

PROGRESS
OF
PRE-PRIMARY AND ELEMENTARY
(INCLUDING BASIC)
EDUCATION IN INDIA
DURING 1956-57 UNDER THE
SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
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INTRODUCTION

This publication relates to the progress of pre-Primary and Elementary (including Basic) education in the country during 1956-57—the first year of the Second Five-Year Plan.

During the Second Five-Year Plan, there has been a fundamental departure in the approach to the planning and implementation of development schemes from what was followed during the First Plan. Instead of the State Governments and the Central Ministry of Education sponsoring development schemes independently, the development programmes of the State Governments have been worked out in collaboration with the Central Government. In this way, the developmental requirements of each State are envisaged as the joint responsibility of the Centre and the State. The Government of India are also bearing a substantial share of the expenditure involved in the implementation of these programmes. Experience will show to what extent this approach improves the earlier practice.

The year 1956-57 being the first year of the Second Five-Year Plan, there were procedural and other delays in making a beginning with the implementation of the schemes. The reorganization of the States, which had taken place a little earlier, caused much dislocation of work and adversely affected implementation of the schemes in many areas. But in spite of these difficulties, according to available information, it was possible to utilize nearly 70 per cent of the budget provision for development programmes for the elementary stage. This report contains State-wise information about these development schemes with short explanatory notes showing the extent to which the expected targets have been achieved. It is hoped that this information will be found useful by the State Governments and also by those interested in the study of the actual educational developments in the country during the year.

I take this opportunity to offer the thanks of this Ministry to all the State Governments and Administrations of Centrally Administered Territories for their cooperation in sending material for compiling this report.

K. G. SAIYIDAIN

CHAPTER I

THE GENERAL BACKGROUND

The Second Five Year Plan contains the following note in respect of Elementary education—

“The problems of education at the elementary level are mainly two: the expansion of existing facilities and the orientation of the system of education on Basic lines. Both are equally urgent tasks and vital to social and economic development”.

An endeavour has been made through this plan to provide for both these requirements to the extent that funds were available for the purpose. Development Schemes have been formulated accordingly by the State Governments and Administrations of Union Territories, taking into consideration their respective requirements and special problems. The various Schemes may be classified under the following broad categories :—

- (1) Expansion of Elementary education :
 - (i) Opening of new Junior and Senior Basic schools.
 - (ii) Opening of new non-Basic Elementary Schools.
- (2) Upgrading of Junior Basic Schools to Senior Basic.
- (3) Upgrading of Primary Schools to the Middle standard.
- (4) Conversion of non-Basic Schools into Basic.
- (5) Improvement of Elementary Schools and introduction of crafts in them.
- (6) Establishment of new Basic Teacher Training Institutions.
- (7) Conversion of existing Teacher Training Institutions into Basic.
- (8) Improvement and expansion of existing Basic Teacher Training Institutions.
- (9) Providing hostels for Basic Teachers Training Institutions.
- (10) Seminars and refresher courses for Teachers and Headmasters of Elementary and Basic Schools.
- (11) Establishment of pre-Primary Schools.
- (12) Establishment of Teacher Training Institutions for pre-Primary Schools.
- (13) Production of literature for children and for the guidance of teachers.
- (14) Special schemes for the expansion of Girls' education.
- (15) Introduction of free and compulsory education in selected areas.
- (16) Strengthening and improvement of inspectorate.
- (17) Improving salary scales of teachers at Elementary stage.
- (18) Residential accommodation for teachers in rural areas.

Among the Schemes mentioned above, the Scheme for the improvement of the salary of teachers is of special significance and marks a definite step forward in the field of Elementary education. It is a matter of common

knowledge that primary teachers in India have been generally neglected in the past and that no educational reform is possible unless their social status and economic condition are improved considerably. It is, therefore, hoped that this measure will contribute towards the improvement of the quality of mass education.

Chapter II of this report contains information about the schemes of individual States with short explanatory notes. It also contains statistical data showing what was programmed for the year 1956-57 and the actual achievement. The information is based on reports received from the State Governments and Administrations of Union Territories.

CHAPTER II
DEVELOPMENT IN THE STATES

PART A

Short Description of the Scheme

This chapter contains a short description of each individual scheme. It will be seen therefrom that these schemes aim both at improvement in quality and expansion of facilities. An idea of the expansion achieved during the year 1956-57 may be had from the number of different types of institutions in the fields of pre-Primary, Elementary and Basic education established in 1956-57, as given below :—

(1) Post-Graduate Basic Colleges	3
(2) (a) Basic Training Institutions for undergraduate trainees—new	36
(b) Non-Basic Training Institutions for undergraduate trainees—converted into Basic	34
(3) (a) Junior Basic Schools—new	796
(b) Primary Schools—converted into Basic	1,600
(4) (a) Senior Basic Schools—new	70
(b) Elementary Schools—converted into Senior Basic	10
(5) Post-Basic Schools	1
(6) Primary Schools	2,015
(7) Middle Schools	274
(8) Pre-Primary Schools	72
(9) Teacher Training Institutions for pre-Primary education	2

Part (a) of this chapter contains a description of the scheme and part (b) statistical information about them.

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Opening of new Elementary/Primary Schools

It is proposed to increase the enrolment of the children of the age group 11 by 15% during the Second Five-Year Plan. To meet the needs of this extra enrolment 1,000 new schools are proposed to be opened at the rate of 200 schools per year. About 5,475 additional teachers will be required at the rate of 1,095 per year. Of the new schools 50% will be basic. It is also proposed to convert 1/12th of the existing primary schools into basic during the Plan period. In all, there will thus be 2,000 Basic schools at the end of the Plan period besides the existing ones.

2. Training Schools

There are at present 78 training schools (56 traditional type and 22 Basic) in the State. The annual output of these schools is 3,000 ordinary

and 1,500 Basic teachers. The requirement of trained teachers during the Plan period will be met from this output. So, no provision has been made for opening of ordinary training schools.

To provide Basic trained staff for 1,500 Basic schools (by conversion of 1,500 Primary schools) it will be necessary to provide Basic training to 4,500 teachers already working in 1,500 schools. For the purpose of re-training and also of normal training it is, therefore, proposed to improve the following training schools in respect of accommodation, equipment, craft materials etc.:—Government Basic Schools, Kervieti Nagar and Tadikonda, Government Muslim High School, Guntur. In aided and Government non-basic training schools in the State it is proposed to convert the elementary grade training sections into secondary grade ones.

3. *Enrolment of children of the age group 11—14—opening of 11 new Middle schools and 342 sections*

The target under the Second Plan is to raise the percentage of children of this age group attending schools by 20%. Provision has, therefore, been made for opening 60 new schools and 1,710 new sections.

4. *Conversion of 20 existing Higher Elementary schools into Middle schools*

It is proposed to convert 100 existing Higher Elementary schools into Middle schools at the rate of 20 per year. This will require 2,250 additional teachers.

5. *Salaries of Teachers*

This existing pay of the Primary school teachers is inadequate. It has, therefore, been deemed essential to give higher scales of pay to the existing Primary school teachers. For this purpose a token provision of Rs. 65 lakhs has been included in the Plan.

ASSAM

1. *Training of Teachers for Senior and Junior Basic Schools*

During the Second Plan period, it is proposed to take up a number of Schemes which are expected to lead to an increase in the enrolment in schools of children of the age group 6-14 by 50%. As a part of the expansion of Basic education programme, it is also proposed to convert 300 Middle Vernacular schools into Senior Basic and 3,000 Primary schools into Junior Basic schools. As such the training programme for teachers for both the Senior and Junior Basic schools will need to be greatly expanded. Accordingly, in addition to those under training at present, it is proposed to train an additional 400 Senior Basic and 4,700 Junior Basic teachers to run these Basic schools. One additional training centre will be established for Senior Basic teachers and 13 centres (10 for men and 3 for women) for Junior Basic teachers. The existing temporary Guru Training Centre would be made permanent and the construction of buildings completed.

2. *Construction of Senior and Junior Basic School Buildings*

Most of the Middle vernacular schools and Primary schools to be converted into Senior and Junior Basic schools will require substantial improvements in buildings and equipment. Therefore, it is proposed to construct or reconstruct during the Plan period 300 buildings for Senior Basic schools and 3,000 buildings for Junior Basic schools.

3. *Appointment of Additional Teachers (Junior Basic) and Improvement of Pay Scales of Junior Basic Teachers*

The existing pay scales of Primary school teachers being completely inadequate, provision has been made under this scheme to raise the pay scales of about 16,000 teachers and to appoint 2,000 additional ones during the Plan period.

4. *Improvement of Middle English Schools*

English schools consisting of the Lower part of High schools are serving a useful purpose where the number of school-going children does not justify a High schools. At present there are 700 such schools in the State. It is proposed to improve 200 of these by providing facilities for teaching crafts and by improving their equipment and libraries.

BIHAR

1. *Administrative Staff*

To keep pace with the expansion of Elementary and Basic education it has become necessary to expand the inspectorate. It has been, therefore, provided under this scheme to appoint a certain number of inspecting and ministerial staff during each year of the plan. During the year 1956-57, 153 Sub-Inspectors of schools and 5 Deputy Inspectresses of schools were appointed. In the subsequent years of the Plan, a certain number of District Inspectors and Inspectresses of schools, Deputy Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of schools and also Deputy Inspectresses of schools and Ministerial staff will be appointed under this scheme.

2. *Improvement of Existing Junior Training Schools and Opening of New Junior Training Schools*

This Scheme aims at the improvement of 40 existing Junior Training schools including two for women. With the improvement in existing Junior Training schools and opening of new ones the enrolment will be raised from 100 to 200 in each school.

3. *Improvement and Expansion of Senior Training Schools*

For the improvement and expansion of 20 Senior Training schools including one for women, a sum of Rs. 17.00 lakhs has been provided during the Second Five-Year Plan, so that each Senior Training school may be capable of accommodating 200 trainees at a time, as compared with a total output of 2,000 trainees per annum up to 1955-56.

4. *Short Training Courses of Existing Untrained Teachers*

To tone up the existing pattern of education it has been found desirable to train the untrained teachers. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 16.62 lakhs has been provided for the Plan period for conducting short training courses for existing untrained teachers. This Scheme aims at training 1,000 teachers during the Second Five-Year Plan.

5. *Seminars of Headmasters and Teachers of Primary and Middle Schools*

To acquaint the teachers and headmasters of Primary and Middle schools with the latest developments and trends in education, it has been found desirable to hold seminars at District, Divisional and State level. During the year 1956-57, 17 District, three Divisional, and one State level Seminars were held in this State.

6. *Short-term Training of Basic School Officers and Inspecting Staff at Wardha*

This Scheme provides for deputing 30 teachers of Basic schools for a full course training of one year and 30 Inspecting officers for three months short training course to Wardha for Basic training every year.

7. *Training of Women Teachers (Refresher course)*

This Scheme aims at training women teachers through refresher courses. The Scheme consists of improving the B.N.R. Training College, Gulzar Bagh and Women's Training Class at Gaya and Muzaffarpur and of giving grants to non-Government training classes in the State. The target fixed for the Plan period is to give short training courses of two months' duration to 450 trainees.

8. *Training of School Mothers*

A provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs exists in the Plan for training 2,000 school mothers at the rate of 400 every year. During 1956-57, one batch of 35 trainees was given this training.

9. *Opening of New Primary and Middle Schools and Upgrading of Lower Primary and Upper Primary Schools*

For expansion of Elementary education a provision of Rs. 283 lakhs has been made for the Plan period. To meet the requirements of 6-14 age group children, it is proposed to open new Primary and Middle schools and to upgrade Lower Primary and Upper Primary schools.

10. *Introduction of Craft Teaching in Selected Middle Schools*

With a provision of Rs. 11.20 lakhs, it is proposed to introduce craft teaching in 250 selected Middle schools.

11. *Cost of Account of Reversion of C.D. Blocks into N.E.S. Blocks*

A number of Primary and Middle schools were opened while the Community Project Administration was in operation in Bihar during 1952-53. After the reversion of C.D. Blocks into N.E.S. Blocks, the cost of maintaining the schools has to be met from the Education budget and for this a sum of Rs. 6.30 lakhs was credited in 1956-57 to the District Education Funds for payment of salaries and allowances etc. to teachers of Basic schools in converted Blocks.

12. *Improvement of Government Basic Schools*

Out of 519 Government Senior Basic Schools in the State 400 have been selected for the following improvement : (a) Purchase of equipment and repairs of buildings. (b) Appointment in each of these of a Headmaster who should be a trained graduate in Basic education. During 1956-57, 40 Senior Government Basic schools were improved under this Scheme.

13. *Improvement in the Salary Scales of Primary and Middle Schools Teachers*

It has been decided to give the upgraded scales of pay to Primary and Middle schools teachers with effect from 1-4-56. To finance this scheme during the Plan period a provision of Rs. 335 lakhs exists.

14. *Replacement of Untrained Teachers in Primary and Middle Schools*

It is proposed to replace 10,000 untrained teachers by trained ones in the course of the Second Five-Year Plan. To meet the additional cost over

trained teachers, a sum of Rs. 36.00 lakhs has been provided in the Plan. During 1956-57, a sum of Rs. 2.40 lakhs was spent to replace 2,000 untrained teachers.

15. *Renovation of Existing School (Primary and Middle) Buildings*

Under this scheme, it is proposed to renovate 1,350 Primary and Middle schools buildings at a total cost of Rs. 27.0 lakhs. Renovation of 270 school buildings @ Rs. 200 per building was taken up during 1956-57 and a sum of Rs. 5.40 lakhs was spent on this account.

16. *Construction of Quarters for Women Teachers of Primary and Middle Schools*

A great handicap in Girls' education is the absence of residential accommodation for women teachers in school premises especially in rural areas. So, it has been decided to construct 500 quarters for women teachers during the Plan period. In 1956-57, 100 such quarters were completed.

17. *Appointment of School Mothers*

To improve Girls' education in the State it has been decided to appoint school mothers. Since the Scheme is dependent on the output of Scheme No. 8, no appointment could be made under it during 1956-57.

18. *Improvement and Introduction of New Subjects in Government Girls' Middle Schools*

For the teaching of music, purchase of furniture and books and construction of Teachers' quarters for 40 Government Girls' Middle Schools and for the purchase of 20 buses for 20 Girls' Middle schools, this scheme provides Rs. 17.66 lakhs.

19. *Improvement and Expansion of Non-Government Middle Schools*

This Scheme envisages giving of grant to non-Government Girls' Schools to meet the non-recurring cost of construction of dormitories, staff quarters, and construction or extension of school buildings.

BOMBAY

1. *Training of Primary School Teachers*

During Second Five-Year Plan it is proposed to add 12 more classes to Government Training Institutions in the State. It is expected that during the Plan period the approximate annual output of trained teachers will be about 6,000 so that by the end of the Second Plan period, it would be possible to have 30,000 additional trained teachers.

2. *Introduction of Compulsory Primary Education in Places with a Population of 500 to 999 and also in Places with a Population of Less than 500*

During the First Five-Year Plan compulsory Primary education was extended from August, 1954 to all places, including the merged areas, with a population of 1,000 and above according to the 1951 census. Compulsion was to be progressively applied from year to year, beginning with the age range 7-8, so that during a period of 4 years, children in age range 7-11 would be covered by compulsion. Thus, the last two years of this Scheme will extend into the Second Five-Year Plan beginning from 1956-57.

The next step would be to extend compulsion to all places with a population of 500 to 999 and also to places with a population of less than 500 which have been provided with schooling facilities by Public Primary schools. This is the first stage of compulsion to be extended under the

Second Five-Year Plan. Compulsion under this Scheme as in the past, will apply progressively to children in the age group 7-8, 7-9, 7-10 and 7-11, so that during a period of 4 years, children in the age range 7-11 in all places with a population of 500 to 999 etc., as stated above will be brought under compulsion.

3. *Conversion of Primary Schools into Basic Schools*

In pursuance of the policy of the Government to develop Basic education, it is proposed to convert 1,184 schools into Basic during the Second Five-Year Plan period.

Craft teaching will be introduced in the first year in standards III and V and progressively extended from year to year to the higher standards IV and VI, II and VII and I so that the schools concerned will be converted into full-fledged Basic schools during a period of four years.

4. *Construction of Buildings for Lower and Upper Grade Primary Schools*

The programme of compulsory Primary education introduced in the State requires the provision of a very large number of school buildings. Under this scheme, which was started on 1st April, 1953, loans are paid on the condition that the amount is fully utilised and the buildings are constructed within one year from the date of allotment. It is proposed to provide during the Second Plan period for sanctioning loans of Rs. 10,000 every year under this scheme. In addition, substantial grants for construction of school buildings will be made available from Community Development Project and National Extension Service funds and from the Local Development Works grants during the Plan period.

BOMBAY STATE

SAURASHTRA REGION

5. *Pre-Primary Schools*

Under this scheme it is proposed to open 50 pre-Primary classes at the rate of 10 per year during the Plan period.

6. *Training of Pre-Primary School Teachers*

To provide trained personnel for pre-Primary schools, this scheme aims at giving financial assistance to recognised Training Institutions. During the year 1956-57, this scheme could not be implemented because the grants could not be given to training institutions before the close of the financial year.

7. *Expansion of Primary Education*

This scheme contemplates to expand facilities of free and compulsory education for children of 6—14 years. During the First Five-Year Plan, 1,800 new Primary schools were opened in rural areas. To take a further step in the direction of attaining the goal laid down in the Constitution, it is proposed to enrol 1,50,000 and 45,000 children of the age groups 6—11 and 11—14 respectively, during the Second Five-Year Plan.

Accordingly, 4,875 new class rooms will be constructed. Out of these, 2,437 classes will be of basic pattern and the remaining 2,438 of the traditional type.

8. *Conversion of Primary Schools into Basic Schools*

This scheme envisages the conversion of 2,100 Primary classes into Basic at the rate of 400 during the first four years and 500 during the final year of the Second Five-Year Plan.

9. *Opening of Lok Shalas (Senior Basic Schools)*

It is proposed to set up 27 Lok Shalas during the first three years of the Second Plan period at the rate of 9 per year. Each school will have a capacity of 120 students.

10. *Opening of Senior Lok Shalas (Post-Basic Schools)*

During the Plan period it is proposed to open four Post-Basic Schools at an estimated cost of Rs. 8,52,000.

11. *Training of Primary School Teachers*

This scheme provides for the starting of two new Training colleges for Primary school teachers as well as the deputation of 300 teachers for training on payment of full pay and dearness allowance, and the admission of 500 candidates (Student) on payment of Scholarship at the rate of Rs. 24 per month. The provision for this scheme for the entire Plan period amounts to Rs. 21,89,000.

12. *Emergency Training of Primary Teachers*

This scheme envisages the starting of short-term courses of intensive training in Basic education for teachers. It is proposed to train about 960 teachers during the Plan period. Each training course lasting for about 5 months will be conducted in the existing training institutions. Plan provision for this scheme amounts to Rs. 5,23,000.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR

1. *Activity Basic Schools*

This scheme envisages the expansion of facilities of Basic education at the Elementary stage with the object of raising the percentage of 6—11 years children at school to at least 64% by opening 1,500 Basic Activity schools during the Second Plan period.

2. *Post-Matric Training Schools*

This scheme provides for the setting up of six Basic Training Institutions to meet the requirement of trained teachers for the Basic Activity schools. Each of these schools will have the capacity of admitting 100 candidates who will be mostly deputed by the State Education Department, although private candidates will also be allowed to seek admission there.

3. *Conversion of Primary Schools into Basic Activity Schools*

This scheme provides for the conversion of existing non-Basic schools into Basic and also for giving reorientation training to the existing teachers through refresher courses.

4. *Improvement of Existing Primary Schools*

Most of the existing primary schools are single-teacher schools and are also ill equipped. This scheme envisages the appointment of additional teachers in such schools, where necessary, according to roll strength. It also aims at providing these institutions with craft equipment, furniture and other requirements.

5. *Strengthening of Inspectorate*

The natural corollary of expansion of education at the Elementary stage, is expansion of the inspecting staff and supervisory agencies. So, this

scheme provides for the appointment of Education Officers in such tehsils where there are no such officers at present and to create the agency of Deputy Inspectors with a view to effecting better inspection.

KERALA

1. *Nursery Training School With Model School*

The object of this scheme is to produce qualified teachers for the Nursery schools proposed to be opened during the Plan period and to serve as a nucleus for further expansion of pre-Primary education.

2. *Primary Schools (Departmental and Private)*

For expansion of Elementary education during the Plan period, it is proposed to establish a number of Lower Primary schools each year. Standard I and II will be opened each year and the higher standards up to V in the subsequent years of the Plan. Two units of each standard with an intake of 50 to 55 pupils are allowed in both departmental and private schools. Nine departmental and 40 private Primary schools have been established during the year 1956-57.

3. *Buildings of Primary Schools in Compulsory and Non-compulsory Areas*

There is a phased programme to provide each year proper buildings for departmental Primary schools. The climatic conditions prevailing in this State are not favourable for the construction of *kutchha* sheds. In the compulsory areas, the sites and buildings in many instances are taken on lease for 12 years. If the term expires during the Plan period, a provision has been made for the acquisition of sites and construction of buildings in such cases.

4. *Conversion of Primary Schools into the Basic Type*

This scheme aims at expansion of Basic education in the State in conformity with the policy of accepting Basic education as the national system of education. During the first year of the Plan, standards I and III will be converted and in the subsequent years the remaining higher standards will be converted into Basic. The central craft in these converted classes will be spinning.

5. *Middle Schools*

With the introduction of free education in the Middle school classes, there is bound to be an abnormal increase hereafter in the number of pupils seeking admission in Middle schools. 400 Middle schools are, therefore, proposed to be started during the Plan period. Of these 400 schools, it is estimated that 325 will be private and 75 departmental. The total expenditure on this account is expected to be Rs. 71.41 lakhs.

6. *Basic Training Schools*

To staff the newly started and converted Basic schools, a considerable number of Basic trained teachers will be required. To meet this need, 36 existing Training schools will be converted into Basic during the Second Plan period.

7. *Post-graduate Basic Training College*

During the year 1956-57, a Post-Graduate Basic Training College has been set up with the object of producing trained staff for Basic Training schools and Senior Basic schools etc. It is expected that during the Second

Plan period, this college will produce sufficient number of trained graduates to meet the requirement of expansion of Basic education that has been undertaken by the State Government.

8. *Revision of Teachers' Salary*

The present pay scales of teachers are inadequate. So, it is proposed to revise the pay scales and to raise the basic pay of both departmental and private school teachers. For this purpose, a lump-provision of Rs. 200 lakhs has been made in the Plan.

9. *Teaching of craft in Middle Schools (Departmental and Private) and Craft Training for Teachers*

The Secondary Education Commission has stressed the importance of craft teaching at all stages of school education. Accordingly, provision has been made for the introduction of crafts in 625 Middle schools (313 departmental and 312 private).

As the success of the scheme will depend on the availability of properly trained personnel under this scheme, it is, therefore, also proposed to train 1,525 teachers during the Plan period. The total expenditure on this scheme is expected to be Rs. 4.21 lakhs.

MADHYA PRADESH

(MAHAKOSHAL REGION)

1. *Opening of Balak Mandirs (Pre-Primary Schools)*

Provision of pre-Primary education below the minimum age of compulsory attendance is a well felt need. There are very few pre-Primary schools in the State and they are mostly managed and run by private bodies. So, it has been decided to encourage the establishment of such schools by offering maintenance grants. Under the Second Five-Year Plan, 39 pre-Primary schools are proposed to be opened each year through the agency of Janapada Sabhas.

2. *Establishment of 1,200 Central Schools*

The crying need of the hour being Primary education for children of 6—14 years, it has been proposed to start 1,200 such schools under the Second Five-Year Plan. During the year 1956-57, 180 such schools were started under this scheme.

3. *Raising the Basic Pay of Primary School Teachers from Rs. 30 to Rs. 40*

At present, the basic pay of Primary school teachers is Rs. 30 per month and in view of the high cost of living at present this basic salary is inadequate. So, it has been proposed under this scheme to raise their basic salary to Rs. 40 per month. This will involve payment of grants to Local bodies and non-Government managements to enable them to raise the basic salary of Primary school teachers.

4. *Short Training Courses in Basic Education*

To increase the supply of Basic trained teachers, a separate Training Centre has been established to give short courses of training in Basic education techniques and methods to teachers who are already trained. There will be six courses of six weeks duration every year. An amount of Rs. 5.46 lakhs has been provided in the Second Five-Year Plan for this purpose.

5. *Building and Equipment Grants to Private and Local Bodies*

The condition of Primary school buildings in the State is very unsatisfactory. A large number of schools have no buildings of their own. Nor are they properly equipped. It has, therefore, been decided to pay building and equipment grants to the privately managed schools and also to those schools which are run by the Local bodies. An amount of Rs. 10.94 lakhs has been provided for this scheme.

6. *Buildings for Government Normal Schools*

With the opening of new schools, the building problem for these institutions has become acute and needs to be solved immediately. They are held in rented buildings and in some cases double shifts are also in force. So, a building programme involving an expenditure of Rs. 32.00 lakhs has been proposed under this scheme.

7. *Maintenance Grants to Private Primary and pre-Primary Schools*

Private efforts have always played a small but valuable role in the field of Primary education. It is the policy of the State Government to encourage private bodies in this field. To subsidise their little resources, it has become necessary to give them grants and thus help them to play their useful role in the promotion of Primary and pre-Primary education. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 3.01 lakhs has been provided for the Plan period.

8. *Full Compulsory Education in All Urban Centres and N.E.S. Blocks and Expansion of Primary Education*

In pursuance of the spirit of Article 45 of the Constitution the State Government has opened 5,849 Primary schools in old Madhya Pradesh during the First Five-Year Plan, on a grants-in-aid basis. The proposed scheme, that aims at taking further steps in the direction of providing free and compulsory education to the children of the age group 6—14, comprises the following items :—

- (a) opening of 4,462 Primary schools in villages with a population of 500 or more and providing additional teachers in schools already functioning; and
- (b) introduction of compulsion in all N.E.S. Blocks.

To achieve these ends an amount of Rs. 158.39 lakhs has been provided in the Second Five-Year Plan.

9. *Free Education to Children of the Age Group 6—14*

This scheme is intended to provide free education for all children of the age group 6—14. An expenditure of Rs. 15.22 lakhs has been incurred on this scheme during 1956-57.

MADHYA PRADESH

(MADHYA BHARAT REGION)

1. *Grants for Pre-Primary Teachers' Training Institutions*

It is necessary to provide trained teachers for running 'Bal Mandirs'. So, it is proposed to subsidise two such Training centres. The expenditure involved will be Rs. 1,00,000 and the output of these institutions will be 200 trained persons during the Plan period.

2. *Primary Schools*

During the Second Five-Year Plan, with 6,000 new teachers, schooling facilities will be provided for 2,16,000 additional children so that by the end of the Plan, provision shall have been made for 60% of children of the age group 6—11. There will be one Primary school for every 1,000 of the population.

3. *Middle Schools (Boys and Girls) and Additional Teachers for Existing Middle Schools*

Provision has been made for 2,234 additional teachers; 1,584 to upgrade 300 Primary schools to Middle schools and 650 as additional teachers for existing Middle schools. With these 2,234 additional teachers, facilities for education will have been provided for 67,000 additional children at the rate of 30 per teacher so that provision of facilities of education would have been provided for 28% of such children by 1961. There will be one Boys' Middle school for every 15 Primary schools and one Girls' Middle school in each N.E.S. Block.

4. *Conversion of Primary Schools into Basic*

Under this scheme, provision has been made for the conversion of existing schools into Basic and for opening new Basic schools. Out of 6,692 existing schools, 450 would have been converted into Basic by the end of the First Plan and provision has been made to convert 2,075, that is, approximately 1/3rd of the remaining 6,242 non-Basic schools into Basic by the end of the Second Five-Year Plan.

5. *New Basic Schools*

Out of 2,500 new Primary schools to be opened during the Second Plan, about 1,300 will be of the Basic type.

6. *Basic Training Schools (By Conversion and New)*

To provide the requisite trained personnel to begin schools, provision has been made to convert two existing Normal schools into Basic and to start 12 new Basic Training schools.

7. *Introduction of Craft in Non-Basic School*

As a necessary preliminary step to recast the courses of studies in High schools and to make education more practical, provision is made for the introduction of craft in 60 Middle schools to be spread over a period of five years at the rate of 12 per year.

8. *Equipment for Existing Basic Schools*

To improve the existing Basic schools, provision has been made to provide them with equipment, craft material, etc. all over the five years of the Plan.

9. *Conversion of Classes into Basic*

In keeping with the accepted policy of the State Government, it has been decided to convert 1,750 classes into Basic during the Plan period.

10. *New Non-Basic Classes*

To meet the needs of increasing numbers, 1,750 new classes will be opened during the Plan period.

MADHYA 'PRADESH
(VINDHYA PRADESH REGION)

1. (a) *Conversion into Basic or Improvement of existing Teacher Training Institutions;* (b) *New Basic Training Institutions;* and (c) *Hostels for Training Institutions*

To keep pace with the expansion of Primary education the teacher training programme has to be given due importance in the Second Plan. For this purpose, 2 existing training schools were converted into Basic and 4 new Basic Training Schools were opened during 1956-57 in this region. These six institutions along with two existing Basic Training Institutions turned out 800 Basic trained teachers. The budget estimates for 1956-57 also provided funds for the construction of hostels for newly started training institutions but the same could not be constructed during the year.

An amount of Rs. 34.47 lakhs has been provided in the Plan for the three items mentioned above.

2. *Teachers' Seminars*

This scheme aims at giving teachers the opportunity to discuss educational problems and their possible solution and also to acquaint them with the latest developments and techniques in the field of education. During 1957-58, it is proposed to hold one seminar of Primary and Basic school teachers at Rewa. To finance this scheme, a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been made in the Plan.

3. *Women Teachers' Quarters*

The State Government has been faced with the problem of non-availability of women teachers in rural areas due to want of suitable residential accommodation. Therefore, this scheme provides for the construction of 200 quarters for women teachers of the Girls' schools. An amount of Rs. 7.50 lakhs is provided in the Plan for this purpose. During 1956-57, no such quarters could be constructed.

MADHYA PRADESH
(BHOPAL REGION)

1. *Expansion of Elementary and Basic Education*

- (a) *(Age group 6—14)*

In order to provide more educational facilities it is proposed to open 800 new class rooms (400 Basic and 400 non-Basic) during the Second Plan period. This will help to convert the single-teacher school units into full-fledged five class school units and also to raise the enrolment by 27,000 thereby increasing the percentage of school-going children to 50% above the existing level.

- (b) *(Age Group 11—14)*

In order to increase the enrolment of this age group by 6,000 and to raise the total enrolment by 20%, 200 new class rooms (100 Basic and 100 non-Basic) will be opened during the Plan period.

Conversion of Existing Non-Basic Schools into Basic Schools

Since Basic education has been accepted for children of the age group 6—14, it is essential to take steps for transforming Elementary education

accordingly. It is, therefore, proposed to convert at least 1/3rd of the existing non-Basic class rooms into Basic during the Second Plan period. Thus during the Second Five-Year Plan, 400 class rooms for the age group 6—11 and 650 class rooms for the age group 11—14 will be converted to Basic.

3. *Urban Basic Schools*

This scheme envisages the establishment of four urban Basic schools during the Second Plan period. These schools will admit at least 150 children each year. They will provide training in at least four of the following crafts : Spinning and weaving, metal work, wood work, leather work, paper and card board work, clay modelling and toy-making, gardening and horticulture.

4. *Basic Training Colleges and Hostels for School Teachers*

During the Second Plan period, the requirement of Basic trained teachers will be heavy. To cope with this need, it is proposed to establish two Basic training colleges with hostels attached to each and to provide emergency training to 50 teachers by starting short-term courses in the existing training institutions to meet the requirement of 2,000 Basic trained teachers for newly opened and existing Basic schools.

MADRAS

1. *Opening of Additional Classes*

This scheme aims at the opening of new classes by local bodies in the centres having no schools and the opening of Higher Elementary standards in schools under all managements for the enrolment of children of the age group 6—14. During 1956-57, 1,687 classes were started and 98,618 pupils were enrolled.

2. *Basic Training College*

To meet the requirements of staff of Junior and Senior Basic training schools and Senior Basic schools, it was proposed to start a Post-Graduate Basic Training College in 1956-57 but its opening has been postponed to 1957-58. However, books and furniture have been purchased in advance for this college.

3. *Conversion of Ordinary Training Schools into Basic*

Since the State Government have adopted Basic education for the Elementary stage it has become imperative for them to convert the existing schools into Basic to meet the requirements of new and converted Basic schools.

Revision of Salaries of Teachers

This scheme provides for the raising of the salaries of Elementary school teachers.

With effect from 1st November, 1956, teachers in Elementary schools were sanctioned special pay at the following rates:—

- (i) Lower Elementary grade teachers in aided schools—Rs. 7 per month.
- (ii) Other Lower Elementary and Higher Elementary grade teachers with a pay of Rs. 39 or less—Rs. 6 per month.
- (iii) Higher Elementary grade teachers drawing a pay of Rs. 40 and above Rs. 5 per month.

5. *Training of Additional Teachers*

This scheme relates to 18 Basic and 11 non-Basic Training schools recently opened and also 9 additional sections added to existing training schools. All the trainees coming out of these Training institutions will be appointed in additional classes in Elementary and Basic schools opened under the Plan.

MYSORE

1. *Opening of Junior Primary Schools*

This scheme aims at increasing enrolment of the age group 6—11 during the Plan period and provides for the opening of 2,250 Junior Primary schools. These schools, which are to start as single-teacher schools, will have more teachers with their gradual development. About 90,000 students are expected to be enrolled in these new schools.

2. *Appointment of Additional Teachers for Primary Schools*

Expansion of Primary schools and upgrading of four-year schools to five-year schools, will be made by the appointment of 7,750 additional teachers in existing schools. This additional staff will be teaching 3,10,000 more pupils.

3. *Establishment of Basic Schools*

This scheme provides for the establishment of 2,000 Basic schools having 5,000 Basic trained teachers. The 'Bhoodan' movement has helped to secure the land required for agriculture in these schools and thus a great impediment in the way of expansion of Basic education has been removed.

4. *Introduction of Practical Activity Subjects in Senior Primary Schools*

At present, practical instruction in subjects such as agriculture, leather work, tailoring, carpentry, weaving, smithy, etc. is provided in 70 Middle schools. A provision has been made under this scheme to extend the teaching of practical activity subjects to 300 Senior Primary schools more.

5. *Introduction of Home Science in Senior Girls' Schools*

The Plan provides for the introduction of Home Science in 50 Girls' Senior Primary schools (Middle schools). The teachers of Home Science are proposed to be trained in the Home Science section to be attached to the Training Institute for women teachers.

6. *Conversion of Existing Training Institutions into Basic Type*

The State has at the moment 10 Teacher Training Institutions for training the teachers already in service. Mostly, non-S.S.L.C.'s are taken in this course. It is proposed to convert these institutions into Basic at the rate of two per year.

7. *Starting of Post-Graduate Basic Training College*

This college is intended for the training of Inspectors of Basic schools and graduate teachers to be employed on the staff of the Basic Training Institutions etc. The college, which has been started at Dodballapur will impart training to 40 trainees annually.

8. *Special Training Courses for Teachers in Basic Education*

It is proposed to depute every year 10 inspectors and teachers, who are already trained, for advanced training in Basic education for 6 months in

places like Wardha and also to provide special advanced training in the State.

9. *Training of Craft Teachers*

It is proposed to provide for the training of 1,125 teachers in craft subjects like agriculture, weaving, sericulture, wood work etc. to meet the requirement of craft teachers for the expansion of practical activity schemes in Senior (Middle) schools. Teachers having aptitude for craft will be selected and trained in Government agricultural farms, occupational institutes and Industrial schools. Training courses will be so framed as to include educational and productive aspects of the crafts.

10. *Payment of Grant to Nursery Schools*

It is proposed to introduce methods of Nursery education in the initial stages of Primary schools and to reorientate the training courses accordingly. With this aim, this scheme provides for giving three-fourths of recurring and full non-recurring expenditure as grant-in-aid to 100 schools during the Plan period.

11. *Improvement of Libraries in Primary Schools*

The existing school libraries are poorly equipped and adequate guidance to students is not available there. It is proposed to improve Primary school libraries by the addition of suitable books and by appointment of teacher librarians to guide the students in the selection of useful and good books.

12. *Nursery Classes to be Added to Crowded Schools*

This scheme aims at 25 Nursery classes with proper staff and equipment attaching to the Basic schools at the rate of five classes a year during the Plan period.

13. *Feeder Schools With Equipment*

With a view to expanding educational facilities and reorientating Primary education, this scheme has been included in the Coorg Development Plan. Its goal is to establish 20 Feeder schools in villages having no schools at the rate of four schools per year. Grants under this scheme are to be utilized for salaries of teachers, school buildings, furniture, equipment etc.

14. *12 Additional Class Rooms in Basic Schools @ Rs. 3,000 per Room and Rs. 1,000 for Equipment*

To accommodate the increased number of pupils of the age group 6—14 that are expected to attend the schools, 95 additional classrooms are proposed to be built during the Plan period. For about 25 of these additional classrooms, a contribution of Rs. 500 each is expected from the villagers.

15. *Training of Two Graduate Teachers in Basic Education—Stipend to Trainees and Pay of Substitutes*

There is at present one Basic Training College at Kudige with a capacity of 80 trainees for the training of Basic school teachers; the duration of the course is two years. This scheme provides for the training of two graduates annually in Basic education at centres outside the State and also for the expenditure on their substitutes during the leave period.

16. *5 New Sections to Basic Schools at Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 500 for Equipment*

Some of the existing schools are not able to accommodate the growing number of students and so, there is overcrowding. It is, therefore, proposed

to add five new sections to such overcrowded institutions at a cost of Rs. 500 for equipment.

ORISSA

1. *Opening of Elementary Training Schools With Modified Basic Syllabus*

To keep pace with the expansion of Primary education it has become essential to appoint more teachers. To provide trained personnel for the Primary schools opened during the First Five-Year Plan and likely to be started under the Second Five-Year Plan, it is proposed to open 50 new Elementary Training schools with modified Basic Syllabus during the Second Plan period. This scheme will increase the present training facilities by 1,500 by the end of the Plan period.

2. *Provision of Craft Materials Under the Modified Basic Syllabus*

Consequent upon the introduction of "Modified Basic Syllabus" for all the Primary schools, craft materials have to be provided in these schools. For this purpose, a grant @ Rs. 10 per school will be given during the Plan period.

3. *Expansion of Elementary Education by Opening Primary Schools—Appointment of 1,000 Teachers Annually*

As provided in Article 45 of the Constitution, the State is to give Primary education to all the children in the age group 6—14. In keeping with this directive principle, 500 new Primary schools are being opened and 1,000 teachers being appointed for both the new and old schools in each year of the Plan. The schools will be located according to the educational requirements of different areas.

4. *Expansion of Elementary Education—Opening of Middle English Schools for Girls with Modified Basic Syllabus*

Girls' Education has lagged much behind boys' in this State. The number of girls going in for Higher education is increasing gradually and their number will increase further with the expansion of facilities for Primary education. It has, therefore, become essential to open new Middle English schools for girls. Under this scheme, it is proposed to give grants-in-aid to six new Middle English schools annually, thereby encouraging private bodies to establish new girls' schools. The scheme also envisages the starting of new classes and the appointment of additional teachers in the existing schools.

5. *Expansion of Elementary Education—Opening of Middle English Schools for Boys with Modified Basic Syllabus*

With the expansion of Primary education, it will be necessary to increase facilities for Secondary education also. This scheme, therefore, envisages the opening of 45 Middle English schools every year during the Plan period on grants-in-aid basis.

6. *Introduction of Basic Teachers in 100 Middle English Schools*

For the reorganisation of Secondary education on Basic lines, it is felt necessary to introduce craft teaching in Middle English schools. This scheme aims at introducing crafts in 60 Middle English schools annually bringing the total number of such schools to 300 during the Plan period.

7. *Construction of Quarters for Teachers Serving in Primary and Middle English Schools*

This scheme contemplates the provision of residential quarters for teachers serving in Primary and Middle English schools, so that they will be in a better position to devote their energy for teaching work. As the question of local contribution is also involved, it is not possible to provide quarters for all the teachers; so it is proposed to construct 250 quarters during the Plan period. A non-recurring grant @ Rs. 1,000 per quarter will be given from the Government, the rest being met by contribution.

8. *Improvement in the Pay of Primary School Teachers*

This scheme, costing about Rs. 51.0 lakhs envisages the revision of scales of pay of all the existing teachers of the Primary Stage.

9. *Seminars for Teachers Serving in Primary and Junior Basic Schools*

There are 4 circles under the D.P.I., each circle comprising of 2 or more districts under the charge of a Circle inspector. It is proposed to hold 4 seminars each year, one in each circle. Teachers who will be required to attend these seminars will be paid T.A. and D.A.

10. *Appointment of Inspecting Staff*

As a result of opening new Primary schools at the rate of 500 annually, it will not be possible for the existing staff to inspect all these schools, as the set limit of 50 schools per inspecting officer is being strictly adhered to for efficiency in inspection. Hence 5 additional Sub-inspectors, 5 additional Assistant Sub-inspectors of schools and one additional Deputy Inspector of schools will be required annually and provision has been made accordingly under this scheme.

11. *Improvement of Buildings of Primary Schools*

Most of the Primary schools in the State need improvement in buildings, playgrounds etc. It is proposed under this scheme to improve 333 schools annually during the Plan period.

12. *Improvement in Buildings of Middle English and Senior Basic Schools*

The condition of most of the Middle English and Senior Basic schools in the State is poor. They also need improvement in buildings, playgrounds etc. It is, therefore, proposed to improve 200 such schools during the Plan period. This number includes both Government and non-Government schools. In respect of the latter the Government intend giving grants for the purpose and the rest of the cost is to be met by local people or Gram Panchayats.

13. *Improvement of Teaching in Existing Basic Schools*

In areas where there are many Junior Basic schools it is considered necessary to upgrade a few of them to the Senior Basic standard in order to enable students to continue further studies in Basic education. This scheme has two aspects: (1) appointment of Basic trained graduates for the schools to be upgraded and (2) appointment of additional teachers in those Junior Basic schools where the number of students is increasing gradually. A sum of Rs. 3.99 lakhs is expected to be spent on this scheme during the Plan period.

PUNJAB

(Including Old PEPSU)

1. *Construction of Buildings for the Post-Graduate Basic Training Colleges*

Two suitable buildings for Post-Graduate Basic Training Colleges are proposed to be set up under this scheme—one at Dharamsala and the other at Kurukshetra. Total expenditure proposed for it for the entire Plan period is Rs. 18.00 lakhs. The work will be taken in hand during 1957-58.

2. *Reorganisation of Inspectorate*

This scheme provides for an important reorganisation in the educational administration in the State. Instead of four existing circles five will be set up. A Circle consists of one Inspector/Inspectress of Schools, two Deputy Inspectors/one Deputy Inspectress of Schools. Plan provision of Rs. 21.81 lakhs exists for this scheme.

3. *Holding of Seminars/Refresher Courses for Teachers and Headmasters at State and Inter-State level*

It is contemplated under this scheme to hold seminars and arrange refresher courses for teachers and headmasters at State and inter-State level to enable the existing staff to acquaint themselves with the latest techniques and methods of education. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been provided in the Plan.

4. *Conversion of Existing Training Institutions for Elementary School Teachers into the Basic type*

It has been provided under this scheme to convert all the six existing training institutions for Elementary school teachers into Basic. For this purpose, a provision of Rs. 3.01 lakhs has been made in the Second Five-Year Plan.

5. *Opening of Non-Basic Schools in Areas Other Than the Selected Areas for Children of Age Group 11-14*

Under the scheme, 950 classes of non-Basic type will be started during the Plan period. 190 classes were started during 1956-57. Plan provision of Rs. 60.92 lakhs exists for this scheme.

6. *Opening of Non-Basic Type Schools in Areas Other than the Selected Areas for Children of the Age Group 6-11*

4,000 non-Basic classes at the rate of 800 each year will be started under the Second Five-Year Plan. During the year 1956-57, 800 such classes were started. A total provision of Rs. 181.83 lakhs exists under the Second Five-Year Plan.

7. *Additional Education Facilities in Selected Areas so as to Increase Literacy Percentage of Children of the Age Group 11-14 by 10%*

It is proposed to start 150 classes of Basic type during the Plan at the rate of 30 classes per year. During the current year, 30 such classes were started. To implement this scheme, a provision of Rs. 9.98 lakhs has been made under the Second Five-Year Plan.

8. *Additional Education Facilities to provide Universal Education to Children of the Age Group 6-11*

This scheme envisages the starting of 125 Basic type classes for children of the age group 6-11 during the Plan period. These classes will be started

at the rate of 25 per year during the Plan. Expenditure proposed to be incurred on this scheme for the entire Plan period is Rs. 6.11 lakhs.

9. *Conversion of all Schools in the Selected Areas into Basic Types—Age Group 11-14*

It has been provided in this scheme to convert 205 classes at the rate of 4:1 per year into Basic at an estimated expenditure of Rs. 10.43 lakhs.

10. *Conversion of all Schools in the Selected Areas into Basic Types—Age Group 6-11*

Under this scheme, 400 classes are proposed to be converted into Basic. As a result, there will be 80 full-fledged Basic Primary schools at the end of the Plan.

11. *Opening of Basic Training Schools for Primary School Teachers in the Selected Areas*

To provide Basic trained teachers for Basic schools it is proposed to establish 12 Junior Basic Training schools during the Plan period. Five such schools were started during 1956-57 and the rest will be started during the remaining years of the Plan period.

12. *Conversion of Traditional Type Primary Schools into Basic Type*

Under this scheme, 40 Government Primary schools will be converted into Basic during each year of the Plan period. According to this programme, 40 schools have been converted during the year 1956-57.

13. *Staff for Inspection of Additional Schools*

This scheme has been integrated with the scheme of old Punjab State entitled "Reorganisation of Inspection".

14. *Establishment of Urban Basic Schools*

This scheme envisages the starting of 5 schools under the Second Five-Year Plan. Two such schools have been started upto now and each school has been provided with Basic trained teachers and four crafts have been introduced therein. A total expenditure of Rs. 1.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme for the entire Plan period.

15. *Upgrading of Five Primary Schools into Middle Schools*

This scheme contemplates the upgrading of 30 Primary schools to the Middle standard. 10 such schools were upgraded during the year 1956-57 and by the end of the Plan the remaining 20 schools will also be functioning as full-fledged Middle schools.

16. *Upgrading of Lower Middle Schools into Middle Schools*

80 Lower Middle schools are expected to be raised to the Middle standard under this scheme. 20 such schools have been upgraded in 1956-57 and 20 will be taken up during 1957-58.

RAJASTHAN

1. *Opening of New Single-Teacher Primary Schools and Employment of Additional Teachers for Extension Classes in These Schools*

Under this scheme, it is proposed to open 5,000 single-teacher Primary schools and appoint 2,500 additional teachers in extension classes of these

schools during the Plan period. This will help to raise the enrolment in this age group from 7 to 10 lakhs *i.e.*, from 36.5% to 52%.

2. *Conversion of Primary Schools into Basic*

Instead of opening new Basic schools it is proposed to convert 2,500 of the existing schools into Basic. These schools will be spread over suitable areas.

3. *Equipment and Furniture for the Existing Government Basic Schools*

In order to improve the quality of Basic education, it is proposed to supply craft materials, equipment, furniture etc., to existing Government Basic schools under this scheme.

4. *Introduction of Craft in Non-Basic Schools.*

Under this scheme it is proposed to make 3,000 Primary schools as craft centred for easy switch over to Basic education eventually.

5. *Opening of Basic Teachers' Training Schools*

Under this scheme, it is proposed to open 20 Basic Teachers' Training Schools for producing teachers for Basic schools. It is proposed to commence construction of buildings for five of these schools during 1956-57 so that teaching work could be started next session. By the end of the Plan period these training schools are expected to send out 8,500 teachers trained in Basic education. By the end of 1958, the State will have 32 (12 old and 20 new), training institutions, turning out 3,200 trained men and women teachers annually.

6. *Raising of Primary Schools to Middle Standard*

For the Lower Secondary stage, it is proposed to upgrade 250 Primary schools to Middle standard at a cost of Rs. 36.67 lakhs.

7. *Senior Basic Education in Rural Areas*

Under the First Five-Year Plan, 285 new Basic schools were opened in the old Ajmer State and 175 primary schools were converted into Basic. From the next year (1956-57), children having passed their V grade from these schools will require schooling facilities in Senior Basic schools. It is therefore, proposed to convert 22 Middle schools into Senior Basic schools and to raise 10 of the Junior Basic schools to the status of Senior Basic during the Second Five-Year Plan. The total cost of this scheme is estimated to be Rs. 12,65,000.

UTTAR PRADESH

1. *Opening of Pre-Primary Classes in Government Girls' Normal schools*

Pre-Primary education covers the age group 3—5. Considering the economic and other circumstances, provision of K.G. and Nursery schools to cover the entire population of this age group 3—5 will not be feasible for a considerable time to come. This scheme therefore, provides for a beginning to be made by attaching infant classes to Model schools attached to Government Girls' Normal Schools. This provision is not only intended to secure a certain number of infant classes but also to give training in Infant education to all the women teachers, who pass out from the Government Normal schools in preparation for teaching work in Primary schools.

2. *Proposal for Giving Grants-in-Aid to Nursery and K.G. Schools*

Nursery and K.G. Schools in the urban areas are mainly established and developed by private enterprise. It is proposed to improve the existing institutions and encourage the establishment of new ones by giving grants-in-aid, which will be generally half the total expenditure on the institution. The other half will be met by the managements from their own resources. These grants-in-aid will be for building and equipment and to meet part of maintenance charges.

3. *Expansion of Primary Education*

To maintain the present percentage of enrolment additional facilities of Primary education are required for 1.98 lakhs boys and girls on account of increase in population between 1950-51 to 1955-56. In other words, 1,650 new schools should be opened merely to keep the enrolment percentage at the present level. The same additional number would be required to keep the present level of enrolment in relation to increased population in 1960-61. Therefore, this scheme provides for opening 5,000 new schools during the Second Five-Year Plan, of which 3,000 will be three-teacher schools, 1,500 two-teacher schools and 500 single-teacher schools. These schools will be of the Basic pattern.

4. *Improvement of Existing Junior Basic Schools*

As a measure designed to improve the conditions of the Basic Schools and to provide them with the funds necessary for the maintenance of craft classes, it is proposed under this scheme to give to each local body school an amount of Rs. 100 per year for contingent expenditure and to take up 10,000 of these schools for the improvement of buildings and sites.

5. *Provision of Buildings for Primary Schools in Urban Areas Where Compulsory Primary Education is in Force*

Compulsion is at present in force for boys in 95 Municipal Boards and for girls in 10. Inadequacy of school buildings has lessened the effectiveness of compulsion. 1,000 school buildings are required in the compulsory area. It is proposed under this scheme to take up the construction of 475 buildings during the Plan.

6. *Opening of 500 Senior Basic (Junior High) Schools*

During the Second Five-Year Plan, it is proposed to open 500 Senior Basic schools. (470 for boys and girls on grants-in-aid basis and 30 for girls exclusively, to be opened by Government). This will provide additional facilities to 60,000 boys and girls.

7. *Introduction of Crafts in the Senior Basic (Junior High) Schools of the State*

There are at present 819 Senior Basic schools, which do not have agriculture or any other crafts. Most of these schools are situated in non-agricultural or urban areas. This scheme aims at the introduction of crafts and appointment of craft teachers in such schools.

8. *Introduction of Agriculture as the Central Craft in Senior Basic Schools (Junior High Schools)*

During the Plan period, 500 new Senior Basic schools are proposed to be opened of which 300 will have crafts other than agriculture. In the remaining 200 schools agriculture will be introduced as the central craft. The

total expenditure on the pay of the Agriculture teachers will be borne by the Government and the local contribution will be in the form of suitable land for the agriculture farms.

9. *Introduction of General Science in Senior Basic (Junior High) Schools*

It is proposed to introduce general science as a subject in 1,000 out of 3,300 Senior Basic schools. Out of these 1,000 schools, 950 will be non-Government Junior High schools and the remaining 50 will be Government institutions including 9 schools for girls. In non-Government Senior Basic schools, financial assistance in the form of grants-in-aid will be given to the managements for the maintenance of science classes and for initial equipment and building required for the introduction of the subject.

10. *Provision of Libraries in Senior Basic (Junior High) Schools*

To provide reading material in Junior High schools, it is proposed to build up small libraries in these schools. This scheme will provide for a non-recurring grant at the rate of Rs. 500 to be given to 1,700 Senior Basic schools during the Plan Period.

11. *Provision of Music in Government Senior Basic (Junior High) Schools for Girls*

There has been a great demand for music as a subject in girls' institutions specially at the Senior Basic stage. Facilities for teaching this subject exist in Government Senior Basic schools for girls. The subject is proposed to be introduced in the remaining 20 Government Junior High schools for girls.

12. *Opening of 20 Government Normal Schools*

Due to the conversion of one year's course into a two years' course the output of trained teachers has been reduced by half. Consequent on the expansion of education during the Plan period, 5,000 new Primary schools will be opened and about 12,000 trained teachers for Junior Basic schools will be required. To meet part of this requirement it is proposed to open more Government Normal schools, including 2 for girls, fully equipped with staff and buildings. These normal schools will be started in rural surroundings so that the pupil teachers may receive their training under rural conditions in which ultimately they will have to work.

13. *Opening of Junior Training Colleges*

Expansion of education at the Primary and Junior High school level contemplated in the Plan would require a corresponding expansion in the training programme for teachers. It is, therefore, proposed to start nine more Junior Training Colleges, including two Junior Basic Training Colleges. These Junior Training Colleges will cater for the needs of 500 Junior High schools which are proposed to be opened in the Plan period and will require about 4,000 teachers.

14. *In-service Training*

A number of schools have unqualified teachers working on their staff, who have put in a number of years of service and have become age-barrred for regular training. Trained teachers also require regular in-service training to refresh their professional knowledge and to get acquainted with the latest developments in Educational thought. It is, therefore, proposed to hold a series of refresher courses for in-service training of teachers at the Central Pedagogical Institute; Women's Training College, Allahabad; Basic Training College, Lucknow and one of the three Junior Basic Training

Colleges. Two such courses will be arranged in the above mentioned four training institutions. Thus 1,200 teachers will be refreshed during the second Plan.

15. *Grants-in-Aid to Private Training Schools (J.T.C. & H.T.C.)*

The outturn of trained teachers from existing J.T.C. & H.T.C. schools will not be sufficient to meet fully the requirement of Junior and Senior Basic schools to be set up under the Plan. There are some privately run J.T.C. schools recognised by the Education Department but their financial position is far from satisfactory. It is, therefore, proposed to give non-recurring grants to 15 such financially handicapped institutions during the Plan period.

16. *Expansion and Re-organisation of the Senior Basic Training College, Lucknow*

For the improvement and expansion of Basic education it is necessary to strengthen the Basic Training Colleges so that they may be able to work out practical research projects on Rural education generally and Basic education in particular. The Constructive Training College and the Basic Training College are at present in the same building and under a single Principal. Since the objective of these two colleges are different and they require different environments, this scheme provides for a separate building for the Basic Training College with a 20 acre farm attached to it and also the establishment of a Model school to be attached to this college.

17. *Preparation of Children's Literature*

There is great scarcity of suitable children's literature in Hindi. For the publication of such literature it is proposed to get 12 books written by suitable persons each year. Prizes will also be awarded to other writers and publishers.

18. *Enforcement of Mandatory Scales of Pay of Teachers of Junior and Senior Basic Schools of District Boards*

The Government of U.P. have prescribed mandatory scales of pay for the teachers of Junior and Senior Basic schools run by District Boards. The basic salary is accordingly paid to these teachers, but the payment of annual increment remains to be enforced uniformly. The same is the case in respect of the prescribed Dearness Allowance. It is, therefore, proposed under this scheme, to assume the full financial responsibility in respect of annual increments and D.A. for Senior and Junior Basic school teachers.

19. *Preparation and Publication of a Handbook for the guidance of Basic School Teachers*

It is proposed under this scheme to prepare a handbook written in suitable style on all school subjects from the teachers' point of view. It will be made available to all Primary and Junior High schools in order to serve as a ready guide to the teachers in their day-to-day work. Preparation of this book will be taken up at the Central Pedagogical Institute.

20. *Provision for Increase in Inspecting Staff*

With the expansion both at the Primary and Junior High stages, the inspecting staff has to be strengthened to ensure continuous and efficient supervision. It is, therefore, proposed to increase the existing cadre by appointing 150 more sub-Deputy Inspectors of schools during the Plan period. The appointment will be phased to correlate with the programme of expansion of Primary and Junior High schools.

21. *Provision for Associate Inspectors for Eight Districts*

The number of Higher Secondary and other schools in some of the districts is now so large that it is no longer possible for one officer, unaided by an assistant of adequate status, to exercise effective control and supervision. It is, therefore, proposed to provide at eight districts, additional posts in P.E.S. (Junior Scale)—one in each district. With the creation of these posts, it will be possible to set the District Inspector of Schools free from office and routine administrative work, with consequential gain in increased efficiency of supervision.

WEST BENGAL

1. *Basic Training Institutions*

To meet the requirements of Basic schools, it has been contemplated in the Plan to start 16 more Basic training institutions under this scheme, at a cost of Rs. 5 lakhs, wherein 3,360 teachers will be trained in the course of 5 years.

2. *Expansion of Basic Education*

The State Government intend to plan expansion in two types of areas, intensive and non-intensive. In the intensive areas the entire school-going population of the age group 6—11 will be brought under instruction—75% in Basic and 25% in non-Basic schools. Outside these areas 75% of the population of the age group 6—11 will be brought in schools; the present percentage being 56. The State Government will open 2,840 schools for this purpose, out of which 1,560 will be Basic.

3. *Improvement of the Conditions of Service of Teachers*

To improve efficiency in Primary school teaching, it has been decided to revise the existing scales of pay of the Primary school teachers, which are deplorably inadequate. This scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 47.51 lakhs during the Plan period.

4. *Seminars of Headmasters and Teachers*

In addition to the training of teachers on Basic lines, it has been contemplated to provide for them under this scheme up-to-date knowledge of methods of teaching, advancements in educational fields and the latest techniques of education. A sum of Rs. 2.43 lakhs has been set aside for this purpose.

5. *Accommodation for Teachers and Improved Accommodation for Schools in Rural Areas*

An important feature of the Plan is provision of suitable teaching accommodation and essential residential accommodation for women teachers in rural areas. These are expected to cost Rs. 28.50 lakhs and Rs. 14.27 lakhs respectively, during the Plan.

6. *Senior Basic Schools*

For children of the age group 11—14, the State Government intend to open 210 new Senior Basic schools and bring 9,450 extra students in them, thus covering 50% of the population in this group.

ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

1. *Scheme for Reorganisation of Primary Education in Port Blair*

This scheme aims at separation of the Primary section from the Government High school at Port Blair and simultaneously setting up of four Junior Basic schools at School Line, Southpoint, Aberdeen and Haddo. Provision for grants-in-aid to private enterprise in Primary education has also been made under this scheme.

2. *Scheme for Expansion of Basic Education in Rural Areas*

There are 22 Primary schools in rural areas at present. Five of them are already run on Basic lines. This scheme envisages providing the existing school (outside Port Blair area) with an additional teacher and necessary equipment, furniture, craft material, tools, etc.

3. *Scheme for a Separate Senior Basic School for Girls at Port Blair*

At present the Girls' section is an integral part of the High school, although it has been shifted to a separate building. Keeping in view the general desire of the public for a separate girls school, it is proposed to start a separate Senior Basic school for girls at a different place and in a separate building.

4. *Conversion of Middle Schools into Senior Basic Schools and Opening of Additional Senior Basic Schools*

At present there are only two Middle schools in these Islands. With the growth of population and further rehabilitation settlements, there has been a demand for Middle schools at Garcherama, Chouldari, Manglutan, Tusonabad and Rangat. It is, therefore, proposed under this scheme to start three new Senior Basic schools at Chouldari, Tusonabad and Rangat.

5. *Training of Teachers*

At the moment all the schools in the Island are staffed generally by untrained and underqualified teachers. So, it is necessary to make arrangements for their training. Therefore, this scheme envisages starting schools for the training of teachers on Basic lines.

DELHI

1. *Opening of Nursery Schools*

The Delhi territory has very few such schools and even the existing ones are out of reach of most of the people. Under this scheme, it is proposed to open two Nursery schools in every year of the Second Plan.

2. *Raising of Junior Basic Schools to Senior Basic Standard*

During the Second Five-Year Plan it is proposed to raise 30 Junior Basic schools to Senior Basic standard and to complete the process of conversion of Senior Basic schools upgraded during the First Five-Year Plan. Out of these 30 schools, 20 will be for boys and 10 for girls.

3. *Conversion of the Middle Department of D. B. Middle Schools on Senior Basic Lines—Grants-in-Aid to D. B. Schools*

There are at present seven D. B. Middle schools and 3 D. B. High schools with Middle Departments attached to them. Under the present

scheme, Classes VI to VII of all these schools are proposed to be converted into Senior Basic under the Second Five-Year Plan.

4. *Improvement of Existing Basic Schools in Rural Areas*

Out of 298 Basic schools in rural areas in this Territory 100 were improved during the First Five-Year Plan. It is proposed to improve the remaining 198 Basic schools located in rural areas during the Second Five-Year Plan period by providing various facilities such as agricultural equipment, teaching aids, hand-pumps, library books and games equipment.

5. *Opening of Junior Basic Schools*

Since 1948-49, 150 new Junior Basic schools have been opened in Delhi and 148 D. B. schools switched over to Basic Education lines. To provide free and compulsory Primary education according to Article 45 of the Indian Constitution, about 700 more Primary schools are required for 2,50,000 children of the age group 6—11. Accordingly to meet this need partially, it has been decided to give grants-in-aid to local bodies to start 30 Junior Basic schools every year. Two classes will be started in each school in the first instance and afterwards one class will be added every year.

6. *Conversion of the Teachers' Training School, Bela Road, into Basic Teachers' Training Institute*

This School is at present providing J.V. and J.A.V. Training and is housed in a building at Bela Road. Since all the schools are to be brought ultimately on Basic education lines, the demand for traditionally trained teachers will cease. The introduction of Basic education in urban and rural areas and opening of new Basic schools will cause a demand for Basic trained teachers. It is accordingly necessary to provide more facilities for Basic training. This is proposed to be done by converting the above mentioned training school into Basic.

Necessary arrangements are also envisaged under this scheme to provide training facilities for refresher and short-term courses in Basic education for the existing Primary school teachers. The School will run in double shifts; the first shift for regular and new candidates, and the second shift for giving refresher short-term courses to about 400 teachers annually.

HIMACHAL PRADESH

1. *Conversion of Eight Existing Middle Schools into Senior Basic*

Under this scheme it is intended to convert eight existing Middle schools into Senior Basic. This is a step towards the transformation of the entire Elementary education into Basic.

2. *Opening of 100 New Basic Primary Schools*

It is proposed to start 30, 30 and 40 such schools during the first, second and third years of the Plan. Each school will have three Basic trained teachers, one teacher will be appointed during the first year, two teachers during the second year and three during the third year of the Plan.

3. *Conversion of 200 Existing Primary Schools into Junior Basic Schools and Introduction of Craft in 200 Existing Primary Schools*

It is proposed to convert gradually all the schools at the Primary stage into the Basic type and with this end in view this scheme aims at converting 50 schools every year into Basic by replacing the present staff with Junior Basic Trained teachers and also by providing craft material and other necessary equipment.

4. *Provision of Sewing Machines in Girls' High and Middle Schools*

During the Plan period it is proposed to supply 20 sewing machines to the Girls' Middle and High schools, so as to introduce sewing as a craft in them.

MANIPUR

1. *Training of Lower Primary School Teachers in Basic Education*

It is intended to introduce Basic education at the Elementary stage in the Manipur Union Territory and with this goal in view this scheme aims at the training of 80 Lower Primary school teachers on Basic lines during the year under review.

2. *Establishment of 30 Lower Primary Schools*

Under this scheme, it is proposed to take over 30 existing non-Government Lower Primary schools. 90 posts of teachers at the rate of 3 teachers per school will be created for these schools.

3. *Establishment of 15 Middle English Schools*

15 existing non-Government Middle English schools were to be taken over by the Government and 15 posts of teachers at the rate of 1 per school were to be created during the year 1956-57.

NORTH-EAST FRONTIER AGENCY

Primary Education

This Stage of education has two parts, e.g., organisation of Inter-village Lower Primary schools and conversion of existing Lower Primary schools into Basic. During the whole of the Second Five-Year Plan, the N.E.F.A. Administration proposes to open 81 new Lower Primary schools and to convert 152 existing ones into Basic. Of the new schools, 60 will be non-residential, 15 residential and 6 K.G.'s. Estimated expenditure on these schemes of Primary education is about Rs. 80 lakhs.

PONDICHERRY

1. *Teachers' Training*

The programme of expanding Elementary education (including Basic education), which is proposed to be launched during the Second Five-Year Plan will require training facilities for considerable number of teachers to run the Primary and Basic schools. It is accordingly proposed to start a Teachers' Training College in Pondicherry to train teachers for Nursery schools, Junior Basic schools, Senior Basic schools and post-Basic schools.

2. *Primary Education*

During the Second Five-Year Plan, it is proposed to provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age group 6—14. It is also proposed to convert fifty of the existing Primary schools into full-fledged Basic schools.

3. *Pre-Primary Education*

It is proposed to organise a Teachers' Training programme and to give grants to private organisations to develop pre-Primary education at a total cost of Rs. 3.0 lakhs recurring and Rs. 30.0 lakhs non-recurring. It is intended to open 20 Nursery schools during the Plan period at the rate of four schools each year.

4. *Basic Education*

It is intended to start 10 Basic schools with their own buildings with seven classes each.

TRIPURA

1. *Scheme No. A(1)(b)—Intensive Basic Education—Universal Areas*

A unit of about 100 villages within a radius of four miles from the Basic Training College has been selected to be the universal area. About 2/3rd of this area falls within the Block in Sadar. The population of this area is about 66,000 including a high percentage of refugees. There are about 28 schools in this area for the age group 6—11 with 135 teachers of whom 25 are trained. Only 5 schools with 25 classes are Basic. The remaining 110 non-Basic classes are, therefore, required to be converted into Basic. Provision has been made under this scheme for this purpose.

2. *Scheme No. A(4)—Conversion of 1/4th of the Existing Primary Schools into Basic*

It is proposed to convert 1/4th of the existing Elementary schools into Basic. Under this scheme 150 Elementary schools with 450 classes will be converted into Basic.

3. *Scheme No. A(5)—Introduction of Crafts in 1/3rd of the Existing Primary Schools*

This scheme envisages introduction of craft in 1/3rd of the existing non-Basic schools. Out of a total of 600 such schools this scheme aims at introducing craft in 200 at the rate of 40 schools per year.

4. *Scheme No. A(13)—Renovation of Existing Primary School Buildings*

Primary school buildings are almost in every case *kutchra* structures. Local people being mostly refugees and tribals cannot even maintain the school houses against rain and storm. In view of this, it is proposed under this scheme to pay grants for renovation of existing school buildings. This scheme provides for giving grants at the rate of Rs. 1,500 per school to 75 schools in all during the Plan period.

5. *Scheme No. H—Small Educational Experiments*

In order to make science teaching more effective and interesting in Primary schools, it is proposed to appoint qualified science teachers there. Before their posting, these teachers will be given a short course of training.

This scheme, therefore, provides for such training courses and also for the setting up of model Science Museums and Birds' Library for demonstration purposes etc.

6. *Scheme No. A(12)—Educational Inspectorate for Primary Schools*

Tripura being a hilly area, most of the Primary, Middle, and Basic schools are located in scattered villages. So sometimes it takes inspecting officers more than 10 days to inspect even a single school because there is no other means of communication excepting foot tracks. It is, therefore, extremely difficult for the existing inspecting staff to make regular inspection of the Elementary schools. Under this scheme provision has been made for appointing some additional inspecting officers and other staff.

PART B
Statistical Information for 1956-57

Name of the State	Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Expenditure		Physical targets		Central grants (Rs. in lakhs)		Remarks
			Approved	Actually incurred	Approved	Achieved	Sanctioned	Utilised	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	1.	Opening of new Elementary/Primary schools	6.36	0.18032	100 Schools 185 Staff	100 Schools	0.25	0.09016	
	2.	Govt. Basic Training schools, Kervietinagar and Tadikanda—opening of additional sections and sanctions of additional staff	0.07	0.83224	3 Schools	3 Schools with one section each of 40 Trainees started	0.042	0.042	
	3.	Conversion of Elementary grade Training section into Secondary grade section in aided and Govt. non-Basic Training school	0.42	0.16800	Sections to be converted in 13 Govt. Schools, 19 Aided Schools	30 Elementary grade sections converted	0.21	0.0840	
	4.	Training schools—opening of Elementary grade Urdu section in the Govt. Muslim High schools, Guntur	0.02	0.01718	One Section	One Section	0.010	0.00859	
	5.	Enrolment of children of the age group 11—14—opening of 11 new Middle schools and 342 sections	1.00	0.57433	342 Sections	19 Schools 251 Sections	0.05	0.05	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	6.	Conversion of 20 Higher Elementary schools into Middle schools							*Included under item No. 5 (Scheme dropped)
	7.	Telegana area:—Salaries of teachers (Elementary schools)	8.89	2.576	864 Teachers	557 Teachers	1.350036	1.288	
Assam	1.	Training of teachers for Senior Basic schools	1.36	0.18000	Construction of buildings	..	0.396	0.10800	
	2.	Training of Teachers for Junior Basic schools	4.23	0.76000	Construction of 4 Basic Training Centres	..	1.800	0.45,600	
	3.	Construction of Senior Basic school buildings	2.55	1.65	20 Buildings	..	1.530	0.990	
	4.	Construction of Junior Basic school buildings	5.40	5.10	140 Buildings	..	3.240	3.06	
	5.	Appointment of Additional teachers (Junior Basic) and improvement of pay-scales of Junior Basic teachers	34.35	16.00	500 additional teachers plus 16,100 existing teachers benefiting from increased scale of pay	..	7.50	7.50	
	6.	Improvement of Middle English schools	1.20	1.18	20 Schools	20 Schools	0.60	0.59	
Bihar	1.	Administrative Staff (Inspectorate)	7.48	0.74	Officers 280 ; Ministerial Staff 67; Inferior 219	Officers 158; Ministerial Staff; Inferior 153	1.50	0.37	

Statistical Information for 1956-57—contd.

Name of the State	Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Expenditure		Physical targets		Central grants (Rs. in lakhs)		Remarks
			Approved	Actually incurred	Approved	Achieved	Sanctioned	Utilised	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	2.	Improvement of existing Junior Training schools and opening of New Junior Training schools	8.87	10.94	Teachers 42 Trainees Nil	Teachers 42	5.322	5.322	
	3.	Improvement and expansion of Senior Training schools	4.77	4.15	..	..	2.352	2.075	*Information not available
	4.	Short Training courses of existing untrained teachers	4.46	0.69	2,000 Trainees	1,000 Trainees	2.676	0.345	
	5.	Seminar of Headmasters and teachers of Primary and Middle schools	0.20	0.20		State Seminar-1; Divisional 3; Participants 1,100	0.120	0.120	
	6.	Short-term training of Basic Training schools. Instructions & Inspecting officers at Wardha	0.19	0.11	60 Trainees	49 Trainees	0.114	0.066	
	7.	Training of Women teachers Refresher courses	2.17	0.37	90 Trainees 3 Teachers	55 1	1.085	0.185	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	8.	Training of School Mothers	0.07	0.004	400 School Mothers	35	6.00357	0.002	
	9.	Opening of New Primary and Middle schools and upgrading of existing L. P. and U. P. schools	16.68	16.68	800 Schools 800 Teachers 28,000 Pupils	770 770	9.204	8.340	
	10.	Introduction of craft teaching in selected Middle schools	0.49	0.49	14 Schools	14 Schools	0.245	0.245	
	11.	Cost on account of reversion of C.D. Blocks into N.E.S. Blocks	5.077	7.30	..	..	4.38	4.38	
	12.	Improvement of Govt. Basic schools	1.47	0.43	40 Trained Headmasters	40	0.84	0.258	
	13.	Improvement in the Salary Scale of Primary and Middle school Teachers	13.13	16.96	..	..	8.500	8.500	
	14.	Replacement of untrained teachers in Primary and Middle schools	2.40	2.40	2,000 Teachers	2,000	1.20	1.20	
	15.	Renovation of existing school buildings Primary and Middle schools	5.40	5.40	270 Buildings	270 under construction	2.70	2.70	
	16.	Construction of quarters for Lady Teachers of Primary and Middle school	2.50	2.50	100 Quarters	100 under construction	1.25	1.25	

Statistical information for 1956-57—contd.

Name of the State	Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Expenditure		Physical targets		Central grants (Rs. in lakhs)		Remarks
			Approved	Actually incurred	Approved	Achieved	Sanctioned	Utilised	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	17.	Construction of offices and residences for inspecting officers	7.53	10.81	14 Offices 81 Residences	14 Offices & 81 Residences under construction	*	..	*This scheme is not approved for Central grant
	18.	Intensive Basic Education Blocks Development of Turkicum-Vaishali Schemes	0.26	0.175	1 Library	1'	0.156	0.1050	
	19.	Appointment of School Mothers	0.48	Nil	400 School Mothers	Nil	0.005	..	
	20.	Improvement and introduction of new subjects in Govt. Girls Middle schools	6.05	3.17	8 Teachers 24 Quarters 10 Buses	8 Teachers Nil 14 Buses	2.70	1.585	
	21.	Improvement and expansion of non-Govt. Middle schools	1.00	1.00,	..	..	0.50	0.50	
					Old Bombay State				
Bombay	1.	Training of Primary Teachers	0.8889	0.60973	(a) 6 classes to be added to Govt. Trg. Colleges (b) Improvement of non-Govt. Trg. Colleges (c) 240 Teachers	226 primary teachers	0.44445	0.30486	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2.	Introduction of Compulsory Primary Education in places with a population 500 to 900 & less than 500	9.22020	5.75780	(a) 1,28,500 Pupils (b) Teachers 2,700	2,26,622 Pupils enrolled 1,258 Teachers	4.6101	2.8789		
3.	Conversion of ordinary schools into Basic schools	4.65665	3.72973	155 full grade Primary Schools and 954 Single Teacher non-basic primary schools to be converted	155 full grade Primary & 800 single teacher schools were converted into Basic type	2.79399	2,23,7838		
4.	Construction of Buildings for Lower and Upper grade Primary schools	26.00	26.00	1,000 class rooms	1,085 class rooms constructed	13.00	13.00		
Old Saurashtra									
5.	Pre-Primary classes	0.07258	0.05294	Opening of 10 Pre-Primary classes	7 Classes opened	0.043548	0.031764		
6.	Training of Pre-Primary school teachers	0.12	Nil	Financial assistance to recognised institutions	Grant could not be given before end of the year	0.072	..		
7.	Expansion of Primary education	17.3734	1.55244	Opening of 979 classes & appointment of 500 Basic school teachers	Basic classes 355, Non-Basic class 355, teachers 500	8.6,867	0.77,622		
8.	Conversion of Primary schools into Basic schools	6.14855	2.4696	Conversion of 400 classes into Basic	400 classes have been converted	3.68913	1.48176		
9.	Opening of Lok Shalas (Senior Basic schools)	1.8648	0.44836	9 Lokshalas	9 Lokshalas started	1.11888	0.26906		

Statistical Information for 1956-57—contd.

Name of the State	Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Expenditure		Physical targets			Central grants (Rs. in lakhs)		Remarks
			Approved	Actually incurred	Approved	Achieved	Sanctioned	Utilised		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
	10.	Opening of Senior Lok Shalas	1.40	0.05724	One senior Lok Shala	One senior post Basic school opened	0.84	0.034344		
	11.	Training of Primary school teachers	9.25785	3.63582	(a) Opening of 2 Training colleges & Basic Trg. of 340 teachers in existing training Colleges	(a) Nil (b) 236 teachers are under S.T. Training	4.628925	1.81791		
	12.	Emergency Training of Primary teachers	1.20	0.15,331	Organising of 6 Trg. colleges, 2 short term courses deputed 40 teachers in each course	238 teachers were undergoing short term Trg. in Basic education	0.60	0.07,665		
Jammu & Kashmir	1.	Activity Basic schools	3.80	3.80	262 Schools	262 Schools	2.28	2.28		
	2.	Post-Matric training schools	0.90	0.90	2 Training schools	2 Training schools	0.45	0.45		
	3.	Conversion of Primary schools into Basic activity schools	1.25	1.25	(a) 150 existing primary schools to be converted into Basic	Fully achieved	0.7298	0.7298		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
						(b) 50 Addl. teachers to be appointed	Fully achieved		
						(c) 5 refresher courses of 6 months duration	Do.		
						(d) one Seminar of inspecting officers	Do.		
						(e) 4 graduate teachers deputed to Jamia Milia for B. Ed.	Do.		
						(f) A mobile Audio-Visual unit to be set up	Do.		
	4.	Improvement in existing institutions Primary schools	0.744	0.744		200 Addl. teachers to be appointed	Do.	0.372	0.372
	5.	Expansion of inspectorate	0.115	0.115		(a) One Tehsil Education Officer & his staff to be appointed	Do.	0.0575	0.0575
						(b) Addl. clerical staff for 2 provincial inspectorates	Do.		
Kerala	1.	Nursery Training School with Model school	0.1807	0.18672	1	1	1	0.11872	0.11872
	2.	New Primary schools Departmental	2.88	0.14878	10	9	9	0.19	0.07439
	3.	New Primary schools Private	0.16		40	40	40	0.0785	* Information not available

Statistical Information for 1956-57—(Contd.)

Name of the State	Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Expenditure		Physical targets		Central grants (Rs. in lakhs)		Remarks
			Approved	Actually incurred	Approved	Achieved	Sanctioned	Utilised	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
4. Buildings—Primary schools									
(a) Non-Compulsory areas									
		(i) New	1.43	2.08021	15	13	0.87999	0.87999	
		(ii) Additional	0.95	1.85150	20	12	0.83000	0.83000	
		(iii) Renovation	1.90	3.39910	15	37	1.435	1.435	
(b) Compulsory areas									
		(i) New	7.50	3.35951	100	24	3.00	1.67975	
		(ii) Additional	0.48	0.51008	10	3	0.29	0.25504	
		(iii) Renovation	0.90	0.59536	25	9	0.58	0.29768	
		(iv) Sites	2.38	..	164	..	0.417	..	
5.		Conversion of Primary schools into Basic type	3.59	2.96710	60	50	2.1564	1.76826	
6. Middle schools									
(a) Opening of—									
		(i) Departmental	0.30	0.11681	10	10	0.139	0.05840	
		(ii) Private	0.62	..	40	40	0.31	*	*Information not available
(b) Buildings—									
		(i) New	0.48	0.57099	5	2	0.238	0.238	

Statistical Information for 1956-57—(Contd.)

Name of the State	Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Expenditure		Physical targets		Central grants (Rs. in lakhs)		Remarks
			Approved	Actually incurred	Approved	Achieved	Sanctioned	Utilised	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	5.	Building and equipment grants to Private and Local Bodies	4.02	0.00588	Grants proposed to 12 schools	Grants released to 12 schools	1.03	0.00294	
	6.	Buildings for Government Normal schools	4.1	0.61	(a) Construction of Bldg. for Normal School, Dongargarh	2 School buildings (incomplete)	0.307725	0.305	
	7.	Maintenance grants to private Primary and pre-Primary schools	0.29	0.11392	5 Pre-primary schools	5 Pre-primary schools	0.145	0.05696	
	8.	Full compulsory education in all urban centres and N.E.S. Blocks and expansion of Primary education	12.13	3.81890	Pry. Schools 692, Addl. Teachers 225	115 Addl. teachers and 497 Pry. schools	0.69	0.69	
	9.	Free education to children of the age group 6-14	15.0	*	43,288 Students	*	4.082865	*	*Information not available
Madhya Bharat region									
	10.	Grants for pre-Primary School Teachers Training Institutions	0.10	0.07	Two Schools	One	0.06	0.042	
	11.	Primary school	2.42	2.08793	150 schools, 350 addl. teachers	Fully achieved	1.20	1.04396	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	12.	Middle schools for boys	1.20	1.11597	30 Schools	150 Schools, 350 addl. teachers	0.51	0.51	
	13.	Middle schools for girls	0.24	0.21855	6 Schools	6 Schools	0.1025	0.1025	
	14.	Additional Teachers for existing schools	0.4	0.18147	65 Teachers	65 Teachers	0.17	0.09073	
	15.	Conversion of Primary schools into Basic	1.10	0.99116	250 Schools	250 Schools	0.558	0.558	
	16.	New Basic schools	1.15	0.93875	100 Schools	97 Schools	0.3420	0.3420	
	17.	Basic Training schools	0.64	0.37254	One School	One School	0.372	0.223524	
	18.	Conversion of Normal schools into Basic schools	0.15	Nil	Two Schools	Two Schools	0.090	*	*Because administrative sanction for purchase of furniture etc. could not be obtained before the end of the financial year, hence no expenditure could be incurred
	19.	Equipment for existing Basic schools	0.36	0.34448	For 450 Schools	450	0.216	0.206688	
	20.	Conversion of classes into Basic	2.15	1.24	250 Classes	160	1.1136	0.744	
	21.	New non-Basic classes	4.0	2.31	350 Classes	350	1.521	1.155	
	22.	Introduction of craft in non-Basic schools	0.2	0.05	50 Pry. Schools	50	0.1	0.025	

Statistical Information for 1956-57—(Contd.)

Name of the State	Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Expenditure		Physical targets		Central grants (Rs. in lakhs)		Remarks
			Approved	Actually incurred	Approved	Achieved	Sanctioned	Utilised	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Vindhya Pradesh region									
	23.	Conversion into Basic or improvement of existing Teachers Training Institutions	1.12	0.21	4 Institutions	2	0.6696	0.126	
	24.	New Basic Training Institution	2.86	2.44	4 Institutions	4	2.394	1.464	
	25.	Hostels for Training Institutions	5.7	..	8 Hostels	..	2.85	*	*Scheme not implemented
	26.	Teachers Seminars	0.2	..	One Seminar	..	0.10	..	
	27.	Lady Teachers quarters	2.50	..	50 Quarters	..	1.25	*	*Scheme not implemented
Bhopal region									
	28.	Expansion of Basic and non-Basic education	6.75	3.91182	(a) 80 non-Basic classes (6-11 age group) (b) 120 non-Basic classes (11-14 age group)	108 Teachers and 11 Head masters appointed 17 Schools	1.26701	1.26701	
	29.	Conversion of existing non-Basic schools into Basic schools	1.71	0.97529	(a) 80 Classes (age group 6-11)	..	0.5814	0.585174	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
					(b) 12 Classes (age group 11-14)				
	30.	Urban Basic schools	0.26	0.00299	1 School	..	0.1056	0.001794	
	31.	Basic Training colleges and Hostels for school Teachers	6.82	0.35748	2	2	0.287915	0.214488	
Madras	1.	Opening of additional classes	20.14	6.424	1,745 Classes, 1,04,085 Children	1687 Classes, 9,86,187 Children	7.50	3.212	
	2.	Opening of a Basic Training college	2.42	0.1200	1 College	1 College	0.072	0.072	
	3.	Conversion of ordinary Training schools into Basic	11.74	0.55600	16 Training Schools	16 Schools	0.54	0.33360	
	4.	Revision of salaries of Teachers	20.68	20.19	74,700 Teachers	74,700 Teachers	10.34	10.045	
	5.	Training of additional Teachers	6.74308	8.16	29 Schools +9 Sections	29+9	4.04585	4.08	
Mysore	1.	Opening of Junior Primary schools	2.245	1.58037	404 Schools	282 Schools	0.85853	0.790185	
	2.	Appointment of Additional Teachers for Primary schools	7.20	2.35057	1,200 Teachers	1,204 Teachers, 22 Classes	2.39832	1.17528	
	3.	Establishment of Basic schools	1.555	0.32905	246 Schools, 17 Classes	246 Schools, 5 Sections	0.86343	0.197430	
	4.	Introduction of practical activity subjects in Senior Primary schools	0.50	0.01232	12 Courses	12 Schools with 12 courses and 6 Schools were provided with equipment	0.194	0.00616	

Statistical Information for 1956-57—(Contd.)

Name of the State	Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Expenditure		Physical Targets		Central grants (Rs. in lakhs)		Remarks
			Approved	Actually incurred	Approved	Achieved	Sanctioned	Utilised	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
-	5.	Introduction of Home Science in Senior Primary Girls schools	0.10	..	2 Schools	2 Schools	0.04186	..	
	6.	Conversion of existing Training Institutions into Basic type	1.50	0.023	2 Schools	2 Institutions, 150 Trainees	0.90	0.0138	
	7.	Starting of Post-Graduate Basic Training college	1.0	0.41177	1 Institution	1 Institution, 40 Teachers	0.60	0.247062	
	8.	Special Training Course for Teachers in Basic Education	0.05	0.00504	3 Officers	3 Officers	0.03	0.003024	
	9.	Training of Craft Teachers	0.05	0.00146	40 Teachers	12 Teachers	0.03	0.00876	
	10.	Payment of grants to Nursery schools	0.08	..	3 Schools	..	0.048	*	*Information not available
	11.	Improvement of Libraries in Primary schools	0.25	0.03543	5 Schools	5 Schools	0.125	0.017715	
	12.	Nursery classes to be added to crowded schools	0.30	0.031999	5 Classes	5 Classes	0.1923	0.015995	
	13.	Feeder schools with equipment	0.09	0.00328	4 Schools	4 Schools	0.045	0.00164	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	14.	12 Additional class rooms to Basic schools @ Rs. 3,000 per room and Rs. 1,000 for equipment	::	::	::	::	::	*	Information not available
	15.	Training of two graduate Teachers in Basic Education stipend to trainees and pay of substitutes	0.288 0.048	0.18013 0.01910	80 Teachers 2 Teachers	Fully achieved	0.05	0.108078 0.028800	
	16.	5 New Sections to Basic schools at Rs. 2,500 per Section and Rs. 500 for equipment	0.20	0.08337	17 Sections	17 Sections	0.120	0.049922	
Orissa	1.	Opening of Elementary Training schools with Modified Basic Syllabus	5.87357	6.13	Opening 7 E. T. Schools	Fully achieved	3.52414	3.52414	
	2.	Provision of craft materials under Modified Basic Syllabus	1.40	1.40	Improvement 10 E. T. & B. T. Grants to 14,003 Primary Schools	Do.	0.84	0.84	
	3.	Expansion of Primary education—opening of Primary schools—Appointment of 1,000 Teachers annually	6.83302	5.27	Opening of 500 Primary schools and appointment of 1,042 Teachers	Do.	3.41651	2.635	
	4.	Expansion of Elementary education—opening of Middle English schools for Girls with Modified Basic Syllabus	1.68	1.54	Opening of 6 Middle English and Improvement of 5 M. E. Schools	Do.	1.008	0.924	
	5.	Opening of Middle English schools for Boys with Modified Basic Syllabus	1.67	1.50	Grant-in-aid to 28 M. E. Schools—opening of Class VII in 3, Class VI in 4 and Class V in 1 M. E. Schools.	Do.	1.00188	0.900	

Statistical Information for 1956-57—contd.

Name of the State	Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Expenditure		Physical targets		Central grants (Rs. in lakhs)		Remarks
			Approved	Actually incurred	Approved	Achieved	Sanctioned	Utilised	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	6.	Introduction of Basic features in 100 M. E. schools annually	2.0	1.88	Introduction of crafts in 60 M. E. Schools.	Fully achieved	1.20	1.128	
	7.	Construction of quarters for Teachers serving in Primary and Middle English schools	0.50	0.50	Construction of 50 quarters.	Do.	0.25	0.25	
	8.	Improvement in the pay of Primary school Teachers	7.98	6.88	Increase of pay of all Primary School Teachers	Do.	3.99	3.44	
	9.	Seminar for Teachers and Headmasters at State and Inter-State level	0.10	0.10	4 Seminars	Money has been drawn but no seminar has been held.	0.05	0.05	
	10.	Appointment of inspecting staff	0.392	0.15	Appointment of 11 inspecting staff and Quarters for D. I's of schools	Partially achieved	0.19624	0.075	
	11.	Improvement of buildings of Primary and Junior Basic schools	2.999	3.00	333 School buildings	Fully achieved	1.4995	1.4995	
	12.	Improvement in the buildings of M.E. schools	0.95109	1.36	40 School Buildings	Do.	0.47554	0.47554	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	13.	Improvement of Teaching in existing Basic schools	0.70	0.15	Appointment of additional teachers and Basic Trained Graduate Teachers	Partially achieved	0.42	0.090	
Punjab	1.	Construction of buildings for Post-graduate Basic Training colleges.	9.00	..	..	..	3.144*	..	*The scheme to be implemented during 1957-58
	2.	Re-organisation of inspectorate	1.21	..	..	..	0.175	..	
	3.	Holding of Seminars, Refresher courses for Teachers and Headmasters at State and Inter-State level	0.90	0.34,327	Pepsu 6 seminars and 4 refresher courses; Punjab-1 Seminar and 12 refresher courses	Pepsu 3 seminars 4 refresher courses Punjab-1 Seminar 1 workshop 10 refresher courses	0.25	0.171635	
	4.	Conversion of existing Training Institutions for Elementary school Teachers into Basic type	1.44	0.48,738	7 Schools	7 Schools	0.342	0.292428	
	5.	Opening of non-Basic Schools in areas other than the selected areas for children of the age group 11-14	6.49	..	190 Classes	190 Classes started	2.12	..	
	6.	Opening of non-Basic schools in areas other than selected areas for children of the age group 6-11	20.23	10.72	800 Classes 50 Schools	800 Classes	6.49	5.36	

Statistical Information for 1956-57—contd.

Name of the States	Serial No.	Name of the Scheme	Expenditure		Physical targets		Central grants (Rs. in lakhs)		Remarks
			Approved	Actually incurred	Approved	Achieved	Sanctioned	Utilised	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	7.	Additional Educational facilities in selected areas so as to increase literary percentage of the age group 11-14 by 10%	1.01	0.54	30 Classes	30 Classes	0.037	0.37	
	8.	Additional Educational facilities to provide Universal education to children of age group 6-11	0.77	0.375	(a) 25 Classes (b) 15 Schools	(a) 25 Classes	0.235	0.1875	
	9.	Conversion of all schools in the selected areas into Basic type for the age group 11-14	1.20	0.645	41 Classes	41 Classes	0.516	0.3870	
	10.	Conversion of all the schools in the selected areas into Basic type for the age group 6-11	3.61	1.06090	80 Classes 40 Schools	Fully achieved	0.996	6.63654	
	11.	Opening of 12 Basic Training schools for Primary school teachers in selected areas	3.25	1.23037	5 Schools	5 Schools	0.996	0.738222	
	12.	Conversion of Traditional type Primary schools into Basic schools	1.44	0.0315	40 Schools	40 Schools	0.24	0.0189	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	13.	Staff for inspection of additional Schools	0.126	..	::	::	0.063	*	*Scheme has been integrated with scheme No. 2 and could not be implemented during 1956-57
	14.	Establishment of urban Basic schools	0.26	0.03109	1 School	1 School	0.06	1.018654	
	15.	Upgrading of 5-year Primary schools into Middle schools	0.274	0.11179	30 Schools	30 Schools	0.09	0.05589	
	16.	Upgrading of Lower Middle schools into Middle schools	0.548	0.17062	20 Schools	20 Schools	0.185	0.08531	
Rajasthan	1.	Opening of new Single-Teacher Primary schools	4.56	0.75238	200 Schools	121 Schools	0.4332	0.37619	
	2.	Employment of additional teachers for extension classes in Single Teacher Primary schools	1.12	0.42150	200 Teachers	200 Teachers	0.47965	0.21075	
	3.	Conversion of Primary schools into Basic schools	1.21	0.58635	100 Schools	100 Schools	0.585	0.351810	
	4.	Equipment and furniture for existing Govt. Basic schools	1.94	0.90365	100 Schools	100 Schools	1.0128	0.542190	
	5.	Introduction of craft in non-Basic schools	0.93	0.45350	200 Schools	200 Schools	0.465	0.22675	

Statistical Information for 1956-57—contd.

Name of State	Serial No.	Name of the Scheme	Expenditure		Physical targets		Central grants (Rs. in lakhs)		Remarks
			Approved	Actually incurred	Approved	Achieved	Sanctioned	Utilised	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	6.	Opening of Basic Teachers Training schools	9.26019	5.81608	50 Schools	96 Schools	0.96868	0.47792	
	7.	Raising of Primary schools to Middle school standard	1.93735	0.95584	50 Schools	96 Schools	0.96868	0.47792	
		Ajmer Region							
	8.	Senior Basic Education in rural areas	0.26000	0.25517	Conversion of 22 existing Middle Schools into Senior Basic Schools	22 Trained teachers and 22 Craft teachers were appointed in newly converted 22 Middle Schools (16 boys & 6 girls)	0.15	0.15	
Uttar Pradesh	1.	Opening of Pre-Primary Classes in Govts. Girls Normal schools	0.93	0.91521	3 Schools	3	0.5382	0.45760	
	2.	Proposal for given grants-in-aid to Nursery and Kindergarten schools	1.0	1.0	5 Schools	5	0.50	0.50	
	3.	Expansion of Primary Education	6.32	6.06165	250 Schools	250	3.16	3.03082	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
4.	Improvement of existing Junior Basic schools	34.62	33.460406	(a) Construction of School buildings 10,000 (b) Contingent expenditure for craft materials Rs. 28,300	10,000	20.079	20.078436		
5.	Provision of Buildings for Primary schools in urban areas where C. P. E. is in force	4.0	4.0	Construction of School buildings—40	40	2.00	2.00		
6.	Opening of 500 Senior Basic schools	6.96	3.63830	35 Schools	34	4.113	2.18298		
7.	Introduction of Crafts in the Senior Basic schools of the State	6.40	5.666	235 Schools	235	3.5148	3.3996		
8.	Introduction of Agriculture in Senior Basic schools of the State	1.14	0.842	40 Schools	40	0.54	0.5052		
9.	Introduction of General Science in Senior Basic schools	4.16	3.8259	100 Schools	100	2.496	2.29554		
10.	Provisions of Libraries in Senior Basic schools	1.70	1.69967	School Libraries 340	340	1.02	1.02		
11.	Provision of Music in Govt. Senior Basic schools for Girls	0.03	0.027	4 Schools	4	0.0,198	.0162		
12.	Opening of 20 Govt. Normal schools	20.04	0.89174	School Buildings 20	..	10.019	0.44587		
13.	Opening of Junior Training colleges	10.00	..	School Buildings 9	..	5.00			*Information not available

Statistical Information for 1956-57—contd.

Name of the State	Serial No.	Name of the Scheme	Expenditure		Physical targets.		(Central grants (Rs. in lakhs))		Remarks
			Approved	Actually Incurred	Approved	Achieved	Sanctioned	Utilised	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	14.	In-service Training	0.61	0.58982	In-service training	Scheme launched	0.2865	0.29491	
	15.	Grants-in-aid to private Training schools—J. T. C. & H. T. C.	0.20	0.195	15	16	0.10	0.10	
	16.	Expansion and reorganisation of Govt. Senior Basic Training College, Lucknow	2.62	0.0846	1 College	1	1.5732	0.05076	
	17.	Preparation of childrens' literature	0.37	..	12 Publications		0.155		*Information not available
	18.	Enforcement of Mandatory scales of pay of teachers of Junior and Senior Basic schools of Distt. Boards	31.27	31.268	25,900 Teachers	Grant sanctioned in full to D. B's for Mandatory scales to 25,900 teachers	10.28	10.28	
	19.	Preparation and publication of hand-book for guidance of Basic school teachers	0.19	0.27	Publication	Scheme started	0.05	0.0135	
	20.	Provision for increase in inspecting staff	1.17	0.87899	S. D. I's of Schools 60	60	0.486	0.43049	
	21.	Provision for associate Inspectors of schools for 8 Districts	0.35	0.29189	Associate Inspectors 8	8	0.138	0.138	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
West Bengal	1.	Basic Training institutions	10.82	10.82	(a) 4 New Junior Basic Training Colleges (b) Govt. Senior Basic Training College (c) Nursery Teachers Trg. Schools. (d) Expanded facilities in two existing Govt. Institutions	Fully achieved	6.384	6.384	
	2.	Expansion of Basic Education	26.39	26.40	(a) Junior Basic 58(Conversion) (b) 50—New Urban basic (c) 11—Senior Basic 56 (Conversion)	102 full Basic, 20—Urban Basic Schools set up	15.834	15.834	
	3.	Improvement of the conditions of the services of teachers	23.25	18.85	58,981 Teachers	Enhanced salary given to 59,021 teachers	11.625	9.425	
	4.	Seminars of Headmasters and Teachers	0.48	0.44	6 Seminars	8 Seminars were held	0.24	0.22	
	5.	Improved accommodation for Primary schools in rural areas	3.36	16.98	Primary Schools 168	Assistance given for improvement of Bldgs. of 4,090 Primary Schools	1.68	1.68	
	6.	Essential accommodation for Women Teachers in rural areas	2.306	1.78	24 Quarters	Fully achieved	1.153	0.89	

Statistical Information for 1956-57—(Contd.)

Name of the State	Serial No.	Name of the Scheme	Expenditure		Physical targets		Central grants (Rs. in lakhs)		Remarks
			Approved	Actually incurred	Approved	Achieved	Sanctioned	Utilised	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	7.	Senior Basic schools new and by conversion	6.578	7.98	13 Schools	13 Schools opened	3.9468	3.9468	
	8.	Strengthening of inspectorate for Basic Education	0.039	0.05	14 Sub-Inspectors of Schools with requisite staff sanctioned	Fully achieved	0.0195	0.0195	
Delhi	1.	Opening of Nursery schools	0.35	0.07648	2 Schools	1 School			
	2.	Raising of Junior Basic schools to Senior Basic standard	1.891	..	10 Schools	Classes VI and VIII added to 10 and 14 schools respectively			
	3.	Conversion of Middle Department of D. B. schools on Senior Basic lines—grant-in-aid to D. B. schools	0.122	0.177	10 Schools (7 Middle and 3 High)	Converted the 6th and 7th classes of schools			
	4.	Improvement of existing Basic schools in rural area	0.775	0.34158	100 Schools	Games material, Library books etc. purchased for improvement of schools			
	5.	Opening of Junior Basic schools—grant-in-aid to local bodies	0.82	..	30 Schools	..			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	6.	Conversion of T. T. S. Bela Road into Basic T. T. I.	0.302	0.00958	Conversion of one Training School	Refresher courses* in Basic education conducted			*Conversion of the School into Basic type to take place in 1957-58
Himachal Pradesh	1.	Conversion of 8 existing Middle schools into Senior Basic	0.12	0.04	4 Schools	Only craft material was supplied to 4 Schools			
	2.	Opening of 100 new Basic Primary schools	0.17	Nil	30 Schools	Nil			
	(a)	Conversion of 200 existing Primary schools into Junior Basic schools	0.30	0.2775	50 Schools	Nil			
	(b)	Introduction of Craft in 200 existing Primary schools	0.045		Do	Craft material supplied to 185 Primary Schools			
	4.	(a) Upgrading of 25 Lower Middle schools to Middle standard			20 Schools	Nil			
		(b) Provision of Craft in 15 existing Middle schools	0.02	0.059	Do.	Craft material supplied to 13 Schools			
		(c) Provision of sewing machines in Girls High & Middle schools			Do.	10 Sewing machine: supplied to Girls' Schools			
North-East Frontier Agency	1.	Organisation of inter-village L. P. schools	3.0	1.97	16	Nil*			Due to non-finalisation of selection of Schools and other relevant matters, the Scheme could not be implemented in 1956-57
	2.	Conversion of existing L. P. schools into Basic			20	20			

Statistical Information for 1956-57—(Contd.)

Name of the State	Serial No.	Name of the Scheme	Expenditure		Physical targets		Remarks
			Approved	Actually Incurred	Approved	Achieved	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Pondicherry	1.	Teacher's Training	0.2500	0.06176	30 Trainees	30 persons trained	
	2.	Primary Education	1.57	Nil	29 Single Teacher Schools	Nil	
	3.	Pre-primary Education	0.07	Nil	Grants to be given to 10 voluntary pre-Primary institutions	Nil	
	4.	Basic Education	0.43	Nil	2 Basic Schools to be opened	Nil	
Tripura	1.	Scheme No. A (1) (b)—Intensive Basic Education—Universal areas	0.30	0.223	Conversion of 22 Non-Basic Classes into Basic (5 Schools) Purchase of equipment and Construction of class room	Target achieved	Construction work could not be completed
	2.	Scheme No. A (4)—Conversion of 1/4 of the existing Primary school into Basic	0.79	0.559	90 Primary School Classes (30 Schools) to be converted into Basic Construction of class rooms and purchase of equipments	Target achieved	Construction work is in progress and is expected to be completed during 1957-58
	3.	Scheme No. A (5)—Introduction of craft in 1/3 of the existing Primary schools	0.16	0.16	Introduction of crafts in 40 non-Basic Pry. Schools—purchase of equipment	Target achieved	

(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
	4.	Scheme No. A(13)—Renovation of existing Primary school buildings	0.20	0.20	Grants to 15 Primary Schools for renovation of School buildings	Targets fully achieved	
	5.	Scheme No. H—Small educational experiments	0.10	0.025	Small educational experiments to evolve new techniques of teaching	*	* Due to shortage of time as the sanction letter was issued on 14-3-56 short course of training of 20 teachers could not be taken up. The training will be undertaken in June, 1957.
	6.	Scheme No. A (12)— Educational Inspectorate for Primary Education	0.7191	0.052	Starting of the inspectorate and appointment of the staff	*	* Posts could not be filled up for want of of suitable qualified personal
Manipur	1.	Training of Lower Primary School Teachers in Basic Training	0.048	0.11464	80	80	* Information not available.
	2.	Establishment of 30 Lower Primary schools	0.49320	*	30 Schools	*	
	3.	Establishment of 15 Middle English schools	0.06120	*	15 Schools	*	

CHAPTER III

Development of Central Schemes

An account of the schemes implemented by each State Government has been given in Chapter II. Practically all these schemes were financed jointly by the Government of India and the State Governments.

In addition, the Union Ministry of Education have also sponsored a number of schemes in fields where special needs exist. Some of these schemes were implemented through the State Governments—with substantial financial assistance and advice from the Centre—and the others were implemented by the Ministry itself. An account of these schemes is given below:—

1. *National Institute of Basic Education*

This Institute was started in March, 1956, to undertake the following threefold functions in main :—

- I. To undertake, encourage and co-ordinate research in pertaining to Basic education.
- II. To undertake the training in Basic education of Inspectors, Administrators and Supervisors and to associate itself in various ways with the work of existing Basic Training institutions.
- III. To function in an advisory capacity and as a clearing house of information on issues that may be referred to it by various Governments and organisations.

The total expenditure provision for the Institute for the entire Plan period is Rs. ten lakhs. The total expenditure incurred on the Institute for the year 1956-57 was Rs. 58,676.

During the first year of its existence the Institute was concerned mainly with establishing itself and recruiting the necessary staff. It helped in the organisation of an All-India Seminar on Basic Education and an All-India Exhibition on Basic Education. It initiated a Research project and brought out the first issue of "Basic Education Abstracts".

2. *Production of Literature and Materials on Basic Education*

Under this scheme, for which there is a total Plan provision of Rs. eight lakhs, the following activities are envisaged :

- (i) Production of guide books for teachers in Basic schools
- (ii) Production of source books for teachers in Basic schools
- (iii) Production of Supplementary reading material for children
- (iv) Publication of monographs on subjects connected with Basic education
- (v) Production of craft material and other teaching aids.

It could not be implemented during the year 1956-57 because its details and financial sanctions were not finalized.

3. *Financial Assistance to Voluntary Educational Organisations*

The Government of India gives financial assistance to Voluntary Organisations doing good work in the field of pre-Primary and Basic Education (including teacher training institutions). Under this scheme, financial

assistance is given for the construction of schools, buildings, staff quarters (provided they are to be allotted rent free to members of the staff), purchase of equipment, furniture and library books, and salaries and allowances of additional staff etc. The contribution of the Government of India during 1956-57 was at the rate of 50% of the recurring expenditure and 66% of the non-recurring expenditure.

A provision of Rs. 75 lakhs has been made in the Second Five-Year Plan for grants to Voluntary Organisations working in the field of pre-Primary, Basic and Social education. Grants totalling Rs. 4,49,163 were sanctioned to pre-Primary and Basic Education Institutions during 1956-57.

4. *Scheme of Giving loans for Construction of Hostels Attached to Basic Educational Institutions*

During the First Five-Year Plan, some loans were advanced for construction of hostels attached to Basic Educational Institutions.

In the Second Five-Year Plan, a similar scheme has been worked out and finalised for giving loans to various categories of educational institutions. Under this scheme, the maximum amount that can be advanced to a single institution has been fixed at Rs. 2.0 lakhs and the loans are repayable in 30 equal instalments. A sum of Rs. 40 lakhs is available for advancing loans to Basic and Social Educational Institutions during the Plan period.

5. *Establishment of Post-Basic Institutions*

This scheme provides for (a) starting new Basic schools at Secondary or post-Basic level, (b) improving existing post-Basic schools and (c) upgrading of existing Senior Basic schools.

A provision of Rs. 40 lakhs has been made for the Plan period for giving financial assistance to State Governments and Voluntary Organisations under this scheme. Details are under consideration and the scheme is to be implemented from 1957-58.

The Central Government also proposes to establish a Central Basic School in Delhi. When fully established, it is expected to be of post-Basic standard.

6. *Scheme for the expansion of Girls' Education and training of Women Teachers*

A provision of Rs. 250 lakhs has been made in the Second Five-Year Plan for the expansion of girls' education and training of women teachers, as special measures were felt to be necessary to reduce the disparity between the percentage of boys and girls at school at the Elementary stage. The scheme, details of which are under consideration, will be implemented through State Governments from 1957-58.

7. *Educational Survey*

It was decided to carry out in collaboration with the State Governments an All-India Educational Survey with a view, in the first instance, to identify and enumerate every distinct habitation and then to map out and delimit the areas served by existing schools as also to find out the most suitable location for new schools at the Primary, Middle and High school

stages by suitable grouping of habitations so as to avoid any possibility of overlapping and to be able to cater for the maximum number of habitations possible with the just necessary locations of schools, thus reducing the cost to the minimum. A sum of Rs. 23 lakhs was provided in the budget for 1956-57 for the purpose.

A Central Seminar-cum-Pilot Survey for training the State Special Officers in the techniques of the Survey was held at New Delhi from 28th January, 1957, to 13th February, 1957. On their return from this Seminar, the State Special Officers first trained their district staff in similar State Seminars and then started the work of collecting the requisite data through their district staff.

The survey is expected to be completed by 30th June, 1958.

8. *Miscellaneous Scheme*

A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs has been provided in the Second Five-Year Plan for miscellaneous schemes like seminars, conferences and other projects for improving Basic or Elementary education.

The following schemes have so far been taken up under this head:—

- (i) Establishment of an All-India Council for Elementary Education
- (ii) *Seminars and Conferences.*

A seminar of D.Es./D.P.Is. on Basic education was organised at Delhi in April, 1956. An exhibition on Basic education was also organised on this occasion.

It will be seen that the Centrally sponsored schemes mentioned above aim mostly at qualitative improvement rather than expansion of facilities which is the sphere of State Government responsibility. It is hoped that they will gradually make their impact felt in the process of reconstruction of the country's educational system.

