

ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
PROGRESS OF EDUCATION
IN THE PUNJAB
FOR THE YEAR
1959-60



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PROCEEDINGS OF THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT

READ—

The report of the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, for the year ending the 31st March, 1960.

2. During the year under review there was evidence of progress in every sphere of Education. Educational facilities were extended at all levels and some efforts were also made for re-organisation of the educational set up.

3. One of the directive principles enunciated in the Constitution is that the State should endeavour to provide free and compulsory education for the age group 6—14. As a step towards its implementation, education was made free in the 7th Class in Government schools during the year under review. Due to paucity of funds this concession could not be extended to students in private institutions. However, to compensate the private schools, which had suffered heavy losses because of the fall in their enrolment due to free education in Government Schools, *ad hoc* grants amounting to Rs 6 lakhs were sanctioned. In flood affected areas, this concession continued to be enjoyed by all students of Government Institutions up to the 10th Class.

4. In accordance with the decision taken by the Punjab University, B. T/B.Ed. Classes were withdrawn from Government Arts and Science Colleges and separate training Colleges were set up where necessary.

5. Consequent upon the introduction of 11 years' pattern in the Secondary Schools, it was decided to switch over the four years' Degree Colleges to the three year pattern through a phased programme. Both the old and new patterns will run side by side as long as there are two streams of candidates, one coming from traditional type High Schools and the other from Higher Secondary Schools.

6. *Plan Performance.*—Against the revised plan outlay of Rs 319.69 lakhs for the year under review, an expenditure of Rs 209.69 lakhs, i.e., 66 per cent of the provision, was incurred. The shortfall was mainly due to the slow performance of the Department during the first two quarters of the year.

7. *Elementary Education.*—According to the educational survey of the State which had been completed during the preceding year, 1,457 new schools were required to be set up so as to provide educational facilities at the primary stage for all areas within a radius of one mile. To meet this target, 270 new schools were sanctioned during the year 1958-59 and 610 in the year under review, thereby leaving a balance of 577 schools. Again, 610 existing single teacher schools were converted into double teacher schools. All the new schools were opened in villages having no schools and were co-educational.

8. 100 existing classes of the ordinary type of schools were converted into the basic pattern, 60 Non-Basic classes were added. A rural Kindergarten school was started at Katu and Arts and Crafts classes were introduced in 30 schools.

9. The number of Primery schools of all types including Basic Primary schools increased from 12,281 in the last year to 12,699 in the year under report. The total number of students was 9,60,310 as against the corresponding enrolment of 9,41,709 in 1958-59. The average area covered by a Primary school was about 3.7 square miles as against 3.8 square miles in the preceding year. The direct expenditure on Primary schools for boys went up to Rs 2,75,50,435 and for girls up to Rs 63,64,591 from Rs 2,42,57,701 for boys' Primary schools and Rs 57,38,178 for girls Primary schools during the preceding year.

10. The scales of teachers were revised, which resulted in an additional expenditure of Rs 64.62 lakhs during the year under review.

11. The percentage of children who left schools in the middle of the primary course decreased from 54.7 in 1958-59 to 45.5. The wastage should, however, practically vanish when compulsion is introduced.

12. *Basic Education.*—Basic Education continued to make steady progress during the year under review. The number of Junior and Senior Basic Schools in the State rose from 767 in the preceding year to 850. The total number of students in these schools also increased from 90,777 to 94,732. The total direct expenditure on Junior and Senior Basic Schools registered an increase of Rs 6,44,138, i.e. from Rs 30,06,763 in 1958-59 to Rs 36,50,901.

13. *Secondary Education.*—In the field of Secondary Education the pace of progress was note-worthy. On account of the increased demand for facilities at this level too, 46 Government Primary Schools were upgraded to Middle standard and 30 Government Boys and Girls Middle Schools to High Standard. Under the Higher Secondary Scheme which has two distinct advantages—enriched curricular content and scope for diverse aptitudes of students—35 High schools were converted into Higher Secondary Schools with the Elective Groups of Humanities and Science during the year under review. A sum of Rs 14.97 lakhs as against Rs 7.57 lakhs in the preceding year was spent for providing additional furniture, equipment, Library books, etc., to the newly upgraded Higher Secondary Schools. Additional staff, equipment and furniture were also provided to the existing Government schools, both for Boys and Girls. Grants-in-aid to the extent of Rs 3.46 lakhs were paid to schools run by Voluntary Organisations.

14. *University Education.*—The number of colleges for general education in the State registered an increase of 8, from 81 in 1958-59 to 89. Out of this two new Government Colleges for Women were started at Gurgaon and Rohtak to meet the long felt demand of these backward areas. Both the Colleges have arrangement for the teaching of Science.

15. During the year under review a sum of Rs 8.61 lakhs was paid to Non-Government Colleges for switching over to the three years' Degree Course. Besides, a sum of Rs 6.30 lakhs was paid to privately managed colleges as grant-in-aid.

16. The Punjab University was given a grant of Rs 2.50 lakhs for construction work, and the Kurukshetra University was paid Rs 12 lakhs including the usual grant of Rs 2 lakhs for organising itself on proper lines. Institutions imparting instruction in Hindi, Punjabi and Sanskrit were paid a grant amounting to Rs 66,000.

17. *Miscellaneous.*—The year under review witnessed the starting of D. M. Training College, Moga and Government Training College, Faridkot, thus raising the number of Basic Training Colleges in the State from 8 to 10. The number of Non-Basic Training Colleges rose from 8 in the year 1958-59 to 12. The Extension Services Department attached to Training Colleges at Chandigarh, Patiala, Ferozepur and Jullundur remained active throughout the year and organised Seminars and Refresher Courses for teachers of Secondary Schools.

18. During the year under review 3 N.C.C. Units and 15 N.C.C. Rifles Coys. were raised. The cadet strength of N.C.C./N.C.C. Rifles increased from 17,730 in 1958-59 to 26,031. The total expenditure incurred on the N.C.C. Scheme was Rs 21,01,856 as against Rs 18,76,008 in the preceding year. The previous strength of the A.C.C. was maintained at 69,000 cadets and 1,200 teachers during the year under report.

19. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure on education from all sources increased during the year by Rs 2,20,35,080, i.e., from Rs 14,37,62,569 in 1958-59 to Rs 16,57,97,649. The break up is as under:—

Item of Expenditure	1958-59	1959-60
	Rs.	Rs.
1. University and College Education	.. 2,82,62,033	2,97,43,593
2. School Education	.. 8,70,80,411	9,40,79,731
3. Direction and Inspection	.. 37,61,984	40,06,802
4. Miscellaneous (including Building scholarships, hostels, etc.)	.. 2,46,58,141	3,79,67,523
Total	.. 14,37,62,569	16,57,97,649

20. *Administration.*—Shri I. M. Verma, P.E.S.I., continued to hold charge of the Education Directorate as Director and was assisted by a Joint Director, four Deputy Directors, five Assistant Directors and six other officers at the Headquarters.

21. During the year under review a major step for the reorganisation of the Inspectorate at the Divisional and District Levels was taken. Norms

of work-load for the various categories of inspecting officers, both men and women were fixed and as a result thereof the number of these officers was substantially increased. The ministerial staff in the subordinate offices was also strengthened.

22. Government place on record appreciation of the work done by the officers and other ranks of the Education Department, during the year under review.

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

N. K. MUKERJI,
Education Commissioner and
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Education and Languages Departments.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL SUMMARY

GENERAL SURVEY

During the year under review, the State continued to make steady head-way in all the spheres of education. The Department was, however, not content with expansion only. Earnest efforts were made to improve the quality of education also by laying due emphasis on programmes of re-organisation, reconstruction and in-service Teachers' Training.

As a result of State wide Educational survey conducted in 1957-58, it was revealed that 1,457 more primary schools were desired to be set up. Out of this, 270 schools were sanctioned to be started in 1958-59, and 610 schools were sanctioned during this year. Realizing that in a double teacher school the efficiency is also twice as much as in a single teacher school, 610 teachers were utilised in converting single-teacher into double-teacher schools. All the new schools were girls schools because it was felt that parents in rural and backward areas were very conservative and did not like to send their daughters to boys schools where men work as teachers. It was, therefore, decided that men teachers be appointed in the new schools and women teachers in the old schools. Boys were, however, also allowed to be admitted to schools with women teachers. It was expected that this step would go a long way in increasing the enrolment of girls because in the modern set up of society education of girls is really of very great importance.

Education was further made free in Government Institutions in the 7th class. This step was designed to enable poor students to avail of more schooling facilities. Because of paucity of funds, this concession could not be extended to non-Government institutions. But these schools were given *ad hoc* grants of the total value of Rs 6,00,000 so that they may be able to support themselves even if enrolment suffered because of free education in Government institutions. In flood affected areas this concession continued to be enjoyed by all students of Government institutions upto the 10th class.

The increase of facilities had a natural impact on the secondary stage. There was an increased demand for facilities at this level too. So 46 primary schools were sanctioned to be upgraded to Middle Standard and 30 to the High Standard. The number of girls schools out of this was 5 at the Middle stage and 15 at the High stage.

The number of Higher Secondary Schools went up from 141 to 176 during the year under review. All the new Higher Secondary Schools got the elective groups, Humanities and Science. No Higher Secondary School was

converted to Multi-purpose Type because it was not possible to get trained personnel for the Technical, Commerce, Agriculture, Home Science and Fine Art groups. The Higher Secondary Scheme has got distinct advantages over the old High School system because it provides an enriched curriculum and also caters to the diverse aptitudes of students. But real benefits of the scheme will only be achieved when the State converts all Higher Secondary Schools into Multi-Purpose type. This will, however, take time.

Two new Government Girls Colleges were started this year at Gurgaon and Rohtak. These colleges have met a long felt need of these backward areas. People in these districts generally did not like to send their grown up girls to co-educational institutions. Both the colleges have arrangements for Science. These colleges will also make available a large number of women graduates in Arts and Science subjects to join Training Colleges. Now-a-days the Department is hard pressed and does not find adequate number of trained graduates for girls high and higher secondary schools in these areas.

The Kurukshetra University was given a grant of Rs 12 lakhs. The usual grant to university was only two lakhs but in addition ten lakhs were given so that it could be organised on proper lines.

LEGISLATION ON EDUCATION

During the year under review there was no statutory legislation on education.

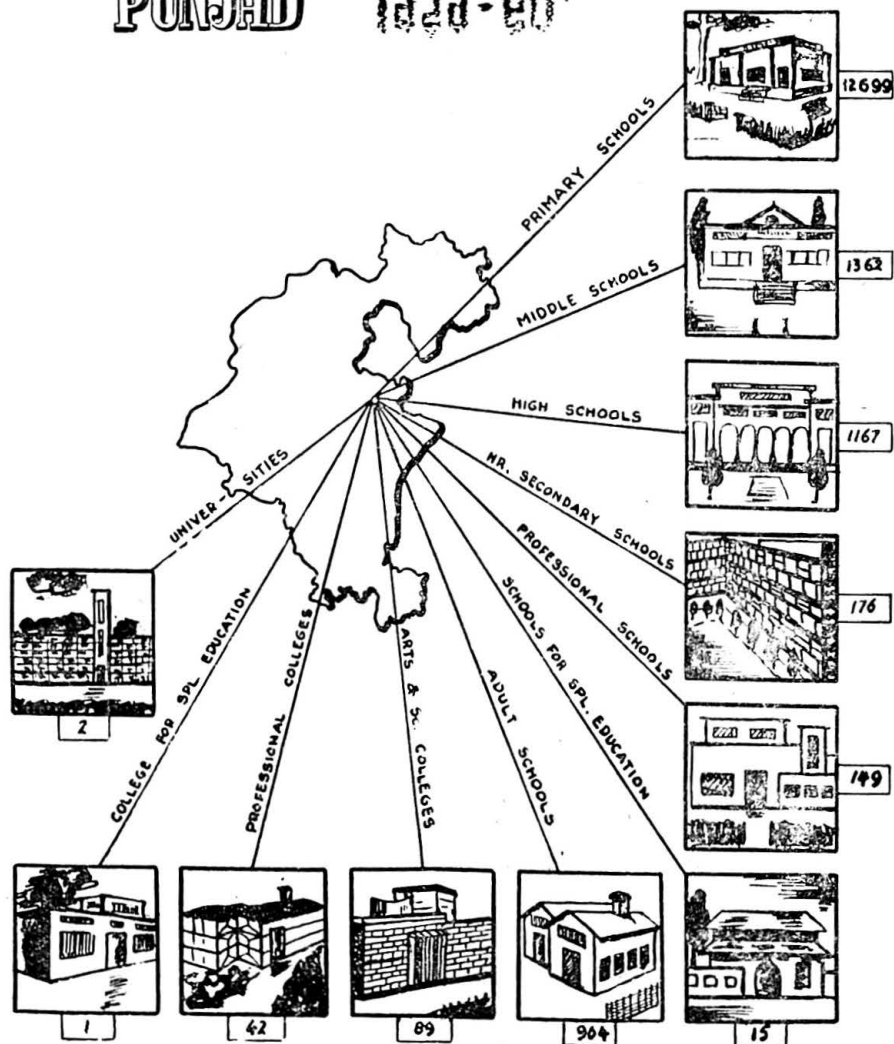
INSTITUTIONS AND STUDENTS

Type of Institutions	Number of Institutions		Increase/ Decrease	Number of scholars		Increase/ decrease
	1958-59	1959-60		1958-59	1959-60	
Universities ..	2	2	—	569	664	+95
Arts and Science Colleges	81	89	+8	54,241	56,457	+2,216
Professional Colleges	33	42	+9	8,042	8,849	+807
College for Special Education ..	1	1	—	98	90	—8
Secondary Schools ..	2,652	2,705	+53	9,26,994	9,62,972	+35,978
Primary Schools ..	12,281	12,699	+418	9,41,709	9,60,310	+18,601
Social Education Centres ..	837	914	+77	23,405	22,738	—667
Schools for Professional Education	120	149	+29	12,128	13,647	+1,519
Other special schools	15	15	—	1,614	1,654	+40
Nursery Schools ..	3	4	+1	123	148	+25
Total ..	16,025	16,620	+595	19,68,923	20,27,529	+58,606

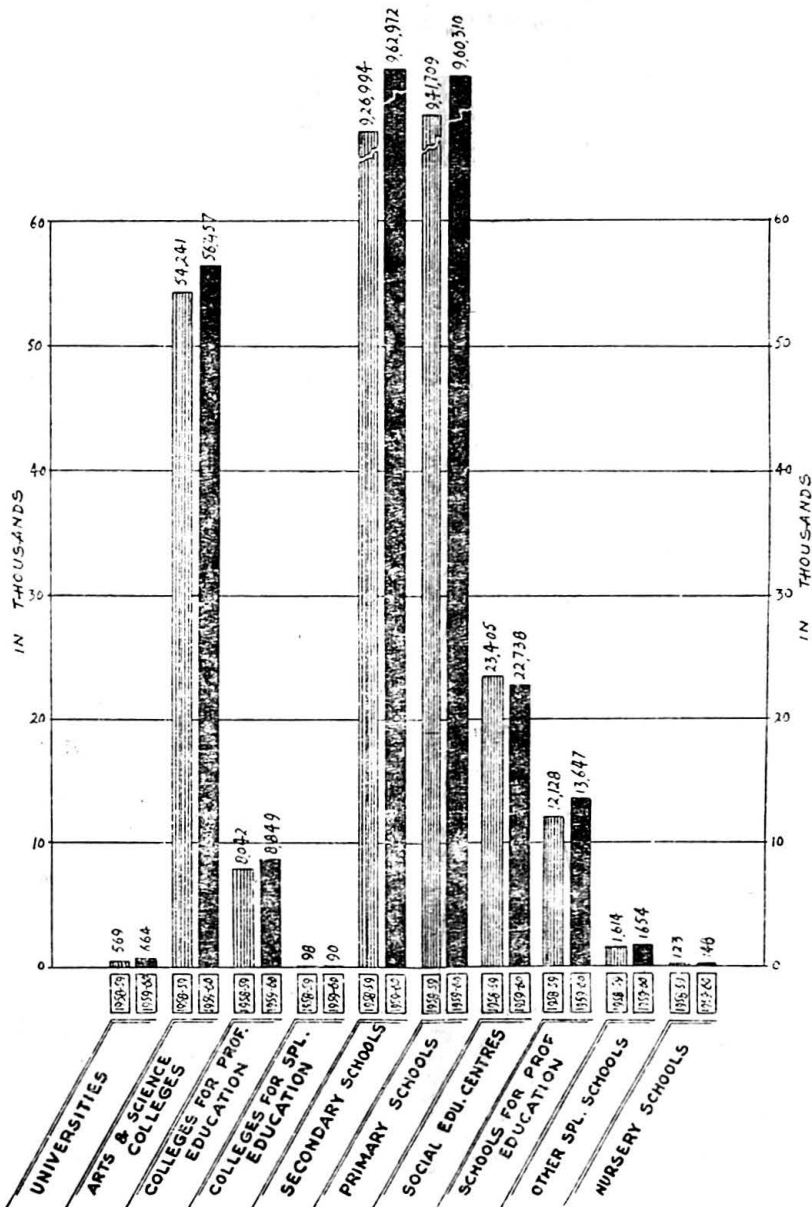
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN

PUNJAB

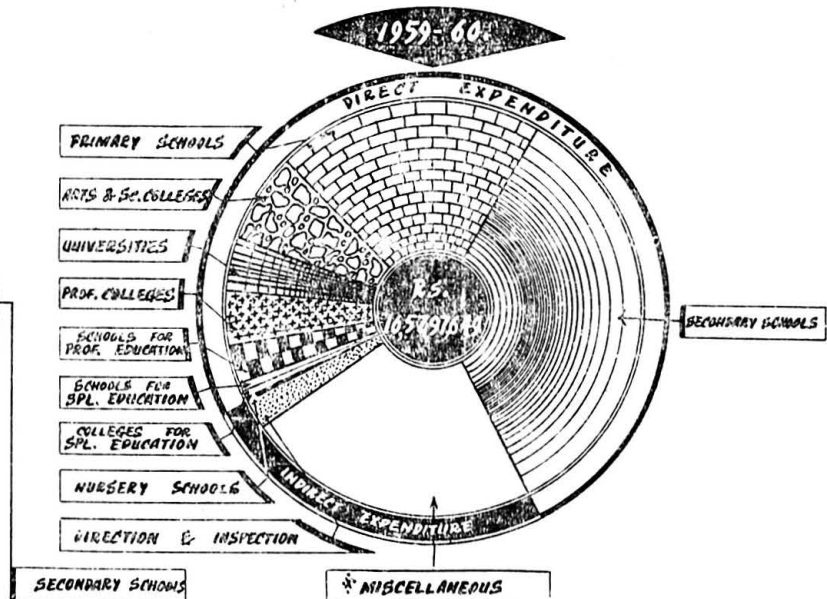
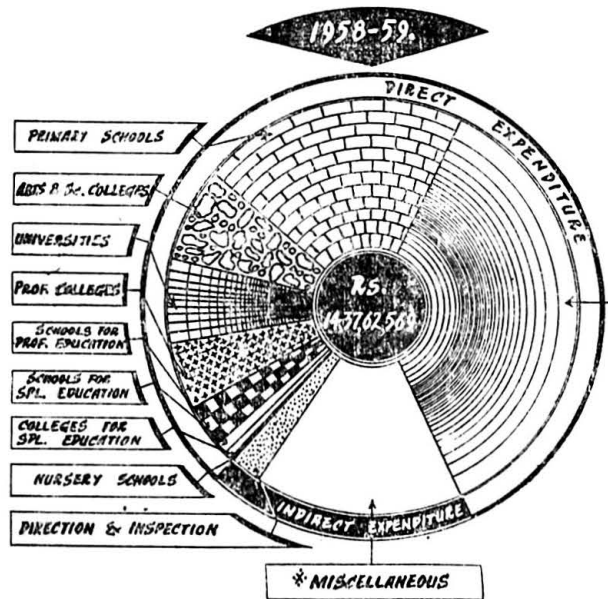
1959-60.



STUDENTS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN Pb. (1958-59 & 1959-60.)



DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION



* (INCLUDING BUILDINGS, SCHOLARSHIP, HOSTELES, CHARGES, ETC.)

EXPENDITURE

Type of Institutions	1958-59	1959-60	Increase or decrease
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DIRECT EXPENDITURE			
Universities ..	92,57,440	93,88,223	+ 1,30,782
Arts and Science Colleges ..	1,16,82,317	1,28,73,959	+ 11,91,642
Professional Colleges ..	73,03,423	74,63,338	+ 1,59,915
Colleges for Special Education ..	18,853	18,074	- 779
Secondary Schools ..	5,13,28,681	5,36,94,078	+ 23,65,397
Primary Schools ..	2,99,95,879	3,39,15,026	+ 39,19,147
Nursery Schools ..	14,610	18,814	+ 4,204
Schools for Professional Education ..	49,09,877	54,36,323	+ 5,26,446
Schools for Special Education ..	8,31,364	10,15,490	+ 1,84,126
Total Direct Expenditure ..	11,53,42,444	12,38,23,324	+ 84,80,880
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE			
Direction and Inspection ..	37,61,984	40,06,802	+ 2,44,818
Miscellaneous (including Buildings, Scholarships, hostel charges etc.) ..	2,46,58,141	3,79,67,523	+ 1,33,09,382
Total indirect expenditure ..	2,84,20,125	4,19,74,325	+ 1,35,54,200
Grand Total direct and indirect expenditure ..	14,37,62,569	16,57,97,649	+ 2,20,35,080

PROGRESS OF DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES UNDER SECOND FIVE-YEAR
PLAN—EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Achievements.—Against Rs 323.11 lacs originally provided for under the various plan schemes for 1959-60 and subsequently revised to Rs 319.69 lakhs, an expenditure to the tune of Rs 209.69 lakhs, i. e., 66 per cent of the revised provision has been incurred during the year. Though the performance of the Department, during the first 2 quarters was very low, it improved to some extent in the 3rd quarter and to a great extent in the 4th quarter. The expenditure would have still further gone up if the various diversion proposals had been approved.

Elementary Education (Age-Group 6—11 and 11—14).—100 more classes were sanctioned to be converted into the Basic type and 60 classes of

the Non-Basic type were also sanctioned. 612 more single teacher schools were sanctioned under the scheme "To relieve educated un-employment", A rural Kindergarten school was set up at Katu. Arts and Crafts were introduced in 30 schools. A sum of Rs 2.99 lakhs was spent for providing residential accommodation to women teachers under the scheme "Expansion of girls education." The scheme "Reorganisation of Inspectorate" has also been put into operation from the end of the 2nd quarter of the year. An expenditure of Rs 64.62 lakhs has been incurred for improving salary scales of teachers.

Teachers Training Programme.—The Basic Training College proposed to be set up at Kurukshetra could not start functioning for want of building and approval of its changed pattern.

Secondary Education.—A sum of Rs 14.97 lakhs was spent for providing furniture, equipment and library books to the newly upgraded Higher Secondary Schools. The proposed targets of upgrading 30 Government Boys and Girls schools to the High standard were achieved. Additional staff, equipment and furniture were also provided in the existing Government schools. A sum of Rs 3.46 lakhs was paid in the shape of grant-in-aid to schools run by Voluntary Organisations.

University Education.—During the current year a sum of Rs 8.61 lakhs was paid to Non-Government Colleges for converting the pattern from 4 year to 3 year colleges. Besides Rs 6.30 lakhs were paid to privately managed colleges as grant-in-aid. Two new Government Colleges for Women at Rohtak and Gurgaon were started. The Government colleges, both for men and women, Professional and Non-Professional, were provided additional staff as also additional furniture and equipment. The Punjab University got Rs 2.50 lakhs for the construction of its buildings at Chandigarh and the Kurukshetra University was paid Rs 2.00 lakhs for its working. Likewise the institutions imparting instruction in Hindi, Punjabi and Sanskrit were paid a grant amounting to Rs 0.66 lakhs.

A.C.C. and N.C.C.— Besides maintaining the previous strength of 69,000 A.C.C. Cadets and 1,200 teachers, 3 more N.C.C. Companies were raised during the year under review.

Miscellaneous.—Out of 154 scholarships, 143 were actually awarded under the scheme, "Merit Scholarships to poor Brilliant Students."

GENERAL

Main features of the Organisational Development for executing the programmes.—The Educational Development Programmes include schemes of Education, Social Welfare and Revenue Department. So far as Education

Department is concerned, the work is carried on by the Planning Branch, under the supervision of the Deputy Director of Planning. After getting the yearly Plan approved by the Government of India, steps are taken to have the provisions made under different schemes in the budget and administrative approvals issued.

The work relating to the implementation of the schemes has been entrusted to other branches of the Director of Public Instruction's Office. All construction work is carried out through the P.W.D. The execution of the building scheme involves selection of places, acquisition of land and construction of buildings. The appointments to posts are made through the agencies of Subordinate Services Selection Board and Public Service Commission. The recommendations for providing additional equipment and furniture to existing schools, additional staff for increased enrolment, and the selection of the schools for upgrading, etc., are invited from the field officers.

Main difficulties Encountered.—The main difficulty experienced is that of collecting the statements of expenditure from field offices of this Department as well as from other Departments/Officers/Officials. So far as this Department is concerned it is due to the inadequacy of staff both at the Directorate and Inspectorate level. The existing staff at the Directorate was sanctioned in 1956-57 when only a few schemes were taken up and when there was a very limited number of sources from which the information had to be collected. The number of schemes undertaken and the sources from which the information is to be collected, have since greatly increased, and the work load justifies the creation of 3 fulfilled branches. Similarly the staff at the Inspectorate earmarked in the scheme "Reorganisation of Inspectorate," for planning work is not enough to cope with the work. As regards other Departments/Officers/Officials which include the Revenue Department, the Social Welfare Department, the Chief Engineer, P.W.D. and the Block Development Officers, this office has absolutely no control over them and they do not send statements of expenditure for months after the expiry of the scheduled date.

The department has, however, adopted the motto of 'Advance Planning' for the proper implementation of the plan schemes.

Progress made in utilising assets or resources created under the plan.—Against a plan provision of Rs 323.11 lakhs revised to Rs 319.69 lakhs, an expenditure to the tune of Rs 209.69 lakhs has been incurred during 1959-60. The department expects that the performance will improve more during the next year. A major portion of the shortfall in expenditure is due to the fact that in one or two cases approval of the authorities concerned to the diversion of funds from one scheme to the other was received very late and the amount could not be utilised, whereas in some cases the proposals were turned down.

Methods adopted for securing greater efficiency and effectiveness in implementation.—To ensure proper implementation, the schemes have

been entrusted to various officers at the Headquarters who are members of the Implementation Committee. The Committee meets once a month to review the pace of implementation of the Plan Schemes and to sort out outstanding problems and issues relating to the execution of the plan schemes. The Divisional Officers are also required to meet at the Directorate Headquarters and discuss various points relating to the implementation of schemes. The Divisional Officers are further required to meet the District Officers once a month to discuss similar problems.

Steps to elicit fuller public participation and use of local resources.— Although this is not obligatory yet the residents of various areas, where the schools are proposed to be started are expected to offer land/buildings for new schools.

Lessons to be drawn for future.— Provision of adequate staff both at the Directorate and the Inspectorate, and full co-operation from other Departments/Officers/Officials are the *sine-qua-non* for a proper implementation of the schemes and the achievement of the targets aimed at.

CHAPTER II

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES PERSONNEL AND ORGANISATION

ORGANISATION AND EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL

During the year under report, there was no change in the administrative set up of the department at Government level. Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar continued to hold the portfolio of Education. Shri Yash Pal took over as Deputy Minister, Education, from Shri Harbans Lal. The services of Shri B. S. Manchanda I.A.S., Education Secretary, having been placed at the disposal of Government of India, Shri C. D. Kapur, I.A.S., was appointed in his place. He was assisted by Shri J. D. Sharma, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary, Education and Shri M. Isa Dass, P.C.S., Under Secretary, Education at Government level.

DIRECTION

The Direction of the Department remained under the charge of Shri I. M. Verma, P.E.S.I., who was assisted by the following officers at the head office:—

1. Shri S. N. Sehgal, P.E.S.I., Joint Director of Public Instruction.
2. Shri Balwant Singh, P.E.S.I., Deputy Director of Public Instruction, (Planning).
3. Shri Jaswant Singh, P.E.S.I., Deputy Director (Colleges).
4. Shri R. C. Khanna, P.E.S.I., Deputy Director (Schools).
5. Miss S. Sen, P.E.S.I., Deputy Directoress of Public Instruction.
6. Shri S. L. Chopra, P.E.S.I., Assistant Director (Schools).
7. Shri Harbel Singh, P.E.S.I., Assistant Director (Cadet Corps).
8. Shri R. S. Chaudhary, P.E.S.I., Assistant Director (Social Education).
9. Shri Jagdish Raj, P.E.S.I., Assistant Director, (Teachers Training).
10. Shri A. D. Jethi, P.E.S.I., Assistant Director (Books).
11. Shri Hans Raj Aggarwal, P.E.S.I., Registrar Departmental Examinations.
12. Shri Prithvi Singh Azad, Officer-in-charge, National Discipline Scheme.

13. Mrs. Pratibha P. S. Azad, Youth Welfare Officer.
14. Shri V. R. Taneja, P.E.S.II, Co-ordinator Secondary Education.
15. Shri Bhola Singh, P.E.S. II, Harijan Welfare Officer.
16. Shri Banarsi Dass, Registrar, Education Department.

INSPECTION

Significant changes in the organisation at the Inspectorate level took place during the year under report. There had been a phenomenal increase in the activities of the Department firstly after the integration and then on the provincialisation of local body schools in 1957. The number of institutions both under the control of Government and in the private field increased manifold. It had long been felt that the existing inspecting staff could not cope with the increased volume of work and that the shortage of inspecting staff was leading to in-effective supervision and consequently lowering of educational standards. Disparity in the set up of the inspecting machinery in the areas of erstwhile Punjab and Pepsu States also existed. Reorganisation and evolution of a uniform pattern for the whole State, therefore, became essential.

No norm regarding the quantum of work load for inspecting officers at various levels existed, and it was considered advisable to lay down specific norms in this respect. The following norms of work load for inspecting officers at various levels were fixed:—

Men's Branch

Inspector of Schools	20 High Schools
Deputy Inspector of Schools	50 High Schools
District Inspector of Schools	40 Middle Schools
Additional District Inspector of Schools	50 Middle Schools
Assistant District Inspector of Schools	55 Primary Schools

Women's Branch

Inspectress of Schools	20 High Schools
Deputy Inspectress of Schools	40 High Schools
District Inspectress of Schools	30 Middle Schools
Assistant District Inspectress of Schools	40 Primary Schools

The work load for women officers has been kept lower as the girls institutions are more scattered, and besides the women officers cannot stand as much strain in touring duties as their counterparts on men side can do.

The State was divided into three divisions namely Ambala, Jullundur and Patiala, corresponding to the three Revenue Divisions, for the purpose of administration of schools. The boys schools in each division were under the control of an Inspector of Schools and the girls schools under that of an Inspectress of Schools. They were assisted by the Deputy Inspectors/Inspectresses of Schools in the administration and inspection of High Schools and by the District Inspectors/Inspectress in respect of Middle and Primary Schools. The number of Deputy Inspectors/Inspectresses in each division was fixed as under according to the norm:—

Name of the Division	Number of posts of Deputy Inspectors	Number of posts of Deputy Inspectresses
Jullundur Division	10	2
Ambala Division	6	1
Patiala Division	4	—

There was no Deputy Inspectress in the Patiala Division, but there was one additional Inspectress of Schools in P.E.S. II. Each Divisional Inspectress of Schools were assisted by one Assistant Inspectress for Domestic Science in P.E.S. II and one Assistant Inspectress for Physical Training.

For the administration of Middle and Primary Schools, the State was divided into 17 District Units. The institutions in Simla District were included in Ambala District. Each District on the boys side was placed under the charge of one District Inspector of Schools, except District Kapurthala, where the number of schools being small, the boys schools were also placed under the charge of the District Inspectress of Schools. One Additional District Inspector of Schools was also provided to each of the following districts on the basis of quantum of work load:—

1. Ferozepur
2. Karnal
3. Ambala
4. Gurgaon
5. Hissar
6. Rohtak

One Assistant District Inspector of Schools for Physical Training was also provided in each district. On the Women's side also the Middle and the

Primary Schools were placed under the charge of one District Inspectress of Schools, in P.E.S. III, except the districts of Mohindergarh, Bhatinda and Sangrur, where the number of Girls Schools was not enough to justify the appointment of a separate District Inspectress of Girls Middle and Primary Schools and the inspection of Middle Schools in these districts was placed directly under the charge of the Inspectress and the Additional Inspectress of Schools, Patiala Division.

The District Inspectors/District Inspectresses were assisted by the Assistant District Inspectors and Assistant District Inspectresses of Schools in the matter of administration and inspection of Primary Schools. The number of Assistant District Inspectors of Schools/Assistant District Inspectresses of Schools in each District was as under:—

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Number of posts of Assistant District Inspectors</i>	<i>Number of posts of Assistant District Inspectresses</i>
1.	Amritsar	13	5
2.	Jullundur	13	4
3.	Hoshiarpur	11	5
4.	Gurdaspur	9	5
5.	Kangra	11	6
6.	Ferozepur	16	3
7.	Ludhiana	10	3
8.	Ambala	11	3
9.	Karnal	12	2
10.	Hissar	14	2
11.	Rohtak	10	3
12.	Gurgaon	13	2
13.	Kapurthala	2	1
14.	Patiala	12	4
15.	Sangrur	11	2
16.	Bhatinda	9	2
17.	Mohindergarh	6	2
	<i>Total</i>	183	54

Besides there were 17 Assistant District Inspectors of Schools for Physical Training one for each District.

The Inspection of Anglo Indian Schools was conducted by the Inspectress of Anglo Indian Schools, the charge of which was held

by the Deputy Directress of Public Instruction, Punjab, in addition to her own duties.

Apart from this there was a Deputy Inspector of Schools for Agriculture in the State.

For the administration of Social Education work and inspection of Social Education Centres, 5 Circles, namely Ambala, Bhatinda, Rohtak, Jullundur and Gurdaspur, each under the charge of a Circle Social Education Officer, continued to function.

The strength of ministerial staff at the Inspectorate level was also rationalised.

The following officers assisted the Director of Public Instruction in the field at Divisional/District levels:

Divisional Inspectors of Schools

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. Shri Nand Gopal, P.E.S.I./
Shri A. S. Shante, P.E.S.I. | Jullundur Division |
| 2. Shri Raja Ram, P.E.S.I./
Shri Ram Lubhaya, P.E.S.I. | Ambala Division |
| 3. Shri Budh Singh/Shri Nand
Gopal, P.E.S.I./Shri Ram
Lubhaya, P.E.S.I./Shri Raja
Ram, P.E.S.I. | Patiala Division |

Divisional Inspectresses of Schools

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Miss S. Patare P.E.S.I. | Ambala Division |
| 2. Miss G. Sircar, P.E.S.I. | Jullundur Division |
| 3. Miss S. Seoni, P.E.S.I. | Patiala Division |

Deputy Inspectors of Schools

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Shri H. K. Nijhawan, P.E.S.II | Jullundur Division |
| 2. Shri Des Raj Jain, P.E.S.II | —do— |
| 3. Shri Kesho Lal, P.E.S.II. | —do— |
| 4. Shri B. S. Verma, P.E.S.II | —do— |

5. Shri Uttam Singh, P.E.S.II	Jullundur Division
6. Shri P. N. Paul, P.E.S.II	—do—
7. Shri Ratti Ram Sharma, P.E.S.II	—do—
8. Shri D. D. Loomba, P.E.S.II	—do—
9. Shri Mohan Lal, P.E.S.II	—do—
10. Vacant	—do—
11. Shri K. L. Bahl, P.E.S.II	Ambala Division
12. Shri L. D. Gupta, P.E.S.II	—do—
13. Shri R. S. Palta, P.E.S.II	—do—
14. Shri Jagdish Ram, P.E.S.II	—do—
15. Shri Iqbal Chand, P.E.S.II	—do—
16. Shri Prem Sagar, P.E.S.II	—do—
17. Shri M. L. Wadhera, P.E.S.II	Patiala Division
18. Shri Dilbag Rai, P.E.S.II	—do—
19. Shri Teja Singh, P.E.S.II	—do—
20. Shri Bipan Behari Lal, P.E.S.II	—do—

Deputy Inspectresses of Schools/Additional Inspectress of Schools

1. Miss M. Sen, P.E.S.II	Jullundur Division
2. Miss K. Nigaratnam, P.E.S.II	—do—
3. Mrs. Mohinderwant Kaur, P.E.S.II	Patiala Division
4. Miss C. T. Chauhan, P.E.S.II	Ambala Division

Assistant Inspectresses for Domestic Science

1. Miss S. Sampson, P.E.S.II	Jullundur Division
2. Miss S. Singh, P.E.S.II	Ambala Division
3. Vacant	Patiala Division

District Inspectors of Schools

	District
1. Shri Devki Nandan	Amritsar
2. Shri Harnam Singh	Ludhiana
3. Shri Pritam Singh/Shri Teja Singh Bajwa	Hoshiarpur
4. Shri Teja Singh Bajwa/Shri Hari Singh	Ferozepore
5. Shri Harnam Singh Brar/Shri Devki Nandan	Kangra
6. Shri L. D. Gupta/Shri Kesho Ram	Ambala
7. Shri Gopal Dass	Rohtak
8. Shri R. S. Palta/Shri Tulsi Dass Katyal	Hissar
9. Shri Prem Sagar/Shri Dhian Singh	Gurgaon
10. Shri Sukhmander Singh	Karnal
11. Shri Teja Singh/Shri Jai Bhagwan	Mohindergarh
12. Shri D. D. Loomba/Shri Kapur Singh	Sangrur
13. Shri Mewa Singh/Shri Baldev Singh	Gurdaspur
14. Shri Bipan Behari Lal/Shri Gurmukh Singh	Patiala
15. Shri Mohan Lal/Shri Gurbachan Singh	Bhatinda
16. Shri Des Raj Jain/Shri R. S. Bansal	Jullundur

Additional District Inspectors of Schools

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Shri Bikram Singh | Ferozepore |
| 2. Shri K. N. Agnihotri | Ambala |
| 3. Shri Rup Dayal | Rohtak |
| 4. Shri Harnam Singh | Gurgaon |
| 5. Shri Ratti Ram/Shri Dara Singh | Karnal |
| 6. Vacant | Hissar |

District Inspectresses of Schools

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Miss K. Dutta/Miss J. Mehtab Singh | Ambala |
| 2. Smt. K. Bhandari | Roktak |
| 3. Miss P. Paul | Gurgaon |
| 4. Mrs. L. Vij | Hissar |
| 5. Mrs. N. Amber/Serla Puri | Karnal |
| 6. Miss K. Sehgal | Jullundur |
| 7. Smt. Hardeep Tiwana | Ludhiana |
| 8. Smt. R. D. Hasija | Amritsar |
| 9. Smt. N. J. Gian Singh | Gurdaspur |
| 10. Miss J. Mehtab Singh/Miss H. K. Monga | Ferozepore |
| 11. Mrs. H. Rangura | Hoshiarphr |
| 12. Miss H. K. Monga/Miss Serla Sharma | Kangra |
| 13. Mrs. Baljit Tulsei | Patiala |
| 14. Miss V. Kapur | Kapurthala |

Assistant Inspectresses of Schools for Physical Training

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Smt. Rajender Kainth | Ambala Division |
| 2. Smt. Pritpal Dhillon | Jullundur Division |
| 3. Vacant | Patiala Division |

Deputy Inspector of Schools for Agriculture

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Shri Aparapar Singh | — |
|------------------------|---|

Social Education Officers

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Shri Inder Singh, P.E.S.II | Patiala |
| 2. Shri Pyare Lal, P.E.S.II | Gurdaspur |
| 3. Shri K. L. Zakir, P.E.S.II | Rohtak |
| 4. Shri Mohan Singh, Aziz, P.E.S.II | Bhatinda |
| 5. Shri Ujjal Didar Singh P.E.S.II | Jullundur |

SCHOOL ORGANISATION

There were two types of schools in the State according to management:—

- (i) Schools directly maintained and administered by Government.
- (ii) Schools maintained by voluntary organisations.

The Government Schools, except those directly administered by the Government of India, were controlled and maintained by the Punjab Education Department, through its Inspectorate. The denominational schools were controlled by their respective managements, which were approved by the Department. These schools were supervised and inspected by the Department. Most of these schools were in receipt of regular grant-in-aid from the State. All the categories of schools were open to departmental inspection.

EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON DIRECTION AND INSPECTION

During the year under review, the total expenditure on Inspection and Direction increased from Rs 37,61,984 in 1958-59 to Rs 40,06,802. This constituted 4.07 per cent of the total expenditure incurred on education by the State Government.

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE EDUCATION

The administration of College education was shared both by the State Government and the Punjab University. The Government Colleges were financed and administered by Government, and the private colleges by their respective managements. Most of them received grant-in-aid from the State. The Punjab University exercises control over all the affiliated colleges. The conditions for affiliation are laid down by the University.

During the year 41 colleges were under the administration of Government, 3 were run by the University, and 88 were managed by voluntary organisations in the State.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

The Cadres of the Education Services in the State continued to be in two broad categories viz:—

(i) Punjab Educational Services Class I and Class II (Gazetted).

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

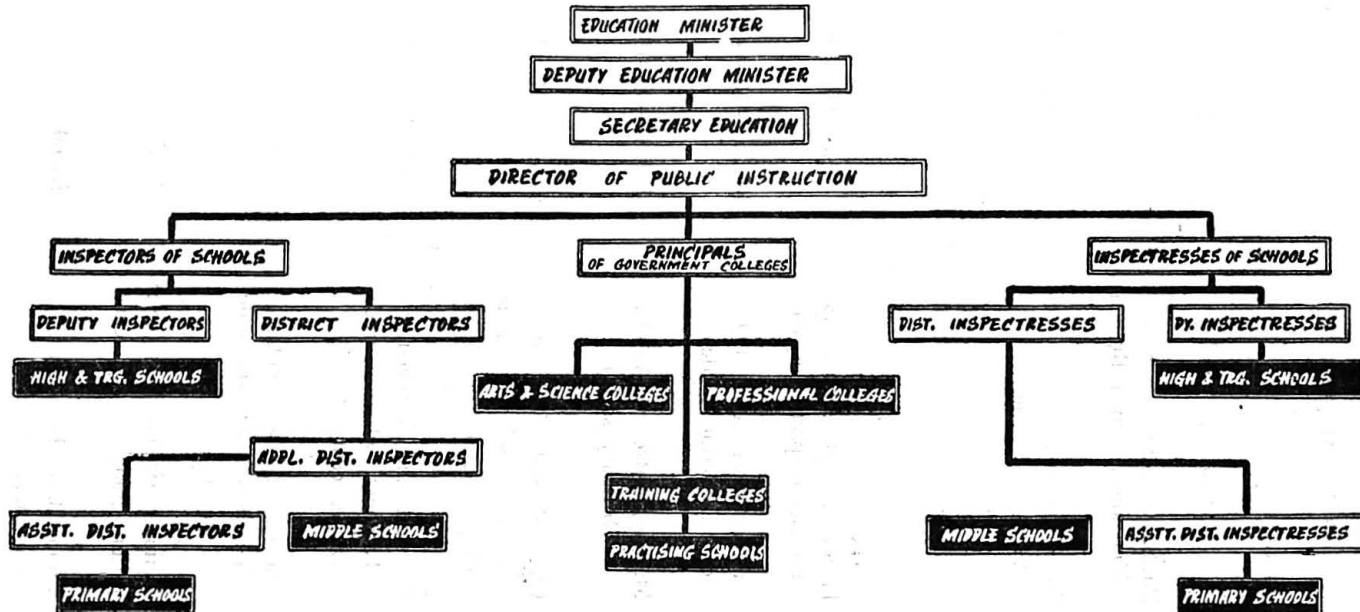
The distribution of the posts in P.E.S.I and II in different branches was as under:—

<i>Men's Branch</i>	<i>P. E. S. I</i>	<i>P. E. S. II</i>
1. Administration (Direction and Inspection)	14	50
2. College Cadre	28	164
3. School Cadre	—	35
4. Others	—	3
 <i>Women's Branch</i>		
1. Administration (Direction and Inspection)	4	8
2. College Cadre	8	27
3. School Cadre	—	19
4. Others	—	1

LEVELS OF SUBORDINATION

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

PUNJAB



During the year there was no change in the pay scale of P.E.S.I and II. The Scales of pay for some important services were as under:—

<i>Category of post</i>	<i>Scale of pay</i>
D.P.I.	Rs 1800—100—2000
P.E.S.I. (Selection Grade)	Rs 1250—50—1500
P.E.S.I. (Ordinary scale) Men and Women Branches	Rs 350—40—750/40—950/50—1200
P.E.S.II Men and Women Branches	Rs 250—25—550/25—750

P. E. S. III

Lecturers	Rs 200—10/320—16/400/20—440
Headmasters/Headmistresses, District Inspectresses, etc.	Rs 250—10—350
Masters/Mistresses, A.D.Is. etc., (selection grade)	Rs 250—10—350
Masters/Mistresses, A.D.Is. (Ordinary scale)	Rs 110—8—190/10—250
Classical and Vernacular Teachers (selection grade; 15 per cent)	Rs 140—10—220
Classical and Vernacular Teachers (selection grade 35 per cent)	Rs 120—7½—165/10—175
Classical and Vernacular Teachers (ordinary scale 50 per cent)	Rs—60—4—80—5—100/5—120
Junior Basic Teachers (selec- tion grade 15 per cent)	Rs 120—175
Junior Basic Teachers (ordinary grade 85 per cent)	Rs 60—120

*Ministerial Staff**(i) D. P. I's Office*

Superintendents	Rs 350—25—500/30—650
Deputy Superintendents	Rs 150—10—200/10—300 plus Rs 50 per mensem as special pay
Assistant-in-charge	Rs 150—10—200/10—300 plus Rs 30 per mensem as special pay
Statistical Officer	Rs 200—10—320/16—400/20—440 (Lecturer grade)
Assistants/Senior Scale Stenographers/Editors	Rs 150—10—200/10—300
Clerks	Rs 60—4—80/5—120/5—175

(ii) Sub-Offices

Head Clerks	Rs 150—10—200/10—300
Clerks-in-charge	Rs 60—4—80/5—120/5—175 plus Rs 20 per mensem as special pay
Clerks	Rs 60—4—80/5—120/5—175
Librarians (Senior Scale)	Rs 150—10—200/10—300
Librarian (Junior Scale)	Rs 80—40—100/5—175

CHAPTER III

PRIMARY EDUCATION

The entire superstructure of the educational set up rests on Primary Education. It is on this foundation that the entire growth, development and enrichment of mental as well as physical potentialities of the child depends. Well begun is half done. If the child is well looked after at the primary stage, the later education automatically gets a fillip.

According to the Education Survey of the State completed in 1958, only 1,457 new primary schools were needed so as to provide educational facilities at the primary school stage within a radius of one mile. Out of this number, 270 new primary schools were sanctioned to be opened in 1958-59 and 610 in 1959-60. So only 577 new primary schools remain to be opened to saturate the State, and this will be a great step towards the introduction of free and compulsory primary education as visualised in the 3rd Five-Year Plan. Recommendations of the Survey are kept in view while opening new schools. Six hundred and ten schools sanctioned in 1959-60 under the scheme "To relieve educated unemployment," were single teacher schools, but at the same time 610 existing single teacher schools were converted into double teacher schools. All these new schools were primarily for girls and were opened in school-less villages as reported in the Educational Survey. Boys were also allowed to join these schools. Over and above the provision of traditional type of primary schools, steps have been taken to convert old type schools into basic ones for the fulfilment of the objective of converting all traditional type schools into basic pattern within the shortest possible time. Refresher courses were also conducted to reorientate teachers of ordinary primary schools so as to prepare for an easy conversion of such schools into basic pattern in the years to come.

As before, crafts like agriculture, spinning, weaving and clay modelling, etc., were introduced in a number of schools to enrich the content of curriculum for primary education. It can now safely be said that every habitation in the State will have a school within a radius of one mile in the near future. A few habitations may still be situated at places from where the distance to the existing primary schools or to the schools to be started may be beyond the radius of one mile, but their number will be negligible. Such habitations are situated in areas where it is neither possible to group them together to give a group school, nor to open an independent school therein because the latter would not be able to flourish as the population of such habitations in each of such cases is less than one hundred.

ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL

During the year under report, the administration and control of all the primary schools continued to be exercised by the Education Department through the District Inspectors/Inspectresses and Assistant District Inspectors/

Inspectresses of Schools. The provincialised schools having come under the State Government, there existed only the following two types of primary schools:—

- (1) Government Primary Schools.
- (2) Non-Government Primary Schools.

In all there were 10,267 Government Primary Schools for boys and 2,119 for girls, 227 Non-Government Schools for boys and 86 for girls in the State.

Privately managed schools are generally located in urban areas and mainly function as branches of the secondary schools managed by the same bodies and serve as their feeders. As a result of free primary education, voluntary associations have not been coming forward for opening new schools and the old schools which were previously managed by private bodies are on the decrease. Some managing bodies were permitted to charge higher rates of fees as are charged in Junior Model Schools run by the Government provided they fulfilled the conditions laid down for running such schools.

The inspection of all types of Primary Schools continued to be conducted by the Assistant District Inspectors and Assistant District Inspectresses of Schools. Expansion of primary education has led to the reorganisation of Inspectorate. It was felt that the Assistant District Inspectors/Inspectresses who supervised primary schools had a much larger number of the institutions to supervise and control than they could efficiently do. The provincialisation of local body schools had also meant increased work load for these officers, as they were also entrusted with the task of drawing and disbursing salaries of teachers working under their control. The question of increasing the strength of the supervisory staff had been engaging the attention of the Government for a long time. It was finally settled that the number of primary schools under an Assistant District Inspector of Schools should be 55 in the case of men and 40 in the case of women. The scheme was implemented during the year under report. and the number of posts of Assistant District Inspector of Schools rose from 140 in 1958-59 to 254.

SCHEME OF SCHOOL CLASSES

Five year primary course pattern was put into practice by converting 600 schools from the four year schools to five year pattern. In the basic type of schools the children of the age of plus six continued to be admitted while in the non-basic type, the children of the age of plus five continued to be admitted. As before, admissions to the first primary class were allowed twice a year and the promotions were given at any time during the year as and when the students of the first primary class completed their course and became due for promotion to the second primary class. In all other classes, the promotion has been done only once during the year. All the Girls Primary Schools and the Basic Primary Schools for Boys in the State are five year institutions

The new schools that have been opened under the scheme "To relieve educated unemployment" are also of five years duration. Most of the four year primary schools existed in urban areas because in urban areas, the fifth class still forms a part of the secondary school whether they are run by the Government or by private managements. The conversion has not been possible even during the current year because of lack of roofed accommodation in the primary schools situated in urban areas.

Single teacher schools continued functioning in spite of the efforts of the Government to convert them into double teacher schools. This state of affairs will continue during the next few years till the State becomes saturated by the opening of new schools. Then the attention of the Department will be diverted to the conversion of single teacher schools into double teacher schools and the provision of the additional teacher in schools where the enrolment has gone up. In the scheme of educational expansion the single teacher school is a necessity especially in the country side where the habitations are not thickly populated and are spread out. Even advanced countries like United States of America, have not been able to do away with single teacher schools.

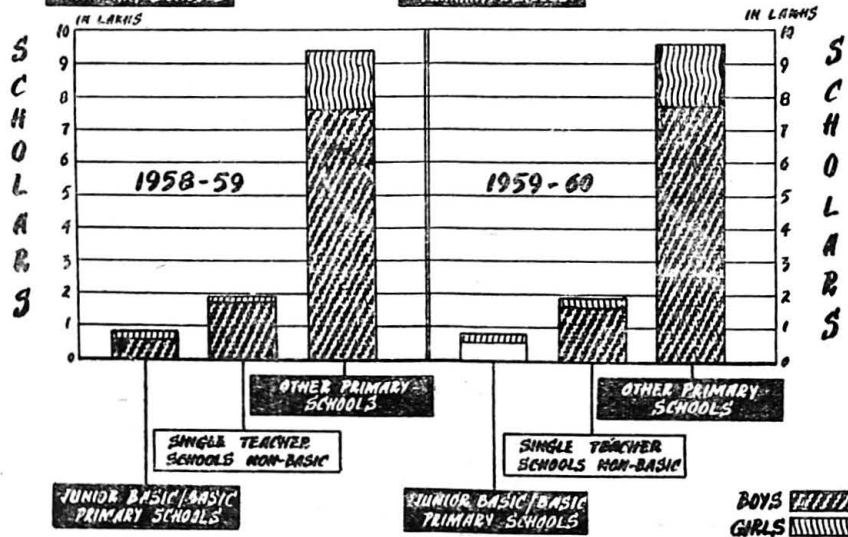
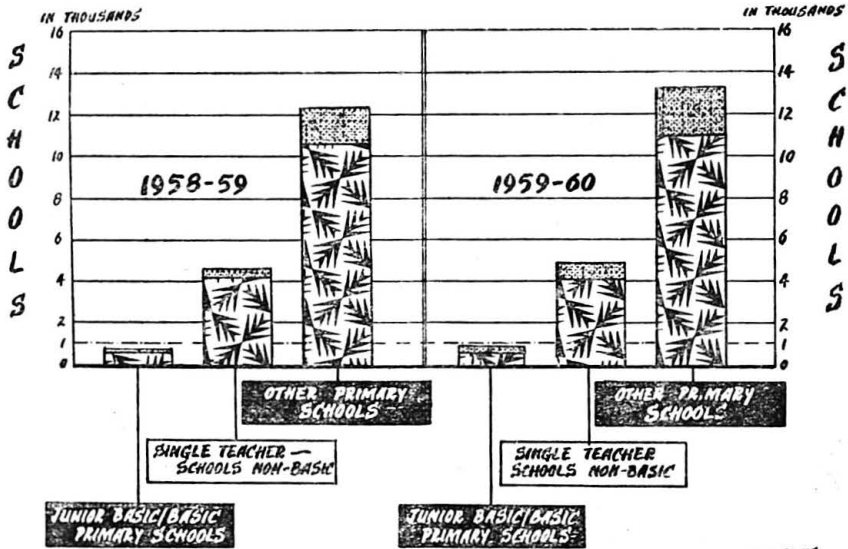
SCHOOLS

The total number of primary schools of all types including basic primary schools for boys was 10,494 and for girls was 2,205. There was a decrease of 39 primary schools for boys and an increase of 457 primary schools for girls as compared with the figures for the preceding year. The following table shows the number, strength and classification of Primary Schools for boys and girls by management for the years 1958-59 and 1959-60:—

Type of Primary Schools	Number of Primary schools		Increase/ decrease	Number of scholars		Increase decrease
	1958-59	1959-60		1958-59	1959-60	
FOR BOYS						
<i>Junior Basic</i> <i>Basic</i>						
<i>Primary schools</i>						
Government ..	519	561	+42	55,661	52,042	-3,619
District Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private aided ..	—	3	+3	—	476	+476
Private unaided ..	2	2	—	227	240	+13
Total ..	521	566	+45	55,888	52,758	-3,130
<i>Single teacher Schools</i>						
(<i>Non-Basic</i>)						
Government ..	4,316	4,108	-208	1,85,105	156,143	-28,962
District Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private aided ..	7	8	+1	429	644	+215
Private unaided ..	8	4	-4	388	153	-235
Total ..	4,331	4,120	-211	185,922	156,940	-28,982

PRIMARY SCHOOLS & SCHOLARS

BOYS
GIRLS



Type of Primary Schools	Number of Primary Schools		Increase / Decrease	Number of scholars		Increase decrease
	1958-59	1959-60		1958-59	1959-60	
<i>Other Primary Schools</i>						
Government ..	5,458	5,598	+140	4,81,471	5,28,457	+46,986
District Board ..	—	8	+8	—	2,084	+2,084
Municipal Board ..	13	5	—8	2,938	980	—1,958
Private aided ..	101	89	—12	19,557	17,322	—2,225
Private unaided ..	109	108	—1	20,997	17,907	—3,090
Total ..	5,681	5,808	+127	5,24,963	5,66,750	+41,787
GRAND TOTAL FOR BOYS ..	10,533	10,494	—39	7,66,773	7,76,448	+9,675
<i>FOR GIRLS</i>						
<i>Junior Basic/Basic-Primary Schools</i>						
Government ..	187	211	+24	20,041	21,659	+1,618
District Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private aided ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private unaided ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	187	211	+24	20,041	21,659	+1,618
<i>Single teacher Schools (Non-basic)</i>						
Government ..	331	781	+450	11,340	25,260	+13,920
District Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private aided ..	1	1	—	60	40	—20
Private unaided ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	332	782	+450	11,400	25,300	+13,900
<i>Other Primary Schools</i>						
Government ..	1,141	1,127	—14	1,24,793	1,20,283	—4,510
District Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	2	2	—	755	575	—180
Private aided ..	46	41	—5	11,468	9,089	—2,379
Private unaided ..	40	42	+2	6,479	6,956	+477
Total ..	1,229	1,212	—17	1,43,495	1,36,903	—6,592
GRAND TOTAL FOR GIRLS ..	1,748	2,205	+457	1,74,936	1,83,862	+8,926

The over-all decrease in the number of single teacher schools (non-basic) is 239.

STUDENTS

The total number of students as it stood on 31st March, 1960 was 776,448 in boys schools and 183,862 in girls schools as against 766,773 in boys schools and 174,936 in girls schools in the last year. The average area covered by a primary school in the State is about 3.7 square miles. The overall increase in enrolment in primary schools for boys was 9,675. It was 8,926 in primary schools for girls.

Class-wise enrolment is as under:—

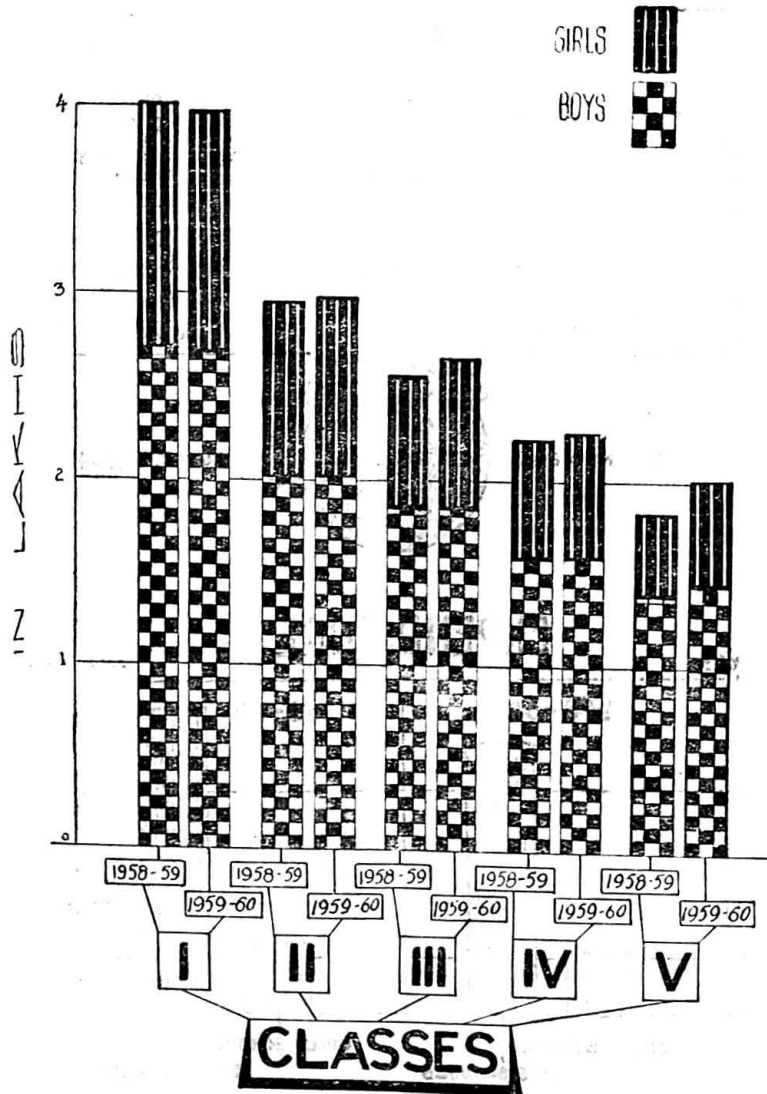
Class	Boys		Girls		Total	
	1958-59	1959-60	1958-59	1959-60	1958-59	1959-60
I.	2,71,369	2,70,194	1,37,890	1,27,673	4,09,259	3,97,867
II.	2,03,760	2,06,296	89,095	90,720	2,92,855	2,97,016
III.	1,85,010	1,86,400	76,287	82,682	2,61,297	2,69,082
IV	1,58,500	1,58,395	63,595	66,019	2,22,095	2,24,414
V	1,39,826	1,46,214	45,245	55,447	1,85,071	2,01,661
Total	9,58,465	9,67,499	4,12,112	4,22,541	13,70,577	13,90,040

WASTAGE

It has been the earnest effort of the department that children who once seek admission in a primary school should not ordinarily leave it before the completion of the primary course. Efforts have as such been made to keep the wastage as low as possible. For this purpose attention has been paid to make the school atmosphere more congenial to the tiny tots. The instructional work has been made more interesting and enjoyable by the introduction of various crafts and by the adoption of a number of other devices in the methods of teaching. Economic factors, however, still play an important part in the withdrawal of the students before the completion of the primary course. The poor parents still stick to the old view that children can help them increase the earnings of the family by being employed on minor jobs. The percentage of wastage at primary stage decreased from 54.7 in 1958-59 to 45.5 during the year under report.

It is expected that by the appointment of additional teachers the wastage would be arrested to a great extent. When compulsion is introduced it is expected that there will be practically no wastage. Future development programme of the State has been based on the principle of providing an independent school for a village having population of 500—700 and a group school for a population of 300—500.

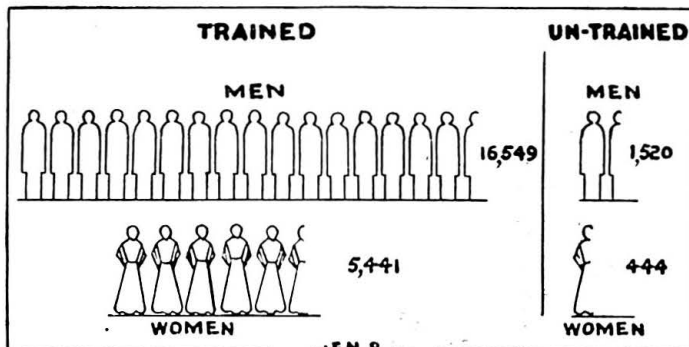
CLASS-WISE ENROLMENT



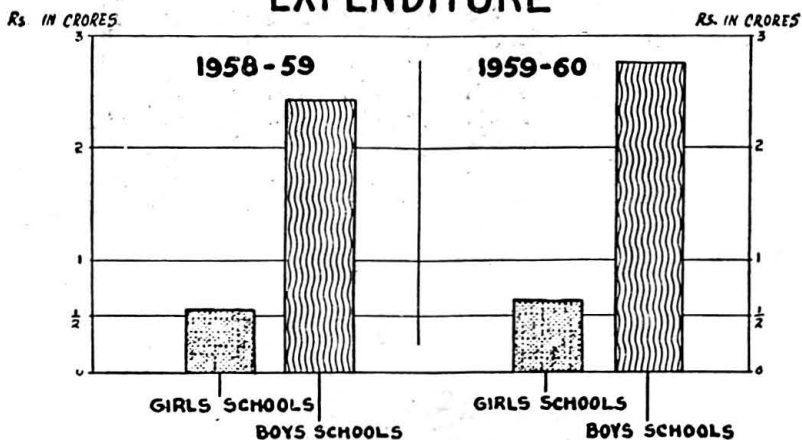
PRIMARY EDUCATION

TEACHERS

EACH FULL SYMBOL = 1,000



EXPENDITURE



COMPULSION

During the year under report compulsion had not been extended to any of the new areas in the State. The total number of towns under Compulsory Act was 11 and the total number of villages 3,910. The number of schools in these areas was 173 and 1,009 respectively. The enrolment in the schools of urban area was 53,016 boys whereas in the rural area the enrolment stood at 125,964 boys. The need for strict enforcement of the provisions of the Act has not been actually felt as people are gradually becoming school minded and are taking greater interests in the education of their children. Efforts so far made have been concentrated on providing educational facilities at primary school stage as far as possible within the vicinity of the habitations so that they may have no excuse for not sending their children to school. Persuasion on the part of the teachers and on the part of the other officials of the State has been yielding good results in making the children even in rural areas attend the schools regularly. Backward areas in the State, however, still have the tendency to retain their children back at home though this is on the decrease.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS AND SCALES OF PAY

The number of teachers in primary schools as it stood on the 31st March, 1960 was 19,425 men and 6,528 women as against 18,685 men and 6,095 women during the preceding year. It shows an increase of 740 men teachers and an increase of 433 women teachers. Statement showing the number of trained and untrained teachers in all kinds of primary schools (excluding Basic Primary Schools) is given below:—

Distribution of Teachers by Management

Management	1959-60					
	Trained teachers			Untrained teachers		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Government ..	15,993	4,997	20,990	1,262	291	1,553
District Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	62	14	76	4	3	7
Aided private ..	220	221	441	114	57	171
Unaided private ..	274	209	483	140	93	233
Total ..	16,549	5,441	21,990	1,520	444	1,964

A special feature of this year's programme was the arrangement of an inservice training for untrained teachers of all categories in which 963 Junior teachers 200 language teachers, and 17 graduates participated.

During the year under report the primary school teachers in Government schools enjoyed the following scales of pay:—

85 per cent posts	..	Rs 60—4—80—5—100/5—120
15 per cent posts	..	Rs 120—5—175.

Scales of pay were exclusive of the allowances sanctioned by the Government. It was for the first time that the higher scale of Rs 120—175 was introduced for primary school teachers of Government schools. All those teachers who had put in 5 years service and were eligible for the higher scale on the basis of their seniority were allowed this benefit. There are no uniform scales of pay of teachers working in the privately managed schools. These generally differ from school to school depending upon the financial position of the schools.

SIZE OF CLASSES

The size of classes in the primary department generally varies from school to school and from area to area. The number of pupils in the lower classes is much greater than the number in the higher classes. The teacher pupil ratio in the primary schools during the year 1959-60 was 1:37. There continued to be over crowding in schools in urban areas. In single teacher schools the number was, however, lower than fifty in many cases.

EXPENDITURE

The expenditure on primary education in the State is mounting day by day because of the expansion of primary education, due to enhanced enrolment and general demand of the teachers for higher emoluments. The direct expenditure on primary schools for boys went up to Rs 2,75,50,435 and for girls up to Rs 63,64,591 during the year under report, from Rs 2,42,57,701 for primary schools for boys and Rs 57,38,178 for girls primary schools during the year 1958-59. There was thus an increase in the expenditure amounting to Rs 32,92,734 for primary schools for boys and Rs 6,26,413 for primary schools for girls. The following table shows the sourcewise distribution of direct expenditure on primary schools, separately for boys and girls schools:—

	1958-59	1959-60
	Rs	Rs
<i>Boys Schools</i>		
Government Funds ..	2,32,42,238	2,65,75,070
District Board Funds ..	1,52,934	1,21,471
Municipal Board Funds ..	1,11,557	36,396
Fees ..	39,787	47,815
Endowments ..	2,88,474	4,17,738
Others sources ..	4,22,711	3,51,945
Total ..	2,42,57,701	2,75,50,435
<i>Girls Schools</i>		
Government funds ..	53,77,989	59,70,959
District Board Funds ..	461	2,092
Municipal Board Funds ..	38,973	30,307
Fees ..	12,047	53,558
Endowments ..	1,58,771	1,08,766
Other sources ..	1,49,937	1,98,909
Total ..	57,38,178	63,64,591

SINGLE TEACHER SCHOOLS

In all there were 4,120 single teacher schools for boys and 782 single teacher schools for girls. The number of single teacher schools went up from 4,663 in 1958-59 to 4,902. In spite of our best efforts to eliminate single teacher schools by converting them into double teacher schools, it has not been possible to do so on account of financial stringency. Moreover in certain cases the enrolment in a single teacher school does not justify the appointment of an additional teacher.

The direct expenditure on the maintenance of non-basic single teacher primary schools for boys was Rs 55,90,661 as against Rs 55,67,684, during the last year. The corresponding figures for single teacher primary schools for girls was Rs 8,39,800 for the year under report and Rs 3,60,373 for the previous year.

SCHOOL BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT

The problem of providing suitable school buildings continued to be baffling. With the provincialisation of the local body schools, the problem has become acute. A sum of Rs 10 lakhs was provided for the repairs of the buildings of the primary schools in rural areas. The performance of panchayats has not been satisfactory. Some of the schools are still housed in Mosques, Gurdwaras, Mandirs and Chaupals. Some of the buildings are in dilapidated condition. The Development Department continued helping the village panchayats by giving them grants for the construction of school buildings on 50:50 basis. On the whole the condition of primary school buildings continued to be far from satisfactory.

The position of equipment in primary schools remained as unsatisfactory as before in spite of the fact that a heavy sum was spent for this purpose. Some of the schools did not have even the mats to spread on the floor and the students squated on the bare ground with the result that they got their clothes spoiled. The Department realizes the importance of providing black boards, maps, etc., and these articles are being provided subject to availability of funds. Libraries in primary schools do not generally exist and if at all these exist these are not properly equipped with books. A norm has been drawn up for the equipment of a primary school so far as furniture, class rooms, play grounds and libraries are concerned and the Department would see that every primary school gets these articles.

METHODS AND STANDARD OF TEACHING

With the laying of greater stress on the two fold development of a child, i.e. his mental and physical growth, a number of new schemes have been introduced in the syllabi for primary schools. Over and above the introduction of basic crafts, the activity programme has been given an important place in the instructional work of the school. Crafts like agriculture, spinning and weaving, clay modelling, toy making, etc., have been introduced in a number of schools. These devices have not only helped the teacher in the new method of teaching but have also resulted in a rise in the

standard and achievements. Most of the teachers who were appointed in the year under report, were J.B.T. and even though appointed in non-basic schools have shown a tendency to introduce basic activities in those schools and have popularised new techniques and methods that they learnt during the course of their training. Refresher courses were also organised at district level in order to reorientate non-basic teachers and as a first step towards the change over to basic pattern as and when possible.

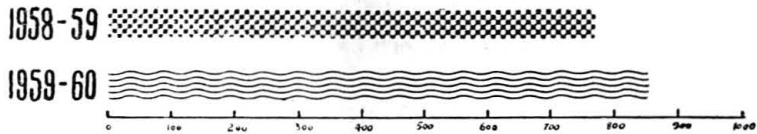
REORGANISATION AND NEW DEVELOPMENTS

To achieve the ultimate objective of the State for the conversion of all non-basic schools into basic type, admissions were allowed in 83 institutions (full-fledged as well as institutions with attached classes) to train J. B. T's during the year under report. Craft remained the pivot of instruction in basic schools. In other schools hobbies and other recreations played a leading role in training the young students.

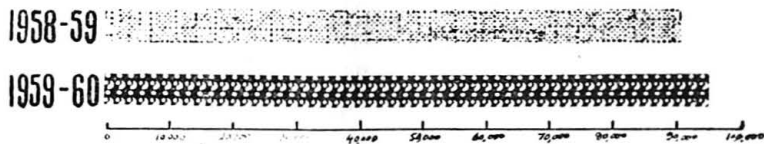
Under the Central Government Scheme "To relieve educated unemployment" the State got a quota of 540 teachers in 1958-59 and 720 and 500 in 1959-60. With the help of these teachers, 270 single teacher schools were converted into double teacher schools and 270 new single teacher schools were sanctioned in 1958-59. Similarly in the year 1959-60, 610 new single teacher schools were sanctioned to be opened and an equal number converted into double teacher schools.

BASIC EDUCATION

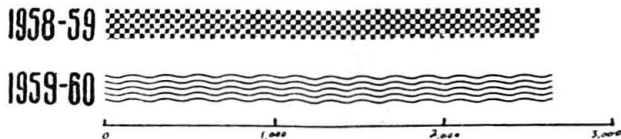
INSTITUTIONS



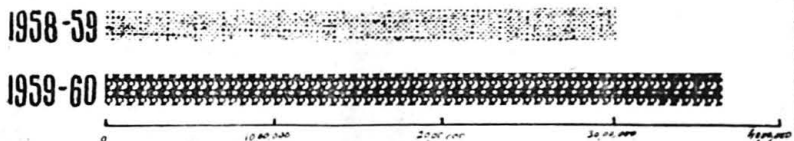
SCHOLARS



TEACHERS



EXPENDITURE



CHAPTER IV

BASIC EDUCATION

Basic Education continued to make steady progress during 1959-60 in the State since it had been accepted as the national system of education. All the schemes of basic education implemented during the first three years of the 2nd Five-Year Plan were continued. In addition 100 Primary Schools were sanctioned to be converted into the basic pattern during the year under report. A great land mark in the development of Basic Education was the decision taken at the All India Seminar at Allahabad for the orientation of all Primary Schools to the basic pattern by the end of the Second Plan.

TYPES OF SCHOOLS (JUNIOR BASIC, SENIOR BASIC AND POST BASIC)

There are three types of basic schools in the State, *viz.*, Junior Basic (Primary), Senior Basic (Middle) and Post Basic (Higher Secondary). Basic Primary Schools are of five years duration with plus six as the age for first admission. Teaching in these schools is correlated with one of the basic crafts-agriculture or spinning and weaving and other centres of correlation such as social and natural environments. Pre-basic classes are also attached to some of the schools for the benefit of children below six. A senior basic school caters to the needs of children in the age group 11-14 and a Post Basic School for those of age group 14-17. The Post Basic Schools exist at Nai Talim Centre, Rajpura and Faridabad and these were taken over from Hindustan Talimi Sangh in October, 1957. A special assessment committee has been formed to examine the VIII Class students of these centres. The Departmental Examination of the IX Class (Post Basic) was also conducted in July, 1959. The Punjab University, by a special resolution allowed students who passed the Post Basic Examination in 1958 and 1959 to join 2nd Year Class of all affiliated colleges. The Punjab Government also notified that the candidates who passed the Post Basic Examination were to be treated as Matric/Higher Secondary pass candidates for purposes of employment in Government service.

SCHOOLS

During the year the number of basic schools increased from 767 to 850. Of these 777 were Junior Basic Schools and 73 Senior Basic Schools. Distribution of Junior Basic Schools according to management is given below. Figures for the last year have also been included in the table to afford comparison.

Management	Number of Schools in 1958-59			Number of schools in 1959-60		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Government ..	560	205	765	611	234	845
District Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aided private ..	—	—	—	3	—	3
Unaided private ..	2	—	2	2	—	2
Total ..	562	205	767	616	234	850

STUDENTS

The total number of students in Junior Basic Schools decreased from 75,929 in 1958-59 to 74,417 and in Senior Basic Schools it increased from 14,848 to 20,315 as shown in the table given below:—

Type of institution	Number of students in boys schools		Number of students in girls schools	
	1958-59	1959-60	1958-59	1959-60
Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools	55,888	52,758	20,041	21,659
Senior Basic Schools	10,930	15,722	3,918	4,593

TEACHERS NUMBER, SCALES OF PAY, ETC.

The total number of teachers in Basic Schools went up from 2,546 (1,797 men and 749 women) in 1958-59 to 2,656 (1,839 men and 817 women) in 1959-60. Out of these 1,999 teachers (1,356 men and 643 women) were working in Basic Primary Schools against 2,010 (1,426 men and 584 women) in the previous year. The remaining 657 (483 men and 174 women) were on the staff of Senior Basic Schools as compared to 536 (371 men and 165 women) in 1958-59.

During the year, scales of pay of teachers in basic schools run by the Government remained the same as had come into force on 1st May, 1957:—

1. Matric. Junior Basic Trained Teachers
 - (i) Rs 60—4—80—5—100/5—120 85 per cent posts.
 - (ii) Rs 120—5—175 15 per cent posts
2. Basic Trained Graduates (with B. Ed. Degree)

Rs 110—8—190/10—250 with a higher start of Rs 126 per mensem to M.A./M.Sc. (III), B. Ed. and Rs 150 per mensem to M. Sc./M. A. (I and II) B. Ed.

These grades are exclusive of allowances sanctioned by the Government from time to time. The conditions and terms of service of the personnel working at Rajpura and Faridabad continued to be the same as were prevalent before these were taken over. A decision was taken to bring trained personnel at Rajpura and Faridabad at par with their counterparts of the Punjab Education Department.

SIZE OF CLASSES

The teacher pupil ratio in Basic Primary Schools was 1:37 and in Senior Basic Schools 1:31 respectively. In some of the schools the number of students in one class was 50. Though the size of classes in Basic Schools is not unwieldy, yet instruction would definitely improve if the number is slightly reduced still further.

EXPENDITURE

The total direct expenditure on basic schools increased by Rs 6,44,138 from Rs 30,06,763 in 1958-59 to Rs 36,50,901. The total expenditure on Basic Primary Schools amounted to Rs 25,44,515 (Rs 18,63,845 on schools for boys and Rs 6,80,670 on schools for girls) and that on Senior Basic Schools, Rs 11,06,386 (Rs 9,06,518 on boys schools and Rs 1,99,868 on girls schools). The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs 22,56,999 (Rs 17,07,397 on boys schools and Rs 5,49,602 on girls schools) and that on Senior Basic Schools Rs 7,49,764 (Rs 5,55,400 on boys schools and Rs 1,94,364 on girls schools). The extent to which the expenditure on Basic Schools was met from different sources is given in the following table:—

	Government funds	D.B.	M.B.	Fees	Endowment	Other sources	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Junior Basic/Basic-Primary Schools							
Boys Schools ..	18,39,975	910	—	48	20,241	2,671	18,63,845
Girls Schools ..	6,80,661	—	—	9	—	—	6,80,670
Total ..	25,20,636	910	—	57	20,241	2,671	25,44,515
Senior Basic Schools							
Boys Schools ..	8,64,529	2,783	—	34,758	—	4,448	9,06,518
Girls Schools ..	1,95,015	—	—	4,853	—	—	1,99,868
Total ..	10,59,544	2,783	—	39,611	—	4,448	11,06,386

BASIC TRAINING COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS (NUMBER, ENROLMENT,
OUTPUT, EXPENDITURE, ETC)

Government Basic Training Colleges continued to function at Dharamsala and Chandigarh. The B.Ed. Class at the State College of Education, Patiala also held its session in full. The B.T. Classes at Faridkot were separated and converted into B.Ed. (Basic) in October, 1959. Thus a new Government Basic Training College came into existence. Privately managed Basic Training Colleges continued at Jullundur, Baijnath, Muktsar, Rohtak and Sidhwan Khurd. The authorities of D. M. College, Moga, also switched over to B. Ed.

Out of 923 candidates who appeared in the Punjab University examination for B.Ed. Degree in 1959-60 from recognised institutions, 558 were declared successful giving a pass percentage of 60.46.

The total direct expenditure on full-fledged Post Graduate Basic Training Colleges amounted to Rs 8,14,273 registering an increase of Rs 3,02,339 over the last year's figures of Rs 5,11,934.

BASIC TRAINING SCHOOLS

1959 was the year, when admissions to most of the J. B. T. institutions were due. Accordingly 108 units of 40 each were allowed in 83 institutions.

The total direct expenditure on full-fledged basic training schools was Rs 6,70,453 as against Rs 6,39,452 in 1958-59.

METHODS AND STANDARDS OF TEACHING

Correlation of subjects and their direct connection with daily life and surroundings are the main features of basic education. Agriculture or spinning and weaving is adopted as the main craft in our rural schools. Schools in Kandaghat area have been allowed Bee-Keeping and Sericulture. Local environments play an important part in determining the utility of a craft for a particular school. The schools are allowed to have subsidiary crafts like gardening, bee-keeping and sericulture, etc., with the permission of the Department.

The standard of teaching in basic schools has been showing definite signs of improvements as compared to the standard in ordinary type of schools. Dearth of proper equipment and agricultural land, absence of guide books for teachers and suitable books for students, lethargy on the part of teachers and their imperfect training, and inadequate arrangements for supervision of basic schools are still some of the factors regarding the progress in this direction. Things will improve slowly and with earnest efforts.

ECONOMIC ASPECT OF BASIC EDUCATION

Starting of a basic school is a costly affair, since craft equipment, land and appliances, etc., are needed. Proper organisation of work and effort on the part of the teacher can help to recover a part of the original investment.

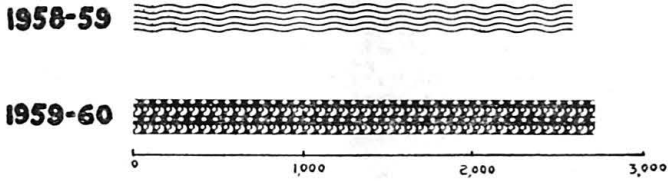
NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REORGANISATION

One hundred primary classes were sanctioned to be converted into basic type.

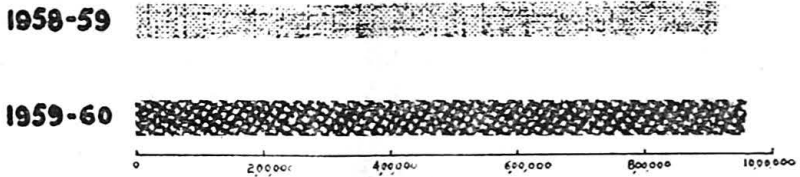
A proposal to set up a Sub-Committee of the P.A.B.E. to look after the development of basic education has been favourably considered and that body will soon come into being.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

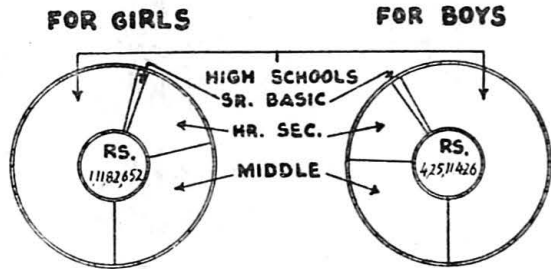
INSTITUTIONS



SCHOLARS



EXPENDITURE



TEACHERS



CHAPTER V

SECONDARY EDUCATION

All round progress in the field of secondary education was maintained during the year under report. The main activities were the upgrading of primary schools to the middle and the middle schools to the high standard, the conversion of high schools to the higher secondary pattern, further diversification of courses in some of the previously converted higher secondary schools and giving of recognition as high schools to some new privately managed institutions. The following table gives the number of secondary schools during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60.

Management	NUMBER OF HIGH/ HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS		Increase/ Decrease	NUMBER OF MIDDLE/ SENIOR BASIC SCHOOLS		Increase/ Decrease	
	1958-59	1959-60		1958-59	1959-60		
<i>Boys Schools</i>							
Government ..	496	511	+15	935	945	+10	
M. B. ..	3	3	—	—	—	—	
Private aided ..	260	295	+35	17	19	+2	
Private unaided ..	274	250	-24	69	63	-6	
Total ..	1,033	1,059	+26	1,021	1,027	+6	
<i>Girls Schools</i>							
Government ..	122	138	+16	268	268	—	
D.B. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	
M. B. ..	—	—	—	—	2	+2	
Private aided ..	80	79	-1	37	31	-6	
Private unaided ..	59	67	+8	32	34	+2	
Total ..	261	284	+23	337	335	-2	

There is now on an average one high school for boys for every 43.8 square miles against 44.9 in the last year and one girls high school for every 163.3 square miles against 177.7 in the last year.

Education in the rural areas is receiving increasing attention and at present there are 1,914 secondary schools in the rural areas.

STUDENTS

Similarly enrolment has shown marked increase at the secondary school stage as is evident from the table below:—

Figures are Given Managementwise

Management	1958-59			1959-60		
	Boys Schools	Girls Schools	Total	Boys Schools	Girls Schools	Total
Government ..	4,29,115	1,15,446	5,44,561	4,57,210	1,24,161	5,81,371
District Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	2,814	—	2,814	2,958	668	3,626
Private aided ..	1,96,694	51,135	2,47,829	2,08,536	51,617	2,60,153
Private unaided ..	1,01,777	30,013	1,31,790	85,085	32,737	1,17,822
Total ..	7,30,400	1,96,594	9,26,994	7,53,789	2,09,183	9,62,972

According to the policy of the State to give facility of free education upto the middle standard to all children, education was made free for the 7th class in Government Institutions, during the year under report. Serious thought is being given to the problem of over crowding specially in schools situated in urban areas. The introduction of the double shift system is being visualised.

TEACHERS

The increase in enrolment in schools and in the number of schools naturally resulted in a considerable increase in the number of teaching personnel. The following table shows the number of teachers in secondary schools under various managements:—

Management	TRAINED		UNTRAINED				TOTAL	
	Men	Women	Certificated		Uncertificated		Men	Women
			Men	Women	Men	Women		
<i>Middle and Senior Basic Schools</i>								
Government ..	5,869	1,863	364	59	286	68	6,519	1,990
Municipal Board ..	—	11	—	1	—	5	—	17
Private aided ..	90	204	34	33	64	49	188	286
Private unaided ..	208	270	23	30	49	43	280	343
Total ..	6,167	2,348	421	123	399	165	6,987	2,636
<i>High Schools</i>								
Government ..	6,784	2,238	621	69	377	55	7,782	2,362
Municipal Board ..	73	3	9	—	—	—	82	3
Private aided ..	3,713	987	764	77	615	195	5,092	1,259
Private unaided ..	1,744	661	295	68	401	75	2,440	804
Total ..	12,314	3,889	1,689	214	1,393	325	15,396	4,428
GRAND TOTAL	18,481	6,237	2,110	337	1,792	490	22,383	7,064

There is no change in the grades of pay allowed to headmasters/headmistresses/masters/mistresses and other teachers working in the secondary schools, during the year. The grades admissible to them in Government institutions are given below:—

Category of post	Grades of pay	Remarks
1. (i) Headmasters/Headmistres (Gazetted)	Rs. 250—25-- 550/25 — 750	
(ii) Headmasters/Headmistressess (Non-gazetted)	Rs. 250—10—350	
2. Masters/Mistresses (B.A..B.T./ B.A., B.Ed.)	(i) Rs 250—10—300 15% of posts (ii) Rs 110—8—190/10 —250 85% of the posts	M. A./ M.Sc., M. E., Class III, B. T., B. Ed., are entitled to a starting salary of Rs 126 per mensem while M.A.M .Sc., M.Ed. (Class II and I), are entitled to an initial pay of Rs 150 per mensem in the scale of Rs 110—8—190/10— 250
3. S.V./S.T., P.T.I. Art & Craft Teachers, Munshi Fazil and Adib Fazil	(i) Rs 140 —10—220 (ii) Rs 120—7½—165— 10-175	Selection grade 15% of posts 35% of posts
4. J.B.T., O.T., Gyanis, O.T. Pra- bhakars and Drawing Teachers, Tailor Mistresses	(iii) Rs 60—4—80—5— 100/5—120	50% of posts
5. O.T. Shastries		
6. J.S.T.C.	Rs 80—5—110/8—190— 10—250	

However, there still continue disparity in the grades offered by private institutions.

The average teacher pupil ratio in secondary schools was 1:33.

EXPENDITURE

The total direct expenditure on recognised secondary schools for boys registered an increase of Rs 11,25,364 from Rs 4,13,86,062 in 1958-59 to Rs 4,25,11,426. In the case of girls recognised secondary schools it went up to.

Rs 1,11,82,652 showing an increase of Rs 12,40,033 during the year. The average annual cost per pupil in boys secondary schools was Rs 56.4 as compared to Rs 56.6 in 1958-59. The corresponding figures in girls secondary schools were Rs 53.4 and Rs 50.5 respectively.

The break up of total direct expenditure on secondary schools under different managements was as under :

Management	BOYS SCHOOLS				GIRLS SCHOOLS			
	Higher Secondary	High	Middle	Senior Basic	Higher Secondary	High	Middle	Senior Basic
Government	Rs 26,91,043	Rs 1,39,30,645	Rs 1,02,05,346	Rs 9,06,518	Rs 15,69,317	Rs 33,60,748	Rs 24,59,574	Rs 1,99,868
Municipal Board	—	1,81,768	—	—	—	—	21,663	—
Private aided	37,56,360	61,22,208	1,99,364	—	3,28,852	15,07,681	3,11,017	—
Private unaided	4,28,055	37,36,822	3,53,297	—	1,78,707	9,37,748	3,07,477	—
Total	68,75,458	2,39,71,443	1,07,58,007	9,06,518	20,76,876	58,06,177	30,99,731	1,99,868

The extent to which the direct expenditure on various kinds of secondary schools separately for boys and girls borne by different sources is shown in the following table.

Kind of School	GOVERNMENT FUNDS			D.B./M.B. funds	Fees/Endowments	Other sources	Total
	Central Government	State Government					
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
<i>Boys Schools</i>							
Higher Secondary	—	25,55,647	13,819	39,28,047	3,77,945	68,75,458	
High School	3,047	1,20,67,957	99,312	1,06,13,261	11,87,866	2,39,71,443	
Senior Basic Schools	6,504	8,58,025	2,783	34,758	4,448	9,06,518	
Middle Schools	19,864	96,10,416	60,818	9,61,493	1,05,416	1,07,58,007	
Total	29,415	2,50,92,045	1,76,732	1,55,37,559	16,75,675	4,25,11,426	
<i>Girls Schools</i>							
Higher Secondary	11,719	15,30,711	—	4,28,970	1,05,476	20,76,876	
High Schools	8,899	33,08,362	8,191	18,96,544	5,84,181	58,06,177	
Senior Basic	—	1,95,015	—	4,853	—	1,99,868	
Middle Schools	—	24,32,081	21,286	4,99,120	1,47,244	30,99,731	
Total	20,618	74,66,169	29,477	28,29,487	8,36,901	1,11,82,652	

The expenditure on the salary of teachers working in secondary schools for boys was Rs 3,81,21,941 as against Rs 3,08,74,049 in the previous year, and in girls schools Rs 92,84,024 as compared to Rs 83,83,296 in 1958-59.

SCHOLARSHIPS, STIPENDS AND FREESHIPS

With a view to making the benefits of education available to poor but meritorious students and also to provide educational opportunities to the students belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes and others Backward Communities, the Government and other private institutions continued of offer scholarships, freships and financial concessions. The local bodies

have generally stopped payment of scholarships since 1st October, 1957. The details of these scholarships are given below:—

One hundred and sixty District Board Area Middle School Scholarships for Boys and 110 for Girls of the value of Rs 4 per mensem each were awarded to the children of persons residing in District Board areas of the erstwhile Punjab. Seventy-six open scholarships of the value of Rs 4 per mensem for girls in the erstwhile Punjab and 32 scholarships of the same value for boys and 30 for girls in the erstwhile Pepsu were also available. Apart from it a good number of middle school scholarships of the value of Rs 4 per mensem each were awarded on the result of the competitive tests held by the inspecting staff at the close of the primary course.

One hundred and fifty one open high school scholarships for boys and 42 for girls of the value of Rs 6 and Rs 8 per mensem each, respectively, were awarded in high classes from the State Revenues on the result of the high school scholarships examination conducted by the department. One hundred and seventy four district board area high school scholarships for boys and 76 for girls of the value of Rs 6 and Rs 8 per mensem each, respectively, were also awarded to the students of the erstwhile Punjab area.

Under para 5 of Article 121 of the Punjab Education Code, the students belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes and other Backward Classes were exempted from the payment of half tuition fees in secondary classes in all recognised educational institutions in the State. This is a permanent concession. Under the Harijan Welfare Scheme such students were exempted from the payment of tuition fees in secondary classes and they also got stipends at the rate of Rs 6 per mensem each for the purchase of books and stationery, etc., if otherwise eligible for these concessions.

METHOD AND STANDARDS OF TEACHING

Over crowded and unwieldy classes in Government schools at the Secondary School stage is becoming a prominent feature specially in urban areas. In such areas some of the private schools are also suffering from the same handicap. Thus individual attention to pupils which is so essential for sound education is becoming increasingly difficult. Inspecting staff makes every effort to supervise the work of institutions and the teachers. Seminars and refresher courses to help teachers solve their difficulties are often held.

Education upto the end of the 8th class is governed by the syllabus prescribed by the Education Department. The syllabus stresses the special feature of health, social and recreational activities. For the high and higher secondary classes the syllabus is framed by the Punjab University.

Audio Visual aids are gradually finding their legitimate roll in all good secondary schools in the State. Maps, charts and other teaching aids are being made use of. The value of oral work is being stressed. In most of

the secondary schools, school broadcastes which are regularly relayed on fixed dates and times by the All India Radio Stations at Delhi and Jullundur, are being listened to. Some of the leading schools have got their own film projectors, film strip projectors, tape recorders epidiscopes, etc.

Students are encouraged to organize Bal Sabhas, Dramatic and other hobbies clubs and debating societies. Parent teachers' associations are becoming a common feature in many of the secondary schools. Their importance for the effectiveness of the educational process cannot be over emphasised.

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

Being a bilingual State arrangements for the teaching of both the languages, Hindi and Punjabi, are continuing effectively according to the terms of the Sachar Formula in the erstwhile Punjab State and the Pepsu Formula for the erstwhile Pepsu State. At the higher secondary stage every student has to fully know Hindi and Punjabi in Devnagari and Gurmukhi scripts respectively. He has to pass in the language other than the one which is the language of his answers in the examination.

EXAMINATION RESULTS

The Middle Standard Examination has been made compulsory for all students, boys and girls, reading in the 8th class in all recognised schools. Only those students can appear in the Matriculation/Higher Secondary Examination who have obtained certificate of having passed the Departmental Middle Standard Examination. The Middle Standard Examination was conducted during the year for the 4th time and 115,101 candidates (92,092 boys and 23,009 girls) appeared in this examination against 114,730 candidates (94,896 boys and 19,834 girls) of the previous year. 89,217 candidates—(71,414 boys and 17,803 girls) were successful. The pass percentage was 77.5 (77.5 for boys and 77.3 for girls). As before the Middle Standard Examination was conducted at the district level.

The Matriculation Examination results for the year 1959-60 were as follows:—

<i>Number of candidates appeared</i>		<i>Number of candidates passed</i>	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
82,975	26,789	38,776	12,022

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

The general condition of school buildings has remained about the same as in the previous year, i.e., not very satisfactory. The buildings of the provincialised Government Schools need considerable repairs and improvement. Due to paucity of funds it has not been so far possible to attend to this work

to the extent to which it is needed. Efforts are being made to mobilize, local effort for taking up repairs of school buildings. At the time the applications of local inhabitants for upgrading of Primary to Middle or Middle to High Schools are considered, the people in the area are required to construct a specified number of new rooms.

Old Government Schools and some of the privately managed schools have satisfactory buildings.

REORGANISATION AND NEW DEVELOPMENT

It had long been felt that due to the rapid increase in the number of secondary schools, the supervision and inspection work could not have been carried on effectively. During the year under report a major step for the reorganisation of the Inspectorate at the divisional and district level was taken. Norms of schools to be inspected by each District Inspector/Inspectress, Deputy Inspector/Inspectress and Inspectors/Inspectresses of Schools were laid down. Thus in place of three Deputies in the Jullundur Division, ten posts of Deputy Inspectors were created, in place of two in the Ambala Division six posts were created, and in place of one in the Patiala Division, four posts were created. There has been a similar increase in the number of Deputy Inspectresses. New posts of Additional District Inspectors have also been created in districts having more than 40 middle schools.

In the field of higher secondary education, there has been further progress and during the year as many as 35 high schools switched over to the new pattern. Rs 13,65,592 were given to high/higher secondary schools for the purchase of science equipment, furniture and other material. Also 23 schools were given Rs 18,24,730 as building grant. It includes Rs 7 lakhs given for the completion of works already in progress. The teaching of science was further strengthened.

CHAPTER VI

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

In the year under review, there has been an all round expansion in the higher education. New institutions have been started. The existing ones have been strengthened, new departments and courses have been added and facilities for professional education have been considerably extended and enhanced. The Punjab University has now firmly established itself at Chandigarh and with the exception of a few departments, all departments have been shifted to the Capital. The Kurukshetra University has also strengthened its departments and the College of Education Building has been completed.

INSTITUTIONS

(i) *Universities.*—There are two Universities in the State, namely, the Punjab University and the Kurukshetra University. The former is an affiliating and teaching University while the later is designed to be a residential University.

The Punjab University has following Departments:—

- (a) Arts and Science
- (b) Law
- (c) Commerce
- (d) Medical
- (e) Agriculture
- (f) Veterinary and Animal Husbandry
- (g) Engineering and Technology
- (h) Education
- (i) Physical Education

(ii) *Colleges.*—The number of Colleges under the jurisdiction of the Punjab University in various faculties has now gone up to 136 as against 120 last year. Of these 3 colleges are affiliated only for the Intermediate Examination, 93 for B. A. and 23 for B. Sc. and 24 for M. A. Examinations.

The number of Professional Colleges in 42 out of which 23 are affiliated in the education faculty, 3 in the Commerce faculty, one in Law, 5 in Medicine, 5 in Agriculture and Dairying and 1 in Veterinary, 4 in Engineering and Technology and 1 in Diploma in Physical Education.

During the year 33 colleges were granted extension of affiliation in various subjects. Fifty-eight colleges were permitted to have Honours classes in the Arts subjects and 3 colleges were affiliated for Oriental Title and M.I.L. Examinations.

The number of colleges for general education in the State increased by 8 from 81 in 1958-59 to 89. Of the total number of 89 colleges, 17 are purely Women Colleges and the rest are co-educational institutions. The classification of these colleges according to the management is given in the following table:—

	Government	M.B.	Private aided	Bodies unaided	Total
<i>Men and Co-educational Colleges</i>					
1. Arts Colleges only ..	—	—	3	—	3
2. Arts and Science Colleges ..	17	—	50	—	[67
3. Intermediate Colleges ..	—	—	2	—	2
Total ..	17	—	55	—	72
<i>Women Colleges</i>					
1. Arts Colleges only ..	3	—	8	—	11
2. Arts and Science Colleges ..	3	—	2	—	5
3. Intermediate College ..	1	—	—	—	1
Total ..	7	—	10	—	17

The following new colleges were given affiliation during the year under review:—

- (1) Mata Gujri College, Fatehgarh Sahib
- (2) Government College for Women, Gurgaon
- (3) Guru Nanak College, Guru Teg Bahadurgarh
- (4) Visheshwaranand Vedic Research Institute, Hoshiarpur
- (5) Lajpat Rai Memorial College, Jagraon
- (6) Nehru College, Jhajjar
- (7) Bhagwanti Laroyia Memorial Girls College, Nawanshar Doaba
- (8) Government College for Women, Rohtak
- (9) D. A. V. College for Girls, Yamuna Nagar

Swatantranand Arya College, Raman Mandi was disaffiliated.

Out of 42 colleges for professional education in the State 37 are for men and 5 for women. The faculty-wise classification of these colleges is as under:—

Agriculture	..	1
Commerce	..	2
Engineering	..	3
Law	..	1
Physical Education	..	1
Technology	..	1
Veterinary Science	..	1
Medicine	..	8
Dairy Science	..	1
Education	..	23
<i>Total</i>	..	<u>42</u>

In all there are 132 colleges, 89 for general education, 42 for professional education and one for special education. 131 colleges are affiliated to the Punjab University. The only non-affiliated college in the State is St. Bedes College, Simla. The only college for special education is Sanskrit College, Khanna. There is a department of Indology preparing students for M.A. Sanskrit for the present at Kurukshetra University.

STUDENTS

The total enrolment in the various colleges and teaching departments of the Punjab University and the Kurukshetra University was 66,060 during the year 1959-60 as against 62,950 in the preceding year showing an increase of 3,110. The following table shows the distribution of scholars in colleges for General Education during the year 1959-60:—

Institutions	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS IN COLLEGES FOR GENERAL EDUCATION					
	Government	D.B	M.B.	Private bodies		Total
				Aided	un-aided	
<i>Men and Co-educational Colleges</i>						
1. Arts Colleges only	—	—	—	221	—	221
2. Arts & Science Colleges	12,211	—	—	36,881	—	49,092
3. Intermediate Colleges	—	—	—	375	—	375
Total	12,211	—	—	37,477	—	49,688
<i>Women Colleges</i>						
1. Arts Colleges only	617	—	—	1,924	—	2,541
2. Arts and Science Colleges	1,929	—	—	982	—	2,911
3. Intermediate Colleges	1,317	—	—	—	—	1,317
Total	3,863	—	—	2,906	—	6,769

TEACHERS NUMBER, SCALE OF PAY, ETC.

As a result of the expansion of existing colleges and the opening of new colleges in the State, the number of college teachers has registered a substantial increase. The number of teachers in colleges for general education which was 2,224 including 289 women in 1958-59 went up to 2,345 of which 338 were women teachers.

The figures for the professional colleges are 787 men and 110 women against 679 men and 110 women in 1958-59.

There was no change in the scales of pay of men college teachers during the year. The scales of pay of women teachers which were formerly lower than the scales of men teachers, have been revised and brought at par with men teachers. The grades of pay in Government Colleges on 31st March, 1960 were as under:—

- (1) *Lecturers in P. E. S (Class III) Non-Gazetted Men and Women.*—Rs 200—10—320/16—400/20—440.
- (2) *Senior Lecturers in P.E.S. (Class II) Gazetted Men and Women.*—Rs 250—25—550/25—750.
- (3) *Professors and Principals in P.E.S (Class I) Gazetted Ordinary (Men and Women).*—Rs 350—40—750/40—950—50/1200.

Most of the colleges managed by private bodies have adopted the scales of pay of lecturers in Government Colleges. At the time of determining the eligibility of private colleges for Government grant, it is ensured that their lecturers enjoy the grades of pay at par with the lecturers in Government Colleges.

EXPENDITURE

The total direct expenditure on collegiate education (General and Professional) amounted to Rs 2,03,37,297 during the year under review as against Rs 1,89,85,740 in 1958-59 registering an increase of Rs 13,51,557. Of the total expenditure, Rs 1,28,73,959 were spent on general education and the remaining on colleges for professional education. The following table shows the distribution of direct expenditure on colleges for general and professional education:—

Direct expenditure on Collegiate Education

Source	AMOUNT SPENT ON COLLEGES FOR	
	General Education	Professional Education
Government Funds	Rs 33,53,657	Rs 44,80,619
D.B.	5,000	—
M. B.	66,783	2,400
Fees	81,34,113	19,39,639
Endowments	7,26,586	8,78,880
Other Sources	5,87,820	1,61,800
Total	1,28,73,959	74,63,338

The expenditure on the salaries of teachers amounted to Rs 1,33,42,134 as against Rs 1,18,10,882 in 1958-59.

SCHOLARSHIPS, STIPENDS AND FREE STUDENTSHIPS

With a view to encouraging talent and helping the poor and deserving students a large number of scholarships and financial concessions have been offered by the Central and State Governments, the Punjab University and other Philanthropic Organisations. During the year under review, 6,358 boys and 461 girls studying in the colleges for general education received scholarships and stipends to the tune of Rs 16,63,629. Out of this amount the boys received Rs 15,60,604 and the girls Rs 1,03,025. In addition 3,830 boys and 205 girls students enjoyed full fee concession of the value of Rs 4,20,630.

METHODS AND STANDARD OF TEACHING

By and large instruction continued to be imparted through the lecture method although the need for having more seminars and tutorials has been emphasised. There has been no significant change in the standard of education

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

The medium of instruction continues to be English although option has been given to provide instruction in the modern Indian Languages, i.e., Hindi and Punjabi in the Arts subjects. The students are permitted to write their examination answer books in Punjabi or Hindi or Urdu.

BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT

Except in a few colleges, the buildings and equipment are quite satisfactory. It has not been possible to provide satisfactory buildings to a few colleges because of the embargo placed by the Planning Commission on new construction work. However, during the year under review the work of repairs, additions and alterations to the existing residential and non-residential buildings of the various educational institutions was carried out as usual.

EXAMINATION RESULTS

The following table gives the annual results of some of the major examinations conducted by the Punjab University during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60:—

	1958-59		1959-60	
	Number appeared	Number passed	Number appeared	Number passed
M. A.	131	54	2,540	1,914
M. Sc.	70	69	79	79
B. Sc. (Hons) 3 years course	79	78	84	83
B.A. (Pass)	10,857	3,926	11,748	3,967
B. Sc. (Pass)	992	559	1,183	613
Intermediate (Arts)	17,738	5,410	19,946	5,625
Intermediate (Sc.)	7,128	2,681	10,131	3,619

CHAPTER VII

TRAINING OF TEACHERS

TRAINING OF TEACHERS (BASIC AS WELL AS NON-BASIC)

The training of teachers forms an important part of the programme for expansion and improvement of education as the teacher occupies a pivotal position in the present day system of education. With this end in view the number of training colleges and schools which had been started in the past were allowed to continue and orientation in new techniques was given to the existing teachers of secondary schools through the Extension Services Departments attached to the Training Colleges at Chandigarh, Patiala, Jullundur and Ferozepore.

NORMAL AND TRAINING SCHOOLS (INSTITUTIONS, STUDENTS OUTPUT AND EXPENDITURE)

The number of basic training schools was restricted with the introduction of the two year course. With the mushroom growth of these institutions, the standards had gone down a good deal. As admissions were due in all the J. B. T. Institutions in the State, 108 units of 40 each were sanctioned in 83 institutions.

The enrolment of full-fledged basic training institutions went up by 38 from 1,733 in the last year to 1,771. The following table shows the distribution of basic training schools by management and the number of pupil teachers under training:—

Basic Training Schools with Enrolment

Management	NUMBER OF BASIC TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR			NUMBER OF TRAINEES IN BASIC TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Government ..	10	5	15	808	363	1,191
Private aided ..	1	1	2	118	38	156
Private unaided ..	3	2	5	284	140	424
Total ..	14	8	22	1,230	541	1,771

The following colleges had also separate classes for training school teachers:—

S.No.	Name of College	Nature of Training	Number of Trainees		
			Boys	Girls	Total
1.	State College of Education, Patiala	.. O.T. J.B.T.	37	23	60
2.	Government Post-Graduate Basic Training College, Chandigarh	.. O. T.	—	72	72
3.	Government Training College, Jullundur	.. O.T. (Hindi)	72	91	163
4.	Khalsa Basic Training College, Sidhwan Khurd	.. O.T. (Hindi)	7	28	45
5.	Ramgarhia Training College, Phagwara	.. J. B. T.	—	161	161
6.	Dev Samaj College for Women, Ferozepur	.. J.B.T.	33	43	76
7.	C.R. Training College, Rohtak	.. J. B. T.	—	78	78
		.. O.T.	30	—	80
		.. J.B.T.	—	84	84
	Total	..	179	590	769

These classes have proved very useful in imparting training at places where there were no training schools.

The examinations results of J.B.T. examination conducted by the Punjab Education Department during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60 are given below:—

Year	NUMBER OF STUDENTS APPEARED IN J.B.T. EXAMINATION			NUMBER OF STUDENTS PASSED IN J.B.T. EXAMINATION		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1958-59	3,391	2,167	5,558	2,588	1,675	4,263
1959-60	828	600	1,428	695	518	1,213

The total direct expenditure on the maintenance of Basic Teachers Training Schools (excluding that on training classes attached to Secondary Schools and training Colleges) increased from Rs 6,39,452 in the previous year to Rs 6,70,453. Source-wise distribution of direct expenditure separately on Boys and Girls training schools is given below:—

Source	AMOUNT SPENT ON INSTITUTIONS FOR		
	Boys	Girls	Total
Central Government Funds	Rs 79,423	Rs —	Rs 79,423
State Government Funds	2,91,097	1,93,126	4,84,223
M.B. Funds	209	—	209
Fees	42,874	14,997	57,871
Endowments	9,980	3,728	13,708
Other sources	32,758	2,261	35,019
Total	4,56,341	2,14,112	6,70,453

The total amount spent on the salaries of teachers in boys and girls training schools was Rs 3,65,754 and Rs 1,77,890 respectively.

TRAINING COLLEGES (INSTITUTIONS, STUDENTS, OUTPUT, EXPENDITURE, ETC.)

Training (Basic).—During 1959-60 the number of full-fledged Basic Training Colleges for graduates in the State was 10 (9 co-educational and 1 for women) as compared to 8 in the preceding year. Of these 4 colleges were managed by the State Government and the remaining 6 by private bodies.

The following table shows the number of trainees in Basic Training Class (B.Ed.) of each of the Basic Training Colléges on the 31st March, 1960.

S.No.	Name of the College	NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN BASIC TRAINING CLASS		
		Boys	Girls	Total
1.	Government Post-Graduate Basic Training College, Chandigarh ..	126	194	320
2.	S.D. Basic Training College, Baijnath (Kangra) ..	8	3	11
3.	Montgomery Guru Nanak Basic Training College, Jullundur ..	53	78	131
4.	State College of Education, Patiala ..	162	159	261
5.	Khalsa Basic Training College for Women, Sidhwan Khurd ..	—	259	259
6.	Government Post-Graduate Basic Training College, Dharamsala (Kangra) ..	55	12	67
7.	Khalsa Training College, Muktsar (Ferozepur) ..	34	3	37
8.	C.R. College of Education, Rohtak ..	139	139	278
9.	Government Training College, Faridkot ..	25	7	32
10.	D.M. Training College, Moga ..	132	36	168
	Total ..	674	890	1,564

The colleges at Serial Nos. 6 and 7 were started during the year 1956-57, whereas No. 8 came into existence in 1957-58 when the training classes were detached from A.I.J.H.M. College and School, Rohtak and set up a separate College of Education. B. Ed. Classes were restarted at D. M. College, Moga. The Government Training College at Faridkot was set up as a separate institution and converted into the basic pattern. Instruction up to M.Ed. Degree continued at State College of Education, Patiala and Government Training College, Jullundur.

The Punjab University took a decision which required managements (both Government and Private) to separate B.T./B.Ed. Classes from Arts and Science Colleges and set up separate training colleges. Accordingly the following institutions closed the B.T. Classes:—

- (1) Vaish College, Rohtak
- (2) Khalsa College for Women, Sidhwan Khurd
- (3) Daya Nand College, Hissar

The following new institutions came into existence as separate entities for the training of B. T. teachers:—

- (1) Dev Samaj Training College for Women, Ferozepore
- (2) Ahir Training College, Rewari

(3) Khalsa Training College, Amritsar

(4) A. N. Training College, Nawanshahr.

Training (Non-Basic).—D. M. Training College, Moga and Government Training College, Faridkot, also came into existence and switched over to the basic pattern. Thus the number of training colleges (Non-Basic) rose from 8 to 12. Out of these 9 were co-educational and 3 exclusively for women.

The enrolment in these colleges is given below: —

Name of the College	NUMBER OF TRAINEES		
	Boys	Girls	Total
1. Government Training College, Jullundur ..	84	110	194
2. Government Training College for Women, Simla	—	112	112
3. Sohan Lal Training College, Ambala City ..	101	81	182
4. Malwa Training College, Ludhiana ..	106	85	191
5. Ramgarhia Training College, Phagwara ..	146	113	259
6. Saraswati Training College for Women, Amritsar ..	—	92	92
7. G. H. G. Khalsa Training College, Gurusar Sudhar, Ludhiana ..	38	3	41
8. Ahir Training College, Rewari ..	89	9	98
9. Khalsa Training College, Amritsar ..	74	51	125
10. A.N. Training College, Nawanshahr Doaba ..	54	16	70
11. Dev Samaj Training College for Women, Ferozepur ..	—	278	278
12. H.M. Teachers Training College, Bhiwani ..	125	66	191
Total ..	817	1,016	1,833

The total direct expenditure on all the 12 Post Graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges amounted to Rs 5,39,459.

There was one Under Graduate Non-Basic Training College, i.e., St. Bedes College, Simla, which had 36 pupil teachers in Teachers Training Class. The college prepares teachers for Anglo-Indian Schools. The direct expenditure on this institution during 1959-60 was Rs 20,259 against Rs 35,883 in the previous year.

The annual examination results of the various Teachers Training Examinations held during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60 are given in the table on page 50.

Examination Results

Examination	Year	Boys					Girls						
		Number appeared from recogni- sed institu- tions	Private	Total	Number passed from recogni- sed institu- tions	Private	Total	Number appeared from recogni- sed institu- tions	Private	Total	Number passed from recogni- sed institu- tions	Private	Total
M.Ed.	1958-59	20	1	21	19	1	20	2	—	2	2	—	2
	1959-60	14	—	14	11	—	11	5	—	5	4	—	4
B.Ed	1958-59	525	181	706	251	51	302	327	54	381	188	28	216
	1959-60	438	160	598	238	115	343	433	65	498	280	59	339
B.T.	1958-59	1,428	415	1,843	983	398	1,381	970	235	1,205	419	92	511
	1959-60	564	415	979	299	195	494	779	327	1,106	353	144	497
O. T.	1958-59	128	25	153	92	15	107	159	60	219	125	27	152
	1959-60	146	65	211	133	47	180	152	69	221	134	40	174
Teachers Training Certificate	1958-59	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	12	11	—	11
	1959-60	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	21	20	—	20
Basic	1958-59	2,319	1,072	3,391	1,768	820	2,588	1,563	604	2,167	1,285	390	1,675
	1959-60	398	430	828	350	345	695	367	233	600	334	184	518
Non-Basic	1958-59	—	58	58	—	35	35	11	19	30	9	8	17
	1959-60	35	582	617	33	189	222	19	3	22	17	1	18

Forty seven candidates who had been admitted to the newly started Pre-primary and Nursery Teachers Training Class at Rangarhia Training College, Phagwara, in 1958, appeared for the first time in the departmental examination in August/September, 1959. Thirty four candidates passed giving a pass percentage of 72.3. The class has now become a permanent feature. A special committee of experts has been appointed to examine the scope of the class and submit its report with suggestions regarding its future development.

One hundred and forty candidates appeared in the departmental examination for the Art and Craft Teachers Training Class at Nabha and Patiala and 107 passed. It has now been decided to integrate the scheme of studies followed in these institutions and in those under the Department of Industries. A common syllabus has been prepared and it is hoped that from 1961 a common examination will be conducted by the Department of Industries, Punjab.

Extension Services Departments attached to the Training Colleges at Chandigarh, Patiala, Ferozepore and Jullundur remained active through out the year, organising seminars and refresher courses for teachers of secondary schools.

CHAPTER VIII

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

In the year 1959-60 the technical and professional education in the State has maintained the tempo of progress. Under the head of technical and professional education a number of branches come in, such as the Engineering Education, Medical Education, Law Education, Teacher Training, Industrial Education, Commerce Education, Agricultural Education and Animal Husbandry. The Departments dealing with these branches of technical and professional education have rapidly expanded their activities and scope of work. Reports of some of the major departments are given hereafter.

(a) ENGINEERING (DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION)

On the advice of the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, State Government constituted the State Board of Technical Education in 1958 with Directorate of Technical Education as its executive agency. The Directorate was functioning at Patiala as a wing of the Punjab P.W.D. B. & R. Branch and the charge of Directorate was held by Shri D. C. Sharma, Chief Engineer, Punjab, P.W.D. (B. & R. Branch) up to the end of July, 1959. The charge of the Director was transferred to Shri R. N. Dogra, in addition to his duties as Principal, Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh, on its bifurcation. A separate Directorate started functioning at Chandigarh with effect from 5th October, 1959. The Director was assisted by an Executive Engineer in the Chief Engineer's Office but on its bifurcation it functioned without any such officer. In the month of February, 1960, Shri H. R. Dhir, was appointed as Deputy Director. The post of Deputy Director has not been sanctioned by the Government as yet and matter is under correspondence. A post of Assistant Director-cum-Registrar was duly provided in the budget for 1959-60. but no suitable officer could be arranged during the year under report. The Directorate has not been sanctioned any additional staff although the tempo of work has increased manifolds.

The State Board of Technical Education continued to function under the Chairmanship of the Public Works Minister with 22 other members. This Board is the highest body at the State level as regards all policy matters in connection with the imparting of Technical education and its future development. The State Board appointed different Sub-Committees, *viz.*, (i) Affiliation Sub-Committee to consider the request from Non-Government Institutions for their affiliation to the State Board, (ii) Examination Sub-Committee to arrange State Board Diploma Examination in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and Draftsman certificate examination in Civil and Mechanical Courses; and (iii) Syllabus and Curriculum Sub-Committee. Only one meeting of the Board was held during the period under report.

During the year under report, Vaish Technical Institute, Rohtak, was granted provisional affiliation and the students who were on rolls of the

Institution on 26th August, 1958 were made eligible to take the State Board Diploma Examination when they became due. A Government Institution named, Central Polytechnic, Chandigarh, was started with an intake of 120 students. The intake of Government Polytechnic, Ambala, was also increased from 60 to 240 according to its expansion scheme. The Akal Technical Institute, Mastuana, which was imparting training to the students in Draftsmanship Courses was closed during the year under report.

The following Degree and Diploma Institutions remained affiliated and controlled by the State Board of Technical Education during the year under report:—

Government Institutions

Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh.

Punjab Polytechnic, Nilokheri.

Government Polytechnic, Ambala.

Central Polytechnic, Chandigarh.

Non-Government (Aided) Institutions

Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana.

Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala.

Ramgarhia Polytechnic, Phagwara.

Mehr Chand Polytechnic, Jullundur City.

National Institute of Engineering, Hoshiarpur.

S. D. Polytechnic, Baijnath.

Non-Government (Unaided) Institutions

Vaish Technical Institute, Rohtak.

C. R. Polytechnic, Rohtak.

Vishkarma Institute of Engineering and Technology, Ludhiana.

The courses conducted at the above institutions lead to the Diploma/Certificate, and the examinations are conducted by the State Board. The

Diploma/Certificate awarded by the State Board to the successful candidates are recognised for purposes of recruitment/appointment to services under the State Government/Government of India. The Institution of Engineers (India) has also granted exemption to the State Board Diploma holders from the studentship examination. The case regarding recognition of State Board certificate in Draftsmanship in Civil and Mechanical is also under the consideration of the Government of India and the Institute of Engineers and final orders are expected to be issued very soon. The case regarding recognition of the State Board Diploma/Certificate is also under correspondence with other State Governments.

All the Institutions in State except Non-Government unaided Institutions are under the stage of development to achieve the standards prescribed by the All India Council of Technical Education. Special expansion schemes have also been approved for some of the Institutions to increase the intake capacity for engineering personnels requirements for the implementation of the 2nd and 3rd Five-Year Plans. Under both Development and Expansion Schemes, additional buildings, accommodation, equipment, library books and furniture and teaching staff is being arranged and provided as prescribed by the Government of India to cater for the needs of the students.

The amount of loan for poor and deserving students under the Punjab Engineering Education Loan Rules was raised from Rs 3.00 lakhs to Rs 6.00 lakhs. These facilities remained available to the students of all the technical Institutions which were under the control/affiliated to the State Board of Technical Education, Punjab. The displaced students from West Pakistan, studying in various Technical Institutions throughout India, were granted financial assistance under the Rehabilitation Scheme. The expenditure on this account amounted to Rs 2,28,000 during the year under report.

A statement showing 2nd plan targets and achievements made in respect of each institution is given in the table on the next page.

Statement showing particulars of technical Institutions affiliated to controlled by the State Board Technical Education— during. 1959-60.

Name of the Institution	2ND PLAN TARGET			Courses offered	ACHIEVEMENT MADE		
	Degree	Diploma	Draftsman		Degree	Diploma	Draftsman
1. Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh	240	—	—	Degree Course	240	—	—
2. Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana	120	90	60	Degree/Diploma & Draftsman	120	120	60
3. Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala	120	240	60	Ditto	120	120	60
4. Punjab Polytechnic, Nilokheri	—	240	55	Diploma and Draftsman	—	240	55
5. Government Polytechnic, Ambala	—	240	—	Diploma Course	—	240	—
6. Central Polytechnic, Chandigarh	—	240	60	Ditto	—	120	—
7. Ramgarhla Polytechnic, Phagwara	—	140	60	Diploma and Draftsman	—	180	60
8. Mehar Chand Polytechnic, Jullundur	—	110	50	Ditto	—	120	50
9. National Institute of Engineering, Hoshiarpur	—	120	—	Diploma Course	—	120	—
10. S.D. Polytechnic, Baijnath	—	60	30	Diploma and Draftsman Civil	—	60	30
11. C.R. Polytechnic, Rohtak	—	—	—	Ditto	—	50	50
12. Vishwakarama Institute, Ludhiana	—	—	—	Ditto	—	50	50
13. Vaish Technical Institute, Rohtak	—	—	—	Ditto	—	—	—
14. Polytechnic at Jhajjar	—	240	60	—	—	—	—
15. Polytechnic at Sirsa	—	120	—	—	—	—	—
16. Polytechnic at Batala	—	120	—	—	—	—	—
17. Polytechnic at Ferozepur	—	120	—	—	—	—	—
Total	480	2,080	425	—	480	1,420	415

The private technical institutions were paid grant-in-aid as State Government share in the development of the institutions as per details given below:—

Name of the Institution	Non-recurring	Recurring	For the year
1. Ramgarhia Polytechnic, Phagwara	Rs 1,02,500	Rs 50,000	1956-57
2. Gurunanak Engineering College, Ludhiana	Rs 64,400 } Rs 79,800 }	—	1956-57
	1,44,200	—	1957-58
3. Mehar Chand Polytechnic, Jullundur	Rs 9,000	Rs 11,568	1957-58 1958-59
4. Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala	Rs 67,649	Rs 2,90,728	1958-59
5. S.D. Polytechnic, Baijnath	Rs 22,000 } Rs 30,000 }	Rs 6,000 Rs 14,147 Rs 5,770	1959-60 1956-57 1957-58
	52,000	25,917	1958-59
	3,75,349	3,78,213	
GRAND TOTAL		7,53,562	

(b) INDUSTRIES (DIRECTORATE OF INDUSTRIES)

During the year under report the Department of Industries, Punjab, controlled 20 Industrial Schools/Institutions for boys and 22 Industrial Schools/Institutions for girls as against 17 and 18 respectively during the last year. Three new Junior Technical Schools for boys at Kapurthala, Kangra and Gurgaon and four schools for girls at Hissar, Bhatinda, Nalagarh and Gurgaon were set up during the year under report. Out of these four Industrial Schools for girls, the schools at Hissar and Bhatinda are Diploma Schools with two year duration and those at Nalagarh and Gurgaon are certificate schools with one year duration. The number of Industrial Training Institutions/Vocational Training Centres also rose to 30 as against 29 during the last year. Ten Industrial Training Centres run under the Economic Uplift Scheme for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes, were continued as in the last year. These Centres are imparting training to Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes Students to enable them to earn a better living.

In addition to the above the Department controlled the standard of training of 12 privately managed and recognised institutions. The private institutions both for boys and girls were given grant-in-aid of Rs 9,410 and Rs 15,000 respectively as against Rs 13,580 and Rs 13,100 during the last year to encourage them to impart training in accordance with the requisite standard. Besides the above grant-in-aid Rs 5,000 as an *ad hoc* grant were given to two privately managed institutions for girls under the plan scheme.

All the above institutions were an important source of producing Supervisors/skilled personnel for Industries. The principal crafts in which training was imparted in the institutions for boys, were weaving, dyeing and calico printing, tanning of leather, leather work, manufacture of surgical instruments, iron work, lacquer turning, metal work, jewellery, wood work, carpentry, smithy, tailoring, brass castings, turning, fitting, draftsman Electrical/Mechanical/Automobile and Foundry, etc. In the Industrial Schools for Girls, the crafts taught were cutting and tailoring, hand and machine embroidery, tilla knitting, fancy leather work, toy-making and cooking, etc.

With a view to give fillip to rapid industrialisation of the country and to make her economically independent a great emphasis is being laid down on technical education, and this Department aims to meet the preliminary needs of the Province for skilled personnels.

The department also sends scholars abroad for advanced training in certain subjects under Gandhi Memorial Scholarships Scheme, besides other scholarships awarded by the Department.

(c) MEDICAL (DIRECTORATE OF AYURVEDA)

The Ayurvedic system of treatment is very popular among the masses specifically in rural areas. In order to meet the requirements of trained physicians in the State, the standard of Ayurvedic Vibhag Vidyalaya, Patiala, which was functioning since 1969 B.K.. was raised to an Ayurvedic College, during 1952-53 under the First Five-Year Plan. The duration of course is five years and the admission is restricted to 30 students annually. Admission is open to the Matriculates with Hindi or Sanskrit or proficiency in Hindi or Sanskrit with working knowledge of English. Also arrangement for the training of Compounders (one year's course) exist and 50 students are admitted every year.

A 50 bed Ayurvedic Hospital is attached to the College for imparting Clinical training to the students in Clinical subjects along with indoor and outdoor facilities.

The College staff consists of 16 members as per details given below:—

(1) Professors	.. 5
(2) Assistant Professor	.. 1
(3) Senior Lecturers	.. 2
(4) Junior Lecturers	.. 2
(5) Demonstrators	.. 2

- (6) Dissection Room Assistants .. 2
 (7) Museum Assistants .. 2

The ministerial staff consists of:—

- (1) Head Clerk-cum-Accountant .. 1
 (2) Clerk .. 1
 (3) Steno-typist-cum-Librarian .. 1
 (4) Store-keeper .. 1

The College is equipped with a Science Laboratory, a Pharmacology, a Museum, a Library and a Dissection Hall.

During the year 1959-60, the charge of the College and Hospital has been placed under the control of Director, Research and Medical Education, Punjab. A Board for the furtherance of Ayurvedic Studies in the Punjab, was constituted by the Director, Research and Medical Education, Punjab, at the first meeting which was held on 29th January, 1960. The recommendation made by the Advisory Board is under consideration of the Government. At present the College is understaffed. It has been decided to organise the College on departmental basis and the Institute will consist of the following Departments:—

- (1) Department of Charak Darshan Shastra, Ayurved-ka-Itihas
- (2) Department of Shareer Rachna Vigyan
- (3) Department of Dravya Guna
- (4) Department of Shareer Kriya Vigyan
- (5) Department of Rasa Shastra-Bhaishaj Kalpana
- (6) Department of Swasth Vritta and Agad Tantra
- (7) Department of Shallya Tantra
- (8) Department of Shalakyia Tantra
- (9) Department of Chikitsa
- (10) Department of Samprapti Vigyan
- (11) Department of Bal Roga, Stree Roga and Kaumar. Bhritya
- (12) Department of Biochemistry (Ayurshastra)

A proposal for the additional staff required to organise the college on departmental basis is under consideration of the authorities.

Twenty-three students in G.A.M.S. Degree Course and 45 in Compounder's class were admitted during the year under report. A provision of Rs 1,24,300 was made out of which Rs 69,030 could be utilised for pay and equipments, etc. Against a provision of Rs 1,80,000 provided for the construction of hostel, a sum of Rs 1,29,626 could be utilized by the P.W.D. Statistical data showing the students appeared in the examination and passed in each class during the year 1959-60 is as under:—

Profession	NUMBER OF STUDENTS APPEARED		NUMBER OF STUDENTS PASSED	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
First Profession	18	5	10	4
Second Profession	34	4	11	2
Final Profession	8	1	7	1
U-Vaidya Class	75	18	42	11

There was an income of Rs 16,100 in the form of tuition fee, Hostel Fee, etc., which was credited into Government Treasury under head "XXVII- Medical-Miscellaneous (Ayurveda)."

(d) MEDICAL EDUCATION (DIRECTORATE OF RESEARCH AND MEDICAL EDUCATION, PUNJAB)

Medical and para medical personnel form a vital part of Health Organisation. Their capability and efficiency *inter alia* results in the sound health of a community or a nation. The growing population presses for more and more of the medical and para medical personnel. As such the need of turning out such personnel hardly needs any emphasis.

A brief report on the working of the institutions imparting medical education is given below:—

1. *Medical College, Amritsar.*—During the year 1959-60, there were 600 students on the rolls of the college and there were 93 teachers. A sum of Rs 10,75,286 was incurred on the maintenance of the college. Various Post Graduate and other courses besides M.B.B.S. Course, were started.

A new Degree Course was started which was named as B.Sc. (Anatomy, Physiology and Bio-chemistry). Besides Laboratory, Technicians and Radiographers were also trained at the College.

Rupees 54,078 and Rs 10,666 were distributed by way of Scholarships and Stipends to 110 boys and 34 girls, respectively.

Admission to the M.B.B.S. Course has been increased from 80 to 100 per year and for this purpose buildings at a cost of Rs four and a half lacs were added. Additional staff was also provided.

A new building of the Vaccine and Hygiene Institute was completed in the campus of the college.

One hundred acres of land were also acquired adjacent to the college for further expansion.

2. *Medical College, Patiala.*—The year under report was the 7th year of the existence of the college. Facilities for writing thesis for degree leading to Ph.D., and M.S. in various subjects exist in the college. Laboratory Technicians and Radiographers are also trained at the college.

There were 376 students on the rolls of the college and there were 60 teachers. A sum of Rs 8,80,958 was incurred on the college.

Thirty-eight boys and 9 girls were awarded Scholarships/Stipends amounting to Rs 20,007 and Rs 2,600, respectively, by various bodies.

3. *Dental Wing, Medical College, Patiala.*—The college prepares students for B.D.S. Degree.

There were 40 students on the rolls of the college with 7 teachers. A sum of Rs 98,494 was incurred on the maintenance of the college. 3 boys and one girl were awarded Scholarships/Stipends amounting to Rs 668 and Rs 75, respectively.

4. *Christian Medical College Ludhiana.*—The college provides training facilities for the M.B.B.S. Course. There were 277 students on rolls of the college with 83 teachers. A sum of Rs 4,51,191 was spent on the college.

Fifty three boys and 44 girls were given Scholarships/Stipends amounting to Rs 32,220 and Rs 32,176, respectively by various bodies.

5. *Punjab Government Dental College, Amritsar.*—Teaching facilities for B.D.S. Degree, are available in the college.

The strength of students during the year was 67 and that of teachers was 12. A sum of Rs 20,544 was incurred on the maintenance of the college.

Rupees three thousand and sixty were granted as Scholarships/Stipends to 5 students.

A new building of the college at a cost of Rs 9 lakhs has been constructed. It is also proposed to start a Master of Dental Surgery (M.D.S.) Course at the institution.

6. *Arya Medical School, Ludhiana*.—Training facilities in the school were extended for L.S.M.F. Course having four and a half years duration.

One hundred and forty seven boys and 48 girls were on rolls of the school and the total expenditure was Rs 2,74,832.

7. *Lady Health Visitors Course*.—Lady Health Visitors are being trained at Health School, Amritsar and Public Health School, Ludhiana, attached to Christian Medical College, Ludhiana. The course is of two-and-half year duration.

8. *Health School, Amritsar*.—Total number of students in the school was 75 and that of teachers 18. A sum of Rs 72,576 was spent on the maintenance of the school. Out of this Rs 36,580 were granted as Scholarships/Stipends to 61 students.

9. *Public Health School, Ludhiana*.—There were 27 students and 4 teachers in the school. Lectures were also delivered by the teachers of the Christian Medical College, Ludhiana. A sum of Rs 46,675 was incurred on the maintenance of the college.

10. *Sanitary Inspectors Training*.—Sanitary Inspectors are trained at two training centres at Amritsar and Karnal.

There were 69 students in the class under the charge of Assistant Director, Malariology, Punjab, Karnal and 56 students in the class run under the Dean of Hygiene and Vaccine Institute, Amritsar. A sum of Rs 4,233 and Rs 3,286, respectively was incurred on these classes.

11. *Nurses and Auxiliary Nurses and Midwives Courses*.—Auxiliary Nurses and Midwives are trained at 14 training centres, where arrangement for training 337 candidates are available. Moreover, Nurses are trained at 13 training centres with a capacity for training 311 Nurses.

(e) AGRICULTURE (DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE)

Government Agriculture College, Ludhiana, is the only Agriculture College in the State imparting education up to M.Sc. (Agriculture). The college is affiliated to the Punjab University. During the year under report, it had 398 students on its rolls and the total expenditure on the College was Rs 9,04,331.

One hundred and forty nine students were awarded scholarships amounting to Rs 59,567 by various bodies. In addition to these, the State nominees of the Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir were paid scholarships and loans by their respective Governments. A sum of Rs 15,634 was paid as financial assistance to 51 displaced students under the scheme financial assistance to displaced students.

The college is a residential institution. The hostels being inadequate, 50 per cent of the students were allowed to reside outside. With the construction of the second wing of the hostel a larger number of students will find accommodation in the hostels.

The following special classes/courses were held in the college, during the year under report:—

- (1) Two Refresher Courses for Gazetted and Non-Gazetted District work staff.
- (2) Two short courses in fruit and vegetable preservation during the summer vacations of 1960.
- (3) Teachers Training Class.

It was also decided to start an Agricultural Sub-Inspectors Class, on the pattern of Lyallpur College.

The various Specialists/Officers delivered special lectures to the Degree Classes to cover their syllabi.

The Ford Foundation Explanatory Team visited the college with a view to study the potentials of Ludhiana District for the Package Plan.

The second Indo-American Team, also visited the college.

(f) ANIMAL HUSBANDRY (DIRECTORATE OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY)

The Animal Husbandry Department, Punjab, is providing facilities for education in the following courses connected with Veterinary Science and other allied subjects:—

- (1) B.V.Sc. and Animal Husbandry Degree Course
- (2) Stock Assistants and Veterinary Compounders Course
- (3) Poultry Husbandry Course
- (4) Short Course for Dairy Husbandry
- (5) Artificial Insemination Training Course

Minimum qualifications for admission to the B.V.Sc. and Animal Husbandry Degree course is F. Sc. Medical Group Examination of the Punjab University or its equivalent Examination. Normally 85 students are admitted every year. This also includes the quota reserved for other States, which have

no Veterinary College of their own. Besides, 10 per cent of total available seats are created for the students who are permanently residing in the notified backward area and cannot get admission on merit.

A magnificent building for the college is under construction and will be ready for occupation by the end of financial year 1960-61. Hostel facilities exist for 300 students.

The B.V.Sc. and Animal Husbandry Degree Course is of four years duration and 4 professional examinations are conducted by the Punjab University.

At the beginning of the year the strength of students was as under:—

1st year	..	85
2nd year	..	84
3rd year	..	95
Final year	..	<u>98</u>
<i>Total</i>	..	362

Ninety one students were admitted to the first year class during the month of July, 1959. Their details are as under:—

Punjab	..	82
Jammu and Kashmir	..	2
Delhi	..	4
Himachal Pradesh	..	<u>3</u>
<i>Total</i>	..	91

Sixty eight students qualified for B.V.Sc. and Animal Husbandry Degree during the year 1959-60. The strength of students on 31st March, 1960 was as under:—

1st year	..	86
2nd year	..	80
3rd year	..	89
Final year	..	<u>96</u>
<i>Total</i>	..	351

A first rate Veterinary Clinic is attached to the college where students get opportunities to learn practical training in handling, diagnosing and treatment of surgical and medical cases of different types of ailments.

Research work is also conducted at this college along with the teaching work.

On sports sides, first class grounds are available and facilities for extra-mural and intra-mural games exist. A graduate D.P.E. is employed to look to the general health and activities in sports of the students.

The courses at S. No. 2 are of one year duration each. The admission to these courses is generally made in the month of September each year and regular classes start in the month of October. Minimum qualification for admission to these courses is Matriculation examination pass or its equivalent.

During the year 1959-60, 65 students were admitted to these courses. Eighty one students qualified for Stock Assistants and Veterinary Compounders Course Certificate. The expenditure on the scheme was Rs 20,272.

The course at Serial No. 3 is for the development of Poultry Industry in the State. The following courses are conducted at Poultry Farm, Gurdaspur for the benefit of Poultry Breeders as well as Departmental Staff:—

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Course for 6 weeks duration for the public | 15th October to 12th November each year for public. |
| (2) Course for 2 weeks duration for Veterinary Assistant Surgeons | From 15th November. each year |
| (3) Course for 2 weeks duration for school teachers (20 students are admitted at a time). | October to November, each year for Departmental Stock Assistants and Teachers of schools. |

Besides the courses mentioned above the following 2 courses are also conducted at the Government Livestock Farm, Hissar:—

- (1) Artificial Insemination Training Course
- (2) Short Course in Dairying

The staff employed at the Artificial Insemination Centres throughout the State is required to be trained in Artificial Insemination and likewise male stock has got to be trained for giving semen artificially for use in Artificial Insemination of cows, buffaloes and sheep, etc. Previously a week's

training was being imparted by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon-in-charge of the Artificial Insemination Centre at the Farm in addition to his own duties. But now the above cited scheme has been established at the Farm on proper footing, and under it the following training courses have been initiated for the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and Stock Assistants:—

Veterinary Assistant Surgeons	..	3 months
Stock Assistants	..	1½ months

These courses are held alternately, i.e. two batches of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons consisting of 8 Veterinary Assistant Surgeons in each and three of Stock Assistants consisting of 12 each are trained during the course of the year. During the year under report 46 personnel were trained. Besides, 10 bulls were also trained for Artificial work during the year.

The Dairy Training Course is of 3 months duration and provides facilities for practical training in dairy industry so that persons or individuals who receive the training can organise this trade on proper and systematic lines. The individuals who complete the course successfully are also given preference in the matter of grant of loans for the development of Dairy Industry under the Punjab State Aid to Industries Act, 1935 and are afforded free technical advice in the running of their Dairy Farms. The course is conducted starting from 1st October, every year.

During the year under report, only 4 students enjoyed this facility.

CHAPTER IX

SOCIAL EDUCATION

SOCIAL EDUCATION CENTRES AND LITERACY CLASSES INCLUDING POST LITERACY CLASSES, JANTA COLLEGES, ETC.

There are 100 Social Education Centres under the erstwhile Punjab Scheme and 203 centres under the erstwhile Pepsu Scheme under the Punjab Education Department. These centres are functioning in Urban and Rural areas under the charge of whole time Social Education Workers appointed in the regular grade of Rs 50—3—80/4—100. The expenditure on the maintenance of these centres was shared by the Central Government, State Government and the Municipal Committees in the ratio of 2:1:1. The Government of India's share was on the salaries of Social Education Workers and on contingent expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs 100 per worker.

In the erstwhile Pepsu areas five Mobile Social Education Squads continued to do useful work in rural areas, in the field of social education. The activities controlled by these squads benefited not only the illiterate adults but also children who could not afford to go to regular schools during school hours due to pressing demands of their parents for help in domestic work. Thus the ultimate object of these squads is to completely eradicate illiteracy among the masses. Each squad consists of one Head Squad, one Lady Supervisor, one Assistant Head squad, one Assistant Lady Supervisor and a number of Social Education Workers both men and women.

In all there were 914 Social (Adults) Centres including those run by the Development Department, Municipal Committees and Private Organisations on the 31st March, 1960. Their distribution according to management is as under:—

Managing Body	NUMBER OF SOCIAL EDUCATION CENTRES FOR			NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON ROLLS IN LITERACY CENTRES/CLASSES	
	Men	Women	Both	Men	Women
Government ..	142	111	653	7,654	14,360
District Board ..	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	3	—	—	28	201
Aided ..	3	2	—	134	361
Unaided ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	148	113	653	7,816	14,922

JANTA COLLEGE, DUJANA (ROHTAK)

The Government Janta College, Dujana, has been started by the State Government for the training of village leaders. The college is a residential type of institution in which the teachers and the taught live and behave as members of one family. Two sessions of five months duration are held in a year and 25 villagers from the rural areas receive training in village leadership in each session. The trainees after completion of the course are awarded certificates by the Education Department, which is considered as an additional qualification in the selection of Gram Sewaks by the Development Department. They are also given preference in the selection of Social Education Workers in the Department, if otherwise eligible for the posts. The number of trainees who completed the course in village leadership at the college during the year 1959-60 was 50. The total expenditure incurred on the staff of the college during the year under report, was Rs 14,595 and the number of villages served by the trainees during the aforesaid year was seven.

SOCIAL EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS COVERED BY COMMUNITY/
NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE SCHEME

For the promotion of social education and allied activities appreciable work was done under schemes of Community Projects/National Extension Services. Physical targets fixed for various items of activities were achieved in most of the blocks under these schemes. One man and one woman Social Education Organizer are posted in each block. In the year under review, Young Farmer's Girls/Women Organisations and Children Parks were set up in different Development Blocks. Apart from these, there were reading rooms/libraries and Community Centres functioning in the Block areas.

The adults were granted literacy certificates by the department after they had completed their period of training.

VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS ENGAGED IN THE TASK OF
SOCIAL EDUCATION

In addition to regular Social Education Centres run by Government and Local Bodies, the following private agencies were engaged in wiping out illiteracy from the adults. The Government has a programme of helping such agencies in their noble task and some of these received grant-in-aid from the Government for the purpose.

- (1) Adult Education Campaign Club, Kairon, district Amritsar.
- (2) Adult Education Centre, village Narli, district Amritsar.
- (3) Mahila Ashram, Gita Bhawan, Gurdaspur.
- (4) Sarswati Adult Schools, Yamuna Nagar, district Ambala.

- (5) Mahadev Desai Pracharni Mandal, Faridabad.
- (6) Gram Sudhar Ashram, Rattangarh.
- (7) Female Adult Education Centre, Muktsar.
- (8) Gopal Paper Mills, Yamuna Nagar.
- (9) Simla Mazdoor Welfare Society, Simla.
- (10) Kaithu Bal Sudhar Sabha, Simla.
- (11) Social Worker's Home, Karnal.
- (12) Central Workers Janta Sudhar Cooperative Society, Sonapat district Rohtak.
- (13) Janta Sudhar Co-operative Society, Gohana, district Rohtak.
- (14) Nagrik Sabha, Simla.
- (15) Satya Ashram, Diya.
- (16) Vidya Peeth Educational Society, Gurdaspur.

ENROLMENT

The number of adults receiving education at Social Education Centres (for men and for women adults), was 11,239 men and 12,186 women in 1958-59 and 7,816 men and 14,922 women in 1959-60, giving a decrease of 3,423 men adults and an increase of 2,736 women adults over the figures of last year. During the year, 5,701 men and 13,018 women adults were made literate.

The number of specially trained teachers employed in these centres was 76 men and 75 women as compared to 42 men and 129 women in the previous year. This will improve the quality of adult education in the State to a greater extent.

DURATION OF COURSE

Every adult attending a Social Education Centre is expected to complete the literacy course according to the prescribed syllabus in six months. The Centres function for five hours daily in the evening from 5 *p. m.* to 10 *p. m.* in the case of men and from 12 *noon* to 5 *p. m.* in the case of women. For about 2 hours daily, in addition to the normal duty at the centre, the Social Education Works contact the illiterates and persuade them to get themselves enrolled.

The programme of activities of each centre has been divided into the following four groups:—

(a) *Educational Activities*

Literacy, Reading Room and Library, Group discussions, talks, lectures, debates, etc.

(b) *Health and Social Service Activities*

Health talk, First Aid and Home Nursing, visits to hospitals and observance of Sanitation Weeks, etc.

(c) *Recreational and Cultural Activities*

Dramas, Folk Songs, Bhajans, Kirtan, Games, Kavi Darbars, etc.

(d) *Vocational Activities*

Soap making, Candle making, Chick making, Cane making, Cane work, Book binding, Envelop making, etc.

Two hours daily are devoted to literacy work at each Social Education Centre.

Women adults are encouraged to take up sewing, embroidery and newar making.

EXPENDITURE

The total expenditure on Social Education decreased from Rs 4,64,280 in 1958-59 to Rs 4,21,068. The break up of expenditure of Rs 4,21,068 incurred by different managing bodies on Social Education during the year 1959-60 is as under:—

Managing Body	DIRECT AND INDIRECT EXPENDITURE				Total
	Government Funds	D.B. Funds	M.B. Funds	Other sources	
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Government ..	3,81,616	—	13,360	—	3,94,976
Municipal Board ..	1,931	—	3,112	—	5,043
Aided (Private) ..	630	—	—	20,419	21,049
Unaided (Private) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	3,84,177	—	16,472	20,419	4,21,068

PRODUCTION OF LITERATURE AND AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS FOR ADULTS

A film library has been established at a cost of Rs 40,000 in the Basic Training College, Chandigarh. The film library has films and film strips in its stock which are given on loan to the High Schools. As many as 450,000 feet of films have been screened to the local school and college students by the film library. †

Training Courses for High/Higher Secondary Schools were held at the film library for imparting training in the use of Audio-Visual Aids. So far 250 teachers have been trained.

Similar training courses of teachers in the use of Audio-Visual Aids were also conducted at the Government Training Colleges at Jullundur and Patiala for it has been realised that in order to make head way in the programme of Audio-Visual Aids, teachers must be trained in the preparation and use of these aids. Some colleges have made it obligatory on the trainees to prepare a number of charts and models during the period of their training.

Two Mobile Cinema Vans fully equipped with projectors and films on Health, Civic Education and Cultural activities, etc., continued to function at Jullundur and Ambala. The Third Cinema Van which was requisitioned last year is to go to Patiala Division for the purpose.

EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

In this State, there are three Training Centres situated at Sirsa (District Hissar), Nabha, (District Patiala) and Batala, (District Gurdaspur) for imparting training to the Gram Sewaks and Gram Sewikas. In the centres at Nabha and Batala, Home Science Wings are also attached, where the Gram Sewikas are trained in multifarious activities pertaining to family life in rural areas, decoration and beautification, cleanliness, food nutrition, selection and care of clothing, home management and family relationship. During the course of training, Gramsewaks and Gramsewakas are given stipends at the rate of Rs 40 and 50, respectively. The expenditure incurred by way of stipends is shared by the State and the Centre on matching basis. During the year 1959-60, 133 Gramsewaks and 60 Gramsewakas were trained.

Another important aspect of the Social Education Programme is connected with Adult Literacy through literacy classes, Audio-Visual Aids, meetings, plays, films, Radios and Group Mobilisation. During the year 1959-60, 653 Adult Literacy Centres were opened in which 2,571 men and 10,638 women were made literate. The experience of the working of Adult Literacy Centres in the Development Blocks suggests that the results in this sphere have not been encouraging. It has, therefore, been decided that no independent schemes for adult literacy should be taken up both among men and women and that it should be combined with training in some useful crafts. Adult Literacy-cum-Craft Centres for women have proved useful and popular in the Block Areas.

CHAPTER X

EDUCATION OF GIRLS AND WOMEN

The education of women was sadly neglected in the past and consequently there is a wide disparity between the general educational attainments of men and women and between the enrolment of boys and girls at all stages of education. The problem of girls' education in our country has acquired a new significance ever since Independence, and every State has realised that unless greater efforts are made to spread education among girls the progress of our country will be seriously impeded. Accordingly now there is a keen desire to regard this as a special problem and lay greater stress on Girl's Education. The National Council on Women Education has already pointed out the sad state of affairs in the field of women education and suggested that the 'highest priority' should be given to schemes for the development of women education.

During the year under report, inspite of our best efforts to focus spotlight on girls' education, the progress has been very slow due to several reasons and disparity between the education of boys and girls still continues.

As in previous year, additional staff, equipment and furniture were provided in the existing schools, but the general condition in almost all the girl schools are still far from satisfactory. With the provincialisation of local body girl schools, the problem of buildings and accommodation has become very acute. Most of these schools are housed in dilapidated buildings which need immediate repairs. Moreover, almost in every school additional class rooms have to be provided as most of the classes are being held outside. Government have already sanctioned some funds for repairs, but additional class rooms and suitable school buildings have to be constructed before the schools can function effectively.

The total provision for the Second Five-Year Plan was Rs 12.36 crores. The main object was to step up enrolment (a) from 53.9 per cent to 60 per cent in the age group 6—11; (b) from 24.7 per cent to 30 per cent in the age group 11—14 and (c) from 9.6 per cent to 15 per cent in the age group 14—17. The enrolment position in 1960-61 is expected to be:—

- (a) Boys 75 per cent .. age group 6—11
 Girls 39 per cent
- (b) Boys 44 per cent .. age group 11—14
 Girls 11 per cent
- (c) Boys 21 per cent .. age group 14—17
 Girls 3.7 per cent

However, our enrolment targets have not been fully achieved because the position on the women side is not very encouraging. People in rural and

backward areas are very orthodox and no dot wish to send their girls to schools unless there are women teachers. Unfortunately, our lady teachers when appointed do not join their posts in these places.

Under the Centrally sponsored scheme, "To Relieve Educated Un-employment" a number of posts have been sanctioned for women teachers, but unfortunately quite a number are still lying vacant. In order to attract women teachers to rural and backward areas, the scheme for the construction of residential quarters for women teachers was adopted. The position of this scheme is as follows:—

<i>Scheme</i>	<i>Quarters sanctioned</i>	<i>Quarters constructed so far</i>
75 per cent subsidy basis	.. About 300	71
100 per cent subsidy basis	.. 160	22

The scheme for the construction of residential quarters has not proved quite a success, as in some cases the selection of site has been defective. Many of the quarters have been constructed on land which is far away from abadi. Therefore, single lady teacher is not prepared to live there. We are now proposing measures so that quarters are constructed near the abadi where there is security and safety for lady teachers.

At the primary stage 34 traditional schools were sanctioned to be converted into basic type. Arrangements were made for refresher courses. One of the happy features of our times is that the percentage of untrained teachers is decreasing as they are being given In-service Training and are being awarded special certificates to bring them in line with trained teachers. Six hundred and ten Primary Schools were sanctioned and now almost all the unserved areas have been saturated. As in previous years the Panchayats and National Extension Services and Community Project authorities made great contribution towards popularising girls education. They provided school buildings and equipment in some places. On the whole there was a general awakening and a great demand for the opening of more and more schools for girls.

Last year 36 High Schools for girls were converted into Higher Secondary Schools. This year 11 more were brought under the Higher Secondary Scheme., It has been realised that this conversion should not be done in haste as suitable teachers are still not available for some of the important courses. All the Higher Secondary Schools for girls have introduced Home Science and Fine Arts as elective groups according to the special aptitude of girls, but unfortunately teaching in these classes is very unsatisfactory due to the non-availability of suitably qualified teachers. Similarly 'Science Groups'

have been greatly handicapped due to the shortage of Science Teachers. In order to tide over the initial difficult period, men teachers are being employed on temporary basis where women teachers are not forthcoming.

During the year under review, 6 primary schools were raised to the Middle Standard and 15 Middle Schools were upgraded to the High Standard.

Last year the disparity that existed between men and women in P.E.S. grade was removed. This year has made a significant achievement in upgrading the posts of District Inspectresses to P.E.S.II and thus equating the women's grade with that of their counterparts on the men side. All these years the District Inspectresses have been working in P.E.S. III grade while the District Inspectors had been given P.E.S.II ever since partition, although the nature of duties was the same. This was a great hardship to the women and we are glad that this has now been removed.

With the taking over of girls Local Bodies Schools the work at the Head-quarters had greatly increased and it was not possible for the Deputy Directress to deal with all the problems single-handed. Accordingly another lady officer, the State Social Education Officer was posted at Head-quarters to assist the Deputy Directress so that more attention could be paid to girls education.

INSTITUTIONS

During 1959-60 the number of girls institutions increased from 2,988 in the previous year to 3,023. Classification of institutions for women according to management and grade for the year 1959-60 is given in the following table:—

NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS

GENERAL EDUCATION

Management	Colleges	High/Higher-Secondary	Middle/Senior-Basic	Primary/Junior-Basic	Nursery	Total
Government ..	7	138	268	2,119	4	2,536
M. Board ..	—	—	2	2	—	4
Aided ..	10	79	31	42	—	162
Unaided ..	—	67	34	42	—	143
Total	17	284	335	2,205	4	2,845

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

	Training Colleges	Training Schools	Industrial Schools	Total
Government ..	1	5	26	32
Aided ..	4	1	11	16
Unaided ..	—	2	—	2
Total	5	8	37	50

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

	Adults Schools	Oriental Schools	Total
Government ..	111	1	112
Aided ..	2	—	2
Total	113	1	114

Scholars

Due to the rise in number of institutions of girls, there was marked improvement in the number of girls studying in various institutions. The total number of girls increased by 35,093 from 5,22,236, in 1958-59 to 5,57,329 in 1959-60. The following table indicates the position of increased enrolment of girls in each type of institutions for girls.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS

GENERAL EDUCATION

Management	Colleges	High/Higher-Secondary	Middle/Senior-Basic	Primary/Junior-Basic	Nursery	Total
Government	3,863	71,183	52,978	1,67,202	148	2,95,374
Municipal Board	—	—	668	575	—	1,243
Aided	2,906	42,500	9,117	9,129	—	63,652
Unaided	—	24,876	7,861	6,956	—	39,693
Total	6,769	1,38,559	70,624	1,83,862	148	3,99,962

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

	Training Colleges	Training Schools	Industrial Schools	Total
Government	112	363	1,507	1,982
Aided	665	38	587	1,290
Unaided	—	140	—	140
Total	777	541	2,094	3,412

SPECIAL EDUCATION

	Adult Schools	Oriental Schools	Total
Government	3,722	10	3,732
Aided	235	—	235
Total	3,957	10	3,967

CO-EDUCATION AND MALE TEACHER

A large majority of parents are opposed to co-education even in the lower classes. The present policy of the Department is to start co-educational Primary Schools within a radius of one mile of each village so that all the rural areas are served. Since the parents are reluctant to send girls to schools in which there are male teachers it was decided to appoint only women teachers for these schools. Experience shows that women teachers are not prepared to serve in rural and backward areas, so now men teachers are being appointed at far off stations so that the schools may function. This explains the low percentage of enrolment of girls and the position will only improve when women teachers come forward to serve in these remote and rural places.

At the secondary stage co-education is permitted only in those places where there are no Girls Schools. Of the total number of girls in secondary schools on the 31st March, 1960 only 17.1 per cent were studying in secondary schools for boys.

TEACHERS

With the merger and taking over of Local Body Schools a number of untrained teachers have come into the field. These teachers are being trained through refresher courses and inservice training.

The number of women teachers in all grades of institutions stood at 14,519 on the 31st March, 1960, as against 13,423 in the previous year. Six thousand five hundred and twenty-eight women teachers were working in primary schools of which 6,053 were trained and the remaining 475 untrained, giving a percentage of 7.2 for the untrained teachers. The corresponding number in secondary schools was 6,237 trained and 827 untrained showing a percentage of 11.7 of untrained hands. The untrained teachers are mostly serving in the erstwhile Pepsu areas and in local body schools which have been taken over recently.

SCHOLARSHIPS

With the advent of political freedom the question of raising the standard of living of the nation by social and economic development has been receiving the attention of the State Government. In order to spread education among girl students scholarships in sufficient number according to the resources of this State have been created and the position in this connection is discussed as under:—

Besides the scholarships given by various local bodies 216 Middle School Scholarships are awarded by this department every year to girls for a period of three academic years. The value of scholarships is Rs 4 per mensem. Similary 118 High School Scholarships of the value of Rs 8 per mensem each are awarded by this department to girls for a period of two years. So far as the college side (*viz.* Intermediate and Degree Courses) is concerned, 32 scholarships of the value of Rs 20 per mensem are awarded by this department to girls for a period of 2 years and three years in the case of students joining the Honours School. Moreover 36 scholarships of the value of Rs 10 per mensem plus tuition fee of Rs 10 per mensem are also awarded to girls candidates for pursuing studies in the Intermediate and Degree Courses. Even on professional side two scholarships of the value of Rs 25 per mensem are awarded to women candidates for the encouragement of studies in medicine. Two scholarships of the value of Rs 10 per mensem are also awarded by this department to women candidates for pursuing advanced studies in Art, Physical Training and Kindergarten. One scholarship of the value of Rs 25 per mensem is also given to a women candidate who undertakes a course in Teachers Training, Domestic Science or Physical Training Courses.

In addition to the above mentioned scholarships which are meant exclusively for girls, there are other scholarships which are awarded under different schemes to both boys and girls alike on merit. For instance 10 scholarships of the value of Rs 40 per mensem are awarded to the trainees of Physical Training Course, 154 scholarships of different value varying from Rs 50 to Rs 75 per mensem are awarded under the schemes of Financial Assistance to poor Brilliant Students. Stipends of the value of Rs 15 per mensem are also awarded to 10 per cent of the total number of J.B.T. trainees in Government institutions. Under the State Harijan Welfare Scheme every girls student, studying in High Classes and onwards belonging to one of the approved Scheduled Castes/Tribes and other Backward Classes, is awarded stipend of different values varying from course to course according to the condition laid down in this connection by the State Government.

EXAMINATION RESULTS

The annual results (Punjab only) of some of the major examinations conducted during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60 are given in the following

table:—

Examination		Number of Girls appear- ed	Passed	Pass per- centage
1	Middle (Including Senior Basic)			
	1958-59	19,955	16,804	84.2
	1959-60	23,416	18,168	77.4
2.	Matric			
	1958-59	18,657	11,331	60.7
	1959-60	26,789	12,022	44.8
3.	Intermediate			
	1958-59	4,502	1,765	29.2
	1959-60	6,313	2,293	36.8
4.	B.A./B. Sc.			
	1958-59	2,761	1,235	44.7
	1959-60	3,252	1,377	42.3
5.	M.A./M.Sc.			
	1958-59	25	16	64.0
	1959-60	532	443	83.3

WOMEN SUPERVISORY STAFF

With the reorganisation of the Inspectorate a few additional posts were created for effective supervision and inspection. The following posts were sanctioned for the three Divisions:—

Jullundur Three Deputy Inspectresses, 7 District Inspectresses, 31 Assistant District Inspectresses 1 Assistant District Inspectress of Domestic Science and 1 Assistant Inspectress (Physical Education).

Ambala 1 Deputy Inspectress, 5 District Inspectresses 12 Assistant District Inspectresses, 1 Assistant District Inspectress Domestic Science, 1 Assistant Inspectress Physical Education.

Patiala } One District Inspectress and
Sangrur } Eleven Assistant District Inspectresses

The inspection of Primary Schools could not be carried out satisfactorily due to the fact that most of the posts of the Assistant District Inspectresses remained unfilled because women as a rule are most reluctant to serve as Assistant District Inspectresses as it entails much touring in far flung areas where there are no transport facilities. Approval for suitable allowance to Assistant District Inspectresses is under consideration of Government.

The strength of the Inspectorate as compared to the work load at the various levels is inconsistent with the needs of the time. The inspecting

officers cannot do full justice to the supervision and inspection work because most of their energies are being utilized for office work, for enquiries and for miscellaneous duties. Very little time is left at their disposal to meet teachers and guide them in order to raise the educational standard.

The highest officer in the Women's Branch of Education in the State is the Deputy Directress of Public Instruction who is the over-all-incharge of all the women's institutions in the State. She is posted at the Headquarters to assist and advise the Director of Public Instruction, on problems of girls education. There are four Inspectresses, each incharge of a Division whose duty is to supervise and control all the girls schools in their own Division. The Inspectress of Schools inspects the high schools annually and guides the District Inspectresses in her Division, so that there is efficiency in the Division. The District Inspectresses inspect the Middle Schools while the Primary Schools are inspected by the Assistant District Inspectresses.

More women officers are required to be posted at the headquarters as at present the girls training institutions, and the upgrading of girls schools and school buildings and repairs, have been placed in the charge of men officers who are already very much over worked.

CHAPTER XI

MISCELLANEOUS

PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION

During the year under report there was not adequate improvement in the field of pre-primary education. Due to financial stringency it has not been possible to make sufficient provisions for this type of education, though the need for such schools is being increasingly felt day by day. New syllabus prescribed by the Department for primary and middle standards also envisages the attachment of a pre-primary class with each Junior Basic School where children between the ages 5 and 6 are admitted. The number of well equipped Nursery Schools and Nursery Classes attached to other schools is almost negligible.

Facilities for pre-primary education to the children below five were available at the following Government and Non-Government institutions.

(a) *Government Institutions*

- (1) Nursery School, Chandigarh.
- (2) Nursery School, Hadiabad.
- (3) Nursery School, Jullundur.
- (4) Junior Model School, Jullundur (Nursery Classes attached).
- (5) Junior Model School, Civil Lines, Patiala, (Nursery Classes attached).
- (6) Nursery Classes attached to Junior Model Schools, Pheel Khanna, Patiala.
- (7) Nursery Classes attached to Junior Model School, Nabha.
- (8) Baby Classes attached to Government High School, Kapurthala.

(b) *Non-Government Institutions*

- (1) Pre-K. G. Class started by the Municipal Committee, Ludhiana.
- (2) Junior Model School run by the Dev Samaj High School, Committee, Ferozepur.
- (3) Modern High School, Patiala.

- (4) Jain Model School, Ambala City.
- (5) Armed Forces Children School, Ambala Cantt.
- (6) Balwant Singh Modern School, Karnal.
- (7) Mission School, Moga.
- (8) Activity School, Hoshiarpur.
- (9) Modern School for children, Hoshiarpur.
- (10) Montessory School, Jullundur.
- (11) St. Crespines, Gurgaon.
- (21) Auckland House School, Simla.

These institutions/classes are getting popular. The children of tender age are taught here through the playway method. Special care is taken to inculcate in them healthy habits and amiable manners. These institutions need to be provided with modern teaching devices and specially qualified staff in Child Psychology. This will naturally raise the cost and require additional funds which the Department can hardly spare for the present.

“Kachi-Pacci”, i.e., Junior First Primary Class continued to function informally with some of the primary schools and primary departments attached to secondary schools for children of the age group 3 to 5. This contributed a great deal in imparting class manners to children before they attain the age of plus 5 required for regular admission.

AESTHETIC EDUCATION (ART, MUSIC AND DANCING, ETC.)

The importance of aesthetic education has been rightly recognised and steps have been taken to make it an integral part of the course of studies. Activities like music, dancing, drama, folk songs, free hand drawing, etc., have been introduced in schools in one form or the other. Music is an elective subject for girls at the University stage. The progress in this field is, however, very slow due to paucity of funds and non-availability of qualified staff for the teaching of these subjects. Students are encouraged to prepare maps, charts and portraits of national leaders, etc., for decorating their class rooms and school premises, but lack of methodical and systematic teaching hinders the development of the taste of students in these subjects.

EDUCATION OF DELINQUENT CHILDREN

There is no certified institution for delinquent children at present in the State, but it is proposed to open such institutions under the East Punjab

Children Act, 1949 after the rules framed under the Act are finalised and approved by the State Legislature.

At present two penal institutions—The Reformatory School, Hissar and the Borstal Institute of Juvenile Jail, Hissar, have been functioning in the State, which reclaim the convicts only. In these institutions efforts are made to reform the Juvenile offenders, so that they may not persist in their delinquent habits and they become good and useful citizens.

EDUCATION OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES/SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

Children belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes were admitted in all educational institutions in the State without any distinction. The State Government granted them freeships, stipends and other financial help under the Central Government Scheme. Seats were reserved for them for admission in the Training Institutes. Financial help from the Red Cross and other such funds was also given to these students to carry on their studies.

BHARAT SCOUTS AND GUIDES

During the financial year 1959-60, the State Headquarters organised and assisted in running 70 camps of various types affording training and camping-facilities to 8,189 Scouts, Scouters and Rover Scouts and over 2,000 Guides and Guiders. As usual special emphasis was laid on teaching scouts and guides, services useful to public and handicrafts useful to themselves by encouraging them to gain proficiency Badges and Merit Badges like Ambulance Man, Artist, Athlete, Bee Master, Cook, Cyclist, Dairyman, Electrician, Farmer, Fireman, Forester, Gardener, Handyman, Leather Worker, Metal Worker, Pathfinder, Poultry Farmer, Public Healthman, Rescuer, Signaller, Tailor, Child Nurse, Hostess, Knitter, Lace Maker, Laundress, Needle Women, Sick, Nurse and World Friendship in addition to training them in campcrafts and woodcraft.

Every opportunity of rendering social service to the public was availed of during the past year. Apart from the traditional service rendered at Baisakhi and Dussehra fairs, service was organised at big fairs of Kapal Mochan and Mansa Devi, (Ambala), Pehowa (Karnal), Chappar and Khanna (Ludhiana), Jawala Mukhi (Kangra), Bhadar Kali, Nirjala Akadshi, Goindwal Sahib and Ram Tirath (Amritsar), Anandpur Sahib and Kiratpur Sahib, (Hoshiarpur), etc. etc.

The notable functions held during the year were:—

I. *Scouters and Guiders Training Camps.*—(i) At Tara Devi, training in Scouting and Guiding was imparted to 354 men and 109 women B. T.

students and 73 experienced scoutmasters and 31 experienced Guides. They were grouped in 13 camps, 11 for men and 2 for women.

(ii) At Rajpura, Chandigarh, Jullundur and Gurdaspur, Cubmaster/Flock Leaders Training Camps for men and women students of Basic Schools were held. Two thousand two hundred and thirty three men and 1,058 women students were trained in these camps. Training Camps for women students of Training Colleges were also held at Hoshiarpur, Amritsar, Jullundur, Phagwara, Ludhiana, Patiala, Rohtak and Ambala.

For men 15 more camps were held at Mohindergarh, Halawara (Ludhiana), Baja Khanna (Bhatinda), Talwara (Hoshiarpur), Garhi Harsaru (Gurgaon), Hissar, Yamuna Nagar and Baldev Nagar (Ambala), Patiala, Ferozepur, Amritsar, Jullundur, Phagwara and Sultanpur Lodhi (Kapurthala) and Sangrur to train 491 Scoutmasters and 82 Cubmasters.

II. *Patrol Leaders Training Camps.*—Two thousand nine hundred and ninety eight Patrol Leaders were trained in 19 camps held at Talwara and Bharwain (Hoshiarpur), Hissar, Kangra Samrala (Ludhiana), Butana (Rohtak), Adampur Doaba (Jullundur), Mansa (Bhatinda), Patiala, Shri Hargobindpur, (Gurdaspur), Amritsar, Mastuana (Sangrur), Kaputhala, Guru Teg Bahadur Garh (Ferozepur), Charkhi Dadri (Mohindergarh), Mubarikpur and Kapal Mochan (Ambala).

III. *Special Camp for Juvenile Delinquent.*—A special camp to train 96 boys of Borstal Institute and Juvenile Jail, Hissar, in scouting was held from January 2, to 7, 1960.

IV. *Divisional Scout Rally, Patiala.*—Five hundred and fifty three Scouts and sixty Scout Masters from all the five districts of Patiala Division attended this Rally from March 23rd, to 30th, 1960. The Rally was inaugurated by Professor Raja Ram, P.E.S.I., Assistant State Commissioner (Scouts), Patiala. The closing function of the Rally was presided over by Shri Ram Chandra, State Chief Commissioner.

At Tara Devi, the following camps were also held:—

One Hamalaya Wood Badge Course (Scout), Part II, two Group Leaders (Scouts) Courses, two first class Scouts Advanced Training Camps, one Bharat Scouts Training Camp, one Commissioner's Conference, a Wood Badge Reunion, two Indra Holiday Home Camps, one Youth Leadership Training Camp, one American Education Seminar, one Northern Railway Children Camp and one Inter-State Junior Red Cross Study Centre.

The camping and training facilities maintained by the Association at Tara Devi are made use of not only by its own branches but also by sister organisations, i. e., the Red Cross and Ambulance Associations, Indra Holiday Homes, Railways and by Scout Associations of other States.

The following International Commissioners visited Tara Devi during the year 1959-60:—

The Chief Scout of Sweden, Mr. Bengt.

Junker accompanied by Mrs. Junker visited our headquarters at Tara Devi. He wrote in the illustrated weekly of India, dated the 23rd August, 1959, "I was much impressed by the arrangements there. It is not luxurious, but adequately comfortable. I do not know about America, but we have nothing like this in Europe."

Mr. John Thurman, Camp Chief, International Training Centre, for Scouters, Gilwell Park, London, spent three days at Tara Devi. On his return to England, he wrote, "I had the pleasure and privilege of visiting the very lovely Training Ground at Tara Devi, in 1959, and I wonder if you realise how lucky you are, compared with many nations, to have such wonderful facilities with such a confident and understanding staff to enjoy scouting."

LADY STRANTHDENE SCHEME

Miss M. Sen, State Organising Commissioner. (Guides), was selected to undergo three month's training in U. K. under this scheme.

10TH WORLD JAMBOREE-PHILLIPPINES

Ten Scouts were sent from India. Of these, the following four were sent from the Punjab:—

- (1) Scout Jang Bahadur Mehra of Amritsar.
- (2) Scout Vijay Kumar Jawa of Amritsar.
- (3) Scout Sudhir Kumar Sharma of Abohar.
- (4) Scout Ashok Kumar Tewari of Rohtak.

17TH INTERNATIONAL SCOUT CONFERENCE, NEW DELHI

R. B. Labh Chand Mehra, State Commissioner (Scouts) Punjab, attended the 17th International Scout Conference held at New Delhi. Shri Har Dial Singh, State Secretary, was deputed by the International Bureau to act as Liaison Officer during the conference.

KUSUMSAGAR AND JODHA TAL

R. B. Jodha Mal Kuthiala has built these two tanks as a gift to the State Association at a cost of Rs 36,000. The opening ceremony of the tanks was performed by Shrimati Kusum Trivedi on the 13th June, 1959.

JUNIOR RED CROSS

The Punjab Red Cross has 14,224 groups in the Schools with a strength of 12,36,679 Junior Boys and 297,889 Junior Girls. The total strength is 15,34,568. It is a record for all States of India. The total number of Juniors for the whole of India is 14,60,344.

The Juniors contributed Rs 8,64,036 and spent Rs 7,07,465 on fees, books, clothes, medicines, etc., for their less fortunate fellow juniors, on school sanitation and on other junior Red Cross objects. They had a closing balance of Rs 14,51,979 on 31st December, 1959.

During the last two years Junior Red Cross groups have been formed in 29 colleges. This is a happy innovation. The college boys and girls are better fitted by their education to initiate Red Cross Programme in their institutions. Training in First Aid and Home Nursing, financial assistance to the deserving students and donation of blood for the Blood Bank, are some of the activities of the Red Cross Youths.

Under the International Fellowship Programme, we received from foreign countries 11 albums, drawings, getwell cards and pictures and sent 19 albums abroad. Rupees nine hundred and twenty five were sent for aid to Algerian refugee children living in Morocco.

Twelve Junior Study Centre Camps were held for 891 children of low income group at beautiful places in the districts. Opportunities were provided for better living, healthy habits and cheerful atmosphere. Simple talks were given on Red Cross and allied subjects. An Inter-State J. R. C. Study Centre at Tara Devi, was held from 5th to 14th June, 1959. Two hundred and fourteen junior and Counsellors of whom more than half were females came from Andhra, Assam, Bombay, Himachal Pradesh, Mysore, Orissa, Rajasthan, West Bengal and Punjab. Competitions were held for Sports, Folk Songs and Folk Dances and Junior Red Cross Albums and Handicrafts. Shrimati A. Gadgil, Chairman of the State Hospital Welfare Section, gave away the prizes.

A contingent of 8 girl Juniors and 2 Counsellors and the State Secretary took part in the first Inter-State Junior Red Cross Study—Centre at Rishi Valley in Andhra Pradesh in December, 1959. A competition was held among Juniors of eight States. The Punjab won individual prizes and also the Padamja Naidu Challenge Shield by standing first in India.

Eighteen training courses for the Junior Red Cross Counsellors were held in the State at which 1,141 teachers counsellors were given training in Junior Red Cross, First-aid, Home Nursing and other Red Cross Activities.

EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF PUNJAB LANGUAGE DEPARTMENT

The Language Department, Punjab, which came into being in November, 1956 as a result of the integration of the Punjabi Department of erstwhile Pepsu and Language Department of the former Punjab State with a two fold-aim of introducing Hindi/Punjabi in the administrative sphere and developing and promoting these languages and their literature in the State, continued working during the year under reference towards achievement of the desired object.

With a view to introducing Hindi/Punjabi in the administrative sphere, the Language Department translated in 1959-60 over 4,000 pages of important documents, manuals, codes, acts, etc., into Hindi/Punjabi; coined, adopted or adapted about 15,000 General and Administrative terms in Hindi/Punjabi, translating into Punjabi script over 25,000 terms; finalized 7,532 entries of Punjabi—Punjabi Kosh, (Volume II), 2,273 words of Punjabi—Hindi Kosh, 2,038 of Sanskrit—Hindi Punjabi Kosh and 2,531 of Urdu—Hindi-Punjabi Dictionary; conducted the Fourth Departmental examination in Hindi and Punjabi for which 2,249 and 3,405 Government employees got themselves qualified in Hindi and Punjabi, respectively, organised and ran 80 centres throughout the State for imparting instruction in Hindi/Punjabi to employees working up to/below tehsil level.

To encourage development and enrichment of Hindi and Punjabi literature the Department honours a Hindi and a Punjabi literateur every year for their meritorious services to the cause of these languages and their literatures and awards prizes to the best literacy works of the year. Publication of two monthly literary journals—the Saptā Sindhu (Hindi) and the Punjabi Dunia (Punjabi) continued during the year but in a new size and form and with "Common Readers' Sections" added thereto. Their special issues have been highly appreciated as being valuable pieces of literature.

The Department honoured two literateurs, one each of Hindi and Punjabi, namely Shri Sudarshan and Giani Hira Singh Dard, respectively. Prizes worth Rs 10,300 were awarded to the best literary works of Hindi and Punjabi during the year.

Under the Plan Programme, the Department has a scheme each for the development and enrichment of Hindi and Punjabi and has spent an amount of Rs 36,721 and Rs 34,733 thereon, respectively during the year under review.

The department thus got about 600 pages of Hindi/Punjabi MSS like Krishan Avtar and Nanak Parkash and Muqbil's works, Ahmadyar's "Kam Roop" and Qadiryar's Works edited and annotated; got written three Research Papers, each in Hindi and Panjabi which were read at the Writers Seminars held at Ludhiana and Jullundur and got printed three chapters of history of the Panjabi Literature and arranged the printing of 472 pages

of a book on Punjabi Culture. Besides, 1,025 pages of Common Readers' Sections were added to the Hindi and Punjabi monthlies of the Department. Assignment of work for having 400 pages more written of the History of Punjabi Literature was also made during the year. As a step to arouse interest in the State Languages, 75 literary contests in Hindi/Punjabi were held at the District, Divisional and State Level and 5 Kavi Sammelans and two book Exhibitions organised to popularize these languages amongst the masses for encouraging study and research in these languages. Fourteen merit and Post Graduate Research Scholarships were awarded to the Hindi/Punjabi students in 1959-60. The department helps private literary organisations/institutions/individuals to bring out healthy and useful literature in Hindi and Punjabi, for which purpose, an amount of Rs 35,000 was given as grant-in-aid to important Hindi/Punjabi Organisations-Institutions/Individuals of the State.

A State Advisory Board for languages to advise Government on matters relating to the development of the languages in the State was constituted by the Government, during the year under review and its first meeting was held on 19th and 20th October, 1959 at Chandigarh.

This Literary Association of the Department continued to hold its literary meetings regularly where employees read and recited their compositions in Hindi/Punjabi and Urdu.

Two schemes for the development of Hindi and Punjabi were formulated during the year at a total estimated expenditure of Rs 58,30,535 for their inclusion in the Draft Third Five-Year Plan. Likewise an amount of Rs 1.13 lakhs has been proposed to be spent on the development of Urdu in the State, during the Third Five-Year Plan.

EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF PANCHAYAT DEPARTMENT PUNJAB

Under section 19 of the Punjab Gram Panchayat Act, 1952, it is the duty of a Gram Panchayat within the limits of the funds at its disposal, to make arrangement for carrying out the requirements of the Gram Panchayat area in starting Libraries and reading rooms and providing such educational facilities as may be deemed necessary. Section 34 *ibid* provides that a Gram Panchayat shall give such help as may be prescribed, to the department concerned in the efficient running of schools in its Jurisdiction or in the adjoining area of the Panchayat.

The Panchayats have been entrusted with a wide range of functions for the improvement of village conditions including education, etc. Despite the fact that the sources of income of the Panchayats are limited and their financial position is unsound, they have been trying their utmost to play the desired role in the field of Education. The following details show the

achievements of the Panchayats made in this direction during the year 1959-60:—

1. Number of school buildings constructed	..	393
2. Number of school buildings repaired	..	2260
3. Number of school buildings extended or remodelled	..	270
4. Number of schools supplied with furniture by Panchayats	..	120
5. Value of furniture supplied		Rs 26892
6. Number of Panchayats which made arrangements for drinking water for school boys	..	534
7. Number of Libraries started	..	384
8. Number of reading rooms started	..	496
9. Number of Panchayats which have subscribed to any Local Paper or Journal	..	371

The Panchayat Department expended an amount of Rs 20,46,231 during the year 1959-60 on all the above activities controlled by them.

EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Social Welfare Department was founded in the year 1955 with a view to function as an organisation dealing effectively with the Social Welfare problems in the State as also to function as a co-ordinating and policy making organisation giving directions and prospective to Social Welfare activities to implement, various Welfare Schemes to assist in the improvement and development of programmes of the Voluntary Welfare Agencies and plan and execute new Social Welfare Projects in the State. It is charged with the responsibility of looking after such subjects as Child Welfare, Women Welfare, Welfare of the Handicapped groups and several other programmes.

The institutions are aimed to serve as educational-cum-vocational schools where the inmates are given training in vocal and instrumental music and also taught various trades like basket-making, manufacture of cane furniture, chick making, weaving, etc., which would enable them to earn their livelihood in spite of their handicaps and become normal citizens.

Seven institutions exist in this field, out of which only six have returned the statements duly completed. Therefore, the statistics in the tables pertain only to these six institutions. Four of these institutions are for the Blind, one for the crippled and one for the Deaf and Dumb.

LIBRARY SERVICE

The year 1959-60 has seen a considerable progress in the field of Library Service in the State. The Central State Library at Chandigarh, the three District Libraries at Jullundur, Ambala and Dharamsala, respectively and the Central Public Library, Patiala, have commanded recognition and appreciation not only from the people who are getting direct service from these institutions but also from foreigners.

Mr. J. Smeaton, Librarian, British Council recorded his impression of the Central State Library, Chandigarh, in a letter as under:—

“I was very pleased to have had the opportunity of visiting your library, while I was in Chandigarh and I do believe that I have not seen a better Public Library in India. I trust your service will meet with the success it deserves and I can assure you that I will always be willing to help it if I possibly can.”

The Central State Library, Chandigarh, has to its credit 2,576 active members. The Issue and Return during the year under review, has been 322,534 books. It has a stock of 40,236 books worth Rs 3,37,086.68. The number of periodicals subscribed to is 142. In all there are nine departments. The Children's Department has gained a marked popularity during the year and it has 212 regular Members. The strength of the staff is 25.

The three District Libraries at Ambala, Jullundur and Dharamsala, have a membership of 450, 574 and 390 respectively. The Book Stock is 7,242, 7,289 and 8,725 worth Rs 41,861.81, Rs 43,032.65 and Rs 41,707.11, respectively. The number of officials working in each District Library is 5. All the three District Libraries have also got 5 Deposit Centres running under them.

Two more Public Libraries are functioning at Nabha and Sangrur, and are very popular in their respective districts.

The Central Public Library, Patiala, has also rendered useful service. The library has so far enrolled 810 members. Its books stock is 46,961 including manuscripts. The number of Issue and Return of books, during the year has been 226,000. The library is subscribing to 120 periodicals and Newspapers. The personnel of the library consists of 34 staff members.

In addition to this direct service all the Libraries mentioned above have from time to time arranged Social and Cultural activities which have

been attended by a large number of people. These functions have been of the nature of Film Shows, Debates, Symposiums and Book Exhibitions, etc.

NATIONAL CADET CORPS

The N.C.C. Scheme was introduced in the State in 1948 for imparting Military Training in schools and colleges. In this State N.C.C. Training is imparted to the cadets in Infantry (Boys and Girls), Armoured, Battery, Engineering, Medical, Signal, Air, Naval and E.M.E. There has been a great demand from various institutions for the allotment of new and additional Units. The Department could raise three additional units, *viz.*, 2 E.M.E. Units (one at Patiala and the other at Ludhiana) and one Air Squadron at Amritsar, during the year 1959-60. There were 25 units consisting of 131 officers and 6,846 cadets in the Senior Division (Infantry) 22 Officers and 1,330 Cadets in the Senior Division (Non-Infantry), 6 Troops of the Senior Wing Girls Divisions consisting of 18 Officers 810 Cadets and 276 Troops of the Junior Division (Army Wing) consisting of 276 Officers and 12,420 Cadets. There were also 15 Junior Wing Girls Division. Troops consisting of 15 Officers and 675 Cadets, 12 Junior Division Air Wing Troops consisting of 12 Officers and 540 Cadets and 10 Junior Division Naval Wing Troops consisting of 10 Officers and 450 Cadets. In addition 15 N.C.C. Rifles Coys.—Consisting of 1 Officer and 200 Cadets each were raised during the year under report. The following table gives the position of all types of Units in the State and their strength as it existed during the year under report and that during the preceding year:—

<i>Number of Units</i>	1958-59	1959-60
Infantry	14	14
Armed squadron	2	2
Air Squadron	1	2
Medical Company	1	1
Battery Company	1	1
Engineering Company	1	1
Naval	1	1
E. M. E. Sections	—	2
Signal Girls	1	1
<i>Total</i>	22	25

Number of Troops of Junior Divisions—

Infantry Boys	276	276
Air	12	12
Naval	10	10
Infantry Girls	15	15
Senior Division Girls	6 troops	6 troops
Wing including Signal Section	(viz., 18 sub- troops)	(viz., 18 sub- troops)

Number of Officers and Cadets Infantry—

	1958-59		1959-60	
	Officers	Cadets	Officers	Cadets
Senior Division (Boys)	131	5,471	131	6,846
Junior Division (Boys)	276	9,108	278	12,420
Senior Division (Girls) Including Signal section	18	810	18	810
Junior Division (Girls)	15	675	15	675
N. C. C. Rifles Coys.	—	—	15	3,000
<i>Technical Unites—</i>				
Armd. Sqn.	6	360	6	360
Battery	2	120	2	120
Medical	2	60	2	120
Engineering	2	120	2	120
Air	2	160	4	210
Naval	2	120	2	120
E. M. E.	—	—	4	240
Air Wing Junior	12	396	12	540
Naval Wing Junior	10	330	10	450

The total expenditure incurred on the N.C.C. Scheme was Rs 21,01,856 during the year against Rs 18,76,008 during the year 1958-59.

Two Combined cadre and Social Service Camps for boys (one each at Kurukshetra and Jagraon) and one such camp for girls at Dunhera were held in May, 1959, in which 47 N. C. C. Officers (Male) and 4 Lady N. C. C. Officers and 1,682 Boy Cadets and 191 Girl Cadets participated.

Annual Training Camps of the N.C.C. Units (Infantry and Technical) were held in November and December, last at various places in the State in which 463 N.C.C. Officers (Male) 33 Lady N.C.C. Officers and 15,580 Cadets (Boys) and 1,485 Girl Cadets took part.

With a view to providing opportunities for cadets of one State to live and work with the Cadets of neighbouring States and thereby foster a spirit of comradeship amongst them, annual training camp of the neighbouring States of Rajasthan, M. P. and Uttar Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh and Delhi were held during the year 1959 in which 4 N.C.C. Officers (Male) and 20 Boy Cadets and 4 Lady N.C.C. Officers and 20 Girl Cadets from the Senior Division N.C.C. participated .

The All-India Summer Training Camps for boys and girls were held at Dehradun and Bangalore, respectively in which 2 N.C.C. Officers (Male) 2 Lady N.C.C. Officers and 8 Boy Cadets and 8 Girl Cadets took part.

The 7th Annual Combined Air Wing Camp of the Senior Division was held at Bangalore in October last, for which 2 N. C. C. Officers and 160 Cadets were detailed.

The combined (Zonal) Annual Training Camp of the Junior Division N.C.C. Air Wing was held at Delhi to which 10 N.C.C. Officers and 396 Cadets were sent.

Four Boy Cadets and 2 Girl Cadets of the 7th Punjab Air Squadan N.C.C. participated in the All-India Air Modelling Rally held at Barrackpur, (Calcutta) in January, 1960.

Refresher courses were held at Kamptee in which 74 Male N.C.C. Officers and 1 Lady N.C.C. Officer of the Senior Division N.C.C. were detailed.

YOUTH WELFARE

The Youth Welfare movement is gradually gaining ground with the co-operation and help of Panchayat, Social Welfare Department, Bharat Sewak Samaj, Community Projects, National Extension Block, Bharat Scouts and Guides and University authorities.

Under the Youth Welfare Programme of the Government of India, Ministry of Education, the State Government in the Education Department

sanctioned a grant of Rs 7,600 to various educational institutions in the State for students' tours.

YOGA PHYSICAL CULTURE

It was decided to continue imparting training in the ancient Yogic Exercises and Asanas during the year under report. The general public (Men and Women) and the students (Boys and Girls) who were interested in this branch of Physical Education, were given training in Government Yoga Centres. In the self culture institute the P.T.I's/D.P.E's especially and the other participants in general were trained in Yoga Exercises and Asanas. These P.T.I's/D.P.E's have started imparting training to their students in their respective schools and colleges.

A two months Inservice Training Course under the National Discipline Scheme was organised in which P.T.I's/D.P.E's. were given practice in Yoga Physical Exercises and Asans so as to enable them to introduce this culture in their schools.

NATIONAL DISCIPLINE SCHEME

With a view to inculcating the spirit of discipline amongst students and to check the growing indiscipline amongst them, the National Discipline Scheme was introduced in the High Schools of the State. A two months course was organised at the City Higher Secondary School, Patiala for Inservice Training of P.T.I's./D.P.E's. The Central Government also posted additional P.T.I's (N.D.S) in the schools of the State for toning up the discipline in these institutions.

The scheme is functioning in 140 schools at the State expenses and in 141 schools at the expenses of the Government of India.

The total expenditure incurred by the State on the scheme during the year amounted to Rs 61,600 against Rs 81,000 incurred during 1958-59. The short-fall in expenditure is due to the fact that 77 posts of P.T.Is. (N.D.S.) remained vacant, as the Subordinate Services Selection Board, Punjab, could not recommend suitable candidates for these posts.

AUXILIARY CADET CORPS

A.C.C. Scheme was introduced in the State in 1954 as part of the Physical Education Programme for imparting elementary Military Training to both Boys and Girls in educational institutions, with a view to improving their physical well being and to inculcate in them a sense of discipline. In 1954-55 training was imparted to 1,185 A.C.C. Teachers who raised a strength of 59,250 cadets in schools. This strength was continued in 1955-56. The scheme was subsequently included in the 2nd Five-Year Plan of the Department.

In the year 1956-57 the authorised strength of A.C.C. Cadets was raised to 60,000 Cadets and that of A.C.C. Teachers to 1,200. The 60,000 Cadets formed 1,200 sections (*viz.* 1,080 boys and 120 girls). Each section was placed under control of an A.C.C. Teacher. This strength continued during the year 1959-60.

A.C.C. is taught as a regular subject in educational institutions to which A.C.C. Troops have been allotted. Six periods per week have been provided for A.C.C. training. The Central Government provides regular army instructors (staff for the training of cadets). The rest of the expenditure pertaining to the scheme is borne by the State Government.

The authorised strength of 1,200 A.C.C. sections was raised from 60,000 to 72,000 Cadets (*viz.* from 50 to sixty cadets in each section) during the year under report.

The total expenditure incurred on the scheme during the year amounted to Rs 1,93,068.97.

During the year under report, a sum of Rs 1,01,000 was placed at the disposal of the Circle Commander Headquarter No. 8, Circle Cadet Corps, Chandigarh, by the Central Government in connection with the holding of A.C.C. Labour and Social Service Camps. Six such camps were held during the year in which 113 Officers and 2,771 Cadets participated. The nature of work in these camps was mainly construction of roads.

A.C.C. Teachers Refresher/Cadre Training Camps were held at Kurukshetra in December, 1959. 113 male and 14 lady A.C.C. teachers participated in training cadre course for 22 days and 181 male and 15 lady A.C.C. teachers attended the refresher course of 10 days duration.

FACILITIES FOR EDUCATION OF DISPLACED STUDENTS

During the year 1959-60, a sum of Rs 1,24,000 was placed at the disposal of this Department by the Rehabilitation Department, for the grant of stipends to displaced students. Practically the whole amount was disbursed. Only a sum of Rs 131.36 lapsed to Government as it was not sufficient, to cover even a single stipended. These stipends were given at the rate of Rs 20 per mensem to old stipendiaries, i. e., 2nd Year, Fourth Year, and Sixth year Students, in Arts Colleges only, according to the terms and conditions of the scheme. Five hundred and twenty-nine students were benefited under the scheme.

EDUCATION IN THE PUNJAB JAILS

(Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab)

There are only two regular institutions (Reformatory School, Hissar and B. I. Jail, Hissar), where regular education from 1st Primary up to the

Middle Standard and to the Matric Standard is imparted to the inmates in the respective institutions. The minor boys who are convicted by the courts are admitted to the Reformatory School, Hissar and those of 21 years or above are taught in regular classes in B. I. J., Hissar.

Both these institutions possess good libraries containing books on all subjects, and the inmates are encouraged to study them extensively and deliver lectures on moral and social subjects in the School Assembly, which is held every fortnight. Prominent men from outside are also invited to deliver lectures to the boys. This creates a very good effect on their behaviour and general outlook.



STATISTICS
OF
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
IN
PUNJAB
1959-60

**Statistics of Educational Institutions in Punjab for the
year 1959-60 have been collected, compiled and
analysed in the Statistical Branch of Education
Directorate under the supervision and
guidance of Shri N.S. Uppal, M.A.
Statistical Officer.**

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EXPLANATIONS

1. **Academic Year**—For the sake of uniformity, the academic year in these tables is taken to coincide with the financial year, i.e., from April 1st of one year to March 31st of the next.
2. **Current Year**—For the sake of clarity, it may be mentioned that the current year, wherever it occurs in these tables, means the year for which the statistics are being furnished, and *not* the year in which the form is being filled.
3. **Recognised Institutions**—Are those in which the course of study followed is that which is prescribed or recognised by the Department of Public Instruction or by a University or by a Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education constituted by law and which satisfy one or more of these authorities, as the case may be, that they attain to a reasonable standard of efficiency. They are open to inspection and their pupils are ordinarily eligible for admission to public examinations and tests held by the Department or the University or the Board.
4. **Unrecognised Institutions**—Are those which do not come under the above definition of Recognised Institutions.
5. **General, Professional, and Special Education**—The types of institutions to be included under these categories, as stated in Tables I and II, are enumerated under similar headings in Table III.
6. **Nursery Schools/Classes**—Include all Pre-primary, Infant, Kindergarten and other such schools/classes.
7. **Higher Secondary Schools**—Are those schools after passing which the student can be admitted in Degree Classes of Universities.
8. **Engineering Schools**—Include Survey Schools.
9. **Schools for Oriental Studies**—Include Tols, Madrassas, Arabic, Sanskrit and Vedic Schools, Sanskrit Pathshalas and other such schools.
10. **Institutions for Physical Education**—Are those which train teachers for physical education.
11. **District Boards**—Include District School Boards.
12. **Municipal Boards**—Include Cantonment Boards and Town Area Committees.
13. **Local Boards**—Include District, Municipal, Cantonment Boards and Town Area Committees.
14. **Enrolment**—For definiteness, Scholars on rolls in the institutions or hostels on 31st March of the academic year in question are taken. If, however, 31st March falls within a vacation at the end of the session, then the scholars on rolls on the date before 31st of March and nearest to it should be given.
15. **Expenditure**—(a) In calculating the expenditure from Government, District Board or Municipal Board Funds entered in Tables V-A and V-B and other expenditure tables, all payments or contributions from fees, endowments, etc., and other sources, which are credited to such funds, are deducted.
(b) **Endowments etc.**—Include subscriptions, contributions and income from endowments.
(c) **Buildings**—Any expenditure on furniture or apparatus, if incurred as an indirect expenditure, may be included under Buildings.
16. **Certificated Teachers**—Are those who have obtained any form of Teachers' Certificate other than the one granted on the basis of Public Examination of a Teachers' Training Institution.
17. **Examination Results**—Refer to those students who were educated during the current year, i.e., the year, for which the statistics are being given in this form.
18. **Free Studentships**—In stating the number of free studentships required in these tables, the Number of half and other fractional free-studentships, if any, should be converted into full free-studentships and then stated.
19. **Government**—Includes both Central and State Governments, unless otherwise provided for.
20. **THE STATISTICS GIVEN IN THESE TABLES INCLUDE STATISTICS OF CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED EDUCATIONAL OR RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS.**

I—GENERAL SUMMARY OF EDUCATIONAL

Area in Square Miles 47,456 Square miles

Type of Institution	NUMBER		
	Boys		
	Previous Year (1958-59)	Current Year (1959-60)	In Rural Areas (Included in column 3)
1	2	3	4
<i>Recognised—</i>			
Universities*	2	2	—
Research Institutions	—	—	—
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education	—	—	—
Colleges for General Education	68	72	9
Colleges for Professional Education	29	37	3
Colleges for Special Education	1	1	—
High/Higher Secondary Schools	1,033	1,059	676
Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High Schools	1,021	1,027	965
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools	10,533	10,494	10,018
Nursery Schools	—	—	—
Schools for Professional Education	79	90	8
Schools for Special Education	271	815	744
Total	13,037	13,597	12,423
<i>Unrecognised</i>	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	13,037	13,597	12,423

*The figures, required in cols. (8) to (17) against this item, include only those in University Teaching Depts.

INSTITUTIONS, SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS

OF INSTITUTIONS FOR			NUMBER OF SCHOLARS	
<i>Girls</i>			<i>Boys</i>	
Previous Year (1958-59)	Current Year (1959-60)	In Rural Areas (Included in column 6)	Previous Year (1958-59)	Current Year (1959-60)
5	6	7	8	9
	—	—	533	582
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
13	17	1	44,080	46,043
4	5	1	6,248	6,510
—	—	—	76	73
261	284	44	501,989	512,015
337	335	229	205,470	209,975
1,748	2,205	1,944	666,741	675,558
3	4	2	28	69
41	59	2	9,120	10,193
581	114	71	12,410	9,182
2,988	3,023	2,294	14,46,681	14,70,200
—	—	—	—	—
2,988	3,023	2,294	14,46,681	14,70,200

I—GENERAL SUMMARY OF EDUCATIONAL

Type of Institution	NUMBER		
	Boys		Girls
	From Rural Areas* (Included in column 9)	Number of Married Students of and above the age of 18 (Included in column 9)	Previous year (1958-59)
1	10	11	12
<i>Recognised—</i>			
Universities†	90	37	36
Research Institutions	—	—	—
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education	—	—	—
Colleges for General Education	23,043	2,476	10,161
Colleges for Professional Education	2,861	863	1,794
Colleges for Special Education	57	6	22
High/Higher Secondary Schools	2,45,512	5,760	1,36,426
Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High Schools	1,86,876	422	83,113
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools	5,69,113	136	2,74,968
Nursery Schools	29	—	95
Schools for Professional Education	4,816	2,831	3,008
Schools for Special Education‡	6,200	2,986	12,609
Total	10,38,597	15,517	5,22,236
<i>Unrecognised</i>	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	1,038,597	15,517	5,22,236

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

†The figures, required in cols. (8) to (17) against this item, include only those in

‡300 teachers (Men and Women) in Adult Centres of Development Deptt. have not been made available by that Department. However total

INSTITUTIONS, SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS--*concl.*

OF SCHOLARS <i>concl.</i>			NUMBER OF TEACHERS	
<i>Girls</i>			Men	Women
Current year (1959-60)	From Rural Areas* (Included in column 13)	Number of Married Students of and above the age of 14 (Included in column 13)		
13	14	15	16	17
82	5	5	150	4
—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—
10,414	1,645	137	2,007	338
2,339	596	261	787	110
17	—	1	7	—
1,51,152	19,060	506	15,396	4,428
89,830	50,845	157	6,987	2,636
2,84,752	2,17,705	37	19,425	6,528
79	41	—	—	7
3,454	277	89	1,039	314
15,210	11,263	338	231	154
5,57,329	3,01,437	1,531	46,029	14,519
—	—	—	—	—
5,57,329	3,01,437	1,531	46,029	14,519

60,848

Rural or Urban Areas.

University Teaching Deptt.

been shown in columns 16 and 17 as separate figures for Men teachers and Women
Department figure of 300 has been shown.

II—GENERAL SUMMARY OF

		Rs.	
Total Revenue of the State		.. 52,88,00,000	
		EXPENDITURE	
		Previous year (1958-59)	Current year (1959-60)
1		2	3
	Direction and Inspection	Rs. 32,38,374	Rs. 33,13,811
	Miscellaneous (including Buildings, Scholarships, Hostel charges, etc.)	2,22,16,752	3,44,84,392
	Total	2,54,55,126	3,77,98,203
<i>Recognised—</i>			
	Universities*	92,57,440	93,88,222
	Research Institutions	—	—
	Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education	—	—
	Colleges for General Education	1,05,34,133	1,13,97,645
	Colleges for Professional Education	71,06,603	72,23,316
	Colleges for Special Education	18,853	18,074
	High/Higher Secondary Schools	3,06,01,598	3,08,46,901
	Middle /Senior Basic/Junior High Schools	1,07,84,464	1,16,64,525
	Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools	2,42,57,701	2,75,50,435
	Nursery Schools	—	—
	Schools for Professional Education	41,70,039	42,83,230
	Schools for Special Education	6,20,456	8,10,526
	Total	9,73,51,287	10,31,82,874
	<i>Unrecognised</i>	—	—
	GRAND TOTAL	12,28,06,413	14,09,81,077

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

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

Total Revenue of Local Boards in the State	Rs.	7,35,57,694	
Amount spent on Education from the Revenue of Local Boards	} Total	{ Budgeted	54,89,247
		{ Actual	82,03,860

ON EDUCATION FOR BOYS*Percentage of Expenditure from*

Government Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources
4	5	6	7	8	9
100	—	—	—	—	—
79.22	.15	.17	2.51	14.41	3.54
81.04	.14	.16	2.29	13.14	3.23
7.61	—	—	54.18	34.05	4.16
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
23.21	.04	.48	65.62	5.96	4.69
60.75	—	.03	24.99	12.04	2.19
38.73	—	—	10.68	50.59	—
47.41	.12	.25	39.58	7.56	5.08
89.97	.54	.01	6.92	1.62	.94
96.46	.44	.13	.17	1.52	1.28
—	—	—	—	—	—
60.46	—	.23	23.35	5.77	10.19
88.56	.37	3.40	.61	—	7.06
60.82	.22	.20	27.56	7.70	3.50
—	—	—	—	—	—
66.24	.20	.19	20.79	9.16	3.42

II—GENERAL SUMMARY OF

	EXPENDITURE	
	Previous year (1958-59)	Current year (1959-60)
1	10	11
	Rs.	Rs
Direction and Inspection ..	5,23,610	6,92,991
Miscellaneous (including Buildings, Scholarships, Hostel charges, etc.) ..	24,41,389	34,83,131
Total ..	29,64,999	41,76,122
<i>Recognised—</i>		
Universities* ..	—	—
Research Institutions ..	—	—
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education ..	—	—
Colleges for General Education ..	11,48,184	14,76,314
Colleges for Professional Education ..	1,96,820	2,40,022
Colleges for Special Education ..	—	—
High/Higher Secondary Schools ..	70,46,219	78,83,053
Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High Schools ..	28,96,400	32,99,599
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools ..	57,38,178	63,64,591
Nursery Schools ..	14,610	18,814
Schools for Professional Education ..	7,39,838	11,53,093
Schools for Special Education ..	2,10,908	2,04,964
Total ..	1,79,91,157	2,06,40,450
<i>Unrecognised</i>		
GRAND TOTAL ..	2,09,56,156	2,48,16,572

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

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION—concl'd

ON EDUCATION FOR GIRLS

<i>Percentage of Expenditure from</i>					
Government Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources
12	13	14	15	16	17
100	—	—	—	—	—
73.60	.20	.35	7.90	7.67	10.28
77.98	.16	.29	6.59	6.40	8.58
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
48.02	.07	.79	44.36	3.19	3.57
38.44	—	—	56.05	4.03	1.48
—	—	—	—	—	—
61.65	—	.10	20.08	9.42	8.75
79.62	.05	.60	7.61	7.66	4.46
93.82	.03	.48	.84	1.71	3.12
100	—	—	—	—	—
[89.50	—	[.25	5.61	3.03	[1.61
[95.85	—	2.45	.51	—	1.19
75.12	.02	.37	13.29	5.40	5.80
—	—	—	—	—	—
75.61	.04	.36	12.16	5.90	5.93

III—EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Type of Institution	For	
	Recognised	
	Government	
	Central	State
1	2	3
<i>Universities</i>	—	—
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i>	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>		
Degree Colleges—		
Arts	—	—
Science	—	—
Arts and Science	—	17
Intermediate Colleges—		
With only Intermediate Classes	—	—
Others	—	—
Total	—	17
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture	—	1
Applied Art and Architecture	—	—
Commerce	—	1
Education—		
(a) Basic Training Colleges—		
(i) Post-Graduate	—	4
(ii) Under-Graduate	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—		
(i) Post-Graduate	—	1
(ii) Under-Graduate	—	—
Engineering	—	1
Forestry	—	—
Law	—	—
Medicine	—	5
Physical Education	—	1
Technology	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	1
Dairy Science	1	—
Total	1	15
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>		
Music and Dancing	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—
Social Education	—	—
Others	—	—
Total	—	—

BY MANAGEMENT

Boys					
<i>Institutions Managed by</i>				Unrecog- nised Insti- tutions	Total
District Board	Municipal Board	Private Bodies			
4	5	Aided	Unaided	8	9
—	—	2	—	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	3	—	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	50	—	—	67
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	1
—	—	1	—	—	1
—	—	55	—	—	72
—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	1	—	—	2
—	—	5	—	—	9
—	—	8	—	—	9
—	—	2	—	—	3
—	—	1	—	—	1
—	—	3	—	—	8
—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	1	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	20	1	—	37
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	1

III—EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Type of Institution	FOR	
	<i>Recognised</i>	
	Government	
	Central	State
1	10	11
<i>Universities</i> ..	—	—
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i> ..	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i> ..	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>		
Degree Colleges—		
Arts ..	—	3
Science ..	—	—
Arts and Science ..	—	3
Intermediate Colleges—		
With only Intermediate Classes ..	—	—
Others ..	—	1
Total ..	—	7
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture ..	—	—
Applied Art and Architecture ..	—	—
Commerce ..	—	—
Education—		
(a) Basic Training Colleges—		
(i) Post-Graduate ..	—	—
(ii) Under-Graduate ..	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—		
(i) Post-Graduate ..	—	1
(ii) Under-Graduate ..	—	—
Engineering ..	—	—
Forestry ..	—	—
Law ..	—	—
Medicine ..	—	—
Physical Education ..	—	—
Technology ..	—	—
Veterinary Science ..	—	—
Dairy Science ..	—	—
Total ..	—	1
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>		
Music and Dancing ..	—	—
Other Fine Arts ..	—	—
Oriental Studies ..	—	—
Social Education ..	—	—
Others ..	—	—
Total ..	—	—
Total ..	—	—

BY MANAGEMENT—contd.

GIRLS						
Institutions Managed by				Unrecog- nised Insti- tutions	Total	Grand Total
District Board	Municipal Board	Private Bodies				
		Aided	Unaided			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	8	—	—	11	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	2	—	—	5	72
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	1	2
—	—	10	—	—	17	89
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	1	—	—	1	10
—	—	2	—	—	3	12
—	—	1	—	—	1	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	8
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	4	—	—	5	42
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1

III—EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Type of Institution	FOR	
	<i>Recognised</i>	
	Government	
	Central	State
1	2	3
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>		
Higher Secondary ..	—	35
High ..	—	476
Senior Basic ..	—	50
Middle/Junior High ..	—	895
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	—	561
Primary—		
Single-Teacher ..	22	4,086
Others ..	1	5,597
Nursery ..	—	—
Total ..	23	11,700
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture ..	—	—
Commerce ..	—	—
Engineering ..	—	3
Forestry ..	—	—
Medicine ..	—	*2
Physical Education ..	—	—
Polytechnic ..	—	34
Others (Tech. Industrial, Arts and Crafts) ..	—	25
Training—		
Basic Training Schools ..	—	10
Normal Training Schools ..	—	1
Veterinary Science ..	—	—
Others ..	—	—
Total ..	—	75
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>		
Music and Dancing ..	—	—
Other Fine Arts ..	—	1
Oriental Studies ..	—	3
For Social Workers ..	—	1
For the Handicapped—		
Mentally Handicapped ..	—	—
Physically Handicapped ..	—	1
For Adults ..	—	795
Reformatory ..	—	2
Others ..	—	—
Total ..	—	803
GRAND TOTAL ..	24	12,610

*Classes of Sanitary Inspectors attached to hospitals have been returned as schools on the advice of Government of India.

BY MANAGEMENT—*contd.*

BOYS					
<i>Institutions Managed by</i>				Unrecog- nised Insti- tutions	Total
District Board	Municipal Board	Private Bodies			
		Aided	Unaided		
4	5	6	7	8	9
—	—	81	18	—	134
1	2	214	232	—	925
—	—	—	—	—	50
—	—	19	63	—	977
—	—	3	2	—	566
—	—	8	4	—	4,120
8	5	89	108	—	5,808
—	—	—	—	—	—
9	7	414	427	—	12,580
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	6	3	—	12
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	34
—	—	1	—	—	26
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	3	—	14
—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	9	6	—	90
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	5	1	—	7
—	3	3	—	—	801
—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	3	8	1	—	815
9	10	509	435	—	13,597

III—EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Type of Institution	FOR	
	Recognised	
	Government	
	Central	State
1	10	11
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>		
Higher Secondary ..	—	22
High ..	—	116
Senior Basic ..	—	23
Middle/Junior High ..	—	245
Junior Basic/Basic Primary† ..	—	211
Primary—		
Single-Teacher ..	—	781
Others ..	1	1,126
Nursery ..	—	4
Total ..	1	2,528
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture ..	—	—
Commerce ..	—	—
Engineering ..	—	—
Forestry ..	—	—
Medicine ..	*1	*12
Physical Education ..	—	—
Polytechnic ..	—	—
Others (Tech. Industrial, Arts and Crafts) ..	—	26
Training—		
Basic Training Schools ..	—	5
Normal and Training Schools ..	—	—
Veterinary Science ..	—	—
Others ..	—	—
Total ..	1	43
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>		
Music and Dancing ..	—	—
Other Fine Arts ..	—	—
Oriental Studies ..	—	1
For Social Workers ..	—	—
For the Handicapped—		
Mentally Handicapped ..	—	—
Physically Handicapped ..	—	—
For Adults ..	—	111
Reformatory ..	—	—
Others ..	—	—
Total ..	—	112
GRAND TOTAL ..	2	2,691

† Includes 33 recognised single-teacher Junior Basic/Basic Primary schools for boy and 8 recognised single-teacher Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools for girls.

* 1 School and 11 Classes attached to hospitals (These classes have been returned a schools on the advice of Government of India.)

BY MANAGEMENT—(concl.)

GIRLS						
District Board	Institutions Managed by			Unrecognised Institutions	Total	Grand Total
	Municipal Board	Private Bodies				
		Aided	Unaided			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
—	—	12	8	—	42	176
—	—	67	59	—	242	1,167
—	—	—	—	—	23	73
—	2	31	34	—	312	1,289
—	—	—	—	—	211	777
—	—	1	—	—	782	4,902
—	2	41	42	—	1,212	7,020
—	—	—	—	—	4	4
—	4	152	143	—	2,828	15,408
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	12
—	—	1	—	—	14	17
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	11	—	—	37	34
—	—	—	—	—	—	63
—	—	1	2	—	8	22
—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	13	2	—	59	149
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	1	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	2	—	—	—	7
—	—	—	—	—	113	914
—	—	—	—	—	—	2
—	—	2	—	—	114	929
—	4	181	145	—	3,023	16,620

IV-A—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

Institution	IN RECOGNISED				
	Central Government			State	
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Universities—</i>					
University Departments	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts	—	—	—	—	—
Science	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and Science	—	—	—	12,211	10,927
Intermediate Colleges—					
With only Intermediate Classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	12,211	10,927
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture	—	—	—	398	359
Applied Art and Architecture	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	59	50
Education—					
(a) Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate	—	—	—	680	631
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate	—	—	—	194	173
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	668	628
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—
Law	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	—	—	—	1,236	1,197
Physical Education	—	—	—	48	48
Technology	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	416	325
Dairy Science	62	59	58	—	—
Total	62	59	58	3,699	3,411
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>					
Music and Dancing	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—	—
Social Education	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—

*May be specified, if any.

IV-A—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

IN RECOGNISED						
<i>Private</i>						
Institution	Aided			Unaided		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments	664	625	287	—	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
Degree Colleges—						
Arts	221	196	28	—	—	—
Science	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and Science	36,881	32,993	4,392	—	—	—
Intermediate Colleges—						
With only Intermediate Classes	34	33	6	—	—	—
Others	341	327	203	—	—	—
Total	37,477	33,549	4,629	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—
Applied Art and Architecture	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	155	140	57	—	—	—
Education—						
(a) Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post Graduate	625	571	199	—	—	—
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post Graduate	1,157	997	543	—	—	—
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	802	680	559	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—	—
Law	748	648	31	—	—	—
Medicine	662	597	367	—	—	—
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technology	—	—	—	162	159	157
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others* Dairy Science	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4,149	3,633	1,756	162	159	157
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	90	85	70	—	—	—
Social Education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	90	85	70	—	—	—

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS

INSTITUTIONS			IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS			NUMBER OF GIRLS INCLUDED IN		
Total								
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
D664	625	289	—	—	—	82	—	82
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
221	196	28	—	—	—	18	—	18
E49,092	43,920	5,487	—	—	—	3,603	—	3,603
34	33	6	—	—	—	24	—	24
1341	327	203	—	—	—	—	—	—
49,688	44,476	5,724	—	—	—	3,645	—	3,645
B398	359	182	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
214	190	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
F1,305	1,202	609	—	—	—	631	—	631
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
G1,351	1,170	575	—	—	—	534	—	534
1,470	1,308	1,070	—	—	—	—	—	—
748	648	31	—	—	—	10	—	10
C1,898	1,794	1,208	—	—	—	372	—	372
48	48	48	—	—	—	15	—	15
162	159	157	—	—	—	—	—	—
A416	325	364	—	—	—	—	—	—
H62	59	58	—	—	—	—	—	—
8,072	7,262	4,383	—	—	—	1,562	—	1,562
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
J90	85	70	—	—	—	17	—	17
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
90	85	70	—	—	—	17	—	17

(D) Includes Boys Girls

Medicine Phar.	40	—
Phy.	91	8
Geology.	23	—
Chem.	—	—
Engg.	60	—
Math.	23	5
Philosophy	3	4
Psychology	9	8
Sanskrit	33	9
O.T.	—	10
Punjabi	12	3
M.I.L.	4	—
French	16	10
Econom.	34	12
Journalism	80	1
Doctorate	—	—
Arts	48	2
Sc.	45	1
O. Study	61	9

Total 582 82

(1) Includes—

31 Boys and 6 Girls of Oriental studies (School Standard)

(B) Includes

15 Boys of Junior Training Class (School standard)

(H) Includes

4 Boys of research in Animal Husbandry Scienc.

(C) Includes—

79 Boys, 85 Girls of school standard.

(A) Includes—

65 Boys of stock assistant course and Compounder Course (School Standard)

(I) Includes—

275 Boys and 23 Girls of School Classes

(E) Includes—

B. G.

Agri. 480 —

Comm. 40 —

O. Studies 24 7

(F) Includes—

B. G.

O.T. 139 114

J.B.T. — 156

School Standard

Dip. in Gen.

Sc. 60 1

M.E.d. 5 2

(G) Includes—

B. G.

Dip in Gen.

Sc. 100 6

O.T. 7 38

Arts and Craft

teacher Trg. 59 8

J.B.T. 33 43

M.Ed. 9 3

Nursery Pre-

School teacher 2 38

Trg.

IV-A—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

Institutions	IN RECOGNISED				
	Central Government			State	
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Higher Secondary	—	—	—	32,961	31,290
High	—	—	—	2,11,694	1,95,398
Senior Basic	—	—	—	15,722	14,690
Middle/Junior High	—	—	—	1,96,833	1,82,732
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	—	—	—	52,042	49,148
Primary—					
Single-Teacher	977	879	—	1,55,166	1,42,579
Others	360	324	—	5,28,097	4,72,719
Nursery	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,337	1,203	—	11,92,515	10,88,556
<i>Schools for Professional Education —</i>					
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	1,103	1,035
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	—	—	—	125A	116
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—
Polytechnic	—	—	—	3,579	3,203
Others(Tech. Industrial Arts and Crafts)	—	—	—	957	858
Training—					
Basic Training Schools	—	—	—	828	753
Normal and Training Schools	—	—	—	39	35
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	6,631	6,000
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>					
Music and Dancing	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	147	132
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	871	825
For Social Workers	—	—	—	50	50
For the Handicapped—					
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped	—	—	—	50	47
For Adults	—	—	—	18,292	10,873
Reformatory	—	—	—	355	305
Others*	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	19,765	12,232
GRAND TOTAL	1,399	1,262	58	12,34,821	11,21,126

*May be specified, if possible.

(A) Includes Sanitary Inspectors Classes attached to Civil Hospitals.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—*contd.*

INSTITUTIONS						
<i>Government</i>	<i>District Board</i>			<i>Municipal Board</i>		
Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
267	—	—	—	1,860	1,779	—
1,593	1,098	1,092	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	—	—	—
302	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	2,084	2,005	—	980	926	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,178	3,182	3,097	—	2,840	2,705	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
582	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
465	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
163	—	—	—	—	—	—
758	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,968	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
355	—	—	—	229	118	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
487	—	—	—	229	118	—
8,140	3,182	3,097	—	3,069	2,823	—

IV-A—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

Institution	IN RECOGNISED					
	<i>Private</i>					
	Aided			Unaided		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Higher Secondary	81,214	76,799	780	7,816	7,406	156
High	1,20,557	1,07,118	2,013	67,408	60,463	745
Senior Basic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle/Junior High	6,765	6,264	—	9,861	8,979	—
Junior Basic/Basic						
Primary†	476	432	—	240	225	—
Primary—						
Single-Teacher	644	605	—	153	138	—
Others	17,322	16,484	—	17,907	16,755	—
Nursery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2,26,978	2,07,702	2,793	1,03,385	93,966	901
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	2,345	2,158	458	582	539	160
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	195	156	22	—	—	—
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polytechnic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others (Tech. Industrial, Arts and crafts)	300	269	35	—	—	—
Training—						
Basic Training						
Schools	118	110	118	284	270	245
Normal and Training						
Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2,958	2,693	633	866	809	405
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Social Workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
For the Handi-capped—						
Mentally Handi-capped	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handi-capped	150	135	134	21	21	21
For Adults	260	162	—	—	—	—
Reformatory	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	410	297	134	21	21	21
GRAND TOTAL	2,72,726	2,48,584	10,302	1,04,434	94,955	1,484

†-Figures in Col.(20) include 1,702 boys and 214 girls in recognised single-teachers Junior Basic/Basic Primary schools.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS--(contd.)

INSTITUTIONS			IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS			NUMBER OF GIRLS INCLUDED IN		
Total			Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels						
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1,21,991	1,15,495	1,203	—	—	—	2,683	—	2,683
4,02,617	3,65,850	4,351	—	—	—	15,977	—	15,977
15,722	14,690	16	—	—	—	1,337	—	1,337
2,13,459	1,97,975	302	—	—	—	23,323	—	23,323
52,758	49,805	—	—	—	—	10,521	—	10,521
1,56,940	1,44,201	—	—	—	—	27,393	—	27,393
5,66,750	5,09,213	—	—	—	—	95,734	—	95,734
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C15,30,237	13,97,229	5,872	—	—	—	1,76,968	—	1,76,968
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,030	3,732	1,200	—	—	—	—	—	—
320	272	22	—	—	—	48	—	48
3,579	3,203	465	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,257	1,127	198	—	—	—	148	—	148
1,230	1,133	1,121	—	—	—	47	—	47
39	35	—	—	—	—	19	—	19
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,455	9,502	3,006	—	—	—	262	—	262
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
147	132	32	—	—	—	1	—	1
D871	825	—	—	—	—	262	—	262
50	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
221	203	205	—	—	—	15	—	15
18,781	11,153	—	—	—	—	10,965	—	10,965
355	305	355	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20,425	12,668	642	—	—	—	11,243	—	11,243
16,19,631	14,71,847	19,984	—	—	—	1,93,779	—	1,93,779

C.—Includes—

J. B. Ts.	962	Girls	125
Post Matric			
clerical class	59		
Arts and Crafts	48		

D.—Includes—

General Education	Boys	568	Girls	171
Class Students				
Oriental Studies	29	53	(College Standard.)	

IV-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

Institution	IN RECOGNISED				
	Central Government			State	
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Universities—</i>					
University Departments	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Research Institutions—</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts	—	—	—	617	562
Science	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and Science	—	—	—	1,929	1,780
Intermediate Colleges—					
With only Intermediate Classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	1,317	1,272
Total	—	—	—	3,863	3,614
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—
Applied Art and Architecture	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—
Education—					
(a) Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate	—	—	—	112	103
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—
Law	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—
Technology	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	112	103
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>					
Music & Dancing	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—	—
Social Education	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—

*May be specified, if any.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS

Government	INSTITUTIONS					
	District Government			Municipal Board		
Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	—	—	—	—	—	—
230	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	—	—	—	—	—	—
333	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
82	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
82	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

IV-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

Institutions	IN RECOGNISED					
	Private					
	Aided			Unaided		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in approved Hostels
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>						
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
Degree Colleges						
Arts	1,924	1,695	405	—	—	—
Science	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and Science	982	929	306	—	—	—
Intermediate Colleges—						
With only Intermediate Classes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2,906	2,624	711	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—
Applied Art and Architecture	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education—						
(a) Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post-Graduate	259	253	163	—	—	—
(ii) Under-Graduate	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post-Graduate	370	357	230	—	—	—
(ii) Under-Graduate	36	32	32	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—	—
Law	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technology	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	665	642	425	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>						
Music & Dancing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social Education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—contd.

INSTITUTIONS			IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS			NUMBER OF BOYS INCLUDED IN		
Total								
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,541	2,257	447	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,911	2,709	536	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,317	1,272	61	—	—	—	—	—	—
*6,769	6,238	1,044	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
†259	253	163	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
†482	460	312	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	32	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
777	745	507	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Includes 1,317 Girls of school classes in F. C. Hissar (Women) and Ranbir College for Girls, Sangrur.

†Includes 161 Girls of J. B. T. Class (School Standard)

‡Includes 78 Girls of J. B. T. Class (School Standard)

IV-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

Institution	IN RECOGNISED				
	Central Government			State Government	
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Higher Secondary	—	—	—	17,726	16,176
High	—	—	—	53,457	48,293
Senior Basic	—	—	—	4,593	4,293
Middle/Junior High	—	—	—	48,385	44,908
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	—	—	—	21,659	19,636
Primary—					
Single-Teacher	—	—	—	25,260	23,211
Others	100	95	—	1,20,183	1,11,409
Nursery	—	—	—	148	134
Total	100	95	—	2,91,411	2,68,060
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	530*	520
Medicine	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—
Polytechnic	—	—	—	—	—
Others (Tech. Industrial & Arts and Crafts)	—	—	—	1,507	1,498
Training—					
Basic Training Schools	—	—	—	363	346
Normal & Training Schools	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	2,400	2,364
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>					
Music and Dancing	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	10	8
For Social Workers	—	—	—	—	—
For the Handicapped—					
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—
For Adults	—	—	—	3,722	2,414
Reformatory	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	3,732	2,422
GRAND TOTAL	100	95	—	3,01,518	2,76,563
GRAND TOTAL (Boys)	1,399	1,262	58	12,34,821	11,21,126
GRAND TOTAL (All persons)	1,499	1,357	58	15,36,339	13,97,689

*Includes 455 girls in Nursing, Auxiliary Nurses and Mid-Wives classes attached to Civil Hospitals with average daily attendance of 445 and in approved hostels 388.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—*contd.*

INSTITUTIONS						
<i>Government</i>	<i>District Board</i>			<i>Municipal Board</i>		
Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
360	—	—	—	—	—	—
542	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	668	635	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	575	551	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
902	—	—	—	1,243	1,186	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
463	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
239	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
702	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,019	—	—	—	1,243	1,186	—
8,140	3,182	3,097	—	3,069	2,823	—
10,159	3,182	3,097	—	4,312	4,009	—

IV-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN

Institution	IN RECOGNISED					
	<i>Private</i>					
	Aided			Unaided		
	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels
I	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Higher Secondary	8166	7,779	179	3,765	3,587	—
High	34,334	30,994	862	21,111	19,728	399
Senior Basic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle/Junior High	9,117	7,921	—	7,861	7,328	40
Junior Basic/Basic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary—						
Single-Teacher	40	40	—	—	—	—
Others	9,089	8,662	—	6,956	6,301	—
Nursery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	60,746	55,396	1,041	39,693	36,944	439
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	27	27	27	—	—	—
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polytechnic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others (Tech., Industrial, Arts and Crafts)	587	568	24	—	—	—
Training—						
Basic Training Schools	38	38	38	140	136	84
Normal and Training Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	652	633	89	140	136	84
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Social Workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Adults	235	160	—	—	—	—
Reformatory	—	—	—	—	—	—
theOrs	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	235	160	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	65,204	59,455	2,266	39,833	37,080	523
GRAND TOTAL (Boys)	2,72,726	2,48,584	10,302	1,04,434	94,955	1,484
GRAND TOTAL (All Persons)	3,37,930	3,08,039	12,568	1,44,267	1,32,035	2,007

*Figures in col. (20) includes 14 boys and 296 girls in recognised single-teacher junior Basic/Basic Primary schools.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—(concl'd.)

INSTITUTIONS			IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS			NUMBER OF BOYS INCLUDED IN		
Total								
Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Number of Scholars	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Residents in Approved Hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29,657	27,542	539	—	—	—	1,289	—	1,289
108,902	99,015	1,803	—	—	—	4,778	—	4,778
4,593	4,293	—	—	—	—	502	—	502
66,031	60,792	40	—	—	—	4,952	—	4,952
21,659	19,636	—	—	—	—	5,903	—	5,903
25,300	23,251	—	—	—	—	11,282	—	11,282
136,903	127,018	—	—	—	—	15,573	—	15,573
148	134	—	—	—	—	69	—	69
*393,193	361,681	2,382	—	—	—	44,348	—	44,348
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
557	547	490	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,094	2,066	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
541	520	361	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,192	3,133	875	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10†	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,957	2,574	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,967	2,582	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,07,898	374,379	4,808	—	—	—	44,348	—	44,348
16,19,631	14,71,847	19,984	—	—	—	1,93,779	—	1,93,779
20,27,529	18,46,226	24,792	—	—	—	2,38,127	—	2,38,127

*Includes—
J. B. T.
Condensed Course
Kinder gartin Training

Boys
—
—
—
Girls
1,204
25
28 } 53

†Includes 7 girls of oriental
Classes (College Standard)

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	GOVERNMENT				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Universities—</i>					
University Department ..	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i> ..	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i> ..	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts ..	—	—	—	—	—
Science ..	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and Science ..	—	17,78,937	—	—	15,07,810
Intermediate Colleges—					
With only Intermediate Classes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	17,78,937	—	—	15,07,810
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture ..	2,37,983	3,81,870	—	—	83,214
Applied Art and Architecture ..	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce ..	—	38,577	—	—	6,519
Education—					
(a) Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post-Graduate ..	81,136	2,20,023	—	—	1,05,661
(ii) Under-Graduate ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post-Graduate ..	—	93,750	—	—	32,236
(ii) Under-Graduate ..	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering ..	3,05,349	4,69,949	—	—	1,22,832
Forestry ..	—	—	—	—	—
Law ..	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine ..	—	17,48,210	—	—	2,81,111
Physical Education ..	—	48,539	—	—	7,546
Technology ..	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science ..	—	1,61,159	—	—	83,623
Dairy Science ..	1,54,236	—	—	—	10,500
Total ..	7,78,704	31,62,077	—	—	7,33,242
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>					
Music and Dancing ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts ..	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies ..	—	—	—	—	—
Social Education ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	—

INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS

INSTITUTIONS			DISTRICT BOARD INSTITUTIONS			
Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
			Central	State		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1,81,260	34,68,007	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1,81,260	34,68,007	—	—	—	—
—	31,382	7,34,449	—	—	—	—
—	291	45,387	—	—	—	—
—	7,493	4,14,313	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1,25,986	—	—	—	—
—	—	8,98,130	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	305	20,29,626	—	—	—	—
—	757	56,842	—	—	—	—
—	4,657	2,49,439	—	—	—	—
—	9,346	1,74,082	—	—	—	—
—	54,231	47,28,254	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	DISTRICT BOARD INSTITUTIONS				Government
	Fees	Endowments	Other Sources	Total	Central
	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Universities—</i>					
University Department	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts	—	—	—	—	—
Science	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and Science	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate Colleges—					
With only Intermediate Classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—
Applied Art and Architecture	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—
Education—					
(a) Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post-Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Under-Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post-Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Under-Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—
Law	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—
Technology	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—
Dairy Science	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>					
Music and Dancing	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—	—
Social Education	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	GOVERNMENT				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Higher Secondary	—	21,02,542	—	—	5,85,069
High	531	1,12,23,973	1,469	1,500	26,77,160
Senior Basic	6,504	8,58,025	2,783	—	34,758
Middle/Junior High	19,864	96,00,045	59,370	—	5,20,493
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	2,775	18,37,200	910	—	48
Primary—					
Single-Teacher	22,502	55,49,454	2,006	—	372
Others	1,99,816	1,88,59,300	24,105	—	645
Nursery	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2,51,992	5,00,30,539	90,643	1,500	38,18,545
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	1,09,795	1,92,803	—	—	1,59,765
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	—	6,276	—	—	—
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—
Polytechnic	10,24,519	4,78,521	—	—	12,024
Others (Tech., Industrial and Arts and Crafts)	1,06,909	1,10,304	—	—	9,290
Training—					
Basic Training Schools	79,423	2,81,545	—	—	880
Normal and Training Schools	—	15,632	—	—	4,092
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—
Others*	—	—	—	—	—
Total	13,20,646	10,85,081	—	—	1,86,051
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>					
Music and Dancing	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	62,397	—	—	4,770
Oriental Studies	—	77,517	—	—	150
For Social Workers	—	17,625	—	—	—
For the Handicapped—					
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped	—	24,454	—	—	—
For Adults	13,415	1,66,126	—	8,339	—
Reformatory	—	3,17,819	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	13,415	6,65,938	—	8,339	4,920
GRAND TOTAL	23,64,757	5,67,22,572	90,643	9,839	62,50,568

INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—contd

INSTITUTIONS			DISTRICT BOARD INSTITUTIONS			
Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
			Central	State		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
—	3,432	26,91,043	—	—	—	—
9,726	16,286	1,39,30,645	—	6,000	27,169	—
—	4,448	9,06,518	—	—	—	—
1,030	4,544	1,02,05,346	—	—	—	—
—	1,435	18,42,368	—	—	—	—
—	3,241	55,77,575	—	—	—	—
66	16,617	19,10,054	—	1,600	94,450	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,822	50,003	5,42,54,044	—	7,600	1,21,619	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	4,62,363	—	—	—	—
—	—	6,276	—	—	—	—
—	98,091	16,13,155	—	—	—	—
5,788	97,082	3,29,373	—	—	—	—
—	2,205	3,64,053	—	—	—	—
—	216	19,940	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,788	1,97,594	27,95,160	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	6,079	73,246	—	—	—	—
—	—	77,667	—	—	—	—
—	—	17,625	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	24,454	—	—	—	—
—	—	1,87,880	—	—	—	—
—	—	3,17,819	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	6,079	6,98,691	—	—	—	—
16,610	4,89,167	6,59,44,156	—	7,600	1,21,619	—

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institutions	DISTRICT BOARD INSTITUTIONS				Government
	Fees	Endowments	Other Sources	Total	Central
	1	15	16	17	18
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Higher Secondary	—	—	—	—	—
High	48,160	—	—	81,329	—
Senior Basic	—	—	—	—	—
Middle/Junior High	—	—	—	—	—
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	—	—	—	—	—
Primary—					
Single-Teacher	—	—	—	—	—
Others	9,712	—	—	1,05,762	—
Nursery	—	—	—	—	—
Total	57,872	—	—	1,87,091	—
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—
Technology—					
Polytechnic	—	—	—	—	—
Others (Tech. Industrial and Arts and Crafts)	—	—	—	—	—
Training—					
Basic Training Schools	—	—	—	—	—
Normal and Training Schools	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>					
Music and Dancing	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—	—
For Social Workers	—	—	—	—	—
For the Handicapped—					
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—
For Adults	—	—	—	—	—
Reformatory	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	57,872	—	—	1,87,091	—

INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(CONTD).

MUNICIPAL BOARD INSTITUTIONS						
<i>Funds</i>	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
State	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1,235	—	60,440	38,764	—	—	1,00,439
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	31,399	392	—	—	31,741
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,235	—	91,789	39,156	—	—	1,32,180
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	5,043	—	—	—	5,043
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	5,043	—	—	—	5,043
1,235	—	96,832	39,156	—	—	1,37,223

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	PRIVATE				
	Government Funds		Aided		
	Central	State	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
1	26	27	28	29	30
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Universities—</i>					
University Department ..	2,50,616	4,64,156	—	—	50,86,278
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education—</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts ..	5,461	23,630	—	—	26,096
Science ..	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and Science ..	89,067	7,31,123	4,000	55,005	56,98,911
Intermediate Colleges—					
With only Intermediate Classes ..	—	6,322	—	—	5,086
Others ..	—	10,02	—	—	2,41,304
Total ..	94,528	7,71,377	4,000	55,005	59,71,397
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture ..	—	—	—	—	—
Applied Art and Architecture ..	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce ..	—	—	—	—	20,951
Education—					
(a) Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post-Graduate ..	34,215	21,129	—	—	1,56,704
(ii) Under-Graduate ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post-Graduate ..	276	20,142	—	—	2,18,120
(ii) Under-Graduate ..	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering ..	—	2,28,819	—	—	2,28,637
Forestry ..	—	—	—	—	—
Law ..	—	—	—	—	1,55,726
Medicine ..	—	1,43,000	—	2,400	2,13,801
Physical Education ..	—	—	—	—	—
Technology ..	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	34,491	4,13,090	—	2,400	9,93,939
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>					
Music and Dancing ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts ..	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies ..	—	7,000	—	—	1,930
Social Education ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	7,000	—	—	1,930

INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(contd.)

INSTITUTIONS						
Endowments etc.	Aided		Unaided			
	Other Sources	Total	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
31,96,279	3,90,893	93,88,222	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13,440	2,038	70,665	—	—	—	—
6,56,858	3,51,846	75,86,810	—	—	—	—
9,149	—	20,557	—	—	—	—
—	—	2,51,606	—	—	—	—
6,79,447	3,53,884	79,29,638	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73,557	—	94,508	—	—	—	—
41,650	9,066	2,62,764	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66,560	25,808	3,30,906	—	—	—	—
2,79,244	—	7,36,700	—	—	—	—
—	—	1,55,726	—	—	—	—
3,58,881	69,016	7,87,098	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	77,930	49,302	128	1,27,360
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8,19,892	1,03,890	23,67,702	77,930	49,302	128	1,27,360
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9,144	—	18,074	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9,144	—	18,074	—	—	—	—

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	TOTAL		
	Government Funds		District Board Funds
	Central	State	
1	38	39	40
	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Universities—</i>			
University Department	2,50,616	4,64,156	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—	—
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i>	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>			
Degree Colleges—			
Arts	5,461	23,630	—
Science	—	—	—
Arts and Science	89,067	25,10,060	4,000
Intermediate Colleges—			
With only Intermediate Classes	—	6,322	—
Others	—	10,302	—
Total	94,528	25,50,314	4,000
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>			
Agriculture	2,37,983	3,81,870	—
Applied Art and Architecture	—	—	—
Commerce	—	38,577	—
Education—			
(a) Basic Training Colleges—			
(i) Post Graduate	1,15,351	2,41,152	—
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—			
(i) Post Graduate	276	1,13,892	—
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—	—
Engineering	3,05,349	6,98,768	—
Forestry	—	—	—
Law	—	—	—
Medicine	—	18,91,210	—
Physical Education	—	48,539	—
Technology	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	1,61,159	—
Others	1,54,236	—	—
Total	8,13,195	35,75,167	—
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>			
Music and Dancing	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	7,000	—
Social Education	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—
Total	—	7,000	—

INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(contd.)

DIRECT EXPENDITURE					
Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries* of Teachers (already included in col. (45))
41	42	43	44	45	46
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
—	50,86,278	31,96,279	3,90,893	93,88,222	12,02,835
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	26,096	13,440	2,038	70,665	59,778
55,005	72,06,721	6,56,858	5,33,106	1,10,54,817	76,89,866
—	5,086	9,149	—	20,557	16,948
—	2,41,304	—	—	2,51,606	1,32,922
55,005	74,79,207	6,79,447	5,35,144	1,13,97,645	78,99,514
—	83,214	—	31,382	7,34,449	1,72,764
—	27,470	73,557	291	1,39,895	93,042
—	2,62,365	41,650	16,559	6,77,077	4,89,124
—	2,50,356	66,560	25,808	4,56,892	3,05,274
—	3,51,469	2,79,244	—	16,34,830	8,88,857
—	1,55,726	—	—	1,55,726	1,10,326
2,400	4,94,912	3,58,881	6,9321	28,16,724	18,49,384
—	7,546	—	757	56,842	28,353
—	77,930	49,302	128	1,27,360	79,778
—	83,623	—	4,657	2,49,439	1,53,326
—	10,500	—	9,346	1,74,082	99,729
2,400	18,05,111	8,69,194	1,58,249	72,23, 316	42,69,957
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1,930	9,144	—	18,074	15,002
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1,930	9,144	—	18,074	15,002

*Includes allowances, if any.

V-A—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	PRIVATE				
	Aided				Fees
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	
Central	State				
1	26	27	28	29	30
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Higher Secondary	—	4,53,105	2,800	11,019	25,04,578
High	2,516	8,36,749	5,362	3,372	37,90,077
Senior Basic	—	—	—	—	—
Middle/Junior High	—	10,371	—	1,448	71,034
Junior Basic-/Basic Primary	—	—	—	—	—
Primary—					
Single-Teacher	—	2,984	—	—	—
Others	320	99,119	—	5,047	12,939
Nurseery	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2,836	14,02,328	8,162	20,886	63,78,628
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	9,278	1,36,187	—	—	5,04,913
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	—	24,000	—	10,000	60,561
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—
Polytechnic	—	—	—	—	—
Others (Tech. Industrial and Arts and Crafts)	—	4,180	—	—	—
Training—					
Basic Training Schools	—	9,552	—	209	19,902
Normal and Training Schools	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	9,278	1,73,919	—	10,209	5,85,376
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>					
Music and Dancing	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—	—
For Social Workers	—	—	—	—	—
For the Handicapped—					
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped	25,000	12,800	3,000	14,204	—
For Adults	—	630	—	—	—
Reformatory	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	25,000	13,430	3,000	14,204	—
TOTAL (Direct)	4,16,749	32,45,300	15,162	1,02,704	1,90,17,548

INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(contd.)

INSTITUTIONS						
<i>Aided</i>			<i>Unaided</i>			
Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
4,65,188	3,19,670	37,56,360	2,87,190	86,022	54,843	4,28,055
10,21,615	4,62,517	61,22,208	22,78,293	7,49,466	7,09,063	37,36,822
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
93,062	23,449	1,99,364	1,81,018	94,856	77,423	3,53,297
17,241	—	17,241	—	3,000	1,236	4,236
1,542	3,249	7,775	40	861	4,410	5,311
1,67,932	1,47,822	4,33,179	23,667	2,27,096	1,73,935	4,24,698
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17,66,580	9,56,707	1,05,36,127	27,70,208	11,61,301	10,20,910	49,52,419
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,17,175	40,467	9,08,020	2,06,612	2,801	11,043	2,20,456
—	1,56,942	2,51,503	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11,623	—	15,803	—	—	—	—
—	24,013	53,676	22,092	9,980	6,540	38,612
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,28,798	2,21,422	12,29,002	2,28,704	12,781	17,583	2,59,068
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	30,743	85,747	—	—	—	—
—	17,983	18,613	—	—	2,432	2,432
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	48,726	1,04,360	—	—	2,432	2,432
67,00,140	20,75,522	3,15,73,125	30,76,842	12,23,384	10,41,053	53,41,279

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	TOTAL	
	Government Funds	
	Central	State
1	38	39
	Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>		
Higher Secondary	—	25,55,647
High	3,047	1,20,67,957
Senior Basic	6,504	8,58,025
Middle/Junior High	19,864	96,10,416
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	2,775	18,37,200
Primary		
Single-Teacher	22,502	55,52,438
Others	2,00,136	1,89,60,019
Nursery	—	—
Total	2,54,828	5,14,41,702
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture	—	—
Commerce	—	—
Engineering	1,19,073	3,28,990
Forestry	—	—
Medicine	—	30,276
Physical Education	—	—
Polytechnic	10,24,519	4,78,521
Others (Technical Industrial and Arts and Crafts)	1,06,909	1,14,484
Training—		
Basic Training Schools	79,423	2,91,097
Normal and Training Schools	—	15,632
Veterinary Science	—	—
Others	—	—
Total	13,29,924	12,59,000
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>		
Music and Dancing	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	62,397
Oriental Studies	—	77,517
For Social Workers	—	17,625
For the Handicapped—		
Mentally Handicapped	—	—
Physically Handicapped	25,000	37,254
For Adults*	13,415	1,66,756
Reformatory	—	3,17,819
Others	—	—
Total	38,415	6,79,368
TOTAL (Direct)	27,81,506	5,99,76,707
Direction	—	10,64,135
Inspection	—	22,49,676
Building	88,98,324	1,20,89,922
Scholarships and other Financial Concessions	14,20,894	40,18,415
Hostel Charges	6,175	1,71,598
Miscellaneous	35	7,13,333
TOTAL (Indirect)	1,03,25,428	2,03,07,079
GRAND TOTAL (Direct and Indirect)	1,31,06,934	8,02,83,786

*Expenditure incurred on 653 Adult Centres of Development Department has not been
 Note.—Amount spent by P. W. D. on building s Rs. 9,524,063.

INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS—(cancl.)

DIRECT EXPENDITURE						
District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries of Teachers [already included in col. (45)]
40	41	42	43	44	45	46
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,800	11,019	33,76,837	5,51,210	3,77,945	68,75,458	57,30,256
34,000	65,312	88,32,454	17,80,807	11,87,866	2,39,71,443	2,17,31,744
2,783	—	34,758	—	4,448	9,06,518	8,14,070
59,370	1,448	7,72,545	1,88,948	1,05,416	1,07,58,007	98,45,871
910	—	48	20,241	2,671	18,63,845	16,38,391
2,006	—	412	2,403	10,900	55,90,661	52,14,207
1,18,555	36,396	47,355	3,95,094	3,38,374	2,00,95,929	1,69,91,548
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,20,424	1,14,175	1,30,64,409	29,38,703	20,27,620	7,00,61,861	6,19,66,087
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	8,71,290	2,19,976	51,510	15,90,839	9,49,730
—	10,000	60,561	—	1,56,942	2,57,779	80,184
—	—	12,024	—	98,091	16,13,155	7,56,821
—	—	9,290	17,411	97,082	3,45,176	2,20,504
—	209	42,874	9,980	32,758	4,56,341	3,65,754
—	—	4,092	—	216	19,940	17,240
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	10,209	10,00,131	2,47,367	4,36,599	42,83,230	23,90,233
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	4,770	—	6,079	73,246	37,882
—	—	150	—	—	77,667	69,669
—	—	—	—	—	17,625	14,595
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,000	14,204	—	—	33,175	1,12,633	48,069
—	13,382	—	—	17,983	2,11,536	1,50,841
—	—	—	—	—	3,17,819	34,365
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,000	27,586	4,920	—	57,237	8,10,526	3,55,421
2,27,424	2,09,375	*2,84,41,986	79,40,134	36,05,742	10,31,82,874	7,80,99,049
Total Indirect Expenditure						
—	—	—	—	—	10,64,135	—
12,643	49,573	2,11,657	47,35,630	5,94,309	22,49,676	—
34,371	10,517	22,407	1,03,376	5,11,212	2,65,92,058	—
1,502	—	4,97,277	76,177	43,198	61,21,192	—
4,309	—	1,32,631	53,312	71,595	7,95,927	—
52,825	60,090	8,63,972	49,68,495	12,20,314	9,75,215	—
2,80,249	2,69,465	2,93,05,958	1,29,08,629	48,26,056	3,77,98,203	—
—	—	—	—	—	14,09,81,077	—

shown in Cols. (1) to (48) of this table as it has not been made available by that Department.

†Includes allowances, if any.

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Universities—</i>					
University Departments ..	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i> ..	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i> ..	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>					
Degree Colleges					
Arts ..	32,821	1,11,404	—	—	42,164
Science ..	—	—	—	—	—
Art and Science ..	—	3,59,608	—	—	2,46,275
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>					
With only Intermediate Classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	1,01,435	—	—	2,112
Total ..	32,821	5,72,447	—	—	2,90,551
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture ..	—	—	—	—	—
Applied Art and Architecture ..	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce ..	—	—	—	—	—
Education					
(a) Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate ..	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Under Graduate ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post Graduate ..	—	70,638	—	—	23,055
(ii) Under Graduate ..	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering ..	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry ..	—	—	—	—	—
Law ..	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine ..	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Education ..	—	—	—	—	—
Technology ..	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	70,638	—	—	23,055
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>					
Music and Dancing ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts ..	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies ..	—	—	—	—	—
Social Education ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	—

INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS

Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	DISTRICT BOARD INSTITUTIONS			
			Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
			Central	State		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1,994	1,88,383	—	—	—	—
—	1,586	6,07,469	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	516	1,04,063	—	—	—	—
—	4,096	8,99,915	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	93,693	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	93,693	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	DISTRICT BOARD INSTITUTIONS				Government
	Fees	Endowments etc.,	Other Sources	Total	Central
	(1)	14	15	16	17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Universities—</i>					
University Departments	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts	—	—	—	—	—
Science	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and Science	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate Colleges—					
With only Intermediate Classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for Professional Educa- tion—</i>					
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—
Applied Art and Architecture	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—
Education—					
(a) Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post-Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Under-Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post-Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Under-Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—
Law	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—
Technology	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>					
Music & Dancing	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—	—
Social Education	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	GOVERNMENT				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
1	2	3	4	(5)	(6)
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Higher Secondary	10,953	14,58,494	—	—	99,870
High	3,899	30,57,574	—	—	2,19,070
Senior Basic	—	1,95,015	—	—	4,853
Middle/Junior High	—	23,48,667	1,077	—	1,07,678
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	—	6,80,661	—	—	9
Primary—					
Single-Teacher	—	8,38,982	—	—	5
Others	6,653	43,81,751	1,500	—	20,329
Nursery	—	18,814	—	—	—
Total	21,505	1,29,79,958	2,577	—	4,51,814
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	32,593	2,72,904	—	—	—
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—
Polytechnic	—	—	—	—	—
Others (Technical Industrial and Arts and Crafts)	10,366	5,07,490	—	—	17,017
Training—					
Basic Training Schools	—	1,93,126	—	—	36
Normal and Training Schools	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	42,959	9,73,520	—	—	17,053
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>					
Music and Dancing	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	1,545	—	—	1,047
For Social Workers	—	—	—	—	—
For the Handicapped—					
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—
For Adults	9,383	1,85,532	—	5,021	—
Reformatory	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	9,383	1,87,077	—	5,021	1,047
GRAND TOTAL	1,06,668	1,47,83,640	2,577	5,021	7,83,520

INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—(contd.)

INSTITUTIONS			DISTRICT BOARD INSTITUTIONS			
Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
			Central	State		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
—	—	15,69,317	—	—	—	—
80,205	—	33,60,748	—	—	—	—
—	—	1,99,868	—	—	—	—
1,452	700	24,59,574	—	—	—	—
—	—	6,80,670	—	—	—	—
—	405	8,39,392	—	—	—	—
—	—	44,10,233	—	—	—	—
—	—	18,814	—	—	—	—
81,657	1,105	1,35,38,616	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	3,05,497	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	5,488	5,40,361	—	—	—	—
—	20	1,93,182	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	5,508	10,39,040	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	2,592	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1,99,936	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	2,02,528	—	—	—	—
81,657	12,703	1,57,73,792	—	—	—	—

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	DISTRICT BOARD INSTITUTIONS—Concl'd				MUNI-
	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Govern- Central
1	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Higher Secondary ..	—	—	—	—	—
High ..	—	—	—	—	—
Senior Basic ..	—	—	—	—	—
Middle/Junior High ..	—	—	—	—	—
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	—	—	—	—	—
Primary—					
Single Teacher ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Nursery ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Schools for Professional Edu- cation—</i>					
Agriculture ..	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce ..	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering ..	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry ..	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine ..	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Education ..	—	—	—	—	—
Polytechnic ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others (Technical, Industrial and Arts and Crafts) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Training—					
Basic Training Schools ..	—	—	—	—	—
Normal and Training Schools ..	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>					
Music and Dancing ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts ..	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies ..	—	—	—	—	—
For Social Workers ..	—	—	—	—	—
For the Handicapped—					
Mentally Handicapped ..	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped ..	—	—	—	—	—
For Adults ..	—	—	—	—	—
Reformatory ..	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL ..	—	—	—	—	—

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	PRIVATE				
	Aided				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
Central	State				
1	28	29	30	31	32
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Universities—</i>					
University Departments	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts	27,522	61,037	1,000	11,778	2,21,474
Science	—	—	—	—	—
Arts and Science	—	14,988	—	—	1,42,881
Intermediate Colleges—					
With only Intermediate Classes	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	27,522	76,025	1,000	11,778	3,64,355
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—
Applied Art and Architecture	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—
Education—					
(a) Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post-Graduate	—	6,657	—	—	36,846
(ii) Under-Graduate	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—					
(i) Post-Graduate	—	12,023	—	—	57,307
(ii) Under-Graduate	—	2,939	—	—	17,320
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—
Law	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—
Technology	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	21,619	—	—	1,11,473
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>					
Music and Dancing	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—	—
Social Education	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—

INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—(CONTD).

INSTITUTIONS			<i>Unaided</i>			
Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33,666	48,580	4,05,057	—	—	—	—
13,473	—	1,71,342	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47,139	48,580	5,76,399	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	43,503	—	—	—	—
9,686	3,551	82,567	—	—	—	—
—	—	20,259	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9,686	3,551	1,46,329	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

V-B— EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	TOTAL	
	Government Funds	
	Central	State
1	40	41
	Rs	Rs
<i>Universities—</i>		
University Departments	—	—
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—
<i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education</i>	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education —</i>		
Degree Colleges—		
Arts	60,343	1,72,441
Science	—	—
Arts and Science	—	3,74,596
Intermediate Colleges—		
With only Intermediate Classes	—	—
Others	—	1,01,435
Total	60,343	6,48,472
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture	—	—
Applied Art and Architecture	—	—
Commerce	—	—
Education—		
(a) Basic Training Colleges—		
(i) Post Graduate	—	77,295
(ii) Under Graduate	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—		
(i) Post Graduate	—	12,023
(ii) Under Graduate	—	2,939
Engineering	—	—
Forestry	—	—
Law	—	—
Medicine	—	—
Physical Education	—	—
Technology	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—
Others	—	—
Total	—	92,257
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>		
Music and Dancing	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—
Social Education	—	—
Others	—	—
Total	—	—

INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—(contd.)

DIRECT EXPENDITURE						
District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries* of Teachers [already included in col. (47)]
42	43	44	45	46	47	48
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000	11,778	2,63,638	33,666	50,574	5,93,440	4,21,419
—	—	3,89,156	13,473	1,586	7,78,811	5,04,038
—	—	[2,112	—	516	1,04,063	1,01,435
1,000	11,778	6,54,906	47,139	52,676	14,76,314	10,26,892
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	59,901	—	—	1,37,196	31,319
—	—	57,307	9,686	3,551	82,567	1,00,592
—	—	17,320	—	—	20,259	13,860
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1,34,528	9,686	3,551	2,40,022	1,45,771
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Includes allowances, if any.

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution 1	PRIVATE				
	Aided				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
28	29	30	31	32	
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>					
Higher Secondary	766	72,217	—	—	1,46,911
High	5,006	2,50,788	—	8,191	6,10,416
Senior Basic	—	—	—	—	—
Middle/Junior High	—	83,414	428	2,048	48,648
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	—	—	—	—	—
Primary—					
Single Teacher	—	231	—	—	—
Others	—	62,681	592	6,877	1,987
Nursery	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5,766	4,69,331	1,020	17,116	8,07,962
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>					
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	—	—	—	—	21,466
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—
Polytechnic	—	—	—	—	—
Others (Technical Industrial and Arts and Crafts)	2,000	13,501	—	2,850	11,201
Training—					
Basic Training Schools	—	—	—	—	—
Normal and Training Schools	—	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2,000	13,501	—	2,850	32,667
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>					
Music and Dancing	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—	—
For Social Workers	—	—	—	—	—
For the Handicapped—					
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—
For Adults	—	—	—	—	—
Reformatory	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL (Direct)	35,288	5,80,476	2,020	31,744	13,16,457

INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—(contd.)

INSTITUTIONS						
<i>Unaided</i>						
Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
59,499	49,459	3,28,852	79,128	43,562	56,017	1,78,707
3,24,391	3,08,895	15,07,681	4,27,187	2,35,275	2,75,286	9,37,748
87,762	88,717	3,11,017	86,011	1,63,639	57,827	3,07,477
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
177	—	408	—	—	—	—
51,343	94,699	2,18,179	31,228	57,246	1,03,805	1,92,279
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,23,172	5,41,770	23,66,137	6,23,554	4,99,722	4,92,935	16,16,211
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1,695	23,161	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31,221	9,189	69,962	—	—	—	—
3,728	1,680	5,408	14,961	—	561	15,522
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34,949	12,564	98,531	14,961	—	561	15,522
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	2,436	2,436	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	2,436	2,436	—	—	—	—
6,14,946	6,08,901	31,89,832	6,38,515	4,99,722	4,93,496	16,31,733

V-B—EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL

Institution	TOTAL	
	Government Fund	
	Central	State
1	40	41
	Rs.	Rs
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>		
Higher Secondary	11,719	15,30,711
High	8,899	33,08,362
Senior Basic	—	1,95,015
Middle/Junior High	—	24,32,081
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	—	6,80,661
Primary—		
Single-Teacher	—	8,39,213
Others	6,653	44,44,432
Nursery	—	18,814
Total	27,271	1,34,49,289
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture	—	—
Commerce	—	—
Engineering	—	—
Forestry	—	—
Medicine	32,593	2,72,904
Physical Education	—	—
Polytechnic	—	—
Others (Technical, Industrial Arts and Crafts)	12,366	5,20,991
Training—		
Basic Training Schools	—	1,93,126
Normal and Training Schools	—	—
Veterinary Science	—	—
Others	—	—
Total	44,959	9,87,021
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>		
Music and Dancing	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	1,545
For the Social Workers	—	—
For the Handicapped—		
Mentally Handicapped	—	—
Physically Handicapped	—	—
For Adults	9,383	1,85,532
Reformatory	—	—
Others	—	—
Total	9,383	1,87,077
TOTAL (Direct)	1,41,956	1,53,64,116
Direction and Inspection	—	6,92,991
Buildings†	4,08,717	12,47,818
Scholarships and other Financial Concessions	74,602	5,97,025
Hostel Charges	—	23,633
Miscellaneous	4,953	2,06,819
TOTAL (Indirect)	4,88,272	27,68,286
GRAND TOTAL (Direct and Indirect)	6,30,228	1,81,32,402
TOTAL (Direct)—Boys	27,81,506	5,99,76,707
TOTAL (Direct)— All Persons	29,23,462	7,53,40,823
GRAND TOTAL (Direct and Indirect)—Boys	1,31,06,934	8,02,83,786
GRAND TOTAL (Direct and Indirect)— All Persons	1,37,37,162	9,84,16,188

†Includes amount of Rs. 7,72,886/- spent by Punjab Works Deptt. on Buildings

INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS—(concl'd.)

DIRECT EXPENDITURE

District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries† of Teachers (already included in col. (47))
42	43	44	45	46	47	48
—	—	3,25,909	1,03,061	1,05,476	20,76,876	17,07,350
—	8,191	12,56,673	6,39,871	5,84,181	58,06,177	46,63,316
—	—	4,853	—	—	1,99,868	1,87,626
1,505	19,718	2,46,267	2,52,853	1,47,244	30,99,731	27,25,732
—	—	9	—	—	6,80,670	6,14,831
—	—	5	177	405	8,39,800	7,71,450
2,092	30,307	53,544	1,08,589	1,98,504	48,44,121	42,20,462
—	—	—	—	—	18,814	15,694
3,597	58,279	18,87,260	11,04,551	10,35,810	1,75,66,057	1,49,06,461
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	21,466	—	1,695	3,28,658	1,77,844
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	2,850	28,218	31,221	14,677	6,10,323	93,764
—	—	14,997	3,728	2,261	2,14,112	1,77,890
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	2,850	64,681	34,949	18,633	11,53,093	4,49,498
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1,047	—	—	2,592	1,282
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	5,021	—	—	2,436	2,02,372	1,58,725
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	5,021	1,047	—	2,436	2,04,964	1,60,007
4,597	77,928	27,42,422	11,96,325	11,13,106	2,06,40,450	1,66,88,629
TOTAL Indirect Expenditure						
—	—	12,333	2,35,655	92,586	6,92,991	—
1,769	2,016	1,273	3,402	49,804	19,97,109	—
—	—	2,07,190	4,813	49,775	7,29,891	—
5,000	10,000	54,538	23,417	1,65,993	2,85,411	—
6,769	12,016	2,75,334	2,67,287	3,58,158	4,70,720	—
11,366	89,944	30,17,756	14,63,612	14,71,264	41,76,122	—
2,27,424	2,09,375	2,84,41,986	79,40,134	36,05,742	2,48,16,572	—
2,32,021	2,87,303	3,11,84,408	91,36,459	47,18,848	10,31,82,874	—
2,80,249	2,69,465	2,93,05,958	1,29,08,629	48,26,056	12,38,23,324	—
2,91,615	3,59,409	3,23,23,714	1,43,72,241	62,97,320	14,09,81,077	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

†Includes allowances, if any

VI-A—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS RECEIVING GENERAL

Age group		SCHOOL					
		No. of Students					
		Nursery	I	II	III	IV	V
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Below 5	Boys ..	256	415	—	—	—	—
	Girls ..	125	153	—	—	—	—
5—6	Boys ..	188	50,335	640	1	—	—
	Girls ..	264	30,511	1,042	—	—	—
6—7	Boys ..	64	1,05,512	25,967	778	6	—
	Girls ..	105	41,658	14,283	195	21	15
7—8	Boys ..	29	64,547	77,402	19,679	1,229	4
	Girls ..	21	35,535	31,105	13,898	534	42
8—9	Boys ..	12	35,606	58,374	66,994	14,207	3,071
	Girls ..	5	12,663	25,412	26,208	8,372	801
9—10	Boys ..	1	10,694	30,295	53,406	50,210	13,772
	Girls ..	2	4,839	12,210	22,252	20,148	8,624
10—11	Boys ..	1	2,056	9,809	28,980	48,807	49,084
	Girls ..	—	1,442	4,845	13,215	17,049	13,610
11—12	Boys ..	—	696	3,026	11,132	28,613	43,859
	Girls ..	—	538	1,179	4,731	13,262	12,747
12—13	Boys ..	—	288	571	4,505	10,471	23,455
	Girls ..	—	261	476	1,595	4,799	11,873
13—14	Boys ..	—	40	176	763	4,217	9,260
	Girls ..	—	30	155	468	1,418	5,655
14—15	Boys ..	—	3	30	128	520	2,777
	Girls ..	—	33	10	105	291	1,432
15—16	Boys ..	—	2	5	28	98	731
	Girls ..	—	10	3	13	112	504
16—17	Boys ..	—	—	1	3	13	144
	Girls ..	—	—	—	1	9	129
17—18	Boys ..	—	—	—	2	3	46
	Girls ..	—	—	—	1	3	11
18—19	Boys ..	—	—	—	1	1	11
	Girls ..	—	—	—	—	1	2
19—20	Boys ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls ..	—	—	—	—	—	1
20—21	Boys ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
21—22	Boys ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls ..	—	—	—	—	—	1
22—23	Boys ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
23—24	Boys ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
24—25	Boys ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 25	Boys ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	Boys ..	551	2,70,194	2,06,296	1,86,400	1,58,395	1,46,214
	Girls ..	522	1,27,673	90,720	82,682	66,019	55,447

EDUCATION BY CLASSES AND AGE GROUPS

EDUCATION

In Classes

VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Total
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	671
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	278
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51,164
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31,817
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,32,327
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56,277
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,62,890
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	81,141
369	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,78,633
36	2	—	—	—	—	—	73,499
3,384	14	—	—	—	—	—	1,61,776
728	19	14	—	—	—	—	68,836
15,123	7,559	28	—	—	—	—	1,61,447
4,186	634	102	2	—	—	—	55,085
29,080	18,511	578	5	1	—	—	1,35,502
9,210	3,081	392	14	—	—	1	45,154
36,560	27,749	8,659	288	3,175	3	—	1,15,724
7,691	6,119	2,694	247	103	—	—	35,858
20,405	23,646	24,763	9,826	6,654	12	—	99,762
5,423	8,824	5,517	1,375	236	—	—	29,101
9,300	14,674	26,881	17,274	9,332	9	—	80,928
2,709	4,422	7,062	5,055	1,222	4	—	22,345
4,006	5,987	14,978	21,969	9,054	9	—	56,867
1,346	1,938	3,401	3,151	2,745	2	—	13,225
574	2,109	6,590	14,248	10,394	9	—	34,085
153	741	1,581	1,944	2,691	146	—	7,395
87	520	2,099	5,315	7,681	7	—	15,760
42	174	679	914	1,629	152	—	3,605
17	146	726	2,018	3,626	5	—	6,551
21	38	235	349	667	37	—	1,350
4	22	113	609	1,618	1	—	2,367
6	23	103	122	333	102	—	890
—	2	21	149	579	—	—	751
3	4	24	29	136	4	—	200
—	—	1	27	136	—	—	164
—	3	5	9	36	5	—	59
—	—	—	4	19	—	—	23
—	—	2	2	9	3	—	16
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
—	—	—	1	3	—	—	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1	1	2	—	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
1,18,909	1,00,939	85,437	71,732	52,270	57	—	13,97,394
31,560	26,022	21,811	13,215	9,814	457	—	5,25,942

VI-A —DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS RECEIVING GENERAL

		COLLEGIATE						
		No. of Students in Intermediate classes				No. of Students in		
		Arts		Science		Arts		
		1st year pre-university	2nd year	1st year pre-university	2nd year	1st year	2nd year	3rd year
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Below 5	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—6	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6—7	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7—8	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8—9	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9—10	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—11	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11—12	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12—13	Boys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13—14	Boys	8	—	7	—	—	—	—
	Girls	5	—	2	—	—	—	—
14—15	Boys	313	67	472	37	1	2	—
	Girls	158	34	15	2	3	4	—
15—16	Boys	1,693	498	1,919	848	62	26	—
	Girls	566	169	102	21	30	14	—
16—17	Boys	2,298	1,541	2,241	1,796	159	93	—
	Girls	829	520	127	74	70	32	—
17—18	Boys	2,051	2,090	1,825	2,055	628	296	—
	Girls	709	631	75	100	293	59	—
18—19	Boys	1,537	1,694	1,128	1,524	980	593	—
	Girls	333	468	27	53	458	264	—
19—20	Boys	854	1,292	528	831	919	700	—
	Girls	188	253	10	29	348	355	—
20—21	Boys	406	668	147	476	564	778	—
	Girls	54	98	3	11	190	283	—
21—22	Boys	209	360	115	290	367	531	—
	Girls	33	46	1	8	89	147	—
22—23	Boys	69	133	38	65	166	271	—
	Girls	11	19	1	1	30	48	—
23—24	Boys	39	61	20	41	54	98	—
	Girls	5	4	—	—	18	13	—
24—25	Boys	20	18	16	13	23	44	—
	Girls	4	5	—	—	8	9	—
Over-25	Boys	12	7	6	6	14	24	—
	Girls	4	1	—	—	4	5	—
Total	Boys	9,509	8,429	8,462	7,982	3,937	3,456	—
	Girls	2,899	2,248	363	299	1,541	1,233	—

EDUCATION BY CLASSES AND AGE GROUPS

EDUCATION										
Degree Classes			No. of Students in Post-Graduate Classes				No. of Research Students		Post Graduate diplomas General in education	Total
Science			Arts		Science		Arts	Science		
1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	1st Year	2nd Year	1st Year	2nd Year			30	31
23	24	25	26	27	28	29				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	892
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	216
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,053
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	903
6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,301
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,656
99	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,342
4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,884
249	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,999
14	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,670
308	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,873
19	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,304
283	241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,654
13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	753
184	234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,341
7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	414
107	117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,092
3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170
69	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	509
1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68
50	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	235
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146
—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,362	1,069	131	609	422	6	75	3 *	— †	—	45,452
62	50	16	217	178	—	10	— *	— †	—	9,116

*Excludes 48 Boys and 2 Girls whose age wise distribution is not available.
 *Excludes 45 Boys and one Girl whose age-wise distribution is not available

VI-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS RECEIVING PROFESSIONAL AND

Age Group	SCHOOL					
	Pre-Primary Teachers' Training		Teachers' Training			
	Boys	Girls	Basic		Non-Basic	
			Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Below 10	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—11	—	—	—	—	—	—
11—12	—	—	—	—	—	—
12—13	—	—	—	—	—	—
13—14	—	—	—	—	—	—
14—15	—	—	103	35	—	—
15—16	—	—	220	71	—	—
16—17	—	3	195	266	4	5
17—18	—	16	447	478	8	4
18—19	—	9	530	467	1	2
19—20	—	8	295	351	4	2
20—21	—	14	181	255	—	1
21—22	—	7	110	102	2	1
22—23	1	14	60	76	1	2
23—24	—	11	25	30	—	—
24—25	—	3	5	22	—	—
25—26	—	2	5	7	2	1
26—27	1	3	1	7	6	—
27—28	—	1	—	4	4	—
28—29	—	—	1	8	1	—
29—30	—	—	—	3	2	—
30—31	—	—	—	3	—	—
31—32	—	—	—	1	—	—
32—33	—	—	—	—	—	—
33—34	—	—	—	—	—	—
34—35	—	—	—	3	—	—
Over 35	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	91	2,178	2,355	35	19

SPECIAL EDUCATION BY AGE GROUPS

EDUCATION							
<i>Engineering and Technology*</i>		<i>Medicine and Veterinary**</i>		<i>Agriculture and Forestry ***</i>		<i>Commerce</i>	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
272	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
519	—	7	—	—	—	7	—
862	—	40	30	—	—	26	—
702	—	76	86	—	—	9	—
618	—	98	125	—	—	1	—
498	—	67	143	—	—	1	—
326	—	41	90	—	—	—	—
143	—	33	57	—	—	—	—
54	—	16	24	—	—	—	—
22	—	15	19	—	—	—	—
9	—	8	11	—	—	—	—
1	—	5	3	—	—	—	—
1	—	5	1	—	—	—	—
1	—	1	5	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
4,030	—	416	610	—	—	59	—

***Break-up
Agriculture .. Boys — Girls —
Forestry .. Boys — Girls —

*Break-up
Engineering .. Boys 4,030 Girls —
Technology .. Boys — Girls —

**Break-up
Medicine .. Boys 351 Girls 610
Veterinary .. Boys 65 Girls —

VI-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS RECEIVING PROFESSIONAL AND

Age Group	SCHOOL	
	<i>Technical Industrial Arts and Crafts</i>	
	Boys	Girls
	16	17
Below 10	10	65
10—11	3	13
11—12	2	12
12—13	3	12
13—14	3	15
14—15	11	58
15—16	157	212
16—17	827	251
17—18	826	327
18—19	1,034	236
19—20	674	233
20—21	450	173
21—22	387	141
22—23	206	116
23—24	86	67
24—25	37	60
25—26	6	37
26—27	1	60
27—28	2	26
28—29	8	19
29—30	1	36
30—31	—	12
31—32	2	9
32—33	—	11
33—34	—	6
34—35	—	18
Over 35	—	17
Total	4,736	2,242

SPECIAL EDUCATION BY AGE GROUPS

EDUCATION							
<i>Music Dancing and other Fine Arts</i>		<i>Oriental Studies</i>		<i>Other subjects@</i>		<i>Total</i>	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
—	—	—	—	174	14	184	79
—	—	2	—	84	17	89	30
—	—	3	—	93	101	98	113
—	—	—	—	123	162	126	174
—	—	3	1	170	285	176	301
—	—	6	4	199	314	331	411
—	—	2	7	258	332	914	622
1	1	8	21	356	426	1,924	973
12	—	6	3	343	417	2,570	1,275
12	—	2	2	330	397	2,696	1,195
15	—	3	3	412	349	2,120	1,071
15	—	2	—	275	191	1,490	777
20	—	—	5	265	203	1,151	613
20	—	—	1	451	163	914	455
15	—	1	—	628	220	825	399
13	—	3	—	414	254	509	366
12	—	—	—	227	143	269	216
5	—	—	—	350	72	370	145
6	—	1	—	92	83	111	118
—	—	—	—	70	61	82	89
—	—	1	—	85	32	90	78
—	—	—	—	118	17	119	35
—	—	—	—	59	12	61	24
—	—	—	—	79	8	79	24
—	—	—	—	46	2	46	11
—	—	—	—	58	7	60	27
—	—	—	—	97	17	97	39
146	1	43	47	5,856	4,299	17,501	9,664

@ Break-up	Boys	Girls
Physical Education ..	—	—
Handicapped ..	206	15
Reformatory ..	355	—
Social Workers ..	50	—
4 Adults ..	5,245	4,284
Other subjects ..	—	—

4Note:—Age Groups of 2571 men Adults and 10638 Women adults have not been supplied by Development Department and have not been included in this table.

VI-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS RECEIVING PROFESSION AND

Age-Group	COLLEGIATE			
	<i>Teachers' Training</i>			
	Basic		Non-Basic	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	26	27	28	29
Below 10	—	—	—	—
10—11	—	—	—	—
11—12	—	—	—	1
12—13	—	—	—	—
13—14	—	—	—	—
14—15	—	—	5	1
15—16	—	—	5	7
16—17	—	—	13	12
17—18	3	—	19	13
18—19	1	9	71	55
19—20	8	28	96	100
20—21	28	79	155	193
21—22	103	88	144	200
22—23	84	68	123	169
23—24	81	49	117	107
24—25	56	37	82	47
25—26	40	37	56	37
26—27	18	17	25	18
27—28	14	15	19	17
28—29	10	14	17	8
29—30	2	1	11	8
30—31	9	6	8	2
31—32	3	2	6	5
32—33	1	—	4	3
33—34	4	3	1	2
34—35	2	1	2	2
Over 35	3	2	7	3
Total	470	456	986	1,010

SPECIAL EDUCATION BY AGE GROUPS

EDUCATION							
<i>Engineering and Technology*</i>		<i>Medicine and Veterinary††</i>		<i>Agriculture and Forestry†††</i>		<i>Commerce</i>	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	5	—	52	—	—	—
6	—	29	—	161	—	—	—
124	—	100	27	171	—	21	—
243	—	208	44	136	—	46	—
262	—	359	57	167	—	56	—
419	—	290	49	77	—	52	—
218	—	236	49	59	—	46	—
215	—	205	45	40	—	22	—
123	—	155	26	24	—	7	—
56	—	69	24	19	—	3	—
20	—	32	19	15	—	1	—
3	—	48	9	—	—	—	—
—	—	37	6	—	—	—	—
—	—	32	4	—	—	—	—
1	—	28	6	—	—	—	—
1	—	3	2	—	—	—	—
1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1,692	—	1,842	367	921	—	254	—

*Break-up Engineering ..	Boys	1,470	Girls	—	†† Break-up Medicine ..	Boys	1,447	Girls	367
Technology and Chem. Engg.) ..	222	—	—	—	Pharmacy ..	40	—	—	—
††† Break-up Agriculture ..	Boys	480	Girls	—	Veterinary ..	355	—	—	—
Dairy ..	441	—	—	—					

VI-B—DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS RECEIVING PROFESSIONAL AND

	COLLEGIATE	
	<i>Law</i>	
	Boys	Girls
1	38	39
Below 10	—	—
10—11	—	—
11—12	—	—
12—13	—	—
13—14	—	—
14—15	—	—
15—16	—	—
16—17	—	—
17—18	—	—
18—19	6	—
19—20	25	3
20—21	53	—
21—22	91	3
22—23	106	2
23—24	114	2
24—25	70	—
25—26	243	—
26—27	—	—
27—28	—	—
28—29	—	—
29—30	—	—
30—31	—	—
31—32	—	—
32—33	—	—
33—34	—	—
34—35	—	—
Over 35	—	—
Total	*708	10

*Excludes 30 Boys of LLM Class as their age groups are not available.

SPECIAL EDUCATION BY THE AGE GROUPS

EDUCATION							
<i>Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts</i>		<i>Oriental* Studies</i>		<i>Other Subjects*</i>		<i>Total</i>	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
—	—	3	—	—	—	8	1
—	—	3	9	—	—	65	16
—	—	11	14	—	—	220	26
—	—	11	10	1	—	450	50
—	—	12	10	2	—	725	118
—	—	13	9	8	1	994	198
—	—	16	30	2	3	1,092	354
—	—	9	4	12	6	918	350
—	—	13	2	14	3	822	289
—	—	2	—	13	8	636	192
—	—	2	—	17	3	374	111
—	—	—	—	58	2	465	95
—	—	—	—	1	—	95	44
—	—	1	—	—	—	71	38
—	—	1	—	—	—	60	26
—	—	—	—	—	—	42	15
—	—	—	—	—	—	21	10
—	—	—	—	1	—	14	7
—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5
—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3
—	—	1	—	—	—	12	5
—	—	99	88	129	26	7,101	1,957

*Excludes 61 Boys and 9 Girls in Oriental studies as their age-groups are not available.

*Break-up	Boys	Girls
Physical Education ..	33	15
Certificate in French ..	16	9
Diploma in French ..	—	1
Journalism ..	80	1

VII-A—TEACHERS IN SCHOOLS FOR

Institution	TRAINED			
	Graduate		Passed Intermediate Or Matriculate	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Recognised—</i>				
<i>Nursery Schools</i>	—	3	—	4
<i>Basic Schools—</i>				
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	42	16	1,182	393
Senior Basic	116	31	236	95
Total	158	47	1,418	488
<i>Primary Schools—</i>				
Government	351	42	10,999	2,410
District Board	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board	4	1	30	10
Private { Aided	2	3	126	126
Private { Unaided	7	11	221	136
Total	364	57	11,376	2,682
<i>Middle/Junior High Schools—</i>				
Government	1,246	293	2,563	755
District Board	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board	—	1	—	2
Private { Aided	23	46	34	92
Private { Unaided	53	88	118	127
Total	1,322	428	2,715	976
<i>High/Higher Secondary Schools—</i>				
Government	2,910	796	2,422	723
District Board	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board	29	—	31	—
Private { Aided	1,780	355	1,372	439
Private { Unaided	966	293	541	277
Total	5,685	1,444	4,366	1,439
Total (Recognised)	7,529	1,979	19,875	5,589
<i>Unrecognised—</i>				
Primary Schools	—	—	—	—
Middle/Junior High Schools	—	—	—	—
High/Higher Secondary Schools	—	—	—	—
Total (Unrecognised)	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	7,529	1,979	19,875	5,589

GENERAL EDUCATION

TRAINED					UNTRAINED			
Non-Matriculate		Total			Graduate			
Men	Women	Men	Women	All persons	Certified		Uncertified	
6	7	8	9	10	Men	Women	Men	Women
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
120	203	1,344	612	1,956	—	—	1	2
107	44	459	170	629	2	—	1	—
227	247	1,803	782	2,585	2	—	2	2
4,643	2,545	15,993	4,997	20,990	9	3	39	8
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	3	62	14	76	—	—	—	—
92	92	220	221	441	—	2	1	3
46	62	274	209	483	5	3	3	5
4,809	2,702	16,549	5,441	21,990	14	8	43	16
1,601	645	5,410	1,693	7,103	39	6	24	16
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	8	90	11	11	—	1	—	—
37	66	208	204	294	2	3	12	9
1,671	774	5,708	2,178	7,886	6	7	12	10
1,452	719	6,784	2,238	9,022	47	17	48	35
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	3	73	3	76	—	—	—	—
561	193	3,713	987	4,700	1	—	—	—
237	91	1,744	661	2,405	129	10	152	44
2,263	1,006	12,314	3,889	16,203	71	10	91	24
8,970	4,729	36,374	12,297	48,671	228	21	277	78
—	—	—	—	—	351	46	370	131
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8,970	4,729	36,374	12,297	48,671	351	46	370	131

VII-A—TEACHERS IN SCHOOLS FOR

Institution	UN-					
	<i>Passed Intermediate or Matriculate</i>				<i>Non-</i>	
	Certificated		Uncertificated		Certificated	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	15	16	17	18	19	20
<i>Recognised—</i>						
<i>Nursery Schools</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Basic Schools—</i>						
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	5	6	4	7	2	8
Senior Basic	6	1	6	1	3	1
Total	11	7	10	8	5	9
<i>Primary Schools—</i>						
Government	287	32	617	45	161	56
District Board	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board	—	1	2	—	2	1
Private { Aided	14	15	37	15	23	4
Private { Unaided	26	25	57	33	13	11
Total	327	73	713	93	199	72
<i>Middle/Junior High Schools—</i>						
Government	155	23	149	15	159	28
District Board	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board	—	—	—	3	—	—
Private { Aided	18	25	38	22	14	5
Private { Unaided	9	15	26	17	8	8
Total	182	63	213	57	181	41
<i>High/Higher Secondary Schools—</i>						
Government	271	35	186	35	263	33
District Board	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board	7	—	—	—	1	—
Private { Aided	386	42	323	81	249	25
Private { Unaided	156	36	202	32	68	22
Total	820	113	711	148	581	80
Total (Recognised)	1,340	256	1,647	306	966	202
<i>Unrecognised—</i>						
Primary Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle/Junior High Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—
High/Higher Secondary Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total (Unrecognised)	—	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	1,340	256	1,647	306	966	202

GENERAL EDUCATION (Concl'd)

TRAINED					Grand Total		
Matriculate		Total					
Uncertificated		Men	Women	All Persons	Men	Women	All Persons
Men	Women						
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7
—	—	12	31	43	1,356	643	1,999
6	1	24	4	28	483	174	657
6	9	36	35	71	1,839	817	2,656
149	147	1,262	291	1,553	17,255	5,288	22,543
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	4	3	7	66	17	83
39	18	114	57	171	334	278	612
36	16	140	93	233	414	302	716
224	182	1,520	444	1,964	18,069	5,885	23,954
100	35	626	123	749	6,036	1,816	7,852
—	2	—	6	6	—	17	17
14	18	98	82	180	188	286	474
11	16	72	73	145	280	343	623
125	71	796	284	1,080	6,504	2,462	8,966
157	10	998	124	1,122	7,782	2,362	10,144
—	—	9	—	9	82	3	85
140	70	1,379	272	1,651	5,092	1,259	6,351
108	19	696	143	839	2,440	804	3,244
405	99	3,082	539	3,621	15,396	4,428	19,824
760	361	5,434	1,302	6,736	41,808	13,599	55,407
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
760	361	5,434	1,302	6,736	41,808	13,599	55,407

VII-B—TEACHERS IN SCHOOLS FOR PROFESSIONAL

Institution	NUMBER	
	<i>Possessing a Degree*</i>	
	Men	Women
1	2	3
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture	—	—
Commerce	—	—
Engineering	116	—
Forestry	—	—
Medicine	49	11
Physical Education	—	—
Polytechnic	12	—
Others (Technical, Industrial and Arts and Crafts)	13	12
Teachers Training— Basic Training Schools	81	46
Normal and Training Schools	4	—
Others	—	—
Total	275	69
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>		
Music and Dancing	—	—
Other Fine Arts	1	—
Oriental Studies	6	5
For Social Workers	6	—
For the Handicapped— Mentally Handicapped	—	—
Physically Handicapped	3	1
For Adults	4	1
Reformatory	2	—
Others	—	—
Total	22	7
GRAND TOTAL	297	76

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

AND SPECIAL EDUCATION

OF TEACHERS						
<i>Possessing a Diploma/ Certificate</i>		<i>Possessing no Degree/Diploma/ Certificate</i>		<i>Total</i>		
Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	All Persons
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
166	—	35	—	317	—	317
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	28	—	—	63	39	102
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
337	—	38	—	387	—	387
108	182	11	2	132	196	328
46	32	9	1	136	79	215
—	—	—	—	4	—	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
671	242	93	3	1,039	314	1,353
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	2	—	13	—	13
16	2	3	2	25	9	34
—	—	—	—	6	—	6
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	3	15	—	30	—	34
105	100	25	40	134	4	275
10	—	11	—	23	141	†300
—	—	—	—	—	—	23
153	105	56	42	231	154	385
—	—	—	—	—	—	4300
824	347	149	45	1,270	468	1,738
—	—	—	—	—	—	†300

† Includes 300 teachers in Adults centres of Development Department. Separate figs for Cols. (2) in respect of these teachers have not been shown as these have not been made available by that Department.

VIII-A—EXAMINATION

Name of Examination	BOYS		
	No. appeared		
	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total
1	2	3	4
DEGREE AND OTHER EQUIVALENT EXAMINATIONS			
<i>Arts and Science—</i>			
D. Litt.	—	—	—
D. Sc.	1	—	1
Ph. D. (Arts)	3	—	3
Ph. D. (Science)	11	—	11
D. Phil. (Arts)	—	—	—
D. Phil. (Sc.)	—	—	—
M.A Sanskrit	15	—	15
M.A.	967	1,036	2,003
M. Sc. (Hons. School)	69	—	69
B.A. ((Hons.)—2 years' course	420	1	421
B. Sc. (Hons.)—3 years' course	72	—	72
B. Sc. (Hons.)—2 years' course	—	—	—
B. A.	4,129	4,406	8,535
B. Sc.	911	233	1,144
<i>Education—</i>			
M. Ed	14	—	14
B. Ed (Basic)	438	160	598
B. T.	564	415	979
Diploma in Teaching in General Science	120	—	120
<i>Engineering—</i>			
Master of C. E.	—	—	—
Master of E. E.	—	—	—
Master of M. E.	—	—	—
Bachelor of C. E.	—	—	—
Bachelor of E. E.	—	—	—
Bachelor of M. E.	35	—	35
Bachelor of Mining and Metallurgy	—	—	—
Bachelor of other Engineering subjects* { Electrical	29	—	29
{ Civil	130	—	130
Others — M.Sc. Engineering (Highways)	6	—	6
<i>Medicine</i>			
M. D.	—	17	17
M. B., B. S.	135	—	135
M. C. P. and S.	—	—	—
Ph. D. (Medical)	2	—	2
D. G. O.	—	—	—
F. C. P. S.	—	—	—
B. D. S.	21	—	21
D. O. M. S.	4	—	4
M. S.	—	19	19
M. Obstetrics	—	—	—
D. Hyg.	—	—	—
B. Hyg.	—	—	—
D. P. H.	—	—	—
M. Pharmacy	3	—	3
B. Sc. (Sanitary)	—	—	—
B. Pharmacy	10	—	10
Diploma in Pharmacy and Dressers Course	40	—	40
D. T. M.	—	—	—
G. A. M. S.	24	—	24

RESULTS (ANNUAL)

BOYS			GIRLS					
<i>No. Passed</i>			<i>No. Appeared</i>			<i>No. Passed</i>		
<i>From Recognised Institutions</i>	<i>Privately</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>From Recognised Institutions</i>	<i>Privately</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>From Recognised Institutions</i>	<i>Privately</i>	<i>Total</i>
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	3	2	—	2	2	—	2
11	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
823	649	1,472	207	315	522	185	248	433
69	—	69	10	—	10	10	—	10
112	—	112	78	—	78	57	—	57
72	—	72	12	—	12	11	—	11
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,555	1,061	2,616	1,251	1,998	3,213	653	698	1,351
498	89	587	30	9	39	21	5	26
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	11	5	—	5	4	—	4
228	115	343	433	65	498	280	53	333
299	195	494	779	327	1,106	353	144	497
73	—	73	5	—	5	3	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
119	—	119	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	4	4	—	2	2	—	1	1
77	—	77	53	—	53	30	—	30
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	9	4	—	4	3	—	3
4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	20	2	—	2	2	—	2

VIII-A—EXAMINATION

Name of Examination	Number Appeared		
	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total
1	2	3	4
<i>Veterinary—</i>			
M. V. Sc.	—	4	4
B. V. Sc.	93	—	93
Others	—	—	—
<i>Agriculture—</i>			
Ph. D.	1	—	1
M. Sc. Agriculture	18	22	40
B. Sc. Agriculture	95	30	125
Final Examination Dairying	18	—	18
Others	—	—	—
<i>Technology—</i>			
Master of Technology	—	—	—
B. Sc. Textiles	62	—	62
Others	—	—	—
<i>Commerce—</i>			
M. Com.	—	4	4
B. Com. (Hons.)	—	—	—
B. Com.	53	11	64
Ph. D. (Oriental Studies)	1	—	1
<i>Law—</i>			
Doctor of Laws	—	—	—
Master of Laws	6	—	6
Bachelor of Laws Pass	234	86	320
" " Final	137	16	153
Special Test in Law	—	6	6
<i>Oriental Learning—</i>			
Prabhakar	3	3,422	3,425
Visharad	8	108	116
Shastri	23	131	154
Vidwan	1	131	132
Gyani	—	1,317	1,317
Adib	—	37	37
Adib Alam	—	50	50
Adib Fazal	—	455	455
Maulvi Fazal	—	8	8
Munshi Fazal	—	30	30
<i>Intermediate and other Equivalent Examination—</i>			
Intermediate in Arts (Arts)	7,710	6,284	13,994
Intermediate in Science (Non-Medical)	6,173	2,692	8,865
Intermediate in Medicine (Medical)	654	251	905
T.T.C.	—	—	—
O.T.	146	65	211
Arts and Crafts Teachers Course	30	77	107
Licenciate, Diploma or Certificate in Teaching Textile Technology	60	—	60
Intermediate or Diploma in Commerce	—	—	—
Diploma in Physical Education	40	—	40
Intermediate in Agriculture	171	30	201
Diploma in French	10	—	10
Diploma in Journalism	66	34	100
Diploma in Ayurveda	77	—	77
L.S.M.F.	100	—	100
Diploma in Pharmacy	43	—	43
Diploma in Fine Arts	7	—	7

RESULTS (ANNUAL)—(Contd.)

BOYS			GIRLS					
Number Passed			Number Appeared			Number Passed		
From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	14	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	7	58	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	6	48	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
117	37	154	2	4	6	—	—	—
81	11	92	—	—	—	—	1	1
—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	925	925	100	2,987	3,087	33	884	917
4	50	54	—	5	5	—	—	—
11	30	41	—	2	2	—	2	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	66	66	—	37	37	—	14	14
—	326	326	—	816	816	—	226	226
—	19	19	—	1	1	—	—	—
—	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	249	249	—	1	1	—	—	—
—	5	5	—	—	—	—	1	1
—	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,921	1,561	3,482	2,205	3,747	5,952	970	1,173	2,143
2,440	710	3,150	4	5	9	4	3	7
278	41	319	244	108	352	118	25	143
—	—	—	21	—	21	20	—	20
133	47	180	152	69	221	—	40	40
17	57	74	—	33	33	—	33	33
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	—	39	11	—	11	11	—	11
103	11	114	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	10	7	—	7	6	—	6
48	21	69	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	—	44	18	—	18	11	—	11
29	—	29	15	—	15	6	—	6
29	—	29	1	—	1	1	—	1
6	—	6	1	—	1	1	—	1

VIII-A—EXAMINATION

Name of Examination	Boys		
	Number Appeared		
	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total
1	2	3	4
SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS			
<i>On completion of High School Course—</i>			
Higher Secondary	—	—	—
Higher Secondary (Technical)	—	—	—
Matriculation	42,673	40,302	82,975
School Final	—	—	—
School Leaving Certificate etc.	—	—	—
Anglo-Indian and European High School	—	—	—
Cambridge Senior	—	—	—
<i>On completion of Senior Basic or Middle School Course</i>			
Senior Basic	1,077	—	1,077
Middle/Junior High	85,228	6,864	92,092
Anglo-Indian and European Middle	—	—	—
Cambridge Junior	—	—	—
<i>On completion of Primary or Junior Basic School Course—</i>			
Primary	161,656	—	1,61,656
Junior Basic Basic Primary	7,462	—	7,462
<i>On completion of Professional and Special School Course</i>			
For Teachers' Certificates			
Matriculate Basic	398	430	828
Non-Basic	35	582	617
Pre-Primary/Kindergarten	2	—	2
In Engineering	—	—	—
In Technology	1,584	—	1,584
In Arts and Crafts	2,438	—	2,438
In Industry	—	—	—
In Medicine	124	—	124
In Agriculture and Forestry	—	—	—
In Commerce (Post-Matric Clerical)	40	18	58
In Music and Dancing	—	—	—
In other Fine Arts	60	—	60
Rattan	—	709	709
Bhushan	—	155	155
Prajna	10	110	120
Budhimani	—	200	200
In Social Education	908	—	908
In other Schools	—	—	—
Reformatory	28	—	28
Handicapped	64	—	64
Vet. Sc. (Stock Asstt. and Vet. Compounder Course)	65	—	65
Social Workers	50	—	50

RESULTS (ANNUAL)—(concl.)

GIRLS								
Number Passed			Number Appeared			Number Passed		
From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27,493	11,283	38,776	7,216	19,573	26,789	5,329	6,693	12,022
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	19	—	19	16	—	16
932	—	932	407	—	407	365	—	365
67,752	3,662	71,414	18,324	4,685	23,009	14,857	2,946	17,803
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,52,320	—	1,52,320	55,823	—	55,823	51,503	—	51,503
6,893	—	6,893	3,246	—	3,246	3,056	—	3,056
350	345	695	367	233	600	334	184	518
33	189	222	19	3	22	17	1	18
1	—	1	81	—	81	47	—	47
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
836	—	836	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,238	—	2,238	1,921	—	1,921	1,682	—	1,682
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
117	—	117	341	—	341	225	—	225
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	12	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	304	304	41	785	826	20	382	402
—	62	62	—	70	40	—	19	19
10	65	75	—	4	4	—	2	2
—	98	98	—	138	138	—	53	53
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
483	—	483	934	—	934	753	—	753
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
58	—	58	11	—	11	11	—	11
63	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—

VIII-B—EXAMINATION

Name of Examination	Boys		
	Number Appeared		
	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total
1	2	3	4
DEGREE AND OTHER EQUIVALENT EXAMINATIONS			
<i>Arts and Science—</i>			
D. Litt.	—	—	—
D. Sc.	—	—	—
Ph. D. (Arts)	—	—	—
Ph. D. (Science)	—	—	—
D. Phil. (Arts)	—	—	—
D. Phil. (Sc.)	—	—	—
M. A.	—	—	—
M. Sc.	—	—	—
B. A. (Hons.)—3 years' course	—	—	—
B. A. (Hons.) 2 years' course	—	—	—
B. Sc. (Hons.) 3 years' course	—	—	—
B. Sc. (Hons.) 2 years' course	—	—	—
B. A.	286	7,029	7,315
B. Sc.	30	407	437
<i>Education—</i>			
M. Ed.	—	—	—
B. Ed.	39	154	193
B. T.	—	518	518
Diploma in teaching in General Science	1	34	35
<i>Engineering—</i>			
Master of C. E.	—	—	—
Master of E. E.	—	—	—
Master of M. E.	—	—	—
Bachelor of C. E.	—	—	—
Bachelor of E. E.	—	—	—
Bachelor of M. E.	—	—	—
Bachelor of Mining and Metallurgy	—	—	—
Bachelor of other Engineering subjects	—	—	—
B. Sc. Engineering	17	—	17
<i>Medicine—</i>			
M. D.	—	—	—
M. B., B. S.	77	—	77
M. C. P. and S.	—	—	—
M. S. M. F. or M. M. F.	—	—	—
D. G. O.	—	—	—
F. C. P. S.	—	—	—
B. D. S.	13	—	13
D. O. M. S.	1	—	1
M. S.	—	—	—
M. Obstetrics	—	—	—
D. Hyg.	—	—	—
B. Hyg.	—	—	—
D. P. H.	—	—	—
M. Pharmacy	2	—	2
B. Sc. (Sanitary)	—	—	—
Diploma in Pharmacy and Dressers Course	10	—	10
D. T. D.	—	1	1
Diploma in Anesthesiology	4	—	4

RESULTS (SUPPLEMENTARY)

			GIRLS					
Number Passed			Number Appeared			Number Passed		
From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Privately	Total
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	2,246	2,313	40	2,283	2,323	22	820	842
7	194	201	—	20	20	—	10	10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	115	143	16	162	178	10	129	139
—	241	241	—	563	563	—	277	277
—	9	9	—	1	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	—	55	30	—	30	23	—	23
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	12	1	—	1	1	—	1
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—

VIII-B—EXAMINATION

Name of Examination	Boys		
	No. Appeared		
	From Recogn- ised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total
1	2	3	4
<i>Veterinary—</i>			
M. Sc. (Vet.) ..	—	—	—
B. V. Sc. ..	39	—	39
Others* ..	—	—	—
<i>Agriculture—</i>			
Master of Agriculture ..	—	—	—
B. Sc. of Agriculture ..	21	74	95
B. Sc. Dairying ..	7	—	7
Others ..	—	—	—
<i>Technology—</i>			
Master of Technology ..	—	—	—
B. Sc. Textiles ..	16	—	16
Others* ..	—	—	—
<i>Commerce—</i>			
M. Com. ..	—	—	—
B. Com. (Hons.) ..	—	—	—
B. Com. ..	4	17	21
<i>Law—</i>			
Doctor of Laws ..	—	—	—
LL.B. (Pass) ..	—	169	169
LL. B. (Final) ..	—	63	63
<i>Oriental Learning—</i>			
Prabhakar ..	—	3,557	3,557
Vidwani ..	—	135	135
Gyani ..	—	1,158	1,158
Visharad ..	1	81	82
Shastri ..	16	81	97
Adib ..	—	29	29
Adib Alam ..	—	48	48
Adib Fazal ..	—	477	477
Munshi Fazal ..	—	29	29
<i>Applied Art and Architecture—</i>			
Diploma or Degree ..	—	—	—
INTERMEDIATE, AND OTHER EQUIVALENT EXAMINATIONS			
Intermediate in Arts (Arts) ..	428	9,122	9,550
Intermediate in Science (Non-Medical) ..	357	3,625	3,982
Intermediate in Medicine (Medical) ..	15	326	341
Cambridge Higher Certificate ..	—	—	—
Diploma in Civil Engineering ..	—	—	—
Licenciate of Civil Engineering ..	—	—	—
Licenciate, Diploma or Certificate in Teaching ..	—	—	—
Diploma or Certificate in Veterinary Science ..	—	—	—
Intermediate or Diploma in Commerce ..	—	—	—
Intermediate of Agriculture ..	12	69	81
Intermediate or Diploma in Law ..	—	—	—
Diploma in Indian Music ..	—	—	—

*If possible, details may be given.

VIII-B—EXAMINATION RESULTS

Name of Examination	Boys		
	No. Appeared		
	From Recog- nised Insti- tutions	Privately	Total
1	2	3	4
SCHOOL EXAMINATION			
<i>On completion of High School Course—</i>			
Higher Secondary ..	—	—	—
Higher Secondary (Technical) ..	—	—	—
Matriculation ..	—	—	—
School Final ..	—	—	—
School Leaving Certificate etc. ..	—	—	—
Anglo-Indian and European High School ..	—	—	—
Cambridge Senior ..	—	—	—
<i>On Completion of Senior Basic or Middle School Course—</i>			
Senior Basic ..	—	—	—
Middle /Junior High ..	—	—	—
Anglo-Indian and European Middle ..	—	—	—
Cambridge Junior ..	—	—	—
<i>On completion of Primary or Junior Basic School Course—</i>			
Upper Primary ..	—	—	—
Lower Primary ..	—	—	—
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	—	—	—
<i>On completion of Professional and Special School Course —</i>			
For Teachers' Certificates—			
Matriculate { Basic ..	—	—	—
{ Non-Basic ..	—	—	—
Non-Matriculate { Basic ..	—	—	—
{ Non-Basic ..	—	—	—
In Engineering ..	—	—	—
In Technology ..	—	—	—
In Industry ..	—	—	—
In Medicine ..	—	—	—
In Agriculture and Forestry ..	—	—	—
In Commerce ..	—	—	—
In Music and Dancing ..	—	—	—
In Arts and Crafts ..	—	—	—
In Other Fine Arts ..	—	—	—
Rattan ..	8	685	693
Bhushan ..	—	153	153
Prajna ..	—	100	100
Budhimani ..	—	144	144

IX—PROGRESS OF

Type of Area under Compulsion	Year(s)† in which compulsion was introduced	Age Group(s) of children under compulsion	Number of Towns/cities or villages under compulsion	Total estimated population of the children of school-going age in area(s) under compulsion during the current year	Number of institutions where compulsion is in force	Number of Students on Rolls under compulsion	
						Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Urban (Towns and Cities*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Boys only	Years 1919 1925 1928 1933 1934 1947 1955 1956	6—11	11(30)	69,687	173	53,016	—
For Girls only	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Both Boys and Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	6—11	11(30)	69,687	173	53,016	—
Rural (Villages)**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Boys only	Years 1919 1925 1928 1929 1930 1934 1953 1954 1955-56	6—11	3910 (605)	2,03,612	1,009	1,25,964	—
For Girls only	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Both Boys and Girls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	6—11	3,910(605)	2,03,612	1,009	1,25,964	—
Grand Total	—	6—11	3,921 (635)	2,73,299	1,182	1,78,980	—

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

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

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

COMPULSORY EDUCATION

Percentage of Enrolment under Compulsion to total population given in column (5)	Percentage of Average Daily Attendance	<i>Coercive Measures taken during the current year</i>					Fines Realised	No. of Attendance Officers	Total Expenditure
		No. of Notices issued	No. of Attendance Orders passed	Prosecutions					
				For Non-Enrolment	For Non-Attendance				
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
—	—	—	—	—	—	Rs	—	Rs	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,17,912	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	74	41	—	—	—	82	27,38,326	
—	—	74	41	—	—	—	82	27,38,326	
—	—	74	41	—	—	—	82	37,56,238	

X—EDUCATION IN

Type of Institution	NO. OF INSTITUTIONS IN RURAL AREAS			
	<i>Recognised</i>			
	Government 2	District Board 3	Private 4	Total 5
<i>For Males—</i>				
Universities ..	—	—	—	—
Colleges for General Education ..	—	—	9	9
Colleges for Professional and Special Education ..	—	—	3	3
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>				
High/Higher Secondary ..	378	—	298	676
Middle/Junior High ..	869	—	48	917
Senior Basic ..	48	—	—	48
Primary ..	9,416	—	48	9,464
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	551	—	3	554
Nursery ..	—	—	—	—
Total ..	11,262	—	397	11,659
<i>Schools for Professional and Special Education—</i>				
Training { Basic ..	6	—	1	7
{ Non-Basic ..	—	—	—	—
Agriculture ..	—	—	—	—
Technical Industrial and Arts and Crafts ..	—	—	—	—
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts ..	—	—	—	—
For Adults ..	743	—	—	743
Others { Handicapped ..	—	—	1	1
{ Engineering ..	—	—	1	1
Total ..	749	—	3	752
<i>For Females—</i>				
Colleges for General Education ..	—	—	1	1
Colleges for Professional and Special Education ..	—	—	1	1

RURAL AREAS

No. of SCHOLARS* ON ROLLS IN					
Unrecognised	Recognised Institutions				Unrecognised institutions
	Government	District Board	Private	Total	
6	7	8	9	10	11
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	2,441	2,441	—
—	—	—	179	179	—
—	—	—	622	622	—
—	—	—	3	3	—
—	1,31,524	—	86,682	2,18,206	—
—	5,959	—	4,239	10,198	—
—	1,67,731	—	5,819	1,73,550	—
—	18,079	—	1,272	19,351	—
—	12,928	—	—	12,928	—
—	804	—	—	804	—
—	5,13,584	—	3,417	5,17,001	—
—	1,03,345	—	1,380	1,04,725	—
—	40,231	—	451	40,682	—
—	10,017	—	60	10,077	—
—	8,65,998	—	96,369	9,62,367	—
—	1,38,204	—	6,951	1,45,155	—
—	483	—	99	582	—
—	2	—	1	3	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	5,738	—	—	5,738	—
—	10,638	—	—	10,638	—
—	—	—	31	31	—
—	—	—	10	10	—
—	—	—	430	430	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	6,221	—	560	6,781	—
—	10,640	—	11	10,651	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	243	243	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	259	259	—

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

X—EDUCATION IN

Type of Institution	No. of Institution in Rural Areas			
	<i>Recognised</i>			
	Government	District Board	Private	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Schools for General Education—				
High/Higher Secondary ..	30	—	14	44
Middle/Junior High ..	194	—	12	206
Senior Basic ..	23	—	—	23
Primary ..	1,743	—	13	1,756
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	188	—	—	188
Nursery ..	2	—	—	2
Total	2,180	—	39	2,219
Schools for Professional and Special Education—				
Training { Basic ..	—	—	2	2
{ Non-Basic ..	—	—	—	—
Agriculture ..	—	—	—	—
Technical Industrial and Arts and Crafts ..	—	—	—	—
Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts ..	—	—	—	—
For Adults ..	71	—	—	71
Others ..	—	—	—	—
Total ..	71	—	2	73
GRAND TOTAL ..	14,262	—	455	14,717

RURAL AREAS

NO. OF SCHOLARS ON ROLLS IN					
Unrecognised	Recognised Institutions				Unrecognised Institutions
	Government	District Board	Private	Total	
6	7	8	9	10	11
—	1,187	—	219	1,406	—
—	7,696	—	2,225	9,921	—
—	1,761	—	204	1,965	—
—	27,843	—	1,543	29,386	—
—	308	—	—	308	—
—	5,267	—	—	5,267	—
—	18,958	—	244	19,202	—
—	85,651	—	941	86,592	—
—	2,622	—	—	2,622	—
—	13,413	—	—	13,413	—
—	29	—	—	29	—
—	41	—	—	41	—
—	24,865	—	667	25,532	—
—	1,39,911	—	4,709	1,44,620	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	140	140	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1,494	—	—	1,494	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1,494	—	140	1,634	—
—	8,97,084	—	1,00,659	9,97,743	—
—	2,90,249	—	12,495	3,02,744	—

X—EDUCATION IN

Type of Institution	EXPENDITURE (DIRECT) ON			
	Recognised Institutions			
	Government	District Board	Fees	Other Sources*
1	12	13	14	15
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
<i>For Males—</i>				
Universities	—	—	—	—
Colleges for General Education	78,142	—	3,92,584	85,881
Colleges for Professional and Special Education	43,932	—	1,90,702	1,25,934
Schools for General Education—				
High/Higher Secondary	91,22,657	10,565	56,74,429	17,93,218
Middle/Junior High	93,91,780	59,997	6,02,304	1,13,081
Senior Basic	7,73,098	2,783	34,631	4,448
Primary	2,32,33,208	9,145	1,599	81,655
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	17,77,709	20,796	45	16,436
Nursery	—	—	—	—
Total	4,42,98,452	1,03,286	63,13,008	20,08,838
Schools for Professional and Special Education—				
Training { Basic	2,28,683	1,068	8,481	9,985
Non-Basic	—	—	—	—
Agriculture	—	—	—	—
(Industrial Technical & Arts and Crafts)	—	—	—	—
Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—
For Adults	1,31,392	—	—	—
Others { Handicapped	31,800	10,317	—	10,157
Engineering	15,000	—	1,17,000	60,000
Total	4,06,875	11,385	1,25,441	80,055
<i>For Females—</i>				
Colleges for General Education	15,928	—	37,705	22,964
Colleges for Professional and Special Education	6,657	—	36,846	—
Schools for General Education				
High/Higher Secondary	7,02,873	—	75,109	79,174
Middle/Junior High	16,76,245	828	39,557	45,933
Senior Basic	1,97,570	—	4,637	—
Primary	40,22,620	2,092	20	13,165
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	5,59,849	—	2	—
Nursery	4,918	—	—	—
Total	71,64,075	2,920	1,19,325	1,38,272
Schools for Professional and Special Education—				
Training { Basic	—	—	14,961	561
Non-Basic	—	—	—	—
Agriculture	—	—	—	—
Tech. Industrial and Arts and Crafts	—	—	—	—
Music, Dancing and Other Fine arts	—	—	—	—
For Adults	1,57,760	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—
Total	1,57,760	—	14,961	561
GRAND TOTAL	5,21,71,821	1,17,591	72,30,612	24,62,505

*Include income from Endowments, contributions, subscriptions etc.

RURAL AREAS

Total	Unrecog- nised Institu- tions	NO. OF TEACHERS* IN				Unrecog- nised institu- tions
		Recognised Institutions				
		Government	District Board	Private	Total	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs	Rs					
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,56,607	—	—	—	112	112	—
3,60,568	—	—	—	57	57	—
1,66,00,869	—	5,160	—	3,098	8,258	—
1,01,67,162	—	6,077	—	276	6,353	—
8,14,960	—	437	—	—	437	—
2,33,25,607	—	16,213	—	107	16,320	—
18,19,986	—	1,351	—	14	1,365	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,27,23,584	—	29,230	—	3,495	32,733	—
2,48,217	—	60	—	6	66	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— (A)	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,31,391	—	735	—	—	735	—
52,274	—	—	—	4	4	—
1,92,000	—	—	—	30	30	—
6,23,796	—	795	—	40	835	—
76,597	—	—	—	11	11	—
43,503	—	—	—	14	14	—
85,71,156	—	303	—	97	400	—
17,62,563	—	1,068	—	63	1,131	—
2,02,207	—	154	—	—	154	—
40,37,897	—	3,195	—	31	3,226	—
5,59,851	—	467	—	—	467	—
4,918	—	3	—	—	3	—
74,24,592	—	5,190	—	191	5,381	—
15,522	—	—	—	15	15	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,57,760	—	93	—	—	93	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,73,282	—	93	—	15	108	—
6,19,82,529	—	35,316	—	3,935	39,251	—

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial

Type of Institution	SCHOLARSHIPS					
	Central Government				State	
	Number		Total Value per Annum		Number	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Universities</i>			Rs	Rs		
University Departments	11	1	15,144	100	14	2
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
Degree Colleges—						
Arts { Girls	—	20	—	9,164	—	24
Science { Boys	7	1	2,401	368	7	—
Arts & Science { Girls	—	18	—	4,748	—	59
Intermediate Colleges— { Boys	3,020	41	9,23,386	12,133	1,283	93
With only Intermediate Classes	2	—	630	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total	3,029	80	9,26,417	26,413	1,290	178
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Agriculture	94	—	50,009	—	46	—
Applied Art and Architecture	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	1	—	727	—	—	—
Education—						
(a) Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post-Graduate	1	10	315	3,179	8	23
(ii) Under-Graduate	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—						
(i) Post-Graduate	9	19	1,985	3,802	10	7
(ii) Under-Graduate	—	—	—	—	—	7
Engineering	129	—	1,03,253	—	236	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—	—
Law	11	—	7,530	—	—	—
Medicine	34	6	43,942	4,222	80	31
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	7	5
Technology	1	—	708	—	3	—
Veterinary Science	1	—	432	—	9	—
Dairy Science	6	—	9,455	—	6	—
Total	287	35	2,18,356	11,203	405	73
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social Education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and Other Financial

Type of Institution	SCHOLARSHIPS AND	
	Number	
	Boys	Girls
1	18	19
<i>Universities—</i>		
University Departments	14	8
<i>Research Institutions</i>	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>		
<i>Degree Colleges—</i>		
Arts { Girls	—	27
{ Boys	2	1
Science	—	—
Arts and Science { Girls	—	45
{ Boys	1,099	55
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>		
With only Intermediate Classes	—	—
Others	—	—
Total	1,101	128
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture	6	—
Applied Art and Architecture	—	—
Commerce	2	—
Education—		
(a) Basic Training Colleges—		
(i) Post-Graduate	7	5
(ii) Under-Graduate	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—		
(i) Post-Graduate	16	7
(ii) Under-Graduate	—	—
Engineering	103	—
Forestry	—	—
Law	—	—
Medicine	50	12
Physical Education	—	—
Technology	2	—
Veterinary Science	11	—
Dairy Science	7	—
Total	204	24
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>		
Music and Dancing	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—
Oriental Studies	—	—
Social Education	—	—
Others	—	—
Total	—	—

Concessions to Students in Different Types of Institutions— contd

STIPENDS AWARDED BY		TOTAL OF ALL SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS			
<i>Others</i>		Number		Total Value per Annum	
Total	Value per Annum	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs	Rs			Rs	Rs
5,763	960	137	13	52,098	2,728
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	4,057	—	80	—	21,571
3,045	125	28	8	7,919	1,048
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	5,100	—	122	—	26,797
1,64,115	7,406	6,328	249	15,52,055	53,489
—	—	2	—	630	—
—	—	—	2	—	120
1,67,160	16,688	6,358	461	15,60,604	1,03,025
1,330	—	149	—	62,555	—
504	—	21	—	3,007	—
1,883	1,105	16	38	4,270	10,735
1,095	630	36	33	6,372	6,144
28,571	—	491	7	2,75,194	4,203
—	—	—	—	—	—
16,851	4,080	13	—	8,334	—
—	—	213	90	1,12,269	46,741
240	—	7	5	3,183	2,343
7,562	—	12	—	6,428	—
9,900	—	30	—	12,685	—
—	—	19	—	28,955	—
67,936	5,815	1,007	173	5,23,252	70,166
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and Other Financial

Type of Institution	FREE STUDENTSHIPS			
	Number		Yearly Amount Foregone	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	26	27	28	29
			Rs	Rs
<i>Universities—</i>				
University Departments ..	56	4	9,878	633
<i>Research Institutions</i> ..	—	—	—	—
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>				
Degree Colleges—				
Arts { Girls ..	—	266	—	25,740
Science { Boys ..	5	—	559	—
Arts and { Girls ..	—	174	—	22,531
Science { Boys ..	5,402	643	6,30,108	71,400
Intermediate Colleges—				
With only Intermediate Classes ..	5	—	585	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—
Total ..	5,412	1,083	6,31,252	1,19,671
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>				
Agriculture ..	13	—	1,061	—
Applied Art and Architecture ..	—	—	—	—
Commerce ..	25	—	2,556	—
Education—				
(a) Basic Training Colleges—				
(i) Post-Graduate ..	24	27	2,978	2,791
(ii) Under-Graduate ..	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—				
(i) Post-Graduate ..	15	17	2,537	2,833
(ii) Under-Graduate ..	—	4	—	1,400
Engineering ..	—	—	—	—
Forestry ..	—	—	—	—
Law ..	5	—	935	—
Medicine ..	100	14	9,028	2,175
Physical Education ..	—	—	—	—
Technology ..	—	—	—	—
Veterinary Science ..	5	—	600	—
Dairy Science ..	—	—	—	—
Total ..	187	62	19,695	9,199
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>				
Music and Dancing ..	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts ..	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies ..	—	—	—	—
Social Education ..	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—
Total] ..	—	—	—	—

Concessions to Students in Different Types of Institutions—contd

OTHER FINANCIAL CONCESSIONS				Number of Students in Institutions where education is free	
Number		Yearly Amount spent			
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
30	31	32	33	34	35
		Rs	Rs		
10	3	1,115	360	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	126	—	—
12	1	2,047	15	—	—
—	22	—	1,344	—	—
3,806	181	3,98,397	15,341	—	—
2	—	120	—	—	—
10	—	3,240	—	—	1,317
3,830	205	4,03,804	16,826	—	1,317
—	—	—	—	15*	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
14	6	904	375	—	—
8	4	666	305	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
17	—	1,625	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	41	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
39	10	3,195	680	56	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—

*Education in Teachers Training class is free in Agricultural College.

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and Other Financial

Type of Institution	SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS					
	Central Government				State	
	Number		Total Value per Annum		Number	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>			Rs	Rs		
Higher Secondary	54	12	4,725	2,221	2,841	184
High	213	38	29,125	2,409	16,058	604
Senior Basic	9	—	773	—	5	12
Middle/Junior High	91	8	6,886	582	2,093	232
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	2	—	87	—	276	7
Primary—						
Single-Teacher	—	—	—	—	259	11
Others	1	3	36	129	267	20
Nursery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	370	61	41,632	5,341	21,799	1,070
<i>Schools for Professional Education</i>						
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering	326	—	1,43,613	—	392	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medicine	6	76	1,729	36,014	12	464
Physical Education	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polytechnic	31	—	9,856	—	1,236	—
(Technical, Industrial and Arts and Crafts)	187	24	45,380	9,221	448	620
Training—						
Basic Training Schools	31	15	10,560	3,200	173	43
Normal and Training Schools	—	—	—	—	1	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	581	115	2,11,138	48,435	2,262	1,127
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>						
Music and Dancing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	—	—	—	—	45	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—	—	—
For Social Workers	—	—	—	—	50	—
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped	—	—	—	—	15	—
For Adults	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reformatory	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	110	—
GRAND TOTAL	4,278	292	14,12,687	91,492	25,880	2,450

Concessions to Students in Different Types of Institutions—Contd.

AWARDED BY									
Government		Institution itself				Local Boards			
Total Value per Annum		Number		Total Value per Annum		Number		Total Value per Annum	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs	Rs			Rs	Rs			Rs	Rs
1,78,631	16,686	83	1	3,765	27	71	1	3,044	96
9,40,591	52,036	260	60	6,782	1,718	225	7	11,924	253
232	608	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
72,237	10,209	23	27	861	535	20	5	824	102
8,343	182	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8,082	269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8,391	440	9	—	164	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12,16,507	80,430	375	88	11,572	2,280	316	13	15,792	451
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,20,609	—	1	—	576	—	17	—	3,337	—
3,625	3,75,028	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	2,995
4,67,396	—	8	—	1,986	—	9	—	2,257	—
62,930	86,493	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34,687	8,808	9	—	864	—	8	—	1,068	—
245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6,89,492	4,70,329	18	—	3,426	—	34	7	6,662	2,995
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8,060	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	240	—
6,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,915	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19,800	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	240	—
25,26,321	6,28,710	1,452	197	1,30,338	36,496	438	29	42,010	6,019

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and Other Financial

Type of Institution	SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS	
	Number	
	Boys	Girls
1	18	19
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>		
Higher Secondary ..	259	32
High ..	1,029	123
Senior Basic ..	11	7
Middle/Junior High ..	140	48
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	5	—
Primary—		
Single Teacher ..	—	—
Others ..	—	—
Nursery ..	—	—
Total ..	1,444	210
<i>Schools for professional Education—</i>		
Agriculture ..	—	—
Commerce ..	—	—
Engineering ..	26	—
Forestry ..	—	—
Medicine ..	—	—
Physical Education ..	—	—
Polytechnic ..	74	—
(Technical, Industrial and Arts and Crafts) ..	3	5
Training—		
Basic Training Schools ..	4	3
Normal and Training Schools ..	—	—
Veterinary Science ..	—	—
Others ..	—	—
Total ..	107	8
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>		
Musing and Dancing ..	—	—
Other Fine Arts ..	7	—
Oriental Studies ..	—	—
For Social Workers ..	—	—
For the handicapped—		
Mentally Handicapped ..	—	—
Physically Handicapped ..	1	—
For Adults ..	—	—
Reformatory ..	—	—
Others ..	—	—
Total ..	8	—
GRAND TOTAL ..	2,878	378

Concessions to Students in different Types of Institutions—(contd.)

AWARDED BY		TOTAL ALL SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS			
<i>Others</i>		Number		Total Value per Annum	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs	Rs			Rs	Rs
18,536	2,784	3,308	230	2,08,701	21,814
81,429	8,036	17,785	832	10,69,851	64,452
758	244	25	19	1,763	852
7,054	3,051	2,367	320	87,862	14,479
168	—	283	7	8,598	182
—	—	259	11	8,082	269
—	—	277	23	8,591	569
—	—	—	—	—	—
1,07,945	14,115	24,304	1,442	13,93,448	1,02,617
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
8,847	—	762	—	2,76,982	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	18	547	5,354	4,14,037
—	—	—	—	—	—
28,379	—	1,358	—	5,09,874	—
900	1,200	638	649	1,09,210	96,914
—	—	—	—	—	—
336	972	225	61	47,515	12,980
—	—	1	—	245	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
38,462	2,172	3,002	1,257	9,49,180	5,23,931
—	—	—	—	—	—
1,368	—	53	—	9,668	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	50	—	6,825	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
280	—	16	—	5,195	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
1,648	—	119	—	21,688	—
3,88,914	39,750	34,927	3,346	45,00,270*	8,02,467

*Includes Rs 2,034 awarded by other State Governments.

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and Other Financial

Type of Institution	FREE STUDENTSHIPS			
	Number		Yearly Amount Foregone	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	26	27	28	29
			Rs	Rs
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>				
Higher Secondary	11,332	2,239	4,68,595	66,469
High	46,136	8,800	16,79,306	1,58,987
Senior Basic	86	6	3,069	144
Middle/Junior High	2,206	858	86,136	17,040
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	—	—	—	—
Primary—				
Single Teacher	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—
Nursery	—	—	—	—
Total	59,760	11,903	22,37,106	2,42,640
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>				
Agriculture	—	—	—	—
Commerce	—	—	—	—
Engineering	21	—	2,230	—
Forestry	—	—	—	—
Medicine	—	—	—	—
Physical Education	—	—	—	—
Polytechnic	4	—	59	—
(Technical, Industrial and Arts and Crafts)	380	287	1,695	4,086
Training—				
Basic Training Schools	25	—	2,400	—
Normal and Training Schools	1	—	110	—
Veterinary Science	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—
Total	431	287	6,494	4,086
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>				
Music and Dancing	—	—	—	—
Other Fine Arts	13	—	377	—
Oriental Studies	—	—	—	—
For Social Workers	—	—	—	—
For the Handicapped—				
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped	—	—	—	—
For Adults	—	—	—	—
Reformatory	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—
Total	13	—	377	—
GRAND TOTAL	65,859	1,33,391	29,04,802	3,76,229

Concessions to Students in Different Types of Institutions—(Concl'd.)

OTHER FINANCIAL CONCESSIONS				Number of Students in Institutions where education is free	
Number		Yearly Amount spent		Boys	Girls
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
30	31	32	33	34	35
		Rs	Rs		
2,251	202	56,792	4,702	45,754	9,445
15,321	696	8,17,382	24,928	2,02,312	59,125
32	—	812	—	14,256	3,057
3,819	134	1,38,864	3,206	1,76,125	59,157
—	6	—	510	48,140	26,277
—	—	—	—	1,40,883	41,357
—	49	—	1,184	4,60,754	1,52,976
—	—	—	—	69	79
21,423	1,086	10,13,850	34,530	10,88,293	3,51,473
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	225	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	27	—	21,466	125	530
—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	24	—	3,030	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
124	81	11,559	8,482	367	163
68	3	16,410	765	823	406
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
195	111	28,218	30,713	4,305	1,099
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	609	262
—	—	—	—	50	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	197	11
—	—	—	—	7,816	14,922
—	—	—	—	355	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	9,027	15,195
25,497	1,415	14,50,182	83,109	11,01,681	3,69,084

XII-A—EDUCATION

Managing Body	NO. OF REGULAR SCHOOLS FOR		
	Men	Women	Both
1	2	3	4
Government ..	—	18	—
District Board ..	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	—	—	—
Private { Aided ..	—	—	—
{ Unaided ..	—	—	—
<i>TOTAL</i> ..	—	18	—

OF ADULTS

NO. OF LITERACY CENTRES CLASSES* FOR			NO. OF SCHOLARS ON ROLLS IN			
			<i>Regular Schools</i>		<i>Literacy Centres Classes</i>	
Men	Women	Both	Men	Women	Men	Women
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
142	93	653	—	938	7,654	13,422
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	28	201
3	2	—	—	—	134	361
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
148	95	653	—	938	7,816	13,984

*Include Night classes, if any.

XII-A—EDUCATION

Managing Body	NO. MADE	
	<i>During the Previous Years</i>	
	Men	Women
1	12	13
Government	75,009	15,626
District Board	176	217
Municipal Board	917	751
Private { Aided	7,608	650
{ Unaided	300	48
<i>TOTAL</i>	84,010	17,292

OF ADULTS

LITERATE		Average Duration of Literacy Course (in months)	NO. OF TEACHERS			
<i>During the Current Year</i>			<i>Specially Trained</i>			
Men	Women		Honorary		Paid	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
5,643	12,933	Six Months	—	—	74	70
—	—		—	—	—	—
17	63		—	—	2	2
41	22		—	—	—	3
—	—		—	—	—	—
5,701	13,018		—	—	76	75

XII-A—EDUCATION

Managing Body	NO. OF TEACHERS			
	Others			
	Honorary		Paid	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	21	22	23	24
Government ..	—	—	57 (+300)	63
District Board ..	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	—	—	—	—
Private { Aided ..	—	—	1	3
{ Unaided ..	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	—	—	58 (+300)	66

Note:—Excludes 300 teachers men and women and expenditure on 653 Adult Centres of Development Department, as that has not been made available by that Department.

OF ADULTS

TOTAL (DIRECT AND INDIRECT) EXPENDITURE FROM

Government Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Other Sources	Total
25	26	27	28	29
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
3,81,616	—	13,360	—	3,94,976
—	—	—	—	—
1,931	—	3,112	—	5,043
630	—	—	20,419	21,049
—	—	—	—	—
3,84,177	—	16,472	20,419	4,21,068

XII-B—LIBRARIES AND READING ROOMS FOR ADULTS

Managing Body	NO. OF LIBRARIES				No. of Reading Rooms	NO. OF BOOKS AND JOURNALS (BACK NUMBER) IN THE LIBRARY				NO. OF BOOKS AND JOURNALS ADDED DURING THE CURRENT YEAR			
	Stationary	Moving	Bran-ches	Total		Stationary	Moving	Bran-ches	Total	Stationary	Moving	Bran-ches	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Government ..	218	35	5	258	67	12,444	—	3,001	15,445	15,068	4,212	1,139	20,4 ¹⁹
District Board (Panchayats) ..	—	—	—	—	626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Municipal Board ..	11	—	—	11	19	10,482	—	—	10,482	11,003	—	—	11,003
Private { Aided ..	2	—	—	2	—	1,003	—	—	1,003	110	—	—	110
Private { Unaided ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	231	35	5	271	712	23,929	—	3,001	26,930	26,181	4,212	1,139	31,532

XII-B—LIBRARIES AND READING-ROOMS FOR ADULTS —CONCLD.

Managing Body	NUMBER OF BOOKS, JOURNALS, ETC., ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT YEAR FROM THE LIBRARY				NUMBER OF SPECIAL BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS ON ADULT DEUCATION PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT YEAR BY			AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN THE READING-ROOMS			Total Expenditure on Libraries and Reading-Rooms during the current year
	Stationery	Moving	Branches	Total	State Government	Others in the State	Total	Men	Women	Total	
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Government District Board (Panchayats) ..	3,538	3,150	5,058	11,746	—	—	—	693	312	1,005	5,935
Municipal Board	42,715	—	—	42,715	—	—	—	1,260	10	1,270	28,750
Private { Aided ..	518	—	—	518	—	—	—	60	—	60	480
Private { Unaided ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	46,771	3,150	5,058	54,979	—	—	—	2,013	322	2,335	35,165

*Statistics for cols. (22) to (25) have not been made available by the Development Department, in respect of 626 Reading Rooms.

XIII-A—EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND

Institutions for	RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY								Unrecognised Institutions	
	Government		Local Boards		[Private Bodies]					
					Aided		Unaided			
	For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped										
The Blind	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—
The Deaf-Blind	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Deaf	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Deaf-Mute	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
The Handicapped in Speech	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Crippled	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	1	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—

TEACHERS FOR THE HANDICAPPED

UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS	TOTAL		NUMBER OF TEACHERS					
			<i>Specially trained</i>		<i>Others</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	For Girls	For Boys	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	5	—	15	—	14	—	29	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	7	—	16	4	14	—	30	4
—	7	—	16	4	14	—	30	4

XIII-B—Enrolment in Educational Institutions

Institutions for	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY *												NUMBER OF SCHOLARS IN UN-RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS			
	Government			Local Boards			Private Bodies									
	Maximum Capacity	Number on Rolls		Maximum Capacity	Number on Rolls		Maximum Capacity	Aided			Unaided					
		Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls		Maximum Capacity	Boys	Girls	Maximum Capacity	Boys	Girls	Maximum Capacity	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Mentally Handicapped	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped																
The Blind ..	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	95	1	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
The Deaf-Blind	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Deaf ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Deaf-Mute	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Handicapped in Speech	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Crippled	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	135	15	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	135	15	—	21	—	—	—	—	—

and Scholarships, etc., for the Handicapped.

TOTAL			Number employed after Completion of Course		SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS AWARDED DURING THE YEAR BY								FREE STUDENT-SHIPS AND OTHER FINANCIAL CONCESSIONS AWARDED			
					Government				Others				For Boys		For Girls	
Maximum Capacity	Number on Rolls				For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls	For Boys	For Girls				
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Number	Total value per annum	Number	Total value per annum	Number	Total value per annum	Number	Total value per annum	Number	Yearly amount spent	Number	Yearly amount spent
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
						R.s	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	166	1	—	—	15	4,915	—	—	1	280	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	31	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	206	15	—	—	15	4,915	—	—	1	280	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	206	15	—	—	15	4,915	—	—	1	280	—	—	—	—	—	—

XIII-C—EXPENDITURE (DIRECT) ON EDUCATIONAL

Institutions for	GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS						OTHER	
	<i>Expenditure from</i>					Total	<i>Expenditure</i>	
	Government Funds	Local Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources		Government Funds	Local Board Funds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Mentally Handicapped ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physically Handicapped—								
The Blind ..	24,454	—	—	—	—	24,454	6,000	6,887
The Deaf-Blind ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Deaf ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Deaf-Mute ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Handicapped in Speech ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Crippled ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	31,800	10,317
Others ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ; ..	24,454	—	—	—	—	24,454	37,800	17,204
GRAND TOTAL ..	24,454	—	—	—	—	24,454	37,800	17,204

INSTITUTIONS FOR THE HANDICAPPED

INSTITUTIONS				ALL INSTITUTIONS					
<i>from</i>			Total	<i>Expenditure from</i>					
Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources		Government Funds	Local Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R s	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	20,988	33,875	30,454	6,887	—	—	20,988	58,329
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	2,030	2,030	—	—	—	—	2,030	2,030
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	10,157	52,274	31,800	10,317	—	—	10,157	52,274
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	33,175	88,179	62,254	17,204	—	—	33,175	1,12,633
—	—	33,175	88,179	62,254	17,204	—	—	33,175	1,12,633

XIV-A—Institutions and Expenditure for the Education of the Scheduled Castes Scheduled

Type of Institution	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS								TOTAL	
	For Boys				For Girls				For	
	Recognised		Unrecognised	Total	Recognised		Unrecognised	Total	Govt. Funds	
	Govt.	Non-Govt.			Govt.	Non-Govt.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
										Rs
Nursery Schools ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary Schools ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Junior High Schools ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senior Basic Schools ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High/Higher Second- ary Schools ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical and In- dustrial Schools	9	—	—	9	1	—	—	1	93,479	
Other Institutions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	9	—	—	9	1	—	—	1	93,479	

Tribes and other Backward Communities in Scheduled Areas

EXPENDITURE ON INSTITUTIONS (DIRECT EXPENDITURE ONLY)

<i>Boys</i>					<i>For Girls</i>					
Local Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other Sources	Total	Govt. Funds	Local Board Funds	Fees	Endowments	Other Sources	Total
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	93,479	10,521	—	—	—	—	10,521
—	—	—	—	93,479	10,521	—	—	—	—	10,521

XIV-B— Special Government Staff for Education of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled

Designation of Staff	NUMBER BELONGING TO			
	<i>Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities</i>		<i>Others</i>	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5
Harijan Welfare Officer ..	1	—	—	—
Assistants ..	—	—	3	—
Clerks ..	—	—	2	—
Peons ..	1	—	—	—

Tribes and other Backward Communities

Minimum Academic Qualifications	Scale of Pay	Duties
6	7	8
B.A. (Hons) B.T.	Rs 250-25-550/25-750	Assists D. P. I. to look after the welfare of Harijan Students in the State.
Matric	150-10-200/10-300	Office work noting Drafting etc.
Matric	60-4-80/5-120/5-175	Office work Recording and typing etc.
—	30- $\frac{1}{2}$ -35	To attend to Harijan Welfare Officer.

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

Type of Institution	NUMBER OF			
	<i>In Institutions for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Backward Communities only</i>		<i>In other Institutions</i>	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5
Universities ..	—	—	12	1
Research Institutions ..	—	—	—	—
Arts and Science Colleges ..	—	—	4,490	167
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>				
Nursery ..	—	—	5	9
Primary ..	—	—	1,41,121	33,410
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	—	—	9,246	3,604
Middle/Junior High ..	—	—	33,930	5,036
Senior Basic ..	—	—	2,154	218
High ..	—	—	73,211	4,528
Higher Secondary ..	—	—	18,950	809
<i>Institutions for Professional and Special Education—</i>				
Basic } ..	—	—	281	71
Training } ..	—	—	35	8
Non-Basic } ..	—	—	237	—
Engineering ..	—	—	755	101
Technology and Industry & Arts & Crafts ..	145	19	73	32
Medicine and Veterinary ..	—	—	46	—
Agriculture and Forestry ..	—	—	2	—
Commerce ..	—	—	13	1
Law ..	—	—	—	—
Music and Dancing ..	—	—	—	—
Oriental Studies ..	—	—	125	—
Fine Arts ..	—	—	4	—
Handicapped ..	—	—	32	—
Reformatory ..	—	—	56	—
Adults ..	—	—	485	28
GRAND TOTAL ..	145	19	2,85,263	48,023

Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Communities

SCHOLARS'		NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN APPROVED HOSTELS			
Total		<i>Attached to Institutions for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Communities only</i>		<i>Attached to Other Institutions</i>	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
6	7	8	9	10	11
12	1	—	—	9	1
4,490	167	—	—	613	68
5	9	—	—	—	—
1,41,121	33,410	—	—	—	—
9,246	3,604	—	—	—	—
33,930	5,036	—	—	87	—
2,154	218	—	—	4	—
73,211	4,528	—	—	706	2
18,950	809	—	—	144	19
281	71	—	—	238	25
35	8	—	—	21	3
237	—	—	—	105	—
900	120	—	—	126	—
73	32	—	—	18	25
46	—	—	—	20	—
2	—	—	—	—	—
13	1	—	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
125	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	2	—
32	—	—	—	32	—
56	—	—	—	56	—
485	28	—	—	—	—
2,85,408	48,042	—	—	2,182	143

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

Type of Institution	STUDENTS GETTING STIPENDS AND OTHER FINANCIAL	
	Number	
	Boys	Girls
1	12	13
Universities ..	10	1
Research Institutions ..	—	—
Arts and Science Colleges ..	3,004	76
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>		
Nursery ..	—	—
Primary ..	533	77
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	271	7
Middle/Junior High ..	2,173	165
Senior Basic ..	7	1
High ..	20,335	757
Higher Secondary ..	4,402	101
<i>Institutions for Professional and Special Education—</i>		
Training { Basic ..	178	27
Non-Basic ..	13	6
Engineering ..	155	—
Technology and Industry and Arts and Crafts' ..	632	75
Medicine and Veterinary ..	36	26
Agriculture and Forestry ..	36	—
Commerce ..	2	—
Law ..	11	—
Music and Dancing ..	—	—
Oriental Studies ..	—	—
Fine Arts ..	4	—
Handicapped ..	4	—
Reformatory ..	—	—
Adults ..	—	—
GRAND TOTAL ..	31,806	1,319

Castes Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Communities—concl'd.

CONCESSIONS*		EXAMINATION RESULTS*			
Total Value per annum		Number Appeared		Number Passed	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
14	15	16	17	18	19
Rs 3,090	RS 300	11	—	9	—
8,93,605	16,604	—	—	—	—
—	—	4	3	4	3
16,633	1,821	26,982	10,710	25,534	9,999
8,223	182	1,369	1,300	1,174	1,160
72,802	5,404	13,257	2,371	11,626	1,553
371	27	268	77	233	68
10,90,284	27,290	13,235	1,176	10,211	893
2,51,330	5,587	1,667	585	968	208
—	—	—	—	—	—
36,003	8,747	—	—	—	—
4,508	1,433	—	—	—	—
1,09,973	—	13	—	10	—
1,07,562	12,178	463	54	367	45
27,016	23,007	39	7	26	5
21,323	—	24	—	15	—
847	—	2	—	1	—
7,530	—	13	1	1	1
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	—
792	—	—	—	—	—
1,251	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	1	—
—	—	16	13	12	11
26,53,152	1,02,580	57,365	16,297	50,192	13,946

*Includes the examination results of all Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Communities students reading in any institution. In case of Middle and High School examinations, combined results of final class of each stage may be given.

*Excludes free studentships.

XV—DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS GOING

Name of the Country	NUMBER OF STUDENTS WHO WENT							
	<i>Arts Subjects</i>		<i>Science Subjects</i>		<i>Education</i>		<i>Engineering</i>	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
U. S. A.	23	3	19	—	2	5	100	—
U. K.	5	—	—	—	—	1	14	—
West Germany	1	—	3	—	—	—	4	—
East Germany	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	2	—	3	—	1	—	6	—
France	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nether land	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Finland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Austria	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Rome	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ceylon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	32	3	25	—	3	6	128	—

ABROAD FOR FURTHER STUDENTS

ABROAD FOR ADVANCED STUDIES IN

<i>Architecture and Design</i>		<i>Technology and Industry</i>		<i>Medicine and Veterinary Science</i>		<i>Agriculture and Forestry</i>		<i>Law</i>	
Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
2	—	6	—	9	—	10	—	1	—
1	—	13	—	16	2	2	—	—	—
—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	27	—	31	2	12	—	3	—

XV—DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS GOING

Name of the Country	NUMBER OF STUDENTS WHO WENT							
	<i>Commerce</i>		<i>Journalism</i>		<i>Banking and Insurances</i>		<i>Fine Arts</i>	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
U. S. A. ..	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
U. K. ..	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Germany ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Germany ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherland ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finland ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rome ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ceylon ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	33	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

ABROAD FOR FURTHER STUDIES—CONCLD

ABROAD FOR ADVANCED STUDIES IN

<i>Nursing</i>		<i>Library Science</i>		<i>Other Subjects</i>		<i>Total</i>		<i>Number of stipendiary students included in cols. (34) and (35)</i>	
Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
—	—	1	—	3	1	188	9	48	4
—	—	—	—	2	1	71	4	11	1
—	—	—	—	1	—	12	—	6	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	4	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	2	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	3	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
1	—	1	—	6	2	308	13	80	5

XVI—STATE

		TOTAL NUMBER OF POSTS			NUMBER		
					<i>Direct Recruitment</i>		
		Class I	Class II and Others	Total	Class I	Class II and Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Direction	Men	11	2	13	—	1	1
	Women	1	1	2	—	1	1
	All Persons	12	3	15	—	2	2
Inspection	Men	3	48	51	—	4	4
	Women	3	7	10	—	—	—
	All Persons	6	55	61	—	4	4
Teaching—							
Collegiate	Men	28	164	192	7	23	30
	Women	8	27	35	1	7	8
	All Persons	36	191	227	8	30	38
School	Men	—	35	35	—	13	13
	Women	—	19	19	—	3	3
	All Persons	—	54	54	—	16	16
Others	Men	—	3	3	—	1	1
	Women	—	1	1	—	1	1
	All Persons	—	4	4	—	2	2
Total	Men	42	252	294	7	42	49
	Women	12	55	67	1	12	13
	All Persons	54	307	361	8	54	62

EDUCATIONAL SERVICE

OF POSTS FILLED UP BY						Number of posts vacant or held in abeyance			Remarks, if any
Promoted Officers			Officiating Arrangements			Class I	Class II and Others	Total	
Class I	Class II and Others	Total	Class I	Class II and Others	Total	Class I	Class II and Others	Total	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
10	1	11	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	1	12	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
3	44	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	6	9	—	—	—	—	1	8	—
6	50	56	—	—	—	—	1	55	—
20	129	149	—	—	—	1	12	13	—
7	20	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	149	176	—	—	—	1	12	13	—
—	13	13	—	—	—	—	9	9	—
—	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	29	29	—	—	—	—	9	9	—
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
33	188	221	—	—	—	2	22	24	—
11	42	53	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
44	230	274	—	—	—	2	23	25	—

XVII—STATE EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORATE AND INSPECTORATE

Designation	NUMBER OF POSTS			Prescribed Minimum Educational Qualifications	Scales of Pay	Duties
	Gazetted		Non-Gazetted			
	Class I	Class II				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs	
<i>Men's Branch</i> Director of Public Instruction	1	—	—		1,800—100—2,000	Incharge of Education Department of the State.
Joint Director of Public Instruction	1	—	—	Posting by Seniority in P.E.S.I.	350—40—750/40—950—50—1,200 plus Rs 100 special pay	Assists Director of Public Instruction
Deputy Directors of Public Instruction	3	—	—	Posting by Seniority in P.E.S.I.	350—40—750/40—950—50—1,200 plus Rs 100 per mensem special pay selection Grade 1,250—50—1,500	Ditto
Assistant Directors of Public Instruction	6	—	—	Posting by Seniority from P.E.S.II	350—40—750/40—950—50—1,200 plus Rs 50 per mensem Special pay	Ditto
Harijan Welfare Officer	—	1	—	B.A./M.A./M.Sc., B.T.	250—25—550/25—750	Ditto
Co-ordinator Secondary Education	—	1	—	M.A., M.Sc., B.T.	250—25—550/25—750 plus Rs 50 per mensem special pay	Ditto
Inspectors of Schools	3	—	—	Posting by seniority and record from P.E.S. II	350—40—750/40—950—50—1,200 plus Rs 50 per mensem special pay	Inspection of schools for boys
Deputy Inspectors of Schools	—	21	—	Posting by seniority from P.E.S. II	250—25—550/25—750	To assist Inspectors of Schools
District Inspectors of Schools	—	22	—	Posting by seniority and record from P.E.S. III	250—25—550/25—750	Inspection of Primary and Middle Schools for Boys
Circle Social Education Officers	—	5	—	B.A., B.Sc., B.T., B.Ed., Training in Social Education or social work	250—25—550/25—750	Work of Adult Education
Asstt. District Inspectors of Schools	—	—	200	B.A., B.T./B.Ed., D.P.E.	110—8—190/10—250—250—10—300	Inspection of Primary Schools
Total	14	50	200			

XVII—STATE EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORATE AND INSPECTORATE—(CONCLD.)

Designation	NUMBER OF POSTS			Prescribed Minimum Educational Qualifications	Scales of Pay	Duties
	Gazetted		Non-Gazetted			
	Class I	Class II				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Women's Branch</i>						
Deputy Directress of Public Instruction.	1	—	—	Posting by seniority-cum-record from P.E.S.I	Rs 1,250—50—1,500, plus Rs 100 per meusem special pay	Assists Director of Public Instruction
Youth Welfare Officer	—	1	—		250—25—550/25—750	Ditto
Inspectresses of Schools	3	—	—	Posting by seniority cum-record from P.E.S. II	350—40—750/40—950—50—1,200	Inspection of Schools for Girls
Deputy Inspectresses of Schools	—	4	—	Posting by Seniority in P.E.S. II	250—25—550/25—750	Assist the Inspectresses of Schools
Deputy Inspectresses of Schools for Domestic-Science.	—	3	—	M.Sc. (Home Science)	250—25—550/25—750	Incharge of Domestic Science Education
District Inspectresses of Schools	—	—	14	B.A.,B.T./B. Ed.	250—10—350	Inspection of Primary and Middle Schools for Girls
Assistant Inspectresses of Schools for P.T.	—	—	3	B.A., D.P.E.	250—10—300	Inspection of Physical Training in Girls Schools
Assistant District Inspectresses of Schools	—	—	54	B.A.,B.T./B. Ed.	110—8—190/10—250	Inspection of Primary Schools for Girls
Total	4	8	71			

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