scholarships on the results of Adya and Madhya Examinations were also awarded and a sum of Rs.9,000 was spent for the purpose. Stipends to students, both of Government and non-Government Tols, were also sanctioned liberally during the period under review.

A sum of Rs.25,500 was, in all, spent for this purpose.

XIX. Curricula and text books—Curricula: (a) *Primary Stage.*—Education in Primary Stage is now controlled by Government. A few years ago, a committee was set up by Government to frame syllabuses for Primary and Junior Basic Schools. The syllabuses framed by that committee were ultimately accepted by Government and they are now in force in this State.

(b) *Secondary Stage*.—Since the creation of the Board of Secondary Education, the control over secondary education in the State is exercised by that body. The Board has framed unified syllabuses from classes VI upwards and they are now being followed in the Secondary Schools of this State.

(c) *University Stage*.—Curricula for the University Stage is under the University of Calcutta.

Text books: (a) *Primary stage*.—State Government have undertaken publication of combined primer (literature and arithmetic) for classes III, IV and V, with the object of supplying good books at nominal prices. These books are distributed free of charge to the pupils in those areas where compulsory primary education has been introduced. Books on other subjects for the Primary Classes are, however, invited from authors and publishers. They are written in accordance with the prescribed syllabus and submitted to the Text Book Committee under the Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal. They are duly reviewed by the Committee and approved by the Director of Public Instruction for use in Primary Schools.

(b) *Secondary Stage*.—Text books for Secondary Stage are now approved by the Board of Secondary Education. Board also of course follows more or less the same procedure as the Text Book Committee under the Director of Public Instruction:

(c) *University Stage*.—As for the books of the University Stage, certain books are published by the University and others are recommended by them.

XX. Hostels, boarding, etc.: During the year under report, amount of grants, as indicated below, was awarded to Hostels attached to different schools and Colleges:—

				Rs.
For Buildings	..	..	..	2,570
Cost of Superintendence	..	..	..	42,484
Maintenance	..	..	..	42,262

A sum of Rs.10,000 was, besides, awarded as Hostel stipends to deserving students.

Under the Development Scheme, however, Youth Hostels have been established at different places of the State with a view to offering young pupils facilities for outings at a low cost. Hostels have been established in such localities as can provide materials for educative and recreational studies. These Hostels are under the control of the Education Department. A State Advisory Committee in Calcutta and District Advisory Committees in districts concerned have been formed for the proper running of the institutions. The Hostels are equipped with requisite furniture, bed, cooking utensils, etc.

Hostels have actually been opened in the districts of Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling and also at Durgapur. The total number of Hostels in the district of Darjeeling is 7 at present and in Jalpaiguri 2. In the River Valley Project area, besides a Youth Hostel at Durgapur, 1 Hostel has been opened at Messenjore and a third one at Maithon is also likely to be established before long.

CHAPTER XII.

A Critical Review of Educational Tendencies and Developments

During the year under review, educational improvement was maintained at all levels. The following figures will show the percentage of pupils receiving education at different stages during 1954-55 and 1955-56. The percentage has been calculated from the number of pupils and students reading in schools and Colleges against the total number of boys and girls of the appropriate age-group. The number of school-going children of primary stage which is of five years' duration and where children of 6 to 11 years of age normally read has been calculated to form 11.8 per cent. of the total population. At the Secondary Stage—which is also of five years' duration—the calculated percentage is 11.4 per cent. The Collegiate Stage (General) extends for four years and it is assumed to form 8 per cent. of the population while the University Stage only 4 per cent.:—

	1954-55.		1955-56.	
	Number of Scholars.	Percentage.	Number of Scholars.	Percentage.
Primary Stage	2,114,586	64.54	2,367,404	75.3
Secondary Stage	463,698	16.08	503,860	16.57
Collegiate Stage	74,074	3.57	80,241	3.77
University Stage	2,216	0.21	2,466	0.23

Educational wastage was about 67.32 as against 67.36 of the previous year. The Attendance Committee must function more alert and efficient to combat such serious wastage. During the year under review, the number of schools in free compulsory area increased by 264 and the number of pupils attending schools increased by 10,864. In the compulsory education area, the percentage of pupils attending schools was 81.9 per cent. as against the figure of 81.5 per cent. in the whole of West Bengal. There was also some improvement in the Municipal area. Compulsory education was introduced in five Wards of Calcutta Corporation and eight Wards of Darjeeling Municipality.

During the year under report, there was some increase in the number of teachers of Primary Schools. The number rose from 62,790 in 1954-55 to 69,174 in 1955-56. The number of women teachers was 5,181.

The number of Junior Basic Schools rose from 446 in the previous year to 492 during the year under report. The enrolment increased from 49,753 to 59,324 in 1955-56. The number of Senior Basic Schools decreased by 1 during the year. The Senior Basic Schools covered the syllabus prescribed by the Board of Secondary Education for Junior High Schools. The curricula subjects were, however, taught through the medium of creative and productive activities and there was also emphasis on the development of values so insistently preached by Basic Education.

It will be seen that Senior Basic Schools' pupils were required to learn Craft and Creative activities over and above the subject prescribed for Junior High Schools. In some of the schools, school hours were longer than ordinary Junior High Schools and there were also attempts in a few schools to nationalise the teaching of the subjects in order to be able to find time for Craft and Creative activities. It is not difficult to understand that the Senior Basic Schools will lose much of their attractiveness if after completing the course their boys and girls are found not good enough from the standpoint of academic attainments to join High Schools. In other words, the knowledge content of Senior Basic Schools should not be less than that of Junior High Schools.

The percentage of boys and girls in Secondary Schools increased from 16.1 to 16.6 of the total number of children of school-going age. Steps were taken and grants sanctioned for conversion of 70 High Schools into class XI High Schools. With the introduction of Multilateral Course in High Schools, it would be possible to provide education to the boys and girls according to the tests and abilities. At 14 plus special abilities and aptitudes take more or less a clear share in the boys and girls and it is, therefore, a right step to provide instead an uniform education, courses and studies suited to their individual talents. Those schools would start functioning from January 1957. The question of revision of pay-scale of teachers was under active consideration of the Government, as Government were fully aware that the pay-scale as it was largely failed to attract right type of persons.

In the year under report, a sponsored Women's College up to the Degree standard was started at Burdwan. That was the fourth Women Sponsored College at district headquarters. At Burdwan there was a co-educational College. The number of enrolment in that College is very high (number being 1,347 in the year under report). The new Women's College would relieve some of the pressure on the Burdwan Raj College. It would further enable the women students to have fuller and freer expression of their personalities in and through co-curricular activities.

The proportion of trained teachers—Graduates or Under-Graduates—of High Schools was not high. Trained male Graduate teachers of High Schools formed only 31 per cent. of the total male Graduate teachers, whereas trained women Graduate teachers formed 52 per cent. of the total women Graduate teachers. The trained male Under-Graduate teachers formed 11 per cent. of the total male Under-Graduate teachers while the trained women Under-Graduate teachers formed about 46 per cent. of the total women Under-Graduate teachers. It will be seen that the position of Under-Graduate teachers from the point of view of training was very unsatisfactory and needed the urgent attention of the Government. State Government, therefore, started the first Under-Graduate Training College in recent years at Banipur. While starting a Senior Basic Training College for Under-Graduate teachers would help the situation, training facilities need much greater expansion specially for Under-Graduate teachers. In the domain of Technical and Professional Education, the year under review saw new lights. In recognized Secondary Schools, Courses with technical and professional bias were introduced. Craft training was also introduced in up-graded schools and also in Junior High Schools with a view to inventing the possibilities of a particular student. The Engineering Colleges, Polytechnics and Engineering Schools not only increased in number and in their capacity to enrol more students but also underwent progressive changes in their syllabuses and courses of studies. All around an effort for preparation for the industrial and technical development of the country were evident.

P. ROY,

*Director of Public Instruction,
West Bengal.*

General Statistics

EXPLANATIONS

- 1. Academic Year**—For the sake of uniformity, the academic year in these tables is taken to coincide with the financial year, *i.e.*, from 1st April, 1955 to 31st March, 1956.
- 2. Recognised Institutions** are those in which the course of study followed is that which is prescribed or recognised by the Department of Public Instruction or by a University or by a Board of Secondary Education constituted by law and which satisfy one or more of these authorities, as the case may be, that they attain to a reasonable standard of efficiency. They are open to inspection and their pupils are ordinarily eligible for admission to public examination and tests held by the Department or the University or the Board.
- 3. Unrecognised Institutions** are those which do not come under the above definition of Recognised Institution.
- 4. Local Boards** include District, Municipal, Cantonment Boards and Town Area Committees.
- 5. Enrolment**—For definiteness, the enrolment in the institutions on 31st March, 1956 is taken.
- 6. Expenditure**—In calculating the expenditure from Government, District Board or Municipal Board Funds, all payments or contributions from fees, endowments and other sources, which are credited to such funds, are deducted.
- 7. Indirect Expenditure**—Represents the amount incurred on direction, buildings, furniture, scholarships and other miscellaneous items. Its nature is such that it cannot be apportioned to each type of institution.
- 8. Certificated Teachers** are those who have obtained any form of Teachers' Certificate other than the one granted on the basis of Public Examination of a Teachers' Training Institution.
- 9. Examination Results** refer to those students who were educated during the year 1955-56. These include results of private candidates also.
- 10. All Statistics** refer to recognised institutions only, except where side-headings for unrecognised institutions are provided.

I—General Summary of Educational Institutions, Scholars and Teachers

Area in Square Miles—80,779.

Type of Institution.	Number of Institutions for—						Number of scholars.	
	Boys.			Girls.			Boys.	
	Previous year. (1954-1955).	Current year. (1955-1956).	In Rural Areas (included in column 3).	Previous year. (1954-1955).	Current year. (1955-1956).	In Rural Areas (included in column 6).	Previous year. (1954-1955).	Current year. (1955-1956).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Recognised.								
Universities	2	3	1	....	....	....	4,897	6,333
Research Institutions	4	4	....	....	....	....	301	362
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.	1	1	....	....	..	....	....	....
Colleges for General Education ..	76	77	9	14	18	....	63,493	72,988
Colleges for Professional Education ..	28	28	3	1	1	....	3,560	8,048
Colleges for Special Education ..	7	7	...	3	3	....	849	853
High/Higher Secondary Schools ..	1,223	1,273	809	269	283	18	422,107	445,179
Senior Basic/Junior High Schools ..	1,289	1,382	1,239	214	232	118	106,031	113,008
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools.	19,929	22,207	20,244	766	874	292	13,42,738	1,474,434
Nursery Schools	11	16	4	4	2	....	973	1,044
Schools for Professional Education ..	198	207	60	71	72	6	22,676	23,009
Schools for Special Education ..	3,229	3,958	3,151	261	420	220	133,425	179,621
Total ..	25,997	29,163	25,520	1,603	1,905	654	2,111,050	2,324,879
Unrecognised ..	358	108	82	28	23	15	9,926	6,895
Grand Total ..	26,353	29,271	25,602	1,631	1,928	669	2,120,976	2,331,774

I—General Summary of Educational Institutions, Scholars and Teachers.

	(In thousand.)		(In thousand.)
Males ..	1,43,19	Total Estimated Population of Children of School-going Age (Age group 6—16).	Boys .. 32,09
Females ..	1,23,01		Girls .. 20,72
Total ..	2,66,20		Total .. 61,81

Type of Institution.	Number of Scholars.						Number of Teachers.	
	Boys.		Girls.				Men.	Women.
	From Rural Areas *(included in column 9).	Number of married students of and above the age of 18 (included in column 9).	Previous year. (1954-1955).	Current year. (1955-1956).	From Rural Areas* (included in column 13).	Number of married students of and above the age of 14 (included in column 13).		
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Recognised.								
Universities	2,378	1,385	1,568	1,073	725	285	756	34
Research Institutions	12	52	21	14	....	3	108	4
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Colleges for General Education	31,625	3,681	12,656	14,386	2,740	867	2,594	298
Colleges for Professional Education	3,607	1,310	565	639	180	181	1,467	57
Colleges for Special Education	242	67	1,242	1,277	33	50	165	26
High/Higher Secondary Schools	223,397	1,239	109,415	108,123	10,837	239	16,018	3,766
Senior Basic/Junior High Schools	98,548	33	28,164	27,690	13,421	26	6,561	766
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools.	1,289,341	....	571,194	704,603	537,037	24	63,993	5,181
Nursery Schools	84	....	725	769	93	....	6	73
Schools for Professional Education	4,278	1,422	8,387	7,574	1,019	868	1,506	357
Schools for Special Education	172,565	56,957	14,977	26,393	13,753	2,826	2,637	324
Total ..	1,806,575	60,096	748,909	893,141	579,818	5,319	96,739	10,886
Unrecognised ..	4,710	280	3,398	2,472	1,115	12	364	76
Grand Total ..	1,811,285	66,376	752,307	895,613	580,933	5,331	97,103	10,962

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

II—General Summary of Expenditure on Education.

Type of Institution.	Expenditure on Education for Boys								
	Previous year. (1954-1955).	Current year. (1955-1956).	Percentage of Expenditure from—					Endowments, etc.	Other sources.
			Government Funds.	District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	(8)			(9)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
	Rs.	Rs.							
Direction and Inspection	17,27,721	19,05,577	98 71	....	1 29	....	....	....
Miscellaneous (including Buildings, Scholarships, Hostel charges, etc.)	3,84,98,277	4,68,00,885	75 20	1 80	0 23	10 11	2 81	9 85	
Total ..	4,02,25,998	4,87,06,462	76 12	1 73	0 27	9 71	2 70	9 47	
Recognized									
Universities	71,06,430	84,88,989	44 90	....	....	43 13	1 95	10 02
Research Institutions	15,46,760	16,14,931	94 12	....	....	2 57	3 12	0 19
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.	12,38,689	11,16,081	8 96	....	....	91 04	....	....
Colleges for General Education ..	1,17,56,881	1,25,74,575	25 21	....	....	70 50	0 54	4 20
Colleges for Professional Education ..	1,18,94,346	1,17,61,407	81 52	....	....	14 54	0 07	3 87
Colleges for Special Education ..	3,57,289	3,89,259	68 22	....	0 05	22 01	1 04	8 68
High/Higher Secondary Schools	3,13,31,718	3,56,42,998	26 71	0 01	0 04	62 69	3 50	7 05	
Senior Basic/Junior High Schools ..	63,68,440	72,11,426	35 31	1 48	0 30	45 58	7 53	9 80	
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools.	3,50,98,542	4,47,01,293	82 15	8 21	4 30	4 66	0 44	0 24	
Nursery Schools	58,610	73,974	53 41	....	0 65	31 47	9 06	5 27
Schools for Professional Education ..	47,39,971	55,91,422	66 70	0 28	0 70	23 10	1 58	7 55	
Schools for Special Education ..	34,29,367	39,76,594	70 86	0 60	1 34	6 00	9 29	11 91	
Total ..	11,49,27,043	13,31,30,949	55 45	2 87	1 54	33 49	2 07	4 68	
Unrecognised	2,94,560	2,89,332	....	....	....	38 21	31 19	30 60
Grand Total ..	15,54,47,601	18,21,35,743	60,89	2 56	1 20	27 14	2 28	5	

II—General Summary of Expenditure on Education—concl'd.

Type of Institution.	Expenditure on Education for Girls.								
	Previous year. (1954-1955).	Current year. (1955-1956).	Percentage of Expenditure from—					Endowments, etc.	Other sources.
			Government Funds.	District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	(17)		
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
	Rs.	Rs.							
Direction and Inspection	1,15,045	1,07,879	91.45	....	8.55	....	....	....
Miscellaneous (including Buildings, Scholarships, Hostel charges, etc.).	44,76,906	64,51,973	68.06	0.09	0.51	13.02	5.17	13.15	
Total ..	45,91,951	65,59,852	68.44	0.09	0.65	12.80	5.08	12.94	
Recognised.									
Universities .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Research Institutions .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Colleges for General Education ..	12,47,276	15,21,589	44.16	....	0.16	46.90	1.64	7.14
Colleges for Professional Education ..	62,145	92,638	100.00	....	....	....	....	....
Colleges for Special Education ..	91,163	85,516	11.15	....	....	86.40	....	2.45
High/Higher Secondary Schools ..	89,91,812	95,87,516	21.98	0.04	0.13	70.87	2.78	4.20	
Senior Basic/Junior High Schools ..	12,10,214	11,99,121	32.90	0.65	2.16	48.66	12.11	8.52	
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools.	30,64,880	44,56,523	32.49	2.56	27.59	34.60	1.54	1.22	
Nursery Schools	99,468	1,01,388	32.27	....	1.01	64.08	1.86	0.78
Schools for Professional Education ..	8,33,089	8,45,718	57.83	....	1.27	11.92	11.07	17.91
Schools for Special Education ..	5,99,439	8,17,270	69.52	0.09	0.04	16.72	7.22	6.41	
Total ..	1,61,98,976	1,87,07,279	31.07	0.68	6.85	53.19	8.52	4.68	
Unrecognised ..	49,711	54,040	....	....	....	36.17	13.59	50.24
Grand Total ..	2,68,40,638	2,53,21,171	40.69	0.52	5.24	42.69	3.95	6.91	

III—Educational Institutions by Management.

For Boys—								
Type of Institution.	Recognised Institutions Managed by—						Unrecognised Institutions.	Total.
	Government.		District Board.	Municipal Board.	Private Bodies.			
	Central.	State.			Aided.	Unaided.		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)			(7)	(8)	(9)
Universities	3	....	....	3
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.	1	....	....	1
Research Institutions	1	....	....	....	3	....	....	4
Colleges for General Education.								
Degree Colleges—								
Arts only .. {
{ With only Degree Classes.
{ Others	1	....	....	1	1	....	3
Science only .. {
{ With only Degree Classes.
{ Others
Arts and Science {
{ With only Degree Classes.
{ Others	7	....	....	37	4	....	48
Intermediate Colleges—								
With only Intermediate Classes	3	....	....	20	3	....	26
Others
Total	11	....	....	58	8	....	77

Colleges for Professional Education.

Teachers' Training—									
Basic { Post-Graduate		1							1
{ Under-Graduate		1							1
Non-Basic—Post-Graduate		2				1			3
Engineering	2	1					2		5
Technology		8					1		4
Medicine	1	8				8	8		10
Veterinary		1							1
Agriculture		1							1
Forestry									1
Commerce		1							1
Law							1		1
Applied Art and Architecture									1
Total	8	14				4	7		28

Colleges for Special Education.

Musio						8			8
Dancing									1
Other Fine Arts		1							1
Oriental Studies		1							1
Physical Education		1							1
Social Education						1			1
Total		3				4			7

III—Educational Institutions by Management—contd.

For Girls.

Type of Institution. (1)	Recognised Institutions Managed by—						Unrecognised Institutions. (16)	Total. (17)	Grand Total. (18)
	Government.		District Board. (12)	Municipal Board. (13)	Private Bodies.				
	Central. (10)	State. (11)			Aided. (14)	Unaided. (15)			
	Universities			
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	
Research Institutions .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	
Colleges for General Education.									
Degree Colleges—									
Arts only .. .	{	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	With only Degree	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Classes	..	..	..	8	..	..	8	11
	Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science only .. .	{	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	With only Degree	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Classes.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science	{	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	With only Degree	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	classes.	..	2	..	2	1	..	5	53
	Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges—									
With only Intermediate Classes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	5	81
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	..	2	..	..	11	5	..	18	95

Colleges for Professional Education										
Teachers' Training—										
Basic ..	{	Post-Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
		Under-Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
on-Basic-Post-Graduate	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
Engineering	5
Technology	4
Medicine	10
Veterinary	1
Agriculture	1
Forestry	1
Commerce	1
Law	1
Applied Art and Architecture
Total	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	29
Colleges for Special Education.										
Musio..	3	..	..	3	6
Dancing	1
Other Fine Arts	1
Oriental Studies	1
Physical Education	1
Social Education	1
Total	3	..	..	3	10

III—Educational Institutions by Management—*contd.*

Type of Institution. (1)	For Boys.							Unrecognised Institutions. (8)	Total. (9)
	Recognised Institutions Managed by—								
	Government.		District Board. (4)	Municipal Board. (5)	Private Bodies.				
	Central. (2)	State, ; (3)			Aided. (6)	Unaided. (7)			
Schools for General Education.									
Higher Secondary
High	5	25	....	....	885	408	10	1,288
Senior Basic .. ..	....	1	....	....	8	....	....	4
Middle/Junior High	3	77	4	2	875	417	48	1,426	
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	7	7	467	4	7	1	..	487	
Primary—									
Single Teacher .. ..	....	72	2,542	....	146	....	12	2,772
Others	2	842	16,405	310	1,325	76	30	18,990	
Nursery .. ..	....	1	....	....	12	8	1	17
Total	17	1,025	19,412	316	3,208	905	101	24,979	
Schools for Professional Education.									
Teachers' Training { Basic .. ..	....	9	....	....	2	....	....	11
Teachers' Training { Non-Basic .. ..	....	20	....	1	....	1	....	31
Engineering	3	2	....	....	9	....	....	14
Technology .. ..	....	3	....	....	2	1	....	6
High .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Others	1	3	....	....	5	1	..	9

Industry .. .. .	....	30	....	....	37	4	1	78
Medicine .. .. .	....	8	....	....	3	4	....	10
Agriculture .. .. .	....	1	..	....	....	....	....	1
Forestry .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Commerce .. .. .	....	....	....	....	1	50	5	56
Arts and Crafts .. .. .	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2
Others	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Total	5	79	....	1	61	61	6	218
Schools for Special Education.								
Music .. .. .	....	....	....	....	8	3	....	11
Dancing .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other Fine Arts .. .. .	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Oriental Studies .. .. .	....	4	1	....	527	350	1	888
Physical Education .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
For Social Workers .. .. .	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	4
For the Handicapped—								
Mentally Handicapped .. .. .	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1
Physically Handicapped .. .. .	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	7
For Adults .. .. .	....	1,408	....	21	768	699	....	2,986
Reformatory .. .. .	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Others .. .. .	....	9	....	....	80	25	....	64
Total .. .. .	....	1,515	1	21	1,844	1,077	1	3,959
Grand Total	28	2,647	19,413	1,338	4,681	2,058	108	28,271

III—Educational Institutions by Management—concl'd.

Type of Institution.	For Girls.									
	Recognised Institutions Managed by—						Unrecognised Institutions.	Total.	Grand Total.	
	Government.		District Board.	Municipal Board.	Private Bodies.					
	Central.	State.			Aided.	Unaided.				
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
Schools for General Education.										
Higher Secondary
High	2	8	..	1	178	99	8	286	1,569
Senior Basic	4
Middle/Junior High	6	..	2	141	83	10	242	1,668
Junior Basic/Basic Primary..	2	2	1	..	5	492
Primary—										
Single Teacher	2	6	..	12	..	..	20	2,792
Others	5	30	212	113	384	105	9	858	19,848
Nursery	2	..	..	2	19
Total	7	46	218	118	714	288	22	1,413	26,392
Schools for Professional Education.										
Teachers' Training { Basic	1	..	..	1	12
Non-Basic	2	..	..	7	1	..	10	41
Engineering	14
Technology—										
Polytechnic	6
High
Others	9

Industry .. ..	..	..	..	..	47	9	1	57	129
Medicine .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	11
Agriculture .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Forestry .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	57
Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	5
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total .. ..	..	8	..	..	58	11	1	78	286
Schools for Special Education.										
Music .. ..	..	..	..	..	9	4	..	13	24
Dancing .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	887
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
For the Handicapped--										
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Physically Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
For Adults .. ..	..	274	..	..	85	28	..	882	3,868
Reformatory .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Others .. ..	..	2	..	..	13	5	..	20	84
Total .. ..	..	276	..	..	112	32	..	420	4,379
Grand Total	7	328	218	118	888	336	23	1,928	31,189

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in Educational Institutions for Boys.

Institution.	In Recognized Institutions.											
	Central Government.			State Government.			District Board.			Municipal Board.		
	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Universities.												
University Departments .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Research Institutions	20	20	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education.												
Degree Colleges—												
Arts .. {	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ With only Degree Classes.												
{ Others ..	..	..	..	99	76	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science .. {	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ With only Degree Classes.												
{ Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science {	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ With only Degree Classes.												
{ Others ..	..	..	..	4,768	4,211	565	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges—												
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..	545	471	47	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	5,407	4,768	616	..	..	..	..	..	..

Colleges for Professional Education												
Teachers' Training—												
Basic	{ Post-Graduate Under-Graduate .. ..	..	..	..	79	69	79	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Basic—Post-Graduate		..	..	..	309	282	167	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	..	1,441	1,378	1,408	693	598	693	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	365	337	180	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	267	260	91	2,027	1,663	708	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary	..	..	..	..	279	252	103	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	115	112	114	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	..	206	198	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	1,708	1,688	1,499	4,120	3,553	2,041	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for Special Education.												
Music	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	363	314	24	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	..	..	..	..	168	146	88	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	16	15	16	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	547	475	129	..	..	..	..	..

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in Educational Institutions for Boys—contd.

Institution.	In Recognised Institutions.								
	Private.					Total.			
	Aided.			Unaided.			Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	
	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.			
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
Universities.									
University Departments	8,006	6,858	1,698	....	....	....	(a) 8,006	6,858
Research Institutions	356	336	95	....	....	....	(b) 376	356
Colleges for General Education.									
Degree Colleges—									
Arts .. { With only Degree Classes.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
{ Others	606	455	180	50	47	50	(c) 755	578	
Science .. { With only Degree Classes.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
{ Others .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arts and Science { With only Degree Classes.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
{ Others	50,071	41,918	8,962	20,016	17,528	597	(d) 74,850	68,657	
Intermediate Colleges—									
With only Intermediate Classes ..	5,211	4,548	1,085	501	466	65	(e) 6,257	5,485	
Others .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	55,888	46,921	5,177	20,567	18,041	712	81,862	69,720	

Colleges for Professional Education.								
Teachers' Training—								
Basic { Post-Graduate ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	79
Under-Graduate ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	47
Non-Basic—Post-Graduate	58	58	37	....	....	....	....	42
Engineering	....	....	....	40	86	....	12	387
Technology	....	....	....	41	41	....	3	395
Medicine	1,892	1,758	218	110	88	....	38	2,012
Veterinary	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	878
Agriculture	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,764
Forestry	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	252
Commerce	....	....	....	....	....	....	(f)....	112
Law	....	....	....	630	439	....	....	206
Applied Art and Architecture	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	680
Total	1,940	1,811	250	821	599	48	8,589	7,601
Colleges for Special Education.								
Music	288	242	....	....	....	....	(k)	288
Dancing	....	....	....	....	....	....	(l)....	....
Other Fine Arts	....	....	....	....	....	....	(m)	814
Oriental Studies	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	146
Physical Education	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16
Social Education	141	138	....	....	....	....	....	141
Total	429	380	....	....	....	....	976	855

(a) Break-up—	Boys.	Girls.
General Education—		
Post-Graduate Arts ..	979	633
Post-Graduate Science	707	132
Research ..	56	17
Degree ..	73	38
Intermediate ..	73	61
Senior Basic ..	106	37
School ..	196	209
Teachers' Training	285	153
Engineering ..	659	1
Technology ..	589	2
M.Sc. (Agriculture)	6	..
Commerce ..	681	1
Law ..	1,687	29
Music ..	20	36
Other Fine Arts ..	61	63
Other Subjects—		
Certificate in Languages	109	29
Applied Psychology ..	11	4
Journalism ..	48	14
Diploma in Librarianship	23	14
Art Appreciation ..	5	3
Cottage Industries Training (School Standard).	31	188
Basic Training (School Standard) ..	48	9
Total	6,333	1,673

(b) Break-up—	Boys.	Girls.
General Education	124	6
Statistics ..	218	8
Fisheries Training	20	..
Total	362	14

- (c) Includes 11 boys and 4 girls in research.
- (d) Includes 7,324 boys and 7 girls in commerce, 53 women in teachers' training and 29 boys of theology.
- (e) Includes 17 boys in technology (school standard) and 38 boys in agriculture.
- (f) Includes 32 boys and 2 girls in technology, 22 boys in research (general education), 15 boys in M.sc., 28 boys in B.Sc., and 31 boys of technology (school standard).
- (g) Includes 116 boys and 51 girls in technology (school standard).
- (h) Includes 7 boys and 1 girl in medicine (school standard).
- (i) Includes 17 boys in veterinary (school standard).
- (j) Includes 94 boys in general education and 33 boys in Commerce (school standard).
- (k) Includes 61 boys and 119 girls of school classes.
- (l) Includes 7 boys and 28 girls in Arts and Crafts (school standard).
- (m) Includes 70 boys of school classes.

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in Educational Institutions for Boys—contd.

Institution.	In Recognised Institutions.	In Unrecognised Institutions.			Number of Girls included in—		
	Total.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.			
	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.				Column (20).	Column (23).	Total.
(1)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
<i>Universities—</i>							
University Departments	1,698	....	....	....	1,678	....	1,678
Research Institutions	111	....	....	....	14	....	14
<i>Colleges for General Education.</i>							
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>							
Arts .. .	{ With only Degree Classes .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....
	{ Others	294	....	....	30	....	30
Science .. .	{ With only Degree Classes .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....
	{ Others .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arts and Science. {	With only Degree Classes .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Others	5,124	....	....	8,184	....	8,184
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>							
With only Intermediate Classes ..	1,147	....	....	....	660	....	660
Others .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	6,605	....	....	....	8,874	....	8,874

Colleges for Professional Education.								
Teachers' Training—							17	7
Basic	..	{	Post Graduate ..	70	....	....	7	16
			Under Graduate ..	47	....	....	18	2
Non-Basic-Post-Graduate ..				204	....	....	2	51
Engineering	..	..	..	2,118	....	....	51	484
Technology	..	..	..	188	....	....	5	5
Medicine	..	..	..	1,045	....	....	5	5
Veterinary	..	..	..	108	....	....	5	5
Agriculture	..	..	..	114	....	....	....	....
Forestry	..	..	..	....	....	....	8	8
Commerce	..	..	..	....	....	....	1	1
Lay ..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....
Applied Art and Architecture				....	....	....	....	....
Total ..				3,888	....	....	541	541
Colleges for Special Education.								
Music	..	..	..	....	....	....	126	129
Dancing	..	..	..	....	....	....	87	87
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	24	....	....	....	....
Oriental Studies	..	..	..	88	....	....	....	....
Physical Education	..	..	..	16	....	....	5	5
Social Education	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....
Total ..				126	....	....	218	218

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in Educational Institutions for Boys—*contd.*

Institution.	In Recognised Institutions.											
	Central Government.			State Government.			District Board.			Municipal Board.		
	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Schools for General Education.												
Higher Secondary
High	2,691	2,264	56	9,995	8,850	308	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic	209	173	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High	928	826	..	8,350	6,577	10	448	328	28	294	264
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	1,108	862	..	859	670	..	55,086	40,469	..	776	591
Primary—												
Single Teacher	3,939	2,894	..	98,887	76,148	..	..	..
Others	748	596	..	124,560	99,987	..	1,542,590	1,157,968	..	59,249	46,942
Nursery	60	45	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	5,470	4,548	56	147,972	119,196	318	1,696,956	1,274,908	28	60,819	47,797
Schools for Professional Education.												
Training	{	448	440	448	..	..	..	..	..
	{	678	620	634	..	..	..	107	90
Engineering	1,648	1,490	..	94	88	46	..	..	..	..	..
Technology—												
Polytechnic	584	498	316	..	..	..	..	..
High
Others	24	24	..	249	222	40	..	..	..	..	..

Industry	..	..	..	684	602	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	96	85	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	72	72	72	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Craft	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	677	628	677	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	2,849	2,176	677	2,900	2,627	1,579	..	..	107	90
Schools for Special Education.														
Music	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	..	..	..	407	275	176	10	5	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers	..	..	..	189	189	189	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—														
Mentally Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	656	502	..
For Adults	..	..	..	95,584	59,097	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory	..	..	..	123	119	123	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	1,208	1,182	1,208	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	97,511	60,812	1,606	10	5	..	..	656	502	..
Grand Total	9,547	8,382	2,248	258,457	161,421	6,376	1,696,966	1,274,913	28	61,082	45,389

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in Educational Institutions for Boys—contd.

Institution.	In Recognised Institutions.							Total.	
	Private.								
	Aided.			Unaided.					
	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
Schools for General Education.									
Higher Secondary .. .. .	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
High	260,081	216,319	14,847	169,269	136,046	3,228	(n) 448,936	368,479	
Senior Basic	188	167	....	....	....	....	397	340
Middle/Junior High	77,033	60,183	823	33,620	25,749	478	120,668	98,877	
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	984	800	....	60	56	....	58,318	45,448
Primary—									
Single Teacher	6,101	4,808	....	....	....	....	108,927	83,845
Others	143,356	115,743	97	14,570	10,668	....	1,885,108	1,431,904
Nursery	852	708	....	141	129	..	1,953	873
Total	495,625	398,678	15,767	217,660	172,639	3,706	2,523,902	2,017,766	
Schools for Professional Education.									
Training	{ Basic	97	98	97	545	533
	{ Non-Basic	27	28	11	807	734
Engineering	3,069	2,951	442	(a) 5,701	4,529
Technology—									
Polytechnic	494	355	47	20	12	1,038	885
High .. .. .	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Others	614	474	26	26	20	018	740

Industry	1,778	1,580	418	96	84	....	2,558	2,216
Medicine	404	362	29	335	286	....	885	733
Agriculture .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	72	72
Forestry .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Commerce	847	245	....	10,935	9,092	....	11,282	9,837
Arts and Crafts	176	166	....	....	....	....	176	166
Others .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	677	662
Total	7,809	6,176	1,054	11,439	9,520	11	24,804	20,589
Schools for Special Education.								
Music	522	489	....	158	144	....	680	588
Dancing .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Gibet Fine Arts	881	850	....	....	....	....	881	850
Oriental Studies	13,162	9,976	249	4,157	2,915	11	17,796	13,165
Physical Education .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
For Social Workers	72	72	....	....	....	....	261	261
For the Handicapped—								
Mentally Handicapped	69	60	62	....	....	....	68	60
Physically Handicapped	565	476	834	....	....	....	565	476
For Adults	37,664	27,158	....	24,092	13,424	....	157,996	100,181
Reformatory .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	123	119
Others	1,980	1,856	1,905	1,249	918	150	4,387	3,906
Total	54,859	40,881	2,545	29,656	17,401	161	182,192	119,101
Grand Total	824,312	501,541	26,594	230,143	216,500	4,638	2,638,567	2,242,846

(n) Includes 115 boys in technology.

(o) Includes 2,659 boys in technology and 32 girls in Industry.

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in Educational Institutions for Boys—*concl.*

Institution.	In Recognised Institutions.	In Unrecognised Institutions.			Number of Girls Included in—		
	Total.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Column (20).	Column (23).	Total.
	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.							(20).	(23).	Total.
(1)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Schools for General Education.							
Higher Secondary .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
High	18,489	1,805	1,460	22	5,333	.....	5,333
Senior Basic .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	101
Middle/Junior High	1,339	2,931	2,220	.....	8,155	132	8,287
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,831	.....	17,831
Primary—							
Single Teacher .. .. .	.....	298	172	.....	35,936	70	36,006
Others	97	2,471	1,830	.....	543,109	868	543,972
Nursery .. .. .	.....	18	14	.....	498	15	513
Total	19,375	7,523	5,996	22	610,063	1,080	612,043
Schools for Professional Education.							
Training .. { Basic	545	.....	.....	.....	63	.....	63
Non-Basic	645	.....	.....	.....	84	.....	84
Engineering	483	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	82
Technology—							
Polytechnic	363	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	33
High .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
O r,	60	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	15

Industry	422	163	142	....	422	72	404
Medicine	43	....	....	....	17	....	17
Agriculture	72	....	....	....	....	....	....
Forestry .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Commerce .. .. .	....	242	186	....	817	11	928
Arts and Crafts .. .. .	....	....	....	....	81	....	81
Others	677	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	3,321	405	323	....	1,664	83	1,747
Scholarships for Special Education.							
Music .. .. .	....	....	....	....	285	....	285
Dancing .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other Fine Arts .. .. .	....	....	....	....	21	....	21
Oriental Studies	430	38	26	....	1,147	....	1,147
Physical Education .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
For Social Workers	189	....	....	....	51	....	51
For the Handicapped—							
Mentally Handicapped	68	....	....	....	24	....	24
Physically Handicapped	334	....	....	....	174	....	174
For Adults .. .. .	....	....	....	....	268	....	268
Reformatory	123	....	....	....	....	....	....
Others	3,263	....	....	....	830	....	830
Total	4,402	88	26	....	2,780	....	2,780
Grand Total	39,871	7,988	8,089	22	626,727	1,163	627,890

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in Educational Institutions for Girls.

Institution.	In Recognized Institutions.											
	Central Government.			State Government.			District Board.			Municipal Board.		
	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Universities.												
University Departments
Research Institutions
Colleges for General Education.												
Degree Colleges—												
Arts .. { With only Degree Classes
{ Others
Science .. { With only Degree Classes
{ Others
Arts and Science. { With only Degree Classes
{ Others	1,338	1,225	160	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges—												
With only Intermediate Classes
Others
Total	1,338	1,225	160	..	..	..	..	..	..

Colleges for Professional Education.												
Teachers' Training—												
Basic ..	{	Post-Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Under-Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Basic-Post-Graduate ..				98	90	80						
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..				98	90	80						
Colleges for Special Education.												
Music ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in Educational Institutions for Girls—*contd.*

Institution.	In Recognised Institutions.							
	Private.						Total.	
	Aided.			Unaided.				
	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Universities.								
University Departments .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Research Institution .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Colleges for General Education.								
Degree Colleges—								
Arts .. { With only Degree Classes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
{ Others	2,592	2,251	141	....	....	....	2,592	2,251
Science .. { With only Degree Classes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
{ Others .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arts and Science. { With only Degree Classes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
{ Others	969	848	137	250	237	25	(a) 2,557	2,310
Intermediate Colleges—								
With only Intermediate Classes ..	130	127	12	238	207	7	863	334
Others .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total ..	3,691	3,228	291	438	444	32	5,512	4,895

Colleges for Professional Education.									
Teachers' Training—									
Basic ..	{	Post-Graduate	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
	{	Under-Graduate	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Non-Basic-Post-Graduate ..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	98	90
Engineering ..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Technology ..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Medicine ..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Veterinary ..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Forestry ..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Commerce ..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Law ..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total ..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	98	90
Colleges for Special Education.									
Music ..	..	..	..	1,154	1,005	....	....	(b) 1,154	1,005
Dancing ..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Social Education ..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total ..	..	..	..	1,154	1,005	....	....	1,154	1,005

(a) Includes 17 girls in teachers' training.

(b) Includes 4 boys and 135 girls of School classes.

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in Educational Institutions for Girls—contd.

Institution.	In Recognised Institutions.	In Unrecognised Institutions.			Number of Boys Included in—		
	Total.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Column (20).	Column (23).	Total.
	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.							(26)	(27)	(28)
(1)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Universities.							
University Departments .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Research Institution .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Colleges for General Education.							
Degree Colleges—							
Arts { With only Degree Classes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
{ Others	141	....	....	....	....	....	....
Science { With only Degree Classes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
{ Others .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arts and Science { With only Degree Classes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
{ Others	322	....	....	....	....	....	....
Intermediate Colleges—							
With only Intermediate Classes ..	20	....	....	....	....	....	....
Others .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total ..	483	....	....	....	....	....	....

Colleges for Professional Education.								
Teachers' Training—								
Basic	..	..	Post Graduate	....	....	....	....	....
			Under-Graduate	....	....	....	....	....
Non-Basic-Post-Graduate				60	....	....	....	....
Engineering				..	....	....	....	....
Technology				..	....	....	....	....
Medicine				..	....	....	....	....
Veterinary				..	....	....	....	....
Agriculture				..	....	....	....	....
Forestry				..	....	....	....	....
Commerce				..	....	....	....	....
Law				..	....	....	....	....
Applied Art and Architecture				..	....	....	....	....
Total				60	....	....	....	....
Colleges for Special Education.								
Music				..	....	....	95	....
Dancing				..	....	....	....	....
Other Fine Arts				..	....	....	....	....
Oriental Studies				..	....	....	....	....
Physical Education				..	....	....	....	....
Social Education				..	....	....	....	....
Total				..	....	....	95	95

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in Educational Institutions for Girls—contd.

Institution.	In Recognised Institutions.											
	Central Government.			State Government.			District Board.			Municipal Board.		
	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Schools for General Education.												
Higher Secondary .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High	708	646	..	2,451	2,132	240	..	..	..	576	302	..
Senior Basic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High .. ..	..	..	..	1,200	1,045	..	..	..	..	102	82	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	279	234	..
Primary—												
Single Teacher .. .. .	..	..	..	89	61	..	235	180	..	..	..	..
Others	209	238	..	6,024	5,121	..	21,512	16,201	50	25,539	19,835	..
Nursery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,007	879	..	10,484	8,419	240	21,747	16,361	50	26,496	20,543	..
Schools for Professional Education.												
Training .. { Basic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Non-Basic .. .. .	..	..	..	51	50	49	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology—												
Polytechnic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
rse .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Industry .. ..	..	..	..	165	165	165	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	..	..	216	205	214	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Special Education.												
Music .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—												
Mentally Handicapped .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults .. ..	..	..	..	14,846	8,664	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	276	263	276	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	..	..	15,122	8,927	276	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total	1,007	879	..	27,208	18,886	950	21,747	16,381	50	26,496	20,843	..
Grand Total (Boys)	9,547	8,382	2,248	268,457	191,421	6,376	1,666,966	1,274,913	28	61,082	46,389	..
Grand Total (All Persons)	10,554	9,261	2,248	285,865	210,287	7,326	1,718,713	1,291,294	78	67,678	68,932	..

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in Educational Institutions for Girls—contd.

Institution.	In Recognised Institutions.							
	Private.					Total.		
	Aided.			Unaided.			Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.
	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.		
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Schools for General Education.								
Higher Secondary .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
High	61,998	51,588	2,164	38,655	30,985	490	104,866	85,748
Senior Basic .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Middle/Junior High	11,084	8,924	483	7,187	5,549	75	19,083	15,600
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	215	179	....	12	10	....	508	423
Primary—								
Single Teacher	473	849	....	....	....	....	797	590
Others	50,589	39,319	74	20,373	15,753	....	124,888	98,462
Nursery	760	606	....	....	....	....	760	606
Total	125,037	100,960	2,671	66,227	52,247	535	250,948	199,420
Schools for Professional Education.								
Training { Basic	49	49	49	....	....	....	49	49
{ Non-Basic	198	170	59	37	80	....	331	300
Engineering .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Technology—								
Polytechnic .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
High .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Others .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Industry	4,462	3,404	598	641	544	....	5,108	4,088
Medicine .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	165	155
Agriculture .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Poultry .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Commerce	95	27	....	....	....	....	95	27
Arts and Crafts	117	108	....	118	60	....	235	177
Others .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	4,917	3,848	704	846	698	....	5,979	4,746
Schools for Special Education.								
Music	1,286	1,057	....	274	228	....	1,560	1,285
Dancing	165	145	....	....	....	....	165	145
Other Fine Arts .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oriental Studies	257	232	....	....	....	....	257	232
Physical Education .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
For Social Workers .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
For the Handicapped—								
Mentally Handicapped .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Physically Handicapped .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
For Adults	3,657	2,964	....	895	441	....	19,198	12,069
Reformatory .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Others	1,219	1,080	1,219	1,147	1,014	....	2,642	2,307
Total	6,534	5,429	1,219	2,116	1,688	....	23,822	16,088
Grand Total	141,323	114,467	4,885	69,672	55,067	567	287,513	216,293
Grand Total (Boys)	824,312	591,541	29,581	280,143	218,206	4,638	2,930,507	2,242,646
Grand Total (All Persons)	785,695	616,008	31,466	349,815	273,297	5,205	3,218,020	2,469,049

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in Educational Institutions for Girls—*concl'd.*

Institution.	In Recognised Institutions.	In Unrecognised Institutions.			Number of Boys Included in—		
	Total	Number of Scholars.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total.
	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels.							(26)	(27)	(28)
(1)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Schools for General Education.							
Higher Secondary .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
High	2,864	336	288	....	1,576	....	1,576
Senior Basic .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Middle/Junior High	503	454	298	....	199	....	199
Junior Basic/Basic Primary .. .. .	....	....	....	....	221	....	221
Primary—							
Single Teacher .. .. .	....	....	....	....	199	....	199
Others	124	576	387	....	18,042	92	18,134
Nursery .. .. .	....	....	....	....	489	....	489
Total ..	3,490	1,366	973	....	20,726	92	20,818
Schools for Professional Education.							
Training { Basic	49	....	....	....	....	....	....
{ Non-Basic	108	....	....	....	....	....	....
Engineering .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Technology .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Polytechnic .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
High .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Others .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

8	Industry	598	85	25	....	69	....	69
	Medicine	185	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Agriculture .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Forestry .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Commerce .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Arts and Crafts .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Others .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Total ..	918	35	25	....	69	....	69
	Schools for Special Education.							
	Music .. .. .	....	....	....	....	107	....	107
	Dancing .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Other Fine Arts .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Oriental Studies .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Physical Education .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	For Social workers .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	For the Handicapped—							
	Mentally Handicapped .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Physically Handicapped .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	For Adults .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Reformatory .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Others	1,495	....	....	....	102	....	102
	Total ..	1,495	....	....	....	209	....	209
	Grand Total	6,452	1,401	998	....	21,099	92	21,191
	Grand Total (Boys) ..	39,871	7,866	8,050	22	....	....	....
	Grand Total (All Persons)	46,323	9,367	7,048	22	....	....	....

V-A—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Boys.

Institution.	Government Institutions.							District Board Institutions.				
	Government Funds.		District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.	Total.	Government Funds.		District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.
	Central.	State.							Central.	State.		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Universities.												
University Departments ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Research Institutions ..	7,031	..	..	..	8,000	..	..	15,031	..	..	..	..
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education.												
Degree Colleges—												
Arts { With only Degree Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts { Others ..	..	1,28,959	..	..	6,810	..	..	1,35,769	..	..	..	..
Science { With only Degree Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science { Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science { With only Degree Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science { Others ..	..	18,15,801	..	..	5,86,375	..	6,672	24,08,848	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges—												
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	1,37,035	..	..	51,847	..	164	1,80,040	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	20,81,785	..	..	6,45,032	..	6,836	27,33,653	..	..	..	..

Colleges for Professional Education.												
Teachers' Training—												
Basic	..	..	1,08,159	..	..	..	..	..	1,08,159	..	..	..
	..	..	42,561	..	..	..	..	..	42,561	..	..	..
Non—Basic, Post-Graduate	..	..	1,86,804	..	..	620	..	..	1,87,514	..	..	..
Engineering	..	..	82,98,411	18,49,462	..	..	4,46,634	..	72,627	51,87,134	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	4,93,162	..	800	2,166	..	10,370	5,05,988	..	..
Medicine	..	..	10,14,850	14,39,327	..	..	5,25,268	..	1,81,476	81,10,918	..	..
Veterinary	..	..	..	6,40,510	..	..	48,478	..	..	6,88,988	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	1,79,504	..	..	30,889	..	16,369	2,26,762	..	..
Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	95,421	..	..	26,585	..	..	1,22,006	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	43,13,261	45,15,000	..	300	16,75,635	..	2,30,844	1,01,35,040	..	..
Colleges for Special Education.												
Music	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	1,37,978	..	..	27,218	..	..	1,65,191	..	..
Oriental Studios	..	..	..	75,168	..	..	1,669	..	..	76,837	..	..
Physical Education	..	..	..	27,253	..	..	..	..	..	27,253	..	..
Social Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	2,40,394	..	..	28,887	..	..	2,69,281	..	..

V-A—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Boys—*contd.*

Institution. (1)	District Board Institutions.				Municipal Board Institutions.							
	Fees. (14)	Endowments, etc. (15)	Other Sources. (16)	Total. (17)	Government Funds.		District Board Funds. (20)	Municipal Board Funds. (21)	Fees. (22)	Endowments, etc. (23)	Other Sources. (24)	Total. (25)
					Central. (18)	State. (19)						
					Rs.	Rs.						
Universities.												
University Departments
Research Institutions
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.
Colleges for General Education.												
Degree Colleges—												
Arts .. { With only Degree Classes
{ Others
Science { With only Degree Classes
{ Others
Arts and Science. { With only Degree Classes
{ Others
Intermediate Colleges—												
With only Intermediate Classes
Others
Total

Colleges for Professional Education.													
Teachers' Training--													
Basic ..	{	Post-Graduate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	}	Under-Graduate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non--Basic, Post-Graduate													
Engineering
Technology
Medicine
Veterinary
Agriculture
Forestry
Commerce
Law
Applied Art and Architecture
Others
Total
Colleges for Special Education.													
Music
Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies
Physical Education
Social Education
Others
Total

V-A—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Boys—*contd.*

Institution.	Government Institutions.								District Board Institutions.			
	Government Funds.		District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.	Total.	Government Funds.		District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.
	Central.	State.							Central.	State.		
(1)	(2)	(8)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Schools for General Education.												
Higher Secondary .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High	2,25,778	12,74,522	..	..	6,87,809	300	7,175	21,44,979	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic .. .. .	..	9,451	..	..	..	..	..	9,451	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High	87,407	3,65,471	..	..	71,994	..	276	4,75,148	..	7,601	8,112	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary..	78,020	28,706	..	..	..	..	..	1,06,816	..	14,75,192	1,64,962	..
Primary—												
Single Teacher .. .. .	..	45,495	..	..	..	..	..	45,495	..	15,65,157	..	..
Others	88,897	23,16,204	1,227	..	29,807	..	1,008	28,81,643	..	2,38,78,137	28,61,128	..
Nursery .. .. .	..	16,013	..	..	1,947	..	..	17,960	..	..	..	..
Total	3,75,087	48,55,952	1,227	..	7,40,487	300	8,459	56,51,492	..	1,20,26,067	38,54,197	..
Schools for Professional Education.												
Teachers' Training	{ Basic	1,43,320	..	..	..	..	..	1,43,320	..	..	..	..
	{ Non-Basic	1,63,813	..	..	..	..	..	1,63,813	..	..	..	..
Engineering .. .. .	..	7,28,140	..	..	6,708	..	8,648	7,74,722	..	..	..	..
Technology—												
Polytechnic .. .. .	..	4,20,212	..	..	3,524	..	..	4,23,736	..	..	..	..
High .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	17,725	..	..	..	..	..	4,06,447	..	..	..	..

Industry .. .. .	..	..	..	8,45,682	4,677	800	..	..	29,625	8,80,234	..	..	..	..
Medicine .. .. .	..	..	..	71,696	..	..	6,696	..	..	78,392	..	..	..	..
Agriculture .. .. .	..	..	..	21,534	..	..	..	..	..	21,534	..	..	..	..
Forestry .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	2,57,361	..	..	..	..	..	2,57,361	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	..	..	..	10,03,225	15,91,155	4,677	300	16,928	..	33,273	26,49,559	..	..	..	..
Schools for Special Education.															
Music .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	1,20,909	..	..	2,809	420	..	1,24,188	..	570	800	..	..
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers	..	..	..	54,286	..	..	..	..	..	54,286	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—															
Mentally Handicapped															
Physically Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults .. .. .	..	..	..	11,839	5,93,427	140	360	..	..	27,044	6,32,860	..	..	..	..
Reformatory .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1,04,740	..	..	..	..	..	1,04,740	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	46,258	4,95,849	..	..	..	..	..	5,42,107	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	..	..	..	58,147	13,69,211	140	360	2,809	420	27,044	14,58,131	..	570	300	..
Grand Total .. .. .	..	..	..	57,56,762	1,43,53,507	6,044	960	25,17,748	720	3,05,456	2,29,42,197	..	3,20,26,657	35,54,497	..

V-A—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Boys—contd.

Institution.	District Board Institutions.				Municipal Board Institutions.							
	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total.	Government Funds.		District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.	Total.
					Central.	State.						
					(14)	(15)							(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Schools for General Education.												
Higher Secondary .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High	3,551	..	..	19,264	..	1,218	..	18,895	12,950	..	..	33,063
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	..	5,468	862	16,66,484	..	3,768	..	6,299	..	..	..	10,067
Primary—												
Single Teacher .. .. .	..	2,472	..	16,67,629	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	1,01,235	..	9,23,40,495	..	4,93,586	..	16,71,629	..	..	..	21,65,215
Nursery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	3,551	1,09,175	862	3,56,93,872	..	4,98,572	..	16,96,823	12,950	..	..	22,08,345
Schools for Professional Education.												
Training												
{ Basic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Non-Basic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	6,042	..	82,847	..	..	..	88,889
Engineering .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology—												
Polytechnic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Industry .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,042	..	32,847	..	..	..	38,889
Schools for Special Education.														
Musio. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—														
Mentally Handicapped .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,838	..	..	11,232	..	..	..	16,865
Reformatory .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	870	5,833	..	..	11,232	..	..	..	16,865
Grand Total .. ..	..	3,581	1,09,175	862	3,56,94,742	5,833	5,04,614	..	..	17,40,802	12,850	..	..	22,64,099

V-A—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Boys—contd.

Institutions. (1)	Private Institutions.												
	Aided.								Unaided.				
	Government Funds.		District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.	Total.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.	Total.	
	Central.	State.											(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities.													
University Departments	13,78,000	24,93,751	..	..	86,61,551	1,04,748	8,50,939	84,38,989	..	..	..	..	..
Research Institutions	15,08,229	4,772	..	..	31,466	50,419	3,015	15,99,800	..	..	..	..	..
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.	..	1,90,000	..	..	10,18,981	..	..	11,19,981	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education.													
Degree Colleges—													
Arts .. { With only Degree Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Others .. ..	..	5,212	..	..	43,118	..	..	48,350	..	7,937	..	7,937	..
Science { With only Degree Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science { With only Degree Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Others .. ..	..	7,84,375	..	..	55,99,287	53,947	2,46,472	60,54,081	19,51,722	..	(a) 2,84,720	23,36,442	..
Intermediate Colleges—													
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	2,35,370	..	..	5,11,800	6,430	57,504	8,11,164	67,558	..	(b) 15,405	82,958	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	10,04,957	..	..	61,44,205	80,437	3,03,976	75,13,575	20,18,275	7,937	3,00,125	23,27,337	..

Colleges for Professional Education.												
Teachers' Training—												
Basic	{ Post-Graduate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Under Graduate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Basic—Post-Graduate		..	13,871	..	..	8,611	1,321	3,895	27,198	..	..	..
Engineering		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,892	..	19,471
Technology		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,000	..	1,96,000
Medicine		..	38,645	7,07,825	..	4,85,323	..	404	12,31,997	11,532	7,391	3,378
Veterinary		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43,508	..	43,508
Applied Art and Architecture		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		..	38,645	7,20,898	..	4,83,934	1,321	4,299	12,59,195	1,40,932	7,391	2,18,849
Colleges for Special Education.												
Music..		..	5,100	..	200	9,914	4,013	3,347	22,574	..	..	..
Dancing		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education		..	8,000	15,000	..	46,200	..	80,204	94,404	..	..	..
Others		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		..	3,000	20,100	..	56,114	4,013	33,551	1,16,978	..	..	..

(a) Includes Rs. 77,247 from State Government Funds.
(b) Includes Rs. 5,774 from State Government Funds...

V-A—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Boys—contd.

Institution. (1)	Total Direct Expenditure.								Total Expenditure on salaries* of Teachers [already included in col. (45).] (46)
	Government Funds.		District Board Funds. (40)	Municipal Board Funds. (41)	Fees. (42)	Endowments, etc. (43)	Other Sources. (44)	Total. (45)	
	Central. (38)	State. (39)							
	Rs. (38)	Rs. (39)	Rs. (40)	Rs. (41)	Rs. (42)	Rs. (43)	Rs. (44)	Rs. (45)	Rs. (46)
Universities.									
University Departments	18,78,000	24,88,761	..	..	80,61,551	1,64,748	8,50,069	84,88,989	29,16,468
Research Institutions	15,15,260	4,772	..	..	41,465	50,419	8,015	16,14,981	4,51,725
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education	..	1,00,000	..	..	10,16,081	..	..	11,16,081	..
Colleges for General Education.									
Degree Colleges—									
Arts .. { With only Degree Classes.
{ Others	..	1,84,171	..	..	49,923	7,937	..	1,92,086	1,80,828
Science .. { With only Degree Classes.
{ Others
Arts and Science { With only Degree Classes.
{ Others	..	26,57,428	..	..	81,27,884	53,947	4,60,617	1,12,89,371	74,87,766
Intermediate Colleges—									
With only Intermediate Classes	3,78,179	..	..	6,31,200	6,490	67,299	10,83,168	7,55,525
Others
Total	31,69,773	..	..	88,08,512	68,374	5,27,916	1,25,74,575	83,74,119

Colleges for Professional Education.										
Teachers' Training—										
Basic	Post-Graduate	..	..	1,08,159	..	..	..	..	1,08,159	62,170
	Under-Graduate	..	..	42,561	..	..	..	..	42,561	11,408
Non-Basic—Post-Graduate		..	..	1,80,265	..	..	9,231	1,821	3,895	1,94,712
Engineering	..	..	32,98,411	13,49,462	..	..	4,92,526	..	92,098	52,32,497
Technology	..	..	..	4,93,162	..	900	42,166	..	2,06,970	7,41,998
Medicine	..	..	10,53,495	21,46,952	..	..	10,22,118	7,391	1,35,260	43,65,216
Veterinary	..	..	..	6,40,510	..	..	43,478	..	..	6,83,988
Agriculture	..	..	..	1,79,504	..	..	80,889	..	16,369	2,26,762
Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	95,421	..	..	26,585	..	..	1,22,006
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	43,508	..	..	48,508
Applied Art and Architecture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		..	..	43,51,906	52,85,906	..	900	17,10,501	8,712	4,58,092
Colleges for Special Education.										
Music	..	..	..	5,100	..	200	9,914	4,013	3,347	22,574
Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	1,37,973	..	..	27,218	..	..	1,65,191
Oriental Studies	..	..	..	75,168	..	..	1,689	..	..	76,837
Physical Education	..	..	..	27,253	..	..	..	..	..	27,253
Social Education	..	..	8,000	15,000	..	..	46,200	..	30,204	94,404
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		..	..	3,000	2,60,494	..	200	85,001	4,013	33,551

*Includes allowances, if any.

V-A—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Boys—contd.

Institution. (1)	Private Institutions.											
	Aided								Unaided.			
	Government Funds.		Direct Grants, (28)	Municipal Board Funds. (29)	Fees. (30)	Endow- ments, etc. (31)	Other sources. (32)	Total. (33)	Fees. (34)	Endow- ments, etc. (35)	Other sources. (36)	Total. (37)
	Central. (26)	State. (27)										
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Schools for General Education.												
Higher Secondary
High	12,600	68,64,529	4,074	15,489	120,19,290	6,53,686	18,17,379	13,87,047	96,87,979	5,94,192	(e)18,28,801	1,21,10,972
Senior Basic	25,860	..	..	5,148	..	12,141	42,669	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High	17,44,492	98,490	3,159	23,13,867	3,63,279	4,51,749	49,75,036	8,79,195	1,79,527	(d)5,98,073	16,56,795
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	10,064	..	1,126	5,267	103	5,483	22,043	..	1,440	..	1,440
Primary—												
Single Teacher	56,406	5,792	1,220	8,640	..	..	72,058	..	..	..	..
Others	11,07,164	1,15,791	2,39,979	17,01,903	71,057	96,503	33,32,397	3,37,704	16,726	(e)35,081	3,89,511
Nursery	23,497	..	480	19,550	6,705	1,180	51,412	1,883	..	2,719	4,602
Total	12,600	98,31,532	2,24,147	2,61,453	1,60,73,665	10,94,830	23,34,435	2,98,82,662	1,09,06,761	7,91,885	24,64,674	1,41,63,320
Schools for Professional Education.												
Training	26,494	..	..	..	..	4,926	31,420	..	..	..	..
Engineering	6,23,941	10,480	360	3,61,866	..	1,45,441	11,42,088	..	..	..	1,252
Technology—												
Polytechnic	1,05,227	..	300	700	..	28,010	1,34,237	540	..	..	1,860
High
Others	2,500	..	1,100	1,71,449	25,208	88,467	3,33,472	1,449	..	..	..
Industry	1,39,328	1,55,555	676	1,168	13,349	84,466	4,54,974	..	..	6,661	6,661

Medicine .. .. .	..	20,500	..	8,000	31,807	..	10,508	70,315	21,088	2,004	..	23,087
Agriculture .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. .. .	..	2,000	..	180	12,822	..	..	14,802	6,60,111	500	8,565	6,69,176
Arts and Crafts ..	..	8,640	..	..	379	..	8,279	17,298	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,41,828	9,87,105	11,156	11,108	5,91,872	85,640	3,70,097	21,98,606	6,83,133	2,504	18,731	7,04,368
Schools for Special Education.													
Music .. .. .	..	9,720	540	424	34,840	4,491	6,427	56,442	1,090	79	(f)246	1,415
Dancing .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	8,275	..	..	28,580	..	8,120	44,975	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	4,15,956	20,055	26,858	1,20,641	1,61,435	1,12,107	8,57,112	2,546	34,068	(g)1,43,981	1,80,595
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	4,225	..	..	..	..	..	4,225	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	21,000	..	700	7,160	200	100	22,180	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	..	2,000	1,29,009	900	9,100	36,137	27,145	30,577	2,34,868	..	..	..
For Adults	85,809	552	2,854	48,989	1,38,204	44,178	44,178
Reformatory .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	2,500	6,35,479	1,500	1,750	30	1,40,213	95,366	8,76,838	4,751	1,200	26,765	32,716
Total	4,500	18,09,473	23,547	41,680	2,27,388	3,33,484	3,01,746	22,41,824	8,387	35,347	2,15,170	2,58,904
Total (Direct)	30,86,802	1,64,12,688	2,58,859	3,14,447	2,82,96,075	17,84,892	42,52,052	5,44,17,810	1,37,58,488	8,45,064	32,17,549	1,78,21,101

(c) Includes Rs. 11,41,385 from State Government Funds.

(d) Includes Rs. 3,55,814 from State Government Funds.

(e) Includes Rs. 32,883 from State Government Funds.

(f) Includes Rs. 100 from State Government Funds.

(g) Includes Rs. 70,096 from State Government Funds.

V-A—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Boys—concl'd.

Institution. (1)	Total Direct Expenditure.								Total Expenditure on salaries of Teachers [already included in col. (45)]. (46)
	Government Funds.		District Board Funds. (40)	Municipal Board Funds. (41)	Fees. (42)	Endowments, etc. (43)	Other Sources, (44)	Total. (45)	
	Central. (38)	State. (39)							
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Schools for General Education.									
Higher Secondary			4,074	15,489	2,23,44,478	12,48,178	25,11,970	3,56,42,993	2,67,45,632
High	2,38,373	92,80,436							
Senior Basic		34,831			5,148		12,141	52,120	30,086
Middle/Junior High	37,407	24,74,096	1,05,602	22,054	32,81,557	5,42,806	6,94,784	71,59,306	54,31,859
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	78,020	15,17,820	1,94,952	7,425	5,237	7,011	6,945	18,06,650	15,57,825
Primary—									
Single Teacher		17,67,058	5,792	1,220	8,640	2,472		17,85,182	17,60,034
Others	33,897	3,33,27,374	34,78,141	19,11,693	20,68,914	1,89,018	99,709	4,11,09,261	3,90,44,668
Nursery		39,510		460	23,380	8,705	3,899	73,974	46,478
Total	3,87,897	4,84,41,725	37,79,571	19,58,276	2,77,37,384	19,98,190	33,28,848	8,76,29,691	7,46,16,580
Schools for Professional Education.									
Training { Basic		1,69,814					4,926	1,74,740	1,08,413
Non-Basic		1,69,855		82,847			1,252	2,08,954	1,69,151
Engineering	7,28,140	6,60,167	10,480	360	5,68,574		1,49,039	19,16,810	7,46,109
Technology—									
Polytechnic		5,25,489		300	4,764		29,870	5,60,378	2,80,790
High									
Others	20,225	4,38,470		1,100	1,72,898	25,208	88,360	7,41,761	1,95,314
Industry	1,39,828	5,01,187	5,353	1,468	13,349	60,432	1,20,752	8,41,869	4,99,774
Medicine		92,198		8,000	59,036	2,004	10,508	1,71,744	85,239
Agriculture		21,534						21,534	13,000
Forestry									
Commerce		2,000		180	6,72,733	500	8,666	6,85,978	4,58,692
Arts and Crafts		8,640			370		8,270	17,298	13,685
Others	2,57,361							2,57,361	40,323
Total	11,45,054	25,84,302	15,833	44,255	12,91,733	88,144	4,22,101	55,91,422	26,07,440

Schools for Special Education.										
6	Musie	9,820	540	424	35,030	4,570	6,373	57,857	46,899	
	Dancing .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Fine Arts	8,275	..	..	28,580	..	8,120	44,975	28,057	
	Oriental Studies	6,07,531	20,355	26,858	1,25,906	1,95,923	1,86,052	11,02,715	9,77,053	
	Physical Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	For Social Workers	58,511	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	For the Handicapped—									
	Mentally Handicapped	21,000	..	700	7,160	200	100	29,100	4,000	
	Physically Handicapped	2,000	900	9,100	36,137	27,145	30,577	2,24,368	1,35,400	
	For Adults	17,522	692	14,446	..	..	1,20,211	8,32,107	5,35,740	
	Reformatory	1,04,740	..	..	..	..	..	1,04,740	20,495	
	Others	48,758	1,500	1,750	4,781	1,41,413	1,22,131	14,51,661	3,26,247	
	Total	68,280	27,49,450	23,987	53,278	2,38,584	3,69,251	4,73,764	39,75,594	20,95,554
	Total (Direct)	68,48,187	8,49,80,263	38,19,391	20,58,399	4,45,90,812	27,48,851	60,94,128	13,31,38,949	9,67,53,879

Total Indirect Expenditure.

Direction .. ..	..	4,25,638	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,25,638	..
Inspection .. ..	..	14,55,299	..	24,640	..	..	..	..	14,79,939	..
Buildings	33,90,397	(*)1,36,86,790	2,21,432	91,871	10,45,646	10,07,506	23,34,954	2,18,47,596	..	..
Scholarships and other Financial Concessions	26,43,581	(**)64,23,932	20,177	8,650	2,46,259	79,200	2,77,085	96,98,884	..	..
Hostel Charges	33,507	4,14,431	..	..	11,89,181	64,632	2,28,362	19,30,113	..	..
Miscellaneous	8,32,776	77,50,076	6,00,799	6,034	22,49,148	1,04,842	17,70,717	1,33,24,292	..	..
Total (Indirect)	69,09,261	3,01,86,055	8,42,408	1,31,195	47,30,234	13,16,180	45,11,118	4,37,06,462	..	..
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect)	1,57,58,458	9,51,46,329	46,61,799	21,87,594	4,93,21,046	40,66,031	1,07,05,244	18,18,46,411	..	..

(*)Includes Rs. 22,07,502 spent by the Works and Buildings Department.

(**)Excludes Rs. 5,19,890 spent by other States and includes Rs. 62,446 on account of Foreign Scholarships.

†Includes allowances, if any.

V-B—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Girls.

Institution. (1)	Government Institutions.								District Board Institutions.			
	Government Funds.		District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.	Total.	Government Funds.		District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.
	Central. (2)	State. (3)							Central. (10)	State. (11)		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Universities.												
University Departments
Research Institutions
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.
Colleges for General Education.												
Degree Colleges—												
Arts .. { With only Degree Classes.
{ Others
Science .. { With only Degree Classes.
{ Others
Arts and Science { With only Degree Classes.
{ Others	4,62,859	..	..	1,91,839	..	..	6,44,528	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges—												
With only Intermediate Classes
Others
Total	4,62,859	..	..	1,91,839	..	..	6,44,528	..	..	..	..

Colleges for Professional Education.

Teachers' Training—													
Basic	..	{ Post-Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		{ Under-Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Basic-Post-Graduate	..		92,638	..	..	..	..	..	92,638	..	..	..	..
Engineering	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total			92,638	..	..	..	..	..	92,638	..	..	..	..
Colleges for Special Education.													
Music	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

V-B—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Girls—contd.

Institution. (1)	District Board Institutions.				Municipal Board Institutions.							
	Fees. (14)	Endowments, etc. (15)	Other sources. (16)	Total. (17)	Government Funds.		District Board Funds. (20)	Municipal Board Funds. (21)	Fees. (22)	Endowments, etc. (23)	Other sources. (24)	Total. (25)
					Central. (18)	State. (19)						
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities.												
University Departments
Research institutions
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.
Colleges for General Education—												
Degree Colleges—												
Arts .. { With only Degree Classes.
Others
Science .. { With only Degree Classes.
Others
Arts and science { With only Degree Classes.
Others
Intermediate Colleges—												
With only Intermediate Classes
Others
Total

College for Professional Education.												
Teachers' Training—												
Basic	{ Post-Graduate .. Under-Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Basic-Post-Graduate		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for Special Education.												
Music	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

V-B—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Girls—contd.

Institution. (1)	Government Institutions.								District Board Institutions.			
	Government Funds.		District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.	Total.	Government Funds.		District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.
	Central.	State.							Central.	State.		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Schools for General Education.												
Higher Secondary .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High	74,752	5,76,362	..	..	2,19,025	..	429	8,70,558	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High .. ..	..	47,046	..	..	..	..	..	47,046	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary—												
Single Teacher .. ..	..	1,387	..	..	..	..	..	1,387	..	4,158	..	..
Others	26,666	1,74,465	1,029	..	11,284	..	8,147	2,16,591	..	8,89,555	77,932	..
Nursery .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,01,418	7,99,250	1,029	..	2,30,309	..	8,576	11,85,562	..	8,93,718	77,932	..
Schools for Professional Education.												
Training { Basic .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Basic .. ..	..	52,500	..	..	..	..	..	52,500	..	..	..	..
Engineering .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology—												
Polytechnic .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Industry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	1,68,903	..	..	..	..	..	1,68,903	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	2,21,403						2,21,403				..
Schools for Special Education.													
Music	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—													
Mentally Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults	..	..	3,753	92,758	12	..	..	..	5,032	1,01,550	..	..	..
Reformatory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	1,00,786	..	..	..	..	..	1,00,786	..	..	..
Total	..	..	3,753	1,93,544	12	..	..	..	5,032	2,02,336	..	..	..
Grand Total	..	..	1,05,171	17,59,519	1,041	..	4,22,143	..	8,808	22,96,487	..	3,83,713	77,932

V-B—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Girls—contd.

Institution. (1)	District Board Institutions.				Municipal Board Institutions.							
	Fees. (14)	Endowments, etc. (15)	Other Sources. (16)	Total (17)	Government Funds.		District Board Funds. (20)	Municipal Board Funds. (21)	Fees. (22)	Endowments, etc. (23)	Other sources. (24)	Total. (25)
					Central. (18)	State. (19)						
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Schools for General Education.												
Higher Secondary
High	1,979	..	..	29,057	..	105	31,141
Senior Basic
Middle/Junior High	1,206	..	22,477	2,500	..	..	26,188
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	2,976	..	15,573	..	..	..	18,549
Primary—												
Single Teacher	4,158	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	4,67,487	..	3,00,315	..	10,92,145	..	..	..	13,92,460
Nursery
Total	4,71,645	..	3,06,476	..	11,30,195	31,557	..	105	14,68,338
Schools for Professional Education.												
Training { Basic
Non-Basic
Engineering
Technology—												
Polytechnic
High
Others

Industry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Special Education.													
Music	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—													
Mentally Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total	..	..	..	..	4,71,645	..	3,06,476	..	11,30,195	31,557	..	195	14,68,333

V-B—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Girls—*contd.*

Institution (1)	Private Institutions.											
	Aided.								Unaided.			
	Government Funds.		District board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other sources.	Total.
	Central.	State.										
(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Universities,												
University Departments
Research Institutions												
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.												
Colleges for General Education.												
Degree Colleges—												
Arts .. { With only Degree Classes
{ Others	1,37,527	..	2,400	2,07,008	16,678	26,536	4,80,149	..	..	..	..
Science .. { With only Degree Classes
{ Others
Arts and Science. { W,
{ Others	47,239	..	..	75,011	810	40,465	1,72,025	67,160	..	(a) 2,430	69,590
Intermediate Colleges—												
With only Intermediate Classes	28,413	..	..	18,162	..	5,969	52,544	64,415	7,928	(b)30,410	1,02,753
Others
Total	2,13,179	..	2,400	3,90,181	16,988	81,970	7,04,718	1,31,675	7,928	32,840	1,72,343

Colleges for Professional Education.															
Teachers' Training—															
Basic ..	{ Post Graduate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Under-Graduate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Basic-Post Graduate		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Oriental Studies
 School of Education

V-B—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Girls—*contd.*

Institution.	Total Direct Expenditure.								Total expenditure on salaries* of Teachers [already included in column (45).]
	Government Funds.		District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.	Total.	
	Central.	State.							
(1)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities.									
University Departments ..									
Research Institutions ..									
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education									
Colleges for General Education.									
Degree Colleges—									
Arts { With only Degree Classes									
{ Others		1,37,527		2,400	2,07,008	16,678		3,30,149	3,07,410
Science { With only Degree Classes									
{ Others									
Arts and Science. { With only Degree Classes									
{ Others		5,02,368			3,34,010	310	49,465	8,86,143	8,06,927
Intermediate Colleges—									
With only Intermediate Classes ..		32,073			82,577	7,928	32,719	1,55,297	1,11,654
Others ..									
Total ..		6,71,958		2,400	7,13,595	24,916	1,08,720	16,21,589	10,24,991

Colleges for Professional Education.									
Teachers' Training--									
Basic	..	{	Post-Graduate	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	{	Under-Graduate	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Basic-Post Graduate	..	..	92,638	..	..	..	..	82,638	64,138
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	92,638	..	..	..	..	92,638	64,168
Colleges for Special Education.									
Music	..	..	9,638	..	73,780	..	2,198	85,516	54,905
Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	9,638	..	73,780	..	2,198	85,516	54,905

*Includes allowances, if any.

Industry	..	500	1,99,190	..	10,290	47,959	69,573	1,11,808	4,39,320	6,690	1,818	(g)38,791	47,297
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	193	1,320	..	..	22,813	..	..	24,831	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts	..	..	..	..	400	180	512	1,010	2,702	1,216	..	(h) 1,142	2,358
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	698	2,60,638		10,690	87,241	91,626	1,17,611	5,68,404	13,609	2,004	40,298	55,911
Schools for Special Education.													
Music	..	..	22,865	180	..	72,103	2,850	10,033	1,08,031	8,336	1,473	(i)12,258	22,007
Dancing	..	..	3,240	..	..	10,674	..	..	13,914	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	..	..	7,620	240	150	3,029	9,120	2,779	23,893	..	..	..	..
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social workers'	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—													
Mentally Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults	..	..	23,503	..	..	..	..	10,405	39,903	..	..	2,179	2,179
Reformatory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	3,10,317	360	200	..	43,728	12,732	3,67,327	41,536	1,364	260	43,660
Total	..	..	3,67,646	780	350	86,706	55,698	85,049	5,47,023	49,872	3,337	14,697	67,906
(tc)	..	698	23,27,405	47,731	1,51,655	57,05,015	4,96,352	6,42,538	96,71,954	37,92,206	1,92,812	6,44,042	45,96,6

(c) Includes Rs. 2,56,506 from State Government Funds.

(d) Includes Rs. 67,965 from State Government Funds.

(e) Includes Rs. 79,969 from State Government Funds.

(f) Includes Rs. 340 from State Government Funds.

(g) Includes Rs. 5,535 from State Government Funds.

(h) Includes Rs. 500 from State Government Funds.

(i) Includes Rs. 3,270 from State Government Funds.

V-B—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Girls—*concl'd.*

Institution.	Total Direct Expenditure.								Total expenditure on Salaries of Teachers [already included in column (45).]
	Government Funds.		District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.	Total.	
	Central.	State.							
(1)	(39)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Schools for General Education.									
Higher Secondary .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High	74,752	20,32,458	3,678	12,350	67,95,623	2,65,991	4,02,624	95,87,516	61,84,529
Senior Basic .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High .. ..	..	3,93,978	7,993	25,957	5,23,652	1,45,211	1,02,360	11,09,121	8,85,041
Junior Basic/Basic Primary .. ..	..	4,476	..	15,573	2,680	514	124	23,347	18,664
Primary—									
Single Teacher .. ..	..	9,359	..	120	..	..	..	9,479	9,178
Others	26,666	14,07,493	1,14,331	12,13,345	15,39,225	68,278	54,350	44,23,697	37,43,757
Nursery .. ..	..	32,720	..	1,025	64,963	1,889	791	1,01,388	31,492
Total	1,01,413	38,80,484	1,25,972	12,68,410	89,26,123	4,81,883	5,00,258	1,53,44,548	1,08,72,659
Schools for Professional Education.									
Training. { Basic .. ..	..	25,148	..	..	..	..	243	25,391	8,983
{ Non-Basic .. ..	..	87,720	..	..	21,992	21,720	3,975	1,85,416	92,232
Engineering Technology—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polytechnic .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry	500	2,04,775	..	10,290	54,649	71,339	1,45,014	4,36,617	2,40,346
Medicine .. ..	..	1,68,908	..	..	..	..	..	1,68,903	50,112
Agriculture .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	198	1,320	..	..	22,813	..	..	24,331	6,440
Arts and Crafts .. ..	..	500	..	400	1,396	512	2,252	5,060	3,143
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	698	4,88,366	..	10,690	1,00,850	93,630	1,51,484	8,45,718	4,01,256

142

Schools for Special Education.

Music .. ..	..	26,135	180	..	80,459	4,323	19,021	1,30,098	1,02,704
Dancing .. ..	..	3,240	..	..	10,674	..	..	13,914	7,610
Other Fine Arts .. ..	..	..	240	160	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies .. ..	..	7,620	..	..	9,929	9,120	2,779	23,838	16,348
Physical Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—									
Mentally Handicapped .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults .. ..	..	3,753	12	..	..	..	17,616	1,37,637	75,205
Reformatory .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	4,11,103	360	200	41,536	45,592	12,992	5,11,788	1,37,318
Total .. ..	..	3,753	792	350	1,36,578	69,035	52,408	8,17,270	3,39,080
Total (Direct) .. ..	..	1,05,869	11,28,784	12,81,850	89,80,826	6,59,464	3,75,068	1,87,07,279	1,27,57,076

Total Indirect Expenditure.

Direction and Inspection .. ..	..	95,059	..	9,220	..	..	..	1,07,879	..
Buildings	88,328	*21,06,824	1,364	26,465	8,24,875	2,26,167	4,79,014	82,58,037	..
Scholarships and other Financial Concessions	84,760	**15,20,489	..	165	49,614	34,472	75,213	17,20,718	..
Hostel charges .. ..	..	1,56,446	..	..	2,39,524	15,389	1,12,719	5,24,078	..
Miscellaneous	92,250	3,35,867	4,611	6,843	2,25,458	57,971	1,81,745	9,54,145	..
Total (Indirect)	2,15,338	42,74,268	5,975	42,693	8,39,471	3,33,399	8,48,691	69,59,852	..
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect)	3,21,207	99,87,623	11,32,739	13,24,543	1,07,80,397	9,92,863	17,23,759	2,52,67,131	..
Total (Direct)—Boys	89,49,187	6,49,35,263	38,19,391	20,56,309	4,45,90,512	1,27,49,851	60,94,126	13,31,39,849	..
Total (Direct)—All Persons	89,55,066	7,08,37,801	39,46,155	33,38,159	5,45,41,738	1,34,09,315	69,69,194	15,18,47,228	..
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect)—Boys	1,57,59,459	9,51,46,329	46,51,799	21,87,504	4,93,21,046	40,66,031	1,07,05,244	18,18,46,411	..
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect)—All Persons	1,60,79,665	10,51,27,952	47,94,538	35,12,047	6,01,11,443	50,58,894	1,24,29,003	20,71,13,542	..

*Includes Rs. 1,66,773 spent by the Works and Buildings Department.

**Excludes Rs. 19,217 spent by other States.

†Includes allowances, if any.

VI-A—Distribution of Scholars Receiving General Education by Classes and Age Groups.

Age group.		School Education.												Total.	
		No. of students in classes.													
		Nursery.	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI		XII
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Below 5	Boys ..	1,701	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,811
	Girls ..	1,403	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,470
5—6	Boys ..	253	111,408	1,465	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	113,126
	Girls ..	259	73,474	781	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74,514
6—7	Boys ..	41	342,085	40,506	4,609	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	387,243
	Girls ..	44	173,988	19,863	1,041	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	199,933
7—8	Boys ..	21	158,961	173,246	36,140	1,726	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	370,123
	Girls ..	38	85,417	70,244	18,428	1,458	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	175,906
8—9	Boys ..	..	61,380	32,287	117,234	30,542	3,318	184	..	..	..	..	..	..	295,845
	Girls ..	..	33,065	40,245	42,705	13,207	1,878	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	130,667
9—10	Boys ..	..	24,586	35,880	51,955	31,746	21,045	1,937	240	10	..	..	..	..	217,399
	Girls ..	..	13,195	17,026	21,251	22,730	6,428	654	78	4	..	..	..	..	85,361
10—11	Boys ..	..	5,326	10,634	18,313	44,567	55,417	21,169	2,838	356	1	..	..	..	158,641
	Girls ..	..	2,888	4,725	8,760	16,653	13,816	5,902	696	139	1	..	..	..	52,580
11—12	Boys ..	..	648	2,680	8,501	22,976	37,594	47,357	19,663	4,904	457	1	..	..	144,771
	Girls ..	..	114	1,251	4,326	7,417	8,478	13,367	4,611	1,031	83	..	..	..	40,678
12—13	Boys ..	..	48	193	2,780	7,627	14,352	30,405	40,322	13,692	2,091	125	..	..	112,535
	Girls ..	..	24	42	1,238	2,090	3,699	6,684	10,555	2,906	488	54	..	..	23,330

13-14	Boys	..	..	73	208	3,439	6,792	11,620	19,709	31,004	17,983	..	..	92,289
	Girls	..	..	16	44	1,095	1,578	2,547	4,065	8,172	2,587	478	..	20,576
14-15	Boys	..	..	..	60	240	1,330	5,581	8,410	16,520	28,842	8,621	26	69,532
	Girls	..	..	..	4	51	406	914	2,068	3,854	5,112	1,910	32	15,351
15-16	Boys	..	..	..	..	16	116	1,153	3,321	7,566	12,653	19,304	21	44,150
	Girls	..	..	..	..	8	32	320	1,085	1,568	2,865	5,081	22	10,981
16-17	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	187	774	2,539	5,977	7,065	20	17,442
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	200	618	1,312	1,516	21	7,479
17-18	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	84	388	2,221	3,384	24	6,118
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	58	640	614	28	1,846
18-19	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	121	947	1,363	14	2,464
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	118	286	18	485
19-20	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	130	209	18	369
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	54	9	74
20-21	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	43	..	63
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21-22	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	6
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22-23	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23-24	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24-25	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 25	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	Boys	..	2,016	704,502	347,864	239,800	192,881	188,993	110,455	95,368	77,208	72,214	43,480	120	6	2,083,852
	Girls	..	1,744	337,227	154,192	97,798	69,811	34,386	30,466	23,359	18,366	14,211	9,788	125	8	841,431

VI-A—Distribution of Scholars Receiving General Education by Classes and Age Groups—*concl'd.*

Age group.		Collegiate Education.															Total.	
		No. of students in Intermediate Classes.				No. of students in Degree classes.						No. of students in Post-graduate classes.				No. of Research students.		
		Arts.		Science.		Arts.			Science.			Arts.		Science.		Arts.		Science.
		1st year.	2nd year.	1st year.	2nd year.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	1st year.	2nd year.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	1st year.	2nd year.			
(1)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	
Below 5	Boys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—6	Boys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6—7	Boys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7—8	Boys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8—9	Boys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9—10	Boys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—11	Boys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11—12	Boys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12—13	Boys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

																			250
13-14	Boys	74	17	129	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
	Girls	17	0	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,425
14-15	Boys	283	146	538	450	2	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	220
	Girls	141	46	26	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,265
15-16	Boys	1,339	765	1,832	1,229	45	6	..	40	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,479
	Girls	827	358	198	84	8	2	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,922
16-17	Boys	2,796	1,542	2,983	2,599	828	147	..	309	218	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,966
	Girls	1,159	1,230	152	252	110	89	..	14	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,938
17-18	Boys	2,992	3,312	2,823	3,698	594	334	..	706	479	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,268
	Girls	896	1,855	85	126	522	152	..	124	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,730
18-19	Boys	1,083	2,839	1,225	2,740	925	584	..	990	924	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,897
	Girls	570	832	36	91	614	586	..	50	124	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,748
19-20	Boys	1,083	1,838	747	1,874	784	635	..	875	951	..	53	10	..	..	..	..	..	1,645
	Girls	202	382	23	49	365	425	..	37	51	..	39	7	..	..	..	..	..	5,933
20-21	Boys	723	1,120	378	997	488	504	..	526	674	..	139	52	332	..	..	..	..	1,272
	Girls	112	207	14	22	312	335	..	18	23	..	120	36	73	..	..	..	..	3,588
21-22	Boys	367	548	201	545	281	247	..	285	490	..	123	123	2	375	1	..	..	644
	Girls	46	119	5	13	83	126	..	4	7	..	78	105	..	59	..	..	..	1,979
22-23	Boys	243	342	154	287	155	151	..	167	267	..	90	83	5	..	..	..	35	367
	Girls	22	40	9	14	47	92	..	9	7	..	50	72	..	..	1	4	..	1,115
23-24	Boys	186	234	44	108	37	108	..	85	120	..	47	56	8	..	..	1	4	158
	Girls	11	17	..	1	27	41	..	7	2	..	16	33	..	..	..	..	4	765
24-25	Boys	180	170	39	60	53	66	..	46	56	..	19	46	2	..	..	1	1	110
	Girls	11	16	..	..	17	37	..	..	1	..	15	12	..	..	..	1	1	-1,093
Over 25	Boys	213	352	30	44	66	74	..	28	38	..	48	70	5	..	35	92	..	144
	Girls	18	24	..	..	17	28	..	..	..	..	26	17	..	..	..	14	2	..
Total	Boys	12,467	12,722	11,123	14,472	3,818	2,856	..	4,162	4,222	..	539	440	347	375	33	175	..	67,751
	Girls	4,985	4,629	556	659	2,122	1,843	..	264	240	..	351	282	73	59	16	11	..	15,196

VI-B—Distribution of Scholars Receiving Professional and Special Education by Age Groups.

Age group.	School Education.												
	Training.				Engineering, Techno- logy and Industry.	Medicine and Veterinary.		Agriculture.		Commerce.			
	Basic.		Non-Basic.			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	(6)									(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
Below 10	98	85	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—11	101	138	..	..	..	..	..	..
11—12	235	260	..	..	..	..	..	..
12—18	375	216	..	..	..	..	..	..
18—14	394	274	..	..	..	..	..	..
14—15	485	399	..	..	..	..	22	2
15—16	751	426	6	..	..	..	385	38
16—17	3	1,121	375	13	..	..	..	1,201	114
17—18	3	1,385	408	60	9	..	..	1,943	261
18—19	27	1,080	457	54	84	6	..	1,497	194
19—20	44	865	410	100	34	12	..	1,030	165
20—21	45	646	417	129	28	4	..	1,325	109
21—22	53	543	297	107	21	10	..	1,044	56
22—23	43	433	232	64	21	8	..	643	33

23-24	..	..	..	37	8	41	40	468	274	82	12	8	..	380	
24-25	..	..	..	56	8	47	23	327	258	62	10	9	..	151	7
25-26	..	..	..	46	5	67	24	265	258	81	10	1	..	97	8
26-27	..	..	..	55	1	44	17	110	114	19	..	2	..	76	..
27-28	..	..	..	20	2	36	8	73	106	14	4	..	..	37	2
28-29	..	..	..	30	3	51	8	67	88	13	..	1	..	8	..
29-30	..	..	..	19	1	38	6	66	65	5	..	2	..	3	4
30-31	..	..	..	17	..	33	5	58	78	10	..	1	..	1	1
31-32	..	..	..	11	..	27	2	49	60	10	..	1	..	..	2
32-33	..	..	..	6	..	19	..	30	54	5	..	1	..	..	..
33-34	..	..	..	3	1	18	..	16	20	12	..	2	..	1	1
34-35	..	..	..	3	..	16	..	6	5	6	..	1	..	..	..
Over 35	..	..	..	7	..	88	1	..	17	20	..	2	..	4	..
Total				530	121	723	415	10,097 (a)	5,775 (a)	842 (b)	188 (b)	72	..	10,398	1,013

(a) Includes 3,050 boys in Engineering, 4,841 boys and 99 girls in Technology and 2,236 boys and 5,676 girls in Industry.

(b) Includes 325 boys and 188 girls in Medicine and 17 boys in Veterinary Science.

VI-B—Distribution of Scholars Receiving Professional and Special Education by Age Groups—*contd.*

Age groups.		School Education.									
		Arts and crafts,		Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts.		Oriental studies.		Other subjects:		Total.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	
Below 10	6	124	1,325	268	301	709	1,725	1,131
10—11	16	294	1,438	221	307	421	1,862	1,069
11—12	17	252	1,245	168	359	399	1,856	1,079
12—13	4	34	1,393	126	504	372	2,310	896
13—14	6	7	1,143	79	895	269	1,969	802
14—15	10	18	916	59	7,062	2,068	9,442	2,699
15—16	9	12	65	67	9,259	2,230	11,226	2,960
16—17	23	42	85	167	3,765	1,388	12,002	2,147
17—18	29	47	100	152	9,000	1,392	13,162	2,349
18—19	11	37	165	141	7,528	1,753	11,186	2,733
19—20	5	22	98	75	9,791	1,570	13,533	2,425
20—21	1	23	56	41	3,704	1,523	12,165	2,363
21—22	1	17	54	45	9,586	1,420	12,340	1,950
22—23	19	27	41	11,879	1,324	13,341	1,793
23—24	1	11	32	23	3,403	1,010	10,033	1,423

24-25	..	..	..	..	9	27	26	387	16	7,530	986	8,596	1,338
25-26	..	..	..	1	12	28	21	283	8	6,278	1,031	7,088	1,367
26-27	..	..	..	1	20	21	11	230	5	7,438	909	7,981	1,167
27-28	..	..	..	..	9	12	7	238	3	7,726	458	8,156	599
28-29	..	..	..	..	11	10	5	116	2	6,397	402	6,668	519
29-30	..	..	..	..	8	8	3	142	3	7,498	346	7,776	436
30-31	..	..	..	..	2	7	2	124	3	5,575	286	5,826	372
31-32	..	..	..	..	6	3	1	248	2	4,079	246	5,328	319
32-33	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	149	3	4,168	145	4,351	206
33-34	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	107	1	3,276	126	3,435	150
34-35	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	68	2	4,458	126	4,558	136
Over 35	..	..	..	..	11	9	..	80	1	4,571	86	4,781	116
Total	..	..	..	102	344	347	2,158	16,659	1,404	162,827	23,085	203,197	34,498

VI-B—Distribution of Scholars Receiving Professional and Special Education by Age Groups—*contd.*

Age group.				Collegiate Education.												
				Education.				Engineering and Technology.		Medicine and Veterinary.		Agriculture.		Commerce.		
				Basic.		Non-Basic.		Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	
				Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.									
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	
Below 10	
10—11	
11—12	
12—13	
13—14	
14—15	
15—16	20	..	..	..	3	..	29	..	
16—17	86	..	6	..	12	..	116	..	
17—18	318	..	248	14	19	..	376	..	
18—19	1	4	572	..	375	41	22	2	818	1	
19—20	1	8	12	608	..	497	41	19	1	1,145	2	
20—21	15	9	11	708	..	441	67	32	..	1,484	2	
21—22	16	7	13	527	2	448	61	14	..	1,283	3	
22—23	23	..	36	46	407	1	455	41	8	2	959	..

8-24	..	..	..	8	8	41	30	123	..	502	30	28	..	766	..
14-25	..	..	..	5	2	62	41	77	..	365	20	5	..	399	1
25-26	..	..	..	6	1	20	28	45	..	188	26	4	..	225	1
26-27	..	..	..	8	..	47	22	21	2	154	12	1	..	92	..
27-28	..	..	..	8	..	48	17	12	..	75	12	2	..	92	..
28-29	..	..	..	13	..	19	10	7	..	82	15	2	..	60	..
29-30	..	..	..	4	..	35	17	1	..	66	9	1	..	43	..
30-31	..	..	..	2	..	18	9	1	..	38	2	..	..	43	..
31-32	..	..	..	..	..	18	11	..	..	30	6	1	..	31	..
32-33	..	..	..	1	..	24	0	..	..	27	4	..	..	19	..
33-34	..	..	..	..	..	21	13	..	..	15	3	1	..	3	..
34-35	..	..	..	..	..	23	5	..	..	14	6	1	..	5	..
Over 35	..	..	..	3	..	141	8	..	..	76	18	1	..	18	..
Total	..	..	..	102	24	566	337	3,538 (c)	5 (c)	4,102 (d)	463 (d)	174 (e)	5 (e)	8,081	11

(c) Includes 2,698 boys and 1 girl in Engineering and 340 boys and 4 girls in technology.

(d) Includes 3,345 boys and 458 girls in Medicine and 257 boys and 5 girls in Veterinary Science.

(e) Includes 154 boys and 5 girls in Agriculture and 20 boys in Fisheries Training.

VI-B—Distribution of Scholars Receiving Professional and Special Education by Age Groups—*concl'd.*

Age group.	Collegiate Education.									
	Law.		Music, Dancing and other Fine arts.		Oriental Studies.		Other Subjects.		Total.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)
Below 10
10—11
11—12
12—13
13—14	1	275	5	..	..	..	6	275
14—15	71	16	..	..	..	16	71
15—16	22	88	32	..	..	..	106	88
16—17	35	80	27	..	..	..	282	80
17—18	18	68	15	..	4	4	93	86
18—19	26	64	2	..	17	10	1,898	123
19—20	..	58	..	67	70	1	..	24	2,422	183
20—21	..	298	7	46	88	..	..	36	3,073	203
21—22	..	417	4	66	70	..	..	45	2,829	171
22—23	..	445	9	85	85	..	..	56	2,474	191
23—24	..	395	6	64	74	..	..	34	1,944	104

24-25	..	..	..	118	2	50	18	..	..	37	0	1,118	102
25-26	..	..	..	97	2	43	33	..	..	25	2	653	93
26-27	..	..	..	64	..	11	2	..	..	28	4	421	42
27-28	..	..	..	62	..	5	8	..	..	33	1	327	34
28-29	..	..	..	67	..	..	2	..	..	28	4	273	40
29-30	..	..	..	72	..	..	1	..	..	37	1	259	28
30-31	..	..	..	48	..	..	1	..	..	26	..	176	12
31-32	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	35	..	203	17
32-33	..	..	..	35	..	1	..	..	..	22	..	129	13
33-34	..	..	..	30	..	2	1	..	..	33	4	110	21
34-35	..	..	..	33	..	1	..	..	..	41	..	123	11
Over 35	..	..	..	20	..	2	..	..	..	43	2	304	21
Total	..	..	..	2,266	30	542	1,039	98	..	595	77	20,079	2,013

VII-A—Teachers in Schools for General Education.

Institution.	Trained.									Untrained.			
	Graduate.		Passed Intermediate or Matriculate.		Non-Matriculate.		Total.			Graduate.			
										Certificated.		Uncertificated.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	All persons.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Nursery Schools	1	4	..	28	..	8	1	40	41	..	1	..	2
Basic Schools—													
Junior Basic/Basic Primary.	4	4	1,195	109	259	18	1,458	181	1,559	1	..	2	1
Senior Basic ..	6	2	4	1	..	..	10	8	18	..	1	8	..
Total ..	10	6	1,199	110	259	18	1,468	134	1,602	1	1	6	1
Primary Schools.													
Recognised—													
Government ..	3	12	855	56	362	98	720	166	886	1	..	17	2
District Board ..	1	1	4,372	72	18,594	168	17,907	241	18,208	10	..	177	7
Municipal Board ..	68	56	461	257	197	228	726	586	1,262	..	..	59	18
Private—													
Aided ..	7	15	202	247	755	358	964	615	1,579	..	1	45	10
Unaided ..	1	11	44	190	21	116	66	317	383	..	3	21	24
Unrecognised ..	1	1	1	..	1	2	3	3	6	..	..	2	3
Total ..	81	96	5,435	822	14,930	960	20,440	1,878	22,324	11	4	321	64

Middle/Junior High Schools.													
Recognised—													
Government ..	7	2	28	4	6	1	41	7	48	1	..	25	1
District Board ..	..	..	2	..	2	..	4	..	4	..	..	2	..
Municipal Board ..	2	1	5	6	..	..	7	7	14	..	1	8	..
Private—													
Aided ..	76	26	345	98	205	19	626	188	764	110	15	745	76
Unaided ..	47	27	129	43	72	14	248	86	334	53	6	867	63
Unrecognised	5	..	4	2	5	1	14	3	17	1	..	30	1
Total ..	137	56	519	148	290	37	940	241	1,181	165	20	1,162	181
High/Higher Secondary Schools.													
Recognised—													
Government ..	345	102	22	38	5	2	372	142	514	38	3	85	18
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	..	6	..	..
Private—													
Aided ..	2,101	733	421	355	188	72	2,660	1,100	3,820	799	114	3,739	487
Unaided ..	983	373	220	182	90	39	1,298	594	1,887	417	78	2,864	389
Unrecognised ..	6	3	2	..	1	..	9	3	12	..	..	38	7
Total ..	3,435	1,213	665	576	234	113	4,834	1,902	6,236	1,254	201	6,246	896
Grand Total ..	3,664	1,375	7,612	1,984	15,713	1,136	27,189	4,195	31,384	1,431	227	7,734	1,094

VII-A—Teachers in Schools for General Education—*concl'd.*

Institution.	Untrained.											Grand total.		
	Passed Intermediate or Matriculate.				Non-Matriculate.				Total.					
	Certificated.		Uncertificated.		Certificated.		Uncertificated.		Men.	Women.	All persons.	Men.	Women.	All persons.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.						
(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Nursery Schools ..	..	8	8	20	..	..	2	7	5	38	38	6	78	79
Basic Schools—														
Junior Basic/Basic Primary.	4	2	832	17	..	1	51	16	390	87	427	1,848	168	2,016
Senior Basic ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	9	1	10	19	4	23
Total ..	4	2	833	17	..	1	56	16	399	88	487	1,867	172	2,039
Primary Schools.														
Recognised—														
Government ..	18	13	1,731	542	4	33	525	322	2,296	912	3,208	3,016	1,078	4,094
District Board ..	22	..	25,743	576	29	31	8,868	299	34,849	913	35,762	52,816	1,154	53,970
Municipal Board ..	2	5	528	126	1	..	154	26	744	175	919	1,470	711	2,181
Private—														
Aided ..	55	17	2,080	478	28	28	1,300	283	3,503	817	4,325	4,472	1,432	5,904
Unaided ..	1	2	252	270	..	2	31	20	305	321	626	371	638	1,009
Unrecognised ..	..	..	50	25	..	..	29	11	81	39	120	84	42	126
Total ..	98	37	30,384	2,017	62	64	10,907	961	41,783	3,177	44,960	62,229	5,055	67,284

II Middle/Junior High Schools.														
Recognised—														
Government ..	10	..	209	29	9	..	95	6	549	36	385	390	43	493
District Board ..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	13	17	..	17
Municipal Board ..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	7	2	9	14	9	23
Private—														
Aided ..	238	17	2,340	176	43	4	134	11	3,010	297	3,907	4,236	435	4,671
Unaided ..	86	9	1,050	110	27	2	64	9	1,037	189	1,826	1,885	276	2,160
Unrecognised ..	..	..	120	7	3	..	16	1	170	9	179	184	12	196
Total ..	334	26	3,734	322	82	6	300	28	5,786	633	6,310	6,726	774	7,500
High/Higher Secondary Schools.														
Recognised—														
Government ..	26	8	47	6	5	1	26	..	226	81	257	598	173	771
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	12	..	15	16
Private—														
Aided ..	508	83	2,325	286	76	21	232	39	7,676	1,030	8,706	10,336	2,190	12,526
Unaided ..	205	77	1,491	208	40	8	154	34	4,601	794	5,485	5,024	1,388	7,372
Unrecognised ..	1	..	26	7	2	..	3	1	70	16	85	79	18	97
Total ..	737	174	3,869	507	122	30	415	74	12,663	1,882	14,545	16,997	3,784	20,781
Grand Total ..	1,173	242	36,343	2,833	266	131	11,689	1,036	60,636	5,693	66,299	87,325	8,858	97,683

VII-B—Teachers in Schools for Professional and Special Education.

Institution.	Number of Teachers.								
	Possessing a degree.		Possessing a diploma/ certificate.		Possessing no degree/diploma/ certificate.		Total.		
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	All persons.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Schools for Professional Education.									
Training { Basic	21	10	9	2	1	..	31	12	43
Training { Non-Basic	22	26	67	24	7	..	96	50	146
Engineering	110	..	188	1	145	..	388	1	389
Technology—									
Polytechnic	11	1	57	..	86	..	104	1	105
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	17	..	58	..	88	2	108	2	105
Industry	19	23	171	176	168	50	368	249	607
Medicine	67	..	41	9	..	..	108	9	117
Agriculture	8	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8
Forestry .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	82	3	172	17	43	1	297	21	318
Arts and Crafts .. ..	..	..	5	10	9	2	14	12	26
Others .. ..	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	..	8
Total	367	63	714	239	442	55	1,515	357	1,872

Schools for Special Education.										
Music	11	9	51	22	92	11	154	42	196	
Dancing .. ..	..	..	1	1	11	2	12	3	15
Other Fine Arts	1	..	15	..	1	..	17	..	1	
Oriental Studies	144	1	1,203	5	152	10	1,489	10	1,515	
Physical Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers	6	..	4	1	..	..	10	1	11
For the Handicapped—										
Mentally Handicapped	4	2	4	1	2	9	10	12	22	
Physically Handicapped	16	3	31	12	23	2	70	17	87	
For Adults	8	..	312	40	269	62	589	102	691	
Reformatory	1	..	6	..	2	..	9	..	9	
Others	67	15	130	69	70	47	267	131	398	
Total	258	30	1,757	151	622	143	2,837	324	2,961	
Grand Total	615	93	2,473	380	1,064	198	4,152	681	4,833	

VIII-A—Examination Results.

Name of Examination. (1)	Boys.						Girls.					
	Number appeared.			Number passed.			Number appeared.			Number passed.		
	From Recogn- ised Institu- tions. (2)	Private. (3)	Total. (4)	From Recogn- ised Institu- tions. (5)	Private. (6)	Total. (7)	From Recogn- ised Institu- tions. (8)	Private. (9)	Total. (10)	From Recogn- ised Institu- tions. (11)	Private. (12)	Total. (13)
Degrees and other Equivalent Examinations.												
Arts and Science—												
D. Litt	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. Sc.	3	..	8	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ph. D. (Arts) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
D. Phil (Arts)	11	..	11	9	..	9	2	..	2	2	..	2
D. Phil (Science)	38	..	38	34	..	34	2	..	2	2	..	2
D. Phil (Medicine)	8	..	8	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. A.	373	497	870	283	228	516	269	122	391	201	69	270
M. Sc.	289	79	362	214	14	228	54	2	56	38	..	38
B. A. (Hons.)	593	8	606	412	5	417	205	11	270	225	5	230
B. Sc. (Hons.)	583	..	583	331	..	331	74	..	74	49	..	49
B.A.	2,640	1,025	3,865	1,214	286	1,500	1,579	611	2,190	656	175	831
B. Sc.	3,885	1	3,886	1,675	1	1,676	153	..	153	80	..	80
Diploma in Social work	98	..	98	62	..	62	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education—												
M.A. (Edn.)/M.Sc. (Edn.)	10	..	10	10	..	10	9	..	9	6	..	6
B.T.	578	..	578	477	..	477	268	..	268	250	..	250
Diploma in Basic Education	57	..	57	55	..	55	14	..	14	13	..	13

Engineering—													
M. E.	4	..	4	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of C. E.	90	..	90	80	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of E. E.	64	..	64	47	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of M.E.	132	..	132	91	..	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Architecture	11	..	11	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Metallurgy	10	..	10	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Chemical Engineering	42	..	42	25	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D.T.E.P.	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Final passing out Certificate in Marine Engineering Training.	47	..	47	47	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine—													
M. D.	11	..	11	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M.S. .. .. .	..	..	8	3	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. E. (Public Health)	10	..	10	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. Obstetrics	4	..	4	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. B. B. S.	1,369	..	1,369	588	..	588	102	..	102	52	..	..	52
B. D. S.	6	..	6	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. G. O.	45	..	45	23	..	23	23	..	23	15	..	..	15
D. O. M. S.	12	..	12	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
T. D. D.	17	..	17	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in Dietetics	2	..	2	1	..	1	6	..	6	4	..	..	4
D. P. H.	62	..	62	53	..	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. I. H.	3	..	3	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in Maternity and Child Welfare .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	15	15	..	..	15
D. T. M. and H.	64	..	64	49	..	49	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Diploma in Nutrition	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. M. S.	84	..	84	36	..	36	3	..	8	2	..	..	2
M. M. F.	38	..	38	12	..	12	6	..	6	3	..	..	3
M. A. S. F.	4	..	4	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ayurvedatirtha	21	..	21	18	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

VIII-A—Examination Results—*contd.*

Name of Examination.	Boys.						Girls.					
	Number appeared.			Number passed.			Number appeared.			Number passed.		
	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions.	Private.	Total.	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions.	Private.	Total.	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions.	Private.	Total.	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions.	Private.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Agriculture—												
M. Sc. (Agriculture)	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Sc. (Agriculture)	82	..	82	28	..	28	2	..	2	2	..	2
Technology—												
M. Sc. (Tech.)	218	..	218	205	..	205	8	..	8	8	..	8
Bachelor of Technology	222	..	222	221	..	221	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Sc. (Tech.)	18	..	18	13	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Licentiate in Textile Technology	44	..	44	42	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	..
Certificate in Tanning	8	..	8	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Certificate in Jute Technology	41	..	41	35	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce—												
M. A. (Com.) .. ..	..	196	410	158	68	226	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Com.	3,554	517	4,071	1,828	155	1,978	6	1	7	3	1	4
National Diploma in Commerce	5	..	5	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law—												
LL.M.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LL. B.	492	..	492	332	..	332	3	..	9	4	..	..
Miscellaneous—												
Diploma in Physical Education	16	..	16	16	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
* Diploma in Librarianship	40	..	40	32	..	32	10	..	19	16	..	..
Diploma in Journalism	18	..	18	12	..	12	3	..	8	8	..	..

Diploma in Business Management ..	22	..	22	13	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in Language ..	8	..	8	6	..	8	2	..	2	2	..	..	2
Certificate in Inland Fisheries Training ..	20	..	20	20	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Certificate in Applied Psychology ..	5	..	5	4	..	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	4
Teachers' Training Art Appreciation ..	4	..	4	4	..	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	4
Intermediate and other Equivalent Examinations.													
Intermediate in Arts ..	15,559	2,267	17,826	8,184	865	9,049	2,512	1,226	8,738	1,337	407	..	1,742
Intermediate in Science ..	14,334	13	14,347	7,509	4	7,513	620	11	637	404	4	..	408
Cambridge Higher Certificate ..	16	..	16	9	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I. Sc. (Agriculture) ..	24	..	24	19	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sr. Basic Trg. College Final Examination ..	40	..	40	40	..	40	7	..	7	7	..	..	7
Licentiate in Civil Engineering ..	327	..	327	102	..	192	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Licentiate in Electrical Engineering ..	28	..	28	18	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Licentiate in Mechanical Engineering ..	25	..	25	13	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in Draftsmanship ..	213	..	213	160	..	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Certificate in Veterinary Science ..	17	..	17	17	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. F. ..	32	..	32	18	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. D. S. ..	10	..	10	5	..	5	1	..	1	1	..	..	1
L. Pharmacy ..	15	..	15	11	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in Pharmacy ..	18	..	18	16	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in Domestic Science Training ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	..	64	47	..	..	47
Certificate in Languages ..	49	..	49	38	..	38	5	..	5	5	..	..	5
Diploma in Music ..	6	..	6	6	..	6	8	..	8	8	..	..	8
Diploma in Fine Arts and Crafts ..	77	..	77	76	..	76	19	..	19	18	..	..	18
School Examinations													
On completion of High School Course—													
School Final ..	36,950	19,872	56,822	20,354	7,212	27,566	7,412	5,518	12,930	4,118	2,151	..	6,269
Cambridge Senior ..	307	..	307	241	..	241	167	..	167	142	..	..	142

VIII-A—Examination Results—concl'd.

Name of Examination.	Boys.						Girls.					
	Number appeared.			Number passed.			Number appeared.			Number passed.		
	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions.	Private.	Total	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions.	Private	Total	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions.	Private.	Total.	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions.	Private.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
On completion of Basic or Junior High School Course—												
Senior Basic	23	..	23	21	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior High	68,558	..	68,558	52,594	..	52,594	15,085	..	15,085	11,700	..	11,700
Modern	112	..	112	71	..	71	155	..	155	117	..	117
On completion of Primary or Junior Basic School Course—												
Junior Basic	3,182	..	3,182	2,542	..	2,542	854	..	854	687	..	687
Primary	172,766	..	172,766	143,725	..	143,725	53,818	..	53,818	45,898	..	45,898
On completion of Professional and Special School Course—												
Teachers' Training—												
Basic	532	..	532	486	..	486	120	..	120	120	..	120
Non-Basic	678	142	820	540	78	618	359	5	364	817	2	819
Engineering, Technology and Industry ..	4,434	..	4,434	3,918	..	3,918	1,888	..	1,888	1,603	..	1,603
Agriculture	68	..	68	68	..	68	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	2,900	..	2,900	2,264	..	2,264	208	..	208	145	..	145
Music and Dancing	233	..	233	121	..	121	696	..	696	561	..	561
Arts and Crafts	14	..	14	13	..	13	132	..	132	119	..	119
Other Fine Arts	74	..	74	78	..	78	3	..	3	3	..	3
Oriental Studies	6,199	24	6,193	3,476	13	3,489	385	2	387	208	2	210
Medicine	323	..	323	203	..	203	62	..	62	43	..	43
Others	1,289	..	1,289	1,157	..	1,157	342	..	342	289	..	289

VIII-B—Examination Results (Supplementary).

Degree and other Equivalent Examinations—															
B. A.	..	..	..	141	18	169	74	13	87	86	16	102	46	9	55
H. Sc.	..	..	..	323	..	323	248	..	248	25	..	25	13	..	13
Diploma in Social work	..	..	..	8	..	8	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering—															
Bachelor of E. E.	..	..	..	14	..	14	12	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of M. E.	..	..	..	31	..	31	27	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Chemical Engineering	..	..	..	16	..	16	12	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine—															
D. M. S.	..	..	..	81	43	124	44	29	73	2	..	2	2	..	2
Agriculture—															
B. Sc. (Agriculture)	..	..	..	8	..	8	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce—															
B. Com	..	..	..	898	51	449	316	35	351	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate and other Equivalent Examinations—															
I. A.	..	..	..	428	59	485	342	48	390	119	33	152	80	29	109
I. Sc.	..	..	..	807	..	807	680	..	680	37	..	37	29	..	29
Licentiate in Civil Engineering	..	..	..	120	..	120	70	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	..
Licentiate in Electrical Engineering	..	..	..	8	..	8	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Licentiate in Mechanical Engineering	..	..	..	8	..	8	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in Draftsmanship	..	..	..	48	..	43	30	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
School Examination—															
School Final	..	..	..	..	4,741	4,741	..	3,742	3,742	..	958	958	..	779	779

IX—Progress of Compulsory Education.

Type of area under compulsion.	Year(s) in which compulsion was introduced.	Age-Group(s) of children under compulsion.	Number of Towns/Cities or Villages under compulsion.	Total estimated population of the children of school-going age in area(s) under compulsion during the current year.	Number of Institutions where compulsion is in force.	Number of Students on Rolls under compulsion.		Percentage of Enrolment under compulsion to total population given in column (5).
						Boys.	Girls.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Urban (Towns and Cities) ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
For Boys only	1934	6—11 years	5 Wards (Nos. 30, 31, 34, 43 and 44) of Calcutta Corporation.	4,508	48	4,008	....	88.8
For Girls only .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
For Both Boys and Girls	1955	6—11 years	8 Wards	5,348	40	2,624	1,951	85.5
Total ..	....	....	....	9,856	88	6,630	1,951	87.1
Rural (Villages) .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
For Boys only .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
For Girls only .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
For Both Boys and Girls	1951-52	6—11 years	5,745	413,057	2,914	230,951	107,539	81.9
Total ..	....	....	5,745	413,057	2,914	230,951	107,539	81.9
Grand Total ..	....	....	....	422,913	2,997	237,581	109,490	82.1

IX—Progress of Compulsory Education—concl'd.

Type of area under compulsion.	Percentage of Average Daily Attendance.	Coercive Measures taken during the current year.					Number of Attendance Officers	Total Expenditure.
		Number of Notices Issued.	Number of Attendance Orders passed.	Prosecutions.				
				For Non-Enrolment.	For Non-Attendance	Fines Realised.		
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
						Rs.		Rs.
Urban (Towns and Cities) ..	....	..	....	....	....	..	....	..
For Boys only	90 4	210	..	....	....	..	1	37,493
For Girls only .. ..	....	....	..	..	....	....	....	..
For Both Boys and Girls	80	....	....	....	....	..	....	1,24,623
Total	85 2	210	..	....	....	..	1	2,02,116
Rural (Villages) .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
For Boys only .. ..	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....
For Girls only .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
For Both Boys and Girls	76 5	725	3	....	....	....	....	42,78,635
Total	76 5	725	3	....	....	....	....	42,78,635
Grand Total	76 7	935	3	....	..	....	1	45,40,751

X—Education in Rural Areas.

Type of Institutions. (1)	No. of Institutions in Rural Areas.					No. of Scholars on Rolls in				
	Recognised.				Unrecognised. (6)	Recognised Institutions.				Unrecognised Institutions (11)
	Government. (2)	District Board. (3)	Private. (4)	Total. (5)		Government. (7)	District Board. (8)	Private. (9)	Total. (10)	
For Males.										
University .. ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1,389	1,389	..
Colleges for General Education ..	..	..	9	9	..	..	..	8,838	8,838	..
Colleges for Professional and Special Education.	8	..	..	3	..	1,377	..	..	1,377	..
Schools for General Education—										
High/Higher Secondary	1	..	808	809	7	269	..	208,246	208,515	899
Middle/Junior High	70	4	1,162	1,236	42	6,828	443	93,883	100,654	2,272
Senior Basic	1	..	2	3	..	209	..	120	329	..
Primary	462	18,803	517	19,782	33	50,410	1,622,773	31,828	1,705,020	1,387
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	2	457	3	462	..	317	58,022	351	58,690	..
Nursery .. ..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	173	173	..
Total	536	19,264	2,406	22,206	82	58,042	1,676,233	834,101	2,068,381	4,553
Schools for Professional and Special Education—										
Training { Basic	3	..	2	5	..	156	..	97	253	..
{ Non-Basic	13	..	..	13	..	208	..	..	208	..
Agriculture	1	..	..	1	..	72	..	..	72	..
Arts and Crafts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts, For Adults	1,370	..	1,192	2,562	..	91,219	..	48,000	139,228	..
Others	19	1	605	623	..	1,113	10	14,168	15,291	..
Total	1,406	1	1,804	3,211	..	92,768	10	62,375	155,153	..

For Females.											
Colleges for General Education
Colleges for Professional and Special Education.
Schools for General Education—											
High/Higher Secondary	18	18	1	..	..	3,695	3,695	157
Middle/Junior High	118	118	7	..	..	7,953	7,953	320
Senior Basic
Primary	9	213	70	202	6	1,929	21,181	6,246	29,356	294
Junior Basic/Basic Primary
Nursery
Total	..	3	213	206	428	14	1,929	21,181	17,894	41,004	777
Schools for Professional and Special Education—											
Training, { Basic	1	1	..	..	..	49	49	..
Non-Basic
Agriculture
Arts and Crafts
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts
For Adults	..	196	..	18	214	..	9,778	..	961	10,784	..
Others	..	1	..	10	11	1	148	..	830	978	35
Total	..	197	..	29	226	1	9,921	..	1,840	11,761	35
Grand Total	..	2,151	19,478	4,545	26,174	97	164,037	1,697,429	420,937	2,282,403	5,370

X—Education In Rural Areas—concl'd.

Type of Institution.	Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) on					Unrecog- nised Institu- tions.	Number of Teachers in				
	Recognised Institutions.						Recognised Institutions.				Unrecog- nised Institu- tions.
	Government Funds.	District Board Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.		Government	District Board	Private.	Total	
(1)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
For Males.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
University	7,25,316	1,032	2,17,950	10,77,445	20,21,743	..	..	..	197	197	..
Colleges for General Education ..	1,63,505	..	3,27,280	78,124	5,78,909	..	..	..	121	121	..
Colleges for Professional and Special Education.	39,33,968	1,200	8,65,624	1,09,114	44,09,906	..	216	..	..	216	..
Schools for General Education—											
High/Higher Secondary	89,74,155	3,722	80,00,229	30,63,730	2,00,41,836	73,512	12	..	8,046	8,058	38
Middle/Junior High	32,69,117	1,09,173	27,30,628	17,54,070	78,02,988	1,24,177	309	17	5,089	5,415	124
Senior Basic	28,951	..	2,991	11,459	43,401	..	5	..	12	17	..
Primary	3,32,47,680	41,46,056	30,300	4,45,535	3,78,69,571	7,321	1,516	52,780	1,034	55,280	56
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	25,88,200	1,97,122	..	30,453	27,95,865	..	8	1,875	11	1,894	..
Nursery	45,274	..	152	1,924	47,350	..	..	..	8	8	..
Total	4,81,33,467	44,56,078	1,07,84,300	53,07,171	6,86,61,011	2,05,010	1,850	54,622	14,200	70,672	213
Schools for Professional and Special Education—											
Training { Basic	2,13,211	..	..	5,508	2,18,719	..	11	..	4	15	..
Non-Basic	99,269	..	..	..	99,269	..	35	..	..	35	..
Agriculture	64,211	..	..	..	64,211	..	8	..	..	8	..
Arts and Crafts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts	600	..	320	424	1,344	..	..	..	4	4	..
For Adults	6,79,505	752	..	1,29,795	8,10,052	..	415	..	78	488	..
Others	20,34,546	19,457	1,58,453	5,25,958	27,33,414	..	94	1	1,276	1,371	..
Total	30,91,342	20,209	1,58,773	6,61,685	39,32,009	..	563	1	1,357	1,921	..

For Females.											
Colleges for General Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for Professional and Special Education.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for General Education—											
High/Higher Secondary ..	2,21,615	3,673	1,14,463	1,52,420	4,92,186	9,659	..	..	100	100	10
Middle/Junior High ..	3,06,423	7,723	2,04,770	1,95,835	7,14,751	20,274	..	..	458	458	26
Senior Basic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary ..	5,31,754	1,18,095	3,324	10,412	6,62,985	1,115	57	719	167	943	12
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	10,59,192	1,39,496	3,22,557	3,58,677	18,69,922	31,048	57	719	785	1,561	48
Schools for Professional and Special Education—											
Training { Basic ..	41,812	..	..	243	41,855	..	..	..	5	5	..
{ Non-Basic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	1,29,286	12	..	13,622	1,42,922	..	70	..	2	72	..
Others ..	1,17,539	600	657	13,239	1,32,035	2,200	9	..	48	57	1
Total ..	2,88,439	612	657	27,104	3,10,812	2,200	79	..	65	134	1
Grand Total ..	5,74,00,229	46,08,622	1,21,57,141	76,19,329	3,17,85,312	2,38,256	2,765	55,342	16,715	74,822	267

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other financial Concessions to Students at different stages of Education.

Type of Institution.	Scholarships and Stipends awarded by—							
	Central Government.				State Government.			
	No.		Total Value per Annum.		No.		Total Value per Annum.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Universities.								
University Departments ..	121	15	1,03,344	18,009	(a) 810	(a) 70	(a) 1,87,686	(a) 22,042
Research Institution ..	94	2	1,31,588	4,616	(b) 14	....	(b) 9,052	....
Colleges for General Education.								
Degree Colleges—								
Arts ..								
{ With only Degree Classes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
{ Others ..	53	27	19,740	11,810	21	27	2,348	4,401
Science ..								
{ With only Degree Classes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
{ Others ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arts and Science ..								
{ With only Degree Classes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
{ Others ..	2,120	148	8,27,968	61,214	(c) 1,480	(c) 252	(c) 2,94,127	(c) 43,507
Intermediate Colleges—								
With or without Intermediate Classes ..	300	14	1,42,538	4,007	(d) 414	28	(d) 49,881	4,040
Others ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total ..	2,575	189	9,90,245	77,140	1,895	307	8,46,851	51,048

Colleges for Professional Education.										
15 Teachers' Training—										
Basic	Post-Graduate	62	17	22,064	9,107
		Under-Graduate	40	7	6,050	1,085
Non-Basic—Post Graduate		..	4	2,494	251	51	95,303	20,381
Engineering	..	568	1	499,098	1,800	(e) 601	....	(e) 427,194	....
Technology	..	7	....	3,726	....	(f) 179	20	(f) 31,892	1,687
Medicine	..	215	32	173,069	20,747	(g) 613	(g) 60	(g) 342,194	(g) 23,692	
Veterinary	..	9	....	3,278	....	(h) 185	....	(h) 94,802	....
Agriculture	..	6	....	3,745	....	(i) 55	1	(i) 21,580	320
Forestry	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Commerce	..	4	....	1,674	....	29	....	5,846	....
Law	..	20	....	5,832	....	1	....	240	....
Applied Art and Architecture	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Others	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total		..	328	33	697,911	22,547	1,966	156	1,018,015	61,272
Colleges for Special Education.										
Musio	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dancing	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other Fine Arts	..	6	....	4,288	....	(j) 44	9	(j) 11,616	1,254
Oriental Studies	..	....	....	....	....	15	....	2,040	....
Physical Education	..	....	....	....	....	10	....	8,382	....
Social Education	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Others	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total		..	6	4,288	..	69	9	17,018	1,254

- (a) Includes 100 boys and 20 girls receiving Rs. 70,398 and Rs. 7,382 respectively from other States.
 (b) Includes 11 boys receiving Rs. 6,950 from other States.
 (c) Includes 19 boys and 3 girls receiving Rs. 9,865 and Rs. 682 respectively from other States.
 (d) Includes 1 boy receiving Rs. 860 from other States.
 (e) Includes 273 boys receiving Rs. 2,53,056 from other States.
 (f) Includes 7 boys receiving Rs. 6,282 from other States.
 (g) Includes 64 boys and 8 girls receiving Rs. 59,004 and Rs. 7,775 respectively from other States.
 (h) Includes 21 boys receiving Rs. 20,102 from other States.
 (i) Includes 6 boys receiving Rs. 3,680 from other States.
 (j) Includes 5 boys receiving Rs. 2,883 from other States.

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other financial Concessions to Students at different stages of Education—contd.

Type of Institution.	Scholarships and stipends awarded by							
	Institution itself.				Local Boards.			
	No.		Total Value per Annum.		No.		Total Value per Annum.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Universities.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
University Departments ..	69	11	10,774	2,046	5	....	1,013	....
Research Institutions ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Colleges for General Education.								
Degree Colleges—								
Arts .. { With only Degree Classes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
{ Others ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Science .. { With only Degree Classes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
{ Others ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arts and Science. { With only Degree Classes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
{ Others ..	362	58	27,587	3,274	....	....	....	....
Intermediate Colleges—								
With only Intermediate Classes ..	....	....	....	....	1	....	60	....
Others ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total ..	362	58	27,587	3,274	1	....	60	....

Colleges for Professional Education.

Teachers' Training—

Basic .. { Post-Graduate ..
 Under-Graduate ..

Non-Basic—Post Graduate

Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	7	..	1,485	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	8	8	480	485
Medicine ..	17	2	1,427	180	38	4	10,717	1,074
Veterinary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	6	..	645	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	23	2	2,072	180	48	7	12,632	1,550

Colleges for Special Education.

Music ..	..	1	..	120	..	..	..	..
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	816	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	1	..	120	3	..	816	..

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other financial Concessions to Students at different stages of Education—contd.

Type of Institution. (1)	Scholarships and Stipends awarded by				Total of All Scholarships and Stipends			
	Others.							
	No.		Total Value per Annum.		No.		Total Value per Annum.	
	Boys. (18)	Girls. (19)	Boys. (20)	Girls. (21)	Boys. (22)	Girls. (23)	Boys. (24)	Girls. (25)
Universities.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
University Departments ..	21	11	4,886	2,587	585	116	2,57,683	44,664
Research Institutions ..	6	....	4,500	....	114	2	1,45,090	4,610
Colleges for General Education.								
Degree Colleges—								
Arts .. { With only Degree Classes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arts .. { Others	1	18	8	3,685	75	72	22,100	19,305
Science .. { With only Degree Classes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Science .. { Others .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arts and Science. { With only Degree Classes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arts and Science. { Others	152	22	17,516	2,847	4,100	480	11,07,183	1,10,842
Intermediate Colleges—								
With only Intermediate Classes ..	4	....	128	....	815	42	1,92,802	8,647
Others .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total ..	167	40	17,652	6,482	4,990	594	18,81,895	1,88,794

Colleges for Professional Education									
Teachers' Training—									
Basic	Post-Graduate	..	....	....	....	62	17	22,904	9,107
		Under-Graduate	40	7	8,050	1,085
Non-Basic—Post-Graduate	..	....	....	....	....	255	51	97,797	20,381
Engineering	..	30	....	15,470	....	1,210	1	9,43,197	1,800
Technology	..	1	....	1,014	....	195	23	87,112	2,172
Medicine	..	23	24	25,862	40,116	901	122	5,52,769	90,809
Veterinary	..	....	....	....	....	144	....	73,075	....
Agriculture	..	1	....	900	....	62	1	26,175	320
Forestry	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Commerce	..	....	....	....	....	33	....	7,520	....
Law	..	....	....	....	....	27	....	6,717	....
Applied Art and Architecture	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Others	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	..	64	24	42,746	40,116	2,929	222	17,73,376	1,25,674
Colleges for Special Education.									
Music	..	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	120
Dancing	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other Fine Arts	..	....	....	....	....	53	9	16,870	1,254
Oriental Studies	..	....	....	....	....	15	....	2,040	....
Physical Education	..	....	....	....	....	10	....	3,362	....
Social Education	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Others	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	..	....	....	....	....	78	10	22,072	1,374

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other financial Concessions to Students at different stages of Education—contd.—

Type of Institution.	Free Studentships.				Other Financial Concessions.				No. of Scholars in Institutions where Education is Free.	
	No.		Yearly Amount Foregone.		No.		Yearly Amount Spent.		Boys.	Girls.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(20)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(80)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
Universities.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
University Departments ..	383	49	48,041	5,639	191	1	(k) 1,16,034	(k) 432	....	..
Research Institutions ..	..	..	..	..	61	1	(l) 77,220	(l) 208	114	5
Colleges for General Education.										
Degree Colleges—										
Arts { With only Degree Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..
Arts { Others ..	66	100	7,708	17,818	5	118	(m) 845	(m) 8,448	50	..
Science { With only Degree Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science { Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science { With only Degree Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science { Others ..	4,667	855	4,14,753	72,114	1,287	131	(n) 1,57,448	(n) 28,628	..	..
Intermediate Colleges—										
With only Intermediate Classes ..	561	98	52,840	10,419	56	11	(o) 12,172	(o) 2,266	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,814	1,113	4,76,301	1,00,851	1,348	260	1,70,265	37,340	50	..

Colleges for Professional Education.												
Teachers' Training—												
Basic	Post-Graduate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	17	
	Under-Graduate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	7	
Non-Basic—Post-Graduate		..	6	1	900	150	..	..	..	306	101	
Engineering		..	208	..	88,800	..	67	..	(p) 8,815	..	..
Technology		..	..	..	..	..	25	16	(q) 9,166	(g) 5,832	259	41
Medicine		..	53	14	9,622	2,800	62	36	(r) 35,665	(r) 8,899	..	..
Veterinary		..	30	..	4,320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture		..	10	1	1,800	180	1	1	260	..	..	..
Forestry		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce		..	29	1	8,156	120	1	..	(s) 75	..	..	..
Law		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Arts and Architecture		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		..	386	17	58,898	3,260	176	52	58,971	14,781	667	166
Colleges for Special Education.												
Music		..	16	62	1,184	4,380	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts		..	43	4	2,760	288	1	68	9	(t) 20,357	(t) 2,266	..
Oriental Studies		..	8	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..
Social Education		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		..	61	66	3,935	4,668	68	9	20,357	2,266	16	..

(k) Includes Rs. 1,899 from Central Government, Rs. 1,00,987 from State Government and Rs. 13,244 from other States.

(l) Includes Rs. 58,899 from Central Government, Rs. 2,821 from State Government and Rs. 17,274 from other States.

(m) Includes Rs. 545 from Central Government and Rs. 2,397 from State Government.

(n) Includes Rs. 453 from Central Government, Rs. 1,32,394 from State Government and Rs. 1,730 from other States.

(o) Includes Rs. 646 from Central Government, Rs. 1,995 from State Government and Rs. 930 from other States.

(p) Includes Rs. 4,140 from Central Government, Rs. 50 from State Government and Rs. 4,626 from other States.

(q) Includes Rs. 14,993 from State Government.

(r) Includes Rs. 7,609 from Central Government, Rs. 1,219 from State Government and Rs. 32,525 from other States.

(s) Includes Rs. 75 from State Government.

(t) Includes Rs. 22,263 from State Government and Rs. 360 from other States.

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other financial Concessions to Students at different stages of Education—contd.

Type of Institution. (1)	Scholarships and Stipends awarded by							
	Central Government.				State Government.			
	No.		Total Value per Annum.		No.		Total Value per Annum.	
	Boys. (2)	Girls. (3)	Boys. (4)	Girls. (5)	Boys. (6)	Girls. (7)	Boys. (8)	Girls. (9)
Schools for General Education.								
Higher Secondary	Rs.	Rs. ....	.....	.....	Rs.	Rs.
High	48	.....	4,111	6,802	1,109	8,80,525	66,552
Senior Basic
Middle/Junior High	1,921	630	96,103	29,394
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	19	13	71	54
Primary—								
Single Teacher
Others	1,397	655	21,621	9,240
Nursery
Total	48	.....	4,111	10,139	2,407	4,98,320	1,05,740
Schools for Professional Education.								
Training	482	112	1,65,505	40,686
{ Basic
{ Non-Basic	1	.....	218	637	(u) 160	1,41,168	(u) 37,923
Engineering	438	.....	90,521	.....	(v) 517	.....	(v) 2,00,335	.....
Technology—								
Polytechnic	1	.....	440	.....	(w) 724	32	(w) 2,19,502	11,123
High
Others	4	.....	337	.....	53	.....	14,935	.....

Industry	..	..	1,383	....	4,14,701	....	627	210	84,124	12,919
Medicine	..	..	8	1	4,258	220	(x) 87	1	(x) 7,853	216
Agriculture	..	..	....	...	....	....	(y) 72	....	(y) 11,230	....
Forestry	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Commerce	..	..	82	50	2,243	2,059	(z) 553	....	(z) 1,18,074	....
Arts and Crafts	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Others	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	..	..	1,901	62	5,20,000	3,108	8,707	521	9,63,866	1,02,872
Schools for Special Education.										
Musio	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dancing	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other Fine Arts	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oriental Studies	..	..	....	....	....	....	284	53	32,491	9,536
Physical Education	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
For Social Workers	..	..	....	....	....	....	80	....	5,708	....
For the Handicapped—										
Mentally Handicapped	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Physically Handicapped	..	..	9	4	3,240	1,140	(ax) 35	(ax) 19	(ax) 12,394	(ax) 7,054
For Adults	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Reformatory	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Others	..	..	....	....	....	....	9	13	554	688
Total	..	..	9	4	3,240	1,140	408	85	51,142	17,278
Grand Total	..	..	5,494	343	24,50,518	1,30,669	18,517	3,864	30,40,950	3,62,406

(u) Includes 1 girl receiving Rs. 240 from other States.

(v) Includes 29 boys receiving Rs. 18,620 from other States.

(w) Includes 12 boys receiving Rs. 742 from other States.

(x) Includes 6 boys receiving Rs. 5,004 from other States.

(y) Includes 8 boys receiving Rs. 2,951 from other States.

(z) Includes 2 boys receiving Rs. 1,290 from other States.

(ax) Includes 3 boys and 2 girls receiving Rs. 1,360 and Rs. 840 respectively from other States.

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other financial Concessions to Students at different stages of Education—contd.

Type of Institution.	Scholarships and Stipends awarded by							
	Institution itself.				Local Boards.			
	No.		Total Value per Annum.		No.		Total Value per Annum.	
	Boys. (10)	Girls. (11)	Boys. (12)	Girls. (13)	Boys. (14)	Girls. (15)	Boys. (16)	Girls. (17)
Schools for General Education.								
Higher Secondary .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
High	1,898	565	1,18,151	62,689	18	5	896	165
Senior Basic .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Middle/Junior High	827	218	21,762	4,927	8	....	844	....
Junior Basic/Basic Primary .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Primary—								
Single Teacher .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Others	108	136	12,540	11,448	2	....	84	....
Nursery .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	2,328	919	1,52,448	79,089	28	5	824	165
Schools for Professional Education.								
Training .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
{ Basic .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
{ Non-Basic .. ..	....	30	....	6,992	....	5	....	470
Engineering	22	....	1,898	....	22	....	4,292	....
Technology—								
Polytechnic .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
High .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Others .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Industry	24	30	7,116	577	39	1	2,661	734
Medicine	0	1	672	108	2	....	240	....
Agriculture .. ..	....	....	....	....	2	....	120	....
Forestry .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Commerce	3	3	258	137	....	....	....	....
Arts and Crafts .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Others .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	58	64	9,444	7,814	65	6	7,818	1,204
Schools for Special Education.								
Music .. ..	....	8	....	640	....	....	....	....
Dancing .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other Fine Arts .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oriental Studies	16	1	405	15	....	....	....	....
Physical Education .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
For Social Workers .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
For the Handicapped—	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mentally Handicapped .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Physically Handicapped .. ..	....	....	....	....	14	3	2,520	624
For Adults .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Reformatory .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Others .. ..	....	....	....	....	1	....	12	....
Total	18	9	405	655	15	3	2,532	624
Grand Total	2,851	1,064	2,01,725	93,144	160	21	15,190	3,552

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other financial Concessions to Students at different stages of Education—contd.

Type of Institution. (1)	Scholarships and stipends awarded by				Total of All Scholarships and Stipends.			
	Others.							
	No.		Total Value per Annum.		No.		Total Value per annum.	
	Boys. (18)	Girls. (19)	Boys. (20)	Girls. (21)	Boys. (22)	Girls. (23)	Boys. (24)	Girls. (25)
		Rs.	Es.			Rs.	Rs.	
Schools for General Education								
Highr Secondary .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
High	332	236	88,081	32,649	8,540	1,062	5,37,158	1,66,166
Senior Basic .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Middle/Junior High	51	4	2,351	138	2,807	652	1,20,550	84,959
Junior Basic/Basic Primary .. ..	....	....	....	....	19	13	71	54
Primary—								
Single Teacher .. ..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Others	19	28	5,457	6,269	1,521	819	89,702	26,952
Nursery .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	402	267	45,889	39,056	12,367	3,646	6,97,476	2,28,181
School for Professional Education.								
Training .. .. .	....	....	....	....	482	112	1,65,505	40,686
{ Basic								
{ Non-Basic	27	1	410	560	664	203	1,41,578	45,963
Engineering	1	....	144	....	(bx) 1,028	....	2,07,100	....
Technology—								
Polytechnic .. ..	....	....	....	....	725	32	2,20,032	11,128
..
.. .. .	....	....	....	....	62	....	15,322	....

Industry	317	....	15,870	....	(ex) 2,314	(ex) 240	5,24,472	14,230
Medicine .. .. .	....	....	....	..	(dx) 51	8	13,023	553
Agriculture .. .. .	....	....	....	..	(ex) 72	....	11,360	....
Forestry .. .. .	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....
Commerce	8	7	1,589	344	591	60	1,20,164	8,140
Arts and Crafts .. .. .	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....
Others .. .. .	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..
Total	348	8	18,013	704	5,984	650	15,18,138	1,15,700
Schools for Special Education.								
Music .. .. .	....	1	....	50	....	9	....	690
Dancing .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other Fine Arts .. .. .	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....
Oriental Studies	117	2	3,534	150	417	56	86,480	9,701
Physical Education .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
For Social Works .. .. .	....	....	....	....	80	....	5,708	....
For the Handicapped--								
Mentally Handicapped .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Physically Handicapped	11	5	5,080	1,889	69	81	28,234	10,707
For Adults .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Reformatory .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Others .. .. .	....	....	....	....	10	13	566	688
Total	128	8	8,664	2,089	576	109	65,988	21,786
Grand Total	1,126	358	1,42,330	80,964	28,093	5,349	58,61,711	8,80,738

(bx) Excludes 22 boys receiving stipends both from the State Government and from other State Government.

(cx) Excludes 26 boys and 1 girl receiving stipends both from the State Government and from Local Boards.

(dx) Excludes 5 boys receiving stipends both from the State Government and from Local Boards.

(ex) Excludes 2 boys receiving stipends both from the State Government and Local Boards.

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other financial Concessions to Students at different stages of Education—concl'd.

Type of Institutions. (1)	Free Studentships.				Other Financial concessions.				No. of Scholars in Institutions where Education is free.	
	No.		Yearly Amount Foregone.		No.		Yearly Amount Spent.		Boys.	Girls.
	Boys. (26)	Girls. (27)	Boys. (28)	Girls. (29)	Boys. (30)	Girls. (31)	Boys. (32)	Girls. (33)	(34)	(35)
Schools for General Education.										
Higher Secondary .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High	54,460	7,612	24,04,944	4,41,071	41,657	13,199	(fx) 25,76,279	(fx) 9,58,208	2,728	644
Senior Basic	7	2	240	92	..	..	..	..	115	94
Middle/Junior High	13,599	2,600	4,44,248	87,657	9,041	13,018	(gx) 4,35,133	(gx) 1,79,041	875	1,347
Junior Basic/Basic Primary .. ..	..	..	..	..	19	11	(hx) 52	(hx) 30	40,817	17,041
Primary—										
Single Teacher .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71,712	35,982
Others	3,091	2,398	49,623	45,861	16,505	11,408	(ix) 2,48,347	(ix) 2,10,890	12,50,239	5,63,407
Nursery	17	18	573	884	16	26	(jx) 336	(jx) 544	84	80
Total	71,174	12,630	29,89,637	5,75,465	67,238	27,662	32,55,197	13,49,308	13,65,615	6,19,195
Schools for Professional Education.										
Training .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	482	112
.. .. { Basic .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. .. { Non-Basic .. ..	..	15	..	720	34	59	(kx) 120	(kx) 9,861	723	158
Engineering	91	2	5,928	96	214	46	(lx) 81,430	(lx) 11,021	2,103	..
Technology—										
Polytechnic	7	..	468	..	130	..	(mx) 43,558	..	561	33
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	137	..	(nx) 7,836	..	312	15

Industry	..	..	14	95	840	2,407	208	140	(oz) 15,816	(oz) 9,170	1,808	2,117
Medicine	..	..	20	1	1,342	108	33	..	(pz) 10,867	..	..	105
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	..
Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	99	4	5,923	177	44	..	(qz) 6,482	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87	198
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	677	..	(rz) 17,065	..	1677	..
Total	..	..	231	117	14,501	3,698	1,475	245	1,82,124	30,952	6,826	2,798
Schools for Special Education.												
Music	....	..	16	151	876	4,440	..	18	..	(sz) 1,068	141	..
Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	5	(tz) 22,365	(tz) 1,440	..	..
Oriental Studies	..	..	927	100	28,842	2,127	153	9	(uz) 2,420	(uz) 998	10,401	886
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	210	51
For the Handicapped—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mentally Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	..	..	42	18	11,664	3,492	18	18	(vz) 7,901	(vz) 3,689	42	20
For Adults	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,57,728	19,466
Reformatory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	123	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	4,132	..	2,651	1,749
Total	..	..	985	269	41,382	10,059	268	40	86,218	7,195	1,71,826	21,972
Grand Total	..	..	76,434	14,261	36,31,189	7,03,930	70,825	23,270	36,11,386	14,42,422	15,45,613	6,44,136

(fx) Includes Rs. 375 from Central Government and Rs. 33,98,860 from State Government.

(gz) Includes Rs. 6,12,271 from State Government and Rs. 350 from Municipal Boards.

(hz) Includes Rs. 82 from State Government.

(iz) Includes Rs. 4,44,721 from State Government.

(jz) Includes Rs. 580 from State Government.

(kz) Includes Rs. 9,961 from State Government.

(lz) Includes Rs. 93,851 from State Government and Rs. 250 from other State Governments.

(mz) Includes Rs. 42,558 from State Government.

(nz) Includes Rs. 7,551 from State Government.

(oz) Includes Rs. 5,525 from Central Government and Rs. 13,291 from State Government.

(pz) Includes Rs. 10,867 from State Government.

(qz) Includes Rs. 6,482 from State Government.

(rz) Includes Rs. 17,065 from Central Government.

(sz) Includes Rs. 1,068 from State Government.

(tz) Includes Rs. 22,365 from State Government.

(uz) Includes Rs. 2,420 from State Government.

(vz) Includes Rs. 10,990 from State Government.

XII-A—Education of Adults.

Managing Body.	No. of Regular Schools for—			No. of Literacy Centres/Classes* for—			No. of Scholars on Rolls in—				No. made Literate.			
							Regular Schools.		Literacy Centres/ Classes.		During the Previous years.		During the Current year.	
	Men.	Women.	Both.	Men.	Women.	Both.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(8)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Government	1,498	274	..	..	..	95,849	15,081	1,01,875	8,498	84,986	5,174
District Board
Municipal Board	21	..	..	..	..	650	..	730	..	195	..
Private—														
Aided	768	85	..	..	..	37,631	3,690	85,400	2,814	11,115	1,101
Unaided	699	23	..	..	..	24,092	695	5,468	94	8,134	95
Total	2,086	382	..	..	..	167,728	19,465	148,069	11,206	49,480	6,370

*Includes Night-classes, if any.

XII-A—Education of Adults—*concl'd.*

13

Managing Body.	Average duration of Literacy Course (in months).	Number of Teachers.								Total Expenditure from—				
		Specially Trained.				Others.				Government Funds.	District Board Funds.	Municipal Board Funds.	Other Sources.	Total
		Honorary.		Paid.		Honorary.		Paid.						
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.					
(1)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
										Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government ..	3	840	88	281	43	641	136	166	50	12,69,082	152	360	87,050	13,56,624
District Board ..	..										..	..
Municipal Board ..	3			1	..		..	20		5,633	..	11,232		
Private—														
Aided ..	3	404	78	34		653	87	29	7	6,63,036	612	2,854	62,639	7,29,191
Unaided ..	3	18	8	29		785	18	29	2	1,526	..	..	56,791	58,317
Total ..	3	1,271	174	345	43	2,079	221	244	59	19,39,307	764	14,446	2,06,480	21,60,997

XII-B—Libraries and Reading Rooms for Adults.

Managing Body.	No. of Libraries.				No. of Reading Rooms.	No. of Books and Journals (Back Number) in the Library.				No. of Books and Journals added during the current year.			
	Stationary.	Moving.	Branches.	Total.		Stationary.	Moving.	Branches.	Total.	Stationary.	Moving.	Branches.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Government .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Board .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	*2,798	..	..	2,798
Private—													
Aided	1,124	..	..	1,124	1,124	1,253,237	..	..	1,253,237	621,171	..	..	621,171
Unaided	869	..	..	869	869	70,695	..	..	70,695	514,749	..	..	514,749
Total	1,994	..	..	1,994	1,994	1,823,932	..	..	1,823,932	1,135,920	..	..	1,135,920

*Includes 2,388 books in stock before the registration of the library.

XII-B—Libraries and Reading Rooms for Adults—*concid.*

Managing Body.	No. of Books, Journals, etc., issued during the current year from the Library.				No. of Special Books and Pamphlets on Adult Education published during the current year by—			Average Daily Attendance in the Reading Rooms.			Total Expenditure on Libraries and Reading Rooms during the current year.
	Stationary.	Moving.	Branches.	Total.	State Government.	Others in the State.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	
(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
											Rs.
Government .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Board .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board	1,223	..	..	1,223	..	..	..	15	4	19	427
Private—											
Aided	555,908	..	..	555,908	..	..	..	25,158	2,782	27,940	11,84,452
Unaided	245,506	..	..	245,506	..	..	..	12,577	1,020	13,597	2,42,441
Total	802,637	..	..	802,637	..	..	..	37,750	3,806	41,556	14,27,320

XIII-A—Educational Institutions and Teachers for the Handicapped.

Institutions for— (1)	Recognised Institutions Managed by—								Unrecognised Institutions. For Boys. (10)
	Government-		Local Boards.		Private Bodies.				
					Aided.		Unaided.		
	For Boys.	For Girls.	For Boys.	For Girls.	For Boys.	For Girls.	For Boys.	For Girls.	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Mentally Handicapped	1	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped
the Blind	3	..	..	..	..
Deaf-Blind
the Deaf
the Deaf-Mute	4	..	..	..	..
the Handicapped in Speech
the Crippled
others
Total	7	..	..	..	..
Grand Total	8	..	..	..	..

XIII-A—Educational Institutions and Teachers for the Handicapped—concl'd.

Institutions for— (1)	Unrecognised Institutions.	Total.		Number of Teachers.					
		For Girls.	For Boys.	Specially Trained.		Others.		Total.	
				For Girls.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
Mentally Handicapped	1	..	4	2	6	10	10	12
Physically Handicapped—									
The Blind	5	..	17	4	7	4	24	8
The Deaf-Blind
The Deaf
The Deaf-Mute	4	..	37	9	9	..	46	9
The Handicapped in Speech
The Crippled
Others
Total	7	..	54	13	16	4	70	17
Grand Total	8	..	58	15	22	14	80	29

XIII-B—Enrolment in Educational Institutions and Scholarships, etc., for the Handicapped.

Institution for— (1)	No. of Scholars in Recognised Institutions managed by—												No. of Scholars in Unrecognised Institutions.			
	Government.			Local Boards.			Private Bodies.									
	Maximum Capacity.	No. on Rolls.		Maximum Capacity.	No. on Rolls.		Maximum Capacity.	Aided.			Unaided.			Maximum Capacity.	No. on Rolls.	
		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	Maximum Capacity.	Boys.	Girls.	Maximum Capacity.		Boys.	Girls.
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)		
Mentally Handicapped	75	30	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped—																
The Blind	208	133	58	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf-Blind	
The Deaf	
The Deaf-Mute	405	268	116	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Handicapped in Speech	
The Crippled	
Others	
Total	671	391	174	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total	746	430	198	..	..	..	..	..	..

XIII-B—Enrolment in Educational Institutions and Scholarships, etc., for the Handicapped—concl'd.

Institutions for— (1)	Total.			No. employed after completion of Course.		Scholarships and Stipends awarded during the year by—								Free Studentships and other Financial Concessions awarded.				
						Government.				Others.				For Boys.		For Girls.		
	No. of Bolls.		Boys.	Girls.	For Boys.		For Girls.		For Boys.		For Girls.		Number.	Yearly amount foregone.	For Boys.		For Girls.	
	Maximum Capacity.	Boys.			Girls.	Number	Total value per annum.	Number	Total value per annum.	Number	Total value per annum.	Number.			Total value per annum.	Number.	Yearly amount foregone.	Number	Yearly amount foregone.
(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)		
						Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Mentally Handicapped ..	75	39	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped—																		
The Blind ..	266	133	58	1	1	25	8,612	16	5,868	13	5,380	6	2,009	24	11,140	9	3,560	
The Deaf-Blind ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf-mute ..	405	258	116	..	..	19 (a)	7,022 (a)	7 (a)	2,326 (a)	12	2,220	2	504	36	7,825	22	3,621
The Handicapped in Speech.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Crippled ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	671	391	174	1	1	44	15,634	23	8,19	25	7,600	8	2,513	60	18,965	31	7,181	
Grand Total ..	746	430	198	1	1	44	15,634	23	8,194	25	7,600	8	2,513	60	18,965	31	7,181	

(a) Includes 3 boys and 2 girls receiving Rs. 1,340 and Rs. 840 respectively from the State.

XIII-C—Expenditure on Educational Institutions for the Handicapped.

Institution for—	Government Institutions.						Other Institutions.						All Institutions.						
	Expenditure from—					Total.	Expenditure from—					Total.	Expenditure from—					Total.	
	Government Funds.	Local Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.		Government Funds.	Local Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.		Government Funds.	Local Board Funds.	Fees.	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mentally Handicapped.	25,000	700	8,060	200	100	34,060	25,000	700	8,060	200	100	84,060	
Physically Handicapped—																			
The Blind	81,174	1,420	12,314	20,489	45,627	1,61,024	81,174	1,420	12,314	20,489	45,627	1,61,024	
The Deaf-Blind	
The Deaf	
The Deaf-Mute	1,06,841	11,604	26,393	6,896	34,461	1,86,195	1,06,841	11,604	26,393	6,896	34,461	1,86,195	
The Handicapped in Speech.	
The Crippled	
Others	
Total	1,88,015	13,024	38,707	27,385	80,088	3,47,219	1,88,015	13,024	38,707	27,385	80,088	3,47,219	
Grand Total	2,13,015	13,724	46,767	27,565	80,188	3,61,279	2,13,015	13,724	46,767	27,565	80,188	3,61,279	

XIV-A—Special Government staff for Education of Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities.

Designation of staff.	Number belonging to—				Minimum Academic Qualifications.	Scale of pay.	Duties.
	Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities.		Others.				
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Special Officer, Backward Class Education.	1	..	..	..	Graduate with teaching degree or diploma.	Rs. 200—5—250 plus a special pay of Rs. 30 per month.	Distribution of funds allotted for the advancement of education amongst scheduled castes and other backward communities.

XIV-B—Enrolment, stipends and examination results for the education of the Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities.

Type of Institution (1)	Number of Scholars.						Number of students in approved hostels.				Students getting stipends and other financial concessions.				Examination results.			
	In institutions for scheduled castes and backward communities only.		In other institutions.		Total.*		Attached to institutions for scheduled castes and backward communities only.		Attached to other institutions.		Number.		Total value per annum.		Number appeared.		Number passed.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
Arts and Science Colleges.	8,546	285	8,546	285	..	..	886	49	2,917	214	10,64,157	78,477	1,348	97	686	61
Schools for General Education—																		
Nursery	81	14	81	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	6	22	5	
Primary	866,279	126,788	866,279	126,788	..	..	8	76	3,670	1,366	37,288	14,951	32,282	7,874	24,301	6,087
Junior Basic/Basic Primary.	9,099	2,474	9,099	2,474	..	..	..	..	88	24	128	84	1,108	238	880	184
Middle/Junior High	24,417	3,027	24,417	3,027	..	..	545	61	3,797	557	1,69,305	18,938	6,063	1,158	4,144	722
Senior Basic	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	
High	43,456	2,629	43,456	2,629	..	..	2,282	85	9,244	844	4,20,016	30,862	7,092	679	3,001	327
Higher Secondary	
Institutions for Professional and Special Education—																		
Training—																		
Basic	71	3	71	3	..	..	71	3	71	3	24,324	1,059	71	3	64	3
Non-Basic	109	32	109	32	..	..	90	15	108	25	20,625	6,448	105	31	66	24
Engineering	203	..	203	..	..	..	127	..	134	..	1,13,108	..	39	..	33	..

Technology and Industry.	and	..	..	592	159	502	159	..	..	162	.	415	107	94,317	9,020	261	88	212	31
Medicine and Veterinary.	and	..	..	254	27	254	27	..	..	98	25	165	6	1,37,040	3,570	78	10	44	8
Agriculture	..	..	..	10	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	9	..	5,446	..	8	..	1	..
Commerce	..	..	..	148	1	148	1	..	..	..	..	12	..	2,598	..	85	..	26	..
Law ..	..	..	..	20	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	5,832	..	7	..	6	..
Music and Dancing	..	..	..	38	68	38	63	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	360	4	12	4	10
Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	..	87	82	87	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	456	38	456	38	..	..	..	..	10	2	2,400	480	183	9	69	7
Others	..	..	..	84,263	6,226	84,263	6,226	..	..	343	388	137	14	17,696	976	39,935	2,821	20,809	1,503
Total	..	..	..	86,251	6,631	86,251	6,631	..	..	901	381	1,111	162	4,28,285	21,919	40,721	2,924	21,364	1,569
Unrecognised	..	..	..	80	95	80	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	478	181	388	114
Grand Total	..	..	..	533,160	141,943	533,160	141,943	..	..	4,622	652	20,777	3,167	21,15,074	1,64,726	89,122	13,157	55,237	9,081

XV—Distribution of Scholars going abroad for further studies.

Name of the country	Number of scholars who went abroad for advanced studies in—																
	Arts Subject.		Science Subject.		Education.		Engineering.		Architecture and Design.		Technology and Industry.		Medicine and Veterinary Science.		Agriculture and Forestry.		Law
	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women	Men.	Women.	Men.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
U. S. A. ..	2	3	16	8	7	..	8	..	..	..	7	..	5	..	2	..	..
Canada ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Switzerland ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
U. K. ..	11	2	4	..	1	1	45	1	..	..	8	..	11	1	1	..	7
Austria ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Germany (West) ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Netherlands ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	13	6	24	3	8	1	55	1	..	..	17	..	19	1	3	..	7

XV—Distribution of Scholars going abroad for further studies—concl'd.

Name of the country.	Number of scholars who went abroad for advanced studies in—																			
	Law.		Commerce.		Journalism.		Banking and Insurance.		Fine Art.		Nursing		Library Science.		Other subjects.		Total.		No of stipendiary students included in.	
	Women	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Col. (34)	Col. (35)	
(1)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	
U. S. A.		4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	53	7	38	4
Canada	3	..	3	..	
Switzerland	1	1	..	..
U. K.	..	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	8	2	..
Austria	1	..	1	..	
Germany (West)	5	..	4	..	
Netherlands	1	..	1	..	
Total	..	3	11	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	159	16	49	4

XVI—State Educational Service.

(1)	Total number of posts.			Number of Posts filled up by—									Number of posts vacant or held in abeyance.			Remarks, if any. (17)
				Direct recruitment.			Promoted officers.			Officiating arrangements.						
	Class I. (2)	Class II and others. (3)	Total. (4)	Class I. (5)	Class II and others. (6)	Total. (7)	Class I. (8)	Class II and others. (9)	Total. (10)	Class I. (11)	Class II and others. (12)	Total. (13)	Class I. (14)	Class II and others. (15)	Total. (16)	
Direction—																
Men	4	5	9	..	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4	..	1	1	
Women .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All persons ..	4	5	9	..	1	1	2	1	3	2	2	4	..	1	1	
Inspection—																
Men	9	48	57	2	18	20	7	11	18	..	18	18	..	1	1	
Women	1	10	11	1	6	7	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	
All persons ..	10	58	68	3	24	27	7	13	20	..	19	19	..	2	2	
Teaching—																
Collegiate—																
Men	69	170	239	40	75	115	27	65	92	1	24	25	1	6	7	
Women	5	34	39	3	24	27	2	6	8	..	3	3	..	1	1	
All persons ..	74	204	278	43	99	142	29	71	100	1	27	28	1	7	8	
School—																
Men	3	87	40	..	4	4	2	28	30	1	3	4	..	2	2	
Women	1	22	23	1	11	12	..	4	4	..	6	6	..	1	1	
All persons ..	4	69	63	1	15	16	2	32	34	1	9	10	..	3	3	
Others—																
Men	2	11	13	1	6	7	..	2	2	..	2	2	1	1	2	
Women .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All persons ..	2	11	13	1	6	7	..	2	2	..	2	2	1	1	2	
Total—																
Men	87	271	358	43	104	147	38	107	145	4	49	53	2	11	13	
Women	7	66	73	5	41	46	2	12	14	..	10	10	..	3	3	
All persons ..	94	337	431	48	145	193	40	119	159	4	59	63	2	14	16	

XVII—State Educational Directorate and Inspectorate (Men's Branch).

Designation. (1)	No. of posts. (2)	Prescribed minimum educational qualifications. (3)	Scale of pay. (4)	Duties. (5)
Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal.	1	No qualifications prescribed yet	Rs. 1,800—100—2,000	Government's main activities in the field of Education are three-fold, firstly, the ownership and maintenance of a large number of Educational Institutions including colleges and schools of all standards; secondly, the grant of funds to non-Government Educational Institutions and thirdly, the inspection of all Educational Institutions which are wholly or partly maintained by Government. The Director of Public Instruction is the executive officer in charge of all these activities and advises Government in all educational matters. Appointing authority of members of the Subordinate Educational Service. Personally visits all first-grade Government Colleges.
Assistant Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal.	2	Must be at least an M.A. or M.Sc. of an Indian University, or must be an honours graduate of a British University. Promotion is made on merit and seniority.	350—30—680—40—1,200 (E. B. after 10th and 18th stages).	They are immediately under the Director of Public Instruction and help him in all his work. Deal with cases of appointments, transfers, leave, promotions and pensions of all officers including all clerical services other than those relating to schools. They are touring officers.

XVII—State Educational Directorate and Inspectorate (Men's Branch) —cont'd.

Designation. (1)	No. of posts. (2)	Prescribed minimum educational qualifications. (3)	Scale of pay. (4)	Duties. (5)
Chief Inspector, Primary (and Basic) Education, West Bengal.	1	Must possess at least a first class degree in M.A. or M.Sc. with a sound experience in teaching or inspecting branch of service.	Rs. 350—30—680—40—1,200 (E. B. after 10th and 18th stages).	He is a touring Officer and attached to Headquarters. He holds subordinate charge under the Director of Public Instruction in all matters relating to Primary and Basic Education in the State.
Chief Inspector, Secondary Education, West Bengal.	1	Ditto	Ditto	He is a touring officer and attached to Headquarters. He holds subordinate charge under the Director of Public Instruction in all matters relating to Secondary Education in the State.
Chief Inspector, Technical Education, West Bengal.	1	No qualifications prescribed yet	Ditto	He holds subordinate charge under the Director of Public Instruction in all matters relating to Technical education.
Chief Inspector, Social (Adult) Education, West Bengal.	1	Ditto	Ditto	He holds subordinate charge under the Director of Public Instruction in all matters relating to Social (Adult) Education.
Chief Inspector, Social Welfare, West Bengal.	1	Ditto	Ditto	No duties prescribed yet. Assists the Director of Public Instruction in his work connected with State and private Social Welfare Homes,

14 Chief Inspector, Physical Education, West Bengal.	1	Ditto	Ditto	He holds subordinate charge under the Director of Public Instruction in matters relating to Physical Education for Men.
Inspector of Anglo-Indian Schools, West Bengal.	1	Must possess at least a first class Degree in M.A. or M.Sc. with a sound experience in teaching or inspecting branch of service.	Ditto	Immediately subordinate to the Director of Public Instruction and responsible for all educational matters relating to Anglo-Indian Schools. He inspects all Anglo-Indian Schools. When he visits a school, he observes in particular the mode of teaching and general management and the state of the accounts.
Deputy Chief Inspector, Primary Education, West Bengal.	1	Ditto	Ditto	He is immediately under the Chief Inspector of Primary (and Basic) Education and helps him in all his work.
Deputy Chief Inspector, Basic Education, West Bengal.	1	Ditto	Ditto	He is immediately under the Chief Inspector of Primary (and Basic) Education and helps him in all his work.
Deputy Chief Inspector, Secondary Education, West Bengal.	1	Ditto	Ditto	He is immediately under the Chief Inspector of Secondary Education and helps him in all his work.
Assistant Chief Inspector of Technical Education, West Bengal.	1	Degree in Bachelor of Engineering	500—50/2—750	Assists the Chief Inspector, Technical Education in his work.
Project Officer	1	Degree in Bachelor of Engineering	Ditto	Assists the Chief Inspector, Technical Education and inspects Development Project Schemes.
*Adult Education Officer, West Bengal.	2	No qualifications prescribed yet	250—20—650—25—750 (E. B. after 10th and 18th stages).	No duties prescribed yet.

*Posts kept in abeyance.

XVII—State Educational Directorate and Inspectorate (Men's Branch)—contd.

Designation. (1)	No. of posts. (2)	Prescribed minimum educational qualifications. (3)	Scale of pay. (4)	Duties. (5)
Assistant Chief Social Education Officer, West Bengal	1	First Class Master's degree or 2nd Class Master's degree with first Class Hons. degree of a recognised University; experience of teaching or of Social Welfare work or of educational administration and organising ability.	<p align="center">Rs.</p> 250—20—650—25—750 (E. B. after 10th and 18th stages).	Assists the Chief Inspector, Social (Adult) Education in his work.
Secretary, Text Book Committee	1	No qualifications prescribed yet.	Ditto	No duties prescribed yet. Supervises publication of books for Primary Schools. He is also working as Registrar of Publications.
Assistant Inspector, Special Duties, West Bengal.		Direct recruit—must possess a Master's degree together with a degree in teaching of an Indian University or Honours degree or corresponding qualification with a Diploma or degree in teaching of a European University. Promotion can be made from among suitable officers in subordinate service. All must produce evidence of capacity for touring work, of good social status, of an aptitude for influencing by inspection the work done in a school and of satisfactory organising ability.	Ditto	Attached to Headquarters and is placed on special duties connected with enquiries to be made from time to time.
Inspector of Social Welfare, West Bengal.	1	No qualifications prescribed yet	Ditto	No duties prescribed yet. Assists the Chief Inspector, Social Welfare in his work.

District Inspector of Schools ..	23	Direct recruit—must possess a Master's degree together with a degree in teaching of an Indian University or Honours Degree or corresponding qualification with a diploma or degree in teaching of a European University. Promotion can be made from among suitable officers in subordinate service. All must produce evidence of capacity for touring work, of good social status, of an aptitude for influencing by inspection the work done in a school and of satisfactory organising ability.	Ditto	Chief Education Officer in the district in regard to education of boys up to High, Junior High and Primary stages. Supervises the work of other inspecting officers subordinate to him. Inspects High (excepting Government High), Junior High and Teachers' Training Schools for boys in the district
District Social Education Officers	18	Graduate with Teaching degree or diploma plus experience in Social Service and work.	Ditto	Planning, organisation and supervision of Social Education work in the districts.
Inspector of Tols, West Bengal ..	2	No qualifications prescribed yet	200—10—420—15—450 ..	Immediately subordinate to the Secretary, Vangiya Sanskrita Siksha Parishad and is responsible for inspecting and reporting to the Parishad on the state of all Tols in his area.
Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal.	1	(a) University degree .. (b) Good social status and presence of mind; (c) Ability to control an extensive office. Promotion is made on merit and seniority.	Ditto	Helps the Director of Public Instruction in his work. Supervises the work of the clerks including the Head Assistants in the office of the Director of Public Instruction, checks all cases before their submission to the Director of Public Instruction.
Assistant Inspector of Social Welfare.	1	No qualifications prescribed yet	200—10—420—15—450 ..	No duties prescribe yet. Assists the Chief Inspector, Social Welfare, in his work.

XVII—State Educational Directorate and Inspectorate (Men's Branch).—concl'd.

Designation. (1)	No. of posts. (2)	Prescribed minimum educational qualifications. (3)	Scale of pay. (4)	Duties. (5)
Special Officer, Backward Class Education.	1	Graduate with teaching degree or diploma.	Rs. 200—5—250 .. .	Distribution of funds allotted for the advancement of education amongst Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities.
Assistant Inspector of Schools ..	47	(a) For promotion—Bachelor's degree of a recognised University with a degree or diploma in teaching (or its equivalent foreign qualification) and satisfactory record of teaching or inspecting experience. (b) For direct recruitment—First or Second class Master's degree or First or High Second Class Honours degree or Diploma in teaching (or its equivalent foreign qualification) and satisfactory record of teaching or inspecting experience.	Ditto .. .	Immediately under the District Inspector of Schools and is responsible for inspecting and reporting to the District Inspector of Schools on the state of all Junior High Schools in his area. He is also required to supervise the work of some Primary Schools in his area.
Sub-Inspector of Schools ..	215	Bachelor's degree of a recognised University with a degree or diploma in teaching.	100—5—215—10—225 (E. B. after 12th stage).	Responsible for inspecting and reporting on the state of all primary schools in his area.

XVII—State Educational Directorate and Inspectorate (Women's Branch).

15 Chief Inspector, Women's Education, West Bengal.	1	Must possess at least a first class degree in M A. or M Sc. with a sound teaching experience.	350—30—680—40—1200 (E. B. after 10th and 18th stages).	She is a touring officer and attached to Headquarters She holds subordinate charge under the Director of Public Instruction in all matters relating to Women's Education in the State.
District Inspectors of Schools.	7	Direct recruit—must possess a Master's degree together with a Degree in teaching of an Indian University or Honours degree or corresponding qualification with a diploma or degree in teaching of a European University. Promotion can be made from amongst suitable officers in subordinate service. All must produce evidence of capacity touring work, of good social status, of an aptitude for influencing by inspection the work done in a school and of satisfactory organising ability.	250—20—750—25—750 (E. B. after 10th and 18th stages).	Chief Education Officer in the district or districts under their control in regard to education for girls up to High, Junior High and Primary stages. Supervises the work of other inspecting officers subordinate to her. Inspects High, Junior High and non-Government Teachers' Training Schools for girls in the district.
*Adult Education Officer, West Bengal.	1	No qualifications prescribed yet	Ditto	No duties prescribed yet.
Inspector of Physical Education (Women), West Bengal.	1	1. Diploma in Physical Education. 2. Master of Science in Health, Physical Education and, recreation of a foreign University.	Ditto	1. To do part-time instructional work at the Institute of Education for Women. 2. To supervise and guide physical training and welfare work in Government and Government aided institutions for women in the State.

*Not yet filled up.

XVII—State Educational Directorate and Inspectorate (Women's Branch)—concl'd.

Designation, (1)	No. of posts, (2)	Prescribed minimum educational qualifications, (3)	Scale of pay, (4)	Duties, (5)
Assistant Inspectress of Schools	3	<p>(a) For promotion—Bachelor's degree of a recognised University with a degree of diploma in teaching (or its equivalent foreign qualification) and satisfactory record of teaching or inspecting experience.</p> <p>(b) For direct recruitment—First or Second Class Master's degree or First or High Second Class Honours degree of a recognised University with a degree or diploma in teaching (or its equivalent foreign qualification) and satisfactory record of teaching or inspecting experience.</p>	<p align="center">Rs.</p> <p>200—5—250 </p>	<p>Immediately under the District Inspectress of Schools and is responsible for inspecting and reporting to the District Inspectress of Schools on the state of all Junior High schools in her area.</p>