



GOVERNMENT
OF THE
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

REPORT
ON
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
IN THE
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE
FOR THE YEAR
1940-41

Printed and Published by the Manager,
Government Stationery and Printing,
North-West Frontier Province,
Peshawar

1942

Price—Rs. 3-2-0 or £ 0-4-9

**Review on the Annual Report of the Education Department,
North-West Frontier Province, for the year 1940-41.**

Khan Sahib Shah Alam Khan has held charge of post of Director of Public Instruction throughout the year.

2. One of the most noticeable matters was the reduction in the number of Anglo-Vernacular Schools and in the number of pupils attending such schools. The savings which accrued from this reduction together with a further expenditure of Rs. 1,14,000 was mainly devoted to primary education.

3. In Collegiate education, there was no marked change and, apart from the closing of the intermediate classes at one college, the existing standards were maintained. Female education advanced in greater proportion to other branches than previously, one high school and thirteen primary schools being added to the existing three and 145, respectively. The examination results and inspection reports reflect particular credit on the Lady Griffith High School. Miss Taylor, Principal and founder of the Elizabeth High School, the pioneer of girls schools, has retired after 30 years' service, and this break with the past is noted with regret.

4. Adult education showed a slight falling off possibly due to the War. There was no change in the Normal Schools, but an advance in this direction was made through the opening of B. T. and S. A. V. Classes in the Islamia College, the results of which have been satisfactory.

5. Finally, the Government desire to thank Khan Sahib Shah Alam Khan for his able report and to express their approval of his policy of removing illiteracy in preference to unduly extending secondary education.

W. C. LEEPER,
Secretary to Government,
North-West Frontier Province,
Development Departments.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL.

1. The programme of expansion of primary and secondary education that was initiated in the Province in the year 1937 was partially curtailed on account of financial stringency.

Institutions for boys—

The number of colleges remained the same as last year, viz., four. The intermediate class attached to the Government High School at Abbottabad was stopped from April 1941 after the boys took the intermediate examination. This step was very reluctantly taken on account of the lack of funds.

The number of high schools rose from forty to forty-one on account of the recognition granted to the Khalsa Anglo-Vernacular Middle School, Peshawar Cantonment, as a high school. The number of middle schools, on account of the above reason, declined from 225 to 224.

The number of primary schools rose from 720 to 748.

Institutions for girls—

The number of high schools rose from three to four. The two Municipal Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools at Bannu have been amalgamated into one and raised to the high standard. The number of middle schools remained the same, viz., thirty-one. The number of primary schools rose from 145 to 158.

The number of institutions of all kinds rose from 1,322 to 1,331 while that of the recognised institutions has risen from 1,170 to 1,213. The increase of 43 in the recognised institutions has mainly been due to the opening of new primary schools, both for boys and girls. The number of unrecognised institutions has gone down from 152 to 118. These figures are not quite reliable as there is no responsible agency through which they can be collected. The decrease, however, shows that people now prefer to send their children to recognised institutions.

2. The number of scholars in recognised institutions rose from 109,678 (89,265 males and 20,413 females) to 113,722 (91,765 males and 21,957 females) showing an increase of 4,044 over last year's figures. The number of scholars in private unrecognised institutions, however, fell from 3,921 (2,205 males and 1,716 females) to 3,548 (2,816 males and 732 females) showing a decrease of 373. The total percentage of male scholars in all types of institutions to the male population rose from 7.12 to 7.36 ; but that of female scholars remained stationary, viz., 1.8. The percentage of male scholars in recognised institutions rose from 6.8 to 7.1 and that of female scholars from 1.71 to 1.77. The percentage of boy pupils to the population of school-going age also rose from 45.1 to 46.2 and that of girls from 13.3 to 14.5. The classification of scholars according to race or creed is given in the following statement :—

Years	Europeans and Anglo- Indians	Indian Chris- tian	Hindus		Sikhs	Muslims	Parsis	Others	Total
			Higher caste	Depres- sed class					
			1939-40 ..	44						567	24,404	43	6,307	78,177	4	142	109,678
1940-41 ..	38	793	25,303	126	6,532	80,799	4	130	113,722

It will appear from the above statement that the number of Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims has increased respectively by 982, 225 and 2,622. The percentage of these pupils according to population is :—

	1939-40.	1940-41.
Hindus	... 17.1	17.8
Sikhs	... 14.8	15.4
Muslims	... 3.5	3.6

3. The total expenditure on education has risen from Rs. 33,33,587 to 34,47,781 showing an increase of Rs. 1,14,194 which is partly due to the opening of new primary schools for boys and girls and partly to the general normal increase occurring in all kinds of institutions. The total increase on primary and secondary schools amounted to Rs. 1,36,059. But a decrease of Rs. 21,865 occurred in expenditure on arts colleges and Urdu middle schools. The direct expenditure on recognised institutions for males and

females was Rs. 27,53,825 against Rs. 26,74,456 giving an increase of Rs. 79,369. The expenditure on unrecognised private institutions also rose from Rs. 2,119 to Rs. 15,734, but these figures are not very reliable and should, therefore, be accepted with great reserve. The indirect expenditure on " Direction and Inspection " and " Miscellaneous Charges " was Rs. 1,70,641 against Rs. 1,65,723 and Rs. 5,07,581 against Rs. 4,91,289 respectively, in 1939-40.

The percentage of expenditure on education, respectively, from provincial revenues, local funds, fees and other sources was 65.0, 13.0, 12.8 and 9.2 against 64.7, 11.4, 13.3 and 10.6 of the last year.

Collegiate education—

4. The three aided colleges, two at Peshawar and one at Dera Ismail Khan, continued to work satisfactorily during the year. The Government Intermediate College which was started at Abbottabad in 1939, ceased to exist after the second year class appeared in the university arts examination in April 1941.

The number of scholars in these colleges has risen from 968 to 1,038, but the direct expenditure has fallen from Rs. 3,25,430 to Rs. 3,12,183. There has been a decrease of Rs. 11,685 and Rs. 4,745 respectively, in the expenditure on the Islamia College, Peshawar, and the Vedic Bharatri College, Dera Ismail Khan. There has, however, been an increase of Rs. 2,760 and Rs. 423, respectively, in the expenditure of the Edwardes College, Peshawar, and the Government Intermediate College at Abbottabad, giving a net decrease in total expenditure of Rs. 13,247. The annual average cost of educating a pupil in the colleges of the Province fell from Rs. 347-10-10 to Rs. 314-6-2 during the year owing to decrease in the direct expenditure and increase in enrolment.

European and Anglo-Indian Education—

5. As mentioned in previous reports, the Presentation Convent School at Peshawar Cantonment, is the only European school in this Province. It is an aided Anglo-Urdu middle school, which is open to Europeans as well as Indians and is attended by both boys and girls. The number of scholars in the school has risen from 137 to 140

(102 being Indian students against 94 of the last year). The direct expenditure on the school also rose from Rs. 11,755 to Rs. 11,824. The income of the school from Government grant has been Rs. 2,400 and from tuition fees Rs. 9,424. The school has lately been raised to the status of a high school and degree classes have also been started. Several pupils are now studying in the high and college classes. Ten pupils appeared for the Trinity College Music Examination (Practical) and all were successful. Twelve pupils appeared as private candidates for the matriculation examination and nine of them were successful. Fourteen girls appeared for the intermediate examination and all were successful. A girl who stood first in the school, stood second in order of merit in the Province among the girl candidates.

School Education—Boys—

6. The number of anglo-vernacular secondary schools has fallen by one from 74 (40 high and 34 anglo-Urdu middle) to 73 (41 high and 32 anglo-Urdu middle), but that of Urdu secondary schools has risen by one from 191 to 192. The decrease of one in the former was caused by the reduction of Anglo-Urdu Middle School at Gul Imam in the Dera Ismail Khan District to the status of a lower middle school for want of funds. The increase of one in the number of high schools was due to the raising of the Khalsa Anglo-Urdu middle School, Peshawar Cantonment, to the status of a high school.

The number of scholars reading in Anglo-Urdu secondary schools has gone down from 27,769 to 27,091, but that of scholars reading in Urdu secondary schools has risen from 21,816 to 22,706. The decrease of 678 in the former mainly occurring in anglo-Urdu middle schools in Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan Districts was due to fall in the number of anglo-vernacular middle schools. The increase of 890 in the latter has been shared by all districts except Bannu in which a decrease of seventy has been reported.

The direct expenditure on both kinds of schools has risen from Rs. 14,33,733 to Rs. 14,62,938 during the year under review. The expenditure on high schools shows an increase of Rs. 9,923 and that on middle schools of

Rs. 19,282. The total increase amounted to Rs. 29,205. The average annual cost of educating a pupil in an anglo-vernacular secondary school was Rs. 39-1-2 against Rs. 37-14-10 and that of educating a pupil in a vernacular secondary school was Rs. 19-11-0 against Rs. 20-2-8. The increase in the former is due to increase in the expenditure and decrease in the average number of scholars. The decrease in the latter case is due to decrease in the direct expenditure and increase in the average number of pupils. The number of qualified teachers working in anglo-vernacular and vernacular schools respectively, was 995/1,183 and 629/843 against 988/1,150 and 642/829 in the previous year. The results of the matriculation, the anglo-vernacular and vernacular middle standard examinations were 1,114 out of 1,356 ; 1960 out of 2,375 and 312 out of 374, respectively, giving pass percentages of 82.2, 82.6 and 83.2 which are very satisfactory. The aided high schools continued to show better results than Government high schools in the matric examinations. They secured an average pass percentage of 83.7 against 79 obtained by Government high schools. In the anglo-vernacular middle standard examination, the Khalsa High School, Peshawar City, again topped the list by passing 55/55 candidates. High schools continue to remain affiliated to the Punjab University while the Education Department conducts the middle standard examination.

Primary education has, as in the past, continued to receive proper attention. The year under review saw a further expansion of the free and compulsory education scheme started by the Municipal Committee of Peshawar City. Eight new primary schools were opened during the year. The public response to the new scheme has been encouraging as the increase of 294 in the number of scholars in all the municipal board primary schools in the city will indicate. The Government contributed Rs. 24,000 towards the expenditure of this scheme. But the committee has not yet brought into operation the compulsory sections of the Act. The total number of primary schools has risen from 720 to 748. The increase of 28 has occurred as explained below :—

- (i) opening of 13 district board primary schools in the Province ;

- (ii) opening of nine municipal primary schools, eight in Peshawar City and one in Bannu City ;
- (iii) opening of two cantonment board primary schools, one at Bannu and the other at Risalpur ;
- (iv) recognition of seven private primary schools ;
- (v) withdrawal of recognition from three private primary schools.

The total number of scholars in primary schools rose from 40,013 to 42,182. The increase of 2,169 was shared by all districts except Dera Ismail Khan in which a fall of 260 has been reported.

Direct expenditure on primary education has risen by Rs. 33,192 from Rs. 4,86,150 to Rs. 5,19,342. The increase was shared by all districts except Mardan which registered a fall of Rs. 1,161. The average cost of maintaining a primary school for boys and the annual average cost of educating a pupil in a primary school have risen from Rs. 675-3-4 and Rs. 12-12-8 to Rs. 694-4-11 and Rs. 14-12-3, respectively. The number of teachers working in primary schools for boys rose from 1,197 to 1,270. The percentage of qualified teachers was 70.0 against 72.8 of the last year.

School Education—Girls—

7. The number of recognised institutions for females rose from 180 to 194. The increase of 14 was due to the opening of 12 district board primary schools, two each in the six districts of the Province. The middle departments of the two municipal board anglo-vernacular middle schools at Bannu were amalgamated and raised to the high standard by the municipality of that town. A new primary school was opened in Peshawar in the Civil Clerks Quarters on the Kohat Road, and was recognised by the Department.

The number of high schools was four against three of the last year, one Government, two aided and one maintained by municipal board. There also exists one unrecognised high school in Dera Ismail Khan, the Arya Kanya Pathshala. The two high schools in Peshawar, the Lady Griffith Government High School and the C. E. Z. Elizabeth aided High School continue to do good work.

The former had 235 girls on rolls, 180 in the middle department, 38 in the high department and 17 in the intermediate classes. The school hostel was full throughout the year. The school did very well in the public examinations. Thirty candidates appeared for the middle school examination, of whom 28 passed (93 per cent.), four in the first division ; one girl stood first in the district and second in the Province. In the matriculation examination 12 candidates appeared and all passed. Two were placed in the first division, eight in the second. One girl was first in the Province from among girl candidates. A course of lectures was held in first aid in February and March 1941. Fourteen students obtained senior and two junior certificates. The staff and students contributed generously to the Silver Trinket Fund and to the North-West Frontier Province Arts and Crafts Exhibition held at Peshawar in March 1941, in aid of His Excellency the Governor's Aircraft Fund. In addition the girls made about 350 comforts for the troops. These articles were sent to the Red Cross Society, Peshawar. The Elizabeth High School, Peshawar, maintained its good record. It had 298 girls, 168 in the primary and 130 in the secondary. The examination results of the school were satisfactory. All the nine candidates sent up for the matriculation examination passed, two being placed in the first division. Fourteen candidates appeared for the middle school examination, twelve passed, two obtaining first class. Eight girls passed the senior first aid and six the junior. Exhibits of the girls work were sent to the conference of Christian Women held at Amritsar in November 1940, and three first class certificates were obtained (i) for IX class physiology charts, (ii) for middle needlework, and (iii) for lower primary handwork. Miss M. A. Taylor, principal and founder of the school, retired after thirty year's service, during the year under review. Under Miss Taylor's management and during the nineteen years of which she was principal, the present high school was the first school in Peshawar to become a middle school, the first in the Province to open senior vernacular training class, the first to become a high school, the first to form a girl guide company and first to open science classes for girls. Miss Taylor has been succeeded by Miss Marriot, M.A. (Cantab.), as principal and manager of the school. The Govind High School, Abbottabad, had 263 girls on rolls

against 246 of last year. There were 159 girls in the primary and 104 in the secondary classes. The school did very well in public examinations. Eighteen girls appeared for the matriculation examination, 16 passed, two in the first division. One girl stood first in the Province from among the candidates of the three recognised high schools for girls. Eighteen girls appeared for the middle examination, 17 passed, six in the first division. This school also opened an intermediate class in 1939 and sent in five candidates for the examination in 1941. Four passed, all being placed in the third division.

The newly started high school at Bannu has attracted many girls. There are 240 girls on its rolls. Kohat and Mardan Municipalities are also anxious to start high schools. An interesting development is the readiness of Muslim girls to take advantage of any facilities for higher education that may be available, and to attend Hindu and Sikh schools for middle and high school education. Muslim girls are studying in the high department of the Arya School, Dera Ismail Khan, and in the middle department of the Arya School, Shamgunj, Mardan, the Khalsa School, Nowshera Cantonment, the Rukmani School Haripur, and the Govind High School, Abbottabad.

The number of pupils reading in girls schools during the year rose from 19,000 to 19,701. The increase of 701 was shared by all districts.

The work of the 31 middle schools in the Province is very satisfactory as was shown by the excellent results in the middle school examination, in which the pass percentage was 89. Fourteen schools passed all their candidates. The District Board School, Charsadda, which sent up candidates for the first time did remarkably well, all four candidates passing, three in the first division. Out of 362 candidates who appeared for the middle school examination, 321 passed; thirty were placed in the compartment and only 11 failed. 147 passed the anglo-vernacular examination and 174 the vernacular. Thirty-five candidates were placed in the first division, 107 in the second and 16 in the third.

The work of primary schools both in urban and rural areas continues to be satisfactory. District board primary schools in the northern circle (Hazara, Mardan and Peshawar), have made satisfactory progress both in work

and enrolment. Spinning has been neglected as most of the teachers do not know how to spin. The appointment of a permanent spinning mistress at the Government Normal School for Women, Peshawar, would help to remove this difficulty.

In the southern circle (Kohat, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan) the progress made during the year was also satisfactory keeping in view the unsettled conditions prevailing in that area.

Direct expenditure on secondary education has risen from Rs. 1,99,787 to Rs. 2,08,574 and that on primary schools from Rs. 1,70,353 to Rs. 1,91,784. The increases were chiefly due to the opening of new schools. The cost of educating a girl in a secondary school rose from Rs. 24-2-5 to Rs. 24-12-5, and that in a primary school from Rs. 17-11-11 to Rs. 17-14-0.

The total number of teachers employed is 705. Of these 325 are trained and certificated, 48 are trained but uncertificated and the rest are untrained and uncertificated.

The Government Hostel for Girls, Abbottabad, continued to function satisfactorily under the charge of Miss T. Hakeem. It had 24 boarders on rolls on the 31st March 1941 (12 Muslims, eight Hindus, three Sikhs and one Christian). Nineteen belonged to Hazara, two to Peshawar, one to Kohat, one to Bannu and one to Mardan. The health of the boarders remained good except for a slight out-break of mumps in the autumn.

Adult Education—

8. Adult education in the Province continued to receive attention from the District Inspectors of Schools and the district board teachers working honorarily in night classes. The number of such schools fell from 253 to 216 and that of adults from 2,598 to 2,311. The fall in numbers is due to war as many adults left schools to join the Army. A detailed account has been given at the end of Chapter VII of this Report.

Special Schools—

9. The two special institutions for the training of male and female teachers continued to function as before. The Government Training School for Men, Peshawar, having

senior and junior vernacular classes had, respectively, 11 and 95 stipendiary students on rolls during the year against the same number last year. During the year under report, it being the second year of the two years' course, the candidates appeared in the certificate examinations at the end of the session. Nine/eleven of senior class and 77/95 of the junior vernacular class passed, giving a pass percentage of 81 respectively.

Industrial classes remained attached to the Weaving Institute, Peshawar City, till September 1940, when the latter was abolished and the industrial classes were placed under the supervision of the personal assistant to the Director of Public Instruction. M. Manzur Husain, master in charge of the classes remained in charge of the classes. During the year four carpenters and five smiths appeared in the final examination and all passed. Out of the nine students turned out during the year, three have been selected for training as war technicians at the Electric Repair Workshop, Lahore, one joined the M. T. at Jubbulpur, three are engaged in the M. E. S. at Shagai (Khyber Agency) and one is working with a contractor at Quetta in Baluchistan.

The Government Normal School for Women, Peshawar, had 25 stipendiary students in the senior vernacular class and 30 in the junior vernacular class. Miss E. Rafi, B.A., B.T., was headmistress of the school till 22nd June 1940, when she handed over charge to Mrs. Samuels.

The direct expenditure on the training school for men including industrial classes was Rs. 39,457 against Rs. 37,812 and that on normal school for women was Rs. 19,918 against Rs. 19,898 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 1,645 in the former was due to some changes in the staff and that of Rs. 20 only in the latter calls for no comment.

The training of anglo-vernacular teachers for both sexes was partly done as before outside the Province. It is gratifying to report that the authorities of the Islamia College, Peshawar, opened B. T. and S. A. V. classes in their college. The results shown have been most encouraging. Eighteen/eighteen candidates in the S. A. V. class and 27/30 in the B. T. class were successful giving a pass percentage of 100 and 90 respectively.

One candidate with a stipend of Rs. 40 per mensem was deputed for training to the Punjab College of Engineering and Technology, Mughulpura, Lahore. Five candidates, three with a stipend of Rs. 20 per mensem each and two as non-stipendiary students, were deputed for training to the Overseers' and Draftsmen classes at the Government Engineering College, Punjab, Rasul, and two men, M. Muhammad Afzal, B.A., B.T., teacher of Government High School, Hangu, and P. K. Manocha, B.A., D.Ph.E., of Dera Ismail Khan, were sent to the Punjab College of Physical Education and Scouting, Walton, Lahore, for training as physical directors.

The post-matriculation clerical or "secretarial class" attached to the Government High School, Peshawar, continued to train candidates as stenographers. Twelve candidates appeared in the final test, and six passed. The Occidental Commercial College, Peshawar, sent up 19 candidates, of whom eight passed. The Empire Commercial College, Dera Ismail Khan, and the Church Mission High School, Dera Ismail Khan, sent up 12 and 10 candidates, respectively, of whom five passed in each case.

Education in Agencies and Tribal Territories—

10. A detailed report on this subject has been given in Chapter IX of this Report. The number of public schools remained unchanged during the year except that a new school was opened at Jabban in Malakand Agency but its expenditure is being met from provincial revenues. The school has been started for the children of the employees of the Electricity Department stationed at Jabban. The Ruler of Swat has also raised the status of the Anglo-Urdu Middle School at Saidu Sharif to a high school. The number of unrecognised private schools in these areas has declined from 34 to 3 during the year. The fall of as many as thirty schools has mainly occurred in North Waziristan as the outcome of the disturbances in that area.

The number of scholars in public schools rose from 4,611 to 4,747, while that in private unrecognised institutions has fallen from 683 to 89. This abnormal fall is due to the closure of institutions.

The expenditure on public schools in agencies and tribal areas continues to be financed from central revenues placed at the disposal of the Political Agents and the Deputy

Commissioners concerned. The two schools, one high and one primary, in the Swat State are financed from the Swat State funds. A subsidy of Rs. 1,800 per annum is being paid from central revenues to the Ruler of Swat for the maintenance of the primary department of the Wadudia High School at Saidu Sharif.

The total expenditure on public schools in the agencies, tribal areas and the Swat State respectively, was Rs. 1,14,440, Rs. 7,662 and Rs. 13,564 against Rs. 1,17,948, Rs. 8,242 and Rs. 9,492 during the last year resulting in a decrease of Rs. 3,508 and Rs. 583 respectively, in the expenditure on agencies and tribal areas, and an increase of Rs. 4,072 in the Swat State due to the raising of the middle school at Saidu Sharif to a high school.

Scouting—

11. The boy scout movement in the Province made good progress during the year. The number of scouters and scouts of all ranks has gone up from 6,178 to 6,383 showing an increase of 205 over the last year's figures. The Scout Organiser has done good work in this connection. During the year under report three provincial camps, 14 district and 12 week-end camps were held at various places in the Province. The scouters and scouts did useful work in connection of the war both in the form of propaganda and air raid precaution activities. The scouters and scouts did useful work during the last census operations as enumerators, etc.

The girl guiding has also made steady progress. There are now 22 companies of guides and 31 blue bird flocks in the Province. The 8th Peshawar Girl Guide Pardah Rally was held at Government House, Peshawar, on the 22nd February 1941. Over 280 guides and about 200 visitors were present. The inspection was made by Lady Cunningham. After competitions and display of games, the guides were entertained to light refreshment. Mrs. Campbell, the First Provincial Commissioner, and Mrs. Khan, the Honorary Secretary, received the guests. The rally was a great success.

The statement—general summary 1940-41—given on the next page will show at a glance the progress made in the field of education during the year 1940-41 as compared with the previous year.

Expenditure by Local Bodies and Cantonments—

12. The statements marked A, B and C given at the end of this Chapter, will show the figures of expenditure incurred on education by six district boards, nine municipal and notified area committees and six cantonment boards.

General Summary 1940-41

Area in square miles			13,518	Percentage of scholars to population				
				Recognised institutions		All institutions		
				1940-41	1939-40	1940-41	1939-40	
Population—								
Males			1,315,818					
Females			1,109,258					
	Total		2,425,076	Males ..	7.14	6.89	7.36	7.12
				Females ..	1.77	1.71	1.83	1.85
				Total ..	4.69	4.52	4.61	4.70

	Institutions			Scholars			Stages of instruction of scholars entered in column 5	Total direct expenditure		
	1940-41	1939-40	Increase (+) or decrease (—)	1940-41	1939-40	Increase (+) or decrease (—)		1940-41	1939-40	Increase (+) or decrease (—)
	1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS										
<i>For males</i>								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts colleges ..	4	4	..	1,038	968	+70	(a) 382 (b) 650	3,12,183	3,25,430	—13,247
High schools ..	41	40	+1	19,260	19,092	+168	(c) 13,575 (d) 5,685	(a) 7,78,664	7,68,741	+9,923
Middle schools ..	224	225	—1	30,537	30,493	+44	(c) 16,758 (d) 13,779	(b) 6,84,274	6,64,992	+19,282
Primary schools ..	748	720	+28	†43,090	40,013	+3,077	(d) 43,090 ..	5,19,342	4,86,150	+33,192
Special schools ..	1	1	..	*129	135	—6	..	(c) 39,457	37,812	+1,645
Professional colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,018	990	+28	94,054	90,701	+3,353	..	23,33,920	22,83,125	+50,795

For females

Arts colleges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High schools	..	4	3	+1	1,017	744	+290	(b) 17 (c) 730	71,611	54,206	+17,405
Middle schools	..	31	31	..	7,402	7,664	-262	(d) 287. (c) 2940 (d) 4462	1,36,963	1,45,581	-8,618
Primary schools	..	158	145	+13	11,177	10,520	+657	(d) 11,177 ..	1,91,413	1,71,648	+19,765
Special schools	..	1	1	..	55	49	+6	..	19,918	19,896	+22
Professional colleges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	194	180	+14	19,668	18,977	+691	..	4,19,905	3,91,331	+28,574
Grand total	..	1,212	1,170	+42	113,722	109,678	+4,044	..	27,53,825	26,74,456	+79,369
UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS											
Males	..	92	87	+5	2,915	2,373	+542	..	9,676	1,450	+8,226
Females	..	26	65	-39	633	1,548	-915	..	6,058	669	5,389
Total	..	118	152	-34	3,548	3,921	-373	..	15,734	2,119	13,615
Direction and inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,70,641	1,65,723	+4,918
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,33,281	4,91,289	41,992
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,03,922	6,57,012	+46,910
Grand total	..	1,330	1,322	+8	117,270	113,599	3,671	..	34,73,481	33,33,587	+1,39,894

(a) Includes expenditure of deaf and dumb classes

(b) Includes expenditure of Convent School.

(c) Includes expenditure of Industrial classes.

*Includes 15 scholars at G. H. S. Dera Ismail Khan and Kulachi, and 5 scholars of the carpentry class attached to Government High School Dera Ismail Khan.

†Includes 23 scholars of Industrial classes at Peshawar.

‡Intermediate class—

Note—(a) Graduate and post graduate classes. (b) Intermediate classes. (c) Secondary stage. (d) Primary stage.

	Percentage of expenditure				Cost per scholar				
	Government funds	Local funds	Fees	Other sources	Government funds	Local funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<i>For males</i>									
Arts colleges ..	66.1	1.6	27.8	4.5	207 15 2	5 5 9	87 6 10	13 10 5	314 6 2
High schools ..	50.6	5.2	35.8	8.4	20 7 10	2 10 3	14 7 2	3 6 3	40 15 6
Middle schools ..	87.7	5.6	5.4	1.3	20 11 2	1 4 10	1 5 2	0 1 2	23 6 4
Primary schools ..	75.2	21.6	0.4	2.8	9 9 7	3 1 10	0 0 10	0 6 1	13 2 4
Special schools ..	100.0	..	..	..	346 1 9	..	..	..	346 1 9
Total ..	69.8	8.5	17.1	4.6	18 5 7	2 3 4	4 8 7	1 2 6	26 4 0
<i>For females.</i>									
Arts colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High schools ..	47.9	24.4	16.4	11.3	32 2 0	16 1 1	11 5 4	7 2 8	66 11 1
Middle schools ..	43.1	27.9	3.9	25.1	8 6 7	5 6 9	0 12 5	4 14 2	19 7 11
Primary schools ..	42.3	45.8	1	11.8	7 3 4	8 7 10	0 0 7	2 2 3	17 14 0
Special schools ..	100.0	..	..	..	362 2 10	..	..	..	362 2 10
Total ..	46.2	34.2	4.2	15.4	10 7 4	7 11 6	0 15 1	3 5 1	22 7 0

Total recognised institutions ..	66.3	12.3	15.3	6.1	7 7 10	3 2 7	3 14 9	1 8 11	16 2 1
UN-RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS									
For males ..	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..	..	..
For females ..	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..	..	..
Direction and Inspection	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous ..	49.1	20.9	4.3	25.7	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	61.3	20.9	4.3	25.7	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total ..	65.0	13.0	12.8	9.2	..	..	..	..	..

Detail of expenditure from various sources

				1940-41	1939-40
				Rs.	Rs.
Detail of expenditure from various sources—					
1. Provincial Revenue	..	..	..	21,56,766	21,58,844
2. District Board Funds	..	..	..	1,60,735	1,33,609
3. M. B. Funds	..	..	..	2,90,955	2,58,945
4. Fees	..	..	..	4,44,284	4,35,377
5. Other sources	..	..	..	3,20,741	3,46,812
Total				34,73,481	33,33,587

STATEMENT A
Expenditure by District Board

Name of district	Income from fees	Contribution from other board	Fixed allotment from District Board's resources	Government grant		Expenditure due from District Boards (being totals of columns 2—5)		Actuals on education (excluding buildings)		Actuals for previous years
				(b)		Ordinary	Adult education	Ordinary	Adult education	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Peshawar ..	7,778	..	24,349 5,000 (a)	1,74,418	900	2,11,545	900	2,12,020	172	2,00,251
Hazara ..	8,019	1,787	11,211 5,000 (a)	3,07,866	1,300 16 (a)	3,33,883	1,461	2,33,611	515	3,17,876 722
Mardan ..	5,080	..	12,434 6,440 (a)	1,57,834	800	1,80,728	800	1,65,564	800	1,57,517 20
Kohat ..	4,495	..	13,604 3,953 (a)	1,63,198	800	1,80,755	800	1,65,738	975	1,66,242 285
Bannu ..	2,846	..	10,679	1,48,521	1,000 790 (a)	1,62,046	1,790	1,56,531	795	1,49,006 94
Dera Ismail Khan..	2,362	..	10,707 7,000 (a)	1,61,281	1,000 883 (a)	1,81,330	1,883	1,75,873	1,069	1,70,158
Total ..	30,500	1,787	82,984 27,393 (a)	11,13,118	5,800 1,834 (a)	12,50,287	7,634	11,09,337	4,326	11,61,050 121

(a) Last year's savings,

(b) Includes Government grant for repairs to school buildings.

STATEMENT " B "

Expenditure by Municipal Committees and Notified Area Committees for the year 1940-41.

Name of Municipalities or Notified Area Committees	Provisions made for education (excluding buildings)	Government grant	Actual gross expenditure for 1940-41	Net amount expended 1940-41	Net amount expended during the previous year
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Peshawar ..	1,21,794	24,000	1,12,580	98,580	87,852
Mardan ..	24,227	6,100	23,096	16,996	17,428
Haripur ..	10,760	6,960	12,216	5,256	4,917
Abbottabad ..	17,004	1,380	17,178	15,798	15,389
Nowshera ..	1,056	236	1,056	820	1,423
Kohat ..	29,993	7,903 49*	28,301	20,349	19,437
Bannu ..	50,336	400	49,730	49,330	43,525
Dera Ismail Khan ..	33,532	7,786	30,921	23,135	26,961
Tank ..	6,004	..	6,213	6,213	5,920
Total ..	2,94,706	54,814	2,75,291	2,36,477	2,22,852

* Contribution made by District Board, Kohat.

STATEMENT " C "

Expenditure by Cantonment Boards.

(i) The Peshawar Cantonment Board continues to maintain only one Urdu Girls' Primary School of its own in the Sadar Bazar, Peshawar. Its statistics are :—

Year	Number of schools	Number of scholars	Total expenditure	Staff
			Rs.	
1939-40 ..	1	139	3,254	3/4
1940-41 ..	1	138	3,248	4/5

Grants were paid by this Cantonment to—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Frontier High School, Peshawar Cantonment ...	1,416	0	0
(2) Khalsa High School, Peshawar Cantonment ...	2,406	0	0
(3) Islamia Primary School, Peshawar Cantonment ...	1,061	4	0
(4) Sanatan Dharam Primary School, Peshawar Cantonment...	1,668	0	0
(5) Lalkurti Primary School, Peshawar Cantonment ...	420	0	0
(6) Mission Primary School, Wilcocks Road, Peshawar Cantonment ...	492	0	0
(7) Sanatan Dharam Anglo-Urdu Girls' Middle School, Peshawar Cantonment ...	1,172	4	0
(8) Arya Girls' Middle School, Peshawar Cantonment ...	1,470	0	0
(9) Siri Gurmat Anglo-Urdu Girls' Middle School, Peshawar Cantonment ...	996	0	0
(10) Madrassa Banat-ul-Musulmin, Peshawar Cantonment ...	480	0	0
(11) St. Michael's Primary School, Peshawar Cantonment ...	1,602	0	0
(12) Cantonment Board Primary Girls' School, Peshawar Cantonment ...	3,248	2	0
(13) Contribution for one F. A. and one B. A., scholarship at Rs. 15 per mensem each tenable at Edwardes College, Peshawar ...	330	0	0
Total ...	16,761	10	0

The expenditure incurred by the board was Rs. 16,762 against Rs. 12,573 of the last year.

(ii) The Nowshera Cantonment Board maintains a

Primary School for Boys in Nowshera Saddar Bazar.
The statistics of the school are—

Year	Number of schools	Number of scholars	Total expenditure	Staff
			Rs.	
1939-40	1	254	2,950	4/5
1940-41	1	254	3,248	3/5

Grants to primary schools and primary department of secondary schools were paid by this Cantonment to—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Vedic Girls' Middle School ...	1,055	4	0
(2) Siri Guru Nanak Girls' School	960	0	0
(3) Muslim Girls' School ...	1,200	0	0
(4) Sanatan Dharam Girls' School	1,200	0	0
(5) Sanatan Dharam High School...	1,740	0	0
(6) Islamia High School ...	972	0	0
(7) Primary School 10/11th Sikh Regiment ...	468	0	0
(8) Scholarship to Sushila Devi ...	300	0	0
Total ...	7,895	4	0

Total expenditure incurred by the board amounted to Rs. 11,143 against Rs. 10,247 of the previous year.

(iii) The Risalpur Cantonment Board maintains one Anglo-Urdu Middle School and one Primary School whose statistics are—

Year	Number of schools	Number of scholars	Total expenditure	Staff
			Rs.	
1939-40	1	225	3,457	3/6
1940-41	2	304	6,229	5/9

Grants paid by the Cantonment Board to aided schools are—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Sanatan Dharam Girls' School, Risalpur ...	744	6	0
(2) Muslim Girls' School, Risalpur	288	0	0
(3) Shiri Guru Nanak Girls' School, Risalpur ...	240	0	0
(4) Rents to Sanatan Dharam and Muslim Girls' School ...	168	0	0
Total	1,440	6	0

The total expenditure incurred by this Cantonment was Rs. 7,739 including the Government grant of Rs. 2,891 against Rs. 3,954 of the last year.

(iv) The Cherat Cantonment maintains a Boys' Primary School, whose statistics are—

Year	Number of schools	Number of scholars	Total expenditure	Staff
			Rs.	
1939-40 ..	1	22	321	1/1
1940-41 ..	1	19	396	1/1

(v) The Mardan Cantonment Board maintains a primary school for boys out of its own funds. The statistics of the school are—

Year	Number of schools	Number of scholars	Total expenditure	Staff
			Rs.	
1939-40 ..	1	60	388	1/2
1940-41 ..	1	59	2,179	1/2

(vi) The Bannu Cantonment Board has opened a Primary School for Boys out of its own funds. The statistics

of the school are—

Year	Number of schools	Number of scholars	Direct expenditure	Staff
			Rs.	
1939-40 ..	..	..	..	..
1940-41 ..	1	85	960	2/3

CHAPTER II

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Direction—

1. (a) The post of the Director of Public Instruction was held by the writer of this Report throughout the year.

Khan Sahib Maulvi Muhammad Alam, B.A., continued to hold charge of the post of Assistant Director of Public Instruction.

M. Nur Elahi Khan, B.A., H.P., remained Personal Assistant to Director of Public Instruction.

The post of Registrar of Departmental Examinations and Secretary of the Text-Book Committee was held by Hafiz Abdul Hamid, B.A., up to the afternoon of 27th June 1940, when he was transferred as District Inspector of Schools, Hazara, and was succeeded by L. Anand Parkash, B.A., formerly District Inspector of Schools.

(b) The following departmental examinations were held under the supervision of the Department :—

- (i) Anglo-Urdu Middle School Examination for Boys.
- (ii) Urdu Middle Examination for Boys.
- (iii) Senior Vernacular Certificate Examination for Male Teachers.
- (iv) Junior Vernacular Certificate Examination for Male Teachers.
- (v) Drawing Masters' Certificate Examination for Male Teachers.
- (vi) Post Matriculation Clerical (Secretarial Class) Examination.

Inspection—(a) Provincial Inspecting Staff—

2. (i) The post of the Inspectress of Girls' Schools was held by Miss G. E. Littlewood, M.B.E., who continued to evince great zeal and enthusiasm in the cause of female

education. She is shortly retiring after having rendered excellent services in the cause of female education in this Province for more than 22 years. The progress made in the field of female education as depicted in various annual reports has entirely been due to her initiative, very hard work and almost infectious enthusiasm.

(ii) Miss T. V. Roberts, continued to hold charge of the post of Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools and inspected district board girls' schools in the Northern Circle (Peshawar, Mardan and Hazara Districts).

(iii) Miss Gauhar Sultan, B.A., H.P., Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, remained in charge of the district board girls' schools in the Southern Circle (Kohat, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan) throughout the year except for the period of three months beginning from 11th February 1941, during which period Miss Shanta Baqaya, B.A., B.T., officiated as Sub-Assistant Inspectress. On account of the unsettled conditions in the southern districts, the Sub-Assistant Inspectress could not visit all the schools in her beat. Some schools, seven in Kohat, seven in Bannu and nine in Dera Ismail Khan, were therefore inspected by the District Inspectors of Schools concerned.

Inspection—(b) District Inspecting Staff—

(i) District Inspectors of Schools—

3. The following changes were made among the District Inspectors of Schools during the year under report :—

(i) L. Anand Parkash, B.A., District Inspector of Schools, Hazara, was transferred in June 1940, as Registrar of Departmental Examinations and Secretary, Text-Book Committee, North-West Frontier Province, in place of Hafiz Abdul Hamid, B.A., who went to Hazara, as District Inspector of Schools.

(ii) Khowaja Muhammad Ashraf, M.A., District Inspector of Schools, Peshawar, remained on sick leave from 2nd April 1940 to 30th June 1940. On 4th June 1940 he was transferred as District Inspector of Schools, Dera Ismail Khan. During his absence on leave (a) L. Manghu Lal, Assistant District Inspector of Schools,

- Provincial Commissioner ... Khan Sahib Shah Alam Khan, M.A., LL.B., P. E. S., Director of Public Instruction.
- Assistant Provincial Commissioner ... Khan Sahib Muhammad Alam Khan, B.A., P.E.S., Assistant Director of Instruction.
- Scout Organiser ... Mr. R. C. Malhotra, W. B., Scout, Cub, Rover.

Members of the Provincial Council—

- Rev. A. J. Pearson, D.C.C., Chaplain, New Delhi.
- Major H. R. Barton, D.S.C., Hazara District, Abbottabad.
- Dr. Tila Muhammad Khan, D.S.C., Peshawar District, Peshawar.
- S. Jaffar Hussain Shah, D.S.C., Mardan District, Mardan.
- Major G. L. Mallam, Agency Commissioner, Malakand Agency.
- Rev. J. E. Mee, D.S.C., Kohat District, Kohat.
- Major R. S. Johnson, Agency Commissioner, Parachinar.
- The Deputy Commissioner, Bannu.

LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS.

Serial No.	Local Association	District Scout Commissioners	Honorary Secretary	Honorary Treasurer	District Scoutmaster
1	Kurram Agency.	Major R. S. Johnson, I. A., Commandant, Kurram Militia, Parachinar.	Khan Faiz Muhammad Khan, Head Master, Government High School, Parachinar.	S. Rewal Singh, Government Contractor, Parachinar.	Mr. Faiz Muhammad Khan, Head Master, Government High School, Parachinar.
2	Malakand Agency.	Major G. L. Mallam, Bar-at-Law, Political Agent, Malakand.	Khan Mir Abdullah Khan, of Thana.	Khan S. Ghulam Haidar Khan, Subedar Major Levy, Malakand.	Mr. Karamat Ullah Khan, Head Master, Government High School, Thana.
3	Hazara District.	(1) Major H. R. Bartan, 13/12th Battalion, Abbottabad. (2) Hafiz Abdul Hamid, District Inspector of Schools, Hazara District, Abbottabad, Assistant District Commissioner. (3) Rev. L. F. Geddes, Chaplain Abbottabad, Assistant District Commissioner.	(1) S. Rachhpal Singh, Banker, Abbottabad. (2) L. Amrit Sagar Malhotra, of A. V. A. S. High School, Abbottabad as Assistant Secretary.	L. Amrit Sagar Malhotra, Head Master, A. V. A. S. High School, Abbottabad.	(1) L. Sewak Ram Yatri, Teacher, A. V. A. S. High School, Abbottabad. (2) M. Fazal-i-Ilahi, Teacher, Government High School, Baffa.
4	Peshawar District.	(1) Dr. Tila Muhammad Khan, Private Practitioner, Peshawar. (2) Pirzada Nur Hussain Azri, District Inspector of Schools, Peshawar District.	(1) S. Sujan Singh, Head Master, Khalsa High School, Peshawar. (2) S. Bachan Singh, Teacher, Khalsa High School, Peshawar as Joint-	Rai Bahadur L. Mehr Chand Khanna, B.A., M. L. A., Banker.	(1) S. Jaffar Hussain Shah, Teacher, Government Training School, for Men, Peshawar. (2) Dr. Sham Sundar, Karimpura, Peshawar.

		<p>Assistant District Commissioner, Peshawar.</p> <p>(3) M. Ghulam Sarwar, Teacher, Government Training School for Men, Peshawar, Assistant District Rover Commissioner, Peshawar.</p> <p>(4) M. Abdul Qadir Khan, Head Master, Islamia High School, Nowshera, Assistant District Commissioner for Nowshera area.</p> <p>(5) Mr. Sardar Gul Qureshi, Clerk, Director of Public Instruction's Office, Assistant District Cub Commissioner, Peshawar.</p>	<p>Secretary.</p> <p>(3) L. Gian Chand, Teacher, Sanatan Dharam High School, Peshawar, as Assistant Secretary.</p>		<p>as "R. S. L."</p> <p>(3) M. Muhammad Zarif, Teacher, Edwardes High School, Peshawar, as G. M.</p> <p>(4) M. Faiz-ullah Khan, Teacher, Islamia High School, Nowshera, as District Scoutmaster for Nowshera area.</p>
5	Mardan District.	S. Jaffar Hussain Shah, District Inspector of Schools, Mardan District, Mardan.	L. Krishan Lal, Head Master, Sanatan Dharam High School, Mardan.	S. Kartar Singh, Head Master, Khalsa Anglo-Urdu Middle School, Mardan.	<p>(1) M. Muhammad Laiq Khan, Teacher, Government High School, Mardan.</p> <p>(2) S. Sardar Singh, Teacher Government High School, Swabi.</p> <p>(3) S. Nanak Singh, Teacher, Sanatan Dharam High School, as District Cubmaster.</p>
6	Kohat District.	Rev. J. A. Mee Chaplain, Kohat.	<p>(1) Hakim Bashir Hussain, District Inspector of Schools, Kohat.</p> <p>(2) L. Nand Lal, Teacher, Bharatri High School, Kohat, as Assistant Secretary.</p>	Ch. Arjan Dass, Banker, Kohat.	L. Hem Raj, Teacher, Bharatri High School, Kohat.

LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS—concluded

al No.	Local Association	District Scout Commissioners	Honorary Secretary	Honorary Treasurer	District Scoutmaster
7	Bannu District.	Deputy Commissioner, Bannu	Mr. B. C. Ratra, Head Master, Government High School, Bannu.	Mr. B. C. Ratra, Head Master, Government High School, Bannu.	L. Asa Ram, Teacher, Government High School, Bannu.
8	D. I. Khan District.	(1) Dr. A. D. Iliff, C. M. S., Mission Hospital, Dera Ismail Khan, upto 13th May 1941. (2) Kh. Muhammad Ashraf Khan, District Inspector of Schools, Dera Ismail Khan. (3) L. Behari Lal Nandwani, Assistant District Inspec- tor of Schools, Dera Ismail Khan, Assistant District Scout Commissioner. (4) M. Altaf Hussain, Tele- phone Inspector, Dera Ismail Khan, Assistant District Cub Commissioner.	L. Nand Lal, Head Master, Government High School, Dera Ismail Khan.	M. Muhammad Abdullah, Teacher, Government High School, Dera Ismail Khan.	(1) M. Muhammad Nawaz Khan, Teacher, Government High School, Kulachi. (2) M. Saif-ullah Khan, Teacher, Government High School, Dera Ismail Khan. (3) M. J. D. Diyal, Teacher, Mission High School, Dera Ismail Khan.

CHAPTER III

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

General—

1. The three aided arts colleges namely (1) Islamia College, Peshawar, (2) Edwardes College, Peshawar, and (3) Vedic Bharatri College, Dera Ismail Khan, continued to exist.

The Government Intermediate College at Abbottabad, which was started on 27th May 1939, and a mention of which was made in the last year's report ceased to exist after the second year class appeared in the University Intermediate Arts Examination in April 1941.

The Islamia College is affiliated to the Punjab University for the M.A. courses in English and Mathematics, B.Sc., and B.A., and B.Sc., courses in Agriculture. The Edwardes College is affiliated for the M.A. courses in History and the B.A. courses. The Vedic Bharatri College, Dera Ismail Khan, is affiliated for the B.A., and F.Sc., courses.

The statistics for these colleges are :—

Year	Number of colleges	Number of scholars	Direct expenditure	Results		
				M. A.		
				History	Mathematics	English
			Rs.			
1939-40	4	968	3,25,430	4 4	5 5	3 4
1940-41	4	1,038	3,12,183	1 2	2 3	0 3

Year	Results--concl'd.								
	B.A.	B. Sc.	F.A.	F. Sc.		F. E. A.		B. Sc. (Agri.)	
				Medi- cal	Non- medi- cal	Year I	Year II	Part I	Part II
1939-40 ..	62	4	123	15	30	12	5	10	11
	88	5	191	18	46	19	9	17	19
1940-41 ..	50	6	100	10	45	Nil	8	6	8
	102	6	180	13	61		14	15	13

The number of colleges remained four as last year, but the number of scholars rose from 968 to 1,038, the increase of 70 mainly occurring in the Islamia College. This increase is partly due to the opening of B.T. and S.A.V. classes in the said college and partly to the increase in the annual admissions. The actual increase in the number of scholars at the Islamia and Edwardes Colleges has been 90 and 2 respectively while on the other hand there has been a fall of 17 and 5 in the Vedic Bharatri College, Dera Ismail Khan, and the Government Intermediate College, Abbottabad, respectively, giving a net increase of 70.

The direct expenditure on the four colleges was Rs. 3,12,183 against Rs. 3,25,430 of the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 13,247 is explained by the comparative figures as given below :—

Name of college	Expenditure		Increase (+) or decrease (—)
	1939-40	1940-41	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Islamia College ..	2,23,688	2,12,003	—11,685
2. Edwards College ..	53,555	56,315	+2,760
3. V. B. College, Dera Ismail Khan.	46,396	41,651	—4,745
4. Government Intermediate College, Abbottabad.	1,791	2,214	+423
Total ..	3,25,430	3,12,183	—13,247

The decrease in the expenditure on the Islamia College was mainly due to the retirement of a more highly paid Principal after the summer vacation of 1940 and the appointment of comparatively less paid Principal in his place and also to the fact that a few old members of staff who had obtained more lucrative appointments elsewhere in the middle of the session left the college. Their substitutes were appointed late in the year on lower salaries. The decrease in the expenditure on the Vedic Bharatri College was due to less expenditure on contingencies.

3. The maintenance grants-in-aid paid to the three aided colleges during the year 1940-41, have been :—

Description of grant-in-aid	Islamia College (1)	Edwardes College (2)	Vedic Bharatri College (3)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ordinary maintenance grant ..	1,25,000	26,000	10,000
2. Additional maintenance grant..	--	2,000	3,000
3. Grant for Physical Instructor ..	600	600	600
4. Grant for Assistant Physical Instructor.	420	..	..
5. Grant for Police Guard ..	3,213	..	..
6. Grant for Agricultural classes..	11,190	..	..
7. Additional grant for Agricultural classes.	8,810	..	..
8. Grant for B. T. and S. A. V. ..	1,550	..	..
9. Grant for scholarships ..	3,000	..	..
10. Grant for Provident Fund ..	9,115	1,728	838
Total ..	1,62,898	30,328	14,438

4. The total expenditure on the Government Intermediate College, Abbottabad, including hostel and contingent expenses amounted to Rs. 3,600 against Rs. 3,647 of the last year. The total income from tuition fees of this college was Rs. 4,087 against Rs. 3,230 in the previous year.

5. The average annual cost of educating a scholar in the colleges fell from Rs. 347-10-10 to Rs. 314-6-2 during the year under review owing to decrease in the direct expenditure and increase in the enrolment.

6. Statistics for the hostels attached to these colleges are given below :—

Name of institution	Number of hostels		Number of intimates		Expenditure	
	1939-40	1940-41	1939-40	1940-41	1939-40	1940-41
					Rs.	Rs.
1. Islamia College ..	6	7	372	394	18,631	18,661
2. Edwardes College..	2	2	45	38	2,968	3,425
3. Vedic Bharatri College.	1	1	27	21	547	490
4. Government Intermediate College.	1	1	9	33	1,451	1,466
Total ..	10	11	453	486	23,597	24,242

The number of hostels attached to the four colleges has risen by one and the number of hostellers by 33. The expenditure has also increased by Rs. 645.

7. Extracts from the reports of the Principals of the colleges are reproduced below :—

(1) Principal of the Islamia College, Peshawar, writes :—

“ The number of students in the college was a record in the history of the college. When the admissions closed last autumn, the number on rolls was 565 as compared with the maximum of 488 in any previous year. The number of students in the institution from tribal areas is higher than ever and now stands at 65. The results in University examinations shown by the college last year were the best in its history and compare favourably with the results shown by other first-rate colleges in the Punjab University. The results in M. A. and B. A. Honours Examinations were particularly satisfactory. One of our students, Hari Krishan Bhalla, won the third place in order of merit in the B. A. examination, standing first in English—a distinction never won by any student of this college hitherto.

I have particular satisfaction in reporting that the standard of games has shown a marked improvement

during the last year. Our Football team has done well in University matches and two of its members were selected to play for the University Team—a distinction which this college had never won before. In Athletics, the progress made was very gratifying. We secured ten first places out of thirteen in the Inter-Collegiate meet. Two of our men broke previous records. In tennis we won Colonel Keen Championship, and one of our players was selected to represent the Punjab University. In cricket also our team gave a good account of itself in several matches. Apart from spectacular successes, I am extremely glad to mention that instead of the usual one team in each game, we have now two regular teams in hockey and three in football. Tennis is becoming more popular and the number of courts has been increased. Boxing has been revived and wrestling started. Volley ball and basket ball have retained the affections of the less ambitious. A recent innovation has been the institution of a table tennis tournament in the college. Mass physical training is compulsory for all students, and it is a pleasing sight to witness our Physical Director exercising himself and the students early in the morning every day. Gymnastics is popular and we are badly in need of a gymnasium. It is one of my dreams to see a well-equipped modern gymnasium in the college.

As regards discipline, the college has maintained a high standard of excellence. The student body has, on the whole, shown a genuine sense of responsibility on all occasions. Disciplinary cases have been very few, and a still more gratifying feature has been the frankness with which those guilty of any breach of discipline have confessed their fault and the willingness with which they have accepted the punishment awarded to them. Hostel rules and other college rules have been obeyed with almost mechanical precision, although these rules have been stricter than in previous years. The Proctorial System introduced last year has done excellent work in enforcing discipline outside the hostel and lecture rooms.

The College Society have done good work

during the year. In this connection, I am particularly glad to mention the Khyber Union and the Majlis-i-Islamiat. The Khyber Union has done a great deal in raising the standard of public speaking in the College. Our students won the first place for their college in two debating contests held in Lahore, which were open to all colleges affiliated to the Punjab University. We, in our turn, held two well-attended debating contests in the college, one open to all the high schools in the Province for the Khan Bahadur Saadullah Khan Trophy and the other to all the colleges in India for the Sir Sahibzada Memorial Trophy. Both these contests were highly successful. The Majlis-i-Islamiat has made a material contribution towards creating a genuine respect for their religion among students. Under its auspices a learned lecture was delivered by Maulana Abul Ula Maududi which is going to be printed at the cost of the Majlis. Other noteworthy lectures of a religious nature were by Maulana Abul Asar, Jullunduri, and Mr. Pir Bakhsh. The remaining societies, namely the Scientific, the Mathematical, the Agricultural and the Khyber Athenaeum have also held frequent meetings. An interesting lecture as well as a useful one was on Air Raid Precautions by Mr. Tila Muhammad, held under the auspices of the Scientific Society. The newly created Education Society held several important meetings to discuss problems of education.

Adult education has made satisfactory progress since last year. The staff have imposed a voluntary cut on their salaries to finance the scheme. A whole-time teacher has been employed and he is teaching the three R's to hundreds of menial servants in the college.

The college library has made remarkable progress during the year under review. Both the English and Oriental sections of the library are now housed in one building, and present an attractive appearance. About 2,000 new volumes have been added during the year, which is a record number.

The total number of books in the library is 18,000.

During the current year, two new teaching departments have been added to the college, the departments of Geography and Education. These have yet to win their laurels but I have no doubt as to their success. Both Geography and Education are subjects which are in great demand, particularly the latter, and I venture to hope that, given a suitable staff, it will, in the near future, become self-supporting with the help of fees and training charges paid by students.

Members of the college subscribed Rs. 1,000 for His Excellency the Governor's Aeroplane Fund. Collections were also made for the Red Cross. Several ladies in the college have volunteered to do knitting work for providing comforts for soldiers. Several members of the staff have done work for war publicity. Our A. R. P. arrangements have on various occasions won the approbation of the Military authorities. Twelve of our students and ex-students have been given Emergency Commissions. Several students have joined as technicians in the Air Force and other branches of His Majesty's forces. One of our old boys, Taj Muhammad Khan, son of Captain Ajab Khan, has won the Military Cross for conspicuous bravery. He is the third M. C. among our old boys."

(2) Principal of the Edwardes College, Peshawar, writes :—

Staff.—I am fortunate in having a staff which has got the aims and interest of the college at heart and it is my privilege to express my gratitude publicly to each member for his willing co-operation in the arduous task of administration of the college.

Numbers.—The reputation for efficiency that we have maintained and the confidence we have inspired can be gauged from the considerable increase in the number of youths entrusted to our training. The two Mahsud students that we have just welcomed show the sweep of our influence. We have today an enrolment of 275 against 224 of the last year. As the college building was not originally designed

to accommodate a very large expansion in numbers, I am afraid, we will be reluctantly compelled, sooner or later, to limit our numbers.

Results.—In the matter of examination results we have maintained the quality befitting an institution which pioneered University education in this Province. The most gratifying feature was the total success of our experimental batch of four students sent up for the M. A. History Examination. One of them secured a second class. Incidentally, we produced the first lady Master of Arts in the Province. The combined results of the two Degree Examinations reveal a 75 per cent. success. The Intermediate result was 66 per cent. and well above the University average both in quality and quantity.

Old Boys.—We are glad to announce that four out of our past and present students have been granted Emergency Commission. The Old Boys Association which had been defunct for several years was revived last year.

Sports.—It is our unique distinction to have three men playing in the University Football Eleven.

Hostel.—The demand for residential life has been greater this year than ever before and the hostel along with its annexes is already over full.

Common Room.—We congratulate ourselves on opening the Barnes Common Room, for it has served the original purpose admirably.

A. R. P. Work.—Our A. R. P. squads have gathered strength through a year's experience. The breach in our ranks caused by the going out of some of the members trained last year has been ably manned by new recruits, who are being trained by some of the old hands.

Social Service League.—The Social Service League have shown sustained enthusiasm in their anti-illiteracy drive. Our two night schools started in 1933 and 1936 have been running successfully with a total strength of 70 students on rolls. The increase in numbers of late has brought before us the problem of securing extra accommodation; and an appeal for that has now been broadcast.

The Dramatic Society.—The Dramatic Society of the college has been quite busy this year. In March, it staged 'The Bishops Candle Sticks' being Mackinnell's stage adaptation of Victor Hugo's Classic 'Lesmiserables'. Last June an Urdu drama entitled 'Patti Prem' was also staged for two successive nights.

Library.—The library which stocks about 8,000 books is open every evening from 8 to 10 p.m. The wall between the library and the reading room has been pulled down and the interior wears a better aspects and affords more elbow room."

(3) The Principal of the Vedic Bharatri College, Dera Ismail Khan, reports :—

"The college has worked very satisfactorily during this year. Our University results were quite good. We had 14 passes out of 22 in the F. Sc., and 25 out of 44 in the F. A. In the B. A. our results were still more creditable. In the April Examination of the University, we had 17 passes out of 22. In the September Examinations five more of our students passed out of the six who sat for that test. In other words almost all our B. A. students got through this year. Two Persian students passed in the honours test also. The Historical Association, the Science Society, the Speakers Union have been actively busy. Our Dramatic Club has been re-organised and staged a full-dress Urdu play 'Said-i-Hawas' or 'King John' for three nights. A new literary league has been started to encourage budding writers and speakers in the college. In November last we organised under the patronage of the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, a District Hockey and Football Tournament. A large number of teams entered and we had a series of most keenly contested matches. The college was able to send Rs. 191-1-0 as proceeds of this tournament to the War Purposes Fund. We also staged in aid of War Fund an Urdu play. This enabled us to contribute about Rs. 100 more to the War Fund."

(4) The Principal of the Government Intermediate College, Abbottabad, says :—

“ The number of students fell from 38 at the beginning of the year to 29 at its close. Six boys joined the Army, one migrated to a college in the Punjab and two took to occupation in life as suited them best.

One Military scholarship of the value of Rs. 25 per mensem was current in the college in favour of Muhammad Rahman. Two stipends of the value of Rs. 250 each for the whole period of two years were sanctioned and paid by the District Board, Hazara, in favour of two students.

A well ventilated, commodious and suitably situated house in Dinabad ground near Abbottabad was rented at Rs. 50 per mensem for the college hostel. Rs. 40 per mensem was contributed by the District Board, Hazara, and the balance of Rs. 10 per mensem was met out of Government funds.”

CHAPTER IV

SECONDARY EDUCATION—BOYS.

(a) Anglo-Urdu Schools—

1. The following statement will give comparative statistics for Anglo-Urdu secondary schools in the Province for the years 1939-40 and 1940-41 :—

Year	Number of Schools			Number of Scholars in			Number of pupils learning English
	High	Anglo-Urdu Middle	Total	High	Anglo-Urdu Middle	Total	
1939-40	40	34	74	19,092	8,677	27,769	14,689
1940-41	41	32	73	19,260	7,831	27,091	14,513

Year	Direct Expenditure			Number of qualified teachers	M. S. L. C. Examination.	Anglo-Urdu Middle
	High	Anglo-Urdu Middle	Total			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1939-40	7,68,741	2,45,993	10,14,734	988 1,150	1,100 1,450	1,765 2,150
1940-41	7,78,664	2,61,628	10,40,292	995 1,183	1,114 1,356	1,960 2,373

NOTE.—The above statement also includes statistics for the Convent Day School, Peshawar Cantonment, a detailed account of which has been given in Chapter VII—European and Unrecognised Private Schools.

The number of high schools has risen by one owing to the recognition of the Khalsa Anglo-Urdu Middle School,

Peshawar Cantonment, as a high school. The decrease of two in the number of Anglo-Urdu middle schools is due :—

- (1) to the raising of the Khalsa Anglo-Vernacular Middle School, Peshawar Cantonment, to the status of a high school, and
- (2) to the reversion to the lower middle standard of a school in the Dera Ismail Khan District which was raised to the full middle standard but for which funds could not be provided.

The number of scholars in high schools has risen from 19,092 to 19,260 showing an increase of 168 over the last year's figures. Aided and unaided high schools showed an increase of 256 scholars, but the Government high schools registered a decrease of 88. In Anglo-Urdu middle schools, the decrease of 846 mainly occurred in Peshawar (733), and Dera Ismail Khan (71) districts which has been explained above. Mardan and Bannu districts also showed a fall of 90 in their numbers which was partly counterbalanced by a slight increase of 50 in the Hazara and Mardan districts. The total number of scholars learning English has fallen from 14,689 to 14,513 showing a decrease of 176 due to fall in the number of scholars reading in the secondary departments of Government and aided high schools.

The 73 schools mentioned in the foregoing table are maintained as detailed below :—

(i) High schools	...	16 by Government. 25 by Private Bodies.
(ii) Middle schools	...	25 by District Boards. 1 by Cantonment Board. 6 by Private Bodies.
Total	...	<hr/> 73 <hr/>

Expenditure—

2. The direct expenditure on Anglo-Urdu secondary schools rose from Rs. 10,14,734 to Rs. 10,40,292. The expenditure on Government high schools rose from Rs. 2,84,084 to Rs. 2,86,237 showing an increase of Rs. 2,153 while that on aided and unaided high schools rose from Rs. 4,84,657 to Rs. 4,92,427 resulting in an increase of

Rs. 7,770. The total increase of Rs. 9,923 is due to the annual increments and the addition of a high school. The expenditure on Anglo-Urdu middle schools has risen from Rs. 2,45,993 to Rs. 2,61,628 of the last year. The increase of Rs. 15,635 was chiefly due to the appointment of additional staff in the district board anglo-vernacular middle schools on their attaining the full status. The average annual cost of educating a pupil in an anglo-vernacular secondary school was Rs. 39-1-2 against Rs. 37-14-10. The increase is due to the increase in expenditure and fall in the average number of scholars.

The maintenance grants-in-aid paid to aided Anglo-Vernacular secondary schools for boys under the Code Rules amounted to Rs. 2,30,897 against Rs. 2,38,668 of the last year. The decrease of Rs. 7,771 was partly due to the retirement of old and more highly paid head masters and to the appointment of less costly head masters in their place, and partly to the reductions made in the salaries of their teachers by certain managing committees with the effect that they earned lesser grants. The income from tuition and boarding house fees in all aided Anglo-Urdu secondary schools was Rs. 2,16,295 against Rs. 2,01,660 of the previous year giving an increase of Rs. 14,635. This includes the amount of fees levied in the primary departments of certain aided high schools.

Staff—

3. The total number of teachers working in Anglo-Urdu secondary schools rose from 1,150 to 1,183 and that of qualified teachers from 988 to 995. The percentage of the qualified teachers has, however, gone down from 85.9 to 84.1 owing to recruitment of unqualified teachers in certain aided schools.

Buildings—

4. A number of minor improvements and additions were made in the school buildings occupied by Government and aided high schools. Buildings of some government high schools are very old, inadequate and insufficient. Steps are being taken to improve them and to provide new buildings for some of them as funds become available.

Additions and alterations were also made in the buildings of several district board Anglo-Vernacular middle schools. A new building was provided for Anglo-Urdu Middle School

at Thall in the Kohat District at a total cost of Rs. 16,627.

The Government contributed a sum of Rs. 6,802 against Rs. 13,728 in 1939-40, as building grants to aided Anglo-Urdu secondary schools for boys.

Equipment—

5. School equipment in Government and aided high schools has remained adequate. Drawing desks and drawing materials that were burnt down last year in the Government High School, Lakki, were replaced. In district board Anglo-Urdu middle schools equipment continues to be adequately provided.

The aided Anglo-Urdu secondary schools for boys were assisted by Government with a sum of Rs. 2,286 against Rs. 3,756 of the last year for improving equipment.

6. One thousand one hundred and fourteen (1,114) candidates passed out of 1,356 sent up for the Matriculation and School Leaving Certificate Examination of the Punjab University by all the high schools in the Province as against 1,100 passes out of 1,450 of the last year. In the Anglo-Urdu Middle School Examination conducted by the Department, 1,960 candidates were successful out of 2,373 who sat for the examination from high and Anglo-Urdu middle schools as against 1,765 passes out of 2,150 candidates of 1939-40. The pass percentage in case of both the examinations has been 82.2 and 82.6 against 75.9 and 82.1 respectively of the previous year. The aided high schools continue to show better results than most Government high schools in both the examinations. They secured an average pass percentage of 83.7 against 79 obtained by Government high schools in the Matriculation Examination. The Government High School, Tank, though it did not secure cent. per cent. results as it did during the last two years, topped the list of Government high schools by passing 19/20 candidates and obtaining a percentage of 95, while the Government High School, Mansehra, showed the lowest pass percentage of 52.6. From among aided high schools, the Khalsa High School, Peshawar City, the Frontier High School, Peshawar Cantonment, and the Khalsa High School, Peshawar Cantonment, secured cent. per cent. results by passing 59/59, 27/27 and 19/19 candidates respectively. The Edwardes High School, Peshawar, showed the lowest pass percentage of 60. In the Anglo-Urdu Middle School

Examination conducted by the Department, the following schools showed cent. per cent. results :—

(1) Khalsa High School, Peshawar City	...	55/55
(2) Government High School, Karak	...	10/10
(3) District Board Anglo-Urdu Middle School, Ghazi (Hazara)	...	9/9
(4) District Board Anglo-Urdu Middle School, Thall (Kohat)	...	8/8
(5) Islamia Anglo-Urdu Technical Middle School, Nowshera City	...	7/7
(6) Cantonment Board Anglo-Urdu Middle School, Risalpur Cantonment	...	7/7
(7) District Board Anglo-Urdu Middle School, Daraban Kalan (Dera Ismail Khan)	...	7/7
(8) District Board Anglo-Urdu Middle School, Sirikot (Hazara)	...	5/5

The Government High School, Baffa, and the Islamia High School, Bannu, showed poor results by securing a pass percentage of 59.1 and 47.1 respectively.

(b) Urdu Schools—

7. The following statement will show statistics relating to the Urdu middle and lower middle schools :—

Year	Number of schools	Number of scholars	Direct expenditure	Number of qualified teachers	Percentage of qualified teachers	Result of Urdu Middle School Examination	Percentage of results	Number of scholars learning English
			Rs.					
1939-40	191	21,816	4,18,999	$\frac{642}{829}$	77.4	$\frac{338}{421}$	80.3	2,224
1940-41	192	22,706	4,12,135	$\frac{629}{843}$	75.5	$\frac{312}{374}$	83.2	2,338

The number of Urdu-middle and lower middle schools remained unchanged except that one lower middle school at Gul Imam in Dera Ismail Khan District which was raised to

the full Anglo-Urdu middle school was again reduced to the lower standard and consequently the number was 192 against 191 last year. The number of scholars however in these schools rose from 21,816 to 22,706. The increase of 890 has been shared by all districts except Bannu in which a decrease of 70 has been reported.

8. The number of teachers working in these schools has risen from 829 to 833, but that of qualified teachers has fallen from 642 to 629, giving a percentage of 75.5 against 77.4 of the last year.

9. The direct expenditure on these schools has gone down from Rs. 4,18,999 to Rs. 4,12,135, showing a decrease of Rs. 6,864. The total decrease occurring in Peshawar (5,110), Mardan (8,392) and Bannu (3,777) districts amounted to Rs. 17,055 against a total increase of Rs. 12,191 which occurred in Hazara (6,623), Kohat (1,791) and Dera Ismail Khan (3,777) districts. The average annual cost of educating a pupil in an Urdu secondary schools has fallen from Rs. 20-2-8 to Rs. 19-1-0 owing to decrease in the direct expenditure and increase in the number of scholars.

10. No new buildings were built during the year for district board urdu schools, but minor improvements and repairs were effected and the buildings were kept in good condition.

11. In the Urdu-Middle School Examination, 312 candidates were successful out of 374 against 338 out of 421 of the previous year. The pass percentage was 83.2 against 80.3 of the last year.

(c) General items common to all types of schools—

Libraries—

12. The school and class libraries containing both English and Vernacular books continue to function on satisfactory lines. The library books are liberally used by the teachers and the taught alike. The system of devoting one period a week for the reading of library books in class rooms under the supervision of class masters has proved very useful.

A fairly good supply of newspapers, periodicals and

monthly and weekly journals is arranged for school reading rooms in all secondary schools.

Games and Physical training—

13. Besides the ordinary drill and games played in school hours in all schools, out-door games such as football, volley-ball, basket-ball, hockey, badminton and lawn tennis have been regularly played in the evening under the supervision of farm masters in all schools where facilities for play grounds exist.

A very interesting feature of the year was the revival and inauguration of the District and Provincial Athletic Tournaments for Anglo-Urdu secondary schools in the Province. All the high schools participated in these tournaments. The District Tournaments were held at the headquarters of each district during October and November, 1940, and arrangements were made for the holding of the Provincial Tournament at the Islamia College, Peshawar, in April, 1941. The revival of the system of tournaments after a decade or so provided the schools with an opportunity of meeting one another in friendly competition on the playgrounds. The spirit of sportsmanship displayed by all was in every way commendable. In the Provincial Tournament most of the prizes and trophies were won either by the Islamia Collegiate School or the Khalsa High School, Peshawar City. In this connection mention may be made of the fact that M. Nur Elahi Khan, B.A., P. E. S., Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, North-West Frontier Province, offered to help the Peshawar District Tournament Committee by presenting two magnificent cups, which bear the names of Mr. J. H. Towle, M.A., an ex-Director of Public Instruction of the Province and of the late Khan Sahib Mirza Ali Muhammad Khan, B.A., Inspector of Vernacular Education. Another equally magnificent cup was presented by Reverend A. M. Dalaya, M.A., Principal, Edwardes College, Peshawar.

Although the Physical Supervisor remained on leave throughout the year, the physical side of education was not neglected. As usual, the District Tournament for the Bannu District Board Middle Schools and Municipal Board Primary Schools, was held at Sarai Naurang and Bannu City respectively. His Excellency the Governor on the request of Khan Bahadur Muhammad Dilawar Khan, M. B. E., Deputy Commissioner of Bannu, was pleased to preside over the prize

distribution at Bannu. Khan Sahib Resaldar Hakim Khan, Medad Khel, a rais of the Bannu district gave Rs. 35 for entertaining the competitors who participated in the tournament at Sarai Naurang. The Deputy Commissioner, Bannu, also contributed Rs. 50.

Scouting—

14. Scouting is making steady progress throughout the Province. Scouting flourishes in all the secondary schools except the Government High School, Charsadda, which is the only institution where no scout troop exists. The total number of scout groups is 125 with 3,804 scouts. The progress in this direction is due to Mr. R. C. Malhotra, Scout Organiser who is an indefatigable worker. The scouts did very useful work during the last Census Operations.

Instructional work and discipline—

15. The instructional condition of all secondary schools in the Province remained quite satisfactory as judged from the inspection remarks made from time to time by the inspecting officers. The examination results already noted under paragraphs 6 and 11, have been better than last year.

Discipline in all schools was very well maintained and no untoward incidents occurred during the year under report.

Hostels—

16. The number of hostels attached to anglo-urdu and urdu secondary schools has declined from 71 to 69. The actual decrease in the number of hostels has been three due to the closing of one hostel at the Islamia Collegiate School, Peshawar, one at the District Board Anglo-Urdu Middle School, Kakki, in the Bannu district and another at the District Board Middle School, Gul Imam, in the Dera Ismail Khan District. But a new hostel was started at the Islamia High School, Bannu, mainly in the interest of North-Waziristan Agency boys who after completing their course at the Miran-shah Middle School come to Bannu for further education. The number of boarders declined from 1,701 to 1,629 showing a decrease of 82 due to a fall in the number of hostels.

The management, supervision and discipline in the boarding houses continued to be satisfactory.

Extra—Curricular activities—17. (a) *Manual Training and handicrafts—*

(1) The Mahajani class attached to the National High School, Peshawar, existed during the year, but the tailoring class attached to the school was abolished in September 1940.

(2) (i) The deaf and dumb class attached to the Government High School, Dera Ismail Khan, has been functioning under M. Mazal Haq, Drawing Master of the school, as before. The mutes are given instruction in reading, writing, notation, drawing, carpentry and are also taught how to cane chairs.

(ii) The carpentry class attached to the same school consisting of 10 boys continued to exist during the course of the year. The sale-proceeds of articles manufactured by the class amounted to Rs. 200 against Rs. 111-8-0 in the previous year. Besides, furniture material worth about Rs. 300 was available at the close of the year.

(3) A Deaf and Dumb class exists in the Government High School, Kulachi, under L. Balak Ram, Drawing Master. Some of the boys are taught ink making and drawing during the school hours.

(4) The Scout Carpentry Class at the Government High School, Karak, continued to exist. Five scouts attended the class which was run efficiently by M. Abdul Manan, Scout and Drawing Master of the school.

(5) The Tailoring Class at the Islamia Anglo-Urdu Technical Middle School, Nowshera City, continued to function and has been doing useful work in training orphans for this profession.

(6) The Photography Class at the L. C. Khalsa High School, Haripur, existed during the year and carried on satisfactorily. Gardening has also been introduced at this school.

(7) Gardening, growing of vegetables and planting of flowers was done, as before in certain high and very many anglo-urdu and urdu middle schools in the Province where it was possible.

The scout farm in the Government High School, Peshawar, was run by the scouts of the schools.

School farming introduced last year in the Government High School, Haripur, was carried on during the year under report. Bee-keeping has also been started. The students seem to be interested in these activities.

(8) The following industries need special mention :—

Peshawar.—Munj-mat-making, book-binding, poultry farming, ink-making, tooth powder manufacture, the making of blackboard polish and basket-making. Card board modelling which forms part of the basic education, is also attempted in certain primary schools.

Hazara.—Knitting of socks, soap-making, mazri mat weaving, Indian ink, wood work, newar weaving, carpet weaving and book-binding.

Mardan.—Making of munj mats and mazri mats and soap.

Kohat.—Mazri matting, knitting of socks and waistcoats, chair caning, book binding and making of chalk crayons.

Bannu.—Soap-making, matting, caning of chairs, nakhai and nawar-making, munj and lukhaban-making and making of caps from straws.

(b) *Excursions and other activities*—

(9) The Government High School, Peshawar, and the Khalsa High Schools at Peshawar and Bannu, arranged excursion tours to historical and other interesting places.

(10) A branch of the British Empire Schools Stamp Exchange League opened in the Government High School, Bannu, in April, 1940, is making good progress and becoming popular both with the JUNIOR AND SENIOR BOYS.

The School Art Society—Carpentry, picture framing and silvering of glass as spare time activities, started in June last has made satisfactory progress under L. Hukam Chand, Drawing Master. The boys selected for the purpose from the 9th and 7th classes are displaying progressive interest in the cultivation of these hobbies.

(11) A music class was started in the L. C. Khalsa High School, Bannu, and is doing very well.

(12) Charity or poor funds existing in most secondary schools in the Province have proved very useful in helping poor students. Voluntary contributions are made by teachers and well-to-do students towards these funds.

(13) *War activities—*

- (i) Vigorous war propaganda was launched by the District Inspecting Staff and the teachers of the schools throughout the Province. Pamphlets, magazines and B. B. C. talks giving true information about the war were freely distributed among the students and teachers for wide publicity among villagers.
- (ii) Prayers for the success of the British cause were offered by the teachers and students all over the Province.
- (iii) In order to help Government teachers and other officials of the Department are paying Rs. 1,355-15-0 per mensem for war purposes besides lump sum contribution. The total amount invested in Defence Bonds and contributed for other war purposes is Rs. 15,82,051-3-6.

(c) *Literacy and Debating Societies—*

14. In 'Anglo-vernacular secondary schools of the Province pupils' literary societies and debating clubs continued to function under the presidentships of farm masters. Weekly or fortnightly meetings were held regularly and debates were held in English, Urdu and Pashto. The boys were also required to relate stories and deliver lectures on different topics. Some teachers also gave useful talks to the students on moral topics, and encouraged them to take part in debates.

Two students from each high school in the Province took part in the declamation contest held on 14th January 1941 under the auspices of the "Khyber Union" at the Islamia College, Peshawar. One, Abdul Haye Saeed, student of Government High School, Mansehra, stood first in the speech contest and won a silver medal.

The Islamia High School, Abbottabad, started a "Students Union" in which teachers and students are working together. The president is elected by the students.

(d) *Teachers' Associations—*

15. Teachers' Associations exist in all high and Anglo-Vernacular secondary schools in the Province. The meetings of these associations are held on last Saturdays and on such other days as occasion arises to transact important business.

(e) *Religious instruction—*

16. Religious instruction continues to be imparted in all secondary schools of the Province. In certain high schools satisfactory arrangements have been made by the head masters for both Muslim and Hindu students pay monthly fees to meet the pay of religious teachers.

Medical inspection of schools—

18. The annual report, by the Health Department, on the work done during the period from July 1939 to December 1940, deals with the medical inspection of school children in the six municipal towns of Mardan, Peshawar, Kohat, Bannu, Dera Ismail Khan and 'Abbottabad, in the girls schools of Peshawar City and in the four rural boys schools of Toru, Zaida and Katlang in the Mardan District and Thall in the Kohat district. Medical inspection of school children had to be stopped at Akora and Badaber in the Peshawar and Gandi Umar Khan in the Dera Ismail Khan districts.

The following table will show the number of schools under medical inspection and the number of school children examined by the medical inspectors :—

Name of Municipal town or rural school	Total number of schools in the area under medical inspection	Total number of examinations made	Total number of treatments recommended	Total number of treatments carried out	Percentage of treatments carried out	Operation	
						Major	Minor
Mardan ..	14	12,071	4,147	3,964	95.6	117	449
Peshawar (Boys) ..	28	17,520	1,982	1,967	99.5	44	187
Peshawar (Girls) ..	9	4,901	1,777	1,004	77.7	..	..
Bannu ..	16	14,523	2,440	2,118	86.8	79	265
Dera Ismail Khan ..	13	15,111	2,719	2,560	94.1	24	374
Kohat ..	7	12,334	5,402	4,886	94.4	10	58
Abbottabad ..	4	6,505	1,669	1,022	61.3	..	..
Zaida ..	1	248	74	74	100%	..	..
Toru ..	1	110	87	82	99.5	..	..
Katlang ..	1	226	33	22	66.6	..	..
Thall ..	1	240	106	98	92.5	..	..
Total ..	95	83,791	19,936	17,797	89.2	274	1,333

The following extracts which will be of interest to the readers of this report are taken from the annual report of the Health Department :—

(1) The total number of boys medically examined during the period July 1939 to June 1940 was 23,451 against 29,888 last year, and the annual recurring expenditure incurred by the Medical Department was Rs. 11,080 against Rs. 11,145 in the previous year. The expenditure per boy comes to annas 7 and pies 6 per annum as compared with annas 7 of the last year. Out of a total number of 13,225 cases recommended for treatment, 11,884 or 89 per cent. actually received treatment as compared with 86 per cent. during the previous year.

In the girls schools of Peshawar City 876 cases were recommended for treatment, and 698 or 80 per cent. actually received treatment.

(2) *Uncleanliness*.—In schools situated at headquarters of districts 2 per cent. of children were found unclean, as compared with 5 per cent. during the previous year.

In the Girls' schools of Peshawar City 56 per cent. of children were found unclean as compared with 64 per cent. during the last year.

There is a decrease all round in the number of children found unclean except in Mardan and in the girls' schools in Peshawar City, where the small increase does not call for any comments.

(3) *Skin diseases*.—Four per thousand of children were found suffering from skin diseases in all the municipal towns as against 5 per thousand during the previous year.

In the girls' schools of Peshawar City the number per thousand of children found suffering from skin diseases was 17 as compared with 6 during the previous year.

(4) *Dental diseases*.—Four per cent. of children were found suffering from dental diseases in schools in the six municipal towns as compared with 7 per cent. during the previous year.

In the girls' schools of Peshawar City the ratio per hundred of dental diseases in the year 1939-40 was about one per cent. as compared with 2 per cent during the previous year.

(5) *Affections of ear, nose and throat*.—6 per cent of children were found suffering from these ailments in the year

1939-40 as compared with one per cent during the previous year in all the six municipal towns.

In the girls' schools 2 per cent. girls suffered from these diseases as compared with 1 per cent. during the last year.

(6) *Enlarged tonsils and adenoides.*—Five per cent. of children were found suffering from these diseases in the six municipal towns as compared with six per cent. during the year before.

In the girls' schools of Peshawar City this percentage was 11 per cent as against 18 of the previous year.

(7) *External eye-diseases.*—The incidence of these diseases is gradually on the decrease. Thirty-two per cent. of boys and girls examined medically in the six municipal towns suffered from these diseases as against 56 per cent. of the past year.

(8) *Defective vision.*—One per cent. of children were found suffering from defective vision as compared with 1.6 per cent. during the previous year in schools situated in the six municipal towns.

In the girls' schools of Peshawar City the ratio per hundred of defective vision cases was nil as compared with 0.5 during the previous year.

Glasses were prescribed in all cases of defective vision which could be corrected.

The total number of boys wearing glasses is 539 as compared with 468 of the previous year.

(9) *Malaria, enlarged spleen and Anaemia.*—Out of a total number of 59,217 examinations made during the year in the schools of the six municipal towns 28 or 0.05 per cent. suffered from Malaria, 931 or 2 per cent. from enlarged spleen and 348 or 0.6 per cent from Anaemia as compared with 0.1, 2.5 and 1 per cent. respectively during the previous year.

In the girls' schools of Peshawar City the ratio of girls suffering from the above diseases is given below :—

Malaria	...	1 per cent.
Enlarged spleen	...	0.6 per cent.
Anaemia	...	2.0 per cent.

(10) *Small-pox and other infectious diseases.*—No cases of any infectious disease occurred among the school children of Mardan, Peshawar and Kohat.

The following cases of infectious diseases occurred among school children in Bannu, Dera Ismail Khan, and Abbottabad :—

Name of town	Mumps	Measles	Chicken pox	Syphilis
Bannu ..	2	..	2	..
Dera Ismail ..	8	2	1	3
Abbottabad ..	1	..	..	..

Students suffering from infectious diseases were not allowed to attend schools till they recovered.

The following number of school children were inoculated against diseases of the Entric Group :—

- (1) Mardan ... 1,000
- (2) Peshawar ... 6,397
- (3) Dera Ismail Khan ... 4,030
- (4) Kohat ... 1,662
- (5) Girls' Schools, Peshawar City... 749

In Mardan 320 children were re-vaccinated, while in Peshawar 67 cases of primary vaccination and 127 cases of re-vaccination were vaccinated.

(11) *Tuberculosis*.—The following table shows the number of school children found suffering from Tuberculosis of various types :—

Types	1938-39	1939-40
T. B. Lungs	10	17
T. B. Glands Neck	17	21
T. B. Mesenteric	4	18
T. B. Bones	6	2
Cold Abscess	1	1
T. B. Spine .. ..	..	8

(12) The following table shows the number of operations

performed on school children :—

Name of towns	1938-39		1939-40	
	Major	Minor	Major	Minor
Mardan	12	103	54	203
Peshawar	66	243	44	187
Bannu	29	155	28	204
Dera Ismail Khan ..	11	93	13	277
Kohat	4	65	10	58
Abbottabad .. ..	..	..	..	..

The general sanitary condition of the school buildings including primary and secondary schools in the municipal towns and also of the girls' schools in Peshawar City is given below :—

- (a) *Mardan*.—The accommodation in the Government and Sanatan Dharam High Schools and at Khalsa and Islamia Middle Schools and Sanatan Dharam Primary School, Hoti, is insufficient. The latrines of the Khalsa Middle School are also very bad.
- (b) *Peshawar*.—The building of the Sanatan Dharam High School still continues to be unsatisfactory. The accommodation in the Islamia Primary, Mission Primary, Wilcocks Road and Lalkurti, is inadequate.

As the scheme of free and compulsory primary education is being expanded in Peshawar City, the Municipal Committee is opening more new primary schools. It would be desirable if the Municipal Committee, Peshawar, get the buildings inspected by an officer of the Public Health Department before they are taken on rent for school purposes.
- (c) *Bannu*.—The building of the Islamia High School continues to be quite unfit for school purposes. The Managing Committee is trying to find a solution for this difficulty.
- (d) *Dera Ismail Khan*.—The accommodation in the

Khalsa Primary School is still inadequate for the number of students on roll.

- (e) Kohat.—The road in front of the Government High School has not yet been re-metalled.

The building of Municipal Board Primary School No. 2 (Bezadi Chikarkote) is unfit for school purposes. The Municipal Committee has been asked to move the school to a proper building.

The latrines of the Islamia High School have not yet been shifted from their present site.

(13) *School dispensaries*.—The small dispensaries established in the schools for treatment of minor ailments are working quite satisfactorily.

(14) *Desks*.—It has been suggested several times that the provision of desks for the primary classes is very necessary for the proper growth of school children of tender age. But it is regretted that with the exception of the primary schools in Peshawar City and of the Pennell Primary School in Bannu, where desks have been provided for the students of only the 4th primary classes, no other schools have yet been provided with desks.

(15) *School shops*.—The remarks recorded in the last year's report are repeated.

(16) *Mid-day meals*.—The following table shows the names of schools issuing milk at mid-day and the total number of boys taking it :—

Name of school.	Number of boys taking milk.
Mardan—	
Santanam Dharam High School	...
Khalsa Middle School	... } 327
Peshawar—	
Frontier High School	...
National High School	...
Sanatan Dharam High School	...
Edwardes High School	...
Government High School	... } 3,510
Khalsa City	...
Khalsa Cantonment	...

Bannu—

R. S. Khalsa High School	...	}	250
Sanatan Dharam High School	...		
Pennell High School	...		

Dera Ismail Khan—

Government High School	...	}	576
Keen Government High School	...		
Islamia High School	...		

Kohat—

Government High School	...	}	218
Bharatri High School	...		
Islamia High School	...		

Abbottabad—

A. V. A. S. High School	...	150
-------------------------	-----	-----

The Peshawar Municipality have taken no action yet to arrange for providing milk to the students of their primary schools, or at least to those who are too poor to pay for it themselves.

CHAPTER V

PRIMARY EDUCATION—BOYS.

1. (a) The year under review was characterised by a further expansion of free and compulsory primary education within the municipal limits of Peshawar City. Eight new primary schools were opened during the year as against five of the last year. It is gratifying to note that the public response to the new scheme has been very encouraging as is indicated by an increase of 294 boys in the municipal primary schools. The Government grant of Rs. 24,000 was paid to the committee and it was spent on the new schools opened during the last two years. It is, however, regretted that no action has so far been taken by the Committee to enforce the compulsory sections of the Act. The Act is still being operated on a voluntary basis.

(b) The following statement will show the comparative statistics of primary schools (excluding the primary departments of the secondary schools) :—

Year	Number of schools	Number of scholars			Direct expenditure	Staff	Percentage of qualified teachers	Average attendance per school	
		Boys	Girls	Total				All primary schools	District Board schools
					Rs.				
1939-40	720	38,961	1,052	40,013	4,86,150	$\frac{872}{1,197}$	72.85	46.5	38.6
1940-41	748	42,182	908	43,090	5,19,342	$\frac{889}{1,270}$	70.0	47.0	39.7

The number of scholars given in the above statement refers only to independent primary schools. If the figures

relating to primary departments attached to aided and local board secondary schools are also added, the number of pupils in all the primary schools and the primary department of secondary schools will be :—

1939-40	... 69,091
1940-41	... 72,985

(c) The distribution of primary schools according to management is given in the following statement :—

Year	District Board	Municipal Board	Cantonment Board	Private Bodies			Grand total
				Aided	Unaided	Total	
1939-40 ..	647	25	3	43	2	45	720
1940-41 ..	660	34	5	46	3	49	748

The number of primary schools has risen from 720 to 748, the increase of 28 being due to :—

- (1) The opening of 13 district board primary schools, 4 in Peshawar, 3 in Hazara and 2 each in Mardan, Kohat and Bannu districts.
- (2) The opening of nine municipal board primary schools, eight in Peshawar City and one in Bannu City.
- (3) The opening of one Cantonment Board Primary School at Bannu and of another in Risalpur Cantonment.
- (4) The recognition of seven private primary schools, five in Peshawar and two in Bannu districts.
- (5) The withdrawal of recognition from three primary schools, one in Peshawar and two in Mardan districts.

The number of scholars rose from 40,013 to 42,182 giving an increase of 2,169 which was shared by all districts except Dera Ismail Khan in which a fall of 260 has been recorded. The highest increase of 1,123 occurred in Peshawar District. The decrease in Dera Ismail Khan District was due to continued drought and disturbances.

2. Direct expenditure on primary education has risen from Rs. 4,86,150 to Rs. 5,19,342. The increase of

Rs. 33,192 which is due to the opening of new district board and municipal board schools and to the recognition of private unrecognised schools, has been shared by all districts except Mardan which registered a decrease of Rs. 1,161. This decrease is due to observance of very strict economy in expenditure on board schools. The average cost of maintaining a primary school for boys and the annual average cost of educating a pupil in a primary school have risen from Rs. 675-3-4 and Rs. 12-12-8 to Rs. 694-4-11 and Rs. 14-12-3 respectively. This rise is due to increase in the direct expenditure.

3. The total number of teachers working in primary schools for boys rose from 1,197 to 1,270 and that of qualified teachers from 872 to 889. The percentage of qualified teachers however, fell from 72.85 to 70.0.

4. No new buildings were constructed for district board primary schools in the Province. Some extensions were made in the existing buildings in Dera Ismail Khan district. In Peshawar district, the Police Station at Jabbi was acquired at a cost of Rs. 600 for housing the school at that place while proceedings regarding the acquiring of the rest house at Nisatta as a free gift for use as a school house still continue. Most of the board schools are housed in rented buildings, which are far from being suitable for school purposes. The municipal schools at Bannu are housed in very unhygienic buildings. The boards concerned have been asked to arrange for better houses.

5. The instructional condition of all the primary schools continues to be satisfactory. Pashto continues to be taught in primary schools in Pashto speaking areas as an additional subject.

The general tone, discipline and organisation also continued to be satisfactory.

6. Physical instruction also continued to get proper attention in spite of the fact that the Physical Supervisor was on leave throughout the year. The District Inspecting Officers continued to pay special attention to this important branch of our school activities. Athletic tournaments for Municipal Board primary schools were held at Bannu, Kohat and Peshawar.

7. The following statement will show "wastage" in primary schools. This wastage has been discussed at length in previous reports. The statement includes figures for the primary departments of secondary schools also, but the number of girls reading in boy schools has not been taken into account :—

Year	Infant section	Senior section of class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Total
1939-40 ..	25,808	12,904	12,690	9,604	8,085	69,091
1940-41 ..	25,892	12,946	13,647	10,742	8,332	71,559

It was mentioned in last year's report that in 1935-36, out of 13,483 boys reading in the senior section 7,907 or 58.6 per cent. reached the fourth class in 1938-39. Similarly in 1936-37, out of 13,436 boys reading in the senior section as many as 8,085 or 60 per cent. finished the primary course during 1939-40. In 1937-38, out of 10,976 boys who were enrolled in the senior section 8,332 boys or 76 per cent. remained in the school for the full four year course. This is very satisfactory and indicates that the wastage from class to class among the children in primary schools is gradually decreasing.

8. Cubbing continues to flourish. There were 2,014 cubs distributed over 94 packs under 101 properly trained cub-masters during the year under report against 2,005 cubs in 95 packs under 81 trained cub-masters of last year. The Provincial Association has been paying special attention to the training of cub-masters and it is gratifying to report that the quality of cubbing in schools has improved to a large extent.

CHAPTER VI

EDUCATION OF GIRLS.

The number of recognised schools for girls on March 31st, 1941, was 196. There were 4 high schools, 9 anglo-vernacular schools, 22 vernacular middle schools, 160 primary schools and one special school. There were 182 recognised schools in 1939-40.

Twelve new district board schools were opened during the year ; two in the Peshawar district, at Badaber and Pabbi ; two in the Mardan district, at Marghuz and Shahbazgarh ; two in the Kohat district, at Toghala and Ahmadi Banda ; two in the Bannu district, at Dallo Khel and Shahbaz Khel and two in the Dera Ismail Khan district, at Hathala and Rangpur. One new school was opened at Rajoiya in the Hazara district and the aided school at Malachh was converted into a district board school.

A new primary school was opened in Peshawar in the Clerks' Quarters on the Kohat Road. This school has the honour of being named the Lady Cunningham Girls' School.

Three of the new schools are doing very well. Pabbi already has 68 girls on the roll, Marghuz 52, and Rajoiya 74. The school at Dallo Khel was not a success and has now been transferred to Tajori. Primary education in rural area is still very backward in the Bannu district ; the unsettled conditions in this district are not conducive to the successful running of girls' schools in rural areas.

The number of high schools in the Province rose to 4. The fourth high school was opened in Bannu in October 1940 by the Municipality of that town. The middle departments of the two anglo-vernacular schools (Urdu and Gurmukhi) maintained by the Municipality were combined and moved to a new building, constructed with the help of a Government grant. The new high school already has 240 girls on the roll. Kohat and Mardan Municipalities are anxious to start high schools in their districts.

The number of anglo-vernacular middle schools was

reduced by two to eight through the opening of the high school at Bannu but this was partly compensated by the provisional recognition given to the Khalsa School, Nowshera, as an Anglo-Gurmukhi school. There are now 9 anglo-vernacular middle schools and 22 vernacular middle schools, the Sanatan Dharam School, Dera Ismail Khan, having also been provisionally recognised as a middle school.

No new Urdu schools were opened by private bodies during the year. One new Hindu school, the Sanatan Dharam School, Tank, was opened. This school has applied for but has not yet been accorded recognition. Two of the existing secondary schools (the Arya Girls' School, Dera Ismail Khan, and the Sanatan Dharam School, Peshawar Cantonment) have unrecognised high classes; six schools have unrecognised middle classes. Some large urban primary schools are unwilling to part with their pupils and insist on maintaining these classes though they have neither the staff nor the accommodation for them. In Peshawar there are two such schools, in Nowshera, Bannu, Abbottabad and Kohat, one each.

An interesting development is the readiness of Muslim girls to take advantage of any facilities for higher education that may be available, and to attend Hindu and Sikh schools for middle and high school education. Muslim girls are studying in the high department of the Arya School, Dera Ismail Khan and in the middle department of the Arya School, Shamganj, Mardan, the Khalsa School, Nowshera Cantonment, the Rukmani School, Haripur, and the Govind High School, Abbottabad.

The number of pupils reading in girls' schools during the year 1940-41 rose from 19,000 to 19,701 showing an increase of 3.7 per cent. The increase in the preceding year was 10.6 per cent. 307 boys were reading in girls' schools. All districts showed an increase in enrolment. The increase was least in the Peshawar district. Aided schools showed a decrease in this district. Municipal board schools showed a slight decrease in Mardan and Dera Ismail Khan and aided schools a decrease in Hazara, Bannu and Kohat districts. District Board schools showed an increase in enrolment in every district, the largest increase being in Hazara.

The percentage of girl pupils to population of school going age was 11.9 and to the entire female population 1.8.

The table below gives the main types of girls' schools in the Province with enrolment :—

I—Types of schools.

Year	Special	Primary	Secondary				Grand total
			High	Anglo-Vernacular middle	Vernacular middle	Total	
1939-40 ..	1	147	3	10	21	34	182
1940-41 ..	1	160	4	9	22	35	196

II—Enrolment.

Year	Special	Primary	Intermediate	Secondary				Grand total	Percentage to population	Percentage to school-going age.
				High	Anglo-vernacular middle	Vernacular middle	Total			
1939-40	49	10,540	8	736	2,768	4,896	8,399	18,996	1.7	11.4
1940-41	55	11,210	17	1,017	2,191	5,211	8,419	19,701	1.8	11.9

Three of the above institutions are maintained by Government, 96 by district boards, 25 by Municipal Boards, 1 by a Cantonment Board; and 71 are under private management.

Six new district board schools have been opened in the current year. A girls' school has also been opened in Saidu Sharif, Swat State. This brings the number of girls' schools in the Province to 203.

The communal distribution of pupils was as follows :—

Hindus	...	9,040
Muslims	...	7,932
Sikhs	...	2,570
Christians	...	129
Depressed classes	...	6
Others	...	24
Total	...	19,701

The number of Muslim girls in schools rose by 4.5 per cent., of Hindus by 2.6 per cent., of Sikhs by 5 per cent. and of Christians by 2 per cent.

Expenditure.—Direct expenditure on secondary education rose from Rs. 1,99,787 to Rs. 2,08,574 on primary education it rose from Rs. 1,70,353 to Rs. 1,91,784.

The cost of educating a girl in a secondary school rose from Rs. 24-2-5 to Rs. 24-12-5. The cost of educating a girl in a primary school rose from Rs. 17-11-11 to Rs. 17-14-0.

Qualifications of Teachers.—The number of teachers employed is 705. 325 (46 per cent.) are trained and certificated. Forty-eight are trained but uncertificated. The rest are untrained. Twenty-four graduates are also employed of whom 19 are trained and certificated. Thirty-two trained and 13 untrained matriculates are employed. 221 trained teachers have passed the Middle and 70 have passed the Primary Examinations. No teacher of a lower qualification has been employed.

Inspection and control.—Miss G. E. Littlewood, M. B. E., I. E. S., remained in charge of girls' education during the period under report. Miss T. V. Roberts, P. E. S., continued to work as Assistant Inspectress in charge of the Northern Circle except for a period of one month in July 1940, when she was on leave. During her absence, her duties were performed by the Inspectress in addition to her own.

Miss S. G. Sultan, B.A., H. P., S. E. S., continued to work as Sub-Assistant Inspectress for Southern Circle. She was on medical leave from 11th February to 10th May 1941. For part of this period the Inspectress did her work. Miss Shanta Baqaya, B.A., B.T., was appointed to work as Sub-Assistant Inspectress from 22nd February to the end of April 1941.

The Inspectress spent 97 days on tour and inspected 92 schools. She spent 28 days in visits of inspection at headquarters and inspected 31 schools. The total number of days spent in inspection was 125 and the number of schools visited 123.

The Assistant Inspectress spent 127 days on visits of inspection and visited 111 schools. She spent 65 days in inspection of 66 schools at headquarters. The division of

work between the Assistant and Sub-Assistant Inspectress is unequal. The former has 100 schools to inspect, 21 at headquarters and does not have a clerk to help her with her office work. The latter has only 65 schools, 9 at headquarters and has a clerk to help her.

Miss Sultan spent 96 days on tour and visited 74 schools. She spent five days in inspection of schools at headquarters. Miss Baqaya spent 7 days on tour and inspected 4 schools. Six days were spent in inspection of schools at headquarters. The inspection of schools in dangerous areas was carried out by the District Inspectors.

Instruction—

(a) *Middle schools.*—The work of the 31 middle schools in the Province is very satisfactory, as was shown by the excellent results in the middle examination, in which the pass percentage was 89.

Fourteen schools (Gurmukhi, Peshawar Cantonment, 2, Vedic, Nowshera, 3, Gurmukhi, Nowshera, 4, District Board Urdu, Charsadda, 5, Khalsa, Hoti, 6, Arya, Shanganj, Mardan, 7, Danish Mission, Hoti, 8, Municipal Board Urdu Middle, Dera Ismail Khan, 9, Arya, Kulachi, 10, Sanatan Dharam, Bannu, 11, Arya, Abbottabad, 12, District Board, Urdu, Mansehra, 13, Rukmani, Haripur, and 14 Sanatan Dharam, Haripur) passed all their candidates. The weak subject continues to be general knowledge in which 35 girls failed.

The District Board School, Charsadda, which sent up candidates for the first time did remarkably well, all four candidates passing, three in the first division.

362 public candidates appeared—321 passed (89 per cent.). Only 11 failed in the whole examination. 30 were placed in compartment. 147 girls passed the anglo-vernacular examination and 174 the vernacular. 35 candidates were placed in the 1st division, 107 in the 2nd and 16 in the 3rd.

108 private candidates appeared for the examination. 69 passed.

More accommodation is needed for the middle schools at Charsadda and Mansehra.

Urdu middle schools are needed at Lakki, Hangu, Haripur, Topi (Swabi Tahsil) and in many large villages, particularly in the Hazara District.

(b) *High Schools*.—There are five high schools in the Province. The unrecognised high school in Dera Ismail Khan (the Arya Kanya Pathshala) did very well in the Matriculation Examination in 1941, passing 13 out of 16 candidates, two being placed in the first division.

The two high schools in Peshawar, the Lady Griffith Government High School and the C. E. Z. Mission High School continue to do good work.

The Lady Griffith Government High School had 235 girls on roll at the annual inspection in December 1940. 180 in the middle department, 38 in the high department and 17 in the Intermediate classes.

Miss E. R. Gregory, B.A., the Principal, reports that the hostel was full throughout the year and that the health and the attendance of the students during the year was satisfactory. She acknowledges the great help given by Dr. Mubarik Jan, the Medical Inspectress of Girls' Schools and praises her conscientious care of the students. There were no changes in the staff during the year. Miss Bhisey, B.A., B.T., and Miss Zobeida Begum, H.P., H.U., were on leave at different times during the year. During their absence Miss Badshah Jamal and Mrs. Umar Khitab officiated.

The school did very well in public examinations. 30 candidates appeared for the middle examination. 28 passed (93 per cent.), four in the first division. Rahat Begum stood first in the district and second in the Province. She stood first among the Muslim candidates.

In the Matriculation Examination there were no failures. Two of the twelve girls who appeared for and passed the examination were placed in the first division, eight in the second. Habiba was first in the District and second in the Province.

The Intermediate results were satisfactory. Seven appeared for the examination. Five passed, two being placed in the second division.

Ram Piyari stood first in the Province among girl candidates. The pass percentage (71) was higher than the University average and better than that of many old established institutions.

A course of lectures in First-aid was held in February and March. 14 students obtained senior and 2 junior certificates.

The staff and students contributed generously to the Silver Trinket Fund and to the North-West Frontier Province Arts and Crafts Exhibition held at Peshawar in March 1941 in aid of His Excellency the Governor's Aircraft Fund. 105 articles valued at Rs. 175-3-0 were sent to the Exhibition. Five certificates of merit were awarded. In addition the girls made about 350 comforts for the troops. These articles were sent to the Red Cross Society, Peshawar.

It is proposed that the school will shortly be moved out of the city to the Shahi Mehman Khana and that it will have a permanent and beautiful home. It has long out-grown the old hospital building in the city where it has been housed since it was founded in 1933.

The Elizabeth High School, Peshawar, maintained its good record. It had 298 girls on roll at the annual inspection, 168 in the primary and 130 in the secondary. Miss Marriott, M.A. (Cantab.), the Principal, says :—“ During the past year, there has been again an increase in numbers, the monthly average on the roll being 6 per cent. higher than that of 1939-40.

The number of trained graduates on the staff has increased from three to five.

Examination results were satisfactory. Nine of the ten candidates sent up for the Matriculation examination passed, two in the first division. Fourteen candidates appeared for the Middle examination, 12 passed, two obtaining first division.

Eight girls passed the Senior First-Aid examination held in 1939-40 and six the Junior.

Exhibits of the girls' work were sent to the Conference of Christian Women Teachers held at Amritsar in November, 1940. Three first class certificates were obtained (i) for IX class Physiology charts, (ii) for middle needlework, (iii) for lower primary handwork.

After the March examination a trip was made to Taxila and 16 girls and five teachers spent a very happy and profitable day. They visited the ruins of Sirkup, the Buddhist Monastery and the Museum.

A new building is to be erected this summer. This will give the school a spacious hall, a science laboratory and an

additional class-room. In her report Miss Marriott says :—

“ The year has been marked by the retirement after 30 years of service in India, of the Principal and founder of the school, Miss M. A. Taylor. Under Miss Taylor's management and during the 19 years of which she was the Principal, the present Elizabeth High School was the first school in Peshawar to become a middle school, the first in the Province to open Senior Vernacular training, the first to become a high school, the first to form a girl guide company and the first to open science classes for girls. The last step was taken chiefly in order to encourage and facilitate the taking up of medical work by girls on leaving school.”

Since 1930 there has been an unceasing stream of matriculates from the school. Some ex-pupils are employed as doctors in places as far apart as Mansehra, Charsadda and Kulachi. One is the first Medical Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Peshawar. Others are teachers. An Elizabeth High School Girl is to be found working as a teacher in every town of the Frontier and in many villages.

The Province owes Deaconess Taylor a debt of gratitude for all she has done for girls' education. Her many friends in Peshawar hope she will enjoy her well-earned rest in New-zealand the country of her adoption.

The Govind High School, Abbottabad, had 263 girls on the roll in March 1941, 17 more than it had at the same time last year. There were 159 girls in the primary department and 104 in the secondary. The school has found it necessary to open a branch primary school in the town and has transferred to it all pupils unable or unwilling to pay tuition fees. This plan certainly relieves the congestion in the primary schools and with fewer pupils in the primary department it will be possible to introduce better methods of work and to give the children more individual attention. The school did very well in public examinations. Eighteen girls appeared for the Matriculation examination, 16 passed, two in the first division, Shakuntala Devi standing first in the Province among candidates from the three recognised high schools for girls. Eighteen girls appeared for the Middle examination, 17 passed, six in the first division.

[This school also opened an Intermediate class in 1939

and sent in five candidates for the examination in 1941. Four passed, all being placed in the third division.

The total number of girl candidates who appeared for and passed the Intermediate examination from the Province was 29 and 20 respectively. Three old pupils, Maryam Abdullah Shah, Mah Jabin Khilafat (Govind School) and Nazir Begum (Lady Griffith School), obtained the B. A. Degree.

Several candidates appeared for Oriental Titles examination in Urdu, Hindi, Punjabi and Pashtu, at the Peshawar Centre. The figure were :—

H. P. Urdu	...	1
Hindi Rattan	...	22
Hindi Bhushan	...	8
Hindi Prabhakar	...	8
Gyani	...	2
Pashtu	...	2

The figures for the other centres are not available. Last year nine girls appeared for the Hindi Rattan examination from the Arya Kanya Pathshala, Dera Ismail Khan. Seven passed and two were placed in compartment.

First-aid classes have been held in many schools.

(c) *Primary schools*—

(i) *Urban schools*.—The work of urban primary schools is satisfactory. The three Municipal Board Hindi schools in Peshawar, again show a decrease in enrolment of 32. The Assistant Inspectress reports that four schools need better buildings. The Municipal Board Urdu schools at Karimpura, Jehangirpura and the Municipal Board Hindi schools at Gunj and Karimpura. The girls' school in Jehangirpura is situated at the entrance to a disreputable part of the city. The Municipal Board Urdu School, Yakkatut, needs repairs. One wing of the school is definitely unsafe. The educational condition of the schools show steady improvement in every subject. All schools are not equally well equipped. Some have everything they require in the way of equipment while others lack essentials. The Assistant Inspectress comments on the poor discipline in the Municipal Board Hindu schools and the lack of co-operation among the mistresses.

Miss Baqaya, B.A., B.T., who officiated as Sub-Assistant Inspectress in Bannu thought the standard of instruction in the primary schools she visited (urban and rural) was fairly high, especially in arithmetic, and that the schools compared very favourably with those in the Punjab. She was pleased to find that some form of educational handwork was being done, even in the rural schools. She thought the sewing and knitting were good and the embroidery particularly good. She felt geography and language should receive greater attention in some of the schools.

(ii) *Rural schools*.—District Board primary schools in the Northern Circle have made satisfactory progress both in work and enrolment. Three schools in this circle show an appreciable decrease in enrolment; Akora Khattak (—32), Dhudial (—23), Sherwan (—20). Nearly all the schools in these three districts have trained headmistresses and the Assistant Inspectress speaks well of their work, especially of those employed in the Hazara District. Progress has been made in all subjects, except spinning which has been neglected as most of the teachers do not know how to spin. The appointment of a permanent spinning mistress at the Normal School, Peshawar, would help to remove this difficulty.

Miss Roberts says: “Buildings continue to be a source of strife and anxiety. If it were not for land-lords, there would not be much worry for the Department. The more influential the land-lords, the greater the trouble.” She complains that the equipment supplied to the schools is not often satisfactory.

In the Southern Circle also, the rate of progress made is appreciable. It would have been much better, had conditions been more peaceful. On account of the rather unsettled conditions in Dera Ismail Khan, Bannu and Kohat Districts, the progress in girls education was not as rapid as one would desire.

Examinations.—The primary examination was not held this year. In its place a scholarship examination was held as in boys' schools. Headmistresses were allowed to conduct their own promotion examination and headmistresses of secondary schools were authorised to hold an admission examination to the secondary department of their schools. 1,418 girls completed the primary course, 1,844 completed the lower primary course.

The Government Hostel for Girls, Abbottabad, had 24 boarders on roll at the end of March. Twelve Muslims, eight Hindus, three Sikhs and one Charistian. Nineteen of the boarders belonged to the Hazara District, two to Peshawar, one to Kohat, one to Bannu and one to Mardan. There were 29 boarders in the Hostel from October 1940 to February 1941.

Miss T. Hakeem continued to be in charge of the hostel. She reports that the health of the boarders was good, except for an outbreak of mumps in the autumn. Miss Hakeem points out that there is no room in the hostel which can be used as a sick room and it is almost impossible to segregate children suffering from infectious diseases.

Fifteen girls were admitted to the hostel attached to the Lady Griffith High School.

Training of teachers.—The Government Normal School for Women, Peshawar, is the only school for the training of women teachers. There were 55 students on roll in March 1941, 30 in the Junior Vernacular and 25 in the Senior Vernacular classes. Fifty of the students received stipends from the Local Government. There were some changes on the staff during the year. Miss E. Rafi, B.A., B.T., the headmistress was relieved by Mrs. Samuels, B.A., B.T., on the 22nd June, 1940. Miss Najmuddin, B.Sc., B.T., was on medical leave from 10th September to 9th December 1940. Miss Maqsud Jahan, B.A., B.T., was temporarily appointed as second mistress.

The school acquitted itself creditably in public examinations, though the results of J. V. examination, owing to the frequent changes among the teachers during the session 1938—40, were not as good as in 1938. Thirty students took the examination, 24 passed, 18 in the second division, six in the third. Five girls (all Muslims) were placed in compartment, four in arithmetic, one in school management. One candidate (a Hindu) failed in arithmetic and geography. Amrit Kaur of the Kohat District stood first in the examination.

One private candidate passed the J. V. examination and one the S. V.

Thirty students attended lectures in First-aid given by Dr. S. Parkash. The examination, in which 23 girls passed, was conducted by Dr. Mubarik Jan, Medical Inspectress

of Girls' Schools.

It is proposed that this year the school will develop into a training college and that training classes will be opened for students for the Junior Anglo-Vernacular and Kindergarten Teachers' Certificates Specialists in methods of teaching young children are one of the greatest educational needs of the Province. A mere course in Kindergarten methods (as has been suggested) will not be the same as an intensive training in infant school methods. The status of the infants' school teacher should be the same as that of the Junior Anglo-Vernacular teacher as the qualifications for admission to the course, length of training, value of stipend, etc., are the same.

Eighteen applications have been received (nine from Muslims) for admission to the J. A. V. class, and six for the Kindergarten class.

The Local Government has sanctioned three new posts for the school—

- (i) Principal in the Provincial Educational Service, Rs. 200—20—400/25—500.
- (ii) Third Mistress on Rs. 150—10—200.
- (iii) An additional J. A. V. on Rs. 90—10—140 who should be able to teach Pashtu.

The post of Spinning Mistress which was sanctioned for six months in 1940-41 may also be sanctioned if funds allow.

Anglo-vernacular training.—Four Muslim students who were sent to the Punjab for training (one of them a compartment student in 1940) obtained the J. A. V. Certificates. One Hindu student was placed in compartment in Geography, the other failed.

B. T. Examination.—One girl, Raj Koshalya, was deputed for training in 1940. She passed the examination in the second division from the Lady Maclagan College, Lahore. Four Frontier candidates (one of them a teacher) obtained the B. T. degree. A fifth (also a teacher) was placed in compartment in school organisation.

Miscellaneous.—The girls' schools distinguished themselves at the North-West Frontier Province Arts and Crafts Exhibition held in March, 1941, in aid of His Excellency the Governor's Aircraft Fund. 1,390 gifts, some of them of great beauty (valued at Rs. 2,095-12-0 were sent to the

exhibition and sold. The amount realised (Rs. 1,357-4-0) was divided between the Aircraft Fund and the Special Scholarship Fund. Rs. 376-0-6 was realised by later sales and credited to the latter Fund. Several prizes were won. The schools whose generosity was outstanding were :— (1) Arya Kanya Pathshala, Dera Ismail Khan, (2) Lady Griffith Government School, Peshawar, (3) Municipal Board Urdu Middle School, Dera Ismail Khan, (4) Government Normal School for Women, Peshawar, (5) Arya School, Peshawar Cantonment, (6) Municipal Board Urdu School, Kohat, (7) Municipal Board Nagri School, Dera Ismail Khan, (8) District Board Urdu School, Kulachi, (9) District Board Urdu School, Mansehra.

Rs. 95-7-6 were realized from various donors for the Scholarship Fund.

War Work.—In addition to their generous gifts for the Aircrafts Fund the girls' schools made the following articles for the Peshawar Red Cross :—

Stockings	... 87 pairs.
Pullovers	... 193
Mufflers	... 520
Woollen caps	... 120
Gloves	... 68
Sterring gloves	... 29
Face cloths	... 109
Bath gloves	... 132
Pillow cases	... 161
Jug covers	... 716
Cup covers	... 188
Basin covers	... 80
Bed pan covers	... 26
Operation stockings	... 22
Bed socks	... 81 pairs.
Tidy bags	... 168
Mittens	... 40 pairs.
Drawers	... 30

In this connection the good work done by L. Ram

Parkash, clerk of the office of the Inspectress needs special mention.

Many donations were received for the Aircraft Fund. Several teachers have given up part of their salary for the duration of the war and have bought War Savings Certificates.

Guiding.—The Eighth Peshawar Girl Guide Pardah Rally was held at Government House, Peshawar, on the 22nd February. Over 250 guides and about 200 visitors were present. The inspection was made by Lady Cunningham. After competitions and display of games, the guides were entertained to light refreshments. Mrs. Campbell, the First Provincial Commissioner and Mrs. Khan, the Honorary Secretary, received the guests. The Rally was a great success.

There are now 22 companies of guides and 31 blue bird flocks in the Province. The Provincial Commissioner reports :—“ First Peshawar Company of Girl Guides, Elizabeth High School have had a successful season. Eight new guides have been enrolled. They are a very keen and well trained company so also are the blue birds at this school. Mrs. David and Miss Salam are good trainers. Third Company Normal School Cadets are a splendid company. 10 new girl guides were enrolled this season. Mrs. Victoria Williams is a splendid guider.

Fourth Company Lady Griffith High School. Captain Mrs. Phillips. This company is, I think, the best in the Province.

Fifth Company the Convent College: There were only five girls who wished to continue guiding at the beginning of this season. Even this number ceased to come to the meeting as they found they had little time for guiding, so very little has been done at this school.

Seventh Company was originally at the Cantonment Muslim School. I inspected one this year but found that the Guider I had asked to visit this school had not started the meetings, so apart from two visits from the Commissioner and Miss Iskandar Mirza very little guiding has been done.

Nowshera and Mardan.—Here both carried on—although we have not been able to inspect them.

The Arya School, Peshawar, have now fine flock of Blue Birds 24 strong. The Sanatan Dharam School have a

company of guides and a flock of Blue Birds all newly enrolled this season.

Kohat.—Here a company of guides were trained by Miss Acktar.

Dera Ismail Khan.—The girl guides in the three schools at Dera Ismail Khan are the most flourishing in the Province. They had a splendid Rally this season and they grow from strength to strength.

Abbottabad.—One company—not inspected this year.

Miss G. E. Littlewood, M.B.E., I. E. S., will retire from service on November 1st, 1941. She will proceed on two months' leave preparatory to retirement on September 1st, 1941. It gives me great pleasure to place on record my personal appreciation for the most valuable services rendered by her during more than twenty years that she has spent in this Province. The almost phenomenal progress made in the education of girls during the past 21 years has been entirely due to her initiative courage, enthusiasm and hard work and the people of this Province will long remember her with feelings of gratitude and thankfulness.

This is the last report that Miss Littlewood has helped in writing and she wishes to thank the Assistant Inspectresses and Headmistresses of secondary and primary schools for their loyal and willing co-operation and for their conscientious work, and to her office staff and especially to her head clerk, Muhammad Nasir-ud-Din and her second clerk, M. Ali Ahmad, for the faithful discharge of their duties and willingness to undertake extra work whenever it was necessary.

CHAPTER VII

EUROPEAN AND UNRECOGNISED PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

(a) European Schools—

1. The Presentation Convent School, Peshawar Cantonment, is the only European school in this Province. It is an aided Anglo-Urdu Middle School, which is open to Europeans as well Indians and is attended by both boys and girls.

2. The statistics of the school for the year 1939-40 and 1940-41 are given in the following statement :—

Year	Number of schools	Number of scholars			Indian students included in the total	Direct expenditure	Number of qualified teachers
		Boys	Girls	Total			
1939-40	1	80	57	137	94	Rs. 11,755	5/11
1940-41	1	90	50	140	102	11,824	6/11

The number of scholars has risen by three and that of Indian students by eight. The total strength of the teaching staff remains the same as last year, viz., 11, but the number of qualified teachers has risen by one.

The direct expenditure on the institution from Provincial revenues and tuition fees was Rs. 11,824 against Rs. 11,755 of the last year showing an increase of Rs. 69 only.

3. The number of scholars in different classes at the close of the year was—

I		II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		Total	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
44	26	16	9	10	4	3	5	10	3	6	2	1	1	90	50

4. The correspondent of the school reports that—

“ The work of the school for the year has been very satisfactory. The number on rolls at the end

of March was 140 (90 boys and 50 girls). We were honoured by a visit from Khan Sahib Shah Alam Khan, Director of Public Instruction, and Miss Littlewood, Inspectress of Girls' Schools. All the classes were inspected by the distinguished visitors who expressed their approval of the work accomplished by teachers and pupils, and recommended the application for recognition as a high school.

Exhibits of needle-work were sent to the Arts and Crafts Exhibition and three certificates were granted.

Ten pupils appeared for the Trinity College Music Examination (practical) held in November and all were successful.

Twelve pupils appeared as private candidates for the Matriculation Examination. The results have not yet been published.

Fourteen girls appeared for the Intermediate Examination, 1940, and all were successful. Saida Bano, the girl who stood first in the school, was second in the Province among girl candidates."

5. The management of the school have lately started college classes and several girls are studying in the F. A. and B. A. classes.

6. The Provincial Board for European and Anglo-Indian Education formed in 1932-33 did not hold any meeting during the year under report.

(b) Private Unrecognised Schools—

7. The figures of the unrecognised private schools in each district of the Province are given in the following table :—

Year	Number of Schools							Number of Scholars						
	Hazara	Peshawar	Mardan	Kohat	Bannu	D. I. Khan	Total	Hazara	Peshawar	Mardan	Kohat	Bannu	D. I. Khan	Total
1939-40	3	12	11	3	12	111	152	87	645	537	183	281	2,188	3,921
1940-41	10	16	18	4	14	56	118	347	941	653	192	349	1,066	3,548

The figures given in the above statement indicate that the total number of unrecognised private schools and that of the scholars attending them have fallen from 152 and 3,921 to 118 and 3,548 respectively. The above figures, it may be stated, are not very reliable as no responsible agency collects them. The District Inspectors of Schools, however, try to collect the required information as accurately as possible.

These schools are classified into four grades—

- (a) Advanced schools teaching Arabic, Sanskrit and Persian books with translation.
- (b) Elementary schools teaching vernacular languages, such as Urdu, Hindi, Gurmukhi and Lande Mahajani.
- (c) Religious schools teaching Alquran (by rote) and Sanskrit and other religious books.
- (d) Other private unrecognised schools preparing students for departmental examinations, but waiting for recognition.

The number of schools classified according to the above grades is given below, with the scholars attending these schools :—

- (a) There were, during the year under report, 14 advanced schools for males teaching classical languages to 826 scholars against 13 schools for males and seven schools for females teaching 365 scholars (including 31 girls) and 448 scholars (including five boys) respectively.
- (b) Sixteen elementary schools for males and three for females teaching vernacular languages to 517 (including 12 girls) and 74 scholars respectively against 15 schools for males and five for females teaching 729 scholars (including 15 girls) and 191 scholars respectively, in the previous year.
- (c) Sixty-three schools for males and 17 for females teaching religious books to 1,617 scholars (including 335 girls) and 335 scholars (including 136 boys) against 57 schools for males and 52 for females teaching 1,209 scholars (including 315 girls) and 897 scholars (including 187 boys) respectively of the last year.
- (d) Three schools for males and two for females

teaching 67 and 112 scholars respectively against two schools for males and one for females preparing 70 and 12 (including one boy) scholars respectively, for departmental examinations.

The decrease in the number of schools and scholars clearly indicate the tendency among the people to send their children to recognised institutions where control and discipline are much better maintained than in unrecognised schools.

8. As mentioned in last year's report the Nawab of Amb and His Highness the Mehtar of Chitral are taking steps to provide opportunities to their subjects to acquire secular education in their respective States. The number of schools in Amb State continues to be three as before (two primary schools at Shergarh and Lassan respectively and one Anglo-Urdu Lower Middle School at Darband). These schools were visited by the District Inspector of Schools, Hazara District, and their educational condition was found to be satisfactory. The Lower Middle School at Chitral for which the services of an S. V. teacher were secured last year continues to work very well and His Highness the Mehtar Sahib desires to raise it to the status of a full middle school. A very commodious block of rooms has been provided for the school.

(c) Adult Education—

9. Adult education in the Province continued to receive particular attention of the District Inspectors of Schools and of the District Board teachers who have been working honorarily in night schools for adults. The statistics concerning these schools are given in the following statement :—

Name of district	Number of schools	Number of scholars	Expenditure on Adult education from Provincial Revenues
			Rs.
1. Hazara ..	13	368	515
2. Peshawar ..	10	122	172
3. Mardan ..	29	300	300
4. Kohat ..	40	651	975
5. Bannu ..	109	681	795
6. Dera Ismail Khan ..	15	189	1,069
Total ..	216	2,311	4,325

Extracts from the reports of the District Inspectors of Schools in the North-West Frontier Province on the working of these schools are given below :—

(1) *Hazara*—

Efforts were made to continue the adult classes in District Board schools. Rs. 25-9-0 were spent on the supply of lamps and oil. Rs. 489-1-0 were distributed among 17 teachers as rewards for their good work. The attendance at some of the adult classes fell during the year on account of the present war, because many adults left schools and joined the army.

The chief adult education centres are the Adolescent Centre, Haripur Jail, Police Lines, Abbottabad, Bir, Bherkund, Mongun Machlipol, Jhangra, Havelian, Dhudial, Serai Saleh, Khanpur and Palsala.

(2) *Peshawar*—

There were 10 adult schools wherein 122 adults are receiving education. They are taught Urdu, Pashtu and elementary Arithmetic. A steady progress is maintained in all these schools. During the year under report a sum of Rs. 172 was distributed among the teachers as rewards for the good work they did in promoting the cause of adult education. The response of the public to adult education is not as encouraging as one could desire.

(3) *Mardan*—

In spite of the efforts on the part of touring officers and village school masters the adult education made no remarkable head-way. It appears that the public do not fully appreciate the free education of adults at village schools. We have so far failed to overcome the ingrained apathy of grown up villagers towards secular education, probably because the public think simple literacy does not pay.

We have not, however, slackened our efforts, and I hope that the progress in this line would remain steady though it must be slow. The average number of adults on rolls was 300 in 29 schools. Attendance was irregular on account of which the

progress made in reading and writing (Pashtu) is also slow.

(4) *Kohat*—

The standard of attainment reached by the adults differed from place to place and even in the same place. It will be possible to award a number of literacy certificates in the very near future. Pashtu and Urdu are taught side by side. The standard of calligraphy, mental arithmetic, and Pashtu reading is generally good. Geography of the district is also being taught in the upper classes and useful information is imparted about topics of general interest, for example on sanitation, agriculture, and village uplift. The adults at Thall have started a co-operative society of their own.

(5) *Bannu*—

The work of adult education in rural area has been entrusted wholly and solely to the district board teachers. Last year Rs. 586 were given away as rewards to the deserving district board teachers. The adults were tested by the District Inspecting Staff at the time of annual inspection of the district board schools. The method of testing the adults was quite amusing and didactic and all the adults appreciated it. The teachers have tried their level best to teach Pashtu (reading and writing) to the adults.

(6) *Dera Ismail Khan*—

A few centres had to be closed on account of the migration of villagers residing in those areas because they were badly stricken by continuous drought and raids. Otherwise the progress made in this line was steady.

CHAPTER VIII

THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

General—

1. The only type of professional education given in this Province continues to be the training of teachers. Arrangements also exist for sending qualified candidates for training in electrical and mechanical engineering and in various other industries. Some students are also sent every year to study medicine and surgery, forest research work and for military training in institutions situated in the Punjab and elsewhere.

The following candidates were deputed by the department during the year under report :—

Name of institution	Name of candidate	Value of stipend	Capitation fee paid to other Governments
			Rs.
The Punjab College of Engineering and Technology, Mughalpur, Lahore.	Khushal Khan of Hazara	Rs. 40 per mensem from the 1st October 1940 to 30th September 1943.	942 per annum.
Government Engineering School, Rasul (Punjab).	1. Trilochan Singh of Kohat. 2. Abdur Rahman of Abbottabad. 3. Jalil-ur-Rahman of Pirpiai, Peshawar. 4. Gauhar Ali of Zaida, District Mardan. 5. Sahibzada Ashraf Nur of Tball, Kohat District.	Rs. 20 per mensem each from the 1st October 1940 to July 1942. Non-stipendiary students.	3,050 at Rs. 610 each for 5 students.

Name of institution	Name of candidate	Value of stipend	Capitation fee paid to other Governments
Punjab College of Physical Education and Scouting, Walton, Lahore.	1. M. Muhammad Afzal, B.A., Teacher Government High School, Hangu.	Deputation allowance at Rs. 48-12-0 per mensem from the 26th August 1940 to 5th September 1940 and at Rs. 50-4-0 per mensem from the 6th September 1940 to 16th June 1941.	Rs. 476 at Rs. 25 per mensem each for two men.
	2. P. K. Manocha, B.A., of Dera Ismail Khan.	Rs. 27 per mensem from the 2nd September 1940 to 11th June 1941.	

Training of Teachers—

(a) *Anglo-Vernacular—*

2. This Province continued to send candidates to the Punjab and to the Muslim University of Aligarh for affording facilities and help in the matter of training of Anglo-Vernacular teachers of both sexes. But during the year under review we were fortunate to have seen the opening of the B. T. and S. A. V. classes at the Islamia College, Peshawar, in October 1940. No stipends were awarded to any candidate. The candidates trained at the Islamia College, Peshawar, or elsewhere had to bear their own expenses. The entire allotment provided in the Educational Budget for paying the cost of training and of stipends to two candidates for B. T. training amounting to Rs. 1,550 was paid to the Islamia College, Peshawar, as grant-in-aid for the B. T. and S. A. V. classes.

Six men were sent for training to the Central Training College, Lahore, and six to the Muslim University at Aligarh.

Applicants for training at the Islamia College, Peshawar, were selected by the college authorities in order of merit and as many as forty-eight candidates were admitted to the B. T. and S. A. V. classes. The results shown by the Islamia College were most encouraging. 18/18 candidates in the S. A. V. and 27/30 in the B. T. class were successful, giving a pass percentage of 100 and 90 per cent. respectively.

One female candidate, Raj Koshalya, B.A., of Peshawar, was deputed for training in the B. T. class at the Lady Maclagon Training College, Lahore, with a stipend of Rs. 25 per mensem for the period from 19th September 1940 to 30th June 1941 and her cost of training amounting to Rs. 440 was also paid to the Punjab Government.

Three female candidates, Aishan Bibi and Nizakat Sultana of Hazara District, and Gian Kaur of Bannu, were deputed for training in the J. A. V. class, the former two at the Lady Maclagon Training College, Lahore, with a stipend of Rs. 25 per mensem each in addition to their cost of training at Rs. 195 per annum each and the third girl was admitted as a stipendiary student in the Rai Bahadur Sohan Lal Training College for Women, Lahore.

(b) *Vernacular*—

Men Teachers—

3. The only institution for the training of male teachers in this Province is the Government Training School for Men at Peshawar in which training is given for both senior and Junior Vernacular certificates. The statistics for these classes are given in the following statement :—

Year	Number of institutions	Number of scholars			Direct expenditure	Results		Staff
		Senior Vernacular	Junior Vernacular	Total		Senior class	Junior class	
1939-40	1	11	96	107	Rs. 28,869	..	..	8
1940-41	1	11	93	106	31,666	9/11	77/95	8

An extract from the Head Master's report is reproduced below :—

“ The year under report being the 2nd year of the two years' course for S. V. and J. V. certificates, there was no change in the number of candidates under training in the two classes. 95 candidates from this school appeared at the examination for the J. V. and 11 for the S. V. certificates. 77 were successful in the former and nine in the latter examinations. The pass percentage achieved during the year 1937—39 remained the same during the year under report. But the syllabus of studies for both the classes was revised during the Session 1939—41.

Staff.—There were several changes in the staff. The transfer on deputation from the school of Dr. Muhammad Jan Khan, M.A., B.T., Ph.D., and S. Yahya Shah, M.A., LL.B., (Alig.) Diploma in Education (London), M.A. in Education (Bristol), one after the other within four months, tended to throw the working of revised scheme of instruction out of gear. But M. Ahsan Gul Khattak, B.Sc., B.T., and L. Jiwan Dass, B.A., B.T., who filled the two vacancies did their best and succeeded to a great extent in finishing the course in a satisfactory manner. M. Sadrud Din, Persian Teacher, remained on sick leave for the last six months of the session and his place was taken by a temporary hand. S. Jaffar Husain Shah joined the staff as Drawing Master in April, 1940.

Boarding House.—The tone and discipline in the hostel remained satisfactory throughout.

Visits.—The prize distribution of the school was held in November 1940, and was presided over by Colonel W. F. Campbell, C.I.E., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor. Major Leeper, Secretary to Government, Development Departments, Khan Sahib Shah Alam Khan, Director of Public Instruction, the District Inspector of Schools, Peshawar, and many other gentlemen interested in education attended. After a brief display of Scoutcraft and Physical drill, prizes were distributed by Mrs. Campbell. Colonel Campbell in his concluding remarks brought home to the future teachers of the Province, the value of knowledge. The guests were entertained to tea at the end of the function which was quite successful.

Building.—Electrification continues to be the great need of the school and the matter came to the notice of the Adviser who kindly promised to find money for the scheme.

A sum of Rs. 100 was subscribed by the students of the school towards His Excellency's War Purposes Fund".

Industrial Classes—

4. The statistics of these classes are :—

Year	Scholars			Direct expenditure	Results		Staff
	Carpentry class	Smithy class	Total		Carpentry class	Smithy class	
				Rs			
1939-40 ..	14	14	28	8,943	5/5	4/4	5
1940-41 ..	13	10	23	7,791	4/4	5/5	5

As mentioned in last year's report, the Industrial classes remained housed in a serai close to which they shared with the Weaving Institute, Peshawar City. In September, 1940, the Weaving Institute was abolished but the Industrial classes continued to work under the supervision and control of the Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction from February 1941. As before these classes have been engaged in turning out trained craftsmen, carpenters and smiths. During the year under report four carpenters and five smiths took the final examination and all of them were successful.

No additions to the equipment were made during the year and direct expenditure on establishment and contingencies therefore fell from Rs. 8,943 to Rs. 7,791. The small two H. P. engine was quite inadequate to supply enough energy and consequently a three H. P. electric motor was provided during the year under review.

Out of the batch of nine students turned out during the year, three were selected for training as war technicians at the Electric Repair Workshop, Lahore, one joined the M. T. at Jubbulpore, three are working in the M. E. S. at camp Shagai (Khyber Agency) and one is working with a contractor at Quetta in Baluchistan.

Marketable articles were manufactured in accordance with

a programme chalked out for each month. The income from the sale-proceeds of the articles thus produced during the year amounted to Rs. 496-6-0 which is almost the same as last year.

Women Teachers—

5. In the statement given below statistics regarding the Government Normal School for Women, Peshawar, may be seen :—

Year	Number of schools	Number of scholars			Direct expenditure	Staff	Results	
		Senior Vernacular class	Junior Vernacular class	Total			Senior Vernacular Certificate	Junior Vernacular Certificate
1939-40..	1	19	30	49	Rs. 19,896	3/5	16/19	..
1940-41..	1	25	30	55	19,918	4/5	..	24/30

The number of stipendiary students in the S. V. and J. V. classes was 55 against 49 last year. Miss E. Rafi, B.A., B.T., Head Mistress of the school, had to be removed from service. Mrs. L. Samuels, B.A., B.T., Second Mistress of the school took over charge of the institution from Miss E. Rafi. Miss Maqsud Jahan, B.A., B.T., was appointed as Officiating Second Mistress in the vacancy caused by the appointment of Mrs. Samuels as Officiating Head Mistress.

Drill and games form a part of the every day life of the girls reading in the school. Badminton has been added to the games.

Guiding and miscellaneous activities.—(a) A Girl Guide Rally was held at Peshawar on the 10th January 1941, and the students of this school took a very keen part in it. The number of guiders and the girls who attended the rally was two and 26 respectively. (b) The North-West Frontier Province 'Arts and Crafts Exhibition was held in the Assembly Hall from 5th to 8th March 1941. Exhibits made by students of this school were on show and received their need of praise from

the visitors. Nine certificates were awarded to various students for their good work. (c) Many articles of daily use, such as pan covers, stockings, jug covers, cup covers, basin covers, white thread balls, gloves, socks and jumpers, etc., were made by the students of the school and were sent to the Red Cross Society for the use of Indian Troops and Indian Hospitals.

Lectures in First Aid were delivered by Dr. S. Parkash to 30 students who took this course. The examination in First Aid was conducted by Dr. Mubarak Jan who was appointed by the Honorary Secretary, The St. John Ambulance Association to do so. Twenty-three students who passed the examination were awarded certificates.

A farewell party was given to the J. V. students after their examination was over. Many distinguished guests interested in the school, attended the function and presents were given to all outgoing students.

CHAPTER IX

EDUCATION IN AGENCIES AND TRIBAL AREAS:

General—

1. The general state of education for the year under report in the five Political Agencies, namely, the Malakand, Khyber, Kurram, North Waziristan and South Waziristan, and the tribal areas attached to the Mardan, Kohat and Dera Ismail Khan districts and in the territory of the Wali of Swat State is indicated in the following statement :—

Name of Agency or Tribal Areas	1939-40																
	Number of Schools						Number of Scholars						Number of boys learning English	Expenditure	Staff	Results	
	High	Anglo-Urdu Middle	Primary	Total	Private	Grand total	High	Anglo-Urdu Middle	Primary	Total	Private	Grand total				Anglo-Urdu Middle examination	M. and S. L. C. examination
													Rs.				
1. Malakand ..	1	1	14	16	..	16	327	165	745	1,237	..	1,237	180	39,852	35/39	15/19	15/16
2. Khyber ..	..	2	5	7	..	7	..	268	241	512	..	512	14	6,739	8/10	1/3	..
3. Kurram ..	1	1	18	20	4	24	369	60	719	1,148	..	1,198	176	40,455	36/51	11/24	7/9
4. North Waziristan ..	1	8	9	30	39	..	211	340	551	633	1,184	73	16,863	14/20	12/17	..	
5. South Waziristan ..	2	6	8	..	8	..	176	198	374	..	374	13	14,039	10/13	..	..
6. Swat State ..	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	515	61	576	..	576	148	9,492	11/18	25/27	..
7. Gadun (Mardan) ..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	14	14	..	14	..	288	0/1	..	..
8. Kohat Pass ..	..	1	1	2	..	2	..	120	11	131	..	131	..	4,543	2/5	..	..
9. Shirani and Bhattani (Dera Ismail Khan).	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	68	68	..	68	..	3,414	3/4	..	..
Total ..	2	9	57	68	34	102	696	1,515	2,400	4,611	683	5,294	604	1,35,685	119/161	64/90	22/25

Name of Agency or Tribal Areas	1940-41														Number of boys learning English	Expenditure	Staff	Results	
	Number of Schools					Number of Scholars					Anglo-Urdu Middle examination	M. and S. L. C. examination							
	High	Anglo-Urdu Middle	Primary	Total	Private	Grand total	High	Anglo-Urdu Middle	Primary	Total			Private	Grand total					
			1*	1*		1*			10*	10*		10*		Rs. 255*	1/1*				
1. Malakand ..	1	1	14	16	..	16	368	156	762	1,286	..	1,286	190	36,442	35/39	17/21	17/18		
2. Khyber ..	..	2	5	7	..	7	..	272	201	473	..	473	16	6,448	7/10	5/5	..	
3. Kurram ..	1	1	18	20	3	23	404	60	763	1,227	89	1,316	175	41,022	34/51	14/27	8/8		
4. North Waziristan ..	1	1	8	9	..	9	..	202	277	479	..	479	53	16,644	13/20	6/14	..		
5. South Waziristan ..	2	2	6	8	..	8	..	111	199	310	..	310	4	13,884	9/13	..	..
6. Swat State ..	1	..	1	2	..	2	656	..	74	730	..	730	179	13,564	15/22	19/21	..		
7. Gadun (Mardan) ..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	23	..	..	23	..	276	0/1	..	..
8. Kohat Pass ..	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	136	14	150	..	150	..	4,395	2/5	..	..
9. Shirani and Bhattani (Dera Ismail Khan).	..	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	59	59	..	59	..	2,991	3/4	..	..
Total ..	3	8	53	69	3	72	1,428	937	2,382	4,747	89	4,836	617	1,35,921	118/165	61/88	25/28		

*Indicates a new Primary School opened at Jabban in Malakand Agency and the cost was met from the Provincial Revenues under head " 37—Education—C—Primary—Government Primary Schools.

All the schools in the agencies and tribal areas continued to be inspected by the District Inspectors of Schools concerned while the primary school at Bari Kot in the Swat State is inspected by the head master of the State high school at Saidu Sharif. The secondary as well as primary schools in the agencies, tribal areas and Swat State are also inspected by the Director of Public Instruction.

Number of Schools and Scholars—

2. The total number of public schools rose from 68 to 69, the increase of one being due to the opening of a Government Primary School at Jabban in the Malakand Agency from 27th April 1940. This school was started for the children of the employees of the Electricity Department stationed at Jabban as there was no school within a reasonable distance where the children could go for education. The Electricity Department have provided a school building and necessary quarters for the teachers and also the usual school furniture and equipment. The Education Department had to provide the necessary staff and to meet its expenditure out of Provincial Revenues under head " 37—Education-C-Primary-Government Primary Schools ". IX class was added to the A. U. Middle School at Saidu Sharif in the Swat State during the year.

The number of unrecognised private schools in these areas has declined from 34 to 3, the reason for this enormous decrease being due to the disturbed condition prevailing in the North Waziristan Agency where a large number of such schools existed during the past.

The number of scholars in public schools rose from 4,611 to 4,747, while on the other hand the number of scholars in private schools has fallen from 683 to 89 during the year.

Expenditure—

3. The expenditure on public schools in agencies and tribal areas continues to be met from Central Revenues. The two schools—the high school at Saidu and the primary school at Barikot in the Swat State are financed from the Swat State funds. A subsidy of Rs. 1,800 per annum for the maintenance of the primary department of the high school at Saidu Sharif continues to be paid from Central Revenues to the Wali of Swat.

The total expenditure on public schools in the agencies, tribal areas and the Swat State respectively, was Rs. 1,14,695 (including Rs. 255 met from Provincial Revenues), Rs. 7,662 and Rs. 13,564 in 1940-41 against Rs. 1,17,948; Rs. 8,242 and Rs. 9,492 during the last year, resulting in a decrease in expenditure in agencies and tribal areas of Rs. 3,253 and Rs. 583 respectively and an increase of Rs. 4,072 in the Swat State owing to the raising of the Wadudia Middle School at Saidu Sharif to a high school.

Instruction—

4. The instructional condition of all the schools continues to be satisfactory. The results of the last Matriculation Examination of Government High Schools, Thana and Parachinar, were 17/18 and 8/8 respectively. Last year the results were 15/16 and 7/9. The results of the Middle School Examination were 61/81 against 64/90 of the previous year. Pashto has been introduced in the curriculum of Kurram Agency schools.

Physical instruction and Extramural activities—

5. (i) Games are played regularly by the students of the three high schools. The Government high schools at Parachinar and Thana took part in the District Tournaments held at Kohat and Mardan and won several prizes.

(ii) Weekly meetings of literary societies in high schools continue to be held regularly and students have continued to take great interest in them.

(iii) Instruction to high class students of the Thana High School in First-aid was given by M. Abdul Majid, M.A., a teacher of the school. The boys were examined by the Agency Surgeon and 17 qualified for the certificate in First-aid. The school team in First-aid also participated in the Provincial Ambulance Competition.

(iv) Scouting continues to flourish in all the schools situated in the Kurram, Malakand, Khyber and North Waziristan Agencies. In the former two agencies Boy Scouts and Cubs camps were held. Nearly 350 boys were trained as Second and First Class Scouts. The scouts of Parachinar and Thana High Schools rendered service on the occasion of Agricultural Shows and Hindu, Sikh and Muslim festivals. During the year under report special instructions in 'Air Raid Precaution work were also given by the Scout Organiser to the scouts.

**Transfrontier students at the Islamia Collegiate School,
Peshawar—**

6. As usual, figures are given below to show the number of these students receiving education in the above school. On the 31st March, 1941, the number was :—

(1) Khyber Agency	...	(a) Afridis	...	27
		(b) Shinwaris	...	1
(2) Mohmand Area	...		..	1
(3) Malakand Agency	...	(a) Chitrali	...	4
		(b) Malakand	...	3

The above figures remain steady from year to year and vary only with the number of political and special scholarships available.

7. The thanks of the Department are due and are hereby offered to all the Political Agents and their assistants and to all Deputy Commissioners to whose districts the schools in the tribal areas are attached, for the keen interest shown by them in the cause of education in their respective areas. Without this interest the active assistance they gave to the officers of the department, it would not have been possible to achieve any progress at all.

CHAPTER X

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES.

(a) *Text-Book Committee*—

1. During the year under report the Text-Book Committee met twice, once in December, 1940, and the second time on February 26th, 1941, and considered the recommendations of the various sub-committees on books received during the year.

The following changes took place in the personnel of the Text-Book Committee :—

- (i) On June 28th, 1940, L. Anand Parkash, B.A., B.T., P. E. S., took over as Secretary of the Text-Book Committee, from Hafiz Abdul Hamid, B.A., P. E. S., transferred to Abbottabad as District Inspector of Schools, Hazara.
- (ii) In June last Pirzada Nur Husain Azri, M.A., P. E. S., District Inspector of Schools, Peshawar, was nominated as member of the Text-Book Committee in place of Khowaja Muhammad Ashraf, M.A., B.T., P. E. S., transferred as District Inspector of Schools to Dera Ismail Khan.

The following three members were re-nominated :—

- (i) Qureshi Ahmad Ali Sadiq, M.A., B.T., LL.B., Professor, Islamia College, Peshawar.
- (ii) M. Abdul Qadir, M.A., B.T., LL.B., Head Master, Islamia Collegiate School, Peshawar.
- (iii) L. Amar Nath Mehra, B.A., LL.B., Municipal Commissioner, Peshawar.

The following figures will show the number of books in each subject received during the year from the publishers or

authors for consideration:—

English	...	53	
Urdu	...	70	
Arabic	...	Nil.	
Persian	...	4	(one manuscript).
Pashto	...	7	
Punjabi	...	Nil.	
History	...	26	(10 manuscript).
Geography	...	10	(7 manuscript).
Drawing	...	Nil.	
Algebra	...	2	(one manuscript).
Arithmetic	...	2	(one manuscript).
Geometry	...	2	
Science	...	Nil.	
Agriculture	...	Nil.	
Hygiene	...	5	
Maps	...	9	
Welfare Charts	...	8	
	Total	...	198 against 201 of the last year.

Out of these only 18 books on different subjects were approved as alternative text-books and supplementary readers most of the remaining ones were recommended as teachers reference, library or prize books, while only a few books were not approved.

2. In connection with the scheme of introducing a single text-book in each subject, sets of Urdu readers for primary and middle classes are in circulation for review, and efforts are being made to obtain the reviews as early as possible.

Besides Urdu, action regarding the selection of sole text-books in Arabic, Sanskrit, Persian, Hindi, and Punjabi has been taken and an advertisement requesting authors and publishers to submit books on or before 31st March, 1941, was sent to the Press. It is hoped that the year 1941 will see not only the completion of the action on books in vernacular and classics but it will also be possible to take action regarding some other subjects as well.

(b) *First Aid and Home Hygiene*—

Classes in Home Hygiene and First Aid were held, as

usual, at the following Government high schools with the results, as noted against each :—

No.	Institutions	Home Hygiene		First Aid		
		Candidates	Passes	Candidates	Passes	
1	Government High School, Charsadda.	..	..	30	25
2	Government High School, Mardan.	..	..	36	33
3	Government High School, Haripur.	..	..	20	5
4	Government High School, Dera Ismail Khan.	17	15	15	11	
5	Government High School, Kulachi.	..	..	16	10
6	Government High School, Baffa.	..	..	17	7
7	Government High School, Swabi.	..	..	12	12
8	Government High School, Abbottabad.	..	..	28	12
9	Government Training School for Men, Peshawar.	..	..	84	*68
	Total	..	17	15	258	173

* Junior First Aid.

The sixth annual First Aid Competition for the Thorburn Shield was conducted in the Government High School, Peshawar, on the 27th November 1940, in which thirteen selected teams from various districts in the Province and one from the Malakand Agency participated. The Government High School, Peshawar, won the trophy. The trophy was instituted by the late Colonel H. H. Thorburn, I. M. S., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, North-West Frontier Province, in order to foster among the students a spirit of social service through ambulance work and to produce trained and reliable first aiders who besides rendering assistance in cases of accidents would also be useful in the organisation of the Air Raid Precaution Scheme.

(c) *Junior Red Cross*—

Two Junior Red Cross League Groups with membership of 32 and 37 were formed in the Government High School, Abbottabad, during the year under report. The Head Master acts as President and the Scout Master as Secretary. Both these groups are doing useful work.

(d) *Co-operative Movement*—

Co-operative Thrift and Saving Societies already existing in the various schools in the Province continued to flourish. Steps were, however, taken by the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies to start new thrift societies at some of the flourishing full and lower middle schools in the districts. People have begun now to realise the importance of this movement and it is hoped that the schools in this Province will constitute centres from which the movement will radiate and spread all over the Province.

(e) *Boy Scouts Movement*—

The eight local Boy Scouts Associations in the six settled districts and two agencies, viz., Malakand and Kurram, under the North-West Frontier Province Boy Scouts Association remained active during the year under report and did useful work. During the period 160 groups were re-registered and there are still many groups to be recognised by the Provincial Association. The following table will give the strength of the cubs, scouts, rovers, and scouters existing on 31st March 1941, as compared with the figures of the last year :—

Year	Number of											Remarks	
	Troops	Packs	Rover Crews	Total	Scout Masters	Cub Masters	Rover Leaders	Scouts	Cubs	Rovers	Rover Sea-scouts		Total
1939-40	127	96	16	238	141	21	21	3,635	2,005	538	.	6,178	
1940-41	123	94	18	235	197	101	30	3,804	2,014	563	..	6,383	

The figures given in the statement will show that the number of scouters and scouts of all ranks rose to 6,383 against

6,178 in the previous year. The Scout Organiser who tours throughout the Province including the agencies is laying great emphasis on improving the quality of the troops, and cub packs rather than on increasing their number or strength.

During the year under review three Provincial, 14 district, and 12 week end camps were held at various places in the Province. The Boy Scouts keenly realize that the present war is not only Great Britain's war, but it is also India's. The scout are therefore giving their best and are doing their utmost, in the war effort.

It is gratifying to note that most of the boy scouts have done good work in the following directions :—

(i) *Propaganda work*—

Circulation of correct war news has been taken to the most important duty of the scouters and scouts. News sheets and other war literature are being distributed among the scouts who are asked to explain them to the inhabitants of villages which they visit. They have thus been helping in the dissemination of correct war news. War propaganda slides given by the Press Adviser were also widely shown by the Scout Organiser by means of a magic lantern at different places in the Province.

(ii) *Active Service.*

Four scouters have obtained the King's Commission, one the Viceroy's Commission, one a commission in the Royal Air Force and 65 in other military departments.

(iii) *'Air Raid Precautions Work*—

Nearly in every town the scouts are helping the Air Raid Precaution organisations by enlisting themselves as first aiders, cycle messengers, fire watchers and rescue workers. In Peshawar City alone 120 Rovers are being trained as First Aiders, out of whom 100 have succeeded in obtaining the St. John's Ambulance certificates. The scouts have taken prominent part in the " Black outs ".

(iv) *Collection of funds*—

Efforts have been made to collect funds for the North-West Frontier Province Fighter Plane, and general war funds by the scouts.

(v) *Prayers for the Allied Forces—*

Special prayers were arranged for the success of the British Empire at different places in the Province.

(vi) *Social Service—*

As usual the scouts rendered valuable services at festivals, fairs and social gatherings.

(vii) *Hobbies and handicrafts—*

Almost every troop is doing some sort of handicraft.

(viii) *Service during the Census Operations—*

The scouters, rovers, and scouts rendered services in the last Census Operations.

(ix) In memory of the late Lord Baden-Powell, memorial services, special rallies and parades were arranged on the 19th January 1941, at all headquarters of the districts and agencies. A " B. P. Good Turn Week " was also observed from 22nd February 1941 by the scouts all over the Province. A sum of Rs. 500 was collected at annas four per scout and was remitted to the General Headquarters through His Excellency the Chief Scout of the Province as contribution for the maintenance of the All-India National Boy Scouts Association.

In response to the appeal issued by Nawab Sir Ahmad Saeed Khan, Nawab of Chhattari, Chief Commissioner, All-India National Boy Scouts Association for the Red Cross Funds a sum of Rs. 44-14-6 was collected and remitted to the General Headquarters. This amount was contributed by the scouts at the rate of three pies per scout.

The second Triennial Conference held at New Delhi on 28th February and 1st March 1941, was attended by the three Provincial delegates, viz., Mr. R. C. Malhotra, Scout Organiser, Rev. A. J. Pearson, Deputy Camp Chief, and Mr. S. F. Grant, M.B.E., Group Scout Master of the " Pristanwef " Rover Group, Peshawar, and a number of the Headquarters Council.

(f) *Other miscellaneous activities—*

1. During the year under review the Post-Matric Secretarial Class Examination was taken by 53 candidates as detail-

ed below :—

No.	Institution	Number of candidates appeared	Number of passes	Pass percentage
1	Government High School, Peshawar.	12	6	50%
2	Occidental College, Peshawar.	19	8	42%
3	Church Mission High School, Dera Ismail Khan.	10	5	50%
4	Empire Commercial College, Dera Ismail Khan.	12	5	42%
	Total ..	53	24	45%

One private girl candidate was allowed to take the test in typewriting only and she was declared successful.

The results of the class on the whole was 45 per cent. against 56 per cent. of the previous year.

SHAH ALAM,
Director of Public Instruction,
North-West Frontier Province.

31st August 1941.

**NORTH-W ST FRONTIER PROVINCE
GENERAL EDUCATION TABLES 1940-41.**

INDEX

	PAGES
General summary of educational institutions and scholars ..	ii—iii
General summary of expenditure on education ..	iv—v
I—Classification of educational institutions ..	vi
II-A—Distribution of scholars attending educational institutions for males ..	vii—ix
II-B—Distribution of scholars attending educational institutions for females ..	x—xi
III-A—Expenditure on education for males ..	xii—xv
III-B—Expenditure on education for females ..	xvi—xix
IV-A—Race or creed of male scholars receiving general education ..	xx—xxi
IV-B—Race or creed of female scholars receiving general education ..	xxii—xxiii
V-A—Race or creed of male scholars receiving vocational and special education ..	xxiv
V-B—Race or creed of female scholars receiving vocational and special education ..	xxv
VI-A—Men teachers ..	xxvi
VI-B—Women teachers ..	xxvii
VII—Anglo-Indian and European education ..	xxviii
VIII—Examination results ..	xxix—xxx
IX—Statistics of educational institutions in rural areas ..	xxxii—xxxiii
X—Scholars by classes and ages in institutions for general education (quinquennial) ..	xxxiv

Middle schools ..	..	224	225	-1	30,537	30,493	+44	(c) 16,758 (d) 13,779
Primary schools ..	..	748	720	+28	43,090	40,013	+3,077	(d) 43,090
Special schools ..	..	1	1	..	*129	135	-6	* 129
Totals	..	1,018	990	+28	94,054	90,701	+3,353	
<i>For females.</i>								
Arts colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Professional colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High schools ..	..	4	3	+1	1,034	744	+290	(b) 17 (c) 730 (d) 287
Middle schools ..	..	31	31	..	7,402	7,664	-262	(c) 2,940 (d) 4,662
Primary schools ..	..	158	145	+13	11,177	10,520	+657	(d) 11,177
Special schools ..	..	1	1	..	55	49	+6	† 55
Totals	..	194	180	+14	19,668	18,977	+699	
Totals of recognised institutions	..	1,212	1,170	+42	1,13,722	1,09,678	+4,044	
<i>Unrecognised institutions.</i>								
For males ..	..	92	87	+5	2,915	2,373	+542	
For females ..	..	26	65	-39	633	1,548	-915	
Totals	..	118	152	-34	3,548	3,921	-373	
Grand totals	..	1,330	1,322	+8	1,17,270	1,13,599	+3,671	

(a) In graduate and post-graduate classes.

(b) Intermediate classes.

(c) In secondary stage.

(d) In primary stage.

*Scholars of the Government Training School for Men, Peshawar.

†Scholars of the Government Normal School for Women, Peshawar.

General summary of

	Total expenditure			Percentage of	
	1940-41	1939-40	Increase+ or decrease-	Government funds	Local funds*
	1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and inspection ..	1,70,641	1,65,723	+4,918	100.0	..
Universities ..	..	..	..	..	..
Board of secondary and intermediate education.	..	..	..	..	..
† Miscellaneous ..	5,33,281	4,91,289	+41,992	49.1	20.9
Totals ..	7,03,922	6,57,012	+46,910	61.3	20.9
<i>Institutions for males.</i>					
Arts colleges ..	3,12,183	3,25,430	-13,247	66.1	1.6
Professional colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..
High schools ..	7,78,664	7,68,741	+9,923	50.6	5.2
Middle schools ..	6,84,274	6,64,992	+19,282	87.7	5.6
Primary schools ..	5,19,342	4,86,150	+33,192	75.2	21.6
Special schools ..	39,457	37,812	+1,645	100.0	..
Totals ..	23,33,920	22,83,125	+50,795	69.8	8.5
<i>Institutions for females.</i>					
Arts colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..
Professional colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..
High schools ..	71,611	54,206	+17,405	47.9	24.4
Middle schools ..	1,36,963	1,45,581	-8,618	43.1	27.9
Primary schools ..	1,91,413	1,71,648	+19,765	42.3	45.8
Special schools ..	19,918	19,896	+22	100.0	..
Totals ..	4,19,905	3,91,331	+28,574	46.2	34.2
Grand totals ..	34,57,747	33,31,468	+1,00,579	66.3	12.3

* Include both district

† Includes expenditure

xpenditure on education

expenditure from		Cost per scholar to				Total cost per scholar
Fees	Other sources	Government fund	Local funds*	Fees	Other sources	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
..
..
..
4'3	25'7	..	..	..	..	..
4'3	25'7	..	..	..	..	..
27'8	4'5	207 15 2	5 5 9	87 6 10	13 10 5	314 6 2
..
35'8	8'4	20 7 10	2 10 3	14 7 2	3 6 3	40 15 6
5'4	1'3	20 11 2	1 4 10	1 5 2	0 1 2	23 6 4
4	2'8	9 9 7	3 1 10	0 0 10	0 6 1	13 2 4
..	..	346 1 0	..	..	..	346 1 9
17'1	4'6	18 5 7	2 3 4	4 8 7	1 2 6	26 4 0
..
..
16'4	11'3	32 2 0	16 1 1	11 5 4	7 2 8	66 11 1
3'9	25'1	8 6 7	5 6 9	0 12 5	4 14 2	19 7 11
1	11'8	7 3 4	8 7 10	0 0 7	2 2 3	17 14 0
..	..	362 2 10	..	..	..	362 2 10
4'2	15'4	10 7 4	7 11 6	0 15 1	3 5 1	22 7 0
15'3	6'1	7 7 10	3 2 7	3 14 9	1 8 11	16 2 1

board and municipal funds.
on buildings.

I—Classification of Educational Institutions

RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS	For males						For females					
	Government	District board	Municipal board	Aided	Unaided	Total	Government	District board	Municipal board	Aided	Unaided	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Universities ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boards of secondary and intermediate education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and science* ..	1	..	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate and 2nd grade colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	1	..	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
High schools ..	16	..	..	24	..	41	1	..	1	2	..	4
Middle schools { English ..	..	25	..	7	..	32	..	1	1	7	..	9
{ Vernacular ..	..	191	..	(a) 1	..	192	..	3	3	(c) 16	..	22
Primary schools ..	..	660	34	(b) 51	3	748	..	2	21	43	2	158
Total ..	16	876	34	83	4	1,013	1	96	26	68	2	193
Special schools—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Art ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and training ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Engineering † ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and industrial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for defectives ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for adults ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Totals for recognised institutions ..	18	876	34	86	4	1,018	2	96	26	68	2	194
Unrecognised institution ..	..	..	..	..	92	92	..	..	..	..	26	26
Grand totals, all institutions ..	18	876	34	86	96	1,110	2	96	26	68	28	220

* Includes Oriental colleges.

† Includes Survey schools.

(a) Maintained by Risalpur Cantonment Committee and aided by Government

(b) Includes one primary school each maintained by Nowshera, Risalpur, Cherat and Bannu Cantonments.

(c) Includes one primary school maintained by Peshawar Cantonment.

II-A—Distribution of scholars attending educational institutions for males

	Government			District Board		
	Scholars on roll on the 31st March	Average daily attendance	No. of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on the 31st March.	Average daily attendance	No. of residents in approved hostels.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
READING IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS						
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION (a)						
Arts and Science (b) and (c) ..	29	31	7	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	29	31	7	..	..	..
SCHOOL AND SPECIAL EDUCATION.						
In high schools ..	4,102	3,907	514	..	..	..
In middle schools	{ English .. Vernacular ..	..	..	6,461	5,473	235
In primary schools		..	..	22,213	1,8802	263
	..	..	..	32,115	26,211	15
Totals ..	4,102	3,907	514	60,789	50,486	513
In art schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In law schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In medical schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In normal and training schools ..	106	94	99	..	..	..
In engineering schools*	..	..	..	..	..	..
In technical and industrial schools ..	24	20	16	..	..	..
In commercial schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In agricultural schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In reformatory schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In schools for defectives ..	10	10	..	..	..	..
In schools for adults ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In other schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	140	124	115	..	..	..
Totals for recognised institutions ..	4,271	4,162	636	60,789	50,486	513
In unrecognised institutions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand totals, all institutions for males	4,271	4,162	636	60,789	50,486	513

(a) Scholars reading more than one of the following subjects should be entered under only one head.

(b) Includes *nil* scholars also reading *Law*.

(c) Includes *nil* scholars in *Oriental colleges*.

*Includes *Survey* schools.

II-A—Distribution of scholars attending

	Municipal Board			Aided		
	Scholars on roll on the 31st March	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on the 31st March	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
	7	8	9	10	11	12
READING IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS						
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION (a)						
Arts and Science (b) and (c)	1,009	944	453
Law
Medicine
Education
Engineering
Agriculture
Commerce
Forestry
Veterinary
Totals	1,009	944	453
SCHOOLS AND SPECIAL EDUCATION						
In high schools	14,565	13,155	453
In middle schools	1,410	1,264	54
{ English	212	198	45
{ Vernacular
In primary schools	4,449	3,821	..
Totals	20,874	2,8,438	557
In art schools
In law schools
In medical schools
In normal and training schools
In engineering schools
In technical and industrial schools
In commercial schools
In agricultural schools
In reformatory schools
In schools for defectives
In schools for adults
In other schools
Totals
Totals for recognised institutions	21,883	29,382	1,010
In unrecognised institutions
Grand totals, all institutions	21,883	29,382	1,010

(a) Scholars reading more
(b) Includes scholars
(c) Includes scholars

II-B—Distribution of scholars attending

	Government			District Board			Municipal Board		
	Scholars on roll on the 31st March	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on the 31st March	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on the 31st March	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
READING IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.									
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION (a)									
Arts and science (b) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SCHOOL AND SPECIAL EDUCATION									
In high schools ..	230	194	39	..	..	..	242	231	..
In middle schools { English ..	..	..	..	140	121	..	416	411	..
{ Vernacular ..	..	..	..	354	294	..	899	676	..
In primary schools ..	..	..	..	4,392	3,584	..	2,621	1,992	..
Totals ..	230	194	39	4,886	3,999	..	4,178	3,310	..
In medical schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In normal and training schools ..	55	52	55	..	..	..	..	..	..
In technical and industrial schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In commercial schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In agricultural schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In schools for adults ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In other schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	55	52	55	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals for recognised institutions ..	285	246	94	4,886	3,999	..	4,178	3,310	..
In unrecognised institutions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand totals, all institutions for females ..	285	244	94	4,886	3,999	..	4,178	3,310	..
Grand totals, all institutions males and females ..	4,556	4,408	730	64,265	54,485	513	10,593	8,484	..

(a) Scholars reading more than one of the following

(b) Includes scholars

(c) Twentyfour Boarders attending the Provincial hostel, Abbottabad, who

*Includes 17 scholars of Intermediate class attached to Lady

educational Institutions for females

Aided			Unaided			Grand total of scholars on rolls	Grand total of average attendances	Grand total of residents in approved hostels	Number of males included in column 16
Scholars on roll on the 31st March	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on the 31st March	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
..
..
..
562	485	..	..	..	..	1,034	893	39	58
1,635	1,381	..	..	..	..	2,191	1,913	..	21
3,958	3,361	..	..	..	..	5,211	4,331	..	5
3,880	3,365	..	284	254	..	11,177	9,221	..	142
10,035	8,592	..	284	254	..	19,613	16,358	39	226
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	55	52	55	..
..
..
..
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	55	52	55	..
10,035	8,592	..	284	254	..	19,668	16,410	94	226
..	..	..	633	633	..	633	633	..	136
10,035	8,592	..	917	887	..	20,301	17,043	94	362
31,680	37,974	1,010	4,528	4,381	..	117,270	94,586	2,253	2,136

subjects should be entered under only one head.

in oriental colleges.

were reading in the Anglo-Vernacular Schools at Abbottabad.

Griffith Government High School, Peshawar.

III-A—Expenditure on
Expenditure on buildings includes Rs. nil spent by
“Miscellaneous”

Items	Provincial					
	Rs.					
Boarding houses .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	46,282
Scholarships .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	45,430
Furniture, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	14,825
Contributions, etc. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	40,416
Totals						1,26,953
Government institutions						
	Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION						
Universities .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boards of Secondary and Intermediate Education .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts colleges	1,873	..	..	34 ¹	..	2,214
Professional colleges—						
Law .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary science .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate colleges .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1,873	..	..	34¹	..	2,214
SCHOOL EDUCATION						
<i>General</i>						
High schools	1,99,486	..	..	84,521	27	2,84,034
Middle schools—						
English .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vernacular .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary schools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1,99,486	..	..	84,521	27	2,84,034
<i>Special</i>						
Art schools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law schools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical schools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and training schools	39,457	..	..	..	..	39,457
Engineering schools* .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and industrial schools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial schools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural schools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory schools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for defectives	2,003	..	..	..	200	2,203
Schools for adults .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other schools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	41,460	..	..	..	200	41,660
Totals (Direct)	2,42,819	..	..	84,862	227	3,27,908

* Include

III-A—Expenditure on education

	Aided institutions					
	Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
	13	14	15	16	17	18
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board of secondary and intermediate education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts colleges ..	2,04,664	5,000	..	86,505	13,800	3,09,669
Professional colleges—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	2,04,664	5,000	..	86,505	13,800	3,09,969
SCHOOL EDUCATION						
<i>General</i>						
High schools ..	1,92,832	528	*6,534 *34063	1,87,169	65,026	4,86,152
Middle Schools—						
English ..	21,953	1,414	2,320	17,660	7,797	51,144
Vernacular ..	..	..	1,183	758	656	2,597
Primary schools ..	3,791	4,258	13,775	2,092	14,591	38,507
Totals ..	2,18,576	6,200	57,875	2,07,679	88,070	5,78,400
<i>Special</i>						
Arts schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and training schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and industrial schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for defectives ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for adults ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total (Direct) ..	4,23,240	11,200	57,875	2,04,184	1,01,870	8,88,369

* Includes Survey Schools.

* From C.B. Funds.

III-B—Expenditure on
Expenditure on buildings includes spent by
“Miscellaneous”

Items	Provincial					
	Rs.					
1. Boarding house ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,932
2. Expenditure on scholarships ..	..	..	..	..	..	22,000
3. Expenditure on furniture, etc. ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,254
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	31,186
Government institutions						
	Govern- ment funds	Board funds	Muni- cipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY AND INTER-MEDIATE EDUCATION.						
Arts colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Professional colleges—						
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
<i>General.</i>						
High schools ..	18,425	..	..	5,833	..	24,258
Middle schools—						
English ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vernacular ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	18,425	..	..	5,833	..	24,258
<i>Special.</i>						
Medical schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and training schools ..	19,918	..	..	..	..	19,918
Technical and industrial schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for adults ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	19,918	..	..	..	..	19,918
Grand totals (Direct) for females	38,343	..	..	5,833	..	44,176
Grand totals (Direct) for males	2,42,819	..	..	84,862	227	3,27,908
Grand totals (Direct) for all ..	2,81,162	..	..	90,695	227	3,72,084

education for females

the Public Works Department on educational buildings includes the following main items :—

District Board	Municipal Board	Fees	Other sources	Totals
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..	..	..	..	4,932
45	22	..	2,728	24,795
..	65	..	2,366	6,685
45	87	..	5,094	36,412

District Board and Municipal Institutions

Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..
..
..
..
..
..	..	16,000	..	..	16,000
15,555	..	1,575	..	..	17,130
11,208	535	14,183	1	..	25,927
78,756	9,861	53,680	..	..	1,42,297
1,05,519	10,396	85,438	1	..	2,01,354
..
..
..
..
..
..
1,05,519	10,396	85,438	1	..	2,01,354
9,64,275	58,939	68,765	18,849	..	11,10,828
10,69,794	69,335	1,54,203	18,850	..	13,12,182

III-B—Expenditure on education

	Aided institutions					
	Government funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	Total
	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION						
Arts colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Professional colleges—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SCHOOL EDUCATION						
<i>General</i>						
High schools ..	15,907	..	1,436	5,890	8,120	31,353
Middle schools—	..	..	..	..	..	..
English ..	14,124	..	7,446	5,461	8,744	35,775
Vernacular ..	18,152	528	13,905	..	25,546	58,131
Primary schools ..	2,236	5,449	18,828	316	17,508	44,337
Totals ..	50,419	5,977	41,615	11,667	59,918	1,69,596
<i>Special</i>						
Medical schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and training schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and industrial schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for adults ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals (Direct) for females ..	50,419	5,977	41,615	11,667	59,918	1,69,596
Totals (Direct) for males ..	4,23,240	11,200	57,875	2,94,184	1,01,870	8,83,369
Totals (Direct) for all ..	4,73,659	17,177	99,490	3,05,851	1,61,788	10,57,965

IV-A—Race or creed of male scholars

	Europeans and Anglo- Indians	Indian Christians	Hindus		Muham- madans	
			Higher caste	Backward classes		
	1	2	3	4	5	
Total population ..	..	..	..	..	..
School Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary	Classes					
	I	8	373	3,840	55	10,469
	II	3	84	1,977	22	34,037
	III	2	28	1,860	10	8,228
	IV	2	47	1,842	4	6,065
Middle	V	7	9	1,467	11	3,915
	VI	2	26	1,467	4	3,214
	VII	..	15	1,269	3	2,241
	VIII	8	26	1,035	4	1,860
High	IX	6	13	632	2	1,122
	X	..	26	583	5	884
Totals ..	38	647	15,972	120	72,035	
University and Intermediate Education						
Intermediate classes—						
1st year ..	..	5	80	..	237
2nd year ..	..	5	103	..	210
Degree classes—						
1st year ..	..	5	39	..	150
2nd year ..	..	..	43	..	102
3rd year ..	..	..	5	..	8
4th year ..	..	1	..	..	8
Post-graduate classes						
1st year ..	..	..	..	..	..
2nd year ..	..	..	..	..	..
Research students—	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	16	270	..	715
Number of scholars in recognised institutions ..	38	663	16,242	120	72,750	
Number of scholars in unrecognised institutions ..	..	..	19	..	2,881
Grand totals ..	38	663	16,361	120	75,631	

The two broad lines across the table indicate the stages where the High and ...

receiving general education

Budh-ists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total	Agricul-turists	Number of pupils from rural areas	Total number of married pupils	Number of married pupils of and above the age of 18 years
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
..
..
..	I	1,235	46	16,027	28,175	31,761	5	1
..	..	422	9	36,554	9,422	10,845	4	1
..	I	454	18	10,601	7,097	8,186	14	2
..	..	376	18	8,354	5,198	6,128	14	3
..	I	410	2	5,822	2,788	3,801	9	3
..	..	331	..	5,044	2,502	3,173	22	9
..	..	222	2	3,752	1,399	1,791	18	4
..	..	190	..	3,123	1,341	1,530	20	12
..	..	156	..	1,931	595	740	17	15
..	I	130	10	1,639	518	639	38	30
..	4	3,926	105	92,848	59,035	68,594	161	80
..	..	9	..	331	192	160	15	15
..	..	15	..	333	144	125	18	18
..	..	3	..	197	85	57	12	12
..	..	1	I	147	72	46	16	16
..	..	2	..	15	19	14	1	1
..	..	3	..	12	26	22	4	4
..
..
..	..	33	I	1,035	538	424	66	66
..	4	3,959	106	93,883	59,573	69,018	227	146
..	..	15	..	2,915	..	..	..	..
..	4	3,974	106	96,798	59,573	69,018	227	146

† Jews.
Middle Departments begin.

IV-B—Race or creed of female scholars

	Europeans and Anglo-Indians 1	Indian Christians 2	Hindus		Muhammadans 5	Buddhists 6	Parsis 7
			Higher caste 3	Backward classes 4			
Total population
School Education
Primary Classes							
I	..	68	4,505	1	5,021	..	..
II	..	17	1,249	1	994	..	..
III	..	10	1,022	2	732	..	..
IV	..	14	806	..	498	..	..
Middle							
V	..	7	498	..	238	..	..
VI	..	3	388	..	144	..	..
VII	..	2	299	2	126	..	..
VIII	..	4	213	..	94	..	..
† High							
IX	..	2	21	..	27	..	..
X	..	1	14	..	18	..	..
Totals	128	9,015	6	7,892	..	..
University and Intermediate Education							
Intermediate classes—							
1st year	1	2	..	5	..	..
2nd year	3	..	3	..	..
Degree classes—							
1st year	1	1	..	1	..	..
2nd year
3rd year
4th year
Post-graduate classes—							
1st year
2nd year
Research students
Total	2	6	..	9	..	..
Number of scholars in recognised institutions	130	9,021	6	7,901	..	..
Number of scholars in unrecognised institutions	4	201	..	428	..	..
Grand total	131	9,222	6	8,329	..	..

† The two broad lines across the table indicate the stages where the High and

receiving general education

Sikhs 8	Others 9	Totals 10	Agriculturists 11	Number of pupils from rural areas. 12	Total number of married pupils 13	Number of married pupils of and above the age of 14 years 14
..
1,338	17	10,950	2,924	11	11	10
349	3	2,613	520	3	17	14
278	2	2,046	360	2	14	14
219	1	1,538	265	7	7	7
119	..	862	62	11	11	11
87	..	622	39	8	13	13
103	..	534	37	6	10	10
51	1	363	22	3	9	9
11	..	61	7	2	1	1
7	..	40	3	1	1	1
2,564	24	19,629	4,259	54	93	89
2	..	10	2	..	..	..
1	..	7	1	1	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..
..
..
3	..	20	3	1	..	..
2,567	..	19,649	4,242	55	93	89
..	..	633	335	..	..	..
2,567	..	20,282	4,577	55	93	89

Middle Departments begin.

V-A.—Race or creed of male scholars receiving vocational and special education

	1	2	Hindus		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			3	4										
	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Higher caste	Backward classes	Muhammadians	Budhists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total	Agriculturists	Number of pupils from rural areas	Total number of married pupils	Number of married pupils of and above the age of 14 years
<i>School Education—</i>														
Arts schools
Law schools
Medical schools
Normal and training schools	11	..	92	..	..	3	..	106	81	92	69	69
Engineering and survey schools
Technical and Industrial schools	1	..	22	..	..	..	..	23	11	12	5	5
Commercial schools
Agricultural schools
Reformatory schools
Schools for defectives	8	..	2	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..
Schools for adults
Other schools
Totals	20	..	116	..	..	3	..	139	92	104	74	74
<i>University and Intermediate Education.</i>														
Law
Medicine
Education
Engineering
Agriculture
Commerce
Forestry
Veterinary science
Total
Grand totals	20	..	116	..	..	3	..	139	92	104	74	74

V-B—Race or creed of female scholars receiving vocational and special education

	1	2	Hindus		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			3	4										
	Europeans and Anglo-Indians	Indian Christians	Higher caste	Backward classes	Muhammadans	Budhist	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Totals	Agriculturists	Number of pupils from rural areas	Total number of married pupils	Number of married pupils of and above the age of 18 years
<i>School Education—</i>														
Medical schools
Normal and training schools	20	..	32	..	..	3	..	55	..	7	23	23
Technical and industrial schools
Commercial schools
Agricultural schools
Schools for adults
Other schools
Totals	20	..	32	..	..	3	..	55	..	7	23	23
<i>University and Intermediate Education.</i>														
Medicine
Education
Totals
Grand totals	20	..	32	..	..	3	..	55	..	7	23	23

VI-A—Men Teachers

	Trained teachers with the following educational qualifications					Untrained teachers				Total trained teachers	Total untrained teachers	Grand totals of teachers
	A degree	Matric or school final	Passed middle school	Passed primary schools	Lower qualifications	Possessing a degree		Possessing no degree				
						Certificated	Uncertificated	Certificated	Uncertificated			
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12					
CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS.												
<i>Primary Schools</i>												
Government ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Local board and municipal ..	..	29	670	13	..	722	6	136	283	838	299	1,137
Aided ..	..	13	24	4	..	47	1	4	83	51	79	130
Unaided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3
Totals ..	..	42	694	17	..	769	7	140	369	889	381	1,270
<i>Middle Schools</i>												
Government ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Local board and municipal ..	32	76	618	28	2	824	5	49	247	873	252	1,125
Aided ..	5	12	11	..	..	27	..	25	26	53	31	84
Unaided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	37	88	629	28	2	851	5	74	273	926	283	1,209
<i>High Schools</i>												
Government ..	91	56	40	13	3	203	..	28	8	231	8	239
Local board and municipal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aided ..	131	103	141	9	..	382	8	79	80	461	88	549
Unaided ..	1	2	1	1	..	5	..	1	13	6	13	19
Totals ..	223	161	182	23	3	590	8	108	101	698	109	807
Grand totals ..	260	291	1,505	68	5	2,214	20	322	743	2,513	773	3,286

VI-B—Women teachers

CLASSES OF INSTITUTIONS	Trained teachers with the following educational qualifications					Untrained teachers				Total trained teachers	Total untrained teachers	Grand total of teachers
	A degree	Passed Matriculation or school final	Passed middle school	Passed school primary	Lower qualifications	Possessing a degree		Possessing no degree				
						Certificated	Uncertificated	Certificated	Uncertificated			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<i>Primary Schools</i>												
Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Local board and municipal	..	..	103	28	..	..	..	2	91	131	93	224
Aided	..	3	23	18	..	..	1	10	85	44	96	140
Unaided	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	9	10
Totals	..	3	127	46	..	..	1	12	185	176	198	374
<i>Middle Schools</i>												
Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Local board and municipal	2	10	32	8	..	..	..	..	19	52	19	71
Aided	..	10	64	15	..	..	1	4	107	89	112	201
Unaided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	2	20	96	23	..	..	1	4	126	141	131	272
<i>High Schools</i>												
Government	4	4	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	10	1	11
Local board and municipal	5	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	16
Aided	7	11	7	1	..	..	1	..	..	27	2	29
Unaided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	16	21	14	1	..	1	1	..	..	53	3	56
Grand totals	18	44	237	70	..	1	3	16	311	370	232	702

VII—Anglo-Indian and European Education

Total Anglo-Indian and European population		Males 6,444 Females 1,503		Percentage to Anglo-Indian and European population of those at school.								
Total .. 7,949				Males .8		Females 3.7		Total 1.5				
	Institutions	Scholars on roll on the 31st March	Number of females in institutions for males and vice versa	Number of non-European on roll	Teachers		Direct Expenditure from				Total expenditure	
					Trained	Untrained	Government funds	Local funds*	Fees	Other sources		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
<i>Institutions for males</i>												
Arts colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Training colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle schools ..	1	140	50	102	5	6	2,400	..	9,424	..	11,824	
Primary schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Training schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and industrial schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	1	140	50	102	5	6	2,400	..	9,424	..	11,824	
<i>Institutions for females</i>												
Arts colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Training colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Training schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and industrial schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand totals for institutions ..	1	140	50	102	5	6	2,400	..	9,424	..	11,824	
Expenditure on buildings includes spent by the Public Works Department.							Indirect Expenditure—					
											Inspection
											Buildings, etc.
											Miscellaneous ..	184
"Miscellaneous" .. includes the following main items :—												.. 84
											Totals (Indirect) ..	184
Furniture, apparatus and library
											Grand totals ..	2,584
											(Direct and Indirect) ..	12,008

*Include both district board and municipal funds.

VIII—Examination results

Examination	Males						Females					
	Number of examinees			Number passed			Number of examinees			Number passed		
	Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
DEGREE EXAMINATIONS												
<i>Arts and Science</i>												
D. Litt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ph. D.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. Sc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. A.	8	6	14	3	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. Sc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. A. (Honours)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Sc. (Honours)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. A. (Pass)	103	48	151	47	16	63	1	2	3	1	1	2
B. Sc. (Pass)	6	4	10	6	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Law</i>												
Master of Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Medicine</i>												
M. D.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. B., B. S.	..	5	5	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. S. C. (Bombay)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. C. P. & S. (Bombay)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. S. F. M. (Calcutta)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. Obstetrics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. Hyg.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Hyg.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D.P. H.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.Sc. (Sanitary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. T. M. (Calcutta)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Engineering†</i>												
Master of E. E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of E. E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of C. E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of M. E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Education</i>												
B. T.	30	5	35	27	1	28	..	1	1	..	1	1
<i>Commerce</i>												
Master of Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Agriculture</i>												
F. Sc. of Agriculture	6	..	6	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Agriculture	14	..	14	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Final Part I	12	..	12	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Final Part II	13	2	15	8	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..

* i. e. appearing from a recognised institution.

† Including the Diploma Examination of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee.

VIII—Examination Results—continued

Examinations	Males					
	Number of examinees			Number passed		
	Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS.						
Intermediate in Arts ..	181	62	243	99	38	137
Intermediate in Science ..	76	3	79	55	2	57
Licentiate of Civil Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Licence, Diploma or Certificate in Teaching ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate or Diploma in Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Licentiate of Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Examinations ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.						
<i>(a) On completion of High School course.</i>						
Matriculation ..	1,356	152	1,508	1,114	103	1,217
School Leaving Certificate ..	13	..	13	8	..	8
European High School ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cambridge Senior ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>(b) On completion of Middle School course</i>						
Cambridge Junior ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
European Middle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anglo-Vernacular Middle ..	2,373	..	2,373	1,114	..	1,114
Vernacular Middle ..	374	..	374	312	..	312
<i>(c) On completion of Primary course.</i>						
Upper Primary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lower Primary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>(d) On completion of vocational course.</i>						
For teacher's certificates—	..	..	..	..	..	..
(Vernacular, Higher ..	11	5	16	9	..	9
(Vernacular, Lower ..	95	11	106	77	9	86
At art schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
At law schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
At medical Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
At engineering schools† ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
At technical and industrial schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
At commercial schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
At agricultural schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
At other schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* i.e. appearing from a recognised institution.

† Includes Survey Schools.

VIII—Examination Results—concluded

Examinations	Females					
	Number of examinees			Number passed		
	Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12	
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS.						
Intermediate in Arts	30	30	..	21	21
Intermediate in Science
Licentiate of Civil Engineering	1	1	..	1	1
Licence, Diploma or Certificate in Teaching Intermediate or Diploma in Commerce
Licentiate of Agriculture
Veterinary Examinations
SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.						
<i>(a) On completion of High School course.</i>						
Matriculation ..	40	80	120	37	48	85
School Leaving Certificate
European High School
Cambridge Senior
<i>(b) On completion of Middle School course.</i>						
Cambridge Junior
European Middle
Anglo-Vernacular Middle ..	201	47	248	147	28	175
Vernacular Middle ..	161	16	222	174	41	215
<i>(c) On completion of primary course.</i>						
Upper Primary ..	1,512	24	1,536	1,396	22	1,418
Lower Primary ..	2,049	2	2,051	1,842	2	1,844
<i>(d) On completion of Vocational course.</i>						
For teacher's certificates—
Vernacular, Higher
Vernacular, Lower
At art schools
At law schools
At medical schools
At engineering schools †
At technical and industrial schools
At commercial schools
At agricultural schools
At technical schools

* i.e. appearing from a recognised institution.

† Include Survey Schools.

IX—Statistics of education

Types of institutions		Number of institutions and scholars							
		Government		District board		Private		Total	
		Institutions	Scholars	Institutions	Scholars	Institutions	Scholars	Institutions	Scholars
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
I—RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS									
<i>For males</i>									
Art colleges .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	565	1	565
High schools	5	1,160	..	..	1	428	6	1,588
Middle schools .. .. .	..	..	216	27,704	1	278	217	..
Primary schools .. .. .	..	..	660	31,445	27	2,032	687	..
Training institutions ..	1	129	..	..	..	..	1	..
Agricultural schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for adults .. ..	..	..	..	..	216	2,311	216	2,311
Other schools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	6	1,289	876	59,149	246	5,614	1,128	66,052	
<i>For females.</i>									
High schools .. .. .	..	..	2	289	..	..	2	289
Middle schools .. .. .	..	..	92	5,791	11	656	103	6,447
Primary schools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Training institutions ..	1	53	..	..	..	..	1	55
Agricultural schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for adults .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other schools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1	55	94	6,080	11	656	106	6,791	
Grand total of all recognised institutions ..	7	1,344	970	65,229	257	6,260	1,234	72,843	
II—UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS									
For males .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	92	2,915
For females .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	633
Totals .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	118	3,548
Grand totals of all kinds of institutions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,352	76,391

Institutions in rural areas for the year 1940-41

Expenditure on institutions				Number of teachers			
From Government funds	From district board funds	From other sources	Total	In Government schools	In district board schools	In Private schools	Total
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
1,59,898	5,000	45,105	2,01,203	..	..	45	45
54,185	11,760	40,356	1,06,301	68	..	21	89
6,09,210	67,107	4,529	6,80,746	..	1,015	14	1,029
3,61,962	2,9101	7,220	3,98,283	..	955	68	1,023
41,665	..	..	41,665	13	..	..	13
4,325	..	..	4,325	..	..	..	..
..
12,31,245	1,12,968	97,210	14,29,198	81	1,970	148	2,199
..
4,978	8,187	..	13,165	..	16	..	16
78,656	14,003	2,496	95,155	..	191	34	34
20,758	..	..	20,758	5	..	..	5
..
..
1,04,392	22,190	2,496	1,29,078	5	207	34	55
13,35,637	1,35,158	99,706	15,58,276	86	2,177	182	2,254

Explanatory notes.

- (1) Figures for urban areas (i.e., Municipal, Cantonment, notified and small town committee areas) are excluded from the table.
- (2) The expenditure on institutions includes expenditure on building and miscellaneous charges incurred on the schools.
- (3) The total number of pupils from rural areas, who are under instruction, is shown in the last column of table IV-A and B and V-A and B.
- (4) This table includes statistics relating to training schools, whether situated in urban or in rural areas, in which the majority of the students are being trained for employment in rural areas. It does not include the returns of training institutions located in rural areas, the majority of the students in which are trained for schools in urban areas, as they do not exist in this Province.

