

Punjab Education Department

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

Progress of Education in Punjab

For the year 1963-64



Directorate of Public Instruction Punjab.

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1967

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EXPLANATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15. **Expenditure.**— (a) In calculating the expenditure from Government District Board or Municipal Board Funds entered in Tables, V-A & V-B and other

expenditure tables, all payments or contributions from fees, endowments, etc., and other sources, which are credited to such funds, are deducted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEXURE 'A'

REVIEW

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT

READ: The Report of the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab for the Year ending the 31st March, 1964.

GENERAL

1. During the third year of the Third Five-Year Plan, the Punjab State further maintained its pace of progress in the various spheres of educational advancement, even though national emergency had still continued. The outstanding features of the year under review were the coverage of children of the age-group 8-9 under the Scheme of Free and Compulsory Primary Education in the State excepting the areas of Lahaul and Spiti, the amalgamation of Primary Schools for Boys and Girls situated in the rural areas in the same locality, the provision of Lecturers and Principals in Higher Secondary Schools, the review and re-organisation of the free education policy so as to make it more rational, the decision to start the State Institute of Education from April, 1964, the establishment of the Punjab Institute of English, the introduction of the Scheme of Practical Arts Education, the conversion of the Government College for Women, Kurukshetra into a Sports College for Women, the making of N.C.C. Training Compulsory for all able-bodied male students, the introduction of the N.C.C. Rifle Scheme and the re-constitution of the Punjab Advisory Board of Education so as to serve as a counter-part of the Central Advisory Board of Education. Still another very outstanding features was the re-organisation of the Educational Administration in the field. The total expenditure on education during the year under review was Rs 25,49,42,385 as against Rs 26,01,65,144 in the preceding year.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION

2. The re-organization of the Directorate was effected in 1961-62. But in order to streamline the working of the Education Department and to ensure better and efficient functioning, the re-organization of the subordinate offices was effected during the year under review. Previously there were separate offices of the District Inspectors/Inspectresses of Schools, but under the new set-up these offices were amalgamated and single district administrative units were formed which are headed each by a District Education Officer. In order to safe-guard the interest of women teachers and

girl education, a woman Deputy Education Officer has been provided where the District Education Officer happens to be a man. The District Education Officers have been invested with adequate financial and administrative powers so that they could discharge their duties effectively and the bulk of work could be disposed of at their level. At the Divisional level there are Circle Education Officers whose jurisdiction is co-terminus with the revenue divisions of the State. Their functions are mainly supervisory, but it is proposed to invest them with adequate administrative and appellate powers. At the Block level there is now single jurisdiction and no separate Assistant District Inspectors/Inspectresses for Boys and Girls Primary Schools respectively are provided. The beat of a Block Education Officer (substitute for District Inspector/Inspectress for Boys and Girls Primary Schools) is generally co-terminus with a Development Block and it covers 40 to 50 Primary Schools. The whole object of this reform is to make the district a strong unit in the administrative set up of the Education Department. A District Education Officer now supervises and controls all the Primary, Middle and Secondary Schools in his district.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

3.1. Under the Punjab Primary Education Act, 1960, the Scheme of Free and Compulsory Primary Education covered children of the age-group 8-9 during the year under review. This was a great achievement as well as a great challenge. An estimated additional enrolment of about two lakh children was anticipated. For want of adequate funds, the Department could provide only 2,500 additional posts of teachers against an over all requirement of 4,000. However, the situation had to be met by raising the teacher-pupil ratio and by amalgamating the Primary Schools for Boys and Girls situated in the same locality in the rural areas so as to encourage co-education at the primary level. One teacher was provided for the first 60 children. An additional teacher was sanctioned for the next block of 50 children or part thereof. The afore-mentioned amalgamation of Primary Schools numbering 738 was effected with the prior consultation of the local communities and the surplus posts were utilized in other schools where enrolment had gone up. Amalgamation ensured better educational facilities, proper distribution of staff and equipment and better utilization of available accommodation.

3.2. No Primary School was opened during the year under review due to paucity of funds, but 143 branch schools were started to provide educational facilities to small habitations. Administratively a branch school is an adjunct to a full-fledged primary school, but for educational purposes it is a complete unit comprising all the five classes. Branch Schools became necessary because girl

students and children belonging to the back-ward classes prefer to join a local school instead of going to a neighbouring village.

3.3. The number of Primary Schools on 31st March, 1964 was 12,641 (12,319 Government and 322 private) as against 13,439 (13,118 Government and 321 private) on 31st March, 1963. The decrease in the number of Primary Schools is due to the amalgamation of Boys and Girls Schools situated in the same locality, as mentioned above. The number of single teacher Schools decreased from 2,975 to 2,362 during the year under review owing to increase in enrolment and consequently the provision of more teachers. The average area covered by a Primary School is about 3.8 square miles.

3.4 The total number of students as it stood on 31st March, 1964 was 13,45,902 in Boys Primary Schools and 1,65,643 in Girls Primary Schools as against 11,69,685 and 2,95,910 respectively in the preceding year. The over-all number of students was thus 15,11,545 at the end of the year under review as against 14,65,595 at the end of the year the preceding year. The Girls enrolment, however, needs to be accelerated.

3.5. In order to improve the educational standard, the experiment of holding terminal examination of the students studying in the 5th class by the Heads of Middle and Secondary Schools in the neighbourhood was introduced during 1962-63. This experiment was further strengthened during the year under review

3.6. The number of teachers as it stood on the 31st March, 1964 was 24,596 men and 10,220 women as against 24,098 men and 8,826 women during the preceding year. This shows an increase of 498 men and 1,394 women teachers. The unprecedented increase in enrolment at the Primary level which necessitated the employment of a large number of untrained Primary School teachers during the preceding year, was solved satisfactorily during the year under review consequent upon the expansion of training facilities for Junior Basic Training.

3.7. A sum of Rs 62,000/- was provided for the construction of buildings for Primary Schools in flood affected and hilly areas. The work regarding the construction of these buildings in rural areas has been passed on to the P. W. D. Panchayati Raj Circle, and this Circle has also been entrusted with the responsibility of affecting repairs to the existing buildings of the Primary Schools in the rural areas. The accommodation for Primary Schools cannot be considered satisfactory. Government resources are, however, limited. It will, therefore, be essential to seek the cooperation of the local panchayats and communities for providing Schools buildings, land for school campus, play grounds, garden plots and other basic amenities for the Primary Schools.

3.8. Preliminary steps were taken to establish the State Institute of Education at Chandigarh from the beginning of the next year. Its main objectives are to improve the quality of Primary education through experiment and research in the latest methods of teaching and training of teachers on scientific lines and to arrange in-service training of Block Education Officers and teacher-educators through refresher courses, orientation courses, discussion groups and workshops.

3.9. A great emphasis was also laid on the re-organisation and revitalisation of the Primary Schools by introducing various activities and laying greater stress on the harmonious development of the child. Games were, therefore, made compulsory in winter for the primary school children.

3.10. Punjab CARE Milk Feeding Programme started in February, 1962 for 5.34 lakh children studying in 81 Development Blocks was extended in October, 1963, to cover additional 4.67 lakh children in 77 more Development Blocks. This programme is no doubt good for improving the health and physical fitness of the children and for supplementing their diet but much yet remains to be done to avoid pilferage of milk powder and to make the programme a success.

BASIC EDUCATION

4.1. Owing to National Emergency and consequential diversion of funds for more essential schemes, no new primary school was given any grant under the Scheme of "Orienting Primary Schools to the Basic Pattern" nor could the Orientation Courses for teachers and Block Education Officers be organised.

4.2. There was no change in the pattern of Junior, Senior or Post Basic Schools. During the year under review the number of Basic Schools decreased from 2,130 to 1,787. This decrease was mainly due to amalgamation of Junior Basic Schools as referred to earlier.

4.3. The number of Post-Graduate Basic Training Colleges remained the same. There was, however, a lot of rush of admission in these Colleges and B.T. Training Colleges on account of the greater demand for teachers for Middle and Secondary School. The Punjabi University, Patiala, conducted B. Ed. Examination for the first time. The J.B.T. Syllabus as split up into two parts was adopted with effect from the new admissions made in 1963, and the examination in Part I at the end of the first year was introduced.

4.4. In order to give fillip to the programme of orientation to community development for the teacher educators of Punjab, a course was organised at Nilokheri in which 59 teachers participated.

This course was preceded by a Seminar for the Heads of Training Institutes in which 61 Heads participated. In order to improve the quality of J.B.T. Training two new posts of Deputy Circle Education Officers were created. A committee for the improvement of Basic Education was set up and it gave some good suggestions in this respect.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

5.1. The progress in the sphere of Secondary Education continued unabated during the year under review although much yet remains to be done to achieve qualitative improvement. There is now, on an average, one High/Higher Secondary School for Boys for every 39.3 square miles as against 39.6 square miles last year and one Girls High/Higher Secondary School for every 129.7 square miles as against 127.2 square miles last year. Out of 505 Higher Secondary Schools, there are 87 Multipurpose Schools.

5.2. Due to national emergency the free education policy of the State had to be reviewed twice. In the first instance Government decided to levy tuition fees in Government Schools from the 6th Class in order to create financial resources for the State, subject, of course, to certain exemptions. But this generated a good deal of criticism and consequently Government again reviewed the whole matter and rationalised the free education policy with effect from the 1st July, 1963. The salient features of the revised free Education policy in Government Institutions only are : firstly, free education upto the 8th Class has been revised, secondly, in Secondary and J.B.T. Classes education has been made free for the students of the economically backward classes and for the Harijan students whose parent's/guardians' income is upto Rs 1,800 per annum, thirdly education is free for girls whose parents'/guardians' income is upto Rs 3,000 per annum and beyond this limit they pay half tuition fees, fourthly, boys pay half tuition fees if their parents'/guardians' income is upto Rs 3,000 per annum and beyond that limit they pay full tuition fees, and fifthly, no tuition fee is charged from the children of serving defence personnel and from the children of defence personnel who may have been killed or disabled during the current national emergency.

5.3. Every Higher Secondary School has been provided with three posts of Lecturers in the grade of Rs 180—480 for third divisioner M.As./M.Sc.s. and Rs 200—500 for first and second divisioner M.As./M.Sc.s. The Head of such a school has been provided in P.E.S. II (Rs 250—750) and is designated as Principal.

5.4. The one year intensive course in the subjects of Physics, Chemistry and Biology started earlier by the Education

Department in collaboration with the Punjab University for improving the knowledge content of the inservice Graduate Masters and Mistresses so as to enable them to teach the Higher Secondary Classes, was continued during the year under report. Further, during this year for the same purpose a similar advanced course in Mathematics for inservice Graduate Masters/Mistresses was started by the Education Department in collaboration with the Punjab University.

5.5. In order to provide technical slant to General Education, the pattern of Russian System of Education has been introduced in three schools at Jagadhri, Patiala and Jullundur on an experimental basis, and another scheme entitled "Practical Arts Education" has also been introduced. Under the auspices of the Government of India and financed by UNICEF, five Youth Vocational Centres are proposed to be opened at selected places in the State. The object of this scheme is to provide vocational education side by side with the general education to school leavers in the age group 11—14.

5.6. The State Guidance Bureau has been revived. The State Evaluation Unit has also been started with its headquarters at Chandigarh, in order to improve the examination system.

5.7. With the collaboration of the British Council, the Punjab Institute of English has been set up at Chandigarh in order to provide inservice education to teachers of English and acquaint them with structural approach to teaching of English through seminars, courses and publication.

5.8. The Professor Balwant Singh Committee appointed by the Punjab Government to examine the desirability and practicability of having co-education in High/Higher Secondary Schools submitted its report during the year under review.

5.9. Despite spending a good deal of amount on repairing the school buildings and raising new buildings in schools, the general condition of buildings for the schools on the whole remained unsatisfactory. The local community and panchayats responded very well by providing additional class rooms and land.

5.10. During the year under review three Middle Schools were raised to the Higher Secondary Standard, one High and one Middle School were set up direct and one Middle School was up-graded to the High Standard.

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE EDUCATION

6.1. Steady progress was maintained in the field of higher education. A High Powered Co-ordination Committee with the

Governor as Chairman was set up during the year under review in order to co-ordinate the programmes and activities of the four Universities of the State (i.e., Punjab, Punjabi, Kurukshetra and Agricultural Universities) so as to avoid unnecessary duplication and over-lapping. Science Education received special encouragement and admission to Science courses in Government Colleges to eligible students was not refused.

6.2. All the four Universities maintained their pace of progress in their respective fields of education. The University Grants Commission approved a scheme of starting Post-Graduate Departments in Bio-Physics and Micro-Biology in the Punjab University. A chair to be called the Lajpat Rai Chair in Political Science was instituted in the Punjab University on the occasion of the Birth Centenary Celebrations of Lala Lajpat Rai. The four Evening Colleges started earlier by the Punjab University continued to render useful service by providing facilities of higher education to working young men and women. In order to encourage higher education and research in Sanskrit, Prakrit and Pali, Indian Philosophy and Religion, Indian History and Culture, Archaeology and other aspects of Indology, the Institute of Indo Studies has been set up in the Kurukshetra University. This University also started the publication of "Digest of Indological Studies". The Punjabi University also did not lag behind in maintaining its progress. The campus of the Punjabi University is under construction. Punjabi has been prescribed as the medium of instruction and examination upto Degree level in the subjects of Economics, History, Civics and Political Science. For all other subjects, the medium of instruction and examination is English.

6.3. During the year under review, a sum of Rs 7 lakhs was distributed to the non-Government Colleges as grant-in-aid. Grants amounting to Rs 17.71 lacs, Rs 28.87 lacs and Rs 22.50 lacs were given to the Punjab, Kurukshetra and Punjabi Universities respectively.

TEACHERS TRAINING PROGRAMME

7.1. A study into the available teachers training facilities at J.B.T. level had established that the Punjab State had been saturated as far as quantitative expansion was concerned. The Education Department, therefore, initiated measures to achieve qualitative improvement in this respect by consolidating as many J.B.T. Units attached to the Government Schools as might be possible into full-fledged Training Institutes to be started in buildings to be provided by the local communities. This new programme was proposed to be implemented from admissions for the session 1964---66.

7.2. During the year under review, 169½ J.B.T. Units were added for the session 1963—65.

7.3. The revised J.B.T. Syllabus was introduced with effect from the session 1963---65. Its salient features are : (i) there would be examination every year ; (ii) during the first year greater stress would be on enriching the knowledge content of the trainees in Mathematics, Languages, Social Studies and General Science ; and general principles of Basic Education, Health Education and Recreational activities would be taught thoroughly ; (iii) the teaching of English has been introduced as a new subject ; and (iv) a special paper on 'History of National Movement' has been introduced.

7.4. The number of Post-Graduate Basic Training Colleges continued to be thirteen—12(9 co-educational and three for women) affiliated to the Punjab University and one (co-educational) to the Punjabi University. Out of these 13 Collèges, four were run by the State Government and the remaining 9 by private bodies. M.Ed. Classes continued to function in the State College of Education, Patiala and the Government Training Collège, Jullundur, the Punjab University and the Kurukshetra University also started Faculty of Education and held admissions to the M.Ed. Course. The State College of Education with a combined course of General Education and Pedagogy continued to function at Kurukshetra within the jurisdiction of the Kurukshetra University.

7.5. The Teachers Training Class for Anglo-Indian Schools at Saint Beds College, Simla, continued with an enrolment of 24. The Arts and Craft Teachers Training Schools for Boys and Girls functioning separately at Nabha and Patiala respectively were amalgamated, and it was decided to locate the newly set-up Co-educational Institution at Nabha.

7.6. *In-service Teachers Education.*—The existing arrangements for In Service Teacher Education continued under the guidance of the National Council for Educational Research and Training. The Extension Services Departments for Secondary Teachers attached to the Post-Graduate Training Colleges at Chandigarh, Patiala, Ferozepur, Jullundur, Dharamsala and Kurukshetra and the Units at Faridkot and Simla functioned satisfactorily. The Extension Services Centres at the J.B.T. Institutions at Karnal and Jagraon also functioned well. The most significant development was the decision to set up from April, 1964, the State Institute of Education for the improvement of Elementary Education.

SOCIAL EDUCATION

8. There was no outstanding change or new development in the field of social education during the year under review. The Package Programme in Ferozepore District was, however, completed on 31st August, 1963. Under this programme, fifty centres were opened in 25 villages and 964 adults were made literate. The Janta Colleges were converted into full-fledged J.B.T. Institutions, but the village teachers class continued to function in both the Institutions during the year 1963-64.

EDUCATION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS

9.1. The education of women acquired a new impetus. There was a constant increase in the enrolment of girls at the primary level due to the introduction of the Scheme of Free Compulsory Primary Education and the declaration of all the Primary Schools as co-educational. It was also decided that the primary schools which are upgraded to the Middle Standard should all be co-educational, and as far as possible, these would be headed by women so that girls are ensured safety and encouraged to join these schools. Boy schools of all categories have been thrown open to girls wherever parents are willing to avail of this facility. In order to meet the special needs of girls who have to be home-makers, a differentiated curriculum had to be introduced in secondary classes for girls, and at the Middle Standard the girls can opt for the subject of Arithmetic with special emphasis on house-hold accounts instead of Mathematics and they can also exercise the option to offer Music, Tailoring, Needlework, Spinning, Sewing, etc., as crafts and provision has also been made for teaching domestic Science to them. Home Science has also been introduced in the Humanities Group for girls at the Higher Secondary Stage. In addition, another Group called "Fine Arts" caters largely to the needs of girls' education. As far as possible, women teachers are accommodated at or near their home places.

9.2. At the College level, Music has been introduced in all the Women Colleges and in a number of co-educational colleges. Similarly, Home Science has been introduced in a number of co-educational Colleges. All this is besides the Government Home Science College at Chandigarh. The Universities also permit Women candidates to appear in the various examinations conducted by them as private candidates. Thus the women students are placed in a somewhat advantageous position as compared with the boy students.

9.3. In addition to the fee concessions mentioned earlier, a fair number of scholarships at all stages has been provided.

N.C.C. SPORTS, PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND ACTIVITIES AND DEFENCE EFFORTS

10.1. During the year 1963-64 there was large expansion of Junior as well as Senior Divisions of N.C.C. and compulsory N.C.C. training was introduced for all able-bodied male undergraduate students.

10.2. To give a fillip to women in the sports field, the Government College for Women, Kuruksheira was converted into Sports College for Women. Promising girl athletes are picked up and given specialized coaching in sports besides instruction in usual academics so that they could be groomed into outstanding athletes. The programmes of National Discipline Scheme and Physical Efficiency Drive also continued.

10.3. With a view to enabling the Punjab State to contribute its maximum share towards the recruitment of candidates for Emergency Commissions, the State Government decided to impart training to candidates so as to enhance their chances of selection in the Defence Forces. During the year under review the number of whole-time Training Centres which were started in the year 1962-63, was raised from 5 to 10 and that of part-time centres to 20. In all 4,502 candidates received training in these Centres out of whom 1,508 were selected in the preliminary interview and 784 were finally selected for Commissions in the Army and Air Force.

ADMINISTRATION

11. During the year under review the Education Department remained under the stewardship of Shri J.D. Sharma, I.A.S., Director of Public Instruction. He was assisted by two Joint Directors, five Deputy Directors, 12 Assistant Directors and four other officers at the Headquarters.

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

C. D. KAPUR,
Education Commissioner and
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Education Department.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL SUMMARY

I. General Education

The State of Puniab covers an area of 47,205 square miles. Its population was 203 lacs according to 1961 census. During the year under report it comprised 20 Revenue Districts. However, for the purpose of educational administration the State continued to be divided into 18 educational units at the district level, there being no separate educational administrative unit for the districts of Kulu and Lahaul and Spiti, which were under the charge of the District Education Officer, Kangra at Dharamsala.

Linguistically, the State comprises two main regions i.e., Hindi Speaking Area and the Punjabi Speaking Area. Certain areas in some of the districts are bi-lingual. For the purpose of instruction both Hindi and Punjabi are taught in the various schools. While one language is taught as the mother tongue, the other is studied as a second language. English is taught from the VI class onwards. Thus by and large, the students have to study three languages.

Expansion has been the main characteristic in the field of education and this continued during the year under report. The growth of the number of institutions and students by type of institutions and by stages is given in the tables given below:—

Type of Institutions	No. of Institutions		Increase/ Decrease	No. of Scholars		Increase/ Decrease
	1962-63	1963-64		1962-63	1963-64	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Universities ..	4	4	..	2,251	2,759	+508
Arts and Science Colleges	101	100	-1	50,414	46,644	-3,770
Professional Colleges ..	46	47	+1	12,875	13,347	+472
Colleges for Special education	6	5	-1	995	775	-220
Secondary Schools ..	{3,126	{3,164	+38	13,43,480	14,23,740	+79,900
Primary Schools ..	13,439	12,641	-798	14,65,595	15,11,545	+45,950
Social Education Centres	864	1,105	+241	13,330	19,698	+6,368
Schools for Professional Education	185	211	+26	21,859	24,238	+2,379
Other Special Schools |	12	13	+1	907	914	+7
Nursery Schools ..	10	10	..	379	430	+51
Total ..	17,793	17,300	-493	29,12,443	30,44,090	+1,31,645

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS BY STATES OF EDUCATION

Stage	No. of Scholars		
	1962-63	1963-64	Increase/ Decrease
Colleges	50,558	60,765	+10,207
Universities	2,091	2,747	+656
Classes I—V	20,73,305	21,81,592	+1,08,287
Classes VI—VIII	5,24,627	5,20,117	-4,510
Classes IX—XI	1,99,865	2,20,435	+20,570

The decrease in the number of Primary Schools and Social Education Centres is attributed to the fact that a number of Schools centres for boys and girls located at the same places were amalgamated.

The number of teachers went up considerably during the year under report. The following table gives the number of teachers during the year.

Type of Schools	Number of teachers		
	1962-63	1963-64	Increase/ Decrease
Pre-Primary Schools	19	21	+2
Primary Schools	32,924	34,816	+1,892
Middle Schools	13,617	14,930	+1,313
High/Higher Secondary School	27,310	29,661	+2,351
Colleges (For General Education)	2,714	2,740	+26

Pupil-teacher ratio is exhibited in the following table:—

Serial No.	Type of Institution	Teacher—Pupil ratio	
		1962-63	1963-64
1	Primary Schools	1 : 45	1 : 44
2	Middle Schools	1 : 32	1 : 26
3	High/Higher Secondary Schools	1 : 34	1 : 33
4	Colleges (Arts and Science)	1 : 19	1 : 18

The total expenditure on education during the year under report was Rs 25,49,42,385 as compared to Rs 26,01,65,144/- in the previous year. the details are give in the following tables:—

DIRECT EXPENDITURE

Type of Institutions	1962-63	1963-64	Increase/ Decrease
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Universities	1,45,67,816	1,83,70,475	+4,005,452
Arts and Science Colleges	1,68,30,179	1,69,65,087	+1,34,908
Professional Colleges	1,13,13,059	1,10,38,126	-2,74,933
Colleges for Special Education	95,220	98,271	+2,051
Secondary Schools	7,63,62,703	8,65,04,388	+1,01,41,685
Primary Schools	4,42,13,911	4,32,82,488	-9,31,423
Nursery Schools	36,895	42,926	+6,031
Schools for professional Education	85,24,677	88,73,023	+3,48,306
Schools for Special Education	6,16,282	13,71,488	+7,55,206
Total Direct Expenditure	17,25,89,527	13,71,488	+1,41,87,323

INDIRECT EXPENDITURE

Type of Institutions	1962-63	1963-64	Increase/ Decrease
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Direction and Inspection	73,75,883	65,09,000	-8,66,883
Miscellaneous (including Buildings, Scholarships, Hostel Charges)	7,81,31,946	5,19,99,046	-2,61,32,900
Total Indirect Expenditure	8,55,07,829	5,85,08,046	-2,69,99,783
Grand Total Direct and Indirect Expenditure	26,01,65,144	25,49,42,385	-52,22,758

The total budget provision (Revenue) for Education during 1963-64 was Rs 15,03.29 lacs as against Rs 14 81.86 lacs for the preceding year. Although the total amount available for Education during the year increased yet this constituted only 14.3% of the total budget as compared with 17 percent during 1962-63

thus showing a decrease of 2.7 percent. The break-up of allotment for different categories of Education during 1963-64 was as follows:—

	Rupees in lacs
Primary Education ..	527.07
Secondary Education ..	662.59
University Education ..	115.05
Miscellaneous Education ..	198.58
Total ..	1503.29

No new legislation on Education was enacted during the year. The Compulsory Primary Education Act continued to be in force. Compulsion was extended to age group 8-9. The Teachers Training at the elementary stage continued to be confined to the public sector.

Due to the declaration of National Emergency large scale expansion could not be undertaken. 42 new Primary schools were opened. 78 Primary Schools upgraded to the Middle Standard. 3 Middle Schools were up-graded to the Higher Secondary pattern. No new college was opened. However, the privately managed College i.e. Nehru College, Jhajjar, was taken over by the State Government.

The State Government gave liberal grants to the universities for the development higher Education. The grant given to each of the Universities during the year under report is indicated in the following table —

Name of the University	Grants given Rs. in lacs
1. Punjab University ..	17.71
2. Punjabi University ..	22.50
3. Kurukshetra University ..	28.87

Punjab is regarded as the nursery of sportsman and athletes. To give a further lead to the promotion of sports amongst woman the Government College for Women, Kurukshetra was covered into sports college for women. Promising girls athletes are picked up and given specialized coaching in sports besides instruction in usual academics, so that they could be grounded into outstanding athletes. the programmes of National Discipline Scheme and Physical Education drives were launched. N.C.C. was made compulsory for all able bodied boy students. The number of cadets and Officers increased considerably as is indicated in the following table:—

Serial No.	Category	1962-63	1963-64	Increase/ Decrease
1	No. of Cadets	73,105	83,650	+ 10,545
2	No. of Officers	802	896	+ 94

The system of scholarships equalises opportunities and supports excellence. Liberal scholarships were given during the year as indicated below:—

	No. of Students	Total amount spent
		Rs
1. Schools for General Education	52,016	36,73,193
2. Colleges for General Education	7,048	15,68,511
3. Schools for professional and Special Education	8,681	26,09,251
4. Colleges for professional and special Education	2,515	15,38,961

To provide incentive to students belonging to poor homes, free text-books and stationery articles were given. The milk feeding Programme as extended from 5 lacs children to 10 lacs children.

In order to streamline the working of the Department and to ensure its efficient and prompt functioning a re-organisation of the subordinate offices was effected. The separate offices of the District Inspectors/District Inspectress of schools were amalgamated and under the new set-up single district administrative units have been formed which are headed each by a District Education Officer. In order to safe-guard the interest of women teachers and girls education a women Deputy Education Officer has been provided where the District Education Officer happens to be man.

The District Education Officers have been given adequate financial administrative powers so that they could function more effectively and the bulk of business could be disposed of at the lower-level. At the Divisional level there are now Circle Education Officers, whose jurisdiction is co-terminus with the revenue divisions of the State. It is proposed to invest them with adequate administrative and appellate powers. Their functions are mainly supervisory. At the block level there is now single jurisdiction and no separate Assistant District Inspectors for Girls and Boys schools are provided. The beat of the Block Education Officers is Generally co-terminus with the Development Blocks.

II AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

The Punjab Agricultural University, which was established in December, 1962, continued to consolidate its position during the year under report. Conditions of work for teachers and other employees were improved. Efforts were made to devote special care and attention to gifted students coming up for degrees and Post Graduate Courses in Agriculture and Animal Science and number of scholarships, fellowships and stipends were created. Building

activities on the Campus were given a greater fillip. Arrangements were made to send selected teachers to foreign countries to improve their qualifications. Research and Extension Education activities were also promoted.

III. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

The charge of the Directorate of Technical Education continued to be held by Shri Parmjit Singh, I.A.S. in addition to his duties as the Director of Industrial Training, Puniab. There were 3 Engineering Colleges, 16 Diploma Institutions and 3 Junior Technical Schools during the year under report.

In addition to courses in Civil, Electricl and Mechanical Engineering facilities of Production Engineering Courses are also available at the Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh. The courses in Polytechnics lead to Dimploma/Certificate and the courses in Junior Technical schools led to a certificate. The Diploma/Certificates awarded by the State Board of Technical Education are recognised by the Central and State Governments for purpose of recruitment. A sum of Rs 12.64 lacs was paid as grant-in-aid to Non-Government Technical Institutions during the year under report. Freeship and scholarship scheme which was introduced during the year 1962-63 continued during the year under report.

MEDICAL EDUCATION

The setting up of the Directorate of Research and Medical Education in 1959 was a land work in the Medical History of Punjab. It placed the State on the medical map of the country and helped in improving Medical facilities, quantitaviely as well as qualitatively.

All institutions providing medical education in the State ae under the control of the Directorate of Mecial Education . There were four medical Colleges in the State in addition to Dental Colleges, Ayurvedic Colleges and a number of Training Classes for training para medical staff.

CHAPTER II

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, PERSONNEL AND ORGANISATION

Organisation and Education Personnel

During the year under review Shri Partap Singh-Kairon, Chief Minister, Punjab held the portfolio of Education, Shri C.D. Kapur, I.A.S., held the office of Education Commissioner and Secretary to Government, Punjab, Education Department. He was assisted by one Deputy Secretary, two Under Secretaries and one Assistant Secretary.

DIRECTION

The direction of the department was under the charge of Shri J.D. Sharma, I.A.S. He was assisted by the following officers at the headquarters :

1. *Joint Directors*

- (i) Shri Balwant Singh.
- (ii) Shri Jaswant Singh.

2. *Deputy Directors.*

- (i) Shri Harbans Singh.
- (ii) Mrs. G. Parampal Singh.
- (iii) Shri R.L. Verma.
- (iv) Shri Goverdhan Lal.
- (v) Shri Jagdish Raj.

3. (a) *Assistant Directors; in higher grade*

- (i) Shri H.K. Nijhawan, P.E.S.I.
- (ii) Mrs. P.J.R.D. Ahuja, P.E.S.I.
- (iii) Miss P. Dutt, P.U.E.S.I.

3. (b) *Assistant Directors, P.E.S. II*

- (i) Shri T.R. Sharma.
- (ii) Shri Uttam Singh.
- (iii) Shri Bhola Singh.
- (iv) Shri Dharam Dev.
- (v) Shri U.D. Singh.
- (vi) Shri K.R. Kaushal.
- (vii) Shri J. Rishi.

(viii) Shri Teja Singh.

(ix) Miss J. Mehatb Singh from 1st April, 1963 to 2nd
February, 1964.

and

Miss K. Sehgal from 3rd February, 1964 to onwards.

4. *Youth Welfare Officer.*

(i) Mrs. P.P. Azad from 1st April, 1963 to 6th August, 1963
and

Miss V. Prabdayal from October, 1963 onward.

5. *Officer Incharge, National Discipline Scheme*

Baba Prithvi Singh Azad.

6. *Accounts Officer*

Shri Bikkar Singh.

7. *Registrar Education Department*

Shri C.D. Chadha.

The State remained divided into three Divisions for purpose of administration of schools, with jurisdiction co-terminus with the revenue divisions of Ambala Jullundur and Patiala, During the year under report the Inspectorate was re-organised as a result of which the offices of the Divisional Inspectors and Inspectresses of schools were amalgamated into one unit each and the officers heading these re-organised offices were designated as Circle Education Officers. Each of them was assisted by a Deputy Circle Education Officer and an Establishment Officer. Each District was headed by a District Education Officer who exercised jurisdiction over all types of schools including High and Higher Secondary Schools. The separate offices of District Inspectors and District Inspectresses of Schools were abolished so as to bring about a unified control at the District level. Each District Education Officer was given a number of Deputy Education Officers depending upon the number of High, Higher Secondary and Middle Schools and one of the Deputies was necessarily a woman to help in the administration of women personnel, unless the District Education Officer was

herself a women. The number of Deputy Education Officers in each of the Divisions was as under :

Name of the Division	Number of posts of Deputy Circle Education Officers	Number of Deputy Education Officers
Ambala Division ..	1	15
Jullundur Division ..	1	23
Patiala Division ..	1	7

In addition each Circle Education Officer was assisted by a Deputy Circle Education Officer for Home Science in P.E.S. II and one Assistant Inspectress for Physical Training. There was also one Deputy Circle Education Officer (Teachers Training) at Ambala as well as Jullundur to assist the Circle Education Officers. The Deputy Circle Education Officer (Teachers Training), Ambala was also expected to inspect Training Institutions in Patiala Circle.

For the administration and inspection of Schools, the State was divided into 18 district units. The District Education Officers were assisted by Block Education Officers in the matter of administration and inspection of Primary Schools. There were 338 Block Education Officers and Assistant Education Officers for P.T. in the State. The control of girls and boys' education at the primary stage became unified at the Block level.

Inspection of Anglo Indian Schools was conducted by the Inspectress of Anglo Indian Schools, the charge of which was held by the Deputy Director (Secondary Education) in addition to her own duties, as before.

For the administration of Social Education work and inspection of Social Education Centres, four Circles viz. Bhatinda, Rohtak, Jullundur and Ambala, continued to function each under the charge of a Circle Social Education Officer.

SCHOOL ORGANISATION

There were the following two types of managements of schools in the State :

- (1) Schools directly maintained and administered by Government.
- (2) Schools maintained by Voluntary Organisations;

Government schools, except those directly administered by the Government of India, were controlled and maintained by the Punjab Education Department through its inspectorate. The denominational and other private schools were controlled by their respective managements approved by the Education Department. These schools were supervised and inspected by the inspecting staff of the Department. Most of these schools were in receipt of regular grant-in-aid from the State.

EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON DIRECTION AND INSPECTION

During the year under review, the expenditure on Direction and Inspection was Rs 65,09,000 as against Rs 73,75,883 during the year 1962-63.

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE EDUCATION

The administration of college education was shared by the State Government and the four Universities namely, the Punjab, Punjabi, Agriculture and Kurukshetra Universities. The Government Colleges were financed and administered by the Government and Private Colleges by their respective managements. Most of the private colleges received grants from the State. The Punjab University as well as the Punjabi University exercised control over their respective colleges through rules and regulations for affiliation, courses of studies and examinations etc.

During the year under report, 48 colleges were under the administration of Punjab Government, one under the Government of India, five were run by the Punjab University, 3 by Kurukshetra University and 91 colleges were managed by Voluntary Organisations.

EDUCATION SERVICES

The cadets of the Educational Services in the State continued to be in two broad categories, viz.

Punjab Educational Services Class I and Class II (Gazetted);

Punjab Educational Services Class III; (Non-Gazetted).

The distribution of posts in P.E.S. I and II in different branches was as under :

Serial No.	Category Branch	P.E.S. I	P.E.S II
MEN BRANCH			
1	Administration (Direction and Inspection)	.. 12	53
2	College Cadre	.. 38	205
3	School Cadre	.. ..	36
4	Others	.. ..	3
5	Coaches (Men)	.. ..	9
6	Medical Officers (Men)	.. ..	2
7	Science Consultant	.. ..	1
WOMEN BRANCH			
1	Administration (Direction and Inspection)	.. 5	23
2	College Cadre	.. 10	47
3	School Cadre	.. ..	20
4	Others	.. ..	1

RE-ORGANISATION OF THE DEPARTMENT

The vastly expending work of the Department generated by the development programmes undertaken during the Second and Third Five-Year Plans and the provincialisation of the local body schools necessitated the re-organisation of the Education Department with a view to stream-lining its working. It was felt that there was too much concentration of power at the level of the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab. Although re-organisation of the Directorate was effected in 1961-62, the inspecting machinery in the field also needed thorough over-hauling to enable it to effectively discharge its obligations under the new expanded programme of education and to conduct and exercise effective supervision and inspection. It was in this context that the Government had earlier appointed Shri J. D. Sharma, I.A.S., the then Deputy Secretary, Education Department, to make a thorough study of this problem and submit his report for the consideration of Government. He submitted his report during the year 1962-63. One of the important recommendations made by him was that the District should be made strong unit for purposes of administration of schools right

upto the Higher Secondary level and that there should be unified control over boys and girls schools at all levels with proper safeguards, instead of the existing separate administrative machinery for women education and control of women personnel and a separate one for the other sex. In consequence he also proposed that the divisional offices should only exercise supervisory control and need not be assigned any primary functions. These and all other important recommendations were accepted in principle and District Education Offices were set up in all the District Headquarters except the District of Lahaul and Spiti for which special set up already existed. The implementation of other proposals was postponed till the National Emergency was over.

CHAPTER III

PRIMARY EDUCATION

Implementation of the provisions of the Punjab Education Act, 1960, under which compulsion has been introduced for the children in the age group 6—11 in a phased manner throughout the State (except the remote hilly area of Lahaul and Spiti), continued to be a great achievement as well as a great challenge. During the year under review compulsion was extended to the children in the age group 8-9 with an estimated additional enrolment of 2 lakhs children in the specified age group. The Department got only 1,250 additional posts against an overall requirement of 4,000.

An all out effort had been made earlier to make the maximum use of available resources and following steps had been taken to effect economy :

- (i) Pupil teacher ratio was slightly raised. One teacher was provided for the first 60 children. An additional teacher was sanctioned for the next block of 50 children or part thereof.
- (ii) Primary schools for boys and girls situated in the same locality in rural area were amalgamated and the staff for the amalgamated school was sanctioned according to the norm as in para (i) above. The surplus posts were utilized in other schools where enrolment had gone up. Amalgamation ensured better educational facilities, proper distribution of staff and equipment and better utilization of available accommodation. Under this experiment 738 Primary Schools were merged with the prior consultation of the local communities.
- (iii) On the receipt of actual data regarding increase in enrolment in classes I to V during June and July, 1963 it was revealed that the measures as taken above proved inadequate. There was a shortage of about 3,000 teachers in spite of the fact that pupil teacher ratio had already been raised to the maximum limit. Due to national awakening and ever increasing demand for educational facilities the tempo of expansion could not be slowed down. The provision for 3,000 additional teachers was thus an inescapable expenditure and this challenge had to be accepted and some solution found. In November, 1963 additional 2,500 posts of teachers were, therefore got sanctioned under the Free and Compulsory Education Scheme out of the savings of the Department.

The number of primary schools on 31st March, 1964 was 12,641 (12,319 Government and 322 Private) as against 13,438 (13,117 Government and 321 Private) on 31st March, 1963. The decrease in the number of schools is due to the amalgamation of boys and girls primary schools situated in the same locality as mentioned above.

Implementation of free and universal primary education under the Directive Principle 45 of the Constitution of India is not possible unless there are adequate provisions for educational facilities within an easy walking distance of the child. The educational survey conducted during 1957-58 recommended the opening of 1,457 more primary schools at suitable places in order to provide a school within a radius of one mile in plains and 2 miles in hilly and sparsely populated areas. By 1960-61 and before the introduction of Compulsory Primary Education, 1,517 Primary Schools were opened. 84 more Primary Schools were started during 1961-62 and 1962-63 in hilly and flood affected areas in addition to 692 branch schools during 1961-62 and 385 branch schools during 1962-63. No Primary School was opened during the year under review due to paucity of funds but 143 branch schools were, however, started to provide educational facilities to small habitations. Administratively a branch school is an adjunct to a near-by full fledged primary school but for educational purpose it is a complete unit comprising all the 5 classes. Branch schools become necessary because girl students and children belonging to backward classes prefer to join a local school. There is an innate tendency to avoid going to a school if it is situated in another village. Recently powers have been delegated to District Education Officers to upgrade a branch school to a full fledged Primary School provided there is no additional expenditure in this connection.

ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL

The field offices at the district level and below were re-organized during the year under review so that the District Education Office could function as a strong unit of administration. The District Education Officer supervises and controls all the Primary/Middle/High and Higher Secondary Schools in the District. He/she is assisted by Deputy Education Officers, Assistant Education Officer for Physical Education and Block Education Officers. Primary Schools have been placed under the control of Block Education Officer (Previously known as Assistant District Inspector/Inspectress of Schools) and efforts have been made to make the jurisdiction of the Block Education Officer co-terminus with the Development Block. Each Block Education Officer is entrusted with 40 to 50 primary schools. District Education Officers/Deputy Education Officers are required to make a snap check-up of the

primary schools in their jurisdiction in order to ensure that these are functioning satisfactorily. At the Directorate level primary education is looked after by the Assistant Director, Primary Education and Deputy Director, Primary Education.

SCHEME OF SCHOOL CLASSES

All the newly started primary schools have 5 classes each. At some places 5th class has been detached from High and Higher Secondary Schools and attached to local primary schools with 4 classes. 5th class of all the Middle/High/Higher Secondary School is considered as top class of the Primary Department.

In order to improve the educational standards the experiment of holding terminal examinations of the students studying in IV/V class by the Headmasters of Middle/High/Higher Secondary Schools in the neighbourhood was introduced during 1962-63. This experiment has further been strengthened during the year under review.

SCHOOLS AND SCHOLARS

The total number of Primary Schools of all types (including Basic Primary Schools) for boys was 11,598 and for girls 1,043. There was an increase of 1,117 primary schools for boys and a decrease of 1,915 primary schools for girls as compared to the figures for the preceding year. The following table shows the number strength and classification of primary schools for boys and girls for the years 1962-63 and 1963-64 :

Type of Primary Schools	Number of Primary Schools		Increase/Decrease	Number of Scholars		Increase/Decreased
	1962-63	1963-64		1962-63	1963-64	
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4(a)	4(b)	5
FOR BOYS						
<i>Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools</i>						
Government ..	1,505	1,564	+59	205,099	235,906	+30,807
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private Aided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private Un-aided ..	3	1	-2	324	181	143
- Total ..	1,508	1,565	+57	205,423	236,087	+30,664

Type of Primary Schools	Number of Primary Schools		Increase/Decrease	Number of Scholars		Increase/Decrease
	1962-63	1963-64		1962-63	1963-64	
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4(a)	4(b)	5
FOR BOYS						
<i>Single Teacher Schools (Non-Basic)</i>						
Government ..	2,111	2,193	+82	93,448	98,077	+4,629
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private Aided ..	5	7	+2	228	305	+77
Private Un-aided ..	1	4	+3	49	154	+105
Total ..	2,117	2,204	+87	93,725	98,536	+4,811
<i>Other Primary Schools</i>						
Government ..	6,638	7,592	+954	822,869	961,007	+138,138
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cantt. Board ..	16	18	+2	4,768	4,923	+155
Private Aided ..	98	123	+25	24,997	27,189	+2,192
Private Un-aided ..	104	96	-7	17,903	18,160	+257
Total ..	6,856	7,829	+973	870,537	1,011,279	+140,742
GRAND TOTAL ..	10,481	11,598	1,117	11,69,685	13,45,902	+1.76,217
FOR GIRLS						
<i>Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools</i>						
Government ..	621	222	-399	73,379	42,302	-31,077
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private Aided ..	1	..	-1	192	..	-192
Private Un-aided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	622	222	-400	73,571	42,302	-31,269
<i>Single Teacher Schools (Non-Basic)</i>						
Government ..	854	158	-696	35,981	7,531	-28,450
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private Aided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private Un-aided ..	4	..	-4	145	..	-145
Total ..	858	158	-700	36,126	7,531	-28,595

Type of Primary Schools	Number of Primary Schools		Increase/Decrease	Number of Scholars		Increase/Decrease
	1962-63	1963-64		1962-63	1963-64	
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4(a)	4(b)	5
FOR GIRLS						
<i>Other Primary Schools</i>						
Government ..	1,389	590	799	167,809	99,647	-68,162
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cantt. Board ..	2	3	+1	700	868	+168
Private Aided ..	41	32	-9	10,082	8,141	-1,941
Private Un-aided ..	46	38	-8	7,622	7,154	-468
Total ..	1,478	663	-815	186,213	115,810	-70,403
GRAND TOTAL ..	2,958	1,043	-1,915	295,910	165,643	-130,267

STUDENTS

The total number of students as it stood on 31st March, 1964 was 13,45,902 in boys Primary Schools and 1,65,643 in girls Primary Schools as against 11,69,685 in boys schools and 2,95,910 in girls schools in the last year. The average area covered by a Primary School in the State is about 3.8 square miles. The over-all increase in enrolment in Primary Schools for boys was 1,76,217.

Class-wise enrolment is as under :

Class-wise enrolment in Primary Departments

Class	Boys		Girls		Total	
	1962-63	1963-64	1962-63	1963-64	1962-63	1963-64
I ..	459,392	422,003	282,810	253,365	742,202	675,368
II ..	342,193	332,005	188,366	196,549	530,559	528,554
III ..	203,371	293,419	101,379	158,900	304,750	452,319
IV ..	176,138	190,381	86,022	96,553	262,160	286,934
V ..	163,448	163,717	70,186	74,700	233,634	238,417
Total ..	1,344,542	1,401,525	728,763	780,067	2,073,305	2,181,592

WASTAGE

On account of wastage schools become ineffective, educational expenditure wasteful and educational efforts unsuccessful. Problems pertaining to wastage and stagnation were discussed in the seminars of all the Block Education Officers in the State conducted at Ambala Cantt., Sangrur, Jullundur and Pathankot during December, 1963 and January, 1964. During the course of group discussions or otherwise it was brought home to the Block Education Officers that wastage not only retards educational expansion but defeats the very objectives of compulsory universal education. Other steps taken in this connection during the year under report are noted below :

- (i) As usual 'Enrolment drive week' was organised during May, 1963 to promote mass awakening and mass consciousness in this connection.
- (ii) Efforts were made by the head teacher to establish personal contacts at the time of enlistment of children and serving of attendance notices under the provisions of Primary Education Act, 1960. All persuasive measures were taken to bring more children to schools and retain them thereafter.
- (iii) The head-teacher sought the help of Local Panchayats/ Local Community in respect of cases pertaining to irregular attendance/non-attendance.
- (iv) Instructions were issued that in cases of persistent and willful defaults on the part of parents the Block Education Officers who act as Attendance Authority under the provisions of Punjab Primary Education Act 1960 should make effective use of penal clauses as provided therein and should ensure that prosecution launched in the court of law does not fall through on any technical grounds. During the seminars of the Block Education Officers as mentioned above all the technical points and the procedure to be followed in this connection were explained to them in detail.
- (v) Efforts have also been made to make the instructional work more lively and interesting and to create proper atmosphere and climate so that the students do not get disgusted with the school conditions.

NO. OF TEACHERS AND SCALES OF PAY

The number of teachers in Primary schools as it stood on the 31st March, 1964 was 24,596 men and 10,220 women as against 24,098 men and 8,826 women during the preceding year. It shows an increase of 498 men teachers and 1,394 women teachers. A statement showing the number of trained and untrained teachers in all kinds of Primary Schools (excluding Basic Primary Schools) is given below :

DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHERS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

	<i>Trained Teachers</i>			<i>Untrained Teachers</i>		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Government ..	17,187	6,675	23,862	2,113	483	2,596
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	63	51	114	1	2	3
Aided (Private) ..	277	225	502	146	146	292
Un-aided (Private) ..	169	211	380	127	218	345
Total ..	17,696	7,162	24,858	2,387	849	3,236

With the expansion of training facilities at the junior Basic Training level the problem of untrained teachers has been solved satisfactorily as far as primary schools are concerned.

There has been no change in the pay scales of primary teachers which remained as under :

Rs 60—4—80/5—100/5—120	.. 85 percent
Rs 120—5—175	.. 15 percent

These scales were exclusive of allowances sanctioned by Government. Promotions to Primary School teachers who had put in five years service and were eligible for the higher scales were given as usual.

SIZE OF CLASSES

As already indicated efforts were made to slightly raise the pupil teacher ratio by providing one teacher upto an enrolment of 60 and an additional teacher for every next block of 50 pupils or part thereof.

EXPENDITURE

The expenditure on primary education in the State is mounting because of its large scale expansion resulting in increase in number of teachers needed. During the year under report, the direct expenditure on primary schools for boys went upto Rs 4,06,49,905 and for girls it decreased to Rs 53,37,534 from Rs 3,50,57,165 for primary schools for boys and Rs 91,95,025 for girls primary schools during the year 1962-63. There was thus an increase in the expenditure amounting to Rs 55,92,740 for primary schools for boys and a decrease of Rs 38,57,491 for primary schools for girls. The following table shows the source-wise distribution of direct expenditure on primary schools, separately for boys and girls schools :

**SOURCE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF DIRECT EXPENDITURE
ON PRIMARY SCHOOLS**

	1962-63	1963-64
	Rs	Rs
BOYS SCHOOLS		
Government funds ..	3,38,41,957	3,93,39,185
District Board Funds ..	2,714	1,049
Municipal Board Funds ..	1,46,736	1,55,691
Fees ..	96,055	72,541
Endowments ..	6,24,001	6,83,109
Other sources ..	3,45,702	3,98,330
Total ..	3,50,57,165	4,06,49,905
GIRLS SCHOOLS		
Government funds ..	87,28,859	49,59,010
District Board Funds ..	..	178
Municipal Board Funds ..	22,044	39,003
Fees ..	19,640	15,270
Endowments ..	2,60,127	1,01,699
Other sources ..	1,64,355	2,32,374
Total ..	91,95,025	53,37,534

SINGLE TEACHER SCHOOLS

The number of single teacher schools decreased from 2,975 to 2,362. This was due to the fact that more children were enrolled in Primary Classes with the enforcement of compulsion for the age-group 6—9.

The direct expenditure on the maintenance of non-basic single teacher primary schools for boys was Rs 28,82,041 as against Rs 30,18,256 during the last year. The corresponding figures for single teacher primary schools for girls were Rs 1,78,204 for the year under report and Rs 10,63,155 for the previous year.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

A sum of Rs 62,000 was provided for the construction of buildings for Primary Schools in flood affected and hilly areas. The work regarding the construction of these buildings (except those at Chandigarh) has been passed on to the P.W.D. Panchayat Raj Circles who have been entrusted with the responsibility of effecting repairs to the existing buildings also.

The accommodation problem of primary schools cannot be considered satisfactory since resources with the Government are limited. It will be essential to seek the co-operation of local pahchayat/local community for providing school buildings, land for school campus, play grounds and garden plots and other basic amenities.

METHODS AND STANDARDS OF TEACHING

Preliminary steps were taken to establish the State Institute of Education at Chandigarh. Its main objectives are to improve quality of education through experiment and research in the latest methods of teaching and training of teachers on scientific lines and to arrange for in-service training of Block Education Officers and teachers educators through refresher courses, Orientation courses, discussion groups and work shops. This is a step in the right direction for improving quality of education at the very base.

During the year under review more emphasis has been laid on re-organisaton and revitalisation of our primary schools by introducing various activities and laying greater stress on the harmonous development of the child. Games period was made compulsory during winter. In summer the schools began with callisthenics and jerks for 20 minutes. Efforts were also made to make the instructional work lively and interesting with the help of suitable teaching aids and creating an atmosphere of joy and freedom.

PUNJAB CARE SCHOOLS FEEDING PROGRAMME

Punjab CARE Milk Feeding Programme was started during February, 1962 for 5.34 lacs children studying in 4,255 primary schools in 81 development blocks. This programme has now been extended to cover additional 4.67 lacs children in 77 more blocks with effect from October, 1963. This programme has been a great factor for improving the health and physical fitness of the children and for supplementing their diet.

In border areas of Lahaul and Spiti mid-day meals consisting of biscuits, salted gram and sugar coated gram were given to the students of primary classes. Besides, they were provided with free text books and stationery. The Primary School children (in these areas) who were day scholars, were given a stipend of Rs 2 p.m. and the boarder students were given a stipend of Rs. 15 p.m.

CHAPTER IV

BASIC EDUCATION

The declaration of National Emergency resulting in the scuttling of allotments for educational development dealt a severe blow to the programme of Basic Education started in the Third Plan. No new Primary School was given any grant under the Scheme of 'Orienting Primary Schools to the Basic Pattern'. Nor could the Orientation Courses for Teachers/Block Education Officers be organised.

TYPE OF SCHOOL

There was no change in the pattern of schools—Junior, Senior and Post-Basic. The report of the Ad-hoc Committee on Post-Basic Education remained under consideration of Government.

During the year under report the number of Basic Schools decreased from 2,206 to 1,861. Of these 1,787 were Junior Basic Schools according to management given below. Figures for the last year have also been included in the table to afford comparison.

NUMBER OF JUNIOR BASIC SCHOOLS

Management	Number of schools for 1962-63			Number of schools for 1963-64		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Government ..	1,505	621	2,126	1,564	222	1,786
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aided (Private) ..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Un-aided (Private) ..	3	..	3	1	..	1
Total ..	1,508	622	2,130	1,565	222	1,787

STUDENTS

The total number of students in Junior Basic Schools decreased from 278,994 in 1962-63 to 278,389 and in Senior Basic Schools:

it increased from 26,844 to 28,089 as shown in the table given below :—

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS

Type of Institution	Number of students in Boys' Schools		Number of students in Girls' Schools	
	1962-63	1963-64	1962-63	1963-64
Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools	205,423	236,087	73,571	42,302
Senior Basic Schools	17,531	18,652	9,313	9,437

TEACHERS

The total number of teachers in Basic Schools increased from 7,497 (5,132 men and 2,365 women) in 1962-63 to 7,624 (4,981 men and 2,643 women). 6,722 teachers (4,513 men and 2,209 women) were working in Basic Primary Schools against 6,593 (4,614 men and 1,979 women) in the previous year and 813 (438 men and 375 women) were on the staff of Senior Basic Schools as compared to 817 (467 men and 350 women) in 1962-63. 89 teachers (30 men and 59 women) were on the staff of Post-Basic Schools.

There was no change in the pay scales of J.B.T. teachers or masters/mistresses with post-Graduate Training.

SIZE OF CLASSES

The teacher pupil ratio in Basic Primary Schools was 1 : 42 and in Senior Basic Schools 1 : 35.

EXPENDITURE

The total direct expenditure on basic schools decreased by Rs 3,99,825 from Rs 99,87,097 in 1962-63 to Rs 95,87,272. The total expenditure on Basic Primary Schools amounted to Rs 80,42,811 (Rs 67,06,394 on schools for boys and Rs 13,36,417 on schools for girls) and that on Senior Basic Schools Rs 13,32,525 (Rs 8,89,285 on Boys Schools and Rs 4,33,240 on girls schools). The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs 86,32,019 (Rs 62,34,610 on boys schools and Rs 23,97,409 on girls schools) and that on Senior Basic Schools Rs 11,12,610 (Rs 7,42,114 on boys schools and Rs 3,70,496 on girls schools). The expenditure on Post-Basic Schools was Rs 2,21,936 (Rs 1,40,955 on boys

schools and Rs 80,981 on girls schools). The extent to which the expenditure on basic schools was met from different sources is given in the following table :—

SOURCE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURE ON BASIC SCHOOLS

Schools	Government Funds	D. B. Funds	M. B. Funds	Fees	Endowments	Other source	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
Junior Basic Primary Schools							
Boys schools ..	66,92,617	..	..	5,709	3,234	4,834	67,06,394
Girls schools ..	13,36,237	..	..	22	..	138	13,36,417
Senior Basic Schools							
Boys schools ..	8,58,021	..	..	30,453	..	811	8,89,285
Girls schools ..	4,28,064	..	..	5,157	..	19	4,33,240
Post Basic Schools							
Boys schools ..	1,19,423	..	..	21,532	..	..	1,40,955
Girls schools ..	76,299	..	..	4,642	..	40	80,981

The number of Post Graduate Training Colleges remained the same, both under the Government and Non-Government Control. However there was a lot of rush of admission in these Colleges on account of the greater demand for teachers in Middle and High/Higher Secondary Schools. The Punjabi University, Patiala conducted B. Ed. Examination for the first time in which 191 students appeared and 161 passed giving a pass % of 84.3.

The total direct expenditure on Post Graduate Basic Training Colleges was Rs 10,65,158/-.

Junior Basic Training Schools:

Admission to 169 J. B. T. units was allowed during the year. No new full fledged institution was set up. However, classes were added in 19 new High and Higher Secondary Schools bringing the total number of institutions with J. B. T. classes to 214.

The J. B. T. Syllabus as split up into parts was adopted with

effect from the new admission made in 1963 and the Examination in Part I at the end of the 1st year was introduced.

TECHNIQUE AND METHODOLOGY

No development took place in the field of improving Technique and Methodology. A Handbook for supervision of Basic Education was prepared and remained under examination.

NEW-DEVELOPMENT AND RE-ORGANISATION

One course on orientation to Community Development Programme for the Teacher-Educators of Punjab was organized at Nilokheri in which 59 teachers-educators participated. The course was preceded by a seminar for Heads of Training Institutions in which 61 Heads of Training Institution participated.

To improve the quality of J. B. T. Training, two new posts of Deputy Circle Education Officers (Teachers Training) were created and filled up. It was also decided during the year that in future no new J. B. T. Unit be attached to a High /Higher Secondary School and places be located where full fledged institutions could be set up. A survey was made in this regard and it was considered necessary to give priority to such places where the local community offered buildings free of cost/rent. The new institutions are to be set up by detaching existing J.B.T. units from High and Higher Secondary Schools and consolidating them at suitable central places in those localities.

A committee on the improvement of Basic Education was set up. It held two meetings and gave some good suggestions for improving the quality of Basic Education.

CHAPTER V

SECONDARY EDUCATION

1. ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL

The Director of Public Instruction, Punjab is Head of the Department of Education; is the overall incharge of Education in the State. Secondary Education is looked after by Joint Director (Schools), Deputy Director (Secondary Education) and Assistant Director (Secondary Education) at the Headquarters. The administration in the field is under the charge of Circle Education Officer at the Divisional level. Each Circle Education Officer is assisted by two Deputy Circle Education Officers one for General Education and one for Teachers' Training. The administration in the Districts is under the charge of District Education Officers who are assisted by Deputy Education Officers, ranging from two, to four, depending upon the number of schools in a District. This decentralization has strengthened administration at the district level. The inspecting staff provide guidance and leadership to all the secondary schools on the spot and deal with numerous problems which can now be solved easily because of closer contacts between the schools and the inspecting staff. Now there is no separate staff of Women Officers but still one women Education Officer is always there at the District level to watch the interest, and guide matters pertaining to the education of women.

The Syllabi up to the Middle level are prescribed by the Department of Education on the advice of the Punjab Advisory Board of Education. In the middle classes all the text-books are nationalised. Syllabi and Text-books for High/Higher Secondary Schools are prescribed by the Punjab University. Privately managed schools are recognised by the Department of Education if they fulfil the requirements and conditions laid down in the Punjab Education Code. The policy decisions for the improvement of education are taken by the Education Department.

2. SCHEME OF SCHOOL CLASSES

There are three types of schools under the head 'Secondary Education' :

- (a) Middle Schools Most of these schools have primary classes attached
- (b) High Schools Mostly the High Schools have classes from the 6th to 10th. Some of these have the primary Departments also.

(c) Higher Secondary Schools

Most of the Higher Secondary schools have classes from the 6th to the 11th. Some schools have primary departments also.

3. NUMBER OF SCHOOLS (INCLUDING BASIC TYPE)

Category	Government	Non-Government	Total
Middle Schools			
Boys	1,136	74	1,210
Girls	320	68	388
High Schools			
Boys	536	299	835
Girls	114	110	224
Higher Secondary Schools			
Boys	178	189	367
Girls	81	59	140

There is now on an average one High/Higher Secondary School for boys for every 39.3 square miles against 39.6 square miles last year and one girls high school for every 129.7 square miles as against 127.2 square miles last year. Special care has been taken to promote education in the rural areas. The number of Secondary Schools in our villages is 2,243.

3. MULTIPURPOSE SCHOOLS

Out of 505 Higher Secondary Schools, there are 87 Multipurpose Schools in the State 45 Government and 42 non-Government. Group-wise break up is given below :

Technical group	..	<i>Schools</i> 22
Home Science group	..	21

Commerce group	..	26
Fine Arts group	..	21
Science group	..	87
Agriculture group	..	25
Humanities group	..	87

(c) NUMBER OF STUDENTS

Schools	Boys	Girls	Total
(i) In Middle Schools	305,768	162,144	467,912
(ii) In High Schools	362,448	152,082	514,530
(iii) In Higher Secondary Schools	307,839	133,459	441,298

4. SIZE OF CLASSES

As a result of free education policy of the Government a greater number of students joined the Government Middle, High and Higher Secondary Schools and the size of classes increased. So over-crowding is a normal feature of most of the urban schools. The average number of children in each class is more than 50. This has created many problems. Class rooms are small and therefore, not suitable for such big classes. Individual attention is not possible. Library and Laboratory work badly suffer. Many classes for lack of accommodation, sit outside in the verandahs or in the open. The school population at all stages of the educational ladder has registered a phenomenal increase.

5. FREE EDUCATION

Due to National Emergency, the scheme of Free Education was reviewed by the State Government and tuition fees were charged from boys and girls students, studying in Government Institutions above the primary level. But the following concessions were given

to pupils of ability in secondary classes whose parents were too poor to pay the prescribed tuition fee :

- (a) Complete exemption from payments of fee up to a limit of 25 per cent of the number of pupils in secondary classes on the rolls on the 31st May, 1962, inclusive of such exemption to the children of defence personnel who may have been killed or otherwise rendered disabled during the National Emergency.
- (b) Half rates up to a limit of 35 per cent of the number of pupils in secondary classes on the rolls on 31st May, 1962.

The Scheme of Free Education was again reviewed by Government. The main features of the scheme as introduced with effect from 1st July, 1963 are as under :

- (1) Free Education for boys and girls has been revived up to the 8th class in all Government schools except in special Type schools such as Senior Model or Junior Model Schools.
- (2) In 9th and 10th classes of Government High Schools/ 9th, 10th and 11th classes of Government Higher Secondary Schools/Government J.B.T. Classes, the position is as under :
 - (a) Education is free in case of students belonging to Harijans whose parents' guardians income is up to Rs 1,800 per annum.
 - (b) Free education exists for Backward Classes as already defined by Government. The backward classes mean all residents of Punjab State whose family income is less than Rs 1,000 per annum irrespective of the fact as to which caste, community or class they belong to and what professions they are following.
 - (c) There is Free education for all girls, the income of whose parents is below Rs 3,000. Girls, the income of whose parents is above Rs 3,000, have to pay half the tuition fee.

- (d) The boys coming under categories mentioned in Sub-Para (c) whose parents income is up to Rs 3,000 are charged fee at half the rates.
- (e) The boys whose parents' income exceeds Rs 3,000 per annum are charged at full rates. The girls coming under this category are charged fee at half rates.
- (f) No tuition fee is levied on the children of serving defence personnel and on the children of defence personnel who may have been killed or disabled during the current National Emergency.

6. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Type of Schools	No. of Teachers	
	1962-63	1963-64
Middle	13,617	14,930
High/Higher Secondary	27,310	29,661
Total	40,927	44,591

All the Higher Secondary Schools in the State have been provided with three posts of lecturers in the grade of Rs 180—450/200—500 in order to teach the Higher Secondary Classes effectively. The grade of Principals of Higher Secondary Schools have also been revised from Rs 250/350 to Rs 250/750 (In P.E.S. II). But so far all the Higher Secondary Schools in the State have not been provided Principals in this grade.

EXPENDITURE

Total Direct expenditure on Secondary Schools

	Senior Basic	Middle	High	Higher Secondary (Part B)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
BOYS SCHOOLS				
Government ..	8,89,285	1,54,94,962	1,96,95,966	1,20,41,290
C.B. ..	..	5,066	1,53,403	71,800
Private Aided ..	..	90,279	41,21,988	88,53,496
Private Un-aided ..	..	7,59,230	17,51,701	5,61,928
Total ..	8,89,285	1,63,49,537	2,57,23,058	2,15,28,514
GIRLS SCHOOLS				
Government ..	4,33,240	43,14,875	48,69,219	62,27,545
C.B. ..	..	28,095	..	..
Private aided ..	..	3,18,681	14,66,709	16,28,556
Private Unaided ..	..	3,66,503	6,07,595	3,48,616
Total ..	4,33,240	50,28,154	69,43,523	82,04,717

SCHOLARSHIPS, STIPENDS AND FREESHIPS

(i) During the year under report, 100 scholarships (69 boys and 31 girls) at Rs 25 per mensem were given to poor brilliant students on the result of Middle School Examination, under the scheme.

(ii) 151 open scholarships of the value of Rs 6 per mensem each for boys and 42 scholarships of the value of Rs 8 per mensem each for girls were awarded in high classes on the result of Middle School Examination. 232 rural area High School scholarships for boys and 101 for girls of the same value were allowed to the students during the period under report.

(iii) 1,084 scholarships (805 for boys and 279 for girls) of the value of Rs 4 per a mensem were made available to the children on the result of primary school scholarship examination.

(iv) 28 merit Scholarships of the value of Rs 22 per mensem each on the result of Higher Secondary (Core Subjects) Examination were allowed for one year in the 11th class of Higher Secondary Schools.

(v) Five scholarships of the value of Rs 10 per mensem each tenable for one year were allowed to the students in Post-Matriculation Clerical and Commercial classes on the result of the Matriculation Examination.

(vi) 10 Scholarships of the value of Rs 35 per mensem each were awarded to students of Kothi Kohd and Kothi Sower (Kangra) who joined 9th class of some recognised High/Higher Secondary Schools.

(vii) The erstwhile Pepsu State Government had created two merit scholarships of the value of Rs 150 per mensem each to be awarded to the students studying in Punjab Schools. The scholarships were to continue till the scholars complete their course of study. A sum of Rs 1,800 per mensem was paid to one student during 1963-64. The other had already left after completing the course.

(viii) A sum of Rs 18.00 lacs has been spent in allowing the stipends to Punjabi students reading in the various Sainik Schools in the country.

(ix) The Government of India had drawn up a scheme for the award of 50 scholarships of the value of Rs 10 per mensem each on merit basis to the students studying Sanskrit as one of the subjects in High/Higher Secondary Classes. 50 scholarships were awarded under the scheme. The Government of India would re-imburse the expenditure upto the extent of Rs 6,000 to the State Government on cent per cent basis.

(x) Rs 18,16,500 were sanctioned at Post Matric Stage to 4,303 scheduled Castes, 67 Scheduled Tribes and 69 other Backward Classes students during the period under report. The whole amount would be re-imbursed by the Government of India.

Under the provision of the Punjab Education Code (para 5, article 121) students belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes notified as such from time to time, by Punjab Government, are exempted from the payment of half the tuition fees in Secondary Classes of all the recognised Educational Institutions in the State. But in order to better the lot of educationally backward classes, a scheme for the promotion

of education amongst educationally backward classes (State Harijan Educational Welfare Scheme) had been evolved. It has been in operation since 1948. Under this scheme, scheduled caste, scheduled tribes and socially backward classes students were allowed the following educational concessions during the year 1963-64.

- (i) Exemption from payment of tuition fees in full in Secondary Classes ;
- (ii) Exemption from payment of departmental examination fee/ Refund of University examination fee.
- (iii) Award of stipends in IX, X, XI classes at Rs 6 per mensem each (Rs 3 per mensem each for once failed students).

Such students of Kulu District were granted stipends at the primary and middle stages and at enhanced rate in high/higher secondary classes. The rates of stipend paid to them are as under :

Primary	..	Rs 2 per mensem
Middle	..	Rs 4 per mensem
High/Higher Secondary		Rs 7 per mensem

The total expenditure incurred under this scheme during the year under report was Rs 65.95 lacs.

EDUCATIONAL CONCESSIONS TO VIMUKAT JATIS STUDENTS

In order to improve the lot of de-notified tribes (Vimukt Jatis) a stipend scheme for the Welfare of de-notified tribes, has been in force since 1953. The students concerned were allowed stipends at the following rates .:

	<i>Non-Boarders</i>		<i>Boarders</i>	
	Rs	P.M.	Rs	P.M.
(i) Middle Classes	..	5		25
(ii) High/Higher Secondary Classes		8		30

The total expenditure under this scheme during the year 1963-64 stood at Rs 1.26 lacs.

METHODS AND STANDARDS OF TEACHING

The overall picture remains almost the same as was last year as far as methods and standards of teaching are concerned though there has been a break through in some form or the other and especially because of the relaxation on the qualitative aspect of education. The pupil-teacher ratio being not very ideal, it has not been possible for a teacher to provide individual attention to the students and thus remove his/her individual difficulties. Extension Services Centres/Units (8 in all) attached to Training Colleges have been providing in service training for the teachers and headmasters/headmistresses by organising numerous courses, conferences, seminars and workshops. Audio-Visual Aid Unit is functioning in order to equip the teachers with methods of teaching through non-verbal media.

To equip the B.Sc., B.T./ B. Ed. Science masters/ mistresses with challenging curricula of the Higher Secondary Schools, the Department of Education, with the collaboration of Punjab University has organised one year's intensive training course in the subject of Physics, Chemistry, Biology. This year an addition has been made for imparting advanced inservice training for Mathematics Masters/Mistresses as well. In the year under review, the following number of masters/ mistresses were got trained at the Punjab University. :

Physics	..	44
Chemistry	..	49
Botany	..	31
Zoology	..	6
Mathematics	..	25

Most of Higher Secondary Schools have got Radio Sets, Film Projectors, Epi-Dia-Scope, Tape Recorders etc. Schools have organised the students Council, Student's Clubs, Tour, excursions, cultural activities etc., as a part of their daily routine.

NEW VENTURES

I. Technical slant to General Education on the pattern of Russian System of Education has been introduced in three schools at Jagadhri, Patiala, and Jullundur on experiment basis. Depending upon the success of the experiment, the scheme may be extended to other schools.

II. Another scheme entitled " Practical Arts Education" has been decided to be introduced in the State. The idea of this Scheme is to give technical bias to General education.

III. Under the auspices of the Government of India and financed by UNICEF, five Youth Vocational Centres are to be opened at selected places in the State in a phased manner. The object of the scheme is to provide vocational education side by side with general education, to school leavers in the age group 11-14. To train teachers who would staff these five vocational centres, a training centre has been set up at Ludhiana for which technical people have been trained at Kanpur. Industrial Training Institute trained people have been recruited to undergo training lasting five months at this training centre as Crafts Teachers. After their training these teachers will start working at the first vocational centre set up at Nilokheri. Alongwith, the training centre Ludhiana has also been developed as vocational centre.

IV. The State Guidance Bureau has been revived. This agency is also helped by Assistant Counsellors who work at the Circle Level and impart inservice education to teachers, in their programme of guidance activities for school children.

V. With a view to improving the examination system of Public Examinations as well as the internal examinations, a State Evaluation Unit has been started with its Headquarters at Chandigarh.

VI. With the collaboration of the British Council, Punjab Institute of English has been set up in the State with the headquarters at Chandigarh. The Institute aims at providing inservice education to teachers of English and acquainting them with structural approach to teaching of English, through seminars, courses and publications. The Institute has the benefit of advice of an Associate Professor from the British Council.

VII. The Professor Balwant Singh Committee on Co-Education appointed by the Punjab Government submitted its report during the year under review. The Committee was to examine the desirability and practicability of having co-education in High/Higher Secondary Schools of the State.

VIII. The Department of Education engaged itself on a number of new projects during the current year. An investigation into the causes and remedies of mass failures, the extent of utility of science material, supplied to Higher Secondary Schools of the State, the survey of the school libraries and proposals for strengthening them, a programme of schools beautification etc.; etc. are a few of the ventures.

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

The State is bilingual. Arrangements for the teaching of both the languages i.e. Hindi and Punjabi are continuing according to the Sachar Formula in Erstwhile Punjab State and the Pepsu Formula of the Erstwhile Pepsu State. At the Higher Secondary school every student has to learn Hindi in Devnagri Script and Punjabi in Gurumukhi Script.

EXAMINATION RESULTS

The examination results of High/Higher Secondary Examinations in respect of the year under report are as under :

	No. of candidates appeared	No. of candidates passed
Matriculation Examination—		
School candidates ..	49,518	35,062
Private ..	39,246	14,527
Total ..	88,764	49,589
Higher Secondary ..	31,709	13,372

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Despite spending a good amount of money on repairing the school buildings and raising new buildings in schools the general condition of buildings in the schools remained unsatisfactory. Most of the schools are overcrowded and class rooms are too small to accommodate the increased number. In numerous cases classes are held outside in the open or in the verandahs. Steps have, however, been taken to tide over this difficulty. 82 Higher Secondary Schools were given a grant of Rs 6,93,567 for raising science blocks. Additional class rooms were also sanctioned for different schools. The local efforts have been mobilised wherever possible towards providing additional accommodation. It is a gratifying to record that the local community/panchcyats have responded very well by providing additional class rooms and land.

HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

In the field of Higher Secondary Education, there has been further progress. During the year under report 3 Middle schools

were raised to the Higher Secondary level. One High and One Middle School were set up direct, and one Middle School was raised to the High Standard.

A sum of Rs 5.6 lacs has been given as grant to Higher Secondary Schools in the State for the purchase of technical equipment. The teaching of science has also been strengthened.

A Science Talent Search Examination was held by the Government of India, in February, 1964. A sufficient number of candidates has won scholarship in the examination from the Punjab State.

CHAPTER VI

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE EDUCATION

With the partition of the country in 1947, the Punjab was left without a University the Punjab University, Lahore having fallen to the share of Pakistan. Within these 16 years after the attainment of independence the Punjab now has four Universities. Besides the Punjab University, Chandigarh, there are the Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, started in 1956, the Punjabi University, Patiala and the Agriculture University, Ludhiana, started in 1962. A High Powered Co-ordination Committee with the Governor as Chairman has been set up during the year under report to co-ordinate the work of these Universities and to see that there is no unnecessary duplication or over-lapping in the programmes and activities of these Universities:

Steady progress at all levels of Higher education in these Universities continued during the year under report. Science education received special encouragement and admissions to Science courses was not normally refused in Government Colleges to students who wished to take up these courses at the Degree level. This led to a considerable increase in enrolment in all Science classes in Government Colleges and measures such as arrangement for coaching of weak students, raising the upper age limit for entry into Government service of Lecturers in Science, recruitment of superannuated hands in Science subjects, were taken by Government to meet the situation created by increased enrolment in Science classes.

New Departments at the Graduate and Post-Graduate levels have been started by all the Universities and facilities for Post Graduate studies and research have been expanded and improved considerably-especially at the Punjab University.

PUNJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH

The Punjab University, Chandigarh, which started from scratch on the attainment of independence in 1947 and the partition of Punjab, has during the last 16 years raised one of the most impressive campuses in the whole of Asia. Besides the following buildings which are complete, the buildings of the State Bank of India, the Department of Basic Medical Sciences and the Women's Hostel are under construction and there is also a plan to build more residential houses on the campus and the Convocation Hall.

1. Administrative Office.
2. Health Centre.

3. Library.
4. Shopping Centre comprising 60 shops.
5. Open Air theatre.
6. Five Hostels for boys.
7. Two Hostels for girls.
8. Gandhi Bhawan.
9. Arts Blocks Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
10. Law College.
11. Laboratories for Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Geography, Mathematics and Psychology.
12. Buildings for the Departments of Chemical Engineering and Pharmacy.
13. Teacher's Home and Staff Club.
14. 807 Houses for office staff and teachers.

The University Grants Commission has approved a scheme for starting of Post Graduate Departments in Bio-Physics and Micro-Biology. A chair to be called the Lajpat Rai Chair in Political Science was instituted in connection with the birth Centenary Celebrations of Lala Lajpat Rai.

A one year training course was organised by the State Education Department and the Punjab University to impart advanced training to Science teachers in schools. The first batch completed the course in Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Biology in April, 1963. The second training course on in-service teachers started from the 16th of July, 1963. The total number of trainees was 166.

Affiliated Colleges. The faculty wise details of the affiliated Colleges, as on 31st March, 1964, is given below :

Arts/Science	..	105
Education	..	21
Dairying	..	1
Medical	..	5
Commerce	..	5 (included in Arts/ Science also)

Agriculture	..	3	(one included in Arts/Science also)
Languages	..	5	(two included in Arts Science also)
Design and Art	..	1	
Law	..	1	
Engineering and Technology	..	3	

Of these, 65 Colleges have B.A. (Hons.) classes and 20 Colleges have M.A. Classes.

Enrolment. The faculty-wise enrolment in the affiliated Colleges and University Teaching Departments during the academic year 1963-64 was as under :

Faculty	Boys	Girls	Total
Education	1,278	1,787	3,065
Dairying	132	..	132
Medical	1,001	353	1,354
Commerce	778	..	778
Agriculture	412	..	412
Language	116	78	194
Design and Art	73	6	79
Law	617	26	643
Arts	18,525	10,452	28,977
Science	16,218	1,910	18,128
Engineering and Technology	1,808	2	1,810
Total	40,958*	14,614	55,572*

—*This does not include the figures for Technological Institute of Textile, Bhiwani.

Out of the total 55,572, 1,822 were post-graduate students (1,143 boys and 679 girls). The enrolment of students in the University teaching Departments during the year under report was 2,128 as against 2,002 last year. Of these 621 were women as against 517 last year.

Teachers' scales of Pay.etc. During the year under review, 22 men and 12 women teachers were on the staff of the University Teaching Departments. Their scales of pay of are as under :—

Professors	..	Rs 1,000—50—1,500
Readers	..	Rs 700—40—980/40—1,100
Lecturers	..	Rs 400—30—640/40—800
Instructors and Tutors	..	Rs 350—20—450/25—600

Pay scales of Professors Senior Lecturers and Lecturers in Government Colleges are as follows :—

Professors	..	Rs. 350—1,200
Senior Lecturers	..	Rs 250—750
Lecturers	..	Rs 200—500

Medium of Instruction. Except in the case of Languages, the medium of instruction for all subjects at the Post-Graduate level and in Science subject at all levels is English. For Arts subjects at the under-Graduate level; use of Hindi, Punjabi, and Urdu as medium of instruction and examination is permissible.

Scholarships. The details of scholarships by the University are as under :

Matric	..	111
Higher Secondary (Core)	..	41
Higher Secondary (Elective)	..	37
Pre-University	..	30
Pre-Medical	..	4
Pre-Engineering	..	12
B.A./B.Sc. (3 years)	..	40

Examinations. The University conducted 205 examinations during the year under report. The expenditure incurred in connection with the University examinations including remuneration to examiners and printing of question papers and secrecy work amounted to Rs 58,07,094 as against Rs 58,53,842 during 1962-63.

Evening Colleges. The Punjab University runs four Evening Colleges at Chandigarh, Rohtak, Jullundur and Simla. These Colleges provide a genuine educational and social need. They offer facilities of higher education to working youngmen and women who have been driven by economic pressure to cut short their academic pursuits.

The Evening College at Chandigarh has on its staff 14 whole time and 4 part-time teachers including the Principal. The comparative figures of admissions to the various classes during the year 1962-63 and 1963-64 are as under :—

Class	1962-63			1963-64		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Pre-University ..	145	..	145	168	2	170
Three Year Degree Course Part-I ..	88	..	88	125	2	127
Three Year Degree Course, Part II ..	132	1	133	136	1	137
Three Year Degree Course, Part III ..	..	..	..	44	1	45
IV Year (Old Regulations)	160	1	161	..	..	..

The general pass percetnage of the College was better than the University pass percentage in almost all the classes. Class-wise pass percentage is given below :—

	College pass percent	University Pass percent
Pre-University ..	75.44	44.79
B.A., Part I ..	80.55	50.07
B.A., Part II ..	53.00	41.20
B.A., Part III ..	47.30	41.70

The following figures show the income and expenditure of this College during the last two years :—

Year	Income	Expenditure
	Rs	Rs
1962-63 ..	86,893	89,430
1963-64 ..	43,773	1,06,306

The University Evening College at Rohtak has on its staff 9 whole time and 3 part-time instructors including the Principal. The enrolment in the different classes during 1963-64 was as follows:—

Class	Boys	Girls	Total
Pre-University ..	76	4	80
B.A., Part I ..	60	—	60
B.A., Part II ..	47	..	47
B.A., Part III ..	18	1	19

The income of the college during the year under report was Rs 30,900 and the estimated expenditure Rs 76,900.

Results. The pass percentage of the College was good and better than the University pass percentage in most of the classes as given below :—

Pre-University .. 66 percentage

B.A. Part I .. 53 percent

B.A. Part II .. 54 per cent

B.A. Part III .. 80 percent

The Evening College at Simla has on its teaching staff, 12 members. During the year 1962-63, 180 students were admitted only to two classes viz. the Pre-University (Humanities) and B.A. Part II but during 1963-64 admissions were made to all the Classes

of B.A. (Three Year Degree Course). The enrolment figures are given below :

Class	1962-63	1963-64
Pre-University ..	199	79
B.A., Part I ..	..	71
B.A., Part II ..	61	30
B.A., Part III ..	..	25
Total ..	180	205

Results: Except for B.A. Part II results have been very good and above the University pass percentage as shown below:

Class	Pass Percent
Pre-University ..	65.5
B.A. Part I ..	68.2
B.A. Part II ..	26.1
B.A. Part III ..	91.39

The evening College at Jullundur has on its staff 12 Lecturers. The number of students on rolls has risen from 163 in 1962-63 to 198. The results of the college are given below:

Class	Pass percentage	
	1963	1964
Pre-University ..	65.22%	65.38%
B.A. Part I ..	38.5%	62.8%
B.A., Part II ..	31.5%	14.6%
B.A., Part III ..	..	84.00%

KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY, KURUKSHETRA

Campus. The University campus is gradually coming up. It was intended during the year to construct the Chemistry Block, Physics Blocks, a Teachers' Hostel, Girls' Hostel, Boys' Hostel, the Vice-Chancellor's House and some residential houses for the staff, but it was possible to start construction of the Arts Block, Teacher's Block and Girls' Hostel only. An expenditure of Rs 11 lacs was incurred during the year under report on these buildings. In addition, the Health Centre was completed.

The initial development plans of the Kurukshetra University have not yet been completed. The development programme had to be curtailed during the year under report and slowed down to some extent due to financial difficulties.

Equipment

Science equipment of the value of Rs 3 lacs was purchased during the year. In addition X-Ray Machinery purchased at a cost of about Rs 24,000 and installed in the Health Centre, machinery worth Rs 50,000 for the University Press was also purchased during the year.

University Departments

One of the main objectives of the Kurukshetra University is to provide encouragement to higher education and research in Sanskrit, Prakrit and Pali; Indian Philosophy and Religion, Indian History and Culture, Archaeology and other aspects of indology. To achieve this end, the Institute of Indic Studies has been set up. This Institute is making rapid progress. During the year under report, it started publication of the "Digest of Indological Studies". The first volume was published in the first week of January, 1964, on the occasion of the 26th International Congress of Orientalists held at New Delhi. The Digest fulfils a long-felt need of the Indological and oriental scholars of the world. It will prove a useful tool in co-ordinating the researches that are being done in scattered fields all over the world.

Besides the Institute of Indic Studies, the University has the Departments of English, History, Hindi, Economics, Political Science, Sanskrit, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and Philosophy.

Constituent Colleges

The Kurukshetra University is a unitary teaching and residential University. The following colleges form constituent units of the University:

- (i) The College of Education which runs a four years integrated course of Teacher - Education leading the B.Ed. Degree.

(ii) The University College.

(iii) The Government Sports College for Women established by the Punjab Government.

Enrolment

The total number of students during the year 1963-64 in the University Teaching Departments and constituent colleges was 1,273 (including 409 girls students) against 797 (including 192 girls) in the year 1962-63. During the year under report there was an increase of 259 boys and 217 girls.

Teachers and Scales of Pay

The number of teachers working in the various University Teaching Departments and its constituent Colleges during the 1963-64 with their pay scales was given below:

Name of Institution	Category	No. of teachers	Scales of pay
University Teaching Departments	(1) Professors ^W	8	1,000—50—1,500
	(2) Readers ..	10	700—40—1,100
	(3) Lecturers ..	60	400—30—640/40—800
	(4) Tutors ^T ..	30	300—25—350
	(5) Principals, University ^P College	1	1,000—50—1,500 ^T
	(6) Demonstrator ^D ..	1	250—10—280—12—400
College of Education	(i) Principal ..	1	350—40—900/50—1,250 ^T
	(ii) Senior Lecturers ..	8	250—25—550/25—750
	(iii) Lecturers ..	30	200—15—320—20—500
Government Sports College for Women	(1) Principal ^P	1	350—40—900/50—1,250 ^T
	(2) Senior Lecturer ..	..	250—25—550/25—750
	(3) Lecturers	22	200—15—320—20—500

In addition to the pay in their regular scales, the teachers in the College of Education and Government Sports College for Women draw allowances sanctioned by the Punjab Government from time to time.

Expenditure

The total expenditure on the University and its constituent units during the year 1963-64 was as under:

	Rs
(i) University Teaching Departments (including University College)	35,46,661
(ii) Government Sports College for Women	1,36,742
(iii) Government College of Education	2,78,662

Medium of instruction -- Methods of Teaching

The medium of instruction in the University is English for all subjects except in the case of languages where the language concerned is the medium. In the case of non-science subjects, students upto B.A. examination are allowed to write their answers in Hindi or Punjabi. The method of teaching at the University is by Lectures, Tutorial and Seminars.

Scholarships, stipends and free places

Scholarships, stipends and other assistance were given to both Post Graduate and Under Graduate students. The total number of scholarships awarded during the year under report, was 62 (including 14 scholarships sanctioned by the Government of India and the amount spent was Rs 53,835. Stipends were also given to 66 post-graduate and under graduate students involving an expenditure of Rs 14,725. In addition, sports- stipends of the value of Rs 10,890 were given to 24 students. Backward class scholarships and scheduled caste stipends were awarded to 16 students during the year, and expenditure incurred on these was Rs 4,587. Stipends were also given to 53 students out of Student's Aid Fund and the total amount paid out of it was Rs 7,785. The National Loan Scholarships scheme of the Government of India was also introduced and the needy and deserving students numbering 42 got loans aggregating Rs 7,720 during the year under report. In addition, Seth Kirori Mal Scholarships, Military Scholarships and Merit Scholarships were also given. Apart from these stipends and scholarships etc. 63 students got fee concessions.

Research by students and professors

About 70 research projects were in progress at the University in the various fields of Humanities and Sciences. In addition several papers were published by the Departments of Chemistry, Hindi and Political Science.

Seminars

A seminar in Linguistics sponsored by the University Grants Commission was held at the University in December, 1963. Ten participants and twelve observers from various Universities attended the Seminar.

Examination Results

During the year under report, the pass percentage of undergraduates was 70.01 and that of the post-graduate 79.17. The results of some of the major examinations are given below:

Serial No.	Name of Examination	No. of students appeared	No. of students passed	Pass percentage
1.	Pre-University (Arts Group)	196	117	59.7
2	Pre-University (Science Group)	69	39	56.5
3	Pre-Medical	40	24	60.00
4	B.S.c. (Edu.) Final Year	38	38	100.00
5	B.S.c. (Edu.) Final II Year	61	54	88.5
6	M.A. (English) Final	20	16	80
7	M.A. Philosophy	3	3	100
8	M.A. History	2	2	100
9	M.A. Sanskrit	10	10	100
10	M.A./ M.Sc. Math. (Final.)	7	7	100
11	M.A. Hindi (Final)	2	2	100
12	M.Sc. Chemistry (Final)	27	27	100
13	M.A. Political Science (Final)	5	5	100
14	M.A. Economics (Final)	12	11	91.7

PUNJABI UNIVERSITY, PATIALA

The establishment of campus Universities as distinguished from affiliating ones, for the furtherance of research and knowledge, and for the projection of the mother tongue into the system of instruction are trends which have been emphasised by leaders of education in the country since independence. In fulfilment of these objectives the Punjabi University Commission recommended the establishment of a residential and teaching university and said that it should be a multi-faculty University. The Commission

recommended that the Punjabi Language should have the chance of growing in close proximity to both arts and sciences. It made a further point that an institution devoted merely to Punjabi studies would not, strictly speaking, be a University. So, although the advancement of Punjabi studies and the development of Punjabi language were laid down as the principal objectives of the University, it is a multifaculty University providing instruction in Humanities as well as Scientific disciplines. The University is located at Patiala. A radius of 10 miles has been fixed as the territorial jurisdiction of the University.

Campus

The office of the University is temporarily housed in the Bara Dari Palace Building in Patiala. The permanent campus of the University is three miles out on the Patiala - Rajpura Road, for which a site-area of 316 acres has been acquired. The Arts Departments of the University are temporarily housed in the Mahendra College, Patiala, while the Science Departments are at the Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala. These Departments will, in due course, shift to the new campus as soon as the buildings are ready.

University Teaching Departments

The University has six Post-Graduate Departments, viz the Department of Physics, Chemistry, English, Mathematics Punjabi and Economics. In addition to these, the University runs two certificate courses - one in Chinese and the other in Tibetan language. There are two specialised Departments, one for Translation and the other for Punjab Historical Studies. The former will produce Punjabi translation of classics and standard works relating to different disciplines of study. It will also undertake the preparation of text-books in subjects in which Punjabi has been adopted and will be adopted as the medium of teaching. The Department of Punjab Historical Studies will prepare in Punjabi a comprehensive 8 volume history of the Punjab beginning from pre-Aryan times. A Department of Physical Education has been set up to organise Physical culture and Sports and to run Inter College Tournaments.

Affiliated Colleges.

There are 9 colleges affiliated to the University.

Arts Colleges.

- (1) Mahendra College, Patiala.
- (2) Government College for Women, Patiala.

(3) Khalsa College, Patiala.

Professional Colleges:

(1) Medical College, Patiala.

(2) Government Bikram College of Commerce, Patiala.

(3) State College of Education, Patiala.

(4) Government College of Physical Education, Patiala.

(5) Dental College, Patiala.

Technical College:

(1) Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology.

Number of students

(A) University Teaching Departments:

(1) Department of Chemistry	..	15
(2) Department of Physics	..	15
(3) Department of Economics	..	19 Part I 12 Part II
(4) Department of English	..	31 Part I 14 Part II
(5) Department of Punjabi	..	11 Part I 11 Part II
(6) Department of Mathematics	..	18 Part I 12 Part II
(7) Certificate course in Tibetan Language		7
(8) Certificate course in Chinese language		5

(B) Affiliated Colleges:

(1) Mahendra College, Patiala .. 986

(2) Government College for Women, Patiala 485

(3) Khalsa College, Patiala	116	Morning Shift
	.94	Evening Shift
(4) Government Medical College, Patiala	715	
(5) Government Bikram College for Commerce, Patiala	385	
(6) Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala	600	
(7) State College of Education, Patiala	283	
(8) State College of Physical Education, Patiala	286	

Teachers scales of pay. The scales of pay in the University Teaching Departments are as follows:

Professors	..	Rs 1,000—50—1,500
Readers	..	Rs 700—40—980/40—1,100
Lecturers	..	Rs 400—30—640/40—800
Instructors	..	Rs 350—20—450—25—600
Research Assistants	..	Rs 300—15—420—20—500
Research Scholars	..	Rs 200 fixed

In the Government Arts/Science/Professional Colleges the pay scales are as follows :—

Principal	Rs 350—1,200 (Principal)
Professors	Mohendra College is in the grade of Rs 1,200/1,500 with special pay of Rs 50 Rs 350/1,200

Senior Lecturers: Rs. 250/750

Lecturers Rs. 200/500

Pay scales in the Medical Colleges are as, under :—

Principal Rs. 1,000/1,600 plus special pay of Rs 100

Associate Professors Rs. 800/1,400

Assistant Professors Rs. 750/1,200

Readers Rs. 600/1,200

Senior Lecturers Rs. 450/950

Lecturers Rs. 400/900

Pay scales in the Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology.

Principal Rs. 2,000 fixed

Professors Rs. 1,000/1,500 + D.A. Government rates.

Associate Professors Rs. 600/1,150 + D.A. Government rates.

Assistant Professors Rs. 375/925 + D.A. Government rates

Instructors Rs. 200/400 + D.A. Government rates

Medium of Instruction

Punjabi has been prescribed as the medium of instruction and examination upto 1st year degree level in the subjects of Economics, History, Civics and Political Science to begin with. Students, however, have the option to answer questions, in Hindi, Punjabi or English. For all other subjects and in the faculties of Medicine, Engineering and Science the medium of instruction and examination is English.

Methods of teaching.—The method of teaching in the University is mainly through lectures supplemented by tutorials, seminars and assignments, etc.

Scholarships, stipends and free places.—The various Teaching Departments of the University awarded 23 scholarships during the under report. About 100 scholarships and 32 stipends were given by affiliated colleges. Besides, 10 per cent of students in the affiliated Colleges were given full fee concessions.

Examinations. with a view to reducing the percentage of failure at the University examinations and watching the students progress throughout the course of the academic session internal assessment has been introduced from the admission of 1963. 20 per cent marks in each paper have been reserved for this purpose. The student's class work, home work, house examination and participation in co-curricular activities have been taken into account for internal assessment. In order to be eligible for University Examination, a candidate must secure 50 per cent marks in his day-to-day work. He must pass separately in the papers set by external examiners to be declared successful in the examination. The examination results of some of the major examinations during the year 1964 are given below:—

Serial No.	Name of Examination	Candidates appeared	Candidates passed	pass percentage
1	Pre-University]	407	286	57.9
2	Pre-Medical]	79	59	74.7
3	Pre-Engineering	109	50	45.9
4	B.A. / B.Sc. (T.D.C.)] Part I	367	198	53.9
5	B.A. / B.Sc. (T.D.C.) Part II	248	139	46.00
6	B.A. (Old)	241	149	61.81
7	M.A. Part II	20	19	95.0
8	B. Com. Part II (Old)	16	12	75.0
9	B.Ed.	191	161	84.3
10	M.Ed.	11	9	81.8
11	D.P.E.	53	52	98.1
12	B.P.E. Final Exam.	14	14	100.0
13	Final Prof. M.B.B.S.]	83	51	61.4
14	Final Prof. B.D.S.	7	3	42.9
15	Final Engineering (Part II)	111	106	95.5

Expenditure.—Expenditure during the year under report was as under:—

(a) University Teaching Departments ..	Rs 29,44,881
(b) Affiliated Colleges:	
(1) Mahendra College, Patiala ..	Rs 4,58,951
(2) Government College for women, Patiala ..	Rs 1,23,245
(3) Khalsa College, Patiala ..	Rs 74,758
(4) Government Medical College, Patiala ..	Rs 12,94,962
(5) Government Bikram College of Commerce, Patiala ..	Rs 41,843
(6) Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala ..	Rs 8,43,150
(7) State College of Education, Patiala ..	Rs 1,78,684
(8) Government College of Physical Education, Patiala ..	Rs 94,843

COLLEGES

Arts and Science Colleges.—The number of colleges for general education in the State remained 100 as in the previous year. Of these 19 were purely women's colleges while 81 were Co-educational. In all, there were 151 colleges in the Punjab of which 130 were affiliated to the Punjab University, 3 to Kurukshetra University and 9 to the Punjabi University and 3 to Agriculture University. Seven were non-affiliated.

The following table gives the faculty-wise distribution of the colleges.

<i>Faculty's name</i>	<i>No. of Colleges</i>
1. Arts and Science	100
2. Agriculture	2
3. Commerce	1
4. Engineering	3

5. Law	..	1
6. Applied Art and Architecture	..	1
7. Physical Education	..	1
8. Technology	..	1
9. Veterinary and Animal Husbandry	..	11
10. Medical	..	10
11. Dairying Science	..	1
12. Education	..	24
13. Oriental Studies	..	4
14. Home Science	..	1
	Total	151

Students.—The total enrolment in all the classes of the various colleges and teaching departments of the Punjab, Kurukshetra and Punjabi Universities was 64,000 as against 66,329 last year. The decrease in enrolment is mainly due to less admissions in Arts and Science colleges due to the introduction of higher secondary pattern of education. of these 16,619 were girls and 47,381 were boys. of the total enrolment of 64,000, 10,485 boys and 4,012 girls were studying in colleges for professional and special education during the year under review as against 10,085 boys and 3,595 girls last year.

The following table shows enrolment in various faculties in 1963-64:

<i>Faculty</i>	<i>No. of students</i>
1. Agriculture	1,598
2. Arts	28,850
3. Science	16,466
4. Education	4,633
5. Commerce	1,158
Oriental	115
Medical	2,995

8. Engineering and Technology ..	2,773
9. Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry..	291
10. Law ..	638
11. Oriental studies ..	240
12. Physical Education ..	256
13. Home Science ..	99
14. Other subjects and classes attached ..	3,888

The number of teachers in colleges for General Education affiliated to the Punjab, Kurukshetra and Punjabi Universities has increased from 2,798 last year to 2,818 this year. Out of these 523 are women as compared to 488 last year.

The number of teachers in professional colleges was 1,348 men and 250 women this year as against 1,162 men and 207 women last year.

Expenditure.—The total direct expenditure on colleges for general and professional education was Rs 2,80,03,213 during the year under report as against Rs 2,81,43,238 last year showing a decrease of Rs 1,40,025. Out of this Rs 1,69,65,087 were spent on general education and Rs 1,10,38,126 on professional education. The table given below shows the distribution of direct expenditure for colleges for general and professional education:

Expenditure on Colleges for general education and professional education

Source	Amount spent	
	on general education	on professional education
	Rs	Rs
Government funds ..	56,29,309	68,43,928
District Board ..	2,600	..
Municipal Board ..	74,105	12,4 0
Fees	91,38,697	26,42,3 6
Endowments	7,60,969	7,89,4 6
Other sources ..	13,59,407	7,50,0 6
Total	1,69,65,087	1,10,38,1 6

Scholarships, stipends and free places.—In order to encourage talent and help poor and deserving students, a large number of scholarships and financial concessions were given by Central and State Governments, the Universities and other philanthropic

organisations. During the year under review 6,114 boys and 934 girls studying in colleges for general education received scholarships and stipends amounting to Rs 14,25,740 and Rs 1,42,771 respectively. In addition 4,110 boys and 1,410 girls enjoyed full fee concession of the value of Rs 5,77,369 and Rs 2,71,764 respectively.

Methods of teaching.—Although teaching at the colleges and universities is largely carried on by the lecture-method, seminars, tutorials, group discussion, assignments are being increasingly introduced in colleges and university education.

Medium of instruction.—In Arts subjects students have the option to choose Hindi/Punjabi/English as the medium of instruction and examination. In the Sciences, however, the medium is still English.

Financial assistance to private colleges and universities.—During the year under report a sum of Rs 7 lacs was distributed to non-government private colleges as grant-in-aid. Rs 12.45 lacs and Rs 5.26 lacs on the plan and non-plan sides respectively were given to the Punjab University and Rs 28.87 lacs to Kurukshetra University and Rs 22.50 lacs to the Punabi University.

CHAPTER VII

TRAINING OF TEACHERS

Teacher Education Programme of the State Education Department during the year 1963-64 received a new slant. It was considered desirable to relate training facilities to employment potential at all levels. It was, therefore, considered necessary to prepare a perspective plan for Teachers' Training at least at the Junior level. A study carried out disclosed that the State had been saturated so far quantitative expansion was concerned. So the emphasis was now shifted to qualitative improvement. It was felt that instead of attaching J.B.T. Units to High and Higher Secondary Schools for the sake of convenience, efforts should be made to explore the possibilities of setting up more full fledged independent Training Institutions. It was however thought proper that since the building programme had been reduced to the barest minimum, it would not be possible for the State Government to go ahead with the project unless the local community came forward with help. Therefore, the field officers were asked to select places where local community was prepared to provide suitable accommodation for starting full fledged Teacher's Training Institutions by consolidating J.B.T. units after detaching these from nearby High/Higher Secondary Schools.

J.B.T. Schools and Classes.—169½ J.B.T. units were added for the session 1963—65. Thus with 238½ admitted in 1962 for the session 1962—64 the total intake in the two sessions of the two year course came to 408 units in 214 Institutions (20 full fledged Training Schools and 194 others). This needed some rationalising of admission so that about 200 units could be admitted every year. An assessment of the requirement of this category of teaching personal showed that this much number might be needed every year till the end of the 5th Five-Year Plan.

The enrolment in full fledged institutions increased by 211 from 4,929 last year to 5,140 as privately managed institutions ceased to exist with effect from the session 1963-64. The following table shows the distribution of Basic Training Schools by management and the number of pupil teachers under training :—

BASIC TRAINING SCHOOLS WITH ENROLMENT

Management	No. of Basic Training Schools			No. of trainees in Basic training Schools		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Government ..	16	6	22	3,044	2,096	5,140
Private aided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private un-aided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	16	6	22	3,044	2,096	5,140

The revised J.B.T. syllabus was introduced with effect from the session 1963—65. Its main features were (i) there would be examination every year, (ii) during the first year greater stress would be on enriching the knowledge content of the trainees in Mathematics languages, Social Studies and General Science. However, the general principles of Basic Education, Health Education and recreational Activities would be taught thoroughly, (iii) the teaching of English has been introduced as a new subject, (iv) a special paper on 'History of National Movement' has been introduced.

The following Training Colleges had separate training classes for school teachers with the enrolment given against each:—

Serial No.	Name of Institution	Nature of Training	Number of Trainees		
			Boys	Girls	Total
1	State College of Education, Patiala	J.B.T. ..	23	232	255
2	Government Basic Training College, Chandigarh	L.T.C. ..	44	76	120
		J.B.T.	34	..	34
3	Government Training College, Dharamsala	J.B.T. ..	49	19	68
4	Government Training College, Jullundur	J.B.T. ..	48	47	95
5	Government Training College, for Women, Simla	J.B.T. ..	..	131	131
6	Government Training College, Faridkot	J.B.T. ..	46	47	93
7	Ramgarhia Training, College, Phagwara	Nursery Teachers Training	..	49	49
		Arts & Crafts D.M.	89	83	172
8	C.R. Training College, Rohtak	O.T. ..	62	..	62
9	Teachers Training College, Rewari	Arts & Crafts, D.M.	32	..	32
10	Dr. A.N. Teachers Training College Nawanshahar	J.B.T./Arts and Crafts N&P.S.T. ..	46	10	56
			..	54	54
	Total	..	473	748	1,221

RESULTS OF THE J.B.T. EXAMINATION

Year	No. of students appeared in the J.B.T. Examination			No. of students passed in the J.B.T. Examination		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1962-63	4,650	4,951	9,601	3,474	3,737	7,211
1963-64	4,804	4,745	9,549	3,613	3,529	7,142

Expenditure.—The total direct expenditure on the maintenance of Basic Teachers Training Schools (excluding that on training classes attached to Secondary Schools and Training Colleges) decreased from Rs. 7,48,393 in the previous year to Rs. 8,03,744. Source-wise distribution of direct expenditure separately on boys and girls Training Schools is given below.

SOURCE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON BASIC TEACHERS TRAINING, SCHOOLS

Source	Amount spent on Institutions for		
	Boys	Girls	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Central Government funds	12,889	..	12,889
State Government funds	4,25,895	2,49,259	6,75,154
M.B funds/D.B. funds	..	..	..
Fees	66,999	27,331	94,330
Endowments	146	..	146
Other sources	10,424	10,801	21,225
Total	5,16,353	2,87,391	8,03,744

The total amount spent on salaries of teachers in boys and girls training schools was Rs. 4,48,007 and Rs. 2,40,387 respectively.

With the establishment of the Punjabi University at Patiala, the State College of Education located there was affiliated in 1962 to that University. The number of Basic Training Colleges affiliated to Punjab University was 12 (9 Co-educational and 3 for women), with Punjabi University one (Co-educational).

Out of these 13 colleges 4 were managed by the State Government and the remaining 9 by private bodies. The following

table shows the number of trainees in Basic Training Class (B.Ed.) in the Training Colleges on 31st March 1964.

B.ED. TRAINEES IN BASIC TRAINING COLLEGES

Serial No.	Name of the College	No. of students in Basic Training Class (B.Ed.)		
		Boys	Girls	Total
1	Govt. Post-Graduate Basic Training College, Chandigarh	92	148	240
2	Montgomery Guru Nanak Basic Training College, Jullundur	63	133	196
3	State College of Education, Patiala	120	149	269
4	Khalsa Basic Training College for Women, Sidhwan-Khurd	..	148	148
5	Government Post-Graduate Basic Training College, Dharamsala (Kangra)	71	49	120
6	Khalsa Training College, Muktsar (Ferozepore)	80	21	101
7	C.R. College of Education, Rohtak	125	75	200
8	Government Training College Faridkot	46	46	92
9	D.M. Training College, Moga	92	53	145
10	K.M. Teachers Training College, Bhwani	120	97	217
11	Dev Samaj Training College for Girls, Ferozepore	..	200	200
12	Malwa Training College for Women, Ludhiana	..	190	190
13	Teachers Training College, Rewari	78	45	123
	Total	887	1,354	2,241

M.Ed. classes continued to function at State College of Education, Patiala and Government Training College, Jullundur.

The Punjab University, Chandigarh and the Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra also started faculty of Education and took admissions to the M.Ed. Course.

The number of post-graduate Training Colleges (Non-Basic) was 8, (7 co-educational and 1 exclusively for women). The

enrolment in the B.T. class was as under :—

NO. OF TRAINEES IN B.T. CLASS OF TRAINING COLLEGES

Name of the College	No. of trainees		
	Boys	Girls	Total
1. Government Training College, Jullundur ..	92	99	191
2. Government Training College, Simla ..	9	111	120
3. Sohan Lal Training College, Ambala City ..	46	100	146
4. Ramagarhia Training College, Phagwara ..	55	39	94
5. Sarswati Training College for Women, Amritsar ..	..	98	98
6. G.H.G. Khalsa Training College, Gurusar Sudhar, (Ludhiana) ..	86	5	91
7. Khalsa Training College, Amritsar ..	49	51	100
8. A.N. Training College, Nawanshahar, Doaba ..	70	30	100
Total ..	407	533	940

The total direct expenditure on the Post-Graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges amounted to Rs. 7,50,027.

The Teachers Training Class for Anglo-Indian Schools at St. Bedes College, Simla continued with an enrolment of 24 and a direct expenditure of Rs 15,707. In addition, the following classes for other categories of teachers as given in the table below, functioned at different places :—

Name of the Class	Institution with place	Enrolment		
		Boys	Girls	Total
Language Teachers Class for Sanskrit Teachers	(i) Government Basic Training College, Chandigarh	34	..	34
	(ii) C.R. College of Education, Rohtak	62	..	62
Agriculture Teachers Training Class (under the control of the Education Department)	(i) Agriculture University, Ludhiana	24	..	24
D.P.E. ..	(i) College of Physical Education Patiala	150	86	236
Home Science ..	(i) Government Home Science College, Chandigarh	..	99	99

The Arts and Craft Teachers Training Schools for Boys and Girls functioning separately at Nabha and Patiala respectively, were amalgamated. It was decided to have the newly set-up Co-educational Institution at Nabha. New admissions were, therefore held at Nabha only. The II year class for women however, continued at Patiala till the end of the session 1963-64.

The enrolment in these Institutions was as under :—

	Men	Women
Government Art and Craft Training Institute for women, Patiala ..	..	74
Government Arts and Craft Training Institute Nabha ..	74	..

Inservice Teacher Education.—The existing arrangements for In-service Teacher Education continued under the guidance of National Council for Educational Research and Training. The extension Services Departments for Secondary Teachers attached to the Post-Graduate Training Colleges at Chandigarh, Patiala, Ferozepore, Jullundur, Dharamsala and Kurukshetra and the units at Faridkot and Simla functioned satisfactorily.

The Extension Services Centres at the J.B.T. Institutions at Karnal and Jagraon also functioned well. Yet, the most significant development in this direction was the decision to set up from April, 1964 the State Institute of Education for the improvement of Elementary Education as a Centrally Sponsored Project. The main purposes of this new Institute are :—

- (i) to provide Inservice Training to Block Education Officers and Teacher Educators ;
- (ii) to encourage research in problems of Elementary Education ;
- (iii) to provide guidance to the Extension work in J.B.T. Institutions ;
- (iv) to produce suitable literature for elementary Teachers, Teacher Educators and supervisors.

The Principal and Vice-Principal of the Institute were appointed in January, 1964 and deputed to attend a workshop at Delhi which

had been organised by the Government of India for the Training of Principals and Vice-Principals of State Institutes in the country. Selection of staff for the Institute was to be made early next year.

To strengthen the work of supervision and Inspection of J.B.T. Institutions, two new posts of Deputy Circle Education Officers (Teachers Training) were created and filled up by the appointment of suitable officers.

A statement showing the results of the different Teachers Training Examinations is given below :—

ANNUAL EXAMINATION RESULTS OF TEACHERS' TRAINING EXAMINATION

Examination Year	BOYS					
	No. appear from recognised Institutions	Private	Total	No. passed from recognised Institutions	Private	Total
B.Ed.—						
1962-63 ..	950	53	1,003	694	33	727
1963-64 ..	880	124	1,004	652	54	706
B.T.—						
1962-63 ..	294	140	434	212	101	313
1963-64 ..	Not available					
O.T.—						
1962-63 ..	49	31	80	23	19	42
1963-64 ..	49	17	66		14	14
Junior Basic—						
1962-63 ..	4,441	209	4,650	3,389	85	3,474
1963-64 ..	4,590	214	4,804	3,530	83	3,613
Pre-Primary Nursery Teachers Training						
1962-63 ..	5		5	5	4	4
1963-64 ..	Not available					
			GIRLS			
B.Ed.—						
1962-63 ..	1,099	51	1,150	808	31	839
1963-64 ..	1,333	60	1,393	986	34	1,024
B.T.—						
1962-63 ..	350	91	441	271	45	316
1963-64 ..	3	187	190	1	99	100
O.T.—						
1962-63 ..		14	14		9	9
1963-64 ..	23	10	33		9	9
Junior Basic—						
1962-63 ..	4,704	247	4,951	3,623	114	3,737
1963-64 ..	4,466	279	4,745	3,390	139	3,529
Pre-Primary Nursery Teachers Training—						
1962-63 ..	107		121	88		
1963-64 ..	Not available	14			4	92

CHAPTER VIII

Professional and Technical Education

AGRICULTURE EDUCATION

The Punjab Agricultural University which was established in December, 1962, continued to consolidate its position during the year under report as well as to adopt measures to make its working more effective and purposeful and to attract and retain in the academic profession person of outstanding ability and dedication. Conditions of work for teachers and other employees were improved. Those who possessed the minimum prescribed qualifications were given the grades of pay recommended by the University Grants Commission. Efforts were made to devote special care and attention to the gifted students coming up for degree and post-graduate courses in Agriculture and Animal Science. For this purpose a number of scholarships, fellowships, and stipends were created. Building activity for providing residential accommodation to the teachers and other employ on the campus was given a greater fillip and the construction of more hostels for students was also undertaken. In order to improve the academic and technical qualification of teachers, improved arrangements were made to send selected teachers to U.S.A. and other countries. Research and Extension Education activities were promoted so as to bring about a closer coordination between the field and the laboratory.

1. *Revision of Contributory Provident Fund Rules.* The recommendation of the University Grants Commission that employees of a University appointed on probation should also be entitled to the contributory provident fund with retrospective effect, was accepted by the Board of Management of the Punjab Agricultural University.

2. It was also decided that the teachers in the scale of Rs 130—10—200/10—300 (Agriculture) and Rs 150—10—200/15—275—380 (Veterinary) transferred from the Department of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry to the Punjab Agriculture University, should be suitably adjusted in the scale of Rs 250—15—400—20—500 with 3 advanced increments, provided they possessed the Master's Degrees and their record of service was good.

3. *Creation of posts of University Professors in the scale of Rs 1,000—50—1,500 (Consolidated)* The sanctioned strength of the teaching staff of the College of Agriculture, Ludhiana upto 31st March, 1964 comprised: 11 professors, 8 Associate Professors, 35 Assistant Professors and 45 Lecturers, out of whom 11

Professors, 8 Associate Professors, 35 Assistant Professors and 45 Lecturers were actually working. The strength of the College of Agriculture, Hissar, was 5 Assistant Professor one Farm Superintendent and 7 Lecturers. During the year under report 20 posts in the scale of Rs 700—40—980/40—1100 were converted into the posts of Professors in the scale of Rs 1,000—50—1,500. Two new posts of Professors in the scale of Rs 1,000—50—1500 were added. The decision to revise the pay scales of Professors to Rs 1,000—50—1,500 was based on the recommendations of the University Grants Commission.

4. *Application of the provisions of Statutes.* The Statute framed under Section 29(Q) of the Punjab Agricultural University Act relating to condition of service etc. was amended. As a result, the officers, teachers and other employees transferred to the University from the Departments of Agriculture and animal Husbandry have come under the disciplinary control of the University except in regard to dismissal and reduction in rank.

5. *Grant of overtime Allowance.*—proposal to grant overtime allowance to University employees was sanctioned.

6. *Scholarships Fellowships/Stipends.*—The following scholarships/stipends and fellowships for the students of the Punjab Agricultural University were instituted :

- (a) 120 scholarships of the value of Rs 75 p.m. for students of B.Sc. (Agriculture) classes.
- (b) 80 scholarships of the value of Rs 75 p.m. for students of B.V.Sc and A.H. classes.
- (c) 40 Junior fellowships of the value of Rs 150 p.m. for students of M.Sc. (Agriculture) classes.
- (d) 20 Junior Fellowships of the value of Rs 250 p.m. for students of M.V.Sc. classes.
- (e) 6 Senior Fellowships of the value of Rs 250 p.m. for Ph. D. degree students.
- (f) Post Doctorate Fellowship of Rs 500 p.m.

7. *Amendment to Statutes.* It was also decided to amend Section 26 of the Punjab Agricultural University act, 1961 so that the University could, if necessary, keep in its employ an employee even beyond the age of 60 years.

ACADEMIC COUNCIL

The Academic Council of the University held 21 meetings during the period under report. Some of the important decisions taken were as under:

- (a) It was decided to introduce the Trimester system of studies for the Post-Graduate classes from the academic session 1963-64. It was also decided to introduce this system for undergraduate classes; the new system will continue simultaneously with the old system of education, in respect of other classes for the present.
- (b) A scheme for giving special increments to the teachers of the University for obtaining higher academic qualifications was also approved by the Academic Council. The salient features of this scheme were—
 - (i) Four advance increments to class III teachers who obtained 'A' grade Ph. D. degree ;
 - (ii) Two advance increments to Class II teachers who obtained 'A' grade Ph. D. degree ; and
 - (iii) Four advance increments to those who were previously in P.A.S. Class I, if they obtained Ph. D. degree in grade 'A'
- (c) Special awards for Class I, Class II and Class III teachers were also instituted to give them more incentive for doing good work. The details of the awards are:

CLASS I AND II

(i) "Three awards shall be instituted by the University every year; one for the outstanding teacher of the year, one for the outstanding research worker and one for the outstanding extension education worker."

(ii) Each award shall be in the form of a plaque.

CLASS III

(i) "Three awards shall be instituted by the University every year ; one for the outstanding teacher of the year, one for the outstanding research assistant and one for the outstanding Assistant

Extension Specialist of the year provided more awards may be given in exceptional cases if considered necessary by the Academic Council".

(ii) The award shall be in the shape of a certificate.

TRAVELS

Shri P.N. Thaper, Vice-Chancellor of the Punjab Agricultural University, who was elected as a Trustee of the International Rice Research Institute, Los Banos, Languna, the Phillipines, for a three year term, visited the Phillipines in January, 1964 to attend the meeting of the institute.

Under the travel grant scheme several teachers of the Punjab Agricultural University were sent for training at various places in the country. The particulars of these teachers are given below:—

Name of teacher/Research Scholar/Technician	Subject for training	Institution/Prof. with whom trainee worked	Duration of training
A—AGRICULTURE			
1. Shri Gurdial Singh Sandhu Research Asstt. Millet Section, Ferozepure	Biometrical Genetics	I. A. R. I. New Delhi (Dr. B. R. Murti) Biometrical Geneticist	1 month
2. Shri Sewa Singh Saini, Assistant Agriculturist (Sugar-cane) Hissar	Sugarcane Breeding	Sugarcane Breeding Institute Coimbatore (Doctor J. T. Rau, Director)	3 months
3. Shri A. K. Chopra, Bio-Chemistry Section College of Agriculture Ludhiana	Techniques in protein quality	Central Food Technological Lab. Mysore & Control Nutrition Research Lab. Hyderabad (Directors of the respective Institutions)	2 months
4. Shri S. L. Kohli, Junior Assistant (Technological) Cotton Research Station, Abohar	Techniques of Cotton Technology	Cotton Technological Lab. Matunge, Bombay (Director)	3-months
5. Shri Baldev Singh Chahal Research Assistant College of Agriculture, Ludhiana	Biological Control	Common wealth Institute of Biological Control, Bangalore (Doctor V. R. Rau Director)	1-month
B— VETERINARY SCIENCE			
1. Shri Karam Chand, Professor of Parasitology... College of Vety. & Animal Science, Hissar	Studies an incidence treatment & control of tapetave	I. V. R. I., Izatnager U. P. (Doctor H. D. Srivas. Head of Dvsn Dvn. of Parasitology)	1-months

Name of teacher Research Scholar Technician	Subject for training	Institution Prof. with whom trainee worked	Duration of training
2. Shri Gursharn Singh, Lecturar in Anatomy, College of Vaty & Animal Science, Hissar	Preservation of museum specimens	Zeology Department Punjab University Chandigarh (Dector G. P. Sharma)	1½-month
3. Shri O. P. Gautam, Assac. Professor of Medicine, College of Vety. & Animal Sc. Hissar	Research & training in Haematlogy & blood Chemistry	All India Institute of Medical Sciences New Delhi (Prof. V. Ramalingswami Ph. D.)	1-month
4. Shri Sureshwar Nath, Lecturar in Surgery, College of Vaty & Animal Science, Hissar	Training in Radiology	Medical College, Amritsar (Professci of Radiology)	3-months

Under the Inter-Institutional Arrangements with the USAID and the Rockefeller Foundation, the following teachers of the Punjab Agricultural University were sent for Ph.D. , training to the U.S.A. during the year 1963-64:—

Sr. No.	Name of the Participant	Field of specialisation
AGRICULTURE		
1	Shri Bhupinder Singh Ahluwalia	Dairy Becterology
2	Shri Avtar Singh Atwal	Bio-chemistry
3	Shri Jagdish Chander Bakshi	Hurticulture
4	Shri Perduman Singh Bedi	Plant Pathology
5	Shri Devinder Singh Chahal	Micology
6	Shri Khem Singh Gill	Cytalogy
VETERINARY		
1	Shri Dharam Sarup Kalra	— Reproductive Physiology
2	Shri Dharam Pal Sharma	— Animal Genetics
3	Shri M. R. Acherya	—

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS

The Punjab Agricultural University conducted its supplementary examinations in September, 1963, and Annual Examination

in April, 1964. The results of various final examinations are given below:—

Serial No.	Class	No of Candidates appeared		Pass Percentage	
		Annual 1963	Annual 1964	Annual 1963	Annual 1964
	1	2	3	4	5
1	Pre-University	82	20	58.53	75
2	F. Sc. Agriculture (Second Examination) 13	13	..	100	..
3	First Examination (B. Sc.) in Agriculture	280	313	45.35	66.13
4	Second Examination (B. Sc.) in Agriculture	62	124	61.29	91.12
5	B. Sc. Agriculture Part I (Old Regs)	256	77	46.87	68.83
6	B. Sc. Agriculture Part II (Old Regs)	113	231	65.48	76.62
7	M. Sc. Agriculture Part I	67	..	89.55	..
8	M. Sc. Agriculture Part II	46	..	97.92	..
9	First Professor B. V. Sc.	81	71	72.84	77.46
10	Second Professor B. V. Sc.	85	67	75.38	80.59
11	Third Professor B. V. Sc.	80	68	40.00	72.05
12	Final Professor B. V. Sc.	64	77	79.69	87.01
13	M. V. Sc. (Previous)	1	..	100	..
14	B. Sc. Agriculture Third Examination	..	36	..	100
15	Certificate Course in Agricultural Marketing	..	4	..	100
16	B. V. Sc. Condensed Course for L. V. Ds.	..	1	..	100

CONVOCATION

The Punjab Agricultural University held its first Convocation on 29th March, 1964. Sardar Sawarn Singh, the then Central Food and Agriculture Minister, delivered the convocation address. Shri Thanu Pillai, Governor of the Punjab, the then Chancellor of the Punjab Agricultural University presided.

GENERAL

The Punjab Agricultural University during the period under report got financial assistance from the Rockefeller Foundation

to the extent of Rs 5,00,000. Grants from the Ford Foundation for the development of the Agricultural Engineering College were also promised. The Rockefeller Foundation also promised to give a grant of 15,000 dollars for the designing of the Home Science College.

BUILDINGS

The University spent Rs 58.72 lacs during the period under report on one hostel for 200 students, five VII Type Houses, seven VI Type Houses, eight VIII Type Houses, seven IX Type Houses and thirty-two X type Houses on the Ludhiana Campus and a Dean's residence and nine IX Type Houses on the Hissar Campus. The Construction of the Administrative Block and more houses is in progress. The Campuses have been well laid out, the houses are well designed and the residential sector is proving to be an attractive residential area.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

A provision of Rs 1,31,73,368.00 was made in to the University budget for the year 1963-64 and statement showing the original provision, the revised estimates and the expenditure during 1963-64 is given below:—

Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Expenditure
1963-64	Rs 1,31,73,368.00	1,28,45,801.00	1,22,45,531.00 (Subject to audit by Examiner Local Fund Accounts, Punjab)
The details of the expenditure are as under:—			
Serial No.	Head		Amount in Rs
1	University Administration including expenditure on examinations		11,08,26,054.00
2	Constituent Colleges (Agri)		
3	(i) Ordinary Budget		18,09,990.74
	(ii) Non-Plan Schemes	..	1,53,603,60.00
	(iii) Plan Schemes	..	26,41,453.92
	(iv) Buildings	..	43,56,319.00
3	Constituent Colleges (Vety)		
	(i) Ordinary Budget	..	2,69,118.80
	(ii) Non-Plan Schemes	..	3,15,924.76
	(iii) Plan Schemes	..	66,429.76
			<u>6,51,473.32</u>
4	Expenditure out of Rockefeller grants	..	1,40,995.51
5	Expenditure out of Government of India grants	..	1,002.51
			<u>1,41,997.51</u>
	Grand Total	..	<u>1,22,45,531.00</u>

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

The charge of the Technical Education Directorate continued to be held by Shri Paramjit Singh, I.A.S., in addition to his duties as Director of Industrial Training, Punjab during the year under report.

The following Degree and Diploma institutions functioned under the control of this Directorate :

A. DEGREE INSTITUTIONS

- (i) Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh.
- (ii) Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana (Non-Government).
- (iii) Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology Patiala (Non-Government). Aided.

B. DIPLOMA INSTITUTIONS

Government

1. Punjab Polytechnic, Nilokheri.
2. Government Polytechnic, Ambala City.
3. Central Polytechnic, Chandigarh.
4. Government Polytechnic, Hoshiarpur.
5. Government Polytechnic, Jhajjar.
6. Government Polytechnic, Sirsa.
7. Government Polytechnic, Guru Teg Bahadurgarh.
8. Government Polytechnic, Hamirpur.

Non-Government (Aided)

9. Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana (Polytechnic wing).

10. Thapar Polytechnic, Patiala. (Polytechnic Wing).
11. Mehar Chand Polytechnic, Jullundur City.
12. Ramgarhia Polytechnic, Phagwara.
13. S. D. Polytechnic, Baijnath.
14. C. R. Polytechnic, Rohtak.
15. Vaish Technical Institute, Rohtak.
16. Vishwakarma Institute of Engineering and Technology
Ludhiana. (Un-aided).

C. JUNIOR TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

17. Government Junior Technical School, Kangra.
18. Government Junior Technical School, Kapurthala.
19. Government Junior Technical School, Gurgaon.

The courses at Degree Engineering Colleges are conducted in Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering and in addition post-graduate courses are also run at the Punjab Engineering College Chandigarh. The examinations in these courses are conducted by the Punjab University. Facilities of Production Engineering Courses are available at the Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh and the examination in the same is being conducted by the State Board of Technical Education. The courses in Polytechnics lead to a Diploma/Certificate and the examinations are conducted by the Board. The courses in Junior Technical Schools lead to a certificate and the successful candidates are further eligible for admission to the diploma course provided such candidates secure 50 per cent marks in the aggregate. The Diploma/Certificate awarded to the successful candidates are recognised by Central and State Government for the purpose of recruitment. The Institution of Engineers has recognised the State Board Diploma for the purpose of exemption from the studentship Examination.

All the Institutions in the Punjab State except Non-Government un-aided institutions are at the developmental stage to achieve the standard laid down by the All-India Council for Technical Education. Special development and expansion schemes have been approved for some institutions, to increase the intake capacity for Engineering personnel required for the proper implementation of the Third Five-Year Plan and subsequent plans. Under both development and expansion schemes additional expenditure on building accommodation, equipment, library books, furniture, teaching staff etc., is being arranged and provided on the basis of the standard approved by the Central Government, to cater to the needs of additional students.

Interest free loan of the value of Rs. 20.96 lacs was given to the poor and deserving students, during the year under report. Loan facilities were available to the :

- (i) Degree and Diploma students with the State ;
- (ii) Degree students of the Chemical Engineering Department of the Punjab University ;
- (iii) Punjabi Students Prosecuting Studies in such Engineering Courses as were not available in Punjab and to the students pursuing the five years' integrated course of Engineering.

A Freeship and Scholarship Scheme was introduced during the year 1962-63 and the benefits of the same were given to students during the year under report. Freeship Schemes provide free education to the students upto Diploma Level, in Government Polytechnics/Industrial Institutions in the State. The students of Non-Government Diploma Institutions were given the benefit of the scheme to the extent of the fees charged in Government Polytechnics i.e., Rs 10 per mensem Scholarships were also awarded to 10 per cent of the students pursuing studies for the Engineering Degree at the Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh, Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala, Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana and Chandigarh College of Architecture, , Chandigarh at Rs 50 per mensem under the Scheme

Rs 12.64 lacs were paid as grant-in-aid to Non-Government Technical Institutions during the year under report.

PRISONERS' EDUCATION

The Reformatory School, Hissar and B.I. and J. Jail, Faridkot House juvenile offenders. With a view to reclaiming offenders of small ages regular schools have been provided in these two institutions. These schools impart education to the inmates upto the Middle and Matric standards respectively. To remove illiteracy from among the inmates and to prevent them from committing further crimes education in the 3 Rs has been made compulsory for them. Such of the inmates as have undergone the prescribed courses before their commital to these institutions are allowed to appear in the University Examinations. Newspapers and periodicals, as also library books on various subjects, are issued to them to inculcate in them the civilised way of life. Lectures are also delivered on social, moral and religious matters by eminent publicmen and by the Jail Officers with a view to converting them into good citizens.

2. Efforts are made to create a homely atmosphere for the inmates in these institutions. With this end in view cultural and recreational activities like Dramas, Cinema shows, slides, Radio programmes, playing if indoor and outdoor games and taking of yogic exercises have been a permanent feature of these institutions. The activities have gone a long way to create a team spirit and to promote co-operation and fair play among the inmates.

3. Apart from academic education, cultural activities, Industrial and Agricultural training is also imparted to the inmates so as to rehabilitate them properly after their release. Inmates with long sentences are afforded opportunities for acquiring multiple vocational training in accordance with their rehabilitative needs. The inmates are appropriately equipped with training in a number of industries as also in modern methods of agriculture including poultry farming to enable them to enter an occupation or trade in the free community after release and to earn their livelihood as respectable citizens.

CHAPTER IX

SOCIAL EDUCATION

There was not specific change or new development in the field of Social Education during the year 1963-64. The two schemes launched in the Urban areas of the erstwhile Punjab and rural areas of Pepsu continued to function as usual. The five pronged programme of Vidya, Charcha, Sangeet, Khel and Sewa Mandal was followed in the usual way. The Circle Social Education Officers at Jullundur, Bhatinda, Ambala and Rohtak supervised the work of Social Education in their respective spheres.

An attempt to intergrate the work of Social Education under the aegis of the Education Department and by pooling together the resources of different Departments engaged in this work did not materialise. The Development Department continue to run Craft centres under its own control as in the past.

NO. OF ADULT CENTRES, ADULT ON ROLLS AND ADULTS MADE LITERATES.

Centres for Adults			Adults on roll			Adults made literate		
Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
121	846	967	4,051	13,886	17,937	2,574	12,762	15,336

PACKAGE PROGRAMME IN FEROSZEPUR AND SANGRUR DISTRICTS

The Package Programme in Ferozepore District was completed on 31st August, 1963. In all 50 centres in 25 villages were opened and this effort resulted in making 964 adults literate. The total expenditure involved in the Project was Rs 14,766.10 P.

The Sangrur Project of eradicating illiteracy functioned at 78 places with the co-operation of local authorities without any cost to Government.

THE JANTA COLLEGES AT SHEIKPURA AND DUJANA

The two institutions were converted into full-fledged J.B.T. institutions but the village teachers class continued to function at both the places during 1963-64 and 100 workers were trained. The total expenditure involved was Rs. 47,922.

MEDICAL EDUCATION

With the advent of independence the country awoke to the pressing necessity of improvement in Medical facilities quantitatively as well as qualitatively. New Medical Colleges were set up and training facilities in the existing institutions were augmented. During the year under report there were 71 Medical Colleges in different parts of the country, their total intake capacity being 7,723. In the Punjab the setting up of the Directorate of Research and Medical Education in 1959 was a landmark in the medical history of the State, and placed the state on the medical map of the country. The facilities for the training of medical and para-medical personnel during the year under report are briefly outlined below :

M.B.B.S. COURSE

During the year there were four Medical Colleges in the State with a total enrolment of 450 candidates. The number of seats available in the different colleges is shown in the following table :

<i>Serial No.</i>	<i>Name of the Medical College</i>	<i>No. of annual admission</i>
1	Medical Collège, Amritsar	150
2	Government Medical College, Patiala	150
3	Medical College, Rohtak	100
4	Christian Medical College, Ludhiana	50

In addition to these institutions there was a private medical school, the Arya Medical School, Ludhiana, which imparted training in medicine and surgery leading to the L.S.M.F. Diploma. The matter regarding the upgrading of that school to a college had been under active consideration for some time, and so it was decided that no admission to the L.S.M.F. Course should be made during 1963-64. At the Medical Colleges at Amritsar and Patiala facilities are also provided for post-graduate instruction leading to the award of Post-Graduate degrees like M.D., M.S., D.T.D., and D.A. The Post-Graduate Institution at Chandigarh is the third institution of this kind in the whole country, the other two being the All-India Institute of Medical Science, at Delhi and the one at Calcutta. The Institution at Chandigarh has facilities for the admission of 80 students,

TRAINING IN NURSING

The various institutions for the training of nurses during the year under report are listed below, along with the number of seats in each:

Serial No.	Name of the Institution	No. of seats for which facilities are available
1	V.J. Hospital, Amritsar	181
2	Lady Reading Hospital, Simla	45
3	Civil Hospital, Jullundur	60
4	Rajendra Hospital, Patiala	60
5	Lady Dufferin Hospital, Patiala	56
6	Lady Hailey Women's Hospital, Bhiwani	40
7	Post Graduate Institute, Chandigarh	75

AUXILIARY NURSE MIDWIVES TRAINING

This is a training course of two years duration. As before training continued to be imparted in the following 12 institutions maintained by the Government during the year:—

Serial No.	Name	No. of years
1	Civil Hospital, Ambala	30
2	Civil Hospital, Karnal	45
3	Civil Hospital, Rohtak	30
4	Civil Hospital, Gurgaon	30
5	Civil Hospital, Faridkot (Bhatinda)	30
6	Civil Hospital, Dharamsala	42
7	Civil Hospital, Hissar	32

<i>Serial No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>No. of years</i>
8	Civil Hospital, Sonapat	.. 32
9	Civil Hospital, Hoshiarpur	.. 47
10	Canal Hospital, Nangal	.. 32
11	Lady Dufferin Hospital, Patiala	.. 54
12	Badshah Khan Hospital, Faridabad	.. 30

Besides the above the training of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives was carried out at the following four privately run institutions to which the Government of India provided a cent per cent grant-in-aid :—

	<i>No. of seats</i>
1. Ludhiana Maternity Hospital, Ludhiana	.. 10
2. Daya Nand Hospital, Ludhiana	.. 15
3. Ganpat Rai Matri Sewa Sadan, Bhiwani	.. 35
4. Churamani Vishnu Devi Hospital, Hissar	.. 10

TRAINING OF LADY HEALTH VISITORS

The training of Lady Health Visitors was carried out at the Punjab Health School, Amritsar, with enrolment of 70 candidates, the Public Health School, Ludhiana, with 25 on the roll. The latter institution which is attached to the Christian Medical College, Ludhiana, also admitted 5 to 10 private candidates.

EMERGENCY NURSING COURSE

Under the Emergency Nursing Scheme training facilities were provided to 94 additional candidates at the existing nursing Training Centres. The duration of the course, however, was the same as in the case of regular nurse Trainees.

SANITARY INSPECTORS' TRAINING

The Sanitary Inspectors' training was carried out, as previously at the Hygiene and Vaccina Institute, Amritsar and the Post-graduate Institute Chandigarh, either of them admitting 80 candidates.

LABORATORY TECHNICIANS' CLASS

There were 20 seats available for the Laboratory Technicians Class at the Medical College, Patiala, 30 at the Medical College, Amritsar, and 20 at the Medical College, Rohtak. A special feature of this training was that every candidate selected for the training was awarded a stipend of Rs. 40 per mensem.

TRAINING OF PHARMACISTS

Training facilities for a total number of 140 candidates for the award of the Diploma in Pharmacy were available during the year under report, 70 at the Medical College, Amritsar and 70 at the Medical College, Patiala.

TRAINING OF RADIOGRAPHERS

The Rajendra Hospital, Patiala provided facilities for the training of 8 candidates for the Radiographers Diploma.

B.D.S. COURSE

Training for the award of the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery was imparted at the Government Dental College and Hospital, Amritsar, with 42 seats, as well as in the Dental wing of the Medical College, Patiala, with 32 seats.

AYURVEDIC EDUCATION

Ayurvedic Education continued to be imparted at the following three Colleges in the State.

1. Government Ayurvedic College, Patiala.
2. Shri Mast Nath Ayurvedic College, Asthal Bohar.
3. Daya Nand Ayurvedic College, Jullundur.

The duration of the Degree of the Course in these Colleges is five years and the Annual Admission is 30 students in the Government Ayurvedic College, Patiala and 50 in the other two. There is also a Diploma Course for upvaidyas, obtaining at the Government Ayurvedic College, Patiala. The duration of the course one year and the number of seats 50.

CHAPTER X

Education of Women and Girls

The education of women has acquired a new significance and has become a more or less vital part of our educational programmes. It is a most essential part of our educational planning. The State of Punjab is fully aware of the role that it has to play in the field of spreading literacy and progress of the country.

The Union Government has set before all the States specific targets in the field of Women's Education in the Third Five-Year Plan. The Punjab State has made considerable headway as can be seen from the table given below :

Age Group	Targets Fixed for 1961-66 (additional)	Additional 1961-62	Additional enrolment 1962-63	Targets for 1963-64 additional	Additional achievement 1963-64	Total enrolment additional
6-11	7.22	2.33	0.33	1.09	0.77	3.43
11-14	1.01	0.16	0.21	0.19	0.06	0.31
14-17	0.23	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.20	0.34

There has been constant increase in the enrolment of girls due to the introduction of Compulsory Primary Education. Since State resources were limited, it had not been possible to meet the increased demand by opening new schools. To cope with the demand of unprecedented increase in enrolment of girls students, all Primary Schools have been declared as co-educational. At the same time Boys Schools of all categories have been thrown open to girls wherever parents were willing to avail of this facility. It has also been decided that the Primary Schools which are upgraded to the Middle Standard should all be co-educational.

All the Co-educational Schools are as far as possible, headed by women so that girls are not discouraged from joining such schools. The State Government appointed a Committee to advise on the feasibility of introducing co-education even in High and Higher Secondary Schools so that the cause of girls education may be served without avoidable delay and also to assure maximum use of available resources. The Committee has submitted its report which is under consideration of the Government.

The number of girls institutions in the State at present is as is given in the following table :

	1962-63	1963-64
Primary ..	2,958	1,043
Middle ..	407	388
High ..	240	224
Higher Secondary ..	129	140
Colleges for General Education ..	21	19

It was considered necessary to review the curricula in order to meet the special needs of girls who have to be home-makers. Therefore, a differentiated curriculum had to be introduced in secondary classes for girls. For Middle Classes, however, the curriculum is common although girls can opt for the subject of Arithmetic with a special emphasis on house-hold accounts instead of Mathematics. In addition, girls have the option to offer Music, Tailoring, Needlework, Spinning, Sewing, etc., as crafts. Provision has also been made for teaching Domestic Science to the girls.

Besides, Home Science has been introduced in the Humanities Group for girls at the Higher Secondary Stage. In addition another group called Fine Arts caters largely to the needs of girls' education. It includes drawing, painting, modelling, sculpture music, dancing, house-hold management, nutrition, cooking, home nursing, child development, etc. Girls can also offer tailoring, leather work, clay modelling, painting, sewing, embroidery, etc., as crafts.

At the College level, Music has been introduced in all women colleges, and in a number of co-educational colleges. Similarly, Home Science has been provided in a number of co-educational Institutions to meet the needs of girl students. In addition a college of Home Science has been set up in the State which will also meet the demand for experienced teachers in the subject so far in extremely short supply. The University authorities also permit women candidates to appear in the various examinations conducted by them in the capacity of private candidates. Thus the women students are placed in a somewhat advantageous position as compared with boy students.

There is a proposal to start part-time continuation classes for girls who for one reason or another are not able to continue their studies beyond the primary/middle stage. These girls will be prepared for middle/high school examinations.

Free Education Schemes

Due to National Emergency, the Scheme of Free Education received a set back and the Government decided to levy fees in all the Government Schools from 1st April, 1963. As the position improved a little, the Government reviewed the whole situation and revived the Free Education Scheme with effect from 1st July, 1963. The main features of the scheme are as under :

- (1) Free Education for boys and girls has been revived upto the 8th class in all Government Schools except in special type schools such as Senior Model or Junior Model Schools.
- (2) In 9th and 10th Classes of Government High Schools/ 9th/10th and 11th Classes of Government Higher Secondary Schools/Government J.B.T. Classes, the position is as under :
 - (a) (i) Education is free in case of students belonging to Harijans whose parents/guardians income is up to Rs 1,800 per annum.
 - (ii) Free Education exists for Backward Classes as already defined by Government. The Backward Classes mean all residents of Punjab State whose family income is less than Rs 1,000 per annum irrespective of the fact as to which Caste, community or class they belong to and what profession they are following.
 - (iii) Free education is allowed to all girls students, the income of whose parents is below Rs 3,000 per annum. Girls, the income of whose parent is above Rs 3,000 have to pay half the fee.
- (b) The boys coming under categories mentioned in sub-para 2(a)(iii), whose parents/guardians income is upto Rs 3,000 are charged fee at half the rates.
- (c) The boys whose parents/guardians' income exceeds Rs 3,000 per annum are charged fees at full rates. The girls coming under this category are charged fee at half the rates.

- (d) No tuition fee is levied on the children of serving defence personnel and on the children of defence personnel who may have been killed or disabled during the current National Emergency.

To cope with the demand created by the rapid expansion of education, particularly free and compulsory education, facilities have been considerably expanded for the training of teachers for catering annual demand. The following number of teachers are under training for 1962-64, and 1963-65 sessions :

The Department is aware of the difficulties of women teachers and during the last year, the Department has endeavoured to accommodate the women teachers near their home places so that they may feel more secure. Women teachers are reluctant to go to remote and distant places. The Department has posted men teachers, where necessary, so that girls' education may not suffer. However, the Department is considering to construct hostels for women teachers so that women could work such in remote areas also. Every encouragement is afforded to rural girls to join J.B.T. institutions as it will be easier for them to work in rural areas

In the matter of examination results, girl students are in no way behind boys and have shown satisfactory results in all examinations. In fact in some cases they have done better as the following table will show:—

EXAMINATION RESULTS (ANNUAL)

Examination	Year	Appeared	Passed	Pass percentage
1. Matric	1962-63	21,366	13,048	61.6
	1963-64	20,744	10,513	50.6
2. Inter	1962-63	1,987	862	43.4
	1963-64	227	82	39.2
3. B.A./B.Sc.	1962-63	6,095	3,566	58.5
	1963-64	1,275	1,063	83.7
4. M.A./M.Sc.	1962-63	621	507	81.6
	1963-64	608	537	88.5

Scholarships.—In addition to fee concessions, a fair number of scholarships at all stages has been provided. Merit Scholarships are admissible to students, the annual income of those parents/guardians does not exceed Rs. 5000. On the result of Primary School Scholarship Examination, 279 scholarships of the value of Rs. 4 p.m. each are awarded to girl students. Similarly, 42 open and 10 rural area scholarships of the value of Rs. 8 p.m. are awarded to girl students on the result of Middle Standard Examination. In the scheme of Merit Scholarships to poor brilliant students 31 scholarships of the value of Rs. 25 p.m. out of the total of 100 are reserved for girls whose parents/guardians' annual income does not exceed Rs. 3,000. These scholarships are awarded for three years on the result of the Middle Standard Examination. This scheme has its counterpart at the college level with higher rates of scholarships. Here again 30 percent of the scholarships are earmarked for girls.

TRAINING FACILITIES (J.B.T.)

Session	Full fledged institutions		Units attached to High/Higher Secondary Schools		Colleges		Training Units		Total		Students (No. of seats sanctioned)	
	Govt.	Private	Govt.	Private	Govt.	Private	Men	Women	Men	Women		
1962-64	18	..	171	..	6	..	123	115½	6150	5,775		
1963-65	20	..	183	..	6	..	81	88	4050	4,400		

Actual Number of Teachers of different categories

	1962-63	1963-64
Primary Schools	..	8,690
Middle Schools	..	4,219
High/Higher Secondary Schools	..	7,555

Besides, Merit Scholarship Scheme, the State has special scheme of concessions for Scheduled Castes/Tribes and Other Backward Classes in the State. Under the State Harijan Welfare scheme while fee concessions are admissible to girls throughout their educational career, stipends at various rates are also awarded from Ist Primary Class in Kulu District and from 9th Class in other Districts.

At the Post-Matric stage the Government of India sponsors a scheme of scholarships to Scheduled Castes/Tribes which is in

addition to the scheme of Merit Scholarships. The number of such Post-Matric scholarships given to girl students in 1963-64 was 210 as against 147 in 1961-62 and 193 in 1962-63.

Physical Education.—Under the Government of India's Scheme of National Physical Efficiency Drive, Physical Efficiency Tests were carried out in the State. About 6028 girl students were declared as winners for the award of Central Government Certificate Stars/Medals.

To encourage Sports in the State, Tournaments were conducted at the District/Divisional/State level. To promote inter-State competition, the inter-State Sports meet was held at Ahmedabad and a contingent from the State (consisting of boys and girls) participated in it.

There exists a Council on the pattern of the National Council for Women's Education at the State level.

This Council plays a potent role in the field of women's education. It reviews the progress of women's education and renders advice to the Department in the sphere of Women's Education. The Council has sub-committees in districts to do intensive work in this respect.

CHAPTER XI

MISCELLANEOUS

Pre-Primary Education

Even before the Third Five Year Plan there existed a number of Government and Non-Government institutions providing facilities for Pre-Primary Education. During the Third Five Year Plan, however, provision was made for 16 Nursery and Kindergarten Schools in the State at a cost of Rs. 3.78 lacs. At present there are 11 such institutions functioning in the State. The object of these institutions is to inculcate good habits and to develop a correct attitude towards learning. Six of the existing 11 schools were started during the Third Five Year Plan, and it had been contemplated to establish 16 such schools during the plan period. But due to the National Emergency and the resultant financial stringency further expansion had to be suspended, and no new schools could be started during the year under report.

Aesthetic Education

The aim of Aesthetic Education is to provide a diversion from book-centred learning which tends to become rather boring, as also to develop a well rounded personality. & Provision exists in various Higher Secondary Schools for the teaching of Music as well as Fine Arts as elective subjects. In order to help students express their inner/creative urge, painting and free hand drawing are also included in the curriculum. Students are further encouraged to take part in dramas, dancing and folk-songs. Facilities for the teaching of Music as an elective subject have been provided in 10 Women's Colleges and 6 Co-educational institutions in the State. At the Government College for Women, Chandigarh and the Home Science College, Chandigarh, instruction in dancing is also provided.

Education of the Handicapped

The object of educating the physically handicapped is to take advantage of the recently developed techniques whereby these groups can be made productive members of society and can be relieved from being a burden on others, or being dependent on the pity and charity of other people. The idea is to make the physically handicapped useful member of society who can, as far as possible look after themselves, and contribute their share to the common good.

There are nine institutions catering to the needs of the handicapped groups that is 7 for the blind located at Amritsar (two,

Panipat, Sonapat, Ferozepore, Ambala Cantt and Hissar, one for the deaf and dumb at Jullundur and one for the orthopaedically handicapped at Saket near Chandigarh. During the year under report, the Training Centre for the Adult Blind was transferred from Panipat to Sonapat. This institution will finally be shifted to Ludhiana where it is also proposed to open a sheltered workshop for the handicapped. All these institutions except the school for the Deaf and Dumb at Jullundur are residential, and provide free board and lodging for the inmates, apart from the free instruction imparted to them. Only very deserving and needy children are extended these benefits free at the Deaf and Dumb School. Out of the nine institutions two are being run by the State Government and the remaining seven function on a voluntary basis. All these seven institutions are in receipt of grant-in-aid from Central or State Governments or Municipal Committees/Zila Parishads.

2. The primary aim of all these institutions is to provide facilities that would enable the inmates to overcome dependence and thereby make them economically independent. Necessarily the instruction provided to the handicapped persons is not only in general education but also in various crafts and trades like canework, bamboo work and weaving.

Education of Scheduled castes/Tribes and other Backward Classes

Under the provision of the Punjab Education Code (para 5, Article 121), students belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes notified as such from time to time by the Punjab Government are exempted from the payment of half the tuition fees in Secondary Classes of all the recognised educational Institutions in the State. But in order to better the lot of educationally backward classes, a scheme for the promotion of education amongst such classes (The State Harijan Educational Welfare Scheme) was evolved, and has been in operation since 1948. Under this Scheme, Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and socially Backward class students were allowed the following educational concessions during the year 1963-64:—

- (i) Exemption from payment of tuition fees in full in Secondary Class;
- (ii) (a) Exemption from payment of departmental examination fees;
(b) Refund of University Examination fees.
- (iii) Award of stipends in IX, X, XI, classes at the rate of 6 per month each (Rs. 3 p.m. for once failed student).

Students from Kulu District were granted stipends at the primary and middle stages at enhanced rates in High/Higher Secondary Classes. The rates of stipends paid to them are as under.

Primary	.. Rs. 2 p.m.
Middle	.. Rs. 4 p.m.
High/Higher Secondary	.. Rs. 7 p.m.

The Total expenditure incurred under this scheme during the year under report was Rs. 65.95 lacs.

Educational Concessions to Vimukat Jatis Students

In order to improve the lot of denotified tribes (Vimukat Jatis) a stipend scheme for the Welfare of Denotified Tribes has been in force since 1953. The students concerned were allowed stipends at the following rates:

	Non-Boarders	Boarders
	Rs. p. m.	Rs. p.m.
(i) Middle Classes	5	25
(ii) High/Higher Secondary Classes	8	30

The total expenditure under this scheme during the year 1963-64 stood at Rs. 1.26 lacs.

National Discipline Scheme

With a view to inculcating the spirit of discipline, comradeship and good citizenship among the students, the National Discipline Scheme has been introduced in a large number of schools. The Officer-in-Charge, National Discipline Scheme along with the necessary staff, was appointed during 1957-58 to implement this scheme. One Youth Welfare Officer for Girls was also appointed during 1958-59. Both the Officers have been looking to the moral and spiritual regeneration of the students by delivering lectures in educational institutions.

A refresher Course for N.D.S Instructors under the scheme was conducted during the year 1963-64 from 2nd March, 1964 to 2nd May, 1964, in two batches. The total number of N.D.S. Instructors who participated in the refresher course was 850 male

instructors and 175 female instructors. The course was held at Patiala House, Ambala.

Detail of syllabus during the refresher course

1. Road Run and walk.
2. Drill and Marching.
3. Lezium, Mulkhamb and Tipri.
4. Track and field events.
5. Relay races.
6. Gymnastics and folk dances.
7. Combative and minor games.
8. Instruction and practice in physical efficiecnry.
9. Cultural activities.
10. Cross country and Hiking.

Regular classes were conducted to educate the N.D.S. Instructors about the Integrated Programme of Physical Education.

Details of the number of Schools and Instructors working in Punjab State covered by N.D.S. are as under:

No. of Schools	No. of N.D.S. Instructors working in schools	No. of students covered by the N.D.S.
636	1030	3,84,136

Physical Education and Sports

During the year 1963-64 the following three college were functioning in the State and their strength was as under:

Serial	Name of Institution	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Punjab Government College of Physical Education, Patiala	150	86	236
2	State College of Sports, Jullundur	132	..	132
3	State College of Sports for Women, Kurukshetra	..	137	137

Under the National Physical Efficiency Drive sponsored by the Government of India, Efficiency Tests were organised in the State at 593 Centres. 42146 students were declared winners and were awarded badges as well as certificates in recognition of their having achieved the prescribed standard of physical fitness.

During the year 1963-64, the State College of Sports, Jullundur won the athletic, Volley-ball, Cross-country race, Basket-ball and Relay races in the Punjab University Championships and were runners up in Kabaddi. In athletics the College won the Panjab University Championship for the second year in succession. A large number of players were selected for the University teams and also for the Punjab State teams. It contributed 11 athletes to the Punjab University team of 20 which won the Inter-University Athletic Championship which indeed is a rare achievement. Sport tournaments were organised at the district divisional and State level. In order to introduce Gymnastics in the Schools two months' training courses for serving P.T.Is. were organised at the National Institute of Sports, Patiala in the year 1962-63. The Gymnastics exercise have been introduced in those schools which have got qualified P.T.Is. Another two months' course was organised during the year 1963-64 in which 56 men P.T.Is. got training in Gymnastics.

The expenditure incurred during 1963-64 for the running of the three Colleges was Rs. 432337.

It may be mentioned that the Government College of Physical Education, Patiala is the only institution in the State producing qualified teachers in physical education.

Youth Welfare

The object of the Youth Welfare Programme is to help the youth of the nation to develop a strong and healthy body, have habits of disciplined behaviour, cultural awareness, breadth of vision, and devotion to the motherland, in short, a well rounded personality. For the realization of this object a multifaceted scheme of Physical Efficiency, Medical Supervision and cultural activity has been launched in the State. The scheme is being implemented through a two-fold method involving direct participation of students and the training of teachers in Youth Welfare activities. A Physical Efficiency Drive was launched on a wide scale throughout the State. The number of winners this year was 42146. Our contingent also participated in the autumn games held at Cuttack.

Boy Scouts and Girl Guides

During the year 1963-64 the State Headquarters organised and assisted in the running of 89 camps of various types affording training and camping facilities to 10141 Scouts and Scouters. Some of the highlights of the year under report were the Fifth State Rally at Chandigarh. Three Scout Commissioners' and two District Secretaries' Training Camps, 26 Scouts training camps at District and State level, one Scout Rally at Simla, two Guide Rallies at Dakha and Hoshiarpur respectively, 47 Scouters' and 24 Guides' Training Camps and hikes, Scout/Guide Craft achievements and Good Turns. These things truly represent Scouting/Guiding and reflect its progress, more so than specular event. During the year under report three National Emergency Camps were also organised. 208 Scouts attended these camps. They received training in Fire Fighting, A.R.P., Rescue Work, Home Nursing, and First Aid in addition to training in Scout craft. The total number of Scouts at the end of the year was 32042. The total strength of Scout sections came to 98800 during this year.

2. 21 Camps of Girl Guides were held during this year and 1209 Guides received training in these camps. The total strength of Guide Sections at the end of the year was 17733.

In spite of all this, Scouting has been neglected and overshadowed by a multiplicity of other allied schemes like N.D.S., A.C.C., N.C.C., Camp activities and Mountaineering. Proper Scouting contains many of the features common to these various activities. It needs to be given its proper place in Youth Training.

Junior Red Cross

The Junior Red Cross is one of the major activities of the Punjab Red Cross. It is the children's Branch of Red Cross and functions with schools as background. It exists almost in all the schools of the Punjab State. A monthly subscription of 2 Paise to 12 Paise towards the J.R.C. Fund of the schools is collected from the students. 50 percent of the income thus collected, is spent on providing fee concessions, books, clothes, shoes, stationery, University admission fees, spectacles, etc. to deserving students. Funds are also spent on health and sanitation such as provision of drinking water, sanitary latrines and Urinals in the schools, running of First Aid Posts, imparting of First aid and Home Nursing Training etc.

In 1962 there were 15319 groups with a membership strength of 1951429 in the Punjab. During the year under report, with

re-organisation of the Education Department, a large number of Primary Schools for boys and girls were merged to become co-educational schools, with the result that the number of groups came down to 15157 at the end of 1964. The membership strength, however, has registered an increase of 518402 making a total of 246981 members (Boys 1832512 and Girls 637319). The groups collected a sum of Rs. 1302438 and spent Rs. 859169 on fees, books, clothing, medicines, better drinking water facilities etc. It ran one Inter-State Junior Red Cross Study Centre at Taradevi.

Seventeen J.R.C. Indira Holiday Home Camps were held during the summer vacation for low income group children. Eighteen J.R.C. Counsellors' Training Courses were held for imparting training to 1321 teachers in prevention of diseases, Red Cross, Junior Red Cross, First-aid, Home Nursing and Conduct of other activities.

School Meals

The mid-day meal scheme was introduced with effect from 15th February, 1961, under a phased programme by serving milk to students under the "PUNJAB CARE SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME". During the first phase milk was supplied to some 500,000 children of 4255 schools in 81 blocks. During the second phase of this programme, i.e. upto 31st March, 1964, 77 more blocks were covered comprising 3708 schools and 467473 beneficiaries.

School Medical Service

The School Health Service, started in collaboration with the Health Department, has made further progress during the year 1963-64. It aims at giving a periodic medical check-up to school children, treatment of ailments, instruction in the practices of hygiene and sanitation, control of communicable diseases including immunisation programme, developing health habits through Co-operative activity such as a school camp or scout organisation, bringing about a close relationship between the school and the home.

The Assistant Director, Health Services is responsible for the guidance of the school health scheme at the State level. During the year under report 8 urban school health clinics were functioning. Every Clinic is provided with one Medical Officer and other necessary staff. Every student is examined three times during his school life, at the time of entrance, at the time of joining middle classes, and at the time of joining high classes.

Instructions have been issued by the Department to all the educational institutions in the State for the observance of cleanliness

The institutions were also asked to purchase articles such as a mirror a bucket, a pair of clean towels, a soap cake with case, and a few combs out of the Red Cross Fund/Health Fund of the school, for the maintenance of proper cleanliness in the school children. A list of medicines of common use in schools which should always be purchased, was prepared in consultation with the Medical Officer Incharge, School Health Clinic, Chandigarh, and circulated among all the institutions in the State. It is felt, however, that Health Records and follow-up treatment, advice to parents, need improvement,

Libraries

The following Public Libraries were functioning under the control of the Education Department during the year 1963-64:

1. Tarlok Singh Central State Library, Chandigarh;
2. Central Public Library, Patiala..
3. District Libraries at Jullundur, Ambala, Dharamsala, Narnaul, Sangrur and Nabha...

During the year under report, the Central Public Library, Patiala and District Libraries, Nabha and Sangrur were converted into free Libraries and a uniform rate of security viz. Rs. 10 from permanent Government employees and Rs. 30 from others was enforced..

During the year under report a sum of Rs. 77000 was given to the Libraries for the purchase of new books. The details of this grant are as under:—

	Rs.
1. Tarlok Singh Central State Library, Chandigarh	40,000
2. Central Public Library, Patiala	12,000
3. District Library, Narnaul	10,000
4. District Library, Jullundur	5,000
5. District Library, Dharmshala	5,000
6. District Library, Ambala	5,000
Total	77,000

The total number of books at the Tarlok Singh Central State Library, Chandigarh at the end of the year was 48327 including 3422 books which were added during the year. The total number of

books at the Central Public Library, Patiala on 31st March, 1964 was 50000 including 1776 purchased during the 1963-64.

The Six District Libraries at Ambala, Jullundur, Narnaul, Dharamsala, Nabha and Sangrur have made considerable progress as will be seen from the number of books available in these Libraries as given below:—

Serial No.	Name of District Library	No. of books
1.	District Library, Ambala	9,867
2.	District Library, Jullundur	10,000
3.	District Library, Dharamsala	13,250
4.	District Library, Narnaul	2,080
5.	District Library, Nabha	4,531
6.	District Library, Sangrur	10,000

The greatest brake in Library development is the low pay of Librarians. This cuts at the root of desirable and vital reading habits among school and college students. It seems the importance of this aspect of education is not yet fully mobilised, and a spoon-feeding pattern of instruction persists in most places.

Nationalisation of Books

The Puniab Education Department undertook another project for preparing Hindi and Punjabi Text-Books. This project was designed to function in to stages..

During the first stage (December, 1962 to March, 1963) some experts were invited to evolve a controlled and graded vocabulary for the primary classes and also suggest topics for the writing of of all these readers. The vocabulary thus evolved by these experts was then sent to the commissioned authors appointed by the Government. The authors submitted the manuscripts which were scrutinized by a panel of reviewers appointed by the Punjab Government. Later on these manuscripts were sent to authors for carrying out suggestions made by the reviewers. In order to check up whether the suggestions had been carried out properly and the objectives to get these books written had been achieved or not a Pannel of Author-Reviewers was appointed from amongst authors who later on scrutinized the manuscripts and suggested further improvements. Now these manuscripts have again been sent to the

authors for carrying out the suggestions. The Department is keen to produce the best books so that this project may work successfully.

During the year 1963-64 new text-books in the subjects of Agriculture for classes VI to VIII and General Science for class VIII were got written by the Department and were introduced.

Constitution of Punjab Advisory Board on Education

In October, 1963 the Punjab Government reconstituted the Punjab Advisory Board on Education with the Chief Minister as Chairman. There are 33 members of the Board. The functions of the Board are broad based, and broadly speaking (a) the Board will review objects of education from time to time and recommend to Government the changes and alterations therein for ensuring full and harmonious development of every child interested in Education; (b) will examine the curriculum of each State; and (c) will make recommendations to Government which may ensure the maximum possible co-ordination between General Education and Technical and Professional Education. No meeting of the Board was held during the year 1963-64.

School Libraries

The Punjab Government constituted as High Powered Bulk Purchase Committee for the purchase of books for school libraries functioning in the State. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lac was provided for the purchase of books for secondary school libraries. Another amount of Rs. 68500 was provided for the purchase of books and maps for Primary Schools functioning in the State. The amount was placed at the disposal of the High Powered Committee. As recommended by the Committee 38465 copies of 119 books were purchased at a cost of Rs. 92,875.56 P and supplied to various education institutions during the year 1963-64.

Apart from this, Hindi and Punjab Readers and Science Books worth Rs. 68480.66 P were also purchased from the Controller of Printing and Stationery, Punjab at cost price for the students reading Primary Schools out of the grant of Rs. 68500.

Besides, a large number of books which were received from the Government of India under the scheme "Presentation of Hindi Books as free Gift to Non-Hindi speaking areas" were also supplied to several school libraries. 11278 books on different subjects had been received previously from the Government of India and are being distributed to school libraries.

In order to assess the requirements of school libraries a survey is also being undertaken. It is proposed that every Higher Secondary School should possess 10,000 library books and every high school 6,000 books. School libraries are poor on the whole. In a poor soil, higher education remains at a low level.

National Cadet Corps

The N.C.C. Scheme was introduced in the State in 1948 for imparting Military Training to students in schools and Colleges. In this State the N.C.C. Units exist to represent all wings of the Armed Forces. In the Army Wing there are Units of the Infantry Armoured Corps, Artillery Engineers, E.M.E and Medical. The Air Force, and the Navy are also represented. The Senior Division caters for Colleges and the Junior Division for Schools. There are Girls' Troops in both. During the year 1963-64, Junior Division N.C.C. Troops (Infantry) consisting of 63 Officers and 3150 Cadets, 10 Junior Division Air Groups consisting of 10 Officers and 500 Cadets, 3 Junior Division Naval Troops with 3 Officers and 150 Cadets and 5 Junior Division Girls Troops consisting of 5 Officers and 250 Cadets were raised in various Schools in the State.

N.C.C. Rifles. With a view to imparting Military Training to students in Colleges on a large scale and more economically than is possible in the normal Units of NCC, the Ministry of Defence Government of India, evolved the N.C.C. Rifles Scheme which was introduced in the State in February, 1960. The Scheme envisages Technical as well as Infantry Units. In addition to Arts and Science Colleges, N.C.C.R. Coys have been allotted to Industrial Training Institutes and Polytechnics. During the year under report NCCR Girls Coys. were converted into Girls Battalions and likewise Boys N.C.C.R. Coys. were grouped together in Battalions. The 18 cops. of Girls raised during 1962-63 were converted into two Battalions consisting of 23 coys. and 4,600 Cadets with a strength of 30 Officers.

Compulsory N.C.C. Training. From the academic session which started in July, 1963 compulsory N.C.C. training was introduced for all able-bodied male under-graduate students. This was done by the Universities in the State in response to a resolution of the Inter-University Board of India passed earlier. Compulsory N.C.C. training has resulted in a phenomenal expansion of the Senior Division. The following table shows the position of all

types of Units functioning in the State and their strength as it stood at the end of the year under report, as against the preceding year:

No. of NCC Units	1962-63	1963-64
1. Infantry ..	16	11
2. Armed Sqdns ..	2	2
3. Air Squadrons ..	4	4
4. Medical Coys ..	2	2
5. Battery Coys ..	1	1
6. Engineers Platoon ..	1	1
7. Naval Unit ..	1	1
8. E.M.E. Sections ..	2	2
9. Girls Troops (Headquarters) ..	1	1
10. O.T.U. ..	1	1
Total ..	31	26
NCC Rifles Battalions (Boys) ..	18	18
NCC Rifles Battalions (Girls) ..	..	2
Total ..	49	46

Number of Sub-Troops	1962-63	1963-64
1. Senior Division Girls Wing ..	6 Troops (Viz. 18 Sub Troops)	6 Troops (Viz 18 Sub Troops)
2. Junior Division Troops—		
Infantry (Boys) ..	293	357
Infantry (Girls) ..	30	35
Air ..	27	37
Naval ..	15	18

Number of Officers and Cadets	Officers	Cadets	Officers	Cadets
Senior Division (Boys) ..	139	7,230	141	7,400
Senior Division (Girls) ..	18	810	18	810
Junior Division (Boys) ..	293	13,125	357	17,850

Number of Officers and Cadets		Officers	Cadets	Officers	Cadets	
Junior Division (Girls)	..	30	1,350	35	1,750	
NCC Rifles—						
NCC Rifles/Coys (Boys)	..	234	43,200	234	43,200	
NCC Rifles Coys (Girls)	..	18	3,600	30	4,600	
Technical units—						
Armd. Squadrons (Senior Division)	..	6	360	6	400	
Battery	Ditto	..	2	120	2	200
Medical	Ditto	..	4	240	4	400
Engineers	Ditto	..	2	120	2	200
Air	Ditto	..	8	640	8	800
Naval	Ditto	..	2	120	4	200
E.M.E.	Ditto	..	4	240	4	400
Air Wing (Junior Division)	..	27	1,215	37	1,850	
Naval (Senior Division)	..	15	675	18	900	

The introduction of Compulsory N.C.C. Training has made military training facilities available to the largest majority of the University Youth in the State, and apart from its educative benefits, has appreciably strengthened the second-line of defence in the country. Some people, however, are strongly of the opinion that compulsory N.C.C. training is likely to be a drag on academic progress, and that the element of compulsion should be taken away at least from science students.

Extension of Elementary Military Training. This scheme was introduced in 1962-63 with the object of enlarging the scope of N.C.C. training so as to make it available within a short time to all the able-bodied students in Colleges and to as many able-bodied students as possible in High/Higher Secondary Schools, in order to inspire among the student community interest in the Defence of the country, and to raise the morale of the student community. It covers schools in which there are no facilities for N.C.C. training. Training under this scheme is also available to those members of the staff (viz. Masters, Headmasters, Lecturers, Senior Lecturers, Professors, Principals) who volunteer to participate in it and to receive the training along with the students.

Pre- Selection Training Centres. With a view to enabling the Punjab State to contribute its maximum share towards the recruitment of candidates for emergency Commissions,

the State Government decided to impart coaching to candidates so as to enhance their chances of selection, when they appear before the Services Selection Board. During the year under report the number of whole time Pre-Selection Training time Centres was raised from 5 to 10 and that of part time centres to 20.

4,502 candidates received training in these centres/Guidance Bureau for Emergency Commissions in the Army/ Air Force. 1,508 were selected in the preliminary interview and 784 were finally selected for Commissions in Army/ Air Force.

Expenditure. The Expenditure on N.C.C. during the year 1963-64 was Rs. 47,309,15 against Rs. 3005825 during the preceding year.

N.C.C. Camps and Courses. (a) 277 Officer Cadets were detailed for Pre-Commission Training in N.C.C. at the Officers Training Centres during the year under report.

(b) 603 Camps were held in which 32,663 Cadets took part during this year. 14 Officers of N.C.C. N.C.C. Rifles attended the Refresher Training Courses during 1963-64.

AUXILLARY CADET CORPS

The Auxilliary Cadet Corps has been functioning in Schools since 1954, and besides holding parades for imparting elementary military training to boys as well as girls, has been organising social service camps. The total strength (on the Plan and Non-Plan side both) at the end of 1962-63 was 1,416 A.C.C. Sections, comprising 1,416 teachers and 84,960 Cadets. In the year 1963-64, 70 more A.C.C. sections were proposed to be raised but these have not been allotted to any institution in the State as the Government of India have issued instructions to stop further expansion of A.C.C. in the State.

Social Service and Labour Camps were held during 1963-64 at the following places :

	Amount Rs
1. Bulhowal (District Hoshiarpur) ..	₹ 10,710
2. Bhaulat (District Rohtak) ..	13,650
3. Jharsa (District Gurgaon) ..	10,710
Total	35,070

ORIENTAL EDUCATION

The following institutions continued to provide facilities for the study of Sanskrit, Hindi and Punjabi:

1. Government Sanskrit Vidyalaya, Nabha.
2. Government Institute of Languages, Patiala.
3. Government Oriental School for Girls, Rupar.
4. Sanskrit College, Khanna.

Enrolment figures in various classes of these institutions during the year under report stood as under :

		Boys	Girls	Total
Praveshika	..	17	..	17
Prajna	..	28	1	29
Visharad	..	25	1	26
Shastri	..	19	..	19
Ratna	..	1	2	3
Prabhakar	..	3	47	50
O.T.	..	9	10	19
Gyani	..	1	18	19

The total number of teachers in these institutions was 37 (men 26, women 11). The total amount spent on these institutions was Rs 1,00,810 including Rs 83,666 spent on salaries of teachers. In addition to these institutions Prajna, Visharad and Shastri Clases also exist at S.D. College, Ambala Cantt., Randhir College, Kapurthala and Vishveshwarananda Vedic Research Institute, Hoshiarpur.

CHAPTER XII

CRITICAL REVIEW OF EDUCATIONAL TENDENCIES AND DEVELOPMENTS

There is a general hunger for more and more of Education at all levels as well as a desire for the improvement of its quality.

During the year under review the compulsory primary education was extended to the children in the age group 8-9. Now all the children in the age group 6---9 are required to attend the schools. During the year 1964-65 age group 9-10 will be covered.

The increase in the number of students at various levels required more schools. The additional enrolment also called for additional staff, buildings and equipment. But due to paucity of funds, the State could not provide all the desired facilities. The shortage of trained elementary teachers was met by starting training units in high and higher secondary schools. It is, however, being felt that these will have to be replaced by full-fledged training institutions sooner or later if proper standards are to be maintained.

It has been observed that there was considerable stagnation and wastage in the primary classes. This perhaps was inevitable to some extent because of the abnormal expansion due to compulsion at the Primary stage. The problem of stagnation will have to be seriously tackled to make the primary education effective.

The enrolment of girl students at all levels is less as compared to that of boys students. Girls' education is of vital importance and therefore, requires more and more attention.

Rapid expansion of science education is the need of the day. It is of paramount importance in view of the national emergency. In order to improve the teaching of science we shall need more science laboratories, science equipment and science teachers.

The provision for social education was rather limited. Since the large majority of the population is still illiterate, the programme of social education will have to be expanded a good deal.

In order to achieve good results educational expansion has to be planned with due care. At the elementary level, expansion is taking place at a fast pace and the dilution of quality, at least for some time is inescapable. The quality of education is going to determine the quality of development in all sectors of national life. No doubt the quality of education depends upon various

factors like school buildings, equipment, etc., but the most vital factor is the quality of the teacher. The service conditions of the teachers at all levels will have to be improved to attract and retain talented persons in the teaching profession.

The Universities in the State have adequate and commendable programmes of research. It is desirable that the spirit of enquiry, research and innovation should percolate down to colleges and other higher secondary schools and institutions at all levels try to inculcate in their students proper scientific attitude, spirit of quest and habit of independent thinking. In the coming year we shall have to lay more emphasis on this aspect of activity in our educational institutions.

**STATISTICS OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1963-64.**

Statistics of Educational Institutions in the Punjab for the year 1963-64 have
been collected, compiled and analysed in the **Statistical Branch of Education**
Directorate under the supervision and guidance of Shri N.S. Uppal, M.A.,
Statistical Officer

I—General Summary of Educational Institutions

Type of Institution	Number of Institutions for					No. of scholars		
	Boys		Girls			Boys		
	Previous Year (1962-63)	Current Year (1963-64)	In Rural Areas (Included in column (3))	Pre-vious year 62-63	Cur- rent year 63-64	In Rural Areas (Inclu- ded in column (6))	Previous Year (1962-63)	Current Year (1963-64)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<i>Recognised—</i>								
Universities† ..	4	4	1	..	..	..	1,677	1,989
Research Insti- tutions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Boards ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education ..	80	81	17	21	19	1	..	34,708
Colleges for Profes- sional Education ..	41	42	8	5	5	1	..	9,796
Colleges for special Education ..	4	3	..	2	2	..	..	322
High/Higher Secondary Schools	1,195	1,202	789	369	364	79	..	6,70,287
Middle/Senior Basic/ Junior High Schools	1,155	1,210	1,139	407	388	287	..	305,768
Primary/Junior Basic/ Basic Primary Schools ..	10,481	11,598	10,982	2,958	1,043	847	..	9,91,706
Nursery Schools ..	2	4	..	8	6	2	..	229
Schools for Profes- sional Education	89	111	34	96	100	8	..	18,008
Schools for Special Education ..	93	126	85	783	992	948	..	4,937
Total ..	13,144	14,381	13,055	4,649	2,919	2,173	..	20,37,750
<i>Unrecognised</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	13,144	14,381	13,055	4,649	2,919	2,173	..	20,37,750

†The figures, required in column (8) to (17) against this item, include only those in University Teaching Departments.

Scholars and Teachers

No. 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 (1962-63)	Current Year (1963-64)	From Rural Areas* (Included in column 13)	Number of Married Students of and above the age of 14 (Included in column 13)		
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
463	136	574	770	110	44	352	16
..
..
..
17,770	1,766	..	11,936	1,866	132	2,314	426
4,134	944	..	3,551	1,046	378	1,171	216
77	3	..	453	..	11	27	18
3,59,693	7,310	..	2,85,541	68,272	2,292	20,867	8,794
2,81,615	621	..	1,62,144	1,14,622	280	10,027	4,903
8,60,050	..	..	5,19,839	3,45,444	19	24,596	10,220
54	..	..	201	42	..	2	19
7,166	1,088	..	6,230	1,111	338	1,775	424
1,627	1,627	..	15,675	14,129	1,614	200	305
15,32,649	13,495	..	10,06,340	5,46,642	5,108	61,331	25,341
..
15,32,649	13,495	..	10,06,340	5,46,642	5,108	61,331	25,341

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

II- General Summary of

	Expenditure on education	
	Previous year (1962-63)	Current year (1963-64)
(1)	(2)	(3)
	Rs	Rs
Direction and Inspection	65,09,000
Miscellaneous (including Buildings, Scholarships, Hostel charges, etc.)	4,68,94,663
<i>Total</i>	5,34,03,663
<i>Recognised—</i>		
Universities	1,83,70,475
Research Institutions†
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education
Colleges for General Education	1,51,07,576
Colleges for Professional Education	1,09,44,013
Colleges for Special Education	98,206
High/Higher Secondary Schools	4,72,51,572
Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High Schools	1,72,38,822
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools	4,06,49,905
Nursery Schools	22,064
Schools for Professional Education	1,52,04,750
Schools for Special Education	9,53,263
<i>Total</i>	16,58,40,646
Unrecognised
Grand Total	21,92,44,309

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

Expenditure on Education

for Boys					
Percentage of Expenditure from					
Government Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources
(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
100.0
85.6	0.1	0.1	4.8	5.0	4.4
87.4	0.1	0.1	4.2	4.4	3.8
35.8	63.4	..	0.8
..
..
30.5	..	0.4	58.0	5.4	5.7
59.7	..	0.1	25.0	7.0	8.2
72.5	..	1.0	1.7	24.8	..
60.8	..	0.2	32.0	4.0	8.0
91.3	5.6	1.6	1.5
96.8	..	0.4	0.1	1.7	1.0
71.4	28.6	..	..
92.5	6.0	1.0	0.5
90.2	0.5	1.0	0.5	3.7	4.1
70.2	..	0.2	24.3	2.8	2.5
..
74.4	..	0.2	19.4	3.2	2.8

II—General Summary

	Expenditure on.	
	Previous Year (1962-63)	Current Year (1963-64)
	(10)	(11)
Direction and Inspection ..	Rs	Rs*
Miscellaneous (including Buildings, Scholarships, Hostel charges, etc.).		5,04,383
<i>Total</i>	51,04,383
<i>Recognised—</i>		
Universities
Research Institutions
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education
Colleges for General Education	24,49,652
Colleges for Professional Education	2,23,886
Colleges for Special Education	1,18,298
High/Higher Secondary Schools	1,51,48,240
Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High Schools	54,61,394
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools	53,37,534
Nursery Schools	26,152
Schools for Professional Education	14,48,468
Schools for Special Education	3,80,069
<i>Total</i>	3,05,93,693
<i>Unrecognised</i>
Grand Total	..	3,56,98,076

*Combined figures given on Boys side.

Expenditure on Education—*concl*d

Education for Girls					
<i>Percentage of Expenditure from</i>					
Government Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
..
81.8	7.0	5.3	5.9
81.8	7.0	5.3	5.9
..
..
..
33.6	..	0.4	55.2	5.6	5.2
8.3	70.8	12.6	8.3
74.9	23.2	..	1.9
69.1	20.0	7.3	3.6
85.7	..	0.5	6.7	4.7	2.4
92.9	..	0.7	0.1	1.9	4.4
86.9	13.1	..	..
94.3	4.4	..	1.3
85.3	2.9	0.2	5.8	..	5.8
74.4	..	0.2	16.4	5.4	3.6
..
75.5	..	0.3	15.1	5.4	3.7

III—Educational Institutions

Type of Institution	FOR BOYS							Un-recognised Institutions	Total
	Recognised Institutions Managed by								
	Government		District Board	Municipal Board	Private Bodies				
	Central	State			Aided	Unaided			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
<i>Universities</i>	4	..	..	4
<i>Boards of Secondary and for Intermediate Education</i>
<i>Other Boards of Education</i>
<i>Research Institutions</i>
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>									
Degree colleges—									
Arts only	6	..	..	6
Science only
Arts and Science	22	..	..	53	..	..	75
Intermediate Colleges—									
With only Intermediate Classes
Others
Total	22	..	..	59	..	..	81
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>									
Agriculture	2	..	..	1	..	..	3
Applied Art and Architecture	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Commerce	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Education—</i>									
(a) Basic Training Colleges—									
(i) Post Graduate	4	..	..	6	..	..	10
(ii) Under Graduate
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—									
(i) Post Graduate	3	..	..	5	..	..	8
(ii) Under Graduate	1	..	..	..	..	..	1

by Management

FOR GIRLS								
Recognised Institutions managed by						Unrecognised Institutions	Total	Grand Total
Government		District Board	Municipal Board	Private Bodies				
Central	State			Aided	Unaided			
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
..	4
..
..
..	1	..	..	9	..	..	10	16
..
..	5	..	..	4	..	..	9	84
..
..
..	6	..	..	13	..	..	19	100
..	3
..	1
..	1
..	3	..	..	3	13
..
..	1	..	..	1	9
..	1	..	..	1	2

III—Educational Institutions

Type of Institution	FOR BOYS								
	Recognised Institutions Managed by								
	Government		District Board	Municipal Board	Private			Total	
	Central	State			Aided	Unaided	Unrecognised Institutions		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Engineering	1	..	..	2	..	..	3
Forestry
Law	1	..	..	1
Medicine	6	..	..	4	..	..	10
Physical Education	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Technology	1	..	..	1
Veterinary Science	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dairy Science	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>									
Dancing and Music
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies	2	..	..	1	..	..	3
Social Education
Others
Total	2	..	..	1	..	..	3

by Management--contd

FOR GIRLS								
Recognised Institutions Managed by						Unrecognised Institutions	Total	Grand Total
Government		District Board	Municipal Board	Private Bodies				
Central	State			Aided	Unaided			
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
..	3
..
..	1
..	10
..	1
..	1
..	1
..	1
..	5	..	..	5	47
..
..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	5

III - Educational Institutions

Type of Institution	FOR BOYS							Unrecognised Institutions	Total
	Recognised Institutions managed by								
	Government		District Board	Municipal Board	Private Bodies				
	Central	State			Aided	Unaided			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>									
Post Basic ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Higher Secondary	1	176	..	1	171	17	..	..	366
High ..	1	535	..	2	177	120	..	..	835
Senior Basic ..	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
Middle/Junior High	..	1,089	..	1	9	64	..	..	1,163
Junior Basic/Basic Primary*	..	1,564	..	..	..	1	..	..	1,565
<i>Primary—</i>									
Single-Teacher ..	27	2,166	..	..	7	4	..	..	2,204
Others ..	1	7,591	..	18	123	96	..	..	7,829
Nursery ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Total ..	30	13,173	..	22	487	302	..	..	14,014
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>									
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering & Technology ..	..	50	..	..	7	1	..	..	58
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tech. Industrial Arts & Crafts ..	1	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	35

*Includes 97 recognised single-teacher Junior Basic/Primary Schools for boys and 4 recognised

by Management—contd

FOR GIRLS								
Recognised Institutions Managed by						Unrecog- nised Institutions	Total	Grand Total
Government		District Board	Municipal Board	Private Bodies				
Central	State			Aided	Unaided			
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
..	80	..	..	49	10	..	139	505
..	114	..	..	67	43	..	224	1,059
..	25	..	..	..	..	..	25	72
..	295	..	1	28	39	..	363	1,526
..	222	..	..	..	..	..	222	1,787
1	157	..	..	..	..	..	158	2,362
1	589	..	3	32	38	..	663	8,492
..	6	..	..	..	..	..	6	10
2	1,489	..	4	176	130	..	1,801	15,815
..
..
..	6	..	..	1	..	..	7	65
..
..	18	..	..	4	..	..	22	24
..
..	33	..	2	30	..	..	65	100

III - Educational Institutions

Type of Institution	FOR BOYS							Unrecog- nised Insti- tutions	Total
	Recognised Institutions Managed by								
	Government		District Board	Municipal Board	Private Bodies				
	Central	State			Aided	Unaided			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Training—									
Basic Training Schools ..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	16
Normal and Train- ing Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/ Pre-Basic Training Schemes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1	102	..	..	7	1	..	111
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>									
Dancing and Music } ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Oriental Studies..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
For the Handi- capped—									
Mentally Handi- capped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handi- capped ..	..	2	..	..	7	..	..	9
For Adults ..	..	112	..	1	..	..	..	113
Reformatory ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	118	..	1	7	..	..	126
Grand Total ..	32	13,438	..	23	585	303	..	14,381	

by Management—concl'd

FOR GIRLS								
Recognised Institutions Managed by						Unrecog- nised Institutions	Total	Grand Total
Government		District Board	Municipal Board	Private Bodies				
Central	State			Aided	Unaided			
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
..	6	..	..	..	..	..	6	22
..
..
..
..
..	63	..	2	35	..	..	100	211
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
..	136	855	1	..	..	..	992	1,105
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..
..	136	855	1	..	..	..	992	1,118
2	1,696	855	7	229	130	..	2,919	17,300

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

Institutions	In Recognised					
	Central Government			State Government		
	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)
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments
<i>Research Institutions ..</i>
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>						
Arts
Science
Arts and Science	11,712	9,205	1,359
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>						
With only Intermediate Classes
Others
<i>Total ..</i>	11,712	9,205	1,359
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture	1,049	987	500
Applied Art and Architecture	112	105	42
Commerce	386	300	75

IV-A - Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	In Recognised					
	Central Government			State Government		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Education—						
(a) Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post-Graduate ..	..	..	..	1,304	1,188	414
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post-Graduate ..	..	..	..	923	879	95
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	..	..	148	142	92
Engineering ..	..	..	..	1,276	1,149	1,002
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	2,009	1,669	1,314
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	236	200	202
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	349	133	258
Dairy Science ..	181	163	179	..	..	..
Total ..	181	163	179	7,792	6,752	3,994
College for Special Education—						
Dancing and Music ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	589	539	11
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	589	539	11

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

Institutions	IN RECOGNISED					
	Private					
	Aided			Unaided		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments	2,759	1,866	1,965	..	..	..
<i>Research Institutions ..</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>College for General Education—</i>						
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>						
Arts ..	1,076	915	48	..	..	..
Science ..	26,457	24,090	3,750	..	..	..
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>						
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total ..</i>	27,533	25,005	3,798	..	..	..
<i>Colleges of Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture ..	19	14	5	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Educational Institutions for Boys—contd

INSTITUTIONS			-In Unrecognised Institutions			Number of Girls		
Total						Included in		
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
(A) 2,759	1,866	1,965	..	..	..	770	..	770
..
1,076	915	48	..	..	..	15	..	15
38,169	33,295	5,109	..	..	..	4,522	..	4,522
..
..
(B) 39,245	34,210	5,157	..	..	..	4,537	..	4,537
1,068	1,001	505	..	..	..	..	..	..
112	105	42	..	..	..	6	..	6
386	300	75	..	..	..	1	..	1
(A) Includes	B.	G.	Lib. Science	31	16	Cert. in Trans-		
Arts and Sc.	1,390	700	Journalism ..	19	7	lation ..	7	..
Gen. Edu.			Pharmacy ..	55	1	Chem. Engg. ..	176	..
M.Ed. ..	16	12	Dip. in French	24	6	O.S. ..	4	7
Commerce ..	181	..	Dip. in German	51	9	Cert. in chinese		
Dip. in Phy.			Diploma in			and Tibetan	12	..
Edu. ..	9	11	Russian ..	14	1	Total ..	1,989	770
(B) Includes	B.	G.	Com. ..	585	..	Oriental College	49	..
Agri. ..	368	..	Oriental School	9	..	Std.		
			Standard					

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	IN RECOGNISED					
	Private					
	Aided			Unaided		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Education—						
(a) Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post-Graduate ..	1,101	1,059	612	..	..	..
(ii) Under-Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post-Graduate ..	862	742	240	..	..	..
(ii) Under-Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	1,123	1,013	496	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	638	526	300	..	..	..
Medicine ..	826	737	423	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	145	141	145	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,714	4,232	2,221	..	..	..
College for Special Education—						
Dancing and Music ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	82	65	65	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	82	65	65	..	..	..

Educational Institutions for Boys—cont'd

INSTITUTIONS			In Unrecognised Institutions			Number of Girls Included in		
Total								
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
(C) 2,405	2,247	1,026	..	..	..	1,218	..	1,218
..
(D) 1,785	1,621	335	..	..	..	940	..	940
(E) 148	142	92	..	..	..	74	..	74
2,399	2,162	1,498	..	..	..	2	..	2
..
638	526	300	..	..	..	27	..	27
(F) 2,835	2,406	1,737	..	..	..	537	..	537
236	200	202	..	..	..	86	..	86
145	141	145	..	..	..	..	..	..
(G) 349	133	258	..	..	..	..	..	..
181	163	179	..	..	..	..	..	..
12,687	11,147	6,394	..	..	..	2,891	..	2,891
..
(H) 671	604	76	..	..	..	349	..	349
..
..
671	604	76	..	..	..	349	..	349

(C) Includes—

B.	G.	(D) Details of Enrolment in Non-Basic Trg. Colleges :	L.T.C.	96
Classes in Training		M. W.	J.B.T.	210 552
Engg. School		M.Ed.	M Ed.	21 5
Standard	147	B.T.	Arts and Crats	
(C) Details or Enrolment in Basic Trg. Colleges :		J.B.T.	Training	167 93
M.	W.	Arts and Crats	N and P.S.T.	103
M.Ed.	10	N& P.S.T.	N and P.S.T.	103
B. Ed.	887	Total	Gen. Edn. Sch.	
J.B.T.	162		Class Condensed Course	
L.T.C.	96	(E) All students are of Arts and Crafts Class (College standard)	10th Class	25
Arts Crafts		(F) Medical School	(H) Includes Schools	
D.M.	32	Classes	Classes	
Matric				
Condensed—		(G) Stock Asstt	Gen. Edu.	219 275
Course School	..	Compounders	Oriental School Std.	46 3
Classes		Course of Sch		
Gen. Edu		Std.	L.T.C.	9 10
Total	1,187 1,218			

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	In Recognised					
	Central Government			State Government		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Post-Basic ..	..	..	..	1,746	1,551	14
Higher Secondary ..	456	456	456	145,146	133,492	1,564
High ..	481	481	469	270,153	247,550	2,388
Senior Basic ..	..	..	..	18,652	17,090	..
Middle Junior High ..	..	..	..	318,464	286,450	121
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	..	..	..	235,906	213,001	..
<i>Primary—</i>						
Single-Teacher ..	1,271	1,139	..	96,806	83,848	..
Others ..	293	274	..	960,714	866,576	..
Nursery ..	..	..	..	165	131	..
<i>Total</i> ..	2,501	2,350	925	2,047,752	1,849,689	4,087
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Technology ..	..	..	..	10,326	9,472	2,145
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	159	150	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical Industrial Arts and Crafts ..	129	118	..	1,738	516	149

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	In Recognisde					
	Central Government			State Government		
	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)
Training—						
Basic Training Schools ..	..	..	..	3,509	3,023	1,133
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Pre Basic Training ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> ..	129	118	..	15,732	13,161	3,427
Schools for Special Education—						
Dancing and Music ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	163	150	49
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..	117	108	117
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	..	..	..	103	81	102
For Adults ..	..	..	..	4,065	2,879	..
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	215	190	215
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> ..	..	..	..	4,663	3,408	483
GRAND TOTAL ..	2,811	2,631	1,104	20,88,240	18,82,754	13,361

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution (1)	IN RECOGNISED					
	Private					
	Aided			Un-aided		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number Of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Post Basic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Higher Secondary ..	1,62,531	1,53,634	1,311	8,800	8,398	310
High ..	80,635	73,279	608	38,909	36,998	170
Senior Basic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High ..	1,815	1,673	..	16,693	15,083	60
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	..	..	..	181	164	..
Primary—						
Single-Teacher ..	305	288	..	154	128	..
Others ..	27,189	25,577	..	18,160	16,927	..
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> ..	2,72,475	2,54,451	1,919	82,897	77,698	540
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Technology ..	2,528	2,336	836	214	200	20
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical Industrial, Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Educational Institutions for Boys—contd

INSTITUTIONS

Total			In Un-recognised Institutions			Number of Girls included in		
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Column	Column	Total
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
1,746	1,551	14	..	..	..	391	..	391
3,18,118	2,97,083	3,641	..	..	..	17,809	..	17,809
3,92,377	3,60,239	3,635	..	..	..	36,762	..	36,762
18,652	17,090	..	..	..	..	3,167	..	3,167
3,37,060	3,03,288	181	..	..	..	69,985	..	69,985
2,36,087	2,13,165	..	..	..	..	65,449	..	65,449
98,536	85,403	..	..	..	..	28,638	..	28,638
10,11,279	9,13,707	..	..	..	..	3,11,364	..	3,11,364
165	131	..	..	..	..	85	..	85
(A) 24,14,020	21,91,657	7,471	..	..	..	5,33,650	..	5,33,650
..
..
13,068	12,008	3,001	..	..	..	56	..	56
..
159	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
1,867	1,634	149	..	..	..	74	..	74

(A) Includes J.B.T. Classes
Commerce
Arts/Crafts Training (Colleges)

B	G
5,962	849
10	40
200	-

IV-A- Distribution for Scholars in

Institution	IN RECOGNISED					
	Private					
	Aided			Un-aided		
	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)
Training—						
Basic Training Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic Training School ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,528	2,336	836	214	200	20
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>						
Dancing and Music ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	316	284	256	..	..	..
For Adults ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	316	284	256	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL ..	3,10,407	2,88,239	11,060	83,111	77,898	560

Educational Institutions for Boys— contd

INSTITUTIONS			In Un-recognised Institutions			Number of Girls Includes in		
Total								
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Column (22)	Column (23)	Total
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
3,509	3,023	1,133	..	..	..	481	..	481
..
..
..
..
18,603	15,815	4,283	..	..	..	611	..	611
..
163	150	49	..	..	..	10	..	10
..
117	108	117	..	..	..	22	..	22
..
419	365	358	..	..	..	47	..	47
4,102	2,905	..	..	..	..	26	..	26
215	190	215	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
5,016	3,718	739	..	..	..	105	..	105
24,93,001	22,59,017	26,085	..	..	..	5,42,913	..	5,42,913

(B) Includes J.B.T.

(C) Includes School Classes General Education

72
46122
96

IV-B— Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	In Recognised					
	Central Government			State Government		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments..
<i>Research Institutions</i>
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>						
Arts	516	504	32
Science
Arts and Science	3,049	2,728	541
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>						
With only Intermediate Classes
Others
<i>Total</i>	3,565	3,232	573
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture
Applied Art and Architecture
Commerce

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	In Re-organised					
	Central Government			State Government		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Education— (a) Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post Graduate
(ii) Under Graduate
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post Graduate
(ii) Under Graduate
Engineering
Forestry
Law
Medicine
Physical Education
Technology
Veterinary Science
Others
Total
Colleges for Special Education—						
Dancing and Music
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies	5	4	..
Social Education
Home Science	99	90	58
Total	104	94	58

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars

Institution	UN-RECOGNISED					
	Private					
	Aided			Un-aided		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Research Institutions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>						
Arts ..	1,908	1,737	326	..	..	..
Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science ..	1,926	1,872	542	..	..	..
<i>Intermediate Colleges —</i>						
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,834	3,609	868	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Education—</i>						
(a) Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post Graduate ..	538	504	295	..	..	..
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Educational Institutions for Girls—*contd*

INSTITUTIONS

Total			In Unrecognised Institutions			Number of Boys included in		
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
98	95	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	24	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
660	623	324	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
99	90	58	..	..	..	..	..	..
104	94	58	..	..	..	..	..	..

IV-B—Distribution of scholars in

Institution	In Recognised					
	Central Government			State Government		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Post Basic	943	855	..
Higher Secondary	80,933	73,580	1,843
High	71,695	65,529	1,726
Senior Basic	9,437	8,699	124
Middle/Junior High	83,833	75,929	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary*	42,302	39,248	..
<i>Primary—</i>						
Single-Teacher ..	48	40	..	7,483	6,515	..
Others ..	205	196	..	99,442	91,111	..
Nursery	265	232	..
Total ..	253	236	..	3,96,333	3,61,698	3,693
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture
Commerce
Engineering and Technology	209	200	19
Forestry
Medicine	1,138	989	879
Physical Education
Technical, Industrial Arts and Crafts	1,721	1,656	..

Educational Institutions for Girls—*cond*

Institutions					
<i>District Board</i>			<i>Municipal Board</i>		
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of residents in Approved Hostels
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
..
..
..
..
..	401	376	..
..
..
..	868	807	..
..
..	1,269	1,183	..
..
..
..
..
..
..	27	24	..

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	In Recognised					
	Central Government			State Government		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Training—						
Basic Training Schools	..	..	..	1,631	1,549	561
Normal and Training Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	4,699	4,394	1,459
Schools for Special Education—						
Dancing and Music	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults	..	..	..	3,696	2,908	..
Reformatory	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	3,696	2,908	..
Grand Total	253	236	..	4,08,397	3,72,326	5,783
Grand Total (Boys)	2,811	2,631	1,104	20,88,240	18,82,754	13,361
Grand Total (All Persons)	3,064	2,867	1,104	24,96,637	22,55,080	19,144

*Figures in column (20) includes—boys and—girls in recognised single-teacher Junior Basic/

Educational Institutions for Girls—contd

Institutions					
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
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
..
..
..
..
..
..	..	..	27	24	..
..
..
..
..
11,837	9,600	..	63	40	..
..
..
11,837	9,600	..	63	40	..
11,837	9,600	..	1,359	1,247	..
..	..	..	8,432	7,495	..
11,837	9,600	..	9,791	8,742	..

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars In

Institutions	IN RECOGNISED					
	Private					
	Aided			Un-aided		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily attendance	Number of residents in approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily attendance	Number of residents in Approved Hostels
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Post Basic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Higher Secondary ..	34,549	32,168	726	5,009	4,561	145
High ..	33,199	30,820	143	17,259	16,475	..
Senior Basic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High ..	8,517	7,874	..	10,012	8,662	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Primary—</i>						
Single-Teacher ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	8,141	7,711	..	7,154	6,563	..
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	84,406	78,573	869	39,434	36,261	145
<i>Schools for Professional Education</i>						
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Technology ..	30	25	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	113	112	113	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical Industrial Arts and Crafts ..	766	741	..	..	..	..

Educational Institutions for Girls—contd

INSTITUTIONS			In Un-recognised Institutions			Number of Boys Included in		
Total								
Number of Scholars	Average Daily attendance	Number of residents in approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily attendance	Number of residents in approved Hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
943	855	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,20,491	1,10,309	2,714	..	..	..	6,175	..	6,175
1,22,153	1,12,824	1,869	..	..	..	6,833	..	6,833
9,437	8,699	124	..	..	..	688	..	688
1,02,763	92,841	..	..	..	..	22,520	..	22,520
42,302	39,248	..	..	..	..	14,090	..	14,090
7,531	6,555	..	..	..	..	4,124	..	4,124
1,15,810	1,06,388	..	..	..	..	33,041	..	33,041
265	232	..	..	..	..	149	..	149
(A) 5,21,695	4,77,951	4,707	..	..	..	87,620	..	87,620
..
..
..
239	225	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
1,251	1,101	992	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
2,514	2,421	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

A includes JBT Boys — Girls 7,280

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

Institutions	IN RECOGNISED					
	Private					
	Aided			Un-aided		
	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)
Training						
Basic Training Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic Training Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	909	878	113	..	..	..
Schools for Special Education						
Dancing and Music	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Worker	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped						
Mentally Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total	89,809	83,683	2,174	39,434	36,261	145
Grand Total (Boys)	3,10,407	2,88,239	11,060	83,111	77,898	560
Grand Total (All Persons)	4,00,216	3,71,922	13,234	1,12,545	1,14,159	705

Educational Institutions for Girls—contd

INSTITUTIONS			In U. S.-recognised Institution			Number of Boys Included in		
Total								
Number of Scholars	Average Daily attendance	Number of Residents in approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily attendance	Number of Residents in approved Hostels	Column (26)	Column (23)	Total
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
(B) 1,631	1,549	561	..	..	..	16	..	16
..
..
..
..
5,635	5,296	1,572	..	..	..	16	..	16
..
..
..
..
..
15,596	12,548	..	..	..	..	26	..	26
..
..
15,596	12,548	..	..	..	..	26	..	26
5,51,089	5,03,353	8,102	..	..	..	87,662	..	87,662
24,93,001	22,59,017	26,085	..	..	..	5,42,913	..	5,42,913
30,44,090	27,62,370	34,187	..	..	..	6,30,575	..	6,30,575

F includes school class General Education

Boys
1Girls
633

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Government				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Universities—					
University Departments	..	..	..	..	..
Research Institutions ..	..	..	..	..	..
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education—					
Other Boards ..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education—					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..
Science ..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science ..	3,680	31,59,776	..	..	18,65,742
Intermediate Colleges—					
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,680	31,59,776	..	..	18,65,742
Colleges for Professional Education—					
Agriculture ..	..	4,91,787	..	..	1,32,602
Applied Art and Architecture ..	70,619	44,619	..	..	14,287
Commerce ..	..	8,200	..	..	59,325

Institution for Boys

Institutions			District Board Institutions			
Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Muni- cipal Board Funds
			Central	State		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..
..
..
..
..
60,522	1,75,155	52,64,875	..	..	..	..
..
..
60,522	1,75,155	52,64,875	..	..	..	..
..	4,11,815	10,36,204	..	..	..	..
..	11,220	1,40,745	..	..	..	..
..	1,946	69,471	..	..	..	..

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Government				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Education—					
(a) Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post-Graduate ..	..	4,85,283	..	..	1,29,766
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate ..	..	3,38,019	..	..	1,14,976
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	30,719	..	..	11,098
Engineering ..	..	11,91,387	..	..	1,92,400
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	78,310	24,15,042	..	..	6,10,977
Physical Education ..	..	70,363	..	..	38,362
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	67,385
Dairy Science ..	2,29,350	..	..	..	66,701
Total ..	3,78,279	49,95,419	..	..	14,37,879
Colleges for Special Education—					
Dancing and Music ..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	71,220	..	..	300
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	71,220	..	..	300

Institutions for Boys -contd.

Institutions			District Board Institutions			
Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
			Central	State		
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..	5,060	5,40,109	..	..	..	..
..
..	7,034	4,60,029	..	..	..	..
..	941	42,758	..	..	..	..
..	..	13,83,787	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	2,070	31,06,399	..	..	..	..
..	1,688	1,10,413	..	..	..	..
..
..	1,52,457	2,19,842	..	..	..	..
..	..	2,96,051	..	..	..	..
..	5,94,231	74,05,808	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	6	71,526	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	6	71,526	..	..	..	..

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	District Board Institutions					
	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds	
					Central	State
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments	..	..	..	..	..	..
Research Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Boards of Secondary and or Intermediate Educa- tion—</i>						
Other Boards	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Edu- cation—</i>						
Degree Colleges—						
Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate College—						
With only Intermediate Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Archi- tecture	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	District Board Institutions					
	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds	
					Central	States
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Education—						
(a) Basic Training Colleges ..						
(i) Post-Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Non Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for special Education—						
Dancing and Music ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Government Institutions				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Schools for General Education—					
Post Basic ..	..	1,19,423	..	..	21,532
Higher Secondary ..	3,04,693	93,28,206	..	..	22,08,579
High ..	81,609	1,69,27,776	2,705	..	25,82,829
Senior Basic ..	30	8,57,991	..	..	30,453
Middle Junior High ..	90,202	1,47,76,273	..	..	6,08,957
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	39,809	66,52,808	..	..	5,709
Primary—					
Single-Teacher ..	72,499	27,79,828	..	..	3,014
Others ..	2,90,634	2,93,73,099	102	..	15,073
Nursery ..	..	15,764	..	..	6,300
Total ..	8,79,476	8,08,31,168	2,807	..	54,82,446
Schools for Professional Education—					
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Technology ..	53,81,533	54,19,358	..	..	4,317
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	13,760
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical Industrial, Arts and Craft ..	13,63,615	12,92,646	..	..	12,859

Institutions for Boys—contd

District Board Institutions						
Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
			Central	State		
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..	..	1,40,955	..	..	..	..
2,382	56,475	1,19,00,335	..	..	..	..
10,056	90,991	1,96,95,966	..	..	..	..
..	811	8,89,285	..	..	..	..
2,063	17,467	1,54,94,962	..	..	..	..
14	4,834	67,03,174	..	..	..	..
2,000	10,183	28,67,524	..	..	..	..
507	23,593	2,97,03,008	..	..	..	..
..	..	22,064	..	..	..	..
17,022	2,04,354	8,74,17,273	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	1,051	1,08,06,259	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	13,760	..	..	..	..
..
..	4,333	26,73,453	..	..	..	..

V-A -Expenditure on Educational

Institutions	Government Institutions				
	Government Funds		District Boards Funds	Municipal Boards Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Training—	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Basic Training Schools	677	4,25,895	..	..	66,999
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary Pre-Basic Training ..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Sciene ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	67,45,825	71,37,899	..	..	97,935
Schools for Special Education—					
Dancing and Music ..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	1,02,470	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	26,918	..	..	2,412
For the Handicapped—					
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	..	51,727	..	..	..
For Adults ..	..	1,36,730	..	..	..
Reformatory ..	..	4,56,900	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	7,74,745	..	2,412	..
Grand Total ..	80,07,260	9,69,70,227	2,807	..	88,86,714

Institutions for Boys—contd

District Board Institutions

Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
			Central	State		
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
146	10,424	5,04,141	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
146	15,808	1,39,97,613	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	1,02,470	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	29,330	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	51,727	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,36,730	..	..	..	..
..	..	4,56,900	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	7,77,157	..	..	..	..
77,690	9,89,554	11,49,34,252	..	..	..	..

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	District Board Institutions					
	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds	
					Central	State
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Post Basic
Higher Secondary	16,250
High	10,595	14,195
Senior Basic
Middle/Junior High
Junior Basic/Basic Primary
<i>Primary—</i>						
Single-Teacher
Others	600
Nursery
<i>Total</i>	10,595	31,045
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture
Commerce
Engineering and Technology
Forestry
Medicine
Physical Education
Technical Industrial, Arts and Crafts

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	District Board Institutions				Government Funds	
	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Central	State
	(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Training—						
Basic Training Schools
Normal and Training Schools
Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic Training Schools
Veterinary Science
Others
Total
Schools for Special Educa- tion—						
Dancing and Music
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies
For Social Workers
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handi- capped
For Adults
Reformatory
Others
Total
Grand Total	10,595	31,045

V-A -Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Private					
	Aided					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.
Central	State					
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Universities—						
University Departments	13,29,384	52,36,594	1,150		1,16,51,960	3,590
Research Institutions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boards of Secondary and or Intermediate Education—						
Other Boards ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
College for General Education—						
Degree Colleges—						
Arts ..	..	25,015	..	..	2,27,775	64,971
Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science ..	6,76,043	7,39,872	..	67,157	66,67,998	7,00,794
Intermediate Colleges—						
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	6,76,043	7,64,887	..	67,157	68,95,773	7,65,765
Colleges for Professional Education—						
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	2,134	12,338
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Institutions for Boys—*contd*

Institutions					
<i>Aided—Concl'd</i>			<i>Unaided</i>		
Others Sources	Total	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total
(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1,47,797	1,83,70,475	..	..	..	..
..
..
63,288	3,81,049	..	..	..	..
..
6,09,788	94,61,652	..	..	..	..
..
..
6,73,076	9,84,270	..	..	..	..
52,832	67,304	..	..	..	..
..
..

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Private					
	<i>Aided</i>					
	<i>Government Fund</i>		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.
	Central	State				
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Education—						
(a) Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post Graduate	7,840	22,673	..	..	2,65,479	30,751
(ii) Under Graduate	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post Graduate	500	14,683	..	..	1,79,739	59,176
(ii) Under Graduate	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	40,000	7,24,123	..	..	4,26,900	2,83,749
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	1,83,998	..
Medicine ..	..	3,46,500	..	12,400	2,48,423	2,54,385
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	40,584	1,30,896
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dairy Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	48,340	11,07,979	..	12,400	13,47,257	7,71,295
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>						
Dancing and Music ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	1,000	1,344	24,336
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	1,000	1,344	24,336

Institutions for Boys— contd

Institutions					
<i>Aided—Concld</i>			<i>Unaided</i>		
Others Sources	Total	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total
(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
20,554	3,47,297	..	..	..	..
..
5,473	2,59,571	..	..	..	..
..
8,229	14,83,001	..	..	..	..
..
..	1,83,998	..	..	..	..
1,68,877	10,30,585	..	..	..	..
..
55,000	2,26,480	..	..	..	..
..
..
3,10,965	35,98,236	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	26,680	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	26,680	..	..	..	..

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Total Direct Expenditure		
	Government Funds		District Board Funds
	Central	State	
(1)	(38)	(39)	(40)
	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Universities—</i>			
University Departments ..	13,29,384	52,36,594	1,150
<i>Research Institutions—</i> ..	..	..	..
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education—</i>			
Other Boards ..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>			
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>			
Arts ..	..	25,015	..
Science ..	..	..	..
Arts and Science ..	6,79,723	38,99,648	..
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>			
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..
Total ..	6,79,723	39,24,663	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>			
Agriculture ..	..	4,91,787	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	70,619	44,619	..
Commerce ..	..	8,200	..

Institutions for Boys

Total Direct Expenditure—concl'd

Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries* of Teachers [already included in col. (45)]
(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..	1,16,51,960	3,590	1,47,797	1,83,70,475	25,61,981
..
..
..	2,27,775	64,971	63,288	3,81,049	2,49,952
..
67,157	85,33,740	7,61,316	7,84,943	1,47,26,527	92,79,599
..
..
67,157	87,61,515	8,26,287	848,231	1,51,07,576	95,29,551
..	1,34,736	12,338	4,64,647	11,03,508	6,93,402
..	14,287	..	11,220	1,40,745	43,018
..	59,325	..	1,946	69,471	43,684

V-A -Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Total Direct Expenditure		
	Government Funds		District Board Funds
	Central	State	
(1)	(38)	(39)	(40)
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Education—			
(a) Basic Training Colleges—			
(i) Post Graduate ..	7,840	4,27,956	..
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	..	..
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—			
(i) Post Graduate ..	500	3,52,702	..
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	30,719	..
Engineering ..	40,000	19,15,510	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	78,310	27,61,542	..
Physical Education ..	..	70,363	..
Technology ..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..
Dairy Science ..	2,29,350	..	..
Total ..	4,26,619	61,03,398	..
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>			
Dancing and Music ..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	71,220	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	71,220	..

Institutions for Boys -contd

Total Direct Expenditure—concl'd					
Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries* of Teachers already included in column (45)
(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..	3,95,245	30,751	25,614	8,87,406	5,99,086
..
..	2,94,715	59,176	12,507	7,19,600	4,93,470
..	11,098	..	941	42,758	32,587
..	6,19,300	2,83,749	8,229	28,66,788	13,63,691
..
..	1,83,998	..	..	1,83,998	1,00,982
12,400	8,59,400	2,54,385	1,70,947	41,36,984	23,54,604
..	38,362	..	1,688	1,10,413	75,006
..	40,584	1,30,896	55,000	2,26,480	1,48,765
..	67,385	..	1,52,457	2,19,842	1,52,295
..	6,670	..	..	2,36,020	2,16,000
12,400	27,25,105	7,71,295	9,05,196	1,09,44,013	63,16,590
..
..
1,000	1,644	24,336	6	98,206	79,470
..
..
1,000	1,644	24,336	6	98,206	79,470

V A—Expenditure on Education

Institution	PRIVATE					
	Aided					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.
	Central	State				
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Post Basic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Higher Secondary ..	81,554	8,77,054	1,416	6,786	62,48,459	9,84,187
High ..	..	8,89,113	..	19,526	21,65,453	5,64,623
Senior Basic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High						
Junior Basic/Basic ..	..	10,768	..	700	19,968	52,857
Primary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary—						
Single-Teacher ..	..	745	..	..	..	6,051
Others ..	3,484	1,25,679	947	2,853	14,937	2,88,361
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	85,038	19,03,359	2,363	29,865	87,48,817	18,96,079
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering, Technology ..	19,658	1,41,128	..	..	7,25,842	1,54,436
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical, Industrial, Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Institutions for Boys—*contd*

INSTITUTIONS

Unaided					
Other Sources	Total	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..
6,54,040	88,53,496	3,73,204	39,666	1,49,058	5,61,928
1,83,273	41,21,988	11,34,109	2,70,670	3,46,922	17,51,701
..
5,986	90,279	3,00,078	2,11,589	2,47,563	7,59,230
..	..	..	3,220	..	3,220
1,836	8,632	..	2,000	3,885	5,885
2,27,403	6,63,664	32,581	3,56,657	1,28,808	5,18,046
..
10,72,538	1,37,38,059	18,39,972	8,83,802	8,76,236	36,00,010
..
..
56,191	10,97,255	97,670	..	..	97,670
..
..
..
..

V — Expenditure on Educational

Institution	PRIVATE					
	Aided					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowment, etc.
	Central	State				
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Training—						
Basic Training Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic Training ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	19,658	1,41,128	..	..	7,25,842	1,54,436
Schools for Special Education—						
Dancing and Music ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	5,500	79,898	5,000	9,050	1,572	34,933
For Adults ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,500	79,898	5,000	9,050	1,572	34,933
Total (Direct) ..	21,63,963	92,33,845	8,513	1,19,472	2,93,72,565	36,50,434

†Includes allowances, if any.

††Amount spent by the Works and Buildings Department (already included) may be indicated here separately as a foot note

†††Amount awarded by State Government (already included) to students studying outside the State may be indicated here separately as a footnote.

Institutions for Boys—*contd*

INSTITUTIONS

Other Sources	Total	Unaided			
		Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total
(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..
..
..
..
..
56,191	10,97,255	97,670	..	..	97,670
..
..
..
..
..
39,342	1,75,295	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
39,342	1,75,295	..	..	..	..
22,99,909	4,68,48,701	19,37,642	8,83,802	8,76,236	36,97,680

e
 Direction
 Inspection
 Buildings††
 Scholarships and other Financial Concessions†††
 Hostel Charges
 Miscellaneous
 TOTAL (Indirect)
 GRAND TOTAL (Direct and Indirect)

V A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Total		
	Government Funds		District Board Funds
	Central	State	
(1)	(40)	(41)	(42)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>			
Post Basic ..	..	₹1,19,423	..
Higher Secondary ..	3,86,247	1,02,30,797	1,416
High ..	92,204	1,78,72,885	21,356
Senior Basic ..	30	8,57,991	..
Middle/Junior High Junior Basic/Basic ..	90,202	1,47,92,616	..
Primary ..	39,809	66,52,808	..
<i>Primary—</i>			
Single-Teacher ..	72,499	27,80,573	..
Others ..	2,94,118	2,94,99,378	1,049
Nursery ..	..	15,764	..
Total ..	9,75,109	8,28,22,235	23,821
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>			
Agriculture ..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..
Engineering and Technology ..	54,01,191	55,60,486	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..
Technical Industrial, Arts and Crafts ..	13,63,615	12,92,646	..

Institutions for Boys—*contd*

Direct Expenditure					
Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries† of Teachers [already included in col. (47)]
(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..	21,532	..	..	[1,40,955	1,31,955
37,238	88,55,340	10,26,235	8,50,286	2,13,87,559	1,83,61,896
85,107	62,21,153	8,45,349	5,85,004	2,57,23,058	2,08,85,497
..	30,453	..	811	8,89,285	8,13,519
5,716	9,29,053	2,66,509	2,65,441	1,63,49,537	1,39,09,978
..	5,709	3,234	4,834	67,06,394	65,19,826
..	3,014	10,051	15,904	28,82,041	25,09,189
1,55,691	63,818	6,69,824	3,77,592	3,10,61,470	2,80,07,938
..	6,300	..	..	22,064	18,998
2,83,752	1,61,36,372	28,21,202	20,99,872	10,51,62,363	9, 11,58,796
..
..
..	8,27,829	1,54,436	57,242	1,20,01,184	66,06,200
..
..	13,760	..	..	13,760	630
..
..	12,859	..	4,333	26,73,453	14,01,042

V A—Expenditure on Education

Institution	Total		
	Government Funds		District Board Funds
	Central	State	
(1)	(40)	(41)	(42)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Training—			
Basic Training Schools ..	12,889	4,25,895	..
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic Training ..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..
Total ..	67,77,695	72,79,027	..
schools for Special Education—			
Dancing and Music ..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	1,02,470	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..
For Special Workers ..	..	26,918	..
For the Handicapped—			
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	5,500	1,31,625	5,000
For Adults ..	..	1,36,730	..
Reformatory ..	..	4,56,900	..
Others ..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,500	8,54,643	5,000
TOTAL (Direct) ..	1,01,94,030	10,62,91,780	29,971
			Total Indirect
Direction ..	..	..	..
Inspection ..	..	65,09,000	..
Buildings†† ..	14,49,705	3,03,88,663	18,190
Scholarships and other Financial Concessions††† ..	16,04,883	60,67,882	24,240
Hostel Charges ..	6,133	3,07,749	1,699
Miscellaneous ..	12,493	3,20,339	60
TOTAL (Indirect) ..	30,73,214	4,35,93,633	44,189
GRAND TOTAL (Direct and Indirect) ..	1,32,67,244	14,98,85,413	74,169

Institutions for Boys—contd

Direct Expenditure					
Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries† of Teachers [already included in col. (47)]
(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..	66,999	146	10,424	5,16,353	4,48,007
..
..
..
..	9,21,447	1,54,582	71,999	1,52,04,750	84,55,879
..	..	..	..	1,02,470	58,617
..
..	2,412	..	..	29,330	21,245
..
9,050	1,572	34,933	39,342	2,27,022	68,794
811	..	..	..	1,37,541	1,30,391
..	..	..	..	4,56,900	46,264
..
9,861	3,984	34,933	39,342	9,53,263	3,25,311
3,74,170	4,02,02,027	46,36,225	41,12,443	16,58,40,646	11,84,27,578

Expenditure

..	..	..	..	65,09,000
29,456	6,69,423	16,80,064	7,50,110	3,49,85,611
8,162	1,83,348	2,99,928	6,94,049	88,82,492
..	6,72,574	1,11,584	1,23,357	12,23,096
..	7,07,846	2,70,942	4,91,784	18,03,464
37,618	22,33,191	23,62,518	20,59,300	5,34,03,663
4,11,788	4,24,35,218	69,98,743	61,71,743	21,92,44,309

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	GOVERNMENT					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.
	Central	State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments
<i>Research Institutions .. Boards of Secondary and Intermediate Education</i>
Other Boards
<i>Colleges for General Edu- cation—</i>						
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>						
Arts	68,189	..	..	63,647	..
Science
Arts and Science	5,75,979	..	..	4,83,206	..
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>						
With only Intermediate Classes
Others
<i>Total</i>	6,44,168	..	..	5,46,853	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture
Applied Art and Archi- tecture
Commerce

Institutions for Girls

INSTITUTIONS		DISTRICT BOARD INSTITUTIONS			
Other Sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
		Central	State		
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..
..
..
..	1,31,836	..	..	..	..
..
56,816	11,16,001	..	..	..	..
..
..
56,816	12,47,837	..	..	..	..
..
..
..

V.B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	GOVERNMENT					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.
	Central	State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Education—						
(a) Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post-Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>						
Dancing and Music ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	2,147	..	..	392	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Home Science ..	..	86,397	..	..	27,089	..
<i>Total</i> ..	..	88,544	..	..	27,481	..

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	GOVERNMENT					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.
	Central	State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments
<i>Research Institutions ..</i>
<i>Boards of Secondary and Intermediate Education</i>						
Other Boards
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>						
Arts
Science
Arts and Science
<i>Intermediate College —</i>						
With only Intermediate Classes
Others
<i>Total ..</i>
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture
Applied Art and Architecture
Commerce

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institititon	GOVERNMENT					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.
	Central	State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Education—						
(a) Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post Graduate
(ii) Under Graduate
(b) Non-Bsic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post Graduate
(ii) Under Graduate
Engineering
Forestry
Law
Medicine
Physical Education
Technology
Veterinary Science
Others
Total
Colleges for Special Education—						
Dancing and Music
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies
Social Education
Others
Total

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Government Institutions					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.
	Central	State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for General Educaiton—</i>						
Post Basic ..	..	76,299	..	..	4,642	..
Higher Secondary ..	13,833	54,17,890	..	..	6,85,170	7,117
High ..	13,050	44,73,692	..	..	3,63,785	10,675
Senior Basic ..	..	4,28,064	..	..	5,157	..
Middle/Junior High ..	7,650	41,86,693	..	60	1,15,586	1,472
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	..	13,36,257	..	..	22	..
<i>Primary—</i>						
Single-Teacher ..	1,848	1,73,304	..	..	41	..
Others ..	14,383	33,95,553	178	..	1,184	260
Nursery ..	..	22,736	..	..	3,416	..
<i>Total</i> ..	50,764	1,95,10,488	178	60	11,79,003	19,464
<i>Schools for Prfoesstoncl Educaiton—</i>						
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Technology ..	..	73,280	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	3,28,714	..	..	..	..
Physical Educaiton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical Industrial Arts and Crafts ..	..	6,54,860	..	..	..	..

Institutions for Girls—contd

District Board Institutions

Other Sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
		Central	State		
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
40	80,981	..	..	..	..
22,554	61,46,564	..	..	..	..
8,017	48,69,219	..	..	..	..
19	4,33,240	..	..	..	..
3,414	43,14,875	..	..	..	..
138	13,36,417	..	..	..	..
3,011	1,78,204	..	..	..	..
1,540	34,13,038	..	..	..	..
..	26,152	..	..	..	..
38,733	2,07,98,690	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	73,280	..	..	..	..
..
..	3,28,714	..	..	..	..
..
..	6,54,860	..	..	..	..

V B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Government Institutions					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.
	Central	State				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Training—</i>						
Basic Training Schools	..	2,49,259	..	..	27,331	..
Normal and Training Schools
Pre Primary/Pre Basic Training Schools
Veterinary Science
Others
<i>Total</i>	..	13,06,113	..	..	27,331	..
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Dancing and Music
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies
For Social Workers
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped
For Adults	..	1,99,455	..	..	..	..
Reformatory
Others
<i>Total</i>	..	1,99,455	..	..	.
Grand Total	50,764	2,17,48,768	178	60	17,80,668	19,464

Institutions for Girls—*contd*

District Board Institutions					
Other Sources	Total	Government funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
		Central	State		
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
10,801	2,87,391	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
10,801	13,44,245	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..	1,99,455	..	1,24,704	11,377	..
..
..
..	1,99,445	..	1,24,704	11,377	..
1,08,623	2,37,08,525	.	1,24,704	11,377	..

V.B—Expenditure on Educational

Institutions	District Board Institutions				Government Funds	
	Fees	endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Central	State
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
(1)	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Post Basic
Higher Secondary
High
Senior Basic
Middle/Junior High
Junior Basic/Basic Primary
<i>Primary—</i>						
Single-Teacher
Others
Nursery
<i>Total</i>
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture
Commerce
Engineering and Technology
Forestry
Medicine
Physical Education
Technical, Industrial, Arts and Crafts
Others. Technical Industrial Arts/Crafts	1,614

Institutions for Girls—contd

Municipal Board Institutions					
District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.,	Other Sources	Total
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..
..
..
..
..	25,801	2,294	..	..	28,095
..
..
..	36,024	..	..	..	36,024
..
..	61,825	2,294	..	..	64,119
..
..
..
..
..
..
..	..	75	..	..	1,689

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	District Board Institutions					Government Funds	
	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Central	State	
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
Training—							
Basic Training Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Pre Basic Training ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,614
Schools for Special Education—							
Dancing and Music ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—							
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	21,889	25	21,81	179,807	..	..
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	21,889	25	21,812	179,807	..	..
Grand Total ..	21,889	25	21,812	179,807	..	1,614	

Institutions for Girls—*contd*

Municipal Board Institutions					
District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments	Other Sources etc.	Total
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
..
..
..
..
..
..	..	75	..	..	1,689
..
..
..
..
..	807	..	..	..	807
..
..
..	807	..	..	..	807
..	62,632	2,369	..	..	66,615

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	PRIVATE				
	Aided				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
(1)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Universities—</i>					
University Departments	..	..	..	..	..
Research Institutions	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Boards of Secondary and or Intermediate Education—</i>					
Other Boards ..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts ..	39,916	72,327	..	10,000	3,55,708
Science ..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science ..	2,600	63,907	..	..	4,49,228
Intermediate Colleges—					
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total</i> ..	42,516	1,36,234	..	10,000	8,04,936
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..

Institutions for Girls—*contd*

INSTITUTIONS

			Unaided			
Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total
(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..
..
..
64,692	57,798	6,00,441	..	..	..	..
..
72,849	12,790	6,01,374	..	..	..	..
..
..
1,37,541	70,588	12,01,815	..	..	..	..
..
..
..

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	PRIVATE				
	Aided				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Boards Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
(1)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Education—					
(a) Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate	2,005	6,513	..	..	1,28,041
(ii) Under-Graduate	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate	..	7,069	..	..	17,610
(ii) Under Graduate	..	2,940	..	..	12,750
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,005	16,522	..	..	1,58,401
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>					
Dancing and Music ..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
Home Science ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institutions	Total		
	Government Funds		District Board Funds
	Central	State	
(1)	(40)	(41)	(42)
	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Universities—</i>			
University Departments ..	..	..	..
<i>Research Institutions</i> ..	..	..	..
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i> ..	..	..	..
<i>Other Boards—</i> ..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>			
Degree Colleges—			
Arts ..	39,916	1,40,516	..
Science ..	..	..	..
Arts and Science ..	2,600	6,39,886	..
Intermediate Colleges—			
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..
Total ..	42,516	7,80,402	..
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>			
Agriculture ..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..
Education—			
(a) Basic Training Colleges—			
(i) Post Graduate ..	2,005	6,513	..
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	..	..
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—			
(i) Post Graduate ..	..	7,069	..
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	2,940	..

Institutions for Girls—*contd*

Direct Expenditure

Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries† of Teachers [already included in col. (47)]
(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..
..
..
..
10,000	4,19,355	64,692	57,798	7,32,277	5,34,443
..
..	9,32,434	72,849	69,606	17,17,375	10,89,818
..
..
10,000	13,51,789	1,37,541	1,27,404	24,49,652	16,24,261
..
..
..
..	1,28,041	22,551	18,642	1,77,752	1,10,360
..
..	17,610	5,748	..	30,427	21,866
..	12,750	..	17	15,707	10,834

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institutions	Total		
	Government Funds		District Board Funds
	Central	State	
(1)	(40)	(41)	(42)
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Engineering
Forestry
Law
Medicine
Physical Education
Technology
Veterinary Science
Others
Total ..	2,005	16,522	..
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>			
Dancing and Music
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies	2,147	..
Social Education
Others	86,397	..
Total	88,544	..

Institutions for girls—*contd*

Direct Expenditure

Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries† of Teachers [already included in col. (47)]
(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..	1,58,401	28,299	18,659	2,23,886	1,43,060
..
..
..	392	..	..	2,539	1,728
..
..	27,089	..	2,273	1,15,759	63,395
..	27,481	..	2,273	1,18,298	65,123

†Includes allowances, if any.

V-B—Expenditure on

	PRIVATE					
	Aided					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments e c.
	Central	State				
(1)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Post Basic
Higher Secondary	1,90,156	..	1,200	8,68,836	3,42,914
High	2,77,184	116	11,994	5,57,279	4,33,885
Senior Basic
Middle/Junior High	54,676	1,190	600	71,482	1,09,177
Junior Basic/Basic Primary
Primary—						
Single-Teacher
Others	37,151	..	2,979	1,395	44,862
Nursery
Total	5,59,167	1,306	16,773	14,98,992	9,30,838
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture
Commerce
Engineering and Technology	1,143	..	..	720	..
Forestry
Medicine	29,269	..	..	20,600	..
Physical Education
Technical Industrial, Arts and Crafts

Educational institutions for Girls- *contd*

INSTITUTIONS

		Unaided			
Other Sources	Total	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..
2,25,450	16,28,556	2,10,732	74,283	63,601	3,48,616
1,86,251	14,66,709	3,13,649	2,38,509	55,437	6,07,595
..
81,556	3,18,681	1,71,391	1,47,516	47,596	3,66,503
..
..
89,162	1,75,549	2,628	56,637	1,39,037	1,98,302
..
5,82,419	35,89,495	6,98,400	5,16,945	3,05,671	15,21,016
..
..
3,000	4,863	..	..	..	..
..
6,226	56,095	..	..	..	..
..
..

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

(1)	PRIVATE					
	Aided					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.
	Central	State				
(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	
Training—						
Basic Training Schools	..	27,474	..	..	14,102	..
Normal and Training Schools
Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic Training
Veterinary Science
Others†
Total	..	57,886	..	..	35,422	..
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>						
Dancing and Music
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies
For Social Workers
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped
Physical Handicapped
For Adults
Reformatory
Others
Total
Total (Direct)	44,521	7,69,809	1,306	26,773	24,97,751	10,96,678

†Includes allowances, if any.

‡Amount spent by the Works and Buildings Department (already included) may be indicated here separately as a foot-note. Rs 19,73,018 spent by P. W. D.

||Amount awarded by State Govt. (already included) to students studying outside the State may be indicated here separately as a foot-note.

Institutions for Girls—contd

INSTITUTIONS

Other Sources	Total	Unaided			Total
		Fees	Endowments, etc.	[Other Sources	
(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..	41,576	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
9,226	1,02,534	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
6,80,892	51,17,730	6,98,400	5,16,945	3,05,671	15,21,016

Direction and Inspection

Buildings††

Scholarships and other Financial Concessions†††

Hostel Charges

Miscellaneous

Total (Indirect)

Grant Total (Direct and Indirect)

Total (Direct)—Boys

Total (Direct)—All Persons

Grand Total (Direct and Indirect)—Boys

Grand Total (Direct and Indirect)—All Persons

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Total Direct		
	Government (Funds)		District Board Funds
	Central	State	
1	(40)	(41)	(42)
	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>			
Post Basic .. ..	..	76,299	..
Higher Secondary	13,833	56,10,641	..
High	13,050	47,58,556	116
Senior Basic .. ..	..	4,28,064	..
Middle/Junior High/Junior Basic/Basic	7,650	42,41,369	1,190
Primary .. ..	..	13,36,257	..
<i>Primary—</i>			
Single-Teacher	1,848	1,73,304	..
Others	14,383	34,33,218	178
Nursery .. ..	..	22,736	..
Total	50,764	2,00,80,444	1,484
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>			
Agriculture .. ..	..	..	..
Commerce .. ..	..	..	..
Engineering and Technology .. ..	..	74,423	..
Forestry .. ..	..	..	..
Medicine .. ..	..	3,57,983	..
Physical Education .. ..	..	..	..
Technical Industrial Arts and Crafts	6,66,978	16,970	..

institution for Girls—contd

Expenditure					
Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries of Teachers (already included in col. (47))
(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..	4,642	..	40	80,981	60,981
1,200	17,64,738	4,24,314	3,09,010	81,23,736	66,79,500
11,994	12,38,689	6,83,069	2,38,049	69,43,523	56,81,200
..	5,157	..	19	4,33,240	3,91,698
26,461	3,60,753	2,58,165	1,32,566	50,28,154	45,81,102
..	22	..	138	13,36,417	12,32,744
..	41	..	3,011	1,78,204	1,60,231
39,003	5,207	1,01,699	2,29,225	38,22,913	35,78,438
..	3,416	..	..	26,152	20,556
78,658	33,82,665	14,67,247	9,12,058	2,59,73,320	2,23,86,570
..
..
..	720	..	3,000	78,143	52,418
..
..	20,600	..	6,226	3,84,809	2,35,008
..
..	14,177	..	..	6,98,125	6,90,798

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Total Direct		
	Government Funds		District Boards Funds
	Central	State	
1	(40)	(41)	(42)
	Rs	Rs	Rs
Training—			
Basic Training Schools ..	..	2,49,259	..
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic Training ..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..
Total ..	6,66,978	6,98,635	..
Schools for Special Education—			
Dancing and Music ..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—			
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	..	3,24,159	11,377
Reformatory ..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	3,24,159	11,377
Total (Direct) ..	7,62,263	2,19,88,706	12,861

Total Indirect Expenditure

*Direction and Inspection ..	..	..	..
Buildings ..	67,618	25,36,275	..
Scholarships and other Financial Concessions ..	42,576	13,26,928	1,314
Hostel Charges ..	..	97,630	..
Miscellaneous ..	3,588	97,775	..
Total (Indirect) ..	1,13,782	40,58,608	1,314
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect) ..	8,76,045	2,60,47,314	14,175
Total (Direct)—Boys ..	1,01,94,030	10,62,91,760	29,971
Total (Direct)—All Persons ..	1,09,56,293	12,82,80,486	42,832
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect)—Boys ..	1,32,67,244	14,98,85,413	74,160
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect)—All persons ..	1,41,43,289	17,59,32,727	88,335

*Combined figures given on boys side.

Institutions for Girls—*concl'd*

expenditure					
Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries of teachers (A ready included in Col. (47))
(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..	27,331	..	10,801	2,87,391	2,40,387
..
..
..
..	62,828	..	20,027	14,48,408	12,18,611
..
..
..
807	21,889	25	21,812	3,80,069	3,76,013
..
807	21,889	25	21,812	3,80,069	3,76,013
89,465	50,05,053	16,33,112	11,02,233	3,05,93,693	2,58,13,628

Expenditure

1,296	30,434	2,06,507	1,46,102	29,88,232
752	3,114	9,826	77,016	14,61,526
..	2,15,744	13,001	48,576	3,74,951
..	1,09,725	42,693	25,893	2,79,674
2,048	3,59,017	2,72,027	2,97,587	51,04,383
91,513	53,64,070	19,05,139	13,99,820	3,56,98,076
3,74,170	4,02,02,027	46,36,225	41,12,443	16,58,40,646
4,63,635	4,52,07,080	62,69,337	52,14,676	19,64,34,339
4,11,788	4,24,35,218	69,98,743	61,71,743	21,92,44,309
5,03,301	4,77,99,288	89,03,882	75,71,563	25,49,42,385

VI-A—Distribution of Scholars Receiving

Age-group		SCHOOL					
		Number of Students					
		Nursery	I	II	III	IV	V
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Below 5	Boys	329	556	22	..	..	..
	Girls	244	417	35	..	..	..
5-6	Boys	156	38,840	2,427	79	..	..
	Girls	97	19,821	1,140	27	..	..
6-7	Boys	35	1,54,719	22,493	768	37	..
	Girls	32	87,593	11,820	636	57	..
7-8	Boys	18	1,39,010	91,435	17,930	968	14
	Girls	29	84,122	50,138	9,033	878	13
8-9	Boys	..	58,717	1,17,053	86,890	15,019	946
	Girls	..	40,449	68,440	44,696	8,535	708
9-10	Boys	..	23,104	69,685	1,17,346	52,730	14,740
	Girls	..	16,502	46,571	56,854	25,272	7,004
10-11	Boys	..	5,236	21,612	44,471	64,750	46,761
	Girls	..	3,471	1,3759	29,838	29,780	19,062
11-12	Boys	..	1,184	5,345	15,931	32,058	52,742
	Girls	..	793	3,465	12,764	17,980	22,275
12-13	Boys	..	344	1,410	8,073	16,417	28,623
	Girls	..	151	935	3,708	9,249	14,961
13-14	Boys	..	206	316	1,417	6,203	13,494
	Girls	..	34	191	1,138	3,540	7,568
14-15	Boys	..	78	140	409	1,712	5,156
	Girls	..	12	38	166	954	2,336
15-16	Boys	..	5	57	91	327	1,059
	Girls	..	..	17	31	252	614

General Education by Classes and Age Groups

EDUCATION

In Classes

VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI*	XII	Total
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	907
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	696
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41,502
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,085
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	178,052
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100,138
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	249,375
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144,213
44	..	8	..	..	..	..	278,677
26	..	..	..	..	..	..	162,854
1,937	36	6	..	42	..	..	279,626
522	20	..	..	..	..	..	152,745
13,439	1,914	51	..	72	..	..	198,306
5,167	881	121	..	..	..	..	102,079
45,966	13,979	1,839	217	140	..	..	169,401
13,756	5,391	1,258	138	4	..	..	77,824
44,527	40,119	11,173	1,808	501	34	..	153,029
13,997	11,883	4,819	852	130	5	..	60,690
24,371	38,117	33,836	13,736	1,847	546	..	134,089
10,217	12,769	8,684	3,743	708	87	..	48,679
10,164	22,111	34,602	20,556	15,557	1,579	..	112,064
5,444	7,562	9,679	6,920	3,008	559	..	36,678
3,815	9,163	20,073	24,001	17,926	5,546	..	82,063
1,713	4,142	60,45	5,804	5,018	1,371	..	25,007

V-A—Distribution of Scholars Receiving

Age-group	SCHOOL						
	Number of Students in						
	Nursery	I	II	III	IV	V	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
16-17	Boys	..	4	6	12	116	165
	Girls	..	..	..	9	47	132
17-18	Boys	..	..	3	2	43	15
	Girls	..	..	..	..	8	23
18-19	Boys	..	..	1	..	1	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	1	3
19-20	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	1
20-21	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..
21-22	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..
22-23	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..
23-24	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..
24-25	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 25	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	Boys	538	422,003	332,005	293,419	190,381	163,717
	Girls	402	253,365	196,549	158,900	96,553	74,700

*Includes enrolment in preparatory Class, if any, where Higher Secondary Course

Boys 1,401,525

Girls 780,067

Total 2,181,592

General Education by Classes and Age Groups—*contd*

EDUCATION—CONTD

Classes—*contd*

VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI*	XII	Total
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
864	2,789	8,391	14,400	17,741	5,157	..	49,645
672	1,422	3,444	3,616	4,442	1,282	..	15,066
195	746	2,800	6,579	86,16	3,927	..	22,926
112	448	1,114	2,020	2,912	1,119	..	7,756
9	138	817	1,962	3,768	2,588	..	9,284
19	125	306	633	1,526	783	..	3,396
1	8	197	533	1,152	896	..	2,789
2	17	64	230	595	331	..	1,240
..	2	5	113	210	393	..	723
2	5	12	39	165	98	..	321
..	..	..	4	16	14	..	34
..	2	3	9	47	24	..	85
..	..	..	..	1	5	..	6
..	..	..	1	11	3	..	15
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	6	3	..	9
..
..	..	..	..	5	..	..	5
..
..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4
145,332	129,122	113,798	83,909	67,589	20,686	..	196,2499
51,649	44,667	355,49	24,005	18,581	5,665	..	960,585

as been introduced.

Boys	..	388,252	Boys	..	172,184
Girls	..	131,865	Girls	..	48,251
Total	..	520,117	Total	..	220,435

VI-A—Distribution of Scholars Receiving

Age-group		COLLEGIATE									
		Number of Students in Intermediate Classes				Number of Students in Degree Classes					
		Arts		Science		Arts			Science		
		1st Year	2nd Year	1st Year	2nd Year	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year
(1)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	
Below 5	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-6	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6-7	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7-8	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8-9	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9-10	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-11	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11-12	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12-13	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13-14	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14-15	Boys	149	90	241	218	56	30	..	80	..	..
	Girls	70	15	17	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
15-16	Boys	899	277	990	641	161	26	..	128	6	..
	Girls	437	110	71	33	24	2	..	4	..	..

VI-A—Distribution for Scholars Receiving

Age-group		COLLEGIATE									
		No. of Students in Intermediate Classes				No. of Students in Degree Classes					
		Arts		Science		Arts			Science		
		1st Year	2nd Year	1st Year	2nd Year	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year
(1)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	
16-17	{ Boys ..	1,524	658	1,656	1,328	287	80	..	154	45	12
..	{ Girls ..	987	571	178	140	101	24	..	10	2	8
17-18	{ Boys ..	1,633	1,046	1,426	1,543	461	113	..	295	87	28
..	{ Girls ..	821	843	133	208	499	60	..	23	7	7
18-19	{ Boys ..	1,289	1,199	807	1,369	671	149	..	465	154	45
..	{ Girls ..	493	805	62	163	649	233	..	67	16	23
19-20	{ Boys ..	735	959	440	852	628	226	..	440	263	63
..	{ Girls ..	272	503	28	86	577	290	..	48	31	24
20-21	{ Boys ..	398	596	202	403	552	211	..	304	219	67
..	{ Girls ..	121	213	12	35	375	214	..	24	22	16
21-22	{ Boys ..	218	318	71	184	375	149	..	157	111	41
..	{ Girls ..	57	78	6	18	225	93	..	16	16	13
22-23	{ Boys ..	109	185	38	68	222	71	..	84	51	20
..	{ Girls ..	16	33	3	6	86	51	..	12	7	6
23-24	{ Boys ..	61	79	8	24	121	43	..	24	20	12
..	{ Girls ..	6	11	..	..	32	17	..	4	1	6
24-25	{ Boys ..	49	36	3	7	56	18	..	18	13	3
..	{ Girls ..	1	4	..	..	10	3	..	..	1	2
Over 25	{ Boys ..	93	71	3	1	97	56	..	4	5	15
..	{ Girls ..	2	2	..	..	3	1	..	1	..	6
Total	{ Boys ..	7,157	5,514	5,885	6,638	3,687	1,172	..	2,153	974	306
..	{ Girls ..	3,283	3,188	510	692	2,581	988	..	209	103	111

General Education by Classes and Age groups—*concl'd*

EDUCATION

No. of Students in Post-Graduate Classes				No. of Research Students		Post-Graduate Diploma in General Education		Total
Arts		Science		Arts	Science	Arts	Science	
1st Year	2nd Year	1st Year	2nd Year					
(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,757
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,022
12	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	6,647
5	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,629
41	4	3	..	..	..	1	..	6,197
29	22	3	..	..	..	..	..	2,365
65	53	16	1	..	..	2	..	4,743
75	21	6	1	..	..	1	..	1,963
104	95	23	7	2	..	10	..	3,193
148	71	3	..	1	..	5	..	1,260
119	108	20	22	2	..	20	..	1,915
84	111	2	1	1	..	8	..	729
89	78	20	20	5	13	22	..	1,103
60	63	..	1	2	1	4	..	351
78	58	15	12	3	14	12	..	584
32	36	..	1	2	2	2	..	152
36	40	8	3	5	21	11	..	327
16	21	..	..	4	2	1	..	65
58	69	6	4	94	42	11	..	629
43	23	..	..	17	2	4	..	104
615	507	120	69	111	90	89	..	35,087
493	401	14	4	27	7	25	..	12,636

VI-B—Distribution of Scholars and Receiving

Age Group	SCHOOL											
	Pre-primary pre-Basic Training		Teachers' Training				Engineering Industry and Technology*		Medicine and Veterinary**		Agriculture? Forest	
			Basic		Non-Basic							
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(1)	(1a)	(1b)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Below 10
10—11
11—12
12—13
13—14
14—15	10	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
15—16	..	1	5	142	..	..	390	..	..	..	..	..
16—17	..	6	390	952	..	..	1850	6	..	10	..	..
17—18	..	28	957	1,641	..	..	2,620	66	55	120	..	..
18—19	..	14	1,725	1,755	..	..	2,645	32	41	280	..	..
19—20	..	14	1,738	1,601	..	..	1,906	35	67	268	..	..
20—21	..	13	1,397	1,132	..	..	1,532	47	40	173	..	..
21—22	..	6	1,081	915	..	..	751	34	51	147	..	..
22—23	..	4	597	646	..	..	671	20	32	118	..	..

Professional and special Education by Age-groups

SCHOOL

<i>Commerce</i>		<i>Technical, Industrial, Arts and Crafts</i>		<i>Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts</i>		<i>Oriental Studies</i>		<i>Other Subjects</i>		<i>Total</i>	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
..	51	29	51	29
..	2	..	15	150	17	150
..	3	..	50	54	53	54
..	4	..	135	109	139	109
..	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	193	283	199	283
..	..	78	47	..	3	7	1	266	463	365	524
..	..	191	164	1	2	10	..	162	568	759	877
3	..	337	227	22	..	4	..	279	837	2,885	2,038
7	..	347	374	18	..	11	..	329	680	4,344	2,909
..	..	362	433	19	..	5	..	449	694	5,246	3,208
..	..	239	387	16	2	3	2	350	627	4,319	2,936
..	..	151	317	13	3	3	..	380	514	3,516	2,199
..	..	69	183	13	..	..	..	266	356	2,231	1,641
..	..	38	115	12	..	1	..	168	257	1,519	1,160

VI-B—Distribution of Scholars Receiving Professional

Age group	SCHOOL											
	Teachers' Training		Non Basic		Pre Primary/ Pre Basic Training		Engineering Industry and Technology*		Medicine and Veterinary**		Agriculture and Forestry***	
	Basic											
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1a)	(1b)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
23—24	458	465	..	..	..	6	415	21	12	70	..	..
24—25	233	318	..	..	..	5	257	8	14	26	..	..
25—26	142	244	..	..	..	6	79	9	7	18	..	..
26—27	58	112	..	..	..	..	25	9	..	10	..	..
27—28	26	49	..	..	..	..	2	4	1	3	..	..
28—29	16	33	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	5	..	..
29—30	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
30—31	2	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
31—32	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
32—33	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33—34	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
34—35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Over 35	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Total	8,826	10,070	..	..	..	103	13,159	295	323	1,256	..	..

*Break up	..	Boys	Girls	**Break up	..	Boys	Girls
Engineering	..	5,572	2	Medicine	..	265	1,256
Industry	..	..	..	Veterinary	..	58	..
Technology	..	7,587	293				
Total	—	13,159	295				

and Special Education by age Groups—contd

EDUCATION

Commerce		Technical, Industrial, Arts and Crafts		Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts		Oriental Studies		Other Subjects*		Total	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
..	..	26	92	15	..	..	..	209	181	1,135	835
..	..	12	77	14	..	..	..	257	250	787	684
..	..	57	71	10	..	..	..	348	205	643	553
..	..	27	27	..	..	..	..	122	181	232	339
..	..	55	32	..	..	..	..	91	161	175	249
..	21	..	..	..	..	102	117	122	178
..	18	..	..	..	..	97	71	98	109
..	14	..	..	..	..	153	100	155	132
..	9	..	..	..	..	35	26	35	45
..	5	..	..	..	..	38	18	39	28
..	4	..	..	..	..	50	16	50	26
..	1	..	..	..	..	43	54	43	56
..	10	..	..	..	..	74	8,642	74	8,657
10	..	1,993	2,628	153	10	55	3	4,712	15,643	29,231	29,918
***Break-up Agriculture Forestry		Boys		Girls		*Break-up Physical Education Handicapped Reformatory Social Workers		Boys		Girls	
		
		..		..				372		47	
								215		..	
								23		..	
						Adults		4,102		15,596	
						Other subjects		..		..
						Total		4,712		15,643	

VI-B—Distribution of Scholars Receiving Professions

COLLEGIATE										
Age Group	Teachers' Training				Engineering and Technology†		Medicine and Veterinary††		Agriculture and Forestry†††	
	Basic		Non-Basic		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls						
(1)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
Below 10
10—11
11—12
12—13
13—14
14—15	9*	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—16	..	1	6	2	9	..	..	..	93	..
16—17	..	3	8	15	14	100	1	7	247	..
17—18	..	18	20	56	42	293	1	316	79	351
18—19	..	23	82	102	58	357	2	479	87	334
19—20	..	33	217	109	122	452	3	405	97	141
20—21	..	87	213	132	167	450	1	342	89	122
21—22	..	158	222	184	140	494	..	325	62	73
22—23	..	168	193	81	78	257	..	228	39	42
23—24	..	124	141	83	72	174	..	142	29	33
24—25	..	100	118	74	73	58	..	96	14	38
25—26	..	172	134	173	90	42	..	157	37	143
26—27	3	..	..	..	8	..	..
27—28	3	..	..	..	4	..	..
28—29	3	..	..
29—30	5	5	..	..	..	..	..
30—31	7	1	..	..	1	..	..
31—32	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
32—33	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
33—34
34—35
Over 35	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	887	1,354	1,034	880	2,677	8	2,513	533	1,617

Non-Basic	Boys	Girls	†Break-up	Boys	Girls	††Break-up	Boys	Girls
M.Ed.	..	37	17	Engineering	..	2,250	2	Medicine and Pharmacy
B.T.	..	651	662	Technology	..	145	..	2,222
T.T.C.	24	Agriculture	..	106	6	Veterinary
L.T.C.	..	105	10	Chemical Engineering	..	176	..	291
Arts and Crafts	..	241	167					..
Total	..	1,034	880					

VII-A—Teachers in Schools for

Institution	TRAINED					
	Graduate		Passed Intermediate or Matriculate		Non-Matriculate	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Recognised—</i>						
Nursery Schools ..	1	7	1	10	..	1
<i>Basic Schools—</i>						
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	97	46	3,317	1,515	681	514
Senior Basic ..	90	44	235	217	77	103
Post-Basic ..	13	12	7	34	3	8
Total ..	200	102	3,559	1,766	761	625
<i>Primary Schools—</i>						
Government ..	244	56	14,084	4,734	2,859	1,885
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	3	5	40	32	20	14
Private { Aided ..	4	11	118	150	155	64
{ Unaided ..	8	33	100	131	61	47
Total ..	259	105	14,342	5,047	3,095	2,010
<i>Middle Junior High Schools—</i>						
Government ..	1,428	424	5,274	2,157	1,512	810
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	2	2	..	2	..	8
Private { Aided ..	11	51	20	98	7	40
{ Unaided ..	61	133	91	153	37	35
Total ..	1,502	610	5,385	2,410	1,556	893

General Education

UNTRAINED						
Total			Graduate			
			Certificated		Uncertificated	
Men	Women	All Persons	Men	Women	Men	Women
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
2	18	20	..	..	..	..
4,095	2,075	6,170	5	..	15	3
402	364	766	7	..	3	..
23	54	77	..	..	..	..
4,520	2,493	7,013	12	..	18	3
17,187	6,675	23,862	58	8	193	39
..
63	51	114	..	..	..	1
277	225	502	1	2	1	8
169	211	380	1	4	6	11
17,696	7,162	24,858	60	14	200	59
8,214	3,391	11,605	75	28	53	24
..
2	12	14	..	..	..	..
38	189	227	1	7	3	2
189	321	510	19	23	14	20
8,443	3,913	12,356	95	58	70	46

VII-A—Teachers in Schools for

Institution	TRAINED						
	Graduate		Passed Inter- mediate or Matriculation		Non- Matriculation		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
<i>High Higher Secondary Schools—</i>							
Government ..	5,356	1,851	4,942	2,790	1,584	959	
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	28	..	36	2	1	2	
Private {	Aided ..	2,382	697	1,578	653	547	216
	Unaided ..	489	295	325	239	102	34
Total ..	8,255	2,843	6,881	3,684	2,234	1,211	
Total (Recognised) ..	10,217	3,667	30,168	12,917	7,646	4,740	
<i>Unrecognised—</i>							
Primary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High Higher Secondary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (Unrecognised) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	10,217	3,667	30,168	12,917	7,646	4,740	

General Education—*contd*

UNTRAINED						
Total			Graduate			
			Certificated		Uncertificated	
Men	Women	All persons	Men	Women	Men	Women
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
11,882	5,600	17,482	151	52	150	26
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
65	4	69	2	--	--	--
4,507	1,566	6,073	176	54	304	69
916	568	1,484	49	16	73	14
17,370	7,738	25,108	378	122	527	109
48,031	21,324	69,355	545	194	815	217
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--
48,031	21,324	69,355	545	194	815	217

VII-A—Teachers in Schools for

Institution	UN-					
	Passed Intermediate or Matriculate				Non-	
	Certificated		Uncertificated		Certificated	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Recognised—						
Nursery Schools ..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Basic Schools—						
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	184	29	181	56	18	21
Senior Basic ..	8	4	14	3	3	1
Post-Basic ..	..	2	..	..	7	2
Total ..	192	35	195	59	28	24
Primary Schools—						
Government ..	795	137	857	170	142	57
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Private { Aided ..	31	41	53	41	37	18
{ Unaided ..	22	72	52	89	10	15
Total ..	848	250	963	301	189	90
Middle/Junior High Schools—						
Government ..	297	93	333	96	131	75
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Private { Aided ..	6	30	9	14	3	11
{ Unaided ..	51	44	40	59	16	10
Total ..	355	167	382	169	150	96

General Education—contd.

TRAINED							
Matriculate		Total			Grand Total		
Un-certificated							
Men	Women	Men	Women	All Persons	Men	Women	All Persons
(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
..	..	..	1	1	2	19	21
15	25	418	134	552	4,513	2,209	6,722
1	3	36	11	47	438	375	813
..	1	7	5	12	30	59	89
16	29	461	150	611	4,981	2,643	7,624
68	72	2,113	483	2,596	19,300	7,158	26,458
..
..	..	1	2	3	64	53	117
23	36	146	146	292	423	371	794
36	27	127	218	345	296	429	725
127	135	2,387	849	3,236	20,083	8,011	28,094
77	53	966	369	1,335	9,180	3,760	12,940
..
..	..	1	..	1	3	12	15
5	13	27	77	104	65	266	331
12	13	152	169	321	341	490	831
94	79	1,146	615	176	9,589	4,528	14,117

VII-A—Teachers in Schools for

Institution	UN-					
	passed Intermediate or Matriculate				Non-	
	Certificated		Uncertificated		Certificated	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
<i>High/Higher Secondary Schools—</i>						
Government ...	346	92	343	48	250	70
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	5	..	3	6	6	1
Private { Aided ..	350	96	561	195	182	50
{ Unaided ..	92	27	107	39	18	18
Total ..	793	215	1,014	287	456	139
Total (Recognised) ..	2,188	667	2,554	817	823	349
<i>Unrecognised</i>						
Primary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High/Higher Secondary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (Unrecognised) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	2,188	667	2,554	817	823	349

General Education—concl'd

TRAINED					Grand Total		
Matriculate		Total			Grand Total		
Uncertificated							
Men	Women	Men	Women	All persons	Men	Women	All persons
(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
114	27	1,354	314	1,668	13,236	5,914	19,150
..
..	..	16	7	23	81	11	92
142	81	1,715	545	2,260	6,222	2,111	8,333
43	17	382	131	513	1,298	699	1,997
299	125	3,467	997	4,464	20,837	8,735	29,572
536	368	7,461	2,612	10,073	55,492	23,936	79,428
..
..
..
..
536	368	7,461	2,612	10,073	55,492	23,936	79,428

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—									
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Technology	196	8	1,112	8	34	..	1,342	16	1,358
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	27	11	1	42	..	..	28	53	81
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical, Industrial Arts, and Crafts ..	32	10	221	237	23	1	276	248	524
Teachers' Training									
Basic Training Schools ..	86	40	27	53	16	14	129	107	236
Primary/Pre-Basic Training ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others† ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	341	69	1,361	340	73	15	1,775	424	2,199
Schools for Special Education—									
Dancing and Music ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	10	..	1	..	11	..	11
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	7	..	1	..	1	..	9	..	9
For the Handicapped—									
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	4	1	27	4	9	..	40	5	45
For Adults ..	2	2	72	250	44	48	118	300	418
Reformatory ..	2	..	11	..	9	..	22	..	22
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	15	3	121	254	64	48	200	305	505
Grand Total ..	356	72	1,482	594	137	63	1,975	729	2,704

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

VIII-A EXAMINATION RESULTS (ANNUAL)

VIII-A—Examination

Name of Examination	Boys		
	<i>Number appeared</i>		
	From Recognis- ed Institu- tions	Private	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
DEGREE AND OTHER EQUIPMENT EXAMINATIONS			
<i>Arts and Science—</i>			
D. Litt.
D.Sc.
Ph. D. (Arts)
Ph. D. (Science)
D. Phil (Arts)
D. Phil (Sc.)
M.A.	..	453	759
M.S.c.	..	45	..
B.A. (T.D.C.)—3 years course	..	1,023	9
B.A. (Hons)—2 years course	..	5	..
B.S.c. (T.D.C.)—3 years course	..	1,078	..
B.Sc. (Hons).	..	119	..
B.A.	30
B.Sc.	4
<i>Education—</i>			
M.Ed.	..	37	5
B.Ed.	..	880	124
B.T. D.P.E.	..	12	..
<i>Engineering—</i>			
Master of C.E.
Master of E.E.

VIII-A—Examination

Name of Examination	Boys		
	<i>Number appeared</i>		
	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Master of M.E.	..	..	..
Bachelor of C.E.	109	..	109
Bachelor of E.E.	101	..	101
Bachelor of M.E.	104	..	104
Bachelor of Mining and Metallurgy	..	..	..
Bachelor of Aeronautical	17	..	17
Final Examination of Engineer	127	..	127
<i>Medicine—</i>			
M.D.	..	17	17
M.B.B.S.	167	..	167
M.C.P. and S.	..	..	..
M.S.M.F. or M.M.F.	..	..	..
D.G.O.	..	..	..
F.C.P.S.	..	..	..
B.D.S.	26	..	26
D.O.M.S.	1	..	1
M.S.	..	20	20
M. Obstetrics	..	..	..
D. Hyg.	..	..	..
B. Hvg.	..	..	..
D.P.H.	..	..	..
M. Pharmacy	..	..	..
Diploma in Pharmacy and Dressers course	71	..	71
B.A. (Pharmacy)	8	..	8
D.T.M.	..	..	..
G.A.M.S.	98	..	98

Results (Annual)—*cont'd*

Boys			Girls					
No. Passed			No. Appeared			No. Passed		
From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
..
96	..	96	..	..	..	..	..	..
90	..	90	1	..	1	1	..	1
104	..	104	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
17	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
124	..	124	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	8	8	..	1	1	..	1	1
118	..	118	55	..	55	41	..	41
..
..
..
..
18	..	18	7	..	7	7	..	7
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
40	..	40	12	..	12	4	..	4
8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
40	..	40	9	..	9	2	..	2

VIII-A—Examination Results

Name of Examination	Boys		
	Number appeared		
	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Veterinary—</i>			
M.Sc. (Vet.)
B.Sc. (Vet.)	..	64	..
Others
<i>Agriculture Dairy—</i>			
Master of Agriculture	..	48	..
Bachelor of Agriculture	..	138	51
M.Sc. Dairying	..	25	..
B.Sc. Dairying	..	18	..
<i>Technology—</i>			
Master of Technology	..	31	..
Bachelor of Technology	..	7	..
Others
<i>Commerce—</i>			
M. Com.
B. Com. (Hons.)	..	111	..
B. Com.	..	8	3
<i>Law—</i>			
Doctor of Laws
Master of Laws	4
Bachelor of Laws	..	232	40
<i>Oriental Learning—</i>			
Prabhakar	..	22	2,396
			2,418

(Annual)—contd

Boys			Girls					
Number Passed			Number Appeared			Number Passed		
From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
..
51	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
47	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..
108	4	112	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
96	..	96	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
108	17	125	14	2	16	2	1	3
10	740	750	30	1,179	1,209	11	430	441

VIII-A—Examination Results

Name of Examination	Boys		
	Number Appeared		
	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Bhushan			
Vidwan	8	38	46
Giani	..	797	797
Adib Alam	..	25	25
Adib Fazal	..	172	172
Visharad	..	145	8
Shastri	..	21	39
Munshi Alam	1
Munshi Fazal	8
Maulvi Fazal	11
<i>Applied Art and Architecture—</i>			
Diploma or Degree
INTERMEDIATE AND OTHER EQUIVALENT EXAMINATIONS			
Diploma in Ayurvedic	27	..	27
L.S.M.F.	..	50	..
Intermediate in Arts	1,284
Intermediate in Science (Non-Medical)	455
Intermediate in Medicine	70
O.T. (L.T.C.)	..	49	17
Diploma in Civil Electrical and Mechanical Engineering	..	1,301	..
Diploma in Anaesthesiology
Diploma in Journalism
Diploma in Library	..	14	1
Diploma in General Science	..	30	3
Intermediate or Diploma in Commerce	5
F.Sc. Agriculture	15
Diploma in French
Certificate in French
Certificate in German	..	36	..
Certificate in Tibetan	..	7	..
Pre-University	..	12,553	2,861
Pre-Professional	..	4,951	453
Draftsman Civil & Electrical Mechanical	..	258	..
Diploma in Physical Education	..	36	1
Certificate in Physical Education	..	61	..

(Annual)—contd

Boys			Girls					
Number Passed			Number Appeared			Number Passed		
From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
7	11	18	4	9	13	1	5	6
..	56	56	1	16	17	1	10	11
..	233	233	11	353	364	3	98	101
..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	116	116	..	2	2	..	2	2
86	3	89	3	4	7	1	2	3
13	23	36	..	2	2	..	..	2
..
..	3	3	..	1	1	..	1	1
..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	..	15	4	..	4	3	..	3
23	..	23	23	..	23	17	..	17
..	486	486	..	205	205	..	74	74
..	113	113	..	1	1	..	..	..
..	23	23	..	21	21	..	8	8
..	14	14	23	10	33	..	9	9
1,003	..	1,003	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
8	..	8	4	..	4	4	..	4
28	3	31	16	1	17	12	1	13
..	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
18	..	18	7	..	7	5	..	5
6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
6,533	1,389	7,922	3,666	2,264	5,930	2,138	1,101	3,239
2,726	194	2,920	552	38	590	335	23	358
176	..	176	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	1	37	24	..	24	24	..	24
51	..	51	40	..	40	29	..	29

VIII-A—Examination Result

Name of Examination	BOYS		
	Number appeared		
	From recog- nised Insti- tutions	Private	Total
1	2	3	4
School Examinations			
<i>on Completion of High School Course—</i>			
Higher Secondary ..	18,800	8,208	21,008
Higher Secondary (Technical) ..	..	..	..
Matriculation ..	38,795	17,487	56,282
School Final ..	..	..	..
School Leaving Certificate, etc. ..	..	..	..
Anglo-Indian and European High ..	..	..	..
Cambridge Senior ..	..	..	..
<i>on Completion of Basic or Middle School Course—</i>			
Senior Basic ..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High ..	1,17,834	8,286	1,26,120
Anglo-Indian and European Middle ..	..	..	..
Cambridge Junior ..	..	..	..
<i>on Completion of Primary or Junior Basic School Course—</i>			
Upper Primary (V) Class ..	1,32,395	..	1,32,395
Lower Primary IV Class ..	8,265	..	8,265
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	22,078	..	22,078
<i>on Completion of Professional and Special School Course—</i>			
For Teachers' Certificates—			
Matriculate ..	4,590	214	4,804
{ Basic ..	..	..	..
{ Nurusury and Pre-Primary ..	..	..	..

(Annual)—contd

BOYS			GIRLS					
Number Passed			No. Appeared			No. Passed		
From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
9,051	662	9,713	5,185	277	5,462	2,603	91	2,694
..
28,736	15,502	34,238	10,723	10,021	20,744	6,326	4,187	10,513
..
..
..
..
..
93,104	13,725	96,829	29,730	4,756	34,486	25,763	3,191	28,954
..
..
1,19,187	..	1,19,187	64,249	..	64,249	57,244	..	57,244
7,415	..	7,415	2,663	..	2,663	2,525	..	2,525
20,217	..	20,217	9,746	..	9,746	9,118	..	9,118
..
3,530	83	3,613	4,466	279	4,745	3,390	139	3,529
..	..	..	101	12	113	85	6	91

VIII-A—Examination Results

Name of Examination	Number appeared		
	From Recog- nised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total
1	2	3	4
Non-Matriculate	..	..	..
{ Basic	..	..	..
{ Non-Basic	..	..	..
In Engineering	4,691	..	4,691
In Tec'nology	..	..	..
Arts and crafts	506	..	506
In Industry	—	..	..
In Medicine	152	..	152
In Agriculture and Forestry	..	..	..
In Commerce	30	2	32
In Music and Dancing	..	..	..
In Arts and Crafts	..	..	..
In Other Fine Arts	28	..	28
In Oriental Studies—	..	..	..
Rattan	..	310	310
Budhiwan	..	88	88
Prjna	27	138	165
Adib	..	20	20
In Physical Education	..	..	..
In Social Education	..	..	..
On Other Schools	..	..	..
Social Works	23	..	23

(Annual)--concl'd

BOYS

GIRLS

<i>Number passed</i>			<i>Number appeared</i>			<i>Number Passed</i>		
From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	privately	Total
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
..
..
4,424	..	4,424	2	..	2	2	..	2
..
475	..	475	585	..	585	447	..	447
148	..	148	423	..	423	345	..	345
..
17	2	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
27	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	125	125	15	206	221	8	96	104
..	38	38	2	54	56	1	27	28
15	83	98	2	..	2	2	..	2
..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
23	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..

VIII-B—Examination Result

Name of Examination	Number Appeared			
	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total	
	1	2	3	4
Degree and other Equivalent Examinations				
<i>Arts and Science—</i>				
D. Litt.
D.Sc.
Ph. D. (Arts)
Ph. D. (Science)
D. Phil. (Arts)
D. Phil. (Sc.)
M.A.
M.Sc.
B.A. (T.D.C.)—3 years course	132	132
B.A. (Hons.)—2 years course
B.Sc. (T.D.C.)—3 years course	110	110
B.Sc. (Hons.)—2 years course
B.A.	31	31
B.Sc.	327	327
<i>Education—</i>				
M.Ed.
B.Ed.	..	2	227	229
B.T.	..	4	236	240
<i>Engineering—</i>				
Master of C.E.
Master of E.E.
Master of M.E.
Bachelor of C.E.

VIII-B—Examination Results

Name of Examination	Number Appeared			
	From Recognised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total	
	2	3	4	
Bachelor of E.E.	
Bachelor of M.E.	
Bachelor of Mining and Metallurgy	
Bachelor of other Engineering Subjects	
Others	
<i>Medicine—</i>				
M.D.	..	10	5	15
M.B. B.S.	..	103	..	103
M.C.P. and S.
M.S M.F. or M.M.F.
D.G.O.
F.C.P.S.
B.D.S.	..	8	..	8
D.O.M.S.
M.S.	..	9	13	22
M. Obstetrics
D. Hyg.
Diploma in Awsthiology	..	3	..	3
D.P.H.
Diploma in Pharmacy and Drresses Course	..	34	..	34
B.Sc. (Sanitary)
B.Sc. (Pharmacy)
D.T.M.
Others

VIII-B—Examination Results

Name of Examination	BOYS		
	<i>No. Appeared</i>		
	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Veterinary—</i>			
M.Sc.(Vet.)
B.Sc.(Vet.)	..	19	19
Others
<i>Agriculture and Dairying—</i>			
Master of Agriculture
Bachelor of Agriculture	..	61	127
B.Sc. Dairying
<i>Technology—</i>			
Master of Technology
Bachelor of Textile
Others
<i>Commerce—</i>			
M.Com.
B. Com.III (N.R.)	15
B. Com.	16
<i>Law—</i>			
Doctor of Laws
Master of Laws
Bachelor of Laws	134
<i>Oriental Learning—</i>			
Bhushan	32
Prabhakar	..	7	805
Vidhwan	44

(Supplementary)—contd

BOYS						GIRLS		
<i>No. Passed</i>			<i>Not Appeared</i>			<i>No. Passed</i>		
From Recognised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total	From Recognised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total	From Recognised Insti- tutions	Priva- tely	Total
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
..
16	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
45	39	84	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	76	76	..	9	9	..	5	5
..	10	10	..	14	14	..	10	10
2	242	244	..	707	707	..	239	239
..	15	15	..	9	9	..	3	3

VIII-B—Examination Results

Name of Examination	No. Appeared		
	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Giani	530	530
Adib Alam
Adib Fazal	45	45
Visharad	1	1
Shashtri ..	5	26	31
<i>Applied Art and Architecture—</i>			
Diploma or Degree
Intermediate and other Equivalent Examinations.			
Intermediate in Arts	930	930
Intermediate in Science (Non-Medical)	362	362
Intermediate in Medicine	37	37
Cambridge Higher Certificate
Diploma in Civil Engineering
Licenciate of Civil Engineering
Licence, Diploma or Certificate in Teaching
Diploma or Certificate in Veterinary Science
Intermediate or Diploma in Commerce
F.Sc. Agriculture	2	2
Intermediate or Diploma in Law
Diploma in General Science	4	4
Pre-University ..	94	286	380
Pre-Professional ..	25	166	191

(Supplementary)—contd

BOYS						GIRLS		
<i>No. Passed</i>			<i>No. Appeared</i>			<i>No. Passed</i>		
From Recognised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total	From Recognised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total	From Recognised Insti- tutions	Priva- tely	Total
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
..	136	136	..	274	274	..	73	73
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
..	33	33	..	1	1	..	1	1
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	21	25	..	1	1	..	..	..
..
..	399	399	..	159	159	..	79	79
..	100	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	6	6	..	15	15	..	2	2
..
..
..
..
..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
94	204	298	91	161	252	105	150	255
22	132	154	1	28	29	1	26	27

VIII—B—Examination Results

Name of Examination	BOYS		
	No. Appeared		
	From Recogn- ized Insti- tutions	Privately	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
School Examinations			
<i>On Completion of High School Course—</i>			
Higher Secondary ..	1,754	2,380	4,134
Higher Secondary (Technical)
Matriculation	8,134	8,134
School Final
School Leaving Certificate, etc.
Anglo-Indian and European High
Cambridge Senior
<i>On Completion of Basic or Middle School Course—</i>			
Senior Basic
Middle/Junior High
Anglo-Indian and European High.
Cambridge Junior
<i>On Completion of Primary or Junior Basic School Course—</i>			
Upper Primary
Lower Primary
Junior Basic/Basic Primary
<i>On Completion of Professional and Special School Course—</i>			
<i>For Teachers' Certificates—</i>			
Matriculate { Basic
{ Non-Basic
Non-Matriculate { Basic
{ Non-Basic

VIII—B—Examination Results

Name of Examination	BOYS		
	From Recognised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total
In Engineering
In Technology
In Industry
In Medicine
In Agriculture and Forestry
In Commerce
In Music and Dancing
In Arts and Crafts
In Other Fine Arts
<i>In Oriental Studies—</i>			
Rattan	..	230	230
Budhiwan	..	82	82
Adib
Pragna	..	1	1
In Physical Education
In Social Education
Other Schools

IX—Progress of

Type of Area under Compulsion	Years(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	
						Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Urban (Towns and Cities)*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Boys only	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Girls only ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Both Boys and Girls	1961-62	6—9	242	4,53,292	1,624	1,28,252	78,892
Total ..	1961-62	6—9	242	4,53,292	1,624	1,28,252	78,892
Rural (Villages †)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Boys only	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Girls only ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Both Boys and Girls	1961-62	6—9	24,270	17,02,418	14,101	6,00,711	3,37,985
Total	1961-62	6—9	24,270	17,02,418	14,101	6,00,711	3,37,985
Grand Total	1961-62	6—9	24,512	21,55,710	15,725	7,28,963	4,16,877

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

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

Compulsory Education

Percentage of Enrolment under compulsion to total population given in column (5)	Percentage of Average Daily Attendance	Coercive Measures taken during the current year					No. of Attendance Officers	Total Expenditure
		No. of Notices issued	No. of Attendance Orders passed	Prosecutions				
				For Non-Enrolment	For Non-Attendance	Fines Realised		
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs	..	Rs
..
..
..	86	58,887	6,661	..	..	..	92	43,79,032
..	86	58,887	6,661	..	..	..	92	43,79,032
..
..
..
..	82	1,24,421	40,088	..	..	..	229	1,53,66,719
..	82	1,24,421	40,088	..	..	..	229	1,53,66,719
..	83	1,83,308	46,749	..	..	..	321	1,97,45,751

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

X—Education in

Type of Institution	No. of Institutions in Rural Areas					Government	
	Recognised						
	Government	District Board	Private	Total	Un-recognised	Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
<i>For Males—</i>							
Universities ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education ..	2	..	15	17	..	417	208
Colleges for Professional and Special Education ..	1	..	7	8	..	72	..
Schools for General Education							
Post Basic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High/Higher Secondary	561	..	228	789	..	2,26,328	26,091
Middle/Junior High	1,064	..	33	1,097	..	2,39,236	58,221
Senior Basic ..	42	..	..	42	..	11,476	3,167
Primary ..	9,428	..	33	9,461	..	6,51,345	2,86,880
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	1,521	..	..	1,521	..	1,63,025	61,992
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	12,616	..	294	12,910	..	12,91,410	4,36,357
Schools for Professional and Special Education—							
Training ..	10	..	..	10	..	1,636	91
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical/Industrial Arts and Crafts ..	12	..	..	12	..	363	..
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	83	..	..	83	..	3,113	..
Physically Handicapped	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Engineering ..	11	..	1	12	..	1,065	..
Social Workers ..	1	..	..	1	..	95	22
Total ..	117	..	2	119	..	6,272	113

Rural Areas

No of Scholars on Rolls in						Unre- cognised Institu- tions	Expendi- ture and on Recognis- ed In- stitution
<i>Recognised Institutions</i>							
District Board		Private		Total			Govern- ment Funds
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
(8)		(9)		(10)		(11)	(12)
..	Rs 27,21,938
..	..	2,498	377	2,915	585	..	4,22,346
..	..	1,152	271	1,224	271	..	4,43,756
..
..	..	81,837	8,927	3,08,165	3,50,24	..	1,82,07,036
..	..	2,885	477	2,42,121	58,698	..	1,32,28,968
..	11,476	3,167	..	7,36,372
..	..	2,501	1,409	6,53,846	2,88,289	..	2,93,06,027
..	1,63,025	61,992	..	6,53,78,15
..
..	..	87,223	10,813	13,78,633	4,47,170	..	6,81,16,218
..	1,636	191	..	2,29,038
..
..	363	..	..	9,70,412
..
..	3,113	..	..	76,692
..	..	36	39	36	39	..	59,895
..	..	448	..	1,513	..	..	20,19,589
..	95	22	..	26,918
..	..	484	39	6,756	152	..	33,82,544

X—Education in

Type of Institution	No. of Institutions in Rural Areas					Government		
	Recognised							
	Government	District Board	Private	Total	Un-recognised	Boys	Girls	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
For Females								
Colleges for General Education	1	1	..	..	..
Colleges for Professional and Special Education	1	1	..	..	..
Schools for General Education— Post Basic	
High/Higher Secondary	63	..	16	79	..	2,126	21,485	
Middle/Junior High	259	..	9	268	..	14,276	54,461	
Senior Basic	..	19	..	19	..	688	5,413	
Primary	..	647	..	656	..	30,543	42,857	
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	..	191	..	191	..	12,826	16,777	
Nursery	..	2	..	2	..	50	37	
Total	..	1,181	..	34	1,215	..	60,509	1,41,030
Schools for Professional and Special Education— Training	
Agriculture	—	
Technical Industrial, Arts and Crafts	..	7	..	1	8	..	98	
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts	
For Adults	..	93	855	..	948	..	2,329	
Others	
Total	..	100	855	1	956	..	2,427	
Grand Total	..	14,017	855	356	15,228	..	13,58,680	5,80,135

Schools for Boy

	Middle Department		Primary Department		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
High/Higher Secondary	..	1,42,753	11,980	85,385	16,676
Middle	..	99,397	14,629	1,43,415	44,235
Senior Basic	..	4,225	766	6,497	2,236

*Includes only those in the institutions situated in Rural Areas.

Rural Areas—contd

No of Scholars* on Rolls in							Unre- cognised Insti- tutions	Expenditure (Direct and In- direct on Recognis- ed In- stitutions Govern- ment Funds
Recognised Institutions								
District Board		Private		Total				
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls			
(8)		(9)		(10)		(11)	(12)	
..	..	..	197	..	197	..	4,640
..	..	..	148	..	148	..	1,103
..	
..	..	493	3,569	2,619	25,054	..	19,26,254	
..	..	143	1,789	14,419	56,250	..	39,85,923	
..	..	..	..	688	5,413	..	3,09,634
..	..	268	877	30,811	43,734	..	21,62,523	
..	..	..	..	12,826	16,777	..	10,34,898
..	..	..	..	50	37	..	6,381
..	..	904	6,235	61,413	1,47,265	..	9,42,5613	
..	
..	
..	..	..	19	..	117	..	37,895
..	11,837	..	..	..	14166	..	2,50,907
..	
..	11,837	..	19	..	14,283	..	2,88,802	
..	11,837	92,26 1	18,099	14,50,941	5,10,071	..	8,48,06,960	
For Girls								
				<i>Middle Department</i>		<i>Primary Department</i>		
				Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
				281	8,141	2,193	12,535	
				1,669	12,017	12,563	40,412	
				108	938	577	3,892	
High/Higher Secondary				..				
Middle				..				
Sr. Basic				..				

Type of Institution	EXPENDITURE DIRECT AND INDIRECT ON			
	RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS			
	District Board Funds	Fees	Other Sources	Total
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
<i>For Males—</i>	Rs °	Rs	Rs	Rs
..
Universities ..	1,150	1,01,710	23,764	28,48,562
Colleges for General Education ..	26,157	7,51,020	3,81,139	15,80,662
Colleges for Professional and Special Education ..	..	3,68,691	6,52,165	14,64,612
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>				
High/Higher Secondary ..	1,039	49,40,010	9,07,157	2,40,55,242
Middle/Junior High ..	200	5,68,425	1,84,332	1,40,81,925
Senior Basic ..	..	27,993	811	7,65,176
Primary ..	102	35,214	69,315	2,94,10,658
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	947	5,171	3,442	65,47,375
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,288	55,76,813	11,65,057	7,48,60,376
<i>Schools for Professional and Special Education—</i>				
Training ..	..	43,427	9,575	2,82,040
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts, Technical, Industrial ..	..	..	..	9,70,412
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	..	..	..	76,692
Physically Handicapped ..	..	..	25,642	85,537
Engineering ..	..	97,846	1,40,811	22,58,246
Social Workers ..	..	2,412	..	29,330
Total ..	..	1,43,685	1,76,028	37,02,257

Rural Areas—contd

NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN

Unrecognised Institutions	RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS				Unrecognised Institutions
	Government	District Board	Private	Total	
(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..
..	45	..	232	277	..
..	20	..	135	155	..
..	9,278	..	2,600	11,878	..
..	9,627	..	123	9,750	..
..	448	..	..	448	..
..	21,173	..	89	21,262	..
..	55, 80	..	..	5,580	..
..
..	46,106	..	2,812	48,918	..
..	79	..	..	79	..
..
..	38	..	..	38	..
..
..	84	..	..	84	..
..	..	..	6	6	..
..	123	..	41	164	..
..	9	..	..	9	..
..	333	..	47	380	..

X—Education in

Type of Institution	EXPENDITURE (DIRECT AND INDIRECT) ON			
	RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS			
	District Board Funds	Fees	Other Sources*	Total
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>For Females—</i>				
Colleges for General Education ..	..	46,835	7,242	58,717
Colleges for Professional and Special Education ..	..	55,947	8,496	65,546
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>				
Post Basic ..	..	..	..	..
High/Higher Secondary ..	..	2,80,569	70,605	22,77,428
Middle/Junior High ..	282	1,55,459	1,35,974	42,77,638
Senior Basic ..	..	3,927	179	3,13,740
Primary ..	..	22	1,44,882	21,77,027
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	..	22	138	10,35,058
Nursery ..	..	..	..	6,381
Total ..	282	4,39,999	2,21,378	1,00,87,272
<i>Schools for Professional and Special Education</i>				
Training ..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts, Technical & Industrial ..	..	..	2,000	39,895
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	11,377	21,889	21,837	3,06,010
Others ..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	11,377	21,889	23,837	3,45,905
Grand Total ..	41,254	75,06,589	26,59,106	9,50,13,909

*Include income from Endowments, contributions, subscriptions, etc.

Rural Areas - *concd*

NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN

RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS					
Unrecognised Institutions	Government	District Board	Private	Total	Unrecognised Institutions
(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
..	..	..	9	9	..
..	..	..	11	11	..
..
..	1,159	..	309	1,468	..
..	2,550	..	81	2,631	..
..	221	..	..	221	..
..	2,287	..	36	2,323	..
..	698	..	..	698	..
..	4	..	..	4	..
..	6,919	..	426	7,345	..
..
..
..	8	..	2	10	..
..
..	95	184	..	279	..
..
..	103	184	2	289	..
..	53,526	184	3,674	57,384	..

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial

Type of Institution	SCHOLARSHIPS AND					
	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT				STATE	
	No.		Total value per annum		No.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Universities—</i>			Rs	Rs		
University Departments ..	133	23	1,50,447	27,685	65	15
Research Institutions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Education</i>						
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>						
Arts ..	101	136	31,387	9,025	68	63
Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science ..	1,724	42	5,54,759	12,386	2,896	310
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>						
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,825	178	5,80,146	21,411	2,964	373
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture ..	72	..	65,546	..	74	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	8	3
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Education—</i>						
<i>(a) Basic Training Colleges—</i>						
(i) Post Graduate ..	20	4	10,424	1,846	105	43
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—</i>						
(i) Post Graduate ..	36	7	15,718	2,549	210	96
(ii) Under Graduate ..	7	..	2,947	..	..	..

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other financial/

Type of Institution	Scholarships and					
	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT				STATE	
	No.		Total value of per annum		No.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Engineering ..	174	..	1,78,524	..	453	1
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	24	1	18,062	896	5	..
Medicine ..	23	..	56,372	..	114	28
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	25	11
Technology ..	19	..	20,404	..	8	..
Veterinary Science ..	1	..	1,303	..	8	..
Dairy Science ..	26	..	43,796	..	61	..
<i>Total</i> ..	402	12	41,309	5,291	1,071	182
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>						
Dancing and Music ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Home Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Total</i> ..	..	..	..	..	1	1

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial

Type of Institution (1)	SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS		
	OTHERS		
	Number		Total value
	Boys (18)	Girls (19)	Boys (20)
<i>Universities—</i>			Rs
University Departments ..	57	14	25,252
<i>Research Institutions</i>			
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>			
Degree Colleges—			
Arts ..	14	135	4,281
Science ..	818	87	14,877
Arts and Science ..			
Intermediate Colleges—			
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..
Others ..	..	..
<i>Total</i> ..	832	222	1,49,858
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>			
Agriculture ..	248	..	1,08,277
Applied Art and Architecture ..	1	1	140
Commerce ..	..	..	..
Education—			
(a) Basic Training Colleges—			
(i) Post Graduate ..	10	1	2,425
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	..	..
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—			
(i) Post Graduate ..	11	..	714
(ii) Under Graduate ..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	180	..	69,110
Forestry ..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	152	56	1,54,435
Physical Education ..	18	8	2,233
Technology ..	2	..	570
Veterinary Science ..	25	..	16,086
Others ..	8	..	12,535
<i>Total</i> ..	655	66	3,66,525
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>			
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..
Home Science ..	..	1	..
<i>Total</i> ..	..	1	..

Concessions to students in different types of Institutions—*contd*

AWARDED BY		TOTAL OF ALL SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS				FREE STUDENT-SHIP
<i>Per annum</i>		<i>Number</i>		<i>Total value per annum</i>		<i>Number</i>
Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Boys
(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(26)
Rs			Rs	Rs		
4,020	587	122	3,24,091	70,639	282	
5,312	271	368	63,243	31,591	117	
14,469	6,157	481	14,06,542	1,13,090	5,855	
..
..
19,781	6,428	849	14,69,785	1,44,681	5,972	
..	413	..	2,08,458	..	50	
153	10	4	2,675	2,023	..	56
..
300	139	48	34,299	11,924	147	
..
..	263	107	65,713	25,337	58	
..	7	..	2,947	..	7	
..	816	1	5,36,704	510	50	
..
..	29	1	19,237	896	54	
34,275	383	133	3,33,515	58,554	123	
1,298	43	19	7,945	3,804	2	
..	35	..	27,362	..	..	2
..	39	..	26,828	..	..	..
..	95	..	1,17,905	..	..	..
36,026	2,272	313	13,83,588	1,03,048	549	
..
..
..	1	..	35	..	..	..
..
360	..	2	..	440	..	..
360	1	2	35	440	..	..

XI.—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial

Type of Institution (1)	FREE STUDENTSHIPS		
	Number	Yearly Amount Foregone	
	Girls (27)	Boys (28)	Girls (29)
<i>Universities</i>		Rs	Rs
University Departments	50	44,444	7,818
<i>Research Institutions</i>	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>			
Degree Colleges—			
Arts	179	17,716	25,218
Science	..	..	..
Arts and Science	1,187	6,89,349	1,24,870
Intermediate Colleges—			
With only Intermediate Classes	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..
Total	1,366	7,07,065	1,50,088
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>			
Agriculture	..	4,496	..
Applied Art and Architecture	..	..	..
Commerce	..	4,440	..
<i>Education—</i>			
(a) Basic Training Colleges—			
(i) Post Graduate	..	..	..
(ii) Under Graduate	45	17,188	4,982
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—			
(i) Post Graduate	63	2,957	3,219
(ii) Under Graduate	23	672	4,266
Engineering	..	9,000	..
Forestry	..	..	..
Law	4	12,192	936
Medicine	20	16,966	3,224
Physical Education	..	240	..
Technology	..	..	..
Veterinary Science	..	385	..
Others	..	..	..
Total	155	68,436	16,627
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>			
Music and Dancing	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	..	..	..
Social Education	..	..	..
Home Science	7	..	912
Total	7	..	912

Concessions to Students in different types of Institutions—contd

OTHER FINANCIAL CONCESSIONS				Number of students in Institutions where education is free	
Number		Yearly Amount spent		Boys	Girls
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
		Rs	Rs		
237	26	94,170	3,025		
..
139	134	13,315	12,474	..	..
4,965	683	4,04,783	38,246	..	..
..
..
5,104	817	4,18,098	50,720	..	..
..
1	..	300	..	..	..
30	..	1,035	..	..	..
132	140	7,077	9,114	..	..
..
127	55	9,166	4,170	..	..
..
..
34	..	3,415	..	..	..
108	13	1,05,885	7,695	..	..
..
3	..	1,240	..	..	..
11	..	8,435	..	..	..
..
446	208	1,36,553	20,979	..	..
..
..
1	..	30	..	..	..
..
..	1	..	143	..	..
1	1	30	143	..	..

XI—Scholarships— Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial

Type of Institution	SCHOLARSHIPS AND					
	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT				STATE	
	Number		Total value per annum		Number	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			Rs	Rs		
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Post Basic ..	..	..	..	..	2	4
Higher Secondary ..	587	60	1,22,240	9,609	17,100	1,916
High ..	801	51	2,06,614	6,385	19,600	2,168
Senior Basic ..	5	18	398	864	51	24
Middle/Junior High ..	91	33	5,058	1,603	1,341	283
Basic/Basic Primary ..	6	..	260	..	305	91
<i>Primary—</i>						
Single-Teacher ..	20	25	900	1,125	225	96
Others ..	23	61	950	2,860	1,357	461
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,533	248	3,36,420	22,446	39,981	5,043
<i>Schools for Professional Education</i>						
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Technology	134	..	72,241	..	4,912	135
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	1	1,220
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical industrial and Arts and Crafts ..	7	..	2,947	..	1,155	1,431
<i>Training—</i>						
Basic Training Schools ..	232	23	94,212	9,857	429	83
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic Training ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	373	23	1,69,400	9,857	6,497	2,869

Concessions to Students in Different Types of Institutions—*contd*

STIPENDS AWARDED BY

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION ITSELF						LOCAL BOARDS			
Total value per annum		No.		Total value per annum		No.		Total value per annum	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Rs	Rs			Rs	Rs			Rs	Rs
63	535	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14,90,752	1,60,201	1,036	154	54,907	14,860	58	24	4,257	1,761
17,50,741	1,71,239	328	103	19,974	3,220	192	11	6,806	584
2,810	1,162	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51,566	13,298	106	13	5,267	186	23	9	1,652	470
7,060	1,885	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
₹ 3,912	1,509	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
₹ 29,181	8,893	..	113	..	377	5	..	240	..
..
3,33,608	3,58,722	1,470	383	80,148	18,643	278	44	12,955	2,815
....
..
21,69,981	32,550	37	..	2,590	..	7	..	1,233	..
..
391	9,07,172	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
2,82,397	2,48,947	..	..	..	..	..	111	..	18,550
1,04,320	12,747	4	..	518	..	12	..	757	..
..
..
..
..
25,57,089	12,01,416	41	..	3,108	..	19	111	1,990	1,990

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial

Type of Institution	SCHOLARSHIPS AND					
	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT				STATE	
	No.		Total value per annum		No.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			Rs	Rs		
<i>Schools for Special Education.</i>						
Music & Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	98	2	14,377	293	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..	..	25	1
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>						
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	7	..	4,252	..	4	..
For Adults ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	105	2	18,629	293	29	1
Grand Total ..	4,371	486	16,74,138	86,983	50,008	8,484

Concessions to students in different types of Institutions— contd

STIPENDS AWARDED BY

GOVERNMENT		INSTITUTION ITSELF				LOCAL BOARDS			
<i>Total value per annum</i>		<i>No.</i>		<i>Total value per annum</i>		<i>No.</i>		<i>Total value per annum</i>	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Rs	Rs			Rs	Rs			Rs	Rs
..
..
..
6,505	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
977	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
7,482	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
71,62,140	71,15,270	2,736	570	2,94,260	67,118	355	167	28,632	22,080

Xf—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial

Type of Institution	SCHOLARSHIP AND	
	Others	
	No.	
	Boys	Girls
(1)	(18)	(19)
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>		
Post Basic ..	..	..
Higher Secondary ..	624	112
High ..	891	140
Senior Basic ..	1	..
Middle/Junior High ..	131	58
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	3	1
<i>Primary—</i>		
Single-Teacher ..	..	..
Others ..	81	4
Nursery ..	..	..
Total ..	1,731	315
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture ..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..
Engineering and Technology ..	159	..
Forestry ..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	1
Physical Education ..	..	..
Technical Industrial, Arts and Crafts ..	..	..

concessions to students in different types of Institutions— *contd*

STIPENDS AWARDED BY		Total of all Scholarships and Stipends			
Others					
Total value per annum		No.		Total value per annum	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
Rs	Rs			Rs	Rs
..	..	2	4	63	535
47,302	14,111	19,405	2,266	17,19,458	2,00,542
49,194	7,814	21,812	2,473	20,33,329	1,89,242
60	..	57	42	3,268	2,026
6,848	2,989	1,692	396	70,391	18,546
88	20	314	92	7,408	1,905
..	..	245	121	4,812	2,634
2,230	114	1,466	639	32,601	12,244
..
1,05,722	25,048	44,993	6,033	38,71,330	4,27,674
..
..
47,306	..	5,249	135	22,93,351	32,550
..
..	600	1	1,221	391	9,07,772
..
..	..	1,162	1,542	2,85,344	2,67,497

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial

Type of Institution	SCHOLARSHIP AND	
	Others	
	No.	
	Boys	Girls
(1)	(18)	(19)
Training—		
Basic Training Schools ..	..	2
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic Training Schools ..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..
Others ..	..	..
Total ..	159	3
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>		
Music and Dancing ..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	..
For the Handicapped—		
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	4	..
For Adults ..	..	..
Reformatory ..	..	..
Others ..	..	..
Total ..	4	..
Grand Total ..	3,438	621

concessions to students in different types of Institutions— contd

STIPENDS AWARDED BY		Total of all Scholarships and Stipends			
Others					
Total value per annum		No.		Total value per annum	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
Rs	Rs			Rs	Rs
..	310	677	108	1,99,807	22,914
..
..
..
..
47,306	910	7,089	3,006	27,78,893	12,30,733
..
..	..	98	2	14,377	293
..
..	..	25	1	6,505	88
..
720	..	15	..	5,949	..
..
..
..
720	..	138	3	26,831	381
6,95,383	86,145	61,508	10,328	98,54,553	19,77,596

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial

Type of Institution	FREE STUDENTSHIPS			
	No.		Yearly amount foregone	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
			Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>				
Post Basic ..	168	..	17,272	..
Higher Secondary ..	37,478	10,318	18,61,255	2,72,119
High ..	37,923	10,604	18,36,506	2,93,616
Senior Basic ..	124	6	600	71
Middle/Municipal High ..	3,613	1,701	79,238	15,003
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	..	..	..	..
Primary				
Single-Teacher ..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	79,306	22,629	37,94,931	5,80,209
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>				
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Technology ..	2,831	2	3,38,310	240
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..
Technical Industrial, Arts and Crafts ..	7	16	672	1,536

concessions to students in different types of Institutions— contd

OTHER FINANCIAL CONCESSION				<i>Number of students in Institutions where education is free</i>	
<i>No.</i>		<i>Yearly Amount spent</i>			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
		Rs	Rs		
..	1	..	96	1,100	1,231
4,646	749	1,39,954	25,405	1,04,915	64,202
7,452	1,769	1,59,272	33,873	1,83,863	72,128
26	..	286	..	16,173	11,792
829	187	11,313	9,599	2,99,005	13,459
56	35	2,520	1,255	1,85,062	93,661
34	19	1,530	855	82,980	31,902
132	143	10,440	6,435	7,12,668	3,91,252
..	..	..	..	125	117
13,175	2,903	3,25,313	77,518	15,85,891	8,00,876
..
..
2,819	..	3,20,484	..	2,830	241
..
..	35	..	18,000	..	1,211
..
..	..	..	..	1,490	2,738

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial

Type of Institution	FREE STUDENTSHIPS			
	No.		Yearly amount foregone	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
Training—			Rs	Rs
Basic Training Schools ..	1,253	277	86,204	9,342
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic Training Schools ..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,091	295	4,25,186	11,118
Schools for Special Education—				
Music and Dancing ..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—				
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	90,200	24,502	50,40,062	7,66,772

concessions to students in different types of Institutions—concl'd

OTHER FINANCIAL CONCESSIONS				<i>Number of students in Institutions where education is free</i>	
<i>Number</i>		<i>Yearly amount spent</i>			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
		Rs	Rs		
..	882	889
..
..
..
..
2,819	35	3,20,484	18,000	5,202	5,078
..
..	153	10
..
..	23	..
..
1	..	560	..	372	47
..	4,102	3,441
..	215	..
..
1	..	560	..	4,865	3,498
21,783	3,990	12,95,208	1,70,385	15,95,958	8,09,452

XI-A—Education of Adults

Managing Body	Number of Regular Schools for			Number of Literacy Centres/Classes* for			Number of Scholars on Rolls in Number 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)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Government	112	136	1	..	..	4,065	3,733	1,572	1,769	2,733	3,162
District Board	855	..	..	..	..	11,837	..	8,710	..	11,837
Municipal Board	1	1	..	..	..	37	26	..	..	31	19
Private { Aided
Private { Unaided
Total	113	992	1	..	..	4,102	15,596	1,572	10,479	2,764	15,018

*Include Night-classes, if any.

XII-A - Education of Adults - *concl'd*

Managing Body	Average duration of Literacy Course (in months)	NUMBER OF TEACHERS								Total (Direct and Indirect) Expenditure from					Total
		SPECIALLY TRAINED				OTHERS				Government Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Other Sources		
		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)	
Government ..	1 year	..	2	56	61	..	..	59	78	Rs 3,87,243	..	..	..	Rs 3,87,243
District Board	6 months	..	..	..	147	..	..	..	37	Rs 1,24,704	Rs 11,377	..	Rs 43,726	Rs 1,79,807
Municipal Board	1 year	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	Rs 1,618	..	Rs 1,618
Private {	Aided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Unaided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	2	56	208	..	..	60	116	Rs 5,11,947	Rs 11,377	Rs 1,618	Rs 43,726	Rs 5,68,668

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 ..	85	117	13	215	163	36,139	20,791	959	57,889	7,980	5,689	638	14,307
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	668	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private {	Aided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Unaided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	87	117	13	217	831	36,139	20,971	959	57,889	7,980	5,689	638	14,307

XII-B—Libraries and Reading Rooms for Adults—*concl'd*

Managing Body	Number of Books, Journals, etc., issued during the current year from the Library				Number of special Books and Pamphlets on Adults Education published during the current year by			Average Daily Attendance in the Reading Rooms			Total Expenditure on Libraries and Reading Rooms during the current year
	Stationary	Moving	Branches	Total	State Government	Others in the State	Total	Men	Women	Total	
	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
Government ..	11,636	13,513	862	26,011	..	..	..	1,370	1,365	2,735	Rs 19,297
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,444
Municipal Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private	{ Aided { Unaided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	
Total ..	11,636	13,513	862	26,011	..	..	..	1,370	1,365	2,735	32,741

XIII-A—Educational Institutions and Teachers for the Handicapped

Institutions for	RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY							
	Government		Local Bodies		Private Bodies			
					Aided		Unaided	
	For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped—								
The Blind ..	2	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
The Deaf-Blind ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf-Mute ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
The Handicapped in Speech ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Crippled ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2	..	..	..	7	..	..	—
Grand Total ..	2	..	..	..	7	..	..	—

XIII-A—Educational Institutions and Teachers for the Handicapped—concl.

	Unrecognised Institutions		Total		Number of Teachers					
	For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls	Specially Trained		Others		Total	
					Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped
The Blind	7	..	37	..	..	..	37	..
The Deaf-Blind
The Deaf
The Deaf-Mute	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	..
The Handicapped in Speech
The Crippled	1	..	1	5	..	..	1	5
Others
Total	9	..	40	5	..	..	40	5
Grand Total	9	..	40	5	..	..	40	5

XIII-B—Enrolment in Educational Institutions and Scholarships, etc., for the Handicapped

Institutions for	No. OF SCHOLARS IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY												No. of Scholars in unrecognised Institutions			
	Government			Local Boards			PRIVATE BODIES									
	Maxi-mum Capacity	No. on Rolls		Maxi-mum Capacity	No. on Rolls		Maxi-mum Capacity	Aided			Unaided			Maxi-mum Capacity	No. on Rolls	
		Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
Mentally Handicapped	
Physically Handicapped—																
The Blind	103	..	..	..	..	208	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf-Blind	
The Deaf	
The Deaf-Mute	25	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Handicapped in speech	
The Crippled	36	39	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	
Total	103	..	..	..	..	269	47	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total	103	..	..	..	..	269	47	..	..	..	..	..	..

XIII-B —Enrolment in Educational Institutions and Scholarships, etc., for the Handicapped—concl'd

Institutions for	Total			Number employed after completion of Course		SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS AWARDED DURING THE YEAR BY								Free Studentships and other Financial Concessions awarded			
						Government				Others							
	Maximum Capacity	No. on Rolls		Boys	Girls	For Boys		For Girls		For Boys		For Girls		For Boys		For Girls	
		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
(1)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
Mentally Handicapped	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Physically Handicapped
The Blind—	..	311	..	12	..	10	5,162	..	..	2	480	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf-Blind
The Deaf
The Deaf Mute	25	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	560	..
The Handicapped in Speech
The Crippled	36	39	..	..	1	67	..	..	2	240	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others
Total	372	47	12	..	11	5,229	..	..	4	720	..	..	1	..	560	..
GRAND TOTAL	372	47	12	..	11	5,229	..	..	4	720	..	..	1	..	560	..

XII-C—Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) on Educational Institutions for the Handicapped

Institutions for	Government Institutions					Total	Other Institutions	
	<i>Expenditure from</i>						<i>Expenditure from</i>	
	Government Funds	Local Bodies Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources		Government Funds	Local Bodies Funds
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped—								
The Blind ..	80,513	..	..	..	..	80,513	57,761	17,050
The Deaf Blind ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf Mute ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,721	..
The Handicapped in Speech ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Crippled ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59,962	8,201
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	80,513	..	..	..	..	80,513	1,37,444	25,251
Grand Total ..	80,513	..	..	..	..	80,513	1,37,444	25

XVII-C—Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) on Educational Institutions for the Handicapped—concl'd

Institutions for	Other Institutions				All Institutions					
	Expenditure from			Total	Expenditure from					
	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources		Government Funds	Local Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped—										
The Blind ..	..	68,674	40,481	1,83,966	1,38,274	17,050	..	68,674	40,481	2,64,479
The Deaf Blind ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf Mute ..	1,572	2,572	4,550	28,415	19,721	..	1,572	2,572	4,550	28,415
The Handicapped in Speech ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Crippled ..	..	..	89,838	1,58,001	59,962	8,201	..	..	89,832	1,58,001
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,572	71,246	1,34,869	3,70,382	2,17,957	25,251	1,572	71,246	1,34,869	4,50,895
Grand total ..	1,572	71,246	1,34,869	3,70,382	2,17,957	25,251	1,572	71,246	1,34,869	4,50,895

XIV-A — Institutions and Expenditure for the Education of the Schedule- Castes, and other Backward Communities in Scheduled Area

Type of Institution	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS								
	For Boys				For Girls				
	Recognised		Un-recognised	Total	Recognised		Un-recognised	Total	
	Government	Non-Government			Government	Non-Government			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Nursery Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle Junior High Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High/Higher Secondary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools ..	12	..	..	12	1	..	..	..	1
Other Institutions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	12	..	..	12	1	..	..	..	1

XIV-A—Institutions and Expenditure for the Education of the Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities Scheduled Areas—concl'd

Type of Institution	TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON INSTITUTIONS											
	For Boys						For Girls					
	Government Funds	Local Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Others Sources	Total	Government Funds	Local Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Nursery Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle Junior High Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High/Higher Secondary Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools ..	1,14,719	..	..	..	..	1,14,719	10,500	..	..	..	..	10,500
Other Institutions* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,14,719	..	..	..	..	1,14,719	10,500	..	..	..	..	10,500

XIV- B—Special Government Staff for Education of Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities

Designation of Staff	Number belonging to				Minimum Academic Qualifications	Scales of Pay	Duties
	<i>Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities</i>		<i>Others</i>				
	Men	Women	Men	Women			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Assistant Director (Scholarships) Class II	1	..	..	..	Graduate	Rs 250—25— 550/25—750	To assist D. P. I.' and to look after the Wel- fare of Harijan Students
Assistants ..	..	..	3	..	Matric ..	150—300	Office work
Clerks ..	..	..	2	..	Do	60—175	Ditto
Peon ..	..	..	1	..	-	30—35	To attend to A. D S.

**XIV- —C. D. and— E Enrolment, Stipends and Scholarships for the
Education of the Scheduled Castes—Scheduled Tribes
and other Backward Communities**

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

Type of Institutions	Number of Scholars						Number of Students in Approved hostel	
	In Institutions Scheduled Caste and Backward Communities only		In other Institutions		Total		Attached Institution for Schedule Castes and Backward communities only	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
In Scheduled Areas								
University Departments	83	7	83	7	..	..
Research Institutions
Arts and Science Colleges	4,110	235	4,110	235	..	..
Schools for General Education—								
Nursery	10	3	10	3	..	..
Primary	122,931	44,167	1,22,931	44,167	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic								
Primary	47,178	11,909	47,178	11,909	..	..
Middle/ Junior High	37,131	10,183	37,131	10,183	..	..
Senior Basic	1,372	456	1,372	456	..	..
High	27,608	7,658	27,608	7,658	..	..
Higher Secondary	30,817	3,633	30,817	3,633	..	..
Post Basic	26	5	26	5	..	..
Institutions for Professional and Special Education—								
Training	1,052	110	1,052	110	..	..
Engineering and Technology	..	5	970	2	975	2	..	..
Technical and Industrial and Arts and Crafts	..	65	253	106	318	112	..	..
Medicine and Veterinary	176	192	176	192	..	..
Agriculture and Dairy	108	..	108	..	..	..
Commerce	11	..	11	..	..	..
Law	42	1	42	1	..	..
Music and Dancing
Arts and Crafts
Oriental Studies	196	..	196	..	..	..
Reformatory	14	..	14	..	..	..
Handicapped	30	..	30	..	..	..
Social Workers	20	..	20	..	..	..
Physical Education	5	..	5	..	..	..
Home Science	5	..	5	..	..
Adults	234	575	234	575	..	..
Fine Arts	4	..	4	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	70	6	2,74,381	79,247	2,74,451	79,253	..	..

of the Scheduled Castes

Number of Students in approved Hostels		Students getting Stipends and other Financial Concessions†				Examination Results*			
Attached to other Institutions		Number		Total Value per annum		Number appeared		Number passed	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
42	2	44	3	Rs 20,032	Rs 730	..	..	..	..
447	19	3,788	176	11,54,249	35,324	..	..	..	..
..	..	746	309	14,581	4,876	..	..	..	..
..	..	182	49	3,744	728	..	..	..	..
..	..	288	104	8,034	2,941	..	..	..	..
..	..	22	5	1 02	210	..	..	..	..
287	43	111,105	681	6,64,918	060	..	..	..	..
291	72	7,474	683	5,12,529	42,715	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	63	..	..	..	..	..
195	15	432	53	1,41,999	15,872	..	..	..	..
146	..	885	2	3,46,946	500	..	..	..	..
12	..	301	112	1,82,988	8,225	..	..	..	..
89	189	97	182	76,950	1,49,714	..	..	..	..
5	..	70	..	24,264	..	..	..	..	..
..
4	1	29	1	19,237	896	..	..	..	..
..
..
14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	..	20	..	6,324	..	..	..	..	..
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2	..	1	..	80	..	..	..	..
..
4	..	4	..	1,876	..	..	..	..	..
1,591	343	25,487	3,661	31,79,827	3,04,871	..	..	..	..

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

†Excludes free studentships.

XIV-D—Enrolment, Stipends and Scholarships etc, for the Education

Type of Institutions	Number of Scholars					
	Institutions for Scheduled Tribes		In other Institutions		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Universities
Research Institutions
Arts and Science Colleges
Schools for General Education—						
Nursery
Primary	2,114	744	2,114	744
Junior Basic	642	174	642	174
Middle	493	324	493	324
Senior Basic	84	14	84	14
High	1,116	247	1,116	247
Post Basic
Higher Secondary	918	112	918	112
Institutions for Professional and Special Education—						
Training { Basic	7	4	7	4
{ Non-Basic
Engineering and Technology	39	..	39	..
Technical Industrial Arts and Crafts	2	..	2	..
Medicine and Veterinary
Agriculture and Forestry
Commerce
Law
Music and Dancing
Oriental Studies
Reformatory
Handicapped
Social Workers
Physical Education
Home Science
Adults	4	..	4
Grand Total	4,497	1,623	4,497	1,623

XIV-E—Enrolment, Stipends and Scholarships, etc., for the Education

Type of Institutions	Number of Scholars					
	<i>In institutions for other Backward Classes</i>		<i>In other Institutions</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Universities
Research Institutions
Arts and Science Colleges
Schools for General Education						
Nursery	9	12	9	12
Primary	1,14,105	54,419	1,14,105	54,419
Junior Basic	29,417	13,960	29,417	13,960
Middle	37,838	15,015	37,838	15,015
Senior Basic	2,065	976	2,065	976
High	44,462	12,129	44,462	12,129
Post Basic	3	12	3	12
Higher Secondary	32,230	8,607	32,230	8,607
Institutions for Professional and Special Education—						
Training.. } Basic	561	237	561	237
Engineering and Technology.. } Non-Basic ..	3	..	1,098	..	1,101	..
Technical Industrial and Arts and Crafts ..	84	9	296	161	380	170
Medicine and Veterinary
Agriculture and Forestry
Commerce
Law
Music and Dancing
Oriental Studies
Reformatory	5	..	5	..
Handicapped	20	..	20	..
Social Workers	4	2	4	2
Physical Education
Home Science
Adults	72	378	72	378
Fine Arts	2	..	2	..
Grand Total ..	87	9	2,62,187	1,05,908	2,62,274	1,05,917

of other Backward Communities—*concid*

Number of students in approved Hostels				Students getting stipends and other Financial Concessions			
Attached to Institutions for Other Backward Classes		Attached to other Institutions		Number		Total value per annum	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
..
..
..
..	176	27	1,994	459
..	23	12	372	231
..	..	5	1	167	64	2,516	1,404
..	25	..	245	..
..	..	259	75	7,555	848	4,41,832	55,321
..	..	195	225	6,953	975	4,59,926	70,712
..
..	..	59	39	144	41	22,982	5,595
..	..	322	..	718	..	2,27,870	..
..	..	14	..	171	24	48,676	5,640
..
..
..
..
..
..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	4	2	4	2	181	88
..
..
..
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	885	342	15,936	1,993	12,06,594	1,39,450

XVII—State Educational

		Total Number of posts			Number		
					Direct Recruitment		
		Class I	Class II and Others	Total	Class I	Class II and Others	Total
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Direction	Men	10	8	18	..	4	4
	Women	2	2	4	1	1	2
	All Persons	12	10	22	1	5	6
Inspection	Men	5	39	44	..	12	12
	Women	3	23	26	..	3	3
	All Persons	8	62	70	..	15	15
Teaching—							
Collegiate	Men	40	206	246	15	90	105
	Women	10	48	58	4	16	20
	All Persons	50	254	304	19	106	12
Schools	Men	..	196	196	..	153	153
	Women	..	96	96	..	62	62
	All Persons	..	292	292	..	215	215
Others	Men	5	1	6	3	1	4
	Women	1	..	1	1	..	1
	All Persons	6	1	7	4	1	5
Total	Men	60	450	510	18	260	278
	Women	16	169	185	6	82	88
	All Persons	76	619	695	24	342	366

Service

of posts filled up by						Number of posts vacant or held in abeyance			REMARKS if any
Promoted Officers			Officiating Arrangement			Class I	Class II and Others	Total	
Class I	Class II and Others	Total	Class I	Class II and Others	Total				
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
8	4	12	..	..	..	2	..	2	
1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	5	14	..	..	..	2	..	2	
5	17	22	..	10	10	..	..	..
3	19	22	..	1	1	..	..	..
8	36	44	..	11	11	..	..	..
18	80	98	..	..	..	7	36	43	
4	20	24	1	5	6	1	7	8	
22	100	122	1	5	6	8	43	51	
..	5	5	..	38	32	..	..	..
..	11	11	..	23	23	..	..	..
..	16	16	..	61	61	..	..	..
2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	
2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	106	139	..	48	48	9	36	45	
8	51	59	1	29	30	1	7	8	
41	157	198	1	77	78	10	43	53	