# A Study of Problems of Night High Schools in the State of Maharashtra and Measures to solve them

(Sub-Committee Report)

[English Translation of the report submitted by the Night High School Sub-Committee to the Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, Pune 10]



Maharashtra State

Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education,

Pune - 411 010

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## **PREFACE**

The Research Committee of the State Board appointed a sub-committee at its meeting held on 30th July 1980 to study the problems of night high schools in the State and to suggest measures to solve them. The members of the sub-committee were:

- T. Dr. M. G. Mali, Gargoti, Dist. Kolhapur (Convener)
- 2. Prof. V. T. Umathe, Wardha (Member)
- 3. Shri D. B. Deotale, Nagpur (Member)
- 4. Shri D. D. Shaha, Pune (Invitee)
- 5. Shri S. M. Kawachale, Research Officer, State Board, Pune.

The sub-committee collected the requisite information in respect of night high schools by visiting some selected night high schools, by conducting discussions with pupils, teachers, managements and experts in the field and by sending a questionnaire to all the concerned. The sub-committee prepared its report on the basis of the information and submitted it to the State Board through the Research Committee and other statutory committees of the State Board. The State Board, in its meeting held on 22nd July 1982 approved the report with some modifications. The report of the sub-committee approved by the State Board is being published. The administrative suggestions given in the report have been submitted to the State Government.

The State Board thanks all the persons, institutions and associations that co-operated with the sub-committee in the study of the problems of night high schools.

(P. T. Mahajan) Chairman.

Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, and Additional Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Pune 411 010

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## INTRODUCTION

# APPOINTMENT OF SUB-COMMITTEE, TERMS OF REFERENCE, VISITS TO NIGHT HIGH SCHOOLS

## Appointment of the Sub-Committee:

The Research Committee of the Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, Pune, appointed a sub-committee comprising the following members at its meeting held on 30th July 1980, to study the problems of night high schools and suggest measures to solve them.

1.	Dr. M. G. Mali,	Gargoti, Dist. Kolhapur, (Convener)
2.	Prof. V. T. Umathe,	Wardha, (Member)
3.	Shri D. B. Deotale,	Nagpur, (Member)
4.	Shri D. D. Shah,	Pune, (Invitee)
5.	Shri S. M. Kawachale,	Research Officer,
		State Board, Pune.

## Scope:

It was decided at the meeting, called on 15th September 1980, that the sub-committee should study the following problems of Night High Schools in the Maharashtra State:—

- 1. To study the problems related to planning; time-table, subjectwise periods, work-load, practicals etc.
- 2. To study the problems related to buildings, laboratories, libraries, teaching aids, tools and apparatus for teaching science and work experience.
- 3. To study and suggest measures for implementing the new syllabus effectively in night high schools.
- 4. To consider whether the duration for covering the syllabi of standards VIII to X should be three years as at present or should it be more, so as to improve the S. S. C. E. results of the night high schools.

- 5. To reconsider the place and importance of optional subjects and school certificate subjects in night high schools.
- 6. To consider the reports of different committees, sub-committees and individuals relating to the problems of night high schools and to assess their usefulness in the changing situation.
- 7. To undertake a deep and comprehensive study of the problems of night high schools and suggest a perspective plan for the qualitative development of night high-schools in Maharashtra.

#### Procedure of Work:

The sub-committee employed the following tools and methods in studying the problems of night high-schools:—.

- 1. Visits to night high schools
- 2. Discussions with headmasters, teachers and students
- 3. Discussions with the experts in the field
- 4. Questionnaires prepared by the sub-committee for schools, students and experts in the field, to study the existing condition of the night high schools.

The sub-committee visited twenty-eight night high schools at Bombay, Pune, Nagpur, Aurangabad, Kolhapur, Miraj and Sangli between September 1980 and February 1981. The sub-committee discussed several problems with the experts in the field. Questionnaires were also sent by post to all night high schools in the State for collecting necessary information about the problems facing them. (Appendix-1). Out of 137 night high schools, the sub-committee received information from 106 night high-schools. list of night high schools supplying the requisite information is given in Appendix-2. During their visits to night high schools, the sub-committee discussed several problems with students in the class-room. A separate questionnaire for students was also prepared and administered to a random sample of 283 students from the schools visited. A questionnaire was also sent to the headmasters, education officers, members of the Board, educationists and social workers in the field with a view to understanding the problems related to night high schools (Appendix-4). Out of 265 individuals 123 responded to the questionnaire.

The programme of visits to night high schools in the State is given below a

Date	Place	No. of night high schools visited
15-9-1980	Pune	3
25-11-1980 to 28-11-1980	Bombay	14
20-1-1981	Nagpur	3
21-1-1981	Akola	1
22-1-1981	Aurangabad	1
29-1-1981	Pune	2
27-2-1981	Kolhapur	2
28-2-1981	Sangli	1
28-2-1981	Miraj	1
en,	Total No. of schools vis	sited 28

Meetings with headmasters were organized at Pune, Bombay and Nagpur at which the sub-committee discussed with them the following problems:

- 1. Syllabus and duration of the course
- 2. Time-table and number of subjectwise periods
- 3. Teaching methods and instructional materials
- 4. Problems related to headmasters, teachers and non-teaching staff of the night high schools
- 5. Students' problems
- 6. Students' Welfare Scheme
- 7. School buildings, laboratories, libraries etc.
- 8. Other related subjects and problems.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The sub-committee offers hearty thanks to the Deputy Directors of Education, Education Officers, Deputy Education Officers, Teachers, Headmasters and Managements of night high-schools, Social Workers and Members of the Board for their sincere co-operation.

The sub-committee expresses its thanks to Balmohan Vidyamandir at Dadar for providing its lecture hall for discussion with the night high school headmasters on 28th November 1980.

The sub-committee is also grateful to Kolhapur District Headmasters' Association for providing accommodation at Kolhapur.

The sub-committee expresses its gratitude to the State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education for giving an opportunity to study this problem and for providing conveyance, accommodation and several other facilities.

Last but not the least the sub-committee is also thankful to the Chairman, the Secretary, the Research Officer and other staff of the State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education for their hearty and most invaluable co-operation in the project.

#### CHAPTER — I

## Historical Background

It was Mahatma Jotirao Phule who was a pioneer in starting a night high school in the middle of the nineteenth century. Being convinced that without education there was no salvation for the weaker section in the lower strata of the society, he founded a night high school at Pune to educate the neglected. In 1876, late Shri Bhikoba Laxman Chavan commenced a night high school in Bombay. The number of night high schools in the State increased to 10 in 1912. The main objective of starting these night high schools was to provide further education to workers, working in different occupations who had dropped education and were deprived of opportunities for education. These night high schools were of the nature of literacy classes or continuation classes for adults. From 1912 onwards night high schools were run on the pattern of normal day high schools. The main object of these schools, in those days, was to prepare workers to appear for the Matriculation Examination and to help them in raising their educational standard. The number of night high schools increased rapidly between the years 1940 and 1954. During this period the grant-in-aid rules were also made applicable to the night high schools. From 1954 onwards there was a remarkable increase in their number. It shot up to 152 and 156 in 1965 and 1975 respectively.

Generally the majority of night high schools exist in big urban industrial cities like Bombay, Pune and Nagpur in Maharashtra. There are 103 night high schools in Greater Bombay alone. A large majority of these night high school students have to work in different occupations by day to earn their livelihood and go to school by night. Generally their desire is to raise their own standard by receiving education upto S. S. C. Examination and after obtaining a certificate, try to go in for higher education. Some of them expect to get occupational promotion or an opportunity for better type of vocation through such education.

#### The Sahasrabudhe Committee:

The Government of Maharashtra had appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri C. G. Sahasrabudhe, the then Chairman of S. S. C. E.

Board, in 1964 to make a comprehensive study of different aspects of night high schools like management, financial position, staffing, syllabus etc. The Committee presented its report to the State Government in 1965. The State Government has accepted some of their recommendations. These have been cited in the revised edition of Secondary School Code of 1979 (Appendix 35—p. p. 167-173).

## The Sub-committee Appointed by the Board:

According to the new 10 + 2 + 3 educational pattern, syllabi for standards VIII, IX and X were introduced in 1972, 1973 and 1974 respectively. The first S. S. C. Examination under this pattern was conducted in the month of March 1975. According to the new curriculum the candidates are required to study six compulsory, one optional and two school certificate subjects. The compulsory subjects included First Language (Mother-tongue), Second Language (Hindi), Third Language (English), Mathematics (Algebra and Geometry), Science (Physics, Chemistry and Biology) and Social Sciences (History, Civics and Geography). The night high schools have to complete the same syllabus within approximately half the time the day high schools get.

The sub-committee studied the various difficulties placed by those concerned in implementing the new syllabus in night high schools before the State Government and the State Board from time to time.

The Maharashtra State Board of Secondary Education appointed a sub-committee in July 1973 to consider the difficulties faced by night high schools in implementing the new syllabus. It included Shri V.G. Bavdhane, Shri H.D. Gaokar, Shri Y. G. Shinde, Shri D. R. Khaire and Father R. Schoch, (S. J.) The sub-committee, had suggested that night high schools be converted into correspondence-cum-part time secondary schools.

The State Government had sought the opinion of the State Board of Secondary Education enquiring whether it would be possible to extend the period of three years to four years for the night high schools to complete the syllabus. In the light of the recommendations of the sub-committee the State Board of Secondary Education submitted its opinion to the State Government. In this context the State Government passed the orders to the Director of Education, M. S. on 17th May, 1978.

### CHAPTER - II

# The Present State of Night High Schools

## 1. Districtwise number of night high schools:

According to the information available the districtwise number of night high schools in the State of Maharashtra is as follows:—

(i)	Pune Divisional	Board		
	Greater Bombay			103
	Pune			7
	Ahmednagar	••		4
	Thane			4
	Satara			1
	Sangli	• •		2
	Kolhapur		• •	3
	Solapur	• •		2
	Nasik		• •	1 .
	Dhule	•	• •	1
(ii)	Nagpur Division	al Board		
	Nagpur			6
	Akola	• • •		1
	Chandrapur	• •	• • •	. 1
(iii)	Aurangabad Di	visional Board		
	Aurangabad			1
			Total	: 137

A list of night high schools in the State is given in Appendix 5.

# 2. Classification of night high schools according to the year of their foundation:

Only 105 night high schools furnished this information. A classification of these 105 night high schools according to the year of their foundation is given below:

1. 1901 — 1950	25
2. 1951 — 1960	31
3. 1961 — 1970	38
4. 1971 — 1980	11

From the information available it was found that the following four night high schools have a long standing of 50 years or over:

- 1. The Moghaveera Free Night High School, Bombay (1906)
- 2. Bradley Night High School, Bombay (1908)
- 3. Poona Night High School, Pune (1920)
- 4. Social Service League's Night High School, Bombay (1922)

The number of night high schools having a standing of 30 years or over is 21. (Appendix 6).

Two night high schools,—(i) Pune Municipal Corporation's N. W. Kinkar Night High School, Pune and (ii) Municipal Night High School, Kolhapur—are conducted by Municipal Corporations while all the remaining night high schools are run by private institutions.

## 3. Sexwise classification of night high schools:

Sexwise classification of night high schools from the information available of 106 night high schools is given below:

Ni	ght High Schools for	No. of Night High Scho	
1.	Boys		40
2.	Girls		3
3.	Mixed (Boys and Girls)		63
		Total	106

The names of night high schools for girls only are as under:—

- 1. Canossa Night High School, Mahim, Bombay 16
- 2. Savitribai Jotirao Phule Girls' Night High School, Bombay 28
- 3. Regina Pacis Convent Night High School, Bombay 27

## 4. Night Junior Colleges:

From the information available from 106 night high schools it is seen that 13 night high schools conduct Night Junior Colleges also at +2 level of the educational pattern 10+2+3. The list of these Night Junior Colleges is given below:

- 1. Shri Saraswati Night High School, Bombay
- 2. Maharashtra Night High School and Junior College, Bombay
- 3. B. S. M. Trust's Night High School, Bombay
- 4. Kurla Night High School, Bombay
- 5. K. M. S. Parel Night High School, Bombay.
- 6. Social Service League's Night High School, Bombay
- 7. Dnyanvikas Night High School, Bombay
- 8. Sevak Hindi Night High School, Bombay
- 9. Bhandup Night High School, Bombay
- 10. G. E. S. Parel Night High School, Bombay
- 11. Poona Night High School, Pune
- 12. Central English Night High School, Ahamednagar
  - 13. Jawahar Night High School & Junior College, Nagpur.

These night junior colleges run Arts and Commerce courses. The number of students on their roll is given below:

		 To:	tal 2510
2.	Girls	••	61
1.	Boys	••	2449

## 5. Classwise classification of night high schools:

The classification of night high schools according to the classes from the information available about 106 night high schools is given below:

Classes	No. of schools
1. Class V to Class X	19
2. Class VI to Class X	02
3. Class VIII to Class X	72
4. Class V to Class XII	04
5. Class VIII to Class XII	09
	Total 106

## 6. Number of pupils on roll:

Sexwise and agewise classification of students from the information available of 106 night high shools is given below:

## (a) Sexwise classification

Sr. No.	Sex	No.	of students	Percentage
1.	Boys		21,691	95%
2.	Girls		1,066	5%
		Total	22,757	100%

## (b) Agewise classification

Sr. N	Io. Age Group		No. of Students	Percentage
1.	12—15 years		3,398	16.46%
2.	16-20 years		12,648	61 · 30 %
3.	Above 20 years		4,591	22 · 24 %
		Total	20,637	100.00%
	Information not received		2,120	
		Total	22,757	

<sup>(</sup>c) The total number of divisions in these 106 night high schools comes to 511 and the average number on roll per division stands at 45.

## 7. Night high schools having a strength of 500 or more:

The list of night high schools having a strength of 500 or more students on roll in 1980-81 is given below:

Sr. 1	r. No. The name of Night High School	
1.	Jawahar Night High School, Nagpur	930
2.	Social Service League's Night High School, Bombay	744
3.	Shri Saraswati Night High School, Bombay	732
4.	Young Men's Night High School, Bombay	687
5.	K. M. S. Parel Night High School, Bombay	602
6.	D. C. Education Society's Night High School, Bombay	519
7.	Maharashtra Night High School, Bombay	506

# 8. Classification of night high schools according to the medium of instruction:

The classification of night high schools according to the medium of instruction from the information available of 106 night high schools is given below:

Sr. No.	Medium of Instruction		o. of Night gh Schools
1.	Marathi		76
2.	English		9
3.	Urdu		7
4.	Kannad	•	6
5.	Gujrathi		1
6.	Marathi and English		4
7.	Marathi and Hindi		2
8.	Kannad and English		1
		Total:	106

#### CHAPTER-III

## Problems and Measures to Solve Them

## 1. Growth of Night High Schools:

(A) From the information available of 100 night high schools, it is observed that 98 night high schools are run by private societies and only two are run by local self government bodies. Not a single night high school is run by Government. These night high schools are founded by private societies with a view to enhancing social welfare and provide facilities for secondary education to the boys and girls who are deprived of educational opportunities due to poverty or other causes but have keen desire for learning. After independence, Government's attitude towards education has completely changed and it is making every effort to provide facilities and opportunities to boys and girls of the weaker section of the society. The Government is also encouraging private efforts in this field. It is observed that though the number of night high schools in big cities like Bombay has increased (75%) it has remained very meagre (25%) in other industrial cities in the State. There is an urgent need for starting night high schools in neglected industrial cities.

The sub-committee is of the view that the Department of Education of the State Government should start separate section (i) for encouraging local self government bodies; day high school managements and other voluntary organizations to start night high schools in industrial cities and (ii) for finding out reasons for the drop outs (both boys and girls) who had to leave high schools inspite of their desire to learn. The Department of Education should seek co-operation from the Departments of Urban and Rural Development of the State Government. It is, therefore, recommended that the State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education should request the Department of Education of the State Government (i) to open a separate section which may look after the growth and development of night high schools and (ii) to encourage local voluntary organizations, day-school managements and local self-government bodies to start night high schools.

(B) Night high schools is the felt-need of the time and hence it is essential for the local self government bodies to take keen interest in this field. Only

two night high schools—one each—are run by the Municipal Corporation of Pune and Kolhapur respectively. Other Municipal Corporations and Municipal Councils seem to be indifferent. It has become necessary that these local bodies should come forward and start night high schools in the industrial cities of Maharashtra. It is just possible for them to conduct night high schools in their cities in a good way. It is, therefore, recommended that the State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education should request the Department of Education of the State Government to encourage corporations and municipalities, through the Department of Urban Development, to start night high schools in their jurisdiction.

- (C) Due to industrial development in big cities, new centres for different industries are being established in suburbs and workers are rushing to those industrial areas. Due to the migration of population to urban industrial centres dire need for night high schools and night junior colleges in suburbs has arisen. At the same time, due to the shifting of workers population from thickly populated areas, the number of students on roll in some schools is decreasing. This situation has created a need for shifting night high schools to suburbs and starting new night high schools in those areas. Hence it is recommended that the State Government should (i) give encouragement for the opening of new night high schools and night junior colleges in industrial suburbs and (ii) permit night high schools in the city areas, whose strength is decreasing due to the moving of worker population, to shift them to the newly developed industrial areas of the city.
- (D) There is not a single night high school run by the State Government. It is, therefore, recommended that the State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education should request the State Government to adopt one night high school from each educational division and provide it with financial and educational aid, manpower, guidance and other facilities to make it a model night high school in the division.
- (E) In the discussion with the headmasters of night high schools, the sub-committee observed that the day high schools, though well-equipped with buildings, laboratories, libraries, teaching staff etc. were reluctant to start night high schools. If these day schools start night high schools, students from the weaker section of the society will get all the facilities available in day schools. It is, therefore, recommended that the State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education should request the Department of Education of the State Government to motivate the well-equipped day school management to start night high schools for the needy students, coming from the down-trodden communities so as to fulfil the social obligation.

## 2. Duration of S. S. C. Course:

The sub-committee considered the question whether it is possible to complete the syllabi of classes VIII, IX and X during the period of three years in night high schools which work for three hours daily and if it is not possible whether the duration of three years be increased by a year more i. c. four years. From the responses received to the questionnaire from headmasters, social workers and experts in this field and opinions expressed in discussions with them during school visits, it was quite clear that the duration should remain only three years and should not be extended to four years. A majority of the participants were of the opinion that if the period was to be increased by one year, it might affect the strength of schools. A majority of them expressed the view that the night high school student can complete the S. S. C. course in three years, as he/she (i) has a keen desire to learn (ii) is conscious of the gaps in his/her learning, (iii) is mentally prepared for hard work, and (iv) is mature in understanding and grasping. Fifty eight percent of the respondents to the questionnaire meant for headmasters, social workers and experts in this field preferred three year S. S. C. E. course while thirty percent preferred a four year S. S. C. E. course. The state Board which also considered this problem and had taken a decision that it should be three year course. The state government too had approved of it. Considering all the aspects of this problem, it is recommended that the syllabi of standards VIII, IX and X should be completed in three years in night high schools as it is done in the day schools. A three year course is desirable and practicable and hence the duration of three years should not be extended.

Although it is desirable to have a three-year course for standards VIII, IX and X, it must be borne in mind that night high schools have to make sincere efforts for completing the prescribed syllabus. They may have to employ the following measures:

- shortening Diwali/Christmas/Summer and other holidays by 20 to to 25 days
- 2. extending daily working clock hours from 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$
- 3. employing modern techniques of teaching.

The day high school generally works for five hours daily for five days and for three hours on Saturday in a week. The number of working days in an academic year is 210 which includes 30 half working days. Thus, the day school gets  $(180 + 5) + (30 \times 3) = 990$  working hours during an academic year.

The night high school works generally for three hours daily for six days

a week and the number of working days in an academic year is 210. Thus the night high school gets  $210 \times 3 = 630$  working hours in an academic year.

If the night high school works  $3\frac{1}{2}$  clock hours per day the annual working hours will be 735 in a year. Thus the night high school gets 255 working hours less than the day-school. This loss of working hours can be compensated by employing modern techniques of teaching and reducing vacations and some holidays. It is, therefore, recommende that the night high schools should complete the prescribed syllabus by (i) working  $3\frac{1}{2}$  clock hours daily instead of 3 hours (ii) reducing vacations and holidays by 20 to 25 days and (iii) employing modern techniques of teaching.

## 3. Compulsory Subjects:

The compulsory subjects for S. S. C. Examination are First Language (Mother tongue); Second Language (National language), Third Language (English); Mathematics, Science and Social Sciences. It is generally supposed that the subjects, English and Mathematics are difficult for students of average ability. In discussions with students, teachers and headmasters, the subcommittee observed that it was necessary to reconsider the syllabi of English and Mathematics to suit the ability of average pupils appearing for the S. S. C. Examination. This problem is faced not only by the night high school students but also by the day school students.

## 4. Optional and School Certificate Subjects:

## (A) Work Experience:

In their responses to the questionnaire and in the discussions held at different places, the participant teachers and headmasters expressed the view that optional and school certificate subjects viz. Work experience, Social Service and Physical Education were not suitable for the night high schools. These subjects do not get justice due to lack of accommodation, time and material. Hence, it was suggested that periods allotted to these subjects be utilised for other compulsory subjects. Some of the participants expressed the view that there should be compulsion in teaching these subjects; that the night high school students should be given special concession in respect of these subjects and that a mention should be made accordingly in the secondary school certificate. On the other hand some of them were of the opinion that these subjects had been given very few periods and if they were dropped from night high school curriculum, there would be a disparity in day school and night school pattern of instruction. However, the general opinion was that as the night high school students work in some sort of occupation during the day time, there was no need for any other separate work experience for them.

Taking into consideration the object of including work experience in secondary school curriculum, the sub-committee is of the view that it is not desirable to drop it from the night high school curriculum. It should have due place in the curriculum. Since the night high school students work in different occupations like laundry, bakery, helping in household work, shops and factories etc. it was felt, that if such occupations are included in the list of work-experience projects, it would be more useful to them. On the basis of the record of their actual day-to-day work maintained in the schools, the schools can evaluate and allot grades to them. Students who are not engaged in occupations, during the day, should be provided work experience projects and should be given school grades based on the quality of their work. therefore, recommended that Work Experience should have a place in the night high school curriculum but the occupations in which night high school students work during day time should be included in the prescribed list of work-experience projects and on the basis of the record of their work in these occupations during day time, night high schools should assess their work and allot grades to them,

## (B) Social Service:

Seventy percent of the respondents to the questionnaire were of the opinion that social service should not be included in the night high school curri-The same opinion was expressed in the discussion held at different culum. The general opinion was that the students who worked during day time in different occupations, were doing social service directly or indirectly and hence there was no need for inclusion of the subject in the curriculum. Taking into account the object of including social service in the curriculum, the sub-committee is of the view that it should not be excluded from the night high school curriculum as it is useful for creating the right social attitude amongst students. It is essential for including social awareness as well. The nature of social service should be different from the one in day schools. Night high schools should motivate pupils to render social service and they should keep record of their day time social work. On this basis schools should allot grades to them. It is, therefore, recommended that Social Service should be a subject in the night high school curriculum and lectures, discussions, symposia and other activities should be organized in night high schools. Students should be encouraged to do social work during their leisure time and on the basis of the record they should be allotted school grades.

## (C) Physical Education:

Seventy nine percent of the respondents to the questionnarie were of the opinion that physical education should not be included in the night high school

curriculum. It was pointed out during discussions that the night high school students do hard work in different occupations during day time and hence they should be exempted from physical education. It is recommended, that night high school students be exempted from Physical Education on the lines of physically handicapped students who are exempted from physical education on production of a medical certificate. Students who do not work in any occupations during day time, however, should not be exempted from offering Physical Education.

## 5. Time-Table and Subjectwise Periods:

There should not be any rigidity in framing the time table of night high schools. Distribution of subjectwise periods, duration of each period, timings of opening and closing etc. should be flexible.

A large majority of night high schools work for three hours a day. This period may be increased by 30 minutes. Thus, night high schools will have 3 periods of 35 minutes each and 3 periods of 30 minutes each with a recess of 10 minutes. In this way, night high schools will work for  $19\frac{1}{2}$  hours per week.

A tentative subjectwise distribution of periods is given below:

	Subject	Classes VIII–IX–X (periods)	Minutes per period	Weekly clock hours Hrs. Minutes
1.	First Language	6	35	3 — 30
2.	Second Language	4	30	2 — 00
3.	Third Language	6	35	3 — 30
4.	Mathematics	6	35	3 — 30
5.	Science	6	30	3 — 00
6.	Social Sciences	5	30	2 — 30
7.	Optional subject-work experience	e 1	30	0 — 30
8.	Social Service/Civil Defence	1	30	0 — 30
9.	Physical Education	1	30	0 — 30
	Total	36 period	s	19 — 30
	Prayer and short recess	••		1 — 30
			Total Hrs.	21 — 00

Note: One period of 30 minutes should be allotted to Drawing in Class VIII.

## 6. Physical Facilities:

It is essential to have their own buildings for the effective conduct of night high schools. But it is observed that very few night high schools have their own buildings. Generally the managements who run day schools have no building problems for night high schools. In the cities of Bombay and Nagpur, municipal corporation school buildings are utilized for night high schools on a nominal rent. But there is no accommodation for office, library, laboratory and for keeping instructional materials. Rooms are allowed to be used only as class-rooms for night high school teaching. School material is kept in almirahs which are kept inconveniently at different places according to availability of place.

Most of the night high schools are generally conducted by social workers. Such managements work for the welfare of students of the weaker section of the society who are deprived of secondary education. They have to face the problem of the need of well-equipped buildings to run night high schools smoothly.

These schools need at least two more rooms for office and other work in addition to class-rooms made available to them in the municipal corporation buildings. These extra rooms should be at their disposal. It is desirable that local self government bodies who allow night high schools to use their buildings for class-room teaching should make available some more rooms for office, library and laboratory, etc. If it is not possible, some rooms should be built in the school premises and these should be allotted to night high schools. This expenditure should be admissible for grant-in-aid purposes.

It is also observed that in a city like Bombay, students and teachers come to night high schools from long distances by local trains. Hence, it is desirable that night high schools get municipal corporation buildings nearer to local railway stations. It is, therefore, recommended that the State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education should request the State Government (i) to motivate day high school managements to open night high schools: (ii) to encourage municipal corporations and other local self government bodies to allow night high schools to use their buildings for classroom teaching, office work and other purposes; and (iii) to sanction grants to the night high schools for the construction of buildings for office, library, laboratory, book bank, instructional material and other purposes.

## 7. Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff

The staff of night high school includes headmasters, teachers, clerks and peons. Though the night high school meets at night, certain duties like banking,

contact with education department, correspondence have to be done during day time. The headmaster, clerks and peons are required to spend some time for office work during day time. Members on the staff of a night high school are part-time workers. The sub-committee is of the view that headmasters, clerks and peons should be appointed as full-time workers and teachers as part-time workers. 57% of the respondents to the questionnaire administered on a group of educationists, education officers, head masters and teachers expressed the view that the post of the headmaster should be a full-time one. According to 56% and 55% respondents, the posts of clerks and peons respectively should be full-time posts. Only 34% of the respondents expressed the view that teachers should be appointed on a full-time basis.

Experts in this field are not in favour of appointing full-time teachers in night high schools. They prefer part-time teachers. Night high school teachers are generally selected from the teaching staff of day schools. Some of them are prepared to do extra service at night with the object of getting some extra remuneration. Their part-time services can be utilized in night high schools. It is also desirable to select teachers from social workers having adequate educational qualifications and experience.

The Sahasrabudhe Committee had recommended that posts of headmasters and clerks should be full-time posts. But the Government did not accept it as the working of night high schools is only for three hours daily and only teaching work is done in these schools. The Government did not also approve of the post of a clerk also on a full-time basis.

A large majority of field workers feel that the posts of headmasters, clerks and peons should be full-time posts. Most of the headmasters of night high schools work as teachers or supervisors in day-schools. They do not get sufficient time for office work connected with night high schools during day time. This affects their day school work. It is desirable that they should be fully devoted to night high schools and make every effort for the growth and development of night high schools. They should spend a few hours during day time for office work.

It is, therefore, recommended that (i) the post of head-master of a night high school should be a full-time one and that he should get the pay scale and other facilities on par with day school headmaster, (ii) the posts of clerks and peons should also be on a full time basis but the posts of teachers in night high school should be part time posts and (iii) the night high schools should decide on how to share their office hours during the day and at night and the office work should be done according to the schedule.

#### 8. S. S. C. Examination Results:

The night high school students work during day time in different vocations and attend the night high school for obtaining the secondary school certificate. They do not get sufficient time for study, assignments, and revision work in night high schools. Hence, there is a high percentage of failures amongst them at the S. S. C. examination. Percentage of passing was less than 20% in 80% of the night high schools at the S. S. C. Examination, 1980. The percentage of passes has been more or less the same during the last 5 years.

The night high school headmasters expressed the view in their discussion with the sub-committee that a high percentgage of passing should not be expected of night high schools and that it should not be made the basis for grant-in-aid. The S. S. C. Examination results should not be the sole criterion for deciding the quality of night high school instruction. Students seek admission to these schools to get certificates of passing a standard VIII or IX for getting further admission to industrial courses in I. T. I.3 and for entrance into the police department and other similar services. Some headmasters expressed the view that teaching efforts in night high schools were not fruitful as most of the students had sub-normal ability. However, it must be realised that the percentage of passes in some of the day schools too is not quite encouraging. It would, therefore, be unfair to expect better performance from night high schools. About 40% night high schools had more than 15% S. S. C. results in 1980. Some of them were of the view that even 15% result of the S. S. C. Examination was a matter of satisfaction for night high schools.

Though there is some degree of satisfaction at the S. S. C. Examination results of night high schools, the sub-committee feels that more efforts are needed for raising the percentage of passes at the S. S. C. Examination. Complacency in this respect may result into a passive attitude on the part of schools towards employing remedial measures for improving them.

It is not difficult to raise the S. S. C. Examination results through the co-operative efforts of headmasters and teachers, though it is true that the government should not expect a specific percentage of passes from them for the purpose of grants. The Department of Education, however, should be strict enough in supervising the efforts made by them for improving the S. S. C. examination results.

It is possible for night high schools to plan a minimum essential programme that could be implemented in the time available for improving the S. S. C. examination results. If this minimum essential programme is implemented and modern techniques, methods and tools are employed in teaching-learning process, the S. S. C. examination results of these schools may improve. The

night high school students do not have study rooms of their own and they cannot utilize their leisure properly for home work, assignments and revision work. It is, therefore, recommended that the Department of Education (i) should supervise and guide constructive efforts of night high schools for improving the S. S. C. E. results and (ii) should help in joint efforts of guardians and managements in providing study rooms for the benefits of students.

## 9. Night High School Complex:

The number of night high schools in Bombay is more than 100. These schools are giving secondary and higher secondary education to the students who are deprived of it. But they are facing difficulties in providing opportunities for science practicals, libraries, social service and work experience projects, educational and teaching aids etc. It would be difficult to help each school individually. However, it would be easy to solve these difficulties by co-operative efforts of night high school complexes, each having at least five schools in the vicinity.

Some of the benefits that may accrue from Night High School Complex are given below:

- 1. Non-availability of teachers for certain subjects can be removed by the co-operation of sister schools in the complex.
- 2. Instructional materials can be prepared and utilized jointly.
- 3. Science apparatus available in the schools can be utilized jointly.
- 4. Expenses can be minimised by conducting common examinations.
- 5. Work-experience projects can be introduced according to needs and interests of pupils.
- 6. Participating night high schools can get the benefit of services of experienced, dedicated senior teachers for experiments in the school complex.
- 7. Reference books and other useful literature can be made available to schools with co-operative and joint efforts.

It is, therefore, recommended that night high schools should form school complexes each having at least five schools in the vicinity.

## 10. Students Welfare Programme:

The sub-committee administered a questionnaire on a random group of 283 students from the schools visited. It also discussed the problem with some of the students during visits to the classrooms. The responses given by them represent the present state. Out of these 283 students, 14% are from the

backward class, 13% from scheduled castes and tribes and 2% from the normadic tribes. 68% are working in different occupations during day-time. There are some students (18%) who have their own business. A large majority of these students (85%) are required to work for eight hours daily. The monthly income of 46% students is between Rs. 100 and Rs. 200.

From the responses given to the question 'Why did you take admission to night high school instead of to day high school?', it was observed that a majority of students did not get time during the day as they worked in different occupations. Some were attracted by less fees in night high schools. Some wanted time for seeking jobs during day time and some could not get admission to day schools. A large majority desires to take higher education after passing the S. S. C. examination. Inadequate time to study was their major problem.

The night high schools students differ from those attending day schools. They come from the poorer class, have sometimes to leave school for earning their livelihood; and work in different occupations on a meagre remuneration. They get an opportunity for continuing educations in these schools. The sub-committee feels that the government, managements and social workers should come forward to help this weaker section of the student community.

These students do not get proper place and other facilities for study. Night high schools should make joint efforts for providing study rooms. They should try to get donations from individuals, institutions and industries. Government should also give grants generously. Night high schools should make efforts for establishing hostels for these students with the assistance from the government and the society.

The sub-committee visited a few girls' night high schools and discussed their problems with the staff. The need for protection to girls at night was the main problem before them. The sub-committee feels that the government should suggest to the police department to provide protection to girls studying in night high schools.

Night high school students are tired after working for eight hours during the day. The headmasters strongly stressed this point in the discussion with the sub-committee and suggested that a night high-school student should be provided with at least a cup of tea or coffee during the short recess. The total number of students in these schools is not more than 25,000. The annual expenditure per student on this item will be less than Rs. 100. The total annual expenditure on this item will not be more than rupees twenty-five lakhs. The government should sanction 100% grant for this purpose.

The sub-committee thinks that if hostels, study rooms and refreshments are provided to the students of the weaker section of the society, they will avail themselves of the educational opportunities effectively and will prove to be an asset to the society and nation. It is, therefore, recommended that night high schools should make joint efforts for obtaining donations from the rich and the generous as well as from social institutions and industries for hostels and study rooms. The Government should also sanction grants generously for this purpose. Night high schools should also provide tea or coffee to the students in short recess and the Government should sanction special grants for this purpose.

#### CHAPTER — IV

# Perspective Plan for the Development of Night High Schools

The institution of night high schools is important for the welfare of students of the weaker section of the society and for dispensing social justice to them. The students who join night high schools come from the lower and the neglected section of society. They had to discontinue their education due to poverty. A majority of them are working in various industries, hotels, households and other occupations during day time and attend night high schools for continuing education. They have a keen desire to learn. They join these schools with the intention of raising their status. And hence, the place and importance of night high schools are indisputable. The Kothari Commission has also stressed the importance of night high schools in its report.

The sub-committee feels the need for a perspective plan at the state level for improving the status of night high schools and for statisfying the needs of the boys and girls in these schools. A broad outline of the perspective plan is given below:

## Objectives:

- 1. To start new night high schools at various places after a survey
- 2. To prepare a scheme for separate in-service training programme for effective teaching in a shorter time available in night high school institutions
- 3. To provide essential physical facilities gradually only after deciding priorities, for effective teaching such as school building, laboratries, books, audio-visual aids etc.
- 4. To provide facilities like hostels, refreshment etc. to the students
- 5. To make an institutional plan for each night high school as an independent unit
- 6. To establish a machinery for solving individual problems of students in these schools
- 7. To establish government machinery for the development of night high schools.

The sub-committee recommends that the state government should implement the following measures within a period of ten years for the growth and development of night high schools.

## 1. A Separate Section for Night High School in the Department of Education:

There are 137 night high schools in the State. The number of such schools is very meagre in cities except for Bombay, Pune and Nagpur. It is essential to start such schools at district and taluka places and at various industrial centres, after surveying the local needs and facilities.

The State Government should establish a separate section for night high schools in the Department of Education at Bombay or Pune for proper guidance, administration and supervision of night high schools. This section should have one Deputy Director of Education, two Education Officers, four Extension Officers and adequate ministerial staff. This section will expedite the development of night high schools. One Deputy Education Officer and two extension officers should be provided for a unit of 40 night high schools.

## 2. Inservice Training Programme:

The age group of night high school students is higher than that of the day high school students. Their powers of understanding are developed and they have a keen desire to learn. Night high schools do not get more than  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hours a day for instructional sources. This necessitates an effective technique of teaching. It is essential to chalk out the Inservice Training Programme with the help of experts in the field and give in-service training to the headmasters and teachers in night high schools.

## 3. Institutional Planning:

It is necessary to establish a Local Council for the all-round development of each night high school. The Night Hight School Council should include representatives of school management, experts in this field and representatives of the local public institutions. This council should prepare periodical institutional development programmes and implement with them the co-operation of the government, local self government bodies, industries and the society.

## 4. Night High School Welfare Scheme in Industrial Areas:

Voluntary social organizations and the Department of Industries should be encouraged to start night high schools in the industrial areas of big cities. If night high schools are established in these areas, the industrialists of the place should be encouraged to provide facilities to their workers for learning

the high schools. They should allow the workers to attend the night high school, provide residence, travelling expenses and tea. The State Government should make efforts for involving industries in student welfare programmes of night high schools in industrial areas.

## 5. Programme for the network of Night High Schools in the State:

There are 137 night schools in the jurisdiction of Divisonal Boards of Secondary Education at Pune, Nagpur and Aurangabad. The number of such schools is very small in Vidarbha and Marathwada. Hence night high schools should be established first at district places and then at taluka places. The programme of spreading night high schools in the State should be developed gradually over a period of ten years. These schools thould also be started in industrial areas. The state government should take the initiative in spreading a network of night high schools, as it is concerned with the problem of the welfare of boys and girls coming from the lower class of society.

## 6. Correspondence Guidance Centres:

Night high schools get inadequate time for teaching and learning. Students attending these schools work elsewhere during day time. Hence it is necessary to make guidance material available at night high schools so that such students may use it at their leisure. If necessary, guidance should be given by correspondence to these students as their understanding is better, than that of their day school counterpart. The government should provide manpower and financial facilities to them. Guidance for various vocations and services should also be provided in these schools.

## 7. Staff :

The posts of headmasters, clerks and peons should be made full-time. After considering the number of divisions and students, the posts of Assistant Headmasters and Supervisors also should be made full-time.

## 8. Scheme for the Development:

As night high schools do not have their own buildings, they are poor in instructional material, laboratories, libraries and in many other facilities. Hence programme for providing suitable school buildings should be undertaken with the co-operation of corporations, municipalities, co-operative societies and industries. If this is not possible the state government should pass

orders to these bodies to provide buildings, laboratories and libraries for the effective working of night high schools.

## 9. Special Grant-in-aid:

Taking into consideration the specific problems of night high schools, the State Government should be liberal in sanctioning grants for instructional material, audio-visual aids, electricity, refreshments etc.

## 10. Night High School Advisory Committee:

The Night High School Advisory Committee should be set up at the state level under the chairmanship of the Honorable Minister for Education for the rapid development of night high schools. This committee should be comprised of Officers of Department of Education, expert members from the State Board and Divisional Boards of Pune, Aurangabad and Nagpur, representatives of managements of night high schools and educationists.

### CHAPTER -- V

## Recommendations

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 1:**

The State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education should request the Department of Education of the State Government (i) to open a separate section for the growth and development of night high schools and (ii) to encourage local voluntary organizations, day-school managements and local-self government bodies to start night high schools.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 2:**

The State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education should request the Department of Education of the State Government to open a separate section; to appoint an officer of the rank of Deputy Director for planning and control of the section and to provide one deputy education officer, two extension officers with essential ministerial staff for each unit of 40 night high schools.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 3:**

The State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education should request the Department of Education of the State Government to encourage Corporations and Municipalities through the Department of Urban Development, to start night high schools in their jurisdiction.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 4:**

The State Government should (i) give encouragement for the opening of new night high schools and night junior colleges in the industrial suburbs and (ii) permit the night high schools in the city areas whose strength is decreasing due to the moving of the worker population, to shift them to the newly developed industrial areas of the city.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 5:**

The State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education should request the Department of Education to motivate, through the Department of

Industry, the Voluntary Organizations to open night high schools with the co-operation of industrialists in industrial areas. Factories should also be encouraged to provide all the facilities to night high schools in the neighbourhood.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 6:**

The number of night schools in Vidarbha and Marathwada and some districts of Western Maharashtra is very meagre. The State Government should encourage to open night high school after surveying the need and facilities.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 7:**

The State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education should request the State Government to adopt one night high school from each educational division and provide it with financial aids and educational aids, manpower, guidance and other facilities to make it a model night high school in the division.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 8:**

The State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education should request the Department of Education of the State Government to motivate the well-equipped day school managements to start night high schools for the needy students coming from the down-trodden communities so as to fulfil the social obligation.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 9:**

The syllabi of Stds VIII, IX and X should be completed in three years in night high schools at par with the day schools. The three year course is desirable and practicable and hence the duration of three years should not be extended.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 10:**

The night high schools should complete the prescribed syllabus by (i) working for  $3\frac{1}{2}$  clock hours daily instead of 3 hours, (ii) reducing vacations and holidays by 20 to 25 days, and (iii) employing modern techniques of teaching.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 11:**

Work-experience should have a place in the night high school curriculum, but the occupations in which night high school students work during day time

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should be included in the prescribed list of work-experience projects and on the basis of the record of their work in these occupations during the day time, night high schools should assess their work and allot grades to them.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 12:**

Social Service should be a subject in the night high school curriculum and lectures, discussions, symposia and other activities should be organized in night high schools. Students should be encouraged to do social work during their leisure time and on the basis of the record they should be allotted school grades.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 13:**

The night high school students should be exempted from Physical Education on the lines of physically handicapped students who are exempted from physical education on producing of a medical certificate. Students who do not work in any occupation during day-time, however, should not be exempted from offering physical education.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 14:**

There should not be any rigidity in framing the time-table of night high schools. Distribution of subjectwise periods, duration of each period, timings of opening and closing etc. should be flexible.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 15:**

The State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education should request the State Government (i) to motivate day high school managements to open night high schools; (ii) to encourage municipal corporations and other localself government bodies to allow night high schools to use their buildings for class-room teaching, office work and other purposes and (iii) to sanction grants to the night high schools for construction of buildings for office, library, laboratory, book bank, instructional materials and other purposes.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 16:**

The post of headmaster of the night high school should be a full-time one and he should get the pay scale and other facilities on par with day-school headmaster.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 17:**

The posts of clerks and peons should also be full-time but the posts of teachers in night high schools should be part-time posts.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 18:**

The night high schools themselves should decide on how to share their office hours during day and night. The office work should be done according to schedule.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 19:**

The Department of Education should (i) supervise and guide constructive efforts of night high schools for improving the S. S. C. Examination results and (ii) should help in the joint efforts of managements and guardians in providing study rooms for the benefit of students.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 20:**

Night high schools should form school complexes each having at least five schools in the vicinity.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 21:**

Night high schools should make joint efforts for obtaining donations from the rich and the generous as well as from social institutions and industries for hostels and study rooms. The government should also sanction grants generously for this purpose.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 22:**

The In-service Traning Programme should be prepared with the help of experts in the field and implemented for effective teaching and learning in night high school.

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 23:**

A local council for the all-round development of each night high school should be established to prepare periodic institutional developmental programme and implement it for physical and educational growth of the night high school

#### **RECOMMENDATION NO. 24:**

A night high school advisory committee should be set up at the state level under the chairmanship of the Honourable Minister for Education for the rapid development of night high schools. This Committee should include officers of Department of Education, expert members from the State Board and Divisional Boards of Pune, Aurangabad and Nagpur; representatives of managements of night high schools and educationists. Its object is to ensure the gradual growth and development of night high schools over a period of ten years to come.

# MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD OF SECONDARY & HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION, PUNE-411 010

# Questionnaire for Night High Schools

1.	Na	me of the School:
2.	Ful	l Address:
3.	Yea	r of Establishment
4.		d of School (Score out whichever is not applicable) :—
<b></b>		Private / Govt. / Local-self Govt.
	(b)	Boys / Girls / Mixed
	` '	Aided / Unaided
	(d)	1. Secondary: General/Technical/Agricultural/Commercial/Other. Higher Secondary: Arts / Commerce / Science / Technical / Agricultural.
5.	Nan	ne of management and address:
	(a)	Management of day school:
	(b)	Institutions run by promoters:
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(c)	Others if any (State clearly):
		in the second

6. K	6. Recognition by Govt. (Score out whichever is not applicable):— Permanent/Tempora									
(S	ecognition by score out w ndex Number	vhicheve	r is not	applicabl	e). Pern	nanent /				
8. S	tandards taug	ht in th	e school	and their t	imings :-	-				
(a	Standards: FromTo									
(t	) School Tir	me:	From.		Го	• • •				
9. N	No. of Ho		n the scl	nool:			t y			
	No. of	N	No. of Students			Age group of students				
Std.	Divisions	Boys	Girls	Total students	12 to 15 yrs.	16 to 20 yrs.	20 yrs. & above			
v										
VI		]								
VII										
VIII										

IX

X

ΧI

XII

Total

10 10	41	Date	20.0(.12.1m)	New Delbi-11001	
10. Are If ye				their timings:	ag ( 163 / NO.
		of Instruction	n:	articulars,)	
				er is not applicably School / Rental	
		ooks in the N 9-80) : —	ight High Scho	ol Library during	the last academic
Library	at nir	o. of books the begni- ig of the nool year	No. of books purchased during the year	No. of books deleted from the register during the year	Total No. of books at the end of the year.
Teachers' Library					
Students' Library					
Total					
			es, Weeklies, M uring the year	onthlies for the r 1980-81	eading room of
Reading Room		Dailies	Weeklies	Monthlies	Other educa- tional maga- zines
For Teach	ers	:			
For Stude	nts			,	
<b>Total</b>					

15.	State whether Stds. XI, XII of Jun	nior	College	have	been	attached	to your
	night high school?		- 1 - <del>-</del>	1.62		<b>.</b> . <b>.</b>	es/No

16. If yes, give information in the following table:

Std.	Arts	Commerce	Science	Agri- culture	Tech- nical	Home Science	Totail
Std. XI Divisions				-			
No. of Students							
Std. XII Divisions			, , ,				
No. of Students							gaje stri
Total							

17. No. of periods allotted to the following subjects during this academic year:

	Subject	VIII	IX	X
	Language No. 1 (Marathi etc.)			
2.	Language No. 2 (Hindi etc.)			1
3.	Language No. 3 (English etc.)			ļ
4.	Mathematics (Algebra-Geometry)		1	1
5.	Science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology)	)		
6.	Social Sciences (History, Civics, Geography)			1.
7.	Optional Subjects			
8.	School Certificate Subjects:			
	1. Physical Education.			
	2. Social Service/Scouting-Guiding/Defence			
	Studies/Civil Defence/N. C. C.			

140	me of the subject Extra time for teaching in c hours.	lock	
		<del>:-</del>	
-			_
			_
Tne	titutional Evaluation :		
1.73			. •
(N	ote: If there is provision in the school for the following, pu	ut a	14
	mark in the brackets, if not, mark X in brackets.)		
ά.	And Desired		
	chool Premises :	_	
1.	The atmosphere is quiet and there is no distarbance during	(	
2	school activities.	,	
2.	There is a playground in school premises.	(	
3. 4.	The No. of class reason is sufficient and reason.	-	
<del>4</del> . 5.	The No. of class-rooms is sufficient and proper.  The class-rooms have enough light and air.	. }	
<i>5</i> .	There is provision for drinking water.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
7.	Separate lavatories are available for girls.		
8.	There is a study room.	$\dot{}$	
9.	There is blackboard for news and good thoughts.	$\sim$	
10.	There are appartus/sets/apparatus for practicals in the	,C	
	following subjects are recommended by the Board:		
	1. Science	(	
	2. Geography	ì	
	- · · · · · · · · ·	ì	
	3. Mathematics	- }	
	<ul><li>3. Mathematics</li><li>4. Drawing</li></ul>	•	
	4. Drawing	(	
	<ul><li>4. Drawing</li><li>5. Work Experience</li></ul>	(	
	<ul><li>4. Drawing</li><li>5. Work Experience</li></ul>	( (	
	<ul><li>4. Drawing</li><li>5. Work Experience</li><li>6. Physical Education</li></ul>	( ( ( (	
	<ul><li>4. Drawing</li><li>5. Work Experience</li><li>6. Physical Education</li><li>7. Music</li></ul>	( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (	
	<ol> <li>Drawing</li> <li>Work Experience</li> <li>Physical Education</li> <li>Music</li> <li>Social Service</li> </ol>	( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (	

There are 25 books per teachers in the teachers' library: Write A if there are 25 books: Write B if there are 20 books: Write C if there are 15 books: Write D if there are less than 15 books:		
	* - 7	
There is a separate room in the school building for:  1. Headmaster 2. Supervisor 3. Teachers (Men) 4. Teachers (Women) 5. Office 6. Girls (If it is a co-educational school) 7. Physics Laboratory 8. Chemistry Laboratory 9. Biology Laboratory 10. Reading Room 11. Library There is provision for electricity in the Night High School building:		)
The following teaching-learning aids are available in the Night High School:  1. Radio 2. Tape-recorder 3. Loud-speaker 4. Epidiascope 5. Film projector 6. Film-strip projector/Slide projector 7. Record player/Gramophone 8. Television  Provision for book-bank.		)
	A, B, C, D, E, if there are 5, 4, 3, less than 3 and No books respectively):  There are 25 books per teachers in the teachers' library:  Write A if there are 25 books:  Write B if there are 20 books:  Write C if there are 15 books:  Write D if there are less than 15 books:  (Note: If there are no separate libraries for teachers and give information in Column No. 12 above, indicated school library as students' library).  There is a separate room in the school building for:  1. Headmaster 2. Supervisor 3. Teachers (Men) 4. Teachers (Women) 5. Office 6. Girls ( If it is a co-educational school ) 7. Physics Laboratory 8. Chemistry Laboratory 9. Biology Laboratory 10. Reading Room 11. Library  There is provision for electricity in the Night High School building:  The following teaching-learning aids are available in the Night High School:  1. Radio 2. Tape-recorder 3. Loud-speaker 4. Epidiascope 5. Film projector 6. Film-strip projector/Slide projector 7. Record player/Gramophone 8. Television	There are 25 books per teachers in the teachers' library:  Write A if there are 25 books:  Write B if there are 20 books:  Write C if there are 15 books:  Write D if there are less than 15 books:  (Note: If there are no separate libraries for teachers and stude give information in Column No. 12 above, indicating school library as students' library).  There is a separate room in the school building for:  1. Headmaster (2. Supervisor (3. Teachers (Men) (4. Teachers (Women) (5. Office (6. Girls ( If it is a co-educational school ) (7. Physics Laboratory (8. Chemistry Laboratory (9. Biology Laboratory (10. Reading Room (11. Library (12. There is provision for electricity in the Night High School building: (13. Teachers (Men) (14. Teachers (Men) (15. Chemistry Laboratory (16. Reading Room (17. Physics Laboratory (18. Chemistry Laboratory (19. Biology Laboratory (10. Reading Room (11. Library (12. There is provision for electricity in the Night High School building: (13. Loud-speaker (14. Epidiascope (15. Film projector (16. Film-strip projector/Slide projector (17. Record player/Gramophone (18. Television (18. Television (19. Write are 20 books:  Write C if there are 20 books: Write C if there are 20 books: Write C if there are 20 books: Write C if there are 15 books:  Write C if the achers (house)  Write C if teachers (house)  Write

11. There is a separate library for teachers and students.

	<b>(B)</b>	School	Administration:		
18.	The	numbe	r, of teaching staff is adequate as per rules.	(	)
19.	The	numbe	r of office staff is adequate as per rules.	(	)
20.	The	number	r of peons (Class IV) is adequate as per rules.	(	)
21.	Prov	vision f	or off period is made.	(	)
22.				(	)
	(C)	Acade	mic Progress:		
	(1)	Lea	rning:		
		1.	Pupils attend school.	(	)
		. 2.	Pupils do their assignments.	(	)
		3.	Pupils give response in the class.	(	)
		4.	The bright students give guidance to the backward ones.	(	•)
		5.	Pupils do home work.	(	)
		6.	Pupils do correction work as per instructions.	(	)
		7.	Pupils participate in doing science practicals.	(	/ <b>)</b>
		8.	Pupils do practical work in science as per prescribed syllabus.	(	)
		9.	Pupils participate in making teaching aids.	(	)
		10.	Pupils run periodical/magazine and wall posters	(	)
		11.	Pupils participate in different competitions such as essay writing, elocution, handwriting, drawing etc.	(	)
		12.	Pupils attend unit-tests and examinations	(	)
		13.	Pupils attempt to make up for deficiencies found in tests and examinations.	(	)
		14.	Pupils study in school after school hours.	(	)
			At least one teacher is present in the school to guide the pupils when they study for themselves after school hours as stated in Sr. No. 14 above.	(	)
		16.	Sets of material and text-books are kept in the study room for the use of students at the time of self study as stated in Sr. No. 14 above		)

(II)	Teaching:								
	1. T	eachers prepare a year plan of their subject. (	.)						
	2. U	Unit-plans are prepared.	)						
	3. T	eaching aids are used while teaching.	).						
	4. T	eachers follow new techniques of teaching. (	)						
		pecial guidance is given to the weak students in tudies.	)						
		Elever students are encouraged for putting in more fforts.	)						
	ď	uitable learning experiences are provided to students uring teaching.	)						
	'8.' D	différent teaching project are carried out.	`)						
	9. A	ssignments (Swadhyas) are given to students in class. (	)						
	10. H	Iomework is given to students. (	)						
		he errors in homework are pointed out to students and remedial measures are employed.	)						
	12. Sc	cience practicals are arranged.	}						
		ducational research projects are worked out for ualitative improvement.	)						
	14. P	racticals are done by the students as per the syllabus. (	)						
(III)	Traini	ng:							
	1. <b>T</b>	otal number of teachers in school:							
	( i	i) Full-time:——Part-time:——Total:——							
	( i	ii) Male teachers — Female teachers — Total—	_						

2. Classification of teachers according to educational qualifications:

Educational qualifications	Profes- sional	M. Ed.	B. Ed.	D. Ed.	Other training qualifica- tion	Un- trained	Total
(A) Post- Graduate	Arts						
	Science						
	Commerce	ĺ					:
	Other						
(B) Graduate	Arts						
	Science						
	Commerce						57.7
	Other	9.1	÷	1 12			
(C) Under-	Arts						
graduate but more than SSC	Science						
tnan SSC	Commerce				4.		
	Other	,					
(D) S. S. C. /: Matricula- tion				10.540		- 1.2	
(E) Other qualifications (Special Teachers)							
(F) Laboratory Assistants							
Total						i	

JEFE TA	270-128-1481	
(TY)	Evaluation	:

(1) Information regarding promotions during the last academic	1) In	formation	regarding	promotions	during	the l	ast aca	demic	vea	L.
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Std.	Total No. of students	Passed		ercentage of passes
V				
VI				
VII				
VIII				
ıx .				
Total:			······································	
(2)	Average percentage of passes strength of school:	taking	into consideration	n the total
(Note -	- If average percentage is,			
	95% and above — State A			
	80% to 94% — State B			
	60% to 79% — State C			
	40% to 59% — State D			
	Below 40% - State E)			

(3) Results of the last S. S. C. Examinations
Indicate the results of March/April S. S. C. Examinations (Std. X) since 1975:—

		No. of	No.	of students I	Passed	Total No.	Total No.	Pass	
Y(	еаг	Students Appeared	Grade I (60 %& above)	Grade II (45% to 59%)	Grade III (44% & below)	of Passes	of Failures	Percentage	Remarks
19	74–75								
197	75–76								: - -
197	76–77								
197	77–78	:							
197	78–79								
197	9-80								

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		<u>:</u>
5.		<del>.</del>
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		1 1
ésent difficulties of the Night High School — (S	tuta danimban	
	tate offeny).	
Regarding headmasters and teachers:		<u> </u>
Regarding school building:		* 1, 1
	<del></del>	1
. Regarding teaching aids :		
	<u> </u>	
4. Regarding Work-Experience/Social Service/otl	her practical	subject
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
. Regarding grants :	ý.	* :
	- <u> </u>	1.7
		<del>:                                    </del>
Regarding school supervision/inspection:		
		· · ·
		achers
7. Regarding training/orientation of Night High	h School Te	COHOLO
7. Regarding training/orientation of Night High	h School Te	

## List of Night High Schools which furnished information

- 1. Bhandup Vikas Night High School, Bhandup, Bombay-78.
- 2. Vivekanand Night High School, Malad (West), Bombay-64.
- 3. Sarvajanik Night High School, Dnyan Mandir Marg, Dadar, Bombay-28
- 4. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Night High School, Worli, Bombay-13.
- 5. Malad Night High School, Malad (East), Bombay-64.
- 6. Adarsh Night High School, Worli, Bombay-25.
- 7. Maharashtra Night High School, Chembur, Bombay-89.
- 8. The Ideal Night High School, Dadar, Bombay-28.
- 9. Namdar Gopalkrishna Gokhale Night High School, Dadar, Bombay-28.
- 10. Gurunath Night High School, Sheev, Bombay-22.
- 11. D. C. Education League's Night High School, Chandanwadi, Bombay-2.
- 12. Universal Night High School, Bombay-8.
- 13. V. S. M. Byculla Night High School, Jacob Circle, Bombay-11.
- 14. Nazir Night High School, Sewri, Bombay-15.
- 15. Canossa Night High School, Mahim, Bombay-16.
- 16. Model English Night High School, Kings Circle, Bombay-19.
- 17. Shivaji Night High School, Parel, Bombay-12.
- 18. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Night High School, Kandivli, Bombay-67.
- 19. Bradley Night High School, Girgaum, Bombay-4.
- 20. Jai Bharat Night High School, Dadar, Bombay-28.
- 21. Sahakar Night High School, Bombay-13.
- 22. Hind Night High School, Matunga, Bombay-19.
- 23. New Night High School, Bombay-2.
- 24. Nav Maharashtra Night High School, Ghatkopar (West), Bombay-86.
- 25. Pragati Night High School, Jacob Circle, Bombay-11.
- 26. G. E. S. Parel Night High School, Parel, Bombay-12.
- 27. Modern Night High School, Bombay-7.
- 28. Matunga Hindi Night High School, Matunga, Bombay-19.
- 29. Shri Saraswati Night High School, Goregaon, Bombay-62.
- 30. B. S. M. Trust's Night High School, Goregaon (East), Bombay-63.
- 31. Sidharth Night High School, Fort, Bombay-1.
- 32. New Shivaji Night High School, Kala Chowki, Bombay-33.
- 33. Savitribai Jyotirao Phule Girls Night High School, Dadar, Bombay-28
- 34. Sidharth Night High School, Kalyan, Dist. Thane.
- 35. New Era Night High School, Khetwadi Main Road, Bombay-4.

- 36. Peoples English Night High School, Byculla, Bombay-8.
- 37. The Guru Narayan Night High School, Fort, Bombay-1.
- 38. Bharati Vidya Mandir Hindi Night High School, Ghatkopar (West), Bombay-86.
- 39. Maharashtra Night High School and Night Jr. College, Girgamm, Bombay-4.
- 40. Nav Hindi Night High School, Bombay-8.
- 41. Vidya Vikas Night High School, Ghatkopar (East), Bombay-86.
- 42. Malad Urdu Night High School, Malad, Bombay-64.
- 43. Dnyanvikas Night High School, Kurla, Bombay-70.
- 44. Maratha Mandir Worli Night High School, Worli, Bombay-18.
- 45. The Karnataka Free Night High School, Fort, Bombay-1.
- 46. Kannad Progressive Night High School, Parel, Bombay-12.
- 47. W. E. S. League Night High School, Kurla, Bombay-70.
- 48. Patanwala Night High School, Byculla, Bombay-27.
- 49. Regina Pacis Convent Night High School, Byculla, Bombay-27.
- 50. Mazgaon Night High School, Dongri, Bombay-9.
- 51. Madanpura Night High School, Byculla, Bombay-8.
- 52. Shri Sharada Vidya Night High School, Bombay-7.
- 53. K. M. S. Parel Night High School, Parel, Bombay-12.
- 54. Kurla Night High School, Kurla, Bombay-78.
- 55. Nalanda Night High School, Borivli (East), Bombay-66.
- 56. Bandra Night High School, Bandra, Bombay-50.
- 57. Social Service League's Night High School, Parel, Bombay-12.
- 58. Tilak Night High School, Chembur, Bombay-89.
- 59. Popular Night High School, Girgaum, Bombay-4.
- 60. Model Night High School, Dongri, Bombay-9.
- 61. B. T. S. Night High School, Chinchpokali, Bombay-12.
- 62. Young Men's Night High School, Fort, Bombay-1.
- 63. Agarkar Night High School, Worli Naka, Bombay-18.
- 64. The Megveera Free Night High School, Khar Road, Bombay-52.
- 65. Mukundrao Ambedkar Night High School, Colaba, Bombay-5.
- 66. Sane Guruji Night High School, Bandra (East), Bombay-51.
- 67. Sane Guruji Night High School, Andheri, Bombay-69.
- 68. Shri Nityanand Kannad Night High School, Worli Naka, Bombay-18
- 69. Gyanaba Night High Shool, Dadar, Bombay-28.
- 70. Anjuman Islam Jan Mohmed Cassim Night High School, Bombay-8.
- 71. Vikas Night High School, Santacruz, Bombay-54.
- 72. Ghatkopar Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's Night High School, Ghatkopar, Bombay-86.

- 73. Sant Dnyaneshwar Night High School, Kurla, Bombay-70.
- 74. St. Michael's Night High School, Mahim, Bombay-16.
- 75. St. Xavier's Night High School, Bombay-1.
- 76. Sevak Hindi Night High School, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2.
- 77. Jagruti Night High School, Mazgaon, Bombay-10.
- 78. Mahim Social Workers' Night High School, Mahim, Bombay-16.
- 79. Utkarsh Night High School, Worli, Bombay-18.
- 80. Shri Samarth Night High School, Andheri (East), Bombay-58.
- 81. Bhandup Night High School, Bhandup, Bombay-78.
- 82. Panchsheel Night High School, Malad, Bombay-95.
- 83. Rasta Peth Education Society's Night High School, Pune-11.
- 84. New Night High School, Pune-30.
- 85. Poona Night High School, Pune-2.
- 86. Pune Municiple Corporation's N. V. Kinkar Night High School, Pune-2.
- 87. St. Joseph's Night High School, Pune-1.
- 88. Chintamani Night High School, Chinchwad, Pune-19.
- 89. Central English Night High School, Ahmednagar.
- 90. Saraswati Mandir Night High School, Ahmednagar.
- 91. Night High School, Shrirampur, Dist. Ahmednagar.
- 92. Sidharth Night High School, Sangamner, Dist. Ahmednagar.
- 93. Night High School, Nasik.
- 94. Peoples' Education Society's Bharat Night High School, Thane.
- 95. Ordnance Factories Night High School, Ambarnath, Dist. Thane.
- 96. Night High School, Ichalkaranji, Dist. Kolhapur.
- 97. Municipal Night High School, Kolhapur.
- 98. Night High School, Kolhapur.
- 99. Night High School, Akluj, Dist. Solapur.
- 100. Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Night High School, Sholapur.
- 101. Vidya Night High School, Nagpur.
- 102. Jawahar Night High School and Jr. College, Nagpur.
- 103. Nehru Night High School, Chandrapur.
- 104. New Era Night High School, Akola.
- 105. Saraswati Night High School, Nagpur.
- 106. Night High School, Aurangabad.

# MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD OF SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION, PUNE — 411 010

## Questionnaire for Students in Night High Schools

1.	Full name of the student:	Age
2.	Name of the school:	
	Standard:	
J.	and address	
4.	Guardian's occupation:	
5.	Monthly Income:	
6.	Tribes?	Class / Scheduled Caste / Scheduled Yes/No.
	If yes, give particulars:	
7.	Do you do any job or service?—	Yes/No.
	If yes, state the following:—	the second second
	(a) The place of work:	<u></u>
	(b) Nature of work———	
	(c) Timings of work:——	
	(d) Hours of work:	
	(e) Pay or Income :———	— (Monthly/Daily):

8.		y did you take admission in Night High School instead of to Day h School?—(Put a tick mark against the proper answer).
	_	Admission not granted in day school due to failure in previous standards.
	(B)	Have to do service or job in day time.
	(C)	Was late in seeking admission having come from other place.
	(D)	The tuition fee and other expenses are less in Night High School.
	(E)	I am looking for a job or service.
	(F)	Any other reason :— (Please state)
9.	-	y do you learn in Night High School?  a tick mark against the proper answer).
	(A)	I wish to learn upto Std. IX which is desirable in the interest of my services.
	<b>(B)</b>	I wish to be an S. S. C.
,	(C)	I wish to be an S. S. C. and to proceed for higher education.
10.	State	e two major difficulties you feel while learning in Night High School:
	1.	
	2.	
-	4.	
	*,	
Date		Signature of the student
Place	: :	

# MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD OF SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION, PUNE — 411 010

# Questionnaire for the Experts in the field

	(Please give your particulars in the beginning)
Full Name :-	Age :
Educational Q	ualifications:
Professional G	Qualifications .:
Other Qualific	ations —
Designation/P	rofession:
Full Address:	
(Re	quest: Please read the following questions carefully and answer them frankly)
_	at High School runs for three hours a day. Do you think that be dis sufficient? Yes/No
	ot sufficient, please state the reason, suggest the total period of hours ——hours
high scho	openion, what should be the length of the course for a night sol working 3 hours a day, which is otherwise duly completed or for Stds. VIII to X and in 6 years for Stds V to X in a day
	3 years / 4 years / 5 years / 6 years
School,	nto consideration three hours of working in the Night High please suggest the division of weekly periods for the teaching ent subjects:—
(A)	Each period — minutes.
<b>(B)</b>	No. of periods in a week:———.

# (C) Subject-wise distribution of periods:

Sr.	Subject	7	Weekly Period	s
No.	Subject	Std. VIII	Std. IX	Std X
1.	First Language			
2.	Second Language			
3.	Third Language			
4.	Mathematics			
5.	Science			
6.	Social Sciences		,	
7.	Work Experience			
8.	Social Service			
9.	Physical Education			
10.	Drawing			
11,	Other Subjects (if any)			
	Total			

Sr. No.	Subject	Deletion , Reason in brief
1.	Work experience	Desirable/Not desirable
2.	Social service	Desirable/Not desirable
3.	Physical education	Desirable/Not desirable
5.	S. S. C. Examination re	work of Night High School do you think that the sults should be taken into considertation? Yes/N
5.		sults should be taken into considertation? Yes/N
5.	S. S. C. Examination re	sults should be taken into considertation? Yes/N
5. 	S. S. C. Examination re If yes, please state the	sults should be taken into considertation? Yes/N reason briefly.

- 7. What are the difficulties in appointing part-time teachers in Night High School? (Put a tick mark against the appropriate answer).
  - 1. Educational qualifications
  - 2. Professional qualifications
  - 3. Attitude towards social service
  - 4. Teaching experience
  - 5. Health and physical fitness
  - 6. Objection by the parent-school management
- 8. Being engaged in day time, can be teachers give sufficient time to night school work? Yes/No.

Do the teachers in Night High School correct students' note-books and give necessary guidance to them?

Yes/No.

- 9. There is a serious problem of buildings facing the night high school managements. Do you think that only day school managements should be allowed to run night high schools?

  Yes/No
- 10. Do you think that the recognition of Night High School should be granted on the availability of separate class-rooms, laboratory, library and officeroom?

  Yes/No
- 11. Do you think that the problem of science laboratory, library and teaching aids can be solved by forming a Night High School complex and introducing joint mobile library and laboratory?

  Yes/No
- 12. How can the unit-tests and the semesters be organised in Night High School working partially?

  (Point out the following by putting a tick mark).

(Point out the following by putting a tick mark).

- (A) One unit test of each subject and a semester at the end of each term.
- (B) Two unit tests and a semester at the end of each term.
- (C) Four unit tests of ten minutes each at the time of teaching of the subject and a semester at the end of each term.
- 13. Which of the following staff of Night High School do you think should be full-time? (Point out the following by putting a  $\sqrt{\text{mark}}$ )
  - 1. Head Master

Fulltime/part-time

2. Teacher

Fulltime/part-time

3. Clerk

Fulltime/part-time

4. Peon

Fulltime/part-time

- 14. Do you suggest a separate establishment for Night High Schools on the same basis as for day schools? Yes/No
- 15. Suggest welfare activities that can be undertaken by the Night High School, Society and the Government for providing facilities for residence, boarding and study room to the deserving students:
  - (A) Night High School
  - (B) Society
  - (C) Government

	Programmes	Possible for Night School Complex	Possible for Night High School	Not Possible
	<ul> <li>(A) Curricular</li> <li>(B) Co-curricular</li> <li>(C) Sports &amp; Competitions</li> <li>(D) Exhibition</li> <li>(E) Social gathering</li> </ul>			
<del>1</del> 7.	State two major difficulties of Night High Schools and			in conduct
	Sr. No. Difficulty	y · ·	Remedial mea	sure
	1.			
	2.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- Carlotte	
18.	Suggest any two measures for Schools:	or the qualitative	mprovement of l	Night High
18.	Schools:	or the qualitative	mprovement of l	Night High
18.	Schools:	- · · ·	mprovement of l	Night High
18.	Schools:	- · · ·	mprovement of 1	Night High
18.	Schools: (1)			
	(2)  If you have any other s separate sheet of paper.	uggestion to ma		same on a

## List of Night High Schools in Pune, Nagpur and Aurangabad Divisional Boards

#### Pune Division:

- 1. Gyanaba Night High School, Dadar, Bombay-28.
- 2. Namdar G. K. Gokhale Night High School, Dadar, Bombay-28.
- 3. Jay Bharat Night High School, Dadar, Bombay-28.
- 4. Savitribai Phule Girls Night High School, Dadar, Bombay-28.
- 5. St. Michael Night Girls High School, Mahim, Bombay-16.
- 6. Mahim Social Workers Night High School, Mahim, Bombay-16.
- 7. Ideal Night High School, Dadar, Bombay-28.
- 8. Sarvajanik Night High School, Dnyan Mandir Marg, Dadar, Bombay-28.
- 9. Canossa Girls Night High School, Mahim, Bombay-16.
- 10. B. P. E. Society's Night High School, Bandra, Bombay-50.
- 11. The Mogveera Free Night High School, Bandra, Bombay-54.
- 12. Vikas Night High School, Santacruz, Bombay-54.
- 13. Bandra English School, Santacruz, Bombay-54.
- 14. Sane Guruji Night High School, Bandra, Bombay-54.
- 15. Janata Night High School, Jogeshwari, (East) Bombay-60.
- 16. Anand Night High School, Santacruz, Bombay-55.
- 17. Bharati Vidya Mandir Hindi Night High School, Andheri (West). Bombay-58.
- 18. K. B. P. Night High School, Jogeshwari, Bombay-50.
- 19. Sane Guruji Night High School, Andheri, Bombay-59.
- 20. Janata Night High School, Bombay-57.
- 21. Night High School, Andheri, Bombay-58.
- 22. Goregaon Night High School, Goregaon, Bombay-69.
- 23. Shri Samarth Night High School, Andheri (East), Bombay-59.
- 24. B. S. M. Trusts's Night High School, Goregaon, Bombay-63.
- 25. Malad Night High School, Malad, (East) Bombay-64.
- 26. Vivekanand Night High School, Malad, Bombay-64.
- 27. Panchasheel Night High School, Malad, Bombay-95.
- 28. Sardar Vallabhai Patel Night High School, Kandivli (West), Bombay-67.
- 29. Nalanda Night High School, Bombay-66.
- 30. D. C. Education League, Night High School, Chandanwadi, Bombay-2
- 31. Gujrathi Night High School, Bombay-2.
- 32. Ideal Morning High School, Thakurdwar, Bombay-2.

- 33. New Night High School, Girgaum Road, Bombay-2.
- 34. Sevak Hindi Night High School, Kalbadevi, Bombay-2.
- 35. Universal Night High School, Bombay-8.
- 36. Pragati Night High School, Bombay-11.
- 37. Anjuman J. M. C. Night High School, Worli, Bombay-8.
- 38. Agarkar Night High School, Worli, Bombay-18.
- 39. B. T. S. Night High School, Chinchpokali, Bombay-12.
- 40. Bharati Vidya Mandir Hindi Night High School, Worli, Bombay-12.
- 41. Maratha Mandir Worli Night High School, Worli, Bombay-18.
- 42. Shri Nityanand Kannad Night High School, Worli, Bombay-18.
- 43. Sahakar Night High School, Lower Parel, Bombay-13.
- 44. Utkarsh Night High School, Worli, Bombay-18.
- 45. Unnati Night High School, Worli, Bombay-18.
- 46. Adarsh Night High School, Worli, Bombay-25.
- 47. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Night High School, Worli, Bombay-18.
- 48. Bradley Night High School, Girgaum. Bombay-4.
- 49. Maharashtra Night High School, Girgaum, Bombay-4.
- 50. Modern Night High School, Chaupati, Bombay-7.
- 51. New Era Night High School, Khetwadi, Girgaum, Bombay-4.
- 52. Popular Night High School, Kelewadi, Bombay-4.
- 53. Sharada Vidya Night High School, Grant Road, Bombay-7.
- 54. Bombay Fort Night High School, Borabazar, Bombay-1.
- 55. St. Xavier's Night High School, Bombay-1.
- 56. Guru Narayan Night High School, Bombay-1.
- 57. Kannada Vidyadayini Night High School, Bombay-1.
- 58. Karnataka Night High School, Fort, Bombay-1.
- 59. Mother India Free Night High School, Bombay-1.
- 60. Mukundrao Ambedkar Night High School, Colaba, Bombay-5
- 61. Sidharth Night High School, Fort, Bombay-1.
- 62. Young Mens Night High School, Bombay-1.
- 63. Mazgaon Night High School, Dongri, Bombay-9
- 64. Model Night High School, Dongri, Bombay-9.
- 65. W. E. S. Night High School, Dongri, Bombay-9.
- 66. W. E. S. Night High School No. 1, Nagpada, Bombay-8.
- 67. Madanpura Night High School, Bombay-8.
- 68. Peoples English Night High School, Bombay-8.
- 69. Jagruti Night High School, Mazgaon, Bombay-10.
- 70. Patanwala Night High School, Bombay-27.
- 71. V. S. M. Byculla Night High School, Bycyulla, Bombay-11.
- 72. Rejina Pacis Convent Night High School, Bombay-27.

- 73. G. E. S. Parel Night High School, Parel, Bombay-12.
- 74. Kannada Progressive Night High School, Parel, Bombay-12.
- 75. K. M. S. Parel Night High School, Parel, Bombay-12.
- 76. Milind Night High School, Parel, Bombay-12.
- 77. Nazir Night High School, Sewri, Bombay-15.
- 78. New Shivaji Night High School, Kalachowki, Bombay-33.
- 79. S. S. League's Night High School, Parel, Bombay-12.
- 80. Bharati Vidyamandir, Matunga, Bombay-19.
- 81. Matunga Hindi Night School, Matunga, Bombay-19.
- 82. Hind Night High School, Matunga, Bombay-19.
- 83. Gurunath Night High School, Sheev, Bombay-22.
- 84. Model Night High School, Kings Circle, Bombay-19
- 85. Sant Dnyaneshwar Night High School, Kurla, Bombay-70.
- 86. Dnyanyikas Night High School, Kurla, Bombay-70.
- 87. Kurla Night High School, Kurla, Bombay-70.
- 88. W. E. S. Leagul Night High School, Kurla, Bombay-70.
- 89. Maharashtra Night High School, Chembur, Bombay-89.
- 90. Tilak Night High School, Chembur, Bombay-71.
- 91. G. S. P. Mandal's Night High School, Ghatkopar, Bombay-86.
- 92. Navmaharashtra Night High School, Ghatkopar, Bombay-86.
- 93. Vidyavikas Night High School, Ghatkopar, Bombay-86.
- 94. B. V. M. Hindi Night High School, Ghatkopar, Bombay-86.
- 95. Sharda Night High School, Vikroli, Bombay-78.
- 96. Ekveera Night High School, Vikroli, Bombay-78.
- 97. Vikas Night High School, Vikroli, Bombay-78.
- 98. Bhandup Night High School, Bombay-78.
- 99. Bhandup Vikas Night High School, Bhandup, Bombay. 78.
- 100. P. E. S. Shivaji Night High School, Parel, Bombay-12.
- 101. Navhind Night High School, Bombay-8.
- 102. Shri Saraswati Night High School, Goregaon (West), Bombay-62.
- 103. Malad Urdu Night High School, Malad (East), Bombay-64.
- 104. Poona Night High School, Pune-2.
- 105. St. Joseph's Night High School, Pune-1.
- 106. S. P. Sabha's New Night High School, Pune-30
- 107. Shri Shivaji Maratha Night High School, Pune-2.
- 108. Chintamani Night High School, Chinchwad, Pune-19.
- 109. Rasta Peth Education Society's Night High School, Pune-11.
- 110. P. M. C.'s N. V. Kinkar Night High School, Pune-2.
- 111. Saraswati Mandir Night High School, Ahmednagar.
- 112. Central English Night School, Ahmednagar.

- 113. Night High School, Shrirampur, Dist. Ahmednagar.
- 114. Sidharth Night High School, Sangamner, Dist. Ahmednagar.
- 115. Sidharth Night High School, Kalyan, Dist. Thane.
- 116. P. E. Society's Bharat Night High School, Thane.
- 117. A. T. P. Marathi Night High School, Thane.
- 118. Ordinance Factories Night High School, Ambarnath, Dist. Thane.
- 119. Shri Bhavani Night High School, Satara.
- 120. Night High School, Sangli
- 121. Miraj Night High School, Miraj, Dist. Sangli.
- 122. Night High School, Kolhapur-2.
- 123. Municipal Night High School, Shukrawar Peth, Kolhapur-2.
- 124. Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's Night High School, Ichalkaranji, Dist. Kolhapur.
- 125. S. P. Mandli's Night High School, Akluj, Dist. Solapur.
- 126. Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Night High School, Solapur-1.
- 127. Night High School, Nasik.
- 128. Night High School, Dhulia.

### Nagpur Division

- 129. New Era Night High School, Akola.
- 130. Nehru Night High School, Chandrapur.
- 131. Jawahar Night High School & Jr. College Sitabardi, Nagpur.
- 132. Saraswati Night High School, Dhantoli, Nagpur-12.
- 133. Nagpur Night High School, Mahal, Nagpur-2.
- 134. Narendra Night High School, Sirospeth, Nagpur.
- 135. Maharashtra Night High School, Gandhi Baug, Nagpur-2.
- 136. Vidya Night High School, Etwari Bazar, Nagpur-8.

## Aurangabad Division

137. Night High School, Aurangabad.

# List of Night High Schools which established before 1950

Sr. No.	Year of establish- ment	Name of Night High School
1.	1906	The Moghveera Free Night High School, Bombay.
2.	1908	Bradley Night High School, Bombay.
3.	1920	Poona Night High School, Pune.
4.	1922	Social Service League's Night High School, Parel, Bombay.
5.	1933	Shivaji Night High School, Bombay.
6.	19 <b>3</b> 3	Modern Night High School, Bombay.
7.	1935	D. C. Education League's Night High School, Bombay.
8.	1937	Model Night High School, Bombay.
9.	1940	K. M. S. Parel Night High School, Bombay.
10.	1942	The Karanataka Free Night High School, Bombay.
11.	1943	Night High School, Kolhapur.
12.	1943	The Ideal Night High School, Bombay.
13.	1944	Mazgaon Night High School, Bombay.
14.	1944	Popular Night High School, Bombay.
15.	1944	Anjuman-E-Islam's Jan Mohmed Cassim Night High School, Bombay.
16.	1945	Young Men's Night High School, Bombay.
17.	1946	Hind Night High School, Bombay.
18.	1 <b>947</b>	Sidharth Night High School, Bombay.
19.	1947	New Night High School, Bombay.
20.	1948	Sarvajanik Night High School, Bombay.
21.	1949	G. E. C. Parel Night High School, Bombay.
22.	1949	New Night High School, Pune.
23.	1950	Marathi Mandir's Worli Night High School, Bombay.
24.	1950	Rasta Peth Education Society's Night High School, Pune.
25.	1950	Saint Joseph's Night High School, Pune.

APPENDIX - 7

Information regarding No. of Night High Schools according to the period of establishment

<b>75.</b> * . *	• • •	•	Period of E	stablishmen	ıt	
Boa	isional rd	1901 to 1950	1951 to 1960	1961 to 1970	1971 to 1980	Total
1.	Pune	25	29	34	11	99
2.	Nagpur		2	3		5
3.	Aurangabad		. , <u>.</u> .	1	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1
Tota	al	25	31	38	11	105

Note: This information is pertaining to 105 night high schools which supplied the information.

APPENDIX-8

Statement showing information in respect of Night High Schools according to Number of Students on roll

Area		Number of Students on Roll						Total No. of
		Less than 100	nan to 300		<b>501</b> to 700	701 to 900	More than 900	Night High Schools
1.	Night Schools in Greater Bombay	5	64	7	4	2		82
2.	Night Schools other than Greater Bombay	3	13	6		_	1	<b>33</b>
<b>T</b> 0	tal	8	77	13	4	2	1	105

Note: This information is pertaining to 105 night high schools which supplied the information.

APPENDIX-9

Information pertaining to students in Night High Schools according to age-proup.

No. of	Total	Total	Total	Age-	groupwis	se No. of Students		
Divisions in schools	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	12 to 1 <b>5</b> yrs	16 to 20 yrs	More than 20 years	Informa- tion not supplied	
511	21,691	1,066	22,757	3,398	12,648	4,591	2,120	

Note: This information is pertaining to 106 night high schools which supplied the information.

APPENDIX-10

Information about Teachers in Night High School according to educational qualifications.

Graduation	Post Graduates				Under- graduates	Others	Total No. of	
	Trained	Un- trained	Trained t	Un- rained		Ciners	teachers	
Arts	236	. 8 ···	274	19	32	100	669	
Science	33	5	201	26	9	1	275	
Commerce	21	17	8	6	1	_	53	
Others	5	2	19		6		32	
Total	295	32	502	51	48	101	1029	

Note: This information is pertaining to 106 night high schools which supplied the information.

APPENDIX-11

Information about Night High Schools pertaining to the results of the S. S. C. Examinations (1975 to 1980)

	No. of schools according to percentage of passes						
Year of S. S. C. Exam. (March)	0 to 5%	6 to 10%	11 to 15%	16 to 20%	More than 20	No. of schools inform- mation not supplied	No. of schools
1975	39	23	12	.8	12	12	106
1976	44	25	11	6	7	13	106
1977	42	26	10	5	14	9	106
1978	42	23	13	9	14	5	106
1979	24	30	17	10	18	7	106
1980	23	14	24	20	20	5	106

Note: This information is pertaining to 106 night high schools which supplied the information.

# List of persons who supplied information by filling the questionneite

Sr. No.	Name	Place _
1.	Dr. (Smt.) Chitra Naik	Pune
2.,	Dr. A. V. Gadgil	Pune
3.	Shri G. V. Akolkar	Nasik
4.	Shri D. H. Sahasrabudhe	Nagpur-10
5.	Shri D. V. Date	Chanda (Ahmednagar)
6.	Shri R. M. Shinde	Sailu (Vardha)
7.	Shri M. G. Pavde	Dhantoli (Nagpur)
, 8.,	Shri K. G. Deshpande	Pune
9.	Dr. S. J. Patkar	Bombay-9
<b>10</b> .	Shri Yadunath Thatte	Pune
11.	Shri M. N. Anjikar	Nagpur
<b>12</b> .	Shri N. K. Rahalkar	Bombay-4
<b>13</b> .	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Dhulia
14.	Shri M. D. Rao	Bodwad (Jalgaon)
15.	Shri P. G. Relekar	Ratnagiri
<b>16</b> .	Shri P. M. Potdar	Bombay-57
<b>17</b> .	Shri V. G. Amrute	Bombay-57
18.	Shri K. W. Tare	Wadgaon (Amravati)
1 <b>9</b> .	Shri V. K. Nulkar	Pune-1
<b>20</b> .	Dr. K. R. Thakre	Akola
21.	Shri K. P. Sonavane	Pune
22.	Shri Kalpande Saheb	Kolhapur
23.	Shri S. M. Chandekar	Pune
24.	Shri G. B. Kamdi	Amravati
<b>2</b> 5.	Shri .R T. Reman	Dhulia
26.	Shri M. P. Shastri	Ratnagiri
27.	Shri M. A. Karambelkar	Satara
28.	Shri J. A. Lad	Kolhapur
<b>29</b> .	Shri B. G. Rane	Akola
<b>30</b> .	Shri G. S. Rane	Pune-5
31.	Shri J. M. Abhyankar	Nasik
<b>32</b> .	Shri P. R. Mundle	Vardha
33.	Shri. A. P. Kharat	Shrirampur (Ahmednagar)

Sr. No.	Name	Place
34.	Shri K. S. Mardikar	Solapur
<b>35</b> .	Dr. Vinayabala Mehta	Pune
<b>36</b> .	Smt. S. P. Karandikar	Pune
<b>37</b> .	Shri S. M. Joshi	Pune
<b>38</b> .	Mrs. S. P. Joshi	Pune
<b>39</b> .	Dr. Ahmedisen	Aurangabad
<b>40</b> .	Shri B. D. Chavan	Sangli
41.	Shri M. B. Sarnaik	Bibavne (Ratnagiri)
<b>42</b> .	Shri M. T. Kulkarni	Pune
43.	Smt. Rashida Rehman	Parbhani
44.	Shri F. A. Shaikh	Solapur
<b>45</b> .	Shri A. G. Margur	Solapur
46.	Shri Y. G. Deshmukh	Amravati
47.	Shri V. G. Akolkar	Yavatmal
48.	Shri B. M. Nimbhorkar	Aurangabad
49.	Shri B. V. Bankar	Chandrapur
<b>50</b> .	Shri P. D. Mote	Kolhapur
51.	Shri N. G. Joshi	Bombay-12
<b>52</b> .	Shri V. G. Patil	Sangli
53.	Shri S. A. H. Abikshi	Jalgaon
54.	Shri D. K. Kale	Bombay
<b>55</b> .	Shri Kashiprasad Trivedi	Bombay-19
<b>56.</b>	Shri A. B. Gadani	Kolhapur
57.	Shri S. K. Hakimuddin	Bombay-70
58.	Shri H. B. Patil	Satara
<b>59</b> .	Shri D. V. Kulkarni	Bombay-1
<del>6</del> 0.	Shri N. S. Pawar	Bombay-18
61.	Shri P. D. Birdi	Bombay-89
62.	Shri A. K. Raut	Bombay-64
<b>63</b> .	Shri Y. G. Setti	Bombay-18
64.	Shri S. S. Birajdar	Bombay-18
<b>65</b> .	Headmaster Sidharth Night	Sangamner
	High School	
66.	Shri N. R. Buradkar	Chandrapur
67.	Shri R. C. Shaha	Bombay-57
<b>68</b> .	Shri R. P. Mane	Kolhapur

Sr. No.	Name	Place
69.	Shri K. A. Avasarmol	Bombay
70.	Shri K. R. Charatkar	Bombay-86
71.	Shri M. M. Pande	Thane
<b>72</b> .	Shri R. G. Mate	Nagpur
<b>73</b> .	Shri V. D. Vaidya	Nagpur-9
<b>74</b> .	Shri P. B. Patil	Bombay-50
<i>75</i> .	Shri M. A. Acharya	Thane
<b>76.</b>	Shri R. G. Salunkhe	Bombay-57
7 <b>7</b> .	Shri V. S. Shintre	Akola
<i>7</i> 8.	Shri D. A. Samant	Bombay-63
. <b>79</b> .	. Shri V. K., Pujari	Bombay-62
<b>80</b> .	Shri R. K. Jadhav	Bombay-13
81.	Shri B. D. Kale	Bombay-70
<b>82</b> .	Shri M. K. Acharekar	Bombay-51
83.	Shri R. N. Patil	Bombay-25
84.	Shri P. G. Thitame	Ambarnath
85.	Shri S. S. Phalke	Bombay-63
86.	Shri D. T. Shinde	Bombay-22.
87.	Shri M. R. Rao	Bombay-1
88.	Shri R. B. Dhanwade	Bombay-10
89.	Smt. N. D. Shahane	Bombay-28
90.	Smt. Gulab Kale	Bombay-4
91.	Shri Mirajjauddin Kazi	Bombay-64
92.		Bombay-33
<b>9</b> 3.		Bombay-69
94.		Bombay-1
95.		Ichalkaranji
96.		Pune-30
97.		Pune-2
98.		Bombay-16
	Shri B. R. Shaikh	Bombay-9
100	). Shri D. S. Kulkarni	Ahmednagar
101	l. Shri E. H. Lokegavkar	Bombay-25
102	2. Shri P. M. Gandhe	Ahmednagar
103	3. Shri G. D. Ponkshe	Bombay-76
	4. Shri P. B. Dholam	Bombay-12

Sr. Name No.	Place	
105. Shri R. G. Gaidhani	Bombay-58	-
106 Shri A. M. Khandikar	Bombay-14	
107. Shri V. V. Chikodikar	Bombay-12	
108 Shri S. B. Sonvane	Bombay-12	
109. Shri K. G. Gaikwad	Bombay-8	
110. Shri N. S. Kulkarni	Bombay-28	
111. Shri B. M. Kavle	Bombay-11	
112. Shri M. G. Melekar	Bombay-12	
113. Shri V. S. Dhushe	Bombay-78	
114. Shri V. R. Mali	Sangli	
115. Shri Kurian Joseph	Bombay-89	
116. Shri T. D. Lad	Sangli	
117. Smt. V. S. Deshmukh	Nagpur	
118. Shri S. S. Potnis	Thane	
119. Sister Cathrin Adolph	Bombay-16	
120. Shri S. V. Pathak	Bombay-86	
121. Shri R. S. Singh	Bombay	

Sub-Committee's discussion with the Head masters of Night High Schools: Names of the headmasters and others who were present:—

- 1. Pune (Rasta Peth Education Society's Night High School, dt. 15-9-1980).
  - 1. Shri K. S. Panse
  - 2. Shri D. D. Shah
  - 3. Shri V. A. Divekar

- 4. Shri M. S. Gosavi
- 5. Shri Valsangkar
- 6. Father S. C. Dilema
- 2. Bombay (Place: Balmohan Vidya Mandir, Dadar, Bombay dt. 28-11-80)
  - 1. Shri D. K. Kale, Education Inspector, Greater Bombay.
  - 2. Shri Rathod, Education Inspector, Greater Bombay.
  - 3, Shri P. S. Sakharkar, Joint-Secretary, Pune Divisional Board's, Sub-Office, Bombay
  - 4. Shri Rizvi
  - 5. Dr. S. J. Patkar
  - 6. Shri V. V. Chikodikar
  - 7. Shri N. S. Kulkarni
  - 8. Shri J. A. Sane
  - 9. Shri A. K. Raut
  - 10. Shri S. S. Phalke
  - 11. Shri S. S. Pandit
  - 12. Shri R. N. Chandankar
  - 13. Shri R. G. Gaydhani
  - 14. Shri G. A. Birajdar
  - 15. Sister Catehrine Adolph
  - 16. Shri M. A. Siddique
  - 17. Sister Magi Waz
  - 18. Shri P. B. Patil
  - 19. Shri R. M. Kulkarni
  - 20. Shri S. R. Gosavi
  - 21. Shri K. Joseph

- 22. Shri K. R. Charatkar
- 23. Shri A. M. Khadilkar
- 24. Shri H. V. Musale
- 25. Shri B. M. Kawale
- 26. Shri G. M. Chilla
- 27. Shri B. R. Shriniyasan
- 28. Shri R. K. Jadhav
- 29. Shri S. G. Phadtare
- 30. Shri R. B. Dhanavde
- 31. Shri S. B. Sonavne
- 32, Shri J. G. Shibe
- 33. Shri R. N. Patil
- 34. Shri R. S. Shukia
- 35. Shri K. A. Avasarmol
- 36. Shri T. N. Dahiwadka
- 37. Shri M. D. Dube
- 38. Shri Patvelkar.
- 3. Nagpur (Place: Nagpur Divisional Board's office, 20-12-1980)
  - 1. Shri V. D. Vaidya
  - 2. Dr. S. S. Moglewar
  - 3. Shri M. G. Kubde
  - 4. Shri S. D. Bandawar

- 5. Shri D. K. Pohre
- 6. Shri N. K. Bhatgare
- 7. Shri T. S. Wagdare

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