

EDUCATION

IN INDIA

1964-65

VOL. I-REPORT

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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EXPLANATIONS

1. **ACADEMIC YEAR.**—For the sake of uniformity the academic year in these tables is taken to coincide with financial year i.e. from 1st April, 1964 to 31st March, 1965.

2. **RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS** are those in which the courses of study followed are those prescribed or recognised by the Government or by a University or by a Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education constituted by law and which satisfy one or more of these authorities, as the case may be, that they attain to a reasonable standard of efficiency. They are open to inspection and their pupils are ordinarily eligible for admission to public examination and tests held by the Government or the University or the Board.

3. **ENROLMENT.**—The enrolment relates to 31st March of the year.

4. **EXPENDITURE.**—In calculating the expenditure from Government, District Board or Municipal Board Funds, all payment or contributions from fees and other sources which are credited to such funds, are deducted.

5. **LOCAL BOARDS.**—Include District, Municipal and Cantonment Boards, as well as Town Area Committees and Janpad Sabhas, Zila Parishads and Territorial Councils.

6. **EXAMINATION RESULTS.**—Refer to those students who were educated during the current year. These include results of private candidates also.

7. **INDIRECT EXPENDITURE** represents the amount incurred on direction, inspection, buildings, furniture, scholarships, hostels and other miscellaneous items. The expenditure on some of these items cannot be apportioned to each type of institution.

8. All statistics refer to Recognised Institutions only.

9. Institutions which were exclusively or mainly meant for girls have been classified as girls' institutions and the remaining as boys' institutions.

10. Institutions managed by Universities or Boards have been separately classified from 1964-65.

11. From 1964-65 Institutions of Fine Arts including Music and Dancing and Social Work which were formerly included under 'Special Education' have been included under 'Professional education'. Special education now include mainly Reformatory, schools for the handicapped and Jail schools. Institutions of Oriental Studies and Adult Education have been included under 'other' education. Home Science has been included under General Education.

12. Institutions of collegiate level, has been divided into two groups namely institution at under-graduate level and at graduate and post-graduate level. With this reclassification, some of the institution so far shown as schools have now been included as 'Under-graduate' colleges.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL SURVEY

Under the Constitution of India, education for the most part is controlled by the State Governments. The Union Government is responsible for the maintenance of four Central Universities at Aligarh, Banaras, Delhi and Shantiniketan (West Bengal), nine institutions of national importance and the institutions for technical and vocational training. The Union Government is also responsible for the promotion of research and co-ordination and determination of standards in higher education and research. The promotion of education and welfare of the weaker sections of the community is a special responsibility of the Government of India. Another important function of the Union Government is the collection and dissemination of educational information pertaining to the country as a whole and for all programmes of international collaboration in the sphere of education.

The year 1964-65 marked the end of the fourth year of the Third Five-Year Plan. The tempo of educational development was maintained during the period despite the national emergency that continued to put severe financial strain on national economy. The total budgetted expenditure on education for the entire country in 1964-65 was about Rs. 418.30 crore as against Rs. 345.54 crore in 1963-64, which marked an increase of Rs. 72.76 crore or 21.0 per cent. Out of the total, the Union Government's share was Rs. 51.78 crore as compared to Rs. 47.68 crore in 1963-64—an increase of 8.6 per cent. The States' budget for 1964-65 was Rs. 366.52 crore, showing an increase of 23.1 per cent over the last year.

The most significant event in recent times, as far as education is concerned, was the appointment of an Education Commission in October, 1964 to look into almost all aspects of education in the country (except medical, legal and adult education). The Commission would survey the entire field of educational development, review the country's educational system and, finally, advise the Government on the national pattern of education and on the principles and policies to be adopted for the proper development of education in the country. The Commission consisted of sixteen members—eleven Indians and five foreigners. In addition, eleven foreign experts of standing in the educational fields would act as consultants to the Commission. The Commission is expected to submit its report in two years' time.

A significant development in the year under review was the preparation of a preliminary report of the Fourth Five-Year Plan on education by the 'Working Groups' on general as well as technical education. The drafts of the annual plans of the States and Union Territories for the year 1965-66 were also considered by the Working Groups in the light of achievements made so far. The recommendations included, *inter alia*, proposals for advance action for the Fourth Plan which were considered necessary in the various sectors of education.

As already stated, expansion at all stages of education maintained its tempo. The enrolment in classes I-V was 482.2 lakhs during 1964-65 which corresponds to 75.5 per cent of the population in the age-group 6-11. The enrolment in classes VI-VIII was 97.9 lakhs *i.e.* 29.4 per cent of the population in the age group 11-14 similarly the enrolment in classes IX to XI/XII was 45.6 lakhs during 1964-65 *i.e.* 15.0 per cent of the population in the age 14-17.

At the university stage also, the expansion was significant. The number of colleges as also the student enrolment continued to increase. Six new universities and two new deemed-to-be universities came into being during the year, bringing their total numbers to 62 and 9 respectively. The Union Government continued to maintain and develop the four Central Universities, besides co-ordinating and maintaining standards in higher education. Ad-hoc grants-in-aid were given to voluntary educational organisations for development purposes. Programmes of international co-operation for the development of certain aspects of higher education were continued to be operated. The scheme of rural institutes also continued to develop.

In the field of technical education, the Government continued the programme of financial and other assistance to technical institutions for various schemes under the Plans. In order to meet defence requirements and the demand for engineers and technicians, the Plan targets for admission were revised and set at 25,000 for first degree courses and 50,000 for diploma courses. In 1964 the admission capacity of the engineering institutions was 22,210 for first degree courses and 41,450 for diploma courses. On the recommendation of the Board of Post-Graduate Engineering Studies and Research, 38 centres (other than the Institutes of Technology) were selected for the development of Master's degree courses and post-graduate diploma courses in a wide range of subjects.

The problem of girls' education continued to engage the attention of the Government. The National Council for Women's Education continued to advise the Government on various matters relating to women's education. During the year, grants worth over Rs. 2 lakh were given to various voluntary educational organisations engaged in the field of women's education. Further, grants amounting to Rs. 12,000 were sanctioned to various States for organising 10 seminars on programmes and policies dealing with girls' education. As a result of the various measures taken by the Government to encourage girls' education, it is expected that by the end of the Third Plan 60.6 per cent of girls at the primary stage, 17.2 per cent at the middle school stage and 7.7 per cent at the secondary stage would be in schools.

The number of teachers also showed commendable increase as also the percentage of trained teachers. Facilities of teacher training were continued to be expanded. During the year, an all-India survey of teacher training institutions at the primary level was conducted. Another survey of teacher education at the secondary level was started with a view to making detailed studies of various problems at this stage. Sixteen summer institutes in chemistry, physics, mathematics and biology were held at different centres in the country. Further, in order to meet the demand of trained technical teachers for polytechnics, the Government decided to establish four regional institutions—at Madras, Jadavpur, Chandigarh and Bhopal—for the purpose of training teachers for the polytechnics. Efforts were also made during the year for improvement of emoluments and service conditions of teachers.

In regard to introduction of universal and free primary education, the State Education Ministers' Conference held in April 1964 recommended that there was need for improved legislation on compulsory education on the lines of the Delhi Primary Education Act. Such a legislation was already in operation in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Mysore, Punjab, Rajasthan and West Bengal. The Central Advisory Board of Education in its October 1964 session emphasised in this connection that more stress should be laid on persuasive incentives and provision of more school facilities.

With a view to improving the quality of education at various levels, particularly the primary and middle school levels, a centrally sponsored scheme for the establishment of State Institutes of Education was initiated during 1963-64. The State Institutes were established in all the States except Nagaland and most of these started functioning in the first half of the year under review. These Institutes are intended to give inservice training to all inspecting officers and the staff of training institutions and to conduct studies and investigations in the training of elementary school teachers—besides producing literature for the benefit of teachers.

In regard to the improvement of quality of education at the secondary level the Union Government launched during the year a crash programme for strengthening science laboratories and libraries of secondary schools and for organising special training programmes for teachers of science in schools.

On the matter of printing of textbooks, an important development during the year was the good gesture of the Government of West Germany to donate three printing presses to be located at Mysore, Bhubaneswar and Chandigarh. The plans and estimates for the press at Mysore were being finalised and those for the other two were being drawn up.

In the field of higher education, the Union Government established the Indian Institute of Advanced Study at Simla to provide facilities for advanced study and research to teachers and research workers of universities and other educational organisations in humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, Indian culture and comparative religion.

During the year the Universities of Jabalpur and Gujarat agreed to implement the University Grants Commission scales of pay to teachers, thus bringing the total number of such universities to thirty-five. The Commission agreed to help the universities in Bihar towards the implementation of the revised scales of pay with effect from 1st April, 1964. It is estimated that, with this, about 5,000 university teachers in all would be covered under the scheme.

The Union Government maintain and develop a few museums of national importance, besides extending financial assistance to State and other museums for their improvement and reorganisation. In order to examine and report on the problems of teaching history of art in universities and also of training and employment prospects of museum personnel, a Working Group was set up in early 1964, consisting of a Chairman and three other members. The Working Group submitted its report in June, 1964. The various recommendations of the report were being examined in consultation with the University Grants Commission and the National Museum, New Delhi.

The Government of India also responded to the UNESCO's call for an international campaign for monuments and organised, through the agency of the Archaeological Survey of India, a campaign at the national level for a fortnight in November, 1964, to educate the public on the cultural, artistic and historical value of the great monuments in India and to inculcate a sense of responsibility for their preservation for posterity.

A national seminar on educational statistics—the third in the series—was held at Hyderabad from the 2nd to 7th January, 1965. The most important recommendation of the seminar was that the States and Union Territories should be adequately provided with statistical staff in order that comprehensive and reliable statistics on education might be obtained.

Further, in order to improve the reliability and timely supply of educational statistics, the Central Ministry of Education has been giving financial and technical assistance to States, Union Territories and Universities for organising short inservice training courses on educational statistics for the benefit of their staff. During the year under report, such training courses were conducted by nine States, four Union Territories and one university.

A brief account of the major activities of some of the States and Union Territories in various fields of education during the year 1964-65 is given in the following paragraphs.

Assam

A very significant development during the year was the revision of pay scales of elementary and secondary school teachers with effect from the 1st April, 1964. The pay scales of officers of the Education Department were also revised.

Two secondary school teachers and two primary school teachers from the State received the National Award for Teachers during the year. A Sukik school was started at Goalpara.

The Middle School Scholarship Examination Board was abolished during the year and the scholarship examination was decentralised to the Inspector's level.

An accelerated programme for adult education was taken up, as a result of which the number of social (adult) education centres increased considerably.

Gujarat

In this State, 'Ashram' schools are in operation since 1954 as a measure of encouragement of education among the children of the Scheduled Tribes, Nomadic Tribes and Denotified Tribes. During the year under report, eight new 'Ashram' schools were opened, of which four were for Scheduled Tribes and two each for Nomadic and Denotified Tribes.

During the year, the Government recognised the Gujarat Library Association and paid an amount of Rs.3,000 as grant-in-aid to the Association. The Association conducted training classes for librarians, propagated the library movement and held several conferences at District and 'Taluka' levels.

Kerala

During the year under review, the Government allowed parity in emoluments to teaching and non-teaching staff in aided schools with those in Government schools. The former also enjoyed the benefit of pension, provident fund, gratuity, fee and medical concessions, etc. hitherto given to Government servants only.

The State Institute of Education and Science came into existence during the year. The State Education Advisory Board was re-constituted. Further, the Examination Wing was formed for conducting Government examinations. The Text Books Branch was re-organised and strengthened and a Government Central Text Book Store was opened at Shoranur for stocking and distribution of text books in the Malabar area.

One primary school teacher and two secondary school teachers received the President's National Award for Teachers during the year.

Madhya Pradesh

Four new Universities were established during the course of the year, bringing the total number of universities to eight in the State. The new universities are : Jiwaji University, Gwalior; Indore University, Indore; Ravi Shankar University, Raipur and Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa-vidyalaya, Jabalpur.

The Government established an English language teaching institute at Bhopal with a view to improving the teaching of English in schools.

Madras

The schemes to improve the quality of elementary education continued during the year. The Government permitted the appointment of 40 physical training instructors in aided complete higher elementary schools or senior Basic schools. Fifty-five higher elementary training sections were converted into secondary grade sections. Measures were taken to improve teacher-pupil ratio in elementary schools. The Government also permitted the provision of libraries in 4,400 elementary schools and 1,000 higher elementary schools.

In 1964-65, four secondary school teachers and three primary school teachers received the National Award for Teachers. Each recipient was given a certificate of merit and a sum of Rs. 500/-.

Mysore

During the year, complete uniformity was brought about in duration and syllabuses of elementary education in all the 7 standards and the old VIIIth Class was abolished. Further, as a measure of providing continuation course after standard X and also with a view to providing more facilities, the scheme of upgrading some of the high schools into higher secondary ones was taken up and standard XI was introduced in 50 schools.

Bangalore University, Bangalore came into being during the year.

A high-powered committee was set up for formulating policies in respect of production, printing and distribution of text-books. A Government Text-book Press was set up at Mysore to speed up printing and distribution of nationalised text-books.

For propagation and development of Hindi in the State, 3,000 teachers of S.S.L.C. with Hindi for senior primary schools and 240 Hindi teachers for high schools were sanctioned under the Centrally sponsored scheme of the Government of India.

Orissa

During the year under review, important measures were taken for the expansion and improvement of education at various levels. A good number of institutions were opened, standard of some of the existing ones was raised, new subjects and courses of study were introduced in some

Facilities for teacher training were expanded and improved, greater opportunities were provided for scientific and technical education and laboratories and libraries were replenished. The Government also revised the grant-in-aid rules for private middle and high schools.

A. & N. Islands

Facilities of free education were made available to the tribals of the Nicobar group of islands, in addition to enhanced stipends granted to this backward section. In the colonisation areas the number of the new schools opened exceeded the target of the Third Plan.

The junior Basic teachers' training school was reorganised by providing additional staff and equipment. The staff of the office of the Education Officer was also increased.

Dadra & Nagar Haveli

All the schools in the Territory were reorganised in keeping with those of the neighbouring State of Gujarat. Plans were made to provide every school building with sanitary facilities and also the facilities of drinking water.

Goa, Daman & Diu

The important development during the year was the decentralisation of administration of the Government primary schools. Block Development Officers were vested with additional power for this purpose.

A new post of Social Education Officer was created for supervision of the work of adult literacy centres.

The scheme of mid-day meals was introduced for the first time in educationally backward areas during which 156 schools with 7,822 children were covered for about 65 days only.

L.M. & A. Islands

One new high school was opened with facilities of teaching from standard VIII to standard IX in the Kavaratti Island during the year. One new hostel was also opened at Kavaratti for girl students. Further to encourage pre-primary education, a nursery school was also opened in the Kavaratti Island with a strength of 37 students.

Pondicherry

As against a target of 1,900 children in the age-group 6—11, 3,000 students were enrolled in primary classes during the year. At the secondary stage, seventeen additional divisions were opened over and above the opening of next higher classes in five incomplete high schools. Two more courses in diversified subjects were also opened during the year.

At the higher education stage, three-year degree courses in arts and science were started. Three year diploma courses in electrical and mechanical engineering were opened in the existing polytechnic.

The opening of one higher secondary school, starting of two pre-vocational centres under the scheme sponsored by the Government of India, opening of one branch library, etc. were the other important activities during 1964-65.

Tripura

During the year under report, twenty-six new primary schools were started in the hilly areas where there were no schooling facilities for the children of the age-group 6—11. Eight model primary schools were also created at different places. Fifteen primary and junior Basic schools were upgraded to senior basic schools.

At the university stage, one college for **general** education came into being under **private management**, bringing the total number of such colleges to three. One secondary teachers' training college was established at Agartala. The private aided music college was taken over by the **Government**. Further, for offering more educational facilities to girl students, a self-contained unit for girls was opened in the M.B.B. College, Agartala during the year.

Statistics

Some principal changes have been introduced in the classification of educational institutions from the year 1964-65 to meet the requirements of statistics for educational planning. In the previous years, institutions were graded into two categories, namely, (1) colleges and (2) schools. The level of a particular institution was determined on the basis of highest class for which the facilities were available in the institutions. From the year 1964-65 a new definition has been adopted for classifying institutions. All courses for which minimum admission qualification required is matriculation or equivalent, irrespective of the equivalence of the degree/diploma/certificate awarded from a particular institution has been defined as institutions of collegiate level and all institutions where the minimum admission qualification is less than matriculation have been defined as of school level. Again institutions of higher education (college level) have been divided into two categories; (1) under-graduate level and (2) degree and post-graduate level. Institutions of under-graduate levels are those which provide instruction in courses which do not lead to a degree or a diploma/certificate equivalent to a degree and for which the minimum required qualification for admission is at least matriculation or equivalent. Thus some of the institutions which were being reported as schools earlier have now been reported as under-graduate colleges.

Further institutions by type of education have now been reclassified into the following four categories :

- (i) **General Education.**
- (ii) **Professional Education.**
- (iii) **Special Education.**
- (iv) **Other Education.**

The major change here is that those institutions which were classified as special education institutions up till now have been divided into two parts, (1) special education institutions and (2) other education institutions. Also some of the courses which were previously included in special education have now been included in general or professional education. Home Science which was included in special education previously has now been included in general education. The courses in music, dancing and other fine arts which were earlier included in special education have now been included in professional education.

Due to these changes in classification of categories of educational institutions—by type and level, the data for the year 1964-65 cannot be strictly compared with those of the previous years. Therefore, in the following pages the comparative picture for the two years 1963-64 and 1964-65 has been given only where data are available for such comparison and it is possible.

From 1964-65 onwards same additional information have also been collected, such as the number of teachers in schools for general education by stages, expenditure on different items of expenditure by type and level of institutions, hostel facilities available, education in rural areas etc. The data on these items have also been included in this publication.

Institutions

The total number of recognised institutions in the country has increased from 6,91,986 in 1963-64 to 7,53,418 during 1964-65. This shows a 8.9% increase in the number of institutions as compared to 1963-64. The distribution of the total number of institutions according to type of education with comparative figures for the previous years is given in Table 1.01.

Table 1.01—Number of Institutions by Type

TYPE	FOR BOYS		FOR GIRLS		TOTAL	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Universities	55	61	1	1	56	62+
Institutions deemed as Universities	*	8	*	..	*	8†
Institutions of National Importance	*	5	*	..	*	5†
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate education	14	13	..	..	14	13
Other Boards of examinations Research Institutions	* 41	14 40	* ..	.. ..	* 41	14 40
Colleges for General Education :						
(a) Degree and Post-Graduate Standard: Arts & Science colleges	1,115	1,177	211	219	1,326	1,396
Home Science . . . . .	..	..	9	12	9	12
Total (a)	1,115	1,177	220	231	1,335	1,408
(b) Under-Graduate Standards :						
Arts & Science colleges	*	103	*	11	*	114
Others	*	..	*	..	*	..
Total (b)	*	103	*	11	*	114
TOTAL (a) & (b)	1,115	1,280	220	242	1,335	1,522
Colleges for professional Education :						
(a) Degree and Post-Graduate Standard :						
Agriculture	45	47	..	..	45	47
Commerce	57	66	..	..	57	66
Education (Teachers Training)	537	159	136	25	673	184
Engineering, Technology and Architecture	106	97	..	..	106	97
Fine Arts	57	48	12	1	69	49
Forestry	1	..	..	..	1	..
Law	58	62	..	..	58	62
Medicine :						
(i) Allopathy . . . . .	..	85	..	1	..	86
(ii) Ayurveda . . . . .	..	43	..	1	..	44
(iii) Unani/Tibbia and Homoeopathy . . . . .	..	6	..	..	..	6
(iv) Dentistry . . . . .	..	9	..	..	..	9
(v) Public Health . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	1
(vi) Nursing . . . . .	..	..	..	6	..	6
Total medicine	158	144	6	8	164	152

* Comparative figures for 1963-64 are not available.

† Excludes one deemed to be university and 4 institutions of national importance included against colleges.

+ Includes 2 universities for which statistics are not available.

Table 1.01—Number of Institutions by Type—(Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Veterinary Science	19	20	..	..	19	20
Pharmacy	&	2	&	..	&	2
Physical education	17	19	1	1	18	20
Social work/Social service	6	7	2	2	8	9
Others	10	14	2	1	12	15
Total (a)	1,071	685	159	38	1,230	723
(b) Under-Graduate Standard :						
Agriculture . . . . .	..	41	..	..	..	41
Commerce . . . . .	..	84	..	..	..	84
Engineering, Technology and Architecture :						
(i) Polytechnics . . . . .	..	231	..	16	..	247
(ii) Industrial Trg. Institutes . . . . .	..	185	..	6	..	191
(iii) Others . . . . .	..	44	..	2	..	46
Fine Arts . . . . .	..	41	..	4	..	45
Forestry . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	1
Medicine :						
(i) Allopathy . . . . .	..	2	..	3	..	5
(ii) Ayurveda . . . . .	..	23	..	..	..	23
(iii) Unani/Tibbia and Homoeopathy . . . . .	..	15	..	..	..	15
(iv) Nursing and Midwifery . . . . .	..	5	..	61	..	66
(v) Compoundig and others . . . . .	..	10	..	1	..	11
Veterinary Science . . . . .	..	10	..	..	..	10
Physical Education . . . . .	..	26	..	..	..	26
Social work/service . . . . .	..	14	..	..	..	14
Teachers Training . . . . .	..	815	..	243	..	1,058
Others . . . . .	..	8	..	2	..	10
Total (b) . . . . .	..	1,555	..	338	..	1,893
TOTAL (a) + (b)	1,071	2,240	159	376	1,230	2,616
Colleges for Other Education (Collegiate Standard) :						
Oriental studies	158	1,203	9	18	167	1,221
Others	40	10	..	..	40	10
TOTAL	198	1,213	9	18	207	1,231

&—Included under medicine.

Table 1.01—Number of Institutions by Type—(Concl'd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Schools for General Education :						
Multipurpose Higher Secondary	} 4,783	1,457	} 1,092	278	} 5,875	1,735
Higher Secondary		3,596		872		4,468
Post Basic	16	35	1	3	17	38
Multipurpose High	} 14,853	392	} 2,251	57	} 17,104	449
High Schools		16,094		2,468		18,562
Senior Basic	15,380	16,538	1,656	1,854	17,036	18,392
Middle	44,175	49,066	4,377	4,695	48,552	53,761
Junior Basic	72,894	72,423	10,567	11,400	83,461	83,823
Primary	2,80,809	2,88,149	12,836	13,077	2,93,645	3,01,226
Pre-Primary	2,339	2,562	371	352	2,710	2,914
TOTAL	4,35,249	4,50,312	33,151	35,056	4,68,400	4,85,368
Schools for Vocational/Professional Education :						
Agriculture	115	94	3	1	118	95
Commerce	913	826	2	1	915	827
Fine Arts	148	171	55	54	203	225
Forestry	8	6	..	..	8	6
Nursing and Midwifery	} 50	..	} 140	75	} 190	75
Compounding		7		1		8
Veterinary Science	6	2	..	..	6	2
Physical Education	45	22	..	..	45	
Social work/Social Service	37	14	4	3	41	17
Teachers' Training	857	449	280	181	1,137	630
Technical, Industrial, Arts and Craft Schools	1,064	592	627	611	1,691	1,203
Others	27	32	..	5	27	37
TOTAL	3,270	2,215	1,111	932	4,381	3,147
Schools for Special Education :						
For the Handicapped	170	176	5	7	175	183
Reformatory	38	45	13	18	51	63
Others	*	8	*	1	*	9
Total	208	229	18	26	226	255
Schools for Other Education :						
Social (adult) education	1,24,183	1,48,902	88,072	1,07,398	2,12,255	2,56,300
Oriental studies	3,516	2,519	27	17	3,543	2,536
Others	282	298	16	3	298	301
TOTAL	1,27,981	1,51,719	88,115	1,07,418	2,16,096	2,59,137
GRAND TOTAL	5,69,202	6,09,349	1,22,784	1,44,069	6,91,986	7,53,418

*Included against schools for other education—others.

The distribution and number of institutions by management in 1963-64 and 1964-65 is given in Table 1.02. During 1964-65 about 46% of institutions are managed by private bodies, nearly 41% by local bodies and the rest by Government. The pattern of the distribution of institutions by management has not changed in any substantial degree from the previous year.

Table 1.02—Number of Institution by Management

Management	1963-64		1964-65	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Government :				
Central }	1,07,786	15.6	1,205	0.2
State }			1,02,544	13.6
Local Bodies	2,68,292	38.8	3,05,387	40.5
Universities	@	@	160	0.0
Private Bodies :				
Aided	3,03,642	43.9	3,26,267	43.3
Un-Aided	12,266	1.7	17,855	2.4
TOTAL	6,91,986	100.0	7,53,418	100.0

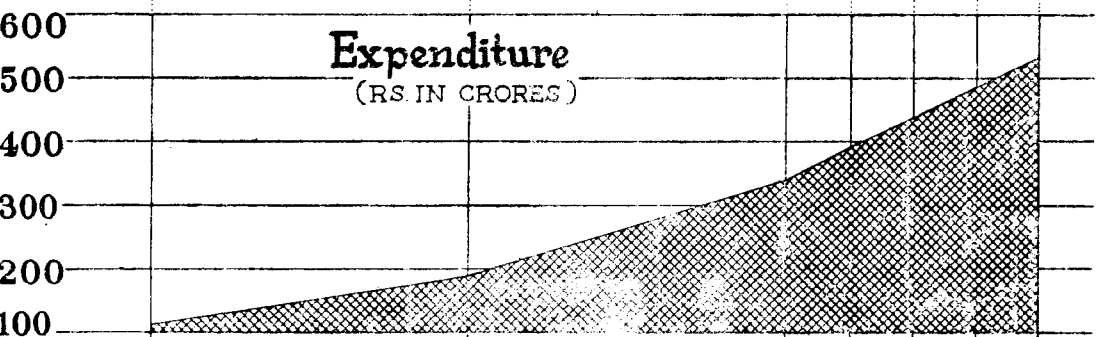
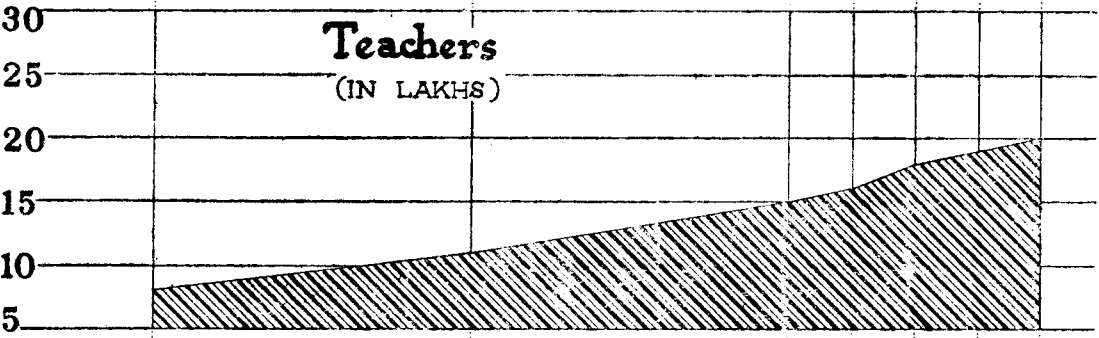
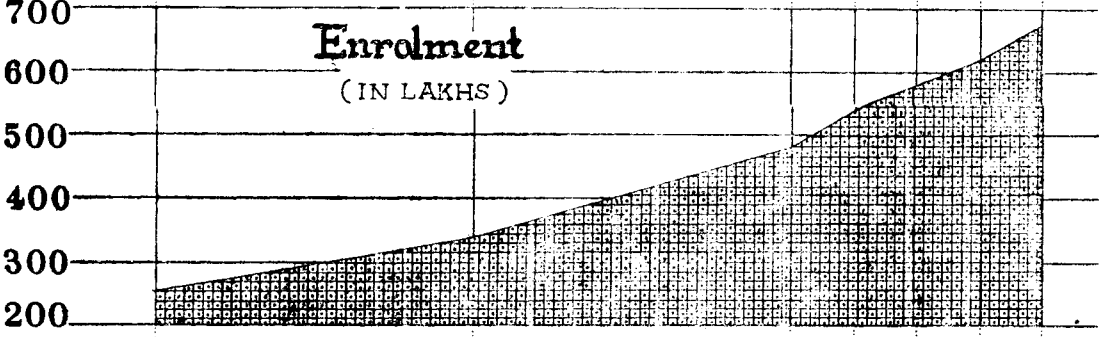
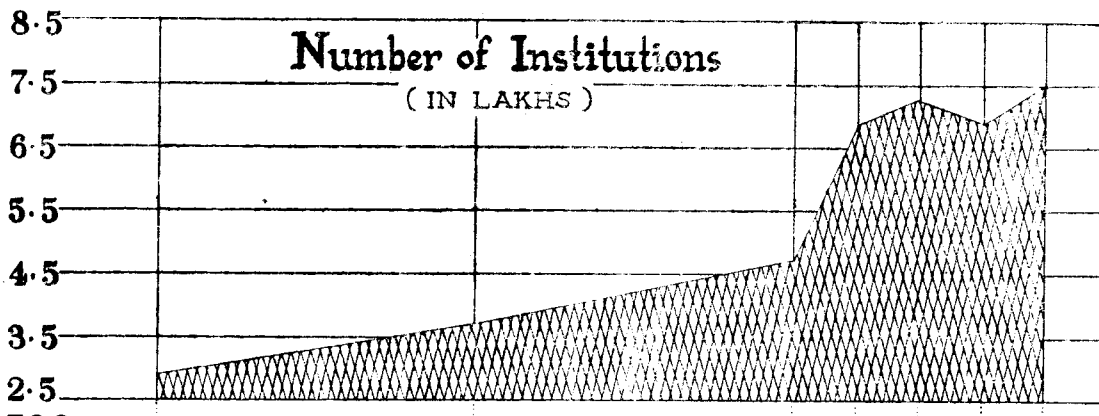
@Included with Private Aided Institutions.

The Table 1.03 gives the distribution of the number of institutions for the year 1963-64 and 1964-65 by States and Union Territories. The increase in number of institutions was observed in almost all the States and Union Territories excepting Bihar, Punjab, Orissa West Bengal, A. & N Islands, and L. M. & A. Islands where the number decreased to some extent. The highest increase the number of institutions was in Maharashtra (45,770) followed by Uttar Pradesh and Assam

Table 1.03—Number of Institutions by States

STATE/TERRITORY	FOR BOYS		FOR GIRLS		TOTAL		Increase(+) or Decrease(—)
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	42,117	42,637	867	436	42,984	43,073	+ 39
Assam	21,990	24,557	1,136	3,985	23,126	28,542	+ 5,416
Bihar	48,728	47,960	5,935	5,653	54,663	53,613	— 1,050
Gujarat	21,542	21,971	1,711	1,744	23,253	23,715	+ 462
Jammu & Kashmir	4,096	4,335	1,091	1,363	5,187	5,698	+ 511

PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN INDIA 1950-51 TO 1964-65



1950-51 1955-56 1960-61 1962-63 1964-65
1961-62 1963-64

Table 1.03 - Number of Institution by States—(Contd).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kerala	10,409	10,720	294	325	10,703	11,045	+ 342
Madhya Pradesh	37,470	38,289	3,479	3,696	40,949	41,985	+ 1,036
Madras	32,911	33,389	494	525	33,405	33,914	+ 509
Maharashtra	1,36,957	1,64,803	85,293	1,03,217	2,22,250	2,68,020	+ 45,770
Mysore	35,286	35,655	1,808	1,831	37,094	37,486	+ 392
Nagaland	704	807	..	..	704	807	+ 103
Orissa	31,253	30,225	1,455	1,489	32,708	31,714	— 994
Punjab	14,381	15,064	2,919	1,488	17,300	16,552	— 748
Rajasthan	28,766	30,866	1,289	1,530	30,055	32,396	+ 2,341
Uttar Pradesh	51,698	56,550	10,290	12,033	61,988	68,583	+ 6,595
West Bengal	40,535	40,423	3,171	3,209	43,706	43,632	— 74
A & N Islands	142	140	1	1	143	141	— 2
Dadra & Ngr. Haveli	81	90	..	..	81	90	+ 9
Delhi	1,145	1,189	824	810	1,969	1,999	+ 30
Goa, Daman & Diu	858	978	22	31	880	1,009	+ 129
Himachal Pradesh	2,443	2,852	56	64	2,499	2,916	+ 417
L M & A Islands	36	33	13	13	49	46	— 3
Manipur	2,829	2,846	340	352	3,169	3,198	+ 29
N. E. F. A.	221	261	..	..	221	261	+ 40
Pondicherry	371	407	89	73	460	480	+ 20
Tripura	2,233	2,302	207	201	2,440	2,503	+ 63
TOTAL	5,69,202	6,09,349	1,22,784	1,44,069	6,91,986	7,53,418	+ 61,432

In table 1.04 is given the number of institutions in the rural areas and their enrolment in 1964-65. There were 6,19,882 institutions in rural areas of different levels and types in 1964-65. This forms 82.3% of the total number of institutions in the country. There were four universities and four research institutions in the rural areas. There were 230 colleges of general education in the rural areas, which form 15.1% of the total number in the country. Of the total number of colleges for professional education 17.5% (457) were in rural areas. Of the colleges of other education 58.9% were in rural areas. Among the schools for general education 88.2% were in rural areas. 18.1% of the schools for vocational and professional education and 9.0% of the schools of special education and 73.3% of schools for other education including social (adult education) were in rural areas. The total enrolment in institutions in rural areas which was 468.08 lakhs, formed 69.4% of the total enrolment in educational institutions in the country. Of the total enrolment in schools for general education 71.2% were in rural areas, 15.9% of the enrolment in schools for professional and vocational education was in the institutions in rural areas. Nearly 71% of the enrolment in schools for other education in the country was in the rural institutions. As regards

professional education of collegiate level 12.8% of the total enrolment in professional institutions was in those in rural areas. 9.5% of the total enrolment in colleges for general education was in rural areas.

Table 1-04—Number of Institutions in Rural Areas and their Enrolment.

Type of Institution	Number of Institutions in Rural Areas	Percentage to Total	Number of Pupils in Institutions in Rural Areas	Percentage to Total
1	2	3	4	5
Universities	4	6.5	6,675	6.5
Institutions deemed as Universities . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Institutions of National Importance . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Other Boards of Education . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Research Institutions	4	10.0	130	6.7
Colleges for General Education :				
(a) Degree and Post-Graduate Standard :				
Arts and Science Colleges	189	13.5	82,494	8.7
Home Science . . . . .	..	..	..	..
TOTAL (a)	189	13.4	82,494	8.7
(b) Under-Graduate Standard :				
Arts and Science colleges	41	36.0	9,778	39.3
Others . . . . .	..	..	..	..
TOTAL (b)	41	36.0	9,778	39.3
TOTAL (a)+(b)	230	15.1	92,272	9.5
College for Professional Education :				
(a) Degree and Post-Graduate Standard :				
Agriculture	11	23.4	3,152	18.3
Commerce	3	4.5	1,007	2.0
Education (Teachers Trg.)	25	13.6	3,568	13.9
Engineering, Tech. & Archt.	14	14.4	10,464	16.2
Fine Arts . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Forestry . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Law . . . . .	..	..	..	..

Table 1.04—Number of Institutions in Rural Areas and their Enrolment—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5
Medicine :				
(i) Allopathy	2	2.3	362	0.8
(ii) Ayurveda	3	6.8	158	3.1
(iii) Unani/Tibbia/Homoeopathy	..	..	..	..
(iv) Dentistry . . . . .	..	..	..	..
(v) Public Health . . . . .	..	..	..	..
(vi) Nursing . . . . .	..	..	..	..
TOTAL Medicine	5	3.3	520	0.9
Veterinary Science	1	5.0	216	4.0
Pharmacy . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Physical Education	2	10.0	379	19.3
Social work/Social Service . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Others	2	13.3	559	24.9
TOTAL (a)	63	8.7	19,865	7.9
(b) Under-Graduate Standard :				
Agriculture	15	36.6	1,534	36.4
Commerce	1	1.2	58	0.2
Engineering, Tech. & Archt. :				
(i) Polytechnics	16	6.5	5,296	5.9
(ii) Industrial Trg. Instt.	7	3.7	1,362	2.6
(iii) Others	5	10.9	638	11.2
Fine Arts . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Forestry . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Medicine :				
(i) Allopathy . . . . .	..	..	..	..
(ii) Ayurveda . . . . .	..	..	..	..
(iii) Unani/Tibbia/Homoeopathy . . . . .	..	..	..	..
(iv) Nursing & Midwifery . . . . .	..	..	..	..
(v) Compounding . . . . .	..	..	..	..

Table 1.04—Number of Institutions in Rural Areas and their Enrolment—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5
Veterinary Science . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Physical Education . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Social Work/Social Service	8	57.1	864	54.4
Teachers Training	339	32.0	41,826	37.4
Others	3	30.0	785	32.3
TOTAL (b)	394	20.8	52,363	16.7
TOTAL (a) + (b)	457	17.5	72,228	12.8
Colleges for Other Education :				
Oriental studies	726	59.0	38,501	43.8
Others	5	50.0	513	84.4
TOTAL	725	58.9	39,014	44.1
Schools for General Education :				
Multipurpose Higher Sec.	721	41.6	3,25,098	29.6
Higher Secondary	1,952	43.7	8,21,309	30.1
Post-Basic	30	78.9	1,689	29.5
Multipurpose High schools	97	21.6	36,972	10.9
High schools	12,164	65.5	8,04,109	53.2
Senior Basic	15,026	81.7	30,36,727	68.2
Middle	44,341	82.5	79,58,746	70.5
Primary	2,76,723	91.9	1,98,64,094	79.1
Junior Basic	75,878	90.5	90,10,524	84.5
Pre-Primary	1,049	36.0	50,047	25.3
TOTAL	4,27,981	88.2	4,49,09,315	71.2
Schools for Vocational/Professional Education :				
Agriculture	46	48.4	2,917	35.9
Commerce	29	3.5	1,324	1.6
Fine Arts	28	12.4	2,008	11.6
Forestry	2	33.3	99	19.0
Nursing & Midwifery	2	2.7	83	2.2
Compounding	1	12.5	15	4.3
Veterinary Science	1	50.0	65	73.9

Table 1.04—Number of Institutions in Rural Areas and their Enrolment—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5
Physical Education	2	9.1	219	9.5
Social work/Social service	12	70.6	409	79.7
Teacher Training	236	37.5	24,192	34.6
Technical, Industrial, Arts & Crafts schools	205	17.0	10,670	13.5
Others	5	12.8	727	13.7
TOTAL	569	18.1	42,728	15.9
Schools for Special Education : For the Handicapped	13	7.1	457	4.3
Reformatory	8	12.7	921	9.2
Others	2	22.2	242	24.8
TOTAL	23	9.0	1,620	7.5
Schools for Other Education : Social (adult) Education	1,88,104	73.4	15,78,815	71.6
Oriental studies	1,528	60.3	63,868	55.6
Others	257	85.4	1,640	37.6
TOTAL	1,89,889	73.3	16,44,323	70.7
GRAND TOTAL	6,19,882	82.3	4,68,08,305	69.4

The number of pupils in educational institutions by type of management is given in Table 1.05. It is seen that nearly 51% of the pupils were in institutions which were managed by local bodies in 1964-65. There were nearly 27% students in institutions which were managed by private aided bodies. The Government managed institutions, both Central and States, had nearly 19% of the total number of students. In comparison to 1963-64 the percentage of students in institutions managed by local bodies have slightly increased and the enrolment in institutions managed by private aided bodies has decreased to nearly the same extent.

Table 1.05—Number of Pupils in Institutions by Management

Management	1963-64		1964-65		Increase (+) or Decrease (—)	
	Number	Per-centage	Number	Per-centage	Number	Per-centage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Government :						
Central			1,77,259	0.3		
State	1,24,68,604	20.2	1,26,74,625	18.8	(+)3,83,280	+ 3.1
Local Bodies	2,91,14,574	47.2	3,41,24,930	50.6	(+)50,10,356	+ 17.2
Universities		@	1,62,508	0.2	(+) 51,171	+ 0.0
Private Bodies :						
Aided	1,85,74,288	30.1	1,84,62,951	27.4		
Un-Aided	15,52,419	2.5	18,13,704	2.7	(—)2,61,285	-- 16.8
TOTAL	6,17,09,885	100.0	6,74,16,988*	100.00	+ 57,07,103	+ 9.2

@ Included under Aided.

*Includes 1,011 pupils whose management with distribution is not available.

Table 1.06—Number of Pupils by Type of Institutions—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Medicine :</i>				
(i) Allopathy . . . . .	..	48,089	..	11,410
(ii) Ayurvedia . . . . .	..	5,154	..	630
(iii) Unani/Tibbia and Homeopathy . . . . .	..	1,197	..	188
(iv) Dentistry . . . . .	..	1,242	..	182
(v) Public Health . . . . .	..	264	..	87
(vi) Nursing . . . . .	..	405	..	395
TOTAL (Medicine)	54,674	56,351	11,946	12,892
Veterinary Science	5,154	5,347	43	42
Pharmacy	*	452	*	38
Physical Education	1,915	1,965	371	347
Social Work/Social Science	1,288	1,077	664	217
Others	1,160	2,245	140	140
TOTAL—(a)	2,92,240	2,52,368	48,991	29,213
<i>(b) Under-Graduate Standard :</i>				
Agriculture . . . . .	..	4,217	..	184
Commerce . . . . .	..	27,581	..	5,662
<i>Engineering/Technology & Architecture :</i>				
(i) Polytechnics . . . . .	..	90,170	..	2,750
(ii) Industrial Training Institutes . . . . .	..	53,054	..	1,686
(iii) Others . . . . .	..	5,704	..	373
Fine Arts . . . . .	..	4,269	..	2,425
Forestry . . . . .	..	227	..	..
<i>Medicine :</i>				
(i) Allopathy . . . . .	..	397	..	269
(ii) Ayurveda . . . . .	..	1,857	..	293
(iii) Unani/Tibbia & Homeopathy . . . . .	..	1,639	..	327
(iv) Nursing & Midwifery . . . . .	..	7,118	..	6,036
(v) Compounding & Others . . . . .	..	688	..	41
TOTAL (Medicine) . . . . .	..	11,699	..	6,966

* Included under Medicine.

Table 1.06—Number of Pupils by Type of Institutions—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5
Education/Teachers Training . . . . .	..	1,11,855	..	36,213
Veterinary Science . . . . .	..	713	..	..
Physical Education . . . . .	..	1,280	..	242
Social Work/Social Service . . . . .	..	1,588	..	52
Others . . . . .	..	1,500	..	129
TOTAL—(b)	+	3,13,857	+	56,682
TOTAL (a) + (b)	2,92,240	5,66,225	48,991	85,895
<i>Colleges for Other Education (all Standards) :</i>				
Oriental Studies	16,740	87,861	2,577	7,523
Others	4,646	608	2,185	41
TOTAL	21,386	88,469	4,762	7,564
<i>Schools for General Education :</i>				
Multipurpose Higher Secondary . . . . .	..	10,99,211	..	2,26,342
Higher Secondary	36,09,270	27,24,351	8,16,680	6,15,829
Post-Basic	4,467	5,726	1,611	2,006
Multipurpose High Schools . . . . .	..	3,39,002	..	94,761
High Schools	66,66,490	71,55,536	18,70,814	21,06,978
Senior Basic	41,20,065	44,55,865	11,94,224	13,25,496
Middle Schools	1,03,39,377	1,12,91,314	36,69,777	40,41,942
Primary	2,38,16,127	2,51,19,785	84,58,495	90,08,531
Junior Basic	92,87,144	1,06,69,586	26,92,484	34,50,002
Pre-Primary	1,78,780	1,98,022	82,879	91,021
TOTAL	5,80,21,720	6,30,58,362	1,87,86,964	2,09,62,408
<i>Schools for Vocational/Professional Education :</i>				
Agriculture	9,846	8,134	247	46
Commerce	89,272	82,036	18,890	18,850
Fine Arts	13,821	17,316	7,497	11,297
Forestry	503	520	..	..
Nursing & Midwifery	13,626	3,860	9,727	3,328
Compounding		346		81
Veterinary Science	547	88	..	..

+ Included in Degree & Post-Graduate Colleges as separate figures are not available.

Table 1.06—Number of Pupils by Type of Institutions—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5
Physical Education	3,573	2,317	443	222
Social Work/Social Service	3,111	513	399	124
Teachers Training	1,27,792	69,824	36,144	20,855
Industrial, Technical Arts & Crafts Schools	2,09,161	78,836	33,217	29,518
Others	3,030	5,306	28	902
TOTAL	4,74,282	2,69,096	1,06,592	85,723
<i>Schools for Special Education :</i>				
For the Handicapped	10,903	10,687	2,614	2,916
Reformatory	8,569	10,007	1,753	2,172
Others	‡	975	‡	66
TOTAL	19,472	21,669	4,367	5,154
<i>Schools for Other Education :</i>				
Social (adult) Education	17,33,880	22,05,353	6,36,375	8,81,720
Oriental Studies	1,73,552	1,14,900	24,646	20,776
Others	6,575	4,357	2,359	1,546
TOTAL	19,14,007	23,24,610	6,63,380	9,04,042
GRAND TOTAL	6,17,09,885	6,74,16,988	1,98,22,719	2,22,99,202

‡ Included under other Education others—

N.B.—For the year 1963-64, enrolment by levels in Professional Technical Education (School and Collegiate Standard) is not available according to the new classification.

Table 1.07 gives the number of pupils in institutions by stages of instruction. It is seen from the table that enrolment has increased in all stages of education. The highest increase has been in primary stage education during the period 1963-64 to 1964-65.

Table 1.07—Number of Pupils by Stages of Instruction

STAGE	Total		Girls		Increase (+) Decrease (—)	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>General Education :</i>						
Pre-Primary	2,36,657	2,51,894	1,04,067	1,12,962	+ 15,237	+ 6.4
Primary	4,27,84,631	4,66,94,973	1,48,26,787	1,66,30,091	+ 39,10,342	+ 9.1
Middle	99,20,849	1,02,40,822	26,94,583	28,58,226	+ 3,19,973	+ 3.2

Table 1.07—Number of Pupils by Stages of Instruction—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
High/Higher Secondary .	48,87,051	56,40,999	11,29,781	13,26,173	+ 7,53,948	15.4
Under-Graduate Diploma	..	2,256	..	642	+ 2,256	+ ..
Intermediate } Pre-University }	5,06,596	5,35,772	97,215	1,05,670	+ 29,176	+ 5.8
Graduate	4,61,373	5,49,232	1,13,384	1,44,961	+ 87,859	+ 19.0
Post-Graduate Degree .	57,120	62,681	13,751	15,624	+ 5,561	+ 9.7
Post-Graduate Diploma .	356	718	41	93	+ 362	+ 10.2
Research	5,627	6,307	1,028	1,217	+ 680	+ 12.1
TOTAL .	5,88,63,691†	6,39,98,718‡	1,89,84,068†	2,11,97,438‡	+ 51,35,027	+ 8.7
<i>Professional/Technical Col- legiate :</i>						
Under-Graduate . . .	..	3,10,740	..	56,652	..	..
Graduate . . . .	..	2,81,071	..	23,681	..	..
Post-Graduate Degree/ Research . . . .	..	26,394	..	2,880	..	..
Post-Graduate Dip./Cert. .	..	6,511	..	673	..	..
Under-Graduate Dip./Cert.	..	72,185	..	14,282	..	..
TOTAL .	3,79,394	6,96,901	44,755	98,168	..	..
<i>Other Education (Collegiate) :</i>						
Vocational/Tech. Educa- tion (Schools) . . .	12,267	22,898	1,460	1,520	..	..
Special Education (schools)	5,19,591	2,90,196	1,24,023	87,132	..	..
Other Education (schools)	19,790	21,669	4,396	5,154	..	..
Other Education (schools)	19,15,152	23,86,263	6,64,017	9,09,703	..	..
TOTAL (Professional, other and Special Education)	28,46,194	34,17,927	8,38,651	11,01,677	+ 5,71,733	+ 20.1
GRAND TOTAL .	6,17,09,885	6,74,16,988*	1,98,22,719	2,22,99,202*	+ 57,07,103	+ 9.2

† Includes 3,431 girls of Home Science whose level-wise distribution is not available.

‡ Includes 13,064 (1,779 girls) students of general education schools whose stagewise distribution is not available.

* Includes 343 (87 girls) students whose distribution by level & subjects is not available.

In table 1.08 total number of pupils in different institutions by States is given. The enrolment has shown an increase in 1964-65 as compared to 1963-64 in all States and Union Territories, excepting L. M. & A. Islands. The increase in enrolment in the institutions of different types and levels was highest in Uttar Pradesh followed by Maharashtra among the States and in Delhi followed by Himachal Pradesh among the Union Territories. The percentage increase in enrolment with 1963-64 as base was highest in Uttar Pradesh followed by Maharashtra among the States and in Goa, Daman and Diu followed by Himachal Pradesh among the Union Territories.

Table 1.08—Number of Pupils in Institutions by States

STATE/TERRITORIES	Institutions for Boys		Institutions for Girls		TOTAL		Increase (+) or Decrease (—)	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	43,72,751	44,89,303	2,07,024	1,59,598	45,79,775	46,48,901	+ 69,126	+ 1.5
Assam	18,13,943	19,20,147	1,24,257	1,63,842	19,38,200	20,83,989	+ 1,45,789	+ 7.5
Bihar	47,23,782	48,24,888	4,27,602	4,23,788	51,51,384	52,48,676	+ 97,292	+ 1.9
Gujarat	30,27,469	31,84,665	4,24,133	4,61,767	34,51,602	36,46,432	+ 1,94,830	+ 5.6
Jammu & Kashmir	3,20,611	3,35,118	94,889	98,405	4,15,500	4,33,523	+ 18,023	+ 4.3
Kerala	37,32,954	39,46,062	1,66,495	1,82,045	38,99,449	41,28,107	+ 2,28,658	+ 5.9
Madhya Pradesh	30,89,644	31,99,492	4,17,653	4,65,200	35,07,297	36,64,692	+ 1,57,395	+ 4.5
Madras	55,70,573	58,43,574	1,98,014	2,30,458	57,68,587	60,74,032	+ 3,05,445	+ 5.3
Maharashtra	62,96,058	70,05,082	10,70,213	13,27,873	73,66,271	83,32,955	+ 9,66,684	+ 13.1
Mysore	35,23,062	37,13,437	3,76,968	4,01,445	39,00,030	41,14,882	+ 2,14,852	+ 5.5
Nagaland	63,143	68,782	..	..	63,143	68,782	+ 5,639	+ 8.9
Orissa	19,71,818	21,32,028	73,575	78,559	20,45,393	22,10,587	+ 1,65,194	+ 8.1
Punjab	24,93,001	27,25,701	5,51,089	4,77,895	30,44,090	32,03,596	+ 1,59,506	+ 5.2
Rajasthan	18,47,437	20,05,114	1,84,590	2,08,820	20,32,027	22,13,934	+ 1,81,907	+ 9.0
Uttar Pradesh	69,34,208	87,96,147	11,18,085	16,40,514	80,52,293	1,04,36,661	+ 23,84,368	+ 29.6
West Bengal	45,42,142	47,93,855	5,21,926	5,72,221	50,64,068	53,66,076	+ 3,02,008	+ 6.0
A. & N. Islands	8,877	9,131	354	447	9,231	9,578	+ 347	+ 3.8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5,997	6,158	..	..	5,997	6,158	+ 161	+ 2.7
Delhi	4,17,357	4,54,777	2,45,277	2,49,463	6,62,634	7,04,240	+ 41,606	+ 6.3
Goa, Daman & Diu	94,777	1,13,868	5,445	7,323	1,00,222	1,21,191	+ 20,969	+ 20.9
Himachal Pradesh	1,72,821	1,94,621	7,973	8,218	1,80,794	2,02,839	+ 22,045	+ 12.2
L. M. & A. Islands	4,664	4,229	1,196	1,231	5,860	5,460	— 400	— 6.8
Manipur	1,79,323	1,82,717	31,901	32,017	2,11,224	2,14,734	+ 3,510	+ 1.7
N. E. F. A.	11,718	13,135	..	..	11,718	13,135	+ 1,417	+ 12.1
Pondicherry	47,885	52,496	13,024	13,067	60,909	65,563	+ 4,654	+ 7.6
Tripura	1,71,540	1,87,406	10,647	10,859	1,82,187	1,98,265	+ 16,078	+ 8.8
TOTAL	5,54,37,555	6,02,01,933	62,72,330	72,15,055	6,17,09,885	6,74,16,988	+ 57,07,103	+ 9.2

Table 1.09 gives the percentage enrolment in general education school stage to the corresponding population in the different States and Union Territories. At the all-India level 75.5% of the population in the age-group 6—11 were enrolled in Classes I—V. The corresponding figure in the case of girls was 54.7. The percentage total enrolment in Classes I—V, in Kerala, Madras, Nagaland, A.&N. Islands, Goa, Daman & Diu, L. M. & A. Islands and Manipur was more than 100. The lowest percentage of enrolment among the States was in Rajasthan followed by Bihar. Among the Union Territories the lowest enrolment percentage was in Dadra, Nagar Haveli followed by Tripura. Among the girls, in Kerala, A. & N. Islands and L.M. & A. Islands the percentage enrolment was more than 100. In other States it varied from 22.1% in Rajasthan to 85.1% in Madras.

The total enrolment in Classes VI—VIII as a percentage of the population in the age-group 11—14 was 29.4 at the all-India level. The corresponding percentage in the case of girls was 16.1. In the case of students of both sexes together, the percentage enrolment was highest in Kerala (65.5) and lowest in Orissa (17.1) among the States. In the case of Union Territories the percentage was highest in Delhi (68.0) and lowest in Dadra, Nagar Haveli (11.8).

In the case of girls the percentage enrolment varied from 58.4% in Kerala to 5.2% in Bihar among the States and from 55.5% in Delhi to 2.5% in Pondicherry.

The enrolment in Classes IX—XI/XII as a percentage of the population in the age group 14—17 was 15.0 at the all-India level. The corresponding percentage in the case of girls was 7.0. The percentage enrolment varied from 27.8% in Kerala to 7.3% in Orissa among the States and from 41.8% in Delhi to 6.0% in Dadra, Nagar Haveli. Among the girls the highest percentage of enrolment was observed in Kerala (24.0) and the lowest in Orissa (1.5%) among the States. Among the Union Territories the highest percentage of enrolment among the girls was in Delhi (29.6) and lowest in L. M. & A. Islands (0.7).

Table 1.09—Percentage Enrolment in General Education School Stage to Population by States (1964-65)

STATE/TERRITORIES	Classes—I-V		Classes—VI-VIII		Classes—IX-XI/XII	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	74.7	60.5	23.1	11.9	12.5	4.9
Assam	74.3	57.1	31.0	19.8	22.8	11.7
Bihar	54.8	27.1	18.5	5.2	13.4	2.1
Gujarat	81.8	61.5	33.7	21.3	18.7	10.6
Jammu & Kashmir	60.9	30.7	32.9	19.8	15.1	6.2
Kerala	115.9	109.8	65.5	58.4	27.8	24.0
Madhya Pradesh	56.2	29.4	21.3	8.6	11.2	3.6
Madras	101.8	85.1	42.3	27.8	23.0	13.2
Maharashtra	86.0	66.2	37.0	21.4	20.5	10.4
Mysore	90.0	76.4	33.9	20.7	15.6	8.2
Nagaland	101.9	73.1	39.5	24.6	16.0	7.7
Orissa	72.3	48.2	17.1	5.4	7.3	1.5
Punjab	72.6	55.4	32.5	18.0	16.5	8.5
Rajasthan	48.8	22.1	19.0	5.6	8.4	2.0

Table 1.09—Percentage Enrolment in General Education School Stage to Population by States (1964-65)—(Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Uttar Pradesh	77.4	52.2	24.9	8.3	9.6	2.4
West Bengal	73.5	54.1	29.8	19.0	14.1	8.0
A. & N. Islands	107.3	101.6	31.5	20.9	8.9	6.5
Dadra, Nagar Haveli	55.6	20.0	11.8	6.2	6.0	2.6
Delhi	87.0	79.8	68.0	55.5	41.8	29.6
Goa, Daman & Diu	109.9	87.8	38.2	27.2	17.5	15.0
Himachal Pradesh	75.4	42.5	35.4	14.9	12.4	5.5
L. M. & A. Islands	100.0	100.0	33.6	11.2	9.4	0.7
Manipur	120.8	98.3	41.9	24.8	30.3	14.2
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	95.7	92.2	40.0	2.5	27.3	18.2
Tripura	68.1	51.1	31.4	18.6	14.7	7.9
TOTAL	75.5	54.7	29.4	16.1	15.0	7.0

NUMBER OF TEACHERS

There were 20.13 lakhs teachers in India in 1964-65, in institutions of different types and levels. Of this 21.4% were women. Of the total number of teachers 9.11 lakhs were in primary/junior basic schools; 4.93 lakhs in middle/senior basic schools and 4.42 lakhs in high/higher secondary schools. The number of teachers in colleges for general education was nearly 51,000 and in colleges of professional education about 49,000. The percentage of women teachers was highest (88.3%) in pre-primary schools. The percentage of women teachers in primary schools was 19.0% ; in middle schools 26.3% and in high/higher secondary schools 22.7%. Of the total number of teachers in colleges for general education 17.6% were women teachers.

Table 1.10—Number of Teachers

Type of Institutions	TOTAL		WOMEN		% of Women Teachers	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Universities*	8,025	9,865	542	620	6.8	6.3
Research Institutions	587	408	32	29	5.5	7.1
Colleges for General Education	46,262	50,955	7,724	8,975	16.7	17.6
Colleges for Professional Education	25,832	49,002	2,972	5,503	11.5	11.2
Colleges for Special and other Education	3,373	6,365	690	144	20.5	2.3
Post-Basic/High/Higher Sec. schools	4,01,604	4,41,852	89,011	1,00,476	22.2	22.7
Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High schools	4,50,403	4,92,504	1,17,331	1,29,588	26.1	26.3
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary schools	8,81,438	9,11,437	1,59,591	1,72,896	18.1	19.0
Pre-Primary schools	5,449	6,094	4,840	5,382	88.8	88.3
Schools for Vocational & Tech. Edn.	33,494	17,380	4,973	3,697	14.8	21.3
Schools for Special and other type of Education	28,386	26,852	3,575	4,010	12.6	14.9
TOTAL	18,84,853	20,12,714	3,91,281	4,31,320	20.8	21.4

*Includes deemed to be universities and institutions of national importance.

Table 1.12—Expenditure on Education by Heads of Charge

Heads of Charge	1963-64	1964-65	
	Amount	Amount	Percentage
1	2	3	4
<i>DIRECT:</i>	Rs.	Rs.	
Universities and Teaching Departments	23,16,87,218	27,09,42,088	6.4
Institutions deemed as universities	*	2,97,55,517	0.7
Institutions of National Importance	*	2,22,41,136	0.5
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education and other Boards of Education	3,78,85,157	4,01,42,679	1.0
Research Institutions	1,80,72,192	2,00,42,615	0.5
<i>Colleges for General Education:</i>			
(a) Degree and Post-Graduate Standard	28,90,09,972	32,63,58,336	7.7
(b) Under-Graduate Standard		62,23,889	0.2
<i>Colleges for professional Education:</i>			
(a) Degree and Post-Graduate Standard	24,78,99,030†	25,51,63,396	6.1
(b) Under-Graduate Standard		15,12,60,104	3.6
Colleges for other Education	1,17,52,728**	1,08,40,984	0.3
High/Higher Secondary Schools (including Post-Basic and Multipurpose)	1,05,54,46,447	1,17,33,71,001	27.8
Middle/Senior Basic Schools	61,33,26,563	71,84,22,996	17.0
Primary/Junior Basic Schools	99,00,89,016	1,08,71,29,526	25.8
Pre-Primary	92,09,880	99,61,103	0.2
Vocational/Professional education schools	16,23,73,518	7,29,25,951	1.7
Schools for Special Education	3,40,35,451	91,54,271	0.2
Schools for other Education		1,38,77,986	0.3
TOTAL (DIRECT)	3,70,07,87,172	4,21,78,13,578	100.0

*Included against research institutions or Institutions of the category to which they belonged.

†Excludes expenditure on Institutions of Post-Matriculation courses included under Vocational Education according to old classification.

**It relates to Institutions included under colleges for the Special education according to old classification.

Table 1.12—Expenditure on Education by Heads of Charge—(Contd.)

Heads of Charge	1963-64	1964-65	
	Amount	Amount	Percentage
1	2	3	4
<i>INDIRECT:</i>	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction and Inspection	10,66,33,892	13,06,12,202	11.6
Buildings	50,79,60,617	35,54,03,279	31.5
Hostels	5,24,76,390	4,47,23,237	4.0
Scholarships	29,90,68,943	33,76,37,224	30.0
Equipment	17,41,57,215	13,23,64,024	11.7
Others		12,65,20,041	11.2
TOTAL (INDIRECT)	1,14,02,97,057	1,12,72,60,007	100.0
GRAND TOTAL	4,84,10,84,229	5,34,50,73,585	100.0

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION, 1964-65

(BY HEADS OF CHARGE)

RUPEES IN CRORES

125

100

75

50

25

0

UNIVERSITIES
&
BOARDS

COLLEGES
FOR
PROFESSIONAL
EDUCATION

HIGH/HIGHER
SECONDARY
SCHOOLS

PRIMARY
&
PRE-PRIMARY
SCHOOLS

SCHOOLS
FOR
SPECIAL
EDUCATION

INDIRECT
EXPENDITURE

COLLEGES
FOR
GENERAL
EDUCATION

COLLEGES
FOR
OTHER TYPE OF
EDUCATION

MIDDLE
SENIOR BASIC
SCHOOLS

VOCATIONAL
TECHNICAL
SCHOOLS

SCHOOLS
FOR
OTHER TYPE OF
EDUCATION



The distribution of the indirect expenditure by sources of income for the year 1963-64 and 1964-65 is given in table 1.13. About 78.7% of the indirect expenditure was met from Government sources, 10.4% of this expenditure was met from endowment and other sources. The pattern of contribution of the different sources to indirect expenditure has remained more or less the same as in 1963-64.

Table 1.13—Indirect Expenditure on Education by Sources

Sources	1963-64		1964-65	
	Amount (Rs.)	Percentage	Amount (Rs.)	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
Government Funds	91,99,69,369	80.7	88,66,64,782	78.7
Local Bodies Funds	3,21,76,056	2.8	4,27,85,880	3.8
University Funds	*		1,42,56,280	1.3
Fees	5,43,78,164	4.8	6,57,26,322	5.8
Endowment and other sources	13,37,73,468	11.7	11,78,26,743	10.4
TOTAL	1,14,02,97,057	100.0	1,12,72,60,007	100.0

*Included under other sources.

The distribution of direct expenditure on institutions by management is given in table 1.14. Of the total direct expenditure 64.2% was spent on institutions managed by Central and State Governments, local bodies and universities. 32.4% of the expenditure was on private aided and the balance on unaided institutions.

Table 1.14—Direct Expenditure on Institutions by Management

Management	1963-64		1964-65	
	Amount (Rs.)	Percentage	Amount (Rs.)	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
Government :				
Central	1,03,09,70,715	27.9	1,21,77,35,635	28.9
State				
Local Bodies	99,09,46,391	26.8	1,17,88,68,995	27.9
University	*		31,05,57,843	7.4
Private :				
Aided	1,55,20,16,226	41.9	1,36,87,63,251	32.4
Un-Aided	12,68,53,840	3.4	14,18,87,854	3.4
TOTAL	3,70,07,87,172	100.0	4,21,78,13,578	100.0

*Included under-aided.

The distribution of the direct expenditure by items of expenditure is given in table 1.15. This information is being collected for the first time from 1964-65. Of the total direct expenditure 73.6% was spent on salaries of teachers. 8.8% was on salaries of other staff, equipment and other appliances formed 4.7% of the expenditure. 12.9% of the total direct expenditure was incurred on other items.

Table 1.15—Direct Expenditure on Education by Items of Expenditure

Items	1964-65	
	Amount (Rs.)	Percentage
1	2	3
Salaries of Teachers	3,10,59,07,928	73.6
Salaries of Other staff	37,17,17,714	8.8
Equipment and other appliances	19,62,97,304	4.7
Other Items	54,38,90,632	12.9
TOTAL	4,21,78,13,578	100.0

Government contributed a sum of Rs. 372.45 crores towards expenditure of educational institutions. The corresponding expenditure in 1963-64 was Rs. 334.49 crores. Of the total Government expenditure on educational institutions, the highest percentage was on primary schools (24.4%) followed by high/higher secondary schools (17.6%) and middle schools (15.0%). The next in importance was the expenditure on scholarships which formed 8.4% of the total Government expenditure. 8.0% of the total Government expenditure was on colleges for professional education; 6.6% on buildings, 4.8% on equipment and other items; 3.6% on colleges of general education; 3.5% on direction and inspection and 4.7% on universities, deemed to be universities and institutions of national importance. Further details can be seen in Table 1.16.

Table 1.16—Distribution of Total Government Expenditure on Education

Items	1963-64		1964-65	
	Amount (Rs.)	Percentage to Total	Amount (Rs.)	Percentage to Total
1	2	3	4	5
Institutions for Men	3,05,01,88,140	91.2	3,39,31,69,390	91.1
Institutions for Women	29,47,45,794	8.8	33,13,30,023	8.9
TOTAL	3,34,49,33,934	100.0	3,72,44,99,413	100.0

Table 1.16—Distribution of Total Government Expenditure on Education—(Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5
<i>Distribution by Heads of Charges :</i>				
Universities	10,68,70,606	3.2	12,98,15,675	3.5
Deemed to be Universities	*	*	2,55,47,909	0.7
Institutions of National Importance	*	*	1,95,37,538	0.5
Boards of Secondary and or Intermediate Education & Other Boards	12,84,936	0.0	26,39,148	0.1
Research Institutions	1,39,02,920	0.4	1,63,58,306	0.4
Colleges of General Education	11,65,87,235	3.5	13,60,69,935	3.6
Colleges of Professional Education	17,83,30,573	5.3	29,69,87,420	8.0
Colleges of Other Education	67,87,504	0.2	58,71,350	0.2
High/Higher Secondary Schools	56,15,08,682	16.8	65,74,14,477	17.6
Middle Schools	46,44,75,273	13.9	55,69,97,051	15.0
Primary Schools	81,63,64,849	24.4	90,91,07,017	24.4
Pre-Primary Schools	24,22,109	0.1	28,95,313	0.1
Professional/Vocational Schools	13,37,95,715	4.0	6,13,86,022	1.6
Special Education schools	2,26,34,163	0.7	73,46,541 98,60,929	0.2 0.3
Other Education schools				
Direction and Inspection	10,41,08,048	3.1	12,86,80,664	3.5
Scholarships	27,73,47,980	8.3	31,38,29,050	8.4
Hostel charges	1,64,87,724	0.5	1,87,62,631	0.5
Buildings	40,24,99,238	12.0	24,69,21,385	6.6
Equipment/other appliances	11,95,26,379	3.6	9,74,61,489	2.6
Others			8,10,09,563	2.2
TOTAL	3,34,49,33,934	100.0	3,72,44,99,413	100.0

*Included against institutions of the category to which they belonged.

The Statewise distribution of total expenditure on education for the years 1963-64 and 1964-65 is given in Table 1.17. Of all the States, the maximum expenditure on education was in Maharashtra State (67.70 crores) followed by Uttar Pradesh (61.34 crores) and West Bengal (54.48 crores). Among the States the expenditure on education was lowest in Nagaland. (Rs. 0.99 crores). Increase in expenditure as compared to 1963-64 was observed in all the States and Union Territories, excepting Madras and A & N Islands. On percentage basis the highest increase in expenditure on education was in Nagaland followed by Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab among the States and in Goa, Daman and Diu followed by L.M.& A. Islands.

In columns 10 and 11 of the table, the total direct expenditure on education in the different States and corresponding percentage of the total expenditure is given. The percentage direct expenditure to the total varies from 67.6% in Orissa to 89.0% in Rajasthan among the States and from 41.4% in N.E.F.A. to 88.7% in Himachal Pradesh among the Union Territories.

In columns 12 to 15 is given the percentage of direct expenditure by items of expenditure. As can be seen in almost all the States and Union Territories a large percentage of the direct expenditure (varying from 67.7% to 95.3%) was spent on salaries of teachers. Expenditure on salaries of other staff as a percentage to the total direct expenditure varied from 2.2% in Kerala to 10.7% in Andhra Pradesh among the States and from 2.5% in L.M. & A. Islands to 19.3% in Pondicherry among the Union Territories.

In columns 16 to 23 of the Table is given to indirect expenditure and the percentage of indirect expenditure on direction and inspection, buildings, hostels etc. Expenditure on direction and inspection as a percentage of indirect expenditure in each State varies from 6.1% in Gujarat to 26.1% in Madhya Pradesh among the States and from 2.9% in Pondicherry to 34.7% in Himachal Pradesh among the Union Territories.

The Table also gives in columns 24 to 28 the percentage total expenditure met from different sources like Government funds, local bodies, etc. As in the past, Government share was the highest in all the States and Union Territories. The Government met cent per cent of the expenditure in L.M. & A. Islands and N.E.F.A. The Table also gives in columns 29 to 31 the average expenditure per pupil on education and the expenditure per capita on education. The expenditure per capita on education varies from Rs. 5.8 in Bihar to Rs. 25.0 in Nagaland among the States. In the Union Territories the per capita expenditure varied from Rs. 8.0 in Dadra & Nagar Haveli to Rs. 56.6 in Delhi.

Table 1·17—Expenditure on Education by States

STATE/TERRITORY	On Institutions for Boys		On Institutions for Girls		TOTAL		Increase (+) or Decrease(-)	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	Amount	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	29,32,95,873	31,73,82,457	2,40,36,547	2,30,19,581	31,73,32,420	34,04,02,038	+ 2,30,69,618	+ 7.3
Assam	12,08,43,056	13,19,27,221	97,41,670	1,08,36,919	13,05,84,726	14,27,64,140	+ 1,21,79,414	+ 9.3
Bihar	25,56,87,500	27,02,99,561	2,13,68,160	2,42,66,899	27,70,55,660	29,45,66,460	+ 1,75,10,800	+ 6.3
Gujarat	25,24,41,676	27,00,60,642	2,82,36,036	2,91,96,601	28,06,77,712	29,92,57,243	+ 1,85,79,531	+ 6.6
Jammu & Kashmir	3,25,74,138	4,01,87,558	66,72,323	77,46,947	3,92,46,461	4,79,34,505	+ 86,88,044	+ 22.1
Kerala	25,49,95,328	28,63,97,735	1,48,65,657	1,99,16,449	26,98,60,985	30,63,14,184	+ 3,64,53,199	+ 13.5
Madhya Pradesh	28,21,33,923	32,37,06,605	3,42,19,177	3,64,12,109	31,63,53,100	36,01,18,714	+ 4,37,65,614	+ 13.8
Madras	42,55,48,581	42,16,58,481	3,52,20,004	3,81,06,978	46,07,68,585	45,97,65,459	- 10,03,126	- 0.2
Maharashtra	56,88,06,572	62,00,85,375	5,90,98,210	5,69,20,102	62,79,04,782	67,70,05,477	+ 4,91,00,695	+ 7.8
Mysore	25,01,83,033	28,55,84,999	2,07,90,097	2,29,08,997	27,09,73,130	30,84,93,996	+ 3,75,20,866	+ 13.8
Nagaland	73,28,488	98,79,585			73,28,488	98,79,585	+ 25,51,097	+ 34.8
Orissa	12,59,58,283	14,00,55,492	67,25,649	1,18,31,952	13,26,83,932	15,18,87,444	+ 1,92,03,512	+ 14.5
Punjab	21,66,74,316	26,27,38,962	3,57,26,187	3,74,94,711	25,24,00,503	30,02,33,673	+ 4,78,33,170	+ 18.9
Rajasthan	15,87,86,108	18,15,19,968	1,57,77,515	2,09,15,593	17,45,63,623	20,24,35,561	+ 2,78,71,938	+ 16.0
Uttar Pradesh	48,73,61,194	53,98,74,434	6,08,16,923	7,34,99,395	54,81,78,117	61,33,73,829	+ 6,51,95,712	+ 11.9
West Bengal	42,67,55,643	47,50,63,343	5,63,61,520	6,97,81,997	48,31,17,163	54,48,45,340	+ 6,17,28,177	+ 12.8
A & N Island	18,46,516	18,00,974	1,46,828	1,48,726	19,93,344	19,49,700	- 43,644	- 2.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4,27,977	5,14,728			4,27,977	5,14,728	+ 86,751	+ 20.3
Delhi	12,28,48,556	14,02,57,477	4,11,04,974	4,32,86,383	16,39,53,530	18,35,43,860	+ 1,95,90,330	+ 11.9
Goa, Daman & Diu	1,13,53,653	1,62,82,071	5,83,152	11,92,626	1,19,36,805	1,74,74,697	+ 55,37,892	+ 46.4
Himachal Pradesh	1,59,58,374	1,89,32,241	7,41,244	10,03,007	1,66,99,618	1,99,35,248	+ 32,35,630	+ 19.4
L. M. & A. Islands	8,16,930	10,16,060	1,23,279	1,84,577	9,40,209	12,00,637	+ 2,60,428	+ 27.7
Manipur	1,50,34,980	1,61,48,176	16,51,003	17,00,261	1,66,85,983	1,78,48,437	+ 11,62,454	+ 7.0
N. E. F. A.	36,27,189	42,71,352			36,27,189	42,71,352	+ 6,44,163	+ 17.8
Pondicherry	1,52,38,924	1,54,34,386	11,11,867	12,78,622	1,63,50,791	1,67,13,008	+ 3,62,217	+ 2.2
Tripura	1,79,35,309	2,06,42,496	15,04,087	17,01,774	1,94,39,396	2,23,44,270	+ 29,04,874	+ 14.9
INDIA	4,36,44,62,120	4,81,17,22,379	47,66,22,109	53,33,51,206	4,84,10,84,229	5,34,50,73,585	+ 50,39,89,356	+ 10.4

Table 1·17—Expenditure on Education by States—*contd.*

STATE/TERRITORY	Direct Expenditure		Percentage of Direct Expenditure spent on				Indirect Expenditure		Percentage of Indirect expenditure on		
	Amount (Rs.)	% age to Total Expenditure	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other staff	Equipment & appliances	Other Items	Amount (Rs.)	Percentage to Total Expenditure	Direction and Inspection	Buildings	Hostels
I	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Andhra Pradesh	28,93,65,892	85.0	73.5	10.7	2.4	13.4	5,10,36,146	15.0	12.7	29.9	5.4
Assam	11,27,61,890	79.0	79.1	6.0	3.7	11.2	3,00,02,250	21.0	12.4	33.4	2.9
Bihar	22,28,91,068	75.7	75.7	7.8	5.1	11.4	7,16,75,392	24.3	12.4	28.5	4.1
Gujarat	25,19,72,706	84.2	69.4	9.6	6.7	14.3	4,72,84,537	15.8	6.1	16.3	5.1
Jammu & Kashmir	3,72,24,358	77.7	74.1	9.3	6.3	10.3	1,07,10,147	22.3	12.6	41.9	5.5
Kerala	23,96,06,477	78.2	83.9	2.2	3.2	10.7	6,67,07,707	21.8	11.2	36.6	2.0
Madhya Pradesh	28,98,49,458	80.5	73.5	8.7	6.6	11.2	7,02,69,256	19.5	26.1	29.9	3.0
Madras	36,88,22,469	80.2	76.6	7.0	3.9	12.5	9,09,42,990	19.8	6.6	36.3	9.2
Maharashtra	53,16,59,054	78.5	71.0	9.7	3.8	15.5	14,53,46,423	21.5	5.8	26.3	2.4
Mysore	22,89,51,004	74.2	78.7	7.9	2.8	10.6	7,95,42,992	25.8	7.9	28.0	0.9
Nagaland	70,34,857	71.2	78.2	4.6	14.2	3.0	28,44,728	28.8	15.0	39.6	0.6
Orissa	10,26,51,017	67.6	77.3	10.2	4.2	8.3	4,92,36,427	32.4	6.9	27.8	4.5
Punjab	23,13,80,957	77.1	76.9	7.7	6.7	8.7	6,88,52,716	22.9	8.4	39.9	5.8
Rajasthan	18,00,90,196	89.0	73.1	9.3	5.8	11.8	2,23,45,365	11.0	13.7	25.8	3.4
Uttar Pradesh	48,28,04,722	78.7	67.7	10.2	5.5	16.6	10,05,69,107	21.3	12.9	33.8	3.9
West Bengal	41,38,77,309	76.0	70.9	9.9	3.4	15.8	13,09,68,031	24.0	19.4	26.5	3.7
A. & N. Islands	11,59,921	59.5	85.0	15.0	..	..	7,89,779	40.5	11.4	83.1	1.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2,48,141	48.8	95.3	..	..	4.7	2,66,587	51.2	5.8	75.7	..
Delhi	15,96,53,942	87.0	69.1	13.0	6.7	11.2	2,38,89,918	13.0	8.3	61.8	6.5
Goa, Daman & Diu	1,17,50,572	67.2	69.1	14.3	8.1	8.5	57,24,125	32.8	4.2	41.8	3.7
Himachal Pradesh	1,76,76,777	88.7	81.2	7.8	7.4	3.6	22,58,471	11.3	34.7	8.3	2.6
L. M. & A. Islands	7,03,706	58.6	94.0	2.5	2.5	1.0	4,96,931	41.4	6.1	35.0	19.6
Manipur	1,27,03,921	71.2	84.1	6.7	6.2	3.0	51,44,516	28.8	19.2	33.8	0.2
N. E. F. A.	17,67,160	41.4	81.3	8.0	7.9	2.8	25,04,192	58.6	13.6	76.6	1.8
Pondicherry	70,06,324	41.9	69.2	19.3	3.0	8.5	97,06,684	58.1	2.9	65.8	1.3
Tripura	1,41,99,680	63.5	84.1	6.1	3.1	6.7	81,44,590	36.5	14.2	38.0	1.2
INDIA	4,21,78,13,578	79.0	73.6	8.8	4.7	12.9	1,12,72,60,007	21.1	11.6	31.5	4.0

Table 1·17—Expenditure on Education by States—contd.

STATE/TERRITORY	Percentage indirect expenditure on			Percentage expenditure met from					Average Exp. per pupil		Expenditure per Capita
	Scholarships	Equipments	Others	Government Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments and other sources	1963-64	1964-65	
1	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	45.6	3.7	2.7	75.8	4.5	5.6	10.3	3.8	69.3	73.2	8.8
Assam	33.2	8.0	10.1	76.0	0.9	..	17.5	5.6	67.4	68.5	10.7
Bihar	35.3	12.4	7.3	67.3	2.1	1.3	21.2	8.1	53.8	56.1	5.8
Gujarat	43.6	14.2	14.7	64.3	6.4	1.9	17.5	9.9	81.3	82.1	13.0
Jammu & Kashmir	10.4	21.8	11.4	91.5	..	..	5.5	3.0	94.5	110.6	12.7
Kerala	21.5	11.7	17.0	82.3	0.0	0.2	12.2	5.3	69.2	74.2	16.4
Madhya Pradesh	26.1	9.8	5.1	85.0	1.5	0.1	9.2	4.2	90.2	98.3	10.1
Madras	28.5	13.7	5.7	58.8	21.7	0.1	10.2	9.2	79.9	75.7	12.8
Maharashtra	58.2	..	7.3	61.1	8.5	0.6	23.5	6.3	85.2	81.2	15.5
Mysore	15.9	12.6	34.7	71.7	2.8	0.5	13.3	11.7	69.5	75.0	11.9
Nagaland	24.2	18.1	2.5	92.8	2.2	..	1.4	3.6	116.1	143.6	25.0
Orissa	29.4	21.8	9.6	77.2	2.7	1.3	9.1	9.7	64.9	68.7	7.2
Punjab	21.0	12.8	12.1	71.6	1.7	2.2	18.4	6.1	82.9	93.7	13.1
Rajasthan	25.8	19.9	11.4	83.2	0.1	0.3	11.0	5.4	85.9	91.4	9.0
Uttar Pradesh	24.2	17.5	7.7	62.0	7.1	2.4	21.1	7.4	68.1	58.8	7.6
West Bengal	20	14.2	16.2	66.4	1.7	0.1	25.5	6.3	95.4	101.5	14.0
A. & N. Islands	4	..	..	98.2	..	..	0.2	1.6	215.9	203.6	26.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.1	11.1	4.3	96.1	..	..	..	3.9	71.4	83.6	8.0
Delhi	19.7	6	1.1	63.0	20.0	0.1	13.4	3.5	247.4	260.6	56.6
Goa, Daman & Diu	6.2	..	14.5	74.0	0.5	..	14.9	10.6	119.1	144.2	26.8
Himachal Pradesh	34.1	18	2.3	96.6	0.5	0.0	2.0	0.9	92.4	98.3	13.4
L. M. & A. Islands	12.0	8.1	19.2	100.0	..	..	..	..	160.4	219.9	46.2
Manipur	18.0	23.4	5.4	87.1	..	0.1	8.0	4.8	79.0	83.1	19.7
N. E. F. A.	1.6	3.0	4	100.0	..	..	..	..	309.5	325.2	11.9
Pondicherry	5.3	17.6	1	91.1	0.3	..	3.7	4.9	268.4	254.9	41.7
Tripura	11.4	20.2	15.	95.0	..	..	2.8	2.2	106.7	112.7	17.4
INDIA	30.0	11.7	11.2	69.7	5.8	1.1	16.6	6.8	78.4	79.3	11.1

CHAPTER II

EDUCATIONAL ORGANISATION AND PERSONNEL

This chapter deals with the main development that took place during 1964-65 in (a) Educational Organisation; (b) Educational Services; and (c) Direction and Inspection, at the Centre and in the States.

During the year under report the Ministry was reorganised into five Bureaux and four Divisions. The Bureaux were those of (i) School Education; (ii) Higher Education; (iii) Scholarships; (iv) Planning and Ancillary Educational service; and (v) Languages, Literature and Fine Arts. These Bureaux were further divided into Divisions and Units. Besides these Bureaux, four Divisions viz. (i) Physical Education and Recreation, (ii) External Relations, (iii) Scientific Research, and (iv) Administration functioned as independent Units. In most of the States and Union Territories educational set-up remained unchanged. In Andhra Pradesh one posts of Director for State Institution of Education, one post of Director for State Education Unit, and one post of Director for the newly established Science Evaluation Unit were sanctioned. The posts of Director of State Bureau of Educational and Vocational guidance, Inspector of Games and Sports and Inspector of Physical Education were up-graded. One post of Agricultural Officer, one post of special officer for the work relating to the drafting of education act, recovery of loans to universities etc. and one post of language expert under the scheme of rationalisation of books, were sanctioned. Andhra Government also sanctioned creation of a few additional offices of the District Educational officers during the year under report. In Assam, a new circle for Lakhimpur District was created and named as Eastern Assam circle with head quarters at Dibrugarh. In Madras, additional post of Deputy Director of Public Instruction (Planning) was sanctioned in lieu of the post of Additional Personal Assistant to the D.P.I. Two posts of D.E.O'S. were also created and filled. In Maharashtra one post of Additional Director of Education for higher education and research institutions was created. In Mysore two field Officers class II were appointed and made responsible for smooth running of mid-day meal scheme and to act as Liaison Officers between the CARE and Range offices. In Kerala, the administrative set-up of the Directorate and subordinate offices was re-organised and an Examination wing was formed with a full-time Deputy Commissioner for Government Examinations to assist the Commissioner of Government Examinations. In Goa, Daman & Diu, eleven posts of Assistant District Educational Inspectors were created and filled.

Educational Service

The pattern of educational services in the States continued to be almost the same. It consisted of two broad categories namely (i) State Educational service class I and Class II; (ii) Subordinate Educational service divided into different classes and pay scales. In some States there was no Educational service as such and therefore, the staff employed in the Education Departments has been taken for this purpose. Similarly where there was no distinct classification of class I and class II posts, posts have been classified on the basis of basic pay or on the basis of classification in other Government departments.

The total strength of State Educational service (including equivalent posts where such service did not exist) was 24,470 (1,405 class I and 23,065 class II) in 1964-65. Their distribution according to branches is given in Table 2.01.

Table 2.01—Strength of Educational service according to Branches

Branches	Class I		Class II and others		Total
	Total	Women	Total	Women	
Direction and Inspection	342	35	2,366	248	2,708
Collegiate	909	46	5,917	771	6,826
School	59	1	9,541	1,852	9,600
Others	95	1	5,241	175	5,336
TOTAL	1,405	83	23,065	3,049	24,470

Table 2.02—State Educational Service—Class I and II

State/Territory	Total Number of Posts			Number of Posts held by									No. of Posts vacant or held in abeyance			
	Men	Women	All Persons	Direct Recruitments			Promoted Officers			Officiating Hands			Men	Women	All Persons	
				Men	Women	All Persons	Men	Women	All Persons	Men	Women	All Persons				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Andhra Pradesh	Class I	19	2	21	4	..	4	14	1	15	1	..	1	..	1	
	Class II	406	74	480	21	5	26	171	10	181	177	52	229	37	7	44
Assam	Class I	90	3	93	48	..	48	27	2	29	15	1	16	..	..
	Class II	246	23	269	127	17	144	76	4	80	43	2	45	..	..
Bihar	Class I	105	5	110	21	1	22	63	4	67	3	..	3	18	..	18
	Class II	588	76	664	240	23	263	258	39	297	1	1	2	89	13	102
Gujarat	Class I	40	5	45	39	5	44	1	..	1
	Class II	251	7	258	21	2	23	230	5	235	..	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir†	Class I	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Class II	778	160	938	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	Class I	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Class II	401	158	559	3	1	4	398	157	555	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	Class I	137	2	139	5	..	5	85	2	87	6	..	6	41	..	41
	Class II	959	165	1,124	18	..	18	881	155	1,036	1	..	1	59	10	69
Madras	Class I	158	4	162	17	..	17	55	4	59	7	..	7	79	..	79
	Class II	370	56	426	41	2	43	162	39	201	68	15	83	99	..	99
Maharashtra	Class I	141	12	153	59	4	63	82	8	90	..	..	..	..	..
	Class II	623	105	728	216	31	247	389	70	459	7	4	11	11	..	11
Mysore	Class I	72	1	73	48	1	49	13	..	13	11	..	11
	Class II	292	32	324	2	2	4	176	13	189	74	16	90	40	1	41
Nagaland	Class I	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..
	Class II	2,766	246	3,012	2,741	245	2,986	24	1	25	1	..	1	..	..
Orissa	Class I	94	8	102	..	..	..	94	8	102	..	..	..	..	..
	Class II	634	147	781	595	135	730	39	12	51	

†Break up of posts for cols.5 to 16 not available.

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Table 2.02—State Educational Service—Class I and II—(Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Punjab*	I	60	16	76	18	6	24	33	8	41	1	1	9	1	10
	II	450	169	619	260	82	342	106	51	157	48	29	77	36	43
Rajasthan	I	103	7	110	1	..	1	99	7	106	1	1	2	..	2
	II	1,514	142	1,656	843	66	909	182	11	193	469	65	534	20	20
Uttar Pradesh	I	85	8	93	29	3	32	35	5	40	19	19	2	..	2
	II	374	83	457	160	3	163	50	45	95	148	35	183	16	16
West Bengal	I	180	9	189	..	..	180	9	189	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II	7,412	715	8,127	2,224	464	2,688	1,851	251	2,102	3,337	..	3,337	..	..
A & N Islands	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II	3	1	4	2	1	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II	3	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..
Delhi†	I	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II	266	153	419	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	I	5	..	5	4	..	4	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
	II	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh*	I	8	..	8	4	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..
	II	59	6	65	1	2	3	53	3	56	1	1	4	1	5
L. M. & A. Islands.	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Manipur	I	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
	II	111	8	119	76	6	82	31	2	33	..	..	4	..	4
N. E. F. A.	I	2	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
	II	25	1	26	9	1	10	16	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	I	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
	II	1,261	483	1,744	1,242	483	1,725	17	..	17	2	..	2	..	..
Tripura	I	9	..	9	6	..	6	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	2
	II	225	36	261	120	18	138	..	..	48	18	66	57	..	57
INDIA	I	1,322	83	1,405	217	14	231	859	64	923	74	76	166	2	168
	II	20,019	3,046	23,065	8,963	1,589	10,552	5,113	868	5,981	4,427	237	4,664	472	511

N.B.—Class II also includes the other posts of the educational service.

*Figures relate to 1963-1964.

†Break up of posts is not available.

Of the total number of class I posts, nearly 66 percent were filled by promotion, 17 percent by direct recruitment and 5 percent by officiating arrangements while 12 percent were held in abeyance. The corresponding figures for class II other posts were 28%; 49%; 21% and 2% respectively. State-wise distribution of class I and class II other posts in the State Educational service is given in Table 2.02.

Direction and Inspection

The detailed information about the strength, minimum required educational qualifications, pay scales and duties of the staff for direction and inspection is given in Appendix A of Vol. II-A of this report.

The total expenditure on direction and inspection increased from Rs. 10,66,33,892 to Rs. 13,06,12,202. This constituted 2.4 per cent of the total expenditure on education. The expenditure on direction and inspection as percentage of total expenditure on education ranged from 0.9 per cent in Gujarat to 5.1 per cent in Madhya Pradesh among States and 1.1 per cent in Delhi to 8.0 per cent in NEFA among Union Territories. Of the total expenditure on direction and inspection of 98.5 per cent was met from Government funds and 1.5 per cent from local Bodies fund State-wise details of expenditure on direction and inspection are given in Table 2.03.

Table 2-03—Expenditure on Direction and Inspection

STATE/TERRITORY	EXPENDITURE		% of Exp. on Direction & Inspection to the Total Exp. on Education	Percentage of expenditure on Direction & Inspection 1964-65 met from		
	1963-64	1964-65		Government Funds	Local Bodies Funds	Other sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	63,19,294	64,76,035	1.9	100.0	..	..
Assam	7,99,454	37,19,187	2.6	93.4	6.6	..
Bihar	82,75,419	88,66,997	3.0	99.2	0.8	..
Gujarat	30,36,241	28,22,393	0.9	100.0	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	12,50,791	13,53,456	2.8	100.0	..	..
Kerala	64,40,794	74,98,204	2.4	100.0	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	65,09,081	1,83,63,609	5.1	100.0	..	..
Madras	61,94,130	59,68,635	1.3	100.0	..	..
Maharashtra	78,39,851	84,82,188	1.3	99.5	0.5	..
Mysore	75,38,997	62,90,600	2.0	100.0	..	..
Nagaland	4,08,845	4,26,932	4.3	100.0	..	..
Orissa	29,50,497	33,74,964	2.2	100.0	..	..
Punjab	41,94,268	57,68,138	1.9	100.0	..	..
Rajasthan	25,15,654	30,51,867	1.5	100.0	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	1,26,68,077	1,68,09,745	2.6	95.8	4.2	..
West Bengal	2,45,77,269	2,54,28,245	4.7	100.0	..	..
A. & N. Islands	98,784	90,289	4.6	100.0	..	..
Dadra, Nagar Haveli	13,300	15,422	3.0	99.7	..	0.3
Delhi	15,13,660	19,87,151	1.1	56.8	43.2	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	3,00,000	2,39,396	1.4	100.0	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	5,75,328	7,83,529	3.9	100.0	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	34,499	30,388	2.5	100.0	..	..
Manipur	9,38,895	9,85,837	5.5	100.0	..	..
N. E. F. A.	4,39,200	3,39,970	8.0	100.0	..	..
Pondicherry	2,42,028	2,83,626	1.7	100.0	..	..
Tripura	9,59,536	11,55,399	5.2	100.0	..	..
TOTAL	10,66,33,892	13,06,12,202	2.4	98.5	1.5	..

CHAPTER III

PRIMARY EDUCATION

The Constitution of India enjoins on the State to provide free and compulsory education for all children upto the age of 14 years. Efforts to fulfil this objective were, however, hampered largely because of the difficult position of resources, both financial and human. Nevertheless the pace of the progress has been fairly rapid and at the primary stage of education, there is every prospect of exceeding the original target of enrolment in the Third Five-Year Plan which is due to end next year.

The original target fixed for the Third Plan was to enrol 152.95 additional children in Classes I—V (primary stage) and thus take the total enrolment in these classes to 496.4 lakh or 76.4 per cent of the population in the corresponding age-group 6—11. By the end of the current year *i.e.* 1964-65, which was the fourth year of the Third Plan, the enrolment at the primary stage was 482.18 lakhs or 75.5 per cent of the population in the age-group 6—11. This is 97.1 per cent of the original Plan target, and the remaining 2.9 per cent is very likely to be exceeded before the Third Plan is over.

This significant expansion in primary education is to be attributed to the active efforts made by the State Governments, Central Government and various public and private organisations. Education at the primary stage (except for special schools and some primary schools in urban areas of West Bengal) has been made free throughout the country. The State Govts. have enacted suitable laws or revised the old ones for this purpose. The states who have so far taken action in this direction are : Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Mysore, Punjab, Rajasthan and West Bengal. Besides, enrolment drives were organised successfully in some parts of the country, mid-day meals schemes were introduced in many primary schools and various special measures were undertaken to encourage girl's education.

The fourth National Seminar on Compulsory Primary Education was held at Puri in May, 1964. A review of the progress of elementary education during the Third Plan was made State by State. It was found that nine States, *viz.* Assam, Gujarat, Kerala, Madras, Maharashtra, Mysore, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal were exceeding their enrolment targets and that the total excess was likely to be about 23.64 lakh in classes I—V. On the otherhand, six States, *viz.* Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan were likely to have short-falls totalling about 18.31 lakh in classes I—V. In Nagaland it was expected that the targets would be just reached. The Seminar also discussed the problem of the general approach to be adopted for elementary education in preparing the Fourth Five-Year Plan.

In addition to expansion of primary education, efforts were continued to improve the quality of education at this stage. The most important among the measures taken was the provision of increased facilities for training of primary teachers. Additional training places were provided mainly in those States like Assam, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal which had a high percentage of untrained teachers. As a result, it was expected that the percentage of trained teachers at the elementary level would rise to 70.2 per cent at end of the Third Plan as compared to 64.5 per cent at the beginning of it.

Efforts for improvement of emoluments and service conditions of primary school teachers were continued during the year. In most of the States there was an upward revision of pay scales. Efforts were also being made to remove the disparity between the emoluments of teachers working in Govt. schools and those working in Non-Govt. schools. The State Govts. were also advised to introduce the triple benefit scheme for non-Govt. school teachers.

During the year, the tenth prize competition for children's books was held and four prizes of Rs. 1,000 each and twenty-one prizes of Rs. 500 each were awarded to books and manuscripts in various languages.

A brief account of the major developments in some of the States and Union Territories in the field of primary education during the year under report is given below :

Assam

The scales of pay of primary school teachers were revised with effect from the 1st April, 1964. The revised scales are as follows :

Non-Matric untrained	Rs. 85—1—90—2—100—2½—105—3—135.
or	
Matriculate/Basic trained/Junior training Guru training passed	Rs. 110—3—125—EB—3—140—EB—3—149—4—165. (Selection Grade on Rs. 165—7—200 to 10% of the cadre, the length of qualifying service being 20 years)
Matriculate & Basic trained/Non-Matric Normal passed	Rs. 125—4—145—EB—4—165—EB—5—200.

The head pandit is to get a allowance of Rs. 5 p.m. if the number of assistant teachers is 3 and Rs. 10 p.m. if the number of assistant teachers exceeds 3.

Gujarat

During the year, the children of the age-group 7—11 were brought within the purview of compulsory primary education in the districts of Kutch and Saurashtra. Similarly, children in the age-group 7—10 were brought under compulsion in Dangs district. For this purpose, an additional 3,996 posts of primary teachers were sanctioned.

Kerala

The minimum age of admission to school was fixed at 5 years.

For providing buildings to departmental schools a priority list was drawn up. Articles of furniture, appliances, etc. were supplied to the departmental schools according to the availability of funds.

Madhya Pradesh

To meet the evil of low attendance, stipends were given to children belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes reading in primary schools. This helped in keeping the boys regular in attendance.

The Govt. made positive efforts for expansion of primary education in rural areas by giving larger financial aid and grants to local bodies and private managements.

Madras

For larger enrolment at the primary stage, concerted efforts were made to supply school uniforms free of cost to poor children. The total cost of such free gifts of uniforms was Rs. 48 lakhs.

Fifty-two school improvement conferences were held in various districts of the State during the year.

Sixty-four quarters for women teachers in rural areas were constructed during the year and another 152 were under construction.

Mysore

In accordance with the programme of compulsory primary education, all the children of the age-group 6—10 were brought under the purview of compulsion. The number of children enumerated in this group was 15.27 lakh boys and 13.05 lakh girls. Out of this, the total number enrolled was 13.41 lakh boys and 10.84 lakh girls. All the children in the age-group 6—11 were proposed to be brought into schools in the course of the Third Five-Year Plan.

As a consequence of the extension of compulsory primary education and with the idea of providing more facilities, 410 S. S. L. C. teachers were sanctioned for being appointed to the new schools to be opened. Besides, 590 additional teachers were also sanctioned for strengthening the over-crowded primary schools and to absorb the additional enrolment envisaged under compulsory primary education.

One State level seminar was also conducted at Bangalore to consider the problems arising out of the implementation of compulsory primary education.

Orissa

The fourth enrolment drive was organised throughout the State for a week commencing from the 14th November, 1964. Co-operation of public officers and the press was widely enlisted. Educational supplements containing articles on various aspects of primary education and on the enrolment drive were published in daily news papers. The drive proved very successful.

A. & N. Islands

Sixteen primary buildings were constructed during the year and another nine were at different stages of construction. Equipment worth Rs. 22,400 was purchased and supplied to the primary schools.

Dadra & Nagar Haveli

In order to meet the needs of the villages in the interior, six new Govt. primary schools were opened for Gujarati speaking people during the year.

Goa, Daman & Diu

In order to maintain proper standard of education in primary schools, the old teacher training institute "Escola Normal" was reshaped into a teacher training college. One hundred in-service teachers were deputed for training to this college, with full pay and allowances during the period of training.

With the rapid increase in the number of Govt. primary schools, a programme of construction of primary school buildings had to be taken up. By the end of the year 1964-65 about 450 school buildings were constructed.

L. M. & A. Islands

Various measures were taken to avoid deterioration of standard in primary schools. The question of enforcing compulsory primary education was under consideration of the Administration.

Pondicherry

In order to relieve congestion in class rooms, 79 additional classes/new schools were opened during the year with provision for furniture, additional teachers and equipment and for construction of buildings. In addition, a sum of Rs. 44,556 was sanctioned for construction of class rooms in 16 primary schools. Fourteen single-teacher schools in Pondicherry and Karaikal regions were supplied with time pieces.

Free books and stationery were supplied to 2,580 children of primary schools at a cost of Rs. 4,440.

Tripura

Eight model primary schools were created to improve the teaching technique and co-curricular activities and to serve as examples for other schools. These schools would take up special programmes like experiments in teaching technique, intensification of craft work and physical education, excursions, nature study, guidance, etc.

System of School Classes at the Primary Stage

The duration of the primary stage during the year was not uniform in all the regions of the country. As in previous years, it was either 5 years (in 11 States and 8 Union Territories) or 4 years (in 4 States and 2 Union Territories). In Maharashtra it was 5 years in Marathwada region and 4 years in other regions. One of the objectives of the Education Commission set up during the year under report would be to remove this heterogeneous pattern in the system of education in India and to reconstruct it on a uniform basis applicable to all parts of the country.

A few changes in the system of classes at the primary stage took place in some States and Union Territories during the year. In the Marathwada region of Maharashtra, the classes were designated as classes I to V instead of Infant, I, II, III and IV as existed in 1963-64. Similarly,

in English schools in Pondicherry, these were made as standards I to V instead of Infant, I, II, III and IV as in 1963-64. In West Bengal, the primary stage was made to consist of Classes I to V instead of Classes I—IV existing earlier. In Manipur the first two classes A and B were combined to make class I and the Primary stage was formed of the first five classes *i.e.* Classes I to V. In other States and Union Territories, the system of classes at the primary stage remained the same as in the previous year.

The Scheme of school classes with the names of the classes at primary stage and the duration of the stage are indicated in Table 3.01.

Table 3.01—System of Schools Classes at Primary Stage

STATE/TERRITORY	Name of Classes	Duration (years)
Andhra Pradesh	I, II, III, IV and V	5
Assam	A, B, I, II and III	5
Bihar	I, II, III, IV and V	5
Gujarat	I, II, III and IV	4
Jammu & Kashmir	I, II, III, IV and V	5
Kerala	Standards I, II, III and IV	4
Madhya Pradesh	I, II, III, IV and V	5
Madras	Standard I to V	5
<i>Maharashtra:—</i>		
(i) Erstwhile Bombay State	I, II, III and IV	4
(ii) Erstwhile Madhya Pradesh (Vidarbha Region)	I, II, III and IV	4
(iii) Erstwhile Hyderabad Area (Marathwada Region)	I, II, III, IV and V	5
Mysore	Standards I, II, III and IV	4
Nagaland	A, B, I and II	4
Orissa	I, II, III, IV and V	5
Punjab	I, II, III, IV and V	5
Rajasthan	I, II, III, IV and V	5
Uttar Pradesh	I, II, III, IV and V	5
West Bengal	I, II, III, IV and V	5
A. & N. Islands	I, II, III, IV and V	5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	I, II, III and IV	4
Delhi	I, II, III, IV and V	5
Goa, Daman & Diu	I, II, III, IV and V	5
Himachal Pradesh	I, II, III, IV and V	5
L. M. & A. Islands	Standards I, II, III, and IV	4
Manipur	I(A+B), II, III IV and V	5
N.E.F.A.	A, B, I, II and III	5
Pondicherry	English Schools Standards I, II, III, IV and V	5
Tripura	I, II, III, IV and V	5

Administration and Control

As in previous years, primary schools continued to be managed by the Central Government, State Governments, local bodies (e.g. district boards, municipal boards, territorial councils, cantonment boards, notified area committees, *panchayat samitis*, *zila parishads*, etc.) and private organisations—aided and unaided. In Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Mysore, Nagaland and Punjab, the respective State Governments managed the majority of primary schools; private aided bodies predominated in Bihar and Kerala; in the remaining nine States local bodies had the lion's share in management. Among the Union Territories, most of the primary schools were managed by the respective Administrations except in A. & N. Islands and N.E.F.A. where these schools were managed mostly by the Central Government and in Delhi where local bodies predominated.

Institution

On 31st March 1965, there were 3,85,049 primary (including junior basic) schools in the country as against 3,77,106 on the same date in the previous year. This gives an increase of 2.1 per cent as compared to 3.0 per cent during the previous years. Of the total number of schools, 24,477 were meant for girls only, the others being boys' or co-educational schools. Further, the number of primary schools in rural areas rose to 3,52,601 during the year under review as compared to 3,43,652 during the previous year. The rural schools constituted as much as 91.6 per cent of the total number of primary schools as against 91.1 per cent in 1963-64.

The management-wise distribution of primary schools is given in Table 3.02 below :

Table 3.02—Number of Primary Schools by Management

Management	1963-64		1964-65	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
Government	78,462	20.8	73,950	19.2
Local Bodies	2,19,707	58.3	2,50,810	65.1
Private Bodies—				
(i) Aided	75,231	19.9	55,817	14.5
(ii) Unaided	3,706	1.0	4,472	1.2
TOTAL	3,77,106	100.0	3,85,049	100.0

The pattern of management remained more or less the same as in the previous year : more than half (65.1 per cent) of the schools were under the management of local bodies, while the Government managed 19.2 per cent of the schools and private bodies managed 15.7 per cent of primary schools.

The distribution of primary schools according to States and Union Territories is given in Table 3.03. It will be seen that all the States and Union Territories showed an increase in the number of schools except Andhra Pradesh (decrease by 510), Gujarat (decrease by 1,359), Mysore (decrease by 663) and Delhi (decrease by 2). In A. & N. Islands, there was no increase or decrease.

Among the States, the highest increase (6,020) was reported by Uttar Pradesh, followed by Bihar (1,329) and Madhya Pradesh (517) and the lowest increase by Kerala (11). In terms of percentage, however, the highest increase was in Uttar Pradesh (11.5 per cent) followed by Nagaland (9.9 per cent) and J.&K. (10.8 per cent) and the lowest in Kerala (0.2 per cent). Among the Union Territories, the maximum numerical increase was in Himachal Pradesh (126) and the maximum percentage increase in N.E.F.A. (15.2 per cent). Further details about increase or decrease are given in Cols. (8) and (9) of Table 3.03.

Table 3.03—Number of Primary Schools by States

State/Territory	For Boys		For Girls		Total		Increase (+) or Decrease (-)		Percentage of Primary Schools (1964-65) Managed by					
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	Number	Percentage	Government	Local Bodies	Private Bodies			
											Aided	Un-aided		
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Andhra Pradesh	37,619	37,543	434	..	38,053	37,543	-	510	-	1.3	2.3	92.6	5.0	0.1
Assam	18,167	18,289	694	664	18,861	18,953	+	92	+	0.5	4.4	86.4	3.3	5.9
Bihar	36,874	38,082	4,608	4,729	41,482	42,811	+	1,329	+	3.2	0.3	22.6	76.5	0.6
Gujarat	11,822	10,539	258	182	12,080	10,721	-	1,359	-	11.3	0.1	91.7	4.9	3.3
Jammu & Kashmir	2,953	3,118	827	1,071	3,780	4,189	+	409	+	10.8	90.8	..	9.2	..
Kerala	6,870	6,883	52	50	6,922	6,933	+	11	+	0.2	41.8	..	57.8	0.4
Madhya Pradesh	31,616	31,978	2,367	2,522	33,983	34,500	+	517	+	1.5	67.1	30.0	2.4	0.5
Madras	23,958	24,383	..	..	23,958	24,383	+	425	+	1.8	5.5	72.4	22.1	0.0
Maharashtra	26,888	27,384	864	857	27,752	28,241	+	489	+	1.8	0.2	88.5	9.7	1.6
Mysore	20,799	20,171	865	780	21,614	20,951	-	663	-	3.1	78.9	16.5	4.6	0.0
Nagaland	584	642	..	..	584	642	+	58	+	9.9	99.8	..	0.2	..
Orissa	23,948	24,268	254	255	24,202	24,523	+	321	+	1.3	6.0	91.3	2.3	0.4
Punjab	11,598	12,262	1,043	535	12,641	12,797	+	156	+	1.2	97.7	0.1	1.1	1.1
Rajasthan	18,035	18,165	762	890	18,797	19,055	+	258	+	1.4	6.6	91.2	1.2	1.0
Uttar Pradesh	43,805	48,273	8,748	10,300	52,553	58,573	+	6,020	+	11.5	3.0	91.7	3.1	2.2
West Bengal	31,438	31,586	1,000	959	32,438	32,545	+	107	+	0.3	2.3	90.1	7.5	0.1
A. & N. Islands	109	109	..	..	109	109	..	..	..	..	98.2	..	..	1.8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	58	63	..	..	58	63	+	5	+	8.6	82.5	..	15.9	1.6
Delhi	524	525	372	369	896	894	-	2	-	0.2	0.2	95.0	4.8	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	706	795	1	2	707	797	+	90	+	12.7	89.6	..	6.9	3.5
Himachal Pradesh	1,667	1,793	8	8	1,675	1,801	+	126	+	7.5	98.2	..	1.6	0.2
L. M. & A. Islands	11	12	4	5	15	17	+	2	+	13.3	100.0	..	..	..
Manipur	1,911	1,913	281	285	2,192	2,198	+	6	+	0.3	73.5	..	15.0	11.5
N.E.F.A.	184	212	..	..	184	212	+	28	+	15.2	100.0	..	..	..
Pondicherry	226	225	11	14	237	239	+	2	+	0.8	83.3	2.5	14.2	..
Tripura	1,333	1,359	..	..	1,333	1,359	+	26	+	1.9	98.6	..	1.35	0.1
INDIA	3,53,703	3,60,572	23,403	24,477	3,77,106	3,85,049	+	7,943	+	2.1	19.2	65.1	14.5	1.2

Cols. (10) and (13) of the same Table give the percentage distribution of primary schools under different managements according to States and Union Territories. Government managed all the schools in L. M. & A. Islands and N. E. F. A. It managed between 90 and 100 per cent in Jammu & Kashmir, Nagaland, Punjab, A. & N. Islands, Himachal Pradesh and Tripura, and between 50 and 90 per cent in Madhya Pradesh, Mysore, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman & Diu, Manipur and Pondicherry. Local bodies managed more than 50 per cent of primary schools in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Madras, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Delhi. Private bodies predominated in Bihar and Kerala.

Apart from the number of primary schools, many middle, high and higher secondary schools in India have primary classes attached to them. The State-wise details of such attached primary sections are given in Table 3.04. The total number of of primary sections attached to other schools came to 64,043 during the year under report. It can be seen that if the primary schools and attached primary sections are taken together then the attached primary sections constituted 14.3 per cent of the total during 1964-65.

Table 3.04—Number of Primary Sections attached to other Schools by States

State/Territory	Primary Sections attached to		Total No. of attached Primary Sections	Total No. of Primary Schools including Primary Sections	Percentage of Primary Sections to Total No. of Primary Schools
	Middle Schools	High/Higher Secondary Schools			
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	1,607	440	2,047	39,590	5.2
Assam	725	38	763	19,716	3.9
Bihar	5,356	29	5,385	48,196	11.2
Gujarat	9,158	..	9,158	19,879	46.1
Jammu & Kashmir	1,049	296	1,345	5,534	24.3
Kerala	1,855	73	1,928	8,861	21.8
Madhya Pradesh	3,305	67	3,372	37,872	8.9
Madras	6,125	91	6,216	30,599	20.3
Maharashtra	12,070	241	12,311	40,552	30.4
Mysore	9,088	38	9,126	30,077	30.3
Nagaland	79	..	79	721	11.0
Orissa	572	115	687	25,210	2.7
Punjab	1,569	926	2,495	15,292	16.3
Rajasthan	1,736	92	1,828	20,883	8.8
Uttar Pradesh	936	285	1,221	59,794	2.0
West Bengal	2,109	2,852	4,961	37,506	13.2
A. & N. Islands	9	..	9	118	7.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	16	..	16	79	20.3
Delhi	370	118	488	1,382	35.3
Goa, Daman & Diu	64	56	120	917	13.1
Himachal Pradesh	211	116	327	2,128	15.4

Table 3.04—Number of Primary Sections attached to other Schools by States—(Contd).

1	2	3	4	5	6
L. M. & A. Islands	10	1	11	28	39.3
Manipur . . . . .	..	4	4	2,202	0.2
N.E.F.A.	35	7	42	254	16.5
Pondicherry	68	18	86	325	26.5
Tripura	18	..	18	1,377	1.3
INDIA	58,140	5,903	64,043	4,49,092	14.3

In the case of middle schools, the maximum number of attached primary sections was reported among the States by Maharashtra (12,070), followed by Gujarat (9,158) and Mysore (9,088) and the minimum by Nagland (79). Among the Union Territories, the maximum was reported by Delhi (370). There were no primary classes attached to middle schools in Manipur. In the case of high/higher secondary schools, the maximum number of attached primary classes was reported among the States, by West Bengal (2,852), followed by Punjab (926) and Andhra Pradesh (440), and the minimum by Bihar (29) and among the Union Territories, the maximum was in Delhi (118). There were no primary classes attached to high/higher secondary schools in Gujarat, Nagaland, A. & N. Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Tripura.

Enrolment

During the year, there were 3,57,89,371 students on rolls in primary schools as against 3,31,03,271 during the previous year. This shows an increase of 8.1 per cent over the previous year. Of the total number of students, 65.2 per cent were boys and 34.8 per cent girls.

The distribution of primary school students according to the type of management of the schools is given in the following Table :

Table 3.05—Number of Pupils in Primary Schools by Management

1	1963-64		1964-65 ^(*)	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
	2	3	4	5
Government	66,38,649	20.1	63,09,103	17.6
Local Bodies	1,95,22,342	58.9	2,35,40,564	65.8
Private Bodies—				
(i) Aided	65,83,052	19.9	54,85,699	15.3
(ii) Unaided	3,59,228	1.1	4,54,005	1.3
TOTAL	3,31,03,271	100.0	3,57,89,371	100.0

This shows that the number of students increased under all managements except under Government and private aided bodies. The share of local bodies increased in the management of these schools while that of Government and private bodies decreased.

The distribution of pupils in primary schools according to States and Union Territories is given in Table 3.06. There was a decrease in enrolment in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Mysore, A. & N. Islands and Manipur.

Table 3.06—Number of Pupils in Primary Schools by States

State/Territory	In Schools for Boys				In Schools for Girls				Total			
	1963-64		1964-65		1963-64		1964-65		All Persons		Girls	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	31,90,016	12,85,454	31,32,895	12,76,559	58,755	40,960			32,48,771	31,32,895	13,26,414	12,76,559
Assam	12,42,907	4,58,074	12,82,293	4,78,743	56,160	39,300	54,919	36,995	12,99,067	13,37,212	4,97,374	5,15,738
Bihar	27,37,147	5,58,004	27,85,500	5,83,019	2,68,785	1,73,988	2,66,520	1,73,213	30,05,932	30,52,020	7,31,992	7,56,232
Gujarat	7,92,139	2,38,501	7,27,596	2,03,484	55,493	52,199	63,025	60,062	8,47,632	7,90,621	2,90,700	2,63,546
Jammu & Kashmir	1,25,980	4,714	1,27,909	3,878	40,749	40,649	41,391	41,156	1,66,729	1,69,300	45,363	45,034
Kerala	18,91,332	8,96,659	19,13,039	9,08,246	17,907	17,132	16,978	16,978	19,09,239	19,30,017	9,13,791	9,25,224
Madhya Pradesh	20,51,708	3,54,002	20,64,029	3,50,034	2,34,436	2,24,752	2,57,651	2,47,611	22,86,144	23,21,680	5,78,754	5,97,645
Madras	27,83,455	11,25,705	29,68,445	12,13,820					27,83,455	29,68,445	11,25,705	12,13,820
Maharashtra	18,62,845	5,97,018	18,98,505	6,21,146	1,55,618	1,46,675	1,56,680	1,47,367	20,18,463	20,55,185	7,43,693	7,68,513
Mysore	13,92,242	5,38,644	12,82,973	5,16,123	1,02,711	92,577	97,292	89,033	14,94,953	13,80,265	6,31,221	6,05,156
Nagaland	38,468	13,912	41,941	15,010					38,468	41,941	13,912	15,010
Orissa	15,62,459	4,99,586	16,86,083	5,58,629	23,754	20,607	25,856	22,750	15,86,213	17,11,939	5,20,193	5,81,379
Punjab	13,45,902	4,05,451	14,95,529	4,63,693	1,65,643	1,14,388	96,601	82,950	15,11,545	15,92,130	5,19,839	5,46,643
Rajasthan	10,87,279	1,51,600	11,75,301	1,78,481	72,735	64,378	85,929	74,824	11,60,014	12,61,230	2,15,978	2,53,305
Uttar Pradesh	50,31,156	7,86,387	66,66,284	13,39,049	7,73,370	7,35,838	12,48,975	11,98,664	58,04,526	79,15,259	15,22,225	25,37,713
West Bengal	31,25,078	10,88,312	32,67,767	11,48,657	1,61,998	1,33,114	1,70,285	1,43,521	32,87,076	34,38,052	12,21,426	12,92,178
A & N Islands	6,649	2,463	6,534	2,636					6,649	6,534	2,463	2,636
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2,980	612	2,987	615					2,980	2,987	612	615
Delhi	1,35,387	14,510	1,42,090	17,835	88,698	83,179	83,657	78,217	2,24,085	2,25,747	97,689	96,052
Goa, Daman & Diu	59,964	22,864	69,776	27,720	330	330	422	414	60,294	70,198	23,194	28,134
Himachal Pradesh	83,182	21,462	94,919	24,139	1,355	1,229	1,399	1,114	84,537	96,318	22,691	25,253
L. M. & A. Islands	1,516	432	1,581	497	501	501	557	557	2,017	2,138	933	1,054
Manipur	1,15,329	38,078	1,15,069	38,956	23,186	18,956	23,068	18,774	1,38,515	1,38,137	57,034	57,730
N.E.F.A.	7,704	778	8,655	878					7,704	8,655	778	878
Pondicherry	17,238	6,161	18,537	6,592	970	840	1,625	1,410	18,208	20,162	7,001	8,002
Tripura	1,10,055	40,004	1,20,304	44,484					1,10,055	1,20,304	40,004	44,484
INDIA	3,08,00,117	91,49,387	3,30,96,541	1,00,22,923	23,03,154	20,01,592	26,92,830	24,35,610	3,31,03,271	3,57,89,371	1,11,50,979	1,24,58,533

Among the States, the highest numerical increase was reported by Uttar Pradesh (21,10,733), followed by Madras (1,84,990) and West Bengal (1,50,976), and the lowest by J. & K. (2,571). Among the Union Territories, the highest increase was in Himachal Pradesh (11,781) and the lowest in Dadra & Nagar Haveli (7). However, in terms of percentage increase, the highest among States was also in Uttar Pradesh (36.4 per cent), followed by Nagaland (9.0 per cent) and Rajasthan (8.7 per cent) and the lowest in Kerala (1.1 per cent). Among Union Territories, the highest percentage increase was shown by Goa, Daman & Diu (16.4 per cent) and the lowest by Dadra & Nagar Haveli (0.2 per cent).

The enrolment given above pertains to primary schools only and does not include the enrolment in primary classes and sections attached to middle and high/higher secondary schools. The enrolment at the primary stage increased by 39,10,342 bringing the total number of students at the primary stage during the year under review to 4,66,94,973. This shows an increase of 9.1 per cent over the previous years' figures of 4,27,84,631. The State-wise details of pupils in primary sections attached to other schools are given in Table 3.07.

Table 3.08 gives the distribution of enrolment at the primary stage according to the States and Union Territories. It will be seen that there was an increase except in Andhra Pradesh and L. M. & A. Islands. Among the States, the highest increase in enrolment at the primary stage was shown by Uttar Pradesh (21,37,531) followed by West Bengal (5,08,772) and Maharashtra (2,22,456) and the lowest by Nagaland (2,123). Among the Union Territories, the highest increase was in Goa (12,736) and the lowest in Dadra & Nagar Haveli (40). However, in terms of percentage the highest increase among States was also in Uttar Pradesh (35.8 per cent), followed by West Bengal (15.5 per cent) and Orissa (7.6 per cent) and the lowest in Madhya Pradesh (2.0 per cent). Among Union Territories, the highest percentage increase was reported by Goa (16.8 per cent) and the lowest by Dadra & Nagar Haveli (0.8 per cent).

However, since the primary stage consists of five classes in some areas and four classes in others, it is necessary for Inter-State comparison to compile enrolment on a uniform basis. Table 3.09 gives the enrolment figures in classes I—V in different States and Union Territories and also shows this enrolment as a percentage of population of the corresponding age group 6—11 years. It is seen that 75.5 per cent of the children of the school-going age-group were in schools in India in 1964-65. In the case of boys, this percentage was as high as 95.7, but girls were lagging much behind with only 54.7 per cent in schools. In Kerala, Madras, Nagaland, Goa, A. & N. Island, L. M. & A. Islands and Manipur, children in primary stage formed cent percent of the children of the age-group 6—11. In addition, all the male children of the same age-group were also in school in Gujarat, Kerala, Madras, Maharashtra, Mysore, Nagaland, Uttar Pradesh, A. & N. Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman & Diu, Himachal Pradesh, L. M. & A. Islands, Manipur and Pondicherry.

Although for the purpose of comparison the population of the age-group 6—11 has been taken to correspond with the enrolment in classes I—V, there are in practice many pupils below 6 years and above 11 years of age studying in classes I—V. This may be seen from Table 3.10 which gives the single-age distribution of pupils in classes I—V in different States and Union Territories. Cols. (25) to (27) of this Table shows the percentage of pupils in the age-group 6—11 to the total number of pupils in classes I—V. For the whole country, this percentage was 77.6 (boys 77.2 and Girls 78.5) during the year as compared to 78.1 per cent (boys 77.2 per cent Girls 79.8 per cent) in 1963-64. Out of the total number of pupils in classes I—V, 47,75,516 (30,04,318 boys and 17,71,198 girls) were below 6 years of age and 60,25,764 (40,85,595 boys and 19,40,169 girls) were above 11.

Co-education at the Primary Stage

During the year under review, there were 24,477 primary schools meant exclusively for girls. However, the majority of girls were, as in the past, studying in co-educational schools. Of the total of 1,24,58,533 girls enrolled in primary schools, 19.5 per cent were studying in girls' schools, as against 17.9 per cent during the previous year.

The relevant statistics about girls enrolled in primary schools in different States and Union Territories are given in Table 3.11. It will be seen that there were no separate girls' schools in Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Nagaland, A. & N. Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, N.E.F.A. and Tripura. The percentage of girls enrolled in co-educational schools was 8.6 in Jammu & Kashmir, 18.6 in Delhi and 47.2 in L. M. & A. Islands. In all other States and Union Territories, it was more than 50 per cent.

Table 3.07—Number of Pupils in Primary Sections

State/Territory	Number of Pupils in Primary Sections attached to				Total	
	Middle Schools		High/Higher Secondary Schools		All persons	Girls
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	3,48,355	1,33,686	1,15,928	44,708	4,64,283	1,78,394
Assam	84,817	33,285	8,324	4,053	93,141	37,338
Bihar	6,84,944	1,53,037	3,780	1,677	6,88,724	1,54,714
Gujarat	15,34,982	5,95,265	..	..	15,34,982	5,95,265
Jammu & Kashmir	80,636	13,462	45,325	13,081	1,25,961	26,543
Kerala	6,22,076	2,76,840	31,222	15,570	6,53,298	2,92,410
Madhya Pradesh	4,17,759	1,03,089	17,419	9,236	4,35,178	1,12,325
Madras	14,02,327	5,92,130	45,403	24,153	14,47,730	6,16,283
Maharashtra	21,86,704	8,66,004	51,728	17,685	22,38,432	8,83,689
Mysore	13,80,773	5,94,353	12,079	5,483	13,92,852	5,99,836
Nagaland	5,874	2,121	..	..	5,874	2,121
Orissa	46,153	16,547	10,624	1,784	56,777	18,331
Punjab	2,83,534	1,37,861	3,33,313	1,30,495	6,16,847	2,68,356
Rajasthan	2,58,812	73,535	20,536	9,845	2,79,348	83,380
Uttar Pradesh	1,57,258	81,270	40,345	29,660	1,97,603	1,10,930
West Bengal	98,259	34,771	2,57,674	77,967	3,55,933	1,12,738
A. & N. Islands	975	412	..	..	975	412
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	1,916	536	1,916	536
Delhi	1,01,526	43,576	45,102	19,865	1,46,628	63,441
Goa, Daman & Diu	9,301	3,514	11,847	5,118	21,148	8,632
Himachal Pradesh	12,116	5,683	26,136	6,510	38,252	12,193
L. M. & A. Islands	1,227	492	254	..	1,481	492
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	200	70	200	70
N.E.F.A.	1,275	250	925	253	2,200	503
Pondicherry	16,897	7,146	6,020	2,404	22,917	9,550
Tripura	3,569	1,479	..	..	3,569	1,479
INDIA	97,40,149	37,69,808	10,86,100	4,20,153	1,08,26,249	41,89,961

Table 3.08—Number of Pupils at Primary Stage

State/Territory	Boys		Girls		Total		Increase (+) or Decrease (-)	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	-9
Andhra Pradesh	21,42,653	21,41,756	14,61,718	14,54,817	36,04,371	35,96,573	- 7,798	- 0.2
Assam	8,56,939	8,76,696	5,31,214	5,52,383	13,88,153	14,29,079	+ 40,926	+ 2.9
Bihar	28,58,733	29,35,043	8,97,614	9,51,146	37,56,347	38,86,189	+ 1,29,842	+ 3.5
Gujarat	14,27,837	14,66,792	8,41,325	8,58,811	22,69,162	23,25,603	+ 56,441	+ 2.5
Jammu & Kashmir	2,03,918	2,14,535	66,130	69,097	2,70,048	2,83,632	+ 13,584	+ 5.0
Kerala	12,19,193	12,88,550	10,69,170	11,35,539	22,88,363	24,24,089	+ 1,35,726	+ 5.9
Madhya Pradesh	20,09,406	20,43,744	6,87,976	7,06,986	26,97,382	27,50,730	+ 53,348	+ 2.0
Madras	25,17,349	25,85,769	17,41,126	18,29,658	42,58,475	44,15,427	+ 1,56,952	+ 3.7
Maharashtra	25,31,247	25,41,195	15,71,815	16,84,323	41,03,062	43,25,518	+ 2,22,456	+ 5.4
Mysore	15,32,175	15,78,851	11,42,189	11,96,720	26,74,364	27,75,571	+ 1,01,207	+ 3.8
Nagaland	29,238	30,684	16,454	17,131	45,692	47,815	+ 2,123	+ 4.6
Orissa	11,07,750	11,69,006	5,36,273	5,99,710	16,44,023	17,68,716	+ 1,24,693	+ 7.6
Punjab	14,01,525	14,67,137	7,80,067	8,21,771	21,81,592	22,88,908	+ 1,07,316	+ 4.9
Rajasthan	11,50,240	12,02,563	2,95,245	3,35,687	14,45,485	15,38,250	+ 92,765	+ 6.4
Uttar Pradesh	43,57,669	54,66,314	16,18,561	26,47,447	59,76,230	81,13,761	+ 21,37,531	+ 35.8
West Bengal	20,64,942	23,88,754	12,19,671	14,04,631	32,84,613	37,93,385	+ 5,08,772	+ 15.5
A. & N. Islands	4,635	4,461	2,665	3,048	7,300	7,509	+ 209	+ 2.9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3,638	3,752	1,225	1,151	4,863	4,903	+ 40	+ 0.8
Delhi	2,05,964	2,10,016	1,61,890	1,57,964	3,67,854	3,67,980	+ 126	+ 0.0
Goa, Daman & Diu	45,857	53,078	30,055	35,570	75,912	88,648	+ 12,736	+ 16.8
Himachal Pradesh	93,421	97,124	34,010	37,446	1,27,431	1,34,570	+ 7,139	+ 5.6
L. M. & A. Islands	2,174	2,073	1,611	1,546	3,785	3,619	- 166	- 4.4
Manipur	86,429	93,214	59,045	63,880	1,45,474	1,57,094	+ 11,620	+ 8.0
N.E.F.A.	7,007	N.A.	1,187	N.A.	8,194	N.A.	- 8,194	N.A.
Pondicherry	24,623	25,865	16,464	17,666	41,087	43,531	+ 2,444	+ 5.9
Tripura	73,282	77,910	42,087	45,963	1,15,369	1,23,873	+ 8,504	+ 7.4
INDIA	2,79,57,844	3,00,64,882	1,48,26,787	1,66,30,091	4,27,84,631	4,66,94,973	+39,10,342	+ 9.1

Table 3.09.—Educational Facilities for Children in the Age-group 6-11

State/Territory	Enrolment in Classes I-V			Percentage of Enrolment in Classes I-V to population in the corresponding age-group 6-11		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	21,41,756	14,54,817	35,96,573	88.9	60.5	74.7
Assam	8,76,696	5,52,383	14,29,079	91.5	57.1	74.3
Bihar	29,35,043	9,51,146	38,86,189	81.9	27.1	54.8
Gujarat	16,55,642	9,49,466	26,05,108	101.0	61.5	81.8
Jammu & Kashmir	2,14,535	69,097	2,83,632	89.2	30.7	60.9
Kerala	15,02,584	13,09,549	28,12,133	121.8	109.8	115.9
Madhya Pradesh	20,43,744	7,06,986	27,50,730	82.5	29.4	56.2
Madras	25,85,769	18,29,658	44,15,427	139.0	85.1	101.8
Maharashtra	30,42,230	18,66,113	49,08,343	105.2	66.2	86.0
Mysore	17,58,464	12,84,302	30,42,766	102.9	76.4	90.0
Nagaland	33,932	18,936	52,868	130.8	73.1	101.9
Orissa	11,69,006	5,99,710	17,68,716	97.1	48.2	72.3
Punjab	14,67,137	8,21,771	22,88,908	87.8	55.4	72.6
Rajasthan	12,02,563	3,35,687	15,38,250	73.9	22.1	48.8
Uttar Pradesh	54,66,314	26,47,447	81,13,761	101.0	52.2	77.4
West Bengal	23,88,754	14,04,631	37,93,385	92.2	54.1	73.5
A & N Islands	4,461	3,048	7,509	111.5	101.6	107.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3,933	1,219	5,152	100.0	20.0	55.6
Delhi	2,10,016	1,57,964	3,67,980	93.3	79.8	87.0
Goa, Daman & Diu	53,078	35,570	88,648	132.5	87.8	109.9
Himachal Pradesh	97,124	37,446	1,34,570	105.4	42.5	75.4
L. M. & A. Islands	2,428	1,654	4,082	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manipur	93,214	63,880	1,57,094	143.4	98.3	120.8
N. E. F. A.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pondicherry	25,865	17,666	43,531	113.0	92.2	95.7
Tripura	77,910	45,963	1,23,873	84.8	51.1	68.1
INDIA	3,10,52,198	1,71,66,109	4,82,18,307	95.7	54.7	75.5

PROGRESS OF EDUCATION AT PRIMARY STAGE

1950-51 to 1964-65

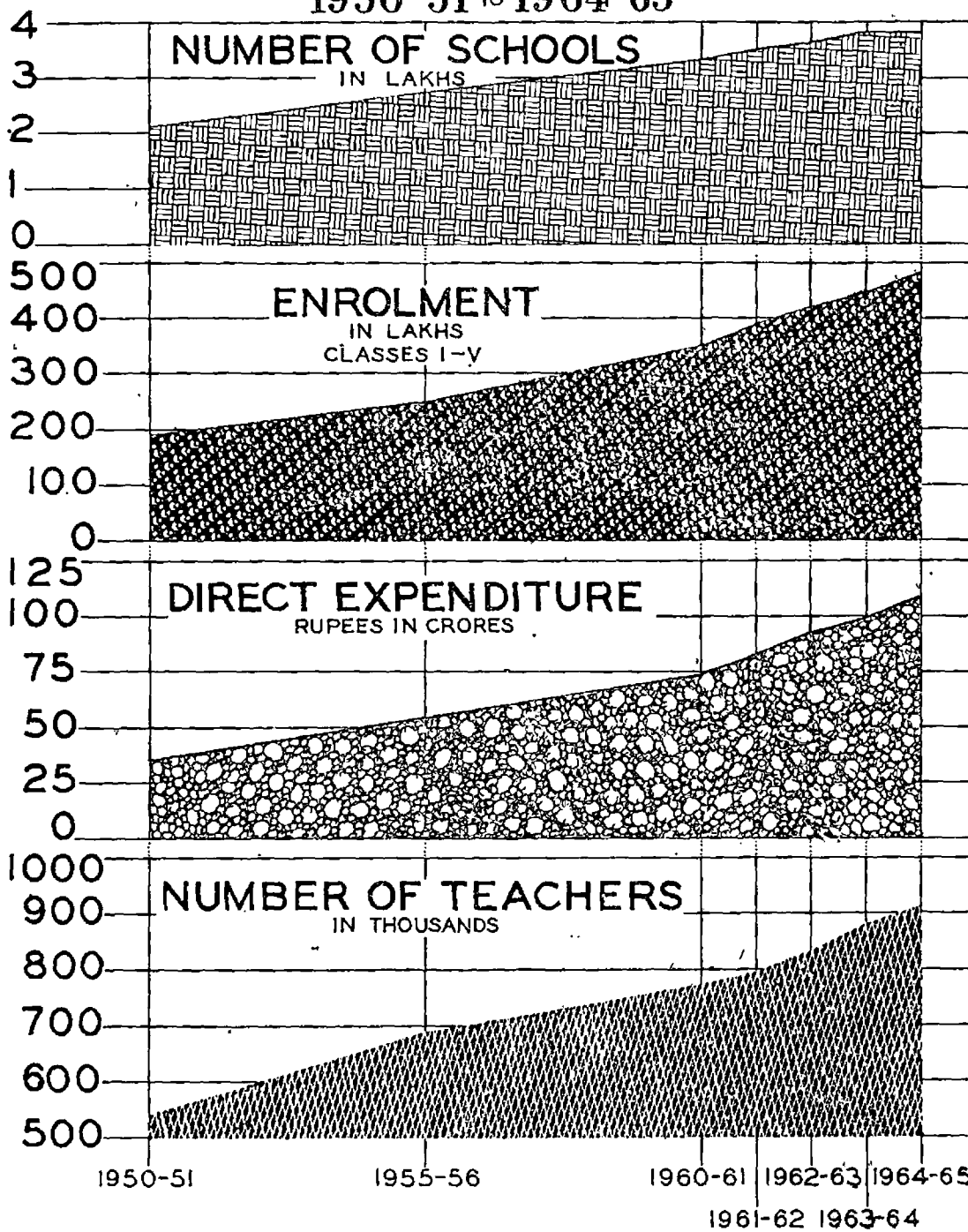


Table 3.10—Age Distribution of Pupils in Classes I-V by States

State/Territory	Below 5		5-6		6-7		7-8		8-9		9-10	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	1,559	895	2,53,631	1,89,771	3,98,257	2,82,523	3,98,224	2,89,170	3,65,187	2,55,638	3,12,489	2,02,049
Assam	23,593	17,568	2,02,592	1,45,060	2,05,065	1,31,747	1,63,632	1,03,359	1,28,621	74,102	84,605	46,644
Bihar	1,315	613	4,35,536	1,47,700	6,85,279	2,29,046	6,32,818	2,23,563	5,03,963	1,9,677	3,46,186	98,451
Gujarat	928	855	94,480	40,056	2,06,888	1,16,301	2,99,330	1,78,408	2,85,629	1,82,477	2,61,533	1,54,185
Jammu & Kashmir	84	72	6,340	2,163	43,453	13,598	46,827	14,962	37,981	12,252	34,647	12,523
Kerala	—	—	1,53,844	1,34,076	2,24,603	2,04,088	2,47,623	2,25,781	2,48,330	2,21,251	2,36,709	2,05,915
Madhya Pradesh	1,554	1,072	1,21,025	48,153	2,82,347	1,13,645	3,39,764	1,27,939	3,36,041	1,21,759	3,07,730	1,04,240
Madras	6	11	3,67,740	2,34,453	4,94,120	4,51,128	4,70,399	3,19,974	4,92,498	2,87,843	3,40,212	2,17,113
Maharashtra	28	22	82,735	55,266	2,87,872	2,00,939	4,39,372	2,96,014	4,93,729	3,27,076	4,70,783	3,04,272
Mysore	—	—	1,52,665	1,45,343	2,81,162	2,08,080	2,55,063	2,01,737	2,98,746	2,38,529	2,79,254	1,68,604
Nagaland	1,082	722	4,306	2,478	4,737	2,445	4,348	2,678	4,448	2,676	3,947	2,166
Orissa	1,922	1,700	1,89,061	1,14,498	2,45,376	1,48,262	2,46,398	1,36,403	1,86,109	89,749	1,49,808	64,568
Punjab	307	213	25,994	16,330	1,84,904	1,03,327	2,53,604	1,44,348	2,57,951	1,46,267	2,64,594	1,52,305
Rajasthan	6,125	1,958	98,966	30,857	1,91,634	60,165	1,92,773	61,157	1,93,952	57,488	1,62,861	45,612
Uttar Pradesh	6,645	1,966	6,29,065	3,52,404	11,02,751	6,30,694	10,86,250	5,55,484	8,72,537	4,29,637	7,22,544	3,00,444
West Bengal	1,548	1,393	76,149	38,311	2,72,551	1,69,030	4,59,264	3,30,577	4,70,125	2,80,457	4,01,424	2,17,207
A. & N. Islands	34	43	132	96	597	509	623	511	626	486	593	496
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	165	71	461	174	529	219	595	212	551	196
Delhi	—	—	14,092	10,848	34,942	23,126	39,815	30,740	36,162	26,693	36,085	25,624
Goa, Daman & Diu	118	93	885	653	4,122	3,125	6,079	4,717	6,882	5,134	7,308	5,11
Himachal Pradesh	1	—	10,437	3,786	14,567	6,739	17,822	7,655	19,498	7,567	14,966	5,52
L. M. & A. Islands	—	—	30	13	195	155	358	305	314	295	341	243
Manipur	18,065	13,920	16,900	13,779	14,791	11,279	13,582	9,054	10,612	7,837	8,978	3,308
Pondicherry	139	95	2,495	1,822	4,158	3,195	4,423	3,292	3,963	2,723	3,373	2,203
Tripura	—	—	—	—	16,517	10,653	16,076	10,586	14,457	8,722	11,692	7,737
— INDIA	65,053	43,211	29,39,265	17,27,987	52,01,349	31,23,973	56,34,996	32,78,633	52,68,956	29,46,547	44,63,213	23,45,758

Excludes pupils in classes I-V in NEFA for which details are not available.

Table 3.10—Age Distribution of Pupils in Classes I-V by States—(contd.)

State/Territory	10—11		11—12		12—13		13 and above		Total			Percentage of enrolment in the age group 6-11 to total		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Gir	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	To a
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Andhra Pradesh	2,11,949	1,33,772	1,12,796	61,927	55,054	26,350	32,610	12,722	21,41,756	14,54,817	35,96,573	78.7	80.0	79.2
Assam	45,872	23,161	15,928	7,534	5,238	2,380	1,550	828	8,76,696	5,52,383	14,29,079	71.6	68.6	70.5
Bihar	2,17,297	56,394	82,517	21,870	20,163	8,375	9,969	5,457	29,35,043	9,51,146	38,86,189	81.3	80.7	81.1
Gujarat	2,09,485	1,26,350	1,27,445	71,140	85,478	44,200	84,446	35,494	16,55,642	9,49,466	26,05,108	76.3	79.8	77.6
Jammu & Kashmir	25,948	7,537	10,509	4,009	4,955	1,407	3,791	574	2,14,535	1,69,097	2,83,632	88.0	88.1	88.0
Kerala	1,77,136	1,48,665	1,08,872	94,321	65,509	49,147	39,958	26,305	15,02,583	13,09,549	28,12,133	75.5	76.8	76.1
Madhya Pradesh	2,49,936	85,696	1,73,656	53,255	1,13,085	28,262	1,18,606	22,965	20,43,744	7,06,986	27,50,730	74.2	78.3	75.2
Madras	2,16,038	1,78,778	1,17,967	86,577	55,901	36,930	30,888	16,851	25,85,769	18,29,658	44,15,427	77.9	79.5	78.5
Maharashtra	4,30,061	2,61,271	3,28,600	1,86,365	2,32,418	1,20,836	2,76,632	1,94,052	30,42,230	18,66,113	49,08,343	69.7	74.5	71.5
Mysore	2,44,072	1,36,168	1,33,234	1,00,529	66,911	51,450	47,357	33,862	17,58,464	12,84,302	30,42,766	77.2	74.2	76.0
Nagaland	3,662	2,015	3,119	1,870	1,744	795	2,539	1,091	33,932	18,936	52,868	62.3	63.3	62.7
Orissa	84,437	27,413	41,520	11,992	15,218	3,635	9,157	1,490	11,69,006	5,99,710	17,68,716	78.0	77.8	77.9
Punjab	2,51,455	1,37,335	1,37,455	73,059	61,654	32,059	29,219	16,528	14,67,137	8,21,771	22,88,908	82.6	83.2	82.8
Rajasthan	1,41,341	35,349	96,408	22,053	67,074	12,569	51,429	8,479	12,02,563	3,35,687	15,38,250	73.4	77.4	74.3
Uttar Pradesh	4,97,270	1,84,150	2,83,031	96,690	1,47,207	50,314	1,19,014	45,664	54,66,314	26,47,447	81,13,761	78.3	79.3	78.7
West Bengal	3,22,453	1,78,997	2,15,203	1,08,421	1,14,438	52,329	55,599	27,909	23,88,754	14,04,631	37,93,385	80.6	83.7	81.8
A. & N. Islands	554	326	465	256	307	137	530	188	4,461	3,048	7,509	67.1	76.4	70.9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	507	124	389	83	296	47	440	93	3,933	1,219	5,152	67.2	75.9	69.3
Delhi	26,800	18,916	14,077	11,610	5,399	6,144	2,644	4,263	2,10,016	1,57,964	3,67,980	82.8	79.2	81.2
Goa, Daman & Diu	7,026	4,741	6,427	4,160	5,228	3,270	9,003	4,576	53,078	35,570	88,648	59.2	64.1	61.2
Himachal Pradesh	10,572	3,390	5,812	1,803	2,252	645	1,197	309	97,124	37,446	1,34,570	79.7	82.5	80.5
L. M. & A. Island	258	227	285	166	244	120	403	130	2,428	1,654	4,082	60.4	74.1	65.9
Manipur	6,452	1,502	3,209	1,904	460	842	165	455	93,214	63,880	1,57,094	58.4	51.6	55.6
Pandicherry	2,751	1,926	1,986	1,085	1,439	781	1,138	544	25,865	17,666	43,531	72.2	75.5	73.5
Tripura	10,439	5,628	4,891	2,278	2,361	915	1,477	444	77,910	45,963	1,23,873	88.8	94.3	90.0
INDIA	33,93,771	17,59,831	20,25,801	10,24,957	11,30,033	5,33,939	9,29,761	3,81,273	3,10,52,198	1,71,66,109	4,82,18,307	77.2	78.5	77.6

Table 3.11—Girls in Primary Schools

STATE/TERRITORY	Number of Girls in Boys' Schools	Number of Girls in Girls' School	TOTAL	Percentage of Girls in Boys' Schools to Total No. of Girls
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	12,76,559	..	12,76,559	100.0
Assam	4,78,743	36,995	5,15,738	92.8
Bihar	5,83,019	1,73,213	7,56,232	77.1
Gujarat	2,03,484	60,062	2,63,546	77.2
Jammu & Kashmir	3,878	41,156	45,034	8.6
Kerala	9,08,246	16,978	9,25,224	98.2
Madhya Pradesh	3,50,034	2,47,611	5,97,645	58.6
Madras	12,13,820	..	12,13,820	100.0
Maharashtra	6,21,146	1,47,367	7,68,513	80.8
Mysore	5,16,123	89,033	6,05,156	85.3
Nagaland	15,010	..	15,010	100.0
Orissa	5,58,629	22,750	5,81,379	96.1
Punjab	4,63,693	82,950	5,46,643	84.8
Rajasthan	1,78,481	74,824	2,53,305	70.5
Uttar Pradesh	13,39,049	11,98,664	25,37,713	52.8
West Bengal	11,48,657	1,43,521	12,92,178	88.9
A. & N. Islands	2,636	..	2,636	100.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	615	..	615	100.0
Delhi	17,8365	78,217	96,052	18.6
Goa, Daman & Diu	27,720	414	28,134	98.5
Himachal Pradesh	24,139	1,114	25,253	95.6
L. M. & A. Islands	497	557	1,054	47.5
Manipur	38,956	18,774	57,730	67.5
N. E. F. A.	878	..	878	100.0
Pondicherry	6,592	1,410	8,002	82.4
Tripura	44,484	..	44,484	100.0
INDIA	1,00,22,923	24,35,610	1,24,58,533	80.5

Wastage and Stagnation

Completion of the primary stage of Education is considered to be essential for permanent literacy. It is, therefore, important that at least a majority of these admitted to class I should stay in school and complete class IV or V. But in practice this is not so and wastage and stagnation is very high at the primary stage. To have an idea of the magnitude of the wastage (including stagnation) in Classes I—V, as against an enrolment of 100 in class I in 1960-61, there were only 61 in class II in 1961-62, 50 in Class III in 1962-63 and 43 in class IV in 1963-64 and 37 in class V in 1964-65, Taking the first five classes together, the wastage was as high as 62.9 per cent. The Statewise details of wastage at primary stage are given in Table 3.12.

Compulsion

During the year under report, compulsory primary education was in force in all the States except Jammu & Kashmir Kerala and Nagaland and among the Union Territories it was in force in Delhi only. There were in all 1,70,873 Villages and 1,810 towns in the country under compulsion as compared to 1,49,313 villages and 1,448 towns during the previous year. The total number of pupils under compulsion came to 2,22,20,039 (1,26,05,609 in villages and 51,99,378 in towns) which is 62.1 per cent of the total enrolment in primary schools. This compares with the 1963-64 figures of 1,65,90,871 Pupils (1,30,38,757 in villages and 35,52,114 in towns) under compulsion constituting 50.1 per cent of the corresponding total enrolment.

The measures taken to enforce compulsory education during the year include 9,52,513 notices issued to guardians for not sending their wards to school and also for non-enrolment 1,84,809 attendance orders passed and prosecutions of 9,368 cases for non-enrolment and 9,069 cases for non-attendance. The fines realised in this connection amounted to Rs. 11,780. The staff engaged in different States for enforcing compulsion was 1,125 during the year as against 1,186 in 1963-64. The State-wise details of statistics of compulsory primary education are given in Table 3.13.

Single-Teacher Schools

Of the total number of 3,85,049 primary schools during the year 1,50,889 were single-teacher schools which constitutes 39.2 per cent of the total as against 41.3 per cent in 1963-64.

The State-wise statistics of single-teacher primary schools are given in Table 3.14. During the year there were no single-teacher schools in Kerala and they formed less than 10 per cent of primary schools in Punjab, Delhi, L. M. & A. Islands and Manipur. On the otherhand single-teacher schools constituted more than 50 per cent in Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra Mysore, Orissa, Rajasthan, A. & N. Islands and Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

Teachers

The number of teachers in primary schools was 9,11,437 during the year as compared to 8,81,438 during the previous year. This gives an increase of 3.4 per cent. Of the total number of teachers 1,72,896 (or 19.0 per cent) were women.

Trained teachers formed 68.4 per cent of the total as against 66.7 per cent during the previous year. Of the men-teachers 67.6 per cent were trained and of the women teachers 71.9 per cent were trained. Out of a total of 6,23,166 (including 1,24,261 women) trained teachers, 498 (including 233 women) were post-graduates by qualification 4,621 (including 2,235 women) were graduates, 2,68,347 (including 51,727 women) were intermediate or matric passed and the rest *i.e.* 3,49,700 (including 70,066 women) were non-matriculates. The corresponding percentage distribution was 0.1 per cent post-graduates, 0.7 per cent graduates, 43.1 per cent intermediate and matric passed and 56.1 per cent non-matriculates. Similarly, the percentage distribution among untrained teachers was : 0.1 per cent post-graduates, 1.5 per cent graduates, 53.6 per cent inter or matric passed and 44.8 per cent non-matriculates.

Table 3.12—Wastage at Primary Stage

STATE/TERRITORY	Enrolment (in lakhs) in class I 4/5 years previously			Enrolment (in lakhs) in class IV/V during the year			Wastage (in lakhs)			Percentage of Wastage		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	7.35	4.85	12.20	2.31	1.25	3.56	5.04	3.60	8.64	68.6	74.2	70.8
Assam	3.09	1.99	5.08	0.92	0.51	1.43	2.17	1.48	3.65	70.2	74.4	71.9
Bihar	10.86	3.85	14.71	2.76	0.62	3.38	8.10	3.23	11.33	74.6	83.9	77.0
Gujarat	5.75	3.79	9.54	2.37	1.21	3.58	3.38	2.58	5.96	58.8	68.1	62.5
Jammu & Kashmir	0.53	0.13	0.66	0.27	0.08	0.35	0.26	0.05	0.31	49.1	38.5	47.0
Kerala	3.47	3.16	6.63	2.71	2.33	5.04	0.76	0.83	1.59	21.9	24.3	24.0
Madhya Pradesh	5.78	1.83	7.61	2.04	0.57	2.61	3.74	1.26	5.06	64.7	68.9	65.7
Madras	6.31	4.34	10.65	3.37	2.01	5.38	2.94	2.33	5.27	46.6	53.7	49.5
Maharashtra	9.21	6.65	15.86	4.93	2.55	7.48	4.28	4.10	8.38	46.5	61.7	52.8
Mysore	5.90	4.56	10.46	2.48	1.35	3.83	3.42	3.21	6.63	58.0	70.4	63.4
Nagaland	0.09	0.06	0.15	0.05	0.03	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.07	45.9	53.9	49.1
Orissa	4.50	2.50	7.00	1.07	0.31	1.38	3.43	2.19	5.62	76.2	87.6	80.3
Punjab	2.84	1.51	4.35	1.77	0.83	2.60	1.07	0.68	1.75	37.7	45.0	40.2
Rajasthan	3.62	0.93	4.55	1.25	0.28	1.53	2.37	0.65	3.02	65.5	69.9	66.4
Uttar Pradesh	11.29	3.38	14.67	5.64	1.81	7.45	5.65	1.57	7.22	50.0	46.4	49.2
West Bengal	7.64	4.92	12.56	2.39	1.22	3.61	5.25	3.70	8.95	68.7	75.2	71.3
A. & N. Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.6	63.9	57.8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	85.7	86.3	85.8
Delhi	0.43	0.36	0.79	0.33	0.22	0.55	0.10	0.14	0.24	23.3	38.9	30.4
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	0.05	0.03	0.08	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	0.23	0.06	0.29	0.14	0.04	0.18	0.09	0.02	0.11	39.1	33.3	37.9
L. M. & A. Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.0	73.0	58.0
Manipur	0.33	0.20	0.53	0.08	0.04	0.12	0.25	0.16	0.41	72.7	75.0	73.6
N. E. F. A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	0.07	0.04	0.11	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.06	57.1	50.0	54.5
Tripura	0.23	0.13	0.36	0.08	0.04	0.12	0.15	0.09	0.24	65.2	69.2	66.7
INDIA	89.50	49.21	138.71	37.04	17.35	54.39	52.46	31.86	84.32	58.6	64.7	60.8

Table 3.13—Statistics of Compulsory Primary Education by States

State/Territory	Compulsion Age-Group				Areas under Compulsion		Number of Pupils under Compulsion					
	Urban Area		Rural Area		Urban	Rural	Urban	Areas	Rural Areas		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Towns and Cities	Villages	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	All Persons	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	6-10	6-10	6-10	6-10	301	24,918	6,39,747	2,85,042	26,01,312	10,45,232	32,41,059	13,30,274
Assam	6-11	6-11	6-11	6-11	19	4,226	36,113	16,053	4,13,641	1,63,300	4,49,754	1,79,353
Bihar	6-11	6-11	6-11	6-11	17	8,722	1,38,726	44,722	4,22,167	1,11,464	5,60,893	1,56,186
Gujarat	6-11	6-11	6-11	6-11	119	16,629	4,40,451	1,88,057	13,10,026	4,40,865	17,50,477	6,28,922
Madhya Pradesh	6-11	6-11	6-11	6-11	50	5,239	1,53,333	22,813	1,53,803	34,105	3,07,136	56,918
Madras	6-11	6-11	6-11	6-11	287**	14,124**	..	..	..	..	44,15,052	18,29,498
Maharashtra †		N.A.	N.A.		253	15,671	12,02,227	3,48,475	18,20,381	8,13,440	30,22,608	11,61,915
Mysore	6-11	6-11	6-11	6-11	404	25,081	5,25,651	2,41,364	14,47,785	6,20,546	19,73,436	8,61,910
Orissa	6-11	6-11	6-11	6-11	3	418	4,202	1,691	10,882	2,986	15,084	4,677
Punjab	6-10	6-10	6-10	6-10	171	16,651	4,44,571	1,79,385	12,55,955	4,11,530	17,00,526	5,90,915
Rajasthan	6-11	6-11	6-11	6-11	5	707	33,323	13,926	40,267	8,902	73,590	22,828
Uttar Pradesh	6-11	6-11	6-11	6-11	..	..	12,84,323	3,55,336	5,95,101	1,12,564	18,79,424	4,67,900
West Bengal	6-11	6-11	6-11	6-11	180	38,211	88,426	34,302	24,86,134	9,28,610	25,74,560	9,62,912
Delhi	6-10	6-10	6-10	6-10	1*	276**	2,08,285	99,223	48,155	16,355	2,56,440	1,15,578
INDIA					1810	1,70,873	51,99,378	18,30,389	1,26,05,609	47,09,99	2,22,20,039*	83,69,786*

†Estimated.
**1961 census figures

*Includes figures for Madras,

WASTAGE IN PRIMARY CLASSES

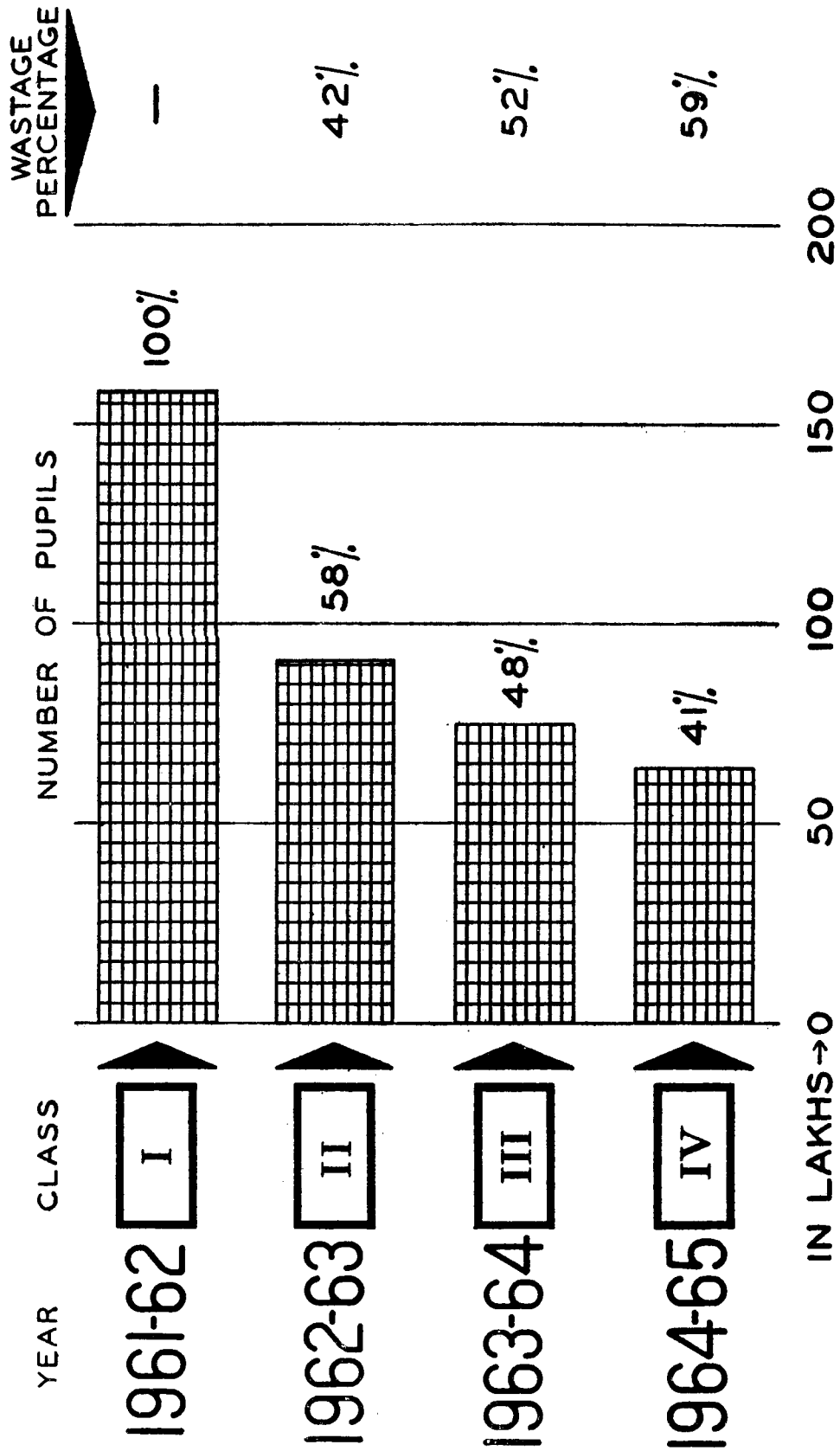


Table 3.13—Statistics of Compulsory Primary Education by States—contd.

State/Territory	Expenditure			Coercive Measures taken during the Current year					
				No. of Notices Issued			No. of Attendance Orders Passed		
	Urban Areas	Rural Areas	Total	Urban Areas	Rural Areas	Total	Urban Areas	Rural Areas	Total
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Andhra Pradesh	1,29,70,513	7,75,33,206	9,05,03,719	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	9,65,977	8,30,914	17,96,891	621	10,085	10,706	56	1,246	1,302
Bihar	41,98,900	76,19,721	1,18,18,621	551	..	551	204	..	204
Gujarat	9,21,147	36,03,300	45,24,447	4,635	5,867	10,502	336	508	844
Madhya Pradesh	38,58,369	32,04,832	70,63,201	1,385	2,577	3,962	446	350	796
Madras			Details not available						
Maharashtra*	4,55,66,247	5,30,61,344	9,86,27,591	17,873	2,93,675	3,11,548	3,753	48,727	52,480
Mysore	57,84,440	3,46,332	61,30,772	85,690	1,98,995	2,84,685	1,374	1,848	3,222
Orissa	1,68,254	3,13,096	4,81,350	100	163	263	31	37	68
Punjab	16,10,388	46,51,403	62,61,791	35,366	77,398	1,12,764	11,031	17,553	28,584
Rajasthan	16,28,395	23,59,520	39,87,915	1,500	12,000	13,500	..	424	424
Uttar Pradesh	2,46,85,780	24,49,541	2,71,35,321	1,62,186	40,506	2,02,692	67,805	28,898	96,703
West Bengal	23,26,612	8,27,44,136	8,50,70,748	590	750	1,340	182	..	182
Delhi	2,74,760	10,050	2,84,810						
INDIA	10,49,59,782	23,87,27,395	34,36,87,177	3,10,497	6,42,016	9,52,513	85,218	99,591	1,84,809

*Estimated.

Table 3·13—Statistics of Compulsory Primary Education by States—*contd.*

State/Territory	No. of Prosecutions For Non-Enrolment			Number of Prosecutions For Non-Attendance			Fines realised			No. of Attendance Officers		
	Urban Areas	Rural Areas	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam . . . . .	..	26	26	..	143	143	..	3,242	3,242	14	70	84
Bihar . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	36
Gujarat	14	378	392	78	1,345	1,423	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	..	90	90	..	233	233	..	..	..	7	10	17
Madras . . . . .	..	..	..	..	Not Available	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra*	670	110	780	23	280	303	1	..	1	..	..	..
Mysore	220	1,017	1,237	129	861	990	..	..	..	223	142	365
Orissa . . . . .	..	..	..	26	5	31	47	7	54	..	..	..
Punjab . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	84	107
Rajasthan . . . . .	..	424	424	..	..	..	..	1,924	1,924	4	8	12
Uttar Pradesh	5,387	1,032	6,419	3,353	2,593	5,946	3,581	2,978	6,559	348	146	494
West Bengal . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	3	10
INDIA	6,291	3,077	9,368	3,609	5,460	9,069	3,629	8,151	11,780	662	463	1,125

*Estimated.

Table 3.14—Single Teacher Primary Schools

State/Territory	Number of Schools		Percentage of Single-Teacher Primary Schools to total number of Schools	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	17,843	16,828	46.9	44.8
Assam	9,635	10,221	51.1	53.9
Bihar	25,963	25,908	62.6	60.5
Gujarat	7,472	8,475	61.9	79.1
Jammu & Kashmir	1,842	2,708	48.7	70.9
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	16,729	11,742	49.2	34.0
Madras	5,391	3,192	22.5	13.1
Maharashtra	16,362	17,394	59.0	61.6
Mysore	13,783	13,793	63.8	65.8
Nagaland	266	276	45.5	43.0
Orissa	12,193	12,680	50.4	51.7
Punjab	2,463	284	19.5	2.2
Rajasthan	11,308	10,747	60.2	56.4
Uttar Pradesh	11,147	10,952	21.2	18.7
West Bengal	1,907	3,680	5.9	11.3
A. & N. Islands	64	63	58.7	57.8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	48	44	82.8	69.8
Delhi	2	2	0.2	0.2
Goa, Daman & Diu	298	305	42.1	38.3
Himachal Pradesh	362	681	21.6	37.8
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	1	..	5.9
Manipur	170	169	7.8	7.7
N. E. F. A.	36	71	19.6	33.5
Pondicherry	126	91	53.2	38.1
Tripura	407	582	30.5	42.8
INDIA	1,55,817	1,50,889	41.3	39.2

The State-wise and Union Territory-wise distribution of teachers in primary schools is given in Table 3.15. As compared to 1963-64, there was a decrease in the number of teachers in five States and three Union Territories. It will be seen that the percentage of trained teachers in primary schools was over 90 in Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Madras, Punjab, and Delhi, it was between 70 and 90 in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, L. M. & A. Islands and Pondicherry, between 50 and 70 in Assam, Maharashtra, Mysore, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, A. & N. Islands and Himachal Pradesh and below 20 in Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

Cols. (31) and (32) of this Table show the teacher pupil ratio *i.e.* the number of pupils per teacher in primary schools. The all-India ratio during the year was 1:39 as compared to 1:37 during the previous year. The minimum number of pupils per teacher was reported by Himachal Pradesh (21), followed by Manipur (23), N.E.F.A. (24), Nagaland (27), L. M. & A. Islands (28), A. & N. Islands (29), and Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Delhi and Tripura (33 each) and the maximum number by Uttar Pradesh (51). The all-India average was exceeded in 6 States.

The preceding statistics pertain to teachers in primary schools only and do not include the statistics relating to teachers teaching in primary sections attached to middle, high and higher secondary schools. The relevant statistics in respect of all teachers teaching at the primary stage (*i.e.* in primary schools as well as attached primary sections) are given in Table 3.16.

The total number of teachers engaged in teaching at the primary stage during the year under review was 11,64,573, of which 81,96,79 were trained and 3,44,894 untrained. Out of the total, 70.4 per cent were trained (among male 69.2 per cent and among female 74.3 per cent). The percentage distribution of trained teachers according to qualifications was : post-graduates 0.1 per cent, graduates 0.9 per cent, inter/matric passed 43.4 per cent and non-matriculates 55.6 per cent. Similar distribution for untrained teachers was : post-graduates 0.2 per cent, graduates 2.3 per cent, inter/matric passed 54.2 per cent and non-matriculates 43.3 per cent. The position regarding trained teachers was better than the all-India average in 7 States.

The average number of pupils per teacher at the primary stage is given in col. (28) of Table 3.16. The all-India average was 41 pupils per teacher, as against 39 pupils per teacher in primary schools.

Pay Scales of Teachers

The pay scales of primary school teachers varied, as in the past, from region to region. The details of the scales of pay according to qualifications of teachers and management of schools are given in Vol. II A (Appendices) of this Report. However, Table 3.17 gives the minimum and maximum of the scales prescribed for teachers in Government primary schools. In this table, the States and Union Territories have been grouped together according to the starting salary offered. The lowest minimum pay (Rs. 35) was in existence in Uttar Pradesh, followed by Rs. 40 in Kerala and the highest minimum pay (Rs. 125) was in West Bengal and Tripura. However, this does not take into consideration the educational qualifications of the teachers.

Expenditure

The total direct expenditure on primary schools rose to Rs. 108,71.30 lakhs in 1964-65 from Rs. 9,900.89 lakhs in 1963-64, which gives an increase of 9.8 per cent. Of the total, Rs. 100,99.51 lakhs was spent on schools for boys and Rs. 771.78 lakhs on schools for girls. The average direct expenditure per student on rolls in primary schools came to Rs. 30.4 during the year as compared to Rs. 29.9 during the previous year.

Table 3.15—Number of Teachers in Primary Schools

State/Territory	Trained Teachers										
	Post-Graduate		Graduate		Passed Inter or Matriculate		Non-Matriculate		Total		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	All Persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pradesh	1	2	46	24	23,271	3,948	34,516	11,793	57,834	15,767	73,601
Assam . . . . .	..	..	..	2	488	169	13,899	1,896	14,387	2,067	16,454
Bihar . . . . .	..	2	37	4	17,667	510	30,554	3,405	48,258	3,921	52,179
Gujarat . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1,753	1,092	1,568	1,586	3,321	2,678	5,999
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	8	..	1,459	238	220	232	1,687	470	2,157
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	7	5	13,211	12,906	10,871	6,830	24,089	19,741	43,830
Madhya Pradesh	21	8	464	131	22,204	3,024	27,148	4,523	49,837	7,686	57,523
Madras	2	..	5	20	22,377	6,237	31,895	20,807	54,279	27,064	81,343
Madharashtra . . . . .	..	..	264	450	8,303	3,412	20,655	6,415	29,222	10,277	39,499
Mysore . . . . .	..	..	16	9	9,467	1,969	4,692	1,060	14,175	3,038	17,213
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	2	309	6	311	8	319
Orissa	1	..	5	..	963	42	24,118	645	25,087	687	25,774
Punjab	43	18	304	118	21,117	7,968	3,611	2,398	25,075	10,502	35,577
Rajasthan	19	7	409	49	20,802	1,242	1,472	416	22,702	1,714	24,416
Uttar Pradesh	116	55	328	165	26,681	2,653	54,758	5,592	81,883	8,465	90,348
West Bengal	35	49	359	372	19,709	3,228	17,290	2,027	37,393	5,676	43,069
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	101	37	10	7	111	44	155
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	..	7	4	9	4	13
Delhi	27	92	124	879	3,082	2,076	389	268	3,622	3,315	6,937
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	2	4	162	189	54	28	218	221	439
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2,106	453	263	37	2,369	490	2,859
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	25	15	13	4	38	19	57
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	85	12	1,256	69	1,341	81	1,422
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	110	2	30	2	140	4	144
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	1	1	304	72	7	8	312	81	393
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	7	2	1,169	231	29	8	1,205	241	1,446
INDIA	265	233	2,386	2,235	2,16,620	51,727	2,79,634	70,066	4,98,905	1,24,261	6,23,166

Table 3.15—Number of Teachers in Primary Schools—contd.

State/Territory	Untrained Teachers										
	Post-Graduate		Graduate		Passed Inter or Matriculate		Non-Matriculate		Total		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	All Persons
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Andhra Pradesh	1	3	28	15	3,716	339	2,399	436	6,144	793	6,937
Assam . . . . .	..	..	4	6	3,118	780	9,976	2,173	13,098	2,959	16,057
Bihar . . . . .	..	1	22	8	7,403	417	8,146	3,004	15,571	3,430	19,001
Gujarat . . . . .	..	..	..	..	4,682	852	7,254	1,287	11,936	2,139	14,075
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	20	1	1,745	489	448	203	2,213	693	2,906
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	2	4	756	1,156	893	1,415	1,651	2,575	4,226
Madhya Pradesh	21	4	520	105	6,084	810	4,569	570	11,194	1,489	12,683
Madras . . . . .	..	..	2	3	754	187	652	194	1,408	384	1,792
Maharashtra . . . . .	..	..	70	162	6,625	1,621	8,931	1,750	15,626	3,533	19,159
Mysore . . . . .	..	..	30	7	6,674	1,280	7,769	1,335	14,473	2,622	17,095
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	19	6	1,081	132	1,100	138	1,238
Orissa . . . . .	..	..	1	2	4,262	116	16,539	1,264	20,802	1,382	22,184
Punjab	3	1	9	6	666	360	142	115	820	482	1,302
Rajasthan	29	15	509	57	7,711	1,376	2,359	1,623	10,608	3,071	13,679
Uttar Pradesh	86	142	732	422	51,925	4,134	18,388	9,698	51,131	14,396	65,527
West Bengal	20	11	1,005	483	44,313	5,133	7,698	1,176	53,036	6,803	59,839
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	30	14	17	7	47	21	68
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	7	2	53	10	60	12	72
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	12	..	417	270	597	245	1,026	515	1,541
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1,473	183	22	4	1,495	187	1,682
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3	1	6	9	9	10	19
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	12	1	416	63	3,893	258	4,321	322	4,643
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	169	10	20	12	189	22	211
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	1	..	87	20	38	17	126	37	163
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	22	12	1,146	579	384	29	1,552	620	2,172
INDIA	160	177	3,001	1,294	1,54,201	20,198	1,02,274	26,966	2,39,636	48,635	2,88,271

Table 3.15—Number of Teachers in Primary Schools—contd.

State/Territory	Grand Total			Total Number of teachers in 1963-64	Increase (+) or Decrease(—)	Percentage of Trained teacher		Average no. of Pupils per Teacher	
	Men	Women	All Persons			1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65
(1)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
Andhra Pradesh	63,978	16,560	80,538	82,870	— 2,332	89.4	91.4	39	39
Assam	27,485	5,026	32,511	32,012	+ 499	44.3	50.6	41	41
Bihar	63,829	7,351	71,180	68,064	+ 3,116	75.5	73.3	44	43
Gujarat	15,257	4,817	20,074	24,415	— 4,341	46.0	29.9	34	39
Jammu & Kashmir	3,900	1,163	5,063	4,802	+ 261	49.9	42.6	34	33
Kerala	25,740	22,316	48,056	48,563	— 507	90.5	91.2	39	40
Madhya Pradesh	61,031	9,175	70,206	68,654	+ 1,552	73.4	81.9	33	33
Madras	55,687	27,448	83,135	74,109	+ 9,026	97.7	97.8	37	36
Maharashtra	44,848	13,810	58,658	57,437	+ 1,221	63.6	67.3	35	35
Mysore	28,648	5,660	34,308	37,862	— 3,554	48.6	50.2	39	40
Nagaland	1,411	146	1,557	1,578	— 21	17.6	20.5	24	27
Orissa	45,889	2,069	47,958	47,029	+ 929	47.9	53.7	33	36
Punjab	25,895	10,984	36,879	34,816	+ 2,063	89.1	96.5	43	43
Rajasthan	33,310	4,785	38,095	35,785	+ 2,310	62.6	64.1	34	33
Uttar Pradesh	1,33,014	22,861	1,55,875	1,41,767	+ 14,108	60.8	58.0	40	51
West Bengal	90,429	12,479	1,02,908	98,261	+ 4,647	38.7	41.9	33	33
A. & N. Islands	158	65	223	226	— 3	71.2	69.5	29	29
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	69	16	85	71	+ 14	9.9	15.3	42	35
Delhi	3,622	3,315	6,937	7,008	— 71	99.9	100.0	31	33
Goa, Daman & Diu	1,244	736	1,980	1,709	+ 271	19.2	22.2	35	35
Himachal Pradesh	3,864	677	4,541	4,002	+ 539	61.1	63.0	21	21
L. M. & A. Islands	47	29	76	63	+ 13	84.1	75.0	32	28
Manipur	5,662	403	6,065	6,054	+ 11	18.1	23.4	22	23
N. E. F. A.	329	26	355	360	— 5	11.6	40.6	21	24
Pondicherry	438	118	556	500	+ 56	62.8	70.7	36	36
Tripura	2,757	861	3,618	3,421	+ 197	31.3	40.0	32	33
INDIA	7,38,541	1,72,896	9,11,437	8,81,438	+29,999	66.7	68.4	37	39

Table 3.16—Number of Teachers at Primary Stage

State/Territory	Trained Teachers										
	Post-Graduate		Graduate		Passed Inter or Matriculate		Non-Matriculate		Total		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	All Persons
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pradesh	2	9	53	33	25,650	5,109	37,128	13,079	62,833	18,230	81,063
Assam . . . . .	..	..	..	6	607	202	14,659	2,098	15,266	2,306	17,572
Bihar	1	2	75	8	23,145	988	38,317	4,519	61,538	5,517	67,055
Gujarat . . . . .	..	..	..	..	9,456	3,266	11,590	5,157	21,046	8,423	29,469
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	24	13	2,765	449	462	592	3,251	1,054	4,305
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	39	35	16,997	17,609	14,577	9,664	31,613	27,308	58,921
Madhya Pradesh	25	8	513	173	25,670	3,758	31,342	5,497	57,550	9,436	66,986
Madras	3	..	5	19	25,039	8,575	47,541	35,675	72,588	44,269	1,16,857
Maharashtra . . . . .	..	..	194	378	18,940	8,013	37,300	13,834	56,434	22,225	78,659
Mysore . . . . .	..	..	110	69	19,349	5,195	9,347	3,090	28,806	8,354	37,160
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	2	347	7	349	9	358
Orissa	1	..	5	..	1,146	152	24,418	669	25,570	821	26,391
Punjab	66	61	557	247	25,881	12,390	5,161	3,752	31,665	16,450	48,115
Rajasthan	34	18	1,059	140	24,141	1,707	1,765	640	26,999	2,505	29,504
Uttar Pradesh	126	68	387	213	27,380	3,468	55,180	6,102	83,073	9,851	92,924
West Bengal	55	58	885	513	20,259	3,665	17,281	2,089	38,480	6,325	44,805
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	121	44	13	7	134	51	185
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	..	7	4	9	4	13
Delhi	35	101	253	1,021	4,978	3,791	528	463	5,794	5,376	11,170
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	2	4	173	239	54	33	229	276	505
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2,541	691	341	67	2,882	758	3,640
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	36	20	27	7	63	27	90
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	85	12	1,256	69	1,341	81	1,422
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	123	2	30	3	153	5	158
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	1	1	479	252	25	34	505	287	792
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	7	2	1,258	252	33	8	1,298	262	1,560
INDIA	348	325	4,169	2,875	2,76,223	79,851	3,48,729	1,07,159	6,29,469	1,90,210	8,19,679

Table 3.16—Number of Teachers at Primary Stage—contd.

State/Territory	Untrained Teachers										
	Post-Graduate		Graduate		Passed Inter or Matriculate		Non-Matriculate		Total		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	All Persons
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Andhra Pradesh	3	7	66	41	4,899	720	2,780	585	7,748	1,353	9,101
Assam . . . . .	..	..	6	6	3,880	929	10,203	2,406	14,089	3,341	17,430
Bihar	4	6	72	12	10,416	808	9,123	3,347	19,615	4,173	23,788
Gujarat . . . . .	..	..	..	..	6,430	2,006	8,412	4,399	14,842	6,405	21,247
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	1	31	26	3,167	717	248	297	3,446	1,041	4,487
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	2	4	962	1,559	1,152	1,910	2,116	3,473	5,589
Madhya Pradesh	47	13	594	125	7,572	1,070	5,036	744	13,249	1,952	15,201
Madras . . . . .	..	..	2	3	946	293	997	348	1,945	644	2,589
Maharashtra . . . . .	..	..	32	12	9,758	3,330	11,406	3,060	21,196	6,402	27,598
Mysore . . . . .	..	..	54	38	11,879	2,710	11,182	2,042	23,115	4,790	27,905
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	92	12	1,550	174	1,642	186	1,828
Orissa . . . . .	..	..	1	2	4,862	407	16,737	1,103	21,600	1,512	23,112
Punjab	4	11	57	33	1,239	571	359	247	1,659	862	2,521
Rajasthan	26	20	1,021	27	8,862	2,041	2,839	2,159	12,748	4,247	16,995
Uttar Pradesh	107	152	789	496	32,379	4,546	18,751	10,001	52,026	15,195	67,221
West Bengal	56	67	3,225	996	47,133	5,542	8,296	1,267	58,710	7,872	66,582
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	1	1	36	22	18	10	55	33	88
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	7	2	53	10	60	12	72
Delh . . . . .	..	..	2	1	..	..	4	2	6	3	9
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	14	1	479	409	675	404	1,168	814	1,982
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	2	5	1,618	227	36	5	1,656	237	1,893
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	13	..	8	18	21	18	39
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	12	1	420	67	3,896	259	4,328	327	4,655
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	248	22	33	10	281	32	313
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	1	..	145	56	77	80	223	136	359
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	22	13	1,222	607	394	32	1,638	652	2,290
INDIA	247	277	6,006	1,843	1,58,664	28,673	1,14,265	34,919	2,79,182	65,712	3,44,894

Table 3.16—Number of Teachers at Primary Stage—contd.

State/Territory	Grand Total			Percentage of Trained Teachers to Total No. of Teachers	Average Number of Pupils per Teacher at the Primary Stage
	Men	Women	All Persons		
(1)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Andhra Pradesh	70,581	19,583	90,164	89.9	40
Assam	29,355	5,647	35,002	50.2	41
Bihar	81,153	9,690	90,843	73.8	43
Gujarat	35,888	14,828	50,716	58.1	46
Jammu & Kashmir	6,697	2,095	8,792	49.0	32
Kerala	33,729	30,781	64,510	91.3	38
Madhya Pradesh	70,799	11,388	82,187	81.5	33
Madras	74,533	44,913	1,19,446	97.8	37
Maharashtra	77,630	28,627	1,06,257	74.0	46
Mysore	51,921	13,144	65,065	57.1	43
Nagaland	1,991	195	2,186	16.4	22
Orissa	47,170	2,333	49,503	53.3	36
Punjab	33,324	17,312	50,636	95.0	45
Rajasthan	39,747	6,752	46,499	63.5	33
Uttar Pradesh	1,35,099	25,046	1,60,145	58.0	51
West Bengal	97,190	14,197	1,11,387	40.2	34
A. & N. Islands	189	84	273	67.8	28

Dadra & Nagar Haveli	69	16	85	15.3	58
Delhi	5,800	5,379	11,179	99.9	33
Goa, Daman & Diu	1,397	1,090	2,487	20.3	36
Himachal Pradesh	4,538	995	5,533	65.8	24
L. M. & A. Islands	84	45	129	69.8	28
Manipur	5,669	408	6,077	23.4	28
N. E. F. A.	434	37	471	33.5	..
Pondicherry	728	423	1,151	68.8	38
Tripura	2,936	914	3,850	40.5	32
INDIA .	9,08,651	2,55,922	11,64,573	70.4	41

Table 3·17—Minima and Maxima of Pay Scales of School Teachers in Government Primary Schools

State/Territory	Prescribed minimum Qualifications	Pay Scales		Number of years re-quired to reach the maximum
		Minimum	Maximum	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Uttar Pradesh	Passed Junior High School and Trained	35	65	15
2. Kerala	Passed S. S. L. C. and Trained	40	120	17
3. (a) Maharashtra	Passed Primary and Junior Trained	50	70	12
(b) Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Passed Middle and Junior Trained	50	70	12
4. Nagaland	Passed Matric and Trained	55	75	17
5. (a) N.E.F.A.	Passed Middle and Trained	60	100	18
(b) Punjab	Passed Middle and Trained	60	120	13
(c) Himachal Pradesh	Passed Middle and Trained	60	120	13
6. (a) Madras	Passed Higher Elementary and Trained	65	90	15
(b) Pondicherry	Passed Higher Elementary and Trained	65	90	15
(c) Andhra Pradesh	Passed Middle and Trained	65	95	15
7. (a) Jammu & Kashmir	Passed Middle and Trained	70	180	15
(b) Mysore	Passed Middle and Trained	70	110	15
(c) Orissa	Passed Middle and Trained	70	95	15
8. Madhya Pradesh	Passed Middle and Trained	90	170	20
9. Rajasthan	Passed Middle and Trained	91	160	15
10. Gujarat	Passed Primary and Junior Trained	95	110	10
11. (a) Bhar	Passed Middle and Trained	100	130	15
(b) A. & N. Islands	Passed Middle and Trained	100	142	14
12. (a) Assam	Passed Middle and Trained	110	165	17
(b) Manipur.	Passed Middle and Trained	110	165	17
(c) L. M. & A. Islands	Passed Higher Elementary Examination and Trained	110	180	19
13. (a) Delhi	Passed Matric and Trained	118	225	24
(b) Goa, Daman & Diu.	Passed Matric and Trained	118	225	24
14. (a) West Bengal	Passed Matric and Trained	125	200	20
(b) Tripura	Passed Matric and Trained	125	200	20

The distribution of total direct expenditure on primary schools According to Different Sources is given in table 3·18 below:—

Table 3·18—Expenditure on Primary Schools by Sources

Source	1963-64		1964-65	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.		Rs.	
Government	81,63,64,849	82.4	90,91,07,017	83.6
Local Bodies	12,95,14,388	13.1	13,20,93,608	12.2
Fees	2,33,60,534	2.4	2,58,20,824	2.4
Endowments and Other Sources	2,08,49,245	2.1	2,01,08,077	1.8
Total	99,00,89,016	100.0	1,08,71,29,526	100.0

Rs. 177 met from University funds has been included in Local Bodies funds.

The expenditure by management is given in Table 3·19 below :—

Table 3·19—Expenditure on Primary Schools by Management

Management	1963-64		1964-65	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.		Rs.	
Government	23,61,44,645	23.9	24,76,28,145	22.8
Local Bodies	56,33,00,351	56.8	66,42,13,402	61.1
Private Bodies :—				
(i) Aided	17,87,72,996	18.1	15,92,78,075	14.6
(ii) Un-aided	1,18,71,024	1.2	1,60,09,904	1.5
Total	99,00,89,016	100.0	1,08,71,29,526	100.0

Expenditure of Rs. 6,895 on schools managed by University/Board is included with Local Bodies.

The pattern of expenditure according to different managements during the year remained more or less the same as in the previous year.

The distribution of expenditure on primary schools in different States and Union Territories is given in Table 3·20. There was an increase in expenditure in all the State and Union Territories except Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, A. & N. Islands and Manipur. The highest numerical increase among the States was reported by Uttar Pradesh (Rs. 2,33,51,747), followed by Madras

Table 3·20—Direct Expenditure on Primary Schools by States

State/Territory	On Schools for Boys		On Schools for Girls		TOTAL	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	8,82,59,255	8,92,15,022	22,58,268	—	9,05,17,523	8,92,15,022
Assam	3,40,84,736	3,63,12,137	17,53,297	18,80,417	3,58,38,033	3,81,92,554
Bihar	5,14,59,004	5,43,03,180	54,93,851	60,30,515	5,69,52,855	6,03,33,695
Gujarat	2,97,49,300	2,94,79,235	23,31,081	25,71,361	3,20,80,381	3,20,50,596
Jammu & Kashmir	40,28,099	55,55,098	13,74,796	15,47,915	54,02,895	71,03,013
Kerala	6,35,98,121	6,52,20,475	6,48,806	6,90,774	6,42,46,927	6,59,11,249
Madhya Pradesh	8,30,32,586	9,04,67,740	97,02,375	1,05,21,301	9,27,34,961	10,09,89,041
Madras	9,21,71,842	10,65,03,761	—	—	9,21,71,842	10,65,03,761
Maharashtra	7,35,53,131	8,22,14,513	64,72,027	65,85,927	8,00,25,158	8,88,00,440
Mysore	4,02,79,667	4,20,33,309	30,72,259	29,51,191	4,33,51,926	4,49,84,500
Nagaland	23,47,548	29,03,596	—	—	23,47,548	29,03,596
Orissa	4,07,20,555	4,26,23,324	6,68,824	5,83,441	4,13,89,379	4,32,06,765
Punjab	4,06,49,905	4,75,97,017	53,37,534	33,84,097	4,59,87,439	5,09,81,114
Rajasthan	4,36,01,020	5,20,50,301	30,41,740	43,44,821	4,66,42,760	5,63,95,122
Uttar Pradesh	10,19,86,838	12,02,85,066	1,49,92,338	2,00,45,857	11,69,79,176	14,03,30,923
West Bengal	9,73,06,302	10,85,56,269	71,30,545	74,98,935	10,44,36,847	11,60,55,204
A. & N. Islands	5,91,355	5,65,484	—	—	5,91,355	5,65,484
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	N.A.	97,534	—	—	N.A.	97,534
Delhi	1,01,85,895	1,15,16,669	66,08,820	74,46,561	1,67,94,715	1,89,63,230
Goa, Daman & Diu	30,85,247	39,68,584	2,921	9,636	30,88,168	39,78,220
Himachal Pradesh	55,22,275	62,79,610	51,006	65,878	55,73,281	63,45,488
L. M. & A. Islands	1,12,025	1,27,449	43,055	55,540	1,55,080	1,82,989
Manipur	51,14,538	51,02,122	9,34,499	8,88,646	60,49,037	59,90,768
N. E. F. A.	7,19,052	8,13,045	—	—	7,19,052	8,13,045
Pondicherry	6,25,439	7,69,186	53,943	75,109	6,79,382	8,44,295
Tripura	53,33,296	53,91,878	—	—	53,33,296	53,91,878
INDIA	91,81,17,031	1,00,99,51,604	7,19,71,985	7,71,77,922	99,00,89,016	1,80,71,29,526

Table 3-20—Direct Expenditure on Primary Schools by States—Contd.

Increase (+) or Decrease(—)		Percentage of Expen- diture on Primary Schools to Total Dir. Expen- ture on Education	Percentage of Expenditure met from					Average Annual Cost per Pupil	
Amount	Perce- ntage		Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	Univer- sity Funds	Fees	Endow- ments & other Sources	1963-64	1964-65
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.								Rs.	Rs.
— 13,02,501	— 1.4	30.8	97.6	1.8	—	0.3	0.3	27.9	28.5
+ 23,54,521	+ 6.6	33.9	92.7	1.7	—	0.2	5.4	27.6	28.6
+ 33,80,840	+ 5.9	27.1	92.6	5.9	—	0.0	1.5	18.9	19.8
— 29,785	— 0.1	12.7	69.7	22.1	—	6.2	2.0	37.8	40.5
+ 17,00,118	+ 31.5	18.5	99.6	—	—	0.1	0.3	32.4	41.9
+ 16,64,322	+ 2.6	27.5	99.3	0.0	—	—	0.7	33.6	34.2
+ 82,54,080	+ 8.9	34.8	95.6	1.9	—	0.4	2.1	40.6	43.5
+ 1,43,31,919	+ 15.5	28.9	56.5	41.6	—	0.3	1.6	33.1	35.9
+ 37,75,282	+ 11.0	16.7	69.0	15.4	—	12.1	3.5	39.6	43.2
+ 16,32,574	+ 3.8	19.6	89.8	6.7	—	0.0	3.5	30.0	32.6
+ 5,56,048	+ 23.7	41.3	99.8	—	—	0.2	0.0	61.0	69.2
+ 18,17,386	+ 4.4	42.1	96.0	1.5	—	—	2.5	26.1	25.2
+ 49,93,675	+ 10.9	22.0	96.2	0.5	—	0.5	2.8	30.4	32.0
+ 97,52,362	+ 20.9	31.3	95.8	0.2	—	1.8	2.2	40.2	44.7
+ 2,33,51,747	+ 20.0	29.1	77.2	20.5	—	0.9	1.4	20.2	17.7
+ 1,16,18,357	+ 11.1	28.0	84.4	6.8	0.0	7.9	0.9	31.8	33.8
— 25,871	— 4.4	48.8	97.8	—	—	0.6	1.6	88.9	86.5
+ 97,534	—	39.3	98.3	—	—	—	1.7	—	32.7
+ 21,68,515	+ 12.9	11.9	0.0	98.2	—	1.0	0.8	74.9	84.0
+ 8,90,052	+ 28.8	33.9	97.5	0.1	—	1.2	1.2	51.2	56.7
+ 7,72,207	+ 13.9	35.9	99.2	0.1	—	—	0.7	65.9	65.9
+ 27,909	+ 18.0	26.0	100.0	—	—	—	—	76.9	85.6
— 58,269	— 1.0	47.2	98.0	—	—	0.2	1.8	43.7	43.4
+ 93,993	+ 13.1	46.0	100.0	—	—	—	—	93.3	93.9
+ 1,64,913	+ 24.3	12.1	92.9	3.8	—	0.7	2.6	37.3	41.9
+ 58,582	+ 1.1	38.0	98.6	—	—	0.4	1.0	48.5	44.8
+ 9,70,40,510	+ 9.8	25.8	83.6	12.2	0.0	2.4	1.8	29.9	30.4

Table 3.21—Direct Expenditure on Primary Schools by Items of Expenditure

State/Territory	Salaries of Teachers		Salaries of other Staff		Equipments & other Appliances Recurring		Other Items		Total
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	8,47,78,335	95.0	20,60,257	2.3	4,01,398	0.5	19,75,032	2.2	8,92,15,022
Assam	3,55,03,274	92.9	1,91,475	0.5	7,56,395	2.0	17,41,410	4.6	3,81,92,554
Bihar	5,78,78,266	95.9	1,03,177	0.2	11,71,127	1.9	11,81,125	2.0	6,03,33,695
Gujarat	2,88,21,435	89.9	8,28,715	2.6	4,31,965	1.4	19,68,481	6.1	3,20,50,596
Jammu & Kashmir	64,97,770	91.5	1,30,318	1.8	2,51,147	3.5	2,23,778	3.2	71,03,013
Kerala	6,30,38,331	95.6	..	..	5,919	0.0	28,66,999	4.4	6,59,11,249
Madhya Pradesh	9,32,96,512	92.4	22,38,810	2.3	30,92,969	3.1	22,60,750	2.2	10,09,89,041
Madras	9,70,38,679	92.8	20,84,079	2.0	22,50,218	2.2	51,30,785	3.0	10,65,03,761
Maharashtra	8,11,59,867	91.4	10,05,648	1.1	12,01,784	1.4	54,33,141	6.1	8,88,00,440
Mysore	4,31,04,252	95.8	5,39,722	1.2	5,19,020	1.2	8,21,506	1.8	4,49,84,500
Nagaland	25,47,099	87.7	12,719	0.5	3,37,452	11.6	6,326	0.2	29,03,596
Orissa	4,14,45,010	95.9	4,46,268	1.0	2,59,383	0.6	10,56,104	2.5	4,32,06,765
Punjab	4,89,19,229	96.0	7,50,539	1.5	8,35,192	1.6	4,76,154	0.9	5,09,81,114
Rajasthan	4,92,02,235	87.2	11,71,808	2.1	18,07,458	3.2	42,13,621	7.5	5,63,95,122
Uttar Pradesh	12,04,74,307	85.9	70,44,101	5.0	46,39,919	3.3	81,72,596	5.8	14,03,30,923
West Bengal	10,70,12,674	92.2	8,42,980	0.7	20,18,656	1.8	61,80,894	5.3	11,60,55,204
A. & N. Islands	4,44,784	78.7	1,20,700	21.3	..	..	..	..	5,65,484
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	90,000	92.3	..	..	..	..	7,534	7.7	97,534
Delhi	1,60,81,815	84.8	15,30,174	8.1	4,56,031	2.4	8,95,210	4.7	1,89,63,230
Goa, Daman & Diu	38,46,037	96.7	23,090	0.6	90,916	2.3	18,177	0.4	39,78,220
Himachal Pradesh	55,78,045	87.9	2,28,584	3.6	4,26,766	6.7	1,12,093	1.8	63,45,488
L.M. & A. Islands	1,80,636	98.9	..	..	2,000	1.1	353	0.0	1,82,989
Manipur	55,75,812	93.1	2,01,397	3.3	1,11,996	1.9	1,01,563	1.7	59,90,768
N.E.F.A.	6,85,461	84.3	73,584	9.1	35,000	4.3	19,000	2.3	8,13,045
Pondicherry	7,82,258	92.6	32,267	3.8	9,507	1.2	20,263	2.4	8,44,295
Tripura	51,37,923	95.3	24,129	0.5	81,770	1.5	1,48,056	2.7	53,91,878
INDIA	99,91,20,046	91.9	2,17,84,541	2.0	2,11,93,988	1.9	4,50,30,951	4.2	1,08,71,29,526

(Rs. 1,43,31,919) and West Bengal (Rs. 1,16,18,357) and the lowest by Nagaland (Rs. 5,56,048). Among the Union Territories, the highest increase in expenditure was in Delhi (Rs. 21,68,515) and the lowest in L. M. & A. Islands (Rs. 27,909). However, the highest percentage increase in expenditure was shown, among the States, by Jammu & Kashmir (31.5 per cent), followed by Nagaland (23.7 per cent) and Rajasthan (20.9 per cent) and the lowest by Kerala (2.6 per cent). Among the Union Territories, this was highest in Goa, Daman & Diu (28.8 per cent) and lowest in Tripura (1.1 per cent).

The direct expenditure on Primary schools during the year was 25.8 per cent of the total direct expenditure on education in the country. The State-wise position is given under Col. (10) of Table 3.20. 11 States and 8 Union Territories spent a higher percentage on primary education than the all-India average. The highest percentage was spent, among the States by Orissa (42.1 per cent) and the lowest by Gujarat (12.7 per cent). Among the Union Territories, the highest percentage spent was in A. & N. Islands (48.8 per cent) and the lowest in Delhi (11.9 per cent).

Cols. (11) to (15) of Table 3.20 give the percentage of expenditure on primary education met from different sources. Government funds was the major source in all the cases except Delhi. It was cent per cent in L. M. & A. Islands and N. E. F. A. and above 90 per cent and less than 100 per cent in 17 States and Union Territories, between 70 and 90 per cent in 3 States and between 50 and 70 per cent in remaining 3 States.

The average annual cost per pupil in primary schools was Rs. 30.4 during the year as compared to Rs. 29.9 during 1963-64. The State-wise expenditure per pupil is shown under Col. (17) of Table 3.20. The cost per pupil was highest in N. E. F. A. (Rs. 93.9), followed by A. & N. Islands (Rs. 86.5) and L.M. & A. Islands (Rs.85.6). On the other side, Uttar Pradesh had the lowest cost per pupil (Rs. 17.7) followed by Bihar (Rs. 19.8) and Orissa (Rs. 25.2).

Of the total direct expenditure on Primary schools, salaries of teachers claimed as much as 91.9 per cent, salaries of other staff 2.0 per cent and recurring expenditure on equipment and other appliances 1.9 per cent.

The item-wise distribution of expenditure on primary schools in different States and Union Territories is given in Table 3.21.

The total indirect expenditure on buildings amounted to Rs. 2,70,86,361 and formed 7.6 per cent of the total indirect expenditure on all types of institutions. Government contributed almost two third of the expenditure on buildings. It met cent percent expenditure in Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and L. M. & A. Islands and apart from these Government contributed maximum in all other States and Union Territories excepting Gujarat, Madras, Mysore and Punjab. The Share of local bodies was more than half in Gujarat, Madras and Delhi while in Mysore, cent per cent expenditure was met from endowments and other sources. The detailed State-wise statistics of indirect expenditure on buildings for primary schools are given in Table 3.22.

Hostel Facilities

As against 3,85,049 primary schools in the country during the year, the number of hostels attached to primary schools was 600 (including 29 for girls), which shows that less than 0.2 per cent of the primary schools could have hostels attached to them. The number of residents in these hostels was 21,616 (15,503 boys and 6,113 girls) which constitutes insignificant percentage of the total number of pupils in primary schools. The State-wise statistics of hostels attached to primary schools are given in Table 3.23. There were no such hostels in Assam, Jammu & Kashmir, Mysore, Rajasthan, Punjab, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, L. M. & A. Islands, and Manipur. Among the States, the maximum number of such hostels was in existence in Orissa (289) followed by Andhra Pradesh (118) and Madras (49). Among the Union Territories, one hostel each was reported by A. & N. Islands, Goa, Daman & Diu, Pondicherry and Tripura. The expenditure on hostels according to the sources from which it was met is given under Cols. (12) to(16)of the Table. It will be seen that the Government met the entire expenditure on hostels in all the States and Union Territories excepting West Bengal, Gujarat, Madras and Orissa. It may, however, be noted that in case of a few States and Union Territories, the details of expenditure on hostels are not available and therefore the expenditure figures given Table 3.23 may be used with caution.

Table 3.22—Indirect Expenditure on Primary school Buildings

State/Territory	Total Expenditure on Primary School Buildings	Percentage of Expenditure on Building met from			
		Government Funds	Local Bodies Funds	Fees	Endowments and other Sources
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	10,05,169	65.3	30.6	..	4.1
Assam	18,57,044	90.2	1.3	..	8.5
Bihar	30,31,080	76.6	4.7	..	18.7
Gujarat	2,37,146	26.0	55.6	1.6	16.8
Jammu & Kashmir	9,097	100.0	..	..	..
Kerala	10,62,320	87.2	..	..	12.8
Madhya Pradesh	8,15,769	80.1	12.9	0.0	7.0
Madras	48,07,280	31.4	55.3	0.6	12.7
Maharashtra* . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Mysore	1,53,632	..	..	..	100.0
Nagaland	4,21,228	99.1	0.9	..	..
Orissa	37,33,072	61.4	10.1	..	28.5
Punjab	1,18,618	49.7	18.0	0.0	32.3
Rajasthan	N.A.	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	55,16,256	59.7	34.7	0.2	5.4
West Bengal	15,01,467	58.3	22.6	7.6	11.5
A & N, Islands* . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	3,01,956	..	93.2	..	6.8
Goa, Daman & Diu	19,72,256	99.9	..	0.0	0.1
Himachal Pradesh	1,87,878	100.0	..	..	..
L.M. & A. Islands	30,090	100.0	..	..	..
Manipur	76,570	82.4	..	..	17.6
N. E. F. A.	N.A.	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	1,50,422	98.8	1.0	..	0.2
Tripura	98,011	97.9	..	..	2.1
INDIA	2,70,86,361	63.7	23.3	0.6	12.4

* Expenditure included under middle schools.

Table 3.23—Hostels Attached to Primary Schools

State/Territory	No. of Attached Hostels for			No. of Residents in Attached Hostels			Percentage of Pupils in Attached Hostels to the Enrolment in Primary Schools			Expenditure on Hostels	Percentage Expenditure on Hostels met from				
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total		Govt. Funds	Local Body Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments & other sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh	118	..	118	4,535	3,965	8,500	0.2	0.3	0.3	1,61,805	100.0	..	..	..	..
Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	6	..	6	210	..	210	0.0	..	0.0	20,825	100.0	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	23	6	29	1,053	221	1,274	0.2	0.1	0.2	1,67,030	8.4	23.8	..	21.3	46.5
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	6	2	8	474	40	514	0.0	0.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	5	5	10	54	227	281	0.0	0.0	0.0	36,256	100.0	..	..	..	..
Madras	45	4	49	2,050	1,170	3,220	0.1	0.1	0.1	86,699	63.6	7.1	..	..	29.3
Maharashtra	42	2	44	2,982	24	3,006	0.2	0.0	0.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nagaland	8	5	13	303	165	468	1.1	1.1	1.1	2,500	100.0	..	..	..	..
Orissa	289	..	289	2,740	60	2,800	0.2	0.0	0.2	1,47,175	58.2	35.1	..	..	6.7
Punjab	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	2	..	2	11	7	18	0.0	0.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wes. Bengal	2	2	4	306	158	464	0.0	0.0	0.0	35,185	..	..	..	29.2	70.8
A. & N. Islands	..	1	1	28	22	50	0.7	0.8	0.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	1	1	..	23	23	..	0.1	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A.	24	..	24	740	..	740	1.0	..	0.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	1	1	2	21	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	213	100.0	..	..	..	..
Tripura	1	..	1	15	10	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	571	29	600	15,503	6,113	21,616	0.1	0.1	0.1	5,97,688	62.2	13.9	..	5.5	18.4

Scholarships, Stipends and Other Financial Concessions

The total number of students in primary schools who were in receipt of various scholarships and stipends from different sources during the year came to 2,74,473 (including 71,586 girls) as against 1,97,515 (including 37,589 girls) during 1963-64, which shows an increase of 39.0 per cent. The total amount disbursed to them on this account was Rs. 59,35,524 (including Rs. 14,12,070 for girls) as compared to Rs. 48,48,551 (including Rs. 9,30,795 for girls) in 1963-64. Of the total amount, Government (including Central and State Govts. and U. G. C.) spent Rs. 55,84,637 (94.1 per cent), local bodies spent Rs. 2,65,917 (4.4 per cent), fees Rs. 65,553 (1.1 per cent) and the remaining Rs. 21,417 (0.4 per cent) was spent by other sources such as endowments, foreign organisations, etc.

Apart from scholarships and stipends, many primary school students received financial concessions from various sources for purchase of books, equipment, etc. The number of such students was 7,96,218 (including 2,79,471 girls) as compared to 10,66,891 (including 3,17,234 girls) during 1963-64. The total amount spent for this purpose came to Rs. 44,36,432 (including Rs. 14,54,234 for girls) during the current year as against Rs. 51,04,934 (including Rs. 16,35,923 for girls) during the previous year.

Table 3.24 gives detailed State-wise statistics about scholarships, stipends, other financial concessions, freestudentships, etc., awarded to students in primary schools. Cols. (2) to (9) of the Table 3.24 shows details of scholarships, stipends and other financial concessions awarded to students. Cols. (14) to (15) give the number of students enrolled in those primary schools where education is free. This number constitutes 94.8 per cent of the total enrolment in primary schools, which is consistent with the fact that primary education is free almost everywhere throughout the country. Besides, a small percentage of students read in some primary schools where education is not free and a few of these students get the benefit of freestudentships. Cols. (10) to (13) of the same Table give information on such students getting freestudentships. During the year under review, the total number of such students in the country was 50,354 including 12,115 girls.

Primary Education in Rural Areas

During the year, there were 3,52,601 primary schools (including 19,007 for girls) situated in rural areas which constituted 91.6 per cent of the total number of primary schools in the country. This percentage was 91.1 during the previous year. The total enrolment in these schools was 2,88,74,618 (including 95,83,379 girls) which comes to 80.7 per cent of the total enrolment in all primary schools. The total number of teachers in these schools was 7,48,826 (including 1,04,913 women) constituting 82.2 per cent of the total number of teachers in all primary schools. The teacher-pupil ratio in primary schools in rural areas was 1:39 as in all primary schools. The detailed statistics on primary schools in the rural areas of different States and Union Territories are given in Table 3.25.

The total expenditure—direct and indirect (excluding expenditure on direction and inspection) on primary schools in rural areas came to Rs. 86,54,48,428 (direct Rs. 81,31,22,275 and indirect Rs. 5,23,26,153) during the year. Out of the total direct expenditure of Rs. 81,31,22,275, as much as 91.2 per cent was spent by Government. Also, this direct expenditure constituted 74.8 per cent of the total direct expenditure on all primary schools. Out of the total indirect expenditure of Rs. 5,23,26,153 on primary schools in rural areas, 45.2 per cent was spent on buildings, 30.5 per cent on equipment and other appliances, 16.6 per cent on scholarships and stipends, 6.9 per cent on other financial concessions and the remaining 0.8 per cent on hostels.

The State and Union Territory-wise distribution of direct and indirect expenditure on primary schools in rural areas during the year under review is given in Table 3.26.

Table 3.24—Scholarships, Stipends and other Financial Concessions, Free—studentships, etc. awarded to students in Primary Schools

State/Territory	Scholarships and Stipends				Other Financial Concessions				Free Studentships				Enrolment in Institution where education is free	
	Number		Amount		Number		Amount		Number		Amount Foregone			
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	15,707	4,022	Rs. 94,037	Rs. 25,006	9,082	3,175	Rs. 27,686	Rs. 9,604			Rs.	Rs.	31,32,895	12,76,559
Assam													13,37,212	5,15,738
Bihar	57,012	12,887	21,71,270	5,29,273	2,819	709	75,214	14,973					30,51,256	7,55,908
Gujarat	22,167	7,394	72,627	25,444	90	26	3,457	798	1,725	1,013	7,106	6,672	6,98,412	2,19,883
Jammu & Kashmir	2,462	471	76,915	14,101	546	53	1,115	1,115					1,58,606	42,644
Kerala	70	70	225	225	1,62,401	76,421	6,67,400	3,22,678					19,30,017	9,25,224
Madhya Pradesh	19,268	2,451	1,85,398	68,615	1,58,584	35,096	15,24,252	4,06,166					23,21,680	5,97,645
Madras	13,252	5,129	1,25,066	34,586	2,944	1,063	23,284	8,536					24,60,849	10,02,054
Maharashtra	28,239	8,157	1,74,655	34,713	1,47,281	44,738	2,12,727	60,736	8,346	1,256	2,89,076	25,023	16,98,002	6,18,098
Mysore					30,473	27,650	2,05,501	1,97,500					13,79,448	6,04,896
Nagaland	109	29	29,810	5,880	8,557	2,585	38,137	8,469					41,907	14,994
Orissa	32,410	14,314	18,21,956	3,90,205	2,11,725	72,248	11,29,982	2,82,036					17,11,939	5,81,379
Punjab	5,652	1,592	1,61,338	42,836	4,337	1,156	65,436	17,218					15,70,839	5,67,363
Rajasthan	33,893	1,737	2,24,227	13,188	351	153	1,026	797	25,746	3,898			11,43,908	2,20,120
Uttar Pradesh	27,780	5,839	4,71,136	86,457	32,393	5,540	1,57,623	25,658	52	34	4,032	2,725	79,13,696	25,37,201
West Bengal	4,267	1,629	53,270	21,077	9,433	3,668	1,93,542	64,564	14,457	5,895	3,52,281	1,53,143	25,90,821	9,82,643
A. & N. Islands					5,735	2,112	15,959	2,800					6,534	2,636
Dadra & Nagar Haveli													2,087	615
Delhi	3,682	850	1,12,519	25,604									2,23,747	96,052
Goa, Daman & Diu	727	250	36,605	12,710	24	7	1,200	350	28	19	981	642	68,719	27,476
Himachal Pradesh	1,825	777	43,683	14,289	1,915	313	23,658	3,738					96,338	25,253
L.M. & A. Islands					2,132	1,018	12,899	7,367					2,138	1,054
Manipur	3,718	1,894	21,495	16,862									1,38,137	57,730
N.E.F.A.													8,655	878
Pondicherry	200	200	2,000	2,000									19,535	7,673
Tripura	2,033	1,894	57,292	48,999	5,396	1,710	56,334	19,131					1,20,304	44,484
INDIA	2,74,473	71,586	59,35,524	14,12,070	7,96,218	2,79,471	44,36,432	14,54,234	50,354	12,115	6,54,076	1,88,205	3,39,30,561	1,17,26,200

Table 3.25—Primary Education in Rural Areas

State/Territory	Number of Institution in Rural Areas			Percentage of Primary Schools in Rural Areas to Total No. of Primary Schools	Enrolment	
	For Boys	For Girls	Total		In Boys' Institutions	
					Total	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	35,090	..	35,090	93.5	26,01,312	10,45,232
Assam	17,843	583	18,426	97.2	12,05,177	4,47,298
Bihar	36,503	4,287	40,790	95.3	25,78,642	5,32,718
Gujarat	9,937	69	10,006	93.3	5,32,891	1,58,987
Jammu & Kashmir	2,916	909	3,825	91.3	1,07,743	2,978
Kerala	6,331	36	6,367	91.8	15,92,656	7,45,924
Madhya Pradesh	30,505	1,952	32,457	94.1	17,05,386	2,77,819
Madras	21,886	..	21,886	89.7	21,27,962	8,54,831
Maharashtra	24,899	408	25,307	89.6	12,98,979	4,18,254
Mysore	16,100	448	16,548	79.0	7,59,096	2,53,076
Nagaland	620	..	620	96.6	39,499	13,883
Orissa	23,489	190	23,679	96.6	14,38,192	4,70,393
Punjab	11,613	389	12,002	93.8	13,04,755	4,12,426
Rajasthan	16,746	667	17,413	91.4	9,53,825	1,26,226
Uttar Pradesh	44,420	8,436	52,856	90.2	58,90,639	12,85,164
West Bengal	28,375	276	28,651	88.0	26,98,898	9,44,877
A. & N. Islands	100	..	100	91.7	4,321	1,628
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	63	..	63	100.0	2,987	615
Delhi	130	64	194	21.7	23,248	2,908
Goa, Daman & Diu	718	1	719	90.2	57,117	22,239
Himachal Pradesh	1,743	6	1,749	99.0	86,739	22,634
L. M. & A. Islands	12	5	17	100.0	1,581	497
Manipur	1,843	273	2,116	96.3	1,08,268	36,079
N.E.F.A.	212	..	212	100.0	8,655	878
Pondicherry	205	8	213	89.1	16,740	6,164
Tripura	1,295	..	1,295	95.3	1,00,495	35,404
INDIA	3,33,594	19,007	3,52,601	91.6	2,72,45,803	81,19,132

Table 3.25—Primary Education in Rural Areas—(Contd).

State/Territory	Enrolment				Percentage of Pupils in Primary Schools in Rural Areas to total No. of Pupils in Primary Schools	Number of Teachers		Pupil Teacher Ratio
	In Girls Institutions		Total			Total	Women	
	Total	Girls	All Persons	Girls				
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	26,01,312	10,45,232	83.0	69,389	11,859	37
Assam	40,811	26,324	12,45,988	4,73,622	93.2	30,405	3,855	41
Bihar	2,21,797	1,40,757	28,00,439	6,73,475	91.8	64,535	5,698	43
Gujarat	14,163	13,916	5,47,054	1,72,903	69.2	13,487	2,635	41
Jammu & Kashmir	28,063	27,751	1,35,806	30,729	80.2	4,496	974	30
Kerala	10,818	10,818	16,03,474	7,56,742	83.1	43,250	19,298	37
Madhya Pradesh	1,33,881	1,32,936	18,39,267	4,10,755	79.2	55,443	3,906	33
Madras	..	..	21,27,962	8,54,831	71.7	60,862	19,330	35
Maharashtra	43,437	42,619	13,42,416	4,60,873	65.3	39,789	3,118	34
Mysore	39,202	36,198	7,98,298	2,89,274	57.8	27,628	1,921	29
Nagaland	..	..	39,499	13,883	94.2	1,480	117	27
Orissa	14,518	13,285	14,52,710	4,83,678	84.9	45,383	1,465	32
Punjab	46,084	36,264	13,50,839	4,48,690	84.8	32,414	8,072	42
Rajasthan	46,239	42,274	10,00,064	1,68,500	79.3	29,635	2,225	34
Uttar Pradesh	9,32,691	8,95,096	68,23,330	21,80,260	86.2	1,31,186	14,138	52
West Bengal	28,552	21,954	27,27,450	9,66,831	79.3	83,223	4,101	33
A. & N. Islands	..	..	4,321	1,628	66.1	147	11	29
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	2,987	615	100.0	85	16	35
Delhi	5,038	4,964	28,286	7,872	12.5	981	235	29
Goa, Daman & Diu	71	63	57,188	22,302	81.5	1,617	540	35
Himachal Pradesh	402	216	87,141	22,850	94.3	4,232	604	21
L. M. & A. Islands	557	557	2,138	1,054	100.0	76	29	28
Manipur	21,783	17,637	1,30,051	53,716	94.1	5,326	247	24
N.E.F.A.	..	..	8,655	878	100.0	355	26	24
Pondicherry	708	618	17,448	6,782	86.5	464	78	38
Tripura	..	..	1,00,495	35,404	83.5	2,938	415	34
INDIA	16,28,815	14,64,247	2,88,74,618	95,83,379	80.7	7,48,826	1,04,913	39

Table 3-26—Expenditure on Primary Schools in Rural Areas

State/Territory	Total Direct Expenditure		INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON						Percentage of Direct Expenditure on Primary Schools in rural areas to total direct expenditure on Primary Schools.
	Total	Percentage from Govt. Funds	Buildings	Equipments & other Appliances	Scholarships & Stipends	Other Financial Concessions	Hostels	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	7,63,69,855	99.2	7,08,952	2,13,942	75,366	15,109	1,49,982	11,63,351	85.6
Assam	3,40,83,830	96.7	15,17,378	3,45,613	..	..	..	18,62,991	89.2
Bihar	5,57,02,382	89.3	21,53,821	9,85,628	15,98,132	41,421	24,935	48,03,937	92.3
Gujarat	1,90,39,966	79.4	1,28,798	55,998	1,41,652	4,690	1,23,198	4,54,336	59.4
Jammu & Kashmir	64,11,570	99.7	8,627	1,93,192	76,277	9,151	..	2,87,247	93.1
Kerala	5,51,32,402	99.0	9,69,845	1,31,521	3,327	5,33,634	..	16,38,327	83.6
Madhya Pradesh	7,50,83,124	95.7	10,77,357	5,64,847	2,30,075	11,57,491	2,052	30,31,822	74.3
Madras	6,31,54,539	69.2	23,76,000	4,64,214	..	..	..	28,40,214	59.3
Maharashtra	5,18,76,349	98.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	58.4
Mysore	2,65,81,317	92.2	66,399	1,59,665	46,928	..	..	2,72,983	59.1
Nagaland	27,94,316	99.8	59,969	1,82,986	27,968	38,137	..	3,09,060	96.2
Orissa	3,96,01,015	96.7	35,31,739	82,96,473	54,26,899	10,93,474	94,899	1,84,43,484	91.7
Punjab	4,21,04,995	97.7	1,13,013	1,15,854	1,20,730	26,864	..	3,76,466	82.6
Rajasthan	3,85,90,207	91.2	3,08,207	1,49,558	1,47,749	..	6,104	6,11,618	68.4
Uttar Pradesh	11,24,65,755	79.5	59,91,717	30,34,803	6,48,347	2,93,660	..	99,68,527	80.1
West Bengal	9,04,35,404	98.2	21,84,325	4,54,682	17,872	19,767	..	26,76,646	77.9
A. & N. Islands	4,09,217	100.0	90,464	..	8,000	..	..	98,464	72.4
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	97,534	98.3	..	..	..	..	..	*	100.0
Delhi	27,14,808	1.8	1,20,437	32,790	14,234	1,971	..	1,69,432	14.3
Goa, Daman & Diu	31,56,749	97.8	19,69,756	832	29,680	350	..	20,00,618	79.4
Himachal Pradesh	58,66,586	99.7	1,15,873	1,71,283	32,767	24,996	..	3,44,924	92.5
L. M. & A. Islands	1,82,989	100.0	..	10,127	..	12,899	..	23,026	100.0
Manipur	54,53,216	99.9	58,570	2,28,828	13,812	..	1,062	3,02,272	91.0
N. E. F. A.	8,13,045	100.0	..	..	..	2,70,132	..	2,70,132	100.0
Pondicherry	6,99,095	19.4	1,791	..	..	..	..	1,791	82.8
Tripura	43,02,010	99.1	90,211	1,91,522	48,842	43,910	..	3,74,485	79.8
INDIA	81,31,22,275	91.2	2,36,43,250	1,59,84,358	87,08,657	35,87,656	4,02,232	5,23,26,153	74.8

*Included with middle Schools.

CHAPTER IV

SECONDARY EDUCATION

This chapter deals with Secondary Education which consists of middle and high/higher secondary education. At this stage of education, efforts are being made to improve the quality along with the quantitative expansion. Union Ministry sponsored various projects for raising the standard of education, expansion of multipurpose schools, upgrading of high schools to higher secondary schools and for improvement of service conditions of teachers. During the year under report a crash programme for strengthening science laboratories and libraries of secondary schools and for organising special training programme for science teachers, was launched. For implementation of this scheme, 100 per cent Central aid was given to the States. Under the scheme for strengthening of multipurpose schools major attention was given to consolidate and improve the working of existing schools rather than to increase the number of such schools. The central assistance for developing experimental multipurpose schools was restricted to 50 percent of the actual expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs. 2 lakhs per school. During the year under report, in all, 13 experimental multipurpose schools were being developed.

The successful organisation of secondary education and working of multipurpose schools in particular, requires a well planned programme of educational and vocational guidance. The State Bureaux of Educational and Vocational Guidance, established for this purpose, have been carrying out a programme of training career masters and guidance counsellors.

The Central Board of Secondary Education which was set up mainly to cater to the educational needs of transferable Central Govt. employees and migratory population in the country, had 451 schools, during the year under report affiliated to the Board. The services of the Board can be availed of by any secondary school in or outside India, but the Board shall not affiliate an institution without the concurrence of State Govt. concerned if the institution is in receipt of regular grants from the State Govt. The Board proposed to start correspondence course at the higher secondary stage from the next academic session.

Under the Central School Scheme, so far 54 schools were established and it was proposed to add 30-35 new schools during the year 1965-66. Some of the salient features of these schools are: higher teacher-pupil ratio; a large range of electives in humanities and science subjects, and moderate cost to the parents. These schools are being developed as quality schools incorporating some good features of public schools.

The meeting of Central Advisory Board of Education was held at Bangalore in October, 1964. In the field of secondary education, the main items discussed related to the scheme for improvement of quality in all secondary schools so as to bring them to a reasonable norm of efficiency and special development of 'Quality schools; the nature, extent and mechanism of diversification of education at secondary stage and strengthening of science education.

A conference of State Education Ministers was held at New Delhi in April 1964. Among the important items discussed in the conference, some related to the basis for fixing of Fourth Plan targets and preparing development schemes, expansion of education of girls; programme of school meals; uniformity in school system; emoluments, training and service conditions of teachers etc.

The Union Ministry continued the scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Educational Organisation in the Field of Secondary Education.

The Scheme of Assistance to Residential Schools could not be implemented earlier due to emergency. It was started during the year under report and an expenditure of Rs. 3,37,000 was incurred during 1964-65.

Three main activities of National Council of Educational Research and Training are research in education; pre-service and in-service training of educational workers; and educational extension. A brief account of the activities of the Council is given below:

Research—Some of the major research projects undertaken by N.I.E. were: (i) Survey of Secondary Schools in India; (ii) Study of Achievement Motive in High Schools and Training for it; (iii) Development of Scholastic Aptitude Tests in Hindi at two levels of School Education; (iv) Development of Evaluative criteria for Inspection and Supervision of Secondary Schools in India; (v) A Study of the Problem of Wastage and Stagnation in Secondary Schools; (vi) A Survey of Achievements in Mathematics at three levels of School Education; (vii) Study of Costs of Education during the decade 1951 to 1961; (viii) Identification of Talent in Elementary and Secondary Schools; and (ix) Curriculum and Teaching of Mathematics in Higher Secondary Schools.

A comprehensive Developmental Project in Social Studies and the Reading Project were two main projects undertaken in the field of curriculum.

The Examination Unit carried out studies and investigations related to the programmes of Examination Reform.

Extension Services—In the field of secondary education, 74 extension centres and 23 extension units were being maintained during the year under report. Each extension service centre undertook intensive development of a few selected schools in its area. State level seminars of headmasters were held on school improvement and follow-up workshops were organised. State level conferences were also held in order to devise measures to improve and strengthen extension activities. Eight seminars and workshops were also held on different aspects of teacher education.

In the field of examination reforms, 400 paper-setters, 1,500 teachers and a number of State-Evaluation Officers were oriented to the concept and techniques of evaluation.

Science Education—In association with the University Grants Commission and the United States Agency for International Development, 16 Summer Institutes were held during the year under report, for Secondary school teachers in science. The teachers were trained in new methods of teaching science to school children with particular reference to an understanding of the basic scientific concepts, principles and processes.

The Science Talent Search Scheme was extended to cover the whole of the country during the year under report. Five regional workshops were organised for selected students to provide them an opportunity to know and to work with university professors and research scientists. Extension services were organised in the form of science clubs, science fairs and seminars at various centres. Assistance was given to 100 secondary schools to establish science clubs.

Under the Unesco programme of assistance, a Special Planning Mission visited India to study the problems of science and mathematics education in secondary schools. The Mission submitted a detailed report on the present position of science teaching in the country and the lines on which science and mathematics education should be improved and developed.

Apart from these activities, the Council prepared some model text books for schools and brought out a number of publications.

A brief account of activities of States and Union Territories in the field of secondary education is given below:

States and Union Territories continued their efforts for expansion and improvement of secondary education. Facilities for teacher training were expanded and improved. Greater opportunities for science education were provided. Schemes for the improvement of science laboratories and libraries, construction of new buildings and improvement of existing ones, etc. were actively pursued. Apart from this, in Assam the pay scales of elementary and secondary school teachers were revised. In Bihar, the D. A. of elementary and secondary teachers was increased by Rs. 5 from 1-9-64. Also, from 1-4-64, the D.A. rates of secondary school teachers who joined after 31-3-56 was fixed at Rs. 25 p.m. In Madras, the Government introduced a new pattern of aid to aided secondary schools. Under this scheme the grants towards pay and allowances of approved staff were to be paid monthly to the management concerned. In order to improve the quality of science teaching, to provide better facilities for strengthening science laboratory and to make available technical know-how to the schools, the Mysore Government sanctioned the establishment of State Institute of Science, Bangalore.

System of School Classes

Secondary stage consists of two stages—middle and high/higher secondary stage. Middle stage education is provided in middle schools and in high/higher secondary schools having attached middle classes. Similary high/higher secondary education is provided in high/higher secondary schools and in institutions having attached high/higher secondary classes. State-wise details of system of school classes at secondary stage are given in Table 4.01. In most of the States/Union Territories the duration of middle stage was three years, generally from Class VI to class VIII or class V to class VII. The duration of high/higher secondary stage varied from two to five years.

Table 4.01—System of School Classes at Secondary Stage

State/Territory	Middle Stage		High/Higher Secondary Stage		Duration of Secondary Stage
	Name of Classes	Duration (years)	Name of Classes	Duration (years)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	VI, VII and VIII	3	IX, X, XI and XII	4	7
Assam	IV, V and VI	3	VII, VIII, IX, X and XI	5	8
Bihar	VI and VII	2	VIII, IX, X, XI and XII	5	7
Gujarat	V, VI and VII	3	VIII, IX, X and XI	4	7
Jammu & Kashmir	VI, VII and VIII	3	IX, X and XI	3	6
Kerala	V, VI and VII	3	VIII, IX and X	3	6
Madhya Pradesh	VI, VII and VIII	3	IX, X and XI	3	6
Madras	VI, VII and VIII	3	IX, X and XI	3	6
Maharashtra—					
(i) Erstwhile Bombay State	V, VI and VII	3	VIII, IX, X and XI	4	7
(ii) Erstwhile Madhya Pradesh (Vidarbha Region)	V, VI, VII and VIII	4	IX, X and XI	3	7
(iii) Erstwhile Hyderabad Area (Marathwada Region)	VI, VII and VIII	3	IX, X, XI and XII	4	7
Mysore	V, VI and VII	3	VIII, IX and X	3	6
Nagaland	III, IV, V and VI	4	VII, VIII, IX and X	4	8
Orissa	VI and VII	2	VIII, IX, X, XI and XII	5	7
Punjab	VI, VII and VIII	3	IX, X and XI	3	6
Rajasthan	VI, VII and VIII	3	IX, X and XI	3	6
Uttar Pradesh	VI, VII and VIII	3	IX and X	2	5
West Bengal	VI, VII and VIII	3	IX, X and XI	3	6
A. & N. Islands	VI, VII and VIII	3	IX, X and XI	3	6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	V, VI and VII	3	VIII, IX, X and XI	4	7
Delhi	VI, VII and VIII	3	IX, X and XI	3	6
Goa, Daman & Diu	VI, VII and VIII	3	IX, X and XI	3	6
Himachal Pradesh	VI, VII and VIII	3	IX, X and XI	3	6
L. M. & A. Islands	V, VI and VII	3	VIII, IX, X and XI	4	7
Manipur	VI, VII and VIII	3	IX, X and XI	3	6
N. E. F. A.	IV, V and VI	3	VII, VIII, IX and X	4	7
Pondicherry	VI, VII and VIII	3	IX, X and XI	3	6
Tripura	VI, VII and VIII	3	IX, X and XI	3	6

Administration and Control

The secondary schools continued to be administered by three agencies viz. (i) Government—Central and State, (ii) local bodies including district boards, municipal boards, cantonment boards, notified area committees, territorial councils, zila parishads and panchayat samities, (iii) private agencies—aided and unaided. Government had some kind of control over private schools which was in the form of granting recognition, inspection, prescription of syllabus and provision of grants-in-aid

Pay Scales of Teachers

The details of pay scales of teachers in middle and high/higher secondary schools according to qualifications are given in appendices B and C of Vol. II A of this publication. The maximum and minimum of pay scales of trained teachers in Government middle and high schools are indicated in Table 4.02 and 4.03. The States have been grouped according to the initial salary offered by them to teachers.

Table 4.02—Minima and Maxima of Pay Scales of Matriculate trained teachers in Government Middle Schools

State/Territory	Minimum	Maximum	Number of years required to reach the Maximum
1	2	3	4
Kerala	Rs. 40	Rs. 120	17
Punjab	60	120	13
Uttar Pradesh	60	120	13
Himachal Pradesh	60	120	13
Maharashtra	70	150	22
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	70	150	22
Jammu and Kashmir	70	180	15
Nagaland	75	125	15
N. E. F. A.	75	125	15
Andhra Pradesh	80	150	15
Mysore	80	150	19
Madras	90	140	15
Pondicherry	90	140	15
Rajasthan	91	160	14
Madhya Pradesh	95	170	18
Orissa	100	155	12
Gujarat	115	180	18
Bihar	115	225	22
A. & N. Islands	118	225	24
Delhi	118	225	24
Goa, Daman and Diu	118	225	24
L. M. & A. Islands	118	225	24
Tripura	125	200	20
West Bengal	125	200	20
Assam	140	275	20
Manipur	140	275	20

Table 4.03—Minima and Maxima of Pay Scales of Trained Teacher in Government High/Higher Secondary Schools

State/Territory	Minimum	Maximum	Number of years required to reach the Maximum
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	
Kerala	80	165	14
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	110	200	20
Himachal Pradesh	110	250	16
Punjab	110	250	16
Maharashtra	120	300	25
Uttar Pradesh	120	300	20
Mysore	130	250	15
Madras	140	250	15
Pondicherry	140	250	15
Rajasthan	140	250	12
Nagaland	140	275	15
N. E. F. A.	140	250	15
Jammu & Kashmir	140	280	15
Andhra Pradesh	145	250	13
Gujarat	160	370	25
Madhya Pradesh	160	290	17
A. & N. Islands	170	380	18
Delhi	170	380	18
Goa, Daman & Diu	170	380	18
L. M. & A. Islands	170	380	18
Tripura	175	325	20
West Bengal	175	325	20
Orissa	185	325	11
Bihar	188	280	13
Assam	225	500	19
Manipur	225	500	19

Pay scales of teachers in Government middle schools were revised in Assam, Bihar, Goa, Daman & Diu and Manipur. Pay scales of trained graduates in Government high/higher secondary schools were revised in 6 States/Union Territories viz., Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Goa, Daman & Diu and Manipur.

Public Examinations

The names of the public examinations at secondary stage and the classes at the end of which these examinations were held during 1965 in different States are shown in Table 4.04. In most cases there were two public examinations at the secondary stage: (i) at the end of middle stage, (ii) at the end of high/higher secondary stage.

Table 4.04—Public Examinations

State/Territory	Name of the final class at the end of which public examination is held	Name of the Public Examination
(1)	(2)	(3)
Andhra Pradesh	Class VIII Class XI Class XII	Elementary School Leaving Certificate. Secondary School Leaving Certificate. Higher Secondary and Multipurpose School Leaving Certificate.
Assam	Class VI Class XI	Middle School Scholarship Examination. Higher Secondary Examination.
Bihar	Class XI Class XII	Secondary School Leaving Certificate. Higher Secondary School Leaving Certificate.
Gujarat	Class VII Class XI	Primary School Certificate. Secondary School Leaving Certificate.
Jammu & Kashmir	Class VIII Class X	Middle School Certificate. Matriculation Examinations.
Kerala	Standard X	Secondary School Leaving Certificate.
Madhya Pradesh	Class VIII Class XI	Middle School Certificate. Higher Secondary School Certificate.
Madras	Standard XI	Secondary School Leaving Certificate.
Maharashtra—		
Erstwhile Bombay	Class VII Class XI	Primary School Certificate. Secondary School Certificate.
Erstwhile Madhya Pradesh and Hyderabad.	Class X Class XI	Secondary School Certificate. Higher Secondary School Certificate.
Mysore	Class VII Class X	Primary School Certificate. Secondary School Leaving Certificate.
Nagaland	Class VI Class X	Middle School Certificate. Matriculation Examination.
Orissa	Class VII Class XII	Middle School Certificate Examination. Higher Secondary School Certificate.
Punjab	Class VIII Class X Class XI	Middle School Certificate. Matriculation Examination. Higher Secondary School Examination
Rajasthan	Class X Class XI	Matriculation Examination. Higher Secondary School Examination.
Uttar Pradesh	Class VIII Class X	Junior High School Certificate. High School Certificate and High School technical Certificate.
West Bengal	Class X Class XI	High School Certificate. Higher Secondary School Certificate.

Table 4.04—Public Examinations—(Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)
A. & N. Islands	Class XI	Higher Secondary School Certificate.
Dadra & Nagar Havelli	Class VII Class XI	Primary School Certificate. Secondary School Certificate.
Delhi	Class XI	Higher Secondary School Certificate.
Goa, Daman & Diu	Class XI	Secondary School Certificate.
Himachal Pradesh	Class VIII Class X Class XI	Middle School Certificate. Matriculation Examination. Higher Secondary Certificate.
L. M. & A. Islands	Class X	Secondary School Leaving Certificate.
Manipur	Class VIII Class XI	Middle School Certificate. Higher Secondary Certificate.
N.E.F.A.	Class VI Class X	Middle School Leaving Certificate. Matriculation Examination.
Pondicherry	7th Standard 3eme annee Tamil School. Class 3eme (French School) Standard XI (English School)	Elementary School Leaving Certificate. Secondary School Leaving Certificate. Secondary School Leaving Certificate. Secondary School Leaving Certificate.
Tripura	Class X Class XI	High School Certificate. Higher Secondary School Certificate.

Teaching of Hindi

The position of teaching of Hindi, as a compulsory and as an optional subject, in various States and Union Territories is given in Table 4.5. Hindi was a compulsory subject in all classes in Hindi Medium schools while in others Hindi was generally taught from middle stage upto high/higher secondary stage. In some cases Hindi was optional subject in high/higher Secondary classes.

Table 4.05—Teaching of Hindi

State/Territory	Name of classes in which Hindi is taught as	
	A Compulsory Subject	An Optional Subject
(1)	(2)	(3)
Andhra Pradesh	VI to XI	IX to XI
Assam	IV to X	
Bihar	(i) Classes I to XI in Schools where medium of instruction is Hindi. (ii) Classes IV to XI in other Schools.	.. ..
Gujarat	(i) In all classes of Schools where medium of instruction is Hindi. (ii) Classes V to XI in other schools.	.. ..

Table 4.05—Teaching of Hindi—(Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	VI to VIII
Kerala	Standard V to IX	..
Madhya Pradesh	(i) Classes I to XI in schools where medium of instruction is Hindi. (ii) Classes III to XI of other schools.	..
Madras . . . . .	..	Standards IX to XI
Maharashtra— Areas of erstwhile Bombay State and Areas of erstwhile Madhya Pradesh.	(i) All classes in schools where medium of instruction is Hindi. (ii) Class V to XI in other Schools.	..
Areas of erstwhile Hyderabad State (Marathwada Region).	(i) Classes III to XI for those students whose mother tongue is other than Hindi. (ii) All classes for other Students.	..
Mysore	Standards VI to X	Standard IX to X
Nagaland	Classes IV to VIII	..
Orissa	Classes VI to XI	..
Punjab— Hindi Region	(i) Classes I to VIII	Classes IX and X
Punjabi Region	(ii) Classes IV to VIII	Classes IX and X
Rajasthan	(i) All classes for students whose mother tongue is Hindi. (ii) Classes III to XI in other Schools	..
Uttar Pradesh	(i) All classes in schools where medium of instruction is Hindi (ii) Classes III to XII in other Schools.	..
West Bengal	Classes VI and VII	..
A. & N. Islands	In all Classes for students whose mother tongue is Hindi. In Classes III to VIII for other Students	Classes IX to XI ..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Classes V to XI	..
Delhi	Classes I to VIII	Classes IX to XI
Goa, Daman & Diu	Classes V to XI, All Classes of Hindi Medium School.	..
Himachal Pradesh	Classes I to VIII	Classes IX to XI
L. M. & A. Islands	Standards IV to X	..
Manipur	IV to X	Classes IX to XI
N.E.F.A.	Classes III to VIII	Classes IX and X
Pondicherry	Standards IX to XI of Regional languages schools.	Forms I to VII of English Schools.
Tripura	Classes IV to VII	Classes VIII to XI

Teaching of English

The teaching of English was started mostly in middle Stage. The Statewise details regarding teaching of English are given in Table 4.006.

Table 4.065—Teaching of English

Names of classes in which teaching of English is Compulsory	No. of Classes
(1)	(2)
Andhra Pradesh	
Higher Secondary Schools— Classes III to XII	10
Assam	
Classes IV to XI	8
Bihar	
Higher Secondary Schools— Classes VI to XI	6
Post Basic Schools— Classes IX to XII	4
Gujarat	
Classes VIII to X (All classes of English medium schools)	3
Jammu & Kashmir	
For Boys—Classes VI to XI	6
For Girls—Class IX to XI	3
Kerala	
Standard III to X	8
Madhya Pradesh	
Classes VI to XI	6
Madras	
Standard III to XI	9
Maharashtra	
Erstwhile Bombay State—Classes V to VII	3
Erstwhile Madhya Pradesh—Classes V to VIII	4
Erstwhile Hyderabad—Classes V to XI	7
Mysore	
Classes V to X	6
Nagaland	
Classes I to X	10
Orissa	
Classes IV to XII	9

Table 4.06—Teaching in English—(Contd.)

(1)	(2)
Punjab	
Classes VI to XI	6
Rajasthan	
Classes VI to XI	6
Uttar Pradesh	
Classes IX to XII	4
West Bengal	
Classes III to XI	9
A. & N. Islands	
Classes IV to XI	8
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	
Classes VIII to X	3
Delhi	
Classes VI to XI	6
Goa, Daman and Diu	
Classes V to XI	7
Himachal Pradesh	
Classes IV to XI	8
L. M. & A. Islands	
Classes III to X	8
Manipur	
Classes III to XI	9
N.E.F.A.	
Classes IV to X	7
Pondicherry	
English Schools—	
Classes I to XI	11
Tamil Schools—	
Standards V to XI	7
Tripura	
Classes III to XI	9

MIDDLE SCHOOLS

The total number of middle schools in 1964-65 was 72,153 (65,604 for boys and 6,549 for girls) as against 65,588 (59,555 for boys and 6,033 for girls) in 1963-64. This gives an increase of 6,565 or 10.0 per cent as against 6.9 per cent in 1963-64. Of this total 18,392 (25.5%) were senior basic schools. Detailed account of basic schools is separately given in Chapter V.

Management-wise distribution of middle schools is given in Table 4.07. The majority of schools continued to be managed by local bodies (53.3%). The percentage of schools managed by Government and private bodies was respectively 20.9 and 25.8.

Table 4.07—Number of Middle Schools by Management

Management	1963-64		1964-65	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
Government	13,415	20.5	15,082	20.9
Local Bodies	34,509	52.6	38,497	53.3
Private Bodies :—				
Aided	14,288	21.8	15,195	21.1
Un-aided	3,376	5.1	3,379	4.7
TOTAL	65,588	100.0	72,153	100.0

Table 4.08 gives the state-wise details of middle schools. The number of middle schools increased in all the States and Union Territories except Madras, West Bengal, L.M. & A. Islands, Manipur and Tripura. The decrease was mainly due to upgrading of these schools. The highest numerical increase was reported by Gujarat (1,658), followed by Mysore (1,179) and Maharashtra (899). The percentage increase was highest in Goa, Daman & Diu (43.1), followed by N.E.F.A. (40.0) and Nagaland (29.2). Government managed all the middle schools in L.M. & A. Islands and N.E.F.A. In other 5 States and 55 Union Territories namely Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, A. & N. Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Himachal Pradesh, Pondicherry and Tripura, the majority of middle schools were managed by Government. Local Bodies managed the majority of schools in 5 States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madras, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and in the Union Territory of Delhi. In Assam, Kerala, Orissa, West Bengal, Goa, Daman & Diu and Manipur, the majority of schools were managed by private bodies.

Apart from middle schools facilities for education at this stage were available in middle/senior basic sections attached with high/higher secondary schools. State-wise details of attached middle sections are given in Table 4.09. Total number of middle sections including middle schools was 89,839. Of this total nearly one-fifth (17,686) were attached middle sections. Percentage of attached middle sections to the total middle sections was highest in West Bengal (54.5) followed by Goa, Daman & Diu (52.3) and Delhi (51.2). This percentage was lowest in Mysore (1.1).

PUPILS

The number of pupils in middle schools increased from 1,44,59,442 (95,95,441 boys and 48,64,001 girls) in 1963-64 to 1,57,47,179 (1,033,79,741 boys and 53,67,438 girls) giving an increase of 12,87,737 or 8.9 per cent. Distribution of pupils in schools managed by different agencies is given in Table 4.10.

Table 4-08— Number of Middle Schools by States

STATE/TERRITORY	For Boys		For Girls		Total		Increase (+) or Decrease (-)		Percentage of Middle Schools Managed by			
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	Number	Percentage	Government	Local Bodies	Private Bodies	
											Aided	Un-aided
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	1,579	2,065	111	110	1,690	2,175	+ 485	+ 28.7	6.9	82.7	9.7	0.7
Assam	2,168	2,301	188	194	2,356	2,495	+ 139	+ 5.9	6.2	28.5	55.0	10.3
Bihar	5,328	5,875	454	500	5,782	6,375	+ 593	+ 10.3	9.4	43.6	37.4	9.6
Gujarat	6,794	8,386	706	772	7,500	9,158	+ 1,658	+ 22.1	0.2	94.9	3.4	1.5
Jammu & Kashmir	793	841	191	208	984	1,049	+ 65	+ 6.6	97.9	..	2.1	..
Kerala	2,276	2,414	13	24	2,289	2,438	+ 149	+ 6.5	31.1	..	68.5	0.4
Madhya Pradesh	3,214	3,708	500	545	3,714	4,253	+ 539	+ 14.5	66.8	29.0	3.3	0.9
Madras	6,235	6,149	7	9	6,242	6,158	- 84	- 1.3	3.9	61.1	35.0	0.0
Maharashtra	10,790	11,657	731	763	11,521	12,420	+ 899	+ 7.8	0.2	95.0	4.3	0.5
Mysore	8,042	9,195	716	742	8,758	9,937	+ 1,179	+ 13.5	47.9	40.0	12.0	0.1
Nagaland	89	115	..	..	89	115	+ 26	+ 29.2	77.4	..	22.6	..
Orissa	2,218	2,560	224	279	2,442	2,839	+ 397	+ 16.3	12.7	0.7	72.0	14.6
Punjab	1,210	1,261	388	360	1,598	1,621	+ 23	+ 1.4	92.7	0.1	2.4	4.8
Rajasthan	1,499	1,508	245	254	1,744	1,762	+ 18	+ 1.0	89.4	0.2	8.5	1.9
Uttar Pradesh	4,258	4,587	924	1,103	5,182	5,690	+ 508	+ 9.8	5.4	58.9	12.1	23.6
West Bengal	2,064	1,946	427	463	2,491	2,409	- 82	- 3.3	2.9	1.2	85.8	10.1
A & N Islands	8	9	..	..	8	9	+ 1	+ 12.5	77.8	..	11.1	11.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	14	16	..	..	14	16	+ 2	+ 14.3	87.5	..	12.5	..
Delhi	192	213	150	163	342	376	+ 34	+ 9.9	..	91.8	8.2	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	52	78	6	5	58	83	+ 25	+ 43.1	15.7	..	56.6	27.7
Himachal Pradesh	222	243	11	15	233	258	+ 25	+ 10.7	81.8	..	18.2	..
L. M. & A. Islands	7	6	4	4	11	10	- 1	- 9.9	100.0	..	..	..
Manipur	301	260	13	13	314	273	- 41	- 13.1	48.4	..	12.8	38.8
N. E. F. A.	25	35	..	..	25	35	+ 10	+ 40.0	100.0	..	..	..
Pondicherry	44	49	21	20	65	69	+ 4	+ 6.2	75.4	..	24.6	..
Tripura	133	127	3	3	136	130	- 6	- 4.4	96.2	..	3.0	0.8
INDIA	59,555	65,604	6,033	6,549	65,588	72,153	+ 6,565	+ 10.0	20.9	53.3	21.1	4.7

Table 4. 09—Number of Middle Sections

State/Territory	Middle Sections Attached to High/ Higher Sec. Schools	Total No. of Middle Sections (Including Middle Schools)	% of Middle Sec. to Total no. of Middle Sections Cols. 2 to 3
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	1,474	3,649	40·4
Assam	639	3,134	20·4
Bihar	464	6,839	6·8
Gujarat	772	9,930	7·8
Jammu & Kashmir	367	1,416	25·9
Kerala	1,035	3,473	29·8
Madhya Pradesh	892	5,145	17·3
Madras	1,880	8,038	23·4
Maharashtra	1,604	14,024	11·4
Mysore	112	10,049	1·1
Nagaland	22	137	16·1
Orissa	228	3,067	7·4
Punjab	1,547	3,168	48·8
Rajasthan	703	2,465	28·5
Uttar Pradesh	2,222	7,912	28·1
West Bengal	2,882	5,291	54·5
A. & N. Islands	3	12	25·0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	16	..
Delhi	395	771	51·2
Goa, Daman & Diu	91	174	52·3
Himachal Pradesh	121	379	31·9
L. M. & A. Islands	3	13	23·1
Manipur	122	395	30·9
N. E. F. A.	8	43	18·6
Pondicherry	30	99	30·3
Tripura	70	200	35·0
INDIA	17,686	89,839	19·7

Table 4.10—Number of Pupils in Middle Schools By Management

Management	1963-64		1964-65	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
Government	28,97,444	20.0	32,98,241	21.0
Local Bodies	81,05,814	56.1	88,57,462	56.2
Private Bodies :				
Aided	30,36,090	21.0	31,39,688	19.9
Unaided	4,20,094	2.9	4,51,788	2.9
TOTAL	1,44,59,442	100.0	1,57,47,179	100.0

State-wise details of pupils in middle schools is given in Table 4.11. All the States and Union Territories reported increase in enrolment except Madras, L. M. & A. Islands, Manipur, and Tripura. This decrease was mainly due to decrease in number of schools. Highest increase in enrolment was reported by Mysore (2,65,752), followed by Maharashtra (2,45,867) and Gujarat (1,67,765). Percentage increase was highest in Goa, Daman and Diu (51.4) followed by Andhra Pradesh (24.2) and A. & N. Islands (20.8).

Table 4.12 gives the State-wise account of enrolment in attached middle sections. Nearly 43% of the pupils at middle stage were in middle classes attached to high/higher secondary schools.

Table 4.13 gives the number of pupils at middle stage which excludes the enrolment in primary sections attached to middle schools and includes the enrolment in attached middle sections. During the year 1964-65 the enrolment in middle stage increased from 99,20,849 (72,26,266 boys and 26,94,583 girls) to 1,02,40,822 (73,82,596 boys and 28,58,226 girls) or by 3.2 per cent. The increase was reported in all the States and Union Territories except Bihar, West Bengal, Manipur and Dadra & Nagar Haveli. Highest percentage increase was reported by Goa, Daman & Diu (28.5) followed by Nagaland (18.0) and Himachal Pradesh (16.2).

Educational facilities for the children in the age-groups of 11 to 14 years which corresponds to the enrolment in class VI to VIII are given in Table 4.14. The percentage of enrolment in Class VI to VIII to the population in the age-group 11-14 years was 29.4 in 1964-65 as against 27.9 in 1963-64.

Table 4.15 gives the age-composition of children in the classes VI to VIII. Of the total 59.1 per cent were in the age-group of 11 to 14 years.

CO-EDUCATION

Out of 53,67,438 girls studying in middle schools, 39,00,589 or 72.7 per cent were studying in boys' schools. There were no separate middle schools for girls in Nagaland, A. & N. Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and N.E.F.A. Among other States/Union Territories the percentage of girls studying in boys' schools was highest in Madras (99.7) followed by Himachal Pradesh (97.8) and Kerala (97.5). State-wise details of girls in middle schools are given in Table 4.16.

TEACHERS

During the year under report the total number of teachers in middle schools was 4,92,504 (3,62,916 men and 1,29,588 women) as against 4,50,403 (3,33,072 men and 1,17,331 women) in 1963-64. Of the total, 3,67,630 or 74.6 per cent were trained teachers. In 12 States and 7 Union Territories, the majority of teachers were trained. The highest percentage of trained teachers was in Delhi (99.9), followed by Madras (96.4) and Punjab (95.8). State-wise details of teachers in middle school, are given in Table 4.17.

PERCENTAGE OF TRAINED TEACHERS IN SCHOOLS

1964-65

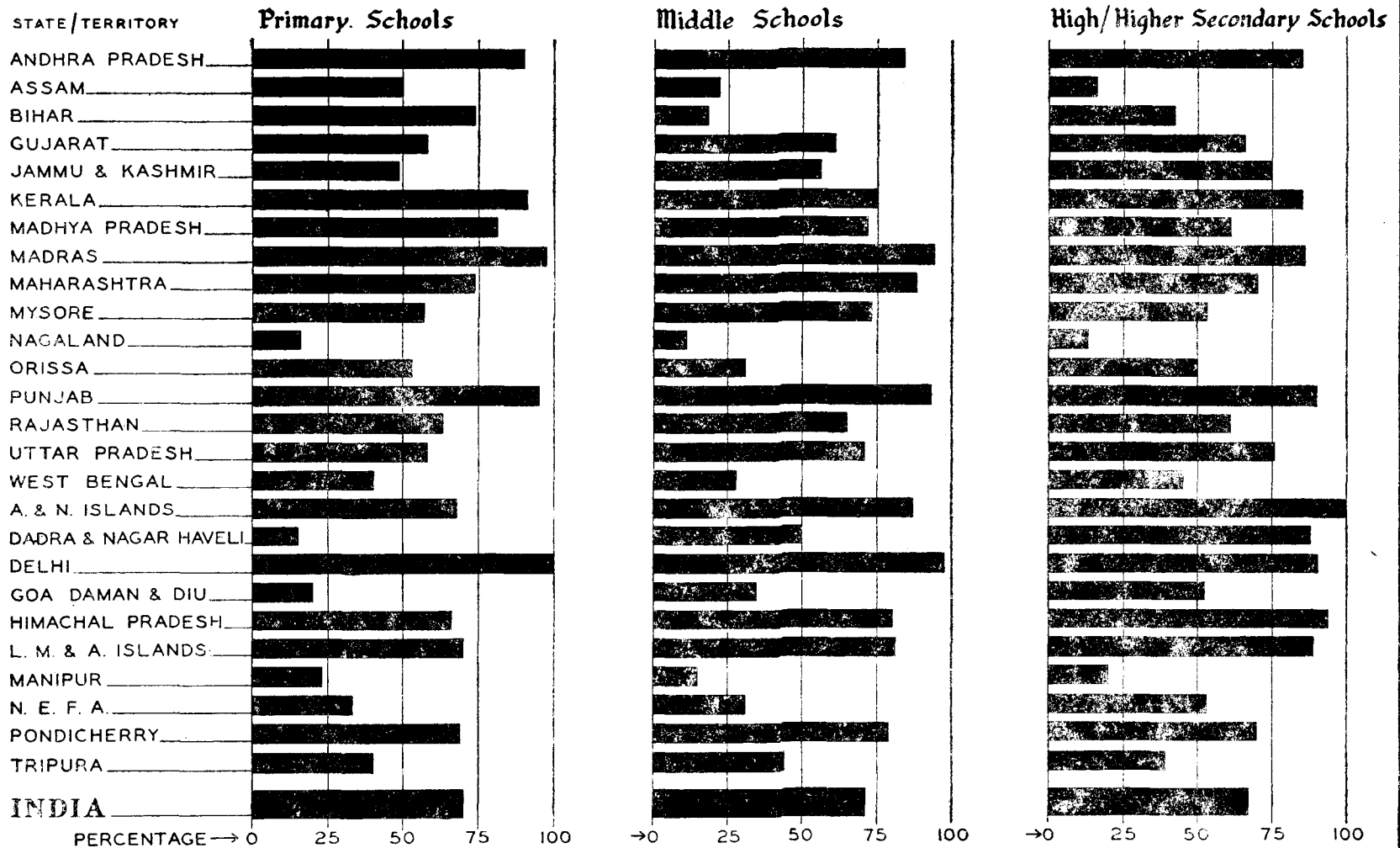


Table 4.11—Number of Pupils in Middle Schools by States

State/Territory	In Schools for Boys				In Schools for girls			
	(1963-64)		(1964-65)		(1963-64)		(1964-65)	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	3,68,546	1,07,255	4,66,412	1,49,558	30,613	25,531	29,369	23,750
Assam	2,33,419	67,498	2,48,227	74,344	21,832	18,981	22,389	19,346
Bihar	10,55,818	1,47,673	11,69,585	1,72,282	90,265	80,391	99,796	89,185
Gujarat	16,46,611	4,38,368	17,95,193	4,79,840	2,83,805	2,74,227	3,02,988	2,93,283
Jammu & Kashmir	93,451	1,436	98,919	2,235	21,360	21,347	24,130	24,130
Kerala	9,85,742	4,25,102	10,61,875	4,55,934	8,573	7,711	13,302	11,589
Madhya Pradesh	5,79,535	59,256	6,34,521	61,591	86,263	82,671	1,01,600	96,330
Madras	18,46,702	7,29,021	18,32,556	7,38,900	2,008	1,571	2,577	2,047
Maharashtra	27,25,523	8,15,831	29,54,430	9,07,059	2,59,524	2,55,151	2,76,484	2,72,674
Mysore	15,63,895	4,92,870	18,15,243	5,86,036	2,00,687	1,93,464	2,15,091	2,06,375
Nagaland	16,746	5,703	18,173	6,165	..	..	..	..
Orissa	1,59,384	21,573	1,77,019	25,570	11,581	11,452	14,336	14,192
Punjab	3,55,712	73,152	4,04,115	89,097	1,12,200	88,992	1,14,532	92,765
Rajasthan	3,50,534	30,860	3,63,773	32,883	69,359	65,110	70,993	66,129
Uttar Pradesh	6,49,376	28,566	7,45,255	43,193	1,12,922	1,05,718	1,39,806	1,30,590
West Bengal	2,29,415	45,478	2,22,872	45,021	48,578	48,390	55,498	55,302
A. & N. Islands	1,117	360	1,349	503	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2,517	780	2,612	754	..	..	..	..
Delhi	75,132	4,484	85,080	4,072	56,795	55,450	62,636	61,302
Goa, Daman & Diu	7,894	2,942	12,437	4,375	749	664	646	579
Himachal Pradesh	29,231	6,468	30,830	7,794	1,963	1,235	614	178
L. M. & A. Islands	1,782	225	1,213	91	585	585	571	571
Manipur	23,212	5,772	20,374	5,260	1,910	1,858	1,980	1,863
N.E.F.A.	2,268	371	2,329	390	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	14,704	3,906	16,033	4,345	5,021	4,199	5,418	4,333
Tripura	14,246	4,016	11,662	3,297	337	337	336	336
INDIA	1,30,32,512	35,18,966	1,41,92,087	39,00,589	14,26,930	13,45,035	15,55,092	14,66,849

Table 4.11—Number of Pupils in Middle Schools by States—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Total				Increase (+) or Decrease (—)		
	All Persons		Girls		Number	Percentage	
	(1963-64)	(1964-65)	(1963-64)	(1964-65)			
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Andhra Pradesh	3,99,159	4,95,781	1,32,786	1,73,308	+	96,622	+ 24.2
Assam	2,55,251	2,70,616	86,479	93,690	+	15,365	+ 6.0
Bihar	11,46,083	12,69,381	2,28,064	2,61,467	+	1,23,298	+ 10.8
Gujarat	19,30,416	20,98,181	7,12,595	7,73,123	+	1,67,765	+ 8.7
Jammu & Kashmir	1,14,811	1,23,049	22,783	26,365	+	8,238	+ 7.2
Kerala	9,94,315	10,75,177	4,32,813	4,67,523	+	80,862	+ 8.1
Madhya Pradesh	6,65,798	7,36,121	1,41,927	1,57,921	+	70,323	+ 10.6
Madras	18,48,710	18,35,133	7,30,592	7,40,947	—	13,577	— 0.7
Maharashtra	29,85,047	32,30,914	10,70,982	11,79,733	+	2,45,867	+ 8.2
Mysore	17,64,582	20,30,334	6,86,334	7,92,411	+	2,65,752	+ 15.1
Nagaland	16,746	18,173	5,703	6,165	+	1,427	+ 8.5
Orissa	1,70,965	1,91,355	33,025	39,762	+	20,390	+ 11.9
Punjab	4,67,912	5,18,647	1,62,144	1,81,862	+	50,735	+ 10.8
Rajasthan	4,19,893	4,34,766	95,970	99,012	+	14,873	+ 3.5
Uttar Pradesh	7,62,298	8,85,061	1,34,284	1,73,783	+	1,22,763	+ 16.1
West Bengal	2,77,993	2,78,370	93,868	1,00,323	+	377	+ 0.1
A. & N. Islands	1,117	1,349	360	503	+	232	+ 20.8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2,517	2,612	780	754	+	95	+ 3.8
Delhi	1,31,927	1,47,716	59,934	65,374	+	15,789	+ 12.0
Goa, Daman & Diu	8,643	13,083	3,606	4,954	+	4,440	+ 51.4
Himachal Pradesh	31,194	31,444	7,703	7,972	+	250	+ 0.8
L. M. & A. Islands	2,367	1,784	810	662	—	583	— 24.6
Manipur	25,122	22,354	7,630	7,123	—	2,768	— 11.0
N.E.F.A.	2,268	2,329	371	390	+	61	+ 2.7
Pondicherry	19,725	21,451	8,105	8,678	+	1,726	+ 8.8
Tripura	14,583	11,998	4,353	3,633	—	2,585	— 17.7
INDIA	1,44,59,442	1,57,47,179	48,64,001	53,67,438	+	12,87,737	+ 8.9

Table 4-12—Number of Pupils in Middle Sections

STATE/TERRITORY	Number of Pupils in Middle sections attached to High/Higher Secondary Schools	
	Total	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)
Andhra Pradesh	4,47,560	1,12,914
Assam	1,18,840	35,579
Bihar	62,867	7,411
Gujarat	1,27,645	41,034
Jammu & Kashmir	43,008	11,447
Kerala	3,85,831	1,71,378
Madhya Pradesh	1,98,595	47,619
Madras	5,39,675	1,68,459
Maharashtra	4,27,930	1,34,583
Mysore	47,551	19,303
Nagaland	3,824	1,209
Orissa	34,397	9,019
Punjab	3,86,997	1,02,568
Rajasthan	1,35,018	18,783
Uttar Pradesh	6,23,644	1,24,640
West Bengal	6,07,566	1,83,634
A & N Islands	885	327
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	N. A.	N. A.
Delhi	1,13,659	38,332
Goa, Daman & Diu	13,441	4,685
Himachal Pradesh	14,840	4,382
L. M. & A. Islands	404	37
Manipur	16,553	5,238
N. E. F. A.	584	128
Pondicherry	6,180	1,720
Tripura	18,085	6,257
INDIA	43,75,579	12,50,686

Table 4.13—Number of Pupils at the Middle Stage

STATE/TERRITORY	Boy		Girls		Total		Increase (+) or Decrease(—)	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 Andhra Pradesh	4,13,606	4,41,298	1,34,712	1,51,551	5,48,318	5,92,849	+ 44,531	+ 8.1
2 Assam	1,97,770	2,08,321	84,069	95,699	2,79,839	3,04,020	+ 24,181	+ 8.6
3 Bihar	5,53,436	4,28,648	84,632	74,526	6,38,068	5,03,174	— 1,34,894	— 21.1
4 Gujarat	4,23,557	4,71,952	1,97,990	2,18,892	6,21,547	6,90,844	+ 69,297	+ 11.1
7 Jammu & Kashmir	57,516	60,271	23,441	23,695	80,957	83,966	+ 3,009	+ 3.7
8 Kerala	5,41,542	5,54,002	4,27,412	4,44,159	9,68,954	9,98,161	+ 29,207	+ 3.0
10 Madhya Pradesh	3,70,806	4,14,050	85,933	1,02,101	4,56,739	5,16,151	+ 59,412	+ 13.0
18 Madras	6,48,206	6,55,201	2,88,223	3,17,271	9,36,429	9,72,472	+ 36,043	+ 3.8
11 Maharashtra	9,16,386	9,89,890	3,80,749	4,23,084	2,97,135	14,12,974	+ 1,15,839	+ 8.9
8 Mysore	4,46,826	4,68,792	1,95,754	2,23,894	6,42,580	6,92,686	+ 50,106	+ 7.8
Nagaland	9,302	10,870	4,362	5,253	13,664	16,123	+ 2,459	+ 18.0
10 Orissa	1,28,313	1,47,365	24,768	30,254	1,53,081	1,77,619	+ 24,538	+ 16.0
Punjab	3,88,252	4,06,465	1,31,865	1,42,812	5,20,117	5,49,277	+ 29,160	+ 5.6
16 Rajasthan	2,41,625	2,66,281	41,028	43,897	2,82,653	3,10,178	+ 27,525	+ 9.7
20 Uttar Pradesh	9,97,372	11,34,146	1,81,518	2,16,983	1,78,890	13,51,129	+ 1,72,239	+ 14.6
21 West Bengal	7,24,048	5,39,109	3,14,914	2,49,739	0,38,962	7,88,848	— 2,50,114	— 24.1
31 A & N Islands	720	841	388	418	1,108	1,259	+ 151	+ 13.6
24 Dadra & Nagar Haveli	467	436	167	167	634	603	— 31	— 4.9
32 Delhi	89,649	1,01,410	62,329	61,099	1,51,978	1,62,509	+ 10,531	+ 6.9
Goa, Daman & Diu	8,386	10,828	4,687	5,975	13,073	16,803	+ 3,730	+ 28.5
6 Himachal Pradesh	24,240	27,497	5,157	6,671	29,397	34,168	+ 4,771	+ 16.2
7 L. M & A. Islands	711	754	161	207	872	961	+ 89	+ 10.2
12 Manipur	20,845	19,050	9,678	8,192	30,523	27,242	— 3,281	— 10.7
2 N.E.F.A.	2,181	N.A.	297	N.A.	2,478	N.A.	— 2,478	N.A.
2 Pondicherry	6,582	7,016	3,046	3,276	9,628	10,292	+ 664	+ 6.9
19 Tripura	15,922	18,103	7,303	8,411	23,225	26,514	+ 3,289	+ 14.2
INDIA	72,26,266	73,82,596	26,94,583	28,58,226	99,20,849	1,02,40,822	+ 3,19,973	+ 3.2

Table 4-14—Educational Facilities for the Children in Age Group 11-14

STATE/TERRITORY	Enrolment in Classes VI—VIII			Percentage of Enrolment in classes VI-VIII to population in the Age Group 11-14		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	4,41,298	1,51,551	5,92,849	34.3	11.9	23.1
Assam	2,08,321	95,699	3,04,020	42.1	19.8	31.0
Bihar	5,91,385	92,972	6,84,357	31.2	5.2	18.5
Gujarat	3,88,180	1,71,825	5,60,005	45.3	21.3	33.7
Jammu & Kashmir	60,271	23,695	83,966	44.8	19.8	32.9
Kerala	4,76,792	3,80,361	8,57,153	72.5	58.4	65.5
Madhya Pradesh	4,14,050	1,02,101	5,16,151	33.6	8.6	21.3
Madras	6,55,201	3,17,271	9,72,472	56.7	27.8	42.3
Maharashtra	8,07,218	3,14,954	11,22,172	51.9	21.4	37.0
Mysore	4,10,225	1,77,771	5,87,996	46.9	20.7	33.9
Nagaland	7,622	3,448	11,070	54.4	24.6	39.5
Orissa	1,87,236	35,550	2,22,786	29.2	5.4	17.1
Punjab	4,06,465	1,42,812	5,49,277	45.4	18.0	32.5
Rajasthan	2,66,281	43,897	3,10,178	31.5	5.6	19.0
Uttar Pradesh	11,34,146	2,16,983	13,51,129	40.7	8.3	24.9
West Bengal	5,39,109	2,49,739	7,88,848	40.5	19.0	29.8
A & N Islands	841	418	1,259	42.1	20.9	31.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	348	124	472	17.4	6.2	11.8
Delhi	1,01,410	61,099	1,62,509	78.6	55.5	68.0
Goa, Daman & Diu	10,828	5,975	16,803	49.2	27.2	38.2
Himachal Pradesh	27,497	6,671	34,168	55.1	14.9	35.4
L. M. & A. Islands	559	112	671	55.9	11.2	33.6
Manipur	19,050	8,192	27,242	59.5	24.8	41.9
N. E. F. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	..	..	..
Pondicherry	7,016	3,276	10,292	58.3	2.5	40.0
Tripura	18,103	8,411	26,514	41.9	18.6	31.4
INDIA	71,79,452	26,14,907	97,94,359	42.3	16.1	29.4

Table 4.15—Age Distribution of Pupils in Classes VI—VIII

STATE/TERRITORY	Below 10		10-11		11-12		12-13		13-14		14-15		15-16	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	13,303	5,671	76,322	29,450	1,06,278	39,919	1,05,064	35,966	67,052	22,440	39,521	11,150	20,186	4,375
Assam	38,844	20,147	53,576	23,618	50,859	24,972	35,496	14,786	18,718	7,360	7,596	3,345	2,171	945
Bihar	62,039	8,081	114,006	19,712	1,43,297	25,240	1,32,112	22,228	82,313	10,807	39,886	4,660	11,101	1,672
Gujarat	1,659	1,336	22,378	8,903	57,777	30,492	73,205	35,624	74,206	33,246	66,259	29,619	46,387	18,669
Jammu & Kashmir	203	116	2,703	1,289	11,267	6,061	15,657	7,959	14,338	5,049	9,222	2,186	4,086	743
Kerala	1,753	988	30,315	27,008	80,854	70,444	1,12,025	98,608	106,255	81,305	69,644	49,204	40,586	27,014
Madhya Pradesh	6,873	2,842	23,597	8,256	49,349	15,602	71,769	18,866	80,837	21,106	72,412	17,122	53,713	10,022
Madras	10,716	5,600	89,119	51,921	1,54,513	79,624	1,64,170	82,394	119,738	51,046	66,026	27,866	30,850	12,089
Maharashtra	1,882	1,049	26,277	13,330	70,673	36,408	1,24,337	59,579	154,842	68,891	1,53,106	59,551	1,18,814	38,758
Mysore	5,558	2,984	38,501	15,654	81,821	35,291	95,642	38,363	86,602	39,433	44,549	25,930	27,630	11,291
Nagaland	533	297	835	431	1,281	610	1,060	426	1,070	457	1,112	492	712	336
Orissa	4,806	1,505	20,104	4,811	39,175	8,950	42,510	8,865	40,928	6,086	24,635	3,528	10,179	1,239
Punjab	1,863	858	14,612	7,040	58,837	21,297	94,013	32,694	103,503	34,803	74,567	25,567	38,947	12,898
Rajasthan	3,935	1,342	17,373	3,993	32,309	7,796	46,840	10,310	50,823	8,837	44,219	6,225	31,112	3,129
Uttar Pradesh	65,217	17,270	1,28,560	30,428	2,09,966	42,864	2,48,067	43,959	208,478	37,814	1,42,045	23,313	78,112	11,733
West Bengal	6,273	4,177	17,722	9,509	55,887	33,081	1,35,693	62,332	144,794	66,099	1,00,286	45,612	50,609	19,139
A & N Islands	9	2	59	26	105	46	123	71	156	74	97	47	109	57
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	4	2	14	4	29	11	43	25	69	33	56	29
Delhi	2,192	1,621	12,080	6,221	23,398	12,515	24,909	14,855	20,817	11,987	11,025	7,213	4,476	4,049
Goa, Daman & Diu	108	75	290	198	792	550	1,338	844	1,812	1,121	2,001	1,083	1,737	934
Himachal Pradesh	1,325	332	3,415	865	5,277	1,385	6,125	1,613	5,003	1,248	3,387	733	1,854	297
L. M. & A. Islands	—	—	1	2	21	8	45	17	69	28	86	23	64	21
Manipur	10	8	1,008	526	3,914	1,111	6,554	2,943	4,689	2,128	1,921	1,126	822	257
N. E. F. A. *	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pondicherry	44	41	366	314	1,072	495	1,488	681	1,399	681	1,152	619	808	260
Tripura	54	39	748	460	3,475	1,738	4,724	2,462	4,462	2,131	2,711	1,052	1,221	373
INDIA	2,29,199	76,381	6,93,971	2,63,967	12,42,211	4,96,503	15,42,995	5,96,456	13,92,947	5,14,202	9,77,534	3,47,299	5,76,342	1,80,329

*Not available.

Table 4.15—Age Distribution of Pupils in Classes VI-VIII—(contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	16 and above		TOTAL			Percentage of pupils in the age-group 11-14 to total		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Andhra Pradesh	13,572	2,580	4,41,298	1,51,551	5,92,849	63.1	64.9	63.5
Assam	1,061	526	2,08,321	95,699	3,04,020	50.4	49.2	50.1
Bihar	6,631	572	5,91,385	92,972	6,84,357	60.5	62.7	60.8
Gujarat	46,309	13,936	3,88,180	1,71,825	5,60,005	52.9	57.8	54.4
Jammu & Kashmir	2,795	292	60,271	23,695	83,966	68.5	80.5	71.9
Kerala	35,360	25,790	4,76,792	3,80,361	8,57,153	62.7	65.8	64.1
Madhya Pradesh	55,500	8,285	4,14,050	1,02,101	5,16,151	48.8	54.4	49.9
Madras	20,069	6,731	6,55,201	3,17,271	9,72,472	66.9	67.2	67.0
Maharashtra	1,57,287	37,388	8,07,218	3,14,954	11,22,172	43.3	52.3	45.9
Mysore	29,922	8,825	4,10,225	1,77,771	5,87,996	64.4	63.6	64.1
Nagaland	1,019	399	7,622	3,448	11,070	44.8	43.3	44.3
Orissa	4,899	566	1,87,236	35,550	2,22,786	65.5	67.2	65.8
Punjab	20,123	7,655	4,06,465	1,42,812	5,49,277	63.1	62.2	62.8
Rajasthan	39,670	2,265	2,66,281	43,897	3,10,178	20.5	61.4	50.6
Uttar Pradesh	53,701	9,602	11,34,146	2,16,983	13,51,129	58.8	57.4	58.6
West Bengal	27,845	9,790	5,39,109	2,49,739	7,88,848	62.4	64.7	63.1
A & N Islands	183	95	841	418	1,259	45.7	45.7	45.7
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	133	20	348	124	472	24.7	32.3	26.7
Delhi	2,513	2,638	1,01,410	61,099	1,62,509	68.2	64.4	66.8
Goa, Diu and Daman	2,750	1,170	10,828	5,975	16,803	36.4	42.1	38.4
Himachal Pradesh	1,111	198	27,497	6,671	34,168	59.7	63.6	60.4
L. M. & A. Islands	273	13	559	112	671	24.1	47.3	28.0
Manipur	132	93	19,050	8,192	27,242	79.6	75.5	78.3
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	687	185	7,016	3,276	10,292	56.4	56.7	56.5
Tripura	708	156	18,103	8,411	26,514	69.9	75.3	71.6
INDIA	5,24,253	1,39,770	71,79,452	26,14,907	97,94,359	58.2	61.5	59.1

Table 4.16—Girls in Middle Schools

STATE/TERRITORY	No. of Girls in Boys' Schools	No. of Girls in Girls' Schools	Total	Percentage of Girls in Boys' Schools to Total no. of Girls	
				1964-65	1963-64
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	1,49,558	23,750	1,73,308	86.3	80.8
Assam	74,344	19,346	93,690	79.4	78.1
Bihar	1,72,282	89,185	2,61,467	65.9	64.8
Gujarat	4,79,840	2,93,283	7,73,123	62.1	61.5
Jammu & Kashmir	2,235	24,130	26,365	8.5	6.3
Kerala	4,55,934	11,589	4,67,523	97.5	98.2
Madhya Pradesh	61,591	96,330	1,57,921	39.0	41.8
Madras	7,38,900	2,047	7,40,947	99.7	99.8
Maharashtra	9,07,059	2,72,674	11,79,733	76.9	76.2
Mysore	5,86,036	2,06,375	7,92,411	74.0	71.8
Nagaland	6,165	—	6,165	100.0	100.0
Orissa	25,570	14,192	39,762	64.3	65.3
Punjab	89,097	92,765	1,81,862	49.0	45.1
Rajasthan	32,883	66,129	99,012	33.2	32.2
Uttar Pradesh	43,193	1,30,590	1,73,783	24.9	21.3
West Bengal	45,021	55,302	1,00,323	44.9	48.4
A & N Islands	503	—	503	100.0	100.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	754	—	754	100.0	100.0
Delhi	4,072	61,302	65,374	6.2	7.4
Goa, Daman & Diu	4,375	579	4,954	88.3	81.6
Himachal Pradesh	7,794	178	7,972	97.8	84.0
L. M. & A. Islands	91	571	662	13.7	27.8
Manipur	5,260	1,863	7,123	73.8	75.6
N. E. F. A.	390	—	390	100.0	100.0
Pondicherry	4,345	4,333	8,678	50.1	48.2
Tripura	3,297	336	3,633	90.8	92.3
INDIA	39,00,589	14,66,849	53,67,438	72.7	72.3

Table 4.17—Number of Teachers in Middle Schools

STATE/TERRITORY	Trained Teachers										
	Post-Graduate		Graduate		Passed Intermediate or Matriculation		Non-Matriculate		Total		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	All persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Andhra Pradesh	12	3	451	98	6,923	1,582	3,380	1,582	10,766	3,265	14,031
Assam	3	..	22	10	798	145	2,157	314	2,980	469	3,449
Bihar	89	7	1,763	92	12,845	1,010	9,873	1,471	24,570	2,580	27,150
Gujarat . . . . .	..	..	..	..	12,274	3,766	15,941	6,185	28,215	9,951	38,166
Jammu & Kashmir	9	6	170	36	1,535	246	202	211	1,916	499	2,415
Kerala	12	..	687	213	11,094	9,633	4,891	3,420	16,684	13,266	29,950
Madhya Pradesh	662	69	2,328	303	11,751	1,900	6,100	1,232	20,841	3,504	24,345
Madras	10	8	207	47	14,714	8,415	16,644	15,191	31,575	23,661	55,236
Maharashtra	45	57	340	432	20,961	6,561	32,008	11,060	53,354	18,110	71,464
Mysore . . . . .	..	..	176	97	20,969	5,973	7,651	3,114	28,796	9,184	37,980
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	4	1	6	..	83	1	93	2	95
Orissa	7	..	129	21	2,060	189	423	108	2,619	318	2,937
Punjab	364	169	1,424	583	6,502	3,208	1,660	960	9,950	4,920	14,870
Rajasthan	304	58	1,553	157	8,084	991	480	299	10,421	1,505	11,926
Uttar Pradesh	524	174	2,009	446	9,659	1,990	6,973	1,488	19,165	4,098	23,263
West Bengal	84	38	706	269	579	213	111	52	1,480	572	2,052
A. & N. Islands	2	..	7	1	34	8	3	..	46	9	55
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	8	3	20	11	28	14	42
Delhi	219	116	815	915	1,892	1,478	109	101	3,035	2,610	5,645
Goa, Daman & Diu	1	..	7	3	25	41	5	5	38	49	87
Himachal Pradesh	7	1	278	30	572	118	110	24	967	173	1,140
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	2	6	1	32	13	19	4	57	20	77
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	3	1	85	12	56	6	144	19	163
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	11	1	20	1	12	..	43	2	45
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	3	2	302	204	39	23	344	229	573
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	80	7	316	66	5	..	401	73	474
INDIA	2,354	708	13,179	3,766	1,44,040	47,766	1,08,955	46,862	2,68,528	99,102	3,67,630

Table 4.17—Number of Teachers in Middle Schools—(contd).

STATE/TERRITORY	Un-Trained Teachers											Grand Total			Percentage of Trained Teachers
	Post-Graduate		Graduate		Passed Intermediate or Matriculation		Non-Matriculate		Total						
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	All persons	Men	Women	All persons	
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Andhra Pradesh	4	..	195	52	1,823	356	360	117	2,382	525	2,907	13,148	3,790	16,938	82.8
Assam	1	5	280	32	5,532	594	1,996	355	7,809	1,016	8,825	10,789	1,485	12,274	28.1
Bihar	17	9	922	99	5,237	679	1,490	476	7,666	1,263	8,929	32,236	3,843	36,079	75.3
Gujarat	3	1	4	..	5,329	2,020	4,986	5,444	10,322	7,465	17,787	38,537	17,416	55,953	68.2
Jammu & Kashmir	6	8	123	29	1,581	244	86	105	1,796	386	2,182	3,712	885	4,597	52.5
Kerala	..	..	22	4	1,832	2,270	1,566	1,229	3,420	3,503	6,923	20,104	16,759	36,873	81.2
Madhya Pradesh	314	47	1,657	265	3,511	542	640	220	6,122	1,074	7,196	26,963	4,578	31,541	77.2
Madras	..	..	10	9	427	137	1,114	351	1,551	497	2,048	33,126	24,158	57,284	96.4
Maharashtra	7	3	149	75	6,231	2,171	4,790	1,981	11,177	4,230	15,407	64,531	23,340	86,871	82.3
Mysore	..	..	87	54	9,175	2,249	4,376	1,349	13,638	3,652	17,290	42,434	12,536	55,270	68.7
Nagaland	1	..	31	5	276	18	611	43	919	66	985	1,012	68	1,080	8.8
Orissa	1	..	135	21	6,099	385	375	90	6,520	496	7,016	9,139	814	9,953	29.5
Punjab	8	14	51	37	276	149	65	53	400	253	653	10,350	5,173	15,523	95.8
Rajasthan	117	42	1,222	151	2,321	890	651	574	4,311	1,657	5,968	14,732	3,162	17,894	65.4
Uttar Pradesh	233	102	1,039	203	4,352	1,247	797	498	6,421	2,050	8,471	25,586	6,148	31,734	73.3
West Bengal	90	69	4,045	984	3,182	631	431	92	7,748	1,776	9,524	9,228	2,348	11,576	17.7
A. & N. Islands	..	1	2	3	6	8	1	3	9	15	24	55	24	79	69.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	10	4	18	10	28	14	42	56	28	84	50.0
Delhi	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	3,039	2,610	5,649	99.9
Goa, Daman & Diu	1	..	16	5	127	106	82	108	226	219	445	264	268	532	16.4
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	21	6	358	45	1	..	380	51	431	1,347	224	1,571	72.6
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	7	3	7	9	14	12	26	71	32	103	74.8
Manipur	..	..	6	..	453	37	556	9	1,015	46	1,061	1,159	65	1,224	13.3
N.E.F.A.	..	..	30	..	100	9	21	6	151	15	166	194	17	211	21.3
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	39	34	30	64	69	98	167	413	327	740	77.4
Tripura	..	..	121	39	157	64	12	4	290	107	397	691	180	871	54.4
INDIA	805	301	10,170	2,073	58,351	14,892	25,062	13,220	94,388	30,486	1,24,874	3,62,916	1,29,588	4,92,504	74.6

Table 4.18 gives the State-wise details of teachers in middle stage which includes all the teachers teaching middle classes, irrespective of the institutions they belong and excludes the teachers in middle schools teaching primary classes attached to middle schools. Percentage of trained teachers in middle stage was highest in Delhi (97.6), followed by Madras (94.2) and Punjab (93.3). Average number of pupils per teacher in middle stages was 26.2.

EXPENDITURE

The total direct expenditure on middle schools (including senior basic schools) amounted to Rs. 71,84,22,996 during 1964-65 as against Rs. 61,33,26,563 in 1963-64. This gives an increase of Rs. 10,50,96,433 or 17.1 per cent. Expenditure on middle schools by sources is given in Table 4.19. 77.5 per cent of the expenditure on middle schools was met from Government funds. Other main sources of expenditure were local boards funds (12.0%) and fees (6%). The distribution of expenditure on middle schools under different managements is given in Table 4.20. Percentage expenditure on middle schools managed by Government, local bodies and private bodies was respectively 26.1, 50.5 and 23.4.

Table 4.21 gives the State-wise details of expenditure on middle schools. All the States/ Union Territories reported increase in expenditure on middle schools except Madras, L.M. & A. Islands and Manipur where number of middle schools had decreased. In case of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, the expenditure on middle schools reported for the year 1963-64 includes the expenditure on primary/junior basic schools as separate figures were not available. The highest percentage increase in expenditure on middle schools was reported by A. & N. Islands (147.6) followed by Goa, Daman & Diu (98.4) and Nagaland (39.9). Column 10 of Table 4.21 gives, State-wise, percentage of expenditure on middle schools to the total direct expenditure on education. This percentage for the country as a whole was 17.0.

Cols. 11 to 15 of the Table 4.21 give the percentage of expenditure met from different sources. In 14 States and 8 Union Territories the major portion of expenditure was met from Govt. funds. Local bodies contribution was highest in Delhi (94.2%) followed by Madras (32.0%), Maharashtra (20.5%) and Uttar Pradesh (15.9%). Expenditure met from fees was not much except in West Bengal (44.1%), Goa, Daman & Diu (34.2%) and Uttar Pradesh (25.6%). The expenditure met from endowments and other sources was highest in Goa, Daman & Diu (23.3%) followed by Orissa (22.5%).

The average direct cost per pupil in middle schools was Rs. 45.6 in 1964-65 as against Rs. 42.4 in 1963-64.

Table 4.22 gives the State-wise expenditure by items of expenditure. Of the total direct expenditure on middle schools, 89.3% was expended on salaries of teachers, 3.9% on salaries of other staff, 2.2% on equipment and other appliances (recurring) and remaining 4.6% on other items (recurring).

Expenditure on Buildings

During the year under report the total expenditure on buildings for middle schools amounted to Rs. 3,44,40,758 of which 43.4% was met from Government funds, 39.1% from local boards funds, 1.1% from fees and 16.4% from endowments & other sources. This however, excludes expenditure of a few states on middle school buildings for which details were not available with C.P.W.D. or the concerned State P.W.D. Therefore, these figures may be used with caution. State-wise details are given in Table 4.23.

Hostels

During the year under report the number of hostel attached with middle schools was 2,898 (2,551 for boys and 347 for girls). The number of residents in these hostels was 1,17,674 (94,297 boys and 23,377 girls). The percentage of students residing in these hostels was only 0.7 (0.9 in case of boys and 0.4 for girls). The percentage of students in middle schools residing in hostels was highest in N.E.F.A. (38.6) followed by Orissa (18.8) and Nagaland (6.5). Percentage of girls residing in hostel was highest in Orissa (6.0) followed by Nagaland (4.9). The total expenditure on hostels attached to middle schools amounted to Rs. 49,74,438 of which 79.9% was met from Government funds, 4.3% from local board funds, 1.6 from fees and 14.2% from endowment & other sources. In some cases, hostels are managed by students themselves and as such no expenditure has been reported. State-wise details of hostels attached to middle schools, number of residents and expenditure are given in Table 4.24.

Table 4.18—Number of Teachers in Middle Stage

STATE/TERRITORY	T R A I N E D T E A C H E R S										
	Post-Graduate		Graduate		Passed Intermediate or Matriculates		Non-Matriculates		TOTAL		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	All persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Andhra Pradesh	28	26	883	328	15,816	2,824	1,435	698	18,162	3,876	22,038
Assam	5	—	45	16	1,048	181	1,658	160	2,756	357	3,113
Bihar	92	8	1,768	100	7,911	596	2,192	373	11,963	1,077	13,040
Gujarat	—	—	941	330	6,056	1,915	6,347	2,784	13,344	5,029	18,373
Jammu & Kashmir	16	10	252	90	1,238	368	111	94	1,617	562	2,179
Kerala	14	—	755	311	13,716	10,379	2,191	1,255	16,676	11,945	28,621
Madhya Pradesh	777	82	2,788	367	10,273	1,732	2,180	324	16,018	2,505	18,523
Madras	10	8	207	48	24,897	11,468	4,005	1,102	29,119	12,626	41,745
Maharashtra	19	13	163	140	10,046	2,134	15,339	3,597	25,567	5,884	31,451
Mysore	—	—	164	96	11,611	3,126	3,052	1,094	14,827	4,316	19,143
Nagaland	—	—	4	1	7	—	52	—	63	1	64
Orissa	7	—	129	21	2,060	181	460	108	2,656	310	2,966
Punjab	630	337	2,639	1,250	7,106	2,609	1,986	585	12,361	4,781	17,142
Rajasthan	379	116	1,445	156	6,297	692	373	110	8,494	1,074	9,568
Uttar Pradesh	954	468	3,845	1,062	14,261	2,629	7,013	1,419	26,073	5,578	31,651
West Bengal	581	224	3,139	1,128	934	418	148	103	4,802	1,873	6,675
A & N Islands	5	—	17	3	17	4	—	—	39	7	46
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	8	2	20	11	28	13	41
Delhi	571	214	2,712	1,955	999	590	101	19	4,383	2,778	7,161
Goa, Daman & Diu	2	1	18	7	66	156	5	5	91	169	260
Himachal Pradesh	20	1	528	90	691	95	173	56	1,412	242	1,654
L. M. & A. Islands	—	2	8	1	40	8	9	1	57	12	69
Manipur	—	—	3	1	162	25	101	10	266	36	302
N. E. F. A.	—	—	15	3	15	1	15	—	45	4	49
Pondicherry	—	—	6	5	223	99	41	19	270	123	393
Tripura	2	—	121	32	337	80	13	1	473	113	586
INDIA	4,112	1,510	22,595	7,541	1,35,835	42,312	49,020	13,928	2,11,562	65,291	2,76,853

Table 4.18—Number of Teachers in Middle Stage—(contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	U N — T R A I N E D T E A C H E R S											Grand Total			Percentage of Trained Teachers
	Post-Graduate		Graduate		Passed Intermediate or Matriculates		Non-Matriculates		TOTAL						
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	All Persons	Men	Women	All Persons	
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Andhra Pradesh	26	9	493	126	2,753	437	198	55	3,470	627	4,097	21,632	4,503	26,135	84.3
Assam	14	7	505	82	6,994	833	2,484	279	9,997	1,201	11,198	12,753	1,558	14,311	21.8
Bihar	17	5	954	110	3,071	368	725	139	4,767	622	5,389	16,730	1,699	18,429	17.8
Gujarat	5	7	159	167	3,876	989	3,868	2,350	7,908	3,513	11,421	21,252	8,542	29,794	61.5
Jammu & Kashmir	11	11	243	39	1,152	175	43	8	1,449	233	1,682	3,066	795	3,861	56.4
Kerala	—	—	68	46	2,810	3,230	2,016	1,263	4,894	4,539	9,433	21,570	16,484	38,054	75.2
Madhya Pradesh	410	85	2,102	353	3,217	587	231	78	5,960	1,103	7,063	21,978	3,608	25,586	72.4
Madras	—	—	10	13	677	269	1,260	354	1,947	636	2,583	31,066	13,262	44,328	94.2
Maharashtra	—	—	71	24	2,986	706	2,295	644	5,352	1,374	6,726	30,919	7,258	38,177	88.4
Mysore	—	—	90	55	4,394	966	1,005	648	5,489	1,669	7,158	20,316	5,985	26,301	72.8
Nagaland	1	—	36	5	286	30	180	3	503	38	541	566	39	605	10.6
Orissa	1	—	135	21	5,709	165	311	272	6,156	458	6,614	8,812	768	9,580	31.0
Punjab	36	33	221	88	507	159	143	46	907	326	1,233	13,268	5,107	18,375	93.3
Rajasthan	148	87	1,692	325	2,064	530	375	90	4,279	1,032	5,311	12,773	2,106	14,879	64.4
Uttar Pradesh	839	147	2,500	409	6,331	1,405	805	390	10,475	2,351	12,826	36,548	7,929	44,477	71.2
West Bengal	782	411	9,502	2,187	3,267	685	599	105	14,150	3,388	17,538	18,952	5,261	24,213	27.6
A & N Islands	1	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	4	3	7	43	10	53	86.8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	10	4	18	9	28	13	41	56	26	82	50.0
Delhi	42	18	38	31	33	12	2	—	115	61	176	4,498	2,839	7,337	97.6
Goa, Daman & Diu	1	—	41	16	216	161	32	23	290	200	490	381	369	750	34.7
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	38	20	321	32	2	—	361	52	413	1,773	294	2,067	80.0
L. M. & A. Islands	—	—	—	—	2	4	10	—	12	4	16	69	16	85	81.2
Manipur	—	—	6	—	924	76	694	16	1,624	92	1,716	1,890	128	2,018	15.0
N.E.F.A.	—	—	50	2	30	5	11	9	91	16	107	136	20	156	31.4
Pondicherry	—	—	7	5	31	22	21	16	59	43	102	329	166	495	79.4
Tripura	2	2	359	112	185	67	17	3	563	184	747	1,036	297	1,333	44.0
INDIA	2,336	823	19,323	4,238	51,846	11,917	17,345	6,800	90,850	23,778	1,14,628	3,02,412	89,069	3,91,481	70.7

Table 4.19—Direct Expenditure on Middle Schools by Sources

Source	1963-64		1964-65	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.		Rs.	
Government Funds	46,44,75,273	75.7	55,69,97,051	77.5
Local Body Funds	7,97,06,821	13.0	8,59,33,071	12.0
University Funds . . . . .	..	..	66	0.0
Fees	4,21,55,416	6.9	4,30,01,656	6.0
Endowment of Other Sources	2,69,89,053	4.4	3,24,91,152	4.5
TOTAL	61,33,26,563	100.0	71,84,22,996	100.0

Table 4.20—Direct Expenditure on Middle Schools by Managements

Management	1963-64		1964-65	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.		Rs.	
Government	15,49,30,192	25.2	18,74,73,626	26.1
Local Bodies	29,96,96,119	48.9	36,28,11,875	50.5
Universities/Boards . . . . .	..	..	16,093	0.0
Private Bodies:—				
Aided	13,97,64,954	22.8	14,67,67,076	20.4
Un-aided	1,89,35,298	3.1	2,13,54,326	3.0
TOTAL	61,33,26,563	100.0	71,84,22,996	100.0

Table 4.21—Direct Expenditure on Middle Schools by States

STATE/TERRITORY	On Schools for boys		On Schools for girls		TOTAL	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	1,85,65,704	2,20,90,179	21,10,646	22,53,744	2,06,76,350	2,43,43,923
Assam	1,41,82,833	1,57,91,733	14,24,847	15,15,074	1,56,07,680	1,73,06,807
Bihar	3,22,93,428	3,54,86,206	30,45,347	36,17,369	3,53,38,775	3,91,03,515
Gujarat	4,55,37,990	6,47,13,515	93,72,322	1,05,08,899	5,49,10,312	7,52,22,414
Jammu & Kashmir	44,15,577	55,89,560	10,37,640	12,53,646	54,53,217	68,43,206
Kerala	4,99,45,946	5,12,06,767	2,44,104	6,21,462	5,01,90,050	5,18,28,229
Madhya Pradesh	3,54,33,123	4,08,80,279	54,55,940	62,15,971	4,08,89,063	4,70,96,250
Madras	7,01,98,630	6,71,36,637	1,74,763	2,00,549	7,03,73,393	6,73,37,186
Maharashtra	11,08,32,448	13,17,36,014	96,95,344	1,16,75,180	12,05,27,792	14,34,11,194
Mysore	5,18,96,801	6,94,72,534	73,36,953	80,84,976	5,92,33,754	7,75,57,510
Nagaland	17,92,603	25,07,770	..	..	17,92,603	25,07,770
Orissa	1,18,35,454	1,33,16,197	11,01,312	15,27,670	1,29,36,766	1,48,43,867
Punjab	1,72,38,822	2,08,84,543	54,61,394	56,27,940	2,27,00,216	2,65,12,483
Rajasthan	2,22,84,797	2,80,61,235	35,78,567	46,53,235	2,58,63,364	3,27,17,470
Uttar Pradesh	2,99,85,617	3,75,35,141	69,13,837	98,56,928	3,68,99,454	4,73,92,069
West Bengal	1,57,55,773	1,58,09,500	35,15,635	38,81,607	1,92,71,408	1,96,91,107
A. & N. Islands	1,11,439	2,75,888	..	..	1,11,439	2,75,888
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2,55,293*	1,17,346	..	..	2,55,293	1,17,346
Delhi	72,03,749	89,03,501	51,65,606	65,51,776	1,23,69,355	1,54,55,277
Goa, Daman & Diu	3,11,404	6,71,345	56,244	57,906	3,67,648	7,29,251
Himachal Pradesh	23,63,346	28,80,491	1,28,493	2,01,153	24,91,839	30,81,644
L. M. & A. Islands	2,23,654	1,98,894	64,510	80,778	2,88,164	2,79,672
Manipur	15,76,654	13,58,603	77,362	97,086	16,54,016	14,55,689
N. E. F. A.	3,79,646	4,18,700	..	..	3,79,646	4,18,700
Pondicherry	8,97,585	9,41,811	2,70,763	3,11,789	11,68,348	12,53,600
Tripura	15,46,700	15,98,945	29,918	41,984	15,76,618	16,40,929
INDIA	54,70,65,016	63,95,86,334	6,62,61,547	7,88,36,662	61,33,26,563	71,84,22,996

*Includes expenditure on junior basic schools.

Table 4.21—Direct Expenditure on Middle Schools by States—(contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	Increase (+) Decrease (—)		% of Ex- penditure on Middle Schools to total Di- rect Expd. on Edu.	Percentage of Expenditure (1964-65) met from					Average Annual cost per pupil	
	Amount	Perce- ntage		Govt. Funds	Local Board Funds	Uni- versity Funds	Fees	Other Sources	1963-64	1964-65
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
									Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	+ 36,67,573	+ 17.7	8.4	92.0	3.1	..	3.3	1.6	51.8	49.1
Assam	+ 16,99,127	+ 10.9	15.3	77.4	0.4	..	16.3	5.9	61.1	64.0
Bihar	+ 37,64,740	+ 10.7	17.5	71.0	5.6	..	14.4	9.0	30.8	30.8
Gujarat	+ 2,03,12,102	+ 37.0	29.9	88.1	7.1	..	1.8	3.0	28.4	35.9
Jammu & Kashmir	+ 13,89,989	+ 25.5	18.4	98.7	..	..	0.5	0.8	47.5	55.6
Kerala	+ 16,38,179	+ 3.3	21.6	99.5	..	..	0.0	0.5	50.5	48.2
Madhya Pradesh	+ 62,07,187	+ 15.2	16.2	94.0	1.5	..	2.3	2.2	61.4	64.0
Madras	+ 30,36,207	+ 4.3	18.3	65.1	32.0	..	0.2	2.7	38.1	36.7
Maharashtra	+ 2,28,83,402	+ 19.0	27.0	75.0	20.5	..	2.6	1.9	40.4	44.4
Mysore	+ 1,83,23,756	+ 30.9	33.9	88.8	3.7	..	0.0	7.5	33.6	38.2
Nagaland	+ 7,15,167	+ 39.9	35.6	79.8	5.6	..	3.0	11.6	107.0	138.0
Orissa	+ 19,07,101	+ 14.7	14.5	57.1	4.0	..	16.4	22.5	75.7	77.6
Punjab	+ 38,12,267	+ 16.8	11.5	91.1	0.1	0.0	5.2	3.6	48.5	51.1
Rajasthan	+ 68,54,106	+ 26.5	18.2	90.6	0.0	..	5.0	4.4	61.6	75.3
Uttar Pradesh	+ 1,04,92,615	+ 28.4	6.8	49.1	15.9	..	25.6	9.4	48.4	53.5
West Bengal	+ 4,19,699	+ 2.2	4.8	42.9	0.5	..	44.1	12.5	69.3	70.7
A. & N. Islands	+ 1,64,449	+ 147.6	23.8	91.4	..	..	0.3	8.3	99.8	204.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	+ 1,37,947	+ 54.0	47.3	85.2	..	..	..	14.8	101.4	44.9
Delhi	+ 30,85,922	+ 24.9	9.7	..	94.2	..	3.7	2.1	93.8	104.6
Goa, Daman & Diu	+ 3,61,603	+ 98.4	6.2	39.9	2.6	..	34.2	23.3	42.5	55.7
Himachal Pradesh	+ 5,89,805	+ 23.7	17.4	96.5	3.1	..	..	0.4	79.9	98.0
L. M. & A. Islands	+ 8,492	+ 2.9	39.7	100.0	..	..	..	..	121.7	156.6
Manipur	+ 1,98,327	+ 12.0	11.5	84.5	..	..	2.2	13.3	65.8	65.1
N. E. F. A.	+ 39,054	+ 10.3	23.7	100.0	..	..	..	..	167.4	179.8
Pondicherry	+ 85,252	+ 7.3	17.9	94.3	0.5	..	1.4	3.8	59.2	58.4
Tripura	+ 64,311	+ 4.1	11.6	96.9	..	..	0.8	2.3	108.1	136.8
INDIA	+10,50,96,433	+ 17.1	17.0	77.5	12.0	0.0	6.0	4.5	42.4	45.6

Table 4.22—Expenditure on Middle Schools by Items of Expenditure

STATE/TERRITORY	Total Direct expenditure	Percentage of Direct expenditure spent on			
		Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equip-ment and other appliances	Others Items
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.				
Andhra Pradesh	2,43,43,923	89.0	5.7	0.5	4.8
Assam	1,73,06,807	85.4	4.5	2.6	7.5
Bihar	3,91,03,515	91.0	1.9	3.2	3.9
Gujarat	7,52,22,414	91.5	3.1	1.1	4.3
Jammu & Kashmir	68,43,206	93.4	3.2	1.3	2.1
Kerala	5,18,28,229	92.4	..	0.0	7.6
Madhya Pradesh	4,70,96,250	88.9	5.0	3.3	2.8
Madras	6,73,37,186	92.8	2.0	1.8	3.4
Maharashtra	14,34,11,194	92.2	2.5	1.9	3.4
Mysore	7,75,57,510	92.6	2.7	1.2	3.5
Nagaland	25,07,770	74.1	5.9	19.6	0.4
Orissa	1,48,43,867	79.0	11.2	4.5	5.3
Punjab	2,65,12,483	90.2	5.6	1.7	2.5
Rajasthan	3,27,17,470	89.0	5.3	2.0	3.7
Uttar Pradesh	4,73,92,069	75.2	9.9	5.6	9.3
West Bengal	1,96,91,107	76.4	7.4	3.1	13.1
A & N Islands	2,75,888	95.8	4.2	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1,17,346	98.0	..	..	2.0
Delhi	1,54,55,277	81.4	8.7	4.2	5.7
Goa, Daman & Diu	7,29,251	81.9	4.2	9.6	4.3
Himachal Pradesh	30,81,644	84.4	6.7	5.6	3.3
L. M. & A. Islands	2,79,672	92.9	3.1	3.0	1.0
Manipur	14,55,689	76.3	9.0	7.7	7.0
N. E. F. A.	4,18,700	81.6	8.4	7.2	2.8
Pondicherry	12,53,600	91.0	7.3	0.4	1.3
Tripura	16,40,929	86.9	7.1	3.2	2.8
INDIA	71,84,22,996	89.3	3.9	2.2	4.6

Table 4.23— Expenditure on Middle School Buildings

STATE/TERRITORY	Total Expenditure on Middle School Buildings	Percentage of Expenditure on Buildings met from				
		Govt. Funds	Local Body Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments & other Sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	3,13,591	66.4	12.1	..	1.5	20.0
Assam	11,12,694	59.5	2.5	..	8.6	29.4
Bihar	14,79,741	60.9	8.7	..	2.3	28.1
Gujarat	6,55,219	34.3	46.8	..	2.3	16.6
Jammu & Kashmir	64,271	98.9	..	..	0.4	0.7
Kerala	7,49,324	76.7	..	..	0.0	23.3
Madhya Pradesh	9,50,686	84.6	9.7	..	0.0	5.7
Madras	23,91,926	26.9	42.5	..	0.6	30.0
Maharashtra	1,56,82,144	30.9	66.1	..	0.1	2.9
Mysore	6,83,645	..	..	..	100.0	..
Nagaland	6,52,814	99.2	0.8	..	..	..
Orissa	29,70,733	63.3	11.8	0.1	1.2	23.6
Punjab	3,47,208	18.9	16.1	..	1.4	63.6
Rajasthan	N.A.					
Uttar Pradesh	31,95,486	39.5	18.3	0.0	4.2	38.0
West Bengal	12,55,205	65.2	3.2	..	3.9	27.7
A & N Islands	6,55,600	100.0	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	5,20,448	..	83.1	..	..	16.9
Goa, Daman & Diu	24,135	9.8	..	..	8.4	81.8
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	87,615	100.0	..	..	..	..
Manipur	5,20,509	90.7	..	..	..	9.3
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	1,09,493	99.5	..	..	..	0.5
Tripura	18,271	82.6	..	..	..	17.4
INDIA	3,44,40,758	43.4	39.1	0.0	1.1	16.4

Table 4.24—Hostels Attached to Middle Schools

STATE/TERRITORY	Number of attached Hostels			Number of residents in attached Hostels			Percentage of pupils residing in Hostels			Total Expenditure on Hostels	Percentage of Expenditure met from				
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total		Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments & other sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
										Rs.					
Andhra Pradesh	72	73	145	4,303	2,597	6,900	1.3	1.5	1.4	3,46,792	59.7	1.2	..	1.1	38.0
Assam	118	24	142	2,487	550	3,037	1.4	0.6	1.1	58,170	38.4	0.3	..	5.4	55.9
Bihar	89	18	107	4,008	1,337	5,345	0.4	0.5	0.4	5,45,482	95.4	..	..	1.9	2.7
Gujarat	50	16	66	2,230	1,023	3,253	0.2	0.1	0.2	5,27,871	73.1	26.5	..	..	0.4
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	3	2	5	37	88	125	0.0	0.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	230	11	241	7,944	322	8,266	1.4	0.2	1.1	6,16,447	94.3	0.6	..	1.0	4.1
Madras	40	13	53	11,870	8,590	20,460	1.1	1.2	1.1	7,56,247	52.5	0.4	..	..	47.1
Maharashtra	123	36	159	8,267	1,137	9,404	0.4	0.1	0.3	8,89,733	92.2	3.0	..	1.7	3.1
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nagaland	101	58	159	8,696	3,030	11,726	7.3	4.9	6.5	7,477	86.6	13.4	..	..	..
Orissa	1,296	61	1,357	33,633	2,382	36,015	22.2	6.0	18.8	10,05,241	87.4	3.1	..	0.3	9.2
Punjab	10	..	10	57	132	189	0.0	0.0	0.0	99,787	82.8	..	..	8.0	9.2
Rajasthan	50	..	50	1,278	4	1,282	0.4	0.0	0.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	121	2	123	2,160	118	2,278	0.3	0.0	0.3	48,103	21.1	8.0	..	56.1	14.8
West Bengal	153	30	183	5,197	1,897	7,094	2.9	1.9	2.5	38,900	67.1	1.3	..	7.9	23.7
A & N Islands	7	..	7	57	..	57	6.7	..	4.2	9,750	100.0	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	19	..	19	1.0	..	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	3	2	5	271	119	390	3.3	2.4	3.0	240	..	..	..	..	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	48	..	48	645	..	645	4.2	..	2.9	1,062	5.6	..	..	..	94.4
N. E. F. A.	22	..	22	900	..	900	46.4	..	38.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	15	1	16	238	51	289	2.8	1.4	2.4	23,136	100.0	..	..	..	..
INDIA	2,551	347	2,898	94,297	23,377	1,17,674	0.9	0.4	0.7	49,74,438	79.9	4.3	..	1.6	14.2

Table 4.25—Scholarships, Stipends, Freeships etc. Awarded to Students in Middle Schools

STATE/TERRITORY	Scholarships and Stipends				Other Financial concessions	
	Number		Amount		Number	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.		
Andhra Pradesh	9,633	2,936	3,42,745	1,29,620	991	306
Assam	6,839	2,152	3,69,014	1,14,341	34,255	10,527
Bihar	32,902	6,252	23,62,289	4,63,505	21,313	4,055
Gujarat	38,832	12,804	4,47,805	1,26,362	1,878	761
Jammu & Kashmir	3,423	340	1,67,675	19,518	926	89
Kerala	18,253	12,114	3,38,605	2,46,177	92,496	42,109
Madhya Pradesh	45,975	4,461	42,02,553	5,62,348	23,140	4,877
Madras	15,193	5,583	1,43,947	57,198	4,017	1,261
Maharashtra	59,974	27,360	6,44,252	1,75,580	2,26,801	56,123
Mysore	11,601	2,459	2,91,740	74,055	16,690	11,850
Nagaland	470	117	1,05,300	25,990	3,117	711
Orissa	27,779	3,981	26,49,372	4,30,553	14,247	2,152
Punjab	7,278	940	3,73,864	45,350	4,966	1,651
Rajasthan	5,184	537	1,65,779	21,231	292	85
Uttar Pradesh	23,847	4,609	12,35,142	2,27,123	22,292	3,000
West Bengal	8,311	2,303	5,43,562	1,07,987	63,446	51,007
A & N Islands	57	..	572	..	591	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	112	51
Delhi	4,814	855	1,63,481	31,505	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	250	68	16,295	4,104	218	84
Himachal Pradesh	1,341	416	64,603	16,531	464	61
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	1,784	662
Manipur	2,047	1,007	60,809	29,439	..	..
N. E. F. A.	25	2	1,500	120	..	..
Pondicherry	274	61	11,875	4,945	1,602	970
Tripura	176	132	8,350	4,937	1,278	357
INDIA	3,24,483	91,499	1,47,20,929	29,18,519	5,36,916	1,92,749

Table 4.25—Scholarships, Stipends, Freeships etc. Awarded to Students in Middle Schools—(contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	Other Financial Concessions		Free Studentships				Enrolment in institutions where education is free	
	Amount		Number		Amount Foregone		Total	Girls
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls		
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
Andhra Pradesh	17,474	6,410	..	..	..	..	4,93,234	1,71,696
Assam	8,19,455	2,49,126	16,254	5,026	4,03,590	1,24,581	1,35,692	51,170
Bihar	5,33,742	1,02,616	68,803	2,574	15,99,332	48,392	8,30,926	2,61,267
Gujarat	62,858	6,468	5,172	1,016	63,152	53,009	19,90,480	7,33,691
Jammu & Kashmir	22,220	1,283	..	..	..	..	1,13,668	25,162
Kerala	11,77,724	5,23,789	..	..	..	..	10,75,177	4,67,523
Madhya Pradesh	2,71,600	48,508	3,529	1,946	53,588	12,880	7,32,592	1,55,975
Madras	41,956	13,996	..	..	..	..	18,31,761	7,39,669
Maharashtra	40,39,565	8,80,702	4,241	1,637	97,288	35,753	29,93,085	11,44,764
Mysore	2,79,846	2,57,500	..	..	..	..	20,26,362	7,91,019
Nagaland	2,44,886	39,959	..	..	..	..	15,225	4,981
Orissa	11,19,353	2,70,455	22,295	6,002	3,99,177	73,860	77,006	38,320
Punjab	1,48,901	45,617	9,927	1,614	3,70,421	27,931	5,28,159	1,70,623
Rajasthan	7,893	1,270	8,578	672	16,415	3,629	3,81,651	86,613
Uttar Pradesh	4,23,224	64,939	1,49,406	26,752	40,62,928	6,83,294	4,98,377	1,73,783
West Bengal	22,11,042	15,48,289	27,642	3,648	10,51,549	1,64,612	4,407	802
A & N Islands	973	..	..	..	..	..	1,349	503
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4,989	277	..	..	..	..	2,519	703
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,47,716	65,374
Goa, Daman & Diu	8,069	2,278	268	97	9,289	3,761	5,729	1,891
Himachal Pradesh	9,269	828	..	..	..	..	31,444	7,972
L. M. & A. Islands	9,176	3,496	..	..	..	..	1,784	662
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,354	7,123
N. E. F. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,329	390
Pondicherry	15,347	9,017	..	..	..	..	19,801	7,892
Tripura	26,618	8,024	..	..	..	..	11,998	3,633
INDIA	1,14,96,180	41,84,847	3,16,115	50,984	81,26,729	12,31,702	1,39,74,825	51,13,201

Table 4-26—Middle Schools in Rural Areas

STATE/TERRITORY	No. of Institutions in Rural Areas			Percentage of Middle Schools in rural areas to the Total No. of Middle Schools	Enrolment	
	For Boys	For Girls	Total		In boys Institution	
					Total	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	1,613	37	1,650	75.9	3,12,284	99,509
Assam	2,186	149	2,335	93.6	2,28,817	68,394
Bihar	5,431	322	5,753	90.2	10,23,777	1,43,575
Gujarat	7,234	437	7,671	84.0	12,86,759	3,10,278
Jammu & Kashmir	756	157	913	87.0	72,917	1,889
Kerala	2,163	15	2,178	89.3	9,12,698	3,91,559
Madhya Pradesh	3,375	330	3,705	87.1	5,34,534	55,857
Madras	4,721	2	4,723	76.7	9,99,432	4,00,303
Maharashtra	9,956	329	10,285	82.8	20,40,367	6,15,292
Mysore	6,789	282	7,071	71.2	13,10,129	4,28,677
Nagaland	106	..	106	92.2	16,004	5,221
Orissa	2,451	216	2,667	93.9	1,59,107	21,526
Punjab	1,195	277	1,472	90.8	3,64,943	76,666
Rajasthan	1,284	93	1,377	78.1	2,76,038	22,015
Uttar Pradesh	3,932	605	4,537	79.7	5,98,502	26,716
West Bengal	1,727	314	2,041	84.7	1,94,980	41,720
A. & N. Islands	7	..	7	77.8	1,043	361
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	16	..	16	100.0	2,612	754
Delhi	46	32	78	20.7	11,643	527
Goa, Daman & Diu	61	4	65	78.3	7,781	2,865
Himachal Pradesh	231	14	245	95.0	26,908	6,234
L. M. & A. Islands	6	4	10	100.0	1,213	91
Manipur	250	10	260	95.2	18,612	4,921
N. E. F. A.	35	..	35	100.0	2,329	390
Pondicherry	40	9	49	71.0	13,212	3,941
Tripura	117	1	118	90.8	9,506	2,520
INDIA	55,728	3,639	59,367	82.3	1,04,26,147	27,31,801

Table 4-26—Middle Schools in Rural Areas—contd.

STATE/TERRITORY	Enrolment				Per centage of Pupils in Middle Schools in Rural Areas to Total No. of Pupils in Middle Schools	No. of Teachers		Pupil Teacher ratio
	In Girls Institution		Total			Total	Women	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls				
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	6,088	4,202	3,18,372	1,03,711	64.2	77,483	5,171	4
Assam	16,681	13,708	2,45,498	82,102	90.7	11,228	1,096	22
Bihar	51,640	43,743	10,75,417	1,87,318	84.7	30,921	1,998	35
Gujarat	1,08,555	1,07,619	13,95,314	4,17,897	66.5	36,175	10,002	39
Jammu & Kashmir	13,007	13,007	85,924	14,896	69.8	3,558	578	24
Kerala	7,888	6,711	9,20,586	3,98,270	85.6	32,430	14,327	64
Madhya Pradesh	30,821	30,654	5,65,355	86,511	76.8	24,009	1,758	24
Madras	248	248	9,99,680	4,00,551	54.5	31,441	10,854	32
Maharashtra	95,532	95,374	21,35,899	7,10,666	66.1	59,678	8,188	36
Mysore	55,722	54,190	13,65,851	4,82,867	67.3	38,116	5,018	36
Nagaland	..	..	16,004	5,221	88.1	1,009	47	16
Orissa	6,749	6,700	1,65,856	28,226	86.7	9,297	502	18
Punjab	75,132	59,404	4,40,075	1,36,070	84.9	13,268	3,490	33
Rajasthan	13,904	13,300	2,89,942	35,315	66.7	12,810	780	23
Uttar Pradesh	41,829	40,722	6,40,331	67,438	72.3	23,208	2,277	28
West Bengal	33,381	33,379	2,28,361	75,099	82.0	9,335	1,360	24
A. & N. Islands	..	..	1,043	361	77.3	62	10	17
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	2,612	754	100.0	84	28	31
Delhi	7,364	7,142	19,007	7,669	12.9	769	310	25
Goa, Daman & Diu	578	530	8,359	3,395	63.9	385	202	22
Himachal Pradesh	452	118	27,360	6,352	87.0	1,463	208	19
L. M. & A. Islands	571	571	1,784	662	100.0	103	32	17
Manipur	1,495	1,378	20,107	6,299	89.9	1,141	47	18
N. E. F. A.	..	..	2,329	390	100.0	211	17	11
Pondicherry	1,661	1,196	14,873	5,137	69.3	496	166	30
Tripura	28	28	9,534	2,548	79.5	748	92	13
INDIA	5,69,326	5,33,924	1,09,95,473	32,65,725	69.8	4,19,428	68,558	26

Table 4-27—Expenditure on Middle Schools in Rural Areas

STATE/TERRITORY	Direct Expenditure		Indirect Expenditure on					% of direct Expenditure on Middle Schools in rural areas to total direct expenditure on Middle Schools	
	Total	% met from Govt. Funds	Buildings	Equipment	Scholarships	Other Financial Concessions	Hostels		Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	1,48,13,205	95.6	1,71,402	1,02,290	1,16,982	2,565	1,05,137	4,98,376	60.8
Assam	1,57,38,648	78.4	8,96,895	1,80,154	3,20,254	8,09,873	38,856	22,46,042	90.9
Bihar	3,00,47,393	75.3	10,89,414	4,43,243	17,97,130	2,57,918	3,83,395	39,71,100	76.8
Gujarat	4,87,25,998	77.9	3,49,318	1,51,877	2,20,322	68,244	3,34,131	11,23,892	64.8
Jammu & Kashmir	53,48,532	100.0	68,736	63,204	1,62,515	20,175	..	3,14,630	78.2
Kerala	4,19,55,372	98.4	7,29,650	1,31,997	1,93,804	1,39,559	..	11,95,010	81.0
Madhya Pradesh	3,36,35,645	89.5	4,77,638	3,97,071	27,52,051	1,66,707	4,51,436	42,44,903	71.4
Madras	3,88,85,600	75.9	21,50,671	13,13,890	24,290	7,647	2,00,267	36,96,765	57.7
Maharashtra	8,30,15,352	97.2	29,036	..	58,301	1,92,418	43,460	3,23,215	57.9
Mysore	4,70,10,497	94.1	4,64,142	2,30,254	1,80,784	..	..	8,75,180	60.6
Nagaland	23,73,504	79.3	2,25,893	1,34,111	1,03,860	2,44,886	7,477	7,16,227	94.6
Orissa	1,34,21,487	55.3	21,20,576	2,85,101	21,42,549	10,46,917	8,48,310	64,43,453	83.7
Punjab	2,29,56,525	95.9	2,68,028	65,944	1,49,221	75,199	50,819	6,09,211	86.6
Rajasthan	2,12,42,266	94.4	59,019	99,023	73,284	6,981	2,058	2,40,365	64.9
Uttar Pradesh	3,34,67,902	48.8	23,66,380	8,64,278	8,16,367	5,70,476	86,616	47,04,117	70.6
West Bengal	1,43,04,132	45.7	10,76,803	2,98,781	3,81,691	18,61,383	32,689	36,51,347	72.6
A. & N. Islands	1,76,490	100.0	74,940	..	8,500	..	3,660	87,100	64.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1,17,346	85.2	2,01,734	20,384	..	4,989	..	2,27,107*	100.0
Delhi	20,31,210	1.8	1,68,524	51,941	19,184	1,705	..	2,41,354	13.1
Goa, Daman & Diu	5,07,884	32.0	24,135	16,379	17,301	1,996	240	60,051	69.6
Himachal Pradesh	28,83,307	96.3	34,000	1,32,551	55,879	9,261	..	2,31,691	93.6
L. M. & A. Islands	2,79,672	100.0	..	15,000	..	9,176	..	24,176	100.0
Manipur	13,06,061	85.5	5,14,000	1,64,475	52,822	14,152	3,626	7,49,075	89.7
N. E. F. A.	4,18,700	100.0	..	..	840	3,15,200	..	3,16,040	100.0
Pondicherry	8,39,911	33.9	500	1,450	..	..	..	1,950	67.0
Tripura	13,62,379	96.7	18,136	48,971	6,358	21,698	23,136	1,18,299	83.0
INDIA	47,58,65,018	83.7	1,35,79,570	52,12,369	96,54,289	58,49,125	26,15,323	3,69,10,676	66.2

*Includes expenditure on High/Primary schools for which separate figures are not available.

Scholarships, Stipends, Free-ships and other Financial Concessions etc.

Of the total enrolment in middle schools 3,24,843 students (includes 91,499 girls) or 2.1 percent were awarded scholarships/stipends amounting to Rs. 1,47,20,929. The number getting other financial concession was 5,36,916 (includes 1,92,749 girls) or 3.4 percent and the corresponding amount spent was Rs. 1,14,96,180. Apart from this 3,16,115 students (includes 50,984 girls) or 2.0 percent were getting free studentships. The amount foregone on this account amounted to Rs. 81,26,729. The enrolment in institutions where education was free was 1,39,74,825 (includes 51,13,201 girls) which was 88.7 percent of the total enrolment in middle schools. State-wise details regarding scholarships stipends financial concessions etc. are given in Table. 4.25. The percentage of expenditure on scholarships, financial concessions etc. met from Govt. funds was 96.0, local bodies funds 1.8, fees 1.3 and endowments & other sources 0.9.

Education in Rural Areas

The number of middle schools in rural areas increased from 53,406 (50,225 for boys 3,181 for girls) to 59,367 (55,728 for boys 3,639 for girls) giving an increase of 5,961 or 11.2 percent. Of the total middle schools 82.3 percent were in rural areas. The enrolment in these institutions was 1,09,95,473 (including 32,65,725 girls) which was 69.8 percent of the total enrolment in middle schools. The pupil teacher ratio in middle schools in rural areas was 26 as against 32 in all middle schools. State-wise details of middle schools—enrolment and teachers etc.—in rural areas are given in Table 4.26.

The State-wise distribution of expenditure on middle schools in rural areas is given in Table 4.27. The total direct expenditure on these schools was Rs. 47,58,65,018 of which 83.7 percent was met from Government funds. Percentage of direct expenditure on middle schools in rural areas to the total direct expenditure on middle schools was 66.2. Of the indirect expenditure on middle schools in rural areas Rs. 1,35,79,570 was spent on buildings, Rs. 96,54,289 on scholarships, Rs. 58,49,125 on other financial concessions and Rs. 26,15,323 on hostels which was 39.4; 65.6; 50.9 and 52.6 percent of corresponding expenditure on all middle schools.

HIGH/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS

The total number of high/higher secondary schools increased from 22,996 (19,652 for boys and 3,344 for girls) to 25,252 (21,574 for boys and 3,678 for girls). This gives an increase of 2,256 or 9.8 percent. Of the total 19,049 were high schools (including 449 multipurpose high schools and 38 post-basic schools) and 6,203 higher secondary schools (including 1,735 multipurpose schools). Corresponding figures for the previous year were 17,121 high schools (including 17 post-basic schools) and 5,875 higher secondary schools.

The distribution of high/higher secondary schools by management is given in Table 4.28. The number of high/higher secondary schools increased under all managements. The percentage of schools managed by different agencies remained more or less the same. Private bodies managed the majority of schools (66.5%).

State-wise distribution of high/higher secondary schools is given in Table 4.29. All the States and Union Territories reported increase in number of high/higher secondary schools except A. & N. Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Pondicherry where the number remained the same.

The highest increase in number of high/higher secondary schools was reported by West Bengal (397), followed by Maharashtra (294) and Andhra Pradesh (235). Percentage increase was highest in L.M. A. Islands (50) followed by Tripura (42.9) and Manipur (37.7).

Management-wise distribution of high/higher secondary schools is given in cols. 14-25 of Table 4.29. Majority of schools in Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Pondicherry and Tripura were managed by Government. In A. & N. Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, L.M. & A. Islands and N.E.F.A. all the schools were managed by Government. In Andhra Pradesh and Madras majority of schools were under local bodies. Private bodies controlled majority of schools in Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra, Mysore, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Goa, Daman & Diu and Manipur.

Table 4.28—Number of High/Higher Secondary Schools by Management

Management	Number of High schools		Number of Higher Secondary Schools		Total number of High/Higher Secondary schools			
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64		1964-65	
					Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Government	2,314	2,558	1,900	1,999	4,214	18.3	4,557	18.1
Local Bodies	2,934	3,512	401	376	3,335	14.5	3,888	15.4
University	+	3	+	1	+	+	4	0.0
Private Bodies :								
Aided	10,258	11,190	3,379	3,614	13,637	59.3	14,804	58.6
Un-Aided	1,615	1,786	195	213	1,810	7.9	1,999	7.9
TOTAL	17,121	19,049	5,875	6,203	22,996	100.0	25,252	100.0

+Included in Private Aided.

Pupils

The number of pupils in high/Higher secondary schools was 1,13,23,790 (82,77,874 boys and 30,45,916 girls) in 1964-65. The enrolment by type of institutions was :

Type of Institution	Boys	Girls	Total
(i) Multipurpose Higher Secondary	8,72,869	2,26,342	10,99,211
(ii) Higher Secondary	211,08,486	6,15,829	27,24,315
(iii) Post Basic	3,720	2,006	5,726
(iv) Multipurpose High School	2,44,241	94,761	3,39,002
(v) High School	50,48,558	21,06,978	71,55,536

The corresponding figures for the previous year were: 1,02,80,227 (75,91,122 boys and 26,89,105 girls) in high/higher secondary schools of which 66,66,490 (47,95,676 boys and 18,70,814 girls) were in high schools, 4,467 (2,856 boys and 1,611 girls) in post basic schools and 36,09,270 (27,92,590 boys and 8,16,680 girls) in higher secondary schools. The distribution of pupils in high/higher secondary schools under different managements is given in Table 4.30 State-wise pupils in high/higher secondary schools are given in Table 4.31. Enrolment in high/higher secondary schools increased in all the States/Union Territories except Delhi. The highest increase in enrolment was reported by West Bengal (1,43,475), followed by Maharashtra (1,38,707) and Uttar Pradesh (1,37,930). Percentage increase was: highest in L.M. & A. Islands (75.2), followed by Tripura (30.1) and Goa (21.6). State-wise enrolment in secondary stage is given in Table 4.32. The enrolment at this stage increased from 48,87,051 (37,57,270 boys and 11,29,781 girls) to 56,40,999 (43,14,826 boys and 13,26,173 girls). This gives an increase of 7,53,948 or 15.4 percent. Enrolment at Secondary stage increased in all the States/Union Territories, except Manipur. The percentage increase was highest in Bihar (48.9) followed by Pondicherry (27.6).

Table—4.29—Number of High/Higher Secondary Schools by States

STATE/TERRITORY	Number of High Schools				Number of Higher Secondary Schools				Total Number of High/Higher Secondary Schools		Increase (+) or Decrease (—)	
	1963-64		1964-65		1963-64		1964-65		1963-64	1964-65	Number	Percentage
	for Boys	for Girls	for Boys	for Girls	for Boys	for Girls	for Boys	for Girls	10	11	12	13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	1,357	164	1,576	179	200	33	202	32	1,754	1,989	+235	+ 13.4
Assam	723	101	810	113	49	8	52	9	881	984	+103	+ 11.7
Bihar	1,410	90	1,520	100	335	29	345	37	1,864	2,002	+138	+ 7.4
Gujarat	1,241	123	1,344	132	..	..	..	..	1,364	1,476	+112	+ 8.2
Jammu & Kashmir	260	58	283	69	43	4	43	5	365	400	+ 35	+ 9.6
Kerala	860	161	968	178	..	..	3	..	1,021	1,149	+128	+ 12.5
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	966	182	1,033	194	1,148	1,227	+ 79	+ 6.9
Madras	1,599	316	1,756	342	..	..	..	..	1,915	2,098	+183	+ 9.6
Maharashtra	2,688	252	2,962	269	94	18	95	20	3,052	3,346	+294	+ 9.6
Mysore	886	116	1,101	175	173	49	58	3	1,224	1,337	+113	+ 9.2
Nagaland	22	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	22	30	+ 8	+ 36.4
Orissa	682	63	781	82	14	2	17	2	761	882	+121	+ 15.9
Punjab	836	225	839	231	366	139	367	133	1,566	1,570	+ 4	+ 0.3
Rajasthan	301	53	328	64	291	34	295	34	679	721	+ 42	+ 6.2
Uttar Pradesh	821	161	865	166	916	195	990	216	2,063	2,237	+144	+ 6.9
West Bengal	885	323	1,025	378	1,042	254	1,197	301	2,504	2,901	+397	+ 15.9
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	1	3	3	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	226	133	248	147	359	395	+ 36	+ 10.0
Goa, Daman & Diu	72	11	74	17	1	..	1	..	84	92	+ 8	+ 9.5
Himachal Pradesh	65	2	72	2	43	8	43	8	118	125	+ 7	+ 5.9
L. M. & A Islands	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	+ 1	+ 50.0
Manipur	105	17	146	18	..	..	3	1	122	168	+ 46	+ 37.7
N. E. F. A.	5	..	4	..	2	..	4	..	7	8	+ 1	+ 14.3
Pondicherry	28	9	27	9	..	..	1	..	37	37	..	..
Tripura	19	7	5	4	20	3	54	7	49	70	+ 21	+ 42.9
INDIA	14,869	2,252	16,521	2,528	4,783	1,092	5,053	1,150	22,996	25,252	+ 2,256	+ 9.8

Table 4.29—Number of High/Higher Secondary Schools by States—Contd.

STATE/TERRITORY	Percentage of High Schools Managed by				Percentage of Higher Sec. Schools Managed by				Percentage of High/Higher Sec. Schools Managed by			
	Government	Local Bodies	Private Bodies		Government	Local Bodies	Private Bodies		Government	Local Bodies	Private Bodies	
			Aided	Un-Aided			Aided	Un-Aided			Aided	Un-Aided
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Andhra Pradesh	6.0	82.3	11.2	0.5	17.1	51.7	28.2	3.0	7.3	78.7	13.2	0.8
Assam	1.4	0.1	85.8	12.7	34.4	..	63.9	1.7	3.5	0.1	84.5	11.9
Bihar	0.7	..	62.2	37.1	16.2	..	79.1	4.7	3.7	..	65.4	30.9
Gujarat	6.4	12.3	79.7	1.6	..	..	..	..	6.4	12.3	79.7	1.6
Jammu & Kashmir	91.2	..	8.5	0.3	85.7	..	14.3	..	90.7	..	9.0	0.3
Kerala	30.1	..	67.2	2.7	100.0	..	..	..	30.3	..	67.0	2.7
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	63.2	12.0	21.9+	2.9	63.2	12.0	21.9+	2.9
Madras	5.1	59.3	34.9	0.7	..	..	..	..	5.1	59.3	34.9	0.7
Maharashtra	0.3	11.3	85.0	3.4	0.9	33.0	63.5	2.6	0.4	12.0	84.2	3.4
Mysore	11.8	19.0	45.3	23.9	29.5	24.6	45.9	..	12.6	19.3	45.3	22.8
Nagaland	66.7	..	33.3	..	..	..	..	..	66.7	..	33.3	..
Orissa	17.5	1.1	60.8+	20.6	42.1	..	47.4	10.5	18.0	1.0	60.6+	20.4
Punjab	61.2	0.2	24.1	14.5	52.4	0.2	43.0	4.4	58.4	0.2	30.1	11.3
Rajasthan	79.1	..	20.2	0.7	80.5	..	18.2	1.3	79.8	..	19.3	0.9
Uttar Pradesh	7.7	2.1	80.0	10.2	9.6	3.1	86.9	0.4	8.7	2.6	83.7	5.0
West Bengal	0.6	0.1	92.2+	7.1	3.3	0.3	90.4	6.0	2.0	0.2	91.3+	6.5
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	59.0	3.0	31.7	6.3	59.0	3.0	31.7	6.3
Goa, Daman & Diu	2.2	1.1	93.4	3.3	100.0	..	..	..	3.3	1.1	92.4	3.2
Himachal Pradesh	91.9	..	3.1	..	100.0	..	..	..	95.2	..	4.8	..
L. M. & A Islands	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..
Manipur	37.8	..	44.5	17.7	100.0	..	..	..	39.3	..	43.5	17.2
N. E. F. A.	100.0	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..
Pondicherry	72.2	..	22.2	5.6	100.0	..	..	..	73.0	..	21.6	5.4
Tripura	77.8	..	22.2	..	65.6	..	34.4	..	67.1	..	32.9	..
INDIA	13.4	18.4	58.8	9.4	32.2	6.1	58.3	3.4	18.1	15.4	58.6	7.9

+Includes percentage on account of 4 (3 High+1 Higher Secondary) Schools managed by Universities.

Table 4.30—Number of Pupils in High/Higher Secondary Schools by Management

Management	Number of Pupils in High Schools		Number of Pupils in Higher Secondary schools		Total Number of Pupils in High/Higher Secondary Schools			
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64		1964-65	
					Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Government	11,55,874	13,05,291	9,81,951	10,37,395	21,37,825	20.8	23,42,686	20.7
Local Bodies	10,52,676	12,60,932	2,42,543	2,32,388	12,95,219	12.6	14,93,320	13.2
University	..	1,573	..	937	..	..	2,510	0.0
Private Bodies :—								
Aided	40,66,225	45,08,593	22,55,133	24,04,719	63,21,358	61.5	69,13,312	61.1
Un-aided	3,96,182	4,23,875	1,29,643	1,47,076	5,25,825	5.1	5,70,951	5.0
TOTAL	66,70,957	75,00,264	36,09,270	38,22,515*	1,02,80,227	100.0	1,13,22,779*	100.0

*Excludes 1,011 students in attached classes.

Table 4.33 gives the educational facilities State-wise, for children in the age-group 14-17. The percentage of enrolment in classes IX to X/XI to the population in the age-group 14-17 was 15.0 (22.7 for boys 7.0 for girls) as against 13.5 (20.7 for boys and 6.7 for girls) in 1963-64. This percentage was highest in Delhi (41.8), followed by Manipur (30.3) and Kerala (27.8). Age distribution of pupils in classes IX and above (schools standard) is given in Table 4.34. Of the total pupils in these classes only 58.9% (58.2% boys and 61.5% girls) were in the age-group 14-17.

Co-education

The number of girls in high/higher secondary schools increased from 26,89,105 in 63-64 to 30,45,916 in 64-65. Of this total 40.8 percent were studying in boys schools as against 38.7% in 1963-64. The State-wise details of girls in high/higher secondary schools are given in Table 4.35.

Teachers

The number of teachers in high/higher secondary schools increased from 4,01,604 (3,12,593 men, 89,011 Women) to 4,41,852 (3,41,376 men, 1,00,476 Women) in 1964-65. Women teachers constituted 22.7% of the total as against 22.2% in 1963-64. The percentage of trained teachers was 66.3% in 1963-64 and 67.9% in 1964-65. In 12 States and in 6 Union Territories majority of teachers were trained. In Nagaland the percentage of trained teachers was lowest (9.0%). State-wise details of teachers in high/higher secondary schools are given in Table 4.36. The number of teachers in high/higher secondary stage was 2,90,094 (2,31,460 men and 58,634 Women). Percentage of trained teachers at high/higher secondary stage was 67.1. In 11 States and 8 Union Territories the majority of teachers at high/higher secondary stage were trained. Table 4.37 gives the State-wise details of teachers at high/higher secondary stage.

Expenditure

The expenditure on high/higher secondary schools increased from Rs. 1,05,54,46,447 (Rs. 62,72,68,396 on high schools and Rs. 42,81,78,051 on higher secondary schools) to Rs. 1,17,33,71,001 (Rs. 69,79,00,778 on high schools and Rs. 47,54,70,223 on higher secondary schools). This gives an increase of Rs. 11,79,24,554 or 11.2 percent. The percentage of expenditure met from Govt. funds was 56.0, local boards funds 3.7, fees 32.7 and endowments & other sources 7.4. The direct expenditure on high/higher secondary schools by sources is given in Table 4.38.

Table 4.31—Number of Pupils in High/Higher Secondary Schools By States

STATE/TERRITORY	Pupils in High Schools									
	In Schools for boys				In Schools for girls				Total	
	1963-64		1964-65		1963-64		1964-65		All persons	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	1963-64	1964-65
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	4,97,816	73,915	5,59,718	89,157	71,325	67,103	81,787	77,944	5,69,141	6,41,505
Assam	2,28,706	38,410	2,46,967	45,786	32,884	31,991	35,898	34,930	2,61,590	2,82,865
Bihar	4,10,864	9,383	4,30,667	11,411	23,803	23,564	23,136	23,136	4,34,667	4,53,803
Gujarat	4,32,391	76,242	4,87,467	21,581	61,685	61,227	70,185	69,660	4,94,076	5,57,652
Jammu & Kashmir	70,265	1,457	74,408	2,743	27,050	26,693	26,881	26,197	97,315	1,01,289
Kerala	7,65,990	2,58,725	8,63,420	3,11,124	1,26,473	1,24,778	1,35,605	1,32,278	8,92,463	9,99,025
Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madras	7,98,485	1,21,367	8,87,791	1,43,379	1,68,240	1,63,261	1,98,198	1,93,353	9,66,725	10,85,989
Maharashtra	9,45,741	1,76,191	10,64,830	2,05,124	1,30,893	1,28,272	1,44,296	1,41,432	10,76,634	12,09,126
Mysore	2,06,808	28,959	3,32,354	47,406	33,346	31,338	76,972	73,697	2,40,154	4,09,326
Nagaland	7,492	1,947	7,996	2,147	—	—	—	—	7,492	7,996
Orissa	1,35,258	8,151	1,57,006	10,020	9,639	9,639	11,207	11,207	1,44,897	1,68,213
Punjab	3,94,123	37,153	4,15,320	46,745	1,23,096	1,16,263	1,28,329	1,20,632	5,17,219	5,43,649
Rajasthan	1,12,259	3,025	1,15,291	3,235	16,328	15,220	20,538	19,430	1,28,587	1,35,829
Uttar Pradesh	2,76,286	10,498	2,99,874	12,584	65,583	58,910	67,633	59,839	3,41,869	3,67,507
West Bengal	2,73,745	29,044	2,92,172	40,609	1,04,891	1,04,891	1,19,540	1,19,514	3,78,636	4,11,712
A. & N. Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	267	63	302	76	—	—	—	—	267	302
Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goa, Daman & Diu	22,741	6,923	26,909	7,670	4,296	3,683	6,033	5,196	27,037	32,942
Himachal Pradesh	28,415	4,294	29,008	5,084	720	634	833	713	29,135	29,841
L.M. & A. Islands	581	41	1,018	57	—	—	—	—	581	1,018
Manipur	29,686	3,904	33,910	5,088	6,144	6,031	5,833	5,720	35,830	39,743
N.E.F.A.	738	140	709	185	—	—	—	—	738	709
Pondicherry	11,541	1,353	11,581	1,355	5,175	4,144	5,332	4,352	16,716	16,913
Tripura	6,470	880	1,571	210	2,718	2,718	1,739	1,739	9,188	3,310
INDIA	56,56,668	8,92,065	63,40,289	10,82,776	10,14,289	9,80,360	11,59,975	11,20,969	66,70,957	75,00,264

Table 4.31—Number of Pupils in High/Higher Secondary Schools By States—Contd

STATE/TERRITORY	Pupils in High Schools				Pupils in Higher Secondary Schools			
	Total		Increase (+) or Decrease(—)		In Schools for Boys			
	Girls				1963-64		1964-65	
	1963-64	1964-65	Number	Percentage	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Andhra Pradesh	1,41,018	1,67,101	+ 72,364	+ 12.7	1,81,421	16,960	1,93,055	18,106
Assam	70,401	80,716	+ 21,275	+ 8.1	34,170	2,376	36,983	2,441
Bihar	32,947	34,547	+ 19,136	+ 4.4	2,07,529	5,532	2,12,327	6,173
Gujarat	1,37,469	1,61,241	+ 63,576	+ 12.9	—	—	—	—
Jammu & Kashmir	28,150	28,940	+ 3,974	+ 4.1	20,665	281	21,825	378
Kerala	3,83,503	4,43,402	+1,06,562	+ 11.9	—	—	1,057	258
Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	—	3,39,607	16,441	3,70,931	15,506
Madras	2,84,628	3,36,732	+1,19,264	+ 12.3	—	—	—	—
Maharashtra	3,04,463	3,46,556	+1,32,492	+ 12.3	80,375	8,749	85,117	10,011
Mysore	60,297	1,21,103	+1,69,172	+ 70.4	1,36,550	15,945	60,585	7,325
Nagaland	1,947	2,147	+ 504	+ 6.7	—	—	—	—
Orissa	17,790	21,227	+ 23,316	+ 16.1	6,981	994	7,566	1,065
Punjab	1,53,416	1,67,377	+ 26,430	+ 5.1	3,18,118	17,809	3,19,687	21,946
Rajasthan	18,245	22,665	+ 7,242	+ 5.6	1,15,906	3,150	1,25,845	3,444
Uttar Pradesh	69,408	72,423	+ 25,638	+ 7.5	7,36,894	13,276	8,34,043	15,502
West Bengal	1,33,935	1,60,123	+ 33,076	+ 8.7	5,47,005	28,403	6,35,530	38,130
A. & N. Islands	—	—	—	—	690	3	794	9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	63	76	+ 35	+ 13.1	—	—	—	—
Delhi	—	—	—	—	1,66,665	14,867	1,73,749	14,092
Goa, Daman & Diu	10,606	12,866	+ 5,905	+ 21.8	583	164	640	207
Himachal Pradesh	4,928	5,797	+ 706	+ 1.9	17,348	1,781	18,374	2,996
L. M. & A. Islands	41	57	+ 437	+ 75.2	—	—	—	—
Manipur	9,935	10,808	+ 3,913	+ 10.9	—	—	1,054	187
N. E. F. A.	140	185	— 29	— 3.9	858	211	1,226	301
Pondichery	5,497	5,707	+ 197	+ 1.2	—	—	432	26
Tripura	3,598	1,949	— 5,878	— 64.0	10,430	1,201	21,415	3,264
INDIA	18,72,425	22,03,745	+8,29,307	+ 12.4	29,21,795	1,48,143	31,22,235	1,61,367

Table 4.31—Number of Pupils in High/Higher Secondary Schools By States—Contd.

STATE/TERRITORY	Pupils in Higher Secondary Schools									
	In Schools for Girls				Total				Increase(+) or Decrease(—)	
	1963-64		1964-65		All Persons		Girls		Number	Percentage
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65		
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Andhra Pradesh	31,750	30,818	33,318	32,461	2,13,171	2,26,373	47,778	50,567	+ 13,202	+ 6.2
Assam	6,012	6,012	6,809	6,809	40,182	43,792	8,388	9,250	+ 3,610	+ 9.0
Bihar	14,334	14,334	18,086	17,916	2,21,863	2,30,413	19,866	24,089	+ 8,550	+ 3.9
Gujarat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jammu & Kashmir	2,496	2,496	2,912	2,912	23,161	24,737	2,777	3,290	+ 1,576	+ 6.8
Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	1,057	—	258	+ 1,057	—
Madhya Pradesh	75,461	71,512	82,823	78,675	4,15,068	4,53,754	87,953	94,181	+ 38,686	+ 9.3
Madras	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maharashtra	13,344	12,510	14,817	13,881	93,719	99,934	21,259	23,892	+ 6,215	+ 6.6
Mysore	31,148	30,207	2,114	2,079	1,67,698	62,699	46,152	9,404	— 1,04,999	— 62.6
Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orissa	1,185	1,068	1,202	1,127	8,166	8,768	2,062	2,192	+ 602	+ 7.4
Punjab	1,20,491	1,14,316	1,18,981	1,11,625	4,38,609	4,38,668	1,32,125	1,33,571	+ 59	+ 0.0
Rajasthan	14,979	14,869	17,311	16,959	1,30,885	1,43,156	18,019	20,403	+ 12,271	+ 9.4
Uttar Pradesh	1,42,746	1,40,098	1,57,889	1,54,276	8,79,640	9,91,932	1,53,374	1,69,778	+ 1,12,292	+ 12.8
West Bengal	1,39,751	1,38,098	1,61,625	1,59,891	6,86,756	7,97,155	1,66,501	1,98,021	+ 1,10,399	+ 16.1
A. & N. Islands	354	354	447	447	1,044	1,241	357	456	+ 197	+ 18.9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delhi	87,149	85,583	74,444	73,254	2,53,814	2,48,193	1,00,450	87,346	— 5,621	— 2.2
Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	583	640	164	207	+ 57	+ 9.8
Himachal Pradesh	3,697	3,684	4,029	4,008	21,045	22,403	5,465	7,004	+ 1,358	+ 6.5
L. M. & A. Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manipur	—	—	327	327	—	1,381	—	514	+ 1,381	—
N. E. F. A.	—	—	—	—	858	1,226	211	301	+ 368	+ 42.9
Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	—	432	—	26	+ 432	—
Tripura	2,578	2,578	4,157	4,157	13,008	25,572	3,779	7,421	+ 12,564	+ 96.6
INDIA	6,87,475	6,68,537	7,01,291	6,80,804	36,09,270	38,23,526	8,16,680	8,42,171	+ 2,14,256	+ 5.9

Table 4.31—Number of Pupils in High/Higher Secondary Schools—Contd.

STATE/TERRITORY	T O T A L				Increase (+) or Decrease (—)	
	1963-64		1964-65			
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Number	Percentage
	30	31	32	33	34	35
Andhra Pradesh	7,82,312	1,88,796	8,67,878	2,17,668	+ 85,566	+ 10.9
Assam	3,01,772	78,789	3,26,657	89,966	+ 24,885	+ 8.2
Bihar	6,56,530	52,813	6,84,216	58,636	+ 27,686	+ 4.2
Gujarat	4,94,076	1,37,469	5,57,652	1,61,241	+ 63,576	+ 12.9
Jammu & Kashmir	1,20,476	30,927	1,26,026	32,230	+ 5,550	+ 4.6
Kerala	8,92,463	3,83,503	10,00,082	4,43,660	+ 1,07,619	+ 12.1
Madhya Pradesh	4,15,068	87,953	4,53,754	94,181	+ 38,686	+ 9.3
Madras	9,66,725	2,84,628	10,85,989	3,36,732	+ 1,19,264	+ 12.3
Maharashtra	11,70,353	3,25,722	13,09,060	3,70,448	+ 1,38,707	+ 11.9
Mysore	4,07,852	1,06,449	4,72,025	1,30,507	+ 64,173	+ 15.7
Nagaland	7,492	1,947	7,996	2,147	+ 504	+ 6.7
Orissa	1,53,063	19,852	1,76,981	23,419	+ 23,918	+ 15.6
Punjab	9,55,828	2,85,541	9,82,317	3,00,948	+ 26,489	+ 2.8
Rajasthan	2,59,472	36,264	2,78,985	43,068	+ 19,513	+ 7.5
Uttar Pradesh	12,21,509	2,22,782	13,59,439	2,42,201	+ 1,37,930	+ 11.3
West Bengal	10,65,392	3,00,436	12,08,867	3,58,144	+ 1,43,475	+ 13.4
A. & N. Islands	1,044	357	1,241	456	+ 197	+ 18.9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	267	63	302	76	+ 35	+ 13.4
Delhi	2,53,814	1,00,450	2,48,193	87,346	— 5,621	— 2.2
Goa, Daman & Diu	27,620	10,770	33,582	13,073	+ 5,962	+ 21.6
Himachal Pradesh	50,180	10,393	52,244	12,801	+ 2,064	+ 4.1
L. M. & A. Islands	581	41	1,018	57	+ 437	+ 75.2
Manipur	35,830	9,935	41,124	11,322	+ 5,294	+ 14.8
N. E. F. A.	1,596	351	1,935	486	+ 339	+ 21.2
Pondicherry	16,716	5,497	17,345	5,733	+ 629	+ 3.8
Tripura	22,196	7,377	28,882	9,370	+ 6,686	+ 30.1
INDIA	1,02,80,227	26,89,105	1,13,23,790	30,45,916	+10,43,563	+ 10.2

Table 4-32—Number of Pupils at High/Higher Secondary Stage

STATE/TERRITORY	BOYS		GIRLS		TOTAL		Increase (+) or Decrease (—)	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	2,23,716	2,43,586	49,678	58,926	2,73,394	3,02,512	+ 29,118	+ 10.7
Assam	1,37,659	1,48,749	44,491	49,834	1,82,150	1,98,583	+ 16,433	+ 9.0
Bihar	3,83,335	5,65,463	30,520	50,582	4,13,855	6,16,045	+ 2,02,190	+ 48.9
Gujarat	2,79,966	3,09,800	1,01,449	1,20,207	3,81,415	4,30,007	+ 48,592	+ 12.7
Jammu & Kashmir	24,858	29,163	6,208	6,723	31,066	35,886	+ 4,820	+ 15.5
Kerala	3,06,068	3,26,317	2,33,679	2,56,709	5,39,747	5,83,026	+ 43,279	+ 8.0
Madhya Pradesh	1,74,713	2,00,105	31,884	37,073	2,06,597	2,37,178	+ 30,581	+ 14.8
Madras	2,91,702	3,56,397	1,10,860	1,43,885	4,02,562	5,00,282	+ 97,720	+ 24.3
Maharashtra	5,85,518	6,44,442	1,87,593	2,10,653	7,73,111	8,55,095	+ 81,984	+ 10.6
Mysore	2,64,382	3,06,907	86,061	1,07,460	3,50,443	4,14,367	+ 63,924	+ 18.2
Nagaland	2,604	3,234	746	938	3,350	4,172	+ 822	+ 24.5
Orissa	1,01,089	1,18,407	12,016	14,393	1,13,105	1,32,800	+ 19,695	+ 17.4
Punjab	1,72,184	1,85,015	48,251	59,015	2,20,435	2,44,030	+ 23,595	+ 10.7
Rajasthan	98,967	1,08,663	11,975	14,241	1,10,942	1,22,904	+ 11,962	+ 10.8
Uttar Pradesh	3,94,965	4,24,207	51,974	58,166	4,46,939	4,82,373	+ 35,434	+ 7.9
West Bengal	2,21,204	2,44,582	76,818	95,459	2,98,022	3,40,041	+ 42,019	+ 14.1
A. & N. Islands	238	227	110	129	348	356	+ 8	+ 2.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	204	226	63	76	267	302	+ 35	+ 13.1
Delhi	54,378	60,133	32,259	28,388	86,637	88,521	+ 1,884	+ 2.3
Goa, Daman & Diu	3,989	4,586	2,097	2,612	6,066	7,198	+ 1,112	+ 18.3
Himachal Pradesh	7,463	9,129	1,620	1,907	9,083	11,036	+ 1,953	+ 21.5
L. M. & A. Islands	296	340	12	20	308	360	+ 52	+ 16.9
Manipur	17,594	13,176	5,876	4,103	23,470	17,279	— 6,191	— 26.4
N. E. F. A.	880	N.A.	16	N.A.	896	N.A.	— 896	..
Pondicherry	3,402	4,288	1,181	1,561	4,583	5,849	+ 1,266	+ 27.6
Tripura	5,896	7,684	2,844	3,113	8,240	10,797	+ 2,557	+ 23.7
INDIA	37,57,270	43,14,826	11,29,781	13,26,173	48,87,051	56,40,999	+ 7,53,948	+ 15.4

Table 4.33—Education Facilities for Children of the Age-Groups—14-17

STATE/TERRITORY	Enrolment in Classes IX to X/XI			Percentage of Enrolment in classes IX to X/XI to the Population in the age group 14-17		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh . . .	2,43,586	58,926	3,02,512	20.1	4.9	12.5
Assam	1,48,749	49,834	1,98,583	33.5	11.7	22.8
Bihar	4,02,726	32,136	4,34,862	24.0	2.1	13.4
Gujarat	2,04,722	76,619	2,81,341	26.4	10.6	18.7
Jammu & Kashmir . .	29,163	6,723	35,886	23.0	6.2	15.1
Kerala	1,89,493	1,46,497	3,35,990	31.5	24.0	27.8
Madhya Pradesh . . .	2,00,105	37,073	2,37,178	18.5	3.6	11.2
Madras	3,56,397	1,43,885	5,00,282	32.8	13.2	23.0
Maharashtra	4,26,079	1,36,993	5,63,072	29.8	10.4	20.5
Mysore	1,85,861	66,001	2,51,862	22.9	8.2	15.6
Nagaland	3,234	938	4,172	25.0	7.7	16.0
Orissa	78,536	9,097	87,633	13.3	1.5	7.3
Punjab	1,85,015	59,015	2,44,030	23.6	8.5	16.5
Rajasthan	1,08,663	14,241	1,22,904	14.3	2.0	8.4
Uttar Pradesh	4,24,207	58,166	4,82,373	16.3	2.4	9.6
West Bengal	2,44,582	95,459	3,40,041	19.9	8.0	14.1
A. & N. Islands . . .	227	129	356	11.6	6.5	8.9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli .	133	51	184	6.7	2.6	6.0
Delhi	60,133	28,388	88,521	51.8	29.6	41.8
Goa, Daman & Diu . .	4,586	2,612	7,198	25.0	15.0	17.5
Himachal Pradesh . . .	9,129	1,907	11,036	20.0	5.5	12.4
L. M. & A. Islands . .	180	7	187	18.0	0.7	9.4
Manipur	13,176	4,103	17,279	47.1	14.2	30.3
N.E.F.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pondicherry	4,288	1,561	5,849	36.4	18.2	27.3
Tripura	7,684	3,113	10,797	21.6	7.9	14.7
INDIA	35,30,654	10,33,474	45,64,128	22.7	7.0	15.0

Table 4.34—Age Distribution of Pupils in Classes IX and above

STATE/TERRITORY	Below 13		13—14		14—15		15—16		16—17	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	8,166	4,540	36,997	11,339	58,129	15,649	55,510	13,263	41,727	8,079
Assam	25,090	11,105	26,775	10,469	31,888	10,829	29,361	9,105	19,389	4,917
Bihar	52,077	4,334	85,710	7,097	92,115	8,496	81,571	6,662	54,504	3,390
Gujarat	1,594	839	7,607	3,394	23,618	10,474	44,819	17,058	43,721	18,006
Jammu & Kashmir	566	162	1,800	1,026	6,479	1,816	7,976	2,075	5,231	772
Kerala	2,591	2,873	17,871	15,581	39,412	30,441	43,939	33,770	35,268	26,086
Madhya Pradesh	4,413	1,575	9,414	3,076	24,829	6,752	36,913	7,869	36,855	7,612
Madras	16,193	7,782	44,201	28,118	81,794	36,073	86,226	33,183	64,536	20,735
Maharashtra	2,283	1,127	11,958	6,374	37,337	17,158	64,717	28,393	82,918	30,799
Mysore	7,128	4,403	18,179	9,981	36,213	15,719	39,978	15,086	33,040	10,029
Nagaland	344	113	284	50	509	103	565	169	476	152
Orissa	4,724	768	8,306	1,125	13,778	2,169	18,771	2,215	18,551	1,731
Punjab	958	360	13,095	3,467	31,563	10,827	48,931	16,256	45,853	12,936
Rajasthan	1,667	464	6,564	2,533	14,437	3,856	21,693	3,472	24,840	1,813
Uttar Pradesh	46,378	7,415	61,030	10,579	89,615	12,181	86,606	12,325	61,415	8,121
West Bengal	2,111	1,249	9,484	6,584	40,972	18,978	64,966	25,415	61,041	24,374
A. & N. Islands	—	1	24	11	38	18	37	14	52	25
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	—	1	2	14	8	22	8	20	9
Delhi	1,642	725	5,467	3,825	14,678	6,790	16,775	7,055	12,490	5,274
Goa, Daman & Diu	64	51	230	123	384	322	578	435	825	532
Himachal Pradesh	24	6	472	198	1,294	396	2,260	519	2,162	438
L. M. & A. Islands	—	—	—	—	4	2	7	1	19	2
Manipur	3	4	634	136	2,627	1,042	2,759	1,136	3,640	1,047
N. E. F. A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pondicherry	44	37	358	125	631	264	969	378	850	339
Tripura	59	30	543	265	1,983	897	2,246	860	1,609	638
INDIA	17,820	49,963	3,67,004	1,25,478	6,44,341	2,11,260	7,58,195	2,36,722	6,51,032	1,87,856

Table 4.34—Age Distribution of Pupils in Classes IX and above—contd.

STATE/TERRITORY	17—18		18—19		19 and above		TOTAL			Percentage in the age-group 14-17 to the total		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Andhra Pradesh	22,514	3,561	12,599	1,489	7,944	1,006	2,43,586	58,926	3,02,512	63.8	62.8	63.6
Assam	9,803	2,143	3,971	910	2,472	356	1,48,749	49,834	1,98,583	54.2	49.9	53.1
Bihar	24,544	1,683	9,575	430	2,630	44	4,02,726	32,136	4,34,862	56.7	57.7	56.7
Gujarat	37,014	11,826	22,762	7,663	23,587	7,359	2,04,722	76,619	2,81,341	54.8	59.4	56.1
Jammu & Kashmir	3,422	621	1,900	149	1,789	102	29,163	6,723	35,886	67.5	69.4	67.9
Kerala	22,451	16,860	13,286	10,172	14,675	10,714	1,89,493	1,46,497	3,35,990	62.6	61.6	62.2
Madhya Pradesh	31,446	5,292	23,393	2,605	32,842	2,292	2,00,105	37,073	2,37,178	49.3	60.0	50.9
Madras	35,887	10,607	17,523	4,735	10,037	2,652	3,56,397	1,43,885	5,00,282	65.3	62.5	64.5
Maharashtra	78,630	24,267	61,081	14,824	87,153	14,051	4,26,079	1,36,993	5,63,072	43.4	53.7	46.4
Mysore	21,080	5,558	12,172	2,884	18,071	2,341	1,85,861	66,001	2,51,862	58.8	61.9	59.6
Nagaland	404	234	245	49	407	68	3,234	938	4,172	47.9	45.2	47.3
Orissa	8,834	656	3,867	269	1,705	164	78,536	9,097	87,633	65.1	67.2	65.3
Punjab	27,485	8,283	11,914	4,440	5,216	2,446	1,85,015	59,015	2,44,030	68.3	67.8	68.2
Rajasthan	17,198	1,207	10,879	497	11,385	399	1,08,663	14,241	1,22,904	56.1	64.2	57.0
Uttar Pradesh	39,740	4,281	22,459	1,826	16,964	1,438	4,24,207	58,166	4,82,373	56.0	56.1	56.0
West Bengal	39,745	12,123	17,797	5,028	8,466	1,708	2,44,582	95,459	3,40,041	68.3	70.0	69.3
A. & N. Islands	30	24	24	19	22	17	227	129	356	55.9	44.2	51.7
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	28	12	26	7	21	5	133	51	184	42.1	49.0	44.0
Delhi	5,633	2,861	2,203	1,128	1,245	730	60,133	28,388	88,521	73.1	67.3	71.2
Goa, Daman & Diu	913	515	705	353	887	281	4,586	2,612	7,198	39.0	49.3	42.7
Himachal Pradesh	1,600	187	839	92	478	71	9,129	1,907	11,036	62.6	70.9	64.1
L. M. & A. Islands	20	1	32	—	98	1	180	7	187	16.7	71.4	18.7
Manipur	2,080	491	1,103	187	330	60	13,176	4,103	17,279	68.5	78.6	70.9
N. E. F. A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pondicherry	748	192	402	128	286	98	4,288	1,561	5,849	57.1	62.8	58.7
Tripura	805	313	322	88	117	22	7,684	3,113	10,797	76.0	76.9	76.3
INDIA	4,32,054	1,13,798	2,51,079	59,972	2,48,829	48,425	35,30,654	10,33,474	45,64,128	58.2	61.5	58.9

Table 4.35—Girls in High/Higher Secondary Schools by States

State/Territory	No. of Girls, in Boys' Schools	No. of Girls in Girls, Schools	Total	Percentage of girls in Boys, schools to total no. of girls
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	1,07,263	1,10,405	2,17,668	49.3
Assam	48,227	41,739	89,966	53.6
Bihar	17,584	41,052	58,636	30.0
Gujarat	91,581	69,660	1,61,241	56.8
Jammu & Kashmir	3,121	29,109	32,230	9.7
Kerala	3,11,382	1,32,278	4,43,660	70.2
Madhya Pradesh	15,506	78,675	94,181	16.5
Madras	1,43,379	1,93,353	3,36,732	42.6
Maharashtra	2,15,135	1,55,313	3,70,448	58.1
Mysore	54,731	75,776	1,30,507	41.9
Nagaland	2,147	..	2,147	100.0
Orissa	11,085	12,334	23,419	47.3
Punjab	68,691	2,32,257	2,00,948	22.8
Rajasthan	6,679	36,389	43,068	15.5
Uttar Pradesh	28,086	2,14,115	2,42,201	11.6
West Bengal	78,739	2,79,405	3,58,144	22.0
A. & N. Islands	9	447	456	2.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	76	..	76	100.0
Delhi	14,092	73,254	87,346	16.1
Goa, Daman & Diu	7,877	5,196	13,073	60.3
Himachal Pradesh	8,080	4,721	12,801	63.1
L. M. & A. Islands	57	..	57	100.0
Manipur	5,275	6,047	11,322	46.6
N. E. F. A.	486	..	486	100.0
Pondicherry	1,381	4,352	5,733	24.1
Tripura	3,474	5,896	9,370	37.1
INDIA	12,44,143	18,01,773	30,45,916	40.8

Table 4.36—Number of Teachers in High/Higher Secondary Schools by States

State/Territory	Trained Teachers										
	Post-Graduate		Graduate		Passed Inter. or Matric		Non-Matriculate		Total		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	All Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Andhra Pradesh	1,058	215	6,728	1,427	18,239	3,561	793	425	26,818	5,628	32,446
Assam	83	20	724	195	691	123	322	58	1,820	396	2,216
Bihar	2,191	174	5,188	457	1,198	201	271	37	8,848	869	9,717
Gujarat	845	245	5,777	1,330	4,756	1,021	457	203	11,835	2,799	14,634
Jammu & Kashmir	277	98	902	280	1,369	384	196	251	2,744	1,013	3,757
Kerala	455	195	9,148	5,498	7,377	5,809	1,749	894	18,729	12,396	31,125
Madhya Pradesh	3,294	613	3,215	722	3,229	945	333	72	10,071	2,352	12,423
Madras	572	132	9,078	2,927	15,811	6,497	4,080	1,219	29,541	10,775	40,316
Maharashtra	2,259	813	9,874	4,023	12,327	4,834	967	490	25,427	10,160	35,587
Mysore	594	76	4,288	1,001	1,860	812	91	27	6,833	1,916	8,749
Nagaland	2	..	16	1	2	..	7	..	27	1	28
Orissa	125	26	1,746	239	1,317	191	471	54	3,659	510	4,169
Punjab	3,023	1,033	5,917	2,321	7,816	4,588	2,415	1,172	19,171	9,114	28,285
Rajasthan	2,497	312	1,785	236	2,116	252	238	44	6,636	844	7,480
Uttar Pradesh	10,523	2,321	10,951	2,322	7,316	2,005	462	441	29,252	7,089	36,341
West Bengal	3,413	1,270	7,957	2,812	1,484	945	243	182	13,097	5,209	18,306
A. & N. Islands	23	3	23	5	10	..	..	..	56	13	69
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	..	5	..	8	..	..	..	14	..	14
Delhi	2,017	849	3,023	1,862	1,180	873	142	114	6,362	3,698	10,060
Goa, Daman & Diu	18	11	103	99	104	212	1	7	226	329	555
Himachal Pradesh	209	32	467	125	722	228	267	78	1,665	463	2,128
L. M. & A. Islands	2	..	25	..	27	..	4	..	58	..	58
Manipur	28	2	139	10	89	14	46	4	302	30	332
N. E. F. A.	7	..	21	5	18	..	3	1	49	6	55
Pondicherry	25	1	86	39	157	93	45	27	313	160	473
Tripura	38	5	200	72	138	38	12	1	388	116	504
INDIA	33,579	8,446	87,386	28,008	89,361	33,631	13,615	5,801	2,23,941	75,886	2,99,827

Table 4.36—Number of Teachers in High/Higher Secondary Schools by States—(Contd).

State/Territory	Un-trained Teachers							
	Post-Graduate		Graduate		Passed Inter or Matriculation		Non-Matriculate	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Andhra Pradesh	235	84	1,896	262	2,946	629	248	103
Assam	538	60	4,459	573	3,463	581	1,508	169
Bihar	1,568	102	6,715	364	3,594	193	815	39
Gujarat	282	94	2,665	768	2,159	374	73	23
Jammu & Kashmir	74	27	413	68	1,145	176	120	36
Kerala	33	13	1,065	732	1,777	1,764	871	577
Madhya Pradesh	2,017	354	2,829	483	1,791	395	124	39
Madras	47	27	2,071	455	518	303	676	217
Maharashtra	692	286	4,675	1,172	6,045	1,112	797	301
Mysore	311	86	3,000	529	2,887	628	67	23
Nagaland	8	1	118	7	90	18	38	2
Orissa	67	14	1,340	37	1,795	121	677	39
Punjab	185	86	705	190	1,102	379	367	191
Rajasthan	927	231	2,418	247	1,217	364	242	65
Uttar Pradesh	4,425	563	4,118	515	3,052	718	371	195
West Bengal	3,747	1,209	14,488	3,431	4,061	658	1,263	130
A. & N. Islands	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	317	118	98	51	49	15	11	3
Goa, Daman & Diu	14	2	143	59	228	218	32	86
Himachal Pradesh	10	6	30	21	125	31	20	7
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	1	..	5	..	8	..
Manipur	45	2	490	29	661	52	141	10
N.E.F.A.	7	..	38	4	14	8	3	1
Pondicherry	6	1	54	18	65	41	44	21
Tripura	44	9	527	116	142	33	28	2
INDIA	15,600	3,375	54,360	10,131	38,931	8,811	8,544	2,273

Table 4.36—Number of Teachers in High/Higher Secondary Schools by States—(Contd).

State/Territory	Un-Trained Teachers			Grand Total			% of Trained Teachers
	Total			Men	Women	Total	
	Men	Women	All Persons				
1	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Andhra Pradesh	5,325	1,078	6,403	32,143	6,706	38,849	83.5
Assam	9,968	1,383	11,351	11,788	1,779	13,567	16.3
Bihar	12,692	698	13,390	21,540	1,567	23,107	42.1
Gujarat	5,179	1,259	6,438	17,014	4,058	21,072	69.4
Jammu & Kashmir	1,752	307	2,059	4,496	1,320	5,816	64.6
Kerala	3,746	3,086	6,832	22,475	15,482	37,957	82.0
Madhya Pradesh	6,761	1,271	8,032	16,832	3,623	20,455	60.7
Madras	3,312	1,002	4,314	32,853	11,777	44,630	90.3
Maharashtra	12,209	2,871	15,080	37,636	13,031	50,667	70.2
Mysore	6,265	1,266	7,531	13,098	3,182	16,280	53.7
Nagaland	254	28	282	281	29	310	9.0
Orissa	3,879	211	4,090	7,538	721	8,259	50.5
Punjab	2,359	846	3,205	21,530	9,960	31,490	89.8
Rajasthan	4,804	907	5,711	11,440	1,751	13,191	56.7
Uttar Pradesh	11,966	1,991	13,957	41,218	9,080	50,298	72.3
West Bengal	23,559	5,428	28,987	36,656	10,637	47,293	38.7
A. & N. Islands	3	..	3	59	13	72	95.8
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	..	2	16	..	16	87.5
Delhi	475	187	662	6,837	3,885	10,722	93.8
Goa, Daman & Diu	417	365	782	643	694	1,337	41.5
Himachal Pradesh	185	59	244	1,850	522	2,372	89.7
L. M. & A. Islands	14	..	14	72	..	72	80.6
Manipur	1,337	93	1,430	1,639	123	1,762	18.8
N.E.F.A.	62	13	75	111	19	130	42.3
Pondicherry	169	81	250	482	241	723	65.4
Tripura	741	160	901	1,129	276	1,405	35.9
INDIA	1,17,435	24,590	1,42,025	3,41,376	1,00,476	4,41,852	67.9

Table 4.37—Number of Teachers in High/Higher Secondary Stage

State/Territory	Trained Teachers							
	Post Graduate		Graduate		Passed Inter or Matriculation		Non-Matriculate	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	1,041	185	6,289	1,188	6,966	1,134	126	22
Assam	81	20	701	185	321	44	60	5
Bihar	2,187	173	5,145	445	654	136	189	21
Gujarat	845	245	4,836	1,000	3,271	698	29	33
Jammu & Kashmir	270	94	804	213	360	51	45	8
Kerala	453	195	9,048	5,370	969	360	743	225
Madhya Pradesh	3,175	600	2,706	615	1,241	366	59	6
Madras	571	132	9,078	2,923	2,966	1,102	1,069	420
Maharashtra	2,285	857	10,121	4,387	12,635	5,270	991	534
Mysore	594	76	4,206	942	1,336	433	35	17
Nagaland	2	..	16	1	1	..	..	..
Orissa	125	26	1,746	239	1,134	89	134	30
Punjab	2,734	822	4,448	1,525	2,448	766	539	193
Rajasthan	2,406	237	1,242	142	551	82	52	5
Uttar Pradesh	10,083	2,014	9,056	1,658	2,015	551	..	..
West Bengal	2,896	1,075	4,998	1,812	576	277	214	63
A. & N. Islands	20	3	13	3	7	2	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	..	5	..	8	..	..	..
Delhi	1,657	742	997	680	177	46	11	1
Goa, Daman & Diu	17	10	92	95	52	40	1	1
Himachal Pradesh	196	32	217	65	168	13	126	16
L. M. & A. Islands	2	..	23	..	8	..	..	..
Manipur	28	2	139	10	12	1	..	..
N.E.F.A.	7	..	17	3	10	..	..	..
Pondicherry	25	1	83	36	61	17	25	3
Tripura	36	5	159	47	28	3	..	..
INDIA	31,737	7,546	76,186	23,584	37,975	11,481	4,449	1,603

Table 4.37—Number of Teachers in High/Higher Secondary Stage—(Contd).

State/Territory	Trained Teachers			Un-trained Teachers			
	Total			Post-Graduate		Graduate	
	Men	Women	All Persons	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh	14,422	2,529	16,951	211	71	1,560	162
Assam	1,163	254	1,417	525	58	4,232	523
Bihar	8,175	775	8,950	1,564	101	6,633	349
Gujarat	8,981	1,976	10,957	280	88	2,510	601
Jammu & Kashmir	1,479	366	1,845	69	23	282	33
Kerala	11,213	6,150	17,363	33	13	1,019	690
Kerala	11,213	6,150	17,363	33	13	1,019	690
Madhya Pradesh	7,181	1,587	8,768	1,895	306	2,310	373
Madras	13,684	4,577	18,261	47	27	2,071	451
Maharashtra	26,032	11,048	37,080	699	289	4,791	1,373
Mysore	6,171	1,468	7,639	311	86	2,973	497
Nagaland	19	1	20	8	1	113	7
Orissa	3,139	384	3,523	67	14	1,340	37
Punjab	10,170	3,306	13,476	156	57	487	112
Rajasthan	4,251	466	4,717	899	180	1,437	100
Uttar Pradesh	21,154	4,223	25,377	3,798	508	2,600	235
West Bengal	8,684	3,227	11,911	3,019	811	6,811	1,715
A. & N. Islands	40	8	48	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	14	..	14	..	..	2	..
Delhi	2,842	1,469	4,311	277	100	60	19
Goa, Daman & Diu	162	146	308	14	2	116	46
Himachal Pradesh	707	126	833	10	6	11	2
L. M. & A. Islands	33	..	33	..	..	1	..
Manipur	180	13	193	45	2	490	29
N.E.F.A.	34	3	37	7	..	18	2
Pondicherry	194	57	251	6	1	47	13
Tripura	223	55	278	42	7	289	42
INDIA	1,50,347	44,214	1,94,561	13,982	2,751	42,203	7,411

Table 4.37—Number of Teachers in High/Higher Secondary Stage—(Contd).

State/Territory	Un-trained Teachers							Grand Total			% of Trained Teachers
	Pass Inter or Matriculation		Non-Matriculation		Total						
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	All Persons	Men	Women	All Persons	
1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Andhra Pradesh	833	151	29	14	2,633	398	3,031	17,055	2,927	19,982	84.8
Assam	1,239	184	791	31	6,787	796	7,583	7,950	1,050	9,000	15.7
Bihar	2,746	110	603	32	11,546	592	12,138	19,721	1,367	21,088	42.4
Gujarat	1,864	251	33	5	4,687	945	5,632	13,668	2,921	16,589	66.0
Jammu & Kashmir	152	16	27	..	530	72	602	2,009	438	2,447	75.4
Kerala	593	401	162	48	1,807	1,152	2,959	13,020	7,302	20,322	85.4
Madhya Pradesh	597	85	66	5	4,868	769	5,637	12,049	2,356	14,405	60.9
Madras	76	65	185	60	2,379	603	2,982	16,063	5,180	21,243	86.0
Maharashtra	6,196	1,212	817	328	12,503	3,202	15,705	38,535	14,250	52,785	70.2
Mysore	2,463	481	25	17	5,772	1,081	6,853	11,943	2,549	14,492	52.7
Nagaland	7	..	..	..	128	8	136	147	9	156	12.8
Orissa	1,495	50	543	18	3,445	119	3,564	6,584	503	7,087	49.7
Punjab	298	158	72	66	1,013	393	1,406	11,183	3,699	14,882	90.6
Rajasthan	375	63	37	10	2,698	353	3,051	6,949	819	7,768	60.7
Uttar Pradesh	619	148	..	..	7,017	891	7,908	28,171	5,114	33,285	76.2
West Bengal	1,143	179	496	22	11,469	2,727	14,196	20,153	5,954	26,107	45.6
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	8	48	100.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	16	..	16	87.5
Delhi	16	3	5	1	358	123	481	3,200	1,592	4,792	90.0
Goa, Daman & Diu	77	18	2	3	209	69	278	371	215	586	52.6
Himachal Pradesh	17	..	5	..	43	8	51	750	134	884	94.2
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	3	..	4	..	4	37	..	37	89.2
Manipur	186	9	..	2	721	42	763	901	55	956	20.2
N.E.F.A.	5	..	..	..	30	2	32	64	5	69	53.6
Pondicherry	15	6	14	4	82	24	106	276	81	357	70.3
Tripura	38	2	13	..	382	51	433	605	106	711	39.1
INDIA	21,000	3,592	3,928	666	81,113	14,420	95,533	2,31,460	58,634	2,90,094	67.1

Table 4.38—Direct Expenditure on High/Higher Secondary Schools by Sources

Source	On High Schools				On Higher Secondary Schools	
	1963-64		1964-65		1963-64	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Govt. Funds	32,40,58,400	51·7	38,96,87,666	55·8	23,74,50,282	55·5
Local Body Funds	3,41,81,817	5·4	3,64,78,349	5·2	70,09,949	1·6
University Funds . . . . .	..	::	19,02,471	0·3	..	::
Fees	21,70,34,529	34·6	21,34,41,827	30·6	15,73,51,619	36·7
Endowments and other Sources	5,19,93,650	8·3	5,63,90,465	8·1	2,63,66,201	6·2
TOTAL .	62,72,68,396	100·0	69,79,00,778	100·0	42,81,78,051	100·0

Table 4.38—Direct Expenditure on High/Higher Secondary Schools by Sources—(Contd).

Source	On Higher Secondary Schools		On High/Higher Secondary Schools			
	1964-65		1963-64		1964-65	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Govt. Funds	26,77,26,811	56·3	56,15,08,682	53·2	65,74,14,477	56·0
Local Body Funds	70,63,625	1·5	4,11,91,766	3·9	4,35,41,974	3·7
University Funds	14,211	0·0	..	..	19,16,682	0·2
Fees	16,98,13,161	35·7	37,43,86,148	35·5	38,32,54,988	32·7
Endowments and other Sources	3,08,52,415	6·5	7,83,59,851	7·4	8,72,42,880	7·4
TOTAL	47,54,70,223	100·0	1,05,54,46,447	100·0	1,17,33,71,001	100·0

Expenditure on high/higher secondary schools under different managements is given in Table 4.39. The distribution of expenditure on high/higher secondary schools managed by different agencies was more or less on the same pattern as in 1963-64.

State-wise details of expenditure on high/higher secondary schools are given in Table 4.40. The expenditure increased in all the States/Union Territories except A. & N. Islands, Delhi and Dadra & Nagar Haveli. The highest percentage increase was reported by L M & A Islands (57.2) followed by Nagaland (41.0) and Tripura (32.4). The percentage of expenditure on high/higher secondary schools to the total direct expenditure on education was 27.8. State-wise account of this percentage is given in Col. 18 of the Table. Cols. 19-25 of the same Table give the percentage of expenditure met from different sources and cost per pupil in high/higher secondary schools. In A & N Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, L M & A Islands and N.E.F.A. all the expenditure was met from Government funds. Government funds and fees were major sources of expenditure in other States. Average annual cost per pupil in high/higher secondary schools was Rs. 103.6 as against Rs. 102.7 in 1963-64. Its distribution by sources was: Govt. funds Rs. 58.0, university funds Rs. 0.2, local board funds Rs. 3.8, fees Rs. 33.9 and endowments & other sources Rs. 7.7.

Expenditure, by items of expenditure, on high/higher Secondary schools is given in Table 4.41. Of the total direct expenditure on high/higher secondary schools 75.3% was expended on salaries of teachers, 9.1% on salaries of other staff, 4.4% on equipment and other appliances (recurring) and 11.2% on other items. Percentage of expenditure on salaries of teacher in high/higher secondary schools was highest in Dadra & Nagar Haveli (95.8), followed by L.M. & A. Islands (92.6) and Kerala (91.9).

Buildings.

The expenditure on high/higher secondary school buildings amounted to Rs. 5,21,45,426 in 1964-65. This however, excludes the expenditure of a few States on high/higher secondary school buildings for which details were not available with the C.P.W.D. or the concerned State P.W.D. Therefore, these figures may be used with caution. Percentage of expenditure on building met from Government funds was 56.3, local boards funds 6.0, fees 10.3 and endowments & other sources 27.4. The Statewise details of total expenditure on buildings and various sources from which it was met, are given in Table 4.42.

Hostels

During the year under report the number of hostels attached with high/higher secondary schools was 5,062 (4,425 for boys and 637 for girls). The number of residents in these hostels was 2,64,637 (2,11,832 boys and 52,805 girls). The percentage students residing in these hostels was only 2.3 (2.6 in case of boys and 1.7 for girls) of the total enrolled in these schools. The percentage of students in high/higher secondary schools residing in hostels was highest in N.E.F.A. (46.8) followed by Nagaland (46.2) and L M & A Islands (16.0). Percentage of girls residing in hostels was highest in Nagaland (46.3) followed by N.E.F.A. (7.2). The total expenditure on hostels attached to high/higher secondary schools amounted to Rs. 1,26,40,690 of which 33.3% was met from Government funds, 0.4% from local board funds, 44.7% from fees and 21.6% from endowment & other sources. State-wise details of hostels attached to high/higher secondary schools, number of residents and expenditure, are given in Table 4.43.

Scholarships, Stipends, Freeships and other Financial concessions etc.

Of the total enrolment in high/higher secondary schools 6,81,410 pupils (includes 1,34,210 girls) or 6.0 per cent were awarded scholarships/stipends amounting to Rs. 5,30,01,179. The number getting other financial concession was 12,211,788 (includes 3,26,432 girls) or 10.8 per cent and the corresponding amount spent was Rs. 6,17,311,679. Apart from this 15,49,264 students (includes 3,26,199 girls) or 13.7 per cent were getting free studentships. The amount forgone on this account amounted to Rs. 6,50,75,514. The enrolment in institutions where education was free was 35,00,656 (includes 12,19,188 girls) which was 30.9 per cent of the total enrolment in high/higher secondary schools. State-wise details regarding scholarships stipends, financial concessions etc. awarded to Students in high/higher secondary schools are given in Table 4.44.

Table 4.39—Direct Expenditure on High/Higher Secondary Schools by Management

Management	On High Schools				On Higher Secondary Schools	
	1963-64		1964-65		1963-64	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Government	10,57,46,867	16.9	12,31,66,284	17.7	13,80,45,323	32.2
Local Bodies	9,44,60,092	15.1	11,53,14,669	16.5	2,58,63,371	6.1
Universities/Boards . . . . .	..	..	1,68,648	0.0	..	..
<i>Private Bodies:—</i>						
Aided	39,15,67,195	62.4	42,12,01,266	60.4	23,89,79,926	55.8
Un-Aided	3,54,94,242	5.6	3,80,49,911	5.4	2,52,89,431	5.9
TOTAL	62,72,68,396	100.0	69,79,00,778	100.0	42,81,78,051	100.0

Table 4.39—Direct Expenditure on High/Higher Secondary Schools by Management—(Contd).

Management	On Higher Secondary Schools		On High/Higher Secondary Schools			
	1964-65		1963-64		1964-65	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Government	15,88,05,308	33.4	24,37,92,190	23.1	28,19,71,592	24.0
Local Bodies	2,74,11,398	5.8	12,03,23,463	11.4	14,27,26,067	12.2
Universities/Boards	1,41,614	0.0	..	..	3,10,262	0.0
<i>Private Bodies:—</i>						
Aided	26,44,86,385	55.6	63,05,47,121	59.7	68,56,87,651	58.4
Un-Aided	2,46,25,518	5.2	6,07,83,673	5.8	6,26,75,429	5.4
TOTAL	47,54,70,223	100.0	1,05,54,46,447	100.0	1,17,33,71,001	100.0

Table 4.40—Direct Expenditure on High/Higher Secondary Schools by States

State/Territory	On High Schools						On Higher Secondary Schools	
	For Boys		For Girls		Total		For Boys	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	4,63,42,879	5,23,42,790	65,96,258	77,81,705	5,29,39,137	6,01,24,495	1,97,57,312	2,31,55,996
Assam	2,04,00,760	2,34,12,853	29,53,647	32,54,787	2,33,54,407	2,66,67,640	45,27,093	51,55,913
Bihar	2,44,91,245	2,70,14,910	19,81,056	18,33,158	2,64,72,301	2,88,48,068	1,56,35,030	1,77,50,690
Gujarat	5,69,96,019	5,82,99,133	79,77,341	83,89,798	6,49,73,360	6,66,88,931	6,66,88,931	6,66,88,931
Jammu & Kashmir	55,81,700	62,69,797	19,02,166	23,45,932	74,83,866	86,15,729	25,04,287	26,72,782
Kerala	5,77,81,593	5,95,10,464	85,87,094	1,00,95,625	6,63,68,687	6,96,06,089	6,96,06,089	6,66,049
Madhya Pradesh							4,61,87,864	4,92,37,743
Madras	7,65,20,454	8,19,57,478	1,66,32,783	1,89,29,164	9,31,53,237	10,08,86,642	10,08,86,642	10,08,86,642
Maharashtra	11,15,90,643	12,33,36,724	1,82,25,376	1,99,31,676	12,98,16,019	14,32,68,400	93,34,062	1,01,20,574
Mysore	2,00,74,075	3,05,52,647	33,61,462	63,96,703	2,34,35,537	3,69,49,350	1,21,26,183	56,59,283
Nagaland	9,83,965	13,87,656			9,83,965	13,87,656		
Orissa	1,43,30,266	1,53,20,406	13,63,199	18,59,715	1,56,93,465	1,71,80,121	13,73,944	17,64,437
Punjab	2,58,64,013	2,98,28,741	70,24,504	80,68,580	3,28,88,517	3,78,97,321	2,13,87,559	2,58,20,097
Rajasthan	1,15,90,429	1,38,76,714	19,47,969	26,43,715	1,35,38,398	1,65,20,429	1,99,95,511	2,34,15,455
Uttar Pradesh	2,64,04,044	2,72,59,051	76,90,307	77,46,302	3,40,94,351	3,50,05,353	8,05,20,660	9,07,84,269
West Bengal	2,24,88,142	2,50,26,620	85,07,201	1,07,85,637	3,09,95,343	3,58,12,257	7,11,65,774	8,43,27,265
A. & N. Islands							2,15,121	2,01,649
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	40,800	32,909			40,800	32,909		
Delhi							3,80,52,142	3,68,31,589
Goa, Daman & Diu	21,50,428	27,58,257	4,30,674	7,16,835	25,81,102	34,75,092	4,37,726	3,99,021
Himachal Pradesh	27,30,186	32,61,771	81,117	91,561	28,11,303	33,53,332	15,86,723	23,75,775
L. M. & A. Islands	1,47,135	2,31,265			1,47,135	2,31,265		
Manipur	23,62,097	28,60,032	4,12,778	3,98,149	27,74,875	32,58,181		1,92,540
N. E. F. A.	2,22,104	1,74,324			2,22,104	1,74,324	89,702	1,86,664
Pondicherry	9,76,874	11,03,410	4,08,753	4,38,965	13,85,627	15,42,375		48,364
Tripura	7,97,209	1,63,959	3,17,651	2,10,860	11,14,860	3,74,819	15,02,590	29,70,765
INDIA	53,08,67,060	58,59,81,911	9,64,01,336	11,19,18,867	62,72,68,396	69,79,00,778	34,63,99,283	38,37,36,920

Table 4.40—Direct Expenditure on High/Higher Secondary Schools by States—(Contd).

State/Territory	On Higher Secondary Schools				On High/Higher Secondary Schools		Increase (+) or Decrease (—)	
	For Girls		Total		1963-64	1964-65	Amount	Percentage
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65				
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Andhra Pradesh	31,24,486	33,21,923	2,28,81,798	2,64,77,919	7,58,20,935	8,66,02,414	+1,07,81,479	+14.0
Assam	7,13,666	8,18,097	52,40,759	59,74,010	2,85,95,166	3,26,41,650	+ 40,46,484	+14.2
Bihar	19,45,670	27,58,726	1,75,80,800	2,05,09,416	4,40,53,001	4,93,57,484	+ 53,04,483	+11.2
Gujarat					6,49,73,360	6,66,88,931	+ 17,15,571	+ 2.6
Jammu & Kashmir	3,03,662	3,40,652	28,07,949	30,13,434	1,02,91,815	1,16,29,163	+ 13,37,348	+13.0
Kerala					6,63,68,687	7,02,72,138	+ 39,03,451	+ 5.9
Madhya Pradesh	99,24,753	99,12,930	5,61,12,617	5,91,50,673	5,61,12,617	5,91,50,673	+ 30,38,056	+ 5.4
Madras					9,31,53,237	10,08,86,642	+ 77,33,405	+ 8.3
Maharashtra	15,53,598	16,64,166	1,08,87,660	1,17,84,740	14,07,03,679	15,50,53,140	+ 1,43,49,461	+10.2
Mysore	26,39,086	1,91,907	1,47,65,269	58,51,190	3,82,00,806	4,28,00,540	+ 45,99,734	+12.0
Nagaland					9,83,965	13,87,656	+ 4,03,691	+41.0
Orissa	1,58,409	1,77,548	15,32,253	19,41,985	1,72,25,818	1,91,22,106	+ 18,96,288	+11.0
Punjab	81,23,736	1,08,81,114	2,95,11,295	3,67,01,211	6,23,99,812	7,45,98,532	+ 1,21,98,720	+19.5
Rajasthan	25,54,109	31,91,397	2,25,49,620	2,66,06,852	3,60,88,018	4,31,27,281	+ 70,39,263	+19.5
Uttar Pradesh	1,55,24,210	1,73,00,519	9,60,44,870	10,80,84,788	13,01,39,221	14,30,90,141	+ 1,29,50,920	+10.0
West Bengal	1,85,92,577	2,41,74,525	8,97,58,351	10,85,01,790	12,07,53,694	14,43,14,047	+ 2,35,60,353	+19.5
A. & N. Islands	96,628	1,03,400	3,11,749	3,05,049	3,11,749	3,05,049	— 6,700	— 2.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli					40,800	32,909	— 7,891	—19.3
Delhi	1,57,53,260	1,57,48,428	5,38,05,402	5,25,80,017	5,38,05,402	5,25,80,017	— 12,25,385	— 2.3
Goa, Daman & Diu			4,37,726	3,99,021	30,18,828	38,74,113	+ 8,55,285	+28.3
Himachal Pradesh	4,77,499	5,57,599	20,64,222	29,33,374	48,75,525	62,86,706	+ 14,11,181	+28.9
L. M. & A. Islands					1,47,135	2,31,265	+ 84,130	+57.2
Manipur		80,635		2,73,175	27,74,875	35,31,356	+ 7,56,481	+27.3
N. E. F. A.			89,702	1,86,664	3,11,806	3,60,988	+ 49,182	+15.8
Pondicherry				48,364	13,85,627	15,90,739	+ 2,05,112	+14.8
Tripura	2,93,419	5,09,737	17,96,009	34,80,502	29,10,869	38,55,321	+ 9,44,452	+32.4
INDIA	8,17,78,768	9,17,33,303	42,81,78,051	47,54,70,223	1,05,54,46,447	1,17,33,71,001	+11,79,24,554	+11.2

Table 4.40—Direct Expenditure on High/Higher Secondary Schools by States—(Contd).

State/Territory	% of Exp. on High/Higher Secondary Schools to Total Direct Expenditure	Percentage of Expenditure met from					Average Annual Cost per pupil in High/Higher Secondary Schools	
		Govt. Funds	Local Board Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments and Other Sources	1963-64	1964-65
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
							Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	29.9	69.0	11.4	..	17.6	2.0	96.9	99.8
Assam	28.9	62.4	0.0	..	32.2	5.4	94.8	99.9
Bihar	22.1	32.1	0.0	..	55.4	12.5	67.1	72.1
Gujarat	26.5	54.8	1.5	2.5	26.8	14.4	131.5	119.6
Jammu & Kashmir	31.2	90.6	..	..	4.3	5.1	85.4	92.3
Kerala	29.3	82.9	0.0	..	16.3	0.8	74.4	70.3
Madhya Pradesh	20.4	76.1	2.8	..	13.1	8.0	135.2	130.4
Madras	27.4	60.1	25.5	..	7.8	6.6	96.4	92.9
Maharashtra	29.2	35.9	0.4	..	54.5	9.2	120.2	118.4
Mysore	18.7	54.9	3.9	..	31.5	9.7	93.7	90.7
Nagaland	19.7	90.4	2.7	..	2.5	4.4	131.3	173.5
Orissa	18.6	55.1	2.1	0.6	28.3	13.9	112.5	108.0
Punjab	32.2	65.7	0.4	0.0	25.4	8.5	65.3	75.9
Rajasthan	23.9	75.2	0.0	..	19.6	5.2	139.1	154.6
Uttar Pradesh	29.6	44.0	0.7	0.1	48.1	7.1	106.5	105.3
West Bengal	34.9	43.6	0.0	0.0	48.1	8.3	113.3	119.4
A. & N. Islands	26.3	100.0	..	..	..	..	298.6	392.7
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	13.3	100.0	..	..	..	..	152.8	109.0
Delhi	32.9	69.5	2.2	..	24.2	4.1	212.0	211.9
Goa, Daman & Diu	33.0	47.0	0.4	..	36.0	16.6	109.3	115.4
Himachal Pradesh	35.6	94.8	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.2	97.2	120.4
L. M. & A. Islands	32.9	100.0	..	..	..	..	253.2	227.2
Manipur	27.8	74.4	..	..	17.1	8.5	77.4	85.9
N. E. F. A.	20.4	100.0	..	..	..	..	195.4	186.6
Pondicherry	22.7	70.5	0.1	..	24.4	5.0	82.9	91.7
Tripura	27.2	87.8	..	..	7.3	4.9	131.1	133.5
INDIA	27.8	56.0	3.7	0.2	32.7	7.4	102.7	103.6

Table 4.41—Expenditure on High/Higher Secondary Schools by Items of Expenditure

State/Territory	Total Direct Expenditure	Percentage of Direct Expenditure spent on			
		Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other staff	Equipment and other Appliances (Recurring)	Other Items (Recurring)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	8,66,02,414	79.0	9.8	1.2	10.0
Assam	3,26,41,650	80.2	5.8	3.2	10.8
Bihar	4,93,57,484	78.2	7.5	4.3	10.0
Gujarat	6,66,88,931	64.7	8.8	11.7	14.8
Jammu & Kashmir	1,16,29,163	83.5	8.2	4.6	3.7
Kerala	7,02,72,138	91.9	..	2.8	5.3
Madhya Pradesh	5,91,50,673	74.5	10.0	6.9	8.6
Madras	10,08,86,642	82.0	9.4	3.4	5.2
Maharashtra	15,50,53,140	65.6	9.1	4.3	21.0
Mysore	4,28,00,540	76.5	12.7	2.6	8.2
Nagaland	13,87,656	69.7	8.3	9.5	12.5
Orissa	1,91,22,106	74.3	12.4	4.2	9.1
Punjab	7,45,98,532	81.2	9.1	4.3	5.4
Rajasthan	4,31,27,281	73.4	12.5	4.7	9.4
Uttar Pradesh	14,30,90,141	70.5	11.8	5.3	12.4
West Bengal	14,43,14,047	74.5	7.7	2.4	15.4
A. & N. Islands	3,05,049	86.3	13.7	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	32,909	95.8	..	..	4.2
Delhi	5,25,80,017	76.0	11.9	6.2	5.9
Goa, Daman & Diu	38,74,113	64.6	9.5	12.4	13.5
Himachal Pradesh	62,86,706	78.3	10.0	6.3	5.4
L. M. & A. Islands	2,31,265	92.6	3.9	2.6	0.9
Manipur	35,31,356	81.5	7.2	10.3	1.0
N. E. F. A.	3,60,988	78.1	5.5	13.6	2.8
Pondicherry	15,90,739	83.4	9.7	1.2	5.7
Tripura	38,55,321	78.4	8.6	3.5	9.5
INDIA	1,17,33,71,001	75.3	9.1	4.4	11.2

Table 4.42—Expenditure on High/Higher Secondary School Buildings

State/Territory	Total Expenditure on High/Higher Secondary School Buildings	Expenditure on Buildings met from				
		Government funds	Local Bodies fund	University funds	Fees	Endowments & other Sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.					
Andhra Pradesh	17,59,303	544.5	22.7	..	2.6	20.2
Assam	30,48,624	655.3	1.0	..	18.5	15.2
Bihar	58,74,637	433.3	..	..	21.8	34.9
Gujarat	7,73,265	677.3	9.9	..	11.7	11.1
Jammu & Kashmir	4,28,809	544.2	..	..	10.7	35.1
Kerala	19,04,642	822.9	..	..	..	17.1
Madhya Pradesh	21,99,917	722.1	8.1	..	0.9	18.9
Madras	56,07,532	322.8	32.4	..	0.5	34.3
Maharashtra	45,58,532	600.5	0.1	..	10.5	28.9
Mysore	7,02,117	377.7	9.6	..	..	52.7
Nagaland	52,832	1000.0	..	..	..	..
Orissa	20,72,292	511.5	10.9	..	1.9	35.7
Punjab	12,22,971	344.5	2.6	..	14.0	48.9
Rajasthan	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Uttar Pradesh	66,23,001	422.5	1.6	..	18.3	37.6
West Bengal	85,77,864	572.8	0.7	0.0	15.6	25.9
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	39,85,987	862.4	1.8	..	..	11.8
Goa, Daman & Diu	3,52,873	334.8	17.0	..	3.0	46.2
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	35,940	1001.0	..	..	..	..
Manipur	3,60,730	782.7	..	..	8.7	12.6
N.E. F. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	7,32,717	1004.0	..	..	..	0.0
Tripura	12,70,841	924.6	..	..	0.3	7.1
INDIA	5,21,45,426	562.3	6.0	0.0	10.3	27.4

Table 4.43—Hostels attached to High/Higher Secondary Schools

12—29 M. of Edu./68

State/Territory	Number of attached Hostels			Number of Residents in attached Hostels		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	255	59	314	17,607	5,300	22,907
Assam	208	50	258	4,345	1,796	6,141
Bihar	734	36	770	27,465	2,219	29,684
Gujarat	39	10	49	4,575	2,234	6,809
Jammu & Kashmir	18	..	18	262	..	262
Kerala	32	28	60	2,948	1,843	4,791
Madhya Pradesh	228	20	248	7,510	1,152	8,662
Madras	133	96	229	19,560	18,286	37,846
Maharashtra	387	24	406	18,488	2,337	20,825
Manarashtra	382	24	406	18,488	2,337	20,825
Mysore	88	19	107	8,619	1,064	9,683
Nagaland	31	10	41	2,699	993	3,692
Orissa	678	32	710	23,331	1,103	24,434
Punjab	162	76	238	6,047	3,735	9,782
Rajasthan	192	10	202	8,232	999	9,231
Uttar Pradesh	196	24	220	14,022	2,603	16,625
West Bengal	900	100	1,000	39,319	6,226	45,545
A. & N. Islands	2	1	3	82	13	95
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	..	1	14	..	14
Delhi	11	..	11	1,047	..	1,047
Goa, Daman & Diu	10	12	22	1,289	556	1,845
Himachal Pradesh	40	2	42	1,311	8	1,319
L., M. & A. Islands	3	1	4	159	4	163
Manipur	37	19	56	1,281	221	1,502
N.E.F.A.	8	3	11	870	35	905
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	37	5	42	750	78	828
INDIA	4,425	637	5,062	2,11,832	52,805	2,64,637

Table 4.43—Hostels attached to High/Higher Secondary Schools—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Percentage of Pupils in Hostels			Total expenditure on hostels	Percentage of Expenditure met from				
	Boys	Girls	Total		Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Fund	University Fund	Fees	Endowment & Other Sources
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
				Rs.					
Andhra Pradesh	2.7	2.5	2.6	11,29,898	59.1	2.1	..	16.1	22.7
Assam	1.8	2.0	1.9	3,19,552	48.3	0.5	..	28.0	23.2
Bihar	4.4	3.8	4.3	10,65,961	37.4	..	..	53.6	9.0
Gujarat	1.2	1.4	1.2	3,15,909	56.6	..	..	30.0	13.4
Jammu & Kashmir	0.3	..	0.2	9,603	47.2	..	..	3.7	49.1
Kerala	0.5	0.4	0.5	40,939	14.0	..	..	..	86.0
Madhya Pradesh	2.1	1.2	1.9	8,41,981	70.0	0.9	..	24.5	4.6
Madras	2.6	5.4	3.5	25,04,521	20.7	0.2	..	43.1	36.0
Maharashtra	2.0	0.6	1.6	6,11,725	10.1	..	..	59.9	30.0
Mysore	2.5	0.8	2.1	67,148	58.0	..	..	..	42.0
Nagaland	46.1	46.3	46.2	4,300	100.0	..	..	..	..
Orissa	15.2	4.7	13.8	7,26,272	72.0	1.3	..	12.3	14.4
Punjab	0.9	1.2	1.0	6,92,766	38.5	..	..	47.0	14.5
Rajasthan	3.5	2.3	3.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	1.3	1.1	1.2	18,11,457	6.2	0.3	..	69.8	23.7
West Bengal	4.6	1.7	3.8	22,18,755	24.4	..	..	61.6	14.0
A. & N. Islands	10.4	2.9	7.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	6.2	..	4.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	0.7	..	0.4	18,260	..	..	..	60.9	39.1
Goa, Daman & Diu	6.3	4.3	5.5	1,10,437	..	..	..	3.1	96.9
Himachal Pradesh	3.3	0.0	2.5	24,948	91.2	..	..	8.8	..
L., M. & A. Islands	16.5	7.0	16.0	97,448	100.0	..	..	..	..
Manipur	4.3	2.0	3.7	3,746	16.6	..	..	33.1	50.3
N. E. F.A.	60.0	7.2	46.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	3.8	0.8	2.9	25,064	96.8	..	..	2.3	0.9
INDIA	2.6	1.7	2.3	1,26,40,690	33.3	0.4	..	44.7	21.6

Table 4.44—Scholarships, Stipends, Freeships, etc. awarded to students in High/Higher Secondary Schools

State/Territory	Scholarships and Stipends				Other Financial Concessions		
	Number		Amount		Number		Amount
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	77,919	14,772	44,01,626	8,18,310	53,665	11,133	21,33,036
Assam	14,259	4,242	11,41,675	2,81,957	47,773	12,444	13,73,191
Bihar	58,922	6,451	60,39,095	7,27,771	40,414	7,043	15,03,855
Gujarat	90,763	18,539	51,56,292	10,57,369	82,821	16,791	52,99,223
Jammu & Kashmir	7,493	1,552	4,90,197	78,261	2,737	519	45,457
Kerala	27,851	18,521	9,73,795	6,35,595	62,096	27,006	17,60,680
Madhya Pradesh	32,204	2,568	38,30,978	4,27,916	35,047	6,674	14,12,192
Madhya Pradesh	22,487	2,223	28,84,581	2,65,160	25,667	5,700	7,58,834
Madras	82,289	22,364	30,04,581	9,25,140	25,667	5,700	7,58,834
Mauras	82,289	22,364	30,04,581	9,25,140	25,667	5,700	7,58,834
Maharashtra	40,925	6,568	29,84,463	4,40,797	6,36,329	1,28,775	3,72,76,419
Mysore	34,189	8,096	23,47,430	5,85,916	5,846	1,229	3,55,516
Nagaland	404	89	1,08,363	22,785	429	61	82,277
Orissa	24,831	3,618	28,48,139	4,00,182	12,957	1,564	4,15,230
Punjab	50,010	5,791	45,37,242	4,44,271	23,023	3,979	8,39,834
Rajasthan	9,110	1,496	4,99,266	85,114	4,167	318	78,330
Uttar Pradesh	94,197	11,155	1,19,06,502	11,27,990	38,226	5,978	17,85,132
West Bengal	19,494	4,778	18,58,096	4,11,295	1,39,322	94,231	61,94,392
A. & N. Islands	461	395	6,268	2,748	1,409	802	9,757
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	14	..	3,304
Delhi	8,585	1,010	3,66,732	40,920	289	69	20,892
Goa, Daman & Diu	1,195	349	85,845	28,005	915	181	33,626
Himachal Pradesh	3,556	552	1,95,893	34,778	1,490	265	37,993
L. M. & A. Islands	227	12	31,879	1,682	791	45	5,593
Manipur	1,087	573	59,695	24,032	164	..	19,352
N. E. F.A.	10	3	840	252	..	..	..
Pondicherry	884	486	62,943	40,487	2,358	619	44,373
Tripura	545	230	63,344	23,364	3,839	1,006	2,43,190
INDIA	6,81,410	1,34,210	5,30,01,179	86,66,937	12,21,788	3,26,432	6,17,31,679

Table 4.44—Scholarships, Stipends, Freeships, etc. awarded to students in High/Higher Secondary Schools—(Contd).

State/Territory	Free Studentships					Enrolment in institution where education was free	
	Amount	Number		Amount Forgone		Total	Girls
	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls		
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.				Rs.		
Andhra Pradesh	4,62,116	2,66,510	73,293	79,23,779	25,56,368	2,01,132	84,521
Assam	3,74,264	36,930	9,867	10,99,559	3,01,518	7,755	3,912
Bihar	3,16,902	99,303	8,673	40,22,518	5,12,263	29,637	27,534
Gujarat	16,07,716	37,449	8,223	21,32,515	6,12,343	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	7,952	..	..	..	..	1,05,139	24,177
Kerala	7,54,974	97,036	34,335	3,88,499	1,44,114	4,20,968	1,88,678
Madhya Pradesh	2,09,299	43,539	5,077	13,51,051	1,52,588	2,49,877	72,528
Madras	1,73,309	1,924	425	1,29,953	18,195	10,54,533	3,20,502
Maharashtra	66,06,112	51,921	17,255	37,74,181	9,61,014	59,448	13,484
Mysore	98,506	3,09,046	67,544	1,57,17,853	31,42,006	..	..
Nagaland	11,523	..	..	..	..	6,774	1,778
Orissa	58,987	23,958	4,646	5,98,706	95,658	41,683	20,729
Punjab	1,11,790	1,26,185	26,789	68,14,664	9,68,743	5,90,960	1,89,522
Rajasthan	15,934	25,053	897	4,34,515	26,979	1,37,593	32,711
Uttar Pradesh	1,95,463	2,71,159	37,826	1,28,52,578	16,78,097	3,63,704	1,54,300
West Bengal	37,41,518	1,38,187	26,147	66,30,360	13,38,846	3,968	1,581
A. & N. Islands	8,800	..	..	..	..	1,241	456
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	302	76
Delhi	5,446	13,581	3,820	9,28,042	2,21,874	1,61,471	59,481
Goa, Daman & Diu	9,075	2,274	905	1,13,362	45,698	3,226	1,269
Himachal Pradesh	5,742	2,388	236	70,461	7,745	..	..
L., M. & A. Islands	290	..	..	..	..	1,018	57
Manipur	1,672	305	44	5,581	948	29,985	8,806
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1,935	486
Pondicherry	10,770	1,103	197	46,065	18,072	7,109	3,230
Tripura	39,107	1,413	..	41,272	..	21,198	9,370
INDIA	1,48,27,267	15,49,264	3,26,199	6,50,75,514	1,28,03,069	35,00,656	12,19,188

Table 4.45—High/Higher Secondary Schools in Rural Areas

State/Territory	No. of Institutions in Rural Areas			%of High/Higher Sec. Schools in rural areas to total No. of High/Higher Sec. Schools	Enrolment	
	For Boys	For Girls	Total		In Boys Institution	
					Total	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	1,334	23	1,357	68.2	4,31,065	73,877
Assam	698	45	743	75.5	1,96,068	37,451
Bihar	1,597	26	1,623	81.1	4,78,208	12,422
Gujarat	746	7	753	51.0	1,67,677	31,178
Jammu & Kashmir	248	13	261	65.3	55,893	1,401
Kerala	770	78	848	73.8	6,48,731	2,58,187
Madhya Pradesh	662	15	677	55.2	1,52,152	6,601
Madras	1,137	67	1,204	57.4	4,62,490	88,910
Maharashtra	1,137	5	1,142	51.6	3,67,211	55,860
Mysore	605	13	618	46.2	1,03,801	16,380
Nagaland	26	..	26	86.7	5,671	1,439
Orissa	667	30	697	79.0	1,12,111	6,421
Punjab	785	78	863	55.0	3,66,528	52,910
Rajasthan	369	5	374	51.9	98,275	2,495
Uttar Pradesh	1,036	10	1,046	46.8	5,05,662	13,064
West Bengal	1,551	209	1,760	60.7	5,33,945	68,860
A. & N. Islands	1	..	1	33.3	82	9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	..	2	100.0	302	76
Delhi	40	7	47	11.9	16,677	974
Goa, Daman & Diu	37	10	47	51.1	10,740	2,897
Himachal Pradesh	98	2	100	80.0	28,539	7,813
L., M. & A. Islands	3	..	3	100.0	1,018	57
Manipur	125	9	134	79.8	25,649	4,308
N. E. F.A.	8	..	8	100.0	1,935	486
Pondicherry	14	..	14	37.8	3,213	481
Tripura	33	..	33	47.1	9,214	1,890
INDIA	14,312	652	14,964	59.3	47,82,857	7,46,447

Table 4.45—High/Higher Secondary Schools in Rural Areas—(Contd.)

State/Territory	In Girls Institution		Total		% of pupils in High/Higher Secondary Schools in rural areas to total No. of pupils in High/Higher Sec. Schools	No. of Teachers		Teacher-Pupil ratio
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls		Total	Women	
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	8,377	7,849	4,39,442	81,726	50.6	20,933	1,128	21
Assam	9,813	9,324	2,05,881	46,775	63.0	8,941	527	23
Bihar	4,930	4,855	4,83,138	17,277	70.6	16,946	370	29
Gujarat	2,275	2,185	1,69,952	33,363	30.5	8,213	1,546	21
Jammu & Kashmir	1,966	1,966	57,859	3,367	45.9	2,991	113	19
Kerala	48,436	46,033	6,97,167	3,04,220	69.7	26,609	9,782	26
Madhya Pradesh	2,278	2,278	1,54,430	8,879	34.0	7,847	192	20
Madras	22,478	22,233	4,84,968	1,11,143	44.7	22,015	3,879	22
Maharashtra	787	715	3,67,998	56,575	28.1	15,520	1,289	24
Mysore	2,545	2,256	1,06,346	18,636	22.5	3,346	176	32
Nagaland	..	..	5,671	1,439	70.9	218	16	26
Orissa	1,139	1,139	1,13,250	7,560	64.0	5,455	118	21
Punjab	26,344	24,211	3,92,872	77,121	40.0	13,903	2,294	28
Rajasthan	2,749	2,683	1,01,024	5,178	36.2	5,481	51	18
Uttar Pradesh	2,249	2,196	5,07,911	15,260	37.4	17,959	147	28
West Bengal	60,883	60,883	5,94,828	1,29,743	49.2	23,794	2,744	25
A. & N. Islands	..	..	82	9	6.6	12	..	7
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	302	76	100.0	16	..	19
Delhi	2,891	2,891	19,568	3,865	7.9	825	94	24
Goa, Daman & Diu	3,063	2,574	13,803	5,471	41.1	599	300	23
Himachal Pradesh	409	320	28,948	8,133	55.4	1,844	244	16
L., M. & A. Islands	..	..	1,018	57	100.0	72	..	14
Manipur	2,708	2,595	28,357	6,903	69.0	1,221	27	23
N.E.F.A.	..	..	1,935	486	100.0	130	19	15
Pondicherry	..	..	3,213	481	18.5	210	24	15
Tripura	..	..	9,214	1,890	31.9	415	32	22
INDIA	2,06,320	1,99,186	49,89,177	9,45,633	44.1	2,05,515	25,113	24

Table 4-47—Result of Matriculation/Higher Secondary and Equivalent Examinations

State/Territory	Number Appeared					
	Matriculation and Equivalent Examination			Higher Secondary or Equivalent Examination		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	48,660	10,382	59,042	23,165	3,692	26,857
Assam	31,213	11,413	42,626	2,124	442	2,566
Bihar	1,11,908	6,631	1,18,539	19,592	1,564	21,156
Gujarat	63,949	21,550	85,499	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	11,725	3,712	15,437	3,106	238	3,344
Kerala	1,16,696	86,657	2,03,353	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	1,833	1,821	3,654	67,557	10,159	77,716
Madras	1,11,019	37,975	1,48,994	..	..	..
Maharashtra	1,60,972	50,831	2,11,803	7,875	1,802	9,677
Mysore	62,010	18,940	80,950	3,000	229	3,229
Nagaland* . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	29,573	2,948	32,521	519	102	621
Punjab	68,509	27,995	96,504	38,240	11,763	50,003
Rajasthan	49,137	5,570	54,707	20,801	3,071	23,872
Uttar Pradesh	2,62,327	34,600	2,96,927	435	287	722
West Bengal	75,131	32,777	1,07,908	44,111	10,627	54,738
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	35	21	56
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	29	8	37	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	16,105	8,899	25,004
Goa, Daman & Diu	991	570	1,561	5	3	8
Himachal Pradesh	2,188	209	2,397	856	305	1,161
L. M. & A. Islands	57	1	58	..	..	..
Manipur	4,832	1,340	6,172	..	..	..
N.E.F.A.* . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	1,193	430	1,623	..	..	..
Tripura	2,843	1,186	4,029	865	373	1,238
INDIA	12,16,795	3,57,546	15,74,341	2,48,391	53,577	3,01,968

*Not available.

Table 4.47—Result of Matriculation/Higher Secondary and Equivalent Examination—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Number Passed						Pass Percentage	
	Matriculation and Equivalent Examination			Higher Secondary and Equivalent Examination			Matric and Equivalent Examination	Higher Secondary Examination
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total		
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	22,487	4,927	27,414	10,483	1,502	11,985	46.4	44.6
Assam	11,149	3,553	14,702	871	167	1,038	34.5	40.5
Bihar	43,625	3,754	47,379	7,670	928	8,598	40.0	39.9
Gujarat	29,928	10,844	40,772	..	..	..	47.7	..
Jammu & Kashmir	5,675	1,952	7,627	1,297	101	1,398	49.4	41.8
Kerala	50,140	34,535	84,675	..	..	..	41.6	..
Kerala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	602	378	980	45,733	7,484	53,217	26.8	68.5
Madhya Pradesh	602	378	980	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	51,961	19,624	71,585	..	..	..	48.0	..
Maharashtra	66,572	25,894	92,466	3,828	1,125	4,953	43.7	51.2
Mysore	19,868	7,906	27,774	170	218	388	34.3	12.0
Nagaland*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	13,799	1,601	15,400	327	79	406	47.4	65.4
Punjab	35,752	14,260	50,012	14,874	4,900	19,774	51.8	39.5
Rajasthan	22,784	2,434	25,218	10,895	1,844	12,739	46.1	53.4
Uttar Pradesh	1,22,725	22,672	1,45,397	387	265	652	49.0	90.3
West Bengal	25,945	11,152	37,097	28,769	7,859	36,628	34.4	67.0
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	9	10	19	..	33.9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9	1	10	..	..	..	27.0	..
Delhi	..	..	..	10,135	6,623	16,758	..	67.0
Goa, Daman & Diu	631	338	969	5	3	8	62.1	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	1,385	143	1,528	391	130	521	63.7	44.9
L. M. & A. Islands	20	..	20	..	..	..	34.5	..
Manipur	1,378	345	1,723	..	..	..	27.9	..
N. E.F.A.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	492	197	689	..	..	..	57.6	..
Tripura	695	318	1,013	411	233	644	25.1	52.0
INDIA	5,27,622	1,66,828	6,94,450	1,36,255	33,471	1,69,726	44.1	56.2

*Not available.

Education in Rural Areas

The number of high/higher secondary schools in rural areas increased from 13,293 (12,770 for boys and 523 for girls) to 14,964 (14,312 for boys, 652 for girls) giving an increase of 1,671 or 12.6 per cent. Of the total high/higher secondary schools 59.3 per cent were in rural areas. The enrolment in these institutions was 49,89,177 (including 9,45,633 girls) which was 44.1 per cent of the total enrolment in higher secondary schools. The pupil-teacher ratio in high/higher secondary schools in rural areas was 24 as against 26 in all such schools. State-wise details of high/higher secondary schools—enrolment and teachers etc.—in rural areas are given in Table 4.45.

The State-wise distribution of expenditure on high/higher secondary schools in rural areas is given in Table 4.46. The total direct expenditure on high/higher secondary schools in rural areas was Rs. 45,06,94,965 of which 64.4 per cent was met from Government funds. Percentage of direct expenditure on high/higher secondary schools in rural areas to the total direct expenditure on high/higher secondary schools was 38.4.

Of the indirect expenditure on high/higher secondary schools in rural areas Rs. 2,26,45,472 was spent on buildings, Rs. 2,67,16,539 on scholarships, Rs. 3,55,12,231 on other financial concessions, Rs. 40,24,655 on hostels which was respectively 443.4, 50.4, 57.5 and 31.8 per cent of corresponding expenditure on all high/higher secondary schools.

Examination Results

The total number of students who took the matriculation or equivalent examination in 1964-65 was 15,74,341 (12,16,795 boys and 3,57,546 girls). Of this total 6,94,450 (5,27,622 boys and 1,66,828 girls) were declared successful and the pass percentage was 44.1. The corresponding figures for the higher secondary or equivalent examination were: number appeared 3,01,968 (2,48,391 boys and 53,577 girls); number passed 1,69,726 (1,36,255 boys and 33,471 girls) and pass percentage 56.2. State-wise details of matriculation/higher secondary and equivalent examinations are given in Table 4.47.

CHAPTER V

BASIC EDUCATION

The progress made in the field of basic education is evident from the increase in the number of basic schools. In 1950-51, there were 33,3,767 basic schools (33,379 junior basic, 388 senior basic). This number has risen to 1,02,253 (83,823 junior basic, 18,392 senior basic and 38 post basic) schools in 1964-65. During the year under report, the percentage of junior basic schools to total number of primary schools and senior basic schools to total middle schools was 21.8 and 25.5 respectively. Though basic system of education has been accepted as the approved pattern for the elementary stage, there is much yet to be achieved in this direction. So far basic education has not been given full and fair trial even in those schools which are designated as basic. This is largely due to lack of teaching personnel of required standard and paucity of funds which in turn may be said to have resulted from the phenomenal increase in enrolment.

In order to advise the Union Government and State Governments on programmes and policies of basic education, a National Board of Basic Education has been set up by the Union Government. The Board in its meeting held in February, 1965 recommended as under :

- (1) Education at the elementary stage throughout the country should progressively and as quickly as possible be made to conform to the system of Basic education. The existing Basic schools should be strengthened and developed fully to become effective Basic schools of high standard. The remaining elementary schools should be enabled to progress towards the same goal by the introduction of appropriate activities, the particular crafts to be adopted in each school being selected to suit local environments.
- (2) The post-basic schools should be developed as an integral part of the system of education at the secondary stage. The existing post-basic schools should be specially strengthened to rise to a high standard. Adequate provision should be made in all secondary schools for production-centered and other programmes as a continuation of basic education at the elementary stage.
- (3) Teacher training institutions should also be strengthened adequately so that teachers trained therein are competent to implement the programme of basic education more effectively. This strengthening would include reorganisation of curriculum, establishment of model basic schools for practice teaching, provision of residential accommodation and physical facilities for organising community and other activities.
- (4) The Educational administration in the Centre as well as in the States should be suitably strengthened and oriented to achieve the objective of developing a sound system of basic education.

A brief account of the activities of the National Institute of Basic Education during the year under report is given below :

- (i) Ten-day regional workshops on arts & crafts education were held at Santiniketan, New Delhi and Hyderabad.
- (ii) A ten-day workshop of honorary directors and coordinators of all the 30 extension centres was held at Mysore.
- (iii) A state level conference of honorary directors and coordinators of primary extension service centres was organised.
- (iv) In the field of basic education some of the investigations in progress were :
 - (a) Development of basic education.
 - (b) Intensive study of elementary teacher training institution.
 - (c) An investigation into the methods of teaching Arithmetic in the first three grades of elementary schools in Delhi.

(v) Research studies initiated were :

- (a) A study of agriculture and gardening as crafts in basic training colleges in India,
- (b) A study of pattern of supervision and inspection of basic schools and difficulties of supervisors,
- (c) An analysis of the syllabi of basic schools of different State, and
- (d) Intensive development of basic schools in Delhi.

States and Union Territories continued their efforts for the expansion of basic education. Schemes like orientation of non-basic schools into the basic pattern, appointment of basic trained teachers, introduction of crafts, supply of adequate equipments and teaching appliances, etc. were continued.

MAIN STATISTICS

Schools

The total number of basic schools was 1,02,253 during the year under report as against 1,00,514 in 1963-64. This gives an increase of 1,739 or 1.7 per cent. Of the total 83,823 (72,423 for boys and 11,400 for girls) were junior basic schools, 18,392 (16,538 for boys and 1,854 for girls) were senior basic schools and 38 (35 for boys and 3 for girls) post-basic schools. The corresponding figures for the previous year were: junior basic schools 83,461 (72,894 for boys and 10,567 for girls); senior basic schools 17,036 (15,380 for boys and 1,656 for girls) and post-basic schools 17 (15 for boys and 2 for girls).

Nearly three-fourth of the junior and senior basic schools were managed by local bodies. In case of post-basic schools, majority were managed by private bodies. The management-wise distribution of basic schools is given in Table 5.01.

The State-wise details of basic schools are given in Table 5.02. There were no basic schools in Nagaland, Delhi and Goa, Daman & Diu. The increase in number of basic schools was mainly due to the increase in basic schools in Uttar Pradesh. The decrease in number of basic schools reported by some States was due to up-grading of these schools, in some cases, into high/higher secondary schools or middle schools. In Andhra Pradesh all the junior basic schools were converted into non-basic type. Some basic schools in Madhya Pradesh also were converted into non-basic type for want of material and other things required as prescribed in basic curricula. The post-basic schools were only in 6 States namely Andhra, Gujarat, Kerala, Madras, Orissa and Punjab. The increase in number of these schools is due to 26 post-basic schools reported this year by Gujarat. For earlier years the separate statistics of post-basic schools in Gujarat were not available and were included in high schools.

Pupils

The enrolment in basic schools increased from 1,34,11,676 (95,23,357 boys and 38,88,319 girls) in 1963-64 to 1,51,31,177 (1,03,53,673 boys and 47,77,504 girls). The enrolment in junior basic schools was 1,05,69,586 (72,19,584 boys and 34,50,002 girls), senior basic schools 44,55,865 (31,30,369 boys and 13,25,496 girls) and post-basic schools 5,726 (3,720 boys and 2,006 girls). The corresponding figures for previous year were: junior basic 92,87,144 (65,94,660 boys, 26,92,484 girls), senior basic 41,20,065 (29,25,841 boys and 11,94,224 girls), post-basic 4,467 (2,856 boys, 1,611 girls). The total increase in enrolment in basic schools was 17,19,501 or 12.8 per cent.

Table 5.03 gives the state-wise distribution of pupils in junior basic, senior basic and post-basic schools. Increase in enrolment in basic schools was reported by 9 States and 6 Union Territories. Other States/Union Territories reported decrease. The highest increase in enrolment was reported by U.P. (22,33,496) followed by Maharashtra (45,321).

Teachers

The total number of teachers in basic schools was 3,70,785 (2,98,510 men, 72,275 women) as against 3,65,977 (2,95,406 Men, 70,571 Women) in 1963-64. This gives an increase of 4,808 or 1.3 per cent. The number of teachers in junior, senior and post-basic schools was 2,35,270, 1,35,187 and 328 respectively. The corresponding figures for the previous years were 2,41,161; 1,24,598 and 218 respectively.

Table 5.01—Number of Basic Schools by Management

Management	Junior Basic				Senior Basic				Post-Basic				Total			
	Number		Percentage		Number		Percentage		Number		Percentage		Number		Percentage	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Government .	12,178	10,791	14.6	12.9	1,740	2,542	10.2	13.8	3	5	17.6	13.2	13,921	13,338	13.9	13.0
Local Bodies	64,188	66,124	76.9	78.9	12,098	12,509	71.0	68.0	..	..	..	..	76,286	78,633	75.9	76.9
Private Bodies																
Aided .	6,612	5,601	7.9	6.7	2,034	1,993	11.9	10.9	12	32	70.6	84.2	8,658	7,626	8.6	7.5
Un-aided .	483	1,307	0.6	1.5	1,164	1,348	6.9	7.3	2	1	11.8	2.6	1,649	2,656	1.6	2.6
TOTAL .	83,461	83,823	100.0	100.0	17,036	18,392	100.0	100.0	17	38	100.0	100.0	1,00,514	1,02,253	100.0	100.0

Table 5.02—Number of Basic Schools by States

State/Territory	Junior Basic				Senior Basic			
	Total		For Girls		Total		For Girls	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	2,720	..	4	..	309	242	3	..
Assam	2,728	2,723	94	88	235	235	20	20
Bihar	2,789	2,306	354	337	862	835	11	12
Gujarat	1,577	1,396	72	64	3,714	3,895	368	374
Jammu & Kashmir	1,842	1,256	443	259	..	..	..	..
Kerala	375	369	4	4	80	77	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	2,420	2,179	19	17	463	385	5	5
Madras	3,283	3,309	..	..	1,192	1,175	..	..
Maharashtra	1,894	1,820	41	40	3,040	3,092	123	123
Mysore	1,925	1,117	57	48	1,369	2,197	107	120
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	358	358	..	..	25	25	..	..
Punjab	1,787	1,761	222	100	72	71	25	24
Rajasthan	1,905	1,883	52	51	55	54	8	8
Uttar Pradesh	52,553	58,573	8,748	10,300	5,182	5,690	924	1,103
West Bengal	2,553	2,573	8,748	10,300	5,182	5,690	924	1,103
West Bengal	1,804	1,799	52	62	303	274	58	60
A. & N. Islands	58	78	..	..	..	7	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	58	63	..	..	14	16	..	..
Delhi	894	..	372	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	1,397	1,601	6	3	4	4	..	..
L., M. & A. Islands	15	17	4	5	11	10	4	4
Manipur	282	269	22	21	1	1	..	..
N.E.F.A.	169	212	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	28	34	1	1	3	1	..	..
Tripura	600	700	..	..	102	106	..	1
INDIA	83,461	83,823	10,567	11,400	17,036	18,392	1,656	1,854

Table 5.02—Number of Basic Schools by States—(Contd.)

State /Territory	Post-Basic				Total				Increase(+) or Decrease(—)
	Total		For Girls		Total		For Girls		
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Andhra Pradesh	2	2	..	..	3,031	244	7	..	— 2,787
Assam . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2,963	2,958	114	108	— 5
Bihar	5	..	..	..	3,656	3,141	365	349	— 515
Gujarat . . . . .	..	26	..	2	5,291	5,317	440	440	+ 26
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1,842	1,256	443	259	— 586
Kerala	3	3	..	..	458	449	4	4	— 9
Madhya Pradesh	3	3	..	..	2,883	2,564	24	22	— 319
Madras	3	3	..	..	4,478	4,487	..	..	+ 9
Maharashtra . . . . .	..	..	..	..	4,934	4,912	164	163	— 22
Mysore . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3,294	3,314	164	168	+ 20
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	2	2	..	..	385	385	..	..	..
Punjab	2	2	1	1	1,861	1,834	248	125	— 27
Rajasthan . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1,960	1,937	60	59	— 23
Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	57,735	64,263	9,672	11,403	+ 6,528
West Bengal . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2,107	2,073	110	122	— 34
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	58	85	..	..	+ 27
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	72	79	..	..	+ 7
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	894	..	372	..	— 894
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1,401	1,605	6	3	+ 204
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	26	27	8	9	+ 1
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	283	270	22	21	— 13
N. E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	169	212	..	..	+ 43
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	31	35	1	1	+ 4
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	702	806	..	1	+ 104
INDIA	17	38	1	3	1,00,514	1,02,253	12,224	13,257	+1,739

Table 5.03—Number of Pupils in Basic Schools by States

State/Territory	Junior Basic				Senior Basic			
	Total		Girls		Total		Girls	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	3,61,567	..	1,44,019	..	82,254	66,839	24,504	20,238
Assam	2,58,750	2,66,361	1,02,229	1,05,424	43,136	42,761	16,416	16,610
Bihar	2,14,381	1,77,628	45,117	39,707	1,77,463	1,72,567	27,205	26,341
Gujarat	1,61,861	1,41,904	52,857	49,751	10,54,887	11,14,982	3,61,915	3,88,507
Jammu & Kashmir	70,606	49,952	21,802	14,416	..	..	..	..
Kerala	83,404	83,426	36,444	38,197	32,736	30,377	13,455	12,997
Madhya Pradesh	2,19,382	1,92,358	36,277	31,688	1,10,045	93,494	9,814	8,218
Madras	4,98,878	5,10,968	2,06,209	2,13,044	3,99,618	3,86,772	1,65,319	1,61,575
Maharashtra	2,11,582	2,13,590	62,591	65,428	9,94,943	10,38,256	2,90,968	3,09,858
Mysore	2,53,519	1,18,688	87,892	44,835	3,73,297	5,33,979	1,20,045	1,76,331
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	33,159	37,197	10,145	12,348	5,674	6,338	1,358	1,514
Punjab	2,78,389	2,97,563	93,661	1,02,517	28,089	30,558	11,916	12,740
Rajasthan	2,06,648	2,08,286	36,858	39,595	15,037	16,100	4,137	4,343
Uttar Pradesh	58,04,526	79,15,259	15,22,225	25,37,713	7,62,298	8,85,061	1,34,284	1,73,783
West Bengal	2,37,683	2,52,371	82,076	90,592	25,437	22,561	8,476	7,775
A. & N. Islands	4,243	5,322	1,638	2,153	..	1,043	..	361
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2,980	2,987	612	615	2,517	2,612	780	754
Delhi	2,23,988	..	97,644	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	65,314	82,595	17,806	20,914	694	472	127	112
L., M. & A. Islands	2,017	2,138	933	1,054	2,367	1,784	810	662
Manipur	20,583	19,451	7,305	7,085	108	111	56	51
N.E.F.A.	7,164	8,655	718	878	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	2,634	3,596	906	1,297	564	360	158	149
Tripura	63,877	79,291	24,520	30,751	8,901	8,838	2,481	2,577
INDIA	92,87,144	1,06,69,586	26,92,484	34,50,002	41,20,065	44,55,865	11,94,224	13,25,496

Table 5.03—Number of Pupils in Basic Schools by States—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Post Basic				Total			
	Total		Girls		Total		Girls	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	138	124	17	14	4,43,968	66,963	1,68,540	20,252
Assam	..	..	..	..	3,01,886	3,09,122	1,18,645	1,22,034
Bihar	907	..	39	..	3,92,751	3,50,195	72,361	66,048
Gujarat	..	2,083	..	356	12,16,748	12,58,969	4,14,772	4,38,614
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	70,606	49,952	21,802	14,416
Kerala	452	446	165	157	1,16,592	1,14,249	50,064	51,351
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	3,29,427	2,85,852	46,091	39,906
Madras	187	198	46	52	8,98,683	8,97,938	3,71,574	3,74,671
Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	12,06,525	12,51,846	3,53,559	3,75,286
Mysore	..	..	..	..	6,26,816	6,528,67	2,07,937	2,21,168
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	94	97	10	9	38,927	43,632	11,513	13,871
Punjab	2,689	2,778	1,334	1,418	3,09,167	3,30,899	1,06,911	1,16,675
Rajasthan	..	..	..	..	2,21,685	2,24,386	40,995	43,938
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	65,66,824	88,00,320	16,56,509	27,11,496
West Bengal	..	..	..	..	2,63,120	2,74,932	90,552	98,367
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	4,243	6,365	1,638	2,514
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	5,497	5,599	1,392	1,369
Delhi	..	..	..	..	2,23,988	..	97,644	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	66,008	83,067	17,933	21,026
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	4,384	3,922	1,743	1,716
Manipur	..	..	..	..	20,691	19,562	7,361	7,136
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	7,164	8,655	718	878
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	3,198	3,956	1,064	1,446
Tripura	..	..	..	..	72,778	88,129	27,001	33,328
INDIA	4,467	5,726	1,611	2,006	1,34,11,676	1,51,31,177	38,88,319	47,77,504

Table 5.04—Number of Teachers in Basic Schools.

State/Territory	Junior Basic Schools					Senior Basic Schools					Post-Basic Schools				
	Men		Women		Total	Men		Women		Total	Men		Women		Total
	Trained	Un-Trained	Trained	Un-Trained		Trained	Un-Trained	Trained	Un-Trained		Trained	Un-Trained	Trained	Un-Trained	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1,632	372	327	16	2,347	10	..	3	1	14
Assam	3,740	1,454	869	627	6,690	890	517	179	127	1,713	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	3,418	742	133	88	4,381	5,092	357	298	37	5,784	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	1,667	873	859	426	3,825	17,714	3,196	6,019	3,423	30,352	78	62	5	12	157
Jammu & Kashmir	421	609	88	138	1,256	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	1,374	74	899	75	2,422	544	70	418	58	1,090	16	6	3	2	27
Madhya Pradesh	5,132	972	225	41	6,370	2,912	772	105	11	3,800	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	8,760	67	5,788	53	14,668	6,542	178	5,389	74	12,183	11	9	1	2	23
Maharashtra	3,699	1,266	793	320	6,078	19,828	2,423	4,037	1,179	27,467	..	..	..	..	..
Mysore	1,897	706	243	167	3,013	9,373	2,625	2,010	566	14,574	..	..	..	..	..
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	963	50	11	2	1,026	193	7	6	..	206	9	7	..	1	17
Punjab	4,536	56	2,134	30	6,756	456	4	411	5	876	26	12	51	1	90
Rajasthan	4,712	1,215	289	438	6,654	513	101	137	20	771	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	81,883	51,131	8,465	14,396	1,55,875	19,165	6,421	4,098	2,050	31,734	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	5,766	1,013	1,105	375	8,259	436	524	192	134	1,286	..	..	..	..	..
A. & N. Islands	87	39	37	18	181	46	6	7	3	62	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9	60	4	12	85	28	28	14	14	84	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	1,998	1,291	435	178	3,902	16	6	3	..	25	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	38	9	19	10	76	57	14	20	12	103	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	309	580	18	51	958	1	2	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A.	140	189	4	22	355	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	68	19	7	3	97	6	2	1	1	10	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	825	777	217	524	2,343	350	211	65	90	716	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	1,31,442	63,192	22,642	17,994	2,35,270	85,794	17,836	23,736	7,821	1,35,187	150	96	63	19	328

Table 5.04—Number of Teachers in Basic Schools—(Contd.)

State/Territory	In all Schools			% of Trained Teachers to total No. of teachers in			Pupil Teacher ratio in			
	Trained	Un-Trained	Total	Junior Basic Schools	Senior Basic Schools	Post-Basic Schools	Junior Basic Schools	Senior Basic Schools	Post-Basic Schools	In all Schools
1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Andhra Pradesh	1,972	389	2,361	..	83.5	92.9	..	28.5	8.9	28.4
Assam	5,678	2,725	8,403	68.9	62.4	..	39.8	25.0	..	36.8
Bihar	8,941	1,224	10,165	81.1	93.2	..	40.5	29.8	..	34.5
Gujarat	26,342	7,992	34,334	66.0	78.2	52.9	37.1	36.7	13.3	36.7
Jammu & Kashmir	509	747	1,256	40.5	..	..	39.8	..	..	39.8
Kerala	3,254	285	3,539	93.8	88.3	70.4	34.4	27.9	16.5	32.3
Madhya Pradesh	8,374	1,796	10,170	84.1	79.4	..	30.2	24.6	..	28.1
Madras	26,491	383	26,874	99.2	97.9	52.2	34.8	31.7	8.6	33.4
Maharashtra	28,357	5,188	33,545	73.9	86.9	..	35.1	37.8	..	37.3
Mysore	13,523	4,064	17,587	71.0	78.1	..	39.4	36.6	..	37.1
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	1,182	67	1,249	94.9	96.6	52.9	36.3	30.8	5.7	34.9
Punjab	7,614	108	7,722	98.7	99.0	85.6	44.0	34.9	30.9	42.9
Rajasthan	5,651	1,774	7,425	75.2	84.3	..	31.3	20.9	..	30.2
Uttar Pradesh	1,13,611	73,998	1,87,609	58.0	73.3	..	50.3	27.9	..	46.9
West Bengal	7,499	2,046	9,545	83.2	48.8	..	30.5	17.5	..	28.8
A. & N. Islands	177	66	243	68.5	85.5	..	29.4	16.8	..	26.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	55	114	169	15.3	50.0	..	35.1	31.1	..	33.1
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	2,452	1,475	3,927	62.4	76.0	..	21.2	18.9	..	21.1
L. M. & A. Islands	134	45	179	75.0	74.8	..	28.1	17.3	..	21.9
Manipur	328	634	962	34.1	25.0	..	20.3	27.8	..	20.3
N.E.F.A.	144	211	355	40.6	..	..	24.4	..	..	24.4
Pondicherry	82	25	107	77.3	70.0	..	37.1	36.0	..	37.0
Tripura	1,457	1,602	3,059	44.5	58.0	..	33.8	12.3	..	28.8
INDIA	2,63,827	1,06,958	3,70,785	65.5	81.0	64.9	45.4	33.0	17.5	40.8

Table 5.05—Direct Expenditure on Basic Schools by Sources

Sources	Junior Basic Schools		Senior Basic Schools		Post-Basic Schools		Total	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Govt. Funds	Rs. 19,96,04,691	81.1	Rs. 15,43,59,387	80.4	Rs. 6,91,594	74.8	Rs. 35,46,55,672	80.8
Local Body Funds	4,16,30,423	16.9	1,75,82,968	9.2	21,750	2.4	5,92,35,141	13.5
University Funds . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1,360	0.1	1,360	0.0
Fees	19,48,558	0.8	1,33,37,369	6.9	71,055	7.7	1,53,56,982	3.5
Endowments and Other Source	29,46,842	1.2	67,85,389	3.5	1,38,611	15.0	98,70,842	2.2
TOTAL	24,61,30,514	100.0	19,20,65,113	100.0	9,24,370	100.0	43,91,19,997	100.0

Table 5.06—Direct Expenditure on Basic Schools by States

State/Territory	On Junior Basic Schools		On Senior Basic Schools		On Post-Basic Schools		Total	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	1,01,51,907	..	35,97,703	32,20,922	36,336	42,483	1,37,85,946	32,63,405
Assam	79,03,063	83,56,882	22,69,366	23,70,683	..	..	1,01,72,429	1,07,27,565
Bihar	38,07,253	31,27,777	79,93,189	81,48,822	62,573	..	1,18,63,015	1,12,76,599
Gujarat	61,51,673	59,93,432	3,54,65,495	4,14,10,304	..	5,05,539	4,16,17,168	4,79,09,275
Jammu & Kashmir	23,34,250	18,17,572	..	..	..	..	23,34,250	18,17,572
Kerala	32,16,464	36,49,713	16,29,113	15,54,472	65,162	..	49,10,739	52,54,429
Madhya Pradesh	93,25,061	87,60,244	58,65,370	49,28,595	..	..	1,51,90,431	1,36,88,839
Madras	1,58,50,422	1,88,12,360	1,48,11,750	1,47,22,039	74,016	73,021	3,07,36,188	3,36,07,420
Maharashtra	78,36,690	87,78,070	3,51,88,665	4,04,00,250	..	..	4,30,25,355	4,91,78,320
Mysore	84,21,141	53,47,084	1,24,37,059	1,97,54,367	..	..	2,08,58,200	2,51,01,451
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	11,74,019	13,68,900	3,22,353	3,33,065	25,837	38,693	15,22,209	17,40,658
Punjab	80,42,811	93,95,037	13,22,525	14,86,172	2,21,936	2,14,390	95,87,272	1,10,95,599
Rajasthan	74,78,797	98,35,784	12,60,033	14,77,932	..	..	87,38,830	1,13,13,716
Uttar Pradesh	11,69,79,176	14,03,30,923	3,68,99,454	4,73,92,069	..	..	15,38,78,630	18,77,22,992
West Bengal	85,97,780	91,99,504	25,24,713	28,37,114	..	..	1,11,22,493	1,20,36,618
A. & N. Islands	3,59,427	..	..	1,76,490	..	..	3,59,427	1,76,490
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	97,534	2,55,293	1,17,346	..	..	2,55,293	2,14,880
Delhi	1,67,94,715	..	..	..	..	..	1,67,94,715	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	44,59,912	54,89,367	70,710	66,764	..	..	45,30,622	55,56,131
L. M. & A. Islands	1,55,080	1,82,989	2,88,164	2,79,672	..	..	4,43,244	4,62,661
Manipur	11,88,595	12,21,759	6,809	7,326	..	..	11,95,404	12,29,085
N.E.F.A.	6,50,642	8,13,045	..	..	..	..	6,50,642	8,13,045
Pondicherry	1,07,445	1,20,095	28,407	16,911	..	..	1,35,852	1,37,006
Tripura	30,12,077	34,32,443	11,77,414	13,63,798	..	..	41,89,491	47,96,241
INDIA	24,39,98,400	24,61,30,514	16,34,13,585	19,20,65,113	4,85,860	9,24,370	40,78,97,845	43,91,19,997

Table 5.06—Direct Expenditure on Basic Schools by States—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Increase (+) Decrease(—)	% of Expenditure on Basic Edu. to total Exp. on Education	% of Expenditure met from				
			Govt. Funds	Local Board Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments & other Sources
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.						
Andhra Pradesh	— 1,05,22,541	1.1	96.3	1.4	..	1.3	1.0
Assam	+ 5,55,136	9.5	99.5	0.1	..	0.0	0.4
Bihar	— 5,86,416	5.1	97.4	0.5	..	1.3	0.8
Gujarat	+ 62,92,107	20.9	84.9	13.0	0.0	0.1	2.0
Jammu & Kashmir	— 5,16,678	5.2	100.0	..	..	..	..
Kerala	+ 3,43,690	2.2	99.2	..	..	0.0	0.8
Madhya Pradesh	— 15,01,592	4.7	96.3	2.1	..	0.9	0.7
Madras	+ 28,71,232	9.2	63.1	34.5	..	0.1	2.3
Maharashtra	+ 61,52,965	9.2	93.7	4.9	..	0.4	1.0
Mysore	+ 42,43,251	11.0	92.3	5.8	..	0.0	1.9
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	+ 2,18,449	1.7	96.7	1.0	..	1.2	1.1
Punjab	+ 15,08,327	4.8	98.9	0.0	..	0.8	0.3
Rajasthan	+ 25,74,886	6.3	98.1	0.1	..	1.6	0.2
Uttar Pradesh	+ 3,38,44,362	38.9	70.1	19.4	..	7.1	3.4
West Bengal	+ 9,14,125	2.9	81.7	6.4	..	9.1	2.8
A. & N. Islands	— 1,82,937	15.2	100.0	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	— 40,413	86.6	91.2	..	..	..	8.8
Delhi	—1,67,94,715	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	+ 10,25,509	31.4	99.8	..	..	..	0.2
L. M. & A. Islands	+ 19,417	65.7	100.0	..	..	..	..
Manipur	+ 33,681	9.7	99.0	..	..	0.8	0.2
N.E.F.A.	+ 1,62,403	46.0	100.0	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	+ 1,154	2.0	100.0	..	..	..	..
Tripura	+ 6,06,750	33.8	99.4	..	..	0.5	0.1
INDIA	+3,12,22,152	10.4	80.8	13.5	0.0	3.5	2.2

Table 5.07—Statistics of Basic Teacher Training Schools

State /Territory	No. of Basic Train- ing Schools	Enrolment			Total Direct Ex- penditure	Average Annual cost per pupil
		By type of Institutions	By Stage			
			Total	Total			Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	8	921	921	551	1,36,451	148.2
Assam	27	3,464	3,464	811	7,31,478	211.2
Bihar	4	531	1,081	930	1,65,398	311.5
Gujarat	78	10,821	10,821	4,269	30,93,338	285.9
Jammu & Kashmir	12	907	940	344	10,15,437	1,119.6
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	135	19,966	19,966	5,697	57,04,980	285.7
Mysore	3	281	1,400	416	4,39,487	1,564.0
Nagaland	3	80	80	..	70,459	880.7
Orissa . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	14	3,889	*	*	4,15,575	106.9
Rajasthan	7	94	94	94	35,391	376.5
Uttar Pradesh	153	15,651	16,358	3,327	60,72,866	388.0
West Bengal . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	4	355	355	37	1,33,990	377.4
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	448	56,960	55,480	16,476	1,80,14,850	316.3

* Included against under-graduate courses.

Table 5.08—Statistics of Basic Teacher Training Colleges

State/Territory	No. of Basic Training Colleges		Enrolment						Expenditure		Average Annual Cost per Pupil	
			By Type of Institutions in		By Stages				Degree/Post-Graduate Colleges	Under-Graduate Colleges	Degree/Post-Graduate Colleges	Under-Graduate Colleges
	Degree/Post-Graduate	Under-Graduate	Degree/Post-Graduate	Under-Graduate	Under-Graduate, Degree & Post-Graduate		Degree & Post-Graduate					
					Total	Women	Total	Women				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	..	75	..	11,444	11,444	2,104	..	..	..	21,38,253	..	186.8
Assam	1	..	24	..	24	..	24	..	53,429	..	2,226.2	..
Bihar	5	103	744	16,829	17,023	2,050	744	99	3,72,932	54,59,367	501.3	324.4
Gujarat	3	..	97	..	97	8	97	8	1,02,488	..	1,056.6	..
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala . . . . .	..	105	..	12,768	12,768	7,526	..	..	..	15,22,452	..	119.2
Madhya Pradesh	14	107	2,116	11,806	14,006	2,349	2,044	374	42,99,256	1,15,66,903	2,031.8	979.7
Madras	1	119	23	18,645	18,688	7,222	23	..	50,553	35,02,923	2,198.0	187.9
Maharashtra	3	..	118	..	99	7	99	7	1,31,117	..	1,111.2	..
Mysore	1	45	33	4,351	3,210	733	33	2	1,19,285	20,19,704	3,614.7	464.2
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	1	6	118	278	396	13	118	13	72,973	98,825	618.4	355.5
Punjab	15	13	4,147	2,307	21,417	11,010	2,775	1,609	12,55,661	5,46,198	302.8	236.8
Rajasthan	8	66	1,338	7,787	9,125	2,377	1,213	217	10,65,820	35,39,423	796.6	454.5
Uttar Pradesh	1	3	70	3,297	261	27	70	27	1,56,208	12,63,769	2,231.5	383.3
West Bengal	2	36	220	3,099	3,319	731	220	39	4,79,370	10,82,414	2,179.0	349.3
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	1	..	24	24	3	..	..	..	9,200	..	383.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	3	..	453	453	255	..	..	..	4,69,768	..	1,037.0
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	1	10	128	417	762	214	113	44	77,190	1,92,144	603.0	460.8
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	1	..	95	95	10	..	..	..	31,343	..	329.9
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	1	..	30	30	..	..	..	..	96,817	..	3,213.9
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	1	..	77	77	27	..	..	..	14,382	..	186.8
Tripura	1	2	126	206	332	43	31	2	1,14,261	1,93,122	906.8	937.5
INDIA	57	697	9,302	93,913	1,13,630	36,709	7,604	2,441	83,50,543	3,37,47,007	897.7	359.3

State-wise distribution of teachers in basic schools is given in Table 5.04. Percentage of trained teachers in basic schools was 71.2 (65.5 in junior basic, 81.0 in senior basic and 64.9 in post basic) as against 71.7 (68.1 in junior basic, 78.6 in senior basic and 67.4 in post-basic) during 1963-64. The highest percentage of trained teachers was reported by Madras (98.6) and Punjab (98.6). The number of pupils per teacher in basic schools was 40.8 (45.4 in junior basic, 33.0 in senior basic and 17.5 in post basic). The corresponding figure for 1963-64 was 37 (38.5 in junior basic schools, 33.0 in senior basic and 20.0 in post basic schools).

Expenditure

The expenditure on basic schools and its source-wise distribution is given in Table 5.05. The total direct expenditure on basic schools was Rs. 43,91,19,997 (Rs. 24,61,30,514 on junior basic, Rs. 19,20,65,113 on senior basic and Rs. 9,24,370 on post-basic schools) in 1964-65. The corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 40,78,97,845 (Rs. 24,39,98,400 on junior basic, Rs. 16,34,13,585 on senior basic and Rs. 4,85,860 on post basic schools). The average annual cost per pupil was Rs. 23.1 in junior basic schools, Rs. 43.1 on senior basic and Rs. 161.4 on post basic schools. State-wise details of expenditure on basic schools are given in Table 5.06. The total direct expenditure on basic schools was 10.4 percent of the total direct expenditure on education. The source-wise distribution of expenditure on basic schools is given in Cols. 12 to 16 of Table 5.06.

The Government met cent per cent expenditure on basic schools in 5 States/Territories namely Jammu & Kashmir, A.&N.Islands, L.M.&A Islands, NEFA and Pondicherry. In other States/Territories, majority of expenditure was met from Government funds. Expenditure met from local board funds was highest in Madras (34.5%) followed by Uttar Pradesh (19.4%). The contribution from fees was highest in West Bengal (9.1%) followed by Uttar Pradesh (7.1%). Expenditure met from endowments and other sources was not much except in Dadra & Nagar Haveli (8.8%).

Teacher Training Schools

In 1964-65, the number of basic teacher training schools was 448. The enrolment in basic teacher training courses (schools standard) was 55,480 (includes 16,476 women) as compared to 1,33,522 (includes 40,622 women) during 1963-64. The average annual cost per pupil in these schools Rs. 316.3 as compared to Rs. 286.0 in 1963-64. State-wise details of teacher Training schools are given in Table 5.07.

Basic Teacher Training Colleges

The number of basic training colleges was 754 (57 degree/post-graduate and 697 under-graduate) in 1964-65 as against 330 (52 degree/post-graduate and 278 under-graduate). The enrolment in basic teacher training courses (Collegiate) was 1,13,630 (76,921 men and 36,709 women). Of this total 1,06,026 (71,758 men and 34,268 women) were studying for under-graduate courses, 7,604 (5,163 men and 2,441 women) for degree/post-graduate and research. The average annual cost per pupil in degree/post-graduate colleges was Rs. 897.7 as against Rs. 877.4 in 1963-64. The cost per pupil in under-graduate Colleges decreased from Rs. 429.0 in 1963-64 to Rs. 359.3 in 1964-65. State-wise details of basic training colleges are given in Table 5.08.

CHAPTER VI

HIGHER EDUCATION

This chapter gives a brief account of the main developments in the field of higher education—general, professional and special—imparted in universities, colleges and other institutions for higher education. A detailed account of professional education of university stage is dealt with in a subsequent chapter entitled 'Professional and Technical Education' (Chapter VII).

In the field of higher education, the Government of India is responsible for the maintenance of the four Central Universities, institutions of national importance and for the coordination and maintenance of standards of higher education all over the country through the University Grants Commission. Besides, the Government of India gives grants-in-aid to State Governments and voluntary organisations for the development of higher education and operates several programmes of international co-operation for the development of higher education in India. It also conducts significant pilot projects in higher education of which the most important is that of Rural Institutes.

The year 1964-65, the fourth year of the Third Five Year Plan, witnessed a significant expansion of higher education in the country, both of general and professional type. One new university namely Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur was started during the year, raising the total number of universities to 62. Besides, under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay and the Birla Institute of Technology, Pilani were declared as institutions deemed as universities, raising the total number of institutions deemed as universities to 9. Further, the U. G. C. recommended to the Government of India that Shri Aurobindo International Centre of Education, Pondicherry be deemed as a university for a period of three years for the award of B. A. and B.Sc. degrees.

For the qualitative improvement of education, several academic programmes were initiated and assistance provided to the universities and State Governments for developmental activities which included the improvement of salary scales of teachers, construction of students hostels and staff quarters, strengthening of laboratories and libraries, providing more facilities for professional and technical courses, etc. Besides, fellowships and scholarships were instituted for post graduate studies.

A brief account of some of the important activities of the Central Government in the field of higher education is given below.

1. Central Universities

The Government of India, Ministry of Education accepted the recommendations of the U.G.C. regarding the introduction of schemes relating to contributory provident fund-*cum*-gratuity and general provident fund-*cum*-pension-*cum*-gratuity in the Central universities and the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and communicated to the institutions concerned to work out the details in case the schemes were acceptable to them.

A bill for the establishment of Jawaharlal Nehru University in New Delhi was introduced in Parliament on 24th December, 1964.

The significant achievement made by the four existing Central Universities in expansion and improvement of quality of education is indicated below :

Aligarh Muslim University

The recommendations of the Committee appointed to assess the requirements of the medical colleges for the university were accepted. The establishment of a number of new Departments including Faculty of Medicine was approved. The Department of Sanskrit and Hindi was split up into two separate Departments.

Banaras Hindu University

The recommendations of the Visiting Committee appointed to examine the question of development of the Faculty of Law were accepted and additional staff sanctioned. The proposal of the university for the establishment of a separate Faculty of Commerce was agreed to by the University Grants Commission subject to certain conditions and was now under consideration of the Government. The proposal of the University for the establishment of a rural health centre and an 'urban practice field' to provide training facilities for students and also the establishment of a radio-therapeutic unit in the college of medical sciences was accepted by University Grants Commission.

Several new courses were introduced. These included M.Sc. (Elect. Engg.), M. Sc. (Mech. Engg.), M. Sc. (Civil Engg.), Certificate in Japanese Language. Besides, the subject of Karnatak Music was introduced in the Diploma in Music Course.

Delhi University

The proposals for the establishment of the Faculty of Mathematics and the Departments of Psychology and Geology were approved. A two years certificate course in Chinese Studies was instituted.

Visva Bharati University

The university's proposals were approved for the introduction of new courses *viz.* B.A.(Hons.) in comparative Religion and B.Sc. (Hons.) in Botany and Zoology.

2. Institutions of All-India Importance

In consultation with and on the advice of the university Grants Commission, the Government of India declared the Tata Institute of Social Science, Bombay and the Birla Institute of Technology, Pilani as 'deemed to be universities' within the meaning of section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, raising the total number of institutions deemed as universities to 9.

The University Grants Commission recommended to the Government of India that the Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education, Pondicherry be deemed as a university for a period of three years for the award of B.A. and B.Sc. degrees.

The Jamia Milia, which provides education from the nursery stage to the graduate level and in addition maintains a Teachers' College and Rural Institute, continued to receive grants from the Ministry of Education on a *cover-the-deficit* basis. It has, however, been decided that development grant will, in future, be paid to the Jamia Milia by the University Grants Commission. The non-statutory, non-affiliated institutions *viz.* Kanya Gurukul Mahavidyalaya, Dehra Dun, the Lok Bharati Sanosara and the K.S.Y.N., Sarniti, Lonavala were paid maintenance grants of Rs. 30,000, Rs. 16,073 and Rs. 3,490 respectively. In addition, non-recurring grants of Rs. 51,000, Rs. 1,31,000 and Rs. 25,000 were sanctioned to Kanya Gurukul Mahavidyalaya, Dehra Dun, Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education, Pondicherry and Gurjarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad, respectively.

3. University Grants Commission

The main function of the University Grants Commission is to ensure the promotion and coordination of university education and the determination and maintenance of standards of teaching, examination and research in universities. In pursuance of this, the U.G.C. continued to give full grants to Central universities and also for the various development grants approved by the Commission. Grants were given to State Universities also for their development projects. The Commission assisted in the development of existing post-graduate departments and establishment of new ones in various universities and colleges and contributed liberally towards the improvement of salary scales of teachers, construction of students' hostels and staff quarters and institution of fellowships and scholarships for post-graduate work. A brief account of the main projects and schemes for expansion and improvement of higher education assisted by University Grants Commission during 1964-65 is given below :

(i) *Development Projects.*—On the recommendation of the Visiting Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to scrutinise and assess the development schemes of the Universities, the Commission has so far given grants amounting to Rs. 30.29 crores including Rs. 13.48 crores for science departments, Rs. 8.64 crores for humanity departments and Rs. 8.17

crores for general schemes to 57 universities and 6 deemed to be universities. During the year, development proposals of the North Bengal University were assessed and an allocation of Rs. 53.47 lakhs was made to the university (science department—Rs. 14.15 lakhs, humanities department—Rs. 17.32 lakhs and general—Rs. 22.0 lakhs).

(ii) *Centres of Advanced Studies.*—With a view to improving the quality and raising the standards of education at the post-graduate and research level, 26 centres of advanced study were established in selected departments of different universities during Third Five Year Plan. Of these, 15 were in science subjects and 11 for humanities. Grants amounting to Rs. 2 crores were allocated to these Centres. During 1964-65, grants amounting to Rs. 20.09 lakhs were released for centres in science subjects and Rs. 13.27 lakhs for those in the humanities and social sciences.

(iii) *Improvement of Salary Scales of Teachers.*—During the year, the University Grants Commission paid grants amounting to Rs. 39.06 lakhs to the universities towards the revision of salary scale of college and university teachers. Of this, Rs. 9.06 lakhs were received by 26 universities for salary revision of university teachers and Rs. 6.12 lakhs by 7 universities for salary revision of technical teachers.

(iv) *Construction of Hostels.*—The Commission paid as its share Rs. 51.41 lakhs to universities and Rs. 20.08 lakhs to the colleges for the construction of hostels.

(v) *Travel Grants.*—Grants amounting to Rs. 1.38 lakhs were paid to universities to enable teachers and research workers to visit centres of learning in the country in pursuance of their work to obtain specialised training in their respective fields.

(vi) *Utilisation of Services of Retired Teachers.*—Under the scheme of assisting outstanding teachers to continue their teaching/research after superannuation, 66 retired teachers were included under this scheme, thus bringing the total number of such beneficiaries to 201. An amount of Rs. 5.60 lakhs was paid to the universities and colleges for these teachers on this account.

(vii) *Exchange of Teachers.*—The scheme for the exchange of teachers between universities was implemented by the University Grants Commission from 1964-65. Under this scheme, grants ranging from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000 are provided to a university to enable it to invite teachers or experts from other universities or centres of learning to deliver lectures, conduct seminars or advise research workers. A total grant of Rs. 2.19 lakhs was paid to the universities during 1964-65.

(viii) *Research in Humanities and Science Subjects.*—Under the scheme of providing financial assistance to teachers in universities and colleges for undertaking research or "learned work", the U.G.C. approved grants for 143 research projects in humanities and social services and 276 in science subjects. The U.G.C. released Rs. 2.74 lakhs to universities and colleges for providing assistance to the teachers concerned.

(ix) *Scholarships and Fellowships.*—265 research scholarships for research in humanities (including social science) and science subjects, each of the value of Rs. 200 p.m. were given at a total cost of Rs. 10.30 lakhs. Besides, 188 junior fellowships of the value of Rs. 300 p.m. each and 72 senior fellowships of the value of Rs. 500 p.m. were also given in these subjects at total cost of Rs. 15.94 lakhs. In addition to these, 26 fellowships of the value of Rs. 400 p.m. each for advanced study and research in engineering and technology were also given.

(x) *Miscellaneous Grants.*—Apart from the grants mentioned above, the following grants were also paid/sanctioned by the U.G.C.

- (i) A total amount of Rs. 77.38 lakhs (Rs. 45.24 lakhs for non-recurring and Rs. 32.14 lakhs for recurring) was paid to 29 universities for the implementation of the scheme of three-year degree course.
- (ii) Rs. 20.37 lakhs were paid to 53 colleges for the development of post-graduate studies in science subjects and Rs. 8.75 lakhs were paid to 34 colleges for the development of post-graduate departments in humanities (including social sciences).
- (iii) Rs. 11.59 lakhs were sanctioned to Banaras Hindu University for the development of its college of agriculture.
- (iv) A grant of Rs. 18.85 lakhs was paid to Aligarh Muslim University and Rs. 36.65 lakhs was paid to Banaras Hindu University for the development of the medical colleges.

- (v) Rs. 106·04 lakhs were paid to 23 universities and 2 deemed to be universities (Birla Institute of Technology and Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore) for the development of engineering and technological education.
- (vi) Non-recurring grants of Rs. 18·90 lakhs and recurring grants of Rs. 6·52 lakhs were given to the universities of M. S. Baroda, Delhi, Jodhpur, Jadavpur, Madras and Nagpur for introducing new courses in engineering and technology.
- (vii) Rs. 60·62 lakhs were paid to various universities and Rs. 2·54 lakhs to colleges for the construction of staff quarters. Apart from this, Rs. 4·95 lakhs were paid to various universities for the construction of teachers' hostels.
- (viii) Rs. 32·20 lakhs were paid to universities for convening summer institutes, Rs. 3·74 lakhs for summer schools, Rs. 5·99 lakhs for seminars and symposia and Rs. 1·99 lakhs for conferences, etc.
- (ix) Grants amounting to Rs. 27·92 lakhs were paid to various universities for library buildings, Rs. 4·58 lakhs for the publication of research work, Rs. 6·41 lakhs for establishment or improvement of printing presses, Rs. 44,520 for projects relating to research in social work, Rs. 3·01 lakhs for the establishment of non-resident students' centres, and Rs. 1·09 lakhs for organising extension lectures by teachers.
- (x) Rs. 2·12 lakhs were paid to various universities for the establishment of health centres, Rs. 14·85 lakhs to various universities and colleges for the establishment of students aid Funds, Rs. 1·69 lakhs were sanctioned to two universities and one college for the establishment of hobby workshops and Rs. 2·33 lakhs were paid for existing workshops in 17 universities and 70 colleges.
- (xi) Rs. 1·87 lakhs were paid under the scheme of centenary grants to the concerned colleges.
- (xii) Rs. 24·19 lakhs were paid to the colleges for improvement of library and laboratory facilities, Rs. 3·88 lakhs for establishing non-resident students' centres and Rs. 40·10 lakhs for establishing textbook libraries.

4. Rural Higher Education

In pursuance of the recommendations of the National Council for Rural Higher Education held on 12th September, 1964, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. D. S. Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission, was set up by the Ministry of Education to work out a detailed scheme for the reorganisation of the Rural Institutes. The Committee at its first meeting held on 7th November, 1964 at New Delhi, *inter-alia* recommended that three 'Zonal Institutions of Rural Higher Education' may be established of which the existing Rural Institutes may form constituent units, and these units may be declared as deemed to be universities under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act. The proposed institutions may be called 'Northern, Southern and Central Institution of Rural Higher Education' respectively. Further, on the basis of recommendations of the Committee on the selection of the headquarters of the proposed zonal institutions of Rural Higher Education it was decided that the headquarters of these proposed zonal institutions be located at Bichpuri (Northern Zone), Gandhigram (Southern Zone) and Wardha (Central Zone). Action has been taken to implement the above decision.

An Inspection Committee consisting of the representatives of the National Council for Rural Higher Education, the Faculty Committee of the Post Diploma Courses, the Government of Punjab and Ministry of Education has been constituted for the inspection of the Kasturba Rural Institute, Rajpura and to report to the Ministry as to the adequacy or otherwise of the physical and academic facilities available at Rajpura, in order to enable the Ministry to take a final decision on the question of continued recognition of the Post-Diploma Course in Rural Sociology and Community Development started by the Rural Institute during the year.

Another Committee, consisting of the representatives of the Jamia Millia Islamia, Jamia Rural Institute, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Education and the University Grants Commission has been constituted to work out the details of the proposed affiliation of the Jamia Rural Institute with the Jamia Millia Islamia.

'The Post Graduate Diploma in Rural Sociology and Community Development' has been recognised by the Government of India as equivalent to the M.A. Degree of a recognised university for purposes of employment under the Central Government for a period of two years. The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Madras and Punjab have accorded similar recognition to this diploma. The Post Graduate Diploma in Rural Economics and Co-operation has also been accorded similar recognition by four more State Governments namely, Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Punjab.

The 'Diploma in Rural Services' has been recognised by the Institute of Costs and Works Accountants, India for purposes of admission. The University of Rajasthan has recognised this diploma for admission to B.Ed. course. The diploma has also been recognised by Kerala University for admission to post-graduate classes and also by Gauhati University as equivalent to the first degree of a recognised university for purposes of admission to post-graduate institutions in certain specialised subjects. The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has recognised this diploma as equivalent to a first degree of a recognised university for purposes of recruitment to services and posts under it.

5. MISCELLANEOUS

Conference of Principals of Colleges.—A conference of principals of colleges was convened by University Grants Commission on May 8th & 9th, 1964 to discuss problems relating to collegiate education. The report of the proceedings of the conference which was attended by sixty three principals from various colleges, members of University Grants Commission and representatives of the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Education has since been published.

Committee on Standards.—The Committee on Standards appointed in 1961 by University Grants Commission to undertake a systematic and objective study of the academic standards in Indian Universities and to make suggestions for their improvement, finalised and produced a comprehensive report. The Committee observed that there is much cause for dissatisfaction with the prevailing standards of instructions and academic achievement. The Committee, therefore, made a number of suggestions for removing this which included instituting correspondence and evening courses, reorganising pre-university courses, developing post-graduate education, providing incentives for university and college teachers, improvement in science teaching, improvement in methods of assessment and evaluation in internal and external examinations, raising substantially the present outlay on higher education and expenditure per student, etc., etc.

Committee on Collegiate Education.—The Committee on Collegiate Education appointed in September, 1962 and reconstituted in April, 1964 to recommend measures for improving collegiate education in arts, science commerce and teacher training during the Fourth Five Year Plan and to make suggestions regarding the effective utilisation of resources available for the purpose, continued its deliberations during the year under review.

Committee on Area Studies.—A Committee appointed under the chairmanship of Shri B. Shiva Rao recommended that (i) regional studies of different parts of the world should be encouraged, particularly those with which India is directly or more intimately concerned, (ii) this should be organised in a few selected universities which should be kept down to the minimum in view of our limited resources in terms of personnel, foreign exchange, literary facilities, etc. The Committee further suggested that the area studies programme should include as an essential feature the teaching of the language of the areas concerned on modern lines and may be implemented by introducing optional groups of papers in social sciences with particular reference to the different areas selected for intensive studies with the help of a core staff consisting of an organiser or coordinator and language teacher.

A Standing Committee has been appointed to advise the University Grants Commission regarding the development of area studies in the light of the suggestions mentioned above.

Correspondence Courses and Evening colleges.—The scheme of correspondence courses started in Delhi University in 1962-63 was continued during the year. As a result of finalisation

of procedural details regarding the release of grants for setting up evening colleges in March 1964, applications have been received from the Governments of Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab for financial assistance during the year 1964-65.

Republication of Standard Works in Low Price Editions.—The scheme for republication of standard works in low price edition which was started by Government of India in collaboration with the Governments of the United States of America and the United Kingdom was continued during the year. Under this scheme, 135 American books and more than 80 British books in different fields of Humanities, Science and Technology have been published so far.

Under the Indo-USSR Cultural Exchange Programme for 1964-65, a Joint Indo-Soviet Board consisting of 10 members, 5 Indians and 5 Russians, under the chairmanship of Secretary Ministry of Education, Government of India was set up for considering the operation of programme of translation, adaptation, publication and distribution in India of standard Russian textbooks and other educational works in cheap editions. At the first meeting of the Board held in January, 1965, a tentative plan of republication of selected Russian books in the fields of Sciences, Technology, Medicine and Agriculture was drawn up for early implementation. Under the scheme of republishing in low-priced editions of standard educational works by Indian authors, 11 books have been approved for republication.

University for the Hill Area of the North Eastern Region of India.—A Committee set up jointly by the Ministry of Education and the University Grants Commission to consider the question of setting up a University for the North Eastern Region of India comprising Nagaland, N.E.F.A., Manipur and Hill Area of Assam has submitted its report. The Committee recommended the establishment by the Union Government of a full fledged University or an institution deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act. The report is under consideration of the Government of India.

P. L. 480 Programme.—Under the United States P. L. 480 Programme for providing funds to the University departments for research projects in agricultural and allied sciences, physical and biological sciences, 168 research proposals relating to agricultural science (including 86 projects received from Science departments of various universities), 25 research proposals relating to physical sciences and five proposals for research relating to biological sciences received from various universities were approved. Besides, during 1964-65, 107 more proposals for research in Agriculture received from various university departments were examined and forwarded to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture for consideration.

Main Development in the States

A brief account of the developments in the field of university education in different States and Union Territories during the year 1964-65 is given below :

Andhra Pradesh

Andhra University.—New courses of M. A. in Applied Economics and M. A. in Sociology were started.

Kerala

Two university teaching departments—Department of Zoology at Trivandrum providing courses for research leading to Ph.D. and the School of Management Studies at Eranakulam providing post graduate diploma courses in Business Management and Industrial Management were newly started. The University sanctioned during the year the institution of a 'Certificate Course in Translation and Secretariat Drafting in Hindi' in the Faculty of Oriental Studies.

Tripura

For offering more educational facilities to girl students, a self contained unit for girls was opened in the M.B.B. College during the year. For the improvement of science teaching, laboratory facilities were expanded.

Main Statistics

The total number of universities existing in the country during 1964-65 was 62. The universities were distributed among the States as under : Uttar Pradesh 9, Madhya Pradesh 8, West Bengal 7, Bihar and Maharashtra 6 each, Andhra Pradesh, Mysore and Punjab 4 each, Gujarat and Rajasthan 3 each, Madras and Orissa 2 each, Assam, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala and Delhi 1

each. The Union Territories other than Delhi had no university within their territorial limits. As the university of Agricultural Sciences (Hebbal), Bangalore and Banagalore University could not supply statistics for the year 1964-65, the statistical data presented gives information in respect of 60 universities only.

Besides, there were 9 institutions deemed as universities as against 7 in the previous year. The increase was due to two institutions *viz.* The Tata School of Social Sciences, Bombay and Birla Institute of Technology, Pilani having been declared as such under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act. Since the statistics of the Tata Institute of Social Science, Bombay have been returned against colleges for general education, the account presented in respect of deemed to be universities covers only 8 such institutions.

Apart from this, there were 9 institutions of National Importance. These were All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, Institute of Post-Graduate Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh, Hindi Sahitya Samellan, Allahabad, Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta and the five Indian Institutes of Technology—one each at Kanpur, Kharagpur, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta. The statistics of Hindi Sahitya Samellan, Allahabad (U.P.) and the three Institutes of Technology—at Kanpur (U.P.)—Bombay and Madras—have been included in those of colleges. The account of institutions of National Importance, therefore, covers only five such institutions.

The number of research institutions was 40 as against 41 in the previous year. These institutions provided facilities for research in the various fields of general, professional and other education.

Apart from these, there were 13 Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education and 14 other Boards of examination. Among the former, the Uttar Pradesh Board of High School and Intermediate Education was the only Board which continued to conduct intermediate examinations during the year under report.

The break up of universities, deemed to be universities institutions of national importance research institution and Boards of Education according to States and Union Territories is given in Table 6.01.

The details of universities, giving information with respect of their year of foundation/reconstitution, territorial jurisdiction, type, faculties and medium of instruction/examination is given in Table 6.02. Of these universities, one was purely affiliating, 18 were residential and teaching, 5 teaching and federal/unitary, remaining teaching and affiliating. Among the deemed to be universities, two were unitary, one teaching, one residential and unitary, 4 residential and teaching and one teaching and research.

Colleges

The number of colleges affiliated to universities and boards or recognised by State Governments and other institutions of higher education was 5,369 during the year under report. This, however, excludes the number of university teaching department. Of the total number of institutions for higher education, 1,522 were arts and science colleges (excluding research institutions), 2,616 colleges for professional and technical education and 1,231 colleges for other education. Among the arts and science colleges, 114 colleges provided instruction in course of undergraduate level while 1,408 colleges provided instruction in courses at degree and post-graduate level. Of the colleges for professional education, 1,893 were under-graduate colleges and the remaining 723 were degree and post-graduate colleges. It will be thus seen that the highest number was of colleges for professional education. Next in order were colleges for general education and then colleges for other education.

The distribution of the colleges for general, professional and other education by management is given in Table 6.03. It will be seen that private aided bodies managed more than half of the total number of such institutions (53.5 per cent) while the government controlled nearly one third (33.1 per cent). Of these institutions, the share of private unaided bodies, universities and local boards was only 11.2 per cent, 1.7 per cent and 0.5 per cent respectively.

Table 6.01—Number of Universities, Deemed to be Universities, Institutions of National Importance, Research Institutions and Boards of Education

State/Territory	Universities	Deemed to be Universities	Institutions of National Importance	Research Institutions	Total	Boards of Education	
						Secondary and/or Intermediate Education	Other Boards of Education
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	4	..	..	..	4	1	..
Assam	1	..	..	..	1	1	..
Bihar	6	..	..	4	10	1	6
Gujarat	3	1	..	9	13	1	..
Jammu & Kashmir	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Kerala	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	8	..	..	..	8	1	1
Madras	2	..	..	..	2	1	1
Maharashtra	6	..	..	14	20	2	..
Mysore	2*	1	..	2	5	..	..
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	2	..	..	..	2	1	..
Punjab	4	..	1	..	5	1	..
Rajasthan	3	1	..	..	4	1	1
Uttar Pradesh	9	2	..	2	13	1	..
West Bengal	7	..	2	5	14	..	5
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	1	3	2	4	10	1	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	60*	8	5	40	113	13†	14†

*Excludes 2 universities for which statistics are not available.

†Not included in Total.

Table 6.02—Universities in India—Jurisdiction, Type, Faculties etc.

Name and address	Year of foundation/ Re-constitution	Territorial Jurisdiction	Type	Faculties	Medium of Instruction/Examination in			
					General Education Courses			Professional Courses
					Pre-University	Graduate	Post-Graduate	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Andhra</i>								
1. Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, Hyderabad.	1964	State of Andhra Pradesh	Teaching and Residential	Agri., Vet. Sc. and Home Sc.	..	..	..	English.
2. Andhra University, Waltair.	1926	Districts of Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, E. Godavari, W. Godavari, Krishna and Guntur in A.P.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Sc., Com., Engg., Fine Arts, Law, Med., Oriental Learning and Teaching.	English	English	English	English.
3. Osmania University, Hyderabad.	1918/1947	Adilabad, Karimnagar, Khamam, Hyderabad Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda and Warangal distt. of Andhra Pradesh.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Sc., Com., Edu., Engg., Tech., Law and Medicine.	Urdu, English and Hindi.	Urdu, English and Hindi.	English.	English.
4. Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati	1954	Five districts of Andhra Pradesh viz. Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Kurnool and Nellore.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Sc., Com., Edu., Engg., Medicine and Oriental Studies.	English.	English.	English.	English.
<i>Assam</i>								
5. Gauhati University, Gauhati.	1948	State of Assam. Union Territories of Manipur, Nagaland and N.E.F.A.	Teaching and Affiliating	Arts, Sc., Agri., Com., Engg., Law, Med., and Vet. Sc.	English.	English.	English.	English.
<i>Bihar</i>								
6. Bhagalpur University, Bhagalpur.	1960	Bhagalpur Division of the State of Bihar.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Sc., Agri., Com., Engg. and Law.	Hindi.	Hindi and English.	Hindi and English	Hindi and English.

7. Bihar University, Muzaffarpur.	1952/1960	Tirhut Division of Bihar State.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Sc., Agri., Com., Law, Engg., Med. and Edu.	Hindi, English and Bengali	Hindi, English and Bengali	English	English
8. Patna University, Patna	1917/1952/1960/1962	Patna Municipal Corporation Area.	Teaching & Residential	Arts, Sc., Com., Edu., Engg., Law and Med.	Hindi and English.	Hindi and English.	English.	English.
9. Kameshwar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Darbhanga.	1961	Bihar State.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arthashastra, Ayurveda, Darshana, Dharmashastra Jyotisha, Purana, Sahitya, Veda and Vyakarna.	*Sanskrit	*Sanskrit	*Sanskrit	*Sanskrit
10. Ranchi University, Ranchi	1960	Chhota Nagpur Division of Bihar State.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Sc., Com., Edu., Engg., Law, Mining, Med., Vet. Sc. and A. H.	Hindi and English.	Hindi and English.	English.	English.
11. Magadh University, Bodhi Gaya.	1962	Whole of the Patna District excluding the Municipal area of Patna city which falls within the jurisdiction of Patna University.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Sc., Com., Law and Veterinary Science.	Hindi, English, Urdu and Bengali.	Hindi, English, Urdu and Bengali.	English.	English.
<i>Gujarat</i> 12. Baroda University, Baroda	1949	Within a radius of 10 miles from University Office.	Teaching & Residential	Arts, Sc., Home Sc., Com. Edu. & Psych., Engg. & Tech., Fine Arts., Law, Med. and Social Work.	English Hindi and Gujarati.	English.	English.	English.
13. Gujarat University, Ahmedabad.	1949	State of Gujarat (Excluding the areas of Baroda and Sardar Patel Universities).	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, (including Edu.), Sc., Com., Law, Med. and Tech. (including Engg.).	Gujrati, English and Hindi.	Gujrati, English and Hindi.	Gujarati, English, and Hindi.	Gujrati, English and Hindi.
14. Gujrat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad.	1920/1928	No territorial limit is prescribed.	Unitary.	Social Sciences and Education.	..	Gujarati and Hindi.	Gujarati and Hindi.	Gujarati and Hindi.
15. Sardar Patel University, Vallabh-Vidyanagar.	1955	Within a radius of 5 miles from the University Office.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Sc., Agri., Com., Edu. and Engg.	Hindi, Gujarati and English.	Hindi, Gujarati and English.	English, Gujarati and Hindi.	Hindi, Gujarati and Eng. for all except Vet. Sc. and Dairy Technology.
<i>Jammu & Kashmir</i> 16. Jammu & Kashmir University, Srinagar	1948	Jammu & Kashmir State	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Sc., Agri., Com., Edu., Engg., Medicine, Oriental Learning.	English.	English.	English.	English.

@ Demand as University Institutions.

* Eng. Hindi, Maithali and Bengali are also allowed.

Table 6.02—Universities in India Jurisdiction, Type and Faculties—(Contd).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Kerala</i>								
17. Kerala University, Trivandrum.	1937/1957	State of Kerala.	Teaching & Federal	Arts, Sc., Agri., Ayurveda, Com., Edu., Engg., Law, Med., Oriental Studies and Vet. Science.	English.	English.	English.	English.
<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>								
18. Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya, Khairagarh.	1956	State of Madhya Pradesh (but it can affiliate institutions outside the state also).	Teaching & Affiliating	Music and Dance.	..	..	..	Hindi, English and Marathi.
19. Indore University, Indore.	1964	Revenue district of Indore.	Teaching & Federal	Arts, Sc., Ayurveda, Com., Engg., Law, Med.	English and Hindi.	English and Hindi.	English and Hindi.	English (Hindi for B.Ed.)
20. Jabalpur University, Jabalpur.	1957	Revenue District of Jabalpur.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Sc., Home Sc., Com. Edu., Engg. Law and Med.	..	English and Hindi.	English and Hindi.	English.
21. Jawaharlal Nehru Kri-shi Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur.	1964	Madhya Pradesh	Teaching & Residential	Agriculture.	..	..	..	English.
22. Jiwaji University, Gwalior	1964	Districts of Bhind, Datia, Guna, Gwalior, Morena and Shivpuri in M. P.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Sc., Ayurveda, Com., Edu. Engg. Law Med., Physical Edu. and Social Science.	..	English and Hindi.	English and Hindi.	English and Hindi.
23. Ravi Shankar University, Raipur.	1964	Revenue districts of Bastar, Bilaspur, Durg, Raigarh, Raipur and Surguja in M. P.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Sc., Ayurveda, Com., Edu., Engg., Law and Medicine.	..	Hindi.	Hindi except in M.Sc. where medium of Exam. is English	Hindi and English.
24. Saugar University, Saugar	1946	Revenue districts of Balaghat, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Hoshangabad, Mandla, Narsenhapur, Nimar, Panna Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Shahdol, Sidhi and Tikamgarh in Madhya Pradesh.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Sc., Edu., Engg. & Tech. and Law.	..	Hindi and English.	Hindi and English.	Hindi and English.

25. Vikram Ujjain University,	1956/1957	Revenue districts of Dewas, Dhar, Jhabua, Mandasaur, W. Nimar, Raisen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Sehore, Shajapur, Ujjain and Vidishain in Madhya Pradesh.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Science, Commerce, Edu., Engg. Law and Medicine.	..	Hindi and English.	Hindi and English.	Hindi and English.
<i>Madras</i>								
26. Annamalai University Annamalai Nagar.	1929	Within a radius of 10 miles from the Convocation Hall.	Teaching & Residential	Arts, Science, Agri. Fine Arts, Engg. & Tech. Philosophy & Education and Oriental Studies.	English.	English.	English.	English.
27. Madras University, Madras.	1857/1904/1923 and 1929	State of Madras excluding the area of Annamalai University.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Science, Agri. Commerce, Engg., Fine Arts, Law, Med., Oriental Learning, Teaching, Technology, Vet. Sc.	English.	English.	English.	English.
<i>Maharashtra</i>								
28. Bombay University, Bombay.	1857/1904/1928/1953	Greater Bombay	Teaching & Federal	Arts, Science, Commerce, Law, Medicine, Dentistry and Tech.	English	English	English	English
29. Marathwada University, Aurangabad.	1958	Five District viz. Aurangabad, Bhir, Parbhani, Nanded and Osmanabad i.e., Marathwada area of Maharashtra State.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Science, Agriculture, Commerce, Education, Engg., Law and Medicine.	English, Hindi, and Marathi	English, Hindi, and Marathi	English, Hindi, and Marathi	English, Hindi and Marathi.
30. Nagpur University Nagpur.	1923	Revenue Districts of Akola, Amaravati, Bhandara, Buldhana, Chandrapur, Nagpur, Wardha and Yeotmal in Maharashtra.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Science, Agri., Com., Edu., Engg., Law and Med.	English, Hindi and Marathi.	English, Hindi and Marathi.	Medium of Instruction is English Medium of Exam. is English, Hindi and Marathi for M.A. and English for M.Sc.	Hindi and Marathi for Pre-Univ. Com. B.Com., Dip. Edu. and B. Ed. For others English only.
31. Poona University, Poona	1949	Districts of Ahmednagar, Dhulia, Jalgaon, Kolaba, Nasik, Poona and Thana in Maharashtra.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts and Science, Mental, Moral & Social Scs., Agri. Ayurvedic, Med., Com., Engg. and Law.	English and Marathi.	English and Marathi.	English.	English.
32. Shivaji University, Kolhapur.	1962	Kolhapur, Ratnagiri, Sangli, Satara and Sholapur Districts of Maharashtra State.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Science, Agri., Com., Edu., Engg., Law, Medicine and Social Sciences.	English and Marathi	English and Marathi.	English	English

Table 6.02—Universities in India Jurisdiction, Type and Factories—(Contd).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
33. S. N. D. T. Women's University, Bombay.	1951*	No limits defined	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts	Hindi, Marathi, Gujarati and English.	Marathi, Gujarati and English	English	English.
34. Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.	1936	All-India	Teaching & Research.	Criminology & Correctional Administration, Child Welfare, Labour Welfare and Industrial Relations, Med. & Psychiatric, Social Work Rural Welfare, Social Research, Urban Community Dev., Tribal Welfare.	..	..	..	English.
<i>Mysore</i>								
35. Bangalore University, Bangalore.	1964	Greater Bangalore.	Federal	Arts, Science, Com., Edu., Engg. Tech., Law and Med.	English	English	English	English
36. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	1909	Not defined	Teaching & Residential.	Science and Engineering.	..	..	English	English.
37. Karnatak University, Dharwar.	1950	Districts of Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Dharwar, Gulbarga, North Kanara and Raichur of Mysore State.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Science, Agriculture, Engg., Law, Med., Social Sciences (includes Com. and Edu.).	Hindi and English.	Regional language and English.	English	English.
38. Mysore University, Mysore.	1916/1957	Districts of Chikmagalur, Chitra, Coorg, Hassan, Kolar Mandya, Mysore and Shimoga. S. Kanara Tamkur	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Science, Com., Engg., Edu. Tech. and Law.	English and Kannada	English and Kanada.	English	English.
39. University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore.	1964	Mysore State	Teaching & Affiliating	Agri., Vet. Sc., Animal Science, Basic Sc. and Humanities.	..	..	..	..
<i>Orissa</i>								
40. Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.	1943	State of Orissa	Affiliating & Teaching	Arts, Science, Com., Edu., Engg., Law and Med.	English	English	English	English.

41. Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology Bhubaneswar.	1962	State of Orissa	Teaching & Residential.	Basic Science, Humanities, Agri., Vet. Sc. and A. H.	English	English	English	English.
<i>Punjab</i>								
42. Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.	1956	Within a radius of 10 miles from the University Office.	Teaching & Residential.	Arts, Languages, Social Sc., Edu., Indic Studies	English	English	English	English.
43. Punjab University, Chandigarh.	1947	Punjab and Himachal Pradesh (excluding the areas of Punjabi, Kurukshetra and Punjab Agri. Universities).	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Science, Agri., Com., Design & Fine Arts, Edu., Engg. & Tech., Languages, Law and Medicine.	Hindi, Punjabi, Urdu and English	Hindi, Punjabi, Urdu and English.	English	English.
44. Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana.	1962	Two Campuses (i) at Hissar (ii) at Ludhiana.	Teaching & Residential.	Agri. and Vet. Science.	..	..	..	English.
45. Punjabi University, Patiala.	1962	Radius of ten miles from the University Office.	Teaching & Residential.	Arts, Science, Business Admn., & Com., Edu., Engg. & Tech., Languages, Law and Medicine.	Punjabi	Punjabi and English	English	English.
<i>Rajasthan</i>								
46. Birla, Institute of Technology, Pilani.	1964	Vidya Vihar, Pilani (Rajasthan)	Unitary	Humanities & Soc. Sc., Science, Engg. & Tech.	..	English	English	English.
47. Jodhpur University, Jodhpur.	1962	Jodhpur Municipal limits in Rajasthan.	Teaching & Residential.	Arts, & Social Sc., Science, Com., Edu., Engg. & Law.	Hindi	Hindi and English	Hindi and English	English in Engg., and Law; Hindi in Edu. & Hindi and English in Com Hindi and English
48. Rajasthan University, Jaipur.	1947	State of Rajasthan excluding the areas of Jodhpur and Udaipur Universities.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Sc., Com., Edu., Engg., Law and Medicine.	Hindi and English	Hindi and English	Hindi and English	
49. Udaipur University, Udaipur.	1962/1963	Municipal limits of the city of Udaipur.	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Science, Agri., Com. Edu., Law, and Vet. Sc.	Hindi and English	Hindi and English	Hindi and English.	English.
<i>Uttar Pradesh:</i>								
50. Agra University	1927/1953	State of U. P. (excluding areas of Aligarh, Allahabad, Banaras, Gorakhpur and Lucknow Universities).	Affiliating	Arts, Science, Agri., Com., Engg., Law, Med., Tech., Vet. Sc. and A. H.	..	English Hindi and	English Hindi and	English and Hindi for B. Com., M. Com. and B. Ed. and English for others.

Table 6.02—Universities in India Jurisdiction, Type and Factories--(Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
51. Aligarh Muslim University, Alighr	1921/ 1931/ 1935/ 1941/ 1945 and 1951.	Within a radius of 15 miles from University Mosque.	Teaching & Residential.	Arts, Sc., Com., Engg. & Tech., Law, Med. & Theology.	English, Urdu and Hindi.	English	English	English.
52. Allahabad University, Allahabad.	1887/ 1921/ 1922/ 1954/ 1957	Within a radius of 10 miles from the University.	Unitary, Teaching and Residential.	Arts, Science, Com., Engg., Law and Medicine.	..	English and Hindi	English and Hindi	English.
3. Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.	1916	Within a radius of 15 miles from the Temple as a centre.	Teaching & Residential	Arts, Science, Law, Medicine, Surgery (Ayurveda), Music and Fine Arts Oriental Learning, Technology, Theology.	Hindi and English.	Hindi and English.	Hindi and English.	Hindi and English.
54. Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur.	1957	14 Districts of U. P. (Gorakhpur, Deoria, Azamgarh, Basti, Jaunpur, Ghazipur, Ballia, Gonda, Behariach, Faizabad, Mirzapur, Sultanpur, Pratapgarh and Varanasi).	Teaching & Affiliating	Arts, Science, Com. and Law.	..	Hindi and English.	Hindi and English.	Hindi and English.
55. Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar. @	1900' 1962	Within its own Campus	Residential & Teaching.	Arts and Veda	Hindi and Sanskrit.	Hindi and Sanskrit.	Hindi, Sanskrit and English.	..
56. Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi. @	1921	No territorial limit	Teaching	Arts, Social Sciences.	Hindi.	Hindi.	Hindi.	Hindi.
57. Lucknow University, Lucknow	1921 1958	Within a radius of 10 miles from the University Convocation Hall.	Teaching & Residential	Arts, Science, Commerce, Law and Med.	..	Hindi and English.	English.	English.
8. Roorkee University, Roorkee.	1949	Not defined.	Residential & Teaching.	Science and Engineering.	..	..	English.	English.

@Institution deemed as universities

59. U. P. Agricultural University, Pant Nagar, (Nainital).	1960	University Campus.	Residential & Teaching.	Agri., Agri.Eng. & Tech., Basic Sciences and Humanities and Veterinary Science.	..	English.	English.	English.	
60. Varnaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi.	1958	All over India.	Teaching & Affiliating.	Sanskrit	Hindi	Hindi and Sanskrit.	Hindi and Sanskrit.	Hindi and Sanskrit.	
<i>West Bengal</i>									
61. Burdwan University, Burdwan.	1960	Five districts of W. Bengal viz. Bankura, Birbhum, Burdwan, Hooghly and Purulia.	Teaching & Affiliating.	Arts (includes Commerce also), Sc. and Engg. & Tech.	English and Bengali.	English and Bengali.	English.	English.	
62. Calcutta University,	1857/1954	States of W. Bengal and Tripura excluding areas of Burdwan, Jadavpur, Kalyani, North Bengal and Visva Bharati Universities.	Teaching Affiliating	Arts, Science, Agri., Fine Arts & Music, Journalism, Law, Medicine, Tech. Com., Edu., Engg. and Vet. Sc.	English.	English.	English.	English.	
63. Jadavpur University, Jadavpur.	1955	Within a radius of 2 miles from the University Office.	Unitary and Teaching.	Art. Sc. Engineering, & Tech.	English Bengali.	English.	English.	English.	
64. Kalyani University, Kalyani.	1960	Police Station Chakdah and Harsing hata in the district of Nadia and Police Station Bijpur in 24 Parganas in West Bengal.	Teaching & Residential	Arts, Science and Agriculture.	..	English.	English.	English.	
65. North Bengal University, Darjeeling Rajarammohanpur.	1962	Districts of Cooch Behar, Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Malda and W. Dinajpur in W. Bengal.	Affiliating and Teaching.	Arts, Science, Education and Engineering.	Bengali and English.	Bengali and English.	English.	English.	
66. Rabindra Bharati University, Calcutta.	1962	West Bengal.	Teaching & Affiliating.	Arts & Fine Arts.	..	Bengali and English.	Bengali and English.	..	
67. Visva-Bharati University, Santiniketan.	1951**	The area of Santiniketan in the district of Birbhum in W. Bengal.	Teaching & Residential (Unitary)	Not defined.	..	English, Hindi and Bengali.	English, Hindi and Bengali.	English and Bengali.	

Table 6.02—Universities in India Jurisdiction, Type and Factories—(Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Delhi</i>								
68. Delhi University, Delhi.	1922/ 1952	Union Territory of Delhi	Teaching & Affiliating.	Arts, Science, Edu., Law, Medical Science, Music and Fine Arts. Maths., Social S. and Tech.	..	English.	English.	English.
69. Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	1958	Not defined.	Residential & Unitary	Agriculture.	..	..	..	English.
70. Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi.	1955/ 1961	Not defined.	Teaching & Residential	Interonational studies.	..	..	English.	English.
71. Jamia Millia Islamia, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi	1920	Not defined.	Teaching & Residential	Arts and Education.	Urdu, English and Hindi.	Urdu, English and Hindi.	Urdu, English and Hindi.	Urdu, English and Hindi.

*was established in 1919 but started functioning as a Statutory University in 1951. Under an Act Passed by Bombay Govt. in 1949.

**was established in 1921, but started functioning as a statutory University in 1951 under an Act Passed by the Central Government.

@Institution deemed as University.

Table 6.03—Distribution of Colleges by Management

Type of Institutions	Government				Local Bodies		University		Private Bodies				Total	
	Central		State		Num-ber	Per-centage	Num-ber	Per-centage	Aided		Unaided		Num-ber	Per-centage
	Num-ber	Per-centage	Num-ber	Per-centage					Num-ber	Per-centage	Num-ber	Per-centage		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(i) Colleges for General Educa- tion—														
(a) Under Graduate . . . . .	..	..	10	8.8	..	..	2	1.8	85	74.5	17	14.9	114	2.1
(b) Degree and Post Graduate	1	0.1	311	22.1	11	0.8	34	2.4	858	60.9	193	13.7	1,408	26.2
TOTAL	1	0.1	321	21.1	11	0.7	36	2.4	943	62.0	210	13.7	1,522	28.3
(ii) Colleges for Professional Education—														
(a) Under Graduate	15	0.8	1,085	57.3	4	0.2	1	0.1	627	33.1	161	8.5	1,893	35.3
(b) Degree & Post-Graduate	28	3.9	283	39.1	7	1.0	51	7.1	275	38.0	79	10.9	723	13.5
TOTAL	43	1.6	1,368	52.3	11	0.4	52	2.0	902	34.5	240	9.2	2,616	48.8
(iii) Colleges for Other Education	1	0.1	46	3.7	6	0.5	2	0.2	1,026	83.3	150	12.2	1,231	22.9
GRAND TOTAL	45	0.8	1,735	32.3	28	0.5	90	1.7	2,871	53.5	600	11.2	5,369	100.0

Table 6.04—Number of Colleges by States

STATE/TERRITORY	Colleges for General Education		Colleges for Professional Education		Colleges for Other Education	Total
	Under-Graduate	Degree and Post-Graduate	Under-Graduate	Degree and Post-Graduate	(Under-Graduate and Post-Graduates)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	5	75	164	33	26	303
Assam	14	63	13	14	1	105
Bihar . . . . .	..	132	172	36	83	423
Gujarat	6	86	40	66	3	201
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	16	2	9	11	38
Kerala	35	48	125	34	6	248
Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	..	132	138	96	9	375
Madras	10	69	181	43	16	319
Maharashtra	21	133	415	112	5	686
Mysore	9	62	129	65	6	271
Nagaland . . . . .	..	2	..	..	..	2
Orissa	12	47	26	15	4	104
Punjab . . . . .	..	104	30	46	3	183
Rajasthan . . . . .	..	57	111	31	44	243
Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	..	168	143	49	1,002	1,362
West Bengal	1	160	161	50	1	373
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	29	15	11	3	58
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	4	1	3	2	10
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	6	14	3	2	25
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	8	3	2	4	17
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	2
Pondicherry	1	3	4	1	..	9
Tripura . . . . .	..	3	4	4	..	11
INDIA	114	1,408	1,893	723	1,231	5,369

Table 6.05—Number of Pupils in Institutions for Higher Education by States

STATE/TERRITORY	Universities and Teaching Departments	Deemed to be Universities	Institutions of National Importance	Research Institutions	Colleges	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	5,904	..	..	..	1,02,043	1,07,947
Assam	1,635	..	..	..	45,152	46,787
Bihar	6,590	..	..	220	1,48,515	1,55,325
Gujarat	1,139	343	..	258	90,784	92,524
Jammu & Kashmir	542	..	..	..	13,190	13,732
Kerala	520	..	..	..	1,02,592	1,03,112
Madhya Pradesh	3,374	..	..	..	1,04,118	1,07,492
Madras	4,120	..	..	..	1,18,862	1,22,982
Maharashtra	4,062	..	..	495	2,02,924	2,07,481
Mysore	1,861	699	..	77	91,349	93,986
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	147	147
Orissa	733	..	..	..	31,816	32,549
Punjab	5,237	..	238	..	80,768	86,243
Rajasthan	7,942	1,801	..	..	54,498	64,241
Uttar Pradesh	37,852	1,600	..	500	1,88,599	2,28,551
West Bengal	18,713	..	2,255	165	2,04,400	2,25,533
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	24	24
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	2,776	912	1,287	211	33,413	38,599
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2,028	2,028
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3,034	3,034
L. & M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5,189	5,189
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	71	71
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2,472	2,472
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3,202	3,202
INDIA	10,3,000	5,355	3,780	1,926	16,29,190	17,43,251

The Statewise break up of the colleges for the year 1964-65 is given in Table 6·04. There were no colleges in Dadra & Nagar Haveli and L.M. & A. Islands. Uttar Pradesh had the maximum number of colleges (1,362) followed by Maharashtra (686), Bihar (423), Madhya Pradesh (375), West Bengal (373), Andhra Pradesh (303), the least number of colleges being 2 in Nagaland. Among the Union Territories the maximum number of colleges was in Delhi (58) and minimum in A. & N. Islands (1). Taking each category of colleges separately in States, Uttar Pradesh again topped the list as far as colleges for general education are concerned with 168 colleges while the number of such colleges was least in Nagaland (2). As for the colleges for professional education, Maharashtra ranked first with 527 colleges and Jammu & Kashmir occupied the lowest position with 11 colleges. The number of colleges for other education was maximum in Uttar Pradesh (1,002) and minimum in Assam and West Bengal (1 each). There were however, no colleges for professional and other education in Nagaland. Among the Union Territories, Delhi occupied the top position with 29 colleges for general education, and 26 colleges for professional education while Manipur topped the list with 4 colleges for other education. The minimum number of colleges was reported by A. & N. Islands (1) which was a college for professional education only.

Pupils

The total number of students receiving instruction in the university and colleges and other institutions for higher education was 17,43,251 (14,01,876 boys and 3,41,375 girls) in 1964-65. Of these 1,03,000 were receiving instruction in university teaching Deptts., 5,355 in deemed to be universities 3,780 in Institutions of National Importance, 1,926 in research institutions and 16,29,190 in various colleges. The Statewise distribution of these students in universities, colleges and other institutions of higher education is given in Table 6·05.

The highest enrolment was reported by Uttar Pradesh (2,28,551), followed by West Bengal (2,25,533), Maharashtra (2,07,481), Bihar (1,55,325), Madras (1,22,982), Andhra Pradesh (1,07,947) Madhya Pradesh (1,07,492) and Kerala (1,03,112). In rest of the States, it was less than one lakh. Among the Union Territories, Delhi reported the highest enrolment (38,599) and A & N Islands the least enrolment (24).

The distribution of enrolment in institutions for higher education managed by different agencies is given in Table 6·06.

Table 6.06—Number of Pupils in Institutions for Higher Education by Management

Management	Number	Percentage
1	2	3
Government—		
(i) Central	15,741	0·9
(ii) State	5,33,322	30·6
Local Bodies	4,728	0·3
University	1,59,998	9·2
Private Bodies—		
Aided	9,03,440	51·8
Unaided	1,26,022	7·2
TOTAL	17,43,251	100·0

The above account relates to enrolment in universities and colleges etc. which also includes the enrolment of school classes where they existed. Table 6·07, however, gives the enrolment at the collegiate stage that is, by excluding the enrolment of such of the school classes. This constituted 2·8 per cent of the total enrolment at all stages of education.

Table 6.07—Distributions of Pupils at Collegiate Stage

Stage/Subject	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4
<i>General Education</i>			
Inter/Pre-University	4,30,102	1,05,670	5,35,772
B.A./B.Sc.	4,04,271	1,44,961	5,49,232
M.A./M.Sc.	47,057	15,624	62,681
Research	5,090	1,217	6,307
Diploma/certificates	2,239	735	2,974
TOTAL	8,88,759	2,68,207	11,56,966
<i>Professional Education</i>			
Agriculture	31,467	218	31,685
Commerce	1,41,216	7,424	148,640
Engg./Technology	2,14,791	5,089	2,19,880
Fine Arts	5,199	6,248	11,447
Forestry	227	..	227
Law	31,500	1,118	32,618
Medicine	54,246	21,631	75,877
Physical Education	2,696	594	3,290
Teachers' Training	1,03,361	55,002	1,58,363
Veterinary Science	6,886	48	6,934
Others	7,144	796	7,940
TOTAL	5,98,733	98,168	6,96,901
<i>Other Education</i>			
Oriental Studies	20,723	1,462	22,185
Others	655	58	713
TOTAL	21,378	1,520	22,898
GRAND TOTAL	15,08,870	3,67,895	18,76,765*

*Excludes 256 boys and 87 girls

Of the total enrolment of 18,76,765, as many of as 11,56,966 or 61.7 percent were receiving general education, 6,96,901 or 37.1 percent were receiving professional education and 22,898 or 1.2 percent were receiving other education. Of the students receiving general education, 2,75,842

(or 23.8 per cent) were studying in intermediate, 2,59,930 (or 22.4 per cent) in pre-university 5,49,232 (or 47.5 per cent) in B.A./B.Sc. and 62,681 (or 5.5 per cent.) in M.A./M.Sc. and 6,307 (or 0.5 per cent) in research and the remaining 2,974 (or 0.3 per cent) in various Diploma and Certificate courses.

In professional education, Engineering, Technology and Architecture attracted the largest number of students (2,19,880 or 31.6 per cent). Next in order were Teacher Training (1,58,363 or 22.7 per cent), Commerce (1,48,640 or 21.3 per cent), Medicine (75,877 or 10.9 per cent), Law (32,618 or 4.7 per cent), Agriculture (31,685 or 4.6 per cent), Fine Arts (11,447 or 1.6 per cent), Veterinary Science (6,934 or 1.0 per cent), the least being in Forestry where only 227 students were on rolls.

Table 6.08 gives the Statewise distribution of pupils receiving general education, professional education and other education. Further the Statewise distribution pupils receiving general education according to type and stage of education is given in Table 6.09. The age-wise distribution of these students who were receiving instruction in general, professional and other education in various States and Union Territories is given in Table 6.10.

Co-education

Of the total number of 3,41,375 girls studying in institutions for higher education, 1,78,701 (52.3 per cent) were studying in co-educational institutions. In universities and their teaching departments, deemed to be universities, Institutions of National Importance and research institutions, cent percent girls were reading in co-educational institutions. In colleges for general education which enrolled 67.4 per cent of the total number of girls, 46.9 per cent were studying in co-educational institutions. In professional education colleges, as may as 54.9 per cent were studying co-educational institutions. In college for other education, 75.5 per cent girls were studying in co-educational institutions. For the State and Union Territorywise details, a reference may be made to Table 6.11. It will be seen that Nagaland, A & N Islands L. M. & A. Island, Manipur, N.E.F.A. and Tripura had no separate institutions for girls. Further, Himachal Pradesh and Pondicherry had no separate colleges for general education while the State of Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Madras, Maharashtra, Mysore, Orissa, Punjab and Rajasthan and Union Territory of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh had no separate college for other education for girls.

Teachers

The total number of teachers in institutions for higher education was 1,16,595 (101,324 men and 15,271 women) in 1964-65. Of the total number of teachers, 7.3 per cent were in University teaching departments, 0.5 per cent in deemed to be universities, 0.7 per cent in institutions of national importance, 0.3 per cent in research institutions, 43.7 per cent in colleges for general education (1.1 per cent in undergraduate and 46.2 per cent in degree post-graduate colleges), 42.0 per cent in colleges for professional education (21.2 per cent in undergraduate colleges and 20.8 per cent in degree and postgraduate colleges) and the remaining 5.5 per cent in colleges for other education. Further details of the number of teachers in institutions for higher education according to various States and Union Territories are given in Table 6.12.

Table 6.13 gives the pay scales of different categories of teachers in university teaching departments according to the universities existing in the country during the year under report. It will be seen that pay scales vary from university to university.

Evening Colleges

During the year under review 192 colleges were running evening courses. Of these, 100 were running courses of general education, and 92 courses of professional education of which statistics of 4 colleges were not available. Of the total number of evening colleges, 176 were affiliated to various universities and the rest were non-affiliated. These evening colleges enrolled 67,437 students. (including 3,061, girls) of which 35,037 (including 1,676 girls) were in arts and science courses, 21,440 (including 221 girls) in Commerce, 869 in engineering, technology & architecture, 1,513 (including 969 girls) in Fine Arts, 8,470 (including 177 girls) in law and 108 (including 18 girls) in Teacher training. The number of teachers working in these colleges was 3,561, (including 138 Women). The statewise and Territory wise details of these teachers may be seen in Table 6.14. It may be noted that the statistics pertaining to evening colleges are already included in the general statistics given earlier.

PUPILS RECEIVING GENERAL EDUCATION

1964-65 ENROLMENT

STAGE

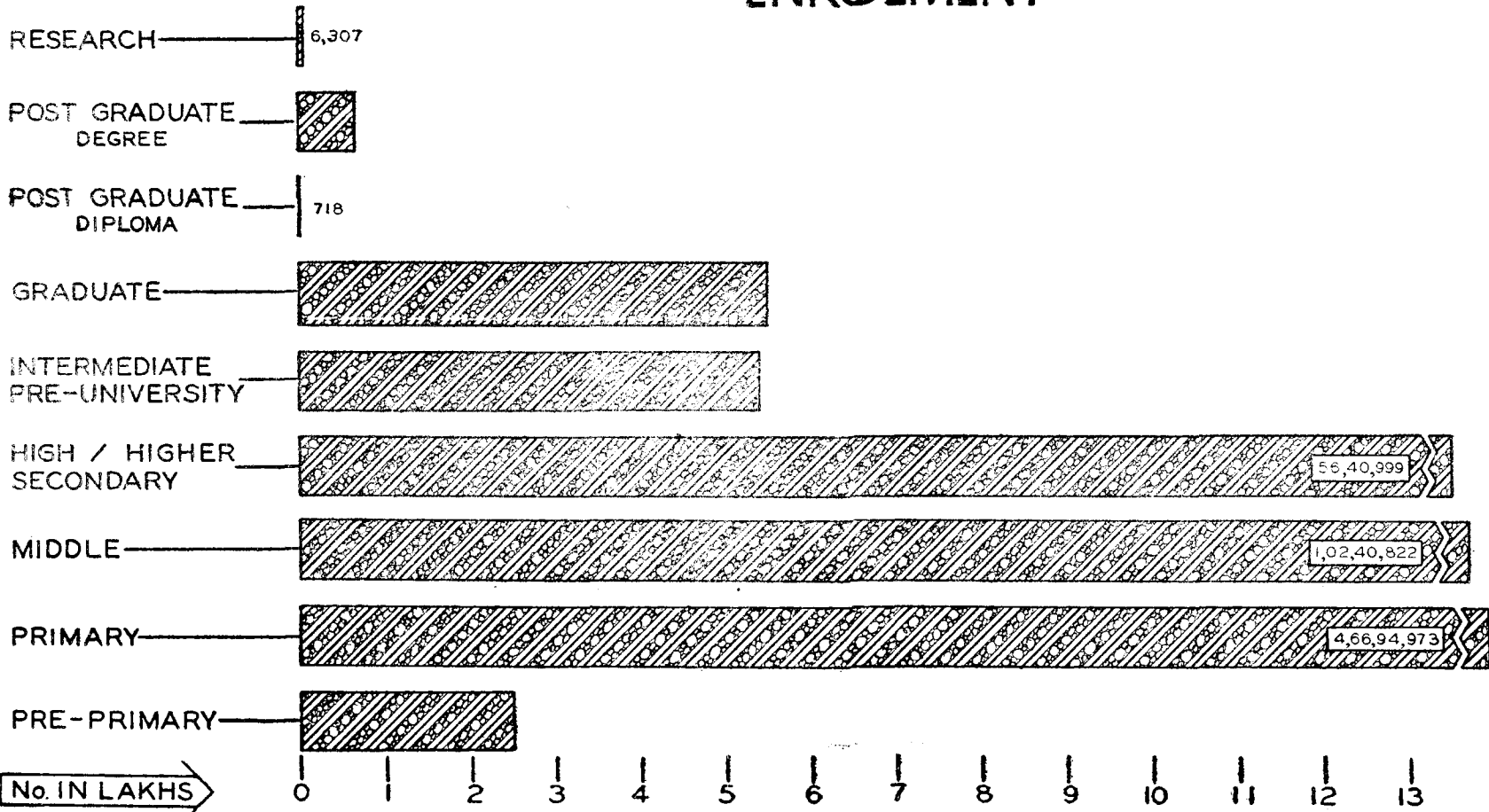


Table 6.08—Number of Pupils Receiving Higher Education by States

STATE/TERRITORY	General Education			Professional Education			Other Education			Total		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	42,015	9,772	51,787	47,941	6,750	54,691	1,245	224	1,469	91,201	16,746	1,07,947
Assam	29,865	7,519	37,384	8,953	353	9,306	27	..	27	38,845	7,872	46,717
Bihar	87,270	8,520	95,790	47,004	3,255	50,259	2,944	51	2,995	1,37,218	11,826	1,49,044
Gujarat	40,198	15,100	55,298	34,166	2,409	36,575	272	36	308	74,636	17,545	92,181*
Jammu & Kashmir	6,445	3,139	9,584	3,111	333	3,444	154	158	312	9,710	3,630	13,340
Kerala	42,359	26,792	69,151	22,509	10,710	33,219	263	164	427	65,131	37,666	1,02,797
Madhya Pradesh	45,863	9,540	55,403	46,185	5,225	51,410	555	13	568	92,603	14,778	1,07,381
Madras	46,522	31,535	61,554	46,351	13,199	60,050	1,099	279	1,378	94,472	28,510	1,22,982
Maharashtra	73,472	15,032	1,05,007	76,900	15,497	92,397	148	46	194	1,50,520	47,078	1,97,598
Mysore	34,415	11,148	45,563	37,808	4,701	42,509	223	64	287	72,446	15,913	88,359
Nagaland	135	12	147	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	12	147
Orissa	19,385	2,739	22,124	9,501	694	10,195	46	..	46	28,932	3,433	32,365
Punjab	41,766	15,878	57,644	29,484	13,194	42,678	115	26	141	71,365	29,098	1,00,463
Rajasthan	20,287	5,946	26,233	28,184	3,882	32,066	340	..	340	48,811	9,828	58,639
Uttar Pradesh	2,51,055	48,846	2,99,901	64,589	5,558	70,147	12,914	390	13,304	3,28,558	54,794	3,83,352
West Bengal	86,479	44,483	1,30,962	79,876	8,939	88,815	554	..	554	1,66,909	53,422	2,20,331
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	21	3	24	..	..	..	21	3	24
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	13,316	9,897	23,213	12,139	2,821	14,960	236	41	277	25,691	12,759	38,450
Gao, Daman & Diu	1,104	476	1,580	242	55	297	151	..	151	1,497	531	2,028
Himachal Pradesh	1,213	375	1,588	1,108	253	1,361	28	10	38	2,349	638	2,987
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	3,682	702	4,384	508	17	525	64	18	82	4,254	737	4,991
N. E. F. A.	40	1	41	30	..	30	..	..	..	70	1	71
Pondicherry	315	162	477	664	228	892	..	..	..	979	390	1,369
Tripura	1,558	593	2,151	959	92	1,051	..	..	..	2,517	685	3,202
INDIA	8,88,759	2,68,207	11,56,966	5,98,733	98,168	6,96,901	21,378	1,520	22,898	15,08,870	3,67,895	18,76,765*

*Excludes 256 boys and 87 girls.

Table 6.09—Distributions of Pupils Receiving General Education by States

STATE/ TERRITORY	Pre-University		Intermediate		B.A./B.Sc.		M.A./M.Sc.		Research		Diploma/Certificate				Total	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Under-Graduate		Post-Graduate		All persons	Girls
											Total	Girls	Total	Girls		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh.	24,147	3,629	..	..	25,162	5,622	1,831	427	310	40	277	38	60	16	51,787	9,772
Assam .	16,188	3,167	..	..	19,945	4,112	1,227	240	24	..	..	..	..	..	37,384	7,519
Bihar .	30,516	2,197	..	..	59,268	5,556	5,718	741	266	24	..	..	22	2	95,790	8,520
Gujarat .	21,326	5,851	..	..	30,214	8,471	3,294	696	251	52	213	30	..	..	55,298	15,100
Jammu & Kashmir.	4,088	1,231	..	..	4,963	1,702	527	206	6	..	..	..	..	..	9,584	3,139
Kerala .	6,230	2,047	29,935	11,530	30,841	12,396	1,954	759	89	30	..	..	102	30	69,151	26,792
Madhya Pradesh.	..	..	..	..	48,201	8,414	6,715	1,063	487	63	..	..	..	..	55,403	9,540
Madras .	29,891	6,165	..	..	29,175	8,244	2,249	595	13	2	..	..	226	26	61,554	15,032
Maharashtra .	28,582	6,421	26,575	9,907	43,901	13,333	4,903	1,424	783	187	263	263	..	..	1,05,007	31,535
Mysore .	19,537	4,294	..	..	23,859	6,381	1,934	446	175	25	..	..	58	2	45,563	11,148
Nagaland .	79	8	..	..	68	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	147	12
Orissa .	9,331	1,096	..	..	11,526	1,447	1,161	189	36	2	..	..	70	5	22,124	2,739
Punjab .	17,758	3,471	..	..	36,576	11,219	2,691	1,106	184	38	432	44	3	..	57,644	15,878
Rajasthan .	6,513	1,050	..	..	17,434	4,317	1,921	499	248	46	96	31	21	3	26,233	5,946
Uttar Pradesh .	1,177	260	2,17,799	32,004	60,354	12,593	18,051	3,578	2,034	340	365	66	121	5	2,99,901	48,846
West Bengal .	40,420	10,179	..	..	83,729	31,358	6,066	2,689	596	202	151	55	..	..	1,30,962	44,483
A. & N. Islands.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi .	350	102	..	..	19,322	8,587	2,242	923	805	166	459	115	35	4	23,213	9,897
Goa, Daman & Diu.	..	..	1,318	370	262	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,580	476
Himachal Pradesh.	590	31	215	24	783	320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,588	375
L. M. & A. Islands.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur .	1,982	385	..	..	2,258	307	144	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,384	702
N. E. F. A. .	41	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	1
Pondicherry .	230	58	..	..	194	71	53	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	477	162
Tamil Nadu .	954	192	..	..	1,197	401	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,151	593
INDIA	2,59,930	51,835	2,73,842	55,835	5,49,232	1,44,501	52,081	15,024	6,597	1,217	2,255	642	718	93	11,50,900	2,03,207

Table 6.10—Age Distribution of Pupils Receiving Higher Education

A General Education

STATE/TERRITORY	Below 14		14—15		15—16		16—17		17—18		18—19		19—20	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	31	..	482	70	2,647	482	6,980	1,332	9,370	1,922	9,535	2,085	7,988	1,477
Assam	237	95	1,238	427	4,256	1,204	5,879	1,450	5,888	1,292	5,478	1,154	4,364	674
Bihar	438	60	3,013	414	8,614	1,294	16,198	1,385	17,387	1,572	15,035	1,221	12,814	1,021
Gujarat . . . . .	..	..	..	..	893	325	3,473	940	6,251	2,186	8,421	2,296	9,628	2,681
Jammu & Kashmir	31	..	361	138	1,230	629	1,594	634	1,741	541	1,522	565	932	241
Kerala	261	97	4,118	1,687	10,658	4,249	11,871	4,610	11,518	4,415	10,134	3,897	8,230	3,240
Madhya Pradesh	9	8	847	500	2,145	777	5,080	1,266	6,365	1,570	8,055	1,511	7,536	1,241
Madras . . . . .	..	..	357	355	4,310	3,044	5,864	3,773	7,352	3,859	6,089	1,932	7,643	1,021
Maharashtra	8	2	467	174	3,553	1,422	7,960	2,613	14,833	5,412	17,448	6,231	15,597	4,257
Mysore . . . . .	..	..	78	38	601	243	2,757	865	5,363	1,656	6,810	1,889	6,723	1,782
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	3	25	1	27	..	16	3
Orissa	16	7	410	73	1,426	323	2,875	601	3,965	554	3,692	436	2,842	260
Punjab	13	4	295	98	3,105	931	7,809	2,285	11,598	3,216	11,728	2,950	9,025	2,440
Rajasthan . . . . .	..	..	39	38	2,176	597	4,338	959	4,707	1,158	4,496	886	4,235	998
Uttar Pradesh	5,656	978	18,887	3,183	39,346	7,233	50,594	8,979	53,279	9,726	46,200	7,209	31,611	4,192
West Bengal	200	24	1,850	620	7,507	2,902	16,220	6,082	22,102	8,191	23,232	7,862	19,562	6,349
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	13	11	3,500	1,702	3,843	1,886	4,545	2,246	3,749	1,690
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	11	1	69	30	161	53	241	89	284	86	258	81
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	97	6	203	41	333	79	322	77	255	75
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	720	148	537	172	709	106	929	139	780	67	445	40
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	4	..	44	20	41	14	49	16	75	22	68	18
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	12	2	58	18	259	55	406	112	358	91	337	105
INDIA	6,900	1,275	33,189	7,966	93,285	25,912	1,54,395	39,748	1,87,545	49,592	1,84,266	44,713	1,53,858	33,886

Table 6.10—Age Distribution of Pupils Receiving Higher Education—(contd.)

A—General Education—(contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	20—21		21—22		22—23		23—24		24—25		25 & above		Total	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Andhra Pradesh	5,121	1,034	3,385	508	2,145	353	1,263	170	912	122	1,928	217	51,787	9,772
Assam	3,173	436	2,522	352	1,526	204	987	89	664	64	1,172	78	37,384	7,519
Bihar	8,532	596	5,551	382	3,466	232	2,212	166	1,058	78	1,472	99	95,790	8,520
Gujarat	8,576	2,597	6,491	1,772	4,645	969	3,078	621	2,207	441	1,635	272	55,298	15,100
Jammu & Kashmir	639	112	392	48	233	23	186	..	130	..	60	2	9,051	2,933
Kerala	5,319	2,062	3,317	1,280	1,830	677	831	288	490	140	574	150	69,151	26,792
Madhya Pradesh	6,592	947	5,288	618	4,219	400	2,894	265	2,285	173	4,088	264	55,403	9,540
Madras	9,029	672	9,018	103	5,481	201	2,195	57	1,194	8	3,022	7	61,554	15,032
Maharashtra	14,429	4,112	9,936	2,688	7,616	2,271	4,547	919	3,103	556	5,510	878	1,05,007	31,535
Mysore	6,627	1,578	5,231	1,163	4,097	823	2,759	454	1,720	289	2,797	368	45,563	11,148
Nagaland	25	1	20	2	6	1	4	1	2	..	1	..	147	12
Orissa	2,305	190	1,550	122	1,176	69	680	48	480	30	707	26	22,124	2,739
Punjab	6,117	1,801	3,182	1,028	1,896	571	957	246	656	139	1,263	169	57,644	15,878
Rajasthan	2,952	625	1,648	386	838	192	452	62	245	25	107	20	26,233	5,946
Uttar Pradesh	21,720	2,888	13,143	1,822	7,669	1,065	4,736	688	3,164	458	3,896	425	2,99,901	48,846
West Bengal	15,120	4,750	10,260	3,403	6,101	1,839	3,544	1,026	2,207	601	3,057	834	1,30,962	44,483
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	2,669	1,099	1,681	626	1,076	263	770	182	517	110	841	82	23,213	9,897
Goa, Daman & Diu	198	54	129	31	93	18	41	12	27	7	68	14	1,580	476
Himachal Pradesh	199	49	89	28	71	16	15	3	3	..	1	1	1,588	375
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	204	20	57	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,384	702
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	53	10	31	7	39	17	22	10	29	17	22	11	477	162
Tripura	291	85	202	59	132	43	51	15	19	3	26	5	2,151	593
INDIA	11,9890	25,718	83,123	16,438	54,358	10,247	32,224	5,322	21,112	3,261	32,247	3,922	11,56,392	2,68,000

*Excludes 533 students (including 206 girls) of Jammu & Kashmir and 41 students (including 1 girl) of N.E.F.A, whose age distribution is not available.

Table 6.10—Age Distribution of Pupils Receiving Higher Education—(contd.)

B—Professional Education

STATE/TERRITORY	Below 14		14—15		15—16		16—17		17—18		18—19		19—20	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	25	25	117	50	795	215	4,697	634	24,670	3,549	4,249	494	4,476	402
Assam	5	..	24	..	447	8	1,210	52	1,589	32	1,387	26	1,220	39
Bihar	265	28	547	29	1,182	119	3,686	208	5,244	263	8,357	741	8,679	561
Gujarat	63	..	25	..	355	68	1,221	86	5,223	269	5,418	137	4,768	198
Jammu & Kashmir	2	..	31	..	214	..	136	4	218	15	342	32	442	50
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	208	4	520	24	1,296	185	3,315	1,022	4,245	1,181	4,377	1,298
Madhya Pradesh	904	587	337	228	722	209	2,183	175	4,567	292	5,665	437	6,564	645
Madras	26	25	112	106	291	217	3,951	1,637	5,095	1,642	5,589	1,987	6,719	1,990
Maharashtra	35	8	335	80	1,315	117	5,421	676	8,690	746	12,333	1,837	13,670	2,109
Mysore . . . . .	..	..	240	40	596	62	2,452	215	4,339	491	6,265	665	7,017	871
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa . . . . .	..	..	..	..	18	16	226	32	585	42	1,740	119	2,012	120
Punjab . . . . .	..	..	12	4	713	137	2,722	428	13,109	4,348	5,290	1,561	5,251	1,702
Rajasthan	9	7	871	7	4,190	114	2,436	206	2,830	334	3,507	563	3,184	684
Uttar Pradesh	307	242	379	52	1,236	71	4,017	274	7,370	461	9,706	632	10,722	678
West Bengal	50	46	259	37	2,294	109	5,789	256	10,225	812	12,087	994	12,030	1,063
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	3	2	138	108	1,491	229	2,226	314	2,145	356	2,158	440
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	7	1	20	3	36	3
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	9	1	19	3	238	79	275	60	273	39
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	55	..	42	..	98	..	58	..	43	..
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	13	..	41	3	80	16	126	36	116	30
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	..	11	..	95	..	105	1	125	1
TOTAL	1,691	968	3,500	639	15,104	1,595	43,049	5,303	99,813	14,728	88,909	11,862	93,882	12,923

Table 6.10—Age Distribution of Pupils Receiving Higher Education—(contd.)
B—Professional Education—(contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	20—21		21—22		22—23		23—24		24—25		25 & above		Total	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Andhra Pradesh	4,140	351	3,234	324	2,468	201	1,796	148	1,389	122	2,635	235	54,691	6,750
Assam	861	35	745	37	521	33	413	26	316	25	568	40	9,506	353
Bihar	6,751	432	4,917	292	3,376	181	3,081	155	1,790	95	2,384	171	50,259	3,255
Gujarat	4,370	262	3,585	204	3,215	260	2,503	196	2,059	230	3,790	499	36,575	2,409
Jammu & Kashmir	470	67	455	40	450	39	334	42	174	22	187	22	3,455	333
Kerala	4,010	1,256	3,434	1,110	3,073	1,166	2,240	907	1,860	710	4,601	1,847	33,219	10,710
Madhya Pradesh	6,027	574	4,860	445	3,927	333	3,165	293	2,817	220	9,672	787	51,410	5,225
Madras	9,230	1,692	7,100	1,750	5,972	489	7,763	944	5,845	412	2,337	368	60,050	13,199
Maharashtra	13,287	2,584	10,136	2,188	7,712	1,449	5,915	992	4,092	714	9,456	1,997	92,397	15,497
Mysore	4,940	568	4,147	403	3,411	357	2,475	331	2,150	236	4,497	462	42,509	4,701
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	1,647	124	1,271	93	1,157	79	596	24	339	10	604	35	10,195	694
Punjab	4,824	1,694	4,312	1,616	2,150	755	1,276	364	957	218	2,062	367	42,678	13,194
Rajasthan	3,837	487	4,052	567	1,537	398	1,123	233	589	122	3,901	160	32,066	3,882
Uttar Pradesh	10,001	758	8,441	649	6,549	538	4,332	376	3,150	286	3,937	541	70,147	5,558
West Bengal	10,953	941	9,265	935	6,654	737	5,137	775	4,653	787	9,419	1,447	88,815	8,939
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	1,522	353	1,246	258	971	168	869	117	686	106	1,502	370	14,960	2,821
Goa, Daman & Diu	46	13	60	8	50	13	32	7	17	..	27	7	297	55
Himachal Pradesh	244	25	93	13	72	13	56	10	25	5	57	5	1,361	253
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	33	3	22	7	67	..	44	3	40	1	23	3	525	17
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	130	37	114	38	97	20	62	19	46	9	67	20	892	228
Tripura	130	3	82	12	99	17	68	14	75	16	260	28	1,051	92
INDIA	87,453	12,259	71,574	10,989	55,508	7,246	43,340	5,956	33,029	4,346	61,986	9,351	6,96,838*	98,165*

*Excludes 9 Students of Jammu & Kashmir, 24 (including 3 girls) of A. & N. Islands and 30 Students of NEFA whose age distribution is not available

Table 6.10—Age Distribution of Pupils Receiving Higher Education—(contd.)

C—Other Education

STATE/TERRITORY	Below 14		14—15		15—16		16—17		17—18		18—19		19—20	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	9	1	11	1	101	18	125	15	182	33	183	26	177	30
Assam . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	6	..	6	..	4	..
Bihar	76	1	270	3	320	16	342	8	399	6	460	8	388	6
Gujarat . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	5	15	2	26	6	17	4	24	5
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	6	6	29	24	60	43	37	29	31	24	15	6
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	..	..	42	36	42	25	72	38	101	45	36	7
Madhya Pradesh	75	1	25	1	45	1	48	2	67	..	57	1	37	1
Madras . . . . .	..	..	72	21	69	30	135	84	165	39	153	43	166	19
Maharashtra	2	2	9	3	12	4	14	3	22	6	23	5	12	6
Mysore	2	2	25	7	2	..	63	22	30	7	19	5	42	16
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	11	..	7	..
Punjab . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	7	..	11	..	28	8	28	3
Rajasthan . . . . .	..	..	35	..	39	..	23	..	45	..	40	..	35	..
Uttar Pradesh	354	22	109	4	424	6	786	9	1,358	26	1,489	30	1,590	46
West Bengal . . . . .	..	..	149	..	104	..	65	..	65	..	60	..	50	..
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	7	..	4	..	5	..	12	..	19	6	20	5	24	8
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3	..	4	..	6	..	9	..	9	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	20	..	5	..	12	6	17	4	..	..
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	525	29	716	47	1,220	140	1,760	219	2,530	205	2,726	208	2,649	154

Table 6.10—Age Distribution of Pupils Receiving Higher Education—(contd.)

C—Other Education—(contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	20—21		21—22		22—23		23—24		24—25		25 and above		Total	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Andhra Pradesh	149	25	132	24	123	13	69	9	51	9	157	20	1,469	224
Assam	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	27	..
Bihar	297	1	142	..	89	..	54	..	30	1	128	1	2,995	51
Gujarat	27	5	33	4	32	2	30	1	54	2	45	..	308	36
Jammu & Kashmir	6	5	10	10	10	6	7	1	5	1	96	3	312	158
Kerala	53	7	25	2	19	2	12	..	12	..	13	2	427	164
Madhya Pradesh	57	3	60	3	41	..	17	..	10	..	29	..	568	13
Madras	156	16	125	10	105	8	94	4	59	2	79	3	1,378	279
Maharashtra	22	4	13	3	16	..	14	3	14	1	21	6	194	46
Mysore	21	3	17	1	15	1	5	..	7	..	39	..	287	64
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	8	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	10	..	46	..
Punjab	21	3	4	2	12	4	9	..	10	3	10	2	141	26
Rajasthan	25	..	22	..	28	..	7	..	4	..	37	..	340	..
Uttar Pradesh	1,165	41	1,353	39	953	40	860	37	578	7	2,285	83	13,304	390
West Bengal	15	..	16	..	18	..	8	..	4	..	..	..	554	..
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	21	7	16	4	18	3	17	2	20	1	94	5	277	41
Goa, Daman & Diu	27	..	23	..	19	..	22	..	13	..	16	..	151	..
Himachal Pradesh	5	..	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	10
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	8	3	10	5	3	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	82	18
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	2,085	123	2,014	107	1,506	79	1,230	57	877	27	3,060	125	22,898	1,520

Table 6.10—Age Distribution of Pupils Receiving Higher Education—(contd.)

D—Total

STATE/TERRITORY	Below 14		14—15		15—16		16—17		17—18		18—19		19—20	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	65	26	610	121	3,543	715	11,802	1,981	34,222	5,504	13,967	2,605	12,641	1,909
Assam	242	95	1,262	427	4,703	1,212	7,093	1,502	7,483	1,324	6,871	1,180	5,588	713
Bihar	779	89	3,830	446	10,116	1,429	20,226	1,601	23,030	1,841	23,852	1,970	21,881	1,588
Gujarat	63	..	25	..	1,253	398	4,709	1,028	11,500	2,461	13,856	2,437	14,420	2,884
Jammu & Kashmir	33	..	398	144	1,473	653	1,790	681	1,996	585	1,895	621	1,389	297
Kerala	261	97	4,326	1,691	11,220	4,309	13,209	4,820	14,905	5,475	14,480	5,123	12,643	4,545
Madhya Pradesh	988	596	1,209	729	2,912	987	7,311	1,443	10,999	1,862	13,777	1,949	14,137	1,887
Madras	26	25	541	482	4,670	3,291	9,950	5,494	12,612	5,540	11,831	3,962	14,528	3,030
Maharashtra	45	12	811	257	4,880	1,543	13,395	3,292	23,545	6,164	29,804	8,073	29,279	6,372
Mysore	2	2	343	85	1,199	305	5,272	1,102	9,732	2,154	13,094	2,559	13,782	2,669
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	3	25	1	27	..	16	3
Orissa	16	7	410	73	1,444	339	3,101	633	4,552	596	5,443	555	4,861	380
Punjab	13	4	308	103	3,818	1,068	10,538	2,713	24,718	7,564	17,046	4,519	14,304	4,145
Rajasthan	9	7	945	45	6,405	711	6,797	1,165	7,582	1,492	8,043	1,449	7,454	1,682
Uttar Pradesh	6,317	1,242	19,375	3,239	41,006	7,310	55,397	9,262	62,007	10,213	57,395	7,871	43,923	4,916
West Bengal	250	70	2,258	657	9,905	3,011	22,074	6,338	32,392	9,003	35,379	8,856	31,642	7,412
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	7	..	7	2	156	119	5,012	1,931	6,088	2,206	6,710	2,607	5,931	2,138
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	11	1	72	30	167	53	254	90	313	89	303	84
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	106	7	232	50	577	161	599	137	533	115
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	720	148	612	172	756	106	1,039	145	855	71	488	40
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	4	..	57	20	82	17	129	32	201	58	184	48
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	12	2	59	18	270	55	501	112	463	92	462	106
INDIA	9,116	2,272	37,405	8,652	1,09,609	27,647	1,99,204	45,270	2,89,888	64,525	2,75,901	56,783	2,50,389	46,963

Table 6.10—Age Distribution of Pupils Receiving Higher Education—(contd.)

D—Total—(contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	20-21		21-22		22-23		23-24		24-25		25 & above		Total	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Andhra Pradesh	9,410	1,410	6,751	856	4,736	567	3,128	327	2,352	253	4,720	472	1,07,947	16,746
Assam	4,036	471	3,269	389	2,048	237	1,400	115	981	89	1,741	118	46,717	7,872
Bihar	15,580	1,029	10,610	674	6,931	413	5,347	301	2,878	174	3,984	271	1,49,044	11,826
Gujarat	12,973	2,864	10,109	1,980	7,892	1,231	5,611	818	4,300	673	5,470	771	92,181	17,545
Jammu & Kashmir	1,115	184	857	98	673	68	527	43	309	23	343	27	12,798	3,424
Kerala	9,382	3,325	6,776	2,392	4,922	1,845	3,123	1,195	2,362	850	5,188	1,999	1,02,797	37,666
Madhya Pradesh	12,676	1,524	10,208	1,066	8,187	733	6,076	558	5,112	393	13,789	1,051	1,07,381	14,778
Madras	18,415	2,380	16,243	1,863	11,558	698	10,072	1,005	7,098	422	5,438	318	1,22,982	28,510
Maharashtra	27,738	6,700	20,085	4,879	15,344	3,720	10,476	1,914	7,269	1,271	14,987	2,881	1,97,598	47,078
Mysore	11,588	2,149	9,395	1,567	7,523	1,181	5,239	785	3,857	525	7,333	830	88,359	15,913
Nagaland	25	1	20	2	6	1	4	1	2	..	1	..	147	12
Orissa	3,900	314	2,823	215	2,336	148	1,278	72	820	40	1,321	61	32,365	3,433
Punjab	10,962	3,498	7,498	2,646	4,058	1,330	2,242	610	1,623	360	3,335	538	1,00,463	29,098
Rajasthan	6,814	1,112	5,722	953	2,403	590	1,582	295	838	147	4,045	180	58,639	9,828
Uttar Pradesh	3,2886	3,687	22,937	2,510	15,171	1,643	9,928	1,101	6,892	751	10,118	1,049	3,83,352	54,794
West Bengal	26,088	5,691	19,541	4,338	12,773	2,576	8,689	1,801	6,864	1,388	12,476	2,281	2,20,331	53,422
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra and Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	4,212	1,459	2,946	888	2,065	434	1,656	301	1,223	217	2,437	457	38,450	12,759
Goa, Daman & Diu	271	67	212	39	162	31	95	19	57	7	111	21	2,028	531
Himachal Pradesh	448	74	191	41	144	29	71	13	28	5	58	6	2,987	638
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	245	26	89	22	72	..	47	3	44	1	23	3	4,991	737
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	183	47	145	45	136	37	84	29	75	26	89	31	1,369	390
Tripura	421	88	284	71	231	60	119	29	94	19	286	33	3,202	685
INDIA	2,09,428	38,100	1,56,711	27,534	1,09,372	17,572	76,794	11,335	55,018	7,634	97,293	13,398	18,76,128*	3,67,685*

*Excludes 343 Students (including 87 girls) of Gujarat, 542 students (including 206 girls) of Jammu & Kashmir, 24 students (including 3 girls) of A.&N. Islands and 71 students (including 1 girl) of NEFA.

Table 6.11—Number of Girls Studying in Institutions for Higher Education by States

STATE/TERRITORY	University/ Teaching Deptts.		Deemed to be Universities		Institutions of National Importance		Research Institutions	
	Total	In Insti- tutions for Boys	Total	In Insti- tutions for Boys	Total	In Insti- tutions for Boys	Total	In Insti- tutions for Boys
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	827	827	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	316	316	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	800	800	..	..	..	..	4	4
Gujarat	287	287	87	87	..	..	71	71
Jammu & Kashmir	205	205	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	180	180	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	408	408	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	365	365	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	877	877	..	..	..	..	111	111
Mysore	258	258	32	32	..	..	..	..
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	107	107	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	905	905	..	..	156	156	..	..
Rajasthan	976	976	74	74	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	5,310	5,310	69	69	..	..	2	2
West Bengal	4,437	4,437	..	..	59	59	35	35
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	788	788	153	153	39	39	6	6
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	17,047	17,047	415	415	254	254	229	229

Table 6.11—Number of Girls Studying in Institutions for Higher Education by States—(contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	Colleges for General Education		Colleges for Professional Education		Colleges for Other Education		Total		Percentage of Girls In Boys' Institutions to Total No. of Girls
	Total	In Institutions for Boys	Total	In Institutions for Boys	Total	In Institutions for Boys	Total	In Institutions for Boys	
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Andhra Pradesh	9,041	2,784	6,654	2,684	224	169	16,746	6,464	38.6
Assam	7,300	4,056	285	262	..	..	7,901	4,634	58.7
Bihar	7,765	2,512	3,605	897	81	81	12,255	4,294	35.0
Gujarat	14,938	10,891	2,216	2,107	33	33	17,632	13,476	76.4
Jammu & Kashmir	2,948	355	318	318	245	..	3,717	879	23.6
Kerala	26,845	14,150	10,502	7,892	150	150	37,677	22,372	59.4
Madhya Pradesh	9,357	3,672	5,003	2,929	10	10	14,778	7,019	47.5
Madras	15,971	1,822	11,895	1,801	279	279	28,510	4,267	15.0
Maharashtra	31,163	25,126	15,132	10,725	46	46	47,329	36,885	77.9
Mysore	11,067	5,761	5,116	2,439	381	381	16,854	8,871	52.6
Nagaland	12	12	..	..	..	..	12	12	100.0
Orissa	2,636	1,424	718	636	2	2	3,463	2,169	62.6
Punjab	15,285	5,745	4,714	2,898	308	308	21,368	10,012	46.9
Rajasthan	4,947	825	3,831	1,053	470	470	10,298	3,398	33.0
Uttar Pradesh	16,830	7,475	3,582	1,957	5,270	3,717	31,063	18,530	59.7
West Bengal	41,714	15,202	9,423	7,182	..	..	55,668	26,915	48.3
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	3	3	..	..	3	3	100.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	9554	3495	21,41	777	41	41	12,722	5,299	41.7
Goa, Daman & Diu	482	445	49	37	..	..	531	482	90.8
Himachal Pradesh	375	375	268	202	20	20	663	597	90.0
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	706	706	120	120	4	4	830	830	100.8
N.E.F.A.	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	100.0
Pondicherry	441	441	228	166	..	..	669	607	90.7
Tripura	593	593	92	92	..	..	685	685	100.0
INDIA	2,29,971	1,07,868	85,895	47,177	7,564	5,711	3,41,375	1,78,701	52.3

Table 6.12—Number of Teachers in Institutions for Higher Education

STATE/TERRITORY	In University/Teaching Departments		In Deemed to be Universities		In Institutions of National Importance		In Research Institutions	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	701	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	125	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	347	12	..	..	..	..	27	..
Gujarat	102	10	23	3	..	..	57	8
Jammu & Kashmir	60	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	113	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	227	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	396	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	355	29	..	..	..	..	103	14
Mysore	194	2	167	..	..	..	39	..
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	50	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	598	20	..	..	106	26	..	..
Rajasthan	367	26	198	5	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	2,936	234	74	1	..	..	46	..
West Bengal	1,660	96	..	..	402	6	106	7
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	309	26	108	9	247	33	30	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	8,540	537	570	18	755	65	408	29

Table 6.12—Number of Teachers in Institutions for Higher Education—(contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	Colleges for General Education				In Colleges for Professional Education				Colleges for Other Education		Total Number of Teachers	
	Under-Graduate		Degree/Post-Graduate		Under-Graduate		Degree/Post-Graduate		Total	Women	Total	Women
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women				
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Andhra Pradesh	53	16	3,645	692	2,285	205	2,112	322	198	12	8,994	1,287
Assam	101	5	1,637	216	366	2	488	19	4	..	2,721	248
Bihar . . . . .	..	..	4,331	369	2,094	164	1,377	38	427	..	8,603	583
Gujarat	55	9	2,947	386	744	3	1,438	78	26	..	5,392	497
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	569	95	83	..	313	31	87	17	1,112	146
Kerala	503	153	2,881	815	1,130	294	924	169	30	1	5,581	1,442
Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	3,412	462	1,902	209	1,913	156	87	2	7,541	837
Madras	129	6	3,879	1,064	2,159	514	2,065	319	109	1	8,737	1,915
Maharashtra	230	14	5,353	1,140	4,072	409	4,712	804	26	1	14,851	2,411
Mysore	95	14	2,169	207	1,704	215	1,948	135	121	8	6,437	581
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	22	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	2
Orissa	77	11	1,208	108	270	10	593	44	51	..	2,249	177
Punjab . . . . .	..	..	3,078	628	634	88	1,274	168	33	9	5,723	939
Rajasthan . . . . .	..	..	1,842	313	1,249	140	861	56	422	9	4,939	549
Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	4,879	621	2,781	175	1,334	113	4,634	79	16,684	1,223
West Bengal	4	..	5,755	1,052	2,274	246	2,159	105	21	..	12,381	1,512
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	9	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	1,192	391	622	50	500	154	32	5	3,040	668
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	116	25	19	..	48	8	24	..	207	33
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	145	18	139	17	52	4	15	..	351	39
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	224	10	41	..	20	3	18	..	303	13
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	9	1	9	2	..	..	..	..	18	3
Pondicherry	25	5	247	112	59	8	96	17	..	..	427	142
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	143	15	79	2	51	7	..	..	273	24
INDIA	1,272	233	49,683	8,742	24,724	2,753	24,278	2,750	6,365	144	1,16,595	15,271

**Table 6.13—Pay Scales of Teachers in University Teaching Departments Constituent Colleges
And Affiliated/Associated Colleges**

A—University Teaching Departments & Constituent Colleges

University	Lecturer	Reader	Professor
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Agra	400—30—640—EB—40— 800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Aligarh	400—30—640—EB—40— 800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Allahabad	400—30—640—40—800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Andhra Pradesh Agricultural	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Andhra	400—30—640—40—800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Annamalai	(i) 250—20—490—10— 500 (ii) 350—350—380—380— 30—590—30—770— 40—850—(Engg.)	(i) 500—25—800 (ii) 600—40—1,000—50— 1,150 (Engg.)	(i) 800—50—1,250 (ii) 1,000—50—1,500 (Engg.)
Banaras	400—30—640—40—800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Bangalore	230—20—350—25—500	300—20—400—25—600	(i) 600—40—1,000 (ii) 400—30—700
Baroda	(i) 250—20—500 (ii) 350—30—590—EB— 30—770—40—850 (Engg.) (iii) 500—30—800 (Medicine)	(i) 500—25—800 (ii) 600—40—1,000—50— 1,150 (Engg.)	(i) 800—50—1,250 (ii) 1,000—50—1,500 (Engg.)
Bhagalpur	400—30—640—40—800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Bihar	400—30—640—40—800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Bombay	(i) 400—30—640—800 (ii) 220—800	(i) 700—40—1,100	(i) 1,000—50—1,500 (ii) 1,600—100—1,800 (iii) 350—1,100
Burdwan	400—30—640—800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Calcutta	400—30—640—800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Delhi	(i) 300—25—350 (ii) 400—30—640—40— 800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Gauhati	400—30—640—800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Gorakhpur	400—30—640—800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Gujarat	250—25—500	500—25—800	800—50—1,250
Indira Kala Sangeet	225—250—20—350—20— 470—485—500	425—25—550—EB—25— 800	800—40—1,000
Indore	(i) 275—275—300—15— 405—20—425—25— 575 (ii) 360—700	N.A.	(i) 550—950 (ii) 1,000—40—1,200

Table 6.13—Pay Scales of Teachers in University Teaching Departments, Constituent Colleges and Affiliated/Associated Colleges—(contd.)

A—University Teaching Departments & Constituent Colleges—(contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Jabalpur	400—30—640—40— 800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Jadavpur	(i) 400—30—640—E.B. 40—800 (ii) 200—20—500	(i) 700—40—1,100 (ii) 600—40—1,000— 50—1,100	(i) 1,600—100—1,800 (ii) 1,000—50—1,500
Jammu & Kashmir	(i) 350—30—500—E.B. 40—700 (ii) 200—25—400	600—50—1000	1000—50—1500
Jawahar Lal Nehru Krishi- Vishwa Vidhayalaya.	275—575	360—700	1,100—1,200
Jiwaji	275—275—300—15— 405—20—425—25— 575	550—550—30—700— 30—850—25—950	1,100—30—1,160— 40—1,200
Jodhpur	(i) 400—30—640—40— 800 (ii) 300—350	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Kalyani	400—30—640—800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
K. S. Darbangha	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Karnatak	400—30—640—E.B. 40—800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Kerala	400—30—640—40— 800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Kurukshetra	400—30—640—40— 800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Lucknow	400—30—640—E.B.— 40—800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Madras	400—30—640—40— 800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Magadh	400—30—640—40— 800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Marathwada	400—800	700—1,100	1,000—1,500
Mysore	250—20—500	500—25—800	800—50—1,250
Nagpur	400—30—640—40— 800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
North Bengal	(i) 400—30—640—E.B. 40—800 (ii) 325—25—550	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Orissa Agri. and Technology	260—15—320—400 30—520—40—650	510—40—750—50— 900	510—30—750—40— 860—40—900
Osmania	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Punjab	400—30—640—40— 800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500

Table 6.13—Pay Scales of Teachers in University Teaching Departments, Constituent Colleges and Affiliated/Associated Colleges—(contd.)

A—University Teaching Departments & Constituent Colleges—(contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Patna	(i) 200—20—220—25— 320—E.B.—25—670 —E.B.—20—750 (ii) 200—20—220—25— 320—E.B.—25—670 —E.B.—20—750 (Engg.)	(i) 350—25—650—E.B. —35—1,000 (ii) 850—50—1,250 (Engg.)	(i) 850—50—1,250 (ii) 800—50—1,250 (Engg.)
Poona	400—30—640—40— 800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Punjab Agri.	250—15—400—20— 500	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Punjabi	400—30—640—40— 800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Rabindra Bharati	(i) 300—15—330—20— 650 (ii) 400—30—640—40— 800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Rajasthan	(i) 400—30—640—40— 800 (ii) 300	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Ranchi	400—30—640—40— 800	700—40—1,100	1,100—50—1,500
Ravi Shanker	150—150—5—160— 6—190—E.B.—6— 220—10—240—E.B. 12½—290	..	..
Roorkee	(i) 400—640—E.B.—40 —800 (ii) 400—40—800—50— 900 (Engg.)	(i) 700—50—1,100 (ii) 750—50—1,250 (Engg.)	(i) 1,000—50—1,500 (ii) 1,150—50—1,300 (Engg.) (iii) 2,000—100—2,500 (Engg.)
Shivaji	400—30—640—40— 800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Sardar Patel	250—20—500	500—25—800	800—50—1,250
Saugar	400—30—640—40— 800	700—50—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
S. N. D. T. Women's	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Sri Venkateswara	(i) 400—30—640—E.B. —40—800 (ii) 300—25—600	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Udaipur Agricultural	400—30—640—40— 800	(i) 700—40—1,100 (ii) 550—30—820—30— 850—50—950	1,000—50—1,500
University of Agricultural Sciences	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Table 6.13—Pay Scales of Teachers in University Teaching Departments, Constituent Colleges and Affiliated/Associated Colleges—(contd.)

A—University Teaching Departments & Constituent Colleges—(contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
U. P. Agricultural	250—850		1,000—50—1,500
Utkal	400—30—640—40— 800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Varnaseya Sanskrit	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Vikram	(i) 400—30—640—E.B. —40—800 (ii) 275—575.	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Visva Bharati	(i) 400—30—640—40— 800 (ii) 275—15—350—20— 650	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
INSTITUTIONS DEEMED- AS UNIVERSITIES			
Birla Institute of Techno- logy	(i) 400—40—800—50— 900 (ii) 400—25—850	700—50—1,250	1,100—50—1,300— 60—1,600
Gujarat Vidyapeeth	(i) 350—25—600 (ii) 250—20—500	500—25—800	500—25—800
Gurukul Kangri Vishwavi- dyalaya.	250—15—400—20— 500	—	250—20—550—25— 650—30—800
Indian Agricultural Research Inst.	400—950	—	900—1,250
Indian Institute of Science	400—40—800—50— 950	—	(i) 1,600—100—1,800 (ii) 1,100—50—1,300— 60—1,600
Indian School of Interna- tional Studies	400—30—640—40— 800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Jamia Millia Islamia	(i) 400—800 (ii) 300—25—600	700—50—1,100	800—50—1,250
Kashi Vidyapeeth	400—30—640—40— 800	700—40—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Tata Institute of Social Sciences	450—25—600—E.B. —30—840	700—30—850—40— 1,130	1,000—50—1,500

Table 6.13—Pay Scales of Teachers in University Teaching Departments, Constituent Colleges and Affiliated/Associated Colleges—(contd.)

B—Affiliated/Associated Colleges

University	Lecturer	Reader	Professor
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Agra	(i) 250—15—400—20—500 (ii) 225—15—300—15—450	(i) 350—20—550—25—650—30—800 (ii) 300—20—500—25—600	(i) 800—50—1,000—50—1,200 (ii) 650—40—850—50—900
Aligarh . . . . .	..	..	..
Allahabad	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Andhra	(i) 300—25—600 (ii) 150—10—200—15—300	500—40—900	(i) 200—15—400—25—600 (ii) 1,000—100—1,200
Andhra Pradesh Agricultural . . . . .	..	..	..
Annamalai . . . . .	..	..	..
Banaras	(i) 200—15—350—20—450 (ii) 300—15—340	..	..
Bangalore . . . . .	..	..	..
Baroda . . . . .	..	..	..
Bhagalpur	200—20—220—25—320—E. B.—25—670—E. B.—20—750	..	..
Bihar	200—20—220—25—320—25—670—20—750	..	500—35—850—30—1100
Bombay . . . . .	..	..	..
Burdwan	300—600	400—700	600—800
Calcutta	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Delhi	(i) 400—800 (ii) 300—25—350	700—1,100	1,000—50—1,500
Gauhati	350—30—500—30—680—35—1,000 (Engg.)	750—50—950—1,200 (Engg.)	1,500—50—1,600—50—1,800 (Engg.)
Gorakhpur	200—15—500	400—25—700	650—40—900
Gujarat	200—10—300	..	300—15—450
Indira Kala Sangeet . . . . .	..	..	..
Indore	(i) 275—300—15—405—575 (ii) 360—700	..	(i) 850—25—950—30—1,100 (ii) 350—25—500—850

Table 6.13—Pay Scales of Teachers in University Teaching Departments, Constituent Colleges and Affiliated/Associated Colleges—(contd.)

B—Affiliated/Associated Colleges—(contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jabalpur	275—275—300—15— 405—20—425—575	..	(i) 1,100—1,100—30— 1,160—40—1,200 (ii) 550—550—30—700— 700—EB—30—850— 25—950,
Jadavpur	250—20—450	..	700
Jammu & Kashmir	(i) 250—500 (i) 300—600 (ii) 300—560 (ii) 350—850 (Engg.) (Engg.)	(i) 300—600 (ii) 600—1,100 (Engg.)	(i) 400—800 (ii) 1,300—600 (iii) 1,300—1,600 (Engg.) (iv) 1,000—1,520 (Engg.)
Jawaharlal Nehru Krishivish- wavidyalaya. Jiwaji	275—275—300—15— 425—25—500—575	360—15—415—20— 425—550—550—700	850—25—950—1,100
Jodhpur	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Kalyani . . . . .	..	..	..
Karnatak	(i) 250—500 (ii) 300—350—550—30— 700—(Medical)	(i) 300—800 (ii) 600—40—1,000 (Medical)	(i) 350—30—650—E.B. —45—1,100 (ii) 1,000—80—1,500 (Medical)
Kerala	250—25—500	(i) 500—50—800 (ii) 475—35—580—40— 1000	500—50—800
Lucknow	250—500	..	..
Madras	225—10—215—275— 15—425	450—25—800	600—30—900
Magadh	200—500	..	500—850
Marathwada	200—15—380—20— 400	300—20—400—25— 600	400—25—550—30— 700
Mysore	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Nagpur	200—15—320—20— 500	400—25—700	600—40—800
North Bengal	(i) 250—10—450 (ii) 150—10—250	..	500—25—750
Osmania	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Punjab	200—15—320—20— 500	..	600—40—800
Patna	200—20—220—25—320 —EB—25—670—EB— 25—750	(i) 350—25—650—EB —35—1,000, (ii) 850—50—1,250 (Eng)	(i) 850—50—1,250 (ii) 800—50—1,250 (Engg.)
Poona	200—15—380—20— 400	250—15—430—20— 450	300—20—400—25— 600
Punjab Agri. . . . .	..	..	..
Punjabi	(i) 400—30—550—40— 750—50—900 (Medical) (ii) 450—30—600—40— 800—50—900 (Medical)	750—50—1,250 (Medical)	1,000—50—1,650 (Medical)

Table 6.13—Pay Scales of Teachers in University Teaching Departments, Constituent Colleges and Affiliated/Associated Colleges—(contd.)

B—Affiliated/Associated Colleges—(contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rabindra Bharati . . . . .	..	..	..
Rajasthan	285—25—560—E.B. —20—800	..	(i) 560—30—820—E.B. 30—850—50—950 (Graduate College) (ii) 650—50—1,250 (Post Graduate Colleges)
Ranchi	200—20—220—25— 320—E.B.—25—670 E.B.—20—750	..	350—25—650—E.B. —35—1,000
Ravi Shanker	(i) 275—275—300—15— 405—E.B.—20—425—525 (ii) 200—20—220—15— 340—E.B.—20—500	..	..
Shivaji	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Saugar	(i) 300—25—600 (ii) 150—10—250	(i) 580—30—700—700— 30—850—35—900 (ii) 275—15—290	(i) 950—30—1,130—1,160 (ii) 350—25—500—E.B.— 25—750
S. N. D. T. Women's	200—15—350	300—20—500	300—20—500
Sri Venkateswara	200—15—320—20— 500	300—25—600	600—40—800
Udaipur Agricultural	285—25—510—25— 560—30—800	550—30—820—30— 850	750—50—1,250
Utkal	(i) 260—15—320—30— 400—30—520—40— 680—50—780	(i) 600—30—720—40— 1,000 (ii) 300—20—25—420— 860	900—40—1,100—50 1,250
Vikram	(i) 275—275—300—10— 405—E.B.—425—25—575 (ii) 250—15—400	..	360—15—405—20— 425—550—550—E.B. —25—700 350—1,150

Table 6.14—Statistics of Evening Colleges*

STATE/TERRITORY	Number of Colleges				Number of Pupils							
	For General Education	For Professional Education	For Other Education	Total	General Education				Professional Education			
					Arts		Science		Commerce		Engineering Technology & Architecture	
					Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	11	3	..	14	2,423	44	70	9	958	1	114	..
Assam	26	3	..	29	5,144	226	668	8	1,128	107	..	..
Bihar	3	3	..	6	474	12	..	..	252	..	..	..
Gujarat . . . . .	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	190	1	128	..
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala †	2	5	..	7	42	1	..	..	333	29	66	..
Madhya Pradesh	6	16	..	22	4,177	34	..	..	116	..	..	..
Madras . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	5	5	..	10	974	93	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mysore	2	1	..	3	252	13	..	..	76	1	..	..
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	4	..	..	4	1,591	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	8	2	..	10	1,962	35	..	..	401	1	..	..
Rajasthan	3	..	..	3	551	..	..	..	66	1	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	3	10	..	13	653	36	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	18	32	..	50	8,957	934	3,436	142	17,766	80	561	..
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	5	3	..	8	2,979	59	..	..	154	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	4	..	..	4	684	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA ‡	100	88	..	188	30,863	1,517	4,174	159	21,440	221	869	..

* Includes non-affiliated colleges.

† Excludes 4 non-affiliated colleges for which statistics are not available.

Table 6.14—Statistics of Evening Colleges*—(Contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	Number of Pupils										Number of Teachers	
	Fine Art (including Music & Dancing)		Law		Teacher Training		Others		Total			
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Women
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
Andhra Pradesh	965	9	..	..	..	..	4,530	63	264	18
Assam	108	18	..	..	7,048	359	647	30
Bihar	1,202	8	..	..	..	..	1,928	20	83	1
Gujarat	356	186	813	44	..	..	..	..	1,487	231	91	3
Jammu & Kashmir
Kerala	441	30	66	2
Madhya Pradesh	2,076	26	..	..	..	..	6,369	60	210	7
Madras
Maharashtra	1,498	60	..	..	..	..	2,472	153	214	37
Mysore	54	2	..	..	..	..	382	16	34	2
Nagaland
Orissa	1,591	7	53	3
Punjab	897	24	..	..	..	..	3,260	60	105	8
Rajasthan	617	1	44	3
Uttar Pradesh	1,033	669	451	2	..	..	..	..	2,137	707	143	10
West Bengal	104	96	182	..	..	..	..	..	31,006	1,252	1,349	7
A. & N. Islands
Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Delhi	20	18	332	2	..	..	..	..	3,485	79	203	7
Goa, Daman & Diu
Himachal Pradesh
L. M. & A. Islands
Manipur	684	23	55	..
N.E.F.A.
Pondicherry
Tripura
INDIA	1,513	969	8,470	177	108	18	..	..	67,437	3,061	3,561	138

Expenditure

The total direct expenditure on institutions for higher education during the year 1964-65 amounted to Rs. 1,09,28,28,065. More than one half (57.7 per cent) of the expenditure was met from government funds, about one third (29.4 per cent) from fees. University's share was to the extent of 4.0 per cent only. Local Bodies contributed only 0.5 per cent of the expenditure. The rest was met from endowments and other sources. Table 6.15 gives the sourcewise details of total direct expenditure during 1964-65.

Table 6.15—Direct Expenditure on Institutions for Higher Education by Sources

Source	Amount	Percentage
(1)	(2)	(3)
Government Funds	63,01,88,133	57.7
Local Bodies Funds	53,06,717	0.5
University Funds	4,44,40,174	4.0
Fees	32,12,14,111	29.4
Endowments & Other Sources	9,16,78,930	8.4
TOTAL	1,09,28,28,065	100.0

The expenditure was distributed among the different types of institutions as under : universities Rs. 27,09,42,088 (24.8 per cent), deemed to be universities Rs. 2,97,55,517 (2.7 per cent), institutions of national importance 2,22,41,136 (2.0 per cent), research institutions 2,00,42,615 (1.8 per cent), arts and science colleges Rs. 33,25,82,225 (30.5 per cent), colleges for professional education Rs. 40,64,23,500 (37.2 per cent) and colleges for other education 1,08,40,984 (1.0 per cent).

The total direct expenditure on institutions for higher education (separately for each of the categories mentioned in above para) according to States and Union Territories is shown in Table 6.16. The highest and lowest expenditure was reported by Uttar Pradesh (Rs. 13,21,35,989) and Nagaland (Rs. 1,21,281) among the States and by Delhi (Rs. 6,93,47,130) and A.&N. Islands (Rs. 9,200) among the Union Territories. Figures in col. (12) of this Table give the percentage of expenditure incurred in universities and colleges to the total direct expenditure. The percentage varied from 30.5 in Punjab to 1.7 in Nagaland among States and from 44.9 in Pondicherry to 0.8 in A. & N. Islands among the Union Territories.

The percentage of expenditure on institutions for higher education met from various sources in various States and Union Territories is given in col. (13) to (17) of Table 6.16. Substantial portion of expenditure was met from Government funds in Jammu & Kashmir (75.9 per cent), Nagaland (83.4 per cent), Rajasthan (73.4 per cent), Madhya Pradesh (73.3 per cent) and was between 50 and 70 per cent in Bihar (63.1 per cent), Orissa (62.0 per cent), West Bengal (61.3 per cent), Uttar Pradesh (60.4 per cent), Assam (57.1 per cent), Mysore (54.2 per cent), Andhra Pradesh (52.5 per cent), Madras (51.7 per cent) and Punjab 50.0 per cent. Fees accounted for the major share in one State only Kerala (50.5 per cent). Among the Union Territories, the highest percentage of expenditure met from Government funds was in Himachal Pradesh (95.8 per cent), followed by Delhi (84.1 per cent) and it was lowest in Manipur (49.2 per cent). Govt. met all the expenditure in A. & N. Islands and N.E.F.A.

The average annual cost per pupil in arts and science colleges and professional education colleges of under-graduate and degree & post-graduate level as well as colleges for other education is given in cols. (18) to (22) of Table 6.16. The figures, as usual, show wide variation. On an average, the annual cost per pupil was Rs. 341.3 in arts and science colleges (Rs. 250.4 in under-graduate colleges and Rs. 343.7 in degree & postgraduate colleges), Rs. 717.8 in a college for professional education (Rs. 481.9 in undergraduate college and Rs. 1,011.1 in degree and post-graduate college) and Rs. 122.5 in a college for other education.

Table 6.16—Direct Expenditure on Institutions for Higher Education by States

STATE/TERRITORY	Universities and Tech- ing Deptts.	Deemed to be Uni- versities	Institutions of National Importance	Research Institutions	Art & Science Colleges		Colleges for Professional Education	
					Under- Graduate	Degree/ Post-Gradu- ate	Under- Graduate	Degree/Post- Graduate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	2,88,55,690	..	..	..	1,18,621	2,40,87,433	1,24,58,203	1,74,87,371
Assam	42,18,611	..	..	..	2,43,528	91,46,944	20,36,515	55,33,071
Bihar	1,03,56,062	..	..	3,25,074	..	2,44,01,546	1,29,56,997	1,56,83,164
Gujarat	2,14,18,335	1,62,836	..	61,63,443	2,85,365	1,99,29,033	53,63,067	1,49,50,522
Jammu & Kashmir	21,77,642	..	..	..	..	36,37,955	7,88,801	33,13,043
Kerala	1,02,89,208	..	..	..	23,29,406	1,75,66,520	43,51,015	97,45,803
Madhya Pradesh	1,14,01,799	..	..	..	..	2,27,16,700	1,96,42,306	1,93,97,989
Madras	1,20,63,082	..	..	..	803,785	2,25,46,856	1,32,49,563	3,04,92,854
Maharashtra	2,05,06,278	..	..	23,18,722	15,15,837	4,06,21,990	1,84,95,393	3,68,59,155
Mysore	68,97,153	55,70,351	..	12,79,000	5,15,209	1,51,72,080	93,19,339	1,90,09,955
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1,21,281	..	..
Orissa	43,31,672	..	..	..	3,45,871	77,93,826	17,76,195	61,56,576
Punjab	2,94,01,418	..	53,16,759	..	..	2,00,50,330	51,78,811	1,04,71,254
Rajasthan	97,75,991	19,83,513	..	..	..	1,31,93,144	88,13,183	92,03,574
Uttar Pradesh	5,98,63,324	9,06,914	..	38,55,063	..	3,90,22,726	1,50,15,004	1,62,05,608
West Bengal	3,01,67,915	..	1,12,85,539	45,08,571	13,304	3,70,63,018	1,44,43,271	2,33,63,226
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,200	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	92,17,908	2,11,31,903	56,38,838	15,92,742	..	1,36,53,407	47,78,358	1,31,87,958
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	10,84,039	1,69,123	15,29,796
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	8,72,560	7,26,951	2,28,487
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	9,09,003	2,25,193	49,681
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	61,085	96,817	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	52,963	7,69,465	3,01,732	20,22,846
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	9,32,395	5,65,067	2,71,458
INDIA	27,09,42,088	2,97,55,517	2,22,41,136	2,00,42,615	62,23,889	32,63,58,336	15,12,60,104	25,51,63,396

Table 6. 16—Direct Expenditure on Institutions for Higher Education by States—(Contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	College for Other Education	Total	Percentage Expenditure to Total Direct Expenditure on education	Percentage of expenditure met from				
				Govt. Funds	Local Board Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowment/ Other Sources
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Andhra Pradesh	6,12,758	8,36,20,076	28.9	52.5	0.2	20.7	19.3	7.3
Assam	11,632	2,11,90,301	18.8	57.1	0.0	..	38.4	4.5
Bihar	8,46,749	6,45,69,592	29.0	63.1	0.0	3.6	27.7	5.6
Gujarat	1,32,734	6,84,05,335	27.1	39.1	2.4	5.3	39.2	14.0
Jammu & Kashmir	2,48,486	1,01,65,927	22.8	75.9	..	..	19.1	5.0
Kerala	87,673	4,48,69,630	18.7	39.4	..	0.2	50.5	9.9
Madhya Pradesh	3,64,777	7,35,23,571	25.4	73.3	0.4	0.4	22.1	3.9
Madras	2,53,549	7,94,09,689	21.6	51.7	0.0	..	31.3	17.0
Maharashtra	58,895	12,03,76,270	22.6	44.8	2.0	3.2	40.9	9.1
Mysore	2,96,224	5,80,59,311	25.4	54.2	0.1	0.8	35.7	9.2
Nagaland . . . . .	..	1,21,281	1.7	83.4	..	..	16.6	..
Orissa	2,06,997	2,06,11,137	20.1	62.0	0.4	5.8	20.0	11.8
Punjab	1,07,984	7,05,26,556	30.5	50.0	0.4	4.4	40.4	4.8
Rajasthan	9,70,200	4,39,39,605	24.4	73.5	0.0	0.3	18.6	7.6
Uttar Pradesh	62,67,350	13,21,35,989	27.4	60.4	0.2	9.1	20.3	10.0
West Bengal	98,524	12,09,48,368	29.2	61.3	0.0	0.0	31.8	6.9
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	9,200	0.8	100.0	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	1,46,016	6,93,47,130	43.4	81.4	..	..	12.6	3.3
Goa, Daman & Diu	57,499	28,40,457	24.2	69.3	..	..	21.5	9.2
Himachal Pradesh	54,264	18,82,262	10.6	95.8	..	..	4.2	0.0
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	18,673	12,02,550	9.5	49.2	..	0.9	45.6	4.3
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	1,57,902	8.9	100.0	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	31,47,006	44.9	77.9	..	..	4.9	17.2
Tripura . . . . .	..	17,68,920	12.5	81.9	..	..	16.7	1.4
INDIA	1,08,40,984	1,09,28,28,065	25.9	57.7	0.5	4.0	29.4	8.4

Table 6.16—Direct Expenditure on Universities and Colleges by States—(Contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	Average Annual Cost per Pupil				
	In Arts and Science Colleges		In Colleges for Professional Edu.		In Colleges for other Education
	Under-Graduate	Degree/Post-Graduate	Under-Graduate	Degree/Post-Graduate	
	(1)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Andhra Pradesh	229.9	463.5	412.9	975.9	416.8
Assam	197.0	253.4	658.4	1,179.0	430.8
Bihar . . . . .	..	265.6	403.2	780.3	192.4
Gujarat	108.1	368.2	578.8	611.0	499.9
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	389.6	121.7	1,324.7	353.0
Kerala	204.5	284.9	257.3	945.6	222.5
Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	..	362.5	955.1	955.8	614.1
Madras	242.5	358.8	391.6	1,743.7	182.7
Maharashtra	441.2	356.6	454.6	824.7	303.6
Mysore	533.4	330.2	468.7	434.6	95.2
Nagaland . . . . .	..	825.1	..	..	..
Orissa	466.8	364.8	491.6	1,037.5	269.9
Punjab . . . . .	..	341.8	711.2	739.3	162.6
Rajasthan . . . . .	..	507.9	575.6	1,266.3	163.3
Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	..	354.7	594.9	1,495.8	92.3
West Bengal	63.4	274.9	325.4	958.6	166.7
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	612.2	770.8	9,899.1	403.4
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	681.4	1,271.6	9,998.7	380.8
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	544.7	699.7	741.8	638.4
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	201.1	560.2	199.5	455.4
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	1,489.8	3,227.2	..	..
Pondicherry	129.5	653.2	547.6	056.4	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	390.8	1,090.8	910.9	..
INDIA	250.4	343.7	481.9	1011.1	122.5

Table 6.17 gives the break-up of total direct expenditure on various types of institutions for higher education according to the various items of expenditure *viz.* salaries of teachers, salaries of other staff, equipment and other appliances (recurring) and other items. Salaries of teaching staff claimed as much as 48.2 per cent of the total direct expenditure, while salaries of other staff and expenditure on equipment and other appliances claimed 17.8 per cent and 8.6 per cent respectively.

The total indirect expenditure on buildings amounted to Rs. 20,66,36,118. Its break up according to the various types of institutions for higher education was as under : universities and teaching departments 5,73,18,688 or 27.7 per cent, deemed to be universities and institutions of national importance Rs. 1,17,64,658 or 5.7 per cent, research institutions Rs. 25,92,931 or 1.3 per cent, colleges for general education Rs. 3,53,99,957 or 17.1 per cent and colleges for professional and other education Rs. 9,95,59,884 or 48.2 per cent. The major portion of the expenditure was thus incurred on buildings of colleges for professional and other education. Table 6.18 gives indirect expenditure on buildings in various States and Union Territories. It will be seen that the figures vary from State to State. Cols. (8) to (11) give the distribution of indirect expenditure on buildings according to various sources of income. Government contributed almost three-fourths towards the expenditure on buildings. It met cent per cent expenditure in Jammu & Kashmir and Pondicherry and major portion in all other States and Union Territories except Mysore and Gujrat. The expenditure on buildings excludes, however, the expenditure of some states for which item-wise break up is not available.

Above account relates to expenditure on institutions for higher education. Apart from these institutions for higher education, there were Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education and other Boards of Education also. The total direct expenditure incurred on these Boards was Rs. 3,93,76,720 on Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education and Rs. 7,65,959 on other Boards of Education. As these Boards were examining bodies, there was no expenditure on salaries of teachers. Salaries of other staff constituted 18.2 per cent of the total direct expenditure, equipment and other appliances claimed 2.4 per cent while the remaining 79.4 per cent was spent on other miscellaneous items. The total direct expenditure on Boards of Education was distributed among the various sources of income as under : Government Funds 6.6 per cent, fees 91.4 per cent, endowment and other sources 2.0 per cent.

The total indirect expenditure on Buildings of Boards of Education amounted to Rs. 17,14,462. Of this 93.2 per cent was met from fees and rest from endowment and other sources.

Hostels

Statistics relating to hostels attached to institutions for higher education are given in Table 6.19 which gives State-wise picture also. There were 4,249 attached hostels with 3,68,194 residents during the year. These residents formed 21.1 per cent of the pupils receiving higher education. The colleges for professional education and other education had the maximum number of residents (2,18,854 in 2,516 hostel.), followed by colleges for general education (1,08,966 residents in 1,419 hostels), university teaching departments (34,523 residents in 251 hostels) and institutions deemed to be universities (5,136 residents in 42 hostels). Taking the percentage of residents to the total number of pupils receiving higher education, the institutions deemed to be universities and institutions of national importance had the highest percentage of resident students (56.2 per cent), followed by search institutions (37.1 per cent), universities (33.5 per cent), colleges for professional and other education (33.4 per cent) and colleges for general education (11.2 per cent). The total expenditure incurred on hostels amounted to Rs. 2,00,81,082. The percentage distribution of expenditure according to various sources of incomes is given in cols. (26) to (30). It will be seen that the major portion of the expenditure was met from fees (62 per cent). This percentage was maximum in Kerala (95.6 per cent).

Table 6.17—Direct Expenditure on Institutions for Higher Education by Items

(Amount in Rs.)

STATE/TERRITOR	Universities/Teaching Departments					Deemed to be Universities				
	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment and other Appliances	Other items	Total	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment and other appliances	Other items	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	36,06,260	78,14,362	5,25,214	1,69,09,854	2,88,55,690	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	12,18,222	9,82,538	1,04,731	19,13,120	42,18,611	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	25,42,081	26,31,694	6,61,238	45,18,049	1,03,56,062	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	82,48,205	57,12,513	8,85,473	65,72,144	2,14,18,335	35,597	68,174	15,275	43,790	1,62,836
Jammu & Kashmir	2,46,037	3,32,116	1,47,580	14,51,909	21,77,642	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	8,04,729	14,71,572	1,87,408	78,25,499	1,02,89,208	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	17,63,391	25,67,375	4,42,847	66,28,186	1,14,01,799	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	28,65,186	9,45,317	2,41,692	80,10,887	1,20,63,082	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	31,72,267	45,35,970	19,28,334	1,08,69,707	2,05,06,278	..	..	..	..	..
Mysore	15,02,673	11,58,876	..	42,35,604	68,97,153	30,24,963	8,01,465	9,07,276	8,36,647	55,70,351
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	3,91,645	17,47,763	6,60,010	15,32,254	43,31,672	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	1,96,51,534	18,88,557	8,26,260	70,35,067	2,94,01,418	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	32,87,622	16,34,174	12,02,040	36,52,155	97,75,991	10,10,594	2,45,745	1,66,215	5,60,959	19,83,513
Uttar Pradesh	2,59,04,997	78,70,871	46,87,334	2,14,00,122	5,98,63,324	3,45,783	2,13,622	34,216	3,13,293	9,06,914
West Bengal	1,15,76,894	71,78,427	22,68,899	91,4,3695	3,01,67,915	..	..	..	..	..
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	30,76,415	19,84,096	5,07,931	36,49,466	92,17,908	1,89,12,088	7,74,919	5,56,350	8,88,546	2,11,31,903
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	8,98,58,158	5,04,56,221	1,52,79,991	11,53,47,718	27,09,42,088	2,33,29,025	21,03,925	16,79,332	26,43,235	2,97,55,517

Table 6.17—Direct Expenditure on Institutions for Higher Education by Items—(Contd.)

(Amount in Rs.)

STATE/TERRITORY	Institutions of National Importance					Research Institutions		
	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment and other Appliances	Other items	Total	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment and other Appliances
(1)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Andhra Pradesh
Assam
Bihar	1,36,390	33,082	1,726
Gujarat	5,05,360	16,51,287	10,61,824
Jammu & Kashmir
Kerala
Madhya Pradesh
Madras
Maharashtra	8,52,852	4,29,777	3,16,400
Mysore	2,39,300	2,83,700	1,80,000
Nagaland
Orissa
Punjab	24,85,197	..	28,31,562	..	53,16,759	..	..	..
Rajasthan
Uttar Pradesh	14,36,889	2,31,401	1,31,540
West Bengal	37,66,704	35,92,748	..	39,26,087	1,12,85,539	18,43,780	12,11,943	12,99,140
A. & N. Islands
Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Delhi	16,84,830	13,71,999	11,70,298	14,11,711	56,38,838	8,67,407	3,20,453	1,12,702
Goa, Daman & Diu
Himachal Pradesh
L. M. & A. Islands
Manipur
N. E. F. A.
Pondicherry
Tripura
INDIA	79,36,731	49,64,747	40,01,860	53,37,798	2,22,41,136	58,81,978	41,61,643	31,03,332

Table 6.17—Direct Expenditure on Institutions for Higher Education by Items—(Contd.)

(Amount in Rs.)

STATE/TERRITORY	Research Institutions		Colleges for General Education (Under-Graduate)				
	Other items	Total	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment and other Appliances	Other items	Total
(1)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	70,405	22,794	14,374	11,048	1,18,621
Assam	..	..	1,55,870	23,148	10,678	53,832	2,43,528
Bihar	1,53,876	3,25,074	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	29,44,972	61,63,443	1,29,961	49,044	26,076	80,284	2,85,365
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	..	..	11,88,178	2,20,820	4,51,651	4,68,757	23,29,406
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	3,36,614	85,081	2,93,747	88,343	8,03,785
Maharashtra	7,19,693	23,18,722	6,73,318	1,35,624	2,59,342	4,47,553	15,15,837
Mysore	5,76,000	12,79,000	1,93,776	66,744	22,578	2,32,111	5,15,209
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	..	..	1,95,610	56,879	61,261	32,121	3,45,871
Punjab	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	20,55,233	38,55,063	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	1,53,708	45,08,571	5,499	3,292	..	4,513	13,304
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	2,92,180	15,92,742	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N. E. F. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	46,679	5,184	200	900	52,963
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	68,95,662	2,00,42,615	29,95,910	6,68,610	11,39,907	14,19,462	62,23,889

Table 6.17—Direct Expenditure on Institutions for Higher Education by Items—(Contd.)

(Amount in Rs.)

STATE/TERRITORY	Colleges for General Education (Degree Post-Graduate)				
	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment and other Appliances	Other items	Total
(1)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
Andhra Pradesh	1,53,79,584	33,39,754	13,92,029	39,76,066	2,40,87,433
Assam	65,96,078	9,91,962	5,99,973	9,58,931	91,46,944
Bihar	1,63,24,467	33,89,742	13,65,803	33,21,534	2,44,01,546
Gujarat	98,85,046	21,41,353	20,04,948	58,97,686	1,99,29,033
Jammu & Kashmir	21,93,210	7,41,687	4,68,947	2,34,111	36,37,955
Kerala	1,18,19,553	17,82,182	11,88,868	27,75,917	1,75,66,520
Madhya Pradesh	1,29,25,597	36,79,253	33,02,957	28,08,893	2,27,16,700
Madras	1,25,89,902	30,53,643	15,26,031	53,77,280	2,25,46,856
Maharashtra	2,15,22,473	65,39,299	26,57,681	99,02,537	4,06,21,990
Mysore	96,54,818	19,35,536	5,12,185	30,69,541	1,51,72,080
Nagaland	61,967	39,224	..	20,090	1,21,281
Orissa	48,04,928	17,21,376	6,55,612	6,11,910	77,93,826
Punjab	1,17,53,994	29,96,717	16,21,200	36,78,419	2,00,50,330
Rajasthan	84,89,796	18,27,908	8,38,554	20,36,886	1,31,93,144
Uttar Pradesh	1,81,61,914	31,71,143	26,88,689	60,00,980	3,00,22,726
West Bengal	2,45,08,265	46,30,748	17,63,711	61,65,294	3,70,68,018
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	84,46,051	16,61,972	5,70,155	29,75,229	1,36,53,407
Goa, Daman & Diu	5,41,508	1,37,599	1,04,548	3,00,384	10,84,039
Himachal Pradesh	6,28,515	1,34,988	1,02,805	6,252	8,72,560
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	5,68,732	1,61,503	78,200	1,00,568	9,09,003
N.E.F.A.	33,756	7,048	14,846	5,435	61,085
Pondicherry	5,31,803	83,189	13,202	1,41,271	7,69,465
Tripura	6,44,499	1,44,490	60,272	83,134	9,32,395
INDIA	19,80,66,456	4,43,12,316	2,35,31,216	6,04,48,348	32,63,58,336

Table 6.17—Direct Expenditure on Institutions for Higher Education by Items—(Contd.)

(Amount in Rs.)

STATE/TERRITORY	Colleges for Professional Education (Under-Graduate)				
	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment and other Appliances	Other item	Total
(1)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
Andhra Pradesh	72,98,541	12,16,017	19,36,741	20,06,904	1,24,58,203
Assam	9,77,833	2,67,488	4,05,425	3,85,769	20,36,515
Bihar	66,81,053	15,53,904	25,24,244	21,97,796	1,29,56,997
Gujarat	29,68,900	11,43,268	9,03,553	3,47,346	53,63,067
Jammu & Kashmir	3,12,519	67,125	2,77,582	1,31,575	7,88,801
Kerala	31,84,366	..	4,13,438	12,53,211	48,51,015
Madhya Pradesh	93,85,192	33,51,974	34,48,863	34,56,277	1,96,42,306
Madras	65,57,106	19,55,095	16,54,934	30,82,428	1,32,49,563
Maharashtra	85,10,243	45,44,221	5,52,686	48,88,243	1,84,95,393
Mysore	52,50,826	12,93,554	5,43,511	22,31,448	93,19,339
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	9,87,961	3,43,284	2,09,845	2,35,105	17,76,195
Punjab	25,08,383	10,22,975	9,75,322	6,72,131	51,78,811
Rajasthan	41,74,793	16,78,234	16,09,967	13,50,189	88,13,183
Uttar Pradesh	69,06,262	18,56,123	18,39,734	44,12,885	1,50,15,004
West Bengal	64,59,071	37,38,437	14,42,231	28,03,532	1,44,43,271
A. & N. Islands	9,200	..	..	..	9,200
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	22,25,075	10,97,002	10,25,226	4,31,055	47,78,358
Goa, Daman & Diu	1,07,026	34,581	27,516	..	1,69,123
Himachal Pradesh	3,67,296	1,00,553	1,82,207	76,895	7,26,951
L.M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	1,25,649	41,238	47,497	10,809	2,25,193
N.E.F.A.	80,830	3,000	10,000	2,987	96,817
Pondicherry	1,69,187	1,03,301	27,267	1,977	3,01,732
Tripura	2,87,482	1,31,473	43,226	1,02,886	5,65,067
INDIA	7,55,34,794	2,55,42,847	2,01,01,015	3,00,81,448	15,12,60,104

Table 6.17—Direct Expenditure on Institutions for Higher Education by Items—(Contd.)

(Amount in Rs.)

STATE/TERRITORY	Colleges for Professional Education (Degree Post-Graduate)				
	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment and other Appliances	Other items	Total
(1)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)
Andhra Pradesh	85,67,608	58,45,692	14,17,913	16,56,158	1,74,87,371
Assam	21,59,203	11,90,197	6,01,742	15,81,929	55,33,071
Bihar	72,82,265	40,11,778	18,66,566	25,22,455	1,56,83,164
Gujarat	72,74,414	27,07,522	20,47,588	29,20,998	1,49,50,522
Jammu & Kashmir	14,69,397	9,22,130	4,17,612	5,03,904	33,13,043
Kerala	54,13,788	16,68,089	7,07,183	19,56,748	97,45,808
Madhya Pradesh	76,42,088	36,63,302	22,68,907	58,23,692	1,93,97,989
Madras	1,34,99,281	60,53,018	24,82,178	84,58,377	3,04,92,854
Maharashtra	1,77,18,883	1,01,15,893	24,10,458	66,13,921	3,68,59,155
Mysore	93,59,056	36,37,609	12,54,482	47,58,808	1,90,09,955
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	30,16,969	14,26,494	5,96,792	11,16,321	61,56,576
Punjab	50,95,620	18,56,309	18,83,850	16,35,475	1,04,71,254
Rajasthan	31,00,940	23,74,820	17,73,747	19,54,067	92,03,574
Uttar Pradesh	67,86,106	36,30,890	16,15,437	41,73,175	1,62,05,608
West Bengal	1,04,39,858	59,28,505	12,00,091	57,94,772	2,33,63,226
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	50,49,454	37,23,903	20,55,965	23,58,636	1,31,87,958
Goa, Daman & Diu	3,16,959	10,12,175	1,17,515	83,147	15,29,796
Himachal Pradesh	1,37,116	75,579	9,760	6,032	2,28,487
L.M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	32,161	8,095	6,725	2,700	49,681
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	7,56,487	8,35,879	1,32,814	2,97,666	20,22,846
Tripura	1,54,483	41,769	7,731	67,475	2,71,458
INDIA	11,52,72,236	6,07,29,648	2,48,75,056	5,42,86,456	25,51,63,396

Table 6.17—Direct Expenditure on Institutions for Higher Education by Items—(Contd.)

(Amount in Rs.)

STATE/TERRITORY	Colleges for other Education				
	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment and other Appliances	Other Items	Total
(1)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
Andhra Pradesh	4,23,359	1,05,637	5,079	78,683	6,12,758
Assam	9,497	..	..	2,135	11,632
Bihar	6,47,015	1,13,053	22,024	64,657	8,46,749
Gujarat	76,299	9,938	374	46,123	1,32,734
Jammu & Kashmir	2,00,030	11,780	34,854	1,822	2,48,486
Kerala	64,287	14,602	433	8,351	87,673
Madhya Pradesh	2,46,476	70,937	4,022	43,342	3,64,777
Madras	1,87,600	34,732	6,286	24,931	2,53,549
Maharashtra	45,442	5,215	3,687	4,551	58,895
Mysore	2,58,313	24,208	3,469	10,234	2,96,224
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	1,47,194	..	..	59,803	2,06,997
Punjab	93,496	13,214	..	1,274	1,07,984
Rajasthan	7,59,115	1,19,019	33,509	58,557	9,70,200
Uttar Pradesh	42,98,103	7,16,992	81,716	11,70,539	62,67,350
West Bengal	79,955	8,063	..	10,506	98,524
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	86,512	7,047	1,537	50,920	1,46,016
Goa, Daman & Diu	21,097	..	6,392	30,010	57,499
Himachal Pradesh	51,383	2,881	..	..	54,264
L.M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	16,974	..	1,027	672	18,673
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	77,12,147	12,57,318	2,04,409	16,67,110	1,08,40,984

Table 6.17—Direct Expenditure on Institutions for Higher Education by Items—(Contd.)

(Amount in Rs.)

STATE/TERRITORY	Total (excluding Boards of Education)				
	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment and other Appliances	Other Items	Total
(1)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)
Andhra Pradesh	3,53,45,757	1,83,44,256	52,91,350	2,46,38,713	8,36,20,076
Assam	1,11,16,703	34,55,333	17,22,549	48,95,716	2,11,90,301
Bihar	3,36,13,371	1,17,33,253	64,44,601	1,27,78,367	6,45,69,592
Gujarat	2,91,23,782	1,34,83,099	69,45,111	1,88,53,343	6,84,05,335
Jammu & Kashmir	44,21,193	20,74,838	13,46,575	23,23,321	1,01,65,927
Kerala	2,24,74,901	51,57,265	29,48,981	1,42,88,483	4,48,69,630
Madhya Pradesh	3,19,62,744	1,33,32,841	94,67,596	1,87,60,390	7,35,23,571
Madras	3,60,35,689	1,21,26,886	62,04,868	2,50,42,246	7,94,09,689
Maharashtra	5,24,95,478	2,63,05,999	81,28,588	3,34,46,205	12,03,76,270
Mysore	2,94,83,725	92,01,692	34,23,501	1,59,50,393	5,80,59,311
Nagaland	61,967	39,224	..	20,090	1,21,281
Orissa	95,44,307	52,95,796	21,83,520	35,87,514	2,06,11,137
Punjab	4,15,88,224	77,77,772	81,38,194	1,30,22,366	7,05,26,556
Rajasthan	2,08,22,860	78,79,900	56,24,032	96,12,813	4,39,39,605
Uttar Pradesh	6,38,40,054	1,76,91,042	1,10,78,666	3,95,26,227	13,21,35,989
West Bengal	5,86,80,026	2,62,92,163	79,74,072	2,80,02,107	12,09,48,368
A. & N. Islands	9,200	..	..	..	9,200
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	4,03,47,832	1,09,41,391	60,00,164	1,20,57,743	6,93,47,130
Goa, Daman & Diu	9,86,590	11,84,355	2,55,971	4,13,541	28,40,457
Himachal Pradesh	11,84,310	3,14,001	2,94,772	89,179	18,82,262
L.M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	7,43,516	2,10,836	1,33,449	1,14,749	12,02,550
N.E.F.A.	1,14,586	10,048	24,846	8,422	1,57,902
Pondicherry	15,04,156	10,27,553	1,73,483	4,41,814	31,47,006
Tripura	10,86,464	3,17,732	1,11,229	2,53,495	17,68,920
INDIA	52,65,87,435	19,41,97,275	9,39,16,118	27,81,27,237	1,09,28,28,065

Table 6.18—Indirect Expenditure on Buildings of Institution for Higher Education

(Amount in Rs.)

STATE/TERRITORY	Univeristy/ Teaching Departments	Deemed to be Univer- sities and Institutions of National Importance	Research Institutions	Colleges for General Education	Colleges for Professional & other Edu- cation	Total	Percentage of Indirect Expenditure on Buildings met from				
							Govt. Funds	Local Board Funds	Univer- sity funds	Fees	Endow- ments & other Sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Andhra Pradesh	17,52,928	..	..	17,75,011	82,06,539	1,17,34,478	61·1	2·1	13·5	13·1	10·2
Assam	6,19,013	..	..	18,70,601	6,14,683	31,04,297	79·5	2·6	..	6·5	11·4
Bihar	30,16,834	..	10,554	24,30,479	42,48,381	97,06,248	70·6	..	3·5	5·0	20·9
Gujarat	13,64,982	..	35,799	4,41,093	14,34,136	32,76,010	38·1	23·9	2·8	2·5	32·7
Jammu & Kashmir	4,80,408	..	..	7,08,000	26,48,000	38,36,408	100·0	..	..	..	..
Kerala	10,96,945	..	..	69,03,890	1,15,77,495	1,95,78,330	59·6	..	0·2	3·8	36·4
Madhya Pradesh	29,64,028	..	..	12,42,604	1,10,43,939	1,52,50,571	96·9	0·0	0·1	0·4	2·6
Madras	41,93,608	..	..	46,23,497	96,53,223	1,84,70,328	53·9	0·1	..	12·7	33·3
Maharashtra	30,90,208	..	4,47,461	27,39,933	1,08,51,526	1,71,29,128	86·2	0·1	..	2·0	11·7
Mysore	26,73,666	..	..	12,34,172	91,74,193	1,30,82,031	45·7	0·1	6·5	..	47·7
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	10,24,341	..	..	11,91,544	23,59,511	45,75,396	66·3	12·4	5·6	0·0	15·7
Punjab	1,78,65,458	..	..	15,92,692	45,36,590	2,39,94,740	70·8	4·5	9·1	11·0	4·6
Rajasthan	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Uttar Pradesh	1,04,15,870	1,65,202	11,66,800	40,68,019	1,20,32,046	2,78,47,937	80·3	0·4	7·9	0·3	11·1
West Bengal	56,75,710	42,72,884	8,16,390	27,67,773	42,62,668	1,77,95,425	90·5	0·2	0·1	2·3	6·9
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	10,84,689	73,26,572	1,15,927	3,61,654	8,44,959	97,33,801	98·4	0·0	..	..	1·6
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	1,339	35,705	37,044	96·4	..	..	3·6	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L.M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	5,57,074	1,11,600	6,68,674	94·4	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	3,48,451	50,09,542	53,57,993	100·0	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	5,42,131	9,15,148	14,57,279	97·9	..	..	0·1	2·0
INDIA	5,73,18,688	1,17,64,658	25,92,931	3,53,99,957	9,95,59,884	20,66,36,118	74·6	1·4	3·7	4·3	16·0

Table 6.19—Hostels Attached to Institutions for Higher Education

STATE/TERRITORY	Universities and Teaching Departments				Institutions deemed to be Universities and Institutions of National Importance				Research Institutions			
	No. of attached Hostels	No. of Residents in Attached Hostels	Percentage of pupils in Attached Hostels to Total Number of Pupils	Expenditure on Hostels	No. of Attached Hostels	No. of Residents in Attached Hostels	Percentage of Pupils in Attached hostels to total number of Pupils	Expenditure on Hostels	No. of Attached Hostels	No. of Pupils in Attached Hostels	Percentage of Pupils in Attached Hostels to total number of Pupils	Expenditure on Hostels
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
				Rs.				Rs.				Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	6	3,862	65.4	27,195	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	16	935	57.2	1,46,988	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	11	759	11.5	1,45,984	..	..	..	..	7	148	67.3	10,714
Gujarat	2	123	10.8	4,05,028	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	2	84	15.5	N.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	..	87,014	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	7	961	28.5	97,142	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	4	2,449	59.4	N.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	14	513	12.6	1,90,329	..	..	..	..	1	32	6.5	1,280
Mysore	4	494	26.5	15,644	1	630	90.1	N.A.	2	75	97.4	N.A.
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	2	384	52.4	6,859	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	20	3,959	75.6	1,96,621	4	194	81.5	N.A.	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	12	2,869	36.1	N.A.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	78	13,321	35.2	13,30,997	3	298	18.6	22,852	5	358	71.6	14,251
West Bengal	46	3,480	18.6	7,96,496	15	2,051	91.0	57,489	2	40	24.2	1,200
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	27	330	11.9	N.A.	16	1,963	89.3	4,67,072	4	62	29.4	1,72,760
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	251	34,523	33.5	34,46,297	42	5,136	56.2	5,47,413	21	715	37.1	2,00,205

Table 6·19—Hostels Attached to Institutions for Higher Education—(Contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	Colleges for General Education				Colleges for Professional and Other Education	
	No. of Attached Hostels	No. of Pupils in Attached Hostels	Percentage of Pupils in Attached Hostels to Total number of Pupils	Expenditure on Hostels	No. of Attached Hostels	No. of Residents in Attached Hostels
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
				Rs.		
Andhra Pradesh	49	5,878	11·2	4,75,172	178	20,518
Assam	81	2,475	6·6	2,42,026	49	3,651
Bihar	147	7,554	8·2	4,45,621	401	31,730
Gujarat	80	6,891	12·1	2,23,649	85	8,161
Jammu & Kashmir	10	429	4·6	30,000	16	1,467
Kerala	111	10,377	14·2	8,15,439	108	8,317
Madhya Pradesh	84	3,841	6·1	1,22,870	256	18,063
Madras	81	21,742	32·9	24,17,299	244	36,533
Maharashtra	80	7,884	6·7	3,10,611	144	14,624
Mysore	36	3,572	7·6	1,55,844	125	15,328
Nagaland	1	20	13·6	2,025	..	..
Orissa	64	4,309	19·5	1,17,652	66	7,547
Punjab	111	7,845	13·4	6,14,645	99	9,487
Rajasthan	68	3,126	12·0	N.A.	228	13,627
Uttar Pradesh	159	8,870	10·5	6,52,738	198	12,167
West Bengal	220	11,934	8·8	8,79,143	240	13,398
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	14
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	10	1,149	5·2	3,26,476	26	1,961
Goa, Daman & Diu	6	128	8·0	19,557	2	151
Himachal Pradesh	12	243	15·2	23,907	30	911
L.M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	2	317	7·0	4,264	3	168
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	2	182	11·5	77,375	4	339
Tripura	5	200	8·4	24,028	13	692
INDIA	1,419	1,08,966	11·2	79,80,341	2,516	2,18,854

Table 6.19—Hostels Attached to Institutions for Higher Education—(Contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	Colleges for Professional and Other Education		All Institutions of Higher Education			
	Percentage of Pupils in Attached Hostels to Total Number of Pupils	Expenditure on Hostels	Total Expenditure on Hostels	No. of Attached Hostels	No. of Pupils in Attached Hostels	Percentage of Pupils in Attached Hostels to Total Number of Pupils
1	20	21	22	23	24	25
		Rs.	Rs.			
Andhra Pradesh	41.4	1,98,345	7,00,712	233	30,258	28.0
Assam	46.7	71,907	4,60,921	146	7,061	15.1
Bihar	56.0	6,93,604	12,95,923	566	40,191	25.9
Gujarat	24.0	86,439	7,15,116	167	15,175	16.4
Jammu & Kashmir	38.1	1,49,530	1,79,530	28	1,980	14.4
Kerala	28.1	3,53,609	12,56,062	219	18,694	18.1
Madhya Pradesh	43.6	2,40,603	4,60,615	347	22,865	21.3
Madras	69.3	17,63,351	41,80,650	329	60,724	49.4
Maharashtra	17.1	6,55,707	11,57,927	239	23,053	11.1
Mysore	34.5	4,10,729	5,82,217	168	20,099	21.4
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	2,025	1	20	13.6
Orissa	77.7	1,52,852	2,77,363	132	12,240	37.6
Punjab	42.9	8,56,214	16,67,480	234	21,485	24.9
Rajasthan	47.8	N.A.	N.A.	311	19,622	30.5
Uttar Pradesh	11.7	9,42,163	29,63,001	443	35,014	15.3
West Bengal	19.3	8,07,874	25,42,202	523	30,903	13.7
A. & N. Islands	58.3	N.A.	N.A.	1	14	58.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	17.7	3,56,623	13,22,931	83	5,465	14.2
Goa, Daman & Diu	34.6	84,408	1,03,965	8	279	13.8
Himachal Pradesh	63.6	10,665	34,572	42	1,154	38.0
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	24.3	N.A.	4,264	5	485	9.3
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	38.3	49,038	1,26,413	6	521	21.1
Tripura	84.8	23,165	47,193	18	892	27.9
INDIA	33.4	79,06,826	2,00,81,082	4,249	3,68,194	21.1

Table 6.19—Hostels Attached to Institutions for Higher Education—(Contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	Percentage of Expenditure on Hostels met from				
	Govt. Funds	Local Board Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments and other Sources
1	26	27	28	29	30
Andhra Pradesh	35.8	0.1	4.9	28.2	31.0
Assam	23.6	..	..	75.2	1.2
Bihar	13.8	..	8.9	71.7	5.6
Gujarat	29.9	0.4	2.5	32.6	34.6
Jammu & Kashmir	100.0	..	..	..	..
Kerala	3.3	..	0.4	95.6	0.7
Madhya Pradesh	49.8	..	..	40.0	10.2
Madras	21.1	0.7	..	66.2	12.0
Maharashtra	29.0	..	8.9	58.4	3.7
Mysore	48.6	..	2.7	39.7	9.0
Nagaland	100.0	..	..	..	..
Orissa	29.3	0.2	28.8	33.7	8.0
Punjab	38.8	..	0.3	54.8	6.1
Rajasthan . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	16.3	..	..	70.7	13.0
West Bengal	24.4	0.4	0.2	69.4	5.6
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	58.2	..	..	41.8	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	6.7	..	..	92.4	0.9
Himachal Pradesh	33.0	..	..	67.0	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	11.1	..	..	88.9	..
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	23.4	..	..	22.8	53.8
Tripura	64.9	..	..	0.4	34.7
INDIA	26.8	0.2	1.9	61.5	9.6

Table 6-20—Statistics of Scholarships, Stipends, Other Financial Concessions and Freestudentships etc., Awarded to Students in Institutions for Higher Education

STATE/TERRITORY	A—Scholarships & Stipends awarded to Students in											
	University Teaching Departments				Institutions Deemed to be University/ Institutions of National Importance				Research Institutions			
	Number		Amount Disbursed		Number		Amount Disbursed		Number		Amount Disbursed	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	1,248	143	10,20,356	94,111	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	599	115	3,58,552	70,294	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	860	114	5,83,256	69,671	..	..	..	..	111	2	73,125	840
Gujarat	110	32	1,00,238	14,075	..	..	..	..	110	29	79,920	21,280
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	140	46	2,28,881	80,132	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	497	51	5,27,731	48,329	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	1,860	187	14,32,316	2,29,185	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	461	48	5,70,480	51,635	..	..	..	..	111	28	2,20,409	56,358
Mysore	322	48	3,11,678	30,502	592	32	19,40,838	1,40,380	11	..	13,260	..
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	635	21	2,49,770	11,694	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	1,115	109	7,81,070	74,541	230	153	99,942	*	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	350	35	2,31,638	43,051	845	23	5,18,002	22,868	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	8,007	575	52,75,844	3,71,093	68	..	29,673	..	158	..	1,10,250	..
West Bengal	2,796	390	19,52,361	3,01,610	1,508	33	14,52,069	40,056	164	34	4,79,588	95,001
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	447	120	7,71,121	1,96,306	860	122	11,78,858	1,23,031	26	3	27,554	2,261
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	19,447	2,034	1,43,95,292	16,86,229	4,103	363	52,19,382	3,26,335	691	96	10,04,106	1,75,740

*Included in col. 8.

Table 6·20—Statistics of Scholarships, Stipends, Other Financial Concessions and Freestudentships, etc., Awarded to Students in Institutions for Higher Education—(Contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	A—Scholarships & Stipends awarded to students in					
	Colleges for General Education				Colleges for Professional & Other Education	
	Number		Amount Disbursed		Number	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
	(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
			Rs.	Rs.		
Andhra Pradesh	9,344	1,305	26,53,597	4,85,338	22,756	4,323
Assam	8,460	1,524	33,26,046	6,32,320	2,912	172
Bihar	13,721	1,182	49,51,988	4,53,660	17,458	1,769
Gujarat	6,362	1,435	8,32,337	5,15,652	2,968	264
Jammu & Kashmir	1,082	424	1,24,234	39,687	313	20
Kerala	8,713	2,687	32,08,599	9,81,142	3,297	860
Madhya Pradesh	4,850	477	18,89,533	1,87,945	9,434	1,065
Madras	21,476	3,511	77,88,581	24,60,925	29,591	9,224
Maharashtra	16,326	2,842	64,81,876	7,42,689	14,923	2,506
Mysore	9,378	1,487	20,98,563	2,91,681	7,929	1,330
Nagaland	105	7	60,040	4,056	..	..
Orissa	3,198	725	10,63,225	1,70,032	3,596	287
Punjab	11,539	1,512	20,95,584	1,97,791	4,263	812
Rajasthan	2,874	269	19,59,512	11,90,503	4,009	322
Uttar Pradesh	8,609	908	26,69,860	2,22,455	22,084	893
West Bengal	12,196	1,620	51,18,608	5,70,894	10,415	1,509
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	926	185	4,96,841	92,403	755	301
Goa, Daman & Diu	264	45	95,875	19,332	34	7
Himachal Pradesh	479	109	1,69,333	35,991	550	15
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	1,265	166	3,59,871	44,971	278	14
N.E.F.A.	40	1	38,400	960	..	..
Pondicherry	243	43	1,06,282	23,974	475	168
Tripura	725	288	2,01,971	93,962	167	..
INDIA	1,42,175	22,752	4,77,90,756	94,58,363	1,58,207	25,861

Table 6-20—Statistics of Scholarships, Stipends, Other Financial Concessions and Freestudentships, etc., Awarded to Students in Institutions for Higher Education—(Contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	A—Scholarships and Stipends awarded to Students in					
	Colleges for Professional & Other Education		Total			
	Amount Disbursed		Number		Amount Disbursed	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	95,43,592	15,25,440	33,348	5,771	1,32,17,545	21,04,889
Assam	19,62,221	95,588	11,971	1,811	56,46,819	7,98,202
Bihar	59,81,482	5,67,839	32,150	3,067	1,15,89,851	10,92,010
Gujarat	19,21,137	1,69,892	9,550	1,760	29,33,632	7,20,899
Jammu & Kashmir	1,45,796	6,926	1,395	444	2,70,030	46,613
Kerala	17,87,657	2,94,864	12,150	3,593	52,25,137	13,56,138
Madhya Pradesh	35,89,796	3,47,732	14,781	1,593	60,07,060	5,84,006
Madras	92,40,878	16,05,353	52,927	12,922	1,84,61,775	42,95,463
Maharashtra	70,86,274	12,79,114	31,821	5,424	1,43,59,039	21,29,796
Mysore	30,53,256	4,75,106	18,232	2,897	74,17,595	9,37,669
Nagaland	..	..	105	7	60,040	4,056
Orissa	16,28,862	1,13,293	7,429	1,033	29,41,857	2,95,019
Punjab	19,98,344	2,17,393	17,147	2,586	49,74,940	4,89,725
Rajasthan	16,47,425	1,27,344	8,078	649	43,56,577	13,83,766
Uttar Pradesh	39,27,362	2,70,122	38,926	2,376	1,20,12,989	8,63,670
West Bengal	46,27,616	6,72,715	27,079	3,586	1,36,30,242	16,80,276
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	6,20,126	2,22,937	3,014	731	30,94,500	6,36,938
Goa, Daman & Diu	20,892	4,500	298	52	1,16,767	23,832
Himachal Pradesh	2,10,620	3,574	1,029	124	3,79,953	39,565
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	1,15,512	5,040	1,543	180	4,75,383	50,011
N.E.F.A.	..	..	40	1	38,400	960
Pondicherry	2,65,425	1,12,145	718	211	3,71,707	1,36,119
Tripura	95,050	..	892	288	2,97,021	93,962
INDIA	5,94,69,323	81,16,917	3,24,623	51,106	12,78,78,859	1,97,63,584

Table 6·20—Statistics of Scholarships, Stipends, Other Financial Concessions and Freestudentships, Awarded to Students in Institutions for Higher Education—(Contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	B—Other Financial Concessions Awarded to Students in											
	University Teaching Departments				Institutions Deemed to be Universities/ Institutions of National Importance				Research Institutions			
	Number		Amount Disbursed		Number		Amount Disbursed		Number		Amount Disbursed	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
(1)	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	305	34	30,993	3,807	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	948	..
Bihar	392	66	58,176	15,353	..	..	..	..	11	..	21,146	..
Gujarat	83	7	23,215	2,360	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	3	..	742	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	152	5	4,290	238	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	19	2	2,400	375	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	121	8	26,780	2,080	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mysore	59	..	3,540	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	215	32	25,079	4,688	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	483	..
Uttar Pradesh	1,625	231	1,16,411	26,947	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	324	46	1,33,743	15,480	65	4	15,411	743	..	..	..	..
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	220	57	1,29,884	33,540	4	1	250	100	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	3,518	488	5,55,253	1,04,868	69	5	15,661	843	26	..	23,577	..

Table 6.20—Statistics of Scholarships, Stipends, Other Financial Concessions and Freestudentships, Awarded to Students in Institutions for Higher Education—(Contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	B—Other Financial Concessions Awarded to Students in											
	Colleges for General Education				Colleges for Professional & Other Education				Total			
	Number		Amount Disbursed		Number		Amount Disbursed		Number		Amount Disbursed	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	5,181	674	5,08,837	78,636	1,294	145	11,28,712	85,229	6,780	853	16,68,542	1,67,672
Assam	901	154	73,926	13,740	14	..	7,120	..	915	154	81,046	13,740
Bihar	9,569	529	3,35,819	20,783	38	1	815	100	10,006	596	3,95,758	36,236
Gujarat	10,340	1,756	23,25,244	2,74,353	3,260	83	7,41,703	11,123	13,694	1,846	31,11,308	2,87,836
Jammu & Kashmir	282	47	13,641	4,895	28	..	7,387	..	310	47	21,028	4,895
Kerala	14,012	4,014	28,44,947	7,69,074	3,650	829	6,51,243	87,050	17,665	4,843	34,96,932	8,56,124
Madhya Pradesh	2,720	227	1,73,831	14,963	761	4	1,35,032	2,821	3,633	236	3,13,153	18,022
Madras	3,820	234	4,34,374	30,254	1,160	84	2,98,858	9,371	4,999	320	7,35,632	40,000
Maharashtra	42,541	4,916	1,40,42,759	64,56,802	13,907	1,422	27,80,724	2,21,499	56,569	6,346	1,68,49,763	66,80,381
Mysore	4,459	1,103	4,33,970	1,07,257	386	39	56,928	6,484	4,904	1,142	4,94,438	1,13,741
Nagaland	28	..	7,594	..	..	..	..	..	28	..	7,594	..
Orissa	2,436	199	1,26,105	9,070	354	54	2,33,115	41,120	2,790	253	3,59,220	50,190
Punjab	3,592	565	3,69,117	41,938	3,161	122	9,53,507	13,054	6,968	719	13,47,703	59,680
Rajasthan	1,363	45	54,787	2,094	423	35	1,81,934	20,980	1,786	80	2,36,721	23,074
Uttar Pradesh	5,607	590	3,53,160	32,216	232	35	76,913	10,918	7,472	856	5,47,967	70,081
West Bengal	5,509	1,881	2,03,107	65,419	1,144	55	1,05,646	8,698	7,042	1,986	4,57,907	90,340
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	920	205	87,243	17,712	273	110	28,236	5,570	7	373	2,45,613	56,922
Goa, Daman & Diu	37	4	11,676	1,270	1	..	220	..	38	4	11,896	1,270
Himachal Pradesh	160	41	13,740	3,531	1	..	50	..	161	41	13,790	3,531
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	1,069	125	49,174	5,750	..	..	..	..	1,069	125	49,174	5,750
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	501	289	59,579	42,412	..	..	..	..	501	289	59,579	42,412
INDIA	1,15,047	17,598	2,25,22,630	79,92,169	30,087	3,018	73,87,643	5,24,017	1,48,747	21,109	3,05,04,764	86,21,897

Table 6.20—Statistics of Scholarships, Stipends, Other Financial Concessions and Free Studentships Awarded to Students in Institutions for Higher Education—(Contd.)

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State/Territory	C—Free-Studentship Awarded to Students in											
	University/Teaching Department				Institutions Deemed to be Universities/ Instt. of National Importance				Research Institutions			
	Number		Amount Foregone		Number		Amount Foregone		Number		Amount Foregone	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	598	60	1,00,911	9,995	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	6	1	936	144	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	795	116	1,22,789	18,281	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	45	..	6,550	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	428	29	53,228	4,077	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	1,096	37	2,22,997	6,203	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	26	6	6,000	1,400	..	..	..	..	13	3	650	150
Mysore	52	..	7,025	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	100	10	13,434	1,266	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	388	45	61,851	6,654	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	114	45	11,116	3,516	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	65	..	7,865	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	2,189	361	4,86,014	50,995	605	..	1,05,000	..	..	..	..	..
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	412	39	69,050	6,561	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N. E. F. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	6,249	749	11,61,901	1,09,092	670	..	1,12,865	..	13	3	650	150

Table 6.20—Statistics of Scholarships, Stipends, Other Financial Concessions and Freestudentships, Awarded to Students in Institutions for Higher Education—(Contd.)

State/Territory	C—Free-Studentship Awarded to Students in							
	Colleges for General Education				Colleges for Professional Education & other Education			
	Number		Amount Foregone		Number		Amount Foregone	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	8,867	1,248	3,10,726	1,59,478	1,082	55	2,16,292	7,347
Assam	736	209	84,123	23,227	135	27	24,346	3,612
Bihar	12,997	1,112	14,39,305	1,26,713	1,473	193	2,08,493	28,824
Gujarat	5,527	1,079	8,45,199	1,46,401	3,980	183	5,75,350	23,365
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	3,334	995	4,68,307	1,41,835	5,754	1,862	9,89,295	2,02,567
Madhya Pradesh	8,532	1,293	7,50,568	1,03,193	558	29	80,446	4,506
Madras	17,981	3,024	29,98,168	7,66,597	2,999	80	6,76,765	800
Maharashtra	5,459	1,731	7,60,037	1,99,851	3,372	313	5,38,791	55,873
Mysore	10,065	3,374	11,42,347	4,05,035	1,532	143	3,06,464	36,728
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	3,165	380	2,42,454	25,788	384	1	46,419	180
Punjab	5,546	1,416	7,02,230	1,65,745	2,172	370	2,66,520	22,417
Rajasthan	3,418	138	1,52,299	15,928	2,889	288	3,70,276	44,163
Uttar Pradesh	7,499	1,499	8,55,602	1,57,732	36	14	7,147	2,604
West Bengal	8,187	2,583	9,56,200	2,90,414	2,189	115	3,16,243	11,107
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	2,573	1,122	3,95,297	1,77,629	498	88	1,09,722	13,457
Goa, Daman & Diu	30	10	5,043	2,343	16	..	3,200	..
Himachal Pradesh	82	17	4,485	852	3	..	150	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	55	16	6,822	1,644	..	..	..	..
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	37	7	7,140	1,400
Tripura	518	183	61,775	22,425	192	..	9,600	..
INDIA	1,04,571	21,429	1,21,80,987	29,32,830	29,301	3,768	47,52,659	4,58,950

Table 6.20—Statistics of Scholarships, Stipends, Other Financial Concessions and Freestudentships Awarded to Students in Institutions for Higher Education—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Total				D—Enrolment in Institutions where Education is Free			
	Number		Amount Foregone		University Teaching Deptts.		Institutions deemed to be Universities/Institutions of National Importance	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
			Rs.	Rs.				
Andhra Pradesh	10,547	1,363	6,27,929	1,76,820	..	..	..	..
Assam	877	237	1,09,405	26,983	..	..	..	..
Bihar	15,265	1,421	17,70,587	1,73,818	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	9,552	1,262	14,27,099	1,69,766	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	9,088	2,857	14,57,602	3,44,402	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	9,518	1,351	8,84,242	1,11,776	..	..	..	..
Madras	22,076	3,141	38,97,930	7,73,600	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	8,870	2,053	13,05,478	2,57,274	..	..	..	..
Mysore	11,649	3,517	14,55,836	4,41,763	..	..	..	..
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	3,649	391	3,02,307	27,234	..	..	..	..
Punjab	8,106	1,831	10,30,601	1,94,816	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	6,421	471	5,33,691	63,607	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	7,600	1,513	8,70,614	1,60,336	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	13,170	3,059	18,63,457	3,52,516	..	..	..	..
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	3,483	1,249	5,74,069	1,97,647	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	46	10	8,243	2,343	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	85	17	4,635	852	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	55	16	6,822	1,644	..	..	..	..
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	37	7	7,140	1,400	..	..	..	..
Tripura	710	183	71,375	22,425	..	..	..	..
INDIA	1,40,804	25,949	1,82,09,062	35,01,022	..	..	..	..

Table 6.20—Statistics of Scholarships, Stipends, Other Financial Concessions and Free studentships Awarded to Students in Institutions for Higher Education—(Contd.)

State/Territory	D—Enrolment in Institutions where Education is Free							
	Research Institutions		Colleges for General Education		Colleges for Professional and other Education		Total	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
Andhra Pradesh	25,269	5,352	25,269	5,352
Assam	1,094	59	1,094	59
Bihar	220	4	..	..	32,425	2,811	32,645	2,815
Gujarat
Jammu & Kashmir	8,245	2,905	3,109	318	11,354	3,223
Kerala	633	403	633	403
Madhya Pradesh	47	26	17,808	2,326	17,855	2,352
Madras	22,228	9,229	22,228	9,229
Maharashtra	6,642	1,114	6,642	1,114
Mysore
Nagaland	3,853	257	3,853	257
Orissa	395	231	2,735	311	3,130	542
Punjab	3,627	3,627	6,506	484	10,133	4,111
Rajasthan	2,313	675	2,313	675
Uttar Pradesh	7,731	1,955	7,896	1,990
West Bengal	165	35	..	..	24	3	24	3
A. & N. Islands
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4,832	841	4,832	841
Delhi
Goa, Daman & Diu	85	20	85	20
Himachal Pradesh
L. M. & A. Islands
Manipur	44	4	456	120	500	124
N.E.F.A.	41	1	30	..	71	1
Pondicherry	573	65	328	155	901	220
Tripura	542	83	542	83
INDIA	385	39	12,972	6,859	1,38,643	26,516	1,52,000	33,414

Scholarships

Most of the States had schemes of scholarships and free studentship for the poor and deserving students. Scholarships were also available under the various schemes of Govt. of India and foreign organisations. The Govt. of India also offered scholarships and other facilities to foreign students for studies in Indian Universities and other institutions of higher education. The University Grants Commission and Universities awarded scholarships to meritorious students for pursuing studies in institutions for higher education. In certain States, some displaced persons and students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were exempted from payment of fees. In some States, financial assistance for maintenance, purchase of books and stationery was also given to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and various other categories of students.

The extent of scholarships/stipends and other financial concessions and freeships varied from State to State. In certain States, the amount foregone on account of freeships to a prescribed category of pupils was reimbursed by the Government.

The total number of students in universities and colleges who were in receipt of various scholarships and stipends from different sources during the year came to 3,24,623 (including 51,106 girls). The total amount disbursed to them on this account was Rs. 12,78,78,859 (including Rs. 1,97,63,584 for girls). Of the total amount, Government (including Central and State Governments and U. G. C.) spent Rs. 11,28,73,972 (or 88.3 percent), local bodies spent Rs. 3,26,307 (or 0.2 per cent) universities spent Rs. 35,35,018 (or 2.8 percent) and the remaining Rs. 1,11,43,562 (or 8.7 percent) was spent by other sources such as endowments, foreign organisations, the institutions themselves, etc.

Apart from scholarships and stipends, many students in universities and colleges received financial concessions from various sources for purchase of books, equipment, etc. The number of such students was 1,48,747 (including 21,109 girls). The total amount spent for this purpose came to Rs. 3,05,04,764 (including Rs. 86,21,897 for girls). Table 6.20 gives detailed State-wise statistics about scholarships, stipends, other financial concessions, freestudentships, etc., awarded to students in various categories of institutions for higher education. Cols. (74) to (85) indicate the number of pupils in these institutions where education was free. This number was 1,52,000 which constitutes 8.7 percent of the total enrolment in institutions for higher education. Besides, a large number of students studying in such institutions for higher education where education was not free were getting the benefit of freestudentships. Cols. (50) to (73) of Table 6.20 give information on such students getting freestudentship. During the year under review, the total number of such students in the country was 1,40,804 including 25,949 girls.

Examination Results

The following table gives the results of pre-university, intermediate degree and post-graduate examinations held during 1963-64 and 1964-65.

Table 6.21—Examination Results

Examination	Number Appeared		Number Passed		Pass Percentage	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Pre-University (Arts & Science)	3,42,296	3,76,014	1,54,710	1,76,210	45.2	46.9
Intermediate (Arts)	76,687	1,02,261	35,441	49,693	46.2	48.6
Intermediate (Science)	56,534	85,654	24,174	37,922	42.8	44.3
B.A. (Pass & Hons.)	1,41,587	1,73,340	73,575	91,371	52.0	52.7
B.Sc. (Pass & Hons.)	61,688	79,429	30,532	37,233	49.5	46.9
M.A.	28,624	31,222	23,622	25,407	82.5	81.4
M.Sc.	8,284	9,237	6,452	7,270	77.9	78.7
Pre-Professional	32,528	9,892	11,053	5,746	34.0	58.1
Professional subject (Degree and Equivalent Diplomas).	1,13,072	1,10,070	77,478	73,965	68.5	67.2

The State and Territory-wise distribution of passes in Pre-Universities, I. A., I.Sc., B.A., B.Sc., M.A., M.Sc. Research and Professional Degree & equivalent diplomas is shown in Table 6.22.

Education in Rural Areas

In order to have a correct picture of higher education, it is also important to know to what extent higher education has spread to rural areas. An account of higher education in rural areas is given below :

(a) Institution

There were 1,420 institutions of higher education in rural areas. These constituted 25.9 per cent of the number of institutions for higher education. Of the total, 4 were universities, 4 research institutions, 230 colleges for general education (41 undergraduate colleges and 189 degree and post-graduate colleges), 457 colleges for professional education (394 undergraduate colleges and 63 post-graduate colleges) and 725 colleges for other education. Their State-wise details are given in Table 6.23. It will be seen that the universities located in rural areas were in the State of West Bengal (2), Gujarat and Madras (one each) while the research institutions were in existence in Bihar (2), Gujarat and Maharashtra (1 each). The maximum number of institutions for higher education was reported by Uttar Pradesh (650) and the minimum by Jammu & Kashmir (2) among the States. As for the Union Territories, the maximum number of institutions was in Manipur (7) and the minimum in N. E. F. A. and Delhi (2 each).

(b) Pupils

The number of students enrolled in various institutions for higher education in rural areas was 2,10,319 and constituted 12.1 per cent of the total number of students in institutions for higher education. Maximum number of students (92,272) was studying in colleges for general education. The State-wise details of students studying in various types of institutions for higher education in rural areas are given in Table 6.24. Among the States, Kerala enrolled the largest number of students in rural areas (40,558), followed by Uttar Pradesh (35,337), Bihar (30,498), Madras (26,983), West Bengal (20,548) and Gujarat (10,757). In rest of the States, enrolment was less than 10,000. Among the Union Territories, the highest enrolment was in Manipur (1,488) and the least in N. E. F. A. (71).

(c) Teachers

The total number of teachers in the institution for higher education in rural areas was 13,587 and constituted 12.0 per cent of the total number of teachers in institutions for higher education. The details of these teachers by type of institution and by States/Union Territories are given in Table 6.25.

(d) Expenditure

The total direct expenditure incurred on institutions for higher education in rural areas amounted to Rs. 8,53,40,385 and formed 7.8 per cent of the total direct expenditure on all institutions for higher education. The Government contributed to the extent of 59.4 per cent towards the direct expenditure on institution for higher education in rural areas. Table 6.26 gives the State-wise break up of the total direct expenditure as well as the percentage of expenditure met by Government by type of institutions.

Government met cent percent expenditure in N. E. F. A., more than three-fourths in Madhya Pradesh (86.0 per cent), Mysore (94.3 per cent), Himachal Pradesh (98.8 per cent), Delhi (76.0 per cent) and Tripura (91.9 per cent) and between 50 per cent and 75 per cent in Andhra Pradesh (70.2 per cent), Assam (62.7 per cent), Bihar (64.4 per cent), Orissa (54.6 per cent), Rajasthan (68.7 per cent) and West Bengal (63.1 per cent). Col. (22) of Table 6.26 gives the percentage of total direct expenditure on institutions for higher education in rural areas to total direct expenditure on institutions for higher education in various States and Union Territories. It is interesting to note that in N. E. F. A. the percentage was cent percent. Next in order were Kerala (30.9 per cent) and Manipur (28.5 per cent), the least being in Jammu & Kashmir (0.3 per cent).

Table 6.22—Number of Passes in Different University Examinations by States

State/Territory	Pre-University Arts and Science			Intermediate Arts		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	12,238	2,474	14,712	..	..	..
Assam	6,784	1,539	8,323	..	..	..
Bihar	20,484	2,533	23,017	..	..	..
Gujarat	8,186	3,167	11,353	794	125	919
Jammu & Kashmir	1,545	689	2,234	105	77	122
Kerala	6,042	3,344	9,386	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	17,101	5,183	22,284	..	..	..
Mysore	23,934	6,244	30,178	9,170	3,029	12,199
Nagaland	2,195	715	2,910	2,123	886	3,009
Orissa	27	3	30	..	..	..
Punjab	4,850	704	5,554	637	27	664
Rajasthan	8,171	2,511	10,682	405	223	628
Uttar Pradesh	3,737	707	4,444	..	..	..
West Bengal	657	303	960	21,392	10,760	32,152
A. & N. Islands	19,677	8,095	27,772	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Dlu	208	85	293	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	241	11	252	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..
N. E. F. A.	869	179	1,048	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..
	583	195	778	..	..	..
INDIA	1,37,529	38,681	1,76,210	34,626	15,067	49,693

Table 6.22—Number of Passes in Different University Examinations by States—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Intermediate Science			B. A./B. A. (Hons.)			B. Sc./B. Sc. (Hons.)		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	2,260	712	2,972	2,751	618	3,369
Assam . . . . .	..	..	..	2,450	1,269	3,719	404	71	475
Bihar . . . . .	..	..	..	9,343	1,344	10,687	2,408	87	2,495
Gujarat	548	26	574	4,020	2,272	6,292	1,391	285	1,676
Jammu & Kashmir	326	80	406	421	265	1,797	166	62	228
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	..	854	558	1,412	1,998	1,381	3,379
Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	5,709	1,700	7,409	1,241	343	1,584
Madras . . . . .	..	..	..	1,862	832	2,694	2,909	1,265	4,174
Maharashtra	3,523	1,146	4,669	4,757	3,193	7,950	2,465	740	3,205
Mysore	7,385	1,089	8,474	1,101	508	1,609	1,584	632	2,216
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	10	1	11	..	..	..
Orissa	11	2	13	1,709	266	1,975	549	57	606
Punjab	7	..	7	3,034	2,515	5,549	1,747	228	1,975
Rajasthan . . . . .	..	..	..	761	578	1,339	316	46	362
Uttar Pradesh	22,079	1,700	23,779	8,998	4,784	13,782	4,840	521	5,361
West Bengal . . . . .	..	..	..	11,038	6,598	17,636	4,378	840	5,218
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	2,575	2,307	4,882	365	254	619
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	17	9	26	87	18	105
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	30	42	72	16	3	19
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	217	28	245	49	8	57
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	16	5	21	18	8	26
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	327	76	403	73	11	84
INDIA	33,879	4,043	37,922	61,509	29,862	91,371	29,755	7,478	37,233

Table 6.22—Number of Passes in Different University Examinations by States—(Contd.)

State/Territory	M. A.			M. Sc.			Research (Including Professional & other subjects)			Professional Degrees & Equivalent Diplomas only		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Andhra Pradesh	324	107	431	333	87	420	48	4	52	3,704	496	4,200
Assam	348	84	432	134	23	157	..	..	..	768	59	827
Bihar	2,343	328	2,671	405	44	449	76	6	82	4,778	296	5,074
Gujarat	484	304	788	364	33	397	31	3	34	4,591	490	5,081
Jammu & Kashmir	166	88	254	60	19	79	..	..	..	387	133	520
Kerala	247	145	392	215	136	351	8	..	8	2,735	1,298	4,033
Madhya Pradesh	2,523	701	3,224	607	69	676	..	..	..	4,845	442	5,287
Madras	376	126	502	415	124	439	70	13	83	3,472	733	4,205
Maharashtra	1,128	595	1,723	524	116	640	82	19	101	7,425	1,140	8,565
Mysore	306	89	395	321	79	400	5	..	5	3,150	332	3,482
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	244	70	314	115	4	119	7	..	7	1,262	100	1,362
Punjab	979	589	1,568	110	33	143	..	..	..	2,622	1,881	4,503
Rajasthan	1,129	338	1,467	216	36	252	10	..	10	2,383	251	2,634
Uttar Pradesh	5,572	2,451	8,023	1,633	151	1,784	81	19	100	10,477	1,790	12,267
West Bengal	1,971	1,062	3,033	554	179	733	147	31	178	9,410	921	10,331
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	99	91	190	95	36	131	76	4	80	805	383	1,188
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	16	51
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	44	120
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	9	70
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	3	14
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	31	151
INDIA	18,239	7,168	25,407	6,101	1,169	7,270	641	99	740	63,117	10,848	73,965

Table 6.23—Number of Universities and Colleges in Rural Areas

State/Territory	Universities	Deemed to be Universities	Institutions of National Importance	Research Institutions	Colleges for General Education		Colleges for Professional Education		Colleges for other Education	Total
					Under-Graduate	Degree/Post-Graduate	Under-Graduate	Degree/Post-Graduate		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	3	30	1	3	37
Assam	9	15	2	4	..	30
Bihar	2	..	35	95	5	50	187
Gujarat	1	..	..	1	..	11	3	5	1	22
Jammu & Kashmir	2	2
Kerala	22	17	73	16	6	134
Madhya Pradesh	11	30	1	3	45
Madras	1	..	..	..	4	14	46	11	11	87
Maharashtra	1	1	3	8	2	..	15
Mysore	15	..	..	15
Nagaland
Orissa	5	7	6	..	..	18
Punjab	20	8	8	..	36
Rajasthan	3	22	2	22	49
Uttar Pradesh	11	12	4	623	650
West Bengal	2	..	..	..	..	31	33	4	..	70
A. & N. Islands
Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Delhi	1	1	..	..	2
Goa, Daman & Diu	2	..	..	2	4
Himachal Pradesh	5	..	..	5
L. M. & A. Islands
Manipur	5	1	..	1	7
N. E. F. A.	1	..	1	2
Pondicherry
Tripura	3	..	..	3
INDIA	4	..	..	4	41	189	394	63	725	1,420

Table 6.24—Number of Pupils in Universities and Colleges in Rural Areas

State/Territory	Universities and Teaching Departments	Deemed to be Universities	Institutions of National Importance	Research Institutions	Colleges for General Education		Colleges for Professional Education		Colleges for other Education	Total
					Under-Graduate	Degree/Post-Graduate	Under-Graduate	Degree/Post-Graduate		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	1,889	3,993	445	95	6,422
Assam	706	5,290	427	689	..	7,112
Bihar	115	..	10,237	15,460	2,689	2,447	30,948
Gujarat	423	..	..	7	..	6,890	995	2,232	210	10,757
Jammu & Kashmir	240	240
Kerala	6,733	17,080	10,741	5,637	394	40,585
Madhya Pradesh	1,305	3,239	80	271	4,895
Madras	3,832	..	..	..	1,872	11,324	6,502	2,439	1,014	26,983
Maharashtra	8	148	2,403	170	1,136	..	3,865
Mysore	1,361	..	..	1,361
Nagaland
Orissa	319	1,052	431	..	..	1,802
Punjab	6,188	1,262	1,943	..	9,393
Rajasthan	784	2,658	322	2,946	6,710
Uttar Pradesh	2,233	719	1,186	31,199	35,337
West Bengal	2,420	..	..	..	..	13,822	3,239	1,067	..	20,548
A. & N. Islands
Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Delhi	427	181	..	..	608
Goa, Daman & Diu	280	..	..	151	431
Himachal Pradesh	300	..	..	300
L.M. & A. Islands
Manipur	1,290	192	..	6	1,488
N. E. F. A.	30	..	41	71
Pondicherry
Tripura	463	..	..	463
INDIA	6,675	..	..	130	9,778	82,494	52,363	19,865	39,014	2,10,319

Table 6.25—Number of Teachers in Universities and Colleges in Rural Areas

State/Territory	Universities and Teaching Departments	Deemed to be Universities	Institutions of National Importance	Research Institutions	Colleges for General Education		Colleges for Professional Education		Colleges for Other Education	Total
					Under/Graduate	Degree/Post-Graduate	Under Graduate	Degree/Post-Graduate		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	126	226	73	20	445
Assam	65	298	55	108	..	526
Bihar	493	914	284	181	1,889
Gujarat	48	..	..	17	..	329	68	153	11	612
Jammu & Kashmir	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	17	17
Madhya Pradesh	327	749	637	544	30	2,287
Madras	372	..	..	..	..	122	280	..	23	430
Maharashtra	49	642	243	211	74	1,591
Mysore	4	14	121	38	103	..	280
Nagaland	144	..	..	144
Orissa
Punjab	31	74	37	..	..	142
Rajasthan	348	76	187	..	611
Uttar Pradesh	84	199	28	172	483
West Bengal	321	..	..	..	..	201	75	98	2,630	3,004
A. & N. Islands	577	263	78	..	1,239
Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Delhi
Goa, Daman & Diu	23	13	..	..	36
Himachal Pradesh	32	..	..	24	56
L.M. & A. Islands	29	..	..	29
Manipur
N.E.F.A.	80	15	..	4	99
Pondicherry	9	..	9	18
Tripura
	49	..	..	49
INDIA	741	..	..	24	486	4,299	3,370	1,872	3,195	13,987

Table 6.26—Direct Expenditure on Institutions for Higher Education in Rural Areas

State/Territory	Universities and Teaching Departments		Deemed to be universities		Institutions of National Importance		Research Institutions	
	Total	Percentage met from Govt. funds	Total	Percentage met from Govt. funds	Total	Percentage met from Govt. funds	Total	Percentage met from Govt. funds
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Andhra Pradesh
Assam
Bihar	1,57,537	97.5
Gujarat	17,64,276	55.7	..	..	..	..	21,650	..
Jammu & Kashmir
Kerala
Madhya Pradesh
Madras	39,58,892	47.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	22,128	11.3
Mysore
Nagaland
Orissa
Punjab
Rajasthan
Utar Pradesh
West Bengal	62,92,312	63.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
A. & N. Islands
Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Delhi
Goa, Daman & Diu
Himachal Pradesh
L.M. & A. Islands
Manipur
N. E. F. A.
Pondicherry
Tripura
INDIA	1,20,15,480	56.9	..	..	..	..	2,01,315	77.5

Table 6.26—Direct Expenditure on Institutions for Higher Education in Rural Areas—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Colleges for General Education				Colleges for Professional Education			
	Under-Graduate Colleges		Degree/Post-Graduate Colleges		Under-Graduates Colleges		Degree/Post-Graduate	
	Total	Percentage met from Govt. funds	Total	Percentage met from Govt. funds	Total	Percentage met from Govt. funds	Total	Percentage met from Govt. funds
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	9,51,367	13.8	11,84,347	90.4	13,41,713	92.5
Assam	1,14,744	..	13,67,975	36.0	3,78,428	100.0	14,61,184	83.1
Bihar . . . . .	..	..	19,84,290	18.8	57,42,583	99.2	36,20,781	31.4
Gujarat . . . . .	..	..	24,24,485	15.3	4,76,490	92.6	13,99,663	20.3
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	12,46,125	2.3	44,75,702	28.2	26,23,484	68.1	54,45,560	46.0
Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	5,87,876	22.1	33,02,808	99.4	15,521	10.0
Madras	2,30,153	60.4	42,83,584	25.6	17,13,356	68.5	42,69,077	55.2
Maharashtra	1,39,947	..	11,18,562	12.4	27,318	2.9	10,12,072	50.1
Mysore . . . . .	..	..	..	..	9,37,768	94.3	..	..
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	1,07,544	..	3,41,437	54.8	1,28,365	100.0	..	..
Punjab . . . . .	..	..	21,43,397	36.3	2,91,544	74.9	17,69,473	30.8
Rajasthan . . . . .	..	..	6,26,941	69.1	12,11,169	75.1	2,01,460	66.1
Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	10,87,084	36.3	1,89,154	57.6	6,81,817	31.9
West Bengal . . . . .	..	..	31,60,285	42.9	13,30,652	95.6	10,28,349	84.3
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar. Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	2,42,276	53.7	2,47,167	98.0	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	2,96,501	28.7	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	86,526	98.8	..	..
L.M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	2,59,622	16.0	80,148	100.0	..	..
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	96,817	100.0	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	4,35,279	91.9	..	..
INDIA	18,38,513	9.1	2,53,51,384	29.1	,04, ,4 03	89.1	2,22,46,670	49.5

Table 6.26—Direct Expenditure on Institutions for Higher Education in Rural Areas—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Colleges for Other Education		TOTAL		Percentage of Direct Exp. on institutions for Higher Education in Rural Areas to Total Direct Exp. on Instt. for Higher Education
	Total	Percentage met from Govt. Funds	Total	Percentage met from Govt. Funds	
1	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.		Rs.		
Andhra Pradesh	52,678	67.7	35,30,105	70.2	4.1
Assam	..	..	33,22,331	62.7	15.0
Bihar	3,69,540	79.4	1,18,74,731	64.4	17.0
Gujarat	70,300	97.0	61,56,864	34.9	9.0
Jammu & Kashmir	28,680	..	28,680	..	0.3
Kerala	87,673	30.1	1,38,78,544	40.2	30.9
Madhya Pradesh	60,320	39.1	39,66,525	86.0	5.4
Madras	1,74,315	31.6	1,46,29,377	45.5	18.4
Maharashtra	..	..	23,20,027	28.0	1.8
Mysore	..	..	9,37,768	94.3	1.6
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	..	..	5,77,346	54.6	2.6
Punjab	..	..	42,04,414	36.6	6.0
Rajasthan	3,32,714	53.7	23,72,284	68.7	5.1
Uttar Pradesh	19,06,050	48.8	38,64,105	42.7	2.7
West Benagal	..	..	1,18,11,598	63.1	9.5
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	4,89,443	76.0	0.7
Goa, Daman & Diu	57,499	..	3,54,000	24.0	12.5
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	86,526	98.8	4.6
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	2,766	26.0	3,42,536	35.7	28.5
N.E.F.A.	61,085	100.0	1,57,902	100.0	100.0
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	4,35,279	91.9	24.6
INDIA	32,03,620	52.2	8,53,40,385	59.4	7.8

CHAPTER VII

PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND OTHER EDUCATION

This Chapter deals with an account of development in the field of teachers' training, engineering and technical education and other professional and vocational education in subjects like agriculture, commerce, medicine, law, veterinary science, forestry, music and dancing and fine arts, etc., and the other education courses like oriental studies.

A brief account of the development in professional education and in the field of engineering and technical education, both at the centre and in the States, is given below :

1. Teachers' Training

(a) The Fourth National Seminar on Compulsory Primary Education reviewed the teachers training facilities available in India and recommended *inter alia* the expansion of training facilities in such a manner that it would equal the annual demand for additional teachers. It was further recommended that the duration of the training course should be uniformly increased to two years in all parts of the country. The Seminar also recommended the clearance of the huge backlog of 4 lakhs of elementary teachers through correspondence courses. In addition, steps should be taken to improve the quality of training institutions by provision of good buildings and equipment, improvement of curricula and teaching methods and improvement of teacher's education. Special efforts should also be made to train elementary teachers in health and nutrition education.

(b) To clear the backlog of one lakh of secondary teachers, four Universities agreed to start correspondence courses.

(c) The Union Government established the Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Simla to provide facilities for advanced study and research to teachers and research workers of Universities and similar organisations in the fields of humanities, Indian Culture, social sciences, natural sciences and comparative religion.

(d) The Regional Colleges of Education under the N.C.E.R.T. offered a wide range of courses in which subject-training and pedagogical training were integrated into one process. A four-year integrated course in science and technology was introduced at the Regional College of Education, Bhopal. This brought together the general education courses, subject content and pedagogy, leading to the degree of B.Sc. B.Ed.

(e) The Department of Teacher Education of N.C.E.R.T. undertook an all-India Survey of teacher training institutes at the primary level. Another Survey of teacher education at secondary level was started with a view to making a detailed study of the existing practices of teacher education at the secondary level, assess subject teacher requirements and to study trends in curriculum through analysis of the bachelor degree courses.

(f) In addition to the regular training courses organised by the Council in research methodology, early childhood education, educational and vocational guidance, social and audio-visual education, the extension services centres and units of N.C.E.R.T. offered inservice training to primary and secondary teachers all over the country.

(g) Sixteen summer institutes in chemistry, physics, mathematics and biology were held at different centres in the country with the co-operation of the universities, U. G. C. and the U. S. Agency for International Development for the reorientation of selected teachers of secondary schools in the new methods of teaching science.

(h) In order to meet the demand for teachers in polytechnics, the Union Ministry of Education decided to establish 4 regional institutions to train teachers for the polytechnics to be located at Madras, Jadavpur, Chandigarh and Bhopal.

(i) Special programmes like Seminars, Workshops and Conferences in various training fields were continued for principals, teacher inspectors and examiners etc. in different parts of the country.

2. *Agriculture*

(a) Indian Council of Agricultural Research continued its activities of promoting, guiding and co-ordinating agricultural research in India. With a view to simplifying the procedure for consideration of research schemes, the Council established separate Boards of Agricultural Research and Animal Husbandary Research. In addition, a Board on Agricultural Education and another Board for Agricultural Development and Marketing to deal with problems pertaining to agricultural economics, statistics and marketing existed.

(b) Indian Agricultural Research Institute continued to implement a comprehensive programme for fundamental and applied research.

3. *Commerce*

(a) A meeting of the All India Board of Technical Studies in Commerce was held on the 11th February, 1964. The Board endorsed the recommendations of the Special Committee for Commerce Education for reorganisation of commerce education in the country. The Board set up two sub-committees to prepare detailed scheme for the introduction of diploma in commerce practice courses and reorganisation of commerce education at B.Com. and M.Com. levels. The Board also recommended that financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 50,000 may be given for the year 1964-65 to the Institute of Chartered Accountants for carrying on research work.

(b) The All India Board of Technical Studies in Commerce approved the draft syllabus for the B.Com. degree course and the model scheme and syllabus for the diploma in commerce practice course.

4. *Medical Education*

(a) During the year great stress was laid on the quality of medical education and maintenance of proper standards in various medical colleges in the country. The Ministry of Health advised against the opening of new medical colleges unless it was ensured that adequate equipment and adequately qualified staff was available. The landmark, however, was the amendment to the Indian Medical Council Act in this context by virtue of which the Council was empowered to inspect the teaching practice in individual medical institutions.

(b) State medical colleges were offered financial assistance to make arrangements for expansion of existing facilities in order to accommodate the increased intakes. Financial assistance for this purpose was also approved for two medical colleges, namely, Christian Medical College at Vellore and Ludhiana.

(c) Consequent on the recommendations of the Health Survey and Planning Committee, it was proposed to establish Regional Centres of Post-graduate Medical & Research at Bombay, Madras, Hyderabad, Lucknow and Pondicherry, in addition to the one already existing at Chandigarh.

(d) The scheme for post-graduate medical (including dental) education was continued during the year. The target of allotting 23 post-graduate departments in various medical colleges in the country was completed during the year. The selected candidates for the post-graduate training were awarded a monthly stipend of Rs. 200.

(e) The scheme to provide financial assistance to the State Governments and voluntary organisations for the training of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives was continued during the year as a Centrally aided scheme. The number of centres functioning with Central assistance increased from 215 to 224 during the year under review.

5. *Music, Dancing and Fine Arts*

(a) An Institute of Kathak for advanced training in Kathak dance was established by Sangeet Natak Akademi, which was a long awaited demand.

(b) A conference of the Chairmen of the State Sangeet Natak Akademies was held on the 25th September, 1964 at Ootacamund after an interval of nearly 5½ years. Among other things it was agreed in the meeting that preservation of the local art forms in the field of dance, drama, music (including folk music, dance, drama) should be the primary concern of the State Akademies. It was also suggested that the State Akademies should exchange information on their activities with other State Akademies and Central Sangeet Akademi. The exchange could gainfully include, among other things, publications, papers (recorded music) and museum materials. Descriptive notes on the materials available, such as catalogues of tape-records, gramophone records etc., might be published in the bi-annual journal of the Central Sangeet Natak Akademi.

(c) Compilation of technical terms in music, dance and drama continued to make progress.

(d) Dr. Narayana Menon, Secretary of Sangeet Natak Akademi attended the Seminar on Arab Music organised by the Govt. of Iraq in the Ministry of Culture and Guidance from Nov. 28, 1964 at Baghdad under Unesco's major project for mutual appreciation of Eastern and Western Music.

(e) A delegation of Nepalese artists and Hungarian artists visited the Sangeet Akademi during the year. Mr. J. B. Priestley, the famous British Novelist also visited the Akademi during the year.

6. *Engineering and Technical Education*

(a) During the year under review the Third Five Year plan target of 20,000 admissions for first year degree courses and 40,000 admissions to diploma courses were revised to 25,000 and 50,000 respectively.

(b) The Regional Committees, Boards of Studies and other Expert Committees of the All India Council for Technical Education held various meetings during the year under report and formulated detailed plans for the improvement and development of existing technical institutions, establishment of new institutions, courses of study etc.

(c) On the basis of a common entrance examination held in May, 1964 on an all-India basis, the following admissions to the various courses were made at the five Indian Institutes of Technology.

(i) Under-graduate	1,772
(ii) Post-Graduate	570
(iii) Research	78

(d) On the recommendations of the Board of Post-Graduate Engineering Studies and Research, 38 Centres (other than the Institutes of Technology) were selected for the development of Master's degree courses and post-graduate diploma courses in a wide range of subjects. Provision was made at these centres for over 1,550 seats at post-graduate level.

(e) The 18th Meeting of the All India Board of Technical Studies in Engineering and Metallurgy was held on the 23rd October, 1964 at New Delhi. The Board decided that the National Certificate Course in Electrical Communication engineering should be of three years' duration. The Board also considered the recommendations of the Automobile Engineering Committee and agreed that three years course leading to a diploma might also be introduced in the subject.

(f) The programme of training teachers for engineering colleges initiated in 1959 was continued during the year under report with additional provision made both for training places and for training centres. To meet the demand for technical teachers for polytechnics in the country, it was decided to set up four regional institutes for training of teachers for polytechnics at Chandigarh, Bhopal, Guindy (Madras) and Jadavpur (Calcutta).

(g) The scheme of part-time diploma courses in Engineering continued during the year and two more centres were set up for this purpose. Besides, a scheme for instituting part time degree courses for persons working in industry and other establishment was sanctioned and it was proposed to set up 30 centres for these courses.

(h) The Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad started five-year integrated courses in Mining, Engineering, Petroleum Technology, Applied Geology and Geophysics with higher secondary or its equivalent as the minimum admission qualification and 166 students were admitted to the various courses.

(i) The National Institute for Training in Industrial Engineering conducted till Dec., 1964, 15 courses ranging from two to ten weeks in different aspects of Industrial Engineering, as for instance, Work study and Measurement, Production Planning and Control etc. for the benefit of supervisors and engineers working in industry.

(j) Both the Calcutta and the Ahmedabad Institutes of Management started their first post-graduate M.B.A. Course in July/August, 1964. In addition the Institutes conducted executive development programmes and short-term specialised course in Management for executives in public and private sector enterprises and in government departments. Research in Management and Consultancy work for government departments and industrial and commercial enterprises were also started at the Institutes.

(k) Under various foreign aid programmes, Kharagpur Technological Institute got the benefit of the services of four experts and it also sent eight members of its staff for training abroad. Nine Unesco experts were working at the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay in addition to the 3 specialists from the U. S. S. R. 19 members of the staff of the Institute were sent abroad for specialised training in various branches of engineering and technology.

Under the Federal Republic of Germany programme of assistance, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras received equipment worth 14.00 million rupees by the end of the year under report. 7 German professors and 5 German technicians also worked at the Institute during the year.

A brief account of the development that took place in some of the States in the field of Professional and Technical Education is given below :

Assam

During the year a number of teachers' training schools were started and some teacher were deputed for study/training outside the State. A girls' polytechnic was also established at Gauhati.

Gujarat

One polytechnic was started at Rajkot with an intake capacity of 60 each for civil, mechanical and electrical engineering diploma courses. One girls' polytechnic was also started at Ahmedabad with facilities for diploma in electrical and radio engineering and diploma in secretarial practice including business correspondence & stenography. Further, one Industrial Training Institute was established at Gondal in May, 1964.

Kerala

A number of summer schools/courses were held during the year for imparting training to teachers of linguistics, mathematics, statistics and biology.

The University of Kerala established the School of Management Studies at Ernakulam for post-graduate diploma courses in business management and industrial management.

Madhya Pradesh

During the year under review, the most significant development was the establishment of an agricultural university at Jabalpur, viz., the Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya.

Mysore

In order to meet the requirement of an increased number of students studying commercial courses on part-time basis, twelve new commercial schools were opened during the year.

Pondicherry

During the year, three-year diploma courses in electrical and mechanical engineering were opened in the existing polytechnic.

Tripura

One secondary teachers' training college was established at Agartala during the year under Government management.

A music college was also started by the Education Department.

Further, the intake capacity of the Engineering Institute was raised to 480 during the year so as to meet the increasing demand for engineering education.

MAIN STATISTICS**VOCATIONAL, PROFESSIONAL AND OTHER EDUCATION AT THE SCHOOL LEVEL****Institutions**

The number of schools for vocational, professional and other education was 2,62,284 (including 1,08,350 for girls). Of these, 92.5 percent were managed by private bodies (89.8 percent by private aided bodies and 2.7 percent by private unaided bodies) and the remaining were managed by Government (3.0 percent) and local bodies (4.5 percent).

Of the total number of these schools, 3,147 (including 932 for girls) or 1.2 percent were schools for vocational and professional education, of which 32.7 percent were managed by Government, 2.2 percent by local bodies and 65.1 percent by private bodies (33.1 percent by private aided bodies and 32.0 percent by private unaided bodies).

The number of technical, industrial and arts & crafts schools was the highest (1,203 or 38.2 percent), followed by teacher training schools (630 or 20.0 percent), and commerce schools (827 or 26.3 percent). These numbers however, do not include classes attached to other institutions.

The number of schools for other education was 2,59,137 (including 1,07,418 for girls). This consisted of 2,56,300 adults schools centres/classes (including 1,07,398 adult schools/centres/classes for women), 2,536 (including 17 for girls) oriental studies schools and 301 (including 3 for girls) other schools. The management-wise distribution of schools for other education was: private aided bodies 92.8 percent (90.5 percent private aided bodies and 2.3 percent private unaided bodies), Government 2.6 percent and local bodies 4.6 percent.

Cols. (2) to (5) of Table 7.01 give the number of various types of vocational, professional and other education schools for the years 1963-64 and 1964-65. The number decreased in almost all the cases except fine arts schools (including music and dance schools and social (adult) education schools). This decrease was due to reclassification of some of the institutions as post matriculation/under-graduate institutions, with effect from 1964-65 as these institutions were imparting instructions in courses leading to post-school diploma/certificate. Cols. (17) to (21) of the same Table show the management-wise distribution of each type of schools.

Pupils

The total number of students (including those in attached classes) receiving instruction in vocational, professional and other education of school stages was 26,76,459 (including 9,96,835 girls) as against 24,34,743 (including 7,88,040 girls) in the previous year. This shows an increase of 9.9 percent. Out of the total, 25,93,706 (including 9,89,765 girls) were enrolled in schools for vocational, professional and other education, and the remaining 82,753 being enrolled in such classes attached to general education schools as well as professional and other education colleges.

Further, of the total enrolment of 26,76,459, 2,90,196 (including 87,132 girls) were receiving vocational and professional education and 23,86,263 (including 9,09,703 girls) other education. The corresponding figures for the previous years were 5,19,591 (including 1,24,023 girls) and 19,15,152 (including 6,64,017 girls) respectively.

The break-up of enrolment by type of education for the years 1963-64 and 1964-65 is given in cols. (6) to (13) of Table 7.01. Cols. (9) and (12) show the total enrolment in each type of course and cols. (10) and (13) show percentages to the total enrolment in vocational and professional education

as well as other education. Of the enrolment in vocational professional education, maximum number was in technical, industrial and arts & crafts courses (98,394 or 33.9 per cent). The number of girls in technical, industrial, arts and crafts courses was 30,197. This was followed by commerce (82,474 or 28.5 per cent) and teacher training (68,764 or 23.7 per cent) while other subjects claimed less than 7 per cent of the enrolment. As for other education, 92.4 per cent students were adults receiving social (adult) education and the balance were in oriental studies institutions (7.4 per cent) and others (0.2 per cent). As in the case of institutions, there was decrease in enrolment in agriculture, commerce, medicine, veterinary science, industrial training institute and teacher training courses. This was due to re-classification of some of institutions as under-graduate colleges.

Teachers

There were 42,392 teachers (including 7,081 women) in vocational, professional and other education schools, of which 17,380 (including 3,697 women) were in schools for vocational and professional education and 25,012 (including 3,384 women) in schools for other education. Their distribution according to type of institution is given in cols. (14) and (15) of Table 7.01. Col. (16) of the same Table gives the teacher-pupil ratio in these schools. The all-India average number of pupils per teacher worked out to 61. It was 15 in schools for vocational and professional education and 93 in other education schools. The latter was higher due to adult schools where generally this average is higher.

Expenditure

The total direct expenditure on schools for vocational, professional and other education came to Rs. 8,68,03,937 in 1964-65. This expenditure constituted 2.1 per cent of the total direct expenditure on education. Of the total direct expenditure on these schools, 82.1 per cent was met by Government, 1.2 per cent from local bodies' funds, 7.4 per cent from fees, and the remaining 9.3 per cent from endowments and other sources. Cols. (3) to (7) of Table 7.02 give the percentage of expenditure met from different sources by type of education.

Out of the total direct expenditure, 52.5 per cent was spent on salaries of teachers, 12.5 per cent on salaries of other staff of the schools, 13.0 per cent on equipment and other appliances and the remaining 22.0 per cent in other miscellaneous items. The percentage distribution of expenditure by items and by type of education is given in cols. (8) to (11) of Table 7.02.

The total direct expenditure on the schools for vocational and technical education amounted to Rs. 7,29,25,951 of which 84.2 per cent was met from Government funds, 0.4 per cent from local bodies funds, 8.2 per cent from fees and 7.2 per cent from endowments and other sources. Its item-wise distribution was salaries of teachers 48.0 per cent, salaries of other staff 14.1 per cent, equipment and other appliances 14.3 per cent and other miscellaneous items 23.6 per cent.

The total direct expenditure on schools for other education came to Rs. 1,38,77,986 of which 71.0 per cent was met from Government funds, 5.6 per cent from local bodies funds, 3.2 per cent from fees and 20.2 per cent from endowments and other sources. Further, of the direct expenditure on these schools, 76.1 per cent was spent on salaries of teachers, 4.1 per cent on salaries of other staff, 6.0 per cent on equipment and other appliances and 13.8 per cent on other miscellaneous items.

The all-India average annual cost per pupil in schools for vocational, professional and other education came to Rs. 33.5 during the year. It was Rs. 271.0 in schools for vocational and professional education and Rs. 6.0 in schools for other education. The average annual cost per pupil according to various types of education is given in Col. (12) of Table 7.02.

Hostel Facilities

As against a total of 2,62,284 schools for vocational, professional and other education, only 1,238 or 0.5 per cent schools had hostels attached to them during the year. The number of residents in these hostels was 81,669 (including 17,888 girls) which was 3.1 per cent of the total enrolment in these schools.

Table 7.01—Statistics of Vocational/Professional and other Education Schools by Type—Institutions, Enrolment and Teachers.

TYPE	Number of Institutions*				NUMBER OF PUPILS							
	1963-64		1964-65		In the Institutions		In Institutions and Attached Classes					
	Total	For Girls	Total	For Girls	1964-65		1963-64			1964-65		
					Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Percentage to Total Enrolment	Girls	Total	Percentage to Total Enrolment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
A. Vocational/Professional Education—												
Agriculture	118	3	95	1	46	8,134	247	9,936	1.9	113	8,201	2.8
Commerce	915	2	827	1	18,850	82,036	19,016	90,151	17.3	18,898	82,474	28.5
Fine Arts—												
Music & Dancing	155	52	205	51	10,766	16,298	9,533	14,661	2.8	12,385	18,080	6.2
Other Fine Arts	48	3	20	3	531	1,018	677	2,174	0.4	579	1,167	0.4
Forestry	8	..	6	..	..	520	..	503	0.1	..	520	0.2
Medicine—												
Compounding	190	140	8	1	81	346	9,947	14,842	2.9	83	363	0.1
Nursing and Midwifery . . . . .	..	..	75	75	3,828	3,860	..	..	..	3,850	3,882	1.3
Physical Education	45	..	22	..	222	2,317	624	4,543	0.9	222	2,350	0.8
Social Work/Social Service	41	4	17	3	124	513	294	2,905	0.6	124	513	0.2
Teacher Training	1,137	280	630	181	20,855	69,824	48,320	1,53,804	29.6	19,741	68,764	23.7
Technical—												
Industrial Training Institutions . . . . .	..	..	187	24	2,852	27,821	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Technical Schools	1,691	627	81	2	160	8,025	34,400	2,19,185	42.2	30,197	98,394	33.9
Industrial, Arts & Crafts . . . . .	..	..	935	585	26,506	42,990	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science	6	..	2	..	..	88	1	620	0.1	..	88	0.0
Others	27	..	37	5	902	5,306	564	6,267	1.2	540	5,400	1.9
TOTAL A—(Vocational/Professional Education)	4,381	1,111	3,147	932	85,723	2,69,096	1,24,023	5,19,591	100.0	87,132	2,90,196	100.0

B. Other Education—												
Oriental Studies	3,543	27	2,536	17	20,776	1,14,900	25,261	1,75,792	9.2	26,360	1,76,428	7.4
Social (Adult) Educa- tion.	2,12,255	88,072	2,56,300	1,07,398	8,81,720	22,05,353	6,36,495	17,34,000	90.5	8,81,720	22,05,353	92.4
Others	298	16	301	3	1,546	4,357	2,261	5,360	0.3	1,623	4,482	0.2
TOTAL—B (Other Edu- cation)	2,16,096	88,115	2,59,137	1,07,418	9,04,042	23,24,610	6,64,017	19,15,152	100.0	9,09,703	23,86,263	100.0
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	2,20,477	89,226	2,62,284	1,08,350	9,89,765	25,93,706	7,88,040	24,34,743		9,96,835	26,76,459	

*Excludes attached Classes.

Table 7.01—Statistics of Vocational/Professional and other Education Schools by Type—Institutions, Enrolment and Teachers

Type	Number of Teachers		Number of Pupils per Teacher	Percentage of Institutions managed by				
	Total	Women		Govt.	Local Bodies	University	Private Bodies	
							Aided	Unaided
1	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
A. Vocational & Professional Education—								
Agriculture	687	7	12	69.5	20.0	..	10.5	..
Commerce	1,786	116	46	0.5	..	..	5.9	93.6
Fine Arts—								
Music & Dancing	1,091	244	15	6.3	1.5	..	82.4	9.8
Other Fine Arts	97	27	10	30.0	..	..	70.0	..
Forestry	18	..	29	100.0	..	..	..	..
Medicine—								
Compounding	53	18	7	44.4	..	..	55.6	..
Nursing and Midwifery	215	162	18	72.0	..	..	25.3	2.7
Physical Education	87	6	27	4.5	..	..	95.5	..
Social Work/Social Service	53	7	10	29.4	..	..	70.6	..
Teacher Training	5,530	1,348	13	73.5	0.8	..	25.1	0.6
Technical—								
Industrial Training Institutes	3,124	146	9	71.1	1.1	..	27.3	0.5
Junior Technical Schools	1,158	28	7	86.4	..	..	11.1	2.5
Industrial Arts and Crafts	3,287	1,553	13	20.0	4.3	..	54.5	21.2
Veterinary Science	4	..	22	100.0	..	..	..	..
Others	190	35	28	40.6	..	..	43.2	16.2
TOTAL—A (Vocational Professional Education)	17,380	3,697	15	32.7	2.2	..	33.1	32.0
B. Other Education—								
Oriental Studies	7,373	253	16	4.8	0.7	..	68.5	26.0
Social (Adult) Education	16,885	3,084	131	2.5	4.6	..	90.8	2.1
Others	754	47	6	11.6	..	..	42.5	45.9
TOTAL—B (Other Education)	25,012	3,384	93	2.6	4.6	..	90.5	2.3
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	42,392	7,081	61	3.0	4.5	..	89.8	2.7

Table 7.02—Direct Expenditure on Vocational/Professional and other Education Schools

Type of Education	Direct Expenditure (Amount)	Percentage of Direct expenditure met from					Percentage of Direct Expenditure on				
		Govt. Funds	Local Body Funds	Univer- sity Funds	Fees	Endow- ments and other Sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equip- ment and other Ap- pliances	Other Items	Average Annual Direct Expendi- ture per Pupil
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	Rs.										Rs.
<i>A. Vocational/Professional Edu- cation—</i>											
Agriculture	46,53,830	92.3	..	..	0.0	7.7	36.8	25.5	6.9	30.8	572.1
Commerce	26,11,748	5.3	0.0	..	91.9	2.8	67.9	6.5	12.6	13.0	31.8
<i>Fine Arts—</i>											
Music & Dancing	19,24,964	41.5	1.8	..	33.0	23.7	70.1	10.0	5.2	14.7	118.1
Others (including Applied Art)	2,18,341	77.6	2.1	..	3.4	16.9	76.6	5.8	4.3	13.3	214.5
Forestry	2,02,231	100.0	..	..	..	..	17.1	70.9	5.0	7.0	388.9
<i>Medicine—</i>											
Compounding	96,227	47.8	1.4	..	9.2	41.6	66.4	20.6	5.2	7.8	278.1
Nursing & Midwifery	23,45,365	96.5	..	..	..	3.5	45.1	19.5	7.0	28.4	607.6
Physical Education	3,01,191	47.8	1.5	..	24.4	26.3	49.1	10.7	4.6	35.6	130.0
Social Work/Social Service	3,17,644	98.2	..	..	..	1.8	43.8	11.3	2.1	42.8	619.2
Teacher Training Schools	2,12,16,799	88.3	0.5	..	7.0	4.2	61.8	16.5	3.9	17.8	303.9
<i>Technical—</i>											
Industrial Training Institutes	2,12,04,174	97.2	0.0	..	0.2	2.6	32.2	9.4	26.6	31.8	762.2
Junior Technical Schools	59,69,248	92.3	0.3	..	0.4	7.0	43.2	14.4	29.8	12.6	743.8
Industrial, Arts and Crafts	99,58,739	63.8	1.1	..	12.7	22.4	53.8	12.6	9.6	24.0	231.7
Veterinary Science	72,975	100.0	..	..	..	..	33.5	62.2	..	4.3	829.3
Others	18,32,475	95.0	..	..	3.9	1.1	35.0	21.8	15.5	27.7	345.4
TOTAL—A (Vocational/Profes- sional Education)	7,29,25,951	84.2	0.4	..	8.2	7.2	48.0	14.1	14.3	23.6	271.0
<i>B. Other Education—</i>											
Oriental Studies	75,09,117	61.5	2.5	..	5.2	30.8	82.7	5.6	2.1	9.6	65.4
Social (Adult) Education	58,13,132	82.3	10.2	..	0.1	7.4	69.7	1.6	9.9	18.8	2.6
Others	5,55,737	82.2	..	..	7.8	10.0	55.0	9.1	17.3	18.6	127.6
TOTAL—B (Other Education)	1,38,77,986	71.0	5.6	..	3.2	20.2	76.1	4.1	6.0	13.8	6.0
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	8,68,03,937	82.1	1.2	..	7.4	9.3	52.5	12.5	13.0	22.0	33.5

Table 7.03—Hostel Facilities to Students in Vocational/Professional and other Education Schools

Type of Education	Number of Attached Hostels	Number of Residents in Attached Hostels		Percentage of Residents in Attached Hostels to Total Enrolment	
		Total	Girls	Total	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A. Vocational/Professional Education—					
Agriculture	73	4,811	3	59.1	6.5
Commerce . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Fine Arts—					
Music & Dancing	2	57	22	0.3	0.2
Others (including applied arts) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	5	478	..	91.9	..
Medicine—					
Compounding	2	69	65	19.9	80.2
Nursing & Midwifery	71	3,471	3,446	89.9	90.0
Physical Education	1	37	6	1.6	2.7
Social Work/Social Service	7	235	106	45.8	85.5
Teachers' Training—					
Basic	437	45,111	10,823	79.2	62.6
Non-Basic	147	9,514	1,301	85.2	61.2
Arts & Crafts	3	149	67	36.0	24.5
Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic	3	265	265	20.7	22.5
Technical—					
Industrial Training Institutes	95	5,691	674	20.5	23.6
including Junior Technical Schools	21	1,590	27	19.8	16.9
Industrial, Arts & Crafts	126	3,683	570	8.6	2.2
Veterinary Science	2	88	..	100.0	..
Others	11	1,714	..	32.3	..
TOTAL—A (Vocational/Prof. Education)	1,006	76,963	17,375	28.6	20.3
B. Other Education—					
Oriental Studies	227	3,607	350	3.1	1.7
Social (Adult) Education	1	646	..	0.0	..
Others	4	453	163	10.4	10.5
TOTAL—B (Other Education)	232	4,706	513	0.2	0.0
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	1,238	81,669	17,888	3.1	1.8

The number of hostels attached to schools for vocational and professional education was 1,006 and formed 32.0 per cent of the total number of such institutions which numbered 3,147. The number of residents in these hostels was 76,963 (including 17,375, girls) and formed 28.6 per cent of the total enrolment in these schools.

The number of hostels attached to schools for other education was 232 and was 0.1 per cent of the total number of such institution numbering 2,59,137. The percentage of residents in these hostels to total number of pupils in schools for other education was 0.2.

The details of hostel facilities in different types of schools for vocational and professional education in the country are given in Table 7.03.

Education in Rural Areas

(a) Schools for Vocational and Professional Education

During the year, 569 schools (18.1 per cent of the total for vocational and professional education) including 104 schools for girls only, were situated in rural areas. Out of these, 62.9 schools were managed by public bodies and the rest by private bodies. The total enrolment in these rural schools was 42,728 (including 7,453 girls), out of which 30,743 were in schools managed by public bodies. There were in all 3,351 teachers (including 313 women), in these schools. The total direct expenditure on these schools was Rs. 1,49,87,598, of which 88 per cent was met from Government funds. The indirect expenditure on these schools amounted to Rs. 94,65,799, of which 22.2 per cent was spent on construction of buildings and blocks, 63.4 per cent on scholarships, stipends and other financial concessions, 2.5 per cent on hostels and 11.9 per cent on purchase of equipment and other appliances (non-recurring).

(b) Schools for other Education

There were 1,89,889 schools for other education (including 87,393 for girls). Of these, 1,528 (including 16 for girls) were oriental studies schools, 1,88,104 (including 87,376 for women) were social (adult) education schools. Nine per cent of the total number of schools for other education were managed by public bodies and the rest by private bodies. The total enrolment in these schools was 16,44,323 (including 6,01,583 girls). There were 18,578 teachers (including 2,348 women) in these schools. The total direct expenditure incurred on these schools was Rs. 80,92,841 of which 74.8 per cent was met from Government funds. The indirect expenditure on these schools amounted to Rs. 11,83,212 of which 68.7 per cent was spent on construction of buildings & blocks, 10.7 per cent on scholarships, stipends and other financial concessions, 1.9 per cent on hostels and 18.7 per cent on purchase of equipment and other appliances (non-recurring).

The detailed statistics of education in rural areas by type of schools for vocational, professional and other education are given in Table 7.04.

Education in States and Union Territories

The distribution of schools for vocational, professional and other education as also the direct expenditure by States and Union Territories is given in Table 7.05. The number of pupils at this stage (including the number studying in attached classes) is also given according to States/Union Territories in Cols. (3) and (4) of the same Table.

The maximum number of schools, among States, was in Maharashtra (2,22,791 or 84.9 per cent of the total), followed by Rajasthan (10,580 or 4.0 per cent) and Assam (5,929 or 2.3 per cent). Among the Union Territories, the maximum number was in Himachal Pradesh (698 or 0.3 per cent). However, the total number of pupils was highest among States in Maharashtra (15,01,134 or 56.1 per cent of the enrolment), followed by West Bengal (2,10,419) and Rajasthan (1,77,996) and it was highest (39,863) in Delhi among the Union Territories. The direct expenditure was highest among States in Maharashtra Rs. 1,48,79,342 (17.1 per cent) and next in Madras Rs. 1,05,64,450 (12.2 per cent). Among the Union Territories, it was highest (1.7 per cent) in Tripura.

Col. (5) of Table 7.05 show the direct expenditure incurred during 1964-65. Cols. (6) to (10) give the percentage of this expenditure met from various sources and cols. (11) to (14) show the direct expenditure by items.

Table 7.04—Statistics of Vocational/Professional and other Education Schools in Rural Areas by Type of Education

Type of Education (1)	Number of Institutions			Number of Pupils			Number of Teachers		Direct Expenditure	
	Total (2)	Girls (3)	Public Institutions (4)	Total (5)	Girls (6)	In Public Institutions (7)	Total (8)	Women (9)	Amount Rs. (10)	Percentage from Govt- Funds (11)
A. Vocational/Professional Education—										
Agriculture	46	..	41	2,917	..	2,419	255	4	19,93,901	85.1
Commerce	29	..	..	1,324	104	..	36	..	17,130	..
Fine Arts—										
Music & Dancing	28	1	1	2,008	913	58	108	7	1,91,334	55.2
Others (including Applied Art) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	2	..	2	99	..	99	7	..	80,579	100.0
Medicine—										
Compounding	1	..	..	15	..	..	4	..	33,129	..
Nursing & Midwifery	2	2	1	83	83	23	7	3	48,609	82.7
Physical Education	2	..	..	219	75	..	4	..	6,037	11.9
Social Work/Social Service	12	2	4	409	72	145	43	4	2,82,003	98.9
Teacher Training—										
Basic	146	21	107	17,975	3,284	13,947	1,318	124	48,23,280	81.3
Non-Basic	89	4	85	6,158	400	6,025	392	23	11,46,540	95.0
Arts and Crafts . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic	1	1	..	59	59	..	4	2	5,706	100.0
Technical—										
Industrial Training Institutes	22	3	21	4,041	123	4,018	391	3	28,02,722	99.9
Junior Technical Schools	41	1	31	2,780	169	2,272	420	15	23,18,713	92.0
Industrial, Arts and Crafts	142	67	59	3,849	1,994	945	324	119	8,72,881	74.3
Veterinary Science	1	..	1	65	..	65	2	..	17,275	100.0
Others	5	2	5	727	177	727	36	9	3,47,759	100.0
TOTAL—A (Vocational/Professional Education)	569	104	358	42,728	7,453	30,743	3,351	313	1,49,87,598	87.9
B. Other Education—										
Oriental Studies	1,528	16	116	63,868	9,355	3,752	4,297	25	41,21,633	60.3
Social (Adult) Education	1,88,104	87,376	16,941	15,78,815	5,91,608	3,30,391	13,656	2,316	38,36,773	90.6
Others	257	1	17	1,640	620	557	625	7	1,34,435	65.6
TOTAL—B (Other Education)	1,89,889	87,393	17,074	16,44,323	6,01,583	3,34,700	18,578	2,348	80,92,841	74.8
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	1,90,458	87,497	17,432	16,87,051	6,09,036	3,65,443	21,929	2,661	2,30,80,439	83.3

Table 7.04—Statistics of Vocational/Professional and Other Education Schools in Rural Areas by Type of Education—(contd)

Type of Education	INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON					
	Buildings	Scholarships	Other Financial Concessions	Equipment and Other Appliances	Hostels	Total
1	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
<i>A. Vocational/Professional Education—</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Agriculture	25,287	7,98,398	..	2,36,793	8,835	10,69,313
Commerce . . . . .	..	..	..	1,230	..	1,230
<i>Fine Arts—</i>						
Music & Dancing	1,96,962	53,370	19,900	595	120	2,70,947
Others (including Applied Art) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	3,871	28,180	..	1,141	2,640	35,832
<i>Medicine—</i>						
Compounding	903	..	..	911	..	1,814
Nursing & Midwifery . . . . .	..	51,160	..	572	..	51,732
Physical Education . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Work/Social Service	1,919	8,520	..	17,499	..	27,938
<i>Teacher Training—</i>						
Basic	4,11,265	27,14,897	1,46,551	1,79,362	2,01,167	36,53,242
Non-Basic	2,06,457	12,77,467	33,790	50,715	11,936	15,80,365
Arts and Crafts . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic . . . . .	..	5,351	..	..	..	5,351
<i>Technical—</i>						
Industrial Training Institutes	9,35,643	4,14,679	15,243	1,57,566	3,869	15,27,000
Junior Technical Schools	2,13,072	2,23,893	7,200	1,53,439	3,224	6,00,828
Industrial, Arts and Crafts	1,10,447	1,79,485	1,457	3,28,731	800	6,20,920
Veterinary Science . . . . .	..	17,187	..	..	..	17,187
Others . . . . .	..	2,100	..	..	..	2,100
TOTAL—A (Vocational/Professional Education)	21,05,826	57,74,687	2,24,141	11,28,554	2,32,591	94,65,799
<i>B. Other Education—</i>						
Oriental Studies	7,94,180	92,984	27,008	25,904	23,039	9,63,115
Social (Adult Education)	19,105	..	7,210	1,93,782	..	2,20,097
Others . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL—B (Other Education)	8,13,285	92,984	34,218	2,19,686	23,039	11,83,212
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	29,19,111	58,67,671	2,58,359	13,48,240	2,55,630	1,06,49,011

Table 7.05—Statistics of Vocational/Professional and Other Education Schools by States—Institutions, Enrolment and Direct Expenditure

States/Territory	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils*		Total Direct Expenditure
		Total	Girls	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	947	38,488	9,636	33,90,462
Assam	5,929	99,587	44,131	23,28,808
Bihar	1,932	91,031	15,269	38,44,640
Gujarat	1,601	65,285	23,370	68,74,032
Jammu & Kashmir	19	1,601	500	14,42,109
Kerala	102	9,861	1,617	56,65,466
Madhya Pradesh	1,348	30,183	5,488	26,66,157
Madras	865	51,408	12,554	1,05,64,450
Maharashtra	2,22,791	15,01,134	7,29,076	1,48,79,342
Mysore	4,536	1,10,416	19,076	35,23,373
Nagaland	18	525	98	1,14,554
Orissa	3,361	98,456	24,984	34,74,583
Punjab	361	19,652	7,176	83,58,688
Rajasthan	10,580	1,77,996	8,718	12,34,906
Uttar Pradesh	528	80,485	12,160	71,92,044
West Bengal	5,196	2,10,419	45,209	76,76,445
A. & N. Islands	19	430	62	4,300
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9	257	20	352
Delhi	214	39,863	21,047	11,53,626
Goa, Daman & Diu	21	1,812	832	3,06,584
Himachal Pradesh	698	19,708	7,243	46,572
L. M. & A. Islands	15	470	103	2,700
Manipur	541	8,093	2,876	5,17,874
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	87	2,143	638	1,01,554
Tripura	566	17,156	5,012	14,40,316
INDIA	2,62,284	26,76,459	9,96,835	8,68,03,937

*Includes enrolment in Attached classes also.

Table 7.05—Statistics of Vocational/Professional and Other Education Schools by States—Institutions, Enrolment and Direct Expenditure—(Contd.)

States/Territory	Direct Expenditure								
	Percentage of Expenditure met from					Percentage of Amount spent on			
	Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	Univer- sity Funds	Fees	Endow- ment & other sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equip- ments & other Ap- pliances	Other Items
(1)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pradesh	68.3	3.4	..	1.5	26.8	60.6	17.0	3.3	19.1
Assam	84.6	0.6	..	9.2	5.6	65.8	11.2	9.2	13.8
Bihar	73.7	0.5	..	0.9	24.9	72.0	3.8	9.3	14.9
Gujarat	76.1	3.0	..	11.7	9.2	53.3	17.2	10.0	19.5
Jammu & Kashmir	99.1	..	..	0.9	..	38.4	5.5	6.2	49.9
Kerala	98.9	0.0	..	0.9	0.2	45.2	..	49.9	4.9
Madhya Pradesh	88.9	0.8	..	0.7	9.6	51.5	12.0	25.8	10.7
Madras	76.4	0.2	..	14.3	9.1	30.9	7.1	10.8	51.2
Maharashtra	72.8	0.6	..	13.6	13.0	55.9	17.9	2.7	23.5
Mysore	72.3	0.2	..	18.7	8.8	55.6	10.5	3.8	30.1
Nagaland	100.0	..	..	..	..	59.4	7.0	33.4	0.2
Orissa	93.1	1.4	..	1.3	4.2	70.4	11.6	9.9	8.1
Punjab	98.3	0.3	..	0.6	0.8	32.9	12.5	33.7	20.9
Rajasthan	83.0	..	..	4.7	12.3	58.1	8.0	24.0	9.9
Uttar Pradesh	93.8	0.7	..	2.2	3.3	64.4	23.0	4.6	8.0
West Bengal	73.2	2.8	..	8.7	15.3	57.1	12.8	4.9	25.2
A. & N. Islands	100.0	..	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	70.5	20.0	..	0.9	8.6	55.0	12.8	19.8	12.4
Goa, Daman & Diu	80.6	..	..	16.0	3.4	58.4	25.2	14.8	1.6
Himachal Pradesh	100.0	..	..	..	..	85.2	..	14.8	..
L. M. & A. Islands	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	86.1	..	..	6.1	7.8	71.2	10.2	11.9	100.0
N. E. F. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.7
Pondicherry	97.7	..	..	1.0	1.3	49.0	33.0	4.4	13.6
Tripura	99.8	..	..	..	0.2	85.6	2.1	4.3	8.0
INDIA	82.1	1.2	..	7.4	9.3	52.5	12.5	13.0	22.0

Table 7.06 shows the indirect expenditure on buildings and hostels of vocational/professional and other education schools in different States and Union Territories. This includes statistics of special education schools as well, as their separate figures are not available. The expenditure on the buildings amounted to Rs. 1,29,18,477 of which 90.5 per cent was met from Government funds, 0.1 per cent from local bodies funds, 1.1 per cent from fees and 8.3 per cent from endowments and other sources. The highest expenditure on buildings was in Gujarat (Rs. 27,84,225), followed by Punjab (Rs. 17,84,673) and Madras (Rs. 17,74,412). The total indirect expenditure on hostels came to Rs. 55,78,035, of which 79.8 per cent was met from Government funds, 0.2 per cent from local bodies funds, 8.4 per cent from fees and 11.6 per cent from endowment and other sources. The expenditure on hostels was highest in Punjab (Rs. 15,27,964) followed by Maharashtra (Rs. 8,37,879) and Madras (Rs. 8,03,457). Cols. (2) to (7) of Table give statistics of expenditure on buildings and Cols. (8) to (13) those of expenditure on hostels.

The statistics of scholarships, stipends and other financial assistance in schools for vocational, professional and other education in various States and Union Territories are given in Table 7.07. These include those of special education schools as their separate figures are not available. 87,895 students (including 17,402 girls) received scholarships of the value of Rs. 2,59,08,262 (including Rs. 57,99,901 for girls). 30,813 students (including 10,385 girls) were given other financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 20,06,012 (including Rs. 5,64,706 for girls). Of the total amount of Rs. 2,79,14,274 awarded as scholarships, stipends and other financial assistance, 97.9 per cent was awarded by Government, 0.3 per cent by local bodies, 0.8 per cent by institutions themselves and the remaining 1.0 per cent from endowments and other sources. The share of universities was insignificant. Besides, 5,934 students (including 1,459 girls) were awarded freeships and the amount foregone on that was Rs. 11,81,209 (including Rs. 81,134 for girls). Apart from this, there were some institutions where education was free. The number of such students was 5,61,630 (including 1,45,556 girls).

The number of passes in various vocational, professional, and other education subject was as follows: agriculture 1,472 (including 50 girls), commerce 28,669 (including 7,742 girls), music, dancing and other fine arts 3,371 (including 2,412 girls), forestry 218 (all boys), Medicine 2,150 (including 1,771 girls), physical education 1,032 (including 139 girls), social work/social service 329 (including 62 girls), teachers' training 43,682 (including 14,077 girls), technical, industrial and arts and craft 32,881 (including 9,197 girls), veterinary science 115 (all boys) and Oriental Studies 8,454 (including 1,039 girls). Their other details and State-wise distribution are given in Table 7.08.

The State-wise distribution of pupils in vocational, and professional education according to their age groups is given in Table 7.09. Similar details for pupils studying in schools for other education are given in Table 7.10.

A brief account of individual types of vocational/professional/other education schools, their enrolment, teachers, expenditure, etc., is given in the following paragraphs.

A. Teacher Training Schools

There were 630 teacher training schools in the country during the year. Out of this, 73.5 per cent were managed by Government, 0.8 per cent by local bodies, 25.1 per cent by private aided bodies and 0.6 per cent by private unaided bodies. Further, 448 or 71.1 per cent were basic training schools, 153 or 24.3 per cent non-basic training schools, 9 or 1.4 per cent arts & crafts training schools and 20 or 3.2 per cent pre-primary/pre-basic training schools. The State-wise distribution of these schools is given in Table 7.11. It will be seen that there were no such training schools in Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Madras, A. & N. Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, L.M. & A. Islands, NEFA, Pondicherry and Tripura. Among the States, the maximum number was reported by Maharashtra 155, followed by Uttar Pradesh (153) and Gujarat (89). It was maximum in Manipur (5) among the Union Territories.

The total enrolment in teacher training schools (excluding attached classes) was 69,824 (including 20,855 women)—56,960 in basic training schools, 11,172 in non-basic training schools, 414 in arts and crafts training schools and 1,278 in pre-primary/pre-basic training schools. The State-wise distribution of this enrolment is given in Table 7.12. It was highest among States in Maharashtra (20,990) followed by Uttar Pradesh (15,651). Among the Union Territories, it was highest in Manipur (395).

Table 7.06—Indirect Expenditure on Buildings & Hostels of Vocational/Professional/Special and Other Education Schools by States

State/Territory	Indirect Expenditure on Buildings					Indirect Expenditure on Hostels						
	Total expenditure on Buildings	Percentage of Indirect expenditure on Buildings met from					Total Expenditure on Hostels	Percentage of Indirect Expenditure on Hostels met from				
		Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments & other sources		Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments & other sources
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	Rs.						Rs.					
Andhra Pradesh	4,49,120	73.0	..	..	..	27.0	4,26,960	47.2	..	..	..	52.8
Assam	6,91,660	94.1	0.1	..	0.8	5.0	34,133	95.8	0.9	..	..	3.3
Bihar	2,94,513	85.1	..	..	0.5	14.4	61,944	69.3	..	..	8.7	22.0
Gujarat	27,84,225	97.1	0.3	..	0.3	2.3	7,40,701	96.4	0.9	..	0.9	1.8
Jammu & Kashmir	1,52,180	100.0	..	..	..	..	4,01,800	100.0	..	..	..	..
Kerala	10,63,524	100.0	..	..	..	..	7,849	23.1	..	..	..	76.9
Madhya Pradesh	3,92,408	100.0	..	..	..	..	1,62,669	99.6	..	..	..	0.4
Madras	17,74,412	69.6	0.3	..	4.8	25.3	8,03,457	67.9	0.2	..	16.1	15.8
Maharashtra	8,11,871	61.3	..	..	2.2	36.5	8,37,879	45.3	0.1	..	29.3	25.3
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	73,016	66.6	..	..	..	33.4
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500*	100.0	..	..	..	..
Orissa	1,62,238	99.2	..	..	..	0.8	18,119	93.6	..	..	..	6.4
Punjab	17,84,673	99.4	..	..	..	0.6	15,27,964	98.6	..	..	0.6	0.8
Rajasthan	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Uttar Pradesh	8,73,813	96.0	0.8	..	..	3.2	2,56,034	70.9	0.1	..	27.1	1.9
West Bengal	10,83,911	96.6	..	..	0.5	2.9	12,236	38.4	22.7	..	..	38.9
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	2,18,605	100.0	..	..	..	..	2,09,774	100.0	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	1,14,869	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N. E. F. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	37,959	100.0	..	..	..	..	2,000	100.0	..	..	..	..
Tripura	2,28,496	99.9	..	..	..	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	1,29,18,477	90.5	0.1	..	1.1	8.3	55,78,035	79.8	0.2	..	8.4	11.6

Table 7.07—Statistics of Scholarship, Stipends, Other Financial Concessions and Freestudentships Awarded to Students in Schools for Vocational/Professional/Special & Other Education Schools by States

State/Territory	Scholarships and Stipends				Other Financial concessions	
	Number		Amount Disbursed		Number	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			Rs.	Rs.		
Andhra Pradesh	4,463	1,812	13,26,149	4,27,143	949	145
Assam	1,447	341	5,20,178	1,05,050	108	13
Bihar	2,808	748	6,40,439	1,78,482	..	..
Gujarat	9,811	2,806	30,79,974	12,02,454	2,503	694
Juammu & Kashmir	32	3	8,710	1,015	16	..
Kerala	2,529	298	6,49,311	36,497	210	64
Madhya Pradesh	2,213	262	5,86,427	1,37,227	21	2
Madras	7,886	258	24,14,663	38,515	630	..
Maharashtra	19,514	2,650	71,53,059	10,03,077	9,988	4,234
Mysore	3,056	749	12,54,597	4,51,410	8	7
Nagaland	56	..	10,558	..	..	..
Orissa	3,121	713	10,19,115	2,14,337	13,746	4,049
Punjab	7,313	1,765	20,15,789	6,31,496	33	..
Rajasthan	580	421	1,37,651	84,386	132	2
Uttar Pradesh	15,499	2,880	31,10,707	7,18,539	35	3
West Bengal	3,416	871	8,87,216	2,68,922	1,933	1,172
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	337	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	2,667	349	6,86,533	1,41,516	164	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	62	58	46,409	45,984	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	877	275	2,38,140	63,117	..	..
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	61	..	9,860	..	..	..
Tripura	484	143	1,12,777	50,734	..	..
INDIA	87,895	17,402	2,59,08,262	57,99,901	30,813	10,385

Table 7.07—Statistics of Scholarships, Stipends, Other Financial Concessions and Freestudentships Awarded to Students in Schools for Vocational/Professional Special & Other Education Schools by States—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Other Financial Concessions		Free Studentships				Enrolment in Institutions where Education is free	
	Amount Disbursed		Number		Yearly Amount Forgone			
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
(1)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
Andhra Pradesh	54,595	4,966	74	61	209	64	37,721	8,923
Assam	8,994	1,090	212	6	7,560	670	92,067	43,036
Bihar	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,364	7,904
Gujarat	4,57,729	1,18,627	1,616	108	8,46,604	6,964	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	6,620	..	..	..	..	..	1,871	449
Kerala	52,919	11,663	154	154	7,900	7,900	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	7,107	47	..	..	..	..	30,358	5,337
Madras	2,09,879	..	1,296	34	1,77,168	1,737	17,374	2,598
Maharashtra	7,98,378	3,45,725	225	70	14,702	5,675	12,126	2,062
Mysore	355	331	216	152	13,000	8,242	72,942	10,533
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	525	98
Orissa	1,56,528	42,513	117	..	13,172	3,672	13,765	3,541
Punjab	804	..	734	425	29,251	9,201	20,695	7,606
Rajasthan	46,238	591	..	..	..	..	94	94
Uttar Pradesh	5,988	526	316	316	18,665	18,665	23,339	3,822
West Bengal	1,94,972	38,627	947	122	49,803	17,804	1,31,766	20,277
A. & N. Islands	611	..	..	..	..	..	430	62
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	257	20
Delhi	4,295	..	..	..	..	..	41,246	21,661
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	27	11	3,175	540	426	205
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	470	103
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,577	2,203
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,156	5,012
INDIA	20,06,012	5,64,706	5,934	1,459	11,81,209	81,134	5,61,630	1,45,546

Table 7.08—Out Put in Vocational/Professional and Other Education Courses of School Standard

State/Union Territory	Agriculture		Commerce		Fine Arts			
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Music & Dancing		Others (including Applied Arts)	
					Total	Girls	Total	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	102	..	1,208	148	195	132	..	..
Assam	..	..	585	..	22	10	..	..
Bihar	388	..	5,000	1,187	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	..	..	..	..	109	84	60	21
Madhya Pradesh	49	..	11	..	16	5	42	10
Madras	400	10	15,547	4,644	319	290	..	..
Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mysore	303	40	5,597	1,612	1,039	899	129	25
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	175	..	79	..	722	420	34	2
Punjab	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	..	..	..	..	72	53	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	..	..	..	..	609	461	2	..
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	146	15	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	496	136	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
N. E. F. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	1,472	50	28,669	7,742	3,103	2,354	268	58

Table 7.08—Out Put in Vocational/Professional and Other Education Courses of School Standard—(Contd.)

State/Union Territory	Forestry		Medicine				Physical Education		Social Work/Social Service	
	Total	Girls	Compounding		Nursing and Mid-wifery		Total	Girls	Total	Girls
			Total	Girls	Total	Girls				
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Andhra Pradesh	8	8	..	..	..	..
Assam	72	72	205	..	..	..
Bihar	607	601	312	56	..	..
Gujarat
Jammu & Kashmir
Kerala
Madhya Pradesh	54	..	114	114	189	55	6	..
Madras
Maharashtra
Mysore	928	666	285	22	244	..
Nagaland
Orissa	218	..	..	..	140	128	41	6	20	20
Punjab	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan
Uttar Pradesh
West Bengal	15	..	118	118	..	..	..	..
A. & N. Islands
Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Delhi
Goa, Daman & Diu	34	34	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh
L. M. & A. Islands
Manipur
N. E. F. A.
Pondicherry	30	30	..	..	59	42
Tripura
INDIA	218	..	99	..	2,051	1,771	1,032	139	329	62

Table 7.08—Out Put in Vocational/Professional and Other Education Courses of School Standard—(Contd.)

State/Union Territory	Teacher Training					
	Basic		Non-Basic		Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
(1)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
Andhra Pradesh	2,285	757	521	452	82	82
Assam	2,022	495	184	50	18	18
Bihar	269	221	26	26	..	..
Gujarat	9,352	2,756	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	..	..	..	..	72	72
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	89	89
Madras*	7,786	2,810	2,919	1,213	101	101
Maharashtra	7,178	1,828	..	..	523	523
Mysore	695	173	312	47	..	..
Nagaland	58	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	..	..	3,421	176	..	..
Punjab	4,509	2,053	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	..	..	877	84	..	..
A. & N. Islands	20	2	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	48	14	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	285	33	..	..	25	2
N.E.F.A.	5	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	34,464	11,128	8,308	2,062	910	887

*Includes under-graduate courses.

Table 7.08—Out Put in Vocational/Professional and Other Education Courses of School Standard—(Contd.)

State/Union Territory	Technical, Industrial and Arts & Crafts		Veterinary Sc.		Other Professional		Other Education			
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Oriental Studies		Others* (other Education)	
							Total	Girls	Total	Girls
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	167	37	..	..
Assam	1,255	146	..	..	..	..	745	45	..	..
Bihar	3,325	232	..	..	..	..	1,214	53	..	..
Gujarat	2,831	1,296	..	..	..	..	..	..	355	..
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	2,917	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	714	187	..	..	..	..	1,471	100	31	16
Madras	3,064	..	..	..	..	..	97	69	..	..
Maharashtra	3,969	3,145	..	..	19,615	2,450	..	..	..	..
Mysore	282	..	..	..	88	13	1,530	326	..	..
Nagaland	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	817	95	85	..	..	..	147	7	..	..
Punjab	7,916	1,094	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	105	17	..	..	..	..	206	8	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	4,054	2,578	..	..	..	..	2,630	353	2,170	572
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	1,083	239	..	..	..	..	154	32	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	78	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	237	8	..	..	..	..	14	5	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1,015	161
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	200	47	..	..	..	..	73	4	379	112
INDIA	32,881	9,197	115	..	19,703	2,463	8,454	1,039	3,950	861

*Excluding social adult education.

Table 7.09—Age-Distribution of Students Receiving Vocational/Professional Education of School Stage

State/Territory	Below 10		10—11		11—12		12—13		13—14	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	173	140	248	147	430	256	517	250
Assam	94	74	37	25	39	33	47	33	82	42
Bihar	..	..	2	2	5	1	111	..	257	45
Gujarat	93	64	50	24	46	24	100	50	191	62
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	..	..	1	..	11	9	54	8	245	72
Madhya Pradesh	107	76	47	17	235	50	290	84	288	74
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	8	303	96
Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,333	846
Mysore	260	117	401	201	463	214	593	241	697	232
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	305	226	78	45	94	55	271	35	454	60
Punjab	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..
Rajasthan	111	92	52	37	52	42	56	36	52	37
Uttar Pradesh	72	72	47	47	43	43	65	50	204	184
West Bengal	402	387	272	252	374	340	267	224	415	331
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	5	2	11	7	8	5	21	11	36	28
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	11	11	79	34	65	33	70	35	134	52
N. E. F. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	1	..	9	..	..	..	12	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	1,460	1,121	1,251	831	1,692	996	2,411	1,071	5,326	2,411

Table 7.09—Age-Distribution of Students Receiving Vocational/Professional Education of School Stage—(Contd.)

State/Territory	14—15		15—16		16—17		17 & Above		Total	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
(1)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Andhra Pradesh	818	371	846	330	605	143	5,974	2,836	9,611	4,473
Assam	197	85	805	164	994	265	7,382	1,324	9,677	2,045
Bihar	242	33	474	63	532	81	7,355	1,687	8,978	1,912
Gujarat	815	205	1,640	365	2,648	913	28,500	10,399	34,083	12,106
Jammu & Kashmir	35	2	93	41	123	60	1,162	310	1,413	413
Kerala	434	90	703	116	915	185	7,498	1,137	9,861	1,617
Madhya Pradesh	514	132	568	163	669	181	1,074	245	3,792	1,022
Madras	485	110	3,098	891	5,510	1,584	35,598	8,794	45,019	11,483
Maharashtra	570	399	864	552	2,475	1,541	49,265	14,297	54,507	17,635
Mysore	1,338	357	3,965	1,525	6,491	1,162	25,502	5,201	39,710	9,250
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	136	..	136	..
Orissa	188	31	362	37	1,567	46	8,476	831	11,795	1,366
Punjab	125	71	667	353	2,336	791	7,934	1,393	11,073	2,608
Rajasthan	67	39	53	32	54	36	56	39	553	390
Uttar Pradesh	437	218	526	244	1,070	374	18,930	5,239	21,394	6,471
West Bengal	798	518	994	620	1,504	765	17,679	9,008	22,705	12,445
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	127	..	299	2	380	82	675	263	1,578	347
Goa, Daman & Diu	81	39	112	51	84	34	1,267	554	1,625	731
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	174	66	157	63	256	93	639	156	1,585	543
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	2	..	12	12	6	..	125	50	178	62
Tripura	3	1	11	3	23	9	654	183	691	196
INDIA	7,450	2,767	16,249	5,627	28,244	8,345	2,25,881	63,946	2,89,964*	87,115*

*Excludes 215 boys and 17 girls whose age distribution is not available.

Table 7.10—Age-Distribution of Students Receiving Other Education—School Stage

State/Territory	Below 10		10—11		11—12		12—13		13—14	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	1,069	579	2,123	785	1,420	465	1,411	458	931	202
Assam	364	41	341	21	399	91	584	48	885	187
Bihar	13,452	2,876	5,924	1,771	4,804	887	3,871	652	5,125	469
Gujarat	2	..	31	..	48	3	79	5	133	18
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	12
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	248	52	151	19	214	28	292	37	348	39
Madras	14	..	125	10	580	22	745	11	734	125
Maharashtra . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,301	599
Mysore	4,397	1,577	3,111	638	3,403	811	3,586	1,904	2,584	732
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	224	10	135	19	226	33	352	33	498	20
Punjab . . . . .	..	..	4	2	14	8	132	109	823	599
Rajasthan	18,043	568	6,986	318	9,704	628	8,472	790	9,874	892
Uttar Pradesh	16,076	2,071	4,967	861	4,715	430	4,434	348	5,183	293
West Bengal	2,081	517	1,939	367	3,481	738	4,758	860	5,616	925
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	45	..	20	..	15	..	5	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	199	116	219	77
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	140	74	162	82	159	62	165	78
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	28	4	41	12	21	..	96	79
Tripura	10	3	27	12	27	12	102	50	259	118
INDIA	55,980	8,294	26,077	4,901	29,258	4,250	29,212	5,483	34,798	5,466

Table 7.10—Age-Distribution of Students Receiving Other Education—School Stage—(Contd.)

State/Territory	14—15		15—16		16—17		17 and Above		Total	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Andhra Pradesh	1,110	191	1,038	172	1,106	168	18,669	2,143	28,877	5,163
Assam	4,662	1,474	3,608	1,456	22,244	12,842	56,823	25,926	89,910	42,086
Bihar	3,445	440	2,665	355	2,512	358	40,255	5,489	82,053	13,297
Gujarat	162	11	99	..	68	1	30,580	11,226	31,202	11,264
Jammu & Kashmir	39	19	45	19	25	16	62	21	188	87
Kerala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	345	24	635	103	1,477	245	22,681	3,919	26,391	4,466
Madras	891	249	1,330	346	1,767	308	203	..	6,389	1,071
Maharashtra	17,731	7,575	23,872	10,793	25,029	11,379	13,78,694	6,81,095	14,46,627	7,11,441
Mysore	2,890	626	3,800	558	2,073	267	44,862	2,713	70,706	9,826
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	389	98	389†	98
Orissa	610	135	733	271	1,326	885	82,467	22,212	86,571	23,618
Punjab	827	450	967	699	747	520	5,065	2,181	8,579	4,568
Rajasthan	9,290	1,090	12,176	1,296	20,868	1,468	82,030	1,278	1,77,443	8,328
Uttar Pradesh	4,597	184	4,124	187	2,383	129	12,612	1,186	59,091	5,689
West Bengal	6,155	1,038	7,193	1,203	8,540	1,253	1,47,951	25,863	1,87,714	32,764
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	+	+
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	38,200	20,700	38,285	20,700
Goa, Daman & Diu	10	10	14	14	9	9	152	66	187	101
Himachal Pradesh	231	107	194	84	254	87	18,379	6,755	19,476	7,226
L. M. & A. Islands	2	..	10	7	12	10	446	86	470	103
Manipur	181	92	332	166	2,288	770	3,081	1,009	6,508	2,333
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	158	81	321	116	252	82	1,048	202	1,965	576
Tripura	450	202	628	238	684	219	14,278	3,962	16,465	4,816
INDIA	53,786	13,998	63,784	18,083	93,664	31,016	19,98,927	8,18,130	23,85,486	9,09,621

†Excludes 90 boys whose age distribution is not available.

*Excludes 368 boys and 62 girls whose age distribution is not available.

+Excludes 237 boys and 20 girls whose age distribution is not available.

Table 7.11—Number of Teacher Training Schools

State/Territory	For Women		Total		Increase (+) or Decrease (—)	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	41	14	129	21	—108	— 83.7
Assam	6	7	39	41	+ 2	+ 5.1
Bihar	30	6	122	6	—116	— 95.1
Gujarat	31	38	80	89	+ 9	+ 11.3
Jammu & Kashmir	2	2	12	12	..	..
Kerala	20	..	108	..	—108	—100.0
Madhya Pradesh	2	..	2	..	— 2	—100.0
Madras	11	..	12	..	— 12	—100.0
Maharashtra	52	49	185	155	— 30	— 16.2
Mysore	2	..	11	7	— 4	— 36.4
Nagaland	..	..	2	3	+ 1	+ 50.0
Orissa	10	10	80	84	+ 4	+ 5.0
Punjab	6	2	22	15	— 7	— 31.8
Rajasthan	19	7	64	7	— 57	— 89.1
Uttar Pradesh	34	42	182	153	— 29	— 15.9
West Bengal	13	4	73	31	— 42	— 57.5
A. & N. Islands	..	..	1	..	— 1	—100.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	1	..	— 1	—100.0
Goa, Daman & Diu	1	..	2	1	— 1	— 50.0
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	4	..	— 4	—100.0
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	5	5	..	..
N.E.F.A.	..	..	1	..	— 1	—100.0
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	280	181	1,137	630	—507	— 44.6

Table 7.11—Number of Teacher Training Schools—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Number of Schools (1964-65) managed by						Number of Schools			
	Government		Local Bodies	Univer- sity	Private Bodies		Basic Trg.	Non-Basic Trg.	Arts and Crafts Trg.	Pre-Primary Pre-basic Training
	Centre	State			Aided	Unaided				
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	..	21	..	..	..	..	8	12	..	1
Assam	..	34	1	..	3	3	27	13	..	1
Bihar	..	5	..	..	1	..	4	2	..	..
Gujarat	..	39	1	..	49	..	78	5	..	6
Jammu & Kashmir	..	12	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..
Kerala
Madhya Pradesh
Madras
Maharashtra	..	60	2	..	93	..	135	1	8	11
Mysore	..	7	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	..
Nagaland	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Orissa	..	82	..	..	2	..	..	84	..	..
Punjab	..	14	..	..	1	..	14	..	1	..
Rajas ^t han	..	7	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	..	145	1	..	6	1	153	..	..	..
West Bengal	..	28	..	..	3	..	..	30	..	1
A. & N. Islands
Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Delhi
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Himachal Pradesh
L. M. & A. Islands
Manipur	..	5	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..
N.E.F.A.
Pondicherry
Tripura
INDIA	..	463	5	..	158	4	448	153	9	20

Table 7.12—Number of Pupils in Teacher Training Schools

State/Territory (1)	In All Institutions		In Basic Training Schools (4)	In Non- Basic Training Schools (5)	In Arts & Crafts Training Schools (6)	In Pre- Primary/ Pre-Basic Training Schools (7)
	Total (2)	Girls (3)				
Andhra Pradesh	2,198	1,629	921	1,203	..	74
Assam	4,313	965	3,464	831	..	18
Bihar	636	636	531	105	..	..
Gujarat	11,516	4,730	10,821	185	..	510
Jammu & Kashmir	907	311	907	..	..	..
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	20,990	6,484	19,966	126	281	617
Mysore	626	70	281	345	..	..
Nagaland	80	..	80	..	..	..
Orissa	6,998	432	..	6,998	..	..
Punjab	4,022	2,122	3,889	..	133	..
Rajasthan	94	94	94	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	15,651	2,895	15,651	..	..	..
West Bengal	1,301	423	..	1,242	..	59
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	97	25	..	97	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	395	39	355	40	..	..
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	69,824	20,855	56,960	11,172	414	1,278

Besides the teacher training schools, training facilities of the school standard were also provided in some secondary schools and training colleges. Taking all these together and excluding the enrolment of non-teacher training classes attached to training schools, total number of teacher-trainees at the school stage was 68,764 (including 19,741 women) during the year. Out of the total, 80.7 per cent were undergoing basic training, 16.8 per cent non-basic training, 0.6 per cent arts & crafts training and the remaining 1.9 per cent pre-primary/pre-basic training. Their State-wise distribution is shown in Table 7.13.

Table 7.13—Number of Pupils in Teacher Training Schools and Attached Classes

State/Territory	Basic Training		Non-Basic Training		Arts & Crafts Training		Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic Training		Total	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	921	551	782	724	..	..	74	74	1,777	1,349
Assam	3,464	811	831	136	..	..	18	18	4,313	965
Bihar	1,081	930	105	105	..	..	..	..	1,186	1,035
Gujarat	10,821	4,269	185	14	..	..	510	447	11,516	4,730
Jammu & Kashmir	940	344	..	..	..	..	..	..	940	344
Kerala	..	..	313	9	..	..	..	..	313	9
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	7	3	..	..	7	3
Maharashtra	19,966	5,697	126	..	281	209	617	578	20,990	6,484
Mysore	1,400	416	617	130	..	..	..	..	2,017	546
Nagaland	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	..
Orissa	..	..	7,585	432	..	..	..	..	7,585	432
Punjab	..	..	..	..	133	65	..	..	133	65
Rajasthan	94	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	94
Uttar Pradesh	16,358	3,327	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,358	3,327
West Bengal	..	..	872	203	..	..	59	59	931	262
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	129	57	..	..	..	..	129	57
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	355	37	40	2	..	..	..	..	395	39
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	55,480	16,476	11,585	1,812	421	277	1,278	1,176	68,764	19,741

The total direct expenditure on teacher training schools came to Rs. 2,12,16,799 during the year. Out of this, Government met 88.3 per cent, local bodies 0.5 per cent, fees 7.0 per cent and endowments and other sources 4.2 per cent. Further details about sources of expenditure are given in Table 7.14. Of the total direct expenditure, salaries of teachers claimed 61.8 per cent, salaries of other staff 16.5 per cent, equipment and other appliances 3.9 per cent and other miscellaneous items 17.8 per cent. Table 7.15 shows the distribution of direct expenditure on teacher training schools in different States and Union Territories, Col. (8) of this Table gives the average annual cost per pupil. The all-India average cost was Rs. 303.9. Cols. (9) to (13) of the Table give the percentage distribution of expenditure according to various sources and Cols. (14) to (17) show the percentage of expenditure spent on different items and cols. (18) to (21) show the percentage of expenditure spent on each type of training schools viz., basic, non-basic, arts and crafts and preprimary/prebasic training schools.

Table 7.14—Direct Expenditure on Teachers Training Schools by Source

Source	1963-64		1964-65	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.		Rs.	
Govt. Funds	3,09,35,350	86.5	1,87,36,762	88.3
Local Body Funds	2,87,244	0.8	1,04,168	0.5
University Funds . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Fees	29,22,586	8.2	14,92,832	7.0
Endowments and Other Sources	10,27,448	4.5	8,83,037	4.2
TOTAL	3,57,72,628	100.0	2,12,16,799	100.0

Table 7.16 gives the State-wise distribution of expenditure on buildings and hostels of teachers training schools. At all India level, this expenditure was Rs. 22,63,990 (Rs. 12,31,001 for buildings and Rs. 10,32,989 for hostels). Out of the total indirect expenditure on buildings, government met 74.2 per cent, local bodies 0.5 per cent, fees 1.3 per cent and endowments and other sources 24.0 per cent. The percentage distribution of indirect expenditure on hostels according to various sources was: Government funds 68.1 per cent, local bodies funds 0.1 per cent, fees 24.5 per cent and endowments and other sources 7.3 per cent.

During the year under review, a total of 45,901 students (including 12,109 women) of teacher training schools received scholarships, stipends and other financial concessions. This comes to 66.8 per cent of the total number of students in teacher training schools. The total amount disbursed came to Rs. 1,16,46,953 (including Rs. 26,88,118 for women). This works out to Rs. 254 per beneficiary. The detailed statistics of scholarships, stipends, etc., for pupils of teacher training schools according to States and Union Territories are given in Table 7.17.

The output of teacher trainees in different States and Union Territories is given in Table 7.18. At the all-India level, the total output during 1964-65 was 43,682 (including 14,077 women). The output separately for basic training, non-basic training and pre-primary/prebasic training was 34,464 (including 11,128 women), 8,308 (including 2,062 women), and 910 (including 887 women) respectively.

As regards education in rural areas, so far as teacher training institutions (school level) is concerned, the relevant statistics are, for the sake of comparison, given under the head "Teacher Training Colleges".

Table 7.15—Direct Expenditure on Teachers Training Schools by States

State/Territory	Schools for Women		All Schools		Increase (+) or Decrease (—)		Average Direct Expenditure per Pupil
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	Amount	Percentage	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	7,74,552	2,52,298	32,57,512	3,31,548	— 29,25,964	— 89.8	150.8
Assam	84,412	1,30,007	9,20,606	11,01,844	+ 1,81,238	+ 19.7	255.5
Bihar	11,26,441	2,16,379	51,78,624	2,16,379	— 49,62,245	— 95.8	340.2
Gujarat	9,71,228	13,24,496	31,42,931	32,63,322	+ 1,20,391	+ 38.3	283.4
Jammu & Kashmir	1,70,770	1,70,870	9,86,640	10,15,437	+ 28,797	+ 2.9	1,119.6
Kerala	3,15,694	..	14,97,429	..	— 14,97,429	— 100.0	..
Madhya Pradesh	76,218	..	76,218	..	— 76,218	— 100.0	..
Madras	1,74,375	..	1,94,236	..	— 1,94,236	— 100.0	..
Maharashtra	17,27,350	18,36,248	61,75,058	60,90,707	— 84,351	— 1.4	290.2
Mysore	8,258	..	9,63,807	9,18,687	— 45,120	— 4.7	1,467.6
Nagaland	..	..	44,941	70,459	+ 25,518	+ 56.8	880.7
Orissa	92,976	93,854	9,95,562	12,17,163	+ 2,21,601	+ 22.3	173.9
Punjab	2,87,391	1,16,244	7,91,532	4,46,686	— 3,44,846	— 43.6	111.1
Rajasthan	5,70,486	35,391	32,75,000	35,391	— 32,39,609	— 98.9	376.5
Uttar Pradesh	13,97,755	13,94,972	65,60,131	60,72,866	— 4,87,265	— 7.4	388.0
West Bengal	2,10,537	25,310	10,72,635	2,43,788	— 8,28,847	— 77.3	187.4
A. & N. Islands	..	..	38,506	..	— 38,506	— 100.0	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	1,79,090	..	— 1,79,090	— 100.0	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	2,105	..	42,768	44,815	+ 2,047	+ 4.8	462.0
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	1,51,530	..	— 1,51,530	— 100.0	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	1,40,602	1,47,707	+ 7,105	+ 5.1	373.9
N.E.F.A.	..	..	87,270	..	— 87,270	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	79,90,548	55,96,069	3,57,72,628	2,12,16,799	—1,45,55,829	— 40.7	303.9

Table 7.15—Direct Expenditure on Teachers Training Schools by States—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Percentage of Direct Expenditure (1964-65) met from					Percentage of Amount spent on				Percentage of Direct Expenditure incurred on			
	Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments and other Sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other staff	Equipment and other Appliances	Other Items	Basic Training Schools	Non-Basic Training Schools	Arts and Crafts Training Schools	Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic Training Schools
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Andhra Pradesh	98.5	..	..	1.5	..	70.7	9.9	1.4	18.0	41.1	49.5	..	9.4
Assam	97.1	..	..	0.5	2.4	67.0	13.0	8.0	12.0	66.3	32.0	..	1.7
Bihar	99.4	..	..	0.4	0.2	64.8	11.8	8.6	14.8	76.4	23.6	..	..
Gujarat	78.3	1.3	..	12.0	8.4	58.5	16.3	7.0	18.2	94.8	2.0	..	3.2
Jammu & Kashmir	98.7	..	..	1.3	..	33.4	5.2	4.4	57.0	100.0	..	..	..
Kerala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	74.7	0.7	..	16.0	8.6	64.3	16.4	1.9	17.4	93.7	0.4	2.4	3.5
Mysore	100.0	..	..	..	..	19.9	9.1	0.8	70.2	47.8	52.2	..	..
Nagaland	100.0	..	..	..	..	61.3	11.3	27.1	0.3	100.0	..	..	..
Orissa	99.1	..	..	0.2	0.7	79.8	7.8	4.0	8.4	..	100.0	..	..
Punjab	83.2	..	..	10.6	6.2	70.6	18.8	1.5	9.1	93.0	..	7.0	..
Rajasthan	99.6	..	..	0.4	..	65.6	27.7	0.0	6.7	100.0	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	98.5	0.3	..	0.8	0.4	65.3	22.9	3.8	8.0	100.0	..	..	..
West Bengal	99.6	..	..	0.0	0.4	71.9	12.8	0.4	14.9	..	97.7	..	2.3
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	100.0	..	..	..	..	68.0	31.2	0.8	..	..	100.0	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	99.8	..	..	..	0.2	83.3	6.4	4.9	5.4	90.7	9.3	..	..
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	88.3	0.5	..	7.0	4.2	61.8	16.5	3.9	17.8	84.9	12.5	0.8	1.8

Table 7.16—Indirect Expenditure on Buildings and Hostels of Teacher Training Schools by States

State/Territory	Total Expenditure on Buildings	Percentage of Indirect Expenditure on Buildings met from					Total Expenditure on Hostels	Percentage of Indirect Expenditure on Hostels met from				
		Government Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments & other Sources		Government Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments & other Sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.						Rs.					
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,280	100.0	..	..	..	..
Assam	2,59,909	100.0	..	..	..	..	22,589	98.3	..	..	..	1.7
Bihar	31,386	100.0	..	..	..	..	11,710	100.0	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	1,01,049	79.1	..	..	8.9	12.0	1,15,944	93.1	..	..	5.9	1.0
Jammu & Kashmir	4,180	100.0	..	..	..	..	1,800	100.0	..	..	..	..
Kerala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	3,10,786	15.9	..	..	2.2	81.9	6,06,742	59.5	0.2	..	30.9	9.4
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,880	17.1	..	..	..	82.9
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	1,31,571	99.0	..	..	1.0	..	9,726	88.0	..	..	..	12.0
Punjab	4,237	100.0	..	..	..	..	19,320	47.8	..	..	35.9	16.3
Rajasthan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	2,59,856	87.0	2.6	..	..	10.4	2,33,998	75.9	0.1	..	22.0	2.0
West Bengal	13,158	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	1,14,869	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	12,31,001	74.2	0.5	..	1.3	24.0	10,32,989	68.1	0.1	..	24.5	7.3

Table 7.17—Statistics of Scholarships, Stipends, Other Financial Concessions and Free-Studentships awarded to Students in Teacher Training Schools by States

State/Territory	Scholarships & Stipends				Other Financial Concessions				Free Studentships				Enrolment in Institutions where Education was free	
	Number		Amount Disbursed		Number		Amount disbursed		Number		Yearly amount foregone		Total	Girls
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
Andhra Pradesh	1,115	766	3,11,494	2,21,561	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,057	1,629
Assam	681	167	2,57,691	54,309	1	1	250	250	..	..	..	..	4,296	948
Bihar	537	537	1,29,388	1,29,388	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	620	620
Gujarat	4,813	1,617	13,90,693	5,01,819	1,285	623	2,72,745	1,13,339	637	59	53,879	5,715	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	32	3	8,710	1,015	6	..	99	..	..	..	..	..	907	311
Kerala	4	4	1,200	1,200	..	..	..	..	31	31	1,750	1,750	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	12,898	1,579	51,59,912	5,84,808	6,943	2,555	5,51,278	2,15,958	14	9	1,065	533	9,500	1,361
Mysore	10	3	866	264	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	626	70
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	..
Orissa	404	404	1,15,847	1,15,847	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	393	393
Punjab	436	119	85,392	16,915	33	..	804	..	498	225	23,251	6,609	2,461	1,278
Rajasthan	43	43	10,295	10,295	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	14,786	2,760	30,03,356	6,72,873	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,328	2,661
West Bengal	761	171	2,11,781	24,197	718	718	11,903	11,903	..	..	..	..	683	246
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	25
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	395	39	1,23,249	12,177	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	395	39
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	36,915	8,212	1,08,09,874	23,46,668	8,986	3,897	8,37,079	3,41,450	1,180	324	79,945	14,607	37,446	9,581

Table 7.18—Out-put in Teacher Training (School Standard) by States

State/Territory	Basic Training		Non-Basic		Pre-primary/Pre-Basic Training		Total	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	2,285	757	521	452	82	82	2,888	1,291
Assam	2,022	495	184	50	18	18	2,224	563
Bihar	269	221	26	26	..	..	295	247
Gujarat	9,352	2,756	..	..	..	..	9,352	2,756
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	..	..	..	..	72	72	72	72
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	89	89	89	89
Madras*	7,786	2,810	2,919	1,213	101	101	10,806	4,124
Maharashtra	7,178	1,828	..	..	523	523	7,701	2,351
Mysore	695	173	312	47	..	..	1,007	220
Nagaland	58	..	..	..	..	..	58	..
Orissa	..	..	3,421	176	..	..	3,421	176
Punjab	4,509	2,053	..	..	..	..	4,509	2,053
Rajasthan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	..	..	877	84	..	..	877	84
A. & N. Islands	20	2	..	..	..	..	20	2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	14
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	48	14	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	285	33	..	..	25	2	310	35
N.E.F.A.	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	34,464	11,128	8,308	2,062	910	887	43,682	14,077

*Includes under-graduate courses also.

B. Agriculture Schools

The number of agricultural schools in the country was 95 during the year, of which 53 were in Maharashtra, 18 in Gujarat, 9 in Madras, 4 each in Madhya Pradesh and Mysore, 3 in Orissa and 1 each in Assam, Punjab, Manipur and Tripura. Of the total number 69.5 were managed by Government 20.0 per cent by local bodies and the remaining 10.5 per cent by private aided bodies. Further 48.4 per cent of the total number were situated in rural areas. The number of pupils in these schools was 8,134 (including 46 girls). In addition, there were 67 girls in some attached classes in Mysore, bringing the total number of pupils in schools and attached classes to 8,201 (including 113 girls). The number of teachers in these schools was 687. Of the total number of pupils, 2,917 or 35.9 per cent were studying in institutions in rural areas.

The direct expenditure on agricultural schools amounted to Rs. 46, 53, 830, of which 92.3 per cent was met from Government funds and 7.7 per cent from endowments & other sources. The contribution from fees was, however, very insignificant. Out of the total amount, 36.8 per cent was spent on salaries of teachers, 25.5 per cent on salaries of other staff and 6.9 per cent on purchase of equipment and other appliances. The average annual cost per pupil in these schools came to Rs. 572.1.

The State-wise details on agricultural schools are given in Table 7.19.

C. Commerce Schools

There were 827 commerce schools of which 3.5 per cent were in rural areas, in the country during 1964-65. The majority of these schools was in Madras (501), followed by Mysore (203) and Gujarat (83), the share of four other States being only 39. Of the total, Government managed 0.5 per cent, private aided bodies 5.9 per cent and private unaided bodies 93.6 per cent. 29 or 3.5 per cent of these schools were situated in rural areas.

The enrolment in these schools was 82,036 (including 18,850 girls). An additional 390 boys and 48 girls studying in attached classes in Bihar and West Bengal. Of the total enrolment, 1,324 or 1.6 per cent were studying in rural areas. There were 1,786 teacher working in these schools during the year.

The total direct expenditure on these schools was Rs. 26,11,748 during the year, of which Government met 5.3 per cent, fees 91.9 per cent and endowment and other sources 2.8 per cent. Of the total amount, 67.9 per cent was spent on teachers' salaries, 6.5 per cent on salaries of other staff and 12.6 per cent on equipment and other appliances. The average annual cost per pupil in these schools was Rs. 31.8.

The State-wise details of commerce schools are given in Table 7.20.

D. Schools for Music and Dancing and other fine arts

(a) Music & Dancing Schools

The number of schools for music and dancing was 205 during 1964-65, of which the maximum number was in Maharashtra (42), followed by Mysore (31) and West Bengal (31). Of the total, 6.3 per cent were managed by Government, 1.5 per cent by local bodies 82.4 per cent by private aided bodies and 9.8 per cent by private unaided bodies. Further of the total number of such schools, 13.7 per cent were in rural areas. The total enrolment in schools for music and dancing was 16,298 (including 10,766 girls) excluding attached classes. The enrolment including that in attached classes came to 18,080 (including 12,385 girls). Of the total enrolment, 12.3 per cent pupils were studying in rural areas. The number of teachers in these schools was 1,091.

The total direct expenditure on music and dancing schools was Rs. 19,24,964 of which Government met 41.5 per cent, local bodies 1.8 per cent, fees 33.0 per cent and endowments & other sources 23.7 per cent. Salaries of teachers accounted for 70.1 per cent of the total expenditure, salaries of other staff for 10.0 per cent and purchase of equipment and other appliances for 5.2 per cent. The average cost per pupil in these schools came to Rs. 118.1 during 1964-65.

The State-wise statistics for schools for music and dancing are given in Table 7.21.

Table 7.19—Statistics of Agriculture Schools

State/Territory	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils				Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers
		In Institutions		In Institutions & Attached Classes		Institutions	Pupils	
		Total	Girls	Total	Girls			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	1	102	..	102	..	100·0	100·0	8
Bihar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	18	1,240	15	1,240	15	38·9	27·3	127
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	4	120	..	120	..	100·0	100·0	2
Madras	9	173	..	173	..	100·0	100·0	13
Maharashtra	53	5,770	31	5,770	31	35·8	30·8	473
Myso re	4	100	..	167	67	75·0	53·0	21
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	3	532	..	532	..	33·3	50·6	28
Punjab	1	13	..	13	..	..	..	4
Rajasthan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	1	21	..	21	..	100·0	100·0	4
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	1	63	..	63	..	100·0	100·0	7
INDIA	95	8,134	46	8,201	113	48·4	35·9	687

Table 7.19—Statistics of Agricultural Schools—(Contd.)

State/Territory	DIRECT EXPENDITURE										Average Expenditure per Pupil
	Amount	Percentage of Expenditure met from					Percentage of Expenditure spent on				
		Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowment & Other Sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other staff	Equipment & other appliances	Others items	
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.										Rs.
Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	49.5	24.9	19.5	6.1	770.0
Assam	78,545	100.0	..	..	..	..	40.2	28.8	13.8	17.2	544.8
Bihar	6,75,504	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarat . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	9,247	98.3	..	..	..	1.7	76.3	19.0	4.7	..	77.1
Madras	54,723	100.0	..	..	..	..	75.8	1.1	1.2	21.9	316.3
Maharashtra	32,25,356	88.9	..	..	0.0	11.1	33.1	26.0	3.2	37.7	559.0
Mysore	2,34,024	100.0	..	..	..	..	45.1	21.5	24.6	8.8	2,340.2
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	2,57,535	100.0	..	..	..	..	52.0	20.6	14.0	13.4	484.1
Punjab	31,085	100.0	..	..	..	..	49.4	11.6	..	39.0	2,391.2
Rajasthan . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	47,359	96.4	..	..	..	3.6	31.4	36.8	27.6	4.2	2,255.2
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	40,452	100.0	..	..	..	..	42.8	17.8	4.1	35.3	642.1
INDIA	46,53,830	92.3	..	..	0.0	7.7	36.8	25.5	6.9	30.8	572.1

Table 7.20—Statistics of Commerce Schools

State/Territory	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils				Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers	Direct Expenditure
		In Institutions		In Institutions & Attached Classes		Institutions	Pupils		
		Total	Girls	Total	Girls				Amount
		1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10
									Rs.
Assam	20	3,930	641	3,930	641	5.0	1.6	85	1,98,831
Bihar	14	1,237	26	1,513	26	..	..	38	24,279
Gujarat	83	11,105	1,232	11,105	1,232	..	..	147	1,36,480
Madhya Pradesh	1	42	..	42	..	..	..	2	2,702
Madras	501	35,370	10,393	35,370	10,393	5.6	3.6	966	15,24,771
Mysore	203	30,019	6,471	30,019	6,471	..	..	535	6,24,848
Orissa	3	102	5	102	5	..	..	4	12,548
West Bengal	1	64	64	226	112	..	..	2	20,371
Delhi	1	167	18	167	18	..	..	7	66,918
INDIA	827	82,036	18,850	82,474	18,898	3.5	1.6	1,786	26,11,748

Table 7.20—Statistics of Commerce Schools—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure									Average Expenditure per Pupil
	Percentage of Expenditure met from					Percentage of Expenditure spent on				
	Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowment & other Sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment & other Appliances	Other Items	
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
										Rs.
Assam	19.1	..	..	77.0	3.9	63.2	4.5	8.6	23.7	50.6
Bihar	13.9	..	..	79.9	6.2	69.8	3.4	16.7	10.1	19.6
Gujarat . . . . .	..	..	..	92.1	7.9	78.2	..	..	21.8	12.3
Madhya Pradesh	24.8	..	..	26.6	48.6	63.1	20.7	..	16.2	64.3
Madras . . . . .	..	..	..	96.9	3.1	71.3	3.8	19.2	5.7	43.1
Mysore	3.7	0.1	..	96.2	..	62.0	12.6	..	25.4	20.8
Orissa	47.7	..	..	48.3	4.0	73.0	6.5	18.0	2.5	123.0
West Bengal	6.5	..	..	85.3	8.2	56.3	10.1	..	33.6	318.3
Delhi	100.0	..	..	..	..	39.8	28.1	20.3	11.8	400.7
INDIA	5.3	0.0	..	91.9	2.8	67.9	6.5	12.6	13.0	31.8

Table 7.21—Statistics of Fine Arts Schools—Music and Dancing

State/Territory	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils				Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers	Direct Expenditure
		In Institutions		In Institutions & Attached Classes		Institutions	Pupils		
		Total	Girls	Total	Girls				Amount
		1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10
									Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	14	1,547	1,092	1,547	1,092	..	..	105	3,40,649
Assam	21	262	213	262	213	14·3	34·7	109	85,491
Bihar	2	140	71	140	71	..	..	15	8,717
Gujarat	13	1,120	422	1,120	422	..	..	66	1,62,532
Kerala	4	279	209	279	209	25·0	20·8	42	1,39,172
Madhya Pradesh	2	71	68	71	68	..	..	2	2,777
Madras	1	56	55	56	55	..	..	3	8,804
Maharashtra	42	4,007	2,343	4,034	2,343	9·5	11·4	229	3,62,057
Mysore	31	2,623	1,682	2,623	1,682	25·8	30·0	109	1,88,269
Orissa	23	698	400	765	428	26·1	30·9	55	64,071
Rajasthan	5	435	296	435	296	..	..	32	76,305
Uttar Pradesh	10	752	584	752	584	..	..	47	73,178
West Bengal	31	3,793	3,124	5,340	4,608	13·3	4·3	233	3,22,488
Goa, Daman & Diu	1	96	43	96	43	..	..	4	52,758
Manipur	5	419	164	560	271	40·0	56·6	40	37,696
INDIA	205	16,298	10,766	18,030	12,385	13·7	12·3	1,091	19,24,964

Table 7.21—Statistics of Fine Arts Schools—Music and Dancing—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure									Average Expenditure per Pupil	
	Percentage of Expenditure met from					Percentage of Expenditure spent on					
	Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowment & other Sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other staff	Equipment & other Appliances	Other Items		
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
											Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	69.6	..	..	7.1	23.3	74.0	12.2	2.5	11.3		220.2
Assam	36.5	6.4	..	27.5	29.6	76.2	3.2	11.0	9.6		326.3
Bihar	54.5	..	..	45.5	..	91.8	..	..	8.2		62.3
Gujarat	51.9	0.4	..	26.8	20.9	71.2	17.3	5.6	5.9		145.1
Kerala	95.4	..	..	4.6	..	76.1	..	1.0	22.9		498.8
Madhya Pradesh	85.6	..	..	..	14.4	93.7	..	6.3	..		39.1
Madras	21.4	..	..	13.7	64.9	72.1	10.5	..	17.4		157.2
Maharashtra	15.0	0.8	..	62.8	21.4	68.2	9.7	3.8	18.3		90.4
Mysore	18.1	1.0	..	17.5	63.4	72.8	7.1	6.0	14.1		71.8
Orissa	29.6	..	..	9.7	60.7	69.0	18.6	7.0	5.4		91.8
Rajasthan	85.5	..	..	5.4	9.1	75.4	17.3	2.0	5.3		175.4
Uttar Pradesh	9.2	27.9	..	50.6	12.3	73.9	10.2	9.3	6.6		97.3
West Bengal	16.0	1.0	..	69.3	13.7	64.3	6.6	2.6	26.5		85.0
Goa, Daman and Diu	92.4	..	..	7.6	..	47.4	27.9	24.5	0.2		549.6
Manipur	54.1	..	..	6.5	39.4	55.1	5.4	34.8	4.7		90.0
INDIA	41.5	1.8	..	33.0	23.7	70.1	10.0	5.2	14.7		118.1

(b) Other Fine arts Schools

Similar statistics for other fine arts schools are shown in Table 7.22. There were only 20 such schools in the country, 5 each in Kerala and Mysore, 4 in Gujarat, 2 each in Andhra Pradesh and Orissa and 1 each in West Bengal and Manipur. Out of the total, Government managed 6 (30.0 per cent) and private aided bodies managed 14 (70.0 per cent). The enrolment in these schools was 1,018 (including 531 girls) and another 101 boys and 48 girls studied in attached classes in Maharashtra and West Bengal. There were 97 teachers in these schools during the year. The direct expenditure on these schools came to Rs. 2,18,341 of which 76.6 per cent was spent on salaries of teachers, 5.8 per cent on salaries of other staff and 4.3 per cent on equipment and other appliances. Government met 77.6 per cent of the expenditure, the local bodies 2.1 per cent and the rest being met from fees (3.4 per cent) and other sources (16.9 per cent). The State wise details of statistics of schools for other fine arts are given in Table 7.22.

E. Schools for Medicine

These are schools which impart training in nursing, midwifery, compounding, etc. The number of such schools in the country during 1964-65 was 83.8 were schools for compounding and 75 for nursing midwifery. The maximum number of schools were in Gujarat (29) and in Maharashtra (18). Government managed 68.7 per cent of the total, private aided bodies 28.9 per cent and private unaided bodies 2.4 per cent. The percentage of institutions located in rural areas was 3.6. Besides, attached classes existed in Kerala and West Bengal. The enrolment in these schools (excluding attached classes) was 4,206 out of which 3,909 were girls. However, the number of pupils studying medicine of the school standard (including those in attached classes) was 4,245 (including) 3,933 girls. The percentage of pupils studying in rural areas was 2.3. The number of teachers in schools for medicine was 268.

The direct expenditure on schools for medicine (excluding attached classes) came to Rs. 24,41,592 during the year, out of which 45.9 per cent was spent on salaries of teachers, 19.5 per cent on salaries of other staff, 7.0 per cent of equipment and other appliances and 27.6 per cent of other miscellaneous items. Of the total expenditure, 94.5 per cent was met from Government funds, 0.1 per cent from local bodies funds, 0.4 per cent from fees and 5.0 per cent from other sources. The average annual cost per pupil in these schools was Rs. 580.5.

The Statewise details of schools for medicine are given in Table 7.23.

F. Schools for Physical Education

There were 22 physical education schools, of which 9.1 per cent were situated in rural areas. Out of the total, 15 were in Mysore, 4 in Gujarat and 1 each in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa. Government managed one (or 4.5 per cent) of these schools, the rest being managed by private bodies. The enrolment in these schools was 2,317 (including 222 girls). Besides, in Uttar Pradesh 33 boys were enrolled in attached classes. The schools in rural areas enrolled 9.5 per cent of the total number of students. The number of teachers in all physical education schools was 87.

During the year, the total direct expenditure on Physical education schools amounted to Rs. 3,01,191, of which Rs. 1,47,863 (or 49.1 per cent) were spent on salaries of teachers, Rs. 32,235 (or 10.7 per cent) on salaries of other staff and Rs. 13,771 (or 4.6 per cent) on equipment and other appliances. The percentage of expenditure met from Government funds came to 47.8, the rest being met from local bodies (1.5 per cent), fees (24.4 per cent) and endowments and other sources (26.3 per cent). The cost per pupil worked out to Rs. 130 during the year.

The State wise statistics of schools for physical education are given in Table 7.24.

G. Statistics of Schools for Social Work/Social Service

There were 17 schools for social work/social service during 1964-65, 7 in Mysore, 5 in West Bengal and 1 each in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Goa, Daman & Diu and Tripura. Government managed 5 or 29.4 per cent of these schools, the rest being managed by private bodies. Out of the 17 schools, 12 were situated in rural areas with an enrolment of 409. The total enrolment in these 17 schools was 513 of which 124 were girls. The number of teachers serving in these schools was 53.

Table 7.22—Statistics of Fine Arts Schools—Others including Applied Art

State/Territory	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils				Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers	Direct Expenditure	
		In Institutions		In Institutions & Attached Classes		Institutions	Pupils		Amount	
		Total	Girls	Total	Girls					
		1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10
										Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	2	71	12	71	12	..	..	2	13,623
Assam . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	4	438	379	438	379	..	..	18	29,096
Kerala	5	207	60	207	60	..	..	47	1,42,211
Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra . . . . .	..	..	..	111	18	..	..	..	..
Mysore	5	185	64	185	64	..	..	11	17,148
Orissa	2	55	15	55	15	..	..	13	7,252
Rajasthan . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	1	7	..	45	30	..	..	1	1,773
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	1	55	1	55	1	..	..	5	7,238
INDIA	20	1,018	531	1,167	579	..	..	97	2,18,341

Table 7.22—Statistics of Fine Arts Schools—(others including Applied Arts)—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure									Average Expenditure per Pupil
	Percentage of Expenditure met from					Percentage of Expenditure spent on				
	Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowment & other Sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment & other Appliances	Other Items	
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
										Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	34.5	2.2	..	..	63.3	41.6	16.7	2.7	39.0	191.9
Assam . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	48.4	11.6	..	6.6	33.4	58.3	14.9	14.2	12.6	66.4
Kerala	99.3	0.7	..	..	..	88.9	..	1.0	10.1	687.0
Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mysore	20.8	..	..	22.2	57.0	56.2	23.3	2.9	17.6	92.7
Orissa	4.1	..	..	8.1	87.8	38.1	26.4	..	35.5	131.9
Rajasthan . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	81.3	..	..	15.9	2.8	94.7	1.4	3.9	..	253.3
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	56.0	..	..	11.9	32.1	56.4	1.8	40.5	1.3	131.6
INDIA	77.6	2.1	..	3.4	16.9	76.6	5.8	4.3	13.3	214.5

Table 7.23—Statistics of Schools for Medicine*

State/Territory	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils				Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers	Direct Expenditure
		In Institutions		In Institutions & Attached Classes		Institutions	Pupils		Amount
		Total	Girls	Total	Girls				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									Rs.
Assam	1	10	10	10	10	..	..	2	13,767
Bihar	1	72	72	72	72	..	..	6	69,261
Gujarat	29	1,422	1,413	1,422	1,413	..	..	79	5,42,097
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	6	320	260	320	260	..	..	14	1,40,328
Madras . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	18	758	758	758	758	11·1	10·9	55	5,82,576
Mysore	1	22	22	22	22	..	..	2	5,892
Orissa	8	278	255	278	255	..	..	12	66,990
Punjab	7	590	569	590	569	..	..	26	5,85,423
Uttar Pradesh	5	253	75	253	75	20·0	5·9	42	88,604
West Bengal	3	276	270	313	292	..	..	17	2,90,879
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	1	44	44	44	44	..	..	4	24,080
Manipur	2	90	90	90	90	..	..	8	21,818
Tripura	1	71	71	71	71	..	..	1	9,877
INDIA	83	4,206	3,909	4,245	3,933	3·6	2·3	268	24,41,592

*Compounding, Nursing & Midwifery.

Table 7.23—Statistics of Schools for Medicine—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure									Average Expenditure per Pupil	
	Percentage of Expenditure met from					Percentage of Expenditure spent on					
	Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowment & other Sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment & other Appliances	Other Items		
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
											Rs.
Assam	44.5	..	..	..	55.5	43.9	11.9	0.6	43.6	1,376.7
Bihar	100.0	..	..	..	..	21.3	17.6	..	61.1	962.0
Gujarat	90.6	..	..	..	9.4	37.7	13.3	14.7	34.3	381.2
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	98.7	..	..	1.3	..	66.4	28.4	3.6	1.6	438.5
Madras . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	96.5	..	..	..	3.5	50.5	12.6	2.1	34.8	768.6
Mysore	47.5	..	..	..	52.5	97.6	..	2.4	..	267.8
Orissa	100.0	..	..	..	..	70.9	16.1	2.9	10.1	241.0
Punjab	100.0	..	..	..	..	56.4	6.7	9.4	27.5	992.2
Uttar Pradesh	51.9	0.7	..	7.9	39.5	66.3	22.4	5.6	5.7	350.2	
West Bengal	98.0	0.3	..	0.0	1.7	7.2	69.9	2.8	20.1	10,53.9	
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	100.0	..	..	..	..	69.8	21.9	..	8.3	547.3
Manipur	100.0	..	..	..	..	84.0	..	13.7	2.3	242.4
Tripura	100.0	..	..	..	..	98.5	..	..	1.5	139.1
INDIA	94.5	0.1	..	0.4	5.0	45.9	19.5	7.0	27.6	580.5	

Table 7.24—Statistics of Physical Education Schools

State/Territory	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils				Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers	Direct Expenditure
		In Institutions		In Institutions & Attached Classes		Institutions	Pupils		
		Total	Girls	Total	Girls				Amount
		1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10
									Rs.
Bihar	1	215	..	215	..	..	..	3	3,068
Gujarat	4	402	56	402	56	..	..	37	1,92,417
Madhya Pradesh	1	189	55	189	55	..	..	7	14,346
Mysore	15	1,470	105	1,470	105	13·3	14·9	34	49,371
Orissa	1	41	6	41	6	..	..	6	41,989
Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	33	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	22	2,317	222	2,350	222	9·1	9·5	87	3,01,191

Table 7.24—Statistics of Physical Education Schools—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure									Average Expenditure per Pupil	
	Percentage of Expenditure met from					Percentage of Expenditure spent on					
	Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowment & other Sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment & other Appliances	Other Items		
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
											Rs.
Bihar	33.1	62.6	..	..	4.3	100.0	..	..	..	..	14.3
Gujarat	47.3	..	..	34.4	18.3	50.2	13.0	4.0	32.8	..	478.6
Madhya Pradesh	11.7	0.7	..	6.6	81.0	24.7	5.4	4.3	65.6	..	75.9
Mysore	16.8	5.3	..	12.7	65.2	66.3	6.6	4.9	22.2	..	33.6
Orissa	100.0	..	..	..	..	28.3	7.8	7.1	56.8	..	1,024.1
Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	4.78	1.5	..	24.4	26.3	49.1	10.7	4.6	35.6	..	130.0

Table 7.25—Statistics of Schools for Social Work/Social Service

State/Territory	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils				Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers	Direct Expenditure
		In Institutions		In Institutions & Attached Classes		Institutions	Pupils		
		Total	Girls	Total	Girls				
		1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10
									Rs.
Gujarat	1	20	20	20	20	100·0	100·0	5	7,777
Madhya Pradesh	1	6	..	6	..	100·0	100·0	1	10,700
Mysore	7	244	..	244	..	100·0	100·0	19	1,44,464
Orissa	1	21	21	21	21	..	..	3	3,882
West Bengal	5	153	31	153	31	20·0	45·8	14	98,345
Goa, Daman & Diu	1	10	10	10	10	100·0	100·0	3	8,700
Tripura	1	59	42	59	42	100·0	100·0	8	43,776
INDIA	17	513	124	513	124	70·6	79·7	53	3,17,644

Table 7.25—Statistics of Schools for Social Work/Social Service—(contd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure									Average Expenditure per Pupil	
	Percentage of Expenditure met from					Percentage of Expenditure spent on					
	Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowment & other Sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment & other appliances	Other Items		
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
											Rs.
Gujarat	47.5	..	..	..	52.5	72.5	27.5	..	..	388.9
Madhya Pradesh	100.0	..	..	..	..	25.3	57.3	..	17.4	1,783.3
Mysore	100.0	..	..	..	..	47.3	..	..	52.7	592.1
Orissa	100.0	..	..	..	..	91.2	..	..	8.8	184.9
West Bengal	99.4	..	..	..	0.6	34.4	14.1	0.5	51.0	642.8
Goa, Daman & Diu	100.0	..	..	..	..	71.3	..	28.7	..	870.0
Tripura	97.7	..	..	..	2.3	43.4	31.4	8.6	16.6	742.0
INDIA	98.2	..	..	..	1.8	43.8	11.3	2.1	42.8	619.2

The direct expenditure on these schools amounted to Rs. 3,17,644, of which 43·8 per cent was spent on salaries of teachers, 11·3 percent on salaries of other staff and 2·1 percent on equipment and other appliances. The remaining 42·8 percent was spent on other miscellaneous items. Of the total direct expenditure, 98·2 percent were met from Government funds and the remaining 1·8 percent from endowments and other sources. The average annual cost per pupil in these schools came to Rs. 619·2 during the year.

The Statewise details of these schools are given in Table 7·25.

H. Technical, Industrial and Arts and Crafts Schools

The types of institutions falling in these categories are those in which the courses of study are of a standard not above the higher secondary level. During the year, there were 1,203 technical, industrial and arts & crafts schools, of which 205 (or 17 percent) were situated in rural areas. Out of the total number, 32·4 percent were managed by Government, 3·5 percent by local bodies, 47·4 percent by private aided bodies and 16·7 percent by private unaided bodies. Besides these schools, attached classes existed in most of the States and Union Territories. Further of the total 187 were industrial training institutes, 81 junior technical schools and 935 arts and crafts schools.

The total enrolment in technical, industrial and arts & crafts schools was 78,836 (including 29,518 girls) during 1964-65. Out of this, 10,670 (or 13·5 percent) were enrolled in rural area, schools. The total number of pupils receiving instructions at this level was, however, 98,394 (including 30,197 girls). There were 7,569 teachers serving in these schools during the year.

The total direct expenditure on technical, industrial and arts & crafts schools was Rs. 3,71,32,161, of which 87·4 percent was met from Government funds, 0·4 percent from local bodies funds, 3·6 percent from fees and 8·6 percent from endowments & other sources. Of the total direct expenditure, 39·8 percent was spent on salaries of teachers, 11·1 percent on salaries of other staff, 22·5 percent on purchase of equipment and other appliances and 26·6 percent on other miscellaneous items. The average annual cost per pupil in these came to Rs. 471·0.

Table 7·26 gives the detailed statistics of technical, industrial and arts & crafts schools in different States and Union Territories during 1964-65. There were no such schools in A. & N. Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, L. M. & A. Islands and N. E. F. A. In Himachal Pradesh, there were some attached classes only. Among the States, the maximum number of such schools was in Maharashtra (277), followed by West Bengal (168) and Gujarat (135). Nagaland and Rajasthan had only 1 school each. Among the Union Territories, Manipur had the maximum number (21). The average annual cost per pupil was highest in Rajasthan (Rs. 3,307·9) and lowest in Gujarat (Rs. 161·4).

I. Other Vocational/Professional Schools (Forestry and Veterinary Science)

(a) Forestry Schools

During the year, there were 6 forestry Schools—3 in Maharashtra, 2 in Gujarat and 1 in Orissa. All were managed by the respective State Governments. Of the total, 2 or 33·3 percent were situated in rural areas. The enrolment was 520 boys (212 in Maharashtra, 75 in Gujarat and 233 in Orissa). The enrolment in rural schools was 99 (19 percent of the total enrolment). The number of teachers was 18 (9 in Maharashtra, 2 in Gujarat and 7 in Orissa). The total direct expenditure came to Rs. 2,02,231 (Rs. 1,18,027 in Gujarat, Rs. 63,196 in Maharashtra and Rs. 21,008 in Orissa). The entire expenditure was met from Government funds in all institutions. Salaries of teachers claimed 17·1 percent, salaries of other staff 70·9 percent and purchase of equipment and other appliances 5·0 percent and other miscellaneous item 7 percent of the total direct expenditure. The average cost per pupil was Rs. 1,573·7 in Gujarat, Rs. 298·1 in Maharashtra and Rs. 90·2 in Orissa, giving an all-India average of Rs. 388·9.

Table 7.26—Statistics of Technical, Industrial and Arts & Crafts Schools

State/Territory	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils				Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers	Direct Expenditure
		In Institutions		In Institutions & Attached Classes		Institutions	Pupils		
		Total	Girls	Total	Girls				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	60	6,216	2,020	6,216	2,020	..	..	490	16,24,691
Assam	23	960	187	960	187	47.8	26.8	128	4,07,921
Bihar	30	1,903	708	5,852	708	40.0	23.1	183	9,17,811
Gujarat	135	5,720	3,839	5,720	3,839	18.5	8.5	349	9,23,186
Jammu & Kashmir	7	473	69	473	69	..	..	104	4,26,672
Kerala	93	9,060	1,337	9,060	1,337	57.0	58.3	997	53,84,083
Madhya Pradesh	48	2,981	623	2,981	623	16.7	11.7	345	16,90,358
Madras	100	9,413	1,032	9,413	1,032	..	..	1,001	87,82,848
Maharashtra	277	10,788	7,325	20,533	7,558	4.7	2.9	1,170	31,68,976
Mysore	30	1,618	212	2,963	293	10.0	8.1	225	9,05,858
Nagaland	1	56	..	56	..	..	..	5	39,214
Orissa	24	2,095	204	2,095	204	45.8	10.7	207	10,04,179
Punjab	84	10,090	1,974	10,090	1,974	3.6	2.5	840	66,70,609
Rajasthan	1	24	..	24	..	..	..	25	79,389
Uttar Pradesh	85	3,367	2,485	3,998	2,485	1.2	1.0	335	9,10,897
West Bengal	168	11,568	6,824	15,042	7,088	25.0	22.0	949	31,33,276
Delhi	6	1,411	329	1,411	329	..	..	98	5,76,905
Goa, Daman & Diu	4	165	75	249	159	..	..	15	1,34,970
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	232	17	..	..	..	..
Manipur	21	286	130	384	130	100.0	100.0	44	1,23,140
Pondicherry	2	144	62	144	62	..	..	16	71,626
Tripura	4	498	83	498	83	50.0	16.5	43	1,55,552
INDIA	1,203	78,836	29,518	98,394	30,197	17.0	13.5	7,569	3,71,32,161

Table 7.26—Statistics of Technical, Industrial and Arts & Crafts Schools—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure									Average Expenditure per Pupil	
	Percentage of Expenditure met from					Percentage of Expenditure spent on					
	Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowment & other Sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment & other Appliances	Other Items		
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
											Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	53.2	0.3	..	1.0	45.5	43.5	23.5	6.0	27.0	261.4	
Assam	90.6	..	..	2.4	7.0	55.8	16.5	16.4	11.3	424.9
Bihar	94.9	1.7	..	0.6	2.8	50.6	4.0	27.7	17.7	482.3	
Gujarat	66.1	1.2	..	17.9	14.8	60.9	12.7	11.8	14.6	161.4	
Jammu & Kashmir	100.0	..	..	..	..	50.5	6.1	10.7	32.7	902.1
Kerala	98.9	..	..	0.9	0.2	43.3	..	52.4	4.3	594.3
Madhya Pradesh	96.0	..	..	0.7	3.3	39.7	12.9	37.5	9.9	567.0
Madras	90.0	0.2	..	0.4	9.4	22.5	7.8	9.6	60.1	933.1	
Maharashtra	55.4	1.1	..	24.1	19.4	54.7	18.0	4.7	22.6	293.8	
Mysore	99.1	..	..	0.1	0.8	70.4	15.2	5.2	9.2	559.9
Nagaland	100.0	..	..	..	..	54.9	..	45.1	..	700.3
Orissa	94.6	0.8	..	3.0	1.6	61.8	15.7	17.6	4.9	479.3	
Punjab	99.1	0.3	..	0.0	0.6	26.1	12.3	39.2	22.4	661.1	
Rajasthan	100.0	..	..	..	..	70.2	18.0	8.3	3.5	3,307.9
Uttar Pradesh	73.1	0.7	..	7.6	18.6	57.1	25.0	9.6	8.3	270.5	
West Bengal	81.2	0.6	..	4.7	13.5	52.3	14.1	6.9	26.7	270.9	
Delhi	81.1	..	..	1.8	17.1	62.5	17.4	14.7	5.4	408.9
Goa, Daman & Diu	89.2	..	..	3.2	7.6	56.7	30.0	13.2	0.1	818.0
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	100.0	..	..	..	..	67.4	16.4	13.9	2.3	430.6
Pondicherry	96.8	..	..	1.4	1.8	41.2	43.2	6.0	9.6	497.4
Tripura	100.0	..	..	..	..	60.3	6.0	33.7	..	312.4
INDIA	87.4	0.4	..	3.6	8.6	39.8	11.1	22.5	26.6	471.0	

(b) Veterinary Science Schools

There were 2 veterinary science schools (both Government managed) with an enrolment of 88 boys and a teacher strength of 4. These schools were located in Orissa State of which one with an enrolment of 65 was in rural areas. The direct expenditure came to Rs. 72,975 and the entire expenditure was met from Govt. funds. The average annual cost per pupil in these schools was Rs. 829·3 during the year.

The Statewise details of statistics of schools of each of these categories are given in Table 7·27.

Apart from this there were 37 (including 5 for girls) other professional/Vocational schools. All such professional/Vocational schools which have not been covered already are included here. Enrolment in these schools was 5,306 (902 girls). The total direct expenditure was Rs. 18,32,475 of which 95·0 percent was met from Govt. funds, 3·8 percent from fees and 1·1 percent from endowment and other sources.

(c) Schools for other Education

Majority of schools falling in this category are of social (adult) education and have been dealt with separately in Chapter VIII. Next in order are the schools for oriental studies and their account is given below :—

The number of schools for oriental studies in the country was 2,536. Of these, 60·3 per cent institutions were in rural areas. Further, of the total of 2,536 institutions 4·8 percent were managed by Govt., 0·7 percent by local bodies, 68·5 percent by private aided bodies and 26·0 percent by private unaided bodies. There were no oriental studies schools in Kerala, A. & N. Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman & Diu, L. M. & A. Islands, N. E. F. A. and Pondicherry. The oriental studies schools enrolled 1,14,900 pupils (including 20,776 girls). 55·6 percent of these pupils were studying in institutions in rural areas. The number of pupils studying oriental studies in such schools as well as school classes of oriental studies attached to other institutions, was 1,76,428 (including 26,360 girls). The number of teachers in these institutions was 7,373. The total direct expenditure on these institutions was Rs. 75,09,117 of which 61·5 percent was met from Government funds, 2·5 percent from local bodies funds, 5·2 percent from fees and 30·8 percent from endowments & other sources. The distribution of direct expenditure according to items was: salaries of teachers 82·7 percent, salaries of other staff 5·6 percent, purchase of equipment and other appliances 2·1 percent and other miscellaneous items 9·6 percent. The average annual expenditure per pupil came to Rs. 65·4.

The Statewise details of statistics of schools for oriental studies are given in Table 7·28.

PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND OTHER EDUCATION AT THE COLLEGE LEVEL

Institutions

During the year under review, the total number of colleges for professional, technical and other education in the country was 3,847. Of the total 1,458 (or 37·9 per cent) were managed by Government, 17 (or 0·5 percent) by local bodies, 54 (or 1·4 percent) by universities, 1,928 (or 50·1 percent) by private aided bodies and the remaining 390 (or 10·1 percent) by private unaided bodies. Besides these colleges, facilities for instruction in professional, technical and other education courses were available in some university teaching departments, research institutions and arts and science colleges.

Table 7·29 gives relevant statistics of under-graduate colleges by type of education. Col. (2) of the same Table gives the number of such institutions. The all-India total was 1,893 under-graduate colleges for professional and technical education while that of colleges for other education is not available. A comparison with last year figures is not possible. This is on account of the fact that some institutions, imparting instruction in courses leading to post-school diploma/certificate, which were previously being treated as schools because of lower admission requirement were, from the year under report, being regarded as under-graduate colleges.

The maximum number of under-graduate colleges for professional, and technical education during the year was that of teacher training (1,058), followed by engineering, technology and architecture (484), medicine (120).

Table 7.27—Statistics of Vocational/Professional Schools—Forestry and Veterinary Science

State/Territory	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils				Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers	Direct Expenditure
		In Institutions		In Institutions & Attached Classes		Institutions	Pupils		
		Total	Girls	Total	Girls				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A—FORESTRY SCHOOLS									
Gujarat	2	75	..	75	..	50·0	44·0	2	Rs. 1,18,027
Maharashtra	3	212	..	212	..	33·3	31·1	9	63,196
Orissa	1	233	..	233	..	..	..	7	21,008
INDIA	6	520	..	520	..	33·3	19·0	18	2,02,231
B—VETERINARY SCIENCE SCHOOLS									
Orissa	2	88	..	88	..	50·0	73·9	4	72,975
INDIA	2	88	..	88	..	50·0	73·9	4	72,975

Table 7.27—Statistics of Vocational/Professional Schools—Forestry and Veterinary Science—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure									Average Expenditure per Pupil	
	Percentage of Expenditure met from					Percentage of Expenditure spent on					
	Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowment & other Sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment & other Appliances	Other Items		
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
										Rs.	
			A—FORESTRY SCHOOLS								
Gujarat	100·0	..	..	..	..	6·4	91·5	2·1	..	1573·7
Maharashtra	100·0	..	..	..	..	39·5	44·9	..	15·6	298·1
Orissa	100·0	..	..	..	..	10·5	33·4	36·2	19·9	90·2
INDIA	100·0	..	..	..	..	17·1	70·9	5·0	7·0	388·9
			B—VETERINARY SCIENCE SCHOOLS								
Orissa	100·0	..	..	..	..	33·5	62·2	..	4·3	829·3
INDIA	100·0	..	..	..	..	33·5	62·2	..	4·3	829·3

Table 7.28—Statistics of Schools for other Education—Oriental Studies Schools

State/Territory	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils				Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers	Direct Expenditure
		In Institutions		In Institutions and Attached Classes		Institutions	Pupils		Amount
		Total	Girls	Total	Girls				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	66	8,423	3,080	8,423	3,080	25·8	27·2	525	9,65,702
Assam	112	3,339	231	3,339	231	75·0	73·6	267	2,54,741
Bihar	696	43,060	6,637	44,566	6,667	87·6	85·6	2,626	22,84,661
Gujarat	30	1,066	61	1,066	61	3·3	4·6	88	1,58,693
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	188	87	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	98	3,507	350	3,507	350	86·7	44·4	201	3,95,495
Madras	14	557	123	557	123	42·9	18·0	85	1,06,418
Maharashtra	38	3,946	1,270	3,946	1,270	7·9	6·2	129	1,79,165
Mysore	293	16,334	4,195	19,158	4,512	..	..	524	3,62,761
Orissa	136	3,046	176	3,163	178	77·9	74·1	379	3,56,805
Punjab . . . . .	..	..	..	131	25	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	66	7,883	1,397	13,485	1,867	37·9	38·2	499	6,82,571
Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	50,978	4,643	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	959	23,520	3,236	23,557	3,236	60·1	63·2	2,001	17,30,261
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	85	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	47	10	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	4	88	4	101	4	100·0	100·0	9	7,220
Tripura	24	131	16	131	16	45·8	62·6	40	24,624
INDIA	2,536	1,14,900	20,776	1,76,428	26,360	60·3	55·6	7,373	75,09,117

Table 7.28—Statistics of Schools for other Education—Oriental Studies Schools—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure									Average Expenditure per Pupil
	Percentage of Expenditure met from					Percentage of Expenditure spent on				
	Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments & other Sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment & other Appliances	Other Items	
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Andhra Pradesh	80.7	10.5	..	0.3	8.5	79.5	12.1	0.0	8.4	Rs. 114.7
Assam	74.3	3.6	..	8.8	13.3	83.8	2.0	3.0	11.2	76.3
Bihar	59.1	0.0	..	0.2	40.7	83.8	3.0	3.2	10.0	53.1
Gujarat	45.7	0.3	..	6.7	47.3	85.3	7.3	1.4	6.0	148.9
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	63.6	5.3	..	0.0	31.1	84.6	4.9	3.2	7.3	112.8
Madras	26.2	..	..	0.2	73.6	78.6	7.3	0.3	13.8	191.1
Maharashtra	34.0	0.9	..	3.7	61.4	74.8	7.5	2.5	15.2	45.4
Mysore	57.4	1.0	..	3.6	38.0	94.0	..	1.9	4.1	22.2
Orissa	79.1	0.3	..	0.2	20.4	84.0	3.6	2.9	9.5	117.1
Punjab	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	70.8	..	..	7.8	21.4	85.1	9.0	0.9	5.0	86.6
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	51.2	2.6	..	15.8	30.4	79.6	6.0	1.8	12.6	73.6
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	99.7	..	..	..	0.3	64.4	..	..	35.6	82.0
Tripura	91.4	..	..	..	8.6	95.4	..	..	4.6	188.0
INDIA	61.5	2.5	..	5.2	30.8	82.7	5.6	2.1	9.6	65.4

Table 7.29—Statistics of Professional/Technical and Other Education Colleges by Type—Undergraduate Institutions, Enrolment and Teachers

Type of Education	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils					Number of Teachers		Number of Pupil per Teacher	Percentage of Institutions Managed by				
		In Institutions		In Institutions and Attached Classes			Total	Women		Government	Local Bodies	University	Private Bodies	
	1964-65	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Percentage to Total Enrolment			Aided				Unaided	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A. Professional/Technical Education—														
Agriculture	41	4,217	184	8,842	135	2.3	295	14	14	85.4	..	..	12.2	2.4
Commerce	84	27,581	5,662	67,591	6,395	17.7	406	32	68	2.4	1.2	..	25.0	71.4
Engineering, Technology and Architecture—														
Polytechnics	247	90,170	2,750	1,39,079	4,328	36.3	7,623	211	12	71.7	..	0.4	27.9	..
Industrial Training Institutes	191	53,054	1,686				5,452	116	10	99.0	..	..	1.0	..
Others (including Architecture)	46	5,704	373				472	34	12	43.5	..	..	32.6	23.9
Fine Arts—														
Music & Dancing	16	2,160	1,997	6,112	4,397	1.6	271	89	8	..	..	..	56.3	43.7
Other Fine Arts	29	2,109	428	3,448	898	0.9	183	10	12	17.2	..	..	82.8	..
Forestry	1	227	..	227	..	0.1	13	..	17	100.0	..	..	..	..
Medicine—														
Allopathy	5	397	269	6,418	1,671	1.7	61	15	7	80.0	..	..	20.0	..
Ayurveda	23	1,857	293	3,189	506	0.8	360	25	5	21.7	..	..	78.3	..
Unani/Tibbia	1	81	47	88	47	0.0	11	..	7	100.0	..	..	..	..
Homeopathy	14	1,558	280	1,558	280	0.4	197	6	8	..	..	..	28.6	71.4
Nursing & Midwifery	66	7,118	6,036	7,406	6,314	1.9	550	191	13	65.2	4.5	..	15.2	15.1

Compounding . .	2	86	2	86	2	0.0	17	..	5	100.0	..	..	..	..
Public Health/Others	9	602	39	801	99	0.2	71	19	8	77.8	..	..	22.2	..
Physical Education .	26	1,280	242	2,515	458	0.7	173	16	7	..	..	..	100.0	..
Social Work/Social Service . .	14	1,588	52	1,706	52	0.5	116	14	14	85.7	..	..	14.3	..
Teachers' Training .	1,058	1,11,855	36,213	1,29,894	45,100	33.9	8,223	1,936	14	54.9	..	..	39.2	5.9
Veterinary Science .	10	713	..	1,395	6	0.4	24	..	30	100.0	..	..	..	..
Others	10	1,500	129	2,570	246	0.6	206	25	7	60.0	..	..	40.0	..
TOTAL-A (Professional/Technical Educations)	1,893	3,13,857	56,682	3,82,925	70,934	100.0	24,724	2,753	13	58.1	0.2	0.1	33.1	8.5
B. Other Education—														
Oriental Studies . .	X	X	X	13,293	914	97.3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Others	X	X	X	365	51	2.7	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
TOTAL-B (Other Education)	X	X	X	13,658	965	100.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	1,893	3,13,857	56,682	3,96,583	71,899	100.0	24,724	2,753	..	..	..	..	..	..

X—Included in statistics of Degree & Post Graduate Colleges in Table 7.30, as separate statistics of undergraduate colleges are not available.

Table 7·30 shows similar statistics in respect of graduate and post-graduate (including research) colleges for professional, technical and other education. The number of such colleges for each type of education is given in col. (2) of the Table. The all-India total was 1,954 colleges during 1964-65, of which 723 were colleges for professional and technical education and 1,231 colleges for other education. The latter figures however, include undergraduate colleges for other education as well. Their separate figures are not available. Of the total of 1,954 colleges, 358 (or 18·3 percent) were managed by Government, 13 (or 0·7 percent) by local bodies, 53 (or 2·7 percent by universities) 1,301 (or 66·6 percent) by private aided bodies and 229 (or 11·7 percent) by private unaided bodies. The maximum number of such colleges for professional and technical colleges was for teacher training (184), followed by medicine—all combined—(154), engineering, technology and architecture (97), commerce (66), law (62), fine arts (49) and agriculture (47).

Pupils

The total enrolment in colleges for professional, technical and other education was 6,54,694 (including 93,459 girls) during the year, of which 3,13,857 (including 56,682 girls) were in undergraduate colleges and remaining 3,40,837 (including 36,777 girls) were in graduate and post-graduate colleges. Further, of this total enrolment, 5,66,225 (including 85,895 girls) were in colleges for professional education—3,13,857 (including 56,682 girls) in undergraduate colleges and 2,52,368 (including 29,213 girls) in graduate and post-graduate colleges. The enrolment in colleges for other education was 88,469 (including 7,564 girls). Cols. (3) and (4) of Table 7·29 give details of enrolment in undergraduate colleges by type of education and cols. (4) and (5) of Table 7·30 give details of the enrolment by type of education in graduate and post-graduate colleges.

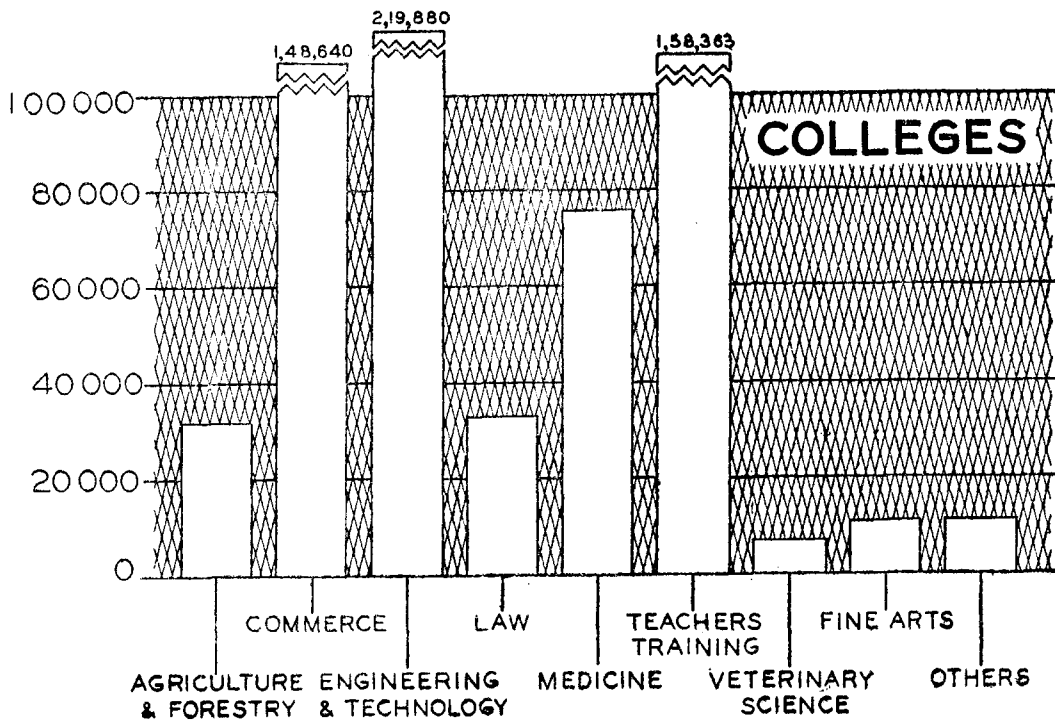
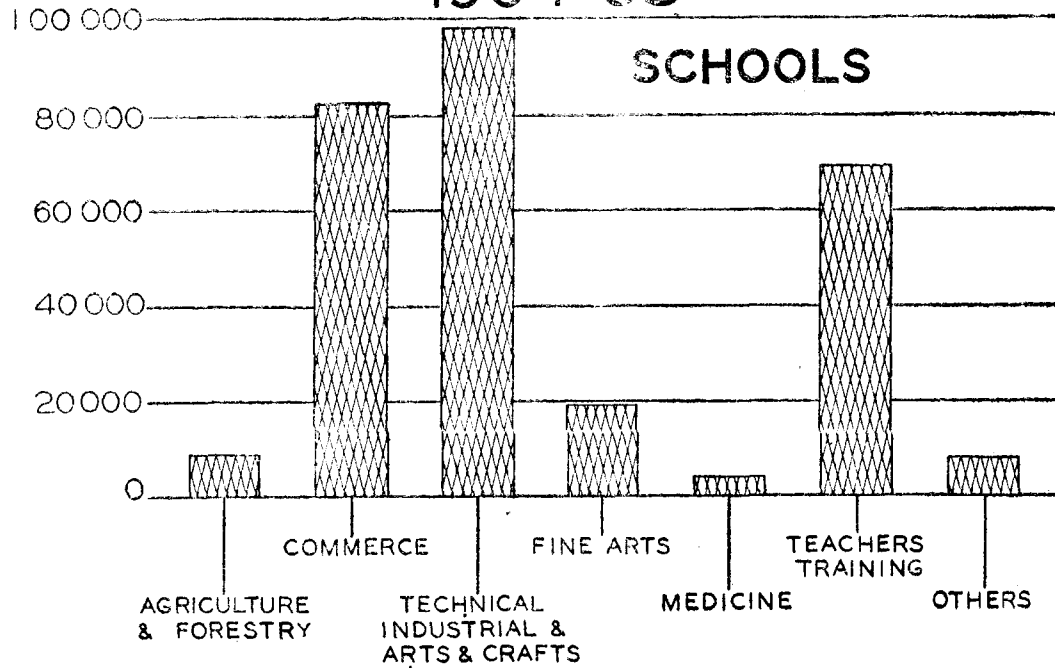
However, the total enrolment at the collegiate stage (*i.e.* including enrolment in colleges for professional, technical and other education as well as in classes attached to other institutions for higher education) was 7,19,799 (including 99,688 girls)—3,96,583 (including 71,899 girls) in undergraduate courses and 3,23,216 (including 27,739 girls) in degree and post-graduate courses. This enrolment at this stage constituted 38·4 percent of the total enrolment at the university stage. Further, of the total enrolment, 6,96,901 (including 98,168 girls) were in courses for professional and technical education—3,82,925 including 70,934 girls in undergraduate courses and 3,13,976 (including 27,234 girls) in graduate and post-graduate courses while 22,898 (including 1,520 girls) were in courses for other education—13,658 (including 965 girls) in undergraduate courses and 9,240 (including 555 girls) in graduate and post-graduate courses. Col. (5) to (7) of Table 7·29 and Cols. (6) to (11) of Table 7·30 give details of enrolment in various courses for the year 1964-65 in undergraduate and post-graduate courses respectively.

Out of the total enrolment of 7,19,799 in various courses, at collegiate stage, 396,583 (including 71,899 girls) or 55·1 percent were studying for undergraduate diploma certificates, 2,87,602 (including 24,127 girls) or 39·9 percent for graduate degree, 27,368 (including 2,830 girls) or 3·9 percent for post-graduate degrees, 1,668 (including 156 girls) or 0·2 percent for doctorate degrees and 6,578 (including 676 girls) or 0·9 percent for post-graduate diplomas certificates. The details of enrolment by type of education as well as stages of study are given in Table 7·31. In the case of professional and technical education, out of total of 6,96,901 pupils, engineering technology and architecture attracted the largest number of students (2,19,880 or 31·6 percent), followed by teacher training (1,58,363 or 22·7 percent), commerce (1,48,640 or 21·3 percent), medicine (75,877 or 10·9 percent), law (32,618 or 4·7 percent), agriculture (31,685 or 4·6 percent), fine arts (11,447 or 1·6 percent), and veterinary science (6,934 or 1·0 percent). Other courses claimed about 1 percent. As for other education, oriental studies attracted the maximum number of students (22,185 or 96·9 percent) out of the total 22,898 pupils.

Teachers

The total number of teachers serving in colleges for professional, technical and other education was 55,367 (including 5,647 women) during 1964-65. Out of the total, 24,724 (including 2,753 women) were in undergraduate colleges and the remaining 30,643 (including 2,894 women) in graduate and post-graduate colleges. The number of teachers in colleges for professional and technical education alone was 49,002 (including 5,503 women)—24,724 (including 2,753 women) in undergraduate colleges and 24,278 (including 2,750 women) in graduate and post-graduate colleges. The number of teachers teaching in various courses of study is given under cols. (8) and (9) of Table 7·29 and also cols. (12) and (13) of Table 7·30.

DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS RECEIVING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION 1964-65



Col. (10) of Table 7-29 and Col. (14) of Table 7-30 gives the number of pupils per teacher in these colleges according to type of education. Taking all colleges together, the all-India teacher pupil ratio came to 1:12 (1:13 for undergraduate colleges and 1:11 for graduate and post-graduate Colleges). The number of pupils per teacher in under-graduate colleges varied from 5 in ayurveda and Compounding colleges to 68 in commerce colleges where as in degree and post-graduate colleges, the number of pupils per teacher was minimum in public health colleges (3) and maximum in Commerce Colleges (34).

Expenditure

The total direct expenditure on colleges for professional, technical and other education during the year was Rs. 41,72,64,484. This constituted 9.9 percent of the total direct expenditure on education as a whole. This formed 38.2 percent of the total direct expenditure on institutions for higher education in the country. This expenditure was met from different sources as follows : Government funds Rs. 30,28,58,770 (72.6 percent); local bodies funds Rs. 29,31,787 (0.7 percent); university funds Rs. 73,96,421 (1.8 percent); fees Rs. 7,52,67,844 (18.0 percent); and endowments and other sources Rs. 2,88,09,662 (6.9 percent).

The direct expenditure on under-graduate colleges for professional and technical education alone came to Rs. 15,12,60,104 and was distributed among the various sources of income as under : Government funds 83.9 percent, local bodies funds 0.1 percent, university funds 0.2 percent, fees 12.0 percent and endowments and other sources 3.8 percent. The item-wise distribution of this expenditure was: salaries of teachers 49.9 percent, salaries of other staff 16.9 percent, purchase of equipment and other appliances 13.3 percent and other miscellaneous items 19.9 percent. The average annual direct expenditure per pupil in such colleges was Rs. 481.9. The comparative statistics of direct expenditure by type of education in under-graduate colleges for professional, technical and other education are given in Table 7-32.

Similarly, the total direct expenditure on graduate and post-graduate colleges for professional, technical and other education came to Rs. 26,60,04,380 during 1964-65, of which 46.2 percent was spent on salary of teachers, 23.3 percent on salary of other staff, 9.4 percent on purchase of equipment and other appliances and 21.1 percent on other miscellaneous items. Government met 66.1 percent of the total expenditure, local bodies funds 1.1 percent, university funds 2.6 percent, fees 21.5 percent and endowments and other sources 8.7 percent. The average annual cost per pupil in these colleges was Rs. 780.4.

In the case of graduate and post-graduate colleges on professional and technical education alone, the direct expenditure amounted to Rs. 25,51,53,396 of which 45.2 percent was spent on salaries of teachers, 23.8 percent on salaries of other staff, 9.7 percent on purchase of equipment and other appliances and 21.3 percent on other miscellaneous items. Further, it was distributed among the various sources of income as : Government funds 66.6 percent, local bodies funds 1.0 percent, university funds 2.7 percent, fees 22.4 percent and endowments and other sources 7.3 percent. The average annual direct expenditure per pupil in such colleges came to Rs. 1,011.1.

The direct expenditure on colleges for other education amounted to Rs. 1,08,40,984 during the year, of which 71.1 percent was spent on salary of teachers, 11.6 percent on salaries of other staff, 1.9 percent on purchase of equipment and other appliances and the rest (15.4 percent) on other miscellaneous items. As to the sources of expenditure, 55.1 percent was met from Government funds, 2.4 percent from local bodies funds, 1.1 percent from university funds, 1.3 percent from fees and remaining 40.1 percent from other sources. The all India average annual cost per pupil in these colleges came to Rs. 122.5 during 1964-65.

Table 7-33 gives the comparative statistics of direct expenditure in different types of graduate and post-graduate colleges for professional, technical and other education.

Table 7.30—Statistics of Professional, Technical and Other Education Colleges by Type—Graduate and Post Graduate Institutions, Enrolment and Teachers

Type of Education	Number of Institutions*		Number of Pupils								
	1963-64	1964-65	In Institutions (1964-65)		In Institutions and Attached Classes						
			Total	Girls	1963-64			1964-65			
					Girls	Total	Percentage to total Enrolment	Girls	Total	Percentage to total enrolment	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
A. Professional/Technical Education—											
Agriculture	45	47	17,210	125	181	24,298	6.4	83	22,843	7.3	
Commerce	57	66	51,610	1,459	1,573	1,09,488	28.8	1,029	81,049	25.8	
Engineering, Technology and Architecture	106	97	64,414	623	725	71,533	18.8	761	80,801	25.7	
Fine Arts—											
Music & Dancing	61	38	5,002	3,070	4,706	7,794	2.1	902	1,340	0.4	
Other Fine Arts	8	11	1,934	521	..	..	..	51	547	0.2
Forestry	1	..	..	..	..	215	0.1	..	..	..
Law	58	62	19,030	865	1,212	29,857	7.9	1,118	32,618	10.4	
Medicine—											
Allopathy	164	86	48,089	11,410	12,827	59,067	15.6	11,471	48,315	15.4	
Ayurveda	+	44	5,154	630	+	+	+	460	4,170	1.3	
Unani/Tibbia	+	5	1,167	187	+	+	+	187	1,161	0.4	
Homeopathy	+	1	30	1	+	+	+	1	30	0.0	
Dentistry	+	9	1,242	182	+	+	+	201	1,308	0.4	
Public Health	+	1	264	87	+	+	+	32	161	0.0	
Nursing	+	6	405	395	+	+	+	293	296	0.1	
Pharmacy	+	2	452	38	+	+	+	42	545	0.2	
Physical Education	18	20	1,965	347	201	10,39	0.3	136	775	0.3	
Social Work/ Social Service	8	9	1,077	217	151	829	0.2	183	966	0.3	
Teachers' Training	174	184	25,731	8,874	22,621	65,172	17.2	9,902	28,469	9.1	
Veterinary Science	19	20	5,347	42	46	5,537	1.4	42	5,539	1.8	
Others	12	15	2,245	140	512	4,565	1.2	340	3,043	0.9	
TOTAL—A. (Professional/Technical Education).	731	723	2,52,368	29,213	44,755	3,79,394	100.0	27,234	3,13,976	100.00	

<i>B. Other Education**—</i>										
Oriental Studies	167	1,221	87,861	7,523	1,105	10,163	82.8	548	8,892	96.2
Others.	40	10	608	41	355	21,04	17.2	7	348	3.8
TOTAL—B (Other Education)	207	1,231	88,469	7,564	1,460	12,267	100.00	555	9,240	100.0
GRAND TOTAL (A+B) .	938	1,954	3,40,837	36,777	46,215	3,91,661		27,789	3,23,216	

*Excludes university teaching departments and classes in professional and technical subjects attached to arts and science colleges.
+Included in enrolment for allopathy. **Includes under-graduate colleges as well whose separate statistics are not available.

Table 7.30—Statistics of Professional, Technical and Other Education Colleges by Type—Graduate and Post-Graduate Institutions, Enrolment and Teachers—(Contd.)

Type of Education	Number of Teachers		Number of Pupils per Teacher	Percentage of Institution Managed by				
	Total	Women		Government	Local Bodies	Univesity	Private Bodies	
							Aided	Unaided
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>A. Professional/Technical Education—</i>								
Agriculture	1,949	34	9	46.8	..	27.7	25.5	..
Commerce	1,588	78	34	7.6	..	3.0	75.8	13.6
Engineering, Technology and Architecture	5,981	59	11	52.6	..	7.2	29.9	10.3
Fine Arts—								
Music & Dancing	431	70	12	23.7	2.6	2.6	63.2	7.9
Other Fine Arts	136	3	14	63.6	..	9.1	9.1	18.2
Forestry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	618	6	31	8.1	1.6	11.3	14.5	64.5
Medicine								
Allopathy	7,051	1,400	7	73.6	4.6	2.3	12.6	6.9
Ayurveda	773	51	7	27.3	..	..	68.2	4.5
Unani/Tibbia	82	..	14	40.0	..	..	60.0	..
Homeopathy	931	217	..	100.0	..	..	..	..
Dentistry	300	37	4	88.9	11.1	..	..	..
Public Health	85	14	3	100.0	..	..	..	..
Nursing	104	89	4	83.3	..	16.7	..	..
Pharmacy	55	8	8	50.0	..	..	50.0	..
Physical Education	191	28	10	55.0	..	..	45.0	..
Social Work/Social Service	246	39	4	11.1	..	22.2	66.7	..
Teachers Training	2,526	586	10	48.4	..	3.3	44.6	3.7
Veterinary Science	947	11	6	60.0	..	35.0	5.0	..
Others	284	20	8	50.0	..	8.3	41.7	..
TOTAL-A. (Professional/Technical Education)	24,278	2,750	10	43.0	1.0	7.1	38.0	10.9

*B. Other Education**—*

Oriental Studies	6,288	143	14	3.6	0.5	0.2	83.6	12.1
Others	77	1	8	23.1	..	..	61.5	15.4
TOTAL—B. (Other Education)	6,365	144	14	3.9	0.4	0.2	83.4	12.1
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	30,643	2,994	11	18.3	0.7	2.7	66.6	11.7

** Includes under-graduate colleges as well whose separate statistics are not available.

Table 7.31—Number of Pupils Receiving Professional, Technical and Other Education (Collegiate) by Courses and Stages

Type of Education	Under-graduate		Graduate (Pass & Hons).		Post-Graduate Degree		Doctorate		Post-Graduate Diploma		Under-Graduate Diploma		Total	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
A. Professional Education—														
Agriculture	8,376	95	18,657	43	3,334	34	470	6	382	..	466	40	31,685	218
Commerce	59,243	4,626	73,366	979	6,974	44	202	3	507	3	8,348	1,769	1,48,640	7,424
Engineering, Technology &														
Architecture—														
Civil, Elect. & Mech.	70,795	1,827	58,799	371	1,680	62	124	7	188	1	33,837	747	1,65,423	3,015
Mining & Metallurgy	531	..	1,455	1	30	..	2	..	..	..	62	..	2,080	1
Architecture	405	70	1,065	122	..	..	..	..	282	..	333	18	2,085	210
Chemical Technology	30	2	2,259	4	799	28	48	1	..	..	..	..	3,136	35
Telecommunications . . . . .	..	..	470	6	37	7	..	..	..	..	41	..	548	13
Others	28,904	1,497	12,055	142	1,157	2	85	5	266	2	4,141	167	46,608	1,815
Total (Engg., Tech. and Arch.)	1,00,665	3,396	76,103	646	3,703	99	259	13	736	3	38,414	932	2,19,880	5,089
Fine Arts—														
(i) Music & Dancing	5,416	4,021	1,167	785	133	83	7	4	33	30	696	376	7,452	5,299
(ii) Others (Including Fine Arts)	1,221	308	528	48	19	3	..	..	..	..	2,227	590	3,995	949
Forestry	227	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	227	..
Law . . . . .	..	..	31,283	1,047	997	50	28	..	310	21	..	..	32,618	1,118
Medicine :—														
Allopathy	6,342	1,665	44,265	10,669	3,187	635	144	22	719	145	76	6	54,733	13,142
Ayurvedic	1,372	165	3,734	382	351	48	85	30	..	..	1,817	341	7,359	966
Unani/Tibbia	6	..	1,161	187	..	..	..	..	..	..	82	47	1,249	234
Homeopathy	651	37	30	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	907	243	1,58	281
Dentistry	30	2	1,219	192	89	9	..	..	..	..	13	3	1,351	206
Public Health	166	55	15	..	32	..	3	..	111	32	38	..	365	87
Nursing & Midwifery	3,536	2,487	285	282	11	11	..	..	..	..	3,870	3,827	7,702	6,607
Compounding	86	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86	2

Pharmacy	107	5	469	38	70	3	6	1	..	..	238	20	890	67
Medicine (Others) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	554	39	554	39
Total (Medicine)	12,296	4,418	51,178	11,751	740	706	238	53	830	177	7,595	4,526	75,877	21,631
Physical Education	1,357	223	468	87	21	6	..	..	286	43	1,158	235	3,290	594
Social Work/Social Service	1,510	37	90	2	444	75	..	..	432	106	196	15	2,672	235
Teachers Training :-														
(i) Basic	1,05,187	33,725	6,939	2,227	396	166	..	..	269	48	839	543	1,13,630	36,709
(ii) Non-Basic	11,849	4,847	15,980	5,949	4,680	1,465	124	36	81	11	9,999	4,871	42,713	17,179
(iii) Arts & Crafts	976	127	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	5	1,011	132
(iv) Pre-Primary	777	750	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	232	232	1,009	982
Veterinary Science	767	6	4,991	37	489	5	35	..	24	..	628	..	6,934	48
Others	923	73	321	80	92	29	9	..	2,621	231	1,302	148	5,268	561
TOTAL—A (Professional and Technical Education)	3,10,740	56,652	2,81,071	23,681	25,022	2,765	1,372	115	6,511	673	72,185	14,282	6,96,901	98,168
B. Other Education—														
Oriental Studies	11,827	679	6,215	442	2,346	65	296	41	35	..	1,466	235	22,185	1,462
Others	72	18	316	4	..	..	..	..	32	3	293	33	713	58
TOTAL—B (Other Education)	11,899	697	6,531	446	2,346	65	296	41	67	3	1,759	268	22,898	1,520
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	3,22,639	57,349	2,87,602	24,127	27,368	2,830	1,668	156	6,578	676	73,944	14,550	7,19,799	99,688

Table 7.32—Direct Expenditure on Professional/Technical and Other Education Colleges—Under-graduate Institutions

Type of Education	Direct Expenditure (Amount)	Percentage of Direct expenditure met from (1964-65)					Percentage of Amount Spent on (1964-65)					Average Annual Direct Expenditure per pupil
		Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowment and other source	Salaries of teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment & other Appliances	Other Items		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
	Rs.										Rs.	
A. Professional and Technical Education:—												
Agriculture	26,70,202	96.4	..	..	1.5	2.1	41.8	22.7	13.1	22.4	633.2
Commerce	13,41,206	2.0	0.0	..	93.1	4.9	52.1	15.3	5.5	27.1	48.6	
Engineering, Technology and Architecture :—												
Polytechnics	5,85,42,359	76.5	0.0	0.6	18.9	4.0	50.8	16.7	13.2	19.3	649.2	
Industrial Training Institutes	3,30,32,240	99.7	0.0	..	0.1	0.2	41.4	14.8	28.0	15.8	571.7	
Others (including architecture)	46,05,587	73.7	..	..	24.2	2.1	44.2	21.5	7.0	27.3	807.4
Fine Arts—												
Music & Dancing	2,34,879	15.4	0.7	..	68.1	15.8	63.1	14.4	2.2	20.3	108.7	
Others (including Applied art)	7,88,695	66.6	0.3	..	17.5	15.6	62.0	13.2	5.9	18.9	374.0	
Forestry	3,20,974	..	..	..	100.0	..	28.5	32.4	4.5	34.6	1,414.0
Medicine—												
Allopathy	4,72,163	49.4	3.2	..	17.3	30.1	41.2	27.5	10.5	20.8	1,189.3	
Ayurveda	14,77,682	70.4	0.6	..	16.7	12.3	38.7	22.5	12.4	26.4	795.7	
Unani/Tibbia	83,948	100.0	..	..	..	..	62.4	23.9	..	13.7	1,036.4
Homeopathy	4,73,272	24.0	0.4	..	61.8	13.8	46.3	15.1	9.8	28.8	303.8	
Nursing & Midwifery	30,51,226	88.9	1.3	..	0.2	9.6	29.0	52.4	3.4	15.2	428.7	
Compounding	1,52,954	100.0	..	..	..	..	16.5	67.5	3.8	12.2	1,778.5
Public Health	3,64,969	86.2	..	..	7.7	6.1	39.0	20.6	8.9	31.5	606.3
Physical Education	5,32,562	41.0	0.2	..	44.9	13.9	53.9	11.5	8.0	26.6	416.1	
Social Work/Social Service	10,74,882	98.9	0.3	..	0.4	0.4	35.4	4.9	0.1	59.6	676.9	
Teacher Training	3,84,94,207	87.6	..	..	7.6	4.8	60.2	14.5	4.0	21.3	344.1
Veterinary Science	2,17,455	100.0	..	..	..	..	38.7	22.1	16.7	22.5	305.0
Others	33,28,642	84.8	..	..	6.4	8.8	41.2	20.6	9.6	28.6	2,219.1
Total A (Professional/Technical) .	15,12,60,104	83.9	0.1	0.2	12.0	3.8	49.9	16.9	13.3	19.9	481.9	

B. Other Education* :—												
Oriental Studies . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total-B (Other Education) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL (A & B)	15,12,60,104	83.9	0.1	0.2	12.0	3.8	49.9	16.9	13.3	19.9	481.9	

*Included in statistics of degree and post-graduate colleges as separate statistics for undergraduate colleges are not available.

Table 7.33—Direct Expenditure on Professional/Technical and Other Education Colleges—Graduate and Post-Graduate Institutions

Type of Education	Direct Expenditure		Percentage of Direct Expenditure met from (1964-65)					Percentage of Direct Expenditure (1964-65) Spent on				Average Annual Direct Expenditure per pupil
	1963-64	1964-65	Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments & other sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment & Appliances	Other Items	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	Rs.	Rs.										Rs.
A. Professional & Technical Education:--												
Agriculture	1,80,42,858	2,29,04,181	69.0	0.1	11.8	10.2	8.9	36.9	21.9	17.2	24.0	1,330.9
Commerce	96,09,092	1,10,50,695	16.6	0.1	..	73.4	9.9	55.5	16.0	3.1	25.4	214.1
Engineering, Technology and Architecture	7,69,34,061	7,84,25,444	65.7	0.1	2.2	23.0	9.0	45.4	24.8	7.6	22.2	1,217.5
Fine Arts—												
Music & Dancing.	17,57,626	12,59,935	48.9	0.4	16.2	14.6	19.9	71.8	10.8	3.8	13.6	251.9
Other Fine Arts	10,14,560	10,26,053	62.8	..	23.1	12.4	1.7	56.3	23.3	2.2	18.2	530.5
Forestry	3,83,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	31,47,531	36,76,996	5.6	..	3.6	86.4	4.4	50.1	17.1	10.5	22.3	193.2
Medicine—												
Allopathy		8,70,91,350	71.1	2.3	..	21.1	5.5	45.8	26.2	11.5	16.5	1,811.0
Ayurvedic		38,67,756	65.0	1.1	..	19.3	14.6	46.0	26.2	8.0	19.8	750.4
Unani/Tibbia		7,28,553	85.6	0.1	..	4.5	9.8	37.4	32.0	15.8	14.8	624.3
Homeopathy	9,13,64,197	1,17,880	95.0	..	..	5.0	..	39.1	31.7	1.0	28.2	3,929.3
Dentistry		24,51,179	61.5	18.1	..	17.1	3.3	40.4	24.9	24.1	10.6	1,973.6
Public Health		27,87,389	98.6	..	..	1.4	..	59.2	18.7	12.9	9.2	10,558.3
Nursing		9,48,761	86.9	..	5.2	7.4	0.5	42.4	29.5	11.0	17.1	2,342.6
Pharmacy		4,09,545	57.1	..	..	42.9	..	56.5	10.6	20.7	12.2	906.1
Physical Education	14,31,662	17,60,012	76.9	..	..	13.3	9.8	39.2	21.8	8.1	30.9	895.7

Social Work/Social Service	10,19,942	24,30,109	59.4	..	8.8	21.3	10.5	33.1	27.1	0.7	39.1	2,256.4
Teacher Training	3,62,14,520	2,12,44,423	75.1	0.0	2.3	16.2	6.4	45.9	15.6	5.3	33.2	825.6
Veterinary Science	97,00,119	1,06,22,008	78.3	..	10.7	6.9	4.1	40.9	28.9	10.6	19.6	1,986.5
Others	10,66,590	23,61,127	77.7	..	..	11.2	11.1	45.2	22.8	7.4	24.6	1,051.7
Total-A (Professional/Technical Education)	25,16,91,158	25,51,63,396	66.6	1.0	2.7	22.4	7.3	45.2	23.8	9.7	21.3	1,011.1
B. Other education* :—												
Oriental Studies	41,96,848	1,05,16,019	53.4	2.4	1.2	1.1	41.9	71.7	11.4	1.9	15.0	119.7
Others	37,63,752	3,24,965	76.2	..	..	8.3	15.5	52.0	19.4	2.2	26.4	534.4
Total-B (Other Education)	79,60,600	1,08,40,984	55.1	2.4	1.1	1.3	40.1	71.1	11.6	1.9	15.4	122.5
GRAND TOTAL (A & B)	25,96,51,758	26,60,04,380	66.1	1.1	2.6	21.5	8.7	46.2	23.3	9.4	21.1	780.4

*Includes statistics of Undergraduate colleges also as their separate statistics are not available.

HOSTEL FACILITIES

Of the total number of 1,893 under-graduate colleges 1,459 (or 77.1 per-cent) had hostels attached to them. The number of residents in these hostels was 1,16,516 (including 23,718 girls) which constituted 37.1 percent (41.8 percent for girls only) of the total enrolment in these colleges. Similarly, out of a total 1,954 graduate and post-graduate colleges, 1,057 (or 54.1 percent) had hostel facilities. The number of residents in these hostels was 1,02,338 (including 10,119 girls) which constituted 30.0 percent (27.7 percent for girls only) of the total enrolment.

The hostel facilities provided by different types of colleges for professional, technical and other education have been compared in Table 7.34. Taking graduate and post graduate colleges only, the percentage of hostel facilities was highest in physical education colleges (having 76.6 percent residents in attached hostels), followed by veterinary science colleges (71.1 percent) and agricultural colleges (63.9 percent) and it was lowest in commerce colleges (5.2 percent). Similarly, for under-graduate colleges, this percentage was highest in the case of agricultural colleges (86.1 percent), followed by veterinary science colleges (71.7 percent) and social work/social service college (60.9 percent). In forestry college all students were residing in hostels. The combined position regarding undergraduates, graduate and post-graduate colleges is given in Cols. (12) to (16) of the same Table 7.34.

EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS

During the year, there were 1,182 colleges (30.7 per cent of the total) for professional, technical and other education situated in rural areas. The number of colleges for professional and technical education alone was 457, of which 394 were under-graduate colleges (which constituted 20.8 percent of the total number of under-graduate colleges) and the remaining 63 were graduate, post-graduate colleges (which formed 8.7 percent of the total number of such colleges). Out of the total number of 1,182 colleges in rural areas, 302 (or 25.5 percent) were managed by public bodies (*i.e.* Govt., local bodies and universities) and the remaining 74.5 percent were privately managed.

The total enrolment in these colleges in rural areas was 1,11,242 (or 17.2 percent of the total enrolment) during 1964-65. Further, the enrolment in professional and technical colleges alone was 72,228 of which 52,363 pupils (or 16.7 percent of the total enrolment in such colleges) were in undergraduate colleges and 19,865 pupils (or 7.9 percent of the total) in graduate and post-graduate colleges.

The number of teachers in these colleges in rural areas was 8,437 (including 453 women) during 1964-65. This formed 15.2 percent of the total number of teachers in colleges for professional, technical and other education. The number of teachers in professional and technical colleges in rural areas was 5,242 including 434 women of which 1,872 (including 113 women) were serving in graduate and post-graduate colleges.

The teacher-pupil ratio in these colleges in rural areas was 1:13 as compared to 1:12 in respect of all colleges. In the case of professional and technical colleges, this ratio was 1:14 for rural areas as against 1:12 for all such colleges.

The direct expenditure on colleges for professional, technical and other education in rural areas amounted to Rs. 4,59,33,693 of which 67.3 percent was met from Government funds. For undergraduate, professional and technical education colleges in rural areas, this expenditure was Rs. 2,04,83,403 of which Government met 89.1 percent and for graduate and post-graduate professional and technical education colleges it was 2,22,46,670 of which Government met 49.5 percent.

The total indirect expenditure on these colleges in rural areas (excluding that on direction and inspection) came to Rs. 3,52,68,791 during the year. Of this total, Rs. 1,47,82,575 (or 41.9 percent) were spent on buildings, Rs. 1,12,31,428 (or 31.9 percent) on scholarships, stipends and other financial concessions, Rs. 62,57,293 (or 17.7 percent) on purchase of equipment and other appliances and Rs. 29,97,495 (or 8.5 percent) on hostels. The corresponding figures for professional and technical colleges in rural areas were Rs. 1,44,61,411 (42.4 percent), Rs. 1,07,22,035 (31.4 percent), Rs. 62,04,782 (18.2 percent) and Rs. 27,52,804 (8.0 percent), respectively. Further, the indirect expenditure on graduate and post-graduate colleges for professional and technical education was : buildings Rs. 1,14,58,381 (or 51.4 percent), scholarships, stipends and other financial concessions Rs. 41,53,297 (or 18.6 percent) and hostels Rs. 19,55,715 (or 8.8 percent).

The comparative statistics of professional, technical and other education at the collegiate level in rural areas according to different types of colleges and courses are given in Table 7-35.

EDUCATION IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES

The total number of colleges for professional, technical and other education as also the total enrolment and direct expenditure thereon are given in Table 7-36 according to States and Union Territories. Among the States, the highest number of such colleges was in Uttar Pradesh (1,194 or 31.1 per cent of the total), followed by Maharashtra (532 or 13.8 per cent) and Bihar (291 or 7.6 per cent). Among the Union Territories, the highest number was 29 (0.7 per cent) in Delhi.

Similar Statistics in respect of under-graduate colleges are given in Table 7-37. Among States, the maximum number of such colleges was in Maharashtra (415 or 21.9 per cent of the total), followed by Bihar (172 or 9.1 per cent) and Andhra Pradesh (164 or 8.7 per cent). Among Union Territories, the maximum number was in Delhi (15 or 0.8 per cent).

Further, Table 7-38 gives similar statistics for graduate and post-graduate colleges for professional, technical and other education. The highest number of such colleges among States, was in Uttar Pradesh (1,051 or 53.8 per cent), followed by Bihar (119 or 6.1 per cent) and Maharashtra (117 or 6.0 per cent) and, among Union Territories, in Delhi (14 or 0.7 per cent).

The indirect expenditure on buildings and hostels of all colleges for professional, technical and other education by States and Union Territories is given in Table 7-39. The indirect expenditure on buildings was Rs. 9,95,59,884, of which 83.1 per cent was met from Government funds, 1.5 per cent from local bodies, 3.1 per cent from university funds, 1.7 per cent from fees and 10.6 per cent from endowments and other sources. The indirect expenditure incurred on hostels came to Rs. 79,06,826 of which 45.1 per cent was met from Government funds, 0.4 per cent from local bodies funds, 1.2 per cent from university funds, 45.7 per cent from fees and 7.6 per cent from endowments and other sources. Cols. (2) and (8) of the same Table give the expenditure on buildings and hostels, respectively, and cols. (3) to (7) and cols (9) to (13) show the percentage of indirect expenditure on these items met from different sources.

Scholarships and stipends were awarded to 1,58,207 pupils (including 25,861 girls) to the extent of Rs. 5,94,69,323 (including Rs. 81,16,917 to girls). Further, 30,087 pupils (including 3,018 girls) received financial concession of the value of Rs. 73,87,643 (including Rs. 5,24,017 for girls). Of the total amount of Rs. 6,68,56,966 awarded as scholarships, stipends and other financial assistance, 92.2 per cent was awarded by Government, 0.2 per cent by local bodies, 0.8 per cent by universities, 4.4 per cent by institutions themselves and the remaining 2.4 per cent by endowments and other sources.

Besides, 29,301 pupils (including 3,768 girls) were granted free-studentships in certain categories of institutions where normally fees were charged and the amount foregone on that account was Rs. 47,52,659 (including Rs. 4,58,950 for girls). Apart from this there were some institutions where no fees were charged and the number of pupils in such institutions was 1,38,643 (including 26,516 girls). The State-wise details of scholarships, stipends other financial concession, free studentships, etc., in colleges for professional, technical and other education are given in Table 7-40. Cols. (2), (3), (6) & (7) of Table 7-40 give the number of students getting scholarships, stipends and other financial assistance, cols. (4), (5), (8) and (9) show the amount disbursed to these students. Further, Cols. (10) and (11) give the number of students getting free-studentships in different State and Union Territories and Cols. (14) and (15) the number studying in institutions where education is free.

Table 7-41 gives the number of students who passed in different professional, technical and other education subjects during the year.

Table 7.34—Statistics of Hostels attached to Professional, Technical and Other Education Colleges by Type of Education

Type of Education	Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges					Under-Graduate Colleges
	Number of Attached Hostels	Number of resident in Attached hostels		Percentage of residents in the Hostels to Enrolment		
		Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Number of Attached Hostels
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
A. Professional/Technical education:—						
Agriculture	93	10,990	74	63.9	59.2	47
Commerce	37	2,697	50	5.2	3.4	1
Engineering, Technology & Architecture						
(a) Graduate & Post Graduate	202	34,948	134	54.3	21.5	..
(b) Under-Graduate—						
Polytechnics . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	211
Industrial Training Institutes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	125
Others (Including Architecture) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	21
Fine Arts						
Music and Dancing	5	81	60	1.6	2.0	2
Others (Including Applied Art)	3	108	20	5.6	3.8	3
Forestry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1
Law	33	1,741	17	9.1	2.0	..
Medicine :						
Allopathy	178	25,739	5,999	53.5	52.6	6
Ayurvedic	35	1,763	138	34.2	21.9	9
Unani/Tibbia	5	73	..	6.3	..	1
Homeopathy	1	10	..	33.3	..	3
Dentistry	5	254	25	20.5	13.7	..

Public Health.	2	127	46	48·1	52·9	..
Nursing	6	334	334	82·5	84·6	..
Nursing & Mid-wifery . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	54
Compounding . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pharmacy	2	231	..	51·1	..	..
Physical Education	24	1,506	291	76·6	83·9	12
Social Work/Social Edu.	11	270	22	25·1	10,1	12
Teachers' Training—Basic	94	4,930	1,324	42·1	33·9	850
Non-Basic	122	5,164	1,479	36·8	29·8	72
Arts & Crafts . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	2
Pre-Primary Pre-Basic. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	4
Veterinary Science	38	3,800	17	71·1	40·5	12
Others	14	1,340	27	59·7	19,3	10
TOTAL-A (Professional/Tech. Education)	91	96,106	10,057	38·1	34·4	1,459
B. Other Education :—						
Oriental Studies.	143	5,959	134	6·8	1·8	..
Others	4	273	..	44·9	..	..
TOTAL-B (Other Education)	147	6,232	134	7·0	1·8	..
GRAND TOTAL (A + B)	1,057	1,02,338	10,191	30·0	27·7	1,459

Table 7.34—Statistics of Hostels attached to Professional, Technical and Other Education Colleges by Type of Education—(Contd.)

Type of Education	Under-Graduate Colleges				Number of Attached Hostels	TOTAL			
	Number of Residents in Attached Hostels		Percentage of residents in the Hostels to Enrolment			Number of Residents in Attached hostels	Percentage of Residents in Attached Hostels to Enrolment		
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls			Total	Girls	Total	Gi
(1)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
A. Professional/Technical Education :—									
Agriculture	3,632	184	86.1	100.0	140	14,622	258	68.2	83.5
Commerce	3	..	0.0	0.0	38	2,700	50	3.4	0.7
Engineering, Technology & Architecture :—									
(a) Graduate & Post Graduate . . . . .	..	..	..	..	202	34,948	134	54.3	21.5
(b) Under-Graduate—									
Polytechnics	21,597	439	24.0	16.0	211	21,597	439	24.0	16.0
Industrial Training Institutes	7,061	107	13.3	6.3	125	7,061	107	13.3	6.3
Others (Including Architecture)	1,158	..	20.3	..	21	1,158	..	20.3	..
Fine Arts :—									
Music and Dancing	77	61	3.6	3.1	7	158	121	2.2	2.4
Others (Including Applied Art)	98	..	4.6	..	6	206	20	5.1	2.1
Forestry	227	..	100.0	..	1	227	..	100.0	..
Law . . . . .	..	..	..	..	33	1,741	17	9.1	2.0
Medicine :—									
Allopathy	260	239	65.5	88.8	184	25,999	6,238	53.6	53.4
Ayurvedic	283	17	15.2	5.8	44	2,046	155	29.2	16.8
Unani/Tibbia	25	..	30.9	..	6	98	..	7.9	..

Homeopathy	29	2	1·9	0·7	4	39	2	2·5	0·7
Dentistry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	254	25	20·5	13·7
Public Health . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	127	46	14·7	36·5
Nursing . . . . .	..	..	..	..	6	334	334	82·5	84·6
Nursing & Mid-wifery	3,808	3,768	53·5	62·4	54	3,808	3,768	53·5	62·4
Compounding	79	..	91·9	..	1	79	..	91·9	..
Pharmacy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	231	..	51·1	..
Physical Education	327	58	25·5	24·0	36	1,833	349	56·5	59·3
Social Work/Social Education	967	37	60·9	71·2	23	1,237	59	46·4	21·9
Teachers' Training—Basic	70,555	16,355	75·1	60·6	944	75,485	17,679	73·1	59·2
Non-Basic	4,188	2,187	24·8	26·0	194	9,352	3,666	28·1	25·4
Arts & Crafts	162	2	60·4	5·6	2	162	2	60·4	5·6
Pre-Primary /Pre Basic	208	208	26·0	26·9	4	208	208	26·0	26·9
Veterinary Science	511	..	71·7	..	50	4,311	17	71·1	40·5
Others	1,261	54	84·1	41·9	24	2,601	81	69·5	30·1
TOTAL—A (Professional/Tech. Education)	1,16,516	23,718	37·1	41·8	2,369	2,12,622	33,775	37·6	39·3
B. Other Education :—									
Oriental Studies . . . . .	..	..	..	..	143	5,959	134	6·8	1·8
Others . . . . .	..	..	..	..	4	273	..	44·9	..
TOTAL—B (Other Education) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	147	6,232	134	7·0	1·8
GRAND TOTAL (A + B)	1,16,516	23,718	37·1	41·8	2,516	2,18,854	33,909	33·4	36·3

Table 7.35—Statistics of Professional, Technical and other Education Colleges by Type of Education in Rural Areas

Type of Education	Number of Institutions				Number of Pupils			
	Graduate/ Post-Graduate	Under- Graduate Colleges	Total	Public	In Graduate & Post- Graduate Collages	In Under Graduate Colleges	Total (All Colleges)	In Public managed Colleges
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
A. Professional/Technical Education:								
Agriculture	11	15	26	20	3,152	1,534	4,686	3,103
Commerce	3	1	4	..	1,007	58	1,065	..
Engg. Technology and Architecture— (a) Post Graduate Colleges	14	..	14	4	10,464	..	10,464	2,998
(b) Under Graduate Colleges:								
Polytechnics . . . . .	..	16	16	9	..	5,296	5,296	2,635
Industrial Training Institues . . . . .	..	7	7	7	..	1,362	1,362	1,362
Others(including Architecture) . . . . .	..	5	5	4	..	638	638	507
Fine Arts—								
Music Dancing . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine—								
Allopathy	2	..	2	1	362	..	362	239
Ayurveda	3	..	3	1	158	..	158	35
Unani/Tibbia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Homeopathy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Dentistry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Health . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursing . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pharmacy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education	2	..	2	..	379	..	379	..
Social Work/Social Service . . . . .	..	8	8	8	..	864	864	864
Teacher Training	25	339	364	232	3,568	41,826	45,394	31,451
Veterinary Science	1	..	1	1	216	..	216	216
Others	2	3	5	1	559	785	1,344	118
Total—A (Prof./Technical Education)	63	394	457	288	19,865	52,363	72,228	43,528
B—Other Education :—								
Oriental Studies	NA	NA	720	13	NA	NA	38,501	1,234
Others	NA	NA	5	1	NA	NA	513	146
Total—B (Other Education)	NA	NA	725	14	NA	NA	39,014	1,380
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	NA	NA	1,182	302	NA	NA	1,11,242	44,908

Table 7.35—Statistics of Professional, Technical and other Education Colleges by Type of Education in Rural Areas—(contd.)

Type of Education	DIRECT EXPENDITURE					NUMBER OF TEACHERS			
	Amount		Percentage to total direct exp. on Prof./Tech. Other Colleges	Percentage of Exp. met from Government Funds		Total		Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	
	Total	Graduate and Post Graduate Colleges		Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges	Under Graduate Colleges	Total	Women	Total	Women
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	Rs.	Rs.							
A. Professional/Technical Education:-									
Agriculture	63,00,961	52,85,745	24.6	68.6	99.3	504	14	400	14
Commerce	2,97,776	2,89,332	2.4	3.8	0.0	46	3	42	2
Engg., Technology and Architecture—									
(a) Post Graduate	1,22,12,694	1,22,12,694	15.6	38.9	..	922	24	922	24
(b) Under Graduate Colleges									
Polytechnics	30,79,851	..	5.3	..	76.4	477	16	..	..
Industrial Training Institutes	9,69,669	..	3.2	..	100.0	145	..	..	..
Others (including Architecture)	3,17,426	..	6.8	..	97.0	61	..	..	..
Fine Arts—									
Music Dancing . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine—									
Allopathy	8,55,076	8,55,076	1.0	53.0	..	90	24	90	24
Ayurveda	2,12,184	2,12,184	4.0	69.0	..	21	2	21	2

Unani/Tibbia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Homeopathy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dentistry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Health . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursing . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pharmacy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education	1,28,521	1,28,521	5.6	18.9	..	14	3	14	3
Social Work/Social Service	6,25,235	..	17.8	..	100.0	55	6	..	..
Teacher Training	1,63,36,053	24,28,125	27.3	59.3	91.0	2,680	332	270	38
Veterinary Science	4,03,736	4,03,736	3.7	86.9	..	39	1	39	1
Others	9,90,891	4,30,757	17.4	43.6	58.8	188	9	74	5
Total A—(Prof. Technical Education)	4,27,30,073	2,22,46,670	10.5	49.5	89.1	5,242	434	1,872	113
B—Other Education :									
Oriental Studies	29,82,649	NA	28.4	NA	NA	3,142	19	NA	NA
Others	2,20,971	..	68.6	NA	NA	53	..	NA	NA
Total—B (Other Education)	32,03,620	NA	29.6	NA	NA	3,195	19	NA	NA
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	4,59,33,693	NA	11.0	NA	NA	8,437	453	NA	NA

Table 7.35—Statistics of Professional, Technical and other Education Colleges by Type of Education in Rural Areas—(contd.)

Type of Education	Indirect Expenditure on					
	Buildings		Scholarships/Stipends		Other Financial concessions	
	Total	Graduate and Post Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post Graduate Colleges
1	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A. Professional Technical Education 1—						
Agriculture	22,20,536	21,86,538	6,42,405	3,64,294	9,094	9,094
Commerce . . . . .	..	..	12,787	12,787	..	..
Engineering, Technology and Architecture.—						
Degree/Post-Graduate colleges	48,07,421	48,07,421	26,06,833	26,06,833	4,91,252	4,91,252
Polytechnics	20,07,740	..	2,85,561	..	1,95,345	..
Industrial Trg. Institute	1,11,600	..	1,24,150	..	..	..
Other (including Architecture) . . . . .	..	..	1,92,786	..	..	..
Fine Arts—						
Music Dancing . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine—						
Allopathy	39,21,500	39,21,500	41,155	41,155	9,408	9,408
Ayurveda	4,056	4,056	10,720	10,720	25,967	25,967
Unani/Tibbia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Homeopathy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dentistry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..

Public Health . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursing . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pharmacy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education	84,213	84,213	96,012	96,012	83	83
Social Work/Social Service	1,506	..	3,30,170	..	..	..
Teacher Training	8,31,150	1,82,559	50,87,696	2,26,869	1,39,687	62,959
Veterinary Science	1,82,370	1,82,370	7,987	7,987	913	913
Others	2,89,319	89,724	3,50,545	1,26,745	61,479	60,219
TOTAL—A (Professional Education/Technical Education)	1,44,61,411	1,14,58,381	97,88,807	34,93,402	9,33,228	6,59,895
B.—Other Education—						
Oriental Studies	3,21,164	NA	2,70,622	NA	2,09,566	NA
Others . . . . .	..	NA	29,205	NA	..	NA
TOTAL—B (Other Education).	3,21,164	NA	2,99,827	NA	2,09,566	NA
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	1,47,82,575	NA	1,00,88,634	NA	11,42,794	NA

Table 7.35—Statistics of Professional, Technical and other Education Colleges by Type of Education in Rural Areas—(contd.)

Type of Education (1)	Indirect Expenditure on					
	Equipment and Other Appliances		Hostels		Total	
	Total (25)	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges (26)	Total (27)	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges (28)	Total (29)	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges (30)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A. Professional/Technical Education—						
Agriculture	2,04,296	1,82,137	40,936	23,190	31,17,267	27,65,253
Commerce	2,414	2,414	..	..	15,201	15,201
Engineering, Technology and Architecture— Degree/Post Graduate colleges	36,34,634	36,34,634	17,41,508	17,41,508	1,32,81,648	1,32,81,648
Polytechnics	7,05,769	..	2,00,230	..	33,94,645	..
Industrial Trg. Institutes	1,12,766	..	3,201	..	3,51,717	..
Others (including Architecture) . . . . .	..	..	3,176	..	1,95,962	..
Fine Arts—						
Music & Dancing . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine—						
Allopathy	8,10,067	8,10,067	24,780	24,780	48,06,910	48,06,910
Ayurveda	12,129	12,129	240	240	53,112	53,112
Unani/Tibbia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Homeopathy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..

Dentistry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Health . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursing . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pharmacy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1,80,308	1,80,308
Social Work/Social Service	2,676	..	4,071	..	3,38,423	..
Teacher Training	6,58,574	26,425	7,21,675	1,53,010	74,38,782	6,51,822
Veterinary Science	24,620	24,620	12,987	12,987	2,28,877	2,28,877
Others	36,837	24,842	..	..	7,38,180	3,01,530
TOTAL-A (Professional/Technical Education)	62,04,782	47,17,268	27,52,804	19,55,715	3,41,41,032	2,22,84,661
B. Other Education—						
Oriental Studies	52,386	NA	1,58,635	NA	10,12,373	NA
Others	125	NA	86,056	NA	1,15,386	NA
TOTAL-B (Other Education)	52,511	NA	2,44,691	NA	11,27,759	NA
GRAND TOTAL (A+B)	62,57,293	NA	29,97,495	NA	3,52,68,791	NA

Table 7.36—Statistics of Professional, Technical and other Education Colleges by States—Degree, Post-Graduate and Under Graduate Institutions, Enrolment and Direct Expenditure

State/Territory	Number of* Institutions	Number of Pupils†		Direct expenditure
		Total	Girls	Amount
				1964-65
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	223	56,160	6,974	3,05,58,332
Assam	28	9,333	353	75,81,218
Bihar	291	53,254	3,306	2,94,86,910
Gujarat	109	36,883	2,445	2,04,46,323
Jammu & Kashmir	22	3,756	491	43,50,330
Kerala	165	33,646	10,874	1,46,84,496
Madhya Pradesh	243	51,978	5,238	3,94,05,072
Madras	240	61,428	13,478	4,39,95,966
Maharashtra	532	92,591	15,543	5,54,13,443
Mysore	200	42,796	4,765	2,86,25,518
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Orissa	45	10,241	694	81,39,768
Punjab	79	42,819	13,220	1,57,58,049
Rajasthan	186	32,406	3,882	1,89,86,957
Uttar Pradesh	1,194	83,451	5,948	3,74,87,962
West Bengal	212	89,369	8,939	3,79,05,021
A & N Islands	1	24	3	9,200
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Delhi	29	15,237	2,862	1,81,12,332
Goa, Daman & Diu	6	448	55	17,56,418
Himachal Pradesh	19	1,399	263	10,09,702
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Manipur	9	607	35	2,93,547
N.E.F.A.	1	30	..	96,817
Pondicherry	5	892	228	23,24,578
Tripura	8	1,051	92	8,36,525
INDIA	3,847	7,19,799	99,688	41,72,64,484

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†Includes enrolment in Attached Classes of University teaching depts. and other Institutions of higher education.

*Excludes university depts. & classes in professional, technical & other education subjects attached to art & science colleges/other instruction of higher education.

Table 7.36—Statistics of Professional, Technical and other Education Colleges by States—Degree, Post-Graduate and Under Graduate Institutions, Enrolment and Direct Expenditure—(contd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure								
	Percentage of expenditure met from					Percentage of Amount spent on			
	Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments and other Sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment and other Appliances	Other Items
(1)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pradesh	80.4	0.1	4.1	10.8	4.6	53.3	23.5	11.0	12.2
Assam	83.4	..	..	12.8	3.8	41.5	19.2	13.3	26.0
Bihar	81.8	0.0	..	12.9	5.3	49.5	19.3	15.0	16.2
Gujarat	55.5	0.7	9.8	29.8	4.2	50.5	18.9	14.4	16.2
Jammu & Kashmir	88.5	..	..	8.0	3.5	45.6	23.0	16.8	14.6
Kerala	58.4	..	0.0	37.1	4.5	59.0	11.5	7.6	21.9
Madhya Pradesh	87.8	0.0	0.7	10.3	1.2	43.8	18.0	14.5	23.7
Madras	64.6	0.1	..	21.8	13.5	46.0	18.3	9.4	26.3
Maharashtra	63.0	4.2	0.1	24.7	8.0	47.4	26.5	5.4	20.7
Mysore	59.0	0.0	0.2	31.4	9.4	51.9	17.3	6.3	24.5
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	71.8	..	13.9	11.2	3.1	51.5	21.2	9.7	17.6
Punjab	48.5	1.0	15.9	22.6	12.0	48.8	18.4	18.1	14.7
Rajasthan	81.8	0.1	..	11.8	6.3	42.3	22.0	18.0	17.7
Uttar Pradesh	75.3	0.6	0.4	10.2	13.5	48.0	16.6	9.4	26.0
West Bengal	77.7	0.0	0.0	18.7	3.6	44.8	25.5	7.0	22.7
A & N Islands	100.0	..	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	91.4	..	..	6.0	2.6	40.6	26.7	17.0	15.7
Goa, Daman & Diu	91.5	..	..	4.7	3.8	25.3	59.6	8.6	6.5
Himachal Pradesh	99.5	..	..	0.4	0.1	55.1	17.7	19.0	8.2
L.M.& A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	83.0	..	..	5.5	11.5	59.6	16.8	18.8	4.8
N.E.F.A.	100.0	..	..	..	..	83.5	3.1	10.3	3.1
Pondicherry	95.8	..	..	4.2	..	39.8	40.4	6.9	12.9
Tripura	93.6	..	..	4.7	1.7	52.8	20.7	6.1	20.4
INDIA	72.6	0.7	1.8	18.0	6.9	47.6	21.0	10.8	20.6

Table 7.37—Statistics of Professional and Technical Education Colleges by States—Under-Graduate Institutions, Enrolment and Direct Expenditure

State/Territory	Number of Institutions	Number of pupils*		Direct Expenditure									
				Total Direct Expenditure (Amount)	Percentage of expenditure met from					Percentage of Amount spent on			
					Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowment & other sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment & other Appliances	Other items
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
				Rs.									
Andhra Pradesh	164	32,669	4,791	1,24,58,203	95.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.2	58.6	9.8	15.5	16.1
Assam	13	4,362	100	29,36,515	88.6	..	..	9.2	2.2	48.0	13.1	19.9	19.0
Bihar	172	31,458	2,482	1,25,56,997	98.1	0.0	..	1.4	0.5	51.5	12.0	19.5	17.0
Gujarat	40	12,900	481	53,63,067	82.8	..	6.7	10.2	0.3	55.6	21.3	16.7	6.4
Jammu & Kashmir	2	725	..	7,88,801	97.6	..	..	2.4	..	39.6	8.5	35.2	16.7
Kerala	125	20,519	8,608	48,51,015	66.5	..	..	30.2	3.3	65.6	..	8.6	25.8
Madhya Pradesh	138	23,763	3,613	1,95,42,306	97.2	..	..	2.6	0.2	47.8	17.0	17.6	17.6
Madras	181	41,582	11,545	1,32,49,563	67.1	..	..	16.3	16.6	49.4	14.8	12.5	23.3
Maharashtra	415	58,187	11,652	1,84,95,393	73.4	0.3	..	21.3	5.0	46.0	24.6	3.0	26.4
Mysore	129	21,895	3,454	93,19,335	77.6	0.0	..	13.1	9.3	56.3	13.9	5.8	24.0
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	26	3,613	95	17,76,195	87.3	..	..	12.1	0.6	55.7	19.3	11.8	13.2
Punjab	30	28,338	10,615	51,78,811	74.4	0.3	..	17.2	8.1	48.4	19.8	18.8	13.0
Rajasthan	111	18,973	3,161	83,13,183	84.3	..	..	14.6	1.1	47.4	19.0	18.3	15.3
Uttar Pradesh	143	35,957	2,573	1,59,15,004	77.7	..	..	11.0	1.3	46.0	12.3	12.3	29.4
West Bengal	161	51,602	6,940	1,44,43,271	74.0	0.0	..	23.3	2.7	44.7	25.9	10.0	19.4
A. & N. Islands	1	246	3	9,200	100.0	..	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	15	7,075	1,334	47,78,358	96.7	..	..	2.6	0.7	46.5	23.0	21.5	9.0
Goa, Daman & Diu	1	151	15	1,69,129	86.9	..	..	13.1	..	63.3	20.4	16.3	..
Himachal Pradesh	14	1,159	209	7,26,951	99.9	..	..	..	0.1	50.5	13.8	25.1	10.6
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	3	376	28	2,25,193	96.1	..	..	3.7	0.2	55.8	18.3	21.1	4.8
N.E.F.A.	1	30	..	96,817	100.0	..	..	..	..	83.5	3.1	10.3	3.1
Pondicherry	4	551	148	3,01,732	93.6	..	..	6.4	..	56.1	34.2	9.0	0.7
Tripura	4	674	52	5,65,067	91.6	..	..	6.1	2.3	50.9	23.3	7.6	18.2
INDIA	1,893	3,96,583	71,899	15,12,60,104	83.9	0.1	0.2	12.0	3.8	49.9	16.9	13.3	19.9

* Includes enrolment in attached classes

Table 7.38—Statistics of Professional, Technical and other Education Colleges by States-Graduate and Post-Graduate Institutions, Enrolment and Direct Expenditure

State/Territory	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils*		Direct Expenditure (Amount)
		Total	Girls	
	1964-65	1964-65	1964-65	1964-65
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	59	23,491	2,183	1,81,00,129
Assam	15	4,971	253	55,44,703
Bihar	119	21,796	824	1,65,29,913
Gujarat	69	23,983	1,964	1,50,83,256
Jammu & Kashmir	20	3,031	491	35,61,529
Kerala	40	13,127	2,266	98,33,481
Madhya Pradesh	105	28,215	1,625	1,97,62,766
Madras	59	19,846	1,933	3,07,46,403
Maharashtra	117	34,404	3,891	3,69,18,050
Mysore	71	20,901	1,311	1,93,06,179
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Orissa	19	6,628	599	63,63,573
Punjab	49	14,481	2,605	1,05,79,238
Rajasthan	75	13,433	721	1,01,73,774
Uttar Pradesh	1,051	47,494	3,375	2,24,72,958
West Bengal	51	37,767	1,999	2,34,61,750
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Delhi	14	8,162	1,528	1,33,33,974
Goa, Daman & Diu	5	297	40	15,87,295
Himachal Pradesh	5	240	54	2,82,751
L.M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Manipur	6	231	7	68,354
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	1	341	80	20,22,846
Tripura	4	377	40	2,71,458
INDIA	1,954	3,23,216	27,789	26,60,04,380

* Includes enrolment in Attached Classes.

Table 7.38—Statistics of Professional, Technical and other Education Colleges by States-Graduate and Post-Graduate Institutions, Enrolment and Direct Expenditure—(contd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure								
	Percentage of Expenditure met from					Percentage of amount spent on			
	Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowment & other Sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other staff	Equipments and other Appliances	Other Items
(1)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Andhra Pradesh	69.7	0.1	7.0	17.0	6.2	49.7	32.9	7.8	9.6
Assam	81.5	..	..	14.1	4.4	39.1	21.5	10.8	28.6
Bihar	69.0	0.0	..	22.0	9.0	48.0	24.9	11.4	15.7
Gujarat	45.8	1.0	10.8	36.8	5.6	48.7	18.0	13.6	19.7
Jammu & Kashmir	86.5	..	..	9.2	4.3	46.9	26.2	12.7	14.2
Kerala	54.5	..	0.0	40.4	5.1	55.7	17.1	7.2	20.0
Madhya Pradesh	63.3	..	..	25.1	11.6	39.9	18.9	11.5	29.7
Madras	63.6	0.1	..	24.1	12.2	44.5	19.8	8.1	27.6
Maharashtra	57.8	6.1	0.1	26.5	9.5	48.1	27.5	6.5	17.9
Mysore	50.0	..	0.3	40.3	9.4	49.8	19.0	6.5	24.7
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	67.5	..	17.8	10.9	3.8	49.7	22.4	9.4	18.5
Punjab	35.9	1.3	23.6	25.3	13.9	48.6	17.5	17.7	16.2
Rajasthan	79.7	0.1	..	9.4	10.8	37.9	24.5	17.8	19.8
Uttar Pradesh	66.9	1.1	0.6	9.6	21.8	49.3	19.3	7.6	23.8
West Bengal	80.0	..	0.0	15.8	4.2	44.8	25.3	5.1	24.8
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	89.4	..	..	7.3	3.3	38.5	28.0	15.4	18.1
Goa, Daman & Diu	92.0	..	..	3.8	4.2	21.3	63.8	7.8	7.1
Himachal Pradesh	98.6	..	..	1.4	..	66.7	27.7	3.5	2.1
L.M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	40.3	..	..	11.2	48.5	71.9	11.8	11.4	4.9
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	96.1	..	..	3.9	..	37.4	41.3	6.6	14.7
Tripura	97.7	..	..	1.7	0.6	56.9	15.4	2.8	24.9
INDIA	66.1	1.1	2.6	21.5	8.7	46.2	23.3	9.4	21.1

Table 7.39—Indirect Expenditure on Buildings and Hostels of Professional/Technical & other Education Colleges by States

State/Territory	Indirect Expenditure on Buildings						Indirect Expenditure on Hostels					
	Total expenditure on Buildings	Percentage of Indirect Expenditure on Buildings met from					Total Expenditure on Hostels	Percentage of Indirect expenditure on Hostels met from				
		Govt. funds	Local Bodies funds	University funds	Fees	Endowments & other Sources		Govt. funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments and other Sources
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	Rs.						Rs.					
Andhra Pradesh	82,06,539	74.8	3.0	6.9	14.0	1.3	1,98,345	60.9	..	3.5	11.5	24.1
Assam	6,14,683	98.3	..	..	1.7	..	71,907	41.2	..	..	58.8	..
Bihar	42,48,381	58.5	..	1.6	7.8	32.1	6,93,604	22.4	..	..	72.0	5.6
Gujarat	14,34,136	47.2	48.3	..	3.3	1.2	86,439	36.8	..	..	57.7	5.5
Jammu & Kashmir	26,48,000	100.0	..	..	..	..	1,49,530	100.0	..	..	..	..
Kerala	1,15,77,495	83.8	..	..	0.4	15.8	3,53,609	5.8	..	..	93.0	1.2
Madhya Pradesh	1,10,43,939	99.0	..	0.1	..	0.9	2,40,603	85.1	..	..	14.8	0.1
Madras	96,53,223	82.7	..	..	0.2	17.1	17,63,351	43.0	1.7	..	42.7	12.6
Maharashtra	1,08,51,526	94.0	..	0.1	0.3	5.6	6,5,5707	44.4	..	..	53.1	2.5
Mysore	91,74,193	56.8	..	..	..	43.2	4,10,729	57.7	..	..	31.9	10.4
Orissa	23,59,511	61.7	22.5	10.7	..	5.1	1,52,852	39.7	..	52.3	4.1	3.9
Punjab	45,36,590	46.1	..	48.1	0.2	5.6	8,56,214	58.6	..	0.7	35.0	5.7
Uttar Pradesh	1,20,32,046	95.3	0.0	..	0.0	4.7	9,42,163	48.5	..	..	36.3	15.2
West Bengal	42,62,668	99.1	..	..	0.5	0.4	8,07,874	45.7	..	..	50.9	3.4
Delhi	8,44,959	99.9	0.1	..	..	..	3,56,623	33.7	..	..	66.3	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	35,705	100.0	..	..	..	..	84,408	..	..	..	100.0	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,665	100.0	..	..	..	..
Manipur	1,11,600	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	50,09,542	100.0	..	..	..	..	49,038	50.9	..	..	49.1	..
Tripura	9,15,148	100.0	..	..	..	..	23,165	100.0	..	..	..	..
INDIA	9,95,59,884	83.1	1.5	3.1	1.7	10.6	79,06,826	45.1	0.4	1.2	45.7	7.6

Table 7.40—Statistics of Scholarships, Stipends Other Financial Concessions and Freestudentships Awarded to Students in Professional/ Technical and other Education Colleges by States

State/Territory	Scholarships & Stipends				Other Financial Concessions			
	Number		Amount Disbursed		Number		Amount Disbursed	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	22,756	4,323	95,43,592	15,25,440	1,294	145	11,28,712	85,229
Assam	2,912	172	19,62,221	95,588	14	..	7,120	..
Bihar	17,458	1,769	59,81,482	5,67,839	38	1	815	100
Gujarat	2,968	264	19,21,137	1,69,892	3,260	83	7,41,703	11,123
Jammu & Kashmir	313	20	1,45,796	6,926	28	..	7,387	..
Kerala	3,297	860	17,87,657	2,94,864	3,650	829	6,51,243	87,050
Madhya Pradesh	9,434	1,065	35,89,796	3,47,732	761	4	1,35,032	2,821
Madras	29,591	9,224	92,40,878	16,05,353	1,160	84	2,98,858	9,371
Maharashtra	14,923	2,506	70,86,274	12,79,114	13,907	1,422	27,80,224	2,21,499
Mysore	7,929	1,330	30,53,256	4,75,106	386	39	56,928	6,484
Orissa	3,596	287	16,28,862	1,13,293	354	54	2,33,115	41,120
Punjab	4,263	812	19,98,344	2,17,393	3,161	122	9,53,507	13,054
Rajasthan	4,009	322	16,47,425	1,27,344	423	35	1,81,934	20,980
Uttar Pradesh	22,084	893	39,27,362	2,70,122	232	35	76,913	10,918
West Bengal	10,415	1,509	46,27,616	6,72,715	1,144	55	1,05,646	8,698
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	755	301	6,20,126	2,22,937	273	110	28,236	5,570
Goa, Daman & Diu	34	7	20,892	4,500	1	..	220	..
Himachal Pradesh	550	15	2,10,620	3,574	1	..	50	..
Manipur	278	14	1,15,512	5,040	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	475	168	2,65,425	1,12,146	..	..	..	..
Tripura	167	..	95,050	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	1,58,207	25,861	5,94,69,323	81,16,917	30,087	3,018	73,87,643	5,24,017

Table 7.40—Statistics of Scholarships, Stipends Other Financial Concessions and Freestudentships awarded to Students in Professional/ Technical and other Education Colleges by States—(contd.)

State/Territory	Freestudentships				Enrolment in institutions where education was free	
	Number		Yearly Amount Foregone		Total	Girls
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls		
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
			Rs.	Rs.		
Andhra Pradesh	1,082	55	2,16,292	7,347	25,269	5,352
Assam	135	27	24,346	3,612	1,094	59
Bihar	1,473	193	2,08,493	28,824	32,425	2,811
Gujarat	3,980	183	5,75,350	23,365	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	3,109	318
Kerala	5,754	1,862	9,89,295	2,02,567	633	403
Madhya Pradesh	558	29	80,446	4,506	17,808	2,326
Madras	2,999	80	6,76,765	800	22,228	9,229
Maharashtra	3,372	313	5,38,791	55,873	..	..
Mysore	1,532	143	3,06,464	36,728	6,642	1,114
Orissa	384	1	46,419	180	3,853	257
Punjab	2,172	370	2,66,520	22,417	2,735	311
Rajasthan	2,889	288	3,70,276	44,163	6,506	484
Uttar Pradesh	36	14	7,147	2,604	2,313	675
West Bengal	2,189	115	3,16,243	11,107	7,731	1,955
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	24	3
Delhi	498	88	1,09,722	13,457	4,832	841
Goa, Daman & Diu	16	..	3,200	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	3	..	150	..	85	20
Manipur	..	..	..	..	456	120
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	30	..
Pondicherry	37	7	7,140	1,400	328	155
Tripura	192	..	9,600	..	542	83
INDIA	29,301	3,768	47,52,659	4,58,950	1,38,643	26,516

Table 7.41—Out-turn of Professional, Technical and Other Education Courses (Collegiate)

Type	Graduate		Post-Graduate		Under-Graduate	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. Professional Education :						
Agriculture	5,072	18	1,216	8	11,186	439
Commerce	19,232	220	2,893	25	24,108	1,767
Engineering Technology & Architecture.	9,725	30	486	3	23,090	538
Fine Arts—						
Music & Dancing	428	299	67	59	231	173
Others (including Applied Art)	246	52	6	3	618	68
Law	8,153	293	107	5	..	..
Medicine	5,067	1,313	933	159	5,082	1,957
Veterinary Science	828	8	155	1	322	4
Pharmacy	200	8	63	2	217	17
Physical Education	56	8	12	1	1,491	291
Social Work/Social Service . . . . .	..	..	214	38	94	9
Teacher's Training—						
Basic	6,070	1,869	197	21	52,471	11,144
Non-Basic	18,575	6,628	611	223	10,568	4,821
Arts & Crafts . . . . .	..	..	..	..	402	93
Pre-Primary . . . . .	..	..	..	..	56	36
Others	313	102	24	6	1,760	300
TOTAL—(A) Professional Education	73,965	10,848	6,984	554	1,31,696	21,657
B. Other Education :						
Oriental Studies	1,956	106	836	16	5,921	436
Others	6	..	..	..	729	175
TOTAL—(B) Other Education	1,962	106	836	16	6,650	611
TOTAL (A+B)	95,927	10,954	7,820	570	1,38,346	22,268

Brief statistical details about the individual types of colleges for professional, technical and other education are given in the following paragraphs :

A. Teacher Training Colleges

(a) Institution

During the year under review, there were 1,242 teacher training colleges in the country. Of these, 53.9 per cent were managed by Govt., 0.6 percent by universities, 39.9 per cent by private aided bodies and 5.6 per cent by private unaided bodies. There were no teacher training colleges in Nagaland, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and L.M. & A. Islands. 29.3 per cent of the teacher training Colleges were situated in rural areas.

Out of the total of 1,242 colleges, 1,058 were undergraduate teacher training colleges, of which 697 were basic training, 343 non-basic training, 3 arts and crafts training colleges and 15 pre-primary/pre-basic training colleges. There were no under-graduate teacher training colleges in Assam, Jammu & Kashmir, Nagaland, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman and Diu and L. M. & A. Islands. Of the total number of such colleges, 54.9 per cent were managed by Government 39.2 per cent by private aided bodies and 5.9 per cent by private unaided bodies. The State-wise break-up of the number of under-graduate teacher training colleges is given in Table 7.42. Among the States, the highest number of such colleges was in Maharashtra (180), followed by Madras (144) and Madhya Pradesh (109). Among the Union Territories, the highest number was in Himachal Pradesh (10). The State-wise break up of the colleges by type of training is given in Cols. (13) to (16) of Table 7.42.

There were 184 graduate and post-graduate teacher training colleges in the country in 1964-65, and their State-wise distribution is shown in Table 7.43. Of the total, 57 were basic and the remaining 127 non-basic training colleges. These colleges were managed as follows : Government 48.4 per cent, universities 3.8 per cent, private aided bodies 44.0 per cent and private unaided bodies 3.8 per cent. There were no post-graduate training colleges in Nagaland, A. & N. Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, L.M. & A. Islands, Manipur, N.E.F.A. and Pondicherry. The maximum number of such colleges was in Punjab (22), followed by Maharashtra (21) and Kerala (19).

(b) Enrolment

The total enrolment in teacher training colleges was 1,37,586 (including 45,087 women) during 1964-65, of which 1,03,215 were studying in basic training colleges, 33,302 in non-basic training colleges, 801 in pre-primary training colleges, 268 in arts & crafts training colleges. 33.0 percent of pupils were reading in rural areas. Besides the training colleges, facilities of teacher training of the college standard were also provided in some of the university teaching departments and arts & science colleges. Taking these classes into account, the total enrolment at the collegiate stage was 1,58,363 (including 55,002 women).

The total enrolment in under-graduate teacher training colleges was 1,11,855 (including 36,213 women). The remaining 25,731 pupil teachers (including 8,874 women) were enrolled in graduate and post-graduate training colleges. The State-wise distribution of these enrolments is given in Table 7.44.

The total enrolment at the under-graduate stage (*i.e.* enrolment in institutions as well as attached classes) was 1,29,894 (including 45,100 women), of which 1,06,026 (including 34,268 women) were studying in basic training courses, 21,848 (including 9,718 women) in non-basic training courses 1,011 (including 132 women) in arts & crafts training course and 1,009 (including 982 women) in pre-primary training course. Cols. (2), (3), (12) & (13) of Tables 7.45, 7.46, 7.47 and 7.48 gives the State-wise break up of the enrolment at the under-graduate stage for each of these categories of under-graduate teacher training courses separately.

The total number of teacher-trainees at the graduate and post-graduate stages was 28,469 (including 9,902 women). Of these, 22,919 (including 8,176 women) were studying for graduate degree—6,939 (including 2,227 women) in basic training courses and the remaining 15,980 (including 5,949 women) in non-basic training course; 5,076 (including 1,631 women) studying for post-graduate degree-basic training courses 396 (including 166 women), and non-basic training courses 4,680 (including 1,465 women); 124 (including 36 women) were studying for doctorate degrees all in non-basic training courses and 350 (including 59 women) were studying for post-graduate diplomas—basic 269 (including 48 women) and non-basic 81 (including 11 women). The State-wise details of these enrolment separately for basic training, non-basic training courses and arts and crafts training courses are given in cols (4) to (11) of Tables 7.45, and 7.46 respectively.

Table 7.42—Number of Undergraduate Teacher Training Colleges

State/Territory	For Women		Total		Increase (+) or Decrease (—)	Number of Colleges (1964-65) managed by						Number of Colleges (1964-65) for				
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65		Government		Local Bodies	Universities	Private		Bodies	Basic Training	Non-Basic Training	Arts & Crafts Training	Pre-Primary Training
						Central	State			Aided	Unaided					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Andhra Pradesh	..	25	..	105	+105	..	71	..	..	33	1	75	30	..	..
Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	..	23	..	106	+106	..	96	..	..	10	..	103	3	..	..
Gujarat	2	2	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	..	20	..	108	+108	..	34	..	..	74	..	105	..	..	3
Madhya Pradesh	21	23	108	109	+ 1	..	107	..	..	2	..	107	..	..	2
Madras	55	67	130	144	+ 14	..	79	..	..	64	1	119	21	..	4
Maharashtra	7	9	159	180	+ 21	1	2	..	..	168	9	..	180	..	..
Mysore	17	20	60	70	+ 10	..	31	..	..	22	17	45	22	..	3
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	2	2	14	17	+ 3	..	17	..	..	..	..	6	11	..	..
Punjab	1	3	2	13	+ 11	..	13	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
Rajasthan	..	19	..	70	+ 70	..	50	..	..	3	17	66	..	2	2
Uttar Pradesh	4	13	8	60	+ 52	..	19	..	..	24	17	3	56	..	1
West Bengal	4	15	8	52	+ 44	..	41	..	..	11	..	36	16	..	..
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	1	+ 1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	1	..	3	+ 3	..	2	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	1	..	10	+ 10	..	10	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	1	+ 1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Tripura	..	..	4	3	- 1	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
INDIA	113	243	499	1,058	+559	3	578	..	..	415	62	697	343	3	15

Table 7.43—Number of Graduate and Post-graduate Teacher Training Colleges

State/Territory	For Women		Total		Increase (+) or Decrease (-)	Number of Colleges for Basic Trg. inclu- ded in(5)	Number of Colleges (1964-65) Managed by					
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65			Government		Local Bodies	University	Private Bodies	
							Central	State			Aided	Unaided
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	1	1	7	8	+ 1	..	..	5	..	1	2	..
Assam	..	..	3	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..
Bihar	1	1	7	7	..	5	..	5	..	..	2	..
Gujarat	..	..	9	12	+ 3	3	..	3	..	1	8	..
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Kerala	2	2	19	19	..	..	..	4	..	..	15	..
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	12	14	+ 2	14	2	12	..	..	..	..
Madras	6	6	19	18	- 1	1	..	7	..	..	11	..
Maharashtra	1	2	20	21	+ 1	3	..	6	..	3	12	..
Mysore	1	1	16	16	..	1	1	5	..	1	6	3
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	..	..	4	4	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	..
Punjab	4	4	22	22	..	15	..	7	..	..	15	..
Rajasthan	1	1	8	8	..	8	1	2	..	..	3	2
Uttar Pradesh	4	4	11	10	- 1	1	..	4	..	..	4	2
West Bengal	1	2	11	13	+ 2	2	..	12	..	..	1	..
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	1	2	+ 1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N. E. F. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	1	3	+ 2	1	..	3	..	..	..	..
INDIA	23	25	174	184	+ 10	57	6	83	..	7	81	7

Table 7.44—Number of Pupils in Teacher Training Colleges

State/Territory	In Graduate & Post-Graduate Institutions		In Under-Graduate Institutions		Total		Number of Pupils in							
	Total	Women	Total	Women	All Persons	Women	Basic Training Colleges		Non-Basic Training Colleges		Arts & Crafts Training Colleges		Pre-Primary Training Colleges	
							Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges	Under Graduate Colleges	Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges	Under Graduate Colleges	Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges	Under Graduate Colleges	Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges	Under Graduate Colleges
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	1,783	366	14,361	3,476	16,144	3,842	..	11,444	1,783	2,917	..	..	..	..
Assam	201	33	..	..	201	33	24	..	177	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	977	212	17,024	2,545	18,001	2,757	744	16,829	235	195	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	1,388	314	169	103	1,557	417	97	..	1,291	169	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	274	128	..	..	274	128	..	..	274	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	2,620	1,271	12,877	7,635	15,497	8,906	..	12,768	2,620	..	..	..	..	109
Madhya Pradesh	2,116	293	11,900	2,037	14,016	2,330	2,116	11,806	..	..	..	..	..	94
Madras	2,010	673	22,228	9,229	24,238	9,902	23	18,645	1,987	3,262	..	..	..	321
Maharashtra	2,372	869	6,185	3,170	8,557	4,039	118	..	2,254	6,185	..	..	..	..
Mysore	1,308	272	6,977	2,374	8,285	2,646	33	4,351	1,275	2,487	..	..	..	139
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	599	67	1,064	95	1,663	162	118	278	481	786	..	..	..	..
Punjab	5,576	2,839	2,307	829	7,883	3,668	4,147	2,307	1,429	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	1,338	217	8,076	2,245	9,414	2,462	1,338	7,787	..	..	..	213	..	76
Uttar Pradesh	1,012	671	3,627	854	4,639	1,525	70	3,297	942	268	..	..	..	62
West Bengal	1,484	367	3,551	1,099	5,035	1,466	220	3,099	1,264	452	..	..	..	..
A. & N. Islands	..	..	24	3	24	3	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	252	136	453	255	705	391	..	453	252	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	12	12	..	..	12	12	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	128	51	417	168	545	219	128	417	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	95	10	95	10	..	95	..	..	..	..	..	..
N. E. F. A.	..	..	30	..	30	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	229	86	229	86	..	77	..	152	..	..	..	..
Tripura	281	83	261	..	542	83	126	206	155	..	..	55	..	..
INDIA	25,731	8,874	1,11,855	36,213	1,37,586	45,087	9,302	93,913	16,429	16,873	..	268	..	801

Table 7.45—Number of Pupils in Basic Teacher Training (Collegiate) by Level and by States

State/Territory	Under-graduate		Graduate (Pass & Hons.)		Postgraduate Degree		Doctorate		Post-graduate Diploma/ Certificate		Under-graduate Diploma/ Certificate		Total	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	11,444	2,104	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,444	2,104
Assam . . . . .	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..
Bihar	16,279	1,951	744	99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,023	2,050
Gujarat . . . . .	..	..	97	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	8
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	12,768	7,526	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,768	7,526
Madhya Pradesh	11,962	1,975	1,930	367	114	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,006	2,349
Madras	18,645	7,222	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,668	7,222
Maharashtra . . . . .	..	..	99	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	7
Mysore	3,177	731	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	2	..	..	3,210	733
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	278	..	118	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	396	13
Punjab	18,351	9,123	2,515	1,443	244	159	..	..	16	7	291	278	21,417	11,010
Rajasthan	7,912	2,160	1,199	217	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,125	2,377
Uttar Pradesh	191	..	70	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	261	27
West Bengal	3,099	692	..	..	..	..	..	..	220	39	..	..	3,319	731
A. & N. Islands	24	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	453	255	453	255
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	649	170	113	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	762	214
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	10	95	10
N. E. F. A.	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..
Pondicherry	77	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	27
Tripura	301	41	31	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	332	43
INDIA	1,05,187	33,725	6,939	2,227	396	166	..	..	269	48	839	543	1,13,630	36,709

Table 7.46—Number of Pupils Receiving Non-Basic Teacher Training (Collegiate) by Level and States

State/Territory	Under Graduate		Graduate (Pass & Hons.)		Post-Graduate Degree		Doctorate		Post-Graduate Diploma/Certi- ficate		Under Graduate Diploma/ certificate		Total	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	2,917	1,372	1,779	379	23	5	4	3	..	..	100	4	4,823	1,763
Assam	14	..	217	40	165	89	..	..	..	..	45	1	441	130
Bihar	195	195	255	113	40	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	490	319
Gujarat	..	..	1,053	309	167	34	44	10	..	..	323	134	1,587	487
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	434	143	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	434	143
Kerala	..	..	2,307	1,262	30	11	6	2	..	..	..	..	2,343	1,275
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	3,378	1,771	1,586	592	41	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,005	2,382
Maharashtra	..	..	1,583	577	401	135	27	11	..	..	7,348	3,795	9,359	4,518
Mysore	..	..	..	..	1,281	280	3	..	81	11	2,183	937	3,548	1,228
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	786	95	472	52	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,267	149
Punjab	140	40	914	481	55	17	2	1	..	..	..	..	1,111	539
Rajasthan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	3,732	882	4,962	1,791	182	58	18	3	..	..	..	..	8,894	2,734
West Bengal	452	407	..	..	2,260	797	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,712	1,204
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	264	167	26	7	20	6	..	..	..	..	310	180
Goa, Daman & Diu	18	13	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	18
Himachal Pradesh	15	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	7
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	44	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	4
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	152	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	152	59
Tripura	50	6	105	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155	40
INDIA	11,849	4,847	15,980	5,949	4,680	1,465	124	36	81	11	9,999	4,871	42,713	17,179

Table 7.47—Number of Pupils in Arts and Crafts Training by Level and States

State/Territory	Under-graduate		Graduate (Pass & Hons.)		Post-Graduate Degree		Doctorate		Post-Graduate Diploma/Certi- ficate		Under-Graduate Diploma/Certi- ficate		Total	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	411	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	411	..
Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	31	..
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	219	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	5	273	96
Rajasthan	213	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	213	36
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N. E. F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	..
INDIA	926	127	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	5	1,011	132

Table 7.48—Number of Pupils in Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic Teacher Training by Level and States

State/Territory	Under-graduate		Graduate (Pass and Hons.)		Post-Graduate Degree		Doctorate		Post-Graduate Diploma/Certificate		Under-graduate Diploma/Certificate		Total	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	109	109	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	109	109
Madhya Pradesh	106	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106	106
Madras	321	321	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	321	321
Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	232	232	232	232
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	103	103	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	103
Rajasthan	76	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	49
Uttar Pradesh	62	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	62
West Bengal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.P.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	777	750	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	232	232	1,009	982

Table 7.49—Direct Expenditure on Teacher Training College by Sources

Sources	Graduate and Post Graduate Colleges				Under-graduate Colleges				Total			
	1963-64		1964-65		1963-64		1964-65		1963-64		1964-65	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Government Funds	1,32,70,877	73.6	1,59,52,687	75.1	1,58,58,720	87.2	3,37,34,878	87.6	2,91,29,597	80.3	4,96,87,565	83.2
Local Body Funds	..	..	7,630	0.0	24,003	0.1	1,200	0.0	24,003	0.1	8,830	0.0
University Funds	..	..	4,83,772	2.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,83,772	0.8
Fees	32,23,643	17.9	34,46,103	16.2	11,20,605	6.2	29,01,890	7.6	43,44,248	12.1	63,47,993	10.6
Endowments and Other Sources.	15,41,119	8.5	13,54,231	6.4	11,75,553	6.5	18,56,239	4.8	27,16,672	7.5	32,10,470	5.4
TOTAL	1,80,35,639	100.0	2,12,44,423	100.0	1,81,78,881	100.0	3,84,94,207	100.0	3,62,14,520	100.0	5,97,38,630	100.0

(c) Expenditure

The total direct expenditure on teacher training colleges amounted to Rs. 5,97,38,630 in 1964-65 (Rs. 3,84,94,207 on under-graduate colleges and Rs. 2,12,44,423 on graduate and post-graduate colleges). Of the total 83·2 per cent was met by Government, 0·8 per cent by universities, 10·6 per cent from fees and the remaining 5·4 per cent from endowments and other sources. The contribution of local bodies was insignificant. The source-wise break up of this expenditure for under-graduate colleges and graduate and post-graduate colleges is given in Table 7·49.

Further, of the total direct expenditure, 70·5 per cent was spent on basic training colleges, 28·7 per cent on non-basic training colleges and 0·4 per cent each on arts and crafts training colleges and pre-primary/pre-basic training colleges. Further break up according to under-graduate colleges and graduate and post-graduate colleges is shown in Table 7·50.

Table 7.50—Direct Expenditure on Teacher Training Colleges by Type of Training and Level of Institutions

Type of Training	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges		Under-Graduate Colleges		Total	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Basic	Rs. 83,50,543	39·3	Rs. 3,37,47,007	87·7	Rs. 4,20,97,550	70·5
Non-Basic	1,28,93,880	60·7	42,66,347	11·1	1,71,60,227	28·7
Arts and Crafts . . . . .	..	..	2,24,463	0·6	2,24,463	0·4
Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic . . . . .	..	..	2,56,390	0·6	2,56,390	0·4
TOTAL	2,12,44,423	100·0	3,84,94,207	100·0	5,97,38,630	100·0

Table 7·51 gives the State-wise break up of direct expenditure on under-graduate teacher training colleges along with other relevant details such as direct expenditure on colleges meant for women only (cols. 2 & 3), percentage of direct expenditure met from various sources (cols. 9 to 13) percentage of direct expenditure by items (cols. 14 to 17), percentage of direct expenditure on different types of under-graduate colleges (Cols. 18 to 21) and average cost per pupil (Col.8). Similar details in respect of graduate and post-graduate teacher training colleges are given in Table 7·52.

The indirect expenditure on buildings and hostels amounted to Rs. 77,36,349 in 1964-65. The total expenditure on buildings alone came to Rs. 60,35,895 (Rs. 13,04,610 for under-graduate colleges and Rs. 47,31,285 for graduate and post-graduate colleges) and that on hostels came to Rs. 17,00,454 (Rs. 12,11,119 for under-graduate colleges and Rs. 4,89,335 for graduate and post-graduate colleges). 93·9 per cent of expenditure on buildings was met from Government funds, 1·2 per cent from fees and 4·9 per cent from other sources. Of the total expenditure on hostels, 60·4 per cent was met from Government funds, 25·2 per cent from fees and 14·4 per cent from endowments and other sources. Further details of expenditure on buildings and hostels as also their State-wise break-up are given in Table 7·53.

(d) Scholarships, Stipends, Other Financial Concessions and Freestudentships

During the year, a total of 62,687 pupils (including 18,780 women) of teacher training colleges, received scholarships stipends and 6,060 pupils (including 1,948 girls) received financial concessions. This total number of beneficiaring of both the categories constituted 50·0 per cent of the total number of pupils in teacher training colleges. The total amount disbursed to them was Rs. 1,54,55,742 (including Rs. 44,53,470 for girls only) as scholarships and stipends and Rs. 9,33,176 (including Rs. 2,52,652 for girls only) as financial concessions. This works out to Rs. 247 and Rs. 154 per beneficiary. In addition, a total of 5,702 (including 2,091 girls) were awarded freestudentships during the year in institutions where fees were normally charged and the amount foregone on that account was Rs. 5,51,217 (including Rs. 1,70,086 for girls). Besides, the enrolment in institutions, where education was free, was 84,252 (including 21,444 girls).

Table 7.51—Direct Expenditure on Under Graduate Teacher Training Colleges by States

State/Union Territory	Amount				Increase (+) or Decrease (—)		Average Direct Expenditure per pupil	Percentage of Direct Expenditure (1964-65) met from				
	Colleges for Women		All Colleges		Amount	Percentage		Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments & other sources
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.					
Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	..	3,79,688	..	25,44,266	+ 25,44,266	..	240.7	86.6	..	..	3.5	9.9
Assam . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar . . . . .	..	9,79,097	..	55,42,525	+ 55,42,525	..	325.6	98.9	..	..	0.0	1.1
Gujarat	32,125	11,861	35,383	15,061	— 20,322	— 57.4	89.1	..	..	..	99.0	1.0
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala . . . . .	..	2,85,084	..	15,42,618	+ 15,42,618	..	118.2	72.1	..	..	26.9	1.0
Madhya Pradesh	16,12,339	18,98,853	90,22,056	1,16,30,856	+ 26,08,800	+ 28.9	972.0	99.6	..	..	0.2	0.2
Madras	15,26,993	17,28,089	38,91,176	40,22,295	+ 1,31,119	+ 33.7	..	77.1	..	..	1.7	21.2
Maharashtra	1,32,158	1,81,811	11,54,837	14,48,379	+ 2,93,542	+ 25.4	377.0	31.5	0.0	..	59.8	8.7
Mysore	4,77,148	4,80,818	26,45,626	29,31,498	+ 2,85,872	+ 10.8	418.6	85.3	0.0	..	6.0	8.7
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	43,451	50,653	3,00,794	3,65,764	+ 64,970	+ 21.6	343.8	100.0	..	..	..	..
Punjab	15,707	1,55,708	58,465	5,46,198	+ 4,87,733	+ 834.2	298.6	90.7	..	..	7.9	1.4
Rajasthan . . . . .	..	7,37,934	..	36,57,837	+ 36,57,837	..	450.0	73.2	..	..	24.5	2.3
Uttar Pradesh	2,15,468	5,72,562	4,44,560	16,65,239	+ 12,20,679	+ 274.6	433.1	79.3	..	..	14.8	5.9
West Bengal	1,20,046	3,51,451	2,28,630	14,14,493	+ 11,85,863	+ 518.7	298.3	91.8	..	..	4.0	4.2
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	9,200	+ 9,200	..	..	100.0	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	1,86,801	..	4,69,768	+ 4,69,768	..	..	95.9	..	..	2.1	2.0
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	17,073	..	1,92,144	+ 1,92,144	..	296.1	99.5	..	..	..	0.5
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	38,289	31,343	— 6,946	— 18.1	329.9	97.0	..	..	1.4	1.6
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	96,817	+ 96,817	..	..	100.0	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	52,238	44,996	— 7,242	— 13.9	196.5	100.0	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	3,06,827	3,22,910	+ 16,083	+ 5.2	1237.2	96.1	..	..	..	3.9
INDIA	41,75,435	80,17,483	1,81,78,881	3,84,94,207	+ 2,03,15,326	+ 111.8	344.1	87.6	0.0	..	7.6	4.8

Table 7.51—Direct Expenditure on Under Graduate Teacher Training Colleges by States—(contd.)

State/Union Territory	Percentage of Amount Spent on				Percentage of Direct Expenditure on			
	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equip-ment and other Appliances	Other Items	Basic Training College	Non-Basic Trainig Colleges	Arts & Crafts Training Colleges	Pre-Primary Pre-Basic Training Colleges
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Andhra Pradesh	68.1	14.9	1.6	15.4	84.0	16.0	..	..
Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	55.1	10.0	6.8	28.1	98.5	1.5	..	..
Gujarat	59.6	25.9	..	14.5	..	100.0	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	83.1	..	1.0	15.9	98.7	..	..	1.3
Madhya Pradesh	56.9	17.1	2.6	23.4	99.5	..	..	0.5
Madras	70.9	15.2	4.2	9.7	87.1	11.8	..	1.1
Maharashtra	60.1	14.3	5.6	20.0	..	100.0	..	..
Mysore	46.3	12.7	3.0	38.0	68.9	30.7	..	0.4
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	80.3	..	..	19.7	27.0	73.0	..	..
Punjab	66.7	18.3	4.6	10.4	100.0	..	..	..
Rajasthan	54.3	16.3	6.5	22.9	96.8	..	2.6	0.6
Uttar Pradesh	66.2	19.5	4.1	10.2	75.9	18.4	..	5.7
West Bengal	57.8	17.7	5.1	19.4	76.5	23.5	..	..
A. & N. Islands	100.0	..	..	..	100.0	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar. Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	70.7	20.4	3.0	5.9	100.0	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	76.9	13.3	4.2	5.6	100.0	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	61.3	17.7	9.0	12.0	100.0	..	..	..
N.E.F.A.	83.5	3.1	10.3	3.1	100.0	..	..	..
Pondicherry	78.6	21.4	..	..	32.0	68.0	..	..
Tripura	64.1	14.1	8.6	13.2	59.8	..	40.2	..
INDIA	60.2	14.5	4.0	21.3	87.7	11.1	0.6	0.6

Table 7.52—Direct Expenditure on Graduate and Post Graduate Teacher Training Colleges by States

State/Territory	Amount				Increase (+) or Decrease (—)		Average Direct Expenditure per pupil
	Colleges for Women		All Colleges		Amount	Percentage	
	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	58,059	57,558	8,69,391	9,12,387	+ 42,996	+ 4.9	511.7
Assam . . . . .	..	..	1,74,196	1,56,535	— 17,661	— 10.1	778.8
Bihar	57,687	62,257	5,05,755	4,99,202	— 6,553	— 1.3	511.0
Gujarat . . . . .	..	..	8,61,338	10,05,380	+ 1,44,042	+ 1.7	724.3
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	3,50,097	4,06,726	+ 56,629	+ 16.2	1484.4
Kerala	1,17,147	1,23,337	11,30,330	12,17,738	+ 87,408	+ 7.7	464.8
Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	39,73,216	42,99,256	+ 3,26,040	+ 8.2	2031.8
Madras	4,98,557	4,45,502	16,29,853	14,82,664	— 1,47,189	— 9.0	737.6
Maharashtra	98,695	1,60,200	14,76,892	16,77,682	+ 2,00,790	+ 13.6	707.3
Mysore	36,661	38,178	10,66,473	16,37,559	+ 5,71,086	+ 53.5	1252.0
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa . . . . .	..	..	3,37,756	3,86,589	+ 48,833	+ 14.5	645.4
Punjab	2,08,179	2,47,622	18,15,185	16,92,602	— 1,22,583	— 6.8	323.1
Rajasthan	33,805	68,313	8,55,798	10,65,820	+ 2,10,022	+ 24.5	796.6
Uttar Pradesh	2,57,592	2,87,924	10,11,350	10,43,931	+ 32,581	+ 3.2	1031.6
West Bengal	2,10,018	4,86,811	13,31,396	27,95,376	+ 14,63,980	+ 110.0	1883.7
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar. Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	4,22,276	6,29,673	+ 2,07,397	+ 49.1	2,498.7
Goa, Daman & Diu	21,784	34,798	21,784	34,798	+ 13,014	+ 59.7	2899.8
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	1,22,903	77,190	— 45,713	— 37.2	603.0
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	79,650	2,23,315	+ 1,43,665	+ 180.4	794.7
INDIA	15,98,184	20,12,500	1,80,35,639	2,12,44,423	+ 32,08,784	+ 17.8	825.6

Table 7.52—Direct Expenditure on Graduate and Post Graduate Teacher Training Colleges by State—(contd.)

State/Territory	Percentage of Direct Expenditure (1964-65) met from					Percentage of Direct Expenditure spent on				Percentage of Direct Expenditure on	
	Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments and other Sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment & other Appliances	Other Items	Basic Training Colleges	Non Basic Training Colleges
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Andhra Pradesh	74.9	..	13.1	7.6	4.4	73.0	23.1	2.9	1.0	..	100.0
Assam	96.7	..	..	3.3	..	48.6	23.8	10.5	17.1	34.1	65.9
Bihar	98.6	..	..	..	1.4	70.9	17.1	3.4	8.6	74.7	25.3
Gujarat	20.7	..	33.7	28.4	17.2	47.2	13.9	3.7	35.2	10.2	89.8
Jammu & Kashmir	97.7	..	..	2.3	..	37.6	6.3	2.3	53.8	..	100.0
Kerala	34.9	..	0.2	64.1	0.8	60.0	15.1	2.7	22.2	..	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	97.9	..	..	2.1	..	28.1	8.0	7.2	56.7	100.0	..
Madras	71.1	..	..	8.6	20.3	52.2	26.4	1.4	20.0	3.4	96.6
Maharashtra	40.2	0.5	0.3	40.2	18.8	59.7	18.0	2.4	19.9	7.8	92.2
Mysore	83.3	..	0.9	8.8	7.0	47.6	15.2	10.5	26.7	7.3	92.7
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	99.0	..	..	0.7	0.3	60.9	21.3	9.9	7.9	18.9	81.1
Punjab	41.0	..	0.0	47.6	11.4	62.9	17.7	4.7	14.7	74.2	25.8
Rajasthan	70.8	..	..	18.7	10.5	49.0	22.7	15.6	12.7	100.0	..
Uttar Pradesh	80.5	..	..	15.0	4.5	53.6	24.3	3.3	18.8	15.0	85.0
West Bengal	97.8	..	0.0	1.5	0.7	24.7	9.6	2.3	63.4	17.1	82.9
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	91.8	..	..	8.2	..	45.5	21.5	6.8	26.2	..	100.0
Goa, Daman & Diu	30.0	..	..	11.5	58.5	63.9	5.6	3.2	27.3	..	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	100.0	..	..	..	..	51.0	36.4	12.6	..	100.0	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	99.4	..	..	..	0.6	53.2	17.3	3.2	26.3	51.2	48.8
INDIA	75.1	0.0	2.3	16.2	6.4	45.9	15.6	5.3	33.2	39.3	60.7

Table 7.53—Indirect Expenditure on Buildings and Hostels of Teacher Training Colleges

State/Territory	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges				Under-Graduate Colleges				All Institutions			
	Buildings		Hostels		Buildings		Hostels		Buildings		Hostels	
	Total	For Women	Total	For Women	Total	For Women	Total	For Women	Total	For Women	Total	For Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	24,218	..	16,074	..	59,919	25,693	16,074	..	84,137	25,693
Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	..	..	13,337	663	2,68,892	51,501	85,749	15,395	2,68,892	51,501	99,086	16,058
Gujarat	25,190	..	6,519	..	..	..	..	..	25,190	..	6,519	..
Jammu & Kashmir	40,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,000	..	..	..
Kerala	1,49,657	34,693	52,685	7,825	2,67,277	77,589	..	..	4,16,934	1,12,282	52,685	7,825
Madhya Pradesh	15,02,383	..	48,816	..	64,826	14,145	1,26,921	23,007	15,67,209	14,145	1,75,737	23,007
Madras	15,655	..	81,523	33,861	50,595	11,889	7,86,859	3,60,654	66,250	11,889	8,68,382	3,94,515
Maharashtra	23,560	..	15,280	..	2,02,376	12,812	20,857	4,840	2,25,936	12,812	36,137	4,840
Mysore	24,48,606	..	10,805	..	..	..	65,619	25,820	24,48,606	..	76,424	25,820
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	..	..	5,100	..	10,940	3,700	10,290	..	10,940	3,700	15,390	..
Punjab	23,729	5,245	1,21,019	15,048	12,270	..	6,598	..	35,999	5,245	1,27,617	15,048
Rajasthan	N.A.	..	N.A.	..	N.A.	..	..	N.A.	N.A.	..	N.A.	..
Uttar Pradesh	43,330	23,735	34,906	20,506	6,419	..	1,553	..	49,749	23,735	36,459	20,506
West Bengal	1,02,612	..	46,510	1,813	35,066	4,388	32,429	14,556	1,37,678	4,388	78,939	16,369
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	11,438	..	20,841	..	70,547	..	1,160	1,160	81,985	..	22,001	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,665	..	..	..	10,665	..
L. M. & A. Islands.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	1,483	..	..	..	1,483	..	..	..
Tripura	3,45,125	..	7,776	..	2,97,845	..	2,500	..	6,42,970	..	10,276	..
INDIA	47,31,285	63,673	4,89,335	79,716	13,04,610	1,76,024	12,11,119	4,71,125	60,35,895	2,39,697	17,00,454	5,50,841

Table 7.53—Indirect Expenditure on Buildings and Hostels of Teacher Training Colleges—(contd.)

State/Territory	Percentage of Indirect Expenditure on Buildings met from					Percentage of Indirect Expenditure on Hostels met from				
	Government Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments & other Sources	Government Funds	Local Bodies Fund	University Funds	Fees	Endowment & Other Sources
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Andhra Pradesh	53.8	..	..	..	46.2	54.7	..	..	21.1	24.2
Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	99.2	..	..	..	0.8	99.6	..	..	..	0.4
Gujarat	..	..	..	31.8	68.2	47.9	..	..	7.7	44.4
Jammu & Kashmir	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	50.7	..	..	11.2	38.1	..	..	..	93.8	6.2
Madhya Pradesh	100.0	..	..	..	..	93.6	..	..	6.4	..
Madras	26.4	..	..	6.5	67.1	61.1	..	..	21.8	17.1
Maharashtra	78.2	..	..	2.1	19.7	18.7	..	..	81.3	..
Mizoram	99.7	..	..	..	0.3	48.3	..	..	0.6	51.1
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Odisa	94.5	..	..	..	5.5	87.3	..	..	11.1	1.6
Punjab	44.0	..	..	16.0	40.0	22.8	..	..	61.6	15.6
Rajasthan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	94.2	..	..	5.8	..	43.8	..	..	56.2	..
West Bengal	98.1	..	..	..	1.9	51.1	..	..	36.7	12.2
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	100.0	..	..	..	..	94.7	..	..	5.3	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Haryana Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
J. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	93.9	..	..	1.2	4.9	60.4	..	..	25.2	14.4

Table 7·54 shows the State-wise details of scholarships, stipends, other financial concessions and freestudentships awarded to pupils of teacher training colleges. Table 7·55 gives the state-wise statistics of scholarships and stipends and other financial concessions in under-graduate colleges. Table 7·56 gives similarly State-wise statistics for graduate and post-graduate colleges.

(e) Output

Table 7·57 shows the State-wise statistics of the number of passes according to under-graduate diploma certificate, graduate degree, post-graduate (including research) degree and post-graduate diploma. At the all-India level, the total number of passes at the collegiate stage for teacher training came to 89,178 (including 24,875 women) in 1964-65. Of these, 63,497 persons (including 16,094 women) obtained under-graduate diplomas or certificates, 24,645 (including 8,497 women) received graduate degrees, 817 (including 244 women) post-graduate and doctorate degrees, and 219 (including 40 women) post-graduate diplomas.

(f) Teacher Training in Rural Areas-Schools and Colleges

During the year under review, the total number of teacher training institutions in rural areas was 600 (including 59 for women only), which constituted 32·1 per cent of the total number of teacher training institutions in the country. Of the total number of rural areas, 236 institutions (including 26 for women) were of school standard, of which 81·4 per cent (46·2 per cent for women) were managed by public bodies. Out of the rest, 339 (including 30 for women) were under-graduate teacher training colleges, of which 66·7 per cent (44·3 per cent for women) were managed by public bodies, and the remaining 25 (including 3 for women) were graduate and post-graduate colleges, of which 24·0 per cent were managed by public bodies. All the degree/post-graduate women colleges were managed by non public bodies. Further details as well as State-wise break-up of teacher training institutions in rural areas are given in Table 7·58. There were no teachers training institutions in Jammu & Kashmir, A. & N. Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa, Daman & Diu, L.M. & A. Islands and Pondicherry.

The number of pupils in all teacher training institutions in rural area was 69,586 (including 13,034 women) in 1964-65, which formed 33·5 per cent (19·8 per cent for women) of the total enrolment in teacher training institutions in the country. Of the total number of students in rural areas, 24,192 (including 3,743 women) was enrolled in teacher training schools. Of the rest, 41,826 (including 8,073 women) were enrolled in under-graduate teacher training colleges and 3,568 (including 1,218 women) in graduate and post-graduate teacher training colleges. The percentages enrolled in institutions managed by public bodies were : schools 82·3 per cent of the total enrolment (61·3 per cent for women), under-graduate colleges 73·7 per cent (36·5 per cent for women) and graduate and post-graduate colleges 17·8 per cent (4·2 per cent for women). The State-wise details of enrolment in teacher training institutions in rural areas are given in Table 7·59.

There were 4,394 teachers (including 481 women) in 1964-65 serving in teacher training institutions in rural areas. This formed 27·0 per cent (12·3 per cent for women only) of the total number of teachers in teacher training institutions in India. 1,714 (including 149 women) teachers were serving in teacher training schools, 2,410 (including 294 women) in under-graduate teacher training colleges and the remaining 270 (including 38 women) in graduate and post-graduate teacher training colleges. Table 7·60 gives the State-wise details of teachers in teacher training institutions in rural areas.

The total direct expenditure on teacher training institutions in rural areas amounted to Rs. 2,23,11,579 in 1964-65, which was 27·7 per cent of the total direct expenditure on all teacher training institutions in the country. Further, the total indirect expenditure on teacher training institutions in rural areas (excluding that on direction and inspection) was Rs. 1,26,77,740.

The direct expenditure on the teacher training schools in rural areas was Rs. 59,75,526 of which 84·0 per cent was met by Government and the indirect expenditure (excluding that of direction and inspection) was Rs. 52,38,958, of which 11·8 per cent was on buildings, 4·4 per cent on purchase of equipment and other appliance, 76·3 per cent on scholarships and stipends, 3·4 per cent on other financial concessions and 4·1 per cent on hostels. Similarly, on the teacher training colleges in rural areas, the total direct expenditure was Rs. 1,63,36,053 of which 59·3 per cent was met from Government funds and the total indirect expenditure (excluding

that on direction and inspection) was Rs. 74,38,782, of which 11·2 per cent was on buildings, 8·8 per cent on equipment and other appliances, 68·4 per cent on scholarships and stipends, 1·9 per cent on other financial assistance and 9·7 per cent on hostels.

The State-wise statistics of expenditure on teacher training institutions in rural areas are given in Table 7·61.

B. Agricultural Colleges

The number of agricultural colleges in the country was 88 (including 47 graduate and post graduate colleges) during the year, of which 29·5 per cent were situated in rural areas. There were no agricultural colleges in Nagaland and in any of the Union Territories except Himachal Pradesh. The maximum number was in Bihar (22), followed by Uttar Pradesh (17) Mysore and Rajasthan (8) each.

The enrolment in agricultural colleges was 21,427 (including 17,210 in graduate and post graduates colleges) in 1964-65 of which 21·9 per cent were enrolled in colleges in rural areas. Besides facilities of agricultural education of the collegiate standard existed in some university teaching departments, research institutions, etc. Taking all these into account, the total number of pupils receiving agricultural education of collegiate standard was 31,685 (including 22,843 in graduate and post-graduate stages) during the year.

The number of teachers serving in agricultural colleges in 1964-65 was 2,244 (including 1,949 in graduate and post-graduate colleges).

The total direct expenditure on agricultural colleges amounted to Rs. 2,55,74,383, of which 71·9 per cent was met from Government funds, 10·6 per cent from universities funds, 9·3 per cent from fees and the remaining 8·2 per cent from endowments and other sources. The share of local bodies was insignificant. Further, 37·4 per cent of the direct expenditure was spent on salaries of teachers, 22 per cent on salaries of other staff, 16·8 per cent on purchase of equipment and other appliances. Out of the total direct expenditure on agricultural colleges, Rs. 2,29,04,181 (or 89·6 per cent) were spent on graduate and post-graduate colleges, of which 69 per cent was met by Government, 0·1 per cent by local bodies, 11·8 per cent by universities, 10·2 per cent from fees and 8·9 per cent from other sources. The corresponding percentages spent on different items were : salaries of teachers 36·9 per cent, salaries of other staff 21·9 per cent and purchase of equipment and other appliances 17·2 per cent.

The average annual cost per pupil enrolled in agricultural colleges (excluding attached classes) came to Rs. 1,193·6. during 1964-65. The same for under-graduate colleges was Rs. 633·2 and for graduate and post-graduate colleges Rs. 1,330·9.

The State-wise details of agricultural education are given in Table 7·62.

C. Commerce Colleges

During the year, there were 150 commerce colleges in the country, including 66 colleges of graduate and post-graduate standard. 2·7 per cent of these commerce colleges were situated in rural areas. There were no separate commerce colleges in Kerala, Madras, Nagaland, Orissa and in any of the Union Territories except Delhi. However, attached commerce classes existed in all the States except Nagaland and also in Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura. The largest number of commerce colleges was in Maharashtra (58), followed by West Bengal (52) and Gujarat (13).

The enrolment in commerce colleges (excluding attached classes) was 79,191 (including 51,610 in graduate and post-graduate Colleges) in 1964-65, of which 1·3 per cent were enrolled in colleges in rural areas. However, taking attached commerce classes also into account, the total enrolment at the collegiate stage was 1,48,640 (including 7,424 girls) of which 81,049 (including 1,029 girls) were studying at the graduate and postgraduate stages.

The number of teachers serving in commerce colleges was 1,994 including 1,588 in graduate and post-graduate colleges.

Table 7.54—Scholarships, Stipends, Other Financial Concessions and Free-student ships Awarded to Students in Graduate, Post-Graduate and Under-Graduate Teacher Training Colleges

State/Territory	Scholarships and Stipends				Other Financial Concessions				Free-studentships				Enrolment in institutions where education was free	
	Number		Amount Disbursed		Number		Amount Disbursed		Number		Yearly Amount Forgone			
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
Andhra Pradesh	11,956	3,309	37,56,255	10,60,474	14	2	4,204	640	..	..	..	..	16,144	3,842
Assam	20	10	14,229	7,135	..	..	..	..	5	1	900	180	140	16
Bihar	9,286	1,442	20,17,032	3,91,474	38	1	815	100	..	..	..	..	17,901	2,657
Gujarat	131	27	27,240	3,147	61	20	12,182	2,855	128	24	15,724	2,860	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	2	..	595	..	2	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	274	128
Kerala	1,305	652	3,43,115	1,50,905	1,055	521	1,64,230	67,013	3,043	1,553	1,74,924	97,080	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	4,842	898	11,43,450	2,22,163	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,550	2,193
Madras	22,313	8,902	40,49,049	16,04,361	588	71	79,948	8,828	93	..	18,842	..	22,228	9,229
Maharashtra	695	230	2,61,493	81,675	3,758	1,067	6,35,451	1,58,700	269	117	52,807	21,199	..	..
Mysore	2,751	1,054	7,17,074	2,92,652	41	29	6,520	4,225	49	27	5,854	2,884	3,531	733
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	2,155	174	6,00,212	50,649	56	7	837	120	..	..	..	..	1,663	162
Punjab	957	284	2,50,227	42,354	192	95	8,330	3,442	294	114	28,666	8,094	1,069	282
Rajasthan	956	196	4,14,015	57,612	56	1	5,430	180	1,705	207	2,10,873	32,233	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	657	413	1,88,636	1,03,835	28	23	4,510	3,060	36	14	7,147	2,604	1,776	599
West Bengal	4,213	1,052	15,35,271	3,44,838	42	12	1,106	376	..	..	..	..	4,603	1,166
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	77	34	41,280	15,927	129	99	9,513	3,113	80	34	35,480	2,952	453	255
Goa, Daman & Diu	3	3	2,100	2,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	139	14	50,040	5,040	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	10
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..
Pondicherry	229	86	44,429	17,129	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	229	86
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	542	83
INDIA	62,687	18,780	1,54,55,742	41,53,470	6,060	1,948	9,33,176	2,52,5	5,702	2,091	5,51,217	1,70,086	84,252	21,444

Table 7.55—Statistics of Scholarships, Stipends, Other Financial Concessions and Free Studentships awarded to Students in Under-Graduate Teacher Training Colleges

State/Territory	Scholarships & Stipends				Other Financial Concession				Free Studentships				Enrolment in institutions where Education was free	
	Number		Amount Disbursed		Number		Amount Disbursed		Number		Yearly Amount Foregone			
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	11,547	3,207	36,70,062	10,32,683	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,361	3,476
Assam . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	9,006	1,360	19,23,947	3,65,572	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,924	2,445
Gujarat	32	..	3,720	..	5	..	2,220	..	7	..	1,050	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	1,035	564	2,36,611	1,16,091	739	389	62,729	28,755	2,961	1,522	1,62,571	92,430	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	4,703	879	10,83,019	2,16,371	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,763	1,900
Madras	21,455	8,735	38,37,246	15,60,928	587	70	79,911	8,791	..	..	..	..	22,228	9,229
Maharashtra	385	164	1,44,634	60,955	3,355	974	5,34,674	1,40,899	158	100	10,595	4,735	..	..
Mysore	2,175	914	4,91,197	2,47,756	24	23	2,613	2,153	12	12	859	859	3,165	678
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	1,102	99	3,33,322	26,547	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,064	95
Punjab	189	6	49,551	884	37	11	248	68	70	9	7,114	1,218	610	257
Rajasthan	583	129	2,00,809	21,469	..	..	..	..	1,705	207	2,10,873	32,233	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	476	281	1,40,582	71,687	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,454	466
West Bengal	3,308	858	11,30,256	2,61,838	2	2	126	126	..	..	..	..	3,251	829
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	36	19	10,077	5,317	88	88	1,047	1,047	..	..	..	..	453	255
Goa, Daman & Diu	3	3	2,100	2,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	95	10	34,200	3,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	10
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..
Pondicherry	229	86	44,429	17,129	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	229	86
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	261	..
INDIA	56,359	17,314	33,35,762	40,10,927	4,837	1,557	6,83,568	1,81,839	4,913	1,850	3,93,062	1,31,475	75,912	19,729

Table 7.57—Out put of Teacher Training of Collegiate Standard

State/Territory	Post graduate Degree†		Post graduate Diploma		Graduate Degree		Under Graduate		Total	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	15	3	..	..	1,359	312	4,901	994	6,275	1,309
Assam	16	..	..	..	258	44	29	2	303	46
Bihar	38	11	..	..	1,062	214	7,440	665	8,540	890
Gujarat	81	40	..	..	1,142	355	1,515	525	2,738	920
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	370	133	..	..	370	133
Kerala	29	11	..	..	2,266	1,140	5,366	3,022	7,661	4,173
Madhya Pradesh	139	9	..	..	1,600	231	11,488	1,865	13,227	2,105
Madras	16	3	..	..	1,804	583	37*	7*	1,857	593
Maharashtra	145	56	..	..	1,683	565	6,196	3,188	8,024	3,809
Mysore	65	8	..	..	1,036	235	4,672	1,322	5,773	1,565
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	8	1	..	..	543	57	452	51	1,003	109
Punjab	46	18	..	..	3,241	1,845	429	162	3,716	2,025
Rajasthan	20	3	..	..	886	168	7,826	1,899	8,732	2,070
Uttar Pradesh	134	50	..	..	4,905	1,707	8,797	1,346	13,836	3,103
West Bengal	40	25	219	40	2,015	685	2,806	571	5,080	1,321
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	25	6	..	..	232	149	452	255	709	410
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	5	5	15	10	20	15
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	112	44	601	136	713	180
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	30	2	40	9	70	11
N. E. F. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	23	97	23
Tripura	..	..	..	..	96	23	327	42	423	65
INDIA	817	244	219	40	24,645	8,497	63,497	16,094	89,178	24,875

†Including docotrate.

*Examination results of some under-graduate courses are included against schools.

Table 7.58—Number of Teacher Training Institutions in Rural Areas

State/Territory	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges				Under-Graduate Colleges				Schools				All Institutions		Percentage of institution in Rural Areas to total Number of Teachers Training Institutions
	Total		For Women		Total		For Women		Total		For Women		Total	For Women	
	Total	Public	Total	Public	Total	Public	Total	Public	Total	Public	Total	Public			
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		(16)
Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	26	17	1	..	7	7	2	2	33	3	24.6
Assam	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	25	3	3	28	3	63.6
Bihar	1	1	..	..	76	72	6	5	2	2	2	2	79	8	66.4
Gujarat	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	14	11	1	32	11	30.8
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	6	..	..	..	64	10	6	1	..	..	..	..	70	6	55.1
Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	29	29	2	2	..	..	..	..	29	2	23.6
Madras	7	2	1	..	44	28	9	4	..	..	..	..	51	10	31.7
Maharashtra . . . . .	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	31	13	1	..	39	1	11.0
Mysore . . . . .	..	..	..	..	11	5	1	..	1	1	..	..	12	1	14.0
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	66.7
Orissa . . . . .	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	62	61	1	1	68	1	64.8
Punjab	5	..	1	..	7	7	..	..	7	7	..	..	19	1	36.0
Rajasthan	2	..	1	..	20	15	4	..	2	2	2	2	24	7	28.2
Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	12	1	..	..	44	40	2	1	56	2	25.1
West Bengal	2	2	..	..	27	27	1	1	17	15	2	..	46	3	49.0
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	20.0
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	45.5
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	3	..	50.0
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	100.0
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	33.3
INDIA	25	6	3	..	339	226	30	13	236	192	26	12	600	59	32.1

Table 7.59—Number of Pupils in Teacher Training Institutions in Rural Areas

State/Territory	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges				Under Graduate Colleges			
	Total		Public		Total		Public	
	All Persons	Girls	All Persons	Girls	All Persons	Girls	All Persons	Girls
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3,459	351	2,571	92
Assam	24	..	24	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	137	5	137	5	13,086	865	12,945	834
Gujarat	357	44	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	665	333	..	..	7,281	4,140	1,648	613
Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3,097	99	3,097	99
Madras	668	159	236	7	5,835	1,235	3,480	640
Maharashtra . . . . .	..	..	..	..	170	54	..	..
Mysore . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1,071	131	479	26
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa . . . . .	..	..	..	..	431	..	431	..
Punjab	1,158	588	..	..	1,092	51	1,092	51
Rajasthan	322	50	..	..	2,352	502	1,745	..
Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	719	56	96	..
West Bengal	237	39	237	39	2,516	534	2,516	534
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	181	..	181	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	300	55	300	55
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	30	..	30	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	206	..	206	..
INDIA	3,568	1,218	634	51	41,826	8,073	30,817	2,944

Table 7.59—Number of Pupils in Teacher Training Institutions in Rural Areas—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Schools				All Institutions			
	Total		Public		Number		Percentage to total Enrolment	
	All Persons	Girls	All Persons	Girls	All Persons	Girls	All Persons	Girls
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Andhra Pradesh	519	263	519	263	3,978	614	21.7	11.2
Assam	3,256	725	3,212	717	3,280	725	72.7	72.6
Bihar	357	357	357	357	13,580	1,227	72.9	36.2
Gujarat	4,113	1,224	2,298	82	4,470	1,268	34.2	24.6
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	..	..	7,946	4,473	51.3	50.2
Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3,097	99	22.1	4.2
Madras . . . . .	..	..	..	..	6,503	1,394	27.4	14.1
Maharashtra	3,983	157	1,893	6	4,153	211	14.1	2.0
Mysore	97	18	97	18	1,168	149	13.1	5.5
Nagaland	50	..	50	..	50	..	62.5	..
Orissa	4,985	34	4,955	34	5,416	34	62.5	1.6
Punjab	1,319	658	1,319	658	3,569	1,297	30.7	22.4
Rajasthan	24	24	24	24	2,698	576	28.4	22.5
Uttar Pradesh	4,799	138	4,676	108	5,518	194	27.2	4.4
West Bengal	426	134	308	16	3,179	707	51.3	37.4
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	181	..	25.7	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	300	55	38.6	24.9
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	264	11	264	11	264	11	53.9	22.4
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	30	..	100.0	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	206	..	38.0	..
INDIA	24,192	3,743	19,972	2,294	69,586	13,034	33.5	19.8

Table 7.60—Number of Teachers in Teacher Training Institutions in Rural Areas

State/Territory	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges		Under-Graduate Colleges		Teacher Training Schools		All Institutions		Percentage of Teachers in Instt. in Rural Areas to Total number of teachers	
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	187	15	41	21	228	36	21.7	11.8
Assam	7	1	..	..	153	8	160	9	60.2	21.4
Bihar	14	1	728	38	15	15	757	54	67.1	28.9
Gujarat	26	4	..	..	309	50	335	54	30.9	20.8
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	50	9	347	112	..	..	397	121	49.9	42.8
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	254	15	..	..	254	15	19.4	6.7
Madras	57	1	158	39	..	..	215	40	16.2	7.4
Maharashtra	..	..	38	1	312	22	350	23	11.2	3.4
Mysore	..	..	95	3	11	..	106	3	11.6	1.8
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	11	..	11	..	68.8	..
Orissa	..	..	37	..	275	..	312	..	55.0	..
Punjab	64	15	56	2	60	10	180	27	31.8	13.3
Rajasthan	28	2	182	24	4	4	214	30	27.0	20.3
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	75	..	428	13	503	13	23.6	2.7
West Bengal	24	5	176	40	47	4	247	49	42.3	28.3
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	13	..	..	..	13	..	13.5	..
Goa, Daman & Diu.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	29	2	..	..	29	2	34.5	10.0
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	48	2	48	2	62.3	40.0
N. E. F. A.	..	..	9	2	..	..	9	2	100.0	100.0
Pandicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	26	1	..	..	26	1	30.6	20.0
INDIA	270	38	2,410	294	1,714	149	4,394	481	27.0	12.3

Table 7.61—Direct and Indirect Expenditure on Teacher Training Institutions in Rural Areas

State/Union Territory	Expenditure on Teachers' Training Colleges				Percentage of Indirect Expenditure spent on				
	Direct Expenditure	Indirect Expenditure*	Total	Percentage of Direct Exp. from Govt. Funds to Total Direct Expenditure	Buildings	Equipment & other Appliances	Scholarships & stipends	Other Financial Cession ^c	Hostels
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Andhra Pradesh	6,05,850	9,09,131	15,14,981	81.2	0.5	1.7	97.4	..	0.4
Assam	53,429	..	53,429	100.0	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	45,78,271	15,46,898	61,25,169	98.9	7.6	3.5	84.0	0.3	4.6
Gujarat	1,15,581	..	1,15,581	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	12,22,694	4,91,813	17,14,507	59.8	40.3	..	32.2	22.7	4.8
Madhya Pradesh	30,65,708	2,96,270	33,61,978	99.8	1.2	..	84.4	0.7	13.7
Madras	20,27,861	20,15,696	40,43,557	71.3	1.4	21.2	56.1	..	21.3
Maharashtra	27,318	21,312	4,8,630	2.9	..	..	16.4	83.6	..
Mysore	6,23,977	98,565	7,22,542	91.5	19.9	3.8	58.8	0.7	16.8
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	1,28,365	1,54,445	2,82,810	100.0	..	..	99.0	..	1.0
Punjab	5,21,240	1,96,548	7,17,788	40.5	11.5	2.7	52.7	1.7	31.4
Rajasthan	12,36,765	1,42,022	13,78,787	70.7	4.0	9.6	50.2	..	36.2
Uttar Pradesh	1,89,154	47,261	2,36,415	57.6	14.0	10.7	62.4	..	12.9
West Bengal	13,16,208	10,98,819	24,15,027	97.5	11.0	2.0	85.6	..	1.4
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	2,47,167	42,916	2,90,083	98.0	71.2	17.7	11.1	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	86,526	35,297	1,21,823	98.8	99.1	..	0.9	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N. E. F. A.	96,817	..	96,817	100.0	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	1,93,122	3,41,789	5,34,911	99.7	79.8	20.1	..	..	0.1
I N D I A	1,63,36,053	74,38,782	2,37,74,835	59.3	11.2	8.8	68.4	1.9	9.7

* Excluding Direction & Inspection.

Table 7.61—Direct and Indirect Expenditure on Teacher Training Institutions in Rural Areas—(Contd.)

State/Union Territory	Expenditure on Teacher Training Schools								
	Direct Expenditure	Indirect Expenditure *	Total	Percentage Direct Expenditure from Govt. Funds to Total Direct Expenditure	Percentage of Indirect Expenditure spent on				
					Buildings	Equipment & Other Appliances	Scholarships & Stipends	Other Financial concessions	Hostels
(1)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Andhra Pradesh	72,879	1,01,472	1,74,351	98.5	2.3	0.7	94.7	..	2.3
Assam	7,30,138	3,47,101	10,77,239	93.0	47.0	19.2	31.0	0.2	2.6
Bihar	70,032	68,466	1,38,498	100.0	6.6	..	93.4	..	..
Gujarat	11,11,053	6,94,860	18,05,913	77.5	5.1	3.1	81.2	5.1	5.5
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	11,09,400	14,14,742	25,24,142	77.6	1.9	..	83.1	7.6	7.4
Mysore	1,38,059	3,548	1,41,607	100.0	..	..	..	..	100.0
Nagaland	53,984	..	53,984	100.0	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	6,73,864	13,09,891	19,83,755	98.8	14.4	0.6	82.2	2.5	0.3
Punjab	1,41,931	21,021	1,62,952	92.0	20.2	..	53.5	0.2	26.1
Rajasthan	9,518	4,574	14,092	99.4	..	..	100.0	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	16,20,084	9,30,711	25,50,795	76.2	8.3	13.6	72.8	0.4	4.9
West Bengal	1,44,338	94,463	2,38,801	100.0	..	..	100.0	..	..
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Ngr. Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	1,00,246	2,48,109	3,48,355	99.8	46.3	2.6	51.1	..	..
N. E. F. A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I N D I A	59,75,526	52,38,958	1,12,14,484	84.0	11.8	4.4	76.3	3.4	4.1

* Excluding Direction and Inspection.

Table 7.62—Statistics of Agricultural Colleges

State/Territory	Number of Institutions		Number of Pupils						Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers		Direct Expenditure	
			In Institutions		In Institutions and Attached Classes								Amount	
	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total		Graduate & Post-Graduate Courses		Institutions	Pupils	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges		
					Total	Girls	Total	Girls						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	3	3	1,182	1,182	1,182	28	1,182	28	33.3	37.6	180	180	Rs. 24,91,589	Rs. 24,91,589
Assam	1	1	261	261	294	..	229	..	100.0	100.0	39	39	8,11,221	8,11,221
Bihar	22	3	3,109	1,084	3,119	77	1,024	..	54.5	65.9	258	132	23,69,193	11,70,773
Gujarat	3	3	1,165	1,165	1,165	1	581	1	..	..	128	128	9,45,831	9,45,831
Jammu & Kashmir	2	2	236	236	236	..	159	..	..	..	49	49	3,86,860	3,86,860
Kerala	1	1	224	224	302	44	224	27	100.0	100.0	42	42	6,27,540	6,27,540
Madhya Pradesh	6	6	1,798	1,798	1,798	..	1,798	..	..	..	197	197	20,16,427	20,16,427
Madras	1	1	699	699	979	2	979	2	..	..	99	99	6,84,534	6,84,534
Maharashtra	6	6	3,083	3,083	3,761	2	1,494	1	..	..	289	289	35,26,168	35,26,168
Mysore	8	2	1,309	907	1,369	40	801	..	37.5	13.1	133	82	17,68,998	12,79,479
Orissa	2	1	1,142	873	1,142	1	873	1	..	..	83	75	9,08,262	8,20,741
Punjab	4	4	1,551	1,551	3,143	6	2,877	6	50.0	13.7	207	207	25,74,741	25,74,741
Rajasthan	8	3	1,910	1,160	2,082	1	730	1	25.0	16.0	194	151	31,19,041	27,07,386
Uttar Pradesh	17	9	3,547	2,873	9,817	..	8,664	..	17.6	26.1	307	253	31,28,044	27,63,988
West Bengal	3	1	122	25	701	2	604	2	33.3	75.4	17	4	1,47,091	28,060
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	506	14	465	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	1	1	89	89	89	..	89	..	..	..	22	22	68,843	68,843
INDIA	88	47	21,427	17,210	31,685	218	22,843	83	29.5	21.9	2,244	1,949	2,55,74,383	2,29,04,181

Table 7.62—Statistics of Agricultural Colleges—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure									
	Percentage of Expenditure met from									
	Government Funds		Local Bodies Funds		University Funds		Fees		Endorsements & Other Sources	
	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Andhra Pradesh	95.9	95.9	..	..	..	..	4.1	4.1	..	..
Assam	90.6	90.6	..	..	..	..	7.4	7.4	2.0	2.0
Bihar	92.3	84.4	..	..	..	..	7.7	15.6	..	..
Gujarat	69.8	69.8	..	..	..	..	14.3	14.3	15.9	15.9
Jammu & Kashmir	98.8	98.8	..	..	..	..	1.2	1.2	..	..
Kerala	89.7	89.7	..	..	..	..	8.7	8.7	1.6	1.6
Madhya Pradesh	73.2	73.2	..	..	13.1	13.1	13.7	13.7	..	..
Madras	89.0	89.0	..	..	..	..	11.0	11.0	..	..
Maharashtra	92.7	92.7	..	..	..	..	6.8	6.8	0.5	0.5
Mysore	94.1	91.8	..	..	..	..	5.9	8.2	..	..
Orissa	8.4	..	..	..	54.2	60.0	14.4	15.7	23.0	24.3
Punjab	14.0	14.0	..	..	76.0	76.0	7.9	7.9	2.1	2.1
Rajasthan	72.2	68.5	0.4	0.4	..	..	8.2	8.9	19.2	22.2
Uttar Pradesh	49.8	45.5	..	..	..	..	17.4	18.8	32.8	35.7
West Bengal	87.8	56.7	..	..	..	..	8.6	43.3	3.6	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	97.2	97.2	..	..	..	..	2.8	2.8	..	..
INDIA	71.9	69.0	0.0	0.1	10.6	11.8	9.3	10.2	8.2	8.9

Table 7.62—Statistics of Agricultural Colleges—(Concl.)

State/Territory	Percentage of Direct Expenditure spent on								Average Expenditure per Pupil	
	Salaries of Teachers		Salaries of Other Staff		Equipment & Other Appliances		Other Items		Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Under-Graduate Colleges
	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges		
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
									Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	34.3	34.3	28.1	28.1	24.9	24.9	12.7	12.7	2,107.9	..
Assam	24.5	24.5	21.8	21.8	5.6	5.6	48.1	48.1	3,108.1	..
Bihar	44.9	44.7	25.8	33.5	14.9	13.1	14.4	8.7	1,080.0	591.8
Gujarat	36.6	36.6	10.7	10.7	24.3	24.3	28.4	28.4	811.9	..
Jammu & Kashmir	35.1	35.1	22.8	22.8	32.5	32.5	9.6	9.6	1,639.2	..
Kerala	57.3	57.3	25.7	25.7	0.8	0.8	16.2	16.2	2,801.5	..
Madhya Pradesh	40.8	40.8	19.2	19.2	12.0	12.0	28.0	28.0	1,121.5	..
Madras	59.0	59.0	30.0	30.0	9.3	9.3	1.7	1.7	979.3	..
Maharashtra	33.5	33.5	27.0	27.0	13.5	13.5	26.0	26.0	1,143.7	..
Mysore	28.1	26.7	25.2	23.4	13.5	10.1	33.2	39.8	1,410.7	1,217.7
Orissa	44.4	45.8	17.7	17.2	11.7	12.6	26.2	24.4	940.1	325.4
Punjab	44.4	44.4	10.1	10.1	31.4	31.4	14.1	14.1	1,660.1	..
Rajasthan	27.0	23.6	21.9	21.2	23.8	27.0	27.3	28.2	2,334.0	548.9
Uttar Pradesh	38.9	38.6	20.5	20.3	7.2	7.1	33.4	34.0	962.1	540.1
West Bengal	40.9	76.5	26.3	21.4	0.4	2.1	32.4	..	1,122.4	1,227.1
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	60.9	60.9	36.3	36.3	..	..	2.8	2.8	773.5	..
INDIA	37.4	36.9	22.0	21.9	16.8	17.2	23.8	24.0	1,330.9	633.2

The total direct expenditure on commerce colleges amounted to Rs. 1,23,91,901 in 1964-65 of which 15.1 per cent was met from Government Funds, 75.5 per cent from fees and 9.3 per cent from endowments and other sources. The share of local bodies and universities was insignificant. 55.2 per cent of the expenditure was spent on salaries of teachers, 15.9 per cent on salaries of other staff and 3.3 per cent on equipment and other appliances. Of the total direct expenditure on commerce colleges, Rs. 1,10,50,695 were spent on graduate and post-graduate commerce colleges. Of these 16.6 per cent was from Government funds and 73.4 per cent from fees and 9.9 per cent from endowments and other sources. The share of local bodies and universities was insignificant. Further, 55.5 per cent of the expenditure was on salaries of teachers, 16.0 per cent on salaries of other staff and 3.1 per cent on purchase of equipment and other appliances.

The average annual cost per pupil in undergraduate commerce colleges was Rs. 48.6 in 1964-65 ; it was Rs. 214.1 for graduate and post-graduate commerce colleges.

The State-wise statistics of commerce colleges in the country are given in Table 7-63.

D. Colleges for Engineering, Technology and Architecture

The number of engineering, technology and architecture colleges in the country was 581 during the year under report. This includes 97 graduate and post-graduate colleges. Of the total of 581 colleges, 7.2 per cent were situated in rural areas. These colleges existed in all the States and Union Territories except Nagaland, A. & N. Islands Dadra & Nagar Haveli, L. M. & A. Islands and N.E.F.A. The maximum number of such colleges was in Maharashtra (88), followed by Uttar Pradesh (79) and Andhra Pradesh (49).

The enrolment in engineering, technology and architecture colleges was 2,13,342 (including 64,414 in graduate and post-graduate colleges) of which 8.3 per cent were enrolled in colleges in rural areas. Besides, facilities on engineering, technology and architecture courses of the collegiate standard existed in some university teaching departments, research institutions, etc. Taking all these into account, the total number of pupils receiving such education collegiate standard was 2,19,880 (including 80,801 at graduate and post-graduate stages).

The number of teachers in these colleges was 19,528 (including 5,981 in graduate and post graduate colleges).

The total direct expenditure on colleges for engineering technology and architecture amounted to Rs. 17,46,05,630 of which Rs. 7,84,25,444 were spent on graduate and post-graduate colleges. Of the total direct expenditure on these colleges, about three-fourth (76.0 per cent) was spent by Government, 1.2 per cent by the universities, 17.3 per cent from fees and 5.5 per cent from endowment and other sources while the share of the local bodies was insignificant. Further, 46.9 per cent of the direct expenditure was spent on salaries of teachers, 20.1 per cent on salaries of other staff, 13.3 per cent on purchase of equipment and other appliances and 20.1 per cent on miscellaneous items. Of the total direct expenditure on graduate and post-graduate colleges 65.7 per cent was met from Government funds, 0.1 per cent from local bodies funds, 2.2 from university funds, 23.0 per cent from fees and 9.0 per cent from endowments and other sources. The corresponding percentages spent on different items were : salaries of teachers 45.4 per cent salaries of other staff 24.8 per cent and purchase of equipment and other appliances 7.6 per cent and miscellaneous items 22.2 per cent.

The average annual cost per pupil in engineering, technology and architecture colleges (excluding attached classes) came to Rs. 1,217.5 for graduate and post-graduate colleges and Rs. 645.8 for under-graduate colleges.

The State-wise statistics of colleges for engineering, technology and architecture are given in Table 7-64.

Table 7.63—Statistics of Commerce Colleges

State/Territory	Number of Institutions		Number of Pupils						Percentage in Rural Areas		Teachers		Direct Expenditure	
			In Institutions		In Institutions and Attached Classes									
	Total	Degree & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Degree & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total		Degree & Post-Graduate Courses		Insti-tutions	Pupils	Total	Degree & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Degree & Post-Graduate Colleges
					Total	Girls	Total	Girls						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
													Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	1	1	572	572	5,478	35	4,987	30	..	..	13	13	82,885	82,885
Assam	2	2	819	819	2,112	..	1,556	..	..	..	21	21	1,36,828	1,36,828
Bihar	6	2	5,268	4,679	6,541	31	4,230	6	..	..	140	135	7,73,291	7,57,701
Gujarat	13	13	9,032	9,032	12,012	416	10,246	326	7.7	7.4	283	283	20,56,241	20,56,241
Jammu & Kashmir	1	1	115	115	250	..	250	..	..	..	8	8	43,897	43,897
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3,817	110	3,371	110	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	4	4	1,702	1,702	10,201	12	10,201	12	25.0	4.7	55	55	3,15,702	3,15,702
Madras . . . . .	..	..	..	..	6,514	984	2,883	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	58	19	22,865	15,283	36,745	2,757	9,107	297	..	..	693	448	43,12,947	38,26,414
Mysore	7	7	3,056	3,056	6,169	292	3,723	113	..	..	92	92	6,80,977	6,80,977
Orissa . . . . .	..	..	..	..	671	..	671	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	1	1	400	400	1,254	1	1,246	1	..	..	10	10	81,778	81,778
Rajasthan	3	3	1,441	1,441	7,063	3	4,909	..	..	..	69	69	5,48,453	5,48,453
Uttar Pradesh	1	1	34	34	7,732	62	7,148	27	..	..	4	4	33,208	33,208
West Bengal	52	11	32,846	13,436	40,318	2,713	14,795	77	3.8	1.0	556	400	28,14,559	19,75,476
Delhi	1	1	1,041	1,041	1,422	8	1,422	8	..	..	50	50	5,11,135	5,11,135
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	92	..	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	235	..	235	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	150	66	79,191	51,610	1,48,640	7,424	81,049	1,029	2.7	1.3	1,994	1,588	1,23,91,901	1,10,50,695

Table 7.63—Statistics of Commerce Colleges—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure									
	Percentage of Direct Expenditure met from									
	Government Funds		Local Bodies Funds		University Funds		Fees		Endowment & Other Sources	
	Total	Degree & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Degree & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Degree & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Degree & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Degree & Post-Graduate Colleges
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Andhra Pradesh	8.2	8.2	..	..	..	..	85.7	85.7	6.1	6.1
Assam	42.0	42.0	..	..	..	..	58.0	58.0	..	..
Bihar	8.8	8.9	..	..	..	..	78.5	79.3	12.7	11.8
Gujarat	11.1	11.1	..	..	..	..	77.3	77.3	11.6	11.6
Jammu & Kashmir	48.8	48.8	..	..	..	..	37.5	37.5	13.7	13.7
Kerala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	19.9	19.9	..	..	..	..	74.3	74.3	5.8	5.8
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	4.9	5.2	0.2	0.2	..	..	82.6	82.0	12.3	12.6
Mysore	26.1	26.1	..	..	..	..	54.5	54.5	19.4	19.4
Orissa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	20.5	20.5	..	..	..	..	77.3	77.3	2.2	2.2
Rajasthan	81.1	81.1	..	..	..	..	12.7	12.7	6.2	6.2
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	45.2	45.2	54.8	54.8
West Bengal	10.3	13.8	0.0	..	0.0	0.1	89.0	85.9	0.7	0.2
Delhi	54.8	54.8	..	..	..	..	34.1	34.1	11.1	11.1
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	15.1	16.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	75.5	73.4	9.3	9.9

Table 7.63—Statistics of Commerce Colleges—(Concl'd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure								Average Direct Expenditure per Pupil	
	Percentage of Amount spent on									
	Salaries of Teachers		Salaries of Other Staff		Equipment and other Appliances		Other Items		Degree & Post-Graduate Colleges	Under Graduate Colleges
	Total	Degree & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Degree & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Degree & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Degree & Post-Graduate Colleges		
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Andhra Pradesh	69.0	69.0	13.1	13.1	..	..	17.9	17.9	Rs. 144.9	Rs. ..
Assam	60.8	60.8	17.2	17.2	4.7	4.7	17.3	17.3	167.1	..
Bihar	67.9	67.8	18.1	18.3	1.8	1.6	12.2	12.3	161.9	26.5
Gujarat	53.8	53.8	10.5	10.5	3.6	3.6	32.1	32.1	227.7	..
Jammu & Kashmir	70.2	70.2	11.3	11.3	0.8	0.8	17.7	17.7	381.7	..
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	62.7	62.7	13.7	13.7	4.2	4.2	19.4	19.4	85.5	..
Madras . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	48.6	47.2	17.7	18.2	3.7	4.1	30.0	30.5	250.4	64.2
Mysore	58.4	58.4	13.3	13.3	4.7	4.7	23.6	23.6	222.8	..
Orissa . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	61.7	61.7	24.8	24.8	7.4	7.4	6.1	6.1	204.4	..
Rajasthan	69.1	69.1	10.2	10.2	0.2	0.2	20.5	20.5	380.6	..
Uttar Pradesh	79.5	79.5	10.4	10.4	..	..	10.1	10.1	976.7	..
West Bengal	54.0	56.7	18.3	19.1	3.4	1.6	24.3	22.6	147.0	43.3
Delhi	72.3	72.3	17.6	17.6	0.8	0.8	9.3	9.3	491.0	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	55.2	55.5	15.9	16.0	3.3	3.1	25.6	25.4	214.1	48.6

Table 7.64—Statistics of Engineering, Technology and Architecture Colleges

State/Territory	Number of Institutions		Number of Pupils										Direct Expenditure	
			In Institutions		In Institutions and attached classes				Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers		Amount	
	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total		Graduate & Post-Graduate Courses		Institutions	Pupils	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges
					Total	Girls	Total	Girls							Total	Rs.	Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	49	5	18,988	4,850	20,168	911	6,050	32	..	..	1,739	365	1,25,57,228	45,12,995
Assam	14	2	4,005	947	4,008	49	837	1	21.4	19.9	454	100	31,34,712	12,78,632
Bihar	44	7	18,616	6,625	14,668	116	6,626	6	15.9	13.7	1,458	549	1,45,12,380	84,33,938
Gujarat	40	5	13,822	4,811	13,122	53	4,561	48	10.0	15.1	1,143	427	94,84,462	41,62,997
Jammu & Kashmir	3	1	1,591	943	1,591	7	943	7	..	..	165	82	18,24,593	10,35,792
Kerala	23	6	10,145	4,170	10,186	858	4,085	215	65.2	75.2	826	323	65,30,635	32,22,238
Madhya Pradesh	37	8	14,526	5,861	14,376	92	5,856	24	2.7	1.0	1,297	423	1,34,50,841	54,39,391
Madras	41	9	17,692	7,069	18,730	388	8,107	13	4.9	7.9	1,586	649	2,00,72,101	1,16,66,597
Maharashtra	88	13	26,457	8,845	17,322	193	7,854	152	1.1	3.2	2,440	816	2,31,77,501	1,13,93,299
Mysore	47	16	19,167	8,426	18,255	254	8,473	35	..	..	1,640	803	1,20,00,299	68,40,127
Orissa	8	2	3,825	1,591	3,825	6	1,591	6	..	..	295	142	32,88,376	19,89,864
Punjab	17	6	7,386	3,269	9,477	260	3,146	12	11.8	11.0	726	320	64,57,711	35,15,999
Rajasthan	23	2	4,493	177	7,131	10	2,726	10	..	..	501	19	47,93,425	4,58,368
Uttar Pradesh	79	5	22,800	1,891	29,347	940	7,238	43	..	..	2,513	264	1,94,57,261	65,02,366
West Bengal	46	8	21,443	3,869	27,943	265	10,722	119	10.9	5.3	1,872	575	1,55,25,510	52,67,416
Delhi	14	2	6,816	1,070	7,807	684	1,939	38	..	..	691	114	70,14,015	27,05,425
Goa, Daman & Diu	1	..	133	..	133	2	..	..	..	..	19	..	1,69,123	..
Himachal Pradesh	3	..	613	..	381	1	..	..	..	..	71	..	5,21,940	..
Manipur	2	..	307	..	186	..	..	..	50.0	62.5	33	..	1,93,850	..
Pondicherry	1	..	260	..	267	..	7	..	..	..	36	..	1,97,510	..
Tripura	1	..	257	..	257	..	..	..	100.0	100.0	23	..	2,42,157	..
INDIA	581	97	2,13,342	64,414	2,19,880	5,089	80,801	761	7.2	8.3	19,528	5,981	17,46,05,630	7,84,25,444

Table 7.64—Statistics of Engineering, Technology and Architecture Colleges—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure									
	Percentage of Direct Expenditure met from									
	Government Funds		Local Bodies Funds		University Funds		Fees		Endowment & Other Sources	
	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Andhra Pradesh	87.2	66.6	..	..	7.4	20.5	5.0	11.9	0.4	1.0
Assam	78.3	61.3	..	..	..	..	14.5	21.0	7.2	17.7
Bihar	80.0	67.5	..	..	..	..	11.9	18.5	8.1	14.0
Gujarat	63.4	38.5	..	..	10.7	15.7	24.2	42.3	1.7	3.5
Jammu & Kashmir	97.7	97.7	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.3	..	..
Kerala	48.9	33.5	..	..	0.0	0.1	46.6	61.8	4.5	4.6
Madhya Pradesh	81.3	63.0	..	..	..	..	17.5	34.3	1.2	2.7
Madras	73.2	78.5	..	..	..	..	15.2	11.6	11.6	9.9
Maharashtra	72.4	62.3	0.0	..	..	..	19.1	22.8	8.5	14.9
Mysore	51.3	35.8	..	..	..	..	35.2	47.8	13.5	16.4
Orissa	81.0	79.4	..	..	5.0	8.3	14.0	12.3	..	..
Punjab	61.8	56.7	1.8	3.4	..	..	27.7	29.1	8.7	10.8
Rajasthan	90.2	80.9	..	..	..	..	9.6	19.1	0.2	..
Uttar Pradesh	88.0	85.7	..	..	..	..	10.1	9.2	1.9	5.1
West Bengal	78.9	82.6	..	..	..	..	18.1	11.0	3.0	6.4
Delhi	92.6	86.1	..	..	..	..	5.6	10.1	1.8	3.8
Goa, Daman & Diu	86.9	..	..	..	..	..	13.1	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	95.9	..	..	..	..	..	4.1	..	..	..
Pondicherry	90.2	..	..	..	..	..	9.8	..	..	..
Tripura	85.8	..	..	..	..	..	14.2	..	..	..
INDIA	76.0	65.7	0.0	0.1	1.2	2.2	17.3	23.0	5.5	9.0

Table 7.64—Statistics of Engineering, Technology and Architecture Colleges—(Concl'd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure								Average Expenditure per pupil	
	Percentage of Amount spent on									
	Salaries of Teachers		Salaries of other staff		Equipment etc.		Other Items		Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Under Graduate Colleges
	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges		
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
									Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	55.9	51.0	15.0	27.5	17.3	6.7	11.8	14.8	930.3	569.0
Assam	41.4	26.9	16.8	21.6	10.7	5.1	31.1	46.4	1,350.2	606.9
Bihar	42.1	37.1	24.4	32.9	19.4	10.4	14.1	19.6	1,273.0	506.9
Gujarat	55.2	55.1	21.4	21.6	12.1	5.9	11.3	17.4	865.3	590.6
Jammu & Kashmir	42.8	45.2	22.3	32.8	21.1	10.3	13.8	11.7	1,098.4	1,217.3
Kerala	56.2	54.9	10.1	20.4	11.2	10.3	22.5	14.4	772.5	553.7
Madhya Pradesh	38.3	43.8	19.0	22.0	27.3	9.7	15.4	24.5	928.1	924.6
Madras	42.1	39.5	21.4	24.2	14.5	10.8	22.0	25.5	1,650.4	791.3
Maharashtra	46.6	47.8	27.1	29.8	2.4	2.2	23.9	20.2	1,288.1	669.1
Mysore	60.0	55.1	14.3	15.3	6.0	6.0	19.7	23.6	811.8	480.4
Orissa	43.7	39.1	25.6	26.6	12.2	9.8	18.5	24.5	1,250.7	315.4
Punjab	51.8	49.4	15.9	15.9	16.8	14.1	15.5	20.6	1,075.6	714.5
Rajasthan	40.8	37.0	22.3	34.4	27.4	6.6	9.5	22.0	2,589.6	1,004.4
Uttar Pradesh	42.4	40.2	14.6	21.3	12.4	10.4	30.6	28.1	3,438.6	919.6
West Bengal	46.1	45.9	24.4	27.4	8.9	2.7	20.6	24.0	1,361.4	583.7
Delhi	47.0	51.9	24.1	25.5	15.1	1.6	13.8	21.0	2,528.4	749.8
Goa, Daman & Diu	63.3	..	20.5	..	16.2	..	..	..	..	1,271.6
Himachal Pradesh	39.7	..	14.4	..	33.3	..	12.6	..	..	851.4
Manipur	54.9	..	18.5	..	23.0	..	3.6	..	..	631.4
Pondicherry	60.7	..	24.5	..	13.8	..	1.0	..	..	756.7
Tripura	33.2	..	35.6	..	6.4	..	24.8	..	..	942.2
INDIA	46.5	45.4	20.1	24.8	13.3	7.6	20.1	22.2	1,217.5	645.8

E. Fine Arts Colleges

Colleges of fine arts have been grouped into two categories—colleges for music and dancing and other fine arts colleges. Separate account of each of these categories is given below :

(a) Music and Dancing Colleges

There were 54 music and dancing colleges (including 38 graduate and post-graduate colleges). There were no such colleges in rural areas. The largest number of colleges was in Madhya Pradesh (22) followed by West Bengal (14) and Uttar Pradesh (5). These colleges enrolled 7,162 pupils (including 5,002 in graduate and post-graduate colleges). Facilities for teaching of music and dancing courses of collegiate standard existed in some university teaching departments and other institutions. The total enrolment in the music and dancing colleges as well as attached classes of collegiate standard was 7,452 (including 1,340 of graduate and post-graduate standard).

The number of teachers serving in music and dancing colleges was 702 (including 431 in graduate and post-graduate colleges).

The total direct expenditure on music and dancing colleges amounted to Rs. 14,94,814 and was distributed among the various sources of income as under : Government funds 43·6 per cent, local bodies funds 0·4 per cent, university funds 13·6 per cent, fees 23·1 per cent, endowments and other sources 19·3 per cent. Further, item-wise distribution was : salaries of teachers 70·4 per cent, salaries of other staff 11·4 per cent, purchase of equipment and other appliances 3·5 and other miscellaneous items 14·7 per cent.

The total direct expenditure incurred on graduate and post-graduate colleges was Rs. 12,59,935 of which 48·9 was spent from government funds, 0·4 per cent from local bodies funds, 16·2 per cent from university funds, 14·6 per cent from fees and 19·9 per cent from other sources. As for the itemwise distribution, salaries of teachers claimed 71·8 per cent, salaries of other staff 10·8 per cent, purchase of equipment and other appliances 3·8 per cent and other miscellaneous items 13·6 per cent.

The average annual cost of educating a pupil in music and dancing colleges was Rs. 251·9 for graduate and post-graduate colleges and Rs. 108·7 for under-graduate colleges.

The State-wise statistics of music and dancing colleges are given in Table 7·65.

(b) Other Fine Arts

The number of other fine arts colleges was 40 including 11 graduate and post-graduate colleges. These colleges enrolled 4,043 pupils (including 1,934 in graduate and post-graduate colleges). Besides, facilities for teaching of other fine arts of collegiate standard existed in some of the university teaching departments and other institutions. The enrolment in these institutions and attached classes of fine arts and collegiate standard was 3,995 (including 547 at graduate and post-graduate stages).

The number of teachers in other fine arts colleges was 319 of which 136 were in graduate and post-graduate colleges.

The total direct expenditure incurred on other fine arts colleges was Rs. 18,14,748 of which 64·4 per cent was spent from government funds, 0·1 per cent from local bodies funds, 13·1 per cent from university funds, 14·6 per cent from fees, and 7·8 per cent from endowments and other sources. Its item-wise distribution was as under: salaries of teachers 58·8 per cent, salaries of other staff 18·9 per cent, purchase of equipment and other appliances 3·8 per cent and miscellaneous items 18·5 per cent. The total direct expenditure on graduate and post-graduate colleges for other fine arts was Rs. 10,26,053 of which 62·8 per cent was met from Government funds, 23·1 per cent from university funds, 12·4 per cent from fees and 1·7 per cent from endowments and other sources. As for items-wise distribution, salaries of teachers claimed 56·3 per cent, salaries of other staff 23·3 per cent, purchase of equipment and other appliances 2·2 per cent and miscellaneous items 18·2 per cent.

The detailed State-wise statistics of colleges for other fine arts are given in Table 7·66.

Table 7.65—Statistics of Fine Arts Colleges (Music & Dancing)

State/Territory	Number of Institutions		Number of Pupils						Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers		Direct Expenditure Amount in Rs.	
	Total	Graduate and Post Graduate colleges	Institutions		In Institutions & Attached Classes				Institutions	Pupils	Total	Graduate and Post Graduate colleges	Total	Graduate and Post Graduate Colleges
			Total	Graduate and Post Graduate colleges	Total		Graduate & Post Graduate							
					Total	Girls	Total	Girls						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	1	1	44	44	44	29	..	..	..	..	25	25	79,517	79,517
Bihar	1	..	90	..	85	71	..	..	..	..	9	..	10,284	..
Gujarat	2	2	410	410	410	215	37	16	..	..	49	49	2,69,509	2,69,509
Madhya Pradesh	22	22	2,694	2,694	2,793	1,628	458	268	..	..	193	193	4,51,487	4,51,487
Madras	2	1	204	129	267	199	74	43	..	..	50	16	1,02,523	88,403
Maharashtra	2	2	342	342	315	169	54	29	..	..	16	16	25,960	25,960
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	2	2	318	318	251	188	251	188	..	..	20	20	71,935	71,935
Punjab	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	1	1	50	50	50	29	50	29	..	..	5	5	11,334	11,334
Uttar Pradesh	5	5	852	852	859	635	286	206	..	..	70	70	1,80,600	1,80,600
West Bengal	14	..	1,995	..	2,159	1,983	1	1	..	..	228	..	2,10,475	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	118	115	118	115	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	39	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	1	1	146	146	5	3	5	3	..	..	15	15	33,047	33,047
Tripura	1	1	17	17	17	9	6	4	..	..	22	22	48,143	48,143
INDIA	54	38	7,162	5,002	7,452	5,299	1,340	902	..	..	702	431	14,94,814	12,59,935

Table 7.65—Statistics of Fine Arts Colleges (Music & Dancing)—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure									
	Percentage of Direct expenditure met from									
	Government Funds		Local Bodies Funds		University Funds		Fees		Endowments & Other Sources	
	Total	Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	
Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.9	0.9	99.1	99.1
Bihar	36.9	..	11.7	..	..	..	2.8	..	48.6	..
Gujarat	12.4	12.4	..	..	75.6	75.6	11.6	11.6	0.4	0.4
Madhya Pradesh	76.6	76.6	0.7	0.7	..	..	10.1	10.1	12.6	12.6
Madras	58.7	63.2	..	..	..	..	9.7	8.5	31.6	28.3
Maharashtra	16.4	16.4	1.5	1.5	..	..	57.5	57.5	24.6	24.6
Mysore . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	36.5	36.5	..	..	..	..	8.7	8.7	54.8	54.8
Punjab . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	46.8	46.8	2.2	2.2	..	..	40.6	40.6	10.4	10.4
Uttar Pradesh	53.8	53.8	0.4	0.4	..	..	38.3	38.3	7.5	7.5
West Bengal	13.3	..	0.2	..	..	..	74.7	..	11.8	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	15.1	15.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	84.9	84.9
Tripura	89.6	89.6	..	..	..	..	9.8	9.8	0.6	0.6
INDIA	43.6	48.9	0.4	0.4	13.6	16.2	23.1	14.6	19.3	19.9

Table 7.65—Statistics of Fine Arts Colleges (Music & Dancing)—(Concl.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure								Average Expenditure per pupil (Amount in Rs.)	
	Percentage of Amount spent on									
	Salaries of Teachers		Salaries of Other staff		Equipment and other Appliances		Other Items		Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Under-Graduate Colleges
	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges		
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Andhra Pradesh	78.9	78.9	12.4	12.4	0.9	0.9	7.8	7.8	1807.2	..
Bihar	86.5	..	13.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	114.3
Gujarat	66.8	66.8	12.1	12.1	2.8	2.8	18.3	18.3	657.3	..
Madhya Pradesh	72.1	72.1	8.3	8.3	5.9	5.9	13.7	13.7	167.6	..
Madras	68.8	71.2	19.2	18.4	..	..	12.0	10.4	685.3	188.2
Maharashtra	77.9	77.9	12.8	12.8	1.5	1.5	7.8	7.8	75.9	..
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	71.9	71.9	..	..	..	..	28.1	28.1	226.2	..
Punjab	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	89.3	89.3	6.3	6.3	1.2	1.2	3.2	3.2	116.7	..
Uttar Pradesh	73.3	73.3	15.6	15.6	4.3	4.3	6.8	6.8	212.0	..
West Bengal	62.6	..	13.8	..	2.4	..	21.2	..	..	105.5
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	70.6	70.6	14.5	14.5	11.9	11.9	3.0	3.0	226.3	..
Tripura	74.2	74.2	6.5	6.5	1.0	1.0	18.3	18.3	2831.9	..
INDIA	70.4	71.8	11.4	10.8	3.5	3.8	14.7	13.6	251.9	108.7

Table 7.66—Statistics of Fine Arts Colleges (Other Fine Arts)

State/Territory	Number of Institutions		Number of pupils						Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers		Direct Expenditure	
	Total	Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges	In Institutions		In Institutions & attached classes				Institutions	Pupils	Total	Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges	Amount	
			Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total		Graduate & P.G. Courses						Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges
					Total	Girls	Total	Girls						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
													Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	1	1	357	357	357	21	357	21	..	..	44	44	55,600	55,600
Bihar	1	..	87	..	111	12	..	..	..	..	11	..	64,998	..
Gujarat	1	1	165	165	165	26	165	26	..	..	27	27	2,72,027	2,72,027
Madhya Pradesh.	6	6	282	282	282	82	..	..	..	..	18	18	1,00,965	1,00,965
Madras	1	..	11	..	28	2	17	2	..	..	1	..	21,027	..
Maharashtra	22	2	2,149	1,039	2,022	557	..	..	..	..	119	35	7,92,995	5,15,007
Mysore	4	..	318	..	318	55	..	..	..	..	17	..	68,585	..
Punjab	1	..	192	..	192	28	..	..	..	..	28	..	80,056	..
Rajasthan	1	..	77	..	77	13	..	..	..	..	7	..	23,066	..
Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	21	7	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	1	..	314	..	398	141	..	..	..	..	35	..	2,52,975	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	1	1	91	91	24	5	..	..	..	..	12	12	82,454	82,454
INDIA	40	11	4,043	1,934	3,995	949	547	51	..	..	319	136	18,14,748	10,26,053

Table 7.66—Statistics of Fine Arts Colleges (Other Fine Arts)—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure									
	Percentage of expenditure met from									
	Government Funds		Local Bodies Funds		University Funds		Fees		Endowments & Other Sources	
	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Andhra Pradesh	100.0	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarat . . . . .	..	..	..	..	87.3	87.3	12.3	12.3	0.4	0.4
Madhya Pradesh	83.0	83.0	..	..	..	..	3.1	3.1	13.9	13.9
Madras	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	64.5	82.3	0.3	..	..	..	24.4	17.2	10.8	0.5
Mysore	23.2	..	..	..	..	..	18.9	..	57.9	..
Punjab	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	98.7	..	..	..	..	..	1.3	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	92.0	..	..	..	..	..	8.0	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	97.4	97.4	..	..	..	..	2.6	2.6	..	..
INDIA	64.4	62.8	0.1	..	13.1	23.1	14.6	12.4	7.8	1.7

Table 7.66—Statistics of Fine Arts Colleges (Other Fine Arts)—(Concl'd.)

28—29 M. of Edu/68

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure								Average Expenditure per Pupil	
	Percentage of Amount spent on									
	Salaries of Teachers		Salaries of Other Staff		Equipment and other appliances		Other Items		Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Under-Graduate Colleges
	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges		
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
									Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	75.9	75.9	20.2	20.2	..	..	3.9	3.9	155.7	..
Bihar	67.3	..	6.2	..	14.2	..	12.3	..	..	747.1
Gujarat	51.6	51.6	10.3	10.3	3.9	3.9	34.2	34.2	1648.6	..
Madhya Pradesh	69.9	69.9	8.4	8.4	11.7	11.7	10.0	10.0	358.0	..
Madras	30.1	..	..	..	9.1	..	60.8	..	..	1,911.5
Maharashtra	56.9	52.2	24.8	32.8	1.4	..	16.9	15.0	495.7	250.4
Mysore	50.0	..	11.4	..	12.5	..	26.1	..	..	215.7
Punjab	48.1	..	30.8	..	19.3	..	1.8	..	..	417.0
Rajasthan	70.6	..	24.9	..	3.0	..	1.5	..	..	299.6
Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	66.3	..	13.6	..	..	..	20.1	..	..	805.7
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	67.8	67.8	27.2	27.2	..	..	5.0	5.0	906.1	..
INDIA	58.8	56.3	18.9	23.3	3.8	2.2	18.5	18.2	530.5	374.0

F. LAW COLLEGES

During the year there were 62 Law Colleges in the Country (all of graduate and post-graduate standard). None of these colleges were located in rural areas. The largest number of these colleges was in Madhya Pradesh (17), followed by Mysore (11) and Gujarat (9). The enrolment in these colleges was 19,030 (including 865 women) which also includes the number of students receiving general education in such classes attached to some of these colleges. Facilities for the teaching of law existed in some of the university teaching departments, and other institutions for higher education. The total number of pupils receiving instruction in law in these attached classes as well as law colleges was 32,618 (including 1,118 women). The number of teachers in Law Colleges was 618.

The total direct expenditure spent on law colleges came to Rs. 36,76,996 of which 5.6 per cent was met from Government funds, 3.6 per cent from university funds, 86.4 per cent from fees, and 4.4 per cent from endowments and other sources. The item-wise distribution of the direct expenditure was as under : salaries of teachers 50.1 per cent, salaries of other staff 17.1 per cent, purchase of equipment and other appliances 10.5 per cent and other miscellaneous items 22.3 per cent.

The State-wise details of statistics of law colleges are given in Table 7.67.

G. MEDICAL COLLEGES

(a) Institutions

During the year, there were 272 colleges for medicine (including 152 of graduate and post-graduates standard) in the country, of which 1.8 per cent colleges were located in rural areas. Of the total of 272 colleges, 56.6 per cent were managed by government, 2.9 per cent by local bodies, 1.1 per cent by university, 29.1 per cent by private aided bodies and 10.3 per cent by private unaided bodies. The State-wise distribution of these colleges is given in Cols. (2) & (3) of Table 7.68. There were no medical colleges in Nagaland, A. & N. Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Himachal Pradesh, L. M. & A. Islands, Manipur, N.E.F.A. and Tripura. Among the States, the maximum number of colleges was reported by Maharashtra (88), followed by West Bengal (24), Mysore (23), Rajasthan (22), and Gujarat (16). Among the Union Territories, maximum number of such colleges was in Delhi (5), followed by Pondicherry (2) and Goa, Daman & Diu (1). The maximum number of graduate and post-graduate colleges was in Maharashtra (20) next in order were the States of Gujarat (16), Madhya Pradesh (15), Uttar Pradesh (12). Among the Union Territories, all the colleges were of graduate and post-graduate standard.

The break-up of 272 colleges for medicine by type of medicine was : allopathic 91 (86 degree and post-graduate and 5 under-graduate), ayurvedic 67 (44 degree and post-graduate and 23 under-graduate), Unani/Tibbia 6 (5 degree and post-graduate and 1 under-graduate), homoeopathic 15 (1 degree and post-graduate and 14 under-graduate), dentistry 9 (all degree and post-graduate), public health/others 10 (1 degree and post-graduate and 9 under-graduate), nursing & mid-wifery 72 (66 under-graduate). The State-wise distribution of colleges of each of these categories—both total number of colleges as well as of graduate and post-graduate colleges—is given in Table 7.69.

PUPILS

The total number of pupils in all types of medical colleges was 68,050 (56,351 in degree and post-graduate colleges and 11,699 in under-graduate colleges) of which 0.7 per cent were studying in medical colleges in rural areas. This number also includes pupils in classes of schools standard attached to some of these medical colleges. Besides these medical colleges, facilities for teaching of medicine of collegiate standard were also provided in some of the university teaching departments and other institutions of higher education. Taking all these classes, the total enrolment at the collegiate stage was 74,987 pupils (including 21,564 girls). The State-wise break up of enrolment in medical colleges and also of enrolment in attached classes of medical courses of collegiate stage is given in cols. (4) to (9) of Table 7.68. Maharashtra State enrolled the maximum number of pupils (13,667) in medical courses of college standard, followed by Andhra Pradesh (7,443), and Mysore (6,669). In Union Territories, the maximum enrolment was in Delhi (3,432). In other Union Territories, the enrolment was less than 500.

Table 7.67—Statistics of Law Colleges

State/Territory	Number of Institutions		Number of Pupils						Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers	
	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate	In Institutions		In Institutions & Attached Classes				Institutions	Pupils	Total	In Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges
			Total	Graduate & Post-Graduate Colleges	Total		Graduate & Post-Graduate Courses					
					Total	Girls	Total	Girls				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	2	2	1,177	1,177	1,281	27	1,281	27	..	..	33	33
Assam	2	2	695	695	695	3	695	3	..	..	15	15
Bihar	4	4	2,352	2,352	3,293	12	3,293	12	..	..	65	65
Gujarat	9	9	3,466	3,466	3,037	193	3,037	193	..	..	116	116
Kerala	2	2	518	518	535	42	535	42	..	..	13	13
Madhya Pradesh	17	17	1,156	1,156	3,006	26	3,006	26	..	..	93	93
Madras	1	1	1,182	1,182	1,182	62	1,182	62	..	..	22	22
Maharashtra	9	9	4,325	4,325	4,755	365	4,755	365	..	..	102	102
Mysore	11	11	1,743	1,743	1,807	61	1,807	61	..	..	101	101
Orissa	1	1	375	375	419	8	419	8	..	..	7	7
Punjab	1	1	901	901	984	24	984	24	..	..	17	17
Rajasthan . . . . .	..	..	..	..	998	20	998	20	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	1	407	407	5,239	78	5,239	78	..	..	15	15
West Bengal	1	1	630	630	4,655	173	4,655	173	..	..	14	14
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	629	24	629	24	..	..	..	..
Manipur	1	1	103	103	103	..	103	..	..	..	5	5
INDIA	62	62	19,030	19,030	32,618	1,118	32,618	1,118	..	..	618	

Table 7.67—Statistics of Law Colleges—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure												
	Amount		Percentage of Direct Expenditure met from										
	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Government Funds		Local Bodies Funds		University Funds		Fees		Endowments and other sources		
			Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
	Rs.	Rs.											
Andhra Pradesh	2,78,208	2,78,208	..	..	..	..	30.1	30.1	69.9	69.9	..	..	..
Assam	90,556	90,556	6.6	6.6	..	..	..	..	93.4	93.4	..	..	..
Bihar	3,46,081	3,46,081	11.6	11.6	..	..	..	..	87.5	87.5	0.9	0.9	..
Gujarat	3,62,705	3,62,750	..	..	..	..	..	..	97.7	97.7	2.3	2.3	..
Kerala	1,58,281	1,58,281	26.5	26.5	..	..	..	..	72.5	72.5	1.0	1.0	..
Madhya Pradesh	1,29,629	1,29,629	..	..	..	..	..	..	95.4	95.4	4.6	4.6	..
Madras	5,18,196	5,18,196	15.5	15.5	..	..	..	..	84.5	84.5	..	..	..
Maharashtra	9,33,339	9,33,339	..	..	..	..	..	..	92.7	92.7	7.3	7.3	..
Mysore	4,41,793	4,41,793	3.4	3.4	..	..	8.4	8.4	72.3	72.3	15.9	15.9	..
Orissa	50,409	50,409	..	..	..	..	24.5	24.5	75.5	75.5	..	..	..
Punjab	2,02,126	2,02,126	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.0	100.0	..	..	..
Rajasthan . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	75,878	75,878	18.3	18.3	..	..	..	..	81.0	81.0	0.7	0.7	..
West Bengal	73,161	73,161	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.0	100.0	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	16,634	16,634	54.1	54.1	..	..	..	..	23.1	23.1	22.8	22.8	..
INDIA	36,76,996	36,76,996	5.6	5.6	..	..	3.6	3.6	86.4	86.4	4.4	4.4	..

Table 7.67—Statistics of Law Colleges—(Concl'd.)

State/Territories	Direct Expenditure								Average Expenditure per pupil	
	Percentage of Amount Spent on									
	Salaries of Teachers		Salaries of Other Staff		Equipment and other Appliances		Other Items		Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Under-Graduate Colleges
	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges		
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
									Rs.	
Andhra Pradesh	48·1	48·1	22·9	22·9	..	..	29·0	29·0	236·4	..
Assam	42·3	42·3	23·3	23·3	2·3	2·3	32·1	32·1	134·2	..
Bihar	73·4	73·4	13·2	13·2	0·6	0·6	12·8	12·8	147·1	..
Gujarat	57·3	57·3	12·8	12·8	3·1	3·1	26·8	26·8	104·6	..
Kerala	51·2	51·2	28·4	28·4	..	..	20·4	20·4	305·6	..
Madhya Pradesh	45·6	45·6	20·2	20·2	11·5	11·5	22·7	22·7	752·9	..
Maharashtra	30·9	30·9	4·0	4·0	54·0	54·0	11·1	11·1	438·4	..
Madras	40·1	40·1	22·4	22·4	3·5	3·5	34·0	34·0	215·8	..
Mysore	56·2	56·2	18·6	18·6	3·5	3·5	21·7	21·7	253·5	..
Orissa	61·2	61·2	23·9	23·9	9·0	9·0	5·9	5·9	134·4	..
Punjab	73·2	73·2	13·5	13·5	7·3	7·3	6·0	6·0	224·3	..
Uttar Pradesh	75·2	75·2	16·4	16·4	..	..	8·4	8·4	186·4	..
West Bengal	55·7	55·7	19·3	19·3	5·6	5·6	19·4	19·4	116·1	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	53·1	53·1	19·9	19·9	16·8	16·8	10·2	10·2	161·5	..
INDIA	50·1	50·1	17·1	17·1	10·5	10·5	22·3	22·3	193·2	..

Table 7.68—Statistics of Medical Colleges (All types)

State/Territory	No. of Institutions		Number of Pupils						Percentage in Rural Areas		No. of Teachers		Direct Expenditure	
			In Institutions		In Institutions & Attached Classes								Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges
	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total		Graduate and Post-Graduate Degree/Dip.		Institutions	Pupils	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges		
					Total	Girls	Total	Girls						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
													Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	15	9	7,442	7,030	7,443	1,725	6,854	1,600	..	..	1,201	1,133	80,86,336	77,84,891
Assam	3	2	1,452	1,417	1,452	171	1,155	120	33.3	2.4	225	213	25,53,575	23,73,140
Bihar	10	10	3,573	3,573	3,791	567	3,791	567	..	..	334	334	37,84,411	37,84,411
Gujarat	16	16	3,433	3,433	3,518	925	3,518	925	12.5	3.6	189	189	50,80,886	50,80,886
Jammu & Kashmir	3	3	933	933	933	183	933	183	..	..	129	129	14,39,768	14,39,768
Kerala	5	5	2,558	2,558	2,844	718	2,286	575	40.0	14.2	339	339	41,16,275	41,16,275
Madhya Pradesh	15	15	3,881	3,881	3,911	850	3,750	845	..	..	540	540	49,19,797	49,19,797
Madras	8	8	5,079	5,079	5,442	1,430	3,851	1,126	..	..	918	918	1,40,66,471	1,40,66,471
Maharashtra	88	20	13,667	7,264	13,667	6,390	6,857	2,049	..	..	3,185	2,403	1,53,78,751	1,24,15,621
Mysore	23	10	6,628	5,587	6,628	1,716	3,971	734	..	..	719	657	80,39,621	75,68,995
Orissa	6	4	1,968	1,922	1,968	329	1,922	329	..	..	249	242	23,95,035	23,70,637
Punjab	14	10	2,197	1,825	3,193	1,010	1,569	375	..	..	337	290	21,28,648	16,88,686
Rajasthan	22	10	4,439	2,555	4,477	1,301	2,213	429	..	..	464	393	40,49,888	37,62,016
Uttar Pradesh	12	12	2,682	2,682	5,790	881	5,592	838	..	..	354	354	38,46,763	38,46,763
West Bengal	24	11	5,480	4,036	5,935	1,695	3,967	766	..	..	1,612	799	1,15,32,481	1,01,83,361
Delhi	5	5	2,116	2,116	3,432	1,428	2,752	1,071	..	..	269	269	91,42,127	91,42,127
Goa, Daman & Diu	1	1	126	126	126	33	126	33	..	..	28	28	14,26,177	14,26,177
Pondicherry	2	1	396	334	396	142	334	80	..	..	101	96	20,82,072	20,22,846
INDIA	272	152	68,050	56,351	74,987	21,564	55,441	12,645	1.8	0.7	10,593	9,326	10,40,69,082	9,79,92,868

Table 7.68—Statistics of Medical Colleges (All types)—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure									
	Percentage of Expenditure met from									
	Government Funds		Local Bodies		University Funds		Fees		Endowments and other Sources	
	Total	Graduate & P.G. Colleges	Total	Graduate & P.G. Colleges	Total	Graduate & P.G. Colleges	Total	Graduate & P.G. Colleges	Total	Graduate & P.G. Colleges
(1)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
Andhra Pradesh	65.6	65.3	0.0	..	..	..	25.2	25.6	9.2	9.1
Assam	88.1	89.2	..	..	..	..	10.1	10.8	1.8	..
Bihar	73.6	73.6	0.0	0.0	..	..	24.6	24.6	1.8	1.8
Gujarat	72.6	72.6	2.7	2.9	..	..	22.5	22.5	2.0	2.0
Jammu & Kashmir	81.1	81.1	..	..	..	..	18.9	18.9	..	..
Kerala	69.6	69.6	..	..	..	..	23.9	23.9	6.5	6.5
Madhya Pradesh	82.0	82.0	0.0	0.0	..	..	17.0	17.0	1.0	1.0
Madras	49.3	49.3	..	..	..	..	36.4	36.4	14.3	14.3
Maharashtra	64.6	62.2	14.9	18.0	0.3	0.4	14.8	15.3	5.4	4.1
Mysore	50.9	48.7	..	..	..	..	44.4	46.4	4.7	4.9
Orissa	88.6	88.5	..	..	..	..	11.4	11.5	..	..
Punjab	34.0	30.9	1.7	1.3	..	..	18.5	18.5	45.8	49.3
Rajasthan	91.8	91.1	..	..	..	..	6.4	7.0	1.8	1.9
Uttar Pradesh	85.3	85.3	0.9	0.9	..	..	11.3	11.3	2.5	2.5
West Bengal	87.9	88.8	0.0	..	..	..	8.8	9.0	3.3	2.2
Delhi	92.6	92.6	..	..	..	..	4.9	4.9	2.5	2.5
Goa, Daman & Diu	97.4	97.4	..	..	..	..	2.6	2.6	..	..
Pondicherry	96.3	96.1	..	..	..	..	3.7	3.9	..	..
INDIA	72.0	71.7	2.4	2.5	0.0	0.1	19.6	20.1	6.0	5.6

Table 7.68—Statistics of Medical Colleges (All types)—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure								Average Expenditure per pupil		
	Percentage of Expenditure spent on										
	Salaries of Teachers		Salaries of other staff		Equipment & other appliances		Other Items		Graduate & P.G. Colleges	Under Graduate Colleges	
	Total	Graduate & P.G. colleges	Total	Graduate & P.G. Colleges	Total	Graduate & P. G. Colleges	Total	Graduate & P.G. Colleges			
(1)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	
										Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	51.4	51.1	39.8	40.6	3.4	3.3	5.4	5.0	1107.4	731.7	
Assam	48.8	51.6	16.2	16.6	21.1	17.0	13.9	14.8	1674.8	5155.3	
Bihar	57.1	57.1	10.7	10.7	18.3	18.3	13.9	13.9	1059.2	..	
Gujarat	42.7	42.7	22.3	22.3	25.4	25.6	9.6	9.8	1400.0	..	
Jammu & Kashmir	47.4	47.4	32.1	32.1	12.2	12.2	8.3	8.3	1543.2	..	
Kerala	55.5	55.5	12.1	12.1	7.9	7.9	24.5	24.5	1609.2	..	
Madhya Pradesh	42.9	42.9	21.8	21.3	21.2	21.2	14.1	14.1	1267.7	..	
Madras	46.7	46.7	16.0	16.0	4.4	4.4	32.9	32.9	2769.5	..	
Maharashtra	50.5	52.4	29.8	28.4	9.2	10.7	10.5	8.5	1709.2	462.8	
Mysore	46.7	47.9	22.2	22.6	5.7	5.8	25.4	23.7	1354.8	452.1	
Orissa	52.9	53.1	21.8	21.6	9.5	9.5	15.8	15.8	1233.4	530.4	
Punjab	37.7	37.9	33.5	34.6	20.1	22.4	8.7	5.1	925.3	1182.7	
Rajasthan	30.5	28.8	30.7	32.0	19.1	19.2	19.7	20.0	1472.4	152.8	
Uttar Pradesh	39.9	39.9	26.1	26.1	12.2	12.2	21.8	21.8	1434.3	..	
West Bengal	47.3	51.9	33.6	29.3	8.8	9.3	10.3	9.5	2523.1	934.3	
Delhi	31.8	31.8	30.2	30.2	21.4	21.4	16.6	16.6	4320.5	..	
Gov. Daman & Diu	17.5	17.5	70.5	70.5	7.2	7.2	4.8	4.8	11318.8	..	
Pondicherry	37.0	37.4	42.3	41.3	6.4	6.6	14.3	14.7	6056.4	955.3	
INDIA	45.3	46.0	26.7	25.9	11.5	11.8	16.5	16.3	1739.0	519.4	

The distribution of pupils pursuing medical studies at collegiate level by type of medicine was as follows : allopathy 54,733 including 13,142 girls (48,315 including 11,471 girls at graduate and post-graduate level and 6,418 including 1,671 girls at under-graduate level), ayurvedic 7,359 including 966 women (4,170 including 460 girls at graduate and post-graduate level and 3,189 including 506 girls at under-graduate level), unani/tibbia 1,249 including 234 girls (1,161 including 187 girls at graduate and post-graduate level and 88 including 47 girls at under-graduate level), homoeopathy 1,588 including 281 girls (30 including 1 girl at graduate and post-graduate level and 1,558 including 280 girls at under-graduate level), public health/others 919 including 126 girls (161 including 32 girls at graduate and post graduate level and 758 including 94 girls at under-graduate level) nursing and midwifery 7,702 including 6,607 girls (296 including 293 girls at graduate and post-graduate level and 7,406 including 6,314 girls at under-graduate level), compounding 86 including 2 girls (all at under-graduate level). The State-wise break-up of pupils by type of medicine is given in Table 7·69.

(c) Teachers

The total number of teachers in all the medical colleges was 10,593 of which 9,326 were in graduate and post-graduate colleges and the remaining 1,267 in under-graduate colleges. The State-wise distribution of teachers in all medical colleges as well as of those in graduate and post-graduate colleges is given in col. (12) and (13) of Table 7·68 respectively.

(d) Expenditure

The total direct expenditure on all medical colleges amounted to Rs. 10,40,69,082 of which 72·0 per cent was met from Government funds, 2·4 per cent from local bodies funds, 0·0 per cent from university funds, 19·6 per cent from fees and 6 per cent from endowments and other sources. Further of the total direct expenditure, 45·3 per cent was spent on salaries of teachers, 26·7 per cent on salaries of other staff, 11·5 per cent on purchase of equipment and other appliances and 16·5 per cent on other miscellaneous items.

The total direct expenditure on graduate and post-graduate medical colleges was Rs. 9,79,92,868 and was distributed among the various sources of income as Government funds 71·7 per cent, local bodies funds 2·5 per cent, university funds 0·1 per cent, fees 20·1 per cent, endowments and other sources 5·6 per cent. Further, its item-wise distribution was as follows : Salaries teachers 46·0 per cent, salaries of other staff 25·9 per cent, purchase of equipment and other appliances 11·8 per cent and other miscellaneous items 16·3 per cent.

The average annual cost per pupil came to Rs. 1,739·0 in a graduate and post-graduate medical college and Rs. 519·4 in an under-graduate medical college.

Cols. (14) to (35) of Table 7·68 give State-wise details of expenditure on medical colleges.

Above is the account of all types on medical colleges. As the maximum number of the colleges for medicine in the country are of allopathy, separate account of such colleges is given in Table 7·70. The number of such colleges was 91 including 86 graduate and post-graduate colleges. These Colleges enrolled 48,486 pupils while the total number of pupils receiving education in allopathic medicine at collegiate level including attached classes was 54,733 (including 13,142 girls) of which 48,315 pupils including 11,471 girls were pursuing studies of degree and post-graduate level. The number of teachers in these colleges was 7,112. The total direct expenditure incurred on these colleges came to Rs. 8,75,63,513 (including Rs. 8,70,91,350 on graduate and post-graduate colleges) of which 71·0 per cent was met from Government funds, 2·2 per cent from local bodies funds, 21·1 per cent from fees and 5·7 per cent from endowments and other sources. Almost the same percentage of expenditure from different sources was spent on graduate and post graduate colleges. Further salaries claimed 45·8 per cent, salaries of other staff 26·2 per cent, purchase of equipment and other appliances 11·5 per cent and other miscellaneous items 16·5 per cent. Almost similar percentage of amount was spent on these items in graduate and post-graduate colleges also. The average annual expenditure per pupil in a post-graduate medical college was Rs. 1,811·0 and in an under-graduate medical College was Rs. 1,189·3.

Table 7.69—Statistics of Medical Colleges by Type and States—Institutions and Enrolment

State/Territory	Allopathy						Ayurveda	
	Number of Institutions		Number of Pupils*				Total	Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges
	Total	Graduate and Post Graduate Colleges	Total		In Post Graduate and Graduate Degrees and Diplomas			
			Total	Girls	Total	Girls		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	8	8	6,938	1,571	6,762	1,523	4	..
Assam	2	2	1,417	171	1,155	120	1	..
Bihar	5	5	3,283	553	3,283	553	3	3
Gujarat	5	5	2,418	726	2,418	726	10	10
Jammu & Kashmir	1	1	734	153	734	153	1	1
Kerala	4	4	2,349	577	2,061	515	1	1
Madhya Pradesh	6	6	3,129	800	3,129	800	7	7
Madras	7	7	5,367	1,419	3,786	1,115	1	1
Maharashtra	12	11	5,702	1,788	5,639	1,783	18	5
Mysore	9	9	5,517	959	3,890	721	2	..
Orissa	3	3	1,908	329	1,908	329	1	1
Punjab	9	5	2,374	806	1,106	319	3	3
Rajasthan	3	3	1,986	412	1,986	412	6	6
Uttar Pradesh	3	3	4,700	850	4,537	807	6	6
West Bengal	9	9	4,022	808	3,616	716	3	..
Delhi	3	3	2,429	1,107	1,845	766	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	1	1	126	33	126	33	..	..
Pondicherry	1	1	334	80	334	80	..	..
INDIA	91	86	54,733	13,142	48,315	11,471	67	44

*Includes enrolment in attached classes.

Table 7.69—Statistics of Medical Colleges by Type and States—Institutions and Enrolment—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Ayurveda				Unani/Tibbia					
	Number of Pupils*				Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils*				
	Total		In Post Graduate and Graduate degrees & Diplomas			Total		In Post Graduate, Graduate Degrees and Diplomas		
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Andhra Pradesh	256	21	..	..	1	..	82	47	..	..
Assam	35	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	372	11	372	11	1	1	87	1	87	1
Gujarat	1,020	187	1,020	187	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	107	28	107	28	1	1	92	2	92	2
Kerala	353	87	92	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	666	9	505	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	75	11	65	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	2,164	504	618	137	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mysore	274	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	14	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	540	31	327	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	564	14	222	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	857	29	828	29	2	2	203	1	197	1
West Bengal	62	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	1	1	785	183	785	183
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	7,359	966	4,170	460	6	5	1,249	234	1,161	187

Table 7.69—Statistics of Medical Colleges by Type and States—Institutions and Enrolment—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Homoeopathy						Dentistry	
	Number of Institutions		Number of Pupils*		In Post Graduate and Graduate Degrees and Diplomas		Number of Institutions	
	Total	Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges	Total				Total	Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges
			Total	Girls	Total	Girls		
(1)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
Andhra Pradesh	1	..	75	9	..	..	..	..
Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Gujarat	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	9	..	907	243	..	..	2	2
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Orissa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Rajasthan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	1	30	1	30	1	..	..
West Bengal	4	..	576	28	..	..	1	1
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	15	1	1,588	281	30	1	9	9

Table 7.69—Statistics of Medical Colleges by Type and States—Institutions and Enrolment—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Dentistry				Public Health					
	Number of Pupils				Number of Institutions		Number of Pupils*			
	Total		In Post Graduate & Graduate Degrees and Diplomas				Total		In Post Graduate & Graduate Degrees and Diplomas	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
(1)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	15	..
Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	49	2	49	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	80	12	80	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	109	24	109	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	76	1	76	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	588	107	575	104	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mysore	111	15	81	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	..	..	..	..	1	..	17	..	..	..
Punjab	133	27	133	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	..	..	..	..	1	..	69	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	205	18	205	18	1	1	264	87	146	32
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	1,351	206	1,308	201	3	1	365	87	161	32

*Includes enrolment in attached classes.

Table 7.69—Statistics of Medical Colleges by Type and States—Institutions and Enrolment—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Nursing & Mid-wifery						Compounding					
	Number of Institutions		Number of Pupils*				Number of Institutions		Number of Pupils*			
	Total	Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges	Total		In Post Graduate and Graduate Degrees and Diplomas		Total	Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges	Total		In Post Graduate, Graduate Degrees & Diplomas	
			Total	Girls	Total	Girls			Total	Girls	Total	Girls
(1)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
Andhra Pradesh	1	1	77	77	77	77	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarat . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	33	30	24	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	1	1	40	40	40	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	40	2	3,752	3,709	25	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mysore	11	..	767	711	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	29	..	..	..
Punjab . . . . .	..	..	146	146	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	12	1	1,858	875	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	5	..	749	749	..	..	1	..	57	2	..	..
Delhi	1	1	218	208	122	122	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	1	..	62	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	72	6	7,702	6,607	296	293	2	..	86	2	..	..

*Includes enrolment in attached classes.

Table 7.69—Statistics of Medical Colleges by Type and States—Institutions and Enrolment—(Concl'd.)

State/Territory	Other Medicines						Total					
	Number of Institutions		Number of Pupils*				Number of Institutions		Number of Pupils*			
	Total	Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges	Total		In Post Graduate, Graduate Degrees and Diplomas		Total	Graduate & Post Graduate Colleges	Total	Girls	In Post Graduate, Graduate Degrees and Diplomas	
			Total	Girls	Total	Girls					Total	Girls
	(1)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)
Andhra	15	9	7,443	1,725	6,854	1,600
Assam	3	2	1,452	171	1,155	120
Bihar	10	10	3,791	567	3,791	567
Gujarat	16	16	3,518	925	3,518	925
Jammu & Kashmir	3	3	933	183	933	183
Kerala	5	5	2,844	718	2,286	575
Madhya Pradesh	15	15	3,911	850	3,750	845
Madras	8	8	6,442	1,430	3,851	1,126
Maharashtra	7+	..	554	39	..	..	88	20	13,667	6,390	6,857	2,049
Mysore	23	10	6,669	1,716	3,971	734
Orissa	6	4	1,968	329	1,922	329
Punjab	14	10	3,193	1,010	1,569	375
Rajasthan	22	10	4,477	1,301	2,213	429
Uttar Pradesh	12	12	5,790	881	5,592	838
West Bengal	24	11	5,935	1,695	3,967	766
Delhi	5	5	3,432	1,498	2,752	1,071
Goa, Daman & Diu	1	1	126	33	126	33
Pondicherry	2	1	396	142	334	80
INDIA	7	..	554	39	..	..	272	152	74,987	21,564	55,441	12,645

*-Includes Public Health also.

Table 7.70—Statistics of Medical Colleges—Allopathy

State/Union Territory	Number of Institutions		Number of Pupils						Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers	
	Total	Graduate and P.G. colleges	In Institutions		In Institutions & Attached Classes				Institutions	Pupils	Total	In Graduate and Post Graduate Colleges
			Total	Women	Total		Graduate & Post-Graduate courses					
					Total	Women	Total	Women				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	8	8	6,953	6,953	6,938	1,571	6,762	1,523	..	..	1,118	1,118
Assam	2	2	1,417	1,417	1,417	171	1,155	120	..	..	213	213
Bihar	5	5	3,065	3,065	3,283	553	3,283	553	..	..	289	289
Gujarat	5	5	2,418	2,418	2,418	726	2,418	726	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	1	1	734	734	734	153	734	153	..	..	91	91
Kerala	4	4	2,205	2,205	2,349	577	2,061	515	50.0	16.4	313	313
Madhya Pradesh	6	6	3,129	3,129	3,129	800	3,129	800	..	..	419	419
Madras	7	7	5,014	5,014	5,367	1,419	3,786	1,115	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	12	11	5,702	5,677	5,702	1,788	5,639	1,783	..	..	2,055	2,041
Mysore	9	9	5,476	5,476	5,517	959	3,890	721	..	..	627	627
Orissa	3	3	1,908	1,908	1,908	329	1,908	329	..	..	231	231
Punjab	9	5	1,524	1,152	2,374	806	1,106	319	..	..	267	220
Rajasthan	3	3	1,986	1,986	1,986	412	1,986	412	..	..	296	296
Uttar Pradesh	3	3	1,815	1,815	4,700	850	4,537	807	..	..	176	176
West Bengal	9	9	3,567	3,567	4,022	808	3,616	716	..	..	687	687
Delhi	3	3	1,113	1,113	2,429	1,107	1,845	766	..	..	206	206
Goa, Daman & Diu	1	1	126	126	126	33	126	33	..	..	28	28
Pondicherry	1	1	334	334	334	80	334	80	..	..	96	96
INDIA	91	86	48,486	48,089	54,733	13,142	48,315	11,471	2.2	0.7	7,112	7,051

Table 7.70—Statistics of Medical Colleges—Allopathy—(Contd.)

State/Union Territory	DIRECT EXPENDITURE											
	Amount (Rs.)		Percentage of Direct Expenditure met from									
			Government Funds		Local Bodies Funds		University Funds		Fees		Endowments and other Sources	
	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges		
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Andhra Pradesh	76,99,791	76,99,791	64.9	64.9	..	..	..	..	25.8	25.8	9.3	9.3
Assam	23,73,140	23,73,140	89.2	89.2	..	..	..	..	10.8	10.8	..	..
Bihar	34,25,556	34,25,556	72.8	72.8	..	..	..	..	26.5	26.5	0.7	0.7
Gujarat	40,14,074	40,14,074	74.2	74.2	3.6	3.6	..	..	21.9	21.9	0.3	0.3
Jammu & Kashmir	9,80,468	9,80,468	72.2	72.2	..	..	..	..	27.8	27.8	..	..
Kerala	39,13,320	39,13,320	69.1	69.1	..	..	..	..	24.1	24.1	6.8	6.8
Madhya Pradesh	43,25,912	43,25,912	82.9	82.9	..	..	..	..	17.1	17.1	0.0	0.0
Madras	1,40,55,485	1,40,55,485	49.3	49.3	..	..	..	..	36.4	36.4	14.3	14.3
Maharashtra	1,06,42,428	1,06,10,227	67.1	67.0	16.8	16.9	..	..	14.0	14.0	2.1	2.1
Mysore	73,81,610	73,81,610	48.4	48.4	..	..	..	..	46.6	46.6	5.0	5.0
Orissa	23,15,465	23,15,465	88.3	88.3	..	..	..	..	11.7	11.7	..	..
Punjab	15,73,101	11,33,139	22.1	12.9	2.2	1.7	..	..	15.1	13.8	60.6	71.6
Rajasthan	31,56,936	31,56,936	91.9	91.9	..	..	..	..	8.1	8.1	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	29,36,676	29,36,676	88.4	88.4	..	..	..	..	11.6	11.6	..	..
West Bengal	70,81,581	70,81,581	84.9	84.9	..	..	..	..	11.9	11.9	3.2	3.2
Delhi	82,38,947	82,38,947	93.4	93.4	..	..	..	..	4.5	4.5	2.1	2.1
Goa, Daman & Diu	14,26,177	14,26,177	97.3	97.3	..	..	..	..	2.7	2.7	..	..
Pondicherry	20,22,846	20,22,846	96.2	96.2	..	..	..	..	3.8	3.8	..	..
INDIA	8,75,63,513	8,70,91,350	71.0	71.1	2.2	2.3	..	..	21.1	21.1	5.7	5.5

Table 7.70—Statistics of Medical Colleges—Allopathy—(Contd.)

State/Union Territory	DIRECT EXPENDITURE								Average Expenditure per Pupil (Rs.)	
	Amount Spent on									
	Salaries of Teachers		Salaries of other staff		Equipment and other Appliances		Other Items		Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Under Graduate Colleges
	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges		
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Andhra Pradesh	51.1	51.1	40.7	40.7	3.3	3.3	4.9	4.9	1,107.4	..
Assam	51.6	51.6	16.6	16.6	17.0	17.0	14.8	14.8	1,674.8	..
Bihar	57.7	57.7	8.8	8.8	19.3	19.3	14.2	14.2	1,117.6	..
Gujarat	43.8	43.8	22.5	22.5	24.7	24.7	9.0	9.0	1,660.1	..
Jammu & Kashmir	54.6	54.6	27.8	27.8	8.7	8.7	8.9	8.9	1,335.8	..
Kerala	56.1	56.1	10.8	10.8	8.3	8.3	24.8	24.8	1,774.7	..
Madhya Pradesh	43.5	43.5	21.5	21.5	21.3	21.3	13.7	13.7	1,382.5	..
Madras	46.8	46.8	16.0	16.0	4.4	4.4	32.8	32.8	2,803.2	..
Maharashtra	52.3	52.2	29.8	29.9	10.7	10.7	7.2	7.2	1,869.0	1,288.0
Mysore	48.2	48.2	22.7	22.7	5.9	5.9	23.2	23.2	1,348.0	..
Orissa	53.7	53.7	22.1	22.1	9.7	9.7	14.5	14.5	1,213.6	..
Punjab	36.3	36.1	36.8	39.5	17.5	19.9	9.4	4.5	983.6	1,182.7
Rajasthan	25.5	25.5	33.1	33.1	21.2	21.2	20.2	20.2	1,589.6	..
Uttar Pradesh	39.9	39.9	23.5	23.5	15.4	15.4	21.2	21.2	1,618.0	..
West Bengal	49.7	49.7	33.0	33.0	7.7	7.7	9.6	9.6	1,985.3	..
Delhi	31.1	31.1	30.0	30.0	22.3	22.3	16.6	16.6	7,402.5	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	17.6	17.6	70.4	70.4	7.2	7.2	4.8	4.8	11,318.9	..
Pondicherry	37.4	37.4	41.3	41.3	6.6	6.6	14.7	14.7	6,056.4	..
INDIA	45.8	45.8	26.2	26.2	11.5	11.5	16.5	16.5	1,811.0	1,189.3

H. COLLEGES FOR PHARMACY

There were 2 colleges for Pharmacy— one each in Gujarat and Goa, Daman and Diu. Both were graduate and post-graduate of which one was managed by Government and the other by a private aided body. Besides, these colleges, facilities for the teaching of pharmacy existed in university teaching departments and other medical/research institutions. The total number of pupils studying pharmacy was 890 (including 67 girls) of which 545 (including 42 girls) were pursuing degree and post-graduate courses. The number of teachers was 55. The total direct expenditure incurred on pharmacy colleges came to Rs. 4,09,545 of which 57.1 per cent was met from Government funds and 42.9 per cent from fees. Further, of the total direct expenditure 56.5 per cent was expended on salaries of teachers, 10.6 per cent was expended on salaries of other staff, 20.7 per cent on purchase of equipment and other appliances and 12.2 per cent on other miscellaneous items. The average annual cost per pupil in a pharmacy college came to Rs. 906.1. The State-wise details of colleges for pharmacy are given in Table 7.71.

I. COLLEGES FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The number of physical education colleges in the country was 46 (including 20 graduate and post-graduate colleges) during the year under report. Of these, 2 colleges (or 4.3 per cent) were situated in rural areas in the State of Madras. The management-wise distribution of these 46 colleges was Government 23.9 per cent, and private aided bodies 76.1 per cent.

The number of pupils in physical education colleges was 3,245 (including 1,965 in graduate and post-graduate colleges). This includes the number of pupils in physical education classes of school standard attached to these colleges. Besides these institutions, facilities for physical education courses of collegiate standard existed in some of the university teaching departments and other institutions of higher education. The total number of pupils in physical education courses of collegiate standard in these attached classes as well as in the physical education colleges was 3,290 (including 775 in graduate and post-graduate physical education courses). The number of girls included in this was 594 (including 136 in graduate and post-graduate courses). The percentage of pupils reading in physical education colleges in rural areas was 11.7 per cent of the total enrolment in all the physical education colleges. The total number of teachers in these colleges was 364 of which 191 were in graduate and post-graduate colleges. The total direct expenditure on physical education colleges amounted to Rs. 22,92,574 of which 68.5 per cent was met by Government, 0.1 per cent by local bodies, 20.6 per cent from fees and 10.8 per cent from endowments and other sources. Further, of this total direct expenditure, salaries of teachers claimed 42.6 per cent, salaries of other staff 19.4 per cent, purchase of equipment and other appliances 8.1 per cent and other miscellaneous items 29.9 per cent.

The total direct expenditure incurred on graduate and post-graduate colleges for physical education came to Rs. 17,60,012. Its source-wise distribution was : Government funds 76.9 per cent, fees 13.3 per cent, endowments and other sources 9.8 per cent. Its item-wise distribution was: salaries of teachers 39.2 per cent, salaries of other staff 21.8 per cent, equipment and other appliances 8.1 per cent and other miscellaneous items 30.9 per cent.

The average annual cost of educating a pupil was Rs. 895.7 in a graduate and post-graduate colleges for physical education and Rs. 416.1 in an under-graduate college for physical education.

The State-wise details of statistics of colleges for physical education are given in Table 7.72.

J. COLLEGES FOR SOCIAL WORK/SOCIAL SERVICE

There were 23 colleges for social work/social service (including 9 colleges of graduate and post-graduate standard). Of these, 56.5 per cent were managed by Government, 8.7 per cent by universities and 34.8 per cent by private aided bodies. 34.8 per cent of the colleges with an enrolment of 32.4 per cent of the total enrolment were located in rural areas. There was no separate

colleges for social work/social service in Mysore State. The total enrolment in colleges for social work/social service was 2,665 (including 1,077 in graduate and post-graduate colleges). This includes the number of pupils in classes of school standard attached to these colleges. Besides, facilities for the teaching of physical education course of collegiate standard existed in some of the university teaching departments and other institutions of higher education. The total enrolment in these attached classes as well as the colleges for social work/social service but excluding those in classes of schools standard attached to the latter, came to 2,672 (including 966 at the graduate and post-graduate stage.). This included 235 women of which 183 were in classes of graduate and post-graduate standard. The total number of teachers in the colleges for social work/social service was 362 including 246 in graduate and post-graduate colleges. The total direct expenditure incurred on these colleges was Rs. 35,04,991 of which 71.5 per cent was met from Government funds, 0.1 per cent from local bodies, 6.1 from university funds, 14.9 per cent from fees and 7.4 per cent from endowments and other sources. Its item-wise distribution was : salaries of teachers 33.8 per cent, salaries of tother staff 20.3 per cent, purchase of equipment and other appliance 0.5 per cent and other miscellaneous items 45.4 per cent.

The direct expenditure on graduate and post-graduate colleges for social work/social service amounted to Rs. 24,30,109 of which 33.1 per cent was spent on salaries of teachers, 27.1 per cent on salaries of other staff, 0.7 per cent on purchase of equipment and other appliances and 39.1 per cent on other miscellaneous items. Its source-wise distribution was Government funds 59.4 per cent, university funds 8.8 per cent, fees 21.3 per cent and other miscellaneous items 10.5 per cent.

The average annual cost per pupil came to Rs. 2,256.4 in graduate and post-graduate colleges and Rs. 676.9 in an under-graduate college for social work/social service.

The State-wise statistics of colleges for social work/social service are given in Table 7.73.

K. COLLEGES FOR VETERINARY SCIENCE

There were 30 colleges for veterinary science (including 20 of graduate and post-graduate standard). Of these 73.4 per cent were managed by government, 23.3 per cent by university and 3.3 per cent by private aided bodies. The total number of pupils in these institutions was 5,060 (including 5,347 in graduate and post-graduate colleges). This number also includes pupils in veterinary science classes of school standard. Facilities for the teaching of veterinary science of collegiate education existed in some of the university teaching departments and other institution of higher education. The total enrolment in all veterinary science classes of collegiate standard, excluding the enrolment in attached classes of veterinary science of school standard, came to 6,934 (including 5,539 at graduate and post-graduate stage). Of this 48 were women (including 42 at graduate and post-graduate stage). The number of teacher in colleges for veterinary science was 971 of which 947 were in the graduate and post-graduate colleges.

The total direct expenditure incurred on colleges for veterinary science was Rs. 1,08,39,463. Its source-wise distribution was government funds 78.8 per cent, university funds 10.4 per cent, fees 6.7 per cent, endowments and other sources 4.1 per cent. Further, its item-wise distribution was : salaries of teachers 40.3 per cent, salaries of other staff 28.8 per cent, purchase of equipment and other appliances 10.7 per cent and other miscellaneous items 19.7 per cent.

The direct expenditure on the graduate and post-graduate colleges for veterinary science amounted to Rs. 1,06,22,008 of which 78.3 per cent was met from Government funds, 10.7 per cent from university funds, 6.9 per cent from fees and 4.1 per cent from endowments and other sources. As for its item-wise distribution, 40.9 per cent was spent on salaries of teachers, 28.9 per cent on salaries of other staff, 10.6 per cent on purchase of equipment and other appliances and 19.6 per cent on other miscellaneous items.

The average annual cost of educating a pupil was Rs. 1,986.5 in a graduate and post-graduate colleges for veterinary science and Rs. 305 in an under-graduate college for veterinary science.

The State-wise statistics of colleges for veterinary science are given in Table 7.74.

Table 7.71—Statistics of Pharmacy Colleges

State/Territory	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils						Percentage in Rural Areas		
		In Institutions		In Institutions and attached Classes				Institutions	Pupils	Number of Teachers
		Total	Girls	Total	Graduate Post-Graduate Courses					
					Total	Girls	Total				Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	..	87	..	87	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	1	437	36	437	36	199	16	..	..	41
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	68	2	68	2	..	..	..
Maharashtra	..	..	..	136	22	136	22	..	..	..
Punjab	..	..	..	40	..	40	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	..	..	..	107	5	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	1	15	2	15	2	15	2	..	..	14
INDIA	2	452	38	890	67	545	42	..	..	55

Table 7.71—Statistics of Pharmacy Colleges—(Contd.)

State/Territory	DIRECT EXPENDITURE										Average Direct Expenditure per Pupil
	Amount	Percentage of expenditure met from					Percentage of Amount spent on				
		Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments and other sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other staff	Equipment and other Appliances	Other Items	
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.										Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	3,40,724	50.5	..	..	49.5	..	55.0	11.1	20.7	13.2	780.0
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	68,821	89.7	..	..	10.3	..	64.3	8.0	20.3	7.4	4,588.1
INDIA	4,09,545	57.1	..	..	42.9	..	56.5	10.6	20.7	12.2	906.1

Table 7.72—Statistics of Colleges of Physical Education

State/Territory	Number of Institutions		Number of Pupils						Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers	
	Total	Graduate and Post Graduate Colleges	In Institutions		In Institutions & Attached Classes				Institutions	Pupils	Total	In Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges
			Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total		Graduate and Post-Graduate Courses					
					Total	Girls	Total	Girls				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh . . .	1	1	231	231	231	21	39	6	..	..	16	16
Bihar	1	1	145	145	145	..	105	..	..	..	9	9
Gujarat	2	2	41	41	41	..	41	..	..	..	9	9
Madhya Pradesh . . .	2	2	320	320	320	58	199	45	..	..	35	35
Madras	3	3	568	568	568	97	..	..	66.7	66.7	26	26
Maharashtra	26	5	1,050	84	1,050	229	84	9	..	..	177	32
Mysore	5	1	314	29	314	24	29	2	..	..	27	5
Punjab	1	1	259	259	246	85	93	35	..	..	25	25
Rajasthan	1	1	97	97	97	21	18	3	..	..	8	8
Uttar Pradesh	3	2	112	83	146	40	46	19	..	..	24	18
West Bengal	1	1	108	108	132	19	121	17	..	..	8	8
INDIA	46	20	3,245	1,965	3,290	594	775	136	4.3	11.7	364	191

Table 7.72—Statistics of Colleges of Physical Education—(Contd.)

State/Territory	DIRECT EXPENDITURE											
	Amount		Percentage of Direct Expenditure met from									
	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Government Funds		Local Bodies Funds		University Funds		Fees		Endowments and other sources	
			Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs.	Rs.										
Andhra Pradesh	80,181	80,181	89.2	89.2	..	..	..	..	8.7	8.7	2.1	2.1
Bihar	53,040	53,040	100.0	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	54,121	54,121	38.2	38.2	..	..	..	..	25.9	25.9	35.9	35.9
Madhya Pradesh	6,89,724	6,89,724	88.3	88.3	..	..	..	..	9.9	9.9	1.8	1.8
Madras	1,92,781	1,92,781	18.9	18.9	..	..	..	..	39.8	39.8	41.3	41.3
Maharashtra	5,59,488	1,30,691	47.8	64.5	0.2	..	..	..	40.7	10.5	11.3	25.0
Mysore	1,61,725	88,774	70.3	99.4	..	..	..	..	11.5	0.6	18.2	..
Punjab	1,49,049	1,49,049	71.8	71.8	..	..	..	..	25.7	25.7	2.5	2.5
Rajasthan	69,650	69,650	78.1	78.1	..	..	..	..	21.9	21.9	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	1,53,944	1,23,130	70.9	80.8	..	..	..	..	4.6	..	24.5	19.2
West Bengal	1,28,871	1,28,871	100.0	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	22,92,574	17,60,012	68.5	76.9	0.1	..	..	..	20.6	13.3	10.8	9.8

Table 7.72—Statistics of Colleges of Physical Education—(Contd.)

State/Territory	DIRECT EXPENDITURE								Average Expenditure per pupil	
	Percentage of Amount spent on									
	Salaries of Teachers		Salaries of other staff		Equipment and other Appliances		Other Items		Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Under Graduate Colleges
	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges		
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
									Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	55.8	55.8	21.8	21.8	9.0	9.0	13.4	13.4	347.1	..
Bihar	65.6	65.6	12.3	12.3	4.5	4.5	17.6	17.6	365.8	..
Gujarat	41.8	41.8	13.3	13.3	10.6	10.6	34.3	34.3	1,320.0	..
Madhya Pradesh	28.4	28.4	22.6	22.6	1.8	1.8	47.2	47.2	2,155.4	..
Madras	54.1	54.1	26.1	26.1	13.0	13.0	6.8	6.8	339.4	..
Maharashtra	52.6	47.6	16.9	31.8	8.4	4.7	22.1	15.9	1,555.8	443.9
Mysore	39.1	24.6	16.7	29.1	6.9	11.4	37.3	34.9	3,061.2	256.0
Punjab	62.3	62.3	13.2	13.2	17.8	17.8	6.7	6.7	575.5	..
Rajasthan	48.4	48.4	22.8	22.8	28.8	28.8	..	..	718.0	..
Uttar Pradesh	37.6	35.8	25.7	26.7	14.9	17.9	21.8	19.6	1,483.5	1,062.6
West Bengal	25.6	25.6	8.1	8.1	3.9	3.9	62.4	62.4	1,193.3	..
INDIA	42.6	39.2	19.4	21.8	8.1	8.1	29.9	30.9	895.7	416.1

Table 7.73—Statistics of Colleges of Social Work/Social Service

State/Territory	Number of Institutions		Number of Pupils						Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers	
	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	In Institutions		In Institutions and Attached classes				Institutions	Pupils	Total	In Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges
			Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total		Graduate and Post-Graduate courses					
					Total	Girls	Total	Girls				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	8	..	1,120	..	1,124	37	4	..	50.0	47.7	89	..
Bihar	4	..	330	..	330	..	..	..	100.0	100.0	16	..
Gujarat	1	1	76	76	76	19	76	19	..	..	15	15
Madras	1	1	58	58	58	2	58	2	..	..	26	26
Maharashtra	3	2	146	68	302	118	224	103	..	..	27	20
Mysore	..	..	..	..	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	2	1	109	49	109	3	49	3	..	..	10	6
Uttar Pradesh	1	1	173	173	249	28	249	28	..	..	19	19
West Bengal	2	2	583	583	236	3	236	3	..	..	144	144
Delhi	1	1	70	70	70	25	70	25	..	..	16	16
INDIA	23	9	2,665	1,077	2,672	235	966	183	34.8	32.4	362	246

Table 7.73—Statistics of Colleges of Social Work/Social Service—(Contd.)

State/Territory	DIRECT EXPENDITURE											
	Amount		Percentage of Direct Expenditure met from									
	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Government Funds		Local Bodies Funds		University Funds		Fees		Endowments and Other Sources	
			Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs.	Rs.										
Andhra Pradesh	9,84,567	..	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	46,738	..	99.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	..
Gujarat	1,65,943	1,65,943	9.5	9.5	..	..	82.4	82.4	7.3	7.3	0.8	0.8
Madras	1,05,971	1,05,971	24.9	24.9	..	..	..	..	28.1	28.1	47.0	47.0
Maharashtra	85,694	60,000	38.2	30.4	3.6	..	..	..	19.9	21.6	38.3	48.0
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	84,200	66,317	84.4	81.2	..	..	..	..	14.1	17.7	1.5	1.1
Uttar Pradesh	2,55,375	2,55,375	38.4	38.4	..	..	30.5	30.5	21.2	21.2	9.9	9.9
West Bengal	15,76,905	15,76,905	67.3	67.3	..	..	..	..	23.7	23.7	9.0	9.0
Delhi	1,99,598	1,99,598	85.2	85.2	..	..	..	..	11.2	11.2	3.6	3.6
INDIA	35,04,991	24,30,109	71.5	59.4	0.1	..	6.1	8.8	14.9	21.3	7.4	10.5

Table 7.73—Statistics of Colleges of Social Work/Social Service—(Contd.)

State/Territory	DIRECT EXPENDITURE								Average Expenditure per Pupil	
	Percentage of Amount spent on									
	Salaries of Teachers		Salaries of Other Staff		Equipment and other Appliances		Other Items		Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Under Graduate Colleges
	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges		
1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Andhra Pradesh	32.1	..	4.2	..	..	..	63.7	..	Rs.	Rs.
Bihar	71.7	..	10.3	..	0.7	..	17.3	..	..	141.6
Gujarat	46.1	46.1	15.6	15.6	0.5	0.5	37.8	37.8	2,183.5	..
Madras	35.7	35.7	10.3	10.3	..	..	54.0	54.0	1,827.1	..
Maharashtra	62.6	57.4	14.5	13.7	0.5	0.7	22.4	28.2	882.4	329.4
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	61.5	59.3	18.8	20.7	1.5	1.1	18.2	18.9	1,353.4	298.1
Uttar Pradesh	57.8	57.8	11.6	11.6	1.1	1.1	29.5	29.5	1,476.2	..
West Bengal	24.2	24.2	33.2	33.2	0.4	0.4	42.2	42.2	2,704.8	..
Delhi	42.8	42.8	24.2	24.2	2.4	2.4	30.6	30.6	2,851.4	..
INDIA	33.8	33.1	20.3	27.1	0.5	0.7	45.4	39.1	2,256.4	676.9

Table 7.74—Statistics of Veterinary Science Colleges

State/Union Territory	Number of Institutions		Number of Pupils						Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers	
	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	In Institutions		In Institutions and Attached Classes				Institutions	Pupils	Total	In Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges
			Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total		Graduate and Post-Graduate Courses					
					Total	Girls	Total	Girls				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	2	2	693	693	693	1	539	1	..	..	131	131
Assam	1	1	280	280	280	..	66	..	..	..	56	56
Bihar	2	2	663	663	663	..	663	..	..	..	77	77
Gujarat	3	1	132	46	132	..	46	..	..	..	17	13
Kerala	1	1	216	216	248	18	216	12	100.0	100.0	39	39
Madhya Pradesh	2	2	486	486	486	..	486	..	..	..	80	80
Madras	1	1	693	693	693	11	693	11	..	..	105	105
Maharashtra	10	3	843	363	843	4	363	4	..	..	135	119
Mysore	1	1	360	360	360	4	360	4	..	..	28	28
Orissa	1	1	256	256	256	..	256	..	..	..	42	42
Punjab	1	1	380	380	878	..	610	..	..	..	42	42
Rajasthan	2	1	338	191	338	..	191	..	..	..	38	34
Uttar Pradesh	2	2	567	567	911	5	911	5	..	..	137	137
West Bengal	1	1	153	153	153	5	139	5	..	..	44	44
INDIA	30	20	6,060	5,347	6,934	48	5,539	42	3.3	3.6	971	947

Table 7.74—Statistics of Veterinary Science Colleges—(Contd.)

State/Union Territory	DIRECT EXPENDITURE												
	Amount		Percentage of Direct Expenditure met from										
	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Govt. Funds		Local Bodies Funds		University Funds		Fees		Endowments and other Sources		
			Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
	Rs.	Rs.											
Andhra Pradesh	12,09,118	12,09,118	80.2	80.2	..	..	10.8	10.8	9.0	9.0	..	..
Assam	5,85,268	5,85,268	95.8	95.8	..	..	..	..	4.2	4.2	..	..
Bihar	6,38,018	6,38,018	90.4	90.4	..	..	..	..	9.5	9.5	0.1	0.1
Gujarat	2,60,699	2,34,158	93.2	92.4	..	..	..	..	6.8	7.6	..	..
Kerala	4,03,736	4,03,736	86.9	86.9	..	..	..	..	12.4	12.4	0.7	0.7
Madhya Pradesh	10,35,611	10,35,611	90.3	90.3	..	..	..	..	1.4	1.4	8.3	8.3
Madras	16,87,237	16,87,237	89.8	89.8	..	..	..	..	10.2	10.2	..	..
Maharashtra	10,09,412	8,98,311	88.7	87.2	..	..	..	..	1.3	1.5	10.0	11.3
Mysore	2,68,900	2,68,900	85.0	85.0	..	..	..	..	15.0	15.0	..	..
Orissa	4,66,401	4,66,401	..	..	..	..	99.0	99.0	1.0	1.0	..	..
Punjab	5,66,273	5,66,273	..	..	..	..	95.4	95.4	4.6	4.6	..	..
Rajasthan	2,83,507	2,03,594	92.4	89.4	..	..	..	..	7.6	10.6	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	11,88,699	11,88,699	86.7	86.7	..	..	..	..	13.3	13.3	..	..
West Bengal	12,36,584	12,36,584	78.5	78.5	..	..	..	..	1.3	1.3	20.2	20.2
INDIA	1,08,39,463	1,06,22,008	78.8	78.3	..	..	10.4	10.7	6.7	6.9	4.1	4.1

Table 7.74—Statistics of Veterinary Science Colleges—(Contd.)

State/Union Territory	DIRECT EXPENDITURE								Average Expenditure per Pupil	
	Percentage of Amount spent on								Graduate and Post Graduate Colleges	Under-Graduate Colleges
	Salaries of Teachers		Salaries of Other Staff		Equipment and Other Appliances		Other Items			
	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges	Total	Graduate and Post-Graduate Colleges		
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
									Rs.	Rs.
Aodhra Pradesh	35.4	35.4	34.8	34.8	16.9	16.9	12.9	12.9	1,744.8	..
Assam	25.6	25.6	42.4	42.4	10.5	10.5	21.5	21.5	2,090.2	..
Bihar	50.5	50.5	26.2	26.2	15.7	15.7	7.6	7.6	962.3	..
Gujarat	34.2	29.3	18.2	18.6	23.0	25.6	24.6	26.5	5,090.4	308.6
Kerala	46.7	46.7	30.6	30.6	2.7	2.7	20.0	20.0	1,869.1	..
Madhya Pradesh	25.9	25.9	38.5	38.5	6.4	6.4	29.2	29.2	2,130.9	..
Madras	56.1	56.1	16.5	16.5	13.0	13.0	14.4	14.4	2,434.7	..
Maharashtra	46.9	47.6	46.1	48.7	1.1	0.2	5.9	3.5	2,474.7	231.5
Mysore	40.5	40.5	32.2	32.2	3.2	3.2	24.1	24.1	746.9	..
Orissa	61.1	61.1	32.2	32.2	6.7	6.7	..	..	1,821.9	..
Punjab	39.4	39.4	15.3	15.3	13.2	13.2	32.1	32.1	1,490.2	..
Rajasthan	17.5	16.2	22.1	22.6	45.5	50.1	14.9	11.1	1,066.5	542.9
Uttar Pradesh	39.2	39.2	24.2	24.2	15.7	15.7	20.9	20.9	2,096.5	..
West Bengal	34.4	34.4	24.1	24.1	..	..	41.5	41.5	8,082.2	..
INDIA	40.8	40.9	28.8	28.9	10.7	10.6	19.7	19.6	1,986.5	305.0

Table 7.75—Statistics of Other Professional and Other Education (Others) Colleges

State/Territory	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils						Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers
		In Institutions		In Institutions and attached Classes				Institutions	Pupils	
		Total	Girls	Total		Graduate & Post Graduate Courses				
				Total	Girls	Total	Girls			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Forestry Colleges</i>										
Madras	1	227	..	227	..	..	..	..	..	13
INDIA	1	227	..	227	..	..	..	..	..	13
<i>Professional Colleges (Others)</i>										
INDIA	25	3,745	269	5,268	561	3,043	340	20.2	35.9	490
<i>Other Education Colleges (Others)</i>										
INDIA	10	608	41	713	58	348	7	..	..	77

Table 7.75—Statistics of Other Professional and Other Education (Others) Colleges—(Contd.)

30—29 M. of Edu/68

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure										
	Amount	Percentage of Expenditure met from					Percentage of Amount spent on				Average Direct Expenditure per Pupil
		Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments & other Sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment & other Appliances	Other Items	
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.										Rs.
<i>Forestry Colleges—</i>											
Madras	3,20,974	..	..	..	100.0	..	28.5	32.4	4.5	34.6	1,414.0
INDIA	3,20,974	..	..	..	100.0	..	28.5	32.4	4.5	34.6	1,414.0
<i>Professional Colleges (Others)—</i>											
INDIA	56,89,769	81.8	..	..	8.4	9.8	42.9	21.5	8.7	26.9	1,519.2
<i>Others Education Colleges (Others)—</i>											
INDIA	3,24,965	76.2	..	..	8.3	15.5	52.0	19.4	2.2	26.4	534.4

Table 7.76—Statistics of Colleges for Other Education—Oriental Studies Colleges

State/Territory	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils				Percentage in Rural Areas		Number of Teachers	Direct Expenditure
		In Institutions		In Institutions & attached classes		Institutions	Pupils		
		Total	Girls	Total	Girls				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	25	1,431	222	1,430	222	12.0	6.6	195	5,32,350
Assam	1	27	..	27	..	..	..	4	11,632
Bihar	82	4,254	77	2,849	47	59.8	54.1	413	7,56,343
Gujarat	2	85	13	98	16	..	..	15	62,434
Jammu & Kashmir	11	704	245	312	158	18.2	34.1	87	2,48,486
Kerala	6	394	150	427	164	100.0	100.0	30	87,673
Madhya Pradesh	9	595	10	517	10	33.3	45.5	87	3,64,777
Madras	16	1,388	279	1,378	279	68.8	73.1	109	2,53,549
Maharashtra	3	150	35	150	35	..	..	12	39,822
Mysore	6	3,111	381	287	64	..	..	121	2,96,224
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	4	163	2	46	..	..	..	51	2,06,997
Punjab	3	664	308	141	26	..	..	33	1,07,984
Rajasthan	44	5,942	470	340	..	..	..	422	9,70,200
Uttar Pradesh	1,002	67,892	5,270	13,304	390	50.0	49.6	4,634	62,67,350
West Bengal	1	591	..	554	..	62.2	46.0	21	98,524
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	3	362	41	277	41	..	..	32	1,46,016
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	2	85	20	38	10	..	..	15	54,264
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	1	23	..	10	..	..	..	7	11,394
N. E. F. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	1,221	87,861	7,523	22,185	1,462	59.0	43.8	6,288	1,05,16,019

Table 7.76—Statistics of Colleges for Other Education—Oriental Studies Colleges—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure									
	Percentage of Expenditure met from					Percentage of Amount spent on				Average expenditure per Pupil
	Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments & other Sources	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other Staff	Equipment & other Appliances	Other Items	
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Andhra Pradesh	52.0	4.3	0.0	0.4	43.3	73.4	12.3	1.0	13.3	Rs. 372.0
Assam	100.0	..	..	..	..	81.7	..	..	18.3	430.8
Bihar	83.1	..	..	..	16.9	77.2	12.8	2.9	7.1	177.8
Gujarat	..	..	100.0	..	0.0	71.3	10.8	0.6	17.3	734.5
Jammu and Kashmir	40.4	..	..	0.5	59.1	80.5	4.8	14.0	0.7	353.0
Kerala	30.0	..	..	3.2	66.8	73.3	16.7	0.5	9.5	222.5
Madhya Pradesh	89.2	..	..	0.8	10.0	67.6	19.4	1.1	11.9	613.1
Madras	31.6	12.4	..	2.1	53.9	74.0	13.7	2.5	9.8	182.7
Maharashtra	28.7	..	..	13.0	58.3	77.0	4.8	9.3	8.9	265.5
Mysore	94.3	..	..	..	5.7	87.2	8.2	1.2	3.4	95.2
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	100.0	..	..	..	..	71.1	..	..	28.9	1,269.9
Punjab	95.4	1.0	..	1.1	2.5	86.6	12.2	..	1.2	162.6
Rajasthan	70.8	..	..	1.9	27.3	78.2	12.3	3.5	6.0	163.3
Uttar Pradesh	41.9	3.2	1.0	1.1	52.8	68.6	11.4	1.3	18.7	92.3
West Bengal	95.5	..	..	4.5	..	81.2	8.2	..	10.6	166.7
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	100.0	..	..	..	..	59.2	4.8	1.1	34.9	403.4
Goa, Daman and Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	100.0	..	..	..	..	94.7	5.3	..	..	638.4
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	100.0	..	..	..	..	99.6	..	0.4	..	495.4
N. E. F. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	53.4	2.4	1.2	1.1	41.9	71.7	11.4	1.9	15.0	119.7

L. OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL, OTHER EDUCATION COLLEGES

(a) *Forestry Colleges*

During the year there was 1 forestry college which existed in the Madras State and was managed by the State Government. The enrolment in this college was 227 and the number of teachers was 13. The total direct expenditure on this college came to Rs. 3,20,974 which was met entirely from fees. Further, of this direct expenditure, 28.5 per cent was spent on salaries of teachers, 32.4 per cent on salaries of other staff, 4.5 per cent on purchase of equipment and other appliances and 34.6 per cent on other miscellaneous items. The average annual cost per pupil was Rs. 1,414.

(b) *Professional Colleges (others)*

Apart from the professional and technical colleges whose account has been given in the preceding paragraphs, there were 25 (including 15 degree/post graduate colleges) other professional and technical colleges, which includes colleges for Co-operation, Journalism, Library Science, Rural Institutes etc.

There were 3,745 pupils (including 269 girls) on rolls of these colleges. There were 490 teachers in these colleges. The total direct expenditure incurred on these colleges was Rs. 56,89,769 of which 81.8 per cent was met by government, 8.4 per cent from fees and 9.8 per cent from other sources. Of the total direct expenditure 42.9 per cent was spent on salaries of teachers, 21.5 per cent on salaries of other staff, 8.7 per cent on equipment and appliances and 26.9 per cent on other miscellaneous items.

(c) *Colleges for Other Education (others)*

There were 10 such colleges in the country. The total number of pupils in these colleges was 608. The number of teachers, was 77. The total direct expenditure incurred came to Rs. 3,24,965 of which 76.2 per cent was met from Government funds, 8.3 per cent from fees and 15.5 per cent from endowments and other sources. Of the total direct expenditure, salaries of teachers claimed 52.0 per cent, salaries of other staff 19.4 per cent and other miscellaneous items 26.4 per cent. The average annual cost per pupil was Rs. 534.4.

The Statewise details of statistics of these Colleges are given in Table 7.75.

M. COLLEGE FOR OTHER EDUCATION

Majority of colleges falling under this category were those of Oriental Studies and their account is given below :—

There were 1,221 colleges for oriental studies in the country. These colleges enrolled 87,861 pupils (including 7,523 girls). Of the total, 3.6 per cent were managed by government, 0.5 per cent by local bodies, 0.2 per cent by Universities, 83.6 per cent by private aided bodies and 12.1 per cent by private unaided bodies. 59.0 per cent of the institutions were located in rural areas. These colleges enrolled 87,861 pupils (including 7,523 girls), which includes that of general education classes as well as school classes also attached to colleges for oriental studies. Of these, 43.8 per cent of the pupils were studying in institutions in rural areas. Besides, facilities for the teaching of oriental studies existed in some of the university teaching departments and other institutions of higher education. Taking enrolment in these into account and excluding that of attached school classes and general education classes, the total number of pupils studying oriental studies at collegiate level came to 22,185 (including 1,462 girls). The number of teachers in these institutions was 6,288.

The total direct expenditure incurred on the colleges for oriental studies amounted to Rs. 1,05,16,019. It was distributed among the various sources of income as under : Government funds 53.4 per cent, local bodies funds 2.4 per cent, university funds 1.2 per cent, fees 1.1 per cent, endowments & other sources 41.9 per cent. Further, of the total amount, 71.7 per cent was spent on salaries of teachers, 11.4 per cent on salaries of other staff, 1.9 per cent on purchase of equipment & other appliances and 15.0 per cent on other miscellaneous items. The average expenditure per pupil came to Rs. 119.7.

The Statewise details of statistics of colleges for oriental studies are given in Table 7.76.

CHAPTER VIII

SOCIAL EDUCATION

The programme of Social Education which aims at providing education for the betterment of the life of the adult population includes Adult Literacy as the core activity. The programme which is a comprehensive one continued to be carried out by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The Ministry of Education coordinated the programmes in different States and provided supporting services and conducted 'pilot projects' which are of importance to the programme of Social education in the country as a whole.

The question of liquidating literacy and the magnitude of the problem continued to engage the attention of the Union Ministry of Education in the year under report. The State Governments and Union Territories were asked to increase the tempo of literacy work. The details about the important activities during the year are given below :—

1. Workers' Social Education Institute, Indore

The Institute expanded its activities of providing Social Education for industrial workers at Indore which mainly consisted of holding music, drawing, English and Hindi classes, Mahila Kendra Literacy classes and Mahila Kendra Handicraft classes, etc. Series of lectures on the importance of literacy in National Building were organised and 5 Adult Literacy Centres opened in different labour localities. Lectures by Social Workers were also arranged. It was decided to open the Second Workers' Institute in Maharashtra.

2. National Fundamental Education Centre

The Centre continued its activities of (i) training key-personnel for social education, such as District Officers in charge of social education (ii) carrying out research and evaluation in social education and (iii) acting as a clearing house of ideas and information pertaining to social education. The literacy unit established at the Centre in January, 1963 for taking up research work in the field of literacy and the various problems related thereto, continued its activities. Another unit for the study of educational problems of the Scheduled Tribes was established in June, 1964. The objectives of this unit were to take up investigations and research into the problems of tribal education, to coordinate research in tribal life development in other institutions and universities in the country and to take up special studies and evaluation in the special problems of tribal education at the request of the Government of India and the State Governments.

3. Libraries and their Development

The Union Government continued to maintain, develop and help the development of a few libraries of all-India importance and carry out programmes of relevance to Social education like developing library services and fostering literacy.

The National Library, Calcutta continued to maintain its progress. An exhibition of books and illustrations was arranged on the occasion of the 400th Birth Anniversary of William Shakespeare. An illustrated brochure containing bibliographies and articles was published to mark the celebrations.

The Central Reference Library, Calcutta carried on its liaison work in the field of library on a national basis and compile the Indian National Bibliography. The language fascicules of the Bibliography were published by the Governments of Gujarat, Kerala and Madras.

The Khuda Bux Oriental Public Library, Patna continued to receive Central assistance.

The Central Secretariat Library.—Nearly 50 bibliographies on several topics relating to education and other subjects were compiled.

The Delhi Public Library.—Under the programme of development of Library Service in Delhi, Jawahar Lal Nehru Library, Shahadara was taken over as the third branch of the Delhi Public Library and the fourth branch of library was opened at Karol Bagh. Two community libraries (sub-branches of Delhi Public Library) were opened at Meti Nagar and Ramesh Nagar while two Deposit Station at Azadpur and Tilak Nagar were converted into part-time community libraries. Two mobile vans were added to its fleet of mobile libraries raising the total number to four.

The Institute of Library Science, Delhi.—On reconsideration and at the request of the Delhi University, the Institute was allowed to function in conjunction with the Delhi University till the close of the last academic year. Revised scheme for the institute was under consideration.

4. Literature for Social Education

The tenth prize competition for books for neo-literates was conducted during the year in which authors of 40 prize-winning books/manuscripts were paid the prize money of Rs. 500 each. One author of prize winning books of the Ninth Competition was paid Rs. 500. 1,500 copies each of the 10 prize winning books of Ninth Competition and a prize-winning books of Eighth Competition and 9 translations of additional prize-winning books of previous competitions were purchased for free distribution to community development and N.E.S. Blocks, Social Education centres and school libraries through the State Governments and Union Territories/Area Administrations. Eleven translations of additional prize winning books of the previous competitions were also approved for the purchase of 1,500 copies each during the year. 244 entries were received for the Eleventh Competition.

Under the Third Unesco Competition for books for the new reading public, authors of 7 prize winning books were paid the prize money of Rs. 1,500 each. Six out of 7 prize-winning books were selected for the purchase of 1,500 copies each for distribution to social education centres community development and NES Blocks and libraries, etc., through the State Governments and Union Territory/Area Administrations.

During the year, the Fourth Unesco Competition for books for new reading public, under which 17 prizes of the value of Rs. 1,100 each were to be awarded to the best books published during 1-1-63 to 31-12-64 (four in Hindi and one each in regional languages) was announced under the auspices of Unesco.

The Ministry of Education in consultation with the Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation announced on 3rd July, 1964, an award of Rs. 1,000 to each of the authors of 27 books/manuscripts under the Third Competition for Production of Basic and Cultural Literature.

Four Sahitya Shivirs—the literary workshops for training authors in the technique of writing books for neo-literates—were proposed to be organised during 1964-65 in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Gujarat, each Shivir being of 6–8 weeks' duration.

The Popular Literature Committee which advises the Union Government on all matter pertaining to the production of literature for neo-literates and new reading public held one meeting to finalise results of the tenth competition for books for neo-literates.

Direct production of New Books.—The tenth and the last volume of a Hindi Encyclopaedia was published by M/s Hindi Vishwa Bharati, Lucknow with the financial assistance from the Union Government.

National Book Trust.—The Trust published 9 books (including three reprints) bringing the total number of books published to 103 upto 31st December, 1964. The Trust was sanctioned a sum of Rs. 3.2 lakhs as Government grants till December 31, 1964.

The Trust organised the first National Book Exhibition from November 26 to December 4, 1964 at New Delhi. Seminar and convention of Book-sellers and Publishers were also organised in connection with the Book Exhibition.

5. Vidya peeth Programme

The number of Vidyapeeths in Mysore remained the same. Due to shortage of funds, the Mysore State Adult Council could not establish more Vidyapeeths. The objective of the Vidyapeeth is to train village youths for rural leaderships.

6. Assistance to Voluntary Educational Organisations in the Field of Social Education

27 Voluntary organisations received assistance to the extent of Rs. 1.9 lakhs for the development of various activities relating to social education and libraries.

7. Audio-Visual Education

Workshops, seminars and orientation sessions on various aspects of audio visual education were held both at the Institute of Audio-Visual Education, Delhi and at a number of educational institutions. Several schools in Delhi were assisted in the development and use of audio-visual aids.

The National Institute of Audio-Visual Education prepared Films strips on a wide range of topics like "Indus Valley Civilisation", "Chemistry in the Service of Man", "Properties of Light", "Family Planning" and "Scenic Beauty of India". The film-strip on "Historical Monuments of Delhi" produced by the Institute received a National Award. The Institute also prepared a series of slide books relating to social studies topics and graphic prototypes and experimental aids on a variety of topics.

An exhibition of photographs depicting Nehru's life entitled "The Nehru Legend" was organised by the Institute. The exhibition was taken round to the different States.

8. Projects in Social Education

The National Council of Educational Research and Training completed two projects in the area of social education namely, 'A study of per capita cost of literacy in India' and 'A critical study of the Gram Shikshan Mohim (mass approach to literacy)' in Maharashtra. Some of the other projects in progress were : (i) Evaluation of books for the 'neo-literates' (ii) A study of the problem of relapse into illiteracy of the adult neo-literates of the Delhi Territory (iii) A Study of the growth of literacy in India (iv) Determination of agricultural and educational needs of out-of-school youth in rural areas (v) Evaluation of literacy kit and (vi) Preparation of Basic Hindi Vocabulary in rural Delhi.

9. Social Education in the Fourth Five Year Plan

The Planning Commission prepared and communicated guidelines for the approach to the Fourth Plan to the State Governments in January, 1965. These stressed the importance of undertaking a comprehensive programme of social education. Special pilot projects were sanctioned as advance action schemes to be taken up in 1965-66 so that the schemes to be included in the Fourth Plan could have a good start.

The main features of the new approach and programmes are as under :

(i) The pace of adult literacy programmes which has been slow during the three plan periods may be accelerated a great deal to make a marked impact in the eradication of illiteracy.

(ii) The large scale programmes to be developed an intensive campaign will have to be taken up largely through concerted voluntary effort to be organised by various agencies in the field.

(iii) In order to achieve the main purpose of social education, literacy programmes will have to be sustained through a follow-up programme with a view to make adult literacy a medium of economic development.

(iv) A good deal of literature suited to the purpose will have to be produced in all the languages of the country according to requirements and supplied to the net work of libraries. This should be supplemented by an adequate programme of audio-visual demonstration and instruction so that persons who are not yet literate, may also develop their efficiency as workers on the farm or the factory, as the case may be.

(v) An adequate programme of training, research, production of literature, development of new techniques, etc., will have to be taken up Centrally and the results made available to the States/Union Territory Administrations for their use.

Main Development in the States

A brief account of the major activities in the field of Social Education in the States and Union Territories during the year under report is given below :

Assam

During the year under report, an Accelerated Adult Literacy Programme was taken up in two phases. In the first phase, the programme was launched in four Development Blocks covering an area of 532 sq. miles with a total population of 3,60,872 in 103 gaon panchayats consisting of 825 villages. A special grant of Rs. 1,89,250 was sanctioned for the purpose of publishing primers, follow up literature, other instructional material as well as bearing a part of contingent expenditure of the literacy centres. In the second phase, the programme was extended to two more Development Blocks viz. Lawkhana and Juria covering an area of 13,726 square miles with a population 1,49,564 in 44 Gaon Panchayats consisting of 132 cadastral villages. In both the cases, a Survey was conducted prior to inauguration of the scheme so as to ascertain the magnitude of the problem.

As a result of this programme, the total number of Adult Literacy Centres and the enrolment herein increased considerably.

The Department of Education supplied the primers, slates and pencils to the adults free of cost. Eight follow up books to be used for post literacy period were also published. Elaborate arrangement for post-literacy work specially in the Accelerated Adult Literacy Programme Area through the village libraries was made. In areas having no village libraries, the primary schools were selected as Deposit Centres from where the Literature for neo-literates was regularly published and circulated throughout the State. 11 Camps for Training 82 Adult Literacy teachers and 2 training camps for officers with 22 participants were organised by the District Social Education Officer, Jorhat.

Madras

16 Films were purchased and 5,707 filmshows were shown in various educational institutions 33 schools were equipped with 16 mm film projectors, 22 schools with 35 m.m. films projectors and 3 schools with Radio sets, 11 schools with Tape Recorders, raising the number to 373 Film Projectors, 671 film strip projectors, 705 Radio sets and 190 Tape Recorders respectively.

Short training courses of 6 days duration in Audio Visual Education were conducted in three educational districts. Training was given in the preparation and use of protected and non protected aids and elements of photography.

Mysore

The Mysore State Adult Education Council in charge of Social Education in ex-Mysore State area continued to carry on its programme of adult literacy by conducting 1,042 literacy classes, exhibiting 6,000 educational films, organising 148 community centres and imparting training to literacy class teachers and librarians. In ex-Mysore State, research was conducted in several branches of adult education with a view to making literacy campaign effective. The questionnaire on the impact of training at Vidyapeeth were duly evaluated and the results published. Two projects viz. "Survey of adults—reading needs and interests" and "Word lists for Kannada" entrusted by the National Council of Educational Research and Training, Delhi were undertaken.

A camp conference on Adult Education was organised at Mount Abu.

In Bombay Karnatak area, the regional Committee in charge of Social education continued its activities. In Madras and Hyderabad Karnatak areas, Social education programme were carried through adult centres managed by 85 private organisations which were paid grants.

Social Education in Community Development area was the responsibility of the Community Development Administration.

Orissa

The Community Development Programme gave an impetus to Adult (Social) Education and following effective steps were taken to promote social education: (i) Production of simple and interesting literature (ii) preparation of effective visual aids like charts and folders (iii) production of audio aids like gramophone records (iv) organisation of audio visual performances like dramas—play-sets, Daskathias and film shows.

Goa, Daman & Diu

A number of Adult Literacy centres were opened and 53 libraries run by private initiative were given financial assistance. Besides, the Central library was strengthened.

Pondicherry

During the year, 14 films and 6 filmstrips, were purchased for the Audio-Visual Unit. 69 film shows were conducted. A post of Audio Visual Education Officer was created.

Tripura

During the year, activities in the field of social education were concentrated rather than directed towards expansion. Efforts were made for qualitative improvement. Libraries were equipped with more books and journals. Some rural libraries were established by Youth Clubs and Organisations. Audio Visual Unit was established with necessary spare parts, necessary films, etc.

One Bengali book was published for the new literates. The monthly magazine "Sakshar" continued to be published for the neo-literate.

Main Statistics

The number of social education schools and centres increased from 2,12,255 in 1963-64 to 2,56,300 (including 1,07,398 for women) or by 20.8 per cent during the year under report. There were no such schools/centres in existence in the States of Jammu & Kashmir and Kerala and the Union Territory of N.E.F.A. The increase in the number of such schools/centres was reported by the States of Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland and Rajasthan and the Union Territories of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Pondicherry. In the rest of the States and Union Territories, excepting Tripura where the number remained the same, their number decreased.

Of the total number of institutions, 92.9 per cent were managed by private bodies, 2.5 per cent by Government and 4.6 per cent by local bodies. However, the share of Government was very high in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and in all the Union Territories. Local Bodies managed cent percent school in Rajasthan only. Private Bodies had the maximum share in the management of these schools/centres in Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Madras, Maharashtra, Mysore and West Bengal.

The total number of adults on rolls in these schools and centres increased from 17,33,880 (including 6,36,375 women) to 22,05,353 (including 8,81,720 women) or by 27.2 per cent (38 per cent for women). The total number of teachers in these institution was 16,885 including 3,084 women.

The State-wise details of the social education schools/centres are given in Table 8.01. The total direct expenditure incurred on the social education schools and centre amounted to Rs. 58,13,132 as against Rs. 63,11,821 in the previous year. This formed 0.1 per cent of the total direct expenditure on education. As much as 82.3 per cent of expenditure on these institutions was met by Government and 10.2 per cent by local bodies, and the balance from fees (0.1 per cent) and endowments and other sources (7.4 per cent). The Governments contributed the maximum towards the expenditure in all the States and Union Territories excepting Gujarat where the local bodies contributed the maximum.

Table 8.01—Statistics of Social (Adult) Education by States

STATE/TERRITORY	Number of Schools/Classes/Centres				Number of Adults on Rolls			
	1963-64	1964-65		Percentage Increase (+) or Decrease(—)	1963-64		1964-65	
	Total	Total	Women		Total	Women	Total	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	980	784	27	— 20·0	29,312	1,894	20,454	2,083
Assam	649	5,703	2,941	+ 778·7	22,469	5,474	86,378	41,855
Bihar	4,371	1,180	217	— 73·0	1,46,652	21,250	37,356	6,612
Gujarat	1,226	1,188	494	— 3·1	30,519	10,278	30,136	11,203
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	1,323	1,178	163	— 11·0	25,111	3,189	22,342	3,796
Madras	318	239	..	— 24·8	7,979	1,282	5,832	948
Maharashtra	1,78,120	2,22,183	10,092	+ 24·7	9,20,239	4,87,088	14,41,724	7,09,965
Mysore	4,324	3,940	81	— 8·9	66,652	5,959	51,548	5,314
Nagaland	4	14	..	+ 250·0	147	100	389	98
Orissa	4,924	3,073	823	— 37·6	94,376	25,299	83,498	23,440
Punjab	1,105	253	137	— 77·1	19,698	15,596	8,448	4,543
Rajasthan	8,481	10,501	239	+ 23·8	1,22,603	3,552	1,63,958	6,461
Uttar Pradesh	411	275	38	— 33·1	13,267	2,479	7,934	955
West Bengal	4,451	3,991	881	— 10·3	1,88,421	34,616	1,63,548	29,334
A. & N. Islands	22	19	..	— 13·6	398	6	430	62
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5	9	..	+ 80·0	135	8	257	20
Delhi	258	207	112	— 19·8	10,288	5,763	38,200	20,700
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	7	2	..	..	..	187	101
Himachal Pradesh	446	698	30	+ 56·5	12,219	5,034	19,429	7,216
L. M. & A. Islands	21	15	4	— 28·6	895	116	470	103
Manipur	238	256	33	+ 7·6	4,906	1,689	5,369	1,779
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	74	83	28	+ 12·2	2,090	844	1,965	576
Tripura	504	504	186	..	15,504	4,859	15,501	4,556
INDIA	2,12,255	2,56,300	1,07,398	+ 20·8	17,33,880	6,36,375	22,05,353	8,81,720

Table 8.01—Statistics of Social (Adult) Education by States—(Contd.)

STATE/TERRITORY	Percentage Increase (+) or Decrease (—)		Number of Teachers		Percentage of Institutions managed by			
	Total	Women	Total	Women	Govt.	Local Bodies	Private Bodies	
							Aided	Unaided
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	— 30.2	+ 10.0	799	61	10.8	86.2	3.0	..
Assam	+ 284.4	+ 664.6	378	62	13.1	..	..	86.9
Bihar	— 74.5	— 68.9	771	157	..	..	100.0	..
Gujarat	— 1.3	+ 9.0	836	207	..	..	100.0	..
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	— 11.0	+ 19.0	56	9	99.7	..	0.3	..
Madras	— 26.9	— 26.1	239	11	0.8	7.1	92.1	..
Maharashtra	+ 56.7	+ 45.8	18	5	..	..	100.0	..
Mysore	— 22.7	— 10.8	3,940	81	..	..	100.0	..
Nagaland	+ 164.6	— 2.6	14	..	100.0	..	..	..
Orissa	— 11.5	— 7.3	2,501	718	75.4	14.6	10.0	..
Punjab	— 57.1	— 70.9	255	137	98.8	0.8	..	0.4
Rajasthan	+ 33.7	+ 81.9	..	..	..	100.0	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	— 40.2	— 61.5	276	39	69.5	20.7	9.8	..
West Bengal	— 13.2	— 15.3	4,670	924	1.6	0.2	90.5	7.7
A. & N. Islands	+ 8.0	+ 933.3	..	..	100.0	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	+ 90.4	+ 150.0	9	..	100.0	..	..	..
Delhi	+ 271.3	+ 259.2	750	410	53.1	46.9	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	7	2	100.0	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	+ 59.0	+ 43.3	687	33	100.0	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	— 47.5	— 11.2	..	..	100.0	..	..	..
Manipur	+ 9.4	+ 5.3	..	..	100.0	..	..	..
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	— 6.0	— 31.8	87	34	79.5	..	20.5	..
Tripura	— 0.0	— 6.2	592	194	96.6	..	3.4	..
INDIA	+ 27.2	+ 38.6	16,885	3,084	2.5	4.6	90.8	2.1

Table 8.02—Direct Expenditure on Social (Adult) Education Schools

STATE/TERRITORY	Total Direct Expenditure			Total Direct Expenditure by Items				
	1963-64	1964-65	Percentage Increase(+)or Decrease(-)	Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other staff	Equipment	Other items	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh	1,30,726	1,14,249	— 12·6	87,953	..	1,486	24,810	1,14,249
Assam	78,541	1,03,718	+ 32·1	89,996	..	5,024	8,698	1,03,718
Bihar	7,10,637	3,00,355	— 57·7	1,92,779	..	10,966	96,610	3,00,355
Gujarat	1,77,986	2,03,758	+ 14·5	61,937	..	..	1,41,821	2,03,758
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	2,87,601	2,45,350	— 14·7	1,45,305	6,210	27,561	66,274	2,45,350
Madras	92,812	86,886	— 6·4	62,128	..	2,351	22,407	86,886
Maharashtra	6,01,508	6,21,902	+ 3·4	6,18,046	1,970	19	1,867	6,21,902
Mysore	96,229	72,051	— 25·1	51,083	..	..	20,968	72,051
Nagaland	1,173	4,881	+ 316·1	3,339	..	1,542	..	4,881
Orissa	4,63,097	3,48,186	— 24·8	2,74,577	4,271	53,279	16,059	3,48,186
Punjab	5,17,610	3,40,331	— 34·2	2,61,798	42,385	25,279	10,869	3,40,331
Rajasthan	3,29,112	3,61,250	+ 9·8	..	..	2,82,040	79,210	3,61,250
Uttar Pradesh	90,703	46,499	— 48·7	38,806	1,947	1,450	4,296	46,499
West Bengal	11,28,322	12,39,989	+ 9·9	8,14,190	5,747	25,344	3,94,708	12,39,989
A. & N. Islands	9,200	4,300	— 53·3	4,300	..	..	..	4,300
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	526	352	— 33·1	..	..	..	352	352
Delhi	5,43,948	5,09,803	— 6·3	2,47,480	28,561	1,29,514	1,04,248	5,09,803
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	447	..	339	..	198	..	447
Himachal Pradesh	65,552	46,572	— 29·0	39,683	..	6,889	..	46,572
L. M. & A. Islands	4,538	2,700	— 40·5	1,350	..	..	1,350	2,700
Manipur	22,610	23,864	+ 5·5	18,862	..	5,002	..	23,864
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	21,810	22,987	+ 5·4	13,300	2,580	200	6,907	22,987
Tripura	9,37,580	11,12,702	+ 18·7	10,20,599	..	..	92,103	11,12,702
INDIA	63,11,821	58,13,132	— 7·9	40,47,850	93,671	5,78,054	10,93,557	58,13,132

Table 8.02—Direct Expenditure on Social (Adult) Education Schools—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Percentage of Direct Expenditure met from					Direct Expenditure per Student	Direct Expenditure on Social Education as percentage of Total Direct exp. on Education
	Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments and other sources		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
						Rs.	
Andhra Pradesh	90.6	9.0	..	..	0.4	5.6	0.0
Assam	100.0	..	..	..	..	1.2	0.1
Bihar	100.0	..	..	..	..	8.0	0.1
Gujarat	27.1	71.7	..	..	1.2	6.8	0.1
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	76.0	..	..	..	24.0	11.0	0.0
Madras	93.0	1.8	..	..	5.2	14.9	0.0
Maharashtra	67.5	1.8	..	0.8	29.9	..	0.1
Mysore	100.0	..	..	..	..	1.4	0.0
Nagaland	100.0	..	..	..	..	12.5	0.1
Orissa	88.3	11.4	..	..	0.3	4.2	0.3
Punjab	98.3	0.7	..	0.0	1.0	40.3	0.1
Rajasthan	100.0	..	..	..	..	2.2	0.2
Uttar Pradesh	92.2	7.5	..	..	0.3	5.9	0.0
West Bengal	74.0	11.7	..	0.2	14.1	7.6	0.3
A. & N. Islands	100.0	..	..	..	..	10.0	0.4
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100.0	..	..	..	..	1.4	0.1
Delhi	54.7	45.3	..	..	..	13.3	0.3
Goa, Daman & Diu	100.0	..	..	..	..	2.4	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	100.0	..	..	..	..	2.4	0.3
L. M. & A. Islands	100.0	..	..	..	..	5.7	0.4
Manipur	100.0	..	..	..	..	4.4	0.2
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	100.0	..	..	..	..	11.7	0.3
Tripura	100.0	..	..	..	..	71.8	7.8
INDIA	82.3	10.2	..	0.1	7.4	2.4	0.1

Table 8.03—Number of Adults Made Literate

State	No. of adults made literate		
	Men	Women	All Persons
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh*	16,700	1,800	18,500
Assam	39,453	39,722	79,175
Bihar*	29,000	5,500	34,500
Gujarat*	5,400	4,100	9,500
Madhya Pradesh	14,449	2,236	16,685
Madras	3,779	715	4,494
Maharashtra*	3,33,000	3,32,000	6,65,000
Mysore	13,272	1,801	15,073
Nagaland	257	58	315
Orissa	59,186	22,156	81,342
Punjab	941	1,067	2,008
Rajasthan	1,31,744	5,037	1,36,781
Uttar Pradesh*	4,800	700	5,500
West Bengal	24,170	5,304	29,474
A. & N. Islands*	365	60	425
Dadra & Nagar Haveli*	130	10	140
Delhi	17,251	20,490	37,741
Goa, Daman & Diu	70	80	150
Himachal Pradesh	8,905	5,310	14,215
L. M. & A. Islands	176	59	235
Manipur	3,131	1,430	4,561
Pondicherry*	1,300	500	1,800
Tripura	5,414	2,075	7,489
INDIA	7,12,893	4,52,210	11,65,103

*Estimated figures.

Table 8.04—Statistics of Social (Adult) Education Schools in Rural Areas

State/Territory	No. of Institutions			No. of Adults on rolls			Number of Teachers	
	Total	Women	Percentage of Adult schools in Rural Areas to Total Number of Adult Schools	Total	Women	Percentage to total Enrolment in all adult Schools	Total	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	631	13	84.4	13,686	1,265	66.9	599	42
Assam	5,703	2,941	100.0	86,378	41,855	100.0	378	62
Bihar	1,116	198	94.6	34,884	5,933	93.4	651	107
Gujarat	741	96	62.4	19,574	2,575	65.0	665	138
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	951	139	80.7	18,678	3,020	83.6	352	49
Madras	219	..	91.6	4,973	798	91.5	222	..
Maharashtra	1,57,075	81,779	70.7	9,21,886	4,65,913	63.9	..	..
Mysore	2,606	..	66.1	43,340	3,280	84.1	2,606	..
Nagaland	14	..	100.0	389	98	100.0	14	..
Orissa	2,878	748	93.7	70,127	16,960	84.0	2,309	756
Punjab	188	111	74.3	5,977	3,400	70.7	191	110
Rajasthan	10,501	239	100.0	1,63,958	6,461	100.0	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	214	38	77.8	5,679	888	71.6	216	38
West Bengal	3,683	793	92.3	1,46,009	24,907	89.2	4,064	756
A. & N. Islands	19	..	100.0	430	62	100.0	19	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9	..	100.0	257	20	100.0	9	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	6	2	85.7	155	76	82.9	6	2
Himachal Pradesh	698	30	100.0	19,429	7,216	100.0	687	33
L. M. & A. Islands	15	4	100.0	470	103	100.0	..	..
Manipur	256	33	100.0	5,369	1,779	100.0	..	..
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	82	28	98.8	1,916	543	97.5	85	33
Tripura	499	184	99.0	15,251	4,456	98.4	583	190
INDIA	1,88,104	87,376	73.4	15,78,815	5,91,608	71.6	13,656	2,316

Table 8.04—Statistics of Social (Adult) Education Schools in Rural Areas—(Contd.)

(Amount in Rs.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure			Indirect Expenditure on				
	Total Amount	Percentage from Govt. Funds	Percentage of direct exp. to total Direct exp. on Social(Adult) Edu. Schools	Buildings	Hostels	Equipment & other Appliances	Scholarships & Other Financial concessions	Total
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	63,726	100·0	55·8	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	1,03,718	100·0	100·0	..	..	..	..	..
Bihar	2,48,099	100·0	82·6	..	..	5,997	..	5,997
Gujarat	92,829	3·4	45·6	..	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	1,36,426	96·4	55·6	..	..	1,720	..	1,720
Madras	64,785	94·8	74·6	..	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	3,84,146	68·4	61·8	..	..	..	..	..
Mysore	52,559	100·0	72·9	..	..	..	..	..
Nagaland	4,881	100·0	100·0	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	N. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	2,54,765	100·0	74·8	..	..	3,049	..	3,049
Rajasthan	3,61,250	100·0	100·0	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	26,895	98·5	57·8	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	8,75,431	84·0	70·6	11,405	..	18,627	7,210	37,242
A. & N. Islands	4,300	100·0	100·0	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	352	100·0	100·0	..	..	60	..	60
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	387	100·0	86·6	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	46,572	100·0	100·0	..	..	9,628	..	9,628
L. M. & A. Islands	2,700	100·0	100·0	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	23,864	100·0	100·0	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	N.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	10,93,388	100·0	98·3	7,700	..	1,54,701	..	1,62,401
INDIA	38,41,073	90·6	66·1	19,105	..	1,93,782	7,210	2,20,097

Of the total direct expenditure, salaries of teachers claimed 69.6 per cent, salaries of the other staff claimed 1.6 per cent, equipment and other appliances 10.0 per cent while the remaining 18.8 per cent was spent on other miscellaneous items. The State-wise details of expenditure on social education schools and centres are given in Table 8.02.

Table 8.03 shows the number of adults made literate during the year in various States and Union Territories. In case of a few States and Union Territories estimated number of adults made literate has been given since the actual figures were not available. Nearly 11.65 lakh adults (including 4.52 lakh women) were made literate in the country as a whole.

Social (Adult) Education in Rural Areas

During the year, there were 1,88,104 social (adult) education schools (including 87,376 for women only) situated in rural areas which constituted 73.4 per cent of the total number of social (adult) education school in the country. This percentage was 94.3 during the previous year. The total number of adults on rolls in these schools/centres was 15,78,815 (including 5,91,608 women) which comes to 71.6 per cent of the total enrolment in all the social (adult) education schools. The number of teachers in these rural area schools was 13,656 (including 2,316 women) constituting 81 per cent of the total number of teachers in all the schools for adults.

The total expenditure direct and indirect (excluding expenditure on direction and inspection) on schools for adults in rural areas come to Rs. 40,61,170 (direct Rs. 38,41,073 and indirect Rs. 2,20,097) during the year. Out of the total direct expenditure of Rs. 38,41,073, as much as 90.6 per cent was spent by Government. Also this direct expenditure constituted 66.1 per cent of the total direct expenditure on all the schools for adults. Out of the indirect expenditure of Rs. 2,20,097 on schools for adults in rural areas, only 8.7 per cent was spent on buildings while the remaining 88.0 per cent was spent on equipment and other appliances and 3.3 per cent on scholarship financial concessions. The State and Union Territory wise distribution of direct and indirect expenditure on social (adult) education schools in rural areas during the year under review is given in Table 8.04.

CHAPTER IX

Education of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

The spread of education among the weaker sections of society is an essential pre-requisite to the all-round development, and one of the most important media to assure them benefits of various safeguards provided under the Constitution. With this aim in view, the makers of our Constitution made it one of the Directive Principles of State policy to promote with special care, *inter-alia*, the educational interests of the weaker sections of the people, particularly of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. Of all the welfare schemes undertaken during the first Three Five Year Plans, for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the most important and successful had been the scheme for their educational development. With effect from 1962-63, the Government of India decided that the State Governments will be allowed 75 per cent grant (100 per cent in the case of Hill districts of Assam) for their educational schemes financed under State Sector programmes. In order to ascertain fully the benefits accruing under these schemes, to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, in terms of physical achievements, detailed statements on education of scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been collected from 1964-65. The educational development of this section of the population as revealed from these data are given in the following pages.

Due to their extreme poverty, it is not possible for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes children to attend educational institutions, whether for pre-matric or post-matric studies. The Government of India initiated a scholarship scheme for post-matriculation studies in India for students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. This scheme has been expanded and grows in popularity from year to year. The scheme provides for the award of scholarships to students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, denotified nomadic and semi-nomadic tribes and other economically backward classes for post-matriculation studies. The administration of this scheme has been decentralised and it is now administered by State Governments and Union Territories on the principles laid down by the Union Government with the funds placed at their disposal by the Ministry. For the implementation of the scheme in 1964-65, funds amounting to Rs. 222 lakhs were placed at the disposal of the State Governments and Union Administrations.

The significant developments in some of the States in this respect are given below :--

Assam :

A number of special scholarships/stipends were awarded to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes students, at all stages of education, both in the Hills and Plains areas. Also liberal grants-in-aid was given to schools in backward areas mainly inhabited by these communities.

Gujarat :

As a measure of encouragement of education among the children of Scheduled Tribes Nomadic tribes and denotified tribes, the scheme of Ashram Schools has been in operation since 1954. During the year 1964-65, 4 new ashram schools were started for scheduled tribes.

Kerala :

Pupils belonging to Scheduled Castes, Tribes and other eligible communities were exempted from payment of tuition or special fees for two years studies in each class. They were also paid lumpsum grants for the purchase of books, clothings etc. at the following rates :

Standard I—III	· · · · ·	Rs. 3
Standard IV	· · · · ·	Rs. 4
Standard V—VII	· · · · ·	Rs. 25
Standard VIII—X	· · · · ·	Rs. 40

Education is free for students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Universities and Colleges.

Madhya Pradesh

The education of students of these communities received special attention of the Government. The tribal welfare department had been running separate, primary, middle and higher education schools in tribal areas. The tuition fee for children was exempted and number of scholarships and stipends were awarded to them.

Mysore :

Education in all grades of institutions is free to the pupils of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They are exempted from payment of admission, tuition betterment and examination fees. Poor and deserving pupils are exempted from sports, recreation and medical fees also. Children of these communities are admitted to all schools, but special schools are also maintained wherever necessary.

A. & N. Islands :

Two hostels, one for boys and the other for girls have been established under the tribal welfare scheme. Also free education was made available to the tribals of Nicobar groups of Islands.

Dadra & Nagar Haveli :

This territory is mostly populated with Scheduled Tribes. Education is free upto S.S.C. Stage and textbooks, notebooks, slates, clothing and mid-day meals are given to poor adivasis and non-adivasi children attending schools.

L. M. & A. Islands :

All the inhabitants of this territory are classified as Scheduled Tribes.

Tripura :

Education of children of Scheduled Castes and Tribes is free in all schools in the territory.

The statistics on the educational facilities provided to the population of scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are given in the following pages.

**Table 9.01—Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by Type of Institutions—
All India**

Type of Institution	Number Enrol ¹		Percentage to total enrolment	
	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Pre-Primary Schools	10,891	6,648	5.5	3.4
2. Primary/Junior Basic Schools	46,00,873	19,64,807	12.9	5.5
3. Middle/Senior Basic Schools	14,77,982	4,91,899	9.4	3.1
4. High/Higher Secondary Schools	8,73,824	1,86,760	7.7	1.6
5. Vocational/technical Schools	24,106	6,375	9.0	2.4
6. Special Education Schools	1,944	550	9.0	2.5
7. Other Education Schools	2,19,652	1,36,014	9.4	5.9
8. Colleges of General Education	45,954	11,741	4.7	1.2
9. Colleges of Professional Education	23,433	4,157	4.2	0.7
10. Colleges for other Education	2,419	255	2.7	0.3
11. Universities, deemed to be universities and their teaching departments.	2,773	292	2.4	0.3
12. Total	72,83,851	28,09,498	10.8	4.2

At the all-India level the total number of Scheduled Castes students enrolled in 1964-65 in all educational institutions of different levels and types was 72.84 lakhs. This formed 10.8% of the total enrolment in these institutions. The corresponding enrolment of Scheduled Tribes was 28.09 lakhs. This formed 4.2% of the total enrolment. The enrolment of Scheduled Castes students as a percentage of the total enrolment was 5.5 in pre-primary schools, 12.9 in primary/junior basic schools, 9.4 in middle/senior basic schools, 7.7% in high/higher secondary schools, 9.0 in vocational and technical schools, 9.0 in special education schools and 9.4% in other education schools, 4.2% in colleges for professional education, 4.7 in colleges for general education and 2.4% in universities, deemed to be universities and institutions of national importance and their teaching departments. This shows that there is quite a variation in the enrolment of scheduled castes in the different types of institutions. Similar variation is also observed in the enrolment of Scheduled Tribes in the different types of institutions. 3.4% of the students in pre-primary schools, 5.5% of the students in primary schools, 3.1% of the students in middle schools, 1.6% of the students in high/higher secondary schools, 2.4% of the students in vocational/technical schools, 2.5% in special education schools and 5.9% in other education schools was Scheduled Tribes students. The enrolment of Scheduled Tribes students in colleges of professional education was 0.7% and in colleges of general education was 1.2%.

In Table 9.02 the enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students in all types of institutions in each State is given. It can be seen that among the States there is a large variation in the percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students enrolled to the total enrolment. To a large extent this is because of the non-uniformity of the distribution of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population in the different States. Another reason for this variation is the different stages of development of educational facilities for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the different States.

In table 9.03 the enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in pre-primary schools and percentage enrolment to the total enrolment in this type of schools in the various States is given. Among the States the percentage enrolment of Scheduled Castes in pre-primary schools varies from 14.5 in Rajasthan to 1.0 in U. P. and among the Scheduled Tribes it varies from 48% in Assam to 0.7% in Kerala. Among the Union Territories the highest per cent enrolment of both of Scheduled Castes and Tribes was in Tripura (19.9 and 18.3 respectively).

In Table 9.04 the enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in primary schools and the percentage of enrolment in this type of schools in the different States is given. Among the States, percentage of enrolment of Scheduled Castes in primary schools varies from 18.1 in Madras to 2.3 in Jammu and Kashmir and among the Union Territories the percentage of enrolment varies from 19.8 in Pondicherry to 1.9 in Manipur. In the case of Scheduled Tribes the maximum percentage of enrolment was in Nagaland (97.7) and the lowest in Punjab (0.2). The corresponding percentages in the Union Territories varies from 102.3 per cent in L.M. & A. Islands to 3.2 per cent in Himachal Pradesh.

Table 9.05 gives the enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in middle/senior basic schools by States. The table also gives in columns 6 and 7 the percentage enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to total enrolment in these schools. The percentage of enrolment of Scheduled Castes varies from 14.9 per cent in Madras to 1.4 per cent in Jammu & Kashmir among the States and 16.2 per cent in Himachal Pradesh to 1.5 per cent in Manipur among the Union Territories. The corresponding percentage for Scheduled Tribes varies from 99.2 per cent in Nagaland to 0.1 per cent in Punjab among the States and from 100 per cent in L.M. & A. Islands and NEFA to 0.9 per cent in Himachal Pradesh.

The enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in high/higher secondary schools is given in Table 9.06. Nearly 8.74 lakhs of Scheduled Castes and 1.9 lakhs Scheduled Tribes students were enrolled in these schools. Of these 1.6 lakhs scheduled caste students and 37,000 scheduled tribes were girls. The percentage of enrolment of Scheduled Castes in these schools to the total enrolment varies from 12.8 per cent in Madras to 1.2 per cent in Jammu & Kashmir among the States and from 13.9 per cent in Himachal Pradesh to 0.6 per cent in Manipur among the Union Territories. The percentage of Scheduled Tribes enrolled to the total enrolment was 90.7 per cent in Nagaland and 0.3 per cent in Kerala and Madras among the States and varied from 100 per cent in L.M. & A. Islands to 3.0 per cent in Himachal Pradesh. At the All-India level 7.7 per cent of the total enrolment in these schools was scheduled caste students and 1.6 per cent of the students belonged Scheduled Tribes.

Table 9.02—Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by States

State/Union Territory	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Total	Percentage to total enrolment	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	5,67,492	2,12,529	85,738	27,968	6,53,230	12.2	1.8
Assam	1,46,316	50,392	4,56,377	1,77,208	6,02,693	7.0	21.9
Bihar	4,66,930	56,194	4,22,427	96,221	8,89,357	8.9	8.0
Gujarat	2,61,853	77,584	2,24,354	65,392	4,86,707	7.2	6.2
Jammu & Kashmir	7,295	1,094	..	..	7,295	1.7	..
Kerala	3,88,056	1,74,127	19,420	8,424	4,07,476	9.4	0.5
Madhya Pradesh	3,23,586	53,274	4,36,189	78,391	7,59,775	8.8	11.9
Madras	9,63,556	3,50,887	29,312	11,807	9,92,868	15.9	0.5
Maharashtra	7,24,946	2,29,642	3,03,285	91,024	10,28,231	8.7	3.6
Mysore	3,99,227	1,49,022	18,253	5,496	4,17,480	9.7	0.4
Nagaland	..	..	66,928	22,720	66,928	..	97.3
Orissa	3,02,275	83,860	3,26,069	83,009	6,28,344	13.7	14.8
Punjab	3,85,947	87,855	4,590	1,217	3,90,537	12.0	0.1
Rajasthan	2,13,534	20,462	1,30,703	12,574	3,44,237	9.6	5.9
Uttar Pradesh	12,83,360	2,48,193	..	..	12,83,360	12.3	..
West Bengal	7,21,153	1,86,748	1,55,277	32,542	8,76,430	13.4	2.9
A. & N. Islands	..	..	1,012	298	1,012	..	10.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	225	73	4,314	656	4,539	3.7	70.0
Delhi	57,282	13,856	58	10	57,340	8.1	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	32,505	7,670	7,379	1,980	39,884	16.0	3.6
L.M.& A. Islands	..	..	4,990	1,789	4,990	..	91.4
Manipur	3,386	1,418	63,321	22,198	66,707	1.6	29.5
N.E.F.A.	..	..	12,469	1,654	12,469	..	94.9
Pondicherry	10,391	3,507	3	1	10,394	15.8	0.0
Tripura	24,536	8,095	36,530	9,390	61,066	12.4	18.4
INDIA	72,83,851	20,16,482	28,09,498	7,51,969	1,00,93,349	10.8	4.2

Table 9.03—Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Pre-Primary Schools

State/Territory	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Percentage to Total Enrolment	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	S.C.	S.T.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	415	197	83	46	8.4	1.7
Assam	71	36	1,488	769	2.3	48.0
Bihar	52	17	1	..	2.0	0.0
Gujarat	1,471	562	759	326	3.6	1.9
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	436	229	57	27	5.1	0.7
Madhya Pradesh	593	238	570	214	3.9	3.8
Madras	187	90	27	16	5.3	0.8
Maharashtra	1,253	561	426	186	3.6	1.2
Mysore	1,559	686	13	6	4.9	0.0
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	6	2	..	..	1.3	..
Rajasthan	314	137	24	18	14.5	1.1
Uttar Pradesh	200	83	..	..	1.0	..
West Bengal	608	254	125	55	7.0	1.4
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	32	14	..	..	1.2	..
Himachal Pradesh	19	5	15	6	5.1	4.1
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	350	193	..	..	17.8	..
Tripura	3,325	1,653	3,060	1,445	19.9	18.3
INDIA	10,891	4,957	6,648	3,114	5.5	3.4

Table 9.04—Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Primary/Junior Basic Schools

State/Territory	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Percentage to Total Enrolment in Primary Schools	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	S.C.	S.T.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	4,38,471	1,76,032	74,935	25,666	14.0	2.4
Assam	94,922	35,240	3,34,289	1,35,476	7.1	25.0
Bihar	3,17,760	42,750	2,94,757	71,042	10.4	9.7
Gujarat	60,368	20,664	86,274	24,005	7.6	10.9
Jammu & Kashmir	3,832	535	..	..	2.3	..
Kerala	2,04,760	94,505	11,399	4,830	10.6	0.6
Madras	5,37,135	2,13,063	20,640	8,717	18.1	0.7
Maharashtra	2,12,445	70,990	1,40,208	39,328	10.3	6.8
Madhya Pradesh	2,30,799	42,996	3,69,586	69,220	9.9	15.9
Mysore	1,74,332	78,041	8,205	2,609	12.6	0.6
Nagaland	..	..	40,994	14,589	..	97.7
Orissa	2,63,431	79,100	2,73,773	74,831	25.8	26.7
Punjab	2,36,041	62,889	2,761	675	14.8	0.2
Rajasthan	1,56,042	16,645	1,03,315	11,592	12.4	8.2
Uttar Pradesh	10,53,638	2,30,804	..	..	13.3	..
West Bengal	5,45,606	1,57,428	1,16,800	28,378	15.9	3.4
A. & N. Islands	..	..	860	273	..	13.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	71	31	2,718	494	2.4	91.0
Delhi	32,071	10,176	..	..	14.2	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	17,629	4,402	3,125	805	18.3	3.2
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	2,188	1,070	..	102.3
Manipur	2,637	1,210	45,117	16,900	1.9	32.7
N.E.F.A.	..	..	8,485	833	..	98.0
Pondicherry	3,993	1,400	..	..	19.8	..
Tripura	14,890	5,040	24,378	6,118	12.4	20.3
INDIA	46,00,873	13,43,941	19,64,807	5,37,451	12.9	5.5

Table 9.05—Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Middle/Senior Basic Schools

State/Territory	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Percentage to Total Enrolment	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	S.C.	S.T.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	47,453	16,242	4,186	1,142	9.6	0.8
Assam	17,344	5,333	51,601	17,471	6.4	19.1
Bihar	99,805	11,573	99,722	19,996	7.9	7.9
Gujarat	1,66,473	48,956	1,22,530	38,461	7.9	5.8
Jammu & Kashmir	1,744	305	..	..	1.4	..
Kerala	98,610	44,007	4,935	2,318	9.2	0.5
Madhya Pradesh	61,908	7,559	44,270	5,116	8.4	6.0
Madras	2,73,690	1,02,056	4,635	1,777	14.9	0.3
Maharashtra	2,67,325	79,005	73,819	18,357	8.3	21.3
Mysore	1,80,193	61,791	7,794	2,584	8.9	0.4
Nagaland	..	..	18,029	6,118	..	99.2
Orissa	16,386	1,726	18,774	2,748	8.6	9.8
Punjab	52,054	12,104	386	183	10.0	0.1
Rajasthan	37,818	3,190	17,536	736	8.7	4.0
Uttar Pradesh	95,740	10,913	..	..	10.8	..
West Bengal	36,404	7,464	9,723	982	13.1	3.5
A. & N. Islands	..	..	70	16	..	5.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	142	42	1,283	139	5.4	49.1
Delhi	14,767	3,058	..	..	10.0	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	5,079	1,080	287	95	16.2	0.9
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	1,784	662	..	100.0
Manipur	339	118	6,782	2,102	1.5	30.3
N.E.F.A.	..	..	2,229	370	..	100.0
Pondicherry	3,452	1,216	..	..	16.1	..
Tripura	1,256	272	1,524	332	10.5	12.7
INDIA	14,77,982	4,18,010	4,91,899	1,21,705	9.4	3.1

Table 9.06—Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in High/Higher Secondary Schools

State/Territory	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Percentage to Total Enrolment	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	S.C.	S.T.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	71,365	17,968	5,611	886	8.2	0.6
Assam	20,075	4,357	42,468	12,669	6.1	13.0
Bihar	40,384	1,141	23,158	4,301	5.9	3.4
Gujarat	27,675	5,493	13,135	1,947	5.0	2.4
Jammu & Kashmir	1,477	195	..	..	1.2	..
Kerala	79,666	34,073	2,848	1,199	8.0	0.3
Madhya Pradesh	23,825	2,080	18,065	3,455	5.3	4.0
Madras	1,38,944	32,613	3,221	1,198	12.8	0.3
Maharashtra	1,03,700	17,818	22,654	3,362	7.9	1.7
Mysore	26,952	6,439	1,668	257	5.7	0.4
Nagaland	..	..	7,253	1,907	..	90.7
Orissa	10,783	630	7,804	607	6.1	4.4
Punjab	91,076	11,943	1,183	298	9.3	0.1
Rajasthan	17,081	445	8,843	210	6.1	3.2
Uttar Pradesh	1,20,228	5,374	..	..	8.8	..
West Bengal	80,366	12,655	16,400	2,094	6.6	1.4
A. & N. Islands	..	..	82	9	..	6.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12	..	56	3	4.0	18.5
Delhi	9,231	507	..	..	3.7	..
Goa, Daman and Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	7,263	1,342	1,542	237	13.9	3.0
L. & M. & A. Islands	..	..	1,018	57	..	100.0
Manipur	257	58	6,277	1,498	0.6	15.3
N.E.F.A.	..	..	1,755	451	..	90.7
Pondicherry	1,535	467	..	..	8.8	..
Tripura	1,929	274	1,719	349	6.7	6.0
INDIA	8,73,824	1,55,872	1,86,760	36,994	7.7	1.6

The enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in vocational and technical schools is given in table 9.07. Nearly 24,000 Scheduled Castes students and 6,000 Scheduled Tribe students were enrolled in vocational and technical schools of different types. Of this nearly 10,000 Scheduled Castes students were enrolled in teacher training schools followed by 7 thousands in technical and industrial schools and 5.5 thousand in commerce schools. Of the Scheduled Tribes enrolment in these types of schools 3,000 were in teacher training schools, 1.9 thousand were in technical and industrial schools and about 700 in commerce schools. A small number of students were also enrolled in schools like agriculture, nursing, mid-wifery, compounding, music and fine arts and other vocational technical schools. Of the total number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes enrolled in vocational and technical schools, 6,000 were scheduled caste girls and about 1.5 thousand were scheduled tribe girls. The percentage of enrolment of Scheduled Castes to the total enrolment in these types of school varied from 21.7 per cent in Andhra Pradesh to 0.4 per cent in Rajasthan among the States and from 22.7 per cent in Dehli to 0.5 per cent in Manipur among the Union Territories. The percentage enrolment of Scheduled Tribe students to the total enrolment varied from 100 per cent in Nagaland to 0.1 per cent in Kerala among the States and from 34.0 per cent in Manipur to 0.8 per cent in Dehli among the Union Territories. At the All-India level 9.0 per cent of the students enrolled in these types of schools belong to Scheduled Castes and 2.4 per cent to Scheduled Tribes.

Table 9.08 gives enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in schools for special education. In all there were 1944 Scheduled Caste students and 550 Scheduled Tribe students enrolled in such schools of which 256 were Scheduled Castes girls and 14 were Scheduled Tribe girls. The enrolment of Scheduled Castes to the total enrolment in these types of schools was 9.0 per cent at the All-India level. In the case of Scheduled Tribes the corresponding percentage was 2.5.

Table 9.09 gives the enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in schools for other education, including adult education. There were in all 2.2 lakhs Scheduled Castes students and 1.4 lakh Scheduled Tribe students enrolled in these types of schools, of which 81,000 were Scheduled Caste girls and 49,000 were Scheduled Tribes girls. Of this total enrolment a large majority was enrolled in adult education schools etc., and the balance in schools for oriental studies and other such types of schools. Of the total enrolment in these schools for other education 9.4 per cent were Scheduled Castes and 5.9 per cent were Scheduled Tribes at the all-India level.

The enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in colleges for professional education at the undergraduate, graduate and postgraduate levels is given in table 9.10. In all there were nearly 23,000 Scheduled Castes students and 4,000 Scheduled Tribes students enrolled in such institutions. Of this total enrolment nearly 2,400 were Scheduled Caste girls. Of the total enrolment of Scheduled Caste students in these institutions about 6,800 were in teacher training colleges, 4,100 were in colleges of engineering and technology, 3,600 were in colleges of commerce, 1,100 in colleges of law, 1,800 were in medical colleges (Allopathy) about 1,000 were in agricultural colleges, 350 were in other types of medical institutions of higher education and 200 were in colleges of nursing, and about 4,400 were in other types of professional and technical education colleges. Of the total enrolment of Scheduled Tribes, 1,660 were in teacher training colleges, 570 in engineering and technology colleges, 431 in commerce, 256 in colleges of medicine (Allopathy), 146 in agricultural colleges, 326 in law colleges and the balance in other types of such institutions. The percentage enrolment of Scheduled Castes to the total enrolment in these institutions was 4.2 at the all-India level. The corresponding percentage in the scheduled tribes was 0.7. The highest percentage of scheduled castes enrolled in such institutions was in Andhra Pradesh (8.3) among the States and in Himachal Pradesh (9.7) among the Union Territories. The highest percentage of scheduled tribes enrolled in such institutions was in Assam (5.3) among the States and in Manipur (16.3) among the Union Territories.

Table 9.11 gives the enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students in universities, institutions deemed to be universities, institutions of national importance and colleges of general education at the undergraduate, graduate and postgraduate levels. In all nearly 49,000 Scheduled Caste students and 12,000 Scheduled Tribe students were enrolled in these institutions, and all except 3000 Scheduled Caste and Tribe students were enrolled in colleges of general education. Of the total enrolment of students in these institutions including general education colleges 4.5 per cent were Scheduled Castes and 1.1 per cent were Scheduled Tribe students.

Table 9.07—Enrolment of Scheduled Castes/Tribes in Vocational/Technical Schools

State/Territory	Teacher Training		Agriculture		Commerce		Nursing, Mid-wifery and Compounding	
	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	370	127	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	171	530	9	6	229	429	..	..
Bihar	4	..	..	..	31	2	1	16
Gujarat	1,639	789	40	110	216	74	18	3
Jammu & Kashmir	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	14	..	3	..	10	19
Madras	3,147	57	23	11	2,522	232	..	..
Maharashtra	2,680	695	511	258	..	..	76	48
Mysore	77	..	6	..	2,484	..	..	..
Nagaland . . . . .	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	450	510	48	25	..	..	38@	37‡
Punjab . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	6*	..
Rajasthan	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	979	..	22	..	..	..	..	..
West Bengal	31	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	6	81	..	9	..	..	..	55
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	7	..	..	3	6
INDIA	9,587	2,895	673	426	5,505	737	152	184

@Includes 22 students of Veterinary Science.

‡Includes 7 students of Veterinary Science.

*Compounding.

Table 9.07—Enrolment of Scheduled Castes/Tribes in Vocational/Technical Schools—(Contd.)

State/Territory	Technical/Industrial		Music & Fine Arts		Others	
	S. C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.
1	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	1,809	263	..	..	..	..
Assam	48	293	28	23	..	..
Bihar	137	12	2	..	..	..
Gujarat	368	110	105	25	6	5
Jammu & Kashmir	18	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	611	12	63	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	63	117	..	..	30	17
Madras	857	34	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	252	96	192	20	195	36
Mysore	209	25	28	..	52	..
Nagaland . . . . .	..	56	..	..	..	..
Orissa	136	394	16	23	11	33
Punjab	1,179	17	..	..	146	45
Rajasthan . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	351	..	112	..	..	..
West Bengal	626	107	51	1	52	5
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	338	13	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	1	296	..	..	..	17
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	39	..	..	..	1	..
Tripura	56	32	..	..	1	6
INDIA	7,098	1,877	597	92	494	164

Table 9.07—Enrolment of Scheduled Castes/Tribes in Vocational/Technical Schools—(Concl'd.)

State/Territory	Total				Percentage to Total Enrolment	
	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		S.C.	S.T.
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls		
1	16	17	18	19	20	21
Andhra Pradesh	2,179	782	390	148	21.7	3.9
Assam	485	86	1,281	247	5.0	13.3
Bihar	175	16	30	20	4.2	0.7
Gujarat	2,392	716	1,116	293	7.0	3.3
Jammu & Kashmir	49	5	..	..	3.6	..
Kerala	674	136	12	12	7.1	0.1
Madhya Pradesh	120	10	153	32	3.2	4.0
Madras	6,549	1,827	334	41	14.5	0.7
Maharashtra	3,906	933	1,153	226	8.8	2.6
Mysore	2,856	589	25	..	7.7	0.1
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	136	..	..	100.0
Orissa	699	45	1,022	109	6.3	9.2
Punjab	1,331	75	62	39	8.9	0.4
Rajasthan	2	2	4	3	0.4	0.7
Uttar Pradesh	1,464	332	..	..	7.3	..
West Bengal	760	372	135	64	4.3	0.8
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	358	19	13	1	22.7	0.8
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	7	..	458	242	0.5	34.0
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	40	31	..	..	22.5	..
Tripura	60	15	51	19	8.7	7.4
INDIA	24,106	5,991	6,375	1,496	9.0	2.4

Table 9.08—Enrolment of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in Schools for Special Education

State/Territory	Schedule Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Percentage to Total Enrolment	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	S.C.	S.T.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	55	12	1	1	9.6	0.2
Assam	23	10	6	..	23.0	6.2
Bihar	22	..	4	..	9.1	0.9
Gujarat	134	21	101	1	8.1	6.1
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	91	9	8	..	5.6	0.5
Madhya Pradesh	22	..	14	..	5.9	3.7
Madras	770	118	225	9	11.8	3.4
Maharashtra	323	43	87	1	7.8	2.1
Mysore	193	14	93	2	11.3	5.5
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	3	1	..	..	16.7	..
Punjab	35	..	10	..	9.0	2.6
Rajasthan	15	..	..	..	9.4	..
Uttar Pradesh	79	9	..	..	6.8	..
West Bengal	23	2	1	..	2.2	0.1
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	153	16	..	..	9.5	..
Goa, Daman and Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	3	1	..	..	10.3	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	1,944	256	550	14	9.0	2.5

Table 9.09—Enrolment of Scheduled Castes/Tribes in Schools for other Type of Education

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	Adult Education		Oriental Studies		Total				Percentage to Total Enrolment	
	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
					Total	Girls	Total	Girls		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	345	69	345	82	69	23	1.2	0.2
Assam	11,275	20,440	29	67	11,304	5,117	20,507	9,621	12.6	22.8
Bihar	3,052	521	135	181	3,187	584	702	107	4.0	0.9
Gujarat	1,429	410	1	..	1,430	1,064	410	313	4.6	1.3
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	2,360	1,531	63	112	2,423	250	1,643	253	9.2	6.2
Madras	1,471	27	8	..	1,479	290	27	2	23.1	0.4
Maharashtra	1,23,035	63,669	50	25	1,23,085	59,385	63,694	29,466	8.5	4.4
Mysore	9,893	334	84	4	9,977	1,149	338	15	14.7	0.5
Nagaland	..	389	..	..	..	..	389	98	..	100.0
Orissa	10,398	24,286	26	4	10,424	2,340	24,290	4,689	12.0	28.1
Punjab	1,453	59	..	..	1,453	583	59	..	17.2	0.7
Rajasthan	..	..	393	171	393	8	171	1	0.2	0.1
Uttar Pradesh	1,907	..	..	..	1,907	335	..	..	24.0	..
West Bengal	45,757	11,341	190	56	45,947	7,576	11,397	830	24.5	6.1
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	257	..	..	..	..	257	20	..	100.0
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman and Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	2,315	2,330	..	..	2,315	815	2,330	830	11.9	12.0
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	76	3,928	38	150	114	30	4,078	1,423	1.7	62.3
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	974	..	..	..	974	181	..	..	49.6	..
Tripura	2,814	5,617	81	36	2,895	832	5,653	11,05	17.6	34.3
INDIA	2,18,209	1,35,139	1,443	875	2,19,652	80,621	1,36,014	48,796	9.4	5.9

Table 9.10—Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Colleges Professional Education (Under-Graduate, Graduate & Post-Graduate)

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	Agriculture		Commerce		Engg. & Tech.		Teacher Training		Law	
	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	226	10	368	23	562	70	1,686	73	90	4
Assam	1	..	31	43	49	76	5	3	129	128
Bihar	96	16	143	7	163	61	932	438	136	141
Gujarat	3	9	154	13	117	67	17	2	166	16
Jammu & Kashmit	14	..	3	..	8	..	2	..	..	..
Kerala	4	..	..	..	184	7	772	26	35	..
Madhya Pradesh	40	31	36	34	205	65	958	698	25	14
Madras	86	..	..	..	532	13	68	2	27	..
Maharashtra	157	20	1,305	114	279	79	329	57	233	8
Mysore	68	1	52	4	770	17	309	46	106	..
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	19	8	..	..	36	12	23	28	4	4
Punjab	29	4	4	..	205	9	598	38	46	1
Rajasthan	60	45	21	17	43	8	532	171	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	188	..	5	..	426	..	280	..	48	..
West Bengal	1	..	1,510	176	440	39	224	26	87	..
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	..	..	..	..	72	1	20	1	..	..
Goa, Daman and Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	1	2	..	..	15	3	47	9	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	39	..	18	..	10
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..
Tripura	..	..	..	..	15	4	15	24	..	..
INDIA	993	146	3,632	431	4,123	570	6,820	1,660	1,132	326

Table 9.10—Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Colleges Professional Education (Under-Graduate, Graduate & Post-Graduate)—(Concl'd.)

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STATE/TERRITORY	Medicine				Nursing		Others		Total				% to total enrolment	
	Allopathy		Others		S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.
	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.										
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	24	25
Andhra Pradesh	374	36	16	1	8	..	660	67	3,990	863	284	40	8.3	0.6
Assam	30	95	1	1	..	..	134	65	310	6	521	32	4.9	5.3
Bihar	25	30	2	..	..	..	267	171	1,764	68	867	164	3.4	1.7
Gujarat	29	4	10	1	..	..	126	42	622	8	154	3	1.8	0.5
Jammu & Kashmir	8	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	38	2	..	..	1.2	..
Kerala	92	1	41	..	..	..	..	..	1,131	427	34	3	3.9	0.1
Madhya Pradesh	31	14	6	..	..	..	157	79	1,458	72	935	58	3.6	2.3
Tamil Nadu	492	10	*	*	*	*	79	2	1,284	126	27	5	3.1	0.1
Maharashtra	170	31	128	25	100	8	935	179	3,555	341	521	46	4.3	0.6
Mysore	289	23	..	..	44	1	164	3	1,502	174	95	22	4.4	0.2
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	12	5	..	..	..	..	14	3	108	3	60	10	1.1	0.6
Punjab	9	..	21	..	..	..	66	..	978	37	12	9	4.6	0.2
Rajasthan	31	1	21	6	14	1	116	35	838	19	287	1	3.7	1.3
Uttar Pradesh	43	..	68	..	..	..	1,483	..	2,541	113	..	..	7.0	0.0
West Bengal	112	3	32	2	4	14	86	2	2,695	170	262	69	5.6	0.4
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	37	..	3	..	1	2	11	2	144	32	6	2	1.3	..
Goa, Daman and Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	1	131	14	15	1	9.7	1.1
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	..	..	06	..	..	16.3
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	20	3	..	..	17	..	..	..	42	18	3	1	4.7	0.3
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	28	2	3.7	3.4
INDIA	1804	256	352	36	188	36	4,389	696	23,433	2,438	4,157	468	4.2	0.7

*Included with allopathy.

Table 9.11—Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Universities & Colleges for General Education

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	Universities Deemed to be Universities and Institution of National Importance		Colleges				Total		Percentage to Total Enrolment	
	S.C.	S.T.	Degree & Post-graduate		Under Graduate		S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.
			S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	129	4	2,948	162	89	13	3,166	179	5.4	0.3
Assam	84	141	1,567	4,073	61	110	1,712	4,324	4.4	11.1
Bihar	227	95	3,541	3,089	..	..	3,768	3,184	3.8	3.2
Gujarat	4	1	1,225	357	59	17	1,288	375	2.2	0.6
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	155	..	..	..	155	..	1.6	..
Kerala	..	..	2,217	115	471	12	2,688	127	3.7	0.2
Madhya Pradesh	78	6	2,360	946	..	..	2,438	952	3.5	1.4
Tamil Nadu	..	..	3,107	139	386	37	3,493	176	5.0	0.3
Maharashtra	191	7	8,391	670	614	31	9,196	708	7.7	0.6
Mysore	47	..	1,309	22	7	..	1,363	22	2.8	0.1
Nagaland	..	..	..	127	..	..	..	127	..	100.0
Orissa	6	1	409	315	21	28	436	344	1.9	1.5
Punjab	109	4	2,873	73	..	..	2,973	77	4.6	0.1
Rajasthan	18	14	674	266	..	..	692	280	1.9	0.8
Uttar Pradesh	1,138	..	4,498	..	..	..	5,636	..	4.5	..
West Bengal	644	16	8,291	418	8	..	8,943	434	5.7	0.3
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	107	3	419	36	..	..	526	39	1.9	0.1
Goa, Daman And Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	69	65	..	..	69	65	4.3	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.1
Manipur	..	..	32	503	..	..	32	503	0.7	11.2
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	0.1	..
Tripura	..	..	151	117	..	..	151	117	5.3	0.7
INDIA	2,773	292	44,238	11,493	1,716	248	48,727	12,033	4.5	1.1

Table 9.12 gives the enrolment of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students in the general education schools by stages. This table gives the enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in classes I-V, VI-VIII, IX-XI/XII and also the corresponding percentages to the total enrolments in these classes. It is seen that 56.6 lakhs Scheduled Caste students and 22.8 lakhs Scheduled Tribes students are enrolled in classes I-V. They form 11.7 per cent and 4.7 per cent respectively of the total enrolment in these classes. The percentage enrolment of Scheduled Castes to the total enrolment varies from 1.8 per cent in Jammu and Kashmir to 15.4 per cent in Orissa among the States and from 3.6 per cent in Dadra and Nagar Haveli to 17 per cent in Pondicherry. The percentage enrolment of Scheduled Tribes to the total enrolment in classes I-V varies from 0.2 per cent in Punjab to 97.9 per cent in Nagaland among the States and from 2.8 per cent in Himachal Pradesh to 100 per cent in L. M. & A. Islands.

9.2 lakhs scheduled Caste students were enrolled in classes VI-VIII and 2.6 lakhs scheduled Tribes students were enrolled in these classes. This forms 9.4 per cent of the total enrolment in these classes in the case of Scheduled Castes and 2.7 per cent in the case of Scheduled Tribes.

3.9 lakhs scheduled Caste students and nearly 1 lakh Scheduled Tribe students were enrolled in classes IX-XI/XII. This forms 8.4 per cent of the total enrolment in these classes in the case of Scheduled Castes and 2.1 per cent in the case of Scheduled Tribe students.

There were 69.6 lakhs Scheduled Caste students and 26.4 lakhs Scheduled Tribes students enrolled in general education schools taking all classes together. This comprised of nearly 19 lakhs Scheduled Caste girls and 7 lakhs scheduled Tribe girls. Of the total enrolment in general education school level Scheduled Castes formed 11.1 per cent and Scheduled Tribes 4.2 per cent.

The enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students by classes is given in Table 9.13. This Table also gives the percentage of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes students to the total enrolment in these classes. It can be seen that the percentage of enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to the total enrolment falls off rapidly as we go from Class I to XII.

Table 9.14 gives the enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in general education colleges by stages. There were about 14,000 scheduled caste students and about 4,000 scheduled tribe students enrolled at the pre-university stage of general higher education. There were also about 2,000 scheduled caste students and 126 scheduled tribe students enrolled in intermediate classes for general education. At the graduate stage there were about 26,000 scheduled caste students and 7,000 scheduled tribe students enrolled. The corresponding enrolled at postgraduate and doctorate level was nearly 2,600 scheduled caste students and 6,300 scheduled tribe students. There were in all about 44,000 scheduled caste students and 11,300 scheduled tribe students enrolled in general education courses at all levels including in postgraduate and undergraduate diploma and certificate courses. Of this total number nearly 4,000 scheduled castes and 1,900 scheduled tribe students were girls. The percentage of scheduled caste and scheduled tribes students enrolled in general higher education courses as a percentage of the total enrolment of all students is also given in the table.

Table 9.15 gives the enrolment of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe students in professional technical and other education courses by stages and type of education. As can be seen from this table nearly 13,200 scheduled caste and 2,860 scheduled tribe students were enrolled in undergraduate courses of professional and technical education. At the graduate stage there were 9,000 scheduled caste students and 1,500 scheduled tribe students. At the postgraduate stage the number of scheduled caste students was nearly 1,100 and the scheduled tribe students was only 61. In the diploma and certificate courses of post graduate level in professional and technical education there were 218 scheduled caste students and 8 scheduled tribe students. In diploma and certificate courses of undergraduate standard there were about 2,900 scheduled caste students and 510 scheduled tribe students enrolled. In all there were nearly 26,300 scheduled caste students and 4,900 scheduled tribe students enrolled at all levels of professional and technical higher education. As regards other education of collegiate level there were 577 scheduled caste students and 267 scheduled tribe students enrolled.

Table 9.12—Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Schools for General Education by Stages

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	Enrolment in Class I—V						
	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Total	% to total enrolment in Class I—V	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls		S.C.	S.T.
i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	4,82,699	1,90,984	78,530	26,677	5,61,229	13.4	2.2
Assam	1,01,370	37,293	3,47,828	1,42,075	4,49,198	7.1	24.3
Bihar	3,79,575	51,428	3,53,071	83,147	7,32,646	9.8	9.1
Gujarat	2,03,102	63,331	1,86,042	56,582	3,89,144	7.8	7.1
Jammu & Kashmir	5,158	781	..	..	5,158	1.8	..
Kerala	2,84,770	1,30,604	15,331	6,717	3,00,101	10.1	0.5
Madhya Pradesh	2,63,651	47,470	3,90,597	73,495	6,54,248	9.6	14.2
Tamil Nadu	6,74,714	2,79,417	24,923	10,371	6,99,637	15.3	0.6
Maharashtra	4,42,247	1,42,840	2,03,794	56,913	6,46,041	9.0	4.1
Mysore	3,18,783	1,29,361	14,765	4,824	3,33,548	10.5	0.5
Nagaland	..	..	51,765	18,476	51,765	..	97.9
Orissa	2,73,141	80,816	2,83,813	78,240	5,56,954	15.4	16.0
Punjab	3,04,232	79,943	3,466	1,001	3,07,698	13.3	0.2
Rajasthan	1,81,759	19,377	1,16,717	12,179	2,98,476	11.8	7.6
Uttar Pradesh	10,75,611	2,32,415	..	..	10,75,611	13.2	..
West Bengal	5,72,065	1,63,519	1,24,332	29,020	6,96,397	15.1	3.3
A. & N. Islands	..	..	912	287	912	..	12.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	183	70	3,892	628	4,075	3.6	75.5
Delhi	44,154	12,661	..	..	44,154	12.0	..
Himachal Pradesh	22,122	5,322	3,739	939	25,861	16.4	2.8
L., M. & A. Islands	..	..	4,082	1,654	4,082	..	100.0
Manipur	2,660	1,214	46,678	17,381	49,338	1.7	29.7
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	7,385	2,647	..	..	7,385	17.0	..
Tripura	15,358	5,195	24,803	6,248	40,161	12.4	20.0
INDIA	56,54,739	16,76,688	22,79,080	6,26,854	79,33,819	11.7	4.7

Table 9.12—Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Schools for General Schools Education by Stages—(Contd)

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	Enrolment in Class VI—VIII						
	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Total	% to total enrolment in classes VI—VIII	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls		S.C.	S.T.
	1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	52,339	13,924	4,773	810	57,112	8.8	0.8
Assam	18,697	4,891	54,268	16,481	72,965	6.1	17.9
Bihar	53,905	3,266	45,835	8,859	99,740	7.9	6.7
Gujarat	37,318	9,142	29,194	6,906	66,512	6.7	5.2
Jammu & Kashmir	1,426	185	..	..	1,426	1.7	..
Kerala	75,318	32,571	2,876	1,236	78,194	8.8	0.3
Madhya Pradesh	39,162	4,237	31,740	3,422	70,902	7.6	6.2
Tamil Nadu	1,80,183	47,680	2,658	1,099	1,82,841	18.5	0.3
Maharashtra	95,563	19,137	24,539	3,355	1,20,102	8.5	2.2
Mysore	47,813	13,297	1,996	473	49,809	8.1	0.3
Nagaland	..	..	10,642	3,316	10,642	..	96.1
Orissa	16,618	1,512	15,156	1,595	31,774	7.4	6.8
Punjab	52,104	5,340	624	127	52,728	9.5	0.1
Rajasthan	21,609	799	9,840	325	31,449	7.0	3.2
Uttar Pradesh	1,32,492	12,356	..	..	1,32,492	9.8	..
West Bengal	72,202	11,673	15,680	2,370	87,882	9.2	2.0
A. & N. Islands	..	..	87	11	87	..	7.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	30	2	133	6	163	6.4	28.2
Delhi	9,344	969	..	..	9,344	5.8	..
Himachal Pradesh	6,633	1,344	911	153	7,544	19.4	2.7
L.M. & A. Islands	..	..	671	112	671	..	100.0
Manipur	430	135	6,735	2,007	7,165	1.6	24.7
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	1,082	301	..	..	1,082	10.5	..
Tripura	2,013	314	2,240	433	4,253	7.6	8.4
INDIA	9,16,281	1,83,075	2,60,598	53,096	11,76,879	9.4	2.7

Table 9.12—Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Schools for General Schools Education by Stages—(Contd.)

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	Enrolment in Class IX—XII						
	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Total	%to the enrolment in Class IX—XII	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls		S.C.	S.T.
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Andhra Pradesh	22,019	5,206	1,444	222	23,463	7.3	0.5
Assam	12,271	2,746	26,249	7,060	38,520	6.2	13.2
Bihar	24,469	770	18,731	3,333	43,200	5.6	4.3
Gujarat	14,096	2,640	6,703	925	20,799	5.0	2.4
Jammu & Kashmir	469	69	..	..	469	1.3	..
Kerala	22,948	9,410	975	394	23,923	6.8	0.3
Madhya Pradesh	13,719	928	9,584	874	23,303	5.8	4.0
Tamil Nadu	1,03,400	21,004	915	222	1,04,315	20.7	0.2
Maharashtra	45,660	5,836	8,348	779	54,008	8.1	1.5
Mysore	14,881	3,613	906	153	15,787	5.9	0.4
Nagaland	..	..	3,869	822	3,869	..	92.7
Orissa	5,112	246	4,222	270	9,334	5.8	4.8
Punjab	22,263	1,555	239	27	22,502	9.1	0.1
Rajasthan	7,573	104	3,137	34	10,710	6.2	2.6
Uttar Pradesh	54,271	1,966	..	..	54,271	11.3	..
West Bengal	16,869	1,880	3,651	539	20,520	5.0	1.1
A. & N. Islands	..	..	13	..	13	..	3.7
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8	..	26	..	34	4.3	14.1
Delhi	2,571	111	..	..	2,571	2.9	..
Himachal Pradesh	1,216	158	304	45	1,520	11.0	2.8
L.M. & A. Islands	..	..	187	7	187	..	100.0
Manipur	143	37	4,763	1,112	4,906	0.6	19.5
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	513	135	..	..	513	8.9	..
Tripura	704	77	578	118	1,282	6.5	5.4
INDIA	3,85,175	58,491	94,844	16,936	4,80,019	8.4	2.1

Table 9.12—Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Schools for General Schools Education by Stages—(Concl'd.)

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	Total enrolment in General Education School—classes						
	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Percentage to Total Enrolment		
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	S.C.	S.T.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Andhra Pradesh	5,57,775	2,10,489	84,830	27,755	6,42,605	12.4	1.9
Assam	1,32,409	44,966	4,29,833	1,66,385	5,62,242	6.8	22.2
Bihar	4,58,001	55,481	4,17,638	95,339	8,75,639	9.1	8.3
Gujarat	2,55,987	75,675	2,22,698	64,739	4,78,685	7.3	6.4
Jammu & Kashmir	7,053	1,035	..	..	7,053	1.7	..
Kerala	3,83,036	1,72,585	19,182	8,347	4,02,218	9.5	0.5
Madhya Pradesh	3,16,532	52,635	4,31,921	77,791	7,48,453	9.0	12.2
Tamil Nadu	9,49,708	3,47,703	28,496	11,692	9,78,204	16.1	0.5
Maharashtra	5,84,723	1,68,374	2,37,107	61,233	8,21,830	8.8	3.6
Mysore	3,83,036	1,46,957	17,680	5,456	4,00,716	9.8	0.5
Nagaland	..	..	66,276	22,614	66,276	..	97.3
Orissa	2,94,871	82,574	3,03,191	80,105	5,98,062	14.2	14.6
Punjab	3,78,605	86,840	4,329	1,155	3,82,934	12.2	0.1
Rajasthan	2,11,255	20,417	1,29,718	12,556	3,40,973	10.7	6.6
Uttar Pradesh	12,71,163	2,47,218	..	..	12,71,163	12.7	..
West Bengal	6,61,136	1,77,072	1,43,663	31,929	8,04,799	13.4	2.9
A. & N. Islands	..	..	1,012	298	1,012	..	11.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	4,051	634	4,272	3.7	68.6
Delhi	221	72	..	..	56,101	9.0	..
Himachal Pradesh	56,101	13,755	..	..	34,925	16.6	2.8
L., M. & A. Islands	29,971	6,824	4,954	1,137	4,940	..	99.0
Manipur	..	..	4,940	1,773	61,409	1.6	28.8
N. E. F. A.	3,233	1,386	58,176	20,500	..	..	..
Pondicherry	9,330	3,276	..	..	9,330	15.3	..
Tripura	21,400	7,239	30,681	8,244	52,081	12.0	17.2
INDIA	69,65,546	19,22,573	26,40,376	6,99,682	96,05,922	11.1	4.2

Table 9.13—Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by Classes

Class	Enrolment of						% to total enrolment	
	Scheduled ¹ / ₂ Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Total		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pre-Primary .	9,351	4,319	5,854	2,796	15,205	7,115	3.7	2.3
I	21,34,918	6,69,191	10,28,998	3,08,469	31,63,916	9,77,660	11.7	5.6
II	13,12,852	3,99,872	4,93,400	1,29,955	18,06,252	5,29,827	12.7	4.8
III	9,79,145	2,85,463	3,40,338	86,678	13,19,483	3,72,141	11.9	4.1
IV	7,08,922	1,91,388	2,39,817	59,295	9,48,739	2,50,683	11.0	3.7
V	5,18,902	1,30,774	1,76,527	42,457	6,95,429	1,73,231	10.5	3.6
VI	3,79,182	78,711	1,13,294	23,647	4,92,476	1,02,358	9.6	2.9
VII	3,00,785	60,160	87,694	18,146	3,88,479	78,306	9.4	2.7
VIII	2,36,314	44,204	59,610	11,303	2,95,924	55,507	8.9	2.2
IX	1,77,870	30,336	39,434	7,290	2,17,304	37,626	8.4	1.9
X	1,30,170	18,446	29,170	5,112	1,59,340	23,558	8.2	1.8
XI	63,947	8,733	19,297	3,166	83,244	11,899	7.5	2.2
XII	13,188	976	6,943	1,368	20,131	2,344	7.5	4.0
TOTAL .	69,65,546	19,22,573	26,40,376	6,99,682	96,05,922	26,22,255	11.1	4.2

Table 9.14—Enrolment in General Education (Collegiate) by Stages

States	Pre-University				Intermediate			
	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	1,430	162	116	15	..	..	..	..
Assam	714	96	1,671	340	..	..	..	..
Bihar	1,403	19	1,102	215	..	..	..	..
Gujarat	642	62	179	11	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	75	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	440	141	21	3	1,106	309	59	15
Madhya Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tamil Nadu	157	19	29	11	..	..	..	..
Maharashtra	3,441	299	330	22	556	52	35	11
Mysore	650	75	8	..	168	22	21	3
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	65	6	..	..	..	..
Orissa	167	8	170	9	..	..	..	..
Punjab	1,178	47	19	2	15	..	4	..
Rajasthan	247	1	86	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	4	1	..	..	266	5	..	..
West Bengal	3,294	281	152	26	..	..	..	..
A. & N. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	25	2	21	1	10	1	7	..
L.M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	12	1	235	18	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	81	3	39	2	..	..	..	..
INDIA	13,961	1,247	4,243	681	2,121	389	126	29

Table 9.14—Enrolment in General Education (Collegiate) by Stages—(Contd.)

States	Graduate				Post-Graduate & Doctorate			
	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	1,636	166	81	2	67	8	4	..
Assam	862	101	2,461	550	78	9	123	31
Bihar	2,097	17	1,765	356	222	7	95	17
Gujarat	553	31	172	28	19	1	8	1
Jammu & Kashmir	80	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	1,028	273	47	12	54	13	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	1,741	66	750	34	153	3	59	1
Tamil Nadu	2,412	375	143	19	755	135	14	2
Maharashtra	3,359	291	259	17	207	18	18	1
Mysore	649	59	13	1	45	4	..	..
Nagaland	..	..	62	2	..	..	..	..
Orissa	258	7	171	6	11	..	3	..
Punjab	1,551	71	47	10	83	4	..	..
Rajasthan	314	9	129	..	18	..	14	..
Uttar Pradesh	2,947	70	..	..	682	26	..	..
West Bengal	5,505	578	279	49	144	28	3	..
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	481	32	39	7	45	2	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	34	9	37	5	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mizoram	20	1	258	15	..	..	2	..
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura	70	6	78	18	..	..	..	..
INDIA	25,598	2,184	6,791	1,131	2,583	258	343	43

Table 9.14—Enrolment in General Education (Collegiate) by Stages—(Concl'd.)

State/U. T.	*TOTAL				Percentage to total enrolment			
	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		S.C.		S.T.	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Andhra	3,133	336	201	17	6.0	3.4	0.4	0.2
Assam	1,654	206	4,255	911	4.4	2.7	11.4	12.1
Bihar	3,722	43	2,962	588	3.9	0.5	3.1	6.9
Gujarat	1,214	94	359	40	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.3
Jammu & Kashmir	155	52	..	..	1.6	1.2	..	..
Kerala	2,628	736	127	30	3.8	2.7	0.2	0.1
Madhya Pradesh	1,894	69	809	35	3.4	0.7	1.5	0.4
Tamil Nadu	3,324	529	186	32	5.4	3.5	0.3	0.2
Maharashtra	7,563	660	642	51	7.2	2.1	0.6	0.2
Mysore	1,512	160	42	4	3.3	1.4	0.1	0.0
Nagaland	..	..	127	8	..	..	86.4	66.7
Orissa	436	15	344	15	2.0	0.5	1.6	0.5
Punjab	2,827	122	70	12	4.9	0.8	0.0	0.0
Rajasthan	579	10	229	..	2.2	0.2	0.9	..
Uttar Pradesh	3,899	102	..	..	1.3	0.2	..	..
West Bengal	8,943	887	434	75	6.8	2.0	0.3	0.2
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	526	34	39	7	2.3	0.3	0.2	0.0
Goa, Diu and Daman	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	69	12	65	6	4.3	3.2	4.1	1.6
L.,M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	32	2	495	33	0.7	0.3	11.3	4.7
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	2	..	..	..	0.4	..	..	..
Tripura	151	9	117	20	7.0	1.5	5.4	3.4
INDIA	44,263	4,078	11,503	1,884	3.8	1.5	1.0	0.7

*includes enrolment in diploma and certificate courses also.

Table 9.15—Enrolment in Professional Higher Education by Stages

States/U. T.	Under-Graduate		Graduate		Post-Graduate		Doctorate	
	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	974	103	1,424	123	..	..	..	..
Assam	195	169	226	276	11	31	..	..
Bihar	1,407	683	410	409	6	1	..	..
Gujarat	185	9	306	77	3	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	8	..	30	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	842	28	343	6	6	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	1,213	789	755	276	34	14	..	..
Tamil Nadu	113	3	439	13	250	5	4	..
Maharashtra	2,094	148	1,523	146	57	1	..	..
Mysore	90	3	453	7	8	..	..	..
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	28	28	85	34	..	..	..	..
Punjab	1,286	49	289	7	52	1	..	..
Rajasthan	1,127	511	144	68	12	2	7	..
Uttar Pradesh	2,064	..	1,591	..	482	..	..	..
West Bengal	1,453	207	852	52	181	5	..	..
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	6	1	31	3	15	1	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	62	12	3	2	..	..	..	..
L., M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	22	..	20	3	..	..	..	..
Tripura	28	25	2	3	..	..	..	..
INDIA	13,197	2,768	8,926	1,523	1,117	61	11	..

Table 9.15—Enrolment in Professional Higher Education by Stages—(Concl'd.)

States/U. T.	Diploma/Certificate				TOTAL			
	Post-Graduate		Under Graduate		S.C.		S.T.	
	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	8	..	..	..	2,406	137	226	16
Assam	..	..	..	..	432	4	476	41
Bihar	..	..	..	..	1,823	70	1,093	167
Gujarat	2	1	182	81	678	14	168	6
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	38	2	..	..
Kerala	..	..	..	..	1,291	432	34	8
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	2,002	72	1,079	66
Tamil Nadu	151	5	..	..	957	101	26	4
Maharashtra	..	..	1,672	307	5,346	247	602	47
Mysore	10	1	879	51	1,440	140	62	16
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	..	..	..	..	113	3	62	10
Punjab	1	..	64	..	1,692	235	57	10
Rajasthan	..	..	..	..	1,290	25	581	14
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	4,137	172	..	..
West Bengal	10	..	..	..	2,496	110	264	64
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	36	1	56	..	144	32	6	2
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	65	7	14	1
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	70	..	..	88	..
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	42	18	3	1
Tripura	..	..	..	..	30	..	28	2
INDIA	218	8	2,853	509	26,322	1,821	4,869	478

Table 9. 16—Enrolment in Professional Higher Education by Stages and by Type of Education

Stages/U. T.	Under graduate		Graduate		Post Graduate		Doctorate	
	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Agriculture	220	48	967	96	109	5	4	..
Commerce	3,388	497	2,720	489	240	29	..	..
Engineering, Tech. and Architecture	4,188	543	1,596	203	85	1	7	..
Fine Arts	61	..	34	2	1	..	..	..
Forestry	..	..	4	..	3	..	..	..
Law	..	..	1,374	353	98	..	..	..
Medicine :								
Allopathy	13	40	1,529	190	161	3	..	..
Other Medicines	67	1	171	8	2	..	..	..
Dentistry, Nursing and Midwifery.	79	16	30	4	..	..	..	..
Public Health and Pharmacy.								
Veterinary Sec.	27	18	86	16	15	..	..	..
Physical Education.	31	..	19	3	..	..	..	..
Social Work/Social Service	67	8	6	2	18	1	..	..
Teacher Training	4,457	1,360	317	125	366	13	..	..
Others	142	2	22	2	7	7	..	..
Total	12,740	2,533	8,875	1,498	1,105	59	11	..
Other Education	457	235	51	25	12	2	..	..
Total (Professional and other Education)	13,197	2,768	8,926	1,523	1,117	61	11	..

Table 9.16—Enrolment in Professional Higher Education by Stages and by Type of Education—(Concl'd.)

States/U. T.	Dip./Certificate				Total			
	P.G.		U.G.		S.C.		S.T.	
	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Agriculture	12	..	70	1	1,382	14	150	..
Commerce	3	..	65	4	6,416	95	1,019	52
Engineering, Tech, and Architecture	101	5	1,720	336	7,697	120	1,093	6
Fine Arts . . . . .	..	..	85	3	181	43	5	..
Forestry	2	..	..	..	9	..	..	..
Law	6	..	..	..	1,478	12	353	6
Medicines :								
Allopathy	76	2	6	..	1,785	302	235	64
Other Medicines . . . . .	..	..	115	21	355	30	30	2
Dentistry, Nursing and Midwifery, Public Health and Pharmacy.	..	..	106	22	215	180	42	37
Veterinary Sec.	1	..	44	13	173	1	47	..
Physical Education	8	..	41	3	99	4	6	1
Social Work/Social Service . . . . .	..	..	12	..	103	5	11	..
Teacher Training	2	1	522	101	5,664	979	1,600	285
Others	7	..	12	..	190	9	11	4
Total	218	8	2,798	504	25,747	1,794	4,602	457
Other Education . . . . .	..	..	55	5	575	27	267	18
Total (Professional and other Edu- cation)	218	8	2,853	509	26,322	1,821	4,869	475

The maximum number of students of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes enrolled in professional higher education was in Engineering, Technology and architecture, Commerce, followed by and teachers' training. There were nearly 6,400 scheduled caste students and 1,020 scheduled tribe students in commerce courses, 7,700 scheduled caste students and 1,100 scheduled tribe students in Engineering, Technology and Architecture and about 5,700 scheduled caste students and 1,000 scheduled tribe students in education/teacher training. The number of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe students in law was 1,500 and 350 respectively. There were nearly 1,800 scheduled caste students and 235 scheduled tribe students enrolled in courses of Allopathy medicine.

Table 9.15 gives the enrolment in professional and technical higher education by stages in the different States. It can be seen that there is a large variation in the enrolment of scheduled caste and scheduled tribes in these courses in the different States. This variation is due to the variation in the population of scheduled caste and scheduled tribes in the States and also due to the variation in the educational facilities made available to these communities in the different States. The maximum number of scheduled castes enrolled in professional and technical higher education was in Maharashtra (5,300), followed by Uttar Pradesh (4,100) and West Bengal (2,500) and Andhra Pradesh (2,400). Among the scheduled tribe students the maximum number of students enrolled in these courses was in Bihar followed by M. P. and Maharashtra.

Table 9.17 gives the enrolment (including in attached classes) in vocational and special and other education schools by type of education. 250,000 scheduled caste students and 142,000 scheduled tribe students, nearly, were enrolled in vocational, special and other education courses at the school stage at the all-India level. Of this number nearly 22,000 scheduled castes and 12.4 thousand scheduled tribes were enrolled in adult education school/centres. The number of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe students enrolled in vocational education courses of school standard were nearly 26,000 and 6,000 respectively. Of this number nearly 5,500 scheduled castes were enrolled in commerce courses, 11,500 in teacher training, nearly 7,000 in technical, industrial, arts and craft schools including ITIs and 670 in Agriculture and 650 in fine arts. Among the scheduled tribe students enrolled in vocational education courses of school standard, nearly 3,000 were in teacher training courses, 1,800 in technical, industrial, arts and crafts courses and 700 in commerce.

This table also gives the percentage enrolment of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe students in these courses to the total enrolment of all students. At the all-India level scheduled caste and scheduled tribe students form 9.2% and 5.2% respectively of the total enrolment.

Table 9.17—Enrolment (including in attached classes) in Vocational, Special and other education Schools

Type of Education	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Total		Percentage enrolment	
			Total	Girls	S.C.	S.T.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. Vocation/Profession						
Agriculture	673	426	1,099	8	8.2	5.2
Commerce	5,505	737	6,242	1,432	6.7	0.9
Fine Arts	647	95	742	280	3.4	0.5
Forestry	27	18	45	..	5.2	3.5
Nursing, Midwifery & Compounding	130	177	307	303	3.1	4.2
Veterinary Science	22	7	29	..	25.0	8.0
Physical Education	53	5	58	..	2.3	0.2
Social Work/Social Science	16	44	60	27	3.1	8.6
Teaching Training	11,538	3,020	14,558	4,005	16.8	4.4
Technical, industrial, arts & crafts schools (including I.T.T.'s)	7,308	1,848	9,156	2,102	7.3	1.8
Others	374	86	460	156	11.7	2.7
Total Vocation Education	26,293	6,463	32,756	8,313	9.1	2.2
B. Special Education	1,982	700	2,682	325	9.1	3.2
C. Other Education—						
Adult Education	2,16,681	1,33,664	3,50,345	1,27,715	9.3	6.1
Others	1,932	725	2,657	284	1.1	0.4
Total	2,18,613	1,34,389	3,53,002	1,27,999	9.2	5.7
TOTAL (A+B+C)	2,46,838	1,41,852	3,88,690	1,36,637	9.2	5.2

Scholarships, Stipends and other Financial assistance given to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes

In Table 9.18 Statewise distribution of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, who receive scholarships, stipends and other financial assistance is given. In this table the number of scholarships, stipends, other financial concessions and free studentships awarded are given and not exactly the number of students benefited. In the case of financial assistance, specifically, two students getting half fee concession is counted as only one. Therefore the data should be used with this in view. In columns 11, 12 and 13 of this table the percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students getting any assistance as a percentage of the total enrolment of pupils from these communities in educational institutions is also given.

It can be seen that the percentage beneficiaries, to the total enrolment in educational institutions, among Scheduled Castes varies from 7.2% in Mysore to 79.7% in Gujarat among the States. Among the Union Territories the percentage varies from 4.0% in Pondicherry to cent per cent in Dadra & Nagar Haveli. Similarly, among the Scheduled Tribes the percentage variation is between 1.6% in Gujarat to 87.2% in Kerala. The corresponding variation among the Union Territories is from 6.7% in Pondicherry to 98.9% in L. M. & A. Islands. Taking the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes together, it is seen that among the States the highest percentage of beneficiaries is in Kerala (79.1) followed by Gujarat (50.5%), Orissa (38.2). The lowest percentage of beneficiaries was in Mysore (7.1). Among the Union Territories, in L.M. & A. islands 98.9% of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes enrolled in educational institutions receive some form of assistance, followed by Dadra & Nagar Haveli (95.3) and A. & N. Islands (78.5) and the lowest percentage of beneficiaries being in Pondicherry (4.0). At the all-India level 22.2% of the Scheduled Castes and 20.2% of the Scheduled Tribes enrolled in educational institutions receive some form of financial assistance and this percentage taking both the communities together is 21.6.

In Table 9.19 the number of beneficiaries among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes getting scholarships, stipends and other financial concessions or free studentships is given by type of institutions. It is seen from this table, columns 11 and 12, that the percentage of beneficiaries getting any form of assistance varies with the type of institution. In the case of primary/Jr. Basic Schools 8.9% of the Scheduled Castes and 13.2% of the Scheduled Tribes received some form of assistance. In the case of Middle/Sr. Basic Schools the corresponding percentages were 21.5 and 29.0. In the case of High/Higher Secondary Schools 91.1% of the Scheduled Castes and 75.8% of the Scheduled Tribes received such assistance. In the case of higher education 121.0% of Scheduled Castes and 104.2% of the Scheduled Tribes enrolled in colleges of general education received such form of financial assistance, whereas 63.3% of the Scheduled Castes and 59.4% of the Scheduled Tribes enrolled in professional and other education colleges received such assistance. In the case of teacher training institutions 93.2% of the Scheduled Castes and 63.8% of the Scheduled Tribes enrolled in teacher training institutions of undergraduate, graduate and postgraduate standard were beneficiaries and in case of school standard teacher training institutions 91.3% Scheduled Castes and 78.4% of the Scheduled Tribes received assistance. In the case of Universities and their Teaching Departments 54.3% of Scheduled Castes and 69.7% of the Scheduled Tribes were beneficiaries. However, in the case of schools for vocational, special and other education, only 3.4% of the Scheduled Castes and 1.8% of the Scheduled Tribes were given scholarships, stipends, other financial assistance or freship.

In Table 9.20 the total amount disbursed as scholarships, stipends and other financial assistance by State is given. Also per beneficiary amount disbursed is given. It is seen that on an average Rs. 104 was given per beneficiary as scholarship and stipend and Rs. 22.8 as other financial assistance. Among the States the maximum scholarship/stipend for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes beneficiary was in Nagaland (Rs. 274.5) followed by Maharashtra (Rs. 233.9), Assam Rs. 208.6) and West Bengal (Rs. 203.9). The lowest amount disbursed per beneficiary among the States was in Rajasthan (Rs. 26.3) and Madras (Rs. 53.1). As regards other financial assistance disbursed, the maximum amount per beneficiary was in Gujarat (Rs. 54.9), followed by West Bengal (Rs. 49.1) and Andhra (43.7) among the States and in Dadra, Nagar Haveli (Rs 182.3) followed by Delhi (Rs. 77.0) among the Union Territories. The lowest amount given as financial assistance per beneficiary was in Orissa (Rs. 11.1) among the states and in Himachal Pradesh (Rs. 15.8) among the Union Territories.

Table 9.18—SCHOLARSHIP, STIPENDS AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
Numbers of beneficiaries by States

State/Union Territory	Scholarships/Stipends		Other Financial Concessions		Freeships		Total			% getting assistance to enrolment		
	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	Total	S.C.	S.T.	Total
1	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	38,564	3,072	9,104	2,305	1,515	62	49,183	5,439	54,622	8.7	6.3	8.4
Assam	4,192	11,961	19,189	52,307	2,684	9,748	26,065	74,016	1,00,081	17.8	16.2	16.6
Bihar	52,024	30,765	4,378	4,838	..	..	56,402	35,603	92,005	12.0	8.4	9.0
Gujarat	24,807	20,488	12,200	5,338	1,71,895	11,294	2,08,902	37,120	2,46,022	79.7	1.6	50.5
Jammu & Kashmir	2,853	..	94	..	..	..	2,947	..	2,947	40.4	..	40.4
Kerala	18,258	3,126	2,63,621	12,783	23,646	1,026	3,05,525	16,935	3,22,460	78.7	87.2	79.1
Madhya Pradesh	44,726	42,132	29,024	1,00,913	14,554	5,215	88,304	1,48,260	2,36,564	27.3	34.0	31.1
Madras	79,102	971	17,425	124	2,660	51	99,187	1,146	1,00,333	10.3	3.9	10.1
Maharashtra	33,515	5,573	1,68,471	67,357	..	..	2,01,986	72,930	2,74,916	27.9	24.0	26.7
Mysore	21,501	613	7,257	222	..	..	28,758	835	29,593	7.2	4.6	7.1
Nagaland . . . . .	..	1,144	..	12,131	..	..	..	13,275	13,275	..	19.8	19.8
Orissa	16,853	18,151	84,053	66,549	38,305	16,388	1,39,211	1,01,088	2,40,299	46.0	31.0	38.2
Punjab	30,788	3,070	13,798	105	28,222	348	72,808	3,523	76,331	18.9	76.8	19.5
Rajasthan	22,979	16,094	1,327	581	5,866	2,261	30,172	18,936	49,108	14.1	14.5	14.3
Uttar Pradesh	75,028	..	49,382	..	93,937	..	2,18,347	..	2,18,347	17.0	..	17.0
West Bengal	22,219	6,844	22,823	10,807	17,391	1,193	62,433	18,844	81,277	8.6	12.1	9.3
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	795	..	..	..	..	..	795	795	..	78.5	78.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	7	36	225	4,057	232	4,093	4,325	100.0	94.9	95.3
Delhi	15,371	28	172	1	6	11	15,549	40	15,589	27.2	67.0	27.2
Himachal Pradesh	1,962	615	1,905	931	877	255	4,744	1,801	6,545	14.6	24.4	16.4
L. & M. Islands . . . . .	..	227	..	4,707	..	..	..	4,934	4,934	..	98.9	98.9
Manipur	1,030	4,867	32	900	..	..	1,062	5,767	6,829	31.4	9.1	10.2
N.E.F.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Pondicherry	418	2	..	..	..	..	418	2	420	4.0	66.7	4.0
Tripura	453	469	1,757	2,333	371	348	2,581	3,150	5,731	10.5	8.6	9.4
INDIA	5,06,643	1,71,007	7,06,019	3,45,268	4,02,154	52,257	16,14,816	5,68,532	21,83,348	22.2	20.2	21.6

Table 9.19—Number of Beneficiaries by Type of Institutions

Type of Institution	Scholarships/ Stipends		Other Financial Assistance		Freeships		Total			Percentage beneficiaries		
	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.C.	S.C.	S.T.	S.C.	S.T.	Total	S.C.	S.T.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1. Universities and Teaching Departments.	1,304	201	46	..	53	1	1,403	202	1,605	54.3	69.7	55.9
2. Deemed Universities and institutions of National Importance.	22	1	..	..	..	..	22	1	23	12.3	50.0	12.7
3. Research Institutions	10	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10	83.3	..	83.3
4. Colleges for General Education.	40,306	10,252	7,493	1,211	7,820	770	55,619	12,233	67,852	121.0	104.2	117.6
5. Colleges for Professional and other education.	10,167	1,358	1,146	235	730	42	12,043	1,635	13,678	63.3	59.4	62.8
6. Teachers Training												
(a) Degree & Postgra- aduate.	353	70	56	2	82	..	491	72	563			
(b) Undergraduate Stand- ard.	4,302	839	386	33	1,156	115	5,844	987	6,831	93.2	63.8	87.4
(c) School Standard	7,229	1,617	1,418	314	109	340	8,756	2,271	11,027	91.3	78.4	88.3
7. High/Higher Sc. Schools	2,48,980	53,304	2,33,383	68,053	3,13,722	20,130	7,96,085	1,41,487	9,37,572	91.1	75.8	88.4
8. Middle/Sr. Basic Schools	99,814	45,958	1,60,334	77,594	57,995	23,869	3,18,143	1,47,421	4,65,564	21.5	29.0	23.6
9. Primary/Jr. Basic Schools	87,724	55,167	3,00,631	1,97,585	20,285	6,946	40,8,640	2,59,698	6,68,338	8.9	13.2	10.2
10. Pre-Primary Schools	204	1	30	6	21	6	255	13	268	2.3	0.2	1.5
11. Schools for Vocational/ Special/Other Education	6,228	2,239	1,096	235	181	38	7,505	2,512	10,017	3.4	1.8	2.7
TOTAL	5,06,643	1,71,007	7,06,019	3,45,268	4,02,154	52,257	16,14,816	5,68,532	21,83,348	22.2	20.2	21.6

Table 9.20—Amount Disbursed as Scholarships, Stipends and other Financial Assistance by States

State	Scholarships/Stipends (Rs.)		Others Financial Assistance (Rs.)		Total Rs.	
	Amount	Per beneficiary	Amount	Per beneficiary	Amount	Per beneficiary
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh . . .	45,16,705	108.4	4,98,759	43.7	50,15,464	94.5
Assam	33,71,047	208.6	19,50,941	27.2	53,21,988	60.7
Bihar	92,06,637	111.2	2,40,104	26.0	94,46,741	102.6
Gujarat	32,32,401	71.3	9,64,438	54.9	41,96,839	66.7
Jammu & Kashmir . . .	2,06,650	72.4	2,533	27.0	2,09,183	70.9
Kerala	19,25,837	90.0	38,03,115	13.7	57,28,952	19.2
Madhya Pradesh . . .	81,81,353	94.1	20,06,876	15.4	1,01,88,229	47.0
Madras	42,54,981	53.1	5,13,598	29.2	47,68,579	48.8
Maharashtra	91,45,739	233.9	81,95,879	34.7	1,73,41,618	63.0
Mysore	22,88,808	103.5	89,437	11.9	23,78,245	80.3
Nagaland	3,14,071	274.5	3,72,894	30.7	6,86,965	51.7
Orissa	43,12,626	106.2	16,78,018	11.1	59,90,644	32.2
Punjab	32,95,518	121.3	4,67,544	33.6	40,23,062	84.8
Rajasthan	10,30,268	26.3	35,215	19.0	10,66,483	26.0
Uttar Pradesh	74,22,983	98.9	12,38,001	25.0	86,60,984	20.8
West Bengal	59,27,193	203.9	16,54,477	49.1	75,81,670	120.9
A. & N. Islands	8,437	10.6	..	..	8,437	10.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . .	..	..	7,842	182.3	7,842	182.3
Delhi	10,40,059	67.5	13,330	77.0	10,53,389	67.6
Himachal Pradesh . . .	1,90,516	73.9	45,087	15.8	2,35,603	43.5
L. M. & A. Islands . . .	31,879	140.4	27,669	50.8	59,548	12.0
Manipur	3,91,970	66.4	39,638	42.5	4,31,608	63.2
N.E.F.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Pondicherry	54,024	128.6	..	..	54,024	128.6
Tripura	1,21,667	131.9	1,96,508	48.0	3,18,175	63.4
INDIA	7,07,71,369	104.4	2,39,43,903	22.8	9,47,14,272	54.8

In Table 9.21 the total amount disbursed to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students as scholarships and stipends and other financial assistance by type of institutions is given. In the same table the amount disbursed per beneficiary is also given by type of institution. It is seen that the amount of scholarships and stipends disbursed per beneficiary increases with the level of education. In Primary Schools the amount per beneficiary was Rs. 22, in middle schools Rs. 56.8 in high/higher secondary schools Rs. 74 and in colleges for general education Rs. 446 and in colleges for professional education Rs. 569 and in research institutions Rs. 2,184. In the case of schools for vocational and special education the average amount per beneficiary was Rs. 308 in the case of financial assistance the amount disbursed per beneficiary was Rs. 6.3, in the case of primary schools, Rs. 20 in the case of middle schools; Rs. 46 in the case of high/higher secondary schools; Rs. 185; in the case of colleges for general education and Rs. 200 in the case of colleges for professional education.

Table 9.21—Amount Disbursed on Scholarships, Stipends and Other Financial Assistance by Type of Education

Type of Institution	Scholarships/Stipends Rs.		Other Financial Assistance Rs.		Total Rs.	
	Amount	Per beneficiary	Amount	Per beneficiary	Amount	Per beneficiary
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. Universities and Teaching Departments.	9,52,094	632.6	7,277	158.1	9,59,371	618.5
2. Deemed Universities and Institutions of National importance.	22,644	984.5	..	..	22,644	984.5
3. Research Institutions	21,843	2,184.3	..	..	21,843	2184.3
4. Colleges for General Education.	2,25,32,005	445.6	16,07,902	184.7	2,41,39,907	470.3
5. Colleges for Professional and other Education,	65,59,063	569.1	2,75,803	199.7	68,34,866	529.5
6. Teachers Training						
(a) Degree & Postgraduate.	1,77,076	418.6	28,944	499.0	2,06,020	428.3
(b) Undergraduate Standard.	15,74,597	306.2	36,096	86.1	16,10,693	289.6
(c) School Standard	25,67,437	290.2	1,96,893	113.6	27,64,330	261.3
7. High/Higher Secondary Schools.	2,23,63,076	74.0	1,37,25,783	45.5	3,60,88,859	59.8
8. Middle/Senior Basic Schools.	82,92,910	56.8	47,97,704	20.1	1,30,90,614	34.1
9. Primary/Junior Basic Schools.	30,98,646	21.7	31,50,514	6.3	62,49,160	9.7
10. Pre-Primary Schools	3,995	19.5	222	6.1	4,217	17.5
11. Schools for Vocational / Special/Other Education	26,05,983	307.8	1,15,765	87.0	27,21,748	277.8
TOTAL	7,07,71,369	104.4	2,39,42,903	22.8	9,47,14,272	54.8

CHAPTER X

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Pre-primary education

Pre-Primary education is a preparatory stage of education which precedes the formal education that commences at the primary stage. It usually covers the age-group from 3 to 5 or 6 years and is provided for in pre-primary and pre-basic schools as well as such classes attached to some of the primary/junior basic and secondary schools.

Institutions

The number of pre-primary schools increased from 2,710 in 1963-64 to 2,914 in 1964-65 and gives an increase of 7.5 per cent. This excludes the number of pre-primary classes attached to other institutions. Of the total number of pre-primary schools, 2,119 or 72.7 per cent were managed by private bodies (1,797 or 61.7 per cent by private aided bodies and 322 or 11.0 per cent by private un-aided bodies), 527 or 18.1 per cent by Government and the remaining 268 or 9.2 per cent by local bodies.

The number of pre-primary schools in rural areas rose to 1,049 as compared to 970 in the previous year. This constituted 36.0 per cent of the total number of pre-primary schools as against 35.8 per cent in 1963-64.

Apart from the pre-primary and pre-basic schools, there were pre-primary sections attached to some of the primary and secondary schools. The number of such pre-primary sections was 1,464 and constituted 33.4 per cent of the total number of pre-primary/pre-basic schools and pre-primary/pre-basic sections taken together. Table 10.01 gives State-wise statistics of pre-primary and pre-basic schools.

Pupils

The number of pupils in pre-primary and pre-basic schools was 1,98,022 (1,07,001 boys and 91,021 girls) in 1964-65 as against 1,78,780 (95,901 boys and 82,879 girls) in 1963-64. This gave an increase of 10.8 per cent.

The enrolment in pre-primary schools in rural areas was 50,047 in 1964-65 and constituted 25.3 per cent of the total enrolment in pre-primary schools.

The State-wise statistics of pre-primary schools and the enrolment therein are given in Table 10.01. The pre-primary and pre-basic schools as well as pre-primary classes attached to the primary and secondary schools together enrolled 2,51,894 (1,38,932 boys and 1,12,962 girls) during 1964-65 as against 2,36,657 pupils (1,32,590 boys and 1,04,067 girls) during 1963-64. This gave an increase of 6.4 per cent as against 11.8 per cent in the previous year.

Although the enrolment in pre-primary/pre-basic classes generally corresponds upto the age-group below 6 years, there were in practice many pupils above the age of 6 years also studying in pre-primary/pre-basic classes though normally they should have been pursuing studies in primary/junior basic classes. This may be seen from Table 10.02 which gives the single-age distribution of pupils in pre-primary classes in different States and Union Territories. Out of the total number of pupils in pre-primary classes, 16,286 (8,867 boys and 7,419 girls) were above 6 years and constituted 6.5 per cent of the total number of pupils in pre-primary classes.

Teachers

The number of teachers in pre-primary and pre-basic schools was 6,094 (712 men and 5,382 women). The corresponding figures for the previous year was 5,449. Cols. (10) and (11) of Table 10.01 give the State-wise statistics of teachers in pre-primary schools.

Table 10.01—Statistics of Pre-Primary Schools

State/Territory	Number of Pre primary/ pre-basic Schools		Enrolment					
			In Pre-Primary Schools*				Pre-Primary Stage	
			Total		Girls			
			1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	1963-64	1964-65	Total	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh	51	102	2,500	4,920	1,282	2,472	9,961	4,993
Assam	66	72	3,497	3,103	1,799	1,524	5,906	3,002
Bihar	34	40	2,216	2,552	721	877	2,761	958
Gujarat	478	515	35,502	40,521	16,140	18,715	40,521	18,715
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,062	4,081
Kerala	138	164	7,609	8,535	3,719	4,346	8,535	4,346
Madhya Pradesh	253	265	14,345	15,087	7,756	6,895	22,694	10,482
Madras	45	45	3,424	3,545	1,618	1,786	4,931	2,471
Maharashtra	487	458	32,749	34,929	14,953	16,237	36,501	16,871
Mysore	397	432	30,261	31,780	13,792	14,564	31,780	14,564
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	..	..	..	..	..	..	553	203
Punjab	10	9	430	458	201	198	875	355
Rajasthan	27	26	1,807	2,158	748	889	5,807	2,449
Uttar Pradesh	130	153	15,777	19,226	5,974	7,213	24,393	9,417
West Bengal	149	173	7,564	8,728	3,651	4,030	11,989	5,393
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	..	98	..	48	..	93	51
Delhi	33	35	2,649	2,592	1,272	1,224	5,302	2,508
Goa, Daman & Diu	4	6	299	604	160	301	4,702	2,189
Himachal Pradesh	8	9	315	370	147	151	370	151
L. M. & A. Islands	..	1	..	50	..	16	50	16
Manipur	1	1	35	35	11	18	35	18
N.E.F.A.	4	4	130	145	20	25	..	..
Pondicherry	35	37	1,786	1,961	919	1,036	2,350	1,225
Tripura	358	367	15,787	16,723	7,948	8,504	16,723	8,504
INDIA	2,710	2,914	1,78,780	1,98,022	82,879	91,021	2,51,894	1,12,96

*Includes Pre-basic Schools also.

Table 10·01—Statistics of Pre-Primary Schools. —(Contd).

State /Territory	Number of Teachers		Percentage of Schools managed by					Education in rural areas			
	Total	Women	Govt.	Local Bodies	Universities	Private		Percentage of pre-primary schools in Rural Areas to Total number of Pre-Primary Schools	Percentage of Enrolment in Rural Areas to total Enrolment in Pre-Primary Schools	Percentage of Teachers in Pre-primary Schools in Rural Areas to Total Number of Teachers	
						Aided	Unaided			Total	Women
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Andhra Pradesh	128	112	42·2	45·1	..	12·7	..	74·5	70·0	62·5	60·7
Assam	106	100	12·5	26·4	..	41·7	19·4	56·9	53·6	46·2	47·0
Bihar	130	100	12·5	2·5	..	80·0	5·0	37·5	23·2	16·2	11·0
Gujarat	1,017	769	..	8·0	..	82·5	9·5	31·5	26·0	20·9	21·3
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	309	302	13·4	..	..	62·8	23·8	69·5	57·5	62·1	61·9
Madhya Pradesh	412	397	20·8	31·7	..	33·6	13·9	37·7	30·0	32·0	32·0
Madras	127	124	2·2	..	..	95·6	2·2	8·9	4·6	4·7	4·0
Maharashtra	1,285	1,203	0·4	6·3	..	76·0	17·3	14·8	9·4	9·1	9·1
Mysore	898	869	1·4	..	..	98·6	..	..	..	..	..
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	19	19	100·0	..	..	..	..	22·2	21·8	21·1	21·1
Rajasthan	86	72	50·0	..	..	30·8	19·2	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	901	677	2·6	8·5	..	26·8	62·1	0·7	0·2	0·3	0·4
West Bengal	435	409	1·2	0·6	..	97·7	0·5	50·3	43·3	42·8	42·5
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	108	108	2·9	97·1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	9	7	66·7	..	..	33·3	..	66·7	65·1	44·4	57·1
Himachal Pradesh	19	19	100·0	..	..	..	..	22·2	18·4	21·1	21·1
L. M. & A. Islands	2	2	100·0	..	..	..	..	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
Manipur	2	2	100·0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A.	5	1	100·0	..	..	..	..	100·0	..	100·0	100·0
Pondicherry	50	44	10·8	..	..	89·2	..	56·8	52·8	48·0	2·3
Tripura	46	46	90·5	..	..	9·5	..	94·6	91·7	60·9	60·9
INDIA	6,094	5,382	18·1	9·2	..	61·7	11·0	36·0	25·3	17·6	17·4

Table 10.02—Age Distribution of Students at Pre-Primary Stage

State/Territory	Below 5		5—6		6—7		7—8		8 and above		Total	
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Andhra Pradesh	6,559	3,322	2,118	1,000	861	437	304	144	119	80	9,961	4,993
Assam	4,562	2,277	965	500	378	224	1	1	..	..	5,906	3,002
Bihar	2,169	792	370	127	208	32	9	4	5	3	2,761	958
Gujarat	40,521	18,715	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,521	18,715
Jammu & Kashmir	10,526	1,134	2,311	1,742	1,087	600	876	440	262	165	15,062	4,081
Kerala	6,439	3,333	1,387	654	709	350	..	..	..	..	8,535	4,346
Madhya Pradesh	15,205	6,801	7,457	3,665	17	10	5	3	10	3	22,694	10,482
Madras	3,757	1,946	674	290	367	190	133	45	..	..	4,931	2,471
Maharashtra	22,048	10,238	13,554	6,290	779	297	103	39	17	7	36,501	16,871
Mysore	31,780	14,564	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31,780	14,564
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	553	203	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	553	203
Punjab	517	221	262	99	56	21	19	9	21	5	875	355
Rajasthan	3,801	1,451	1,644	838	227	96	130	59	5	5	5,807	2,449
Uttar Pradesh	10,980	4,584	9,902	3,549	1,927	710	914	340	670	234	24,393	9,417
West Bengal	7,337	3,278	3,615	1,665	1,037	450	..	..	..	..	11,989	5,393
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	93	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	51
Delhi	5,302	2,508	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,302	2,508
Goa, Daman & Diu	721	342	1,048	505	1,083	498	818	375	1,032	469	4,702	2,189
Himachal Pradesh	370	151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	370	151
L. M. & A. Islands	50	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	16
Manipur	35	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	18
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	1,318	697	769	388	177	87	60	36	26	17	2,350	1,225
Tripura	8,872	4,491	6,017	3,088	1,834	925	..	..	..	..	16,723	8,504
INDIA	1,83,515	81,143	52,093	24,400	10,747	4,936	3,372	1,495	2,167	988	2,51,894	1,12,962

Expenditure

The total direct expenditure on pre-primary and pre-basic schools amounted to Rs. 99,61,103 as compared to Rs. 92,09,880 in 1963-64. This gave an increase of 8.2 per cent. Of this, Rs. 64,57,964 was spent on salaries of teachers, Rs. 12,76,122 on salaries of other staff and Rs. 5,77,873 on equipment and appliances. Further, 29.1 per cent of the total direct expenditure was met from Government funds, 11.3 per cent from local bodies funds, 31.0 per cent from fees and 28.6 per cent from endowments and other sources.

The total direct expenditure on pre-primary and pre-basic schools in rural areas formed 24.0 per cent of the total direct expenditure on pre-primary and pre-basic schools.

The all India average annual cost per pupil in a pre-primary and pre-basic school was Rs. 50.3. This average was exceeded in 8 States and 5 Union Territories.

The detailed statistics of total direct expenditure on pre-primary and pre-basic schools in various States and Union Territories are given in Table 10.03 :

The total indirect expenditure on pre-primary and pre-basic schools amounted to Rs. 5,19,303 of which Rs. 4,58,629 was incurred on buildings, Rs. 51,486 on hostels and Rs. 9,188 on scholarships and other financial concessions.

Table 10.04 give the details of indirect expenditure according to States.

Scholarships, stipends and other financial concessions

241 pupils (including 66 girls) studying in pre-primary and pre-basic schools received scholarships and stipends from different sources to the extent of Rs. 8,715 (including Rs. 1,166 for girls). Apart from scholarships and stipends, 9 pupils (including 5 girls) received financial concessions from various sources for purchase of books, equipment, etc., of Rs. 473 (including Rs. 267 for girls). Besides, 672 pupils (including 268 for girls) who were reading in pre-primary and pre-basic schools where education is not free got the benefit of free studentship and the amount foregone by such institutions on that account was Rs. 25,070 (including Rs. 11,344 for girls). As many as 44,210 pupils were studying in such pre-primary and pre-basic schools where education was free. This number constitutes 22.3 per cent of the total enrolment in pre-primary and pre-basic schools.

Table 10.05 gives detailed State-wise statistics of scholarships, stipends, other financial concessions and free-studentships in pre-primary/pre-basic schools.

Pre-Primary Teacher Training Institutions

Facilities for the training of teachers for pre-primary schools existed in all the States except, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Nagaland and Orissa. The State of Punjab did not report any pre-primary training institution but facilities in other institutions in the State existed. No facility for such training existed in any of the Union Territory.

The total number of pre-primary training institutions was 35 as against 32 in the previous year. Of these, 15 were pre-primary under-graduate training colleges and 20 pre-primary training schools. These institutions enrolled 2,079 pupils including 1,950 girls (801 in under-graduate colleges and 1,278 in schools). The enrolment in the pre-primary training sections attached to other institutions was 208, all girls. This brings the total number of pupils receiving pre-primary training—both in pre-primary training institutions as well as in such classes attached to other institutions—to 2,287 including 2,158 girls (1,009 including 982 girls in under-graduate colleges and 1,278 including 1,176 girls in schools). The total direct expenditure on these pre-primary training institutions amounted to Rs. 6,33,744 (Rs. 2,56,390 on under-graduate training colleges and Rs. 3,77,354 on training schools). Of this 64.9 per cent was met from Government funds, 0.9 per cent from local bodies funds 20.5, per cent from fees and 13.7 per cent from endowments and other sources. The average annual cost of educating a pupil-teacher was Rs. 304.8 (320.1 in under-graduate colleges and Rs. 295.3 in a training schools).

The detailed statistics of pre-primary training institutions in various States are given in Table 10.06.

Table 10.03—Direct Expenditure on Pre-primary/Pre-basic Schools

State/Territory	Total Direct Expenditure	Amount spent on				Percentage of Expenditure met from					Direct Expenditure per pupil	Percentage of Direct Expenditure on schools in Rural Areas
		Salaries of Teachers	Salaries Other Staff	Equip-ment & Other Appliances	Other Items	Govt. Funds	Local Board Funds	Univer-sity Funds	Fees	Endow-ments & Other Source		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs.	
Andhra Pradesh	2,06,135	1,23,389	28,282	14,055	40,409	65.7	10.4	..	16.3	7.6	41.90	56.3
Assam	1,40,022	1,20,546	7,030	6,850	5,596	55.4	4.0	..	24.0	16.6	45.12	31.9
Bihar	1,92,994	1,31,626	7,962	22,548	30,858	34.4	..	..	30.2	35.4	75.62	40.0
Gujarat	18,45,605	10,12,983	3,26,761	98,739	4,07,122	9.0	24.4	..	30.9	35.7	45.55	14.3
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	4,31,556	3,19,217	..	49,184	63,155	49.5	..	..	13.3	37.2	50.56	57.8
Madhya Pradesh	7,47,549	5,35,907	1,00,803	56,806	54,033	64.6	12.9	..	11.7	10.8	49.55	25.7
Madras	3,20,115	2,08,557	45,477	22,941	43,140	16.5	0.5	..	44.7	38.3	90.30	2.1
Maharashtra	19,22,257	11,03,052	2,22,880	60,496	5,35,829	9.8	5.4	..	51.8	33.0	55.03	9.4
Mysore	11,14,353	8,57,226	1,05,669	26,390	1,25,068	36.2	5.5	..	4.4	53.9	35.06	..
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	48,484	38,742	9,412	246	84	92.0	..	..	8.0	..	105.03	20.0
Rajasthan	1,46,101	1,11,405	12,153	6,096	16,447	47.9	..	..	6.0	46.1	67.70	..
Uttar Pradesh	14,94,899	10,11,435	2,07,426	1,46,802	1,29,236	16.9	8.4	..	52.0	22.7	77.75	0.3
West Bengal	7,89,803	5,01,783	91,710	44,206	1,52,104	66.9	0.4	..	26.8	5.9	90.49	37.6
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	3,17,639	2,40,868	52,500	14,893	9,378	3.8	80.4	..	15.8	..	122.54	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	21,947	8,905	3,895	1,683	7,464	79.3	..	..	..	20.7	36.34	61.0
Himachal Pradesh	34,105	28,823	4,433	633	216	100.0	..	..	..	..	92.18	26.6
L. M. & A. Islands.	7,080	6,588	..	492	..	100.0	..	..	..	..	141.60	100.0
Manipur	5,684	3,684	1,140	560	300	63.1	..	..	36.9	..	162.40	..
N.E.F.A.	16,525	12,975	1,200	2,000	350	100.0	..	..	..	..	113.97	100.0
Pondicherry	55,934	36,354	7,773	755	11,052	56.9	..	..	9.0	34.1	28.52	48.3
Tripura	1,02,316	43,899	39,616	1,498	17,303	87.7	..	..	2.5	9.8	6.12	72.5
INDIA	99,61,103	64,57,964	12,76,122	5,77,873	16,49,144	29.1	11.3	..	31.0	28.6	50.30	24.0

Table 10.04—Indirect Expenditure on Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic Schools

State/Territory	Indirect Expenditure on				Percentage of Indirect Expenditure on Buildings and Hostels met from				
	Buildings	Hostels	Scholarships & Other Financial Concessions	Total	Govt. Funds	Local Bodies Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endowments & other sources
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assam	1,430	..	..	1,430	100.0	..	..	..	..
Bihar	11,019	..	..	11,019	56.5	..	..	..	43.5
Gujarat	3,750	..	..	3,750	..	56.2	..	0.4	43.4
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	74,038	..	..	74,038	4.3	..	..	..	95.7
Madhya Pradesh	6,824	..	..	6,824	66.2	24.7	..	..	9.1
Madras	5,827	..	1,445	7,272	47.2	..	..	..	52.8
Maharashtra . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mysore . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	1,76,907	51,486	..	2,28,393	44.7	35.4	..	13.0	6.9
Punjab	467	..	2,727	3,194	100.0	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan . . . . .	..	..	1,320	1,320	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	64,904	..	..	64,904	..	10.7	..	0.3	89.0
West Bengal	70,952	..	3,696	74,648	76.8	3.8	..	4.3	15.1
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	20,237	..	..	20,237	100.0	..	..	..	..
Manipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	279	..	..	279	100.0	..	..	..	..
Tripura	21,995	..	..	21,995	100.0	..	..	..	..
INDIA	4,58,629	51,486	9,188	5,19,303	42.7	18.5	..	6.5	32.3

Table 10.05—Statistics of Scholarships, Stipends, Other Financial Concessions and Free Studentships, etc., Awarded to Students in Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic Schools

State/Territory	Scholarships and Stipends				Other Financial Concessions				Free Studentships				Enrolment in Institutions where education is free	
	Number		Amount Dis-bursed		Number		Amount Dis-bursed		Number		Amount Fore-gone		Total	Girls
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	7	216	168	2,592	1,278
Assam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	126
Bihar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	306	142	4,379	1,928	..	..
Gujarat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,117	6,925
Madras	40	..	1,445	..	..	..	..	..	88	45	4,200	2,150	..	..
Maharashtra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	292	152
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab	64	28	2,254	543	9	5	473	267	..	..	..	..	389	161
Rajasthan	75	38	1,320	623	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,796	1,116
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	276	97
West Bengal	62	..	3,696	..	..	..	..	..	269	74	16,275	7,098	3,425	1,742
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	51
Delhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	604	301
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	16
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	145	25
Pondicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,408	739
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,723	8,504
INDIA	241	66	8,715	1,166	9	5	473	267	672	268	25,070	11,344	44,210	21,233

Table 10.06—Statistics of Pre-Primary Teachers' Training Institutions

State/Territory	Number of Institutions		Number of Pupils								Direct Expenditure on		Average Annual Cost per pupil in	
	Pre-Primary Teachers Training Colleges (Under-graduate)	Pre-Primary Teachers Training schools	In Pre-Primary Teachers Trg. colleges		In Pre-Primary Teachers Trg. classes (Under-Graduate standard)		In Pre-Primary Teacher Training schools		In Pre-Primary Teacher Training classes (school standard)		Teacher Training colleges	Teacher Training schools	Teachers Training Colleges	Teacher Training schools
			Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Andhra Pradesh . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	74	74	74	74	..	31,041	..	419.5
Assam . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	18	18	18	18	..	18,682	..	1,037.9
Bihar . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarat . . . . .	..	6	..	..	..	..	510	447	510	447	..	1,06,046	..	207.9
Jammu & Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kerala	3	..	109	109	109	109	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	2	..	94	94	106	106	..	..	..	..	20,166	..	185.0	..
Madras	4	..	321	321	321	321	..	..	..	..	63,953	..	680.4	..
Maharashtra . . . . .	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43,475	..	135.4	..
Mysore	3	..	139	139	232	232	617	578	617	578	..	2,15,879	..	349.9
Nagaland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,805	..	77.7	..
Orissa . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punjab . . . . .	..	..	..	..	103	103	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajasthan	2	..	76	49	76	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	1	..	62	62	62	62	..	..	..	..	23,739	..	312.4	..
West Bengal . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94,252	..	1520.2	..
A. & N. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	59	..	5,706	..	96.7
Dadra & Nagar Haveli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goa, Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tripura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	15	20	801	774	1,009	982	1,278	1,176	1,278	1,176	2,56,390	3,77,354	320.1	295.3

2. Education of the handicapped

The Govt. of India continued to evince keen interest in promoting education of the handicapped. A brief account of the activities of the centre in this regard during 1964-65, is given below :

(i) *School for Mentally Deficient children, New Delhi*

This school started functioning in the premises of the Kasturba Niketan with effect from 18th November, 1964. Provision was made to train 50 students during the year.

(ii) *Model School for Blind Children, Dehra Dun*

This residential school for blind children which was opened in 1959 had 68 childrenⁿ (57 boys and 11 girls) on its roll. The school followed the syllabus prescribed by the normal schools in the State. Boarding, lodging, clothing etc. were provided free to the students.

(iii) *Training of Teachers of the Blind*

The Centre at Bombay which was the first to start the training of teachers of the blind had this year started its second session. The Centre at Delhi also started the second session in November, 1964. Another Centre at Calcutta started functioning from January, 1965.

(iv) *Training Centre for the Adult Deaf, Hyderabad*

The training centre for the adult deaf at Hyderabad was established in 1962 with 30 trainees on roll for training in sheet metal, wiremanship and fitting. Three more trades viz. carpentry, tailoring and welding were introduced during the year and the number of trainees increased to 60.

(v) *Training Centre for the Adult blind, Dehra Dun.*

The Centre was established in January, 1950 to impart training to adult blind persons in engineering and non-engineering trades. During the year training was provided to 150 men and 35 women.

(vi) *Scholarship for the Handicapped*

During 1964-65, 113 blind, 102 deaf and 202 orthopaedically handicapped students were awarded scholarships for their education/training in various trades. The total amount spent on this account came to Rs. 7.36 lakh.

Statistics

Education of the handicapped is imparted through two types of institutions viz. (a) institutions for the mentally handicapped children and (b) institutions for the physically handicapped children. A brief account of these schools is given below :—

Schools for the mentally handicapped children

During the year, 12 schools catered to the needs of mentally handicapped children of the country as against 8 in the previous year. These schools were in the State of Gujarat (2), Maharashtra (3), Punjab (1), West Bengal (3), and Delhi (3). The increase in the number of schools was reported by Gujarat (1), Punjab (1) and Delhi (2). Besides, a separate section of the school for the deaf at Lucknow continued to provide education to mentally retarded children also. The number of pupils on rolls in the schools for mentally handicapped children was 752 as against 574 in the previous year. The number of teachers in these schools was 100 (including 58 women) as against 68 in the previous year. The total direct expenditure incurred on these institutions was Rs. 4, 13, 031. Its source-wise distribution was as under :

Government funds 56.3 per cent, local bodies funds 0.5 per cent, fees 33.0 per cent, endowment and other sources 10.2 per cent.

Schools for the physically handicapped

The schools for the physically handicapped increased from 167 to 171. Of the total number of schools, 84 were for the blind, 69 for the deaf/mute, and 18 for the orthopaedically handicapped. The distribution of the schools for the physically handicapped according to management

was : Government 48 or 28.1 per cent, local bodies 3 or 1.7 per cent, private aided bodies 115 or 67.3 per cent and private unaided bodies 5 or 2.9 per cent. Increase in the number of schools was reported by the States of Gujarat (4), Madras (1), Maharashtra (3), Mysore (2), Orissa (1), Pondicherry (1), while decrease in the number of such schools was reported by the States of Punjab (5), Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Delhi (1 each). These schools enrolled 9,935 students (7,237 boys and 2,698 girls) as against 10,329 (7,860 boys and 2,469 girls). The break-up of enrolment according to the types of school was : schools for the blind 4,180, schools for the deaf/mute 4,683 and schools for the orthopaedically handicapped 1,072. The number of Teachers in these schools decreased from 1,296 to 1,280 of which 615 were in the schools for the blind, 567 in the schools for the deaf/mute and 98 in the school for the orthopaedically handicapped.

The total direct expenditure on the schools for the physically handicapped was Rs. 44,54,701. Of the total, 65.7 per cent was met by the Government, 4.3 per cent by the local bodies, 0.4 per cent from university funds, 3.9 per cent from fees and 25.7 per cent from endowments and other sources. The training sections of the Deaf and Dumb schools at Lucknow and Calcutta continued to provide facilities for the training of teachers for the deaf. The State-wise statistics of institutions, enrolment and teachers are given in Table 10.07.

Table 10.08 gives the State-wise details of total direct expenditure on all the schools for the handicapped. Mentally as well as physically handicapped taken together. This expenditure on all the schools in the country amounted to Rs. 48,67,732 and was distributed among the various items as under : salaries of teachers Rs. 24,10,622 (49.5 per cent), salaries of other staff Rs. 8,14,800 (16.7 per cent), equipment Rs. 4,40,427 (9.1 per cent) and other miscellaneous items Rs. 12,01,883 (24.7 per cent). Of the total direct expenditure of 48,67,732, 64.9 per cent was met by Government, 4 per cent by local bodies while the contribution from the University funds, fees and endowments and other sources was 0.4 per cent, 6.3 per cent and 24.4 per cent respectively. Government contributed the maximum amount towards the expenditure in all the States and Union Territories excepting Orissa where cent per cent expenditure was met from endowments and other sources. The all India average direct expenditure per student was Rs. 455.5. This average was exceeded in 9 States and one Union Territory.

3. Education of Girls and Women

The National Council for Women's Education, which was set up in 1959, continued to guide the Central and State Governments. To ensure a faster pace of expansion of educational facilities at all stages during the Fourth Plan, the Council at its seventh meeting held in February, 1965 recommended that (i) special programmes for promoting girls' education included in the State sector should be shifted to Central sector and safeguards should be devised against diversion of these funds to other sectors; (ii) requisite expenditure from the general provision for education should be ensured for promoting girls' education at all stages and in all sectors and (iii) elementary education for girls should be free where it is still on a fee paying basis and primary education should be provided on a universal basis latest by the end of the Fourth Plan.

Two Committees appointed by the National Council for Women's education—one to look into the causes for the lack of public support for girls' education particularly in rural areas and for enlisting public cooperation and the other on part-time training and employment of women—submitted their reports.

Realising the importance of educating public opinion on the need and significance of girls' education, a film on girls' education entitled 'who seek the light' was produced by the Films Division under the sponsorship of the Ministry of Education. The object of the film was to present to the people the necessity of educating girls. The film was made available in all regional languages.

The Scheme of Assistance to voluntary educational organisations working in the field of women's education continued during the year and 34 institutions were sanctioned grants amounting Rs. 2,77,330 towards construction of hostels, laboratories and libraries.

The Committee under the chairmanship of Shri R. Prasad, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs and Director of manpower Directorate continued the studies regarding part-time training and employment of women. The committee entrusted a pilot survey on "Attitude of women towards part-time employment" to the Delhi School of Social Work, Delhi and the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay. The Institutes completed the survey and submitted their reports to the Committee. The reports were considered by the Committee who decided that the survey reports should be published with a suitable introduction.

Table 10.07—Statistics of Schools for Handicapped

34—29 M. of Edu./68

State/Territory	Number of Schools for					Number of schools in Rural areas	Number of Pupils in Schools for					Number of pupils in schools in rural areas	Number of Teachers	
	Mentally Handicapped	Physically Handicapped			Total		Mentally Handicapped	Physically Handicapped			Total		Total	Women
		Blind	Deaf/Mute	Orthopaedically handicapped				Blind	Deaf/Mute	Orthopaedically handicapped				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Andhra Pradesh	..	5	2	2	9	..	..	252	214	95	571	..	71	14
Assam	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	60	37	..	97	..	23	6
Bihar	..	8	4	..	12	1	..	264	107	..	371	31	49	5
Gujarat	2	12	10	..	24	2	79	494	702	..	1,275	112	168	42
Jammu & Kashmir	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	36	..	..	36	..	6	..
Kerala	..	3	2	2	7	2	..	61	206	160	427	39	62	28
Madhya Pradesh	..	3	2	..	5	..	..	171	78	..	249	..	19	..
Madras	..	6	9	5	20	4	..	454	1,043	295	1,792	207	192	122
Maharashtra	3	14	14	6	37	2	374	835	625	244	2,078	39	273	109
Mysore	..	5	1	..	6	..	..	316	30	..	346	..	52	11
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	53	25	..	78	..	16	..
Punjab	1	3	1	..	5	..	45	104	42	..	191	..	29	4
Rajasthan	..	2	1	..	3	..	..	110	50	..	160	..	23	..
Uttar Pradesh	..	12	12	..	24	..	..	453	539	..	992	..	133	26
West Bengal	3	3	7	..	13	..	107	216	527	..	850	..	139	52
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	3	3	1	3	10	..	147	278	442	278	1,145	..	120	46
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N.E.F.A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	13	16	..	29	29	5	1
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	12	84	69	18	183	13	752	4,180	4,683	1,072	10,687	457	1,380	466

Table 10.08—Direct Expenditure on Schools for The Handicapped

(Amount in Rs.)

State/Territory	Direct Expenditure	Amount Spent on				Percentages of expenditure met from					Direct expenditure per Student
		Salaries of Teachers	Salaries of other staff	Equip-ment/ other Appliances	Other Items	Govt. Fund	Local Boards Funds	University Funds	Fees	Endow-ment and other Sources	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Andhra Pradesh	1,64,416	1,11,517	26,130	2,494	24,275	90.6	..	....	..	9.4	287.9
Assam	33,646	23,250	7,716	217	2,463	92.8	..	..	..	7.2	346.9
Bihar	1,14,694	49,544	12,971	19,899	32,280	58.8	2.6	..	..	38.6	309.1
Gujarat	7,37,763	2,94,875	1,19,641	20,750	3,02,497	58.1	0.6	..	0.7	40.6	578.6
Jammu & Kashmir	40,940	7,596	10,254	19,470	3,620	66.4	..	..	..	33.6	1,137.2
Kerala	1,19,120	99,560	..	..	19,560	100.0	..	..	..	..	279.0
Madhya Pradesh	1,48,372	74,327	18,665	6,000	49,380	70.0	1.7	..	0.1	28.2	595.9
Madras	4,58,236	3,45,629	32,857	23,761	55,989	59.1	7.4	..	0.5	33.0	255.7
Maharashtra	11,52,294	4,20,717	2,67,401	1,10,356	3,53,820	64.6	2.8	..	10.5	22.1	554.5
Mysore	1,75,892	99,241	31,754	18,991	25,906	86.1	..	..	..	13.9	508.4
Nagaland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa	56,946	33,830	..	9,089	14,027	..	..	..	..	100.0	730.1
Punjab	90,798	29,867	28,789	14,513	17,629	72.5	11.1	3.1	3.7	9.6	475.4
Rajasthan	99,603	45,943	29,333	11,343	12,984	98.8	..	..	0.2	1.0	622.5
Uttar Pradesh	5,01,542	2,56,843	50,852	80,758	1,13,089	69.0	3.7	2.8	4.7	19.8	505.6
West Bengal	3,64,380	2,02,860	51,599	4,483	1,05,438	55.0	0.9	..	22.0	22.1	428.7
A. & N. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delhi	5,95,894	3,06,490	1,22,489	98,303	68,612	57.4	14.7	..	12.2	15.7	520.4
Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L. M. & A. Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manipur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
N. E. F. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pondicherry	13,196	8,533	4,349	..	314	100.0	..	..	..	..	455.0
Tripura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA	48,67,732	24,10,622	8,14,800	4,40,427	12,01,833	64.9	4.0	0.4	6.3	24.4	455.5

The State Education Ministers' Conference which was held in April, 1964 recommended that stress should be laid on the expansion of girls' education and preparation of women teachers to which advance action should be taken for the Fourth Plan.

The total number of girls studying in all types of institutions including those in boys' institutions increased from 1,98,22,719 to 2,22,99,202, i.e. by 12.5 per cent, the corresponding increase in the enrolment of boys being from 4,18,87,166 to 4,51,17,786, that is, by 7.7 per cent. Of the total number of girls, only 30.5 per cent were studying in institutions meant exclusively for girls and the rest were on coeducational institutions. According to type of education, 95.1 per cent of girls were receiving general education, 4.1 per cent special and other education and the remaining 0.8 per cent professional and technical education. The corresponding figures for girls were, general education 95.8 per cent, special education 3.4 per cent, and professional and technical education 0.8 per cent during 1963-64.

The break-up of the total enrolment of girls according to stages of general education and types of professional, technical, special and other education is given in table 10.09. Their details have been given in relevant chapters also under the head Co-education.

Table 10.09—Enrolment of Girls in Recognised Institutions

Stage	Number of Girls on Rolls		Percentage Increase (+) or Decrease (—)	Percentage to total enrolment (Boys and Girls) 1964—65
	1963—64	1964—65		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
A. General Education :				
1. Pre-Primary	1,04,067	1,12,962	+8.5	44.8
2. Primary	1,48,26,787	1,66,30,091	+12.2	35.6
3. Middle	26,94,583	28,58,226	+6.1	27.9
4. High/Higher Secondary	11,29,781	13,26,173	+17.4	23.5
5. Pre-University		51,835	} +8.7	19.7
6. Intermediate	97,215	53,835		..
7. Degree (Pass and Hons.)	1,13,384	1,44,961	+27.8	26.4
8. Post Graduate Degree	13,751	15,624	+13.6	24.9
9. Doctorate	1,028	1,217	+18.4	19.3
10. Under graduate Diploma . . . . .	..	642	..	28.5
11. Post Graduate Diploma	41	93	+126.8	13.0
TOTAL	1,89,84,068*	2,11,97,438†	+11.7	33.1

*Includes 3,431 girls of Home Science whose distribution by level is not available.

†Includes 1,779 girls of general education schools whose distribution by stages is not available.

Table 10.09—Enrolment of Girls in Recognised Institutions—(Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
B. Professional Education :				
1. Teachers Training—				
(a) Undergraduate		39,449		33.2
(b) Graduate		8,176		35.6
(c) Post graduate Degree		1,631		32.1
(d) Doctorate	N.A.	36		29.0
(e) Post Graduate Diploma		59		16.9
(f) Under graduate Diploma		5,651		50.2
(g) Techers Training Schools		19,741		28.7
TOTAL	70,941	74,743	+5.4	32.9
2. Professional & Technical Education— (Includes teacher training)				
(a) Under-graduate	} 44,755	56,652	} +45.6	18.2
(b) Graduate		23,681		8.4
(c) P. G. Degree		2,765		10.5
(d) Doctorate		115		0.4
(e) P. G. diploma.		673		10.3
(f) U. G. Diploma		14,282		19.8
(g) Vocational & Technical Schools	1,24,023	87,132	-29.7	29.4
TOTAL	1,68,778	1,85,300	+9.8	15.2
C. Other Education—				
(a) Collegiate	1,460	1,520	+4.1	6.6
(b) School	6,64,017	9,09,703	+37.0	38.1
D. Special Education Schools	4,396	5,154	+17.2	23.8
GRAND TOTAL	1,98,22,719	2,22,99,202*	+12.5	33.1

*Includes 87 girls whose subjectwise details are not available.

Further, during the year, there were 1,44,069 recognised institutions for girls as against 1,22,784 in the previous year. These formed 19.1 per cent of the total number of institutions. The distribution of these institutions was as follows : (Figures in parenthesis relates to the previous year) : university 1 (1), colleges for general education 242 (220)—231 degree and post-graduate and 11 under-graduate colleges, colleges for professional and technical education 376—268 teachers training colleges (including 25 graduate and post-graduate teacher training colleges) and 108 others professional and technical colleges (including 13 degree and post graduate colleges), colleges for other education 18, high and higher secondary (including post-basic) schools, 3,678 (3,344), middle schools (including senior basic schools) 6,549 (6,033), primary schools (including junior basic schools) 24,477 (23,403), pre-primary schools 352 (371), vocational and technical schools 932—181 teacher training schools and 751 other vocational and technical schools, schools for special education 26 and schools for other education 1,07,418.

The total direct expenditure on institutions for girls in 1964-65 was Rs. 44,28,46,769 as against Rs. 38,77,62,303 in the previous year. This showed an increase of 14.2 per cent. as compared to the increase of 11.4 per cent in the previous year. The total direct expenditure on girls' institutions formed 10.5 per cent of the total direct expenditure on all institutions. The details of distribution of girls' institutions and total direct expenditure according to type of institutions are given in Table 10.10.

Table 10.10—Number of Institutions for Girls and Direct Expenditure

Type of Institutions	Institutions		Expenditure	
	Institutions for Girls	Percentage of Girls Institutions to Total Number of Institutions (Boys & Girls)	Direct Expenditure on Girls Institutions Amount Rs.	Percentage of direct Expenditure on Girls Institutions to Direct Expenditure on all Institutions (Boys & Girls)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Universities	1	1.6	8,40,845	0.3
2. Colleges for General Education—				
(a) Degree & Post Graduate	231	16.4	4,34,84,049	13.3
(b) Under-graduate	11	9.6	7,20,195	11.6
3. Colleges for Teacher Training—				
(a) Degree & Post Graduate	25	13.6	20,12,500	9.5
(b) Undergraduate	243	23.0	80,17,483	20.8
4. Colleges for Professional and Technical Education*—				
(a) Degree & Post Graduate	13	2.4	60,44,583	2.6
(b) Under-graduate	95	11.4	56,35,327	5.0
5. Colleges for Other Education	18	1.5	2,11,194	1.9
6. High/Higher Secondary Schools	3,678	14.6	20,36,52,170	17.4
7. Middle/Senior Basic Schools	6,549	9.1	7,88,36,662	11.0
8. Primary/Junior Basic Schools	24,477	6.4	7,71,77,922	7.1
9. Pre-Primary Schools	352	13.0	16,37,411	16.4
10. Teacher Training Schools	181	28.7	55,96,069	26.4
11. Schools for Vocational/Professional Education	751	29.8	63,39,902	12.3
12. Schools for Special Education	26	10.2	8,90,261	9.7
13. Schools for Other Education	1,07,418	41.5	17,50,196	12.6
TOTAL	1,44,069	19.1	44,28,46,769	10.5

*Excluding Teachers Training.

The number of girls passing the matriculation and equivalent examination increased from 1,34,967 to 1,66,828 and that of passing higher secondary and equivalent examinations increased from 20,514 to 33,471. The output in intermediate, degree and post-graduate examinations also increased as shown in table 10.11 below.

Table 10.11—Examination Results

Examination	1963—64	1964—65
Pre-University	36,038	38,681
Intermediate	13,736	19,110
B.A. & B.Sc.	26,603	37,340
M.A. & M.Sc.	7,410	8,337
Professional subjects (degree only)	11,320	10,848
TOTAL	95,107	1,14,316

4. Physical Education and Sports

A. Physical Education

(i) *National Fitness Corps—Integrated Programme of Physical education*

Consequent upon the acceptance of the Kunzru Committee's recommendation that there should be one integrated programme of physical education at the school stage replacing the existing programmes of Physical Education, National Discipline Scheme and Auxiliary Cadet Corps, the curriculum of the integrated programme—since named "National Fitness Corps"—was worked out in consultation with a committee of experts. It was decided that from the academic year 1965-66 the National Fitness Corps Programme—a multipurpose programme of physical education—should be one of the compulsory curricular activities for the students from Class V/VI to Class X/XI with a weekly allotment of 3 to 5 periods. All middle, high and higher secondary schools in the country were proposed to be covered under the new programme according to a phased programme by the end of the Fourth Plan period. It was also decided that the coverage of high/higher secondary schools should be given priority in this regard.

The reorientation programme for the inservice personnel was also vigorously carried out. By the end of the year the total number of reorientated inservice personnel—both physical education teachers and N.D.S. instructors—rose to 8,000.

(ii) *Lakshmbai College of Physical Education, Gwalior.*

The College gradually expanded its facilities during the year. The admissions to the 3 year degree course as well as 2 years Master's degree course during the year was the highest. Seventy-four students were admitted to the first year degree course and 14 to Master's degree course. Seven students passed the M.P.E. (Part I) examination and 45 the B.P.E. (Final) examination during 1964.

General K. M. Cariappa was renominated Chairman of the Board of Governors of the college for another term of 3 years.

(iii) *National Physical Efficiency Drive*

The National Physical Efficiency Drive was organised all over the country in November, 1964. Over 4,800 testing centres were set up under the "Drive" all over the country. Over 8 lakh persons participated in the 'Drive' out of which 3 lakh persons were declared winners.

The Fourth All India Competition for the National Awards in Physical Efficiency was organised at Bangalore. Eleven persons, including four women won the National Awards.

(iv) Grants-in-aid

Grants over Rs. 18 lakhs were sanctioned to the physical education training institutions/ Yogic institutions under various schemes.

B. Sports and Games

During the year under report a sum of Rs. 8.49 lakh was paid to the National Sports Federations/Associations for holding national championships, organising coaching camps, purchase of sport equipment, meeting expenditure on the salaries of paid assistant secretaries, inviting foreign teams to tour India and sending Indian teams abroad.

(i) Participation in the Olympic Games at Tokyo

On the recommendations of the A.I.C.S., an Indian contingent was sent to Tokyo to participate in the Olympic Games held from 10th to 24th October, 1964. An expenditure of Rs. 2.70 lakh was incurred by the Government on the return passage for the Indian contingent and officials etc. deputed to the Olympic Games. India regained the Gold Medal in Hockey.

(ii) World Championship in Billiards

Shri Wilson Jones, the Indian billiard player, for the second time won the World Billiard Championship held in New Zealand. Shri Michael Ferriera, another Indian Billiard player secured the third position.

(iii) Second All India Sports Congress

The Second All India Sports Congress was held at New Delhi from 2nd to 4th April, 1964, which was attended by a large number of delegates from the National Sports Federations, Sports Institutions, Sports Goods Manufacturers, Sports Writers, etc. The Congress made very useful suggestions for the formulation of proposals under the 4th Five Year Plan for the provision of games and sports.

(iv) Construction of Stadia

Under the scheme financial assistance was given for the construction of stadia at Roorkee (U.P.), Belgharia (West Bengal), Kolhapur (Maharashtra), Ajmer and Udaipur (Rajasthan), Mercara (Mysore) Calicut and Attingal (Kerala), and Palayamkottai (Madras). The total expenditure incurred by Govt. in the year under report amounted to Rs. 1.42 lakh.

(v) National Institute of Sports and National Coaching Scheme

This Institute, which was established in 1961, employed 10 foreign coaches during the year in addition to Indian coaches. 175 trainees were qualified as coaches from the Institute in various games and sports during the year under report. The Institute started a three-year regular course in athletics, gymnastics and swimming.

Under the National Coaching Scheme of the Institute, 23 regional coaching centres were established in various States by the end of the year. The N.I.S. allotted a number of trained coaches to the States free of charge to man their Regional Coaching Centres. The State Govts. were to provide a matching number of N.I.S. trained coaches from out of their own resources. During the year under report, funds amounting to Rs. 11 lakh for the working of National Institute of Sports and Rs. 5 lakh for its coaching scheme were released.

5. Youth Welfare

The Government of India provided a sum of Rs. 8.40 lakh during 1964-65 for various youth programmes which aimed at inculcating the spirit of nationhood among youth and promoting national integration. A brief account of these activities is given below :

(a) Youth Festivals

The ninth inter-university Youth Festival was held during the year in which 47 universities (as against 36 on the previous occasion) participated. The total number of participants was 610, including 210 women. The programme of the festival included a symposium on the different facets of Jawahar Lal Nehru, Shakespearian recitation, discussions, and debates, dances, drama and music and participation in the playday activities.

Inter-Collegiate Youth Festivals were also organised by the various universities to select their contingent for participation in the Inter-University Youth Festival. Financial assistance was provided by the Ministry of Education for this purpose to meet 50% of the expenditure subject to a ceiling of Rs. 5,000 for affiliating university and Rs. 1,000 for residential university.

(ii) *Youth Hostels*

Under the pattern of the scheme, the Youth Hostels Association of India, New Delhi was given grants-in-aid of Rs. 12,000 to meet a part of their administrative expenditure. An amount of Rs. 20,000 as second and final instalment was also given to the National Council of Y.M.C.A.'s of India, New Delhi for construction of a youth hostel at Alwaye.

(iii) *Youth Welfare Boards and Committees*

A sum of Rs. 53,611 was sanctioned to the Universities of Agra, Annamalai, Punjab, Gujarat, Kerala, Kurukshetra, Patna, Magadh, Saugar, Jadavpur and Rajasthan to meet 50% of the expenditure on administrative set up of their Boards and Committees.

(iv) *Youth Leadership and Dramatic Training Scheme*

One Youth Leadership Training Camp was organised at Mercara (Mysore State) involving an expenditure of Rs. 21,245. This fulfilled the purpose of giving short-term training to the teachers from universities and colleges in techniques of conducting youth welfare activities in their institutions. The Punjab University held their individual youth leadership camp at Dharamgala for which a sum of Rs. 1,542 was released at the rate of 75% Central assistance.

(v) *Students Tours*

To provide educational tours to places of historical interest, scenic beauty, cultural importance and National projects by groups of students from educational institutions, the Ministry of Education gave 100% assistance subject to a maximum of Rs. 60/- per head to students of the age group 15-24. A sum of Rs. 12,304/- was sanctioned to the institutions of Delhi, Goa, and Tripura during the year.

(vi) *Labour and Social Service Scheme*

This scheme has been in operation from the fourth year of the First Five Year Plan. It is divided into two parts : (a) Labour and Social Service Camps and (b) Campus Work Projects.

(a) *Labour and Social Service Scheme*

The object of such camps is to inculcate a sense of dignity in manual labour among student and other youths and to give them an opportunity of coming into contact with village life and participating in works of Community Development Blocks. Each camper is expected to put about four hours of *Shramdan* daily in a camp lasting 10 to 21 days on certain selected minor projects. The scheme is operated through the agencies of universities, State Governments, the N.C.C. Directorate and voluntary organisations like the Bharat Sevak Samaj, Bharat Scouts and Guides and Y.M.C.A..

During the year, a sum of Rs. 3.71 lakh was sanctioned to various agencies for holding 191 labour and social service camps.

A Committee for coordination of various schemes in the field of physical education and youth welfare was constituted under the Chairmanship of Pandit H. N. Kunzru which, *inter alia* examined the scheme of Labour and Social Service Camps. In the light of the recommendations made by the Committee in its Report of December, 1963, it was decided that the educational institutions would be fully responsible for organising and running Labour and Social Service Camps.

(b) *Campus Work Projects*

The purpose of this scheme is to provide much needed amenities like recreation hall-cum-auditoria, swimming pools, gymnasia, opera-cum-theatres, pavillions, small stadia, and circular tracks in educational institutions. One of the conditions of grants for the purpose was that the staff and students of the beneficiary educational institutions should offer skilled and unskilled labour on the projects in addition to contributing 25 per cent or more of the actual expenditure on the project.

A sum of Rs. 7.63 lakh was sanctioned for 89 continuing projects during 1964-65.

The Scheme was, however, modified so as to cover the setting up of Rifle Shooting Ranges in educational institutions where junior N.C.C. was functioning.

6. Scouting and Guiding

The Bharat Scouts & Guides, a voluntary organisation recognised by the Government for promotion of scouting and guiding in India, continued its various activities during the year under review. As usual, the Ministry of Education gave financial assistance to the organisation. An amount of Rs. 2.36 lakh was paid as grant-in-aid to it for meeting administrative and organisational expenses and for other programmes.

The scouting and guiding movement made rapid progress during the year as will be clear from the fact that the number of scouts and guides increased from 7,33,472 in 1963-64 to 7,79,104 in 1964-65.

A brief account of the important activities of the Bharat Scouts & Guides is given below :

Fourth All-India Jamboree, 1964

The Fourth All-India Jamboree was held at Allahabad on the holy ground of "Sangam". Over eleven thousand scouts and guides representing different States of India attended. A small contingent each from New Zealand, Nepal, Ceylon, Uganda, U.K. and U.S.A. also participated.

During the Jamboree, patrol leaders' and scouters' and guiders' conferences were attended by about 1,600 scouts and guides and 1,100 scouters and guiders respectively. About 250 scouters attended a re-union of wood badge holders in which various methods and techniques of scout activities were discussed and practised. A conference of former scouts and guides was also held. Further, an exhibition of scouts' and guides' handiworks and proficiency badge works was arranged. A route march was also undertaken through the streets of Allahabad in which a large number of scouts and guides participated.

National Seminar on Appreciation of Cultural Values

At the invitation of the Bharat Scouts & Guides, the World Association of Girl Scouts agreed to hold a conference on the 'mutual understanding of the cultural values of the East and the West' in Delhi in October-November, 1964. Like other member countries, India was invited to send two delegates to this conference. However, the planning committee of the conference gave special permission for 18 rangers from India to attend it as observers.

In order to select the participants, a national seminar on comprehensive and comparative study of the cultural values of the East and the West was held from the 27th to 30th September, 1964 in Delhi in which 30 rangers and 11 rovers from 20 States and Territories participated. This was the first seminar of this kind. The participants were divided into seven groups. A number of guest speakers gave lectures on pertinent topics, each of which was followed by discussions through questions and answers. A committee of six was formed which was entrusted with the responsibility of selecting two delegates and 18 observers from among the rangers for participation in the world conference.

The participants in the seminar thoroughly enjoyed the event and expressed a desire that similar seminars might be held once every year.

Seventh All-India Commissioners' and Secretaries' Conference

The seventh All-India Commissioners' and Secretaries' Conference was held in Delhi from 5th to 7th March, 1965 in which 90 Commissioners and Secretaries participated. The theme of the Conference was "to meet the challenge" under which various topics were discussed, such as, (i) scouting and guiding and other youth movements; (ii) fundamentals of scouts/guides movement, law and promise; (iii) standards in scouting and guiding; (iv) rural scouting; (v) how to interpret international aspects of scouting/guiding to scouts and guides; etc.

President's Scouts' and Guides' Rally

The President's Scouts' & Guides' rally was held in Delhi from the 27th to 30th November, 1964. The President Dr. S. Radhakrishnan in his address to the scouts and guides laid particular emphasis on the quality of training accorded to them to grow up to be the right type of citizens. Three hundred fortytwo President's Scouts and 126 President's Guides received their certificates from the President.

Mountaineering Expedition to 'Mrigthuni'

During the period under review the Bharat Scouts & Guides, with financial assistance from the Ministry of Education, organised an expedition for the rangers and guiders to 'Mrigthuni' a 22,449 ft. peak in the Garhwal region of the Himalayas. The party consisted of seven women members including its leader, Mrs. Joyce Dunsheeth, a 62-year old veteran mountaineer from U.K. This was the first time such an expedition was undertaken by Indian women. The team left Delhi on 20th September, 1964 and after much hardship, one of the members, Miss Rani Bhagwandas from Andhra Pradesh, succeeded in reaching the peak at 1.30 P.M. on 10th October, 1964.

Air Scouts and Guides

Air scouting and guiding is becoming more popular with the passing of years. The first all-India air rover and air ranger leaders' training course was held at Jalahali, Bangalore from the 18th to 29th August, 1964, in which 19 scouters and 10 guiders participated. Basic instructions in aeronautical subjects were given by the staff of the No. 3 Ground Training School of Indian Air Force, Jalahali, Bangalore. Visits to Hindustan Aircraft Ltd. and Jakkur Aerodrome were also arranged.

Sea Scouts and Guides

This branch continued to make steady progress during the year. The second all-India sea rover/ranger leaders' training course was held at Dona Pomla Campsite, Panjim, Goa from the 15th to 26th February, 1965. Nine rover leaders and three ranger leaders attended the course. Basic instructions were given by competent instructors from the Indian Navy.

Handicapped Scouts and Guides

This branch also reported continued progress during the year. Efforts were being made to organise troops/companies in the schools of the handicapped boys and girls.

Bharat Scouts and Guides Club

During the year a club was organised at the National Headquarters of the Bharat Scouts & Guides to provide accommodation and food for the members and well-wishers who visit New Delhi. There were two dormitories and six guest rooms, which were used extensively and no less than 1,057 bed nights were recorded during the year.

Publications

The official monthly Bharat Scouts & Guides journal continued to be published regularly. Permission was received from the Boys Scouts World Bureau to reprint "Aids to Scoutmaster-ship", a very helpful book for the scoutmaster. Similar permission was obtained for reprinting "Scouting for Boys" in English, Hindi, Telugu, Marathi and Punjabi.

Awards

The highest award "Silver Elephant" was given to three persons in recognition of their specially distinguished services of most exceptional character and the "Silver Star" to another three persons in recognition of their specially distinguished and continuous services for more than 20 years.

International Events

(a) *East/West Conference*.—East met West at a conference held at the India International Centre, New Delhi from 26th October to 6th November, 1964. The conference was organised by the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts to study the cultural influences and cultural values of Eastern and Western countries. Thirty-eight girl guides and girl scouts representing twenty countries participated, including two from India. This international conference for young girls was unique in the history of UNESCO.

(b) *Scouts' Delegation to U.S.S.R.*—At the invitation of the Committee of Youth Organisation of the U.S.S.R. a contingent of ten scouts in charge of a scouter attended the young Pioneers Camp held at Artek on the coast of Black Sea from 1st to 31st August, 1964. This is the first time such delegates went to the U.S.S.R. and the scouts had an opportunity to get acquainted with the activities of Young Pioneers of the U.S.S.R.

(c) *Far East Conference*.—The Fourth Far East Conference was held at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from the 6th to 12th December, 1964. Two delegates from India attended.

(d) *Golden Jubilee Jamboree, Nigeria*.—The Golden Jubilee Jamboree of boy scouts of Nigeria was held at Lagos from the 27th December, 1964 to 6th January, 1965. Two scouts under a leader represented India at the Jamboree.

(e) *Seventh Australian Jamboree*.—After a lapse of 30 years an Indian contingent of seven scouts in charge of a leader participated in the seventh Australian Jamboree held at Dandendong from the 31st December, 1964 to 8th January, 1965. Our contingent had the honour of contributing a folk dance of Himachal Pradesh and a chorus song in the Campfire. On the 4th January, 1965 a plaster cast of the head of Lord Buddha mounted on a wooden pedestal was presented to Sir Edmond Herring, President, Australian Boy Scouts Association on behalf of the Bharat Scouts & Guides.

7. National and Auxiliary Cadet Corps

Aims

The National Cadet Corps was set up in 1948 in schools and colleges under the provisions of the National Cadet Corps Act passed by the Parliament in April 1948. The aims of the N.C.C. are :—

- (a) to develop character, comradeship, the idea of service and capacity for leadership;
- (b) to provide service training so as to stimulate interest in the defence of the country ; and
- (c) to build up a reserve of potential officers to enable the Armed Forces to expand rapidly in a national emergency.

The Auxiliary Cadet Corps started in 1953 laid emphasis on physical education, recreation, discipline and character building. The training course ran to 3 years with a total of 275 working hours and was confined to school children of the age group of 13 to 16.

A brief account of the strength and activities of the N. C. C. and A. C. C. during the year under review is given below :

Strength

The total authorised strength of the N. C. C. Senior Division including Senior Wing Girls, Division on the 1st December 1964 was as under :

Army Wing	9,44,800
Naval Wing	10,200
Air Wing	10,800
Senior Wing Girls' Division	79,400

Total at College Stage	<u>10,45,200</u>
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The Wing-wise strength of the Junior Division N. C. C. and the Auxiliary Cadet Corps on the 1st December, 1964, was as under :—

Army Wing	2,01,600
Naval Wing	21,250
Air Wing	25,450
Junior Wing Girls Division	35,300
Total	2,83,600
Auxiliary Cadet Corps	13,68,000
Total at School Stage	16,51,600

The authorised strength of the officers and instructional staff of the N. C. C. on 1st December 1964 was as follows :—

N. C. C. Wing	Officers	JCOs/ Eqvt.	NCOs/ Eqvt.
(i) Army	1,727	5,722	13,434
(ii) Navy	100	367	182
(iii) Air Force	130	54	764

Training

(i) *Army Wing*.—In 1964, the following number of officers and officer cadets received training in the N. C. C. Officers' Training School, Kamptee, the N. C. C. Academy at Purandhar and the zonal training camps:

Type of Training	Kamptee	Purandhar	Six Zonal Pre-Com- mission Trg. Camps
(a) <i>Pre-Commission Training</i> —			
Senior Division	475	103	..
Junior Division	203	..	456
(b) <i>Refresher Training</i> —			
Senior Division	503	203	..
Junior Division . . . . .	..	..	1,069
(c) <i>Administrative Course for N. C. C.</i> —			
<i>Officers employed on whole time basis</i>	72	181	..
(d) <i>Officers' Special Course</i> . . . . .	..	162	..

(ii) *Naval Wing*.—N. C. C. Officers and Officer Cadets of the Naval Wing successfully underwent Refresher and Pre-Commission Training at I. N. C. Venduruthy, Cochin during 1964 as follows :—

(a) *Pre-Commission Training*

Senior Division	57
Junior Division	64

(b) *Refresher Training*

Senior Division	10
Junior Division	85

(iii) *Air Wing*.—The following number of N. C. C. Air Wing Officers/ Officer Cadets received Refresher/Pre-Commission Training at O.T.S., Madras during 1964 :

(a) *Refresher Training*

Senior Division	13
Junior Division	86

(b) *Pre-Commission Training*

Senior Division	7
Junior Division	67

(iv) *Girls' Wing*.—A number of Lady Officers and Lady Officer Cadets received Pre-Commission and Refresher Training in N.C.C. O.T.S., Kamptee during 1964 :—

(a) *Pre-Commission Training*

Girls' Division (Senior Wing)	90
Girls' Division (Junior Wing)	89

(b) *Refresher Training*

Girls' Division (Senior Wing)	16
Girls' Division (Junior Wing)	68

(c) *Special Refresher (Administrative)*

<i>Course for NCC lady Officers employed on whole -time basis</i>	22
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Camp

4,722 N. C. C. Officers and 3,29,809 cadets of the Army Wing and Girls' Division participated in 656 camps held all over the country during the period from April to December, 1964/January 1965.

Type of Camp	No. of Camps held	Participants	
		Officers	Cadets
Senior Division (Boys)	470	2,876	2,62,768
Junior Division (Boys)	110	1,405	44,339
Senior Wing (Girls)	51	236	16,885
Junior Wing (Girls)	25	205	5,817
Total	656	4,722	3,29,809

Six Annual Training Camps of the Senior Division Naval Wing and 13 Camps of the Junior Division Naval Wing were held upto November 1964. 38 Senior Division N. C. C. Officers and 1,676 Senior Division Cadets and 155 Junior Division N. C. C. Officers and 6,490 Junior Division Cadets attended these camps.

A Combined Annual Training Camp of Naval Wing N. C. C.—“I. N. S. NAU SAINIK” was held at Nainital in May, 1964. Six N. C. C. Officers and 418 Cadets of all the three Wings participated in this camp.

An Advanced Leadership Course, with a Naval bias was also held at I. N. S. GOMANTAK, Vasco da Gama, from 21st April to 10th May, 1964. Five N. C. C. Officers and 114 Cadets attended it.

Thirty-three Senior Division N. C. C. Cadets selected from various Senior Division Naval Units, N. C. C., attended Summer Cruise Exercises in June 1964 on I. N. S. Vikrant and I. N. S. Brahmaputra.

Sixteen Senior Division and 22 Junior Division Air Wing Annual Training Camps were scheduled to be held during January-March, 1965. 6,897 Senior Division and 11,395 Junior Division Cadets were expected to attend these camps.

Four Combined Annual Training Camps of Public/K. G. Schools were held from 11th to 20th December, 1964 at Delhi Cantt., Poona, Hyderabad and Jabalpur in which approximately 2,700 N. C. C. Cadets participated.

Four Zonal Annual Training Camps of Sainik Schools were held from 18th to 27th December, 1964 at Karnal, Bijapur, Bhubaneswar and Satara. Besides this, two schools held their own independent camps at their own schools during December, 1964. In all, 1,100 cadets participated in these camps.

The salient feature of both the Public/K. G. and Sainik Schools camps was the introduction of “Outdoor Exercises” in which the cadets spent a night outside the camp, and learnt to live on the barest necessities entirely on their own.

Combined State Camps

Combined State Camps have proved very popular and provided opportunity for cadets from different States to live and work together. One Officer and 8 Cadets from each State continued to attend these camps.

All India Summer Training Camps

During 1964, four camps for boys were organised at Cotacamund, Jabalour, Dharamsala and Shillong. 31 N. C. C. Officers and 1,627 Cadets attended all the four camps.

In addition to the above, four camps of Girls' Division were also held at Shillong, Dagsahai, Indore and Dharamsala. 59 Officers and 879 Cadets participated in these camps.

Advanced Leadership Courses

Eight Advanced Leadership Courses were organised during the 1964 summer vacation at Mahabaleshwar, Goa, Siliyur, Kurseong, Solan, Manali, Neyyar Dam and Pahalgam. These Courses were of 21 days duration. Two courses run at Kurseong and Manali included rock climbing training and the course at Goa was run with naval bias. 16 N. C. C. Officers and 861 Cadets attended these courses.

Eight Camps of one month duration were held at Madras, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, U. P., Delhi, Assam, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa to train cadets for employment in the N. C. C. as Instructors on whole-time and part-time bases. 451 Cadets underwent intensive training before selection.

In addition to the above, three Cadre Camps for Under Officer and Sgt. Maj. Instructor (Girls) were also held at Lucknow, Delhi and Jaipur. 97 Girl cadet instructors were trained at these camps.

Himalayan Mountaineering Institute Courses at Darjeeling

N. C. C. cadets have been attending the Himalayan Mountaineering Courses at Darjeeling since 1958. In 1964, one Officer, 28 boy cadets and 6 girl cadets attended the Basic Courses and 4 boy cadets and 2 girl cadets underwent Advanced Courses. 12 Cadets also attended the “Adventure Course”.

Himalayan Institute of Mountaineering Courses at Manali

During 1964 four N. C. C. Officers, 3 Lady Officers, 57 boy Cadets and 14 girl cadets attended Basic Courses and 3 Officers, 2 Lady Officers, 5 boy Cadets and 5 girl Cadets attended the Advanced-cum-Expedition Courses.

A. C. C. Labour and Social Service Camps

9 A. C. C. Labour and Social Service Camps were held. 62 A. C. C. Officers and 2,179 A. C. C. Cadets attended these camps and also participated in construction/repair of roads and construction of water channels.

8. School Meals

In pursuance of the recommendation of the School Health Committee appointed by the Government of India in 1960, the school meals programme was introduced from 1962-63 with the object of providing mid-day meals to children in elementary schools. International organisation like CARE, UNICEF and Catholic Relief Services provide food commodities like corn-flour, liquid oil, milk powder, etc. as free gifts. The food commodities are given free of charge at Indian ports and the State Governments arrange for their transport to different places. For the operation of the programme the Government of India gives grant-in-aid equal to one-third of the total expenditure incurred by the State Governments.

During the year, the scheme was in operation in 11 States and 2 Union Territories viz., Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, Madras, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mysore, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Delhi and Himachal Pradesh. The number of children benefited under the scheme during the year was 83.35 lakhs. Its State-wise break up was as follows :—18.35 lakhs in Kerala, 13 Lakhs in Madras, 10 lakhs each in Punjab and Rajasthan, 3.50 Lakhs in Orissa, 5 Lakhs in Mysore, 3.40 Lakhs in Maharashtra, 3.42 Lakhs in Delhi, 1.30 Lakhs in West Bengal, 1.10 in Madhya Pradesh, 9.52 Lakhs in Andhra Pradesh, 0.65 lakhs in Gujarat and 5,600 in Himachal Pradesh. Further, funds to the extent of Rs. 70 Lakhs were released during the year under the schools feeding programme of which Rs. 38,25,343 were for the implementation of programmes for the year 1964-65 and Rs. 31,74,657 as arrear claims for 1963-64.

9. Education of the Displaced Students

Financial Assistance

Under the scheme, financial assistance in the form of free studentships upto the school stage and stipends at the college stage is given to displaced students from East and West Pakistan. The scheme was expected to be wound up at the end of the second Plan, but to avoid any hardship to such students as were in the midst of their courses, it was decided to continue the scheme for these students only. During the year the total financial assistance amounted to Rs. 6.26 lakh.

Recovery of Educational Loans

Out of Rs. 7.27 lakh advanced as educational loans to 1,401 displaced students, a sum of Rs. 5.55 lakh had been recovered/remitted upto 30th November, 1964. Remission was allowed to non-claimant loanees and to those whose claims amounted to less than the loans given, provided application for remission had been submitted on or before 30th June, 1962.

Educational Certificates

In accordance with the agreement between the Governments of India and Pakistan on the issue of educational certificates to displaced persons, the Govt. of India disposed of 2,283 cases out of 2,294 applications received in all, the outstanding cases being only 11 fresh applications. The Govt. of Pakistan, on the other hand, disposed of 3,575 cases in all against 4,208 applications for certificates, the balance outstanding being 633 fresh applications and 270 old applications lying since 1957.

10. Indian Students Going/Studying Abroad

The number of Indian students and trainees going abroad for higher studies and training is on the increase despite severe foreign exchange restrictions. There are a number of ways in which they can still go abroad. The largest number of students go on their own expenses. Facilities of foreign exchange are provided to these private students for only those courses, which are

not available in India or for which the desired standard to be attained is not existing in India. Another category of private students does not require foreign exchange, as their expenses are borne entirely by relatives or acquaintances living in foreign countries.

The Government of India as also some State Governments have initiated a number of scholarship schemes under which capable students in specific fields are also selected for study abroad. Some of the Government of India schemes are Foreign Languages Scholarships, Union Territories Overseas Scholarships, Partial Financial Assistance (Loan), Overseas Scholarships and Passage Grants for Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes, etc.

Besides, many private and public undertakings sponsor their employees mostly for training abroad for short periods.

Indian students also go abroad under scholarships, fellowships, etc. awarded by the U. N. and its specialised agencies, under multilateral programmes like Commonwealth Scholarships & Fellowships Plan and Commonwealth Education Corporation Scheme, under Exchange Programmes and Reciprocal Scholarships Schemes undertaken with a number of foreign Governments, etc.

During the year under review, a total of 5,605 students (including trainees) went to various foreign countries for higher studies in different branches of education. This shows an increase of 418 students (or 8.1 per cent) over the previous year's figure, indicating the increasing trend of students desiring to undertake higher studies abroad. The following Table 10.12 gives the sex-wise and course-wise break-up of the students who went abroad for higher studies during the year :

Table 10.12—Number of Students/Trainees who went Abroad during 1964-65 by Type of Education

Courses of Study	Boys	Girls	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Arts	263	86	349
Science	668	68	736
Agriculture	120	2	122
Architecture	40	4	44
Banking	20	..	20
Commerce	78	2	80
Education	65	14	79
Engineering	2,510	14	2,524
Fine Arts	32	7	39
Journalism	5	..	5
Law	24	..	24
Library Science	9	1	10
Medicine	206	34	240
Nursing	1	18	19
Technology	526	4	530
Others	647	137	784
TOTAL	5,214	391	5,605

The above Table shows that engineering as usual attracted the largest number of student (45.0 per cent, followed by science (13.1 per cent.), technology (9.5 per cent), arts (6.2 per cent), medicine (4.3 per cent), agriculture (2.2 per cent), commerce (1.4 per cent) and education (1.4 per cent). In other cases the percentage is less than 1.

It is also of interest to note that out of the total number of students who went abroad during the year, 908 (780 boys and 128 girls) were receiving some form of scholarships or stipends. Thus, over 32.7 per cent of girls were such beneficiaries as against only about 15 per cent of boys.

The following Table 10.13 shows the break-up of boys and girls according to the States (and Union Territories) of their residence :—

Table 10.13—Number of Students/Trainees who went Abroad during 1964-65 by States

State/Union Territory	Boys	Girls	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	273	24	297
Assam	31	2	33
Bihar	150	5	155
Gujarat	405	9	414
Jammu and Kashmir	10	1	11
Kerala	120	121	241
Madhya Pradesh	49	1	50
Madras	307	20	327
Maharashtra	1,798	85	1,883
Mysore	325	19	344
Orissa	29	..	29
Punjab	267	9	276
Rajasthan	48	4	52
Uttar Pradesh	264	12	276
West Bengal	609	35	644
Delhi	521	42	563
Goa, Daman & Diu	1	1	2
Manipur	1	..	1
Pondicherry	4	1	5
Tripura	2	..	2
Total	5,214	391	5,605

It may be seen that the largest number went from Maharashtra (1,883) followed by West Bengal (644) and Delhi (563). In the case of girls the largest number went from Kerala (121) followed by Maharashtra (85) and Delhi (42).

The break-up of the students going abroad according to the countries of their studies or training is given in Table 10.14.

Table 10.14—Number of Students/Trainees who went Abroad during 1964-65 by Countries

Name of Country	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4
Australia	46	3	49
Austria	20	1	21
Belgium	31	..	31
Canada	199	16	215
Ceylon	2	..	2
Czechoslovakia	17	..	17
Denmark	11	3	14
East Africa *	2	..	2
East Germany	62	1	63
France	60	7	67
Greece	2	..	2
Hong Kong	25	..	25
Hungary	15	..	15
Italy	58	14	72
Jamaica	1	..	1
Japan	102	1	103
Kuwait	1	..	1
Lebanon	12	6	18
Malaysia	9	..	9
Netherlands	41	1	42
New Zealand	5	1	6
Norway	6	1	7
Pakistan	2	..	2
Philippines	8	..	8
Poland	9	..	9
Singapore	1	..	1
Spain	4	..	4
Sweden	29	..	29
Switzerland	94	3	97
Thailand	12	1	13

Table 10.14—Number of Students/Trainees who went Abroad during 1964-65 by Countries—(Contd.)

1	2	3	4
U. A. R.	12	..	12
U. K.	1,473	80	1,553
U. S. A.	2,247	154	2,401
U. S. S. R.	55	1	56
West Germany	471	95	566
Yugoslavia	18	..	18
Other Countries*	52	2	54
TOTAL	5,214	391	5,605

*Break-up not available.

It will be seen that U. S. A. as usual attracted the largest number of students (42.8 per cent), followed by U. K. (27.7 per cent), West Germany (10.1 per cent), Canada (3.8 per cent) and Japan (1.8 per cent). In other cases, the number was less than 100 each.

As regards the total number of Indian students studying in different foreign countries on a given date during the year under report, the information is collected from the Indian Missions concerned and the statistics pertain to the date 1st January of the year. Obviously, this number will include a portion of the fresh students who proceed abroad during the year as well as those who are staying abroad from previous batches. Although the Indian Missions abroad are the only reliable source for this information, a major obstacle in the way is that in some cases, especially in those countries where a large number of Indian students arrive every year, it is not possible for the respective Missions to keep track of all the students studying at a particular time. Not all students inform the Mission of their arrival in the country, nor do they intimate when departing.

The year under review showed a decline in the total number of students. This comes to 15,453 (including trainees) as against 15,775 in the previous year, a decrease of 322. The detailed statistics of Indian students and trainees abroad as on 1-1-1965 according to countries and subjects of study are given in Table 10.15. A comparison with the last years corresponding Table will show that the overall decrease is mostly on account of a sharp decrease in the number of trainees in the U. S. A. and West Germany. Indeed, if trainees are excluded, the total number of students do show a slight increase.

As in the last year, the largest number of students (including trainees) was in the U. S. A. (44.4 per cent), followed by West Germany (25.9 per cent), U. K. (18.3 per cent), U. S. S. R. (3.9 per cent) and Canada (3.3 per cent). In other cases, the percentage is less than 1 each. As to the courses of study being undertaken, engineering & technology had the pride of place with 26.4 per cent of students (including trainees) studying the subject. Medicine, Science and arts were attracting 11.2, 10.6 and 9.6 per cent respectively.

Table 10.15—Indian Students/Trainees Studying/Receiving Practical Training Abroad on 1-1-1965 by Countries and Types of Education

Name of the Country	STUDENTS										Trainees	Grand Total Total
	Arts	Science	Engg. & Tech.	Medicine & Vet. Sc.	Agri. Forestry & Fisheries	Commerce	Education	Law	Others	Total		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Algeria	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Austria	1	1	6	12	..	..	..	..	4	24	28	52
Australia	8	14	18	1	4	..	2	..	15	62	..	62
Belgium	12	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	2	21	12	33
Bulgaria . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Burma	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Canada	61	156	149	33	32	..	5	2	18	456	47	503
Czechoslovakia . . . . .	..	3	4	1	1	..	..	..	3	12	..	12
Ceylon . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
Congo . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Japan	8	2	7	..	2	1	..	..	5	25	..	25
Denmark . . . . .	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	1	7	..	7
Finland . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	3
France	19	15	12	3	..	..	..	..	25	74	66	140
East Germany (G.D.R.)	1	..	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	22
Greece . . . . .	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Hongkong	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10
Hungary	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8
Iran . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	9	..	9
Ireland	2	6	2	15	1	..	..	..	5	31	..	31

Italy . . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	..	5
Indonesia	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Africa (Tunisia) . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Lebanon	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	..	5
Mexico . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Netherlands	6	1	8	18	1	..	..	..	..	2	36	7	43
New Zealand . . . . .	..	3	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	9	1	10
Norway . . . . .	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Pakistan	3	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	3	11	..	11
Philippines	11	..	15	2	..	8	1	..	..	1	38	1	39
Poland	7	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	2	14
Rumania	4	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9
Rhodesia . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Sweden . . . . .	..	1	5	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	9	4	(d) 13
Switzerland	10	3	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	8	28
Thailand . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
Turkey . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2
U. A. R.	31	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	1	33
U. K.	347	210	1,008	1,143	5	..	72	19	19	19	2,823	..	2,823
U. S. A.	911	1,164	2,680	478	416	209	180	19	596	596	6,653	211	(e)6,864
U. S. S. R.	10	25	44	1	4	..	4	..	(b) 162	162	250	350	600
West Germany	7	24	67	7	..	1	..	..	(c)3,830	3,830	3,936	64	4,000
Yugoslavia	6	1	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	17	..	17
TOTAL	1,481	1,638	4,081	1,730	476	222	264	40	4,714	4,714	14,646	807	15,453

(a, b, c) Subjectwise details of these students are not available.
(d) Information pertains to 1-12-1965.
(e) 16 Universities failed to supply the information.

CHAPTER XI

STATISTICAL SURVEY

This Chapter attempts to study the trends in selected fields of education as revealed by the statistics from 1950-51 to 1964-65. Unlike in the previous years, the progress given below covers period of 14 years. Only the all-India analysis is provided here and no analysis of regional variations and disparities are given.

Overall Educational Development

The progress made in creating educational institutions of different types and levels from 1950-51 onwards is given in Table 11.01.

The total number of educational institutions at school level has increased from 2.9 lakhs 1950-51 to nearly 7.5 lakhs by 1964-65. The cumulative annual growth rate came to 7.1%. During the same period, the total number of institutions of higher education increased from 843 to nearly 5,500. This shows an annual growth rate of 14.3% in institutions of higher education of different types. Of the total number of educational institutions at school level nearly 65% schools were of general education. The professional and vocational education schools formed 0.4% of the total number of schools in 1964-65.

Table 11.02 gives the number of pupils enrolled in all educational institutions by stages. About 253 lakhs students were enrolled in educational institutions at the school stage in 1950-51. This figure has increased to 655 lakhs by 1964-65. This shows that during this period the enrolment at the school stage has increased at a cumulative rate of 70%; The rate of growth in the general education stage was 7.2%, professional, vocational at school stage was 3.0% and others was 4.0%. The total enrolment at the higher education stage has increased from 4.23 lakhs in 1950-51 to 18.77 lakhs in 1964-65. This increase shows a cumulative annual growth rate of 9.0%. The cumulative annual growth rate in the enrolment in general higher education stage was 8.0% in professional higher education was 11.0% and in other education was 7.6%.

Table 11.03 gives the total expenditure incurred on education. As can be seen from column 4 of the table the total expenditure on education (direct and indirect) increased from 114 crores in 1950-51 to 535 crores in 1964-65. This means that the total expenditure on education has increased at a cumulative annual growth rate of 11.6%. Of the total expenditure 79.6% was direct expenditure in 1950-51. However, by 1964-65 the percentage of direct expenditure to the total has decreased to 79.0%. The growth rate of direct expenditure during the period was 11.6 per annum and that of indirect expenditure was 11.9%. The total expenditure on all education as a percentage of the national income of the country which was 1.2 in 1950-51 has gradually increased 2.7 by 1964-65. Similarly, the expenditure on education per capita which stood at Rs. 3.2 has also increased to Rs. 11.1 by 1964-65.

Table 11.04 gives the percentage distribution of direct expenditure by heads of charges. In 1950-51 74% of the total direct expenditure was on schools of general education, 7.9% on arts and science colleges, 6.1% on universities and research institutions, 4.6% on professional colleges and 4% on schools of professional/vocational education etc. It can be seen from the table that there has been no appreciable change in the pattern of direct expenditure by heads of charges, but for the fact that the percentage of expenditure on schools of general education has decreased to 71% and the expenditure of colleges of professional education has increased to 10%.

The table 11.05 gives the number of teachers by types of institutions. The total number of teachers employed in institutions at school level increased from 7.8 lakhs to 19 lakhs by 1964-65, giving an annual growth rate of 6.5%. Similarly, the number of teachers employed in institutions of higher education increased from nearly 24,000 to 1,17,000 during the same period at an annual growth rate of 11.8%.

Table 11.01—Number of Educational Institutions

Year	Schools				Index (base 1950-51)	Institutions of higher education						
	General education	Professional/ vocational education	Others	Total		Univer- sities	Research Institu- tions	Colleges of				Index (base 1950-51)
								General education	Profess- sional education	Other education	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1950-51	2,30,858	2,339	52,813	2,86,010	100	27	18	498	208	92	843	100
1955-56	3,11,333	3,074	50,987	3,65,394	127	32	34	712	346	128	1,252	149
1959-60	3,78,043	3,837	55,886	4,37,766	153	40	42	946	725	180	1,933	229
1960-61	3,99,228	4,145	67,084	4,70,457	164	45	41	1,039	852	208	2,185	259
1961-62	4,28,991	3,751	2,50,435	6,83,177	239	46	44	1,138	961	222	2,411	286
1962-63	4,51,581	3,846	2,68,557	7,23,984	253	56	44	1,206	1,073	262	2,635	313
1963-64	4,68,400	4,137	2,16,566	6,89,103	241	56	41	1,326	1,153	293	2,869	340
1964-65	4,85,368	3,147	2,59,392	7,47,907	261	75*	40	1,522	2,616	1,231	5,484	651

*Includes Deemed to be Universities and institutions of National Importance. Excludes 1 Deemed to be University and 4 Instt. of National Importance which have been included against college.

Table 11.02—Number of Pupils by Stage of Education (in lakhs)

Year	School Stage					Higher Education				
	General Education	Professional/Vocational Education	Others	Total	Index (1950-51 = 100)	General Education	Professional/technical Education	Others	Total	Index (1950-5 = 100)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1950—51	237.23	1.91	14.06	253.20	100	3.26	0.90	0.07	4.23	100
1955—56	314.13	2.80	14.94	331.87	131	5.75	1.49	0.11	7.35	174
1959—60	415.45	3.84	15.58	434.87	172	7.86	2.38	0.21	10.45	247
1960—61	447.52	4.25	16.92	468.69	185	8.08	2.65	0.22	10.95	259
1961—62	500.30	4.39	26.26	530.95	210	8.66	2.96	0.24	11.86	280
1962—63	541.44	4.63	22.71	568.78	225	9.40	3.32	0.26	12.98	307
1963—64	578.29	5.00	19.42	602.71	238	10.31	3.69	0.26	14.26	337
1964—65	628.42	2.90	24.08	655.40	259	11.57	6.97	0.23	18.77	444

Table 11.03—Total Expenditure on Education

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in crores)			As percentage to national income	Expenditure per Capita Rs.	Direct expenditure as a percentage of total
	Direct	Indirect	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1950-51	91.05	23.33	114.38	1.2	3.2	79.6
1955-56	144.81	44.85	189.66	1.9	4.9	76.4
1959-60	227.63	72.77	300.40	2.3	7.4	75.8
1960-61	257.36	87.02	344.48	2.4	8.3	74.7
1961-62	293.32	103.04	396.36	2.7	9.5	74.0
1962-63	332.13	109.62	441.75	2.9	9.6	75.2
1963-64	370.08	114.03	484.11	2.8	10.2	76.4
1964-65	421.78	112.73	534.51	2.7	11.1	79.0

PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL INCOME SPENT ON EDUCATION

PERCENTAGE

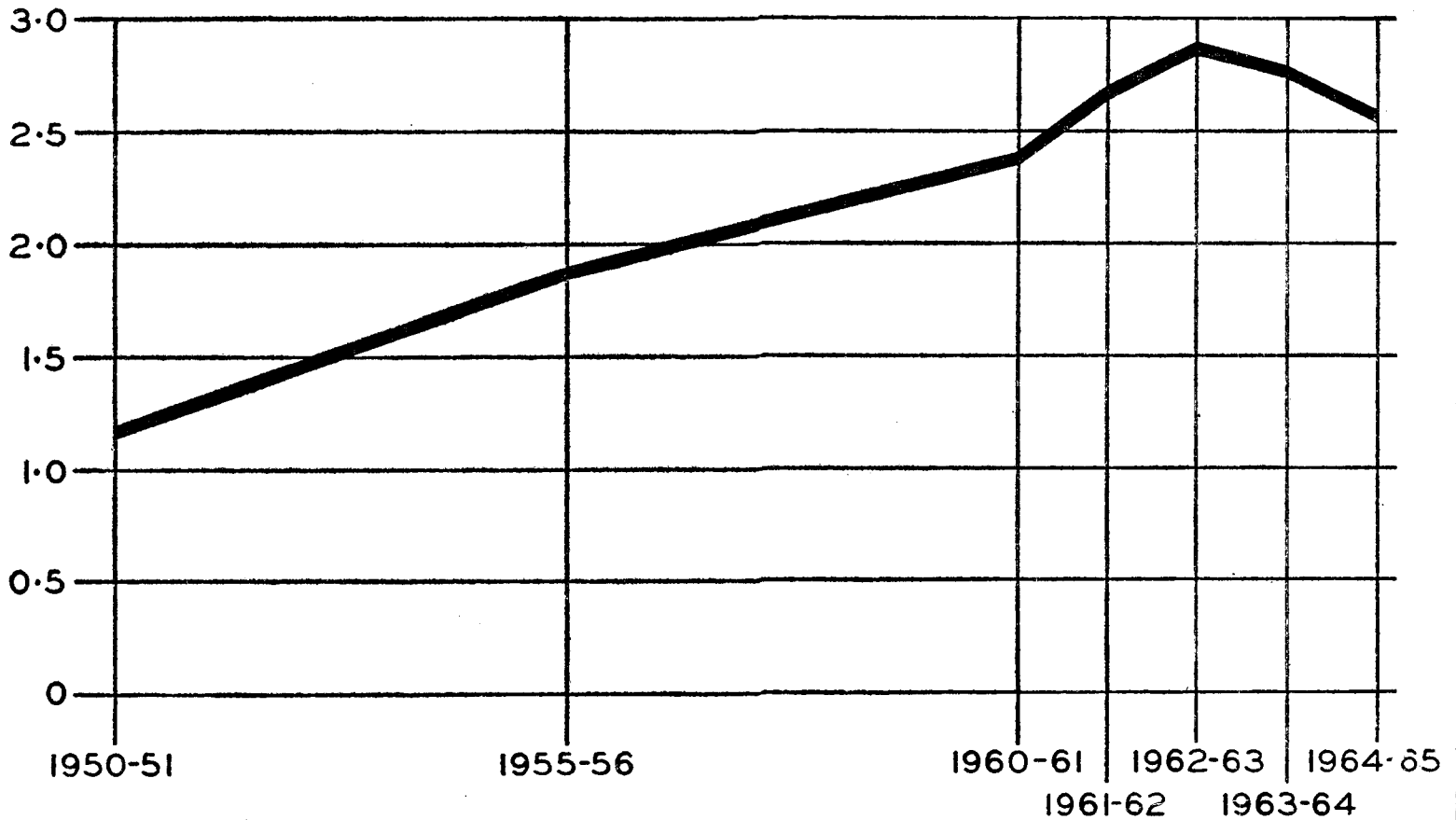


Table 11.04—Percentage distribution of Direct Expenditure by Heads of Charge

Year	Direct Expenditure (Rs. crores)	Percentage expenditure on						
		Universities & Research Institutions	Arts & Science Colleges	Professional Colleges	Other Colleges	Schools of Genl. Edn.	Prof/Vocational schools	Other schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1950-51	91.05	6.1	7.9	4.6	0.2	74.0	4.0	2.6
1955-56	144.81	6.5	8.0	4.8	0.3	73.9	3.8	1.8
1959-60	227.63	6.9	8.0	5.8	0.3	72.6	4.1	1.3
1960-61	257.36	6.5	8.1	6.1	0.4	72.3	4.4	1.3
1961-62	293.32	6.7	8.0	6.3	0.3	72.1	4.4	1.2
1962-63	332.13	7.0	7.8	6.6	0.3	72.5	3.9	1.0
1963-64	370.08	6.7	7.8	6.7	0.3	72.1	4.4	0.9
1964-65	421.78	*8.1	7.9	9.7	0.3	70.8	1.7	0.5

*Including Deemed to be Universities and Instt. of National Importance.

Table 11.05—Number of Teachers by Type of Institutions

Year	Schools					Institutions of Higher Education				
	General Education	Professional/Vocational Education	Others	Total	Index (1950-51 = 100)	* General Education	Professional Education	Others	Total	Index (1950-51 = 100)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1950-51	7,50,784	11,598	16,686	7,79,068	100	18,648	4,901	904	24,453	100
1955-56	10,31,462	16,597	20,611	10,68,670	137	27,883	8,683	1,299	37,865	155
1959-60	12,94,729	23,612	31,927	13,50,268	173	38,459	14,516	2,303	55,278	226
1960-61	13,87,054	27,152	31,699	14,45,905	186	41,759	17,914	2,556	62,229	254
1961-62	15,12,351	27,326	34,330	15,74,007	202	45,645	20,418	2,580	68,643	281
1962-63	16,28,288	29,847	30,773	16,88,908	217	49,691	22,953	2,880	75,524	309
1963-64	17,38,894	33,494	28,386	18,00,774	231	54,874	25,832	3,373	84,079	344
1964-65	18,51,887	17,380	26,852	18,96,119	243	61,228	49,002	6,365	1,16,595	477

*Includes teachers in University Teaching Departments, Research Institutions, Deemed to be Universities and Institutions of National Importance also.

Elementary Education

The progress made in education to all children in the age-group 6—14 which generally corresponds to Classes I—VIII is given in the following Table from 1950-51 onwards. The enrolment of pupils has increased from 222.74 lakhs in 1950-51 to nearly 580.1 lakhs by 1964-65. This shows an increase of about three times in the last 14 years. Of the enrolment in Classes I—VIII the percentage of girls enrolled has also progressed from 26.6% in 1950-51 to 34.1% in 1964-65.

Table 11.06—Enrolment in Classes I—VIII

Year	No. of pupils in Classes I-VIII (Lakhs)		Percentage of girls to total	Percentage increase from previous year	
	Total	Girls		Total	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6
1950-51	222.74	59.19	26.6	..	..
1955-56	294.61	85.07	28.9	8.0	11.0
1959-60	388.72	119.55	30.8	7.4	8.9
1960-61	416.33	130.17	31.3	7.1	8.9
1961-62	465.72	149.81	32.2	11.9	15.1
1962-63	500.92	163.46	32.6	7.6	9.1
1963-64	535.92	177.86	33.2	7.0	8.8
1964-65	580.13	197.81	34.1	8.2	11.2

From the point of view of Article 45 of the Constitution, the question however remains as to how far we have yet to go to reach the goal. This will be evident from the following Table in which enrolment in Classes I—VIII is related to the population in the age-group 6—14 and the corresponding percentages have been given.

Table 11.07—Educational Facilities for the age-group 6—14

Year	Percentage enrolment in Classes I—VIII to total population in the age-group 6—14		
	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4
1950-51	63.1	17.6	41.0
1955-56	54.1	23.1	39.1
1959-60	63.3	29.9	47.1
1960-61	66.3	32.0	49.7
1961-62	71.2	35.8	54.0
1962-63	71.4	38.1	56.8
1963-64	74.6	38.5	56.9
1964-65	77.4	41.5	59.7

The following points emerge from the above data. The percentages of children enrolled in Classes I—VIII to the population in the age-group 6—14 have been steadily increasing from 1950-51 onwards in spite of the increasing population. This percentage in 1950-51 was 41.0 which has gradually increased to 59.7 by 1964-65. There has been considerable gap between the education of boys and girls. For every 100 boys in the age-group 6—14 there were 63 boys in 1950-51 receiving elementary education, this number has increased to 77 by 1964-65. On the other hand in the case of girls for every 100 girls in the age-group 6—14 only 18 were receiving elementary education during 1950-51. This has increased to 42 by 1964-65. Even though there has been considerable progress in the enrolment of boys and girls separately during the period, the gap in enrolment between boys and girls remains, though this has been slightly reduced.

Primary Education

The following Table shows the number of primary schools in existence in the different year from 1950-51 to 1964-65.

Table 11.08—Number of Primary Schools

Year	Total		For Girls		Single Teacher Schools	
	No.	Percentage increase from previous year	No.	Percentage to total	No.	Percentage to total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1950-51 . . .	2,09,671	2.4	13,901	6.6	68,841	32.8
1955-56 . . .	2,78,135	5.5	15,230	5.5	1,11,220	40.0
1959-60 . . .	3,19,070	5.8	18,800	5.9	1,38,993	43.6
1960-61 . . .	3,30,399	3.6	19,829	6.0	1,45,191	43.9
1961-62 . . .	3,51,530	6.4	22,057	6.3	1,55,047	44.1
1962-63 . . .	3,66,262	4.2	23,693	6.5	1,57,514	42.9
1963-64 . . .	3,77,106	3.0	23,403	6.2	1,55,817	41.3
1964-65 . . .	3,85,049	2.1	24,477	6.3	1,50,889	39.2

The number of primary schools was 20,9,671 in 1950-51 which has increased to 3,85,049 by 1964-65. Of this number on the average about 6.3% were mainly meant for girls. The number of single teacher schools among the total number of primary schools has also considerably increased during the period. This type of schools formed 32.8% of the total number of primary schools in 1950-51 and increased to 44 % by 1961-62. Thereafter the percentage of such schools is decreasing and is about 39 percent in 1964-65.

The distribution of primary schools by management is shown below :

Table 11.09—Number of Primary Schools by Management

Year	Total No.	Number of primary schools managed by			Percentage of schools managed by		
		Government	Local Bodies	Private Bodies	Government	Local Bodies	Private Bodies
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1950-51 . . .	2,09,671	41,793	1,04,298	63,580	19.9	49.7	30.4
1955-56 . . .	2,78,135	64,827	1,42,223	71,085	23.3	51.1	25.6
1959-60 . . .	3,19,070	70,533	1,77,855	70,682	22.1	55.7	22.2
1960-61 . . .	3,30,399	72,380	1,84,825	73,194	21.9	55.9	22.2
1961-62 . . .	3,51,530	76,609	1,99,564	75,357	21.8	56.8	21.4
1962-63 . . .	3,66,262	71,466	2,17,219	77,577	19.5	59.3	21.2
1963-64 . . .	3,77,106	78,462	2,19,707	78,937	20.8	58.3	20.9
1964-65 . . .	3,85,049	73,950	2,50,810	60,289	19.2	65.1	15.7

The above Table shows that the percentage of schools managed by local bodies has steadily increased from 50% in 1950-51 to 65% in 1964-65. The Government managed schools have decreased slightly from 20% in 1950-51 to 19% in 1964-65. However, this growth has not been uniform. In 1955-56 nearly 23.3% of the primary schools were managed by the Government. This percentage has been falling off in the recent years. The percentage of primary schools managed by private bodies has decreased from 30.4% in 1950-51 to 15.7% in 1964-65.

Table 11.10—Primary Schools in Rural Areas

Year	Total no. of primary schools	No. of Schools in rural areas	Percentage in rural areas	Enrolment in primary schools				
				Total (lakhs)	Rural areas		No. of pupils per School	
					Number (lakhs)	Percentage	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1950-51	2,09,671	1,75,999	83.9	183.5	133.9	73.0	76	147
1955-56	2,78,135	2,47,747	89.1	229.2	185.0	80.7	75	145
1959-60	3,19,070	2,88,222	90.3	259.2	204.0	78.7	71	179
1960-61	3,30,399	3,00,762	91.0	266.4	213.1	80.0	71	180
1961-62	3,51,530	3,20,282	91.1	294.7	238.5	80.9	74	180
1962-63	3,66,262	3,32,918	90.9	312.9	253.1	80.9	76	179
1963-64	3,77,106	3,43,962	91.1	331.0	266.5	80.5	78	193
1964-65	3,85,049	3,52,601	91.6	357.9	288.7	80.7	82	213

The above table gives, number of primary schools in rural areas, and the corresponding enrolment. It is seen that the percentage of primary schools in rural areas has increased from nearly 84 percent in 1950-51 to 92 percent in 1964-65. Of the total enrolment in primary schools, 73 percent were in schools in the rural areas in 1950-51. This has increased to 81 percent by 1964-65. However as can be seen from col. (8) and (9) the average number of students per rural primary school is even less than half of that in an urban primary school.

The educational facilities created for Classes I—V are given in the Table 11.11.

Table 11.11—Educational Facilities for the Age-group 6—11

Year	Enrolment in Classes I—V (in lakhs)			Percentage enrolment in Classes I—V to children in the age-group 6—11		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1950-51	137.70	53.85	191.55	69.6	24.8	34.1
1955-56	175.28	76.39	251.67	62.0	32.8	52.8
1959-60	222.96	105.24	328.20	81.4	40.5	61.5
1960-61	234.68	113.47	348.15	80.9	42.0	62.0
1961-62	259.84	131.18	391.02	87.4	47.0	67.8
1962-63	276.37	142.35	418.72	90.8	49.8	70.9
1963-64	291.21	154.29	445.50	92.6	50.8	72.0
1964-65	310.52	171.66	482.18	95.7	54.7	75.5

The total enrolment of pupils in Classes I—V in 1950-51 was 191.55 lakhs. This has gradually increased to 482.2 lakhs by 1964-65. This shows an increase of about 2½ times as compared to 1950-51. In the case of boys the number enrolled has increased from nearly 138 lakhs to 311 lakhs

i.e. the enrolment has more than doubled. The enrolment of girls was nearly 54 lakhs in 1950-51 and has increased to 172 lakhs by 1964-65. This shows that the enrolment of girls has grown more than three times during this period. The above Table also gives the percentage of enrolment in Classes I—V to the population of children in the age-group 6—11 years. In 1950-51 the enrolment in Classes I—V formed only 61% of the boys in the age-group 6—11. This has substantially increased to 96% by 1964-65. Similarly, the enrolment of girls in Classes I—V as a percentage of girls in the age-group was 25 in 1950-51 which has increased to 55 by 1964-65. Taking children of both sexes together, educational facilities were available for 34% of the children in the age-group 6—11 in 1950-51. The creation of facilities has increased to 75% by 1964-65 in spite of the substantial increase in the population specifically in this age-group.

Not all the students in Classes I—V are in the age-group 6—11. As in all under-developed countries a substantial percentage of the pupils enrolled in Classes I—V are aged less than 6 or aged more than 11. Table 11.12 gives the number and percentage of pupils in Classes I—V who were not in the age-group 6—11.

Table 11.12—Pupils outside the age-group 6—11 in Classes I—V

Year	Enrolment in Classes I-V (in lakhs)			Percentage of pupils below 6 in classes I-V			Percentage of pupils above 11 in Classes I-V		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1950-51	137.70	53.85	191.55	8.7	9.7	9.0	16.4	12.2	15.2
1955-56	175.28	76.39	251.67	8.3	10.0	8.8	16.0	11.6	14.7
1959-60	222.96	105.24	328.19	8.5	8.8	8.6	14.7	11.6	13.7
1960-61	234.68	113.47	348.15	8.6	8.7	8.6	14.4	11.8	13.5
1961-62	259.84	131.18	391.02	8.3	8.7	8.4	15.0	12.1	14.0
1962-63	276.37	142.35	418.72	7.8	8.6	8.1	15.3	12.2	14.2
1963-64	291.21	154.29	445.50	8.3	8.8	8.5	14.5	11.4	13.4
1964-65	310.52	171.66	482.18	9.7	10.3	9.9	13.1	11.2	12.5

In 1950-51 about 9% of the children in Classes I—V were aged less than 6 years. In the case of the boys the corresponding percentage was 8.7 and in the case of girls it was 9.7. In the same year the percentage of pupils enrolled in Classes I—V who were aged more than 11 was 16.4 in the case of boys and 12.2 in the case of girls. As is to be expected when the educational facilities increase and the population become more and more aware of the usefulness of education, the relative enrolment of pupils who are under-aged and over-aged will gradually reduce. However even though the percentage of pupils who are under-aged and over-aged shows a downward trend in the last 14 years, the decrease is not yet substantial.

Teacher holds a very important position in the educational system. Table 11.13 gives the number of teachers working in primary schools.

Table 11.13—Teachers in Primary Schools

Year	No. of Teachers in Primary schools in (thousands)			Increase or decrease from pre- vious year	Percentage of Women Teachers	No. of trained teachers (000 's)	Percentage trained teachers
	Men	Women	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1950-51	456	82	538	+20	15.2	316	58.7
1955-56	574	117	691	+15	16.9	423	61.2
1959-60	606	125	731	+36	17.1	467	63.8
1960-61	615	127	742	+11	17.1	475	64.1
1961-62	656	139	795	+53	17.0	511	64.3
1962-63	686	147	833	+38	17.6	542	65.1
1963-64	722	159	881	+48	18.1	588	66.7
1964-65	738	173	911	+30	19.0	623	68.4

The number of teachers in primary schools was 538 thousands in 1950-51. This number has increased to 911 thousands by 1964-65. Of the total number of teachers the percentage of women teachers is gradually increasing. In 1950-51 15.2% of the primary school teachers were women and this has gradually increased to 19.0% by 1964-65. The primary school teachers to be efficient in their duties should be trained in the methodology and ways of teaching. In 1950-51 about 59% of teachers were trained whereas in 1964-65 this percentage has increased to 68.0.

Table 11.14 gives the direct expenditure on primary schools and its distribution by sources of funds.

Table 11.14—Direct Expenditure on Primary Schools by Sources

Year	Expenditure met from (Rs. in crores)					Percentage of expenditure met from Govt. & Local Bodies	Direct expenditure on primary schools as a percentage of direct expenditure on education
	Govt. Funds	Local Bodies	Fees	Other Sources	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1950-51	24.91	9.12	0.86	1.59	36.48	93.3	40.1
1955-56	39.55	10.75	1.75	1.68	53.73	93.6	37.1
1959-60	56.31	9.92	1.66	1.82	69.71	95.0	30.6
1960-61	59.12	10.67	1.72	1.94	73.45	95.0	28.5
1961-62	66.21	12.47	2.04	1.95	82.67	95.2	28.2
1962-63	75.17	13.59	2.21	1.92	92.89	95.5	28.0
1963-64	81.64	12.95	2.34	2.08	99.01	95.5	26.7
1964-65	90.91	13.21	2.58	2.01	108.71	95.8	25.8

The direct expenditure on primary schools which was only Rs. 36.48 crores in 1950-51 has gradually increased to 108.71 crores by 1964-65. Of the total direct expenditure, the expenditure met from Government and local bodies funds was very substantial in all the years under consideration. In 1950-51 nearly 93.3% of the direct expenditure on primary schools was met from funds of Government and local bodies. This percentage has gradually increased to 95.8 by 1964-65.

The above Table also gives the direct expenditure on primary schools as a percentage of the total direct expenditure on education of all levels and types. This percentage which was nearly 40 in 1950-51 has gradually decreased to 25.8 by 1964-65. This is mainly due to the expansion of other types of education—mainly higher education.

Teachers salaries form a major part of the total direct expenditure on all types of institutions and also on primary schools. Of the total direct expenditure on primary schools, teacher salaries formed 72.7% in 1950-51. This percentage has increased to 92 by 1964-65. The average salary per teacher per annum has also substantially increased during the period. In 1950-51 the average salary per teacher per annum was Rs. 493 which increased to Rs. 1,907 by 1964-65. The total also gives the salary index with base as 1950-51. The salary index has more than doubled during the period 1950-51 to 1964-65. The statistics are given in Table 11.15.

Table 11.15—Teachers Salaries in Primary Schools

Year	Total direct expenditure (Rs. in crores)	Teachers' Salaries (Rs. in crores)	Percentage of teachers' salary to direct expenditure	Average salary per teacher per annum	Salary index (base 1950-51)
1950-51	36.48	26.54	72.7	493.7	100
1955-56	53.73	45.04	83.8	651.5	132
1959-60	69.71	61.29	87.9	838.4	170
1960-61	73.45	64.72	88.1	872.8	177
1961-62	82.67	72.61	87.8	913.3	185
1962-63	92.89	82.81	89.1	994.1	202
1963-64	99.01	88.23	89.1	1,001.0	203
1964-65	108.71	99.91	91.9	1,906.7	222

Middle Schools Education

The Table 11.16 gives the number of middle schools in the country and their growth from 1950-51 to 1964-65.

Table 11.16—Number of Middle Schools

Year	No. of Middle Schools		Percentage increase from previous year	Percentage of Middle schools for girls
	Total	For girls		
1950-51 . .	13,596	1,674	5.2	12.3
1955-56 . .	21,730	2,337	25.5	10.8
1959-60 . .	41,921	4,056	5.9	9.7
1960-61 . .	49,663	4,666	18.5	9.4
1961-62 . .	55,915	5,150	12.6	9.2
1962-63 . .	61,377	5,658	9.8	9.2
1963-64 . .	65,588	6,033	6.9	9.2
1964-65 . .	72,153	6,549	10.0	9.1

It is seen from the above table that

- number of middle schools which was only 13,596 in 1950-51 has increased to 72,153 by 1964-65. This shows an increase of more than five times.
- Of the total number of middle schools in 1964-65 only about 9.1 % were meant exclusively for girls. This percentage was 12.3 in 1950-51 and has gradually decreased during the period.

The distribution of middle schools by management is shown in the following Table :

Table 11.17—Number of Middle Schools by Management

Year	Number of schools managed by			Total	Percentage managed by		
	Govt.	Local Bodies	Private Bodies		Govt.	Local Bodies	Private Bodies
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1950-51 . .	3,518	4,638	5,430	13,586	25.9	34.1	39.9
1955-56 . .	4,961	8,988	7,781	21,730	22.8	41.4	35.8
1959-60 . .	7,307	22,756	11,858	41,921	17.4	54.3	28.3
1960-61 . .	9,695	26,481	13,487	49,663	19.5	53.3	27.2
1961-62 . .	11,420	29,599	14,896	55,915	20.4	52.9	26.7
1962-63 . .	11,877	33,013	16,487	61,377	19.4	53.8	26.8
1963-64 . .	13,415	34,509	17,664	65,588	20.5	52.6	26.9
1964-65 . .	15,082	38,497	18,574	72,153	20.9	53.3	25.8

In 1950-51 nearly 26% of the middle schools were managed by Government. This percentage has gradually reduced to 20.9 by 1964-65. During the period under consideration the local bodies have taken a major share in the management of middle schools. The percentage of middle schools managed by local bodies which was only 34.1% in 1950-51 has increased to 53.3 by 1964-65. The importance of private bodies in the management of middle schools has gradually decreased during the period. Whereas in 1950-51 nearly 40% of the middle schools were managed by private bodies, their share has decreased to 25.8% by 1964-65.

Table 11.18 gives the number of middle schools in rural areas.

Table 11.18—Number of Middle Schools in Rural Areas

Year	Total number of middle schools	Middle schools in rural areas	Percentage schools in rural areas to total
1950-51	13,596	10,413	76.6
1955-56	21,730	16,999	78.2
1959-60	41,921	34,050	81.2
1960-61	49,663	40,499	81.5
1961-62	55,915	45,714	81.8
1962-63	61,377	49,685	81.0
1963-64	65,588	53,406	81.4
1964-65	72,153	59,367	82.3

Of the total number of middle schools 76.6 percent were in rural areas in 1950-51. By 1964-65 the percentage of middle Schools in rural areas have increased to 82.3.

The growth in enrolment in Classes VI—VIII from 1950-51 to 1964-65 is given in the Table below:

Table 11.19—Enrolment in Classes VI—VIII

Year	Pupils in Classes VI-VIII (in lakhs)			Percentage of Girls	Percentage of enrolment in Classes VI-VIII to children in the age-group 11-14		
	Boys	Girls	Total		Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1950-51	25.86	5.34	31.20	17.1	20.6	4.6	12.9
1955-56	34.26	8.67	42.93	20.2	25.4	6.9	16.5
1959-60	46.21	14.31	60.52	23.6	30.5	10.2	20.7
1960-61	51.48	16.70	68.18	24.5	36.4	12.4	24.7
1961-62	56.08	18.62	74.70	24.9	38.7	13.5	26.4
1962-63	61.09	21.12	82.21	25.7	42.1	15.2	29.0
1963-64	66.85	23.57	90.42	26.1	40.4	14.9	27.9
1964-65	71.79	26.15	97.94	26.7	42.3	16.1	29.4

The total strength in Classes VI—VIII has increased from 31 lakhs in 1950-51 to 98 lakhs in 1964-65. Of the total enrolment 17.1% were girls in 1950-51 and this percentage has gradually increased to 26.7 by 1964-65. The above Table also gives the percentage of enrolment in Classes VI—VIII to the children in the age-group 11—14. The enrolment of boys as a percentage of the population in the age-group 11—14 has increased from 20.6 per cent in 1950-51 to 42.3 per cent in 1964-65. The corresponding percentages for girls were 4.6 in 1950-51 and 16.1 in 1964-65. Taking both boys and girls together 13 per cent of children had facilities for middle level education in 1950-51 which has increased to 29 per cent by 1964-65.

The number of teachers in middle schools and their distribution by sex and training is given in Table 11.20.

Table 11.20—Teachers in Middle Schools

Year	Number of Teachers			Percentage Women Teachers	Trained Teachers	
	Men	Women	Total		Number	Percentage to Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1950-51 . . .	72,609	12,887	85,496	15.1	45,531	53.3
1955-56 . . .	1,24,550	23,844	1,48,394	16.1	86,776	58.5
1959-60 . . .	2,22,108	70,024	2,92,132	24.0	19,3,879	66.4
1960-61 . . .	2,61,696	83,532	3,45,228	24.2	2,29,606	66.5
1961-62 . . .	2,87,795	94,251	3,82,046	24.7	2,60,103	68.1
1962-63 . . .	3,14,050	1,08,243	4,22,293	25.6	2,98,859	70.8
1963-64 . . .	3,33,072	1,17,331	4,50,403	26.1	3,26,080	72.4
1964-65 . . .	3,62,916	1,29,588	4,92,504	26.3	3,67,630	74.6

The number of middle school teachers has increased from about 855 hundred in 1950-51 to 4.9 lakhs in 1964-65. The percentage of women teachers in this total has also increased from 15% in 1950-51 to 26% in 1964-65. The number and percentage of trained teachers among the total number of teachers has also shown substantial increase. In 1950-51 53.3% of the total number of teachers were trained whereas in 1964-65, 74.6% of teachers were trained.

The Table 11.21 gives the direct expenditure on middle schools and their distribution by sources.

Table 11.21—Direct Expenditure on Middle Schools

Year	Total Direct Expenditure (Rs. crores)	Percentage to total Direct Expenditure on Education	Percentage expenditure met from			
			Govt. Funds	Local Bodies	Fees	Other sources
1950-51 . . .	7.70	8.4	51.0	14.9	23.9	10.2
1955-56 . . .	15.41	10.6	62.9	12.9	16.2	8.0
1959-60 . . .	35.16	15.4	73.5	12.0	8.3	6.2
1960-61 . . .	49.92	16.7	74.1	12.6	7.4	5.9
1961-62 . . .	48.84	16.6	74.7	12.6	7.4	5.3
1962-63 . . .	55.51	16.7	74.2	14.2	7.0	4.6
1963-64 . . .	61.33	16.7	75.7	13.0	6.9	4.4
1964-65 . . .	71.84	17.0	77.5	12.0	6.0	4.5

The total direct expenditure on middle schools has increased from Rs. 7.7 crores in 1950-51 to Rs. 71.8 crores in 1964-65. This shows an increase of nearly ten times in the total direct expenditure as compared to an increase of more than five times in the number of middle schools. Of the total direct expenditure, the share of Government and local bodies has increased from 66% in 1950-51 to 89.5% in 1964-65. The contribution of fees towards the expenditure has substantially decreased from 23.9% in 1950-51 to 6.0% in 1964-65. The contribution of other sources of income like endowments, donations etc., has also decreased from 10.2% in 1950-51 to 4.5% in 1964-65. The direct expenditure on middle schools formed only 8.4% of the total direct expenditure on education in 1950-51. This percentage has gradually increased to 17.0 by 1964-65.

Of the total direct expenditure on middle schools, as has to be expected, a very substantial part goes towards meeting the salaries of middle school teachers. The trend in this regard is indicated in the next Table :

Table 11.22—Expenditure on salaries of Middle School Teachers

Year	Direct Expenditure on middle school (Rs. in crores)	Expenditure on salaries of teachers (Rs. in crores)	Percentage expenditure on teachers salaries	Average annual salary per teacher	Index (1950-51 = 100)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1950-51	7.70	5.83	75.7	682	100
1955-56	15.41	12.00	70.8	809	119
1959-60	35.16	30.30	86.2	1,037	192
1960-61	42.92	36.51	85.1	1,058	155
1961-62	48.84	41.43	84.8	1,084	159
1962-63	55.51	47.40	85.4	1,122	164
1963-64	61.33	53.29	86.9	1,183	173
1964-65	71.84	64.13	89.3	1,459	214

The teachers salaries accounted for 75.7% of the total direct expenditure on middle schools in 1950-51. This percentage has increased to 89.3 by 1964-65. The average annual salary per teacher of middle schools was only Rs. 682 in 1950-51, whereas this amount has increased to Rs. 1,459 by 1964-65. The above table also gives the index of salaries with 1950-51 as base. This index has gradually increased from 100 in 1950-51 to 214 in 1964-65.

High/Higher Secondary Education:

Education at this stage is provided in the senior classes of high and higher secondary schools or in the corresponding school classes attached to some colleges. The following table gives the number of high and higher secondary schools in the country from 1950-51 to 1964-65.

Table 11.23—Number of High/Higher Secondary Schools

Year	No. of Schools		Percentage of Girls Schools	Percentage of schools managed by		
	Total	for Girls		Government	Local Bodies	Private Bodies
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1950-51	7,288	1,060	14.5	14.8	11.3	73.9
1955-56	10,838	1,583	14.6	14.9	12.9	72.2
1959-60	15,703	2,281	14.5	18.1	11.6	70.3
1960-61	17,257	2,521	14.6	18.8	12.0	69.2
1961-62	19,306	2,784	14.4	19.2	13.0	67.8
1962-63	21,440	3,103	14.5	18.2	14.7	67.1
1963-64	22,996	3,344	14.5	18.3	14.5	67.2
1964-65	25,252	3,628	14.6	18.1	15.4	66.5

The total number of high and higher secondary schools have increased from 7,288 in 1950-51 to 25,252 in 1964-65. This shows an increase of more than three times during the last 14 years. Of this number 14.5% of the schools were mainly meant for girls in 1950-51. The percentage of girls schools has more or less remained the same during the period and was 14.6% in 1964-65. The high and higher secondary schools are managed by Government, local bodies or private bodies. The percentage of schools managed by Government (both Central and State) has increased from 14.8 in 1950-51 to 18.1 in 1964-65. The percentage of schools managed by local bodies have also shown some increase from 11.3 in 1950-51 to 15.4 in 1964-65. In 1950-51 a large majority of the schools (73.9%) were managed by private bodies. The contribution of the private bodies in managing high/higher secondary schools have gradually decreased to 66.5% by 1964-65.

The table below gives the number of high and higher secondary school in rural areas.

Table 11.24—High/Higher Secondary Schools in Rural Areas

Year	Total No. of schools	No. of schools in rural areas	Percentage of schools in rural areas	Average No. of pupils per high/higher secondary school	
				Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6
1950—51	7,288	2,827	38.8	313	498
1955—56	10,838	4,549	42.4	307	529
1959—60	15,703	7,804	49.7	308	552
1960—61	17,257	8,965	52.0	313	567
1961—62	19,306	10,525	54.5	315	583
1962—63	21,440	12,023	56.1	319	595
1963—64	22,996	13,293	57.8	328	611
1964—65	25,252	14,964	59.3	333	616

Of nearly 7300 schools in 1950-51 about 39% were in rural areas. In 1964-65 of the total number of 25,252 schools 59% were in rural areas. The above table also gives the average number of pupils per high/higher secondary schools in rural and urban areas. It can be seen that the average number of pupils in these schools in rural areas is around 333 whereas the average number of children in urban areas has increased from 498 to 616 during the period.

Table 11.25 gives the enrolment in Classes IX, X/XI in India. The table also gives the percentage of enrolment in these classes to the population in the age-group 14-17.

Table 11.25—Enrolment in Class IX-X/XI

Year	Enrolment in Classes (in lakhs)			Percentage of enrolment to population in the age-group 14-17		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1950—51	10.19	1.61	11.80	8.7	1.5	5.2
1955—56	15.39	3.18	18.57	12.2	2.7	7.4
1959—60	20.70	4.52	25.22	14.7	3.5	9.3
1960—61	23.31	5.41	28.72	18.0	4.4	11.4
1961—62	26.03	6.31	32.34	19.6	5.0	12.5
1962—63	28.94	7.46	36.40	21.2	5.8	13.7
1963—64	31.35	8.65	40.00	20.7	6.7	13.5
1964—65	35.31	10.33	45.64	22.7	7.0	15.0

The total enrolment in Classes IX-X/XI has increased from 11.80 lakhs to 45.64 lakhs during the period. This shows that the enrolment in these classes has grown nearly four times during the period under consideration. Of this total enrolment, girls formed 1.61 lakhs in 1950-51 whereas their number has increased to 19.33 lakhs by 1964-65. This shows that the growth rate in enrolment of girls is more than the growth rate in total enrolment of these classes.

In 1950-51 facilities existed for the enrolment of only 5.2% of the population in the age group 14-17 in classes IX-X/XI. The facilities have increased to 15.0% of the population in the age-group 14-17 by 1964-65, in spite of the increase in the population in this age-group during the period. In the case of boys in 1950-51 facilities existed for 8.7% which has increased to 22.7% by 1964-65. The corresponding existence of facilities for girls were 1.5 and 7.0 in 1950-51 and 1964-65 respectively.

Table 11.26 gives the number of teachers in position in high and higher secondary schools from 1950-51 to 1964-65.

Table 11.26—Teachers in High/Higher Secondary Schools

Year	Number		Percentage of women	Trained Teachers		Pupil Teacher ratio
	Total	Women		Number	Percentage	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1950—51	1,26,504	19,982	15.7	68,018	53.8	25.0
1955—56	1,89,794	35,085	18.5	1,13,338	59.7	25.0
1959—60	2,67,637	55,512	20.7	1,70,570	63.8	25.3
1960—61	2,96,305	62,347	21.0	1,89,962	64.1	25.4
1961—62	3,30,570	71,281	21.6	2,12,595	64.3	25.5
1962—63	3,67,778	79,826	21.7	24,40,280	65.3	25.4
1963—64	4,01,604	89,011	22.2	2,66,123	66.3	25.6
1964—65	4,41,852	1,00,476	22.7	2,99,827	67.9	25.6

There were 1.27 lakhs teachers in 1950-51 in high and higher secondary schools. It should be remembered that these teachers were not only teaching the high/higher secondary classes in the schools but also the lower classes wherever they existed. This number has more than tripled during the period and reached the figure of 4.4 lakhs in 1964-65. Of the total number of teachers of high and higher secondary schools 15.7 were women in 1950-51. It can be seen from the table that the percentage of women teachers of high and higher secondary schools has gradually increased to 22.7% by 1964-65. The table above also gives the number and percentage of trained teachers among the total number of teachers in high/higher secondary schools. The percentage of trained teachers has increased from 54% in 1950-51 to 68% by 1964-65. The column 7 of the table gives the pupil-teacher ratio obtaining in high and higher secondary schools. It can be seen that the pupil-teacher ratio in higher secondary schools has remained more or less constant around 25 in 1950-51 to 1964-65, even though there has been a slight increase in the number of pupils per teacher during the period.

Table 11.27 gives the direct expenditure incurred on high and higher secondary schools by sources.

Table 11.27—Direct Expenditure on High/Higher Secondary Schools by Sources

Year	Total direct Expenditure (Rs. in crores)	% to total direct Expenditure on Education	Percentage Expenditure met from			
			Govt. funds	Local Bodies	Fees	Other sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1950—51	23.04	25.3	36.4	2.9	50.4	10.3
1955—56	37.61	26.0	39.9	4.2	46.7	9.2
1959—60	59.90	26.3	48.1	4.5	39.4	8.0
1960—61	68.91	26.8	48.0	4.7	39.2	8.1
1961—62	79.12	27.0	51.1	4.1	37.2	7.6
1962—63	91.54	27.6	51.3	4.6	37.0	7.1
1963—64	105.54	28.5	53.2	3.9	35.5	7.4
1964—65	117.34	27.8	56.0	3.7	32.7	7.6

The total direct expenditure incurred on the high and higher secondary schools has increased from Rs. 23 crores to Rs. 117 crores during the period 1950-51 to 1964-65. This increase shows an increase of about five times in the total direct expenditure. Expenditure on high/higher secondary schools formed 25.3% of the total direct expenditure on education in the country in 1950-51. This percentage has increased to 28 by 1964-65. Of the total direct expenditure in 1950-51, 50.4% was met from fee income, 36.4% from Government funds, 10.3% from other sources like endowments, donations, etc., and 2.9% from local bodies' funds. By 1964-65 the position has changed substantially to the extent that 56.0% of the total expenditure was met from Government funds. The contribution of fee income towards the expenditure has decreased to 32.7%. The contribution of local bodies and other sources has decreased to some extent.

Table 11.28 gives the expenditure on teachers salaries in high/higher secondary schools along with average annual salary per teacher and the salary index.

Table 11.28—Salaries of Teachers in High/Higher Secondary Schools

Year	Total Direct Expenditure	Expenditure on teachers salaries	Percentage expenditure on teachers salaries to total expenditure	Average annual salary per teacher	Index of average salary (1951=100)
	(Rs. crores)	(Rs. crores)		Rs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1950—51	23.04	15.92	69.1	1,258	100
1955—56	37.61	29.71	78.9	1,427	113
1959—60	59.90	46.05	76.9	1,721	137
1960—61	68.91	49.81	72.3	1,681	134
1961—62	79.12	56.98	72.0	1,724	137
1962—63	91.54	66.62	72.8	1,811	140
1963—64	105.54	76.99	72.9	1,917	152
1964—65	117.34	88.30	75.3	1,998	160

The expenditure on teachers salaries in high/higher secondary schools was nearly 16 crores in 1950-51 has increased to Rs. 88 crores by 1964-65. The teachers salaries formed 69% of the total direct expenditure on high/higher secondary schools in 1950-51. This percentage has gradually increased to 75 by 1964-65. In 1950-51 on an average a teacher in high/higher secondary school received a salary of Rs. 1250 per annum. This average salary has gradually increased to Rs. 2000 by 1964-65. The index of average salary received by a high/higher secondary school teacher has increased to 160 with base 1950-51 as 100.

The output from high/higher secondary schools is given in table 11.29.

Table 11.29—Results of Matriculation and Higher Secondary Examination

Year	Number appeared	Number passed	Pass Percentage	Number of girls passed	Percentage of girls among passed
1	2	3	4	5	6
1950—51	492,782	241,143	48.9	30,148	12.5
1955—56	920,026	429,494	46.7	72,328	16.8
1959—60	1,349,465	572,198	42.4	113,128	19.8
1960—61	1,448,440	661,501	45.7	134,498	20.3
1961—62	1,644,614	749,014	45.5	146,626	19.6
1962—63	1,500,663	706,816	47.1	151,047	21.4
1963—64	1,567,408	733,582	46.8	155,481	21.2
1964—65	1,876,309	864,176	46.1	200,299	23.2

The number of candidates appearing for matriculation and higher secondary school examinations have been continuously increasing from nearly 5 lakhs in 1950-51 to 19 lakhs in 1964-65. The number who came out successful in these examinations has also gradually increased from 2.4 lakhs in 1950-51 to 8.6 lakhs in 1964-65. This shows an increase of over three times in the number appearing and in the number passing. The pass percentage in these examinations was about 49% in 1950-51. In 1964-65 the pass percentage was 46. Of the successful candidates in these examinations, nearly 12.5% were girls in 1950-51. This percentage has gradually increased to 23 by 1964-65.

Higher Education

Table 11.30 gives the number of institutions of higher education in the country. The number of institutions covers both Universities and the colleges attached to them including deemed to be Universities, Institutions of National Importance as well as other institutions of higher education which are not affiliated to Universities.

Table 11.30—Number of Institutions for Higher Education

Year	Universities*	Research Institutions	Colleges		
			General Education	Professional Education	Other Education
1	2	3	4	5	6
1950—51	27	18	498	208	92
1955—56	32	34	712	346	128
1959—60	40	42	946	725	180
1960—61	45	41	1,039	852	208
1961—62	46	44	1,138	961	222
1962—63	56	44	1,200	1,073	262
1963—64	56	41	1,326	1,153	293
1964—65	75†	40	1,522	2,616	1,231

*Includes Deemed to be Universities and Institutions of National Importance also.

†Includes 2 universities for which statistics are not available. Excludes 1 Deemed to be university and 4 Institutions of National Importance which have been included against colleges.

The number of universities which was 27 in 1950-51 has increased to 75 by 1964-65. This also includes the number of institutions declared as universities under the University Grants Commission Act and also institutions declared as institutions of national importance by the Act of Parliament. Similarly, the number of research institutions have also increased from 18 to 40 during the period. There were 798 colleges and institutions in India in 1950-51. Of this 498 were for general education, 208 for professional education and 92 for other education. The total number of colleges and institutions have increased to 5,369 by 1964-65. Of this number 1,522 were for general education, 2,616 for professional education and 1,231 for other education.

The number of institutions for higher education in rural areas are given in table 11.31.

Table 11.31—Number of Institutions for Higher Education in Rural Areas

Year	Number of Institutions in rural areas					Percentage colleges in rural areas		
	Univer- sity	Research Insti- tutions	Colleges			General	Profe- ssional	Others
			For General Education	For Profess- ional Education	Others			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1950—51 . . . . .	..	..	33	17	8	6.6	8.2	8.7
1955—56	2	2	40	27	16	5.6	7.8	14.3
1959—60	3	3	96	100	19	10.1	13.8	10.6
1960—61	4	3	100	129	34	9.6	15.1	16.3
1961—62	4	3	106	121	25	9.3	12.6	11.3
1962—63	5	3	138	167	58	11.5	15.6	22.1
1963—64	5	3	152	148	95	11.5	12.8	32.4
1964—65	4	4	230	457	725	15.1	17.5	58.9

The total enrolment in institutions for higher education is given in table 11.32.

Table 11.32—Enrolment in Institutions for Higher Education

(in lakhs)

Year	General Educa- tion		Professional Education		Other Education		All Higher Education		
	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Percen- tage girls
1950—51	3.26	0.40	0.50	0.05	0.07	0.02	4.23	0.47	11.1
1955—56	5.75	0.96	1.49	0.11	0.11	0.04	7.35	1.11	15.1
1959—60	7.85	1.37	2.38	0.22	0.21	0.06	10.44	1.65	15.8
1960—61	8.07	1.50	2.64	0.26	0.21	0.07	10.92	1.83	16.8
1961—62	8.65	1.69	2.97	0.30	0.24	0.09	11.86	2.08	17.5
1962—63	9.40	1.94	3.32	0.34	0.26	0.09	12.98	2.37	18.3
1963—64	10.31	2.25	3.69	0.40	0.26	0.10	14.26	2.75	19.3
1964—65	11.57	2.68	6.97	0.98	0.23	0.02	18.77	3.68	19.6

4.23 lakhs children were enrolled in institutions of higher education in 1950-51. This number has increased nearly five times during the period and reached the figure of 18.77 lakhs by 1964-65. Of the total enrolment in higher education, 11.1% were girls in 1950-51. This percentage has increased to nearly 19.6 by 1964-65. Of the total enrolment in institutions for higher education in 1950-51, 3.26 lakhs were enrolled for general education courses, 0.50 lakh for professional education. By 1964-65, of the total enrolment in higher education the number in general education has reached 11.57 lakhs, in professional education 6.97 lakhs and in other education 0.23 lakhs.

The following table gives the distribution of enrolment in colleges for general education by stages.

Table 11.33—Enrolment in Colleges for General Education by Stages (in lakhs)

Year	Total	Intermediate/Pre-university		Degree		Post-Graduate		Research		Diploma	
		No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1950—51	3.26	2.21	67.8	0.87	26.7	0.17	5.2	0.01	0.3	..	..
5—56	5.75	3.96	68.9	1.51	26.3	0.25	4.3	0.03	0.5	..	..
1959—60	7.85	4.93	62.8	2.49	31.7	0.39	5.0	0.04	0.5	..	..
1960—61	8.07	4.58	56.8	2.99	37.0	0.46	5.7	0.05	0.5	..	..
1961—62	8.65	4.46	51.6	3.62	41.8	0.52	6.0	0.05	0.6	..	..
1962—63	9.40	4.65	49.5	4.15	44.2	0.54	5.7	0.05	0.6	..	..
1963—64	10.31	5.07	49.2	4.61	44.7	0.57	5.5	0.06	0.6	..	..
1964—65	11.57	5.36	46.3	5.49	47.5	0.63	5.4	0.06	0.5	0.03	0.3

Of the total enrolment 3.26 lakhs children in general education courses in 1950-51, 2.21 lakhs were in intermediate/P.U.C. classes, 0.87 lakh were in degree classes, 0.17 lakh were in post-graduate degree classes and the balance for research courses. In 1964-65 of the total enrolment of 11.6 lakhs in general education, 5.4 lakhs were in intermediate/p. u. c. classes, 5.5 lakhs in degree classes and the balance in part-graduate & research courses.

The Table 11.34 gives the distribution of the enrolment in colleges for professional education by subjects.

Table 11.34—Enrolment in Colleges for Professional Education by Subjects

(in 000's)

Year	Total	Agri- culture	Com- merce	Educa- tion	Engg.& Tech.	Medi- cine	Law	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1950-51	90.3	4.6	36.3	5.6	12.2	15.0	13.4	3.2
1955-56	149.0	5.9	58.9	14.3	19.8	25.1	20.3	4.7
1959-60	238.1	13.3	74.5	39.1	40.3	36.6	25.9	8.4
1960-61	264.5	15.8	78.3	46.9	47.8	40.4	27.2	8.1
1961-62	296.6	18.9	88.5	52.6	54.4	45.0	28.2	9.0
1962-63	332.7	22.9	97.2	62.1	61.5	58.0	27.8	3.2
1963-64	369.5	24.5	109.5	65.2	71.5	64.6	29.9	4.3
1964-65	696.9	31.7	148.6	158.4	219.9	75.9	32.6	29.8

In 1950-51 of the total of 90.3 thousands children in professional courses, 4.6 thousands were in agriculture, 36.3 thousands in commerce, 15.0 thousands in medicine, 13.4 thousands in law, 12.2 thousands in engineering and technology, 5.6 thousands in education and 3.2 thousands in other types of professional education. By 1964-65, the enrolment in engineering and technology courses have grown many times and reached the figures of 219.9 thousands. Similarly, the enrolment in courses in medicine has increased more than five times and reached the figure of 77 thousands. The enrolment in education increased nearly thirty times during the period and was 158 thousands in 1964-65. The number of students enrolled in commerce has more than tripled and was 1.5 lakhs by 1964-65. The enrolment of students in agriculture also increased by six times. However, the enrolment of students in Law courses has only more than slightly doubled and in other professional courses has increased to 30 thousands.

Table 11.35 gives the number of teachers in institutions of higher education. In 1950-51 there were only 24500 teachers in institutions of higher education. Of this 8.7 % were women. By 1964-65 the number of teachers in Institutions of higher education has increased to 1.2 lakh and the corresponding percentage of women teachers also increased to 13.1. Of the total number of teachers in higher education, a large majority were in colleges for general education. Next in order were the number of teachers in professional education colleges.

Table 11.36 gives the direct expenditure incurred on institutions for higher education.

Table 11.35—Teachers in Institutions of Higher Education

Year	Universities		Research Institutions		Colleges for							
	Total	Women	Total	Women	General Education		Professional Education		Others		Total Teachers	Percentage of Women Teachers
					Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1950—51 . . .	3,085	92	251	1	15,312	1,623	4,901	334	904	73	24,453	8.7
1955—56 . . .	3,497	193	574	14	23,812	2,929	8,683	666	1,299	156	37,865	10.4
1959—60 . . .	5,275	299	630	28	32,554	4,687	14,516	1,496	2,303	302	55,278	12.3
1960—61 . . .	5,589	275	615	25	35,555	5,345	17,914	1,865	2,556	322	62,229	12.5
1961—62 . . .	5,995	336	582	26	39,068	6,128	20,418	2,017	2,580	284	68,643	12.8
1962—63 . . .	7,206	478	577	84	41,908	6,631	22,953	2,490	2,880	443	75,524	13.4
1963—64 . . .	8,025	542	587	32	46,262	7,724	25,832	2,972	3,373	690	84,079	14.2
1964—65 . . .	9,865*	620*	408	29	50,955	8,975	49,002	5,503	6,365	144	1,16,595	13.1

*Includes teachers in Deemed to be Universities and Institutions of National Importance.

OUTPUT OF GRADUATES, 1964-65

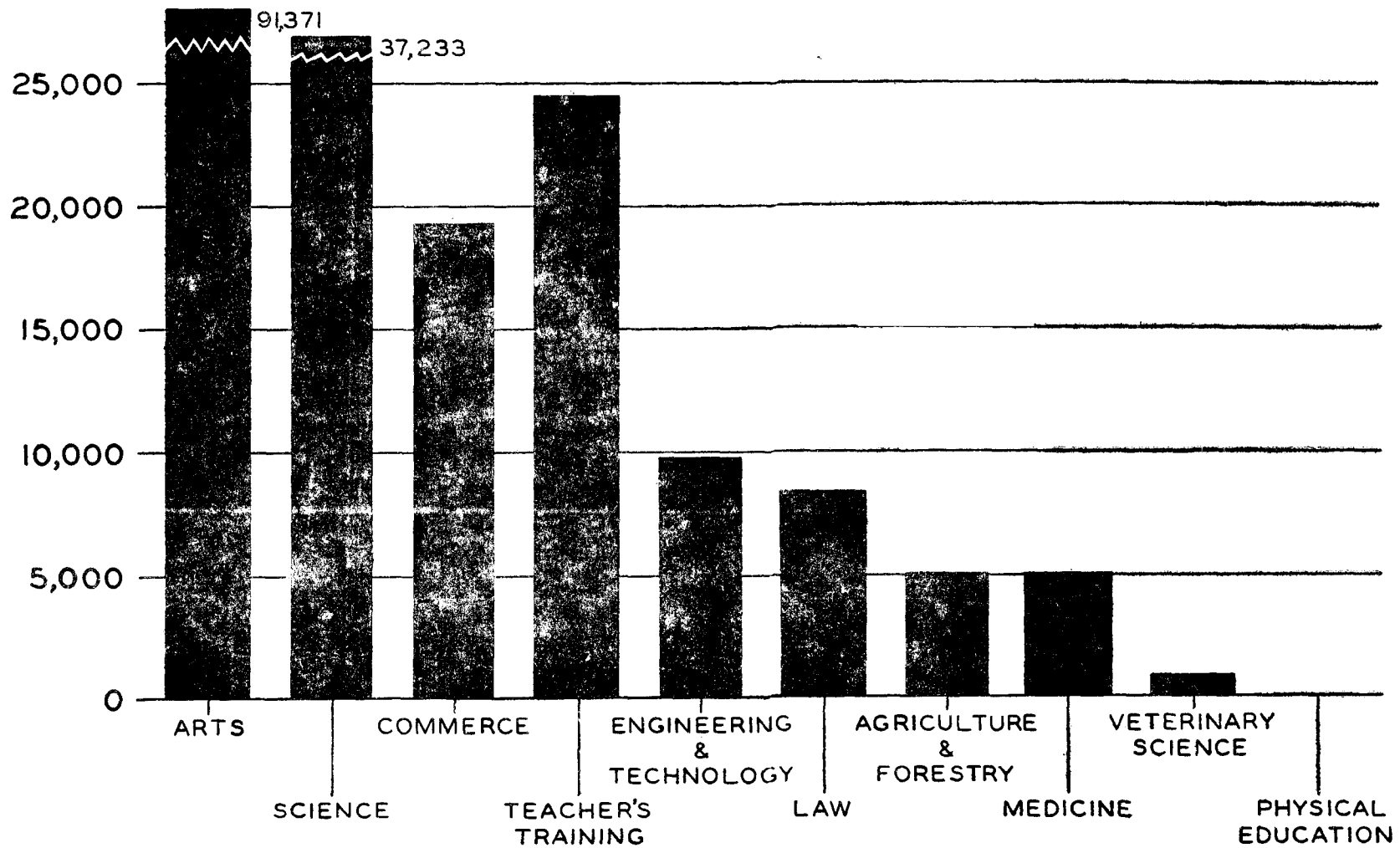


Table 11.36 —Direct Expenditure on Institutions for Higher Education

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Universities*	Boards of Education	Research Institutions	Colleges for			Total	Percentage to total direct Expenditure on education
				Genl. Edu.	Professional Edu.	Other Edu.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1950—51	4.91	0.53	0.63	7.17	4.22	0.22	17.68	19.4
1955—56	7.98	1.32	1.39	11.65	7.00	0.36	29.70	20.5
1959—60	12.81	2.37	2.84	18.16	13.12	0.77	50.07	22.0
1960—61	14.14	2.41	2.70	20.92	15.80	0.91	56.88	22.1
1961—62	16.87	2.99	2.85	23.38	18.65	0.94	65.68	22.4
1962—63	21.00	2.59	2.28	25.84	22.10	1.08	74.89	22.5
1963—64	23.17	3.79	1.81	28.90	24.79	1.18	83.64	22.6
1964—65	32.29	4.02	2.01	33.26	40.64	1.08	113.30	26.9

*Including Deemed to be Universities and Instt. of National Importance.

The total direct expenditure on institutions of higher education which was Rs. 17.7 crores in 1950-51 has increased to 113.3 crores by 1964-65. The direct expenditure on Universities, Deemed to be Universities and Institutions of National Importance increased during the period from nearly 4.9 crores to Rs. 32.3 crores. The corresponding expenditure on Board of Education increased from Rs. 0.5 crores to Rs. 4.0 crores, and on Research Institutions from Rs. 0.6 crores to Rs. 2.0 crores. The expenditure on colleges of general education increased from Rs. 7.2 crores to Rs. 33.3 crores. The expenditure on colleges for professional and technical education increased from nearly Rs. 4.2 crores to Rs. 40.6 crores. The expenditure on institutions for higher education formed 19.4 per cent of the total direct expenditure on education in 1950-51. This percentage has gradually increased 26.9 by 1964-65.

The expenditure on Universities and Colleges by sources of income is given in the following table 11.37.

Table 11.37 —Expenditure on Universities and Colleges by Sources

Year	Total Expenditure (Rs. crores)	Percentage expenditure met from			
		Govt. Funds	Local Bodies	Fees	Other Sources
1	2	3	4	5	6
1950—51	17.15	49.1	0.3	36.8	13.8
1955—56	28.38	47.6	0.3	39.4	12.17
1959—60	47.70	51.4	0.6	34.9	13.1
1960—61	54.47	53.1	0.4	34.8	11.7
1961—62	62.69	54.0	0.3	33.2	12.5
1962—63	72.30	52.9	0.5	32.9	13.7
1963—64	79.84	52.9	0.5	33.7	12.9
1964—65	109.28	57.7	0.5	29.4	12.4

Of the total direct expenditure of Rs. 17.2 crores in Universities and Colleges in 1950-51, 49 per cent was spent from Government funds, 37 per cent from fees, nearly 14 per cent from other sources of income and a negligible amount from local bodies. In 1964-65 of the total direct expenditure of Rs. 109.3 crores, 57.7 per cent was contributed from Government funds, 29.4 per cent by fee income, 12.4 per cent by other sources of income like donations, endowments, etc., and a negligible percentage from local bodies.

The out-turn from institutions of higher education at the first Degree level for the year 1950-51 to 1964-65 is given in table 11.38.

Table 11.38—Examination Results (First Degree)

Year	B.A./ B.Sc.	Professional Subjects					
		Agriculture	Commerce	Education	Engg. & Tech.	Law	Medicine
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1950—51	32,238	1,066	5,599	4,053	1,802	3,390	1,601
1955—56	53,989	882	8,504	10,364	4,316	5,584	3,307
1959—60	80,849	2,172	12,923	15,758	6,345	6,602	4,425
1960—61	90,919	1,826	13,083	12,839	6,459	5,242	3,711
1961—62	99,292	3,006	5,529	19,515	8,179	6,913	4,982
1962—63	107,237	3,983	16,477	21,977	10,023	6,919	4,331
1963—64	104,107	4,319	16,833	22,575	9,175	7,031	4,223
1964—65	128,604	5,072	19,232	24,645	9,725	8,153	5,067

The out-turn of first Degree holders in Arts and Science, increased during the period from 32 thousands to 129 thousands i.e. the out-turn has nearly increased to four times. The out-turn of first Degree holders in Agriculture increased from nearly 1100 in 1950-51 to 5030 by 1964-65. During the same period the out-turn of first Degree holders in Commerce increased from 5600 to 19230. The out-turn of first Degree holders in Education which was nearly 4000 in 1950-51 increased to 24650 by 1964-65. Similarly, the out-turn of first Degree holders in Engineering and Technology which stood at nearly 1800 in 1950-51 has increased to 9,700 by 1964-65. The out-turn of Law graduates has nearly more than doubled during the period from 3400 to 8150. The out-turn of graduates in Medicine (Allopathy, Ayurvedic, Unani, etc.) has increased from 1600 in 1950-51 to 5070 in 1964-65.

The total number of vocational schools have increased from 2,439 in 1950-51 to nearly 3,147 by 1964-65. Of these institutions, engineering technology, industrial, arts and crafts., have increased substantially during the period from 750 to nearly 1,200. Similarly, schools of medicine have also increased from 38 to 82 during the same period. The number of special schools namely schools for the handicapped and reformatory have increased from 104 to 255 during the period. Other educational schools such as schools of Oriental studies, adult education schools and classes and other miscellaneous types of schools have increased from 52,600 to 2,59,000, during the period. Of this the major part are adult education schools/centres. There is a substantial decrease in the number of oriental studies schools during the period.

Table 11.39—No. of Vocational/Professional, Special and other Educational Schools

Year	Vocational Schools							Spl. Schools	Other Edn. Schools		
	Agriculture	Commerce	Engg. & Tech. & Industry	Teachers Trg.	Medicine	Others*	Total	Total	Oriental studies	Adult Education	Total†
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1950—51 . . .	35	549	750	782	38	285	2,439	104	3,319	48,556	52,609
1955—56 . . .	77	898	1,061	930	82	228	3,276	132	3,286	46,091	50,653
1959—60 . . .	100	1,095	1,385	1,034	150	331	4,095	175	3,396	51,736	55,453
1960—61 . . .	102	1,189	1,481	1,138	158	363	4,431	189	3,486	62,815	66,609
1961—62 . . .	106	770	1,493	1,133	174	332	4,008	211	3,494	2,46,208	2,49,967
1962—63 . . .	111	889	1,481	1,106	180	335	4,102	226	3,543	2,64,243	2,68,075
1963—64 . . .	118	915	1,691	1,137	190	330	4,381	226	3,543	2,12,255	2,16,996
1964—65 . . .	95	827	1,203	630	82	310	3,147	255	2,536	2,56,300	2,59,137

*Includes Music, Dancing and Fine Arts Schools and social work/service schools.

†Includes unspecified schools of special/other education also.

Table 11.40 give the enrolment in vocational education schools and in schools of special and other education.

Table 11.40—Enrolment in Vocational Education (Stage) School

Year	Agri-culture	Commerce	Engg. & Tech. & Industrial	Medicine	Teacher Trg.	Others*	Total	Percentage enrolment in vocational schools to total in high/higher Secondary stage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1950—51	1,854	37,486	53,489	4,529	70,063	31,257	1,98,678	16.3
1955—56	5,230	79,567	93,617	6,144	90,914	22,548	2,98,020	14.9
1959—60	7,639	1,15,057	1,41,635	10,471	99,991	31,315	4,06,108	13.5
1960—61	7,736	1,12,824	1,61,996	10,702	1,22,682	31,156	4,47,096	12.9
1961—62	8,471	81,357	1,88,480	12,498	1,39,920	29,714	4,60,440	11.3
1962—63	9,029	94,879	1,86,386	14,121	1,50,284	29,478	4,84,177	10.6
1963—64	9,936	90,151	2,19,185	14,842	1,53,804	31,673	5,19,591	10.6
1964—65	8,201	82,474	98,394	4,245	68,764	28,118	2,90,196	5.1

*Includes enrolment in veterinary science course of school stage.

Table 11.41—Enrolment in Special and other Education (Stage) School

Year	Special Education	Adult Education	Oriental Studies	Total*
1	2	3	4	5
1950—51	8,053	12,56,011	95,501	13,89,754
1955—56	12,075	12,78,827	1,27,419	14,63,943
1959—60	26,674@	13,69,811	1,39,595	15,09,406
1960—61	26,549	14,94,706	1,48,734	16,43,440
1961—62	20,842@	24,19,148	1,55,255	25,83,951
1962—63	19,632@	20,53,471	1,67,466	22,30,729
1963—64	25,150@	17,34,000	1,75,792	19,09,792
1964—65	21,669	22,05,353	1,76,428	24,07,932

*Includes other education, others.

@Includes Home Science.

The total enrolment in vocational schools increased from about 2.0 lakhs to 2.9 lakhs during the period. Of this enrolment, the enrolment in engineering, industrial, arts and crafts, schools was nearly 53,500 in 1950-51 and has increased to nearly 98,400 by 1964-65. The enrolment in the vocational schools as a percentage of the enrolment in high and higher secondary schools has gradually reduced from 16.3 in 1950-51 to 5.1 in 1964-65. This decrease is due to the change in classification and consideration of some institution as colleges in 1964-65.

The enrolment in other education schools such as adult education and the Oriental studies was 13.9 lakhs in 1950-51 and has increased to nearly 24 lakhs by 1964-65. Of this the enrolment in Adult education schools was nearly 12.5 lakhs in 1950-51 and 22 lakhs in 1964-65.

The table 11.42 gives the teachers in vocational, special and other education schools :

Table 11.42—Teachers in Vocational, Special and other Education schools

Year	Vocational and professional			Special Education			Other education		
	Number		% Women teachers	Number		% Women teachers	Number		% Women teachers
	Total	Women		Total	Women		Total	Women	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1950—51 . . .	12,250	2,240	18.3	657	160	24.4	15,377	982	5.7
1955—56 . . .	17,748	3,123	17.6	1,033	268	25.9	18,427	1,192	6.5
1959—60 . . .	22,059	3,811	15.2	1,451	396	27.3	29,029	2,661	9.2
1960—61 . . .	28,745	4,218	14.7	1,495	396	26.5	28,611	3,018	10.5
1961—62 . . .	30,316	4,393	14.5	1,673	466	27.9	31,092	3,623	11.7
1962—63 . . .	31,344	4,652	14.8	1,749	532	30.4	27,527	3,227	11.7
1963—64 . . .	34,731	5,180	14.9	1,759	516	29.3	25,390	2,852	11.2
1964—65 . . .	17,380	3,697	21.3	1,840	626	34.0	25,012	3,384	13.5

There were in all 12,250 teachers in vocational schools in 1950-51. This number has gradually increased to 34,731 by 1963-64. Of the total number 18.2% were women in 1950-51. This percentage has gradually increased to 21 by 1965. There is reduction in teachers in 1964-65 due to new classification of institution from 64-65. The number of teachers in special education schools has more than doubled from 657 in 1950-51 to 1,840 in 1964-65. The percentage of women teachers among them has increased from 24.4% in 1950-51 to nearly 34% in 1964-65. The total number of teachers in other education schools was 15,377 in 1950-51 and has gradually increased to 25,012 by 1964-65. Among them there were 5.7% women in 1950-51. This percentage has increased to 13.5 by 1964-65.

Table 11.42 gives the total direct expenditure on vocational, special and other education schools : The total expenditure in vocational, special and other education schools was nearly 603 lakhs in 1950-51. This expenditure has gradually increased to 1964 lakhs by 1963-64. Of this total expenditure, the expenditure on vocational schools was 380 lakhs in 1950-51 which has increased to 1663 lakhs by 1963-64. The total expenditure on vocational, special and other education schools formed 6.6% of the total direct expenditure on education in the country in 1950-51. This percentage has gradually decreased to 2.3 by 1964-65. There is decrease in the expenditure of vocational schools in 1964-65. This is due to classification of some institution as colleges from 1964-65.

Table 11.43—Direct Expenditure on Vocational, Special and other Education Schools

(Rs. in lakhs)

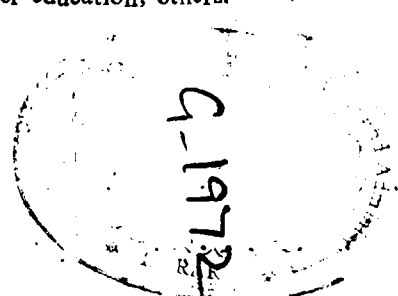
Year	Vocational Schools							Spl. Schools	Other Education			Total	Percentage to direct expenditure on Edn.
	Agri- culture	Comm- erce	Engg. & Tech. & Industrial	Teacher Trg.	Medicine	Others	Total		Adult Edn.	Oriental Schools	Total*		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1950—51	13.15	14.59	162.48	152.29	17.71	20.19	380.41	20.14	72.18	94.46	202.23	602.78	6.6
1955—56	25.97	32.12	250.93	197.57	22.62	40.85	570.06	34.70	71.96	91.53	205.61	810.37	5.6
1959—60	37.93	42.76	497.07	277.26	41.78	70.59	966.39	58.51	75.32	102.28	202.20	1,227.10	5.4
1960—61	46.54	45.12	629.83	348.11	35.32	77.34	1,182.25	68.07	79.28	107.61	210.56	1,460.89	5.7
1961—62	49.15	33.96	724.17	352.75	45.98	74.03	1,320.04	87.37	80.92	112.19	218.72	1,626.13	5.5
1962—63	55.49	38.29	771.69	351.21	47.99	77.19	1,342.37	89.95	66.00	119.11	209.70	1,642.02	4.9
1963—64	65.57	35.60	1,059.26	357.73	57.29	87.58	1,653.03	93.22	63.12	136.22	207.84	1,964.09	5.3
1964—65	46.54	26.12	371.32	212.17	24.42	48.69	729.26	91.54	58.13	75.09	138.78	959.58	2.3

*Including other education, others.

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