

**GOVERNMENT, JAMMU AND KASHMIR.**

**ANNUAL  
ADMINISTRATION REPORT**

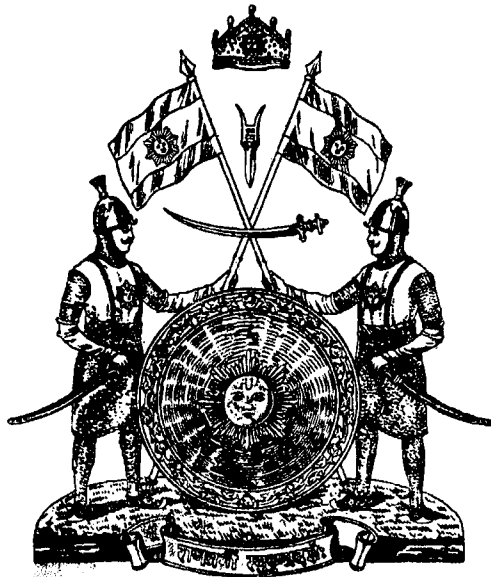
OF THE  
**EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

INCLUDING

**RESEARCH, ARCHÆOLOGY, MUSEUM, PUBLIC LIBRARIES  
AND BOYSCOUTS ASSOCIATIONS**

FOR THE

**FASLI YEAR 1994-95.**

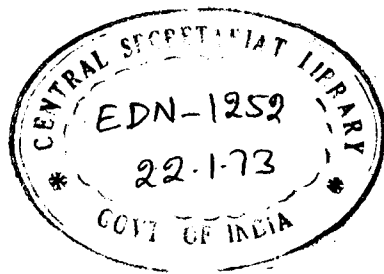


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# CONTENTS.



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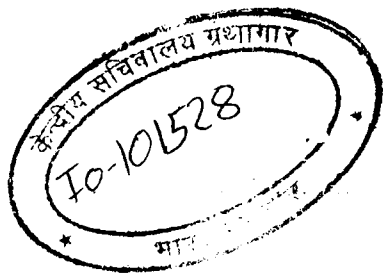
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Page.

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1	Review on the Annual Administration Report of the Research, Archaeological and Museum Departments for 1994-95 ...	1
2	Annual Administration Report of the Research, Archaeological and Museum Departments for 1994-95 ...	3
3	Review on the Annual Administration Report of Libraries for 1994-95 ...	5
4	Annual Administration Report of Libraries for 1994-95 ...	9
5	Review on the Annual Administration Report of the Education Department for 1994-95 ...	11
6	Annual Administration Report of the Technical Education for 1994-95 ...	19
7	Annual Administration Report of the Boys' Education for 1994-95 ...	23
8	Annual Administration Report of the Girls' Education for 1994-95 ...	47
9	Annual Administration Report of the Boy Scouts Association for 1994-95 ...	57

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**Review on the Annual Administration Report of the Research,  
Archaeological and Museum Departments for the year 1994-95.**

The charge of the Departments remained with Pandit Madhusudhan Koul Shastri, M. A., M. O. L., throughout the year.

The total income of these departments during the year amounted to Rs. 643-15-0 against Rs. 353-13-0 of the previous year while the total expenditure incurred on them amounted to Rs. 16,176 against Rs. 14,076.

The Research Department, completed during the year the 1st Vol. of the Master-piece of Abhinava, and published the Vols. IX and XII of Kashmir Series of Texts and Studies, and the following works were in the press :--

1. Isvarapratyabhijna-vivriti-vimarsini, Vol. II.
2. Netratantram, Part II.
3. Commentary on Bhagavadgita by Ramakantha.

A copy of the Namavilasa by Sahib Koul was also prepared for the press.

The important Archaeological works during the year were the excavation of Gilgit Mounds and inspection of Billawar temple for suggesting necessary repairs.

The Sri Pratap Singh Museum, Srinagar remained open throughout the year and the number of visitors went upto 30,000.

# ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

## DEPARTMENTS OF ARCHAEOLOGY, RESEARCH AND MUSEUM

FOR THE

FASLI YEAR 1994-95 (1937-38 A. D.).

*Personnel.*—There was no change in supervision as Pandit Madhsudhan Kaul Shastri continued to hold the charge of the Departments as usual. The staff also under him remained unchanged in strength.

*Budget Allotment.*—The fluctuating grants were the same as those sanctioned for the previous year, that is:—

Rs. 2,000 for petty works.

Rs. 1,000 for excavations.

Rs. 500 for Annual Repairs to Monuments and Maintenance of Archaeological Chowkidars; besides the Travelling allowance grant and that for the printing at private presses.

*Activities.*—Winter season, being unfavourable for field operations in Kashmir, was partly utilised by the Superintendent in Sanskrit Research work. He also visited the ancient Bilvakeshvara Temple in Billawar. A brief account of the result of the visit is given in Appendix B.

An intended excavation at Inderkot, a village 18 miles to the north of Srinagar, which marks the site of the twin towns, now in ruins, of Jayapura and Dvaravati founded by Jayapida, ruler of Kashmir, 9th Century A. D., could not be undertaken. On the 5th of August, 1938, the Superintendent went with the necessary staff to Gilgit and came back in September. The report of the Gilgit Excavation follows as one of the appendices hereto.

*Archaeological Works.*—Owing to weather conditions, archaeological works at the following places only could be taken in hand and finished:—

HARRWAN.—Restoration of the walls of the apsidal temple and repair to the shingle of the monastery.

KOTHER.—Clearing of the Spring bed and reconstruction of the south-eastern wall of the Spring.

MARTAND.—Repairs to two headless images.

LODUV.—Clearing of the Spring bed and renovation of the wire-fencing of the area as demarcated with the help of Revenue Department Records.

*Income.*—A sum of Rs. 132-14-0 was realized from sale of the produce in the areas attached to the monuments and from that of the photographs sold to private individuals.

*Exhibition*—The Department, as usual, had its share in the Annual Jammu and Kashmir State Exhibition though only half of the usual accommodation was provided.

*Photographs*—The following photographs were taken during the year under report:—

1407. General view of Nawapura Mounds.

1408-9. Mound 'B' before and after excavation

1410. " " North side " "

1411. " 'A' foundation " "

1414. " " before excavation.

1415. " 'C' " "

1416. " 'D' " "

1417. Position of miniature Stupas of clay inside the Mound 'C'.

1418-9. Antiquities found in the Mounds.

1420-1. Manuscripts.

1422-3. Photo of the group with the Political Agent, Gilgit.

- 1424-5. Antiquities of Mound 'A'.  
 1426-7. Mound 'A' (North and South side) at Hanzal.  
 1428. „ 'B' General view.  
 1429 Image of Budha engraved on the hill side overlooking the Kargah Rivulet.  
 1430-2. Terracotta Heads from Sri Pratap Museum.  
 1433. Leaf and wooden cover of Manuscript found in Mound 'C' above.  
 1434-5. Antiquities found at Nawapura.  
 1436-9. Leaves of the Manuscripts and the cover.  
 1440-1. Half size Antiquities found at Nawapura.  
 1442-3. Torn leaves of Manuscripts.  
 1406. Khiram Camp on the way to Gilgit.  
 1412-3. Keragbal View, Gilgit Road.  
 1444-67. Gilgit Views in Films.

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### RESEARCH.

*Literary output.*—The first volume of the master-piece of Abhinawa on the Recognitive School of the Indian Philosophy, *i. e.*, *Isvarapratyabhijna-Vivriti-Vimarsini* was published. The following volumes also in the Kashmir Series of Taxes and Studies were published:—

Tantraloka, Volume IX.

XII.

The following works were in press:

*Isvarapratyabhijna-Vivriti-Vimarsini*, Volume II,

*Netratantram*, part II and

Commentary on *Bhagavadgita* by Ramakantha.

A copy of the *Namavilasa* by Sahib Kaul was prepared for the press.

*Library.*—Fresh publications were purchased or received on exchange basis.

*Sale of Books.*—A sum of Rs. 511-11-0 was realised on account of the sale of books direct or through agents and credited into the Treasury.

*Books received and supplied in exchange.*—Under Government orders publications received on reciprocal basis from, or were supplied to the following Institutions:—

1. Rajwade Sanshodan Mandal, Dhulia.
2. The Indian Theosophical Society, Benares.
3. The Adyar Library, Madras.

*Free Supply.*—Free supply was made to:—

1. The Andhra Sahitya, Parishat, Telugu Academy, Cocanada (one complete set of the series).
2. The Advaita Ashram Library, Benares (21 numbers of the series).

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### MUSEUM.

The Sri Pratap Museum remained open throughout the year except on Gazetted holidays. The number of the visitors totalled upto 30,000.

Restoration of Elpha's Skeleton could not be possible for want of funds.

The Hon'ble Prime Minister and the Hon'ble Home Minister paid an inspection visit. Plans for better housing of the Museum are under consideration.

396 coins of silver and copper were received from various sources in and outside the State.

The expenditure during the year under report amounted to Rs. 16,176 against Rs. 14,076 of the previous year.

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A P P E N D I X A.

GILGIT EXCAVATION IN 1938.

The excavation of the Mounds at Nawapura, a village 3 miles from Gilgit was started on the 20th August. In a week's time all the Mounds were completely excavated which yielded:—

1. Miniature Stupas of clay, torn leaves of Manuscripts, 3 Manuscripts on birchbark, 1 Manuscript on palm leaf and two fragments of Manuscripts on birchbark;

2. 1 oval wooden pot containing rings of ivory and brass, pearl beads and a number of birchbark amulets;

3. 1 wooden boxlet containing bits of gold, pearls and coral beads;

4. 1 wooden pot containing one gold-plated amulet, 1 ivory ring, 1 gold coin without any legend and several coral beads with the dust or ashes of some Buddhist saint and a number of amulets.

The Manuscripts are written in Sharada and Tibetan Characters. On palaeographical evidence they are likely to have been written prior to the 10th Century A. D. They are works on the Hinayana of the Buddhism and are in Buddhist Sanskrit. One of them has been deciphered and transcribed in Devanagari characters.

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## APPENDIX B.

## INSPECTION OF BILLAWAR TEMPLE IN 1938.

The small town of Billawar 75-40" longitude 32-37" latitude., lies in the lower hills to the east of Jammu. It has been the seat of an ancient Chieftainship which continued as an independent administrative unit under the Billauria Rajas upto the time it came under the present Dogra Rules in the last century. It has had political relationship for a long time with Kashmir when the latter was under Hindu rulers. The town has been referred to by Kalhana Pandita under the name of Vallapura, which apparently means nothing. The right name for the locality should be Bilvapura as it chiefly abounds in the Bilva trees or wood-apple trees, the leaves of which are sacred to Shiva. It was on this account that the only known and existing old temple there was dedicated to and named after that God as Bilvakesvara. It was also known to Albiruni as lying on the route from Kanuj to Kashmir.

The temple though it has suffered much at the hands of iconoclasts, exists as a place of worship. It stands upto a height of 46 feet only with its top or crown entirely destroyed, and measures 24 feet square on the outside. It consists of a square sanctuary 9 feet square which seems to have been preceded on the west by a large antichamber (Mandapa) with a narrow passage or Antarala connecting the two. The superstructure of Cella is a Pyramidal spire of curvilinear outline and the inner ceiling of the same built on the system of intersecting squares has fallen. The temple faces the west and is made of sand-stone. It has had no circumambulatory passage for Pradakshina, but niches on all the three sides for enshrining the Hindu images. There are eight string courses occurring at a regular interval of 2 feet and 9 inches, which start from the cornice upwards to the top. Though the walls on the inside are quite plain, the exterior of the temple is richly decorated with carvings representing various gods and goddesses. It had a courtyard in front enclosed by a stone wall with the gateway in the middle of the west side. Only the north and west walls remain though much dilapidated. Stones from the debris had been stocked by the local people to mark the fallen southern wall. Inside the sactum there is a linga standing in the centre of a stone platform, perhaps coeval with the temple. There is a number of mostly broken-headed multiheaded images arranged around the linga by the side of the walls. The nasal part destroyed in some, has been restored in silver.

These multiheaded stone images determine to a large extent the date of the temple and its dedication as they were popular as objects of worship in the neighbouring hills during the time specified above. In the courtyard there stand also three images one of the elephant god Ganesha the second of Nandi (bull) and third Vatukabhairava with two hands having the staff and the skull-bowl and with earrings.

The temple is assigned on architectural and historical grounds to the time before the eleventh century of the Christian era.

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**Review on the Annual Administration Report of Libraries, for the year 1994-95.**

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The charge of the Libraries remained with Mr. Abul Hasan, B. A., I. E. S. (Retd.) upto 10th Jeth 1995, on which date he retired from His Highness' Government service, and from 1st Har 1995, with Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, B. A., M. ED. the present Director of Education.

The number of newspapers and periodicals, subscribed for the Sri Ranbir Library, Jammu and Sri Pratap Singh Library, Srinagar, was 29 and 34 respectively.

The number of books, issued on loan and for Reading room by the Libraries during the year was 10277 and 10182 respectively against 7527, and 10252 of the previous year.

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**ANNUAL  
ADMINISTRATION REPORT**  
OF THE  
**PUBLIC LIBRARIES AT JAMMU AND SRINAGAR**  
FOR THE  
**FASLI YEAR 1994-95.**

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The charge of the Public Libraries at Jammu and Srinagar remained with M. Abul Hassan, B. A., I. E. S., (Retired) the then Director of Education, upto 10th Jeth, 1995, on which date he retired from service. From 1st Har, 1995, the charge was held by Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, B. A., M. Ed., (formerly Principal, Training College Aligarh), the present Director of Education.

The expenditure on the purchase of new books was Rs. 1,200 in the case of Sri Ranbir Library, Jammu and Rs. 1,282 in the case of Sri Pratapsingh Library, Srinagar.

349 new books were added to the stock of the Sri Ranbir Library and 337 to that of the Sri Pratapsingh Library, during the year. The total number of volumes in the Sri Ranbir Library was 14,489 against 14,139 of the previous year and in the Sri Pratapsingh Library it was 10,965 against 10,628 of the preceding year.

The number of books issued on loan to the members and for study in the reading rooms attached to the Libraries during the year as compared with similar figures for the preceding year, was as under :

		<i>Issued in 1993-94.</i>		<i>Issued in 1994-95.</i>	
		On loans.	For study in Reading Room.	On loan.	For study in Reading Room.
1. Sri Pratapsingh Library	..	3,502	8,752	5,520	8,682
2. Sri Ranbir Library	..	4,025	1,500	4,757	1,500

34 news papers and periodicals were subscribed for the Sri Pratapsingh Library and 29 for the Sri Ranbir Library against 28 and 29, respectively, of the preceding year.



**Review of the Home Minister on the Annual Administration Report  
of the Education Department for the Fasli year 1994-95.**

1. Provision was made during the year for raising the status of 4 Lower Middle schools, 8 Primary schools and opening of 36 Primary schools (20 new Primary schools and 16 Extra Departmental schools).

2. The following table gives the details of Government and Aided institutions and Maktabas and Pathshalas as they existed in the year.

**No. OF INSTITUTIONS.**

	1993-94.	1994-95.	Differ- ence.	REMARKS
Arts Colleges ... ..	2	2	.....	
High Schools Governmet ... ..	15	15	.....	
High Schools Aided ... ..	7	10	+3	
Middle Schools Government ... ..	80	89	+9	
Middle Schools Aided ... ..	10	10	.....	
Primary Schools Government ... ..	882	893	+11	
Extra Departmental Primary Schools ... ..	.....	16	+16*	* Out of
Primary Schools Aided ... ..	25	34	+9	these one
Maktabas and Pathshalas ... ..	169	172	+3	not open-
Private Indigenou (Advances) ... ..	2	3	+1	ed in
Private Indigenou (Elementry) ... ..	33	32	-1	Kashmir
				Province.
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>1,225</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>51</b>	
Training Institutions ... ..	3	1	-2	
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>1,228</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>49</b>	

3. The Primary school at Ismailpur was also raised to the status of Lower Middle School in addition to 8 Lower Middle schools mentioned above.

4. *Attendance.*—The following statement compares the number of rolls of the various institutions during the year with that of the preceding year:—

	Number of pupils in 1993-94.	Number of pupils in 1994-95.	Difference.
Colleges ... ..	1,728	1,913	+185
High Schools Government ... ..	7,755	7,841	+86
High Schools Aided ... ..	2,792	3,503	+711
Middle Schools Government ... ..	16,272	17,897	+1,625
Middle Schools Aided ... ..	2,043	1,876	-167
Primary Schools Government ... ..	41,416	42,675	+1,259
Primary Schools Aided ... ..	2,264	2,977	+713
Maktabas and Pathshalas ... ..	4,716	4,583	-133
Private Indigenou (Advanced) ... ..	278	343	+65
Private Indigenou Elementary ... ..	699	608	-91
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>79,963</b>	<b>84,216</b>	<b>+4,253</b>
Training Institutions ... ..	61	58	-3
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>80,024</b>	<b>84,274</b>	<b>+ 4,250</b>

5. The following table gives the details of students by caste and creed in the institution:—

			Number of scholars in 1993- 1994.	Number of scholars in 1994- 95.	Increase.	Decrease.
Thakurs	...	...	3,956	4,356	400	.....
Non-Thakurs	...	...	20,730	21,521	791	.....
Muslims	...	...	50,691	53,010	2,319	.....
Sikhs	...	...	2,728	3,086	358	.....
Christians	...	...	78	87	9	.....
Budhists	...	...	332	343	11	.....
Depressed class and others	...	...	1,509	1,871	362	.....
Total	...	...	80,024	84,274	4,250	.....

6. During the year 32·3 per cent. of the male population of school going age was under instruction. The percentage of the various communities is given below :—

			Samvat. 1993-94.	Samvat. 1994-95.
Hindus	...	...	43·1	45·2
Muslims	...	...	25·6	26·7
Sikhs	...	...	86·6	99·2
Budhists	...	...	11·4	11·8
Christians	...	...	43·3	48·3

7. *Collegiate Education.*—In the S. P. College 5 posts of Lecturers were added to the staff on account of increase in the number of students. Two posts of Doctors have also been created for the medical examination of students in the S. P. College and the P. W. College.

8. Two candidates were deputed for training in the Y. M. C. A. College of Physical Education at Madras, on completion of which they were posted in the two colleges in place of Drill instructors who, being unqualified, were retired from service.

9. The number of students in the P. W. College, Jammu was 595 (44 Thakurs, 365 Non-Thakurs, 146 Muslims, 36 Sikhs, 2 Depressed and 2 Jains) against 541 (46 Thakurs, 333 Non-Thakurs, 122 Muslims, 34 Sikhs, 3 Depressed, 2 Jains and 1 other). In the S. P. College, Srinagar, the number of students was 1318 (13 Thakurs, 806 Non-Thakurs, 461 Muslims, 27 Sikhs, 1 Christian and 10 others) against 1187 (11 Thakurs, 745 Non-Thakurs, 379 Muslims, 36 Sikhs, 1 Depressed, 2 Christians and 13 others) in the last year.

10. The following scholarships were awarded during the year in the State colleges :—

		Value in Rupees.	
		P. W. College.	S. P. College.
Merit scholarships	...	1,200	1,556
Special Muslim scholarships	...	199	316
Muslim scholarships	...	1,696	2,064
Depressed „	...	126	187
University „	...	512	.....
Girls scholarships	...	960	434
Dharamarth scholarships	...	90	.....
Frontier scholarships	...	.....	743
Orphanage scholarships	...	.....	708
Sikh scholarships	...	.....	373
Poonch scholarships	...	.....	931
K. N. Bamroo scholarships	...	.....	107
Gilgit scholarships	...	.....	842
Kashmir Conference scholarship	...	.....	103
		4,783	8,364

11. The following were the results of the University examinations :—

P. W. COLLEGE, JAMMU.

	Number of students sent up 1994-95.	No. of students sent passed 1994-95.	Percentage 1994-95.
B. Sc. ...	13	10	76.9
B. A. ...	69	56	81.1
F. Sc. ...	44	25	56.8
F. A. ...	90	54	60

S. P. COLLEGE, SRINAGAR.

B. A. ...	188	95	50
F. Sc. ...	80	48	60
F. A. ...	257	138	53

The results were on the whole satisfactory.

12. Magazines are issued periodically "The Tawi" from the P. W. College; Jammu and "The Pratap" from S. P. College, Srinagar.

13. There were 64 boarders in the Hostel of P. W. College and 36 in that of S. P. College Srinagar against 60 and 40 respectively in the preceding year.

A club of students named P. W. College City Club Jammu has also been started by the P. W. College, Jammu.

15. *Secondary Education*.—1220 students from the Government and Aided schools appeared in the Matriculation Examination during the year against 1189 in the preceding year. Of these 976 passed against the last year's figures 845 which gives a pass percentage of 80 against 71.06 in the previous year. The results are very satisfactory.

16. *Primary Education*.—During the year under report 20 new Primary schools and 16 Extra Departmental schools were sanctioned and opened at different places but one Extra Departmental school was not opened in the Kashmir Province.

17. A re-organization Committee consisting of the Director of Education as its Chairman was appointed to examine the suitability and adequacy of present system of Primary and Secondary education and to make recommendations for bringing it into closer touch with the needs of the people. The following were the members of the Committee :—

1. Dr. Zakir Hussain, Principal Jamia Millia Delhi.
2. Mr. Eric Tyndale Biscoe, Principal C. M. S. School, Srinagar.
3. Qazi Mohammed Ishaq, Inspector of Schools, Kashmir.
4. Mr. R. C. Mehdiratta, Inspector of Schools Jammu.
5. P. Nand Lal Kitroo, Headmaster, S. P. High School, Srinagar—Secretary.

The Committee met at Srinagar from 7th to 25th of July 1938 and submitted an *Interim* Report after considering various questions and problems. A start has been made in accordance with the recommendations of this committee.

18. *Training of teachers*.—7 Stipendiaries (3 Hindus and 4 Muslims) were deputed for training in the B. T. class at Aligarh and Benares. 50 teachers (17 Hindus, 27 Muslims, 5 Sikhs and 1 Depressed) were trained in the Normal school at Udhampur (10 in S. V. and 40 in J. V.)

19. *Grant-in-aid*.—During the year a sum of Rs.1,23,981 was sanctioned in the budget as grant-in-aid to schools, Maktabas and Pathshalas as per details given below :—

	Rs.
High Schools ...	64,761
Middle Schools ...	23,588
Primary Schools ...	8,368
Aid to 5 teachers of Private Primary Schools ...	600



			Rs.
Aid to 161 Maktabas and Pathshalas	...	...	19,320
Allowance to 10 Arabic teachers of Frontier Districts	...	...	1,200
Honoraria to Sanskrit scholars	...	...	2,192
Total			1,20,029
Lump sum to meet increase in the aid of private schools	...	...	3,952
Total			1,23,981

20. *Expenditure.*—The sanctioned budget estimate of expenditure for the Department was 16,23,828 as detailed below—:

			Rs.
Direction	...	...	23,800
Colleges	...	...	2,38,400
Inspection	...	...	76,100
High Schools	...	...	2,83,600
Normal Schools	...	...	24,000
Middle Schools	...	...	3,36,300
Primary Schools	...	...	4,73,400
Grant-in-aid	...	...	1,23,981
Miscellaneous	...	...	32,828
Stationery and Printing	...	...	11,419
Total			16,23,828

The actual expenditure stood 14,26,233 against the sanctioned provision.

21. Mr. Abul Hassan, B. A., I. E. S., (Retd.) held the charge of the Education Department upto 10th Jeth 1995. He was succeeded by Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, B. A., M. Ed. on 1st Har 1995.

22. *Girls Education.*—During the year under report 2 Middle schools and 10 Primary schools were opened at different places.

23. The details of Government and aided schools and Maktabas and Pathshales are given below :—

			Samvat 1993-94.	Samvat 1994-95.	Difference.
High Schools Government	...	...	2	2	.....
Middle Schools Government	...	...	22	24	2
Middle Schools Aided	...	...	12	12	.....
Primary Schools Government	...	...	144	153	9
Primary Schools Aided	...	...	11	13	2
Primary Schools un-aided	...	...	5	3	—2
Maktabas and Pathshalas	...	...	8	8	.....
Total			204	215	11

C. M. S. Middle School Srinagar has not yet been recognised as a High School by the Department. The Urdu Primary School at Kishtwar was raised to the status of Middle school and 10 Primary schools were opened at different places. A new Girls Middle School at Rainawari Srinagar was also opened during the year.

24. The following table compares the number of rolls of the various

institutions during the year under report with that of the previous year:—

	No. of pupils in 1993-94.	No. of pupils in 1994-95.	Difference.
High Schools Government ...	545	592	+47
Middle Schools ,, ...	3,516	3,709	+193
Middle Schools Aided ...	1,464	1,925	+461
Primary Schools Government ...	7,616	7,926	+310
Primary Schools aided ...	708	889	+181
Primary Schools unaided ...	325	95	-230
Maktabs and Pathshalas ...	278	290	+12
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>14,452</b>	<b>15,426</b>	<b>974</b>

The figures of the C. M. S. aided Middle Schools Srinagar (269) were not included in the last year's report as they were not supplied by the Manager of the institute to the Chief Inspectress in time. The increase in number of students will thus come to 705 (974-269) only.

25. The following table gives the detail of students by caste and creed in the institutions:—

	Samvat 1993-94.	Samvat 1994-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
Thakurs ...	484	566	82	.....
Non-thakurs ...	7,129	7,238	109	.....
Muslims ...	5,390	6,170	780	.....
Sikhs ...	1,137	1,222	85	.....
Christians ...	.....	2	2	.....
Depressed class and others ...	312	228	.....	84
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>14,452</b>	<b>15,426</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>84</b>

26. A sum of Rs. 25,291 was sanctioned in the budget for grant-in-aid to private girls schools as per details given below:—

Middle Schools ...	...	19,717
Primary Schools ...	...	4,614
Maktabs and Pathshalas ...	...	960
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>25,291</b>

27. *Training of teachers.*—J. V. training classes are attached to the Government High Schools for Girls. 14 teachers from the various Government schools were deputed for training in the Normal classes during the year and 7 private candidates joined these classes.

28. *Scholarships.*—A sum of Rs. 23,358 against 22,798 in the previous year was sanctioned during the year for grant of scholarships:—

1. General (merit and poverty) ...	...	4,732
2. Rajput scholarships ...	...	800
3. Widow scholarships ...	...	5,970
4. Orphanage ...	...	400
5. Prince Karansinghji scholarships ...	...	10,656
6. Depressed class scholarships ...	...	800
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>23,358</b>

29. *Results.*—20 girl students appeared at the Matriculation Examination from the Government Girls High Schools against 27 of the last year, and 18 passed. 490 girls appeared for the Middle Standard Examination of the Punjab Education Department and 283 passed.

30. *Expenditure.*—The total budget grant for female education was

3,56,107 as per details given below :—

Inspection	...	...	...	28,500
High Schools	...	...	...	56,500
Middle Schools	...	...	...	1,06,200
Primary Schools	...	...	...	1,24,800
Grant-in-aid	...	...	...	25,291
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	14,016
Stationery	...	...	...	800
Total				3,56,107

The total expenditure was 3,17,950 against 2,98,720 in the previous year.

31. The control of the Female Education Department remained with Miss E. Chawner, B. A. (Oxen) except during 6 months of her leave, when Miss S. W. Shaw, M. A., LL. B., L. T., officiated as Chief Inspectress of Girls Schools.

32. *Technical Education.*—Technical Education remained in charge of Mr. M. G. Khothibhasker Director of Industries and Commerce throughout the year.

33. There was no change in the number of 8 Technical schools during the year under report, and the number of students on the rolls was 358 against 348 of the previous year. Of the total number of students during the year 200 were Muslims, 123 Hindus, 8 Sikhs and 14 Harijans, and 13 casual students against 203 Muslims, 127 Hindus, 4 Sikhs and 14 others in the preceding year. 42 girl students received Technical Education along with the boys in Sir Amarsingh Technical School, Srinagar. The proportion of Muslim students continued to be higher and they now represent 57 per cent. of the total enrolment. During the year under report 282 students appeared in the annual examination, of whom 229 were declared successful. The pass percentage is 81.2 against 78.7 in the previous year.

34. The total budget grant for the Technical schools was Rs. 82,907 against Rs. 80,807 in the preceding year. The total receipts amounted to Rs.1,666-14-3 against last year's Rs. 1,975-15-9 and actual expenditure was Rs. 79,102-4-9.

35. *Scout Movement.*—During the year under report the number of scouts was 5,647 against 4,716 of the previous year giving an increase of 931. Six Training camps were held at the following places :—

1. Hiranagar.
2. Muzaffarabad.
3. Batote (twice).
4. Pahalgam.
5. Tangmarg.

36. 121 teachers and 24 scouts were trained in these camps of which three were for Scoutmasters, two were for masters, and one for Patrol Leaders.

37. Two Rallies were held during the year at Jammu—one on the auspicious birthday of Shree Yuvraj Bahadur on 20th April and the other in the first week of Baisakh 1938 (Middle of April 1938). The functions were celebrated with great enthusiasm.

38. The physical culture display, was given before an audience of State officials and citizens. Five hundred scouts and students took part in the function.

39. The scouts rendered useful service to the public on the occasion of fairs and festivals at different places in restoring lost children to their parents, and helping the Police in controlling the traffic. The Kashmir Rovers and scouts accompanied to pilgrims going to the Shree Amar Nath Ji Cave, and rendered good services to them.

40. Mr. Allah Rakha of Mission School, Jammu, Lala Inder Prakash of Ranbirsinghpura Middle School and Scouts Trilok Singh and Nazir Ahmed of Middle School, Munawar saved 16 women and children from drowning during the year under report. The scouts organized a cleanliness week at Tral (Kashmir) in the month of October 1938 under the guidance of Col. J. J.

Harper Nelson, Director of Medical Services, and with the help of the Rural Development Department. The result was satisfactory. The Home Minister also had an occasion of being present at Tral and was pleased with all he saw.

41. During the Training Camps, good-will days were observed. On these days scouts and other interested officials purchased sweets, soap, needles, thread, toys and cloth and gave them as present to the poor people.

42. Sixty-eight Lantern Lectures and 110 other lectures in schools were delivered on scouting and physical training.

43. The total expenditure of the Department during the year was Rs. 7,221 against 9,300 provided in the budget.

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# ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE TECHNICAL EDUCATION

FOR THE

FASLI YEAR 1994-95.

—:—:—

*Control.*—Technical Education remained under the control of Mr. M. G. Kotibhaskar, Director of Industries and Commerce.

*General.*—The aggregate attendance of all the 8 schools was 356 against 348 in the previous year. There was a slight increase in the attendance at the Technical Schools at Jammu, Srinagar, Baramulla and Mirpur and slight fall in case of Bhadarwah, Kishtwar and Samba.

*Reforms.*—(a) The Commercial Transaction Rules were sanctioned in the last year but the proposal could not be given effect to. The amount sanctioned for each school was placed at the disposal of the Superintendents concerned. This has been a step forward in improving the progress of the schools in as much as the scheme to some extent fulfils the necessity of having workshops in our schools.

(b) The account rules which were under preparation last year were completed but could not be put into practice before the year ended.

(c) As a result of the experience gained it was found out that the existing Technical Schools were not fulfilling the desired object of giving employment to the students turned out by these schools. Besides some of the classes were not attracting sufficient number of students to justify their continuance. The question of re-organizing the Technical Schools was therefore taken up but before any thing could be decided upon finally, the year under reference closed.

*Attendance*—The total attendance arose from 348 in the previous year to 356 which included 200 Mohammedans, 123 Hindus, 8 Sikhs and 14 students from the depressed classes against 203 Mohammedans, 127 Hindus, 4 Sikhs and 14 others in the year before. The proportion of Mohammedan students continued to be high. There was a little rise in the number of Sikh students and corresponding fall in that of depressed class students.

The number of artisan student also dwindled a little.

As regards crafts, carpentry had the highest attendance of 89 students the next in order were Weaving and Dyeing, Drawing and Painting, Basket-weaving, Embroidery, Smithy, Calico Printing, Utensil Making, Dyeing, Builders, Pottery and Toy Making with 65, 36, 23, 22, 21, 16, 10, 8, 5, 5 & 3 students. There were in addition 42 girls, 11 casual students.

*Expenditure and Receipts.*—The total expenditure of all the Technical Schools amounted to Rs. 79,102/14/9 against the budgetted provision of Rs. 82,500. Receipts from the sale of school made articles and other sources amounted to Rs. 1,666/14/3.

*Results of the Annual Examination*—282 students appeared in the annual examination from different schools and 229 were declared successful. This works out as 81·2 as pass percentage against 78·7 in the year before.

SIR AMAR SINGH TECHNICAL INSTITUTE SRINAGAR.

*Supervision.*—The Institute is now in its 25th year of existence. Mr. J. Mukerji continued to hold charge of the Institute.

*Attendance.*—There were 104 students on roll excluding 11 casual students. The number of girl students being 42. There was an increase of 12 students over the admission of the previous year. The total enrolment consisted of 20 students from Painters and Decorators, 10 from Carpentry,

8 Smithy, 8 Dyers, 11 Basket Weaving, 5 Builders, 42 girls and 11 casual students.

*Annual examination.*—67 students appeared in the annual examination and 63 came out successful.

*Expenditure and Receipts.*—Total expenditure amounted to Rs. 26,862/11/9 against the budget grant of Rs. 27,028. Receipts from the sale of school manufactured articles and other sources amounted to Rs. 581/6/3.

#### SHRI PRATAP TECHNICAL SCHOOL JAMMU.

*Attendance.*—Total attendance at the close of the year excluding 2 casual students was 49 students. Of these 21 were Mohammedans, 20 Hindus and 8 Harijans. The number of Artisan students was only 7.

*Annual Examination.*—49 students appeared in the annual examination and 31 passed.

*Receipts and expenditure.*—Total expenditure amounted to Rs. 15,516/9/3 against the sanctioned provision of 15,958.

*General remarks.*—The arrangement to run the machinery in the different classes by electric power was completed. Two looms were also fitted and are running with electric power for the first time and a semi-automatic loom worked either by hand or foot was prepared at this school and put to work. The preparation of gold lace was also introduced in the weaving class. Some of the simpler types of scientific apparatus were prepared as an experiment.

As a result of the experiments made in the school, a small factory for the manufacture of crayon was started by the ex-students of the school.

Some additions and alterations to the school building for which a great necessity was being felt were carried out.

#### SHRI HARI SINGH TECHNICAL SCHOOL, ANANTNAG.

*Attendance.*—The total enrolment rose from 19 students in the year before to 21. This requires further improvement. Of these 11 were Hindus and 10 Mohammedans. Twelve were studying Basket Weaving and 8 Weaving and Dyeing, one was studying Calico printing as a Government stipendiary.

*Annual Examination.*—16 students appeared in the annual examination of whom 12 came out successful.

*Expenditure and Receipts.*—The expenditure aggregated 7292/5/9 against the sanctioned provision of Rs. 7479. The receipts from the sale of school made articles etc, amounted to Rs. 58.

*General.*—The Superintendent is taking interest in re-establishing the last popularity of the school. Through his efforts some new designs of Gabhas were prepared. Efforts are also being made to find out market for the articles turned out by the ex-students trained by the school. Two ex-students of the school undertook a tour to India with a view to find out market for the wicker works and sold goods worth about Rs. 800 in Amritsar and Lahore.

#### TECHNICAL SCHOOL BARAMULLA.

*Attendance.*—The total enrolment was 45 students against 44 in the year before. Of these 38 were Mohammedans and 7 Sikhs. The attendance comprised 13 carpenters and 22 Embroiderers. This shows growing popularity of this school. The special feature being that the majority of students come from the Mohammedan community. Seven students were Sikhs.

*Expenditure and Receipts.*—Total expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,464-11-0 against the budgetted provision of Rs. 6,492. Receipts for the sale of school made articles amounted to Rs. 122.

*Results of Annual Examination.*—38 students appeared in the annual examination and 32 were declared successful.

#### TECHNICAL SCHOOL BHADARWAH.

*Attendance.*—Total enrolment fell from 25 students to 20. Of these 16 were Mohammedans and 4 Hindus. By classes 9 were studying Weaving and

Dyeing, 8 Carpentry and 3 Smithy. Smithy appears to be the least popular class in the school.

*Examination Results.*—24 students appeared in the annual examination of whom 15 came out successful.

*Expenditure and Receipts.*—Total expenditure aggregated 6,752-12-3 against the sanctioned provision of Rs. 7,443. Total receipts from the sale of school manufactured articles and other sources amounted to Rs. 158-14-6.

*Building.*—Arrangements were made for having a suitable building for the school. The new building was still incomplete before the year under reference closed.

#### TECHNICAL SCHOOL KISHTWAR.

*Attendance.*—Total enrolment stood at 39 students against 45 in the year before. Of these 33 were Mohammendans, 5 Hindus and one Harijan. 18 were studying Weaving and Dyeing and 21 Carpentry.

*Annual Examination.*—34 students appeared in the annual examination and 29 came out successful.

*Expenditure and Receipts.*—The total expenditure aggregated 6,832-13-3 against the sanctioned provision of Rs. 73,331. Total receipts from the school manufactured articles etc., amounted to Rs. 36-13-3.

#### TECHNICAL SCHOOL MIRPUR.

*Attendance.*—The total number of students on roll at the close of the year was 37, of these 31 were Mohammedans, 5 Hindus and one Sikh. By classes 20 were studying Carpentry, 10 Utensil making and 7 Weaving.

*Expenditure and Receipts.*—Total expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,804-15-6 against the sanctioned provision of Rs. 7,258. The receipts from the sale of school made articles etc. amounted to Rs. 80-15-9.

*Examination Results.*—29 students appeared in the annual examination of whom 26 came out successful.

*Accommodation.*—The school still continues in the hired building where accommodation is not adequate.

#### TECHNICAL SCHOOL SAMBA.

*Attendance.*—The total of the students on roll was 30. Of these 14 were Mohammedans 11 Hindus and 5 from other communities. By classes 15 were studying Calico printing and 15 Weaving and Dyeing.

*Examination Results.*—25 students appeared in the annual examination of whom 21 came out successful.

*Expenditure and Receipts.*—The school spent Rs. 3,576 against the sanctioned provision of Rs. 3,511. Rs. 77 were reappropriated from other schools. Total receipts amounted to Rs. 253-7-0.

*Conclusion.*—From an examination of the expenditure figures of each school and the number of students turned out it is found that the work of Technical Schools Baramulla, Kishtwar and Samba was very satisfactory.

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**ANNUAL  
ADMINISTRATION REPORT**  
OF THE  
**DEPARTMENT OF BOYS' EDUCATION,**  
FOR THE  
**SAMVAT YEAR 1994-95 OR 1937-38 A.D.**

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1. *The Personnel.*—M. Abul Hasan, B. A., I. E. S., (Retd) held the charge of the Department, as Director of Education, up to 10th Jeth 1995, on which date he was relieved from State service. He was succeeded by Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, B. A., M. ED. (formerly Principal, Training College, Aligarh) who took over as Director of Education on 1st Har 1995.

L. Seva Ram Suri, M. SC., and Moulvi Mohammad Ibrahim M. A., M. O. L., continued to work as Principal of the P. W. College, Jammu, and S. P. College. Srinagar, respectively. Qazi Mohammad Ishaq, who previously worked as Inspector of Schools, Jammu Circle, was transferred to Kashmir Circle and his place as Inspector of Schools, Jammu, was taken by R. C. Mehdiratta, M. SC., formerly Inspector of Schools, Kashmir Circle. Moulvi Mohammad Abdulla Khan, B. A., S. A. V., continued to hold the charge of the post of Special Inspector for Muslim education.

3. *Number of Educational Institutions.*—The number of different kinds of educational institutions, other than the Teachers' training school and classes, during the year under report as compared with similar institutions in existence during the previous year, was as follows:—

Institutions.	No. in 1993-94.	No. in 1994-95.	Variation.
Arts Colleges	2	2	.....
High Schools, Government	15	15	.....
"    "    Aided	7	10	+3
Middle Schools Government	80	89	+9
"    "    Aided	10	10	.....
Primary Schools Government (including 15 Extra Departmental Schools)	882	908	+26
Primary Schools Aided	25	34	+9
Maktabs and Pathshalas	169	172	+3
Private and Indigenious School	2	3	1
(a) Advanced ..	2	3	1
(b) Elementary	33	32	-1
Total	1,225	1,275	50

The variations in the number of institutions from the preceding year's figures are explained as under:—

*High Schools aided.*—The increase of 3 in the number of Aided High schools has been due to the (1) opening of the 4th High Class in Khanqah Mualla Middle School, (2) conversion of the Amira Kadal Mission School into Hadow Memorial High School and (3) opening of a new High School in Srinagar near Karan Nagar by the Managing body of the Hari Singh National High School, Baramulla.

*Middle Schools.*—The Primary Schools at Rahya, Rudhal, Potha Bansi, Mohalla Ustad, Jammu, and Ismailpura in Jammu Circle and at Bomey, Keran

Pampor and Sumbal in Kashmir Circle, were raised to the status of Lower Middle Schools. This accounts for the increase of 9 in Government Middle Schools. Four Lower Middle Schools, namely, Khuiratta and Bishna in Jammu Circle and Bijbehara and Teetwal in Kashmir were raised to full Middles. The number of Aided Middle Schools remained stationary. The decrease of two occasioned by the raising of the status of the Khanqah Mualla and Amira Kadal Middle Schools to High Schools was made up by the opening of 2 new Aided Middle Schools, namely, Islamia Middle School, Baramulla, and Khalsa Middle School, Shogapura, in Kashmir Circle.

*Primary Schools.*—36 new primary Schools, of which 20 are ordinary Government Primary Schools and 16 Extra-Departmental Schools, were sanctioned in the Budget for 1994-95. The former were opened at suitable localities in both the provinces. In the case of Extra-Departmental Schools, an allowance of Rs. 12 p. m. and some amount on account of rent and contingencies was paid to the teachers of flourishing private schools at different localities in both the Circles. Of the sanctioned number of schools of the latter type, one yet remains to be opened in Kashmir Circle. Thus, in all, 35 new Primary Schools were opened during the year, but as 9 of the existing Primary Schools were raised to Lower Middles, the net increase was of 26 Primaries only. The increase of 9 in the number of Aided Primary Schools has been due to the opening of 8 such new schools in Kashmir and 1 new school in Jammu Circle.

*Un-aided School.*—One new un-aided Middle school was opened in Jammu Circle.

*Attendance.*—The following table compares the number of scholars on the rolls of the above institutions, during the year under report, with that in the preceding year:—

Institutions.	No. of Scholars in 1993-94.	No. of Scholars in 1994-95.	Variations.
1. Colleges .. .. .	1,728	1,913	+185
2. High Schools { (a) Government	7,755	7,841	+86
{ (b) Aided .. .. .	2,792	3,503	+711
3. Middle Schools { (a) Government	16,272	17,897	+1,625
{ (b) Aided .. .. .	2,043	1,876	—167
4. P r i m a r y { (a) Government	41,416	42,675	+1,259
S c h o o l s { (b) Aided .. .. .	2,264	2,977	+713
5. Maktabas and Pathshalas	4,716	4,583	—133
6. Private and { (a) Advanced...	278	343	+65
I n d i g e n o u s { (b) Elementary	699	608	—91
S c h o o l s			

The above figures indicate a very satisfactory increase in the number of scholars of all grades of institutions. The largest increase in the number of College scholars has been registered by the S. P. College, Srinagar. With an attendance roll of 1308 scholars, the S. P. College is the biggest constituent College of the Punjab University.

There has been an increase of 86 scholars in Government High Schools. The figures for the Government High Schools in Kashmir showed a decrease which has been more than counterbalanced by the increase in Jammu Circle, giving a net increase of 86 in the total number of scholars. The increase of 711 in the scholars of Aided High Schools is remarkable. Last year there had been a decrease of 116 in the number of scholars attending these schools which has been more than compensated for this year. The increase has occurred mostly in Kashmir Circle and is mainly due to the increase in the number of Aided High Schools in Srinagar.

The Government Middle Schools show an increase of 1625 scholars but there has been a decrease of 167 in the scholars of Aided Middle Schools. The fall is due, probably, to the rolls of the two big Middle Schools, Khanqah Mualla and C. M. S. Middle School, Amira Kadal, having been included in the figures for High Schools instead of Middle Schools, as formerly.

The Primary Schools, both Government and Aided show an increase of 1259 and 713, respectively. There has been a decrease of 133 scholars in Maktabas and Pathshalas and an increase of 65 in the number of scholars attending Advanced Private Schools.

4. *Percentage of Educational Institutions to the number of towns and villages and of scholars to the male population of school going age.*—The number of towns and villages in the State, excluding the Poonch Jagir, according to the last Census Report, is 1458. The male population of the country is 17,39,720 and the population of school going age calculated at 15 per cent. of the male population works out to 2,60,958. There were 1276 educational institutions, including the Teachers' Training School, attended by 84,274 students, during the year under report. The percentage of the educational Institutions to the number of habitations and of the scholars to the population of school going age works out at 15.1 and 32.3 respectively. If the number of villages and the population of the trans-Indus tract, which has been transferred to the control of the Imperial Government, is eliminated from these figures, the percentage will work out to a higher figure. On the whole, there has been an increase of about 2 per cent. in the proportion of scholars to the population of school going age over the figure for the previous year, which, considering the difficulties that have to be surmounted in the spread of education, is a fairly satisfactory index of the progress made in the course of the year, although it indicates equally clearly the great leeway that has to be made up before educational conditions in the State can be regarded as satisfactory.

5. *Classification of scholars according to communities.*—The following table shows the classification of scholars according to communities for the year under report as compared with similar figures for the previous year.—

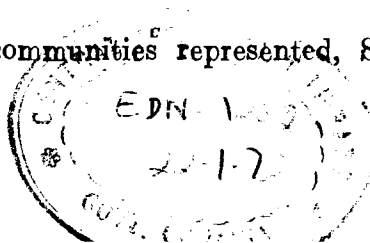
Community.	No. of scholars in		Increase.	Decrease.
	1993-94.	1994-95.		
Thakurs	3,954	4,356	402	...
Non-Thakurs	20,713	21,521	808	...
Muslims	50,657	53,010	2,353	...
Sikhs	2,721	3,086	365	...
Christians	78	87	9	...
Others	1,840	2,214	374	...

The increase is shared by all the communities represented. The previous year's report showed a decrease in the case of Sikhs, Christians and "others". Compared to the number of scholars of these communities, the increase now shown is remarkable in the case of Sikhs and "others" and it has more than compensated for the decline in numbers suffered in 1993-94.

6. *Percentage of the scholars of each community to its population of school going age.*—The following table shows the proportion of the scholars of each community to its population of school going age.—

Community.	Collegiate.		Secondary.		Primary.		Total.		
	No. of scholars.	Percentage to population.	No. of scholars.	Percentage to population.	No. of scholars.	Percentage to population.	No. of scholars.	Percentage to population.	
Hindus:	57,132	1,230	2.1	12,128	21.2	12,495	21.8	25,853	45.2
Muslims:	1,97,650	607	.3	17,049	8.6	35,327	17.8	52,983	26.7
Sikhs:	3,103	63	2.0	1,520	48.9	1,497	48.2	3,080	99.2
Christians:	180	1	.5	71	39.4	15	8.6	87	48.3
Bodhs:	2,893	...	...	63	2.1	280	9.6	343	11.8

Of all the communities represented, Sikhs with a percentage of 99.2



easily occupy the foremost position. This community has made rapid progress in this direction during the past several years and its example may well be imitated by the other communities. The old idea that the Sikhs are backward in education may now be regarded as a disagreeable myth of the past

Christians with a percentage of 48·3 occupy the 2nd position and they are closely followed by the Hindus with a percentage of 45·2. The Muslims come up fourth with a percentage of 26·7. Though there has been a steady improvement in the figure of literacy of this community, yet the rate of progress cannot be regarded as sufficiently satisfactory, since it shows that still as many as 74 out of every 100 students are deprived of the benefits of education. In Collegiate education their position is even worse. The Department is doing all it can to stimulate greater interest in education on the part of this community, but for the success of a country wide cultural movement like this the active and sincere co-operation of the community itself is urgently called for and the Department has under contemplation an active campaign of education with the object of establishing contact with the members of all communities and thereby quickening their educational conscience. The proposed re-organisation of education in order to bring it nearer to the needs and realities of people's life will also it is hoped, serve the same purpose. The Bodhs are educationally the most backward community with the poor enrolment percentage of only 11·8. It is a matter of serious concern to the Department that inspite of the grant of certain special facilities for the educational advancement of this community, it has not been possible to bring them to the level of other communities. In order to remove their present apathy and secure better supervision of their education as well as that of others it is proposed (amongst other things) to establish the office of a new Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Frontier Province.

7. *Collegiate Education : (a) General.*—The staff of the Sri Pratap College, Srinagar, was strengthened by the appointment of 5 more Lecturers, one each in English, Persian and Urdu, Physics, Chemistry and Economics. Even with this addition, the strength of the staff cannot be regarded as adequate, considering the large number of over 1,300 students for whose proper instruction and education arrangements have to be made.

The candidates, who had been deputed for training in the Y. M. C. A. College of Physical Education at Madras, returned after completion of their training and were appointed in the two Colleges as Physical Directors. The old Drill Instructors who had been working there and who were unqualified were retired. This addition to the staff of each College is expected to have a beneficial effect on the physical activities and health of college students.

To ensure a proper and systematic medical examinations of students, two posts of Doctors, one for each College, along with two posts of Compounders and the requisite provision for dispensaries, were sanctioned in the budget. The post of Doctor for the Sri Pratap College has been filled up and the question of appointment of a Doctor for the Prince of Wales College is under consideration. The provision of these posts has satisfied a long felt need of the Colleges. Another important event during the year under report was the opening of the B. Sc. classes in the Sri Pratap College, Srinagar and it is to be hoped that this would, in course of time, lead to the spread of scientific education in the Kashmir State.

(b) *Community-wise distribution of College students.*—The following table gives the community wise distribution of scholars in the two Colleges :—

			P. W. College.	S. P. College.
Thakurs	...	...	44	13
Non-thakurs	...	...	365	806
Muslims	...	...	146	461
Sikhs	...	...	36	27
Depressed	...	...	2	.....
Jains	...	...	2	.....
Christians	...	...	.....	1
Others	...	...	.....	10
			<hr/>	
		Total	595	1,318

There was an increase of 54 students in the Prince of Wales College and of as many as 131 students in the Sri Pratap College over the number on roll during the preceding year. There were 146 and 461 Muslims on the rolls of the Prince of Wales College and Sri Pratap College, respectively, as compared to 122 and 379 of the preceding year, giving an increase of 82 students or 22 per cent. in the case of Sri Pratap College over the previous year's figure.

In view of the very large number of students in the Sri Pratap College, the question of finding additional accommodation for that College is still a source of anxiety. With additions and alterations here and there and by utilising every inch of available space including the Hostel building, it has been possible to manage the classes so far, but with further increase in the number of students, which is inevitable, the question of constructing additional blocks will have to be seriously considered.

(c) *College scholarships*.—The different scholarships awarded in the two Colleges were as under :—

P. W. COLLEGE, JAMMU.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Merit scholarship ... ..	1,200	0	0
Special Muslim scholarship ... ..	199	0	0
Muslim scholarships ... ..	1,696	0	0
Depressed scholarships ... ..	126	0	0
University scholarships ... ..	512	0	0
Girls' scholarships ... ..	960	0	0
Dharmarth scholarships ... ..	90	0	0
Total ... ..	4,783	0	0

S. P. COLLEGE, SRINAGAR.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Merit scholarships ... ..	1,556	0	0
Special Muslim scholarships ... ..	316	0	0
Muslim scholarships ... ..	2,064	0	0
Depressed scholarships ... ..	187	0	0
University scholarships ... ..	.....		
Girls' scholarships ... ..	434	0	0
Frontier scholarships ... ..	743	0	0
Orphanage scholarships ... ..	708	0	0
Sikhs scholarships ... ..	373	0	0
Poonch scholarships ... ..	931	0	0
K. N. Bamroo scholarships ... ..	107	0	0
Gilgit scholarships ... ..	842	0	0
Kashmir Conference scholarship ... ..	103	0	0
Total ... ..	8,364	0	0

It will be seen from the above figures that in the matter of scholarships both the Colleges continue to be liberally provided. The award of special scholarships to Muslims, Sikhs, Depressed and Frontier students is still a source of welcome help to them. In addition to these scholarships, 30 per cent. of the students reading in Sri Pratap College and 20 per cent. in Prince of Wales College are granted freeships.

(c) *University Results of Colleges*.—The following table exhibits the University Results of the two Colleges in the various examinations :—

Class.	P. W. College.			S. P. College.		
	No sent up.	No. passed.	Pass Percentage.	No. sent up.	No. passed.	Pass Percentage.
B. Sc....	13	10	76.9	.....	.....	.....
B. A. ...	69	56	81.1	188	95	50
F. Sc....	44	25	56.8	80	48	60
F. A. ...	90	54	60.0	257	138	53

The results of the Prince of Wales College in F. Sc. and F. A. show a fall from the standard reached in the previous year. In the case of Degree (Arts) there has been a decided improvement over the rather low percentage secured last year. The Sri Pratap College results show a decided improvement over that of the preceding year. Considering the very large number of students that this college sent up to take the various examinations, the results obtained—so far as they may be considered an indication—speak well of the instructional conditions and the organisation of the College.

(d) *College Hostels.*—There were 64 boarders in the P. W. College Hostel and 36 in the S. P. College. The Government owned building formerly used as S. P. College Hostel, is now utilised for Lecture work to relieve congestion in the College building. The Hostel had, therefore, to be shifted to a hired building nearby. The arrangement is not entirely satisfactory and a building for the Hostel is one of the most pressing needs of this College.

(e) *Other College Activities.*—The various College societies and groups, formed in the S. P. College, continued to function, as usual. The P. W. College started a Club, named the P. W. College City Club, Jammu, with the Principal as its ex-officio President. The object of this Club is to pool the intellectual resources of the College and the intelligentsia for the mutual benefit of both. A number of meetings were held and considerable enthusiasm has been shown by some of the members. Any move which brings the educational institutions, apt to be rather cloistered, into cultural contact with the people is to be welcomed.

The College Magazine, the Tawi and the Pratap, appeared as usual with considerable improvements in several directions.

The College Librarians and Reading Rooms continued to function as before but both of them, particularly the S. P. College Library, are working under great difficulties for lack of sufficient staff and provision.

Due attention was paid to the playing of games and to other physical activities of students. With the appointment of trained and qualified Physical Directors, the physical drill classes are now conducted on a more scientific basis with due regard to the interests, needs and capacities of the students.

(8) *Secondary Education.*—During the year under report there was a marked increase in the number of students attending the Secondary schools. This increase has been more pronounced in the case of certain schools than in others. As a result of this, the classes in some of the High schools have become so unwieldy as to make efficient teaching difficult, if not impossible. All the Government High schools in Srinagar are suffering from excessive overcrowding. The opening of High classes in two of the existing Aided Middle schools and of a new aided High School in Srinagar, during the year under report, has been of some value in drawing off a part of rush from the Government High schools but the relief afforded has been far from sufficient and from the educational point of view, the problem of numbers continues to be an obstinate difficulty.

Most of the Middle and High schools are handicapped for want of suitable and sufficient accommodation. The Hari Singh High School, Jammu, Government High School, Kathua and the Government High School at Kishtwar stand badly in need of additional accommodation. The Department is doing its best to utilise the existing Government buildings as best as possible, by making necessary additions and alterations in them. Construction of additional blocks for the S. P. and Government High schools at Srinagar is an urgent necessity which has to be met as early as possible. A well-planned building programme extending over several years, and covering both Primary and Secondary schools has really to be sanctioned by the Government in order to remove the present congestion and difficulties.

9. *Primary Education.*—There was an increase of 1972 in the number of Primary scholars during the year. The number of Government Primary institutions was augmented by the addition of 20 Departmental and 15 Extra-Departmental schools. Steady as the increase has been during the past several years, they are very far from being sufficient for the needs of the people of the State. There is an incessant demand for the opening of more Primary schools from almost all parts of the Country. Most of these appli-

cations voice a genuinely felt need that the Department must meet sooner or later. But in order to meet all such demands within a reasonable period of time, it is necessary to accelerate the pace at which new Primary schools are being opened. While in some parts of the State, as for instance in and near the town areas of Jammu and Srinagar, considerable educational activity is manifest, some parts *e. g.* the Frontier and Pahar illaqa, are still steeped in ignorance and illiteracy. If the stigma of ignorance is to be removed from these people, a more rapid programme for opening of Primary Schools, will have to be followed. This problem has been examined in all its details by the Educational Reorganization Committee appointed by the Government in July last and its report is likely to offer a reasonable and practicable solution.

10. *Matriculation Results.*—The-subjoined table affords a comparative view of the Matriculation results of the Government and Aided High Schools for the year under report and the one preceding it:—

Name.	1993-94.			1994-95.		
	Sent up.	Passed.	percent-age.	Sent up.	Passed.	percent-age.
Sri Ranbir High School, Jammu	161	115	71·4	132	107	81
Government High School, Mirpur	50	38	76	65	61	93·8
" " " " Udampur	25	17	68	25	19	76
Government High School, Samba	38	24	63·3	42	24	57·1
" " " " Kishtwar	18	14	77·7	15	10	66·6
Government High School, Bhadarwah	33	22	73·3	30	25	83·3
Government High School, Kathua	21	19	90·5	18	15	83·1
" " " " Bhimber	33	16	48·4	41	28	68·3
Hari Singh High School, Jammu	65	49	75·4	49	43	75·4
" " " " Akhnoor	9	8	89·0	19	19	100
Akbar Islamia High School, Jammu	24	21	88·0	33	32	97
Sri Partap High School, Srinagar	156	125	80·0	182	144	79·1
Government High School Srinagar	195	150	77·0	215	180	84
Government High School, Muzaffarabad	24	19	79·0	24	23	96
Hari Singh High School, Rainawari	31	25	80·0	35	31	88·5
Government High School, Sopore	44	25	45·4	55	28	50·9
Islamia High School, Srinagar	120	47	39·0	70	42	60·0
Hari National High School, Baramulla	29	22	76·0	32	29	90·6
St. Joseph High School, Baramulla	24	23	96·0	29	25	86·2
C. M. S. High School, Anantnag	23	16	69·5	22	21	95·5
C. M. S. " " Srinagar.	42	35	83·3	60	47	78·3
Hanfia " " Anantnag	24	20	83·3	27	23	85·2

The total number of students that appeared in the Matriculation examination from both the Provinces was 1,220 of which 976 were declared successful, giving a pass percentage of 80. Of the successful candidates 572 were Hindus, 337 Muslims, 57 Sikhs, 5 Christians and 5 "others". Of the total number of students that took the examination, 469 appeared from Jammu Circle and 751 from Kashmir. 383 out of the former and 593 of the latter passed the examination, giving a pass percentage of 81·6 for Jammu and 79·0 for Kashmir Circle.

On the whole, these results show an improvement over the results of the previous year. The Government High School Srinagar, sent up the largest number of students, *viz.* 215, of whom 180 passed giving a pass



percentage of 84, a creditable performance. Of the other Government High Schools good results were secured by the Sri Ranbir High School, Jammu Government High Schools, Mirpur, Bhadarwah and Kathua and Hari Singh High School, Akhnoor and Rainawari and Government High School, Muzaffarabad. Of the Aided High Schools, C. M. S. High School, Anantnag and Hari Singh National High School, Baramulla achieved over 90 per cent. success.

Viewed from the qualitative aspect, most of the Government High Schools have shown fairly good results. But further improvement in the quality of teachers, accommodation and equipment is essential if better results are to be obtained not only in the sense of examination success but from the point of view of intellectual efficiency and character training of the students.

11. *Reorganisation of Education.*—During the year under report, the Government appointed an Educational Reorganisation Committee, consisting of the Director of Education as Chairman and the following gentlemen as members, to examine the suitability and adequacy of the present system of Primary and Secondary education and to make recommendations for bringing it into more vital touch with the needs of the people and the ideals of the good life and to awaken a keener and healthier civic and social sense:—

1. Doctor Zakir Husain, Principal, Jamia, Millia Delhi.
2. Mr. Eric Tyndale Biscoe, Principal, C. M. S. High School Srinagar.
3. Qazi Mohammad Ishaq, Inspector of Schools, Kashmir.
4. Mr R. C. Mehdiratta, Inspector of Schools, Jammu.
5. Pandit Nand Lal Kitroo, Head master, S. P. High School, Srinagar.

The Committee met from the 7th to the 25th of July 1938 and considered in detail the various questions arising out of the terms of reference. After a thorough examination of the memoranda, received in response to the appeal published in the papers by the Chairman, inviting views and suggestions from the public on matters of educational policy, and after consideration of the statistical data, relating to the educational conditions in State, the Committee arrived at certain important conclusions which were embodied in the *Interim* Report submitted by the Chairman to the Government. Briefly stated, the recommendations made by the Committee in the *Interim* Report are:—

- (i) That the new scheme of education should aim at the establishment, in due course, of a system of free, compulsory and universal basic education for all the children in the State, between the ages of 7 and 14.
- (ii) That, in order to achieve this end efficiently and systematically, it is necessary to draw up a 25 years' programme of educational expansion and consolidation.
- (iii) That the pace of educational expansion should be accelerated and at least 100 new Primary Schools opened every year, so as to provide a school in each village with a population of over 500 within 10 years and in villages with smaller populations during the next fifteen years.
- (iv) That along with educational expansion, an attempt should be made to overhaul and improve the quality of education imparted and that for this purpose a scheme of basic education should be drawn up in which craft teaching and book learning should be introduced and carried on in integral relationship with each other.
- (v) That for the introduction of the new scheme of education, there should be two Training Schools, one in Srinagar, and the other in Jammu, each designed to give training to 100 teachers every year and that there should be a basic school of the new type associated with each Training School.
- (vi) That provision should be made for the construction of 100 Primary School buildings every year, planned on a simple

- and inexpensive designs and that their construction should be carried out under the general supervision of the Education Department itself.
- (vii) That the accommodation and the staff in the existing Secondary Schools should be increased, so as to have smaller classes which is necessary for more efficient teaching.
  - (viii) That the grant-in-aid rules should be so modified that greater private effort on behalf of Secondary education is forthcoming, with the object of making it possible for the Government to spend a larger amount of money on the expansion of Primary education.
  - (ix) That an attempt should be made to re-organise Secondary education so as to reduce the present unhealthy and exaggerated emphasis on one type of school only, namely, the academic type, and Secondary schools of different types, some of them with a bias in Technical, Commercial, and agricultural directions may be established.
  - (x) That a comprehensive scheme of Adult Education and free Library service in rural areas be organised in order to improve the general standards of civic and intellectual life amongst the people.
  - (xi) That Libraries be established in rural areas which should be placed in the charge of some competent teachers of village schools.
  - (xii) That Refreshers' Course should be organised for the teachers already in service to give them a new orientation and outlook towards their professional duties.
  - (xiii) That the staff of the Direction Office and the offices of Inspecting officers should be strengthened.
  - (xiv) That the Budget of the Education Department should be placed on a contract basis so that the savings of one year may be utilised in the following years.
  - (xv) That teachers' salaries should be regarded and placed on a time-scale and that the salaries of the low paid teachers should be reasonably increased.

In the Budget discussions, a sum of Rs. 1,32,000 was allotted for the year 1995-96, for the following items, and the Department was asked to work out the detailed schemes thereof:—

	Rs.
1. Teachers' Training School at Srinagar ...	19,000
2. Basic Schools in Jammu and Srinagar ...	3,000
3. Library Scheme ...	15,500
4. Adult Education Officers office ...	20,000
5. Additional staff for the offices of the Director of Education and the Inspect- ing officers ...	6,800
6. Refresher Course ...	8,000
7. Preparation of books ...	10,000
8. Educational buildings ...	50,000

The necessary details were worked out and got sanctioned by the Government. The Refresher Course was held in September 1938. The Inspectors of the two Circles and a number of Assistant Inspectors and Head masters of High Schools participated in the Course. Three distinguished educationists also from outside were invited to assist the Director of Education in conducting the Course.

All preliminary work in connection with the establishment of the Adult Education Office and the Teachers, Training School at Srinagar was completed before 1st Katik 1995. In connection with the Adult Education scheme, the active interest and co-operation of other State Departments was invited for the purpose of propaganda and arrangements were made for celebrating an "Adult Education Day" on 1st Katik in a spectacular manner.

The re-organisation of the existing system of education and the Adult Education Scheme have made a good beginning and considerable enthusiasm has been evoked among the public and notice has been taken of Government activity in this direction in educational circles all over India. A number of Adult Education Centres have been established already in various localities and applications are pouring in for the opening of more centres. Many Libraries have also been opened and there is an appreciable quickening of interest and enthusiasm on the part of teachers and inspecting officers. It is but a modest beginning considering all that has to be done but it is a matter of some gratification that the start has been made in the right spirit.

12. *Training of Teachers.*—7 teachers were deputed for training in the B. T. class of the Teachers' Training College, Benares and Aligarh, of these 3 were Hindus and 4 Muslims. 10 teachers were trained in the S. V. class and 40 in the J. V. class of the Normal School at Udhampur, of these 17 were Hindus, 27 Muslims, 5 Sikhs and 1 Depressed. In connection with the Re-organisation Scheme, 5 teachers, 3 Hindus and 2 Muslims were deputed from Basic Training in the Teachers' Training Centre of the Jamia Millia at Delhi.

13. *Expenditure.*—The Budget estimates of expenditure for the year under report amounted to Rs. 16,17,601 as under:—

Direction	...	...	...	Rs.	23,800
Colleges	...	...	...	"	2,38,400
Inspection	...	...	...	"	76,100
High Schools	...	...	...	"	283,600
Normal	..	...	...	"	2,400
Middle	..	...	...	"	3,36,300
Primary	..	...	...	"	4,73,400
Grant-in-Aid (including Maktabs and Pathshalas)		allowance	to	..	1,21,292
Scout movement				..	9,300
Miscellaneous				..	46,800
Stationery				..	6,209
					<hr/>
			Total	...	16,17,601

The expenditure against the provision was of Rs. 14,26,233 in addition to this Rs. 1,54,773 was spent by Public Bodies, etc. bringing the total expenditure during the year to Rs. 15,81,006. Out of this, the expenditure on College education amounted to Rs. 2,24,897 and on schools 13,56,109. The cost of education per student was Rs. 117 in the colleges and Rs. 16 in schools.

*General.*—It is my duty as Director of Education to acknowledge gratefully the courtesy, help and advice which I have constantly received from the Hon'ble Prime Minister and the Hon'ble Home Minister, since I took charge of my office. To one who is new to the State and is confronted with a difficult and complicated task like that of the reorganization of the entire educational system, such help is not only valuable from the point of view of success in work but is also a matter of personal indebtedness. Most of other Departments of the State have also obliged me by willing offers of help, particularly in connection with Adult Education work which requires concerted action on the part of several Departments and for which the Prime Minister's keen personal interest is a happy augury. Amongst these acknowledgements, I must make a particular mention of the Accountant General, who both in his personal and official capacity, has taken keen intelligent and personal interest in the furtherance of our schemes and without whose timely help these schemes might have been unduly delayed.

I would be failing in my duty if I did not express my gratitude to many non-official bodies and public men also who not only extended a cordial welcome to the Departmental proposals for educational construction but also helped me by their advice and co-operation in my work. I am anxious that in educational matters, in the determination of educational policy and objectives, there should be the freest intercourse and exchange of ideas between the Department and the public, and with this object I have always been trying, through speeches and writings, to keep the Press and the Public

well informed about the work, the programme and the hopes of the Department. It is my earnest wish that this mutually helpful contact may be maintained in future and the people of the Jammu and Kashmir State should derive the fullest benefit from a reorganized system of education so that in course of time, the State may assume the position of educational leadership in the country.

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE I.—(BOYS INSTITUTIONS).

*Abstract Return of Schools and Scholars in His Highness' Government, Jammu and Kashmir for the Samvat year 1994-95.*

FOR DETAILS SEE GENERAL TABLE III.

Area and population.			Institutions and scholars.	PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.						Total of Public Institutions.	PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.				Grand Total.	Percentage of.
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages	Population.		Collegiate Education.	SCHOOL EDUCATION.						Jagir.		Others.			
					Arts Colleges.	General.		Special.			Advanced.	Elementary.	Advanced.	Elementary.		
						Secondary schools.	Primary School.	Training Schools.	Maktabas Pathshalas.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	Towns: 38 Villages: 8,420  Total: 8,458 ..	17,39,720	{ Institutions ... { Scholars ...	2 ...	127 31,460	944 45,730	1 58	172 4,583	1,244 81,831	... ...	... ...	... ...	30 530	1,276 82,361	Institutions to No. of towns and villages. 15.1 Male scholars to male population of school-going age. } 32.3	
				1,913	31,460	45,730	58	4,583	81,831	...	...	...	530	84,274		

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE II—(BOYS INSTITUTIONS).

Abstract Return of Expenditure of Public Instruction in His Highness' Government, Jammu and Kashmir for the Samvat year 1994-95.

FOR DETAILS SEE GENERAL TABLE IV.

1	Direct Expenditure on Public Instruction.						Indirect expenditure on Public Instruction.						15	REMARKS.	
	COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.	SCHOOL EDUCATION GENERAL.		Training Schools.	Makhtabs and Pathshalas.	Total.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Boarding Houses.			Total.
	Art Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.												
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Institutions ..	1,80,628	....	....	....	....	1,06,28	....	10,153	2,618	13,527	16,567	1,404	44,269	....	
Other Institutions ..	....	6,87,547	4,07,036	8,039	2,044	11,22,666	66,593	57,402	29,562	32,725	23,545	23,615	2,33,443	15,81,006	
Total ..	1,80,628	6,87,547	4,07,036	8,039	20,044	13,03,294	66,593	67,555	31,180	46,252	40,112	25,019	2,77,712	15,81,006	

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE III—(BOYS INSTITUTIONS).

Return of Schools and Scholars in His Highness' Government, Jammu and Kashmir for the Samvat year 1994—95.

Class of institutions.	UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT,				UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.							
	No. of Institutions.	No. of scholars on the roll on 31st Chet.	Average No. on the roll monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Aided				Unaided.			
					No. of institutions.	No. of scholars on the roll on 31st Chet.	Average No. on the roll monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of institutions.	No. of scholars on the roll on 31st Chet.	Average No. on the roll monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Arts Colleges ...	2	1,913	1,585	1,535	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Secondary Schools.</i>												
High Schools ...	15	7,841	7,066	6,466	10	3,503	3,444	3,156	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle Schools English ...	89	17,897	15,244	13,980	10	1,876	1,778	1,704	3	343	300	300
Middle Schools (Vernacular) ...												
Total ...	104	25,738	12,310	20,446	20	5,379	5,222	4,860	3	343	300	300
Primary Schools ...	908	42,675	39,693	35,719	34	2,977	2,735	2,663	2	78	70	70
<i>Schools for Special Instructions.</i>												
Normal School for teachers ...	1	58	57	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maktabs and Pathshalas ...	172	4,583	3,814	3,585	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Aided Schools.</i>												
Indigenous Schools for Boys and Girls ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	530	440	431
GRAND TOTAL	1,187	74,967	57,459	61,338	54	8,356	7,957	7,523	35	961	810	801

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE III—(BOYS INSTITUTIONS).

Return of Schools and Scholars in His Highness' Government, Jammu and Kashmir for the year 1994-95.

Class of Institutions,	Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st Chet.	NO. OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST CHET LEARNING.			CLASSIFICATIONS OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST CHET ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED.						Others including depressed.
			English	A classical language.	A Vernacular language.	Hindus.		Mohammednas.	Sikhs.	Christians.	Bodhis.	
						Thakurs.	Non-Thakurs					
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Arts College ...	2	1,913	1,913	1,270	1,449	57	1,173	607	63	1	.....	12
<i>Secondary Schools,</i>												
High Schools ...	25	11,344	9,915	7,260	10,194	704	4,217	5,736	498	47	.....	142
Middle Schools (English) ...	102	20,116	7,926	11,085	19,832	1,257	5,950	11,313	1,022	24	63	487
Middle Schools (Vernacular) ...												
Total ...	127	31,460	11,841	18,345	30,326	1,961	10,167	17,049	1,520	71	63	629
Primary Schools ...	944	45,730	2,121	19,380	45,730	2,285	8,822	31,737	1,460	10	260	1,166
<i>Schools for Special instructions.</i>												
Normal Schools for teachers ...	1	58	.....	58	58	2	22	27	6	.....	.....	1
Maktabas and Phathshalas ...	172	4,583	.....	2,845	3,953	51	1,319	3,090	25	5	20	73
<i>Aided Schools.</i>												
Indigenous Schools for Boys and Girls...	30	530	.....	530	393	.....	18	500	12	.....	.....	...
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> ...	<b>1,276</b>	<b>64,274</b>	<b>21,875</b>	<b>42,428</b>	<b>81,909</b>	<b>4,556</b>	<b>21,521</b>	<b>53,010</b>	<b>3,086</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>1,871</b>



EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE IV—(BOYS INSTITUTIONS).

Return of Expenditure in Public Instruction in His Highness' Government, Jammu and Kashmir for the Fasli year 1994-95.

Object of expenditure.	Under public management.			UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.						Total of expenditure.			REMARKS.
	State Revenue	Other sources.	Total.	Aided.			Un-aided.			State Revenue.	Other sources.	Total.	
				State Revenue.	Other sources.	Total.	State Revenue.	Other sources.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Arts Colleges ..	1,80,628	....	1,80,628	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,80,628	....	1,80,628	
<i>Secondary Schools.</i>													
High Schools ..	2,29,507	....	2,29,507	68,306	70,754	1,39,060	....	....	....	2,97,813	70,754	3,68,567	
Middle " .. { English } { Vernacular }	2,71,075	....	2,71,075	18,866	18,227	37,093	....	10,812	10,812	2,89,941	29,039	3,18,980	
Total ..	5,00,582	....	5,00,582	87,172	88,981	1,76,153	....	10,812	10,812	5,87,754	99,793	6,87,547	
Primary Schools ..	3,87,732	...	3,87,732	10,886	7,152	1,80,38	....	1,266	1,266	3,98,618	8,418	4,07,036	
Maktabas and Pathshalas ..	20,044	....	20,044	....	....	....	....	....	....	20,044	....	20,044	

*Schools for special instruction.*

Normal Schools	..	8,039	....	8,039	....	....	....	....	....	8,039	....	8,039	
Total	..	4,15,815	....	4,15,815	10,886	7,152	18,038	....	1,266	1,266	4,26,701	8,418	4,35,119
Total direct expenditure	..	10,97,025	....	10,97,025	98,058	96,133	1,94,191	....	12,078	12,078	11,95,083	1,08,211	13,03,294
<i>Buildings</i>	{ Colleges	..	2,618	....	2,618	....	....	....	....	....	2,618	....	2,618
	{ Schools	..	8,732	....	8,732	1,117	18,600	19,717	....	1,113	1,113	9,849	19,713
Furniture and apparatus (Arts Colleges)	..	13,527	....	13,527	....	....	....	....	....	....	13,527	....	13,527
(Special grants only) Schools	..	22,821	....	22,821	....	9,705	9,705	....	199	199	22,821	9,904	32,725
Total	..	47,698	....	47,698	1,117	28,305	29,422	....	1,312	1,312	48,815	29,617	78,432
Inspection	..	66,594	....	66,594	....	....	....	....	....	....	66,594	....	66,594
<i>Scholarships</i>	{ Arts Colleges	..	10,153	....	10,153	....	....	....	....	....	10,153	....	10,153
	{ Secondary schools	..	29,596	....	29,596	3,524	1,280	4,804	....	....	33,120	1,280	34,400
	{ Primary schools	..	15,098	....	15,098	48	56	104	....	....	15,146	56	15,202
	{ Training institutions	..	7,800	....	7,800	....	....	....	....	....	7,800	....	7,800
<i>Boarding Houses.</i>	{ Arts Colleges	..	1,404	....	1,404	....	....	....	....	....	1,404	....	1,404
	{ Schools	..	7,270	....	7,270	4,618	11,727	16,345	....	....	11,888	11,727	23,615
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	{ Arts Colleges	..	16,567	....	16,567	....	....	....	....	....	16,567	....	16,567
	{ Schools	..	19,663	....	19,663	....	3,544	3,544	....	338	338	19,663	3,882
Total	..	1,74,145	....	1,74,145	8,190	16,607	24,797	....	338	338	1,82,335	16,945	1,99,280
Total Indirect Expenditure	..	2,21,843	....	2,21,843	9,307	44,912	54,219	....	1,650	1,650	2,31,150	46,562	2,77,712
GRAND TOTAL	..	13,18,868	....	13,18,868	1,07,365	1,41,045	2,48,410	....	13,728	13,728	14,26,233	1,54,773	15,81,006

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE V.—(BOYS INSTITUTIONS).

Return of stages of institutions of pupils in Public Schools for general education in His Highness' Government, Jammu and Kashmir at the end of the Fasli year 1994-95.

Class of Schools.	No. of Schools.	No. of pupils on the rolls on 31st Chet 199	High stage comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation examination.	Middle stage comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper stage, but have not passed the Lower Primary (middle) stage.	Upper Primary stage comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.	Total	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Secondary Schools.</i>								
State (English and Vernacular) ...	104	25,738	3,069	8,924	5,064	8,681	25,738	
Aided (English and Vernacular) ...	20	5,379	998	2,081	919	1,381	5,379	
Unaided (English and Vernacular) ...	3	343	...	75	88	180	343	
Total Secondary Schools ...	127	31,460	4,067	11,080	6,071	10,242	31,460	
<i>Primary Schools.</i>								
State ...	908	42,675	...	...	14,735	27,940	42,675	
Aided ...	34	2,977	...	...	994	1,983	2,977	
Unaided ...	2	78	...	...	16	62	78	
Total Primary School ...	944	45,730	...	...	15,745	29,985	45,730	
Normal Schools ...	1	58	58	...	...	...	58	
Maktabs and Pathshalas ...	172	4,583	...	...	240	1,157	4,583	
Indigenous Schools ...	30	530	...	...	...	...	530	
Total ...	203	5,173	58	...	240	1,157	5,171	
GRAND TOTAL ...	..	..	....	...	...	...	....	

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE VI.

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE VI—(BOYS INSTITUTIONS).

Return showing the results of prescribed examinations in His Highness' Government, Jammu and Kashmir during the Fasli year 1994-95.

Nature of examination.	No. of institutions sending students for examinations.				No. of examinees.					No. passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.						
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Thakurs.	Non-Thakurs.	Mohammadians.	Christians.	Others.	Sikhs.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
<i>Arts Colleges.</i>																					
1. Master of Arts	..	..	..	..	....	1	..	..	....	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	1
2. Bachelor Of Arts	..	2	..	2	257	..	..	..	257	151	..	..	..	151	4	98	41	..	..	6	2
3. Bachelor of Science	..	1	..	1	13	..	..	1	13	10	..	..	..	10	..	7	2	1	1	1	..
4. First Arts	..	2	..	2	347	..	..	..	347	192	..	..	..	192	5	110	67	1	1	2	6
5. First Science	..	2	..	2	124	..	..	..	124	73	..	..	..	73	..	58	10	..	..	5	..
6. Honours in Sanskrit	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. High Proficiency in Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Proficiency in Sanskrit	..	1	..	1	21	..	..	..	21	18	..	..	..	18	..	18	..	..	1	..	..
<i>Schools for General Education.</i>																					
1. Matriculation	..	15	7	22	946	273	..	..	1,220	757	219	..	..	976	34	538	337	5	5	57	....
2. Middle English Examination	..	76	9	85	5,306	731	..	..	6,037	4,082	537	..	..	4,619	122	1,702	2,640	3	42	110	....
3. Middle Vernacular Examination	..	521	46	567	2,904	1,180	..	..	4,084	2,703	976	..	..	3,679	60	1,102	2,017	..	85	415	....

4. Upper Primary	..	364	1	..	365	6,513	..	..	..	6,532	5,011	19	..	..	5,030	418	1,721	2,470	..	152	269
5. Lower	..	946	47	..	993	21,057	2,469	..	..	23,526	18,883	2,309	..	..	21,192	250	3,993	16,290	2	349	308
<i>Schools for Special Examination.</i>																					
1. Training School Examination for Masters	...	1	..	..	1	49	..	..	..	49	43	..	..	..	43	1	20	21	..	1	..

## EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE VII.

*Statement showing particulars of the Institutions maintained in the Jammu and Kashmir State for the year 1994-95.*

Class of Hostels or Boarding Houses.	No. of—		No. of Boarders who are students of—				Expenditure from.				REMARKS.
	Hostels or Boarding Houses.	Boardings.	Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Special Schools.	State revenue.	Subscription and endowments.	Fees.	Total expenditure.	
1	2	3	4	5	5	7	8	9	10	11	12
Managed by the State ..	21	---	---	426	31	---	7,203 0 0	...	67	7,270 0 0	
Aided ..	7	---	12	185	3	67	4,618 0 0	10,799 0 0	928	16,345 0 0	
Colleges ...	2	---	100	----	---	----	1,404 0 0	----	---	1,404 0 0	
Total ..	30	---	112	611	34	67	13,225 0 0	10,799 0 0	995	25,019 0 0	

APPENDIX XXV--(BOYS INSTITUTIONS).

Statement showing particulars of the institutions maintained in the Jammu and Kashmir Government, for the Fasli year 1994-95.

No. of Schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on rolls on 31st Assuj.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.						Total Expenditure.	REMARKS.							
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Normal Schools.	Maktabs and Pathshalas.	Inspection.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
2	2	Arts Colleges ...	1,728	1,913	1,319	1,535	}														
		Secondary Schools.																			
22	25	High Schools ...	10,547	11,344	9,119	9,622															
92	102	Middle Schools ...	18,593	2,016	15,319	13,984															
910	944	Primary Schools ...	43,849	45,710	38,172	38,452									2,24,897	8,07,872	4,44,756	16,843	20,044	66,594	15,81,006
3	1	Normal School ...	61	58	57	53															
30	30	Private and Indigenous Schools ...	530	.....	431	.....															
169	172	Maktabs and Pathshalas (aided by State) ...	4,716	4,583	3,649	3,585															





**ANNUAL  
ADMINISTRATION REPORT  
OF THE  
GIRLS EDUCATION DEPARTMENT  
FOR THE  
FASLI YEAR 1994-95.**

*High Schools.*—The number of High Schools maintained by the Girls Education Department was two as before.

*Attendance.*—The number of girls who attended the High Schools during the year under report as compared with the previous year is noted below :—

Name of school.	No. of students. Increase. Decrease.				
	1993-94.	1994-95.			
Government High Schools	...	545	592	47	.....
Aided High Schools	...	269	251	.....	18

*Middle Schools.*—The number of Middle Schools maintained by the Department rose from 22 to 24. In addition there were 11 aided Middle Schools controlled by public bodies.

*Attendance.*—The number of girls who attended the Middle Schools during the year under report as compared with the previous year is noted below :—

Name of school.	No. of students. Increase. Decrease.				
	1993-94.	1994-95.			
Government Middle Schools	...	3,516	3,709	193	.....
Aided Middle Schools	...	1,464	1,674	210	.....

*Primary Schools.*—One hundred and fifty three Primary Schools were maintained by the State and 13 aided and 3 unaided Primary Schools by public bodies.

*Attendance.*—The following table gives the number of girls who attended Primary Schools during the year under report, as compared with the previous year :—

Name of school.	No. of students. Increase. Decrease.				
	1993-94.	1994-95.			
Government Primary Schools	...	7,616	7,926	310	.....
Aided Primary Schools	...	708	889	181	.....
Unaided „ „	...	325	95	.....	230

**Maktabs and Pathshalas.**—Three Maktabs and 5 aided Pathshalas were maintained during the year.

The following table gives the number of girls who attended these institutions during the year under report as compared with the previous year:—

1993-94. 1994-95. Increase. Decrease.

Maktabs and Pathshalas	...	278	290	12	.....
------------------------	-----	-----	-----	----	-------

The above figures show an increase of 705 in the total attendance of girls schools of all kinds.

**Opening of new schools and additional staff.**—Two Middle Schools, 10 Primary Schools, and 7 additional teachers were sanctioned for both the Provinces during the year under report.

The Kishtwar Urdu School was raised to the Middle standard and a new Middle School was opened at Rainawari, Srinagar.

New Primary Schools were opened at the following places :—

Serial No.	Place.	Tehsil.	Kind of school.
<i>Jammu Province.</i>			
1	Arniā ...	... Ranbirsinghpura.	Hindi.
2	Chak Hukam Chand ...	... Bhimber	Punjabi.
3	Budhan... ..	... Akhnur	Urdu.
4	Seri ... ..	... Kotli	Urdu.
5	Gummat ... ..	... Jammu	Hindi. (Depressed class).
<i>Kashmir Province.</i>			
6	Sialkot ... ..	... Handwara	Punjabi.
7	Nilochi ... ..	... Muzaffarabad	..
8	Kangan ... ..	... Srinagar	Urdu.
9	Chikar ... ..	... Uri	..
10	Hanad Chawalgam ...	... Kulgam	Hindi.

The 7 posts of additional teachers referred to above were given to schools noted below where either there was a demand for the teaching of a second Vernacular or where the number of girls was too large for the existing staff.

Jammu Province	...	{ 1. Dadyal. 2. Doda. 3. Baring. 4. Rattiah.	
Kashmir Province	...		
			{ 5. Nawakadal. 6. Geeru. 7. Hawāl.

**Classification of students according to Denominations.**—The following table supplies the information under this head :—

Caste or creed.	1993-94.	1994-95.
Rajputs	484	566
Non-Rajputs (Hindūs)	7,129	7,238
Muslims	5,390	6,170
Sikhs	1,137	1,222
Christians	.....	2
Depressed class	312	228

*Stages of classes etc.*—Table V appended to this report gives in detail the various stages of classes and the number of students in them. The following table gives in brief the information contained in Table V:—

High.	Middle.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Total.
405	1,789	5,420	7,812	15,426

*Staff.*—The number of teachers in the Primary Schools is 216. Excluding Sewing and Qurani teachers from it, the number of teachers available to teach 7,926 girls is 204. This gives an average of about 38 girls per teacher, against 40 of the previous year.

The number of single teacher Primary Schools is now 116 out of a total of 153.

The number of qualified applicants coming forward for teacher's posts is now much greater than it used to be. Many of them have therefore to wait a considerable time before they can be absorbed in the Department. It is still very difficult, however, to obtain Middle passed Gurmukhi knowing teachers for Kashmir Province. As regards Hindi and Urdu teachers, for which a few years ago Primary passed candidates alone could be found with difficulty, there is now always a good number of Matriculates eager to get the posts.

*School Buildings.*—There is at present only one school in the whole department which is in a Government building. This is Udhampur Middle School. It will be greatly helpful to the advancement of education if buildings are provided for other schools also as hired buildings, generally designed for use as dwelling houses, are not suitable for schools, and in these the proper arrangement of classes and the teaching of drill and games are greatly hindered.

*Grant-in-aid.*—Increases were allowed to the aided schools during the year under report as usual.

*Maktabs and Pathshalas.*—During the year under report an allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem was given to eight institutions as per detail given below:—

Jammu Province	...	...	...	4
Kashmir Province	...	...	...	4

*Training of teachers.*—Twenty seven candidates appeared in the J. V. Examination held by the Department. The result has not yet been declared.

Fourteen teachers have been deputed for training in the two Normal classes during the year, of whom 11 are Middle passed. Teachers of long service when sent for training to bring their qualifications up to date, do not generally profit by the course, being too old. The only way to increase their efficiency is to impart verbal instructions at the time of inspection. A good many private candidates come forward each year for J. V. training, and two of them in each province are given stipends of Rs. 10 per mensem. Five of them from the Jammu High School and two from the Srinagar High School joined J. V. classes during the year under report.

*Scholarships.*—A sum of Rs. 23,358 against Rs. 22,798 of the previous year was sanctioned during the year under report for award of scholarships as detailed below:—

1. General (merit and poverty)	...	...	4,732
2. Rajput	...	...	800
3. Widow	...	...	5,970
4. Orphanage	...	...	400
5. Prince Karansingh Ji	...	...	10,656
6. Depressed class,	...	...	800

**Results.**—The results of examinations were satisfactory throughout the year. Twenty girls appeared in Matriculation, out of whom 18 passed, (11 out of 13 from Jammu High School and 7 out of 7 from Srinagar High School). Four hundred and ninety girls appeared for the Middle Standard Examination of the Punjab Education Department and 283 passed successfully.

**Discipline.**—The discipline and tone of the schools continued to be satisfactory throughout the year. As the quality of teachers recruited in the department improves more orderly and disciplined classes are to be seen.

**Curriculum.**—There was no change in the curriculum of the school during the year.

**Inspection.**—The inspection work suffers to great extent for want of sufficient T. A. grant. Miss E. Chawner proceeded on six months' combined leave during the year under report and Miss S. W. Shaw officiated for her.

**Receipts.**—As no fees are charged in the schools under the Female Education Department there are no receipts.

**Expenditure.**—A sum of Rs. 3,17,950/10/1 against Rs. 2,98,720/2/2 in the previous year, was spent during the year under report on the maintenance of the Girls Education Department, against the budget grant of Rs. 3,57,979.

**TABLES.**

EDUCATION GENERAL. TABLE I.

*Abstract Return of Schools and Scholars in His Highness' Government, Jammu and Kashmir, for the Samvat year 1994-95.*

FOR DETAILS SEE GENERAL TABLE III.

Area and Population.				PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.					Private Institutions.		Grand Total.	Percentage of
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.	Institutions and scholars.	General.		Special.		Total of Public Institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.		
				Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	Maktaba and Pathshahas.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	9	10	11	12	13
8,468		15,19,139	{ Institution (215) ... { Scholars (18,426) ...	27	153	.....	8	188	11	16	215	Institutions to No. of towns and villages ... 2.5  Female scholars to female population of school going age ... 6.7
				4,552	7,926	.....	290	12,768	1,674	984	15,426	

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE II.

Abstract Return of Expenditure of Public Instruction in His Highness' Government, Jammu and Kashmir, for the Samvat year 1994-95.

FOR DETAILS SEE GENERAL TABLE IV.

Particulars.	DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.					INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.						Total.	Total Expenditure on Public Instruction.
	School Education General.		Training Schools.	Maktabs and Pathshalas.	Total.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture.	Miscellaneous.	Boarding Houses.		
	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Institutions for Females	Rs. a. p. 3,20,967 9 0	1,05,640 4 0	4,479 10 0	840 0 0	2,60,927 7 0	28,434 13 0	18,108 1 1	3,778 5 0	374 0 0	6,328 0 0	∴	38,870 3 1	3,17,950 10 1



EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE III.

Return of School and Scholars in His Highness' Government, Jammuland Kashmir, for the Samvat year 1994-95.

Class of Institution.	UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.				UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.							
	No. of institution.	No. of scholars on the roll on 31st Assuj.	Average No. on the roll monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Aided.				Unaided.			
					No. of institutions.	No. of scholars on the roll on 31st Assuj.	Average No. on the roll monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of institutions.	No. of scholars on the roll on 31st Assuj.	Average No. on the roll monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Secondary Schools.</i>												
High Schools	2	592	500	494	1	251	206	190	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle Schools (English)	5	1,019	928	858	4	468	400	382	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middle Schools (Vernacular)	19	2,690	2,508	2,225	7	1,206	1,126	1,066	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	26	4,301	3,936	3,577	12	1,925	1,732	1,638	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Primary Schools</i>												
Primary Schools	153	7,926	7,643	7,399	13	889	732	683	3	95	80	66
Maktabas	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	144	123	107	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pathshahas	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	146	125	112	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	153	7,926	7,643	7,399	21	1,179	980	902	3	95	80	66
GRAND TOTAL	179	12,227	11,579	10,956	33	3,104	2,712	2,540	3	95	80	66

( 54 )

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE III.—(concluded).

Return of Schools and Scholars in His Highness' Government, Jammu and Kashmir, for the Samvat year 1994-95.

Class of Institution.	Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st Assuj.	NO. OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST ASSUJ LEARNING.			CLASSIFICATIONS OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST ASSUJ ACCORDING TO RACE OR CREED.						REMARKS.
			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Hindus.		Mohammedans.	Christians.	Depressed class.	Sikhs.	
	14	15	16	17	18	Thakur.	Non-Thakurs.					21
<i>Secondary Schools.</i>												
High Schools ...	3	843	637	178	777	9	298	495	2	4	35	
Middle Schools (English) ...	9	1,487	562	521	1,487	41	453	829	.....	13	151	
Middle Schools (Vernacular) ...	26	3,896	.....	2,312	3,896	152	2,234	1,087	.....	47	376	
Total ...	38	6,226	1,229	3,011	6,160	202	2,985	2,411	2	64	562	
Primary Schools ...	169	8,910	.....	3,833	910	355	4,177	3,615	.....	164	599	
Maktabs ...	3	144	.....	144	144	.....	.....	144	.....	.....	.....	
Pathshalas ...	5	146	.....	146	146	9	76	.....	.....	.....	61	
Total ...	177	9,200	.....	4,123	1,205	364	4,253	3,759	.....	164	660	
GRAND TOTAL ...	215	15,426	1,229	7,134	7,341	566	7,238	6,170	2	228	1,222	

( 55 )

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE IV.

Return of Expenditure in Public Institutions in His Highness' Government, Jammu and Kashmir, for the Samvat year 1994-95.

Object of expenditure.	UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT			UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.						TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE.			Remarks.
	State Revenue.	Other sources.	Total	Aided.		Total.	Un-aided.			State Revenue.	Other sources.	Total.	
				State Revenue.	Other sources.		State Revenue.	Other sources.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
<i>Secondary Schools.</i>													
High Schools ..	38,003 1 0	....	38,003 1 0	5,172	3,704	8,876	....	....	....	43,175 1 0	3,704	46,879 1 0	
Middle " { English ..	26,762 10 0	..	26,762 10 0	5,440	....	5,440	....	....	....	32,202 10 0	....	32,202 10 0	
Middle " { Vernacular ..	60,395 14 0	....	60,395 14 0	11,118	....	11,118	....	....	....	71,513 14 0	....	71,513 14 0	
Total ..	1,25,161 9 0	....	1,25,161 9 0	21,730	3,704	25,434	....	....	....	1,46,891 9 0	3,704	1,50,595 9 0	
<i>Primary Schools.</i>													
Primary Schools ..	99,867 4 0	....	99,867 4 0	5,773	....	5,773	....	....	....	1,05,640 4 0	....	1,05,640 4 0	
Maktabs and Pathshalas ..	....	....	....	840	....	840	....	....	....	840 0 0	....	840 0 0	
Normal Schools ..	4,479 10 0	....	4,479 10 0	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,479 10 0	....	4,479 10 0	
Total ..	1,04,436 14 0	....	1,04,436 14 0	6,613	....	6,613	....	....	....	1,10,959 14 0	....	1,10,959 14 0	
Total Direct Expenditure ..	2,29,508 7 0	..	2,29,508 7 0	28,343	3,704	32,047	....	....	....	2,57,851 7 0	3,704	2,61,555 7 0	

( 95 )

Buildings	..	3,150	5	0	.....	3,150	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,150	5	0	.....	3,150	5	0		
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only)	..	374	0	0	.....	374	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	374	0	0	.....	374	0	0		
Total	..	3,524	5	0	.....	3,524	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,524	5	0	.....	3,524	5	0		
Inspection	..	28,434	13	0	.....	28,434	13	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,434	13	0	.....	28,434	13	0		
<i>Scholarships.</i>																							
Secondary Schools	..	8,720	1	1	.....	8,720	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,720	1	1	.....	8,720	1	1		
Primary Schools	..	9,388	0	0	.....	9,388	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,388	0	0	.....	9,388	0	0		
Miscellaneous	..	6,328	0	0	.....	6,328	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,328	0	0	.....	6,328	0	0		
GRAND TOTAL	..	2,85,903	10	1	.....	2,85,903	10	1	28,343	0	0	3,704	32,047	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,14,246	10	1	
																				3,704	3,17,950	10	1

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE V.

Return of stages of institutions of pupils in Public Schools for general education in His Highness' Government, Jammu and Kashmir, at the end of Samvat year 1994-95.

Class of Schools.		No. of Schools.	No. of pupils on the rolls on 31st Assuj 1994.	High stage comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation examination.	Middle stage comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper stage, but have not passed the Lower Primary (Middle) stage.	Upper Primary stage comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.	Lower Primary stage comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.	Total.	REMARKS.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Secondary Schools.</i>									
State	English	5	1,184	123	287	367	407	1,184	
	Vernacular	19	2,690	162	559	785	1,184	2,690	
Aided	English	3	678	13	135	159	371	678	
	Vernacular	11	1,674	107	252	482	833	1,674	
Unaided	English	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Vernacular	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Total		53	6,220	405	1,293	1,703	2,705	6,226	
<i>Primary Schools.</i>									
State		153	7,926	....	507	3,247	4,172	7,926	
Aided		13	889	....	37	329	523	889	
Unaided		3	95	....	12	20	63	95	
Total Primary Schools		169	8,910	....	556	3,596	4,758	8,910	
Maktabas and Pathshahas		8	290	....	....	31	259	290	
GRAND TOTAL		220	15,426	405	1,789	5,420	7,812	15,426	

**EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE VI.**

*Return showing the results of prescribed examination in His Highness' Government, Jammu and Kashmir, during the Samvat year 1994-95.*

Nature of examination.	No. of institutions sending students for examinations.				No. of examinees.					No. passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.					REMARKS.	
	Institutions under public managements.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Thakurs.	Non-Thakurs.	Mohammedans.	Christians.	Depressed classes.		Sikhs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
<i>Schools for General Education.</i>																					
Matriculation ...	2	1	...	3	20	4	...	...	24	18	...	...	...	18	...	8	7	...	...	3	
Middle English Examination ...	7	5	...	12	89	35	...	13	137	53	23	...	8	84	2	30	45	...	...	7	
,, Vernacular Examination ...	19	7	...	26	173	...	...	180	353	102	...	...	97	199	2	132	56	...	...	9	
Upper Primary     ,, ...	179	23	...	207	988	291	...	25	1,304	777	216	...	15	1,018	41	444	411	...	21	101	
Lower     ,,     ,, ...	183	31	...	214	3,467	646	...	...	4,113	2,986	514	...	...	3,500	42	1,936	1,284	...	37	201	
<i>Schools for Special Examination.</i>																					
Training School Examination for Master ...	2	...	...	2	18	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Result not yet declared.
Grand Total ...	392	71	...	464	4,755	976	...	218	5,949	3,936	753	...	120	4,819	87	2,550	1,003	...	58	321	

APPENDIX XXV.

Statement showing particulars of the institutions maintained in His Highness' Government, Jammu and Kashmir, for the Samvat year 1994-95.

No. of schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on rolls 31st Assaf.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.					Inspection.	REMARKS.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Normal Schools.	Maktabs and Pathshalas.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		SECONDARY SCHOOLS.									.....		
3	3	High Schools ..	814	843	660	680	....	64,403 8 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
49	51	Female Middle Schools ..	6,013	6,367	5,311	5,280	....	1,06,658 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
144	153	Female Primary Schools ..	7,616	7,926	7,047	7,399	....	.....	1,10,266 4 0	.....	.....	.....	....
8	8	Maktabs and Pathshalas (aided by State) ..	278	290	229	219	....	.....	.....	.....	840	.....	....
		Inspection ..	....	....	..	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,434 13 0	....
		Total ..	14,721	15,426	13,247	13,587	....	1,71,062 0 1	1,12,508 4 0	.....	840	28,434 13 0	....

**ANNUAL  
ADMINISTRATION REPORT  
OF THE  
JAMMU AND KASHMIR BOYSCOUTS ASSOCIATION  
FOR THE  
FASLI YEAR 1994-95.**

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CHIEF SCOUT...Major General His Highness Raj Rajeshwar Maharaj-  
adhiraj Maharaja Shri Harisinghji Bahadur,  
Inder Mahindar Sipar-i-Saltanat-i-Inglishia,  
G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., K. C. V. O.

DEPUTY CHIEF SCOUT...Dewan Bahadur N. Gopaldaswami Ayyangar,  
B. A., B. L., C. I. E., C. S. I.

STATE SCOUT COMMISSIONER...Sahibzada Sir Abdussamad Khan, Kt.  
C. I. E.

ASSTT STATE SCOUT COMMISSIONER...Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, B. A. M. Ed.

PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER JAMMU...Rao Bahadur Col. Baldevsingh  
Pathania.

PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER, KASHMIR...Sh. Abdul Rashid, B. A., LL. B.

HEADQUARTERS COMMISSIONER, JAMMU...Mr. R. C. Mehdiratta, M. Sc.

HEADQUARTERS COMMISSIONER, KASHMIR...Qazi Mohammed Ishaq,  
M. A., M. O. L.

**JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE SCOUT COUNCIL.**

- |  |     |                        |
|--|-----|------------------------|
| 1. Sahibzada Sir Abdussamad Khan, Kt., C. I. E.  | ... | <i>President.</i>      |
| 2. Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, B. A., M. Ed.  | ... | <i>Vice President.</i> |
| 3. M. Mohammed Ibrahim, M. A., M. O. L.  | ... | <i>Member.</i>         |
| 4. Mr. S. R. Suri, M. sc.  | ... | "                      |
| 5. Rao Bahadur Col. Baldevsingh Pathania   | ... | "                      |
| 6. Sh. Abdul Rashid, B. A., LL. B.   | ... | "                      |
| 7. Mr. R. C. Mehdiratta, M. Sc.  | ... | "                      |
| 8. Qazi Mohammed Ishaq, M. A., M. O. L.  | ... | "                      |
| 9. Rai Bahadur Pt. R. C. Kak, B. A.  | ... | "                      |
| 10. Major General Janaksinghji Bahadur   | ... | "                      |
| 11. Col. Hoshiar Singh Sahib   | ... | "                      |
| 12. Lt. Col. J. J. Harper Nelson, C. I. E., O. B. E., M.<br>C. M. D., M. B. C. P. E., D. E. F. R. C. S. E., I. M. S.<br>(Retd) | ... | "                      |
| 13. M. Abdulla Khan, B. A., S. A. V.   | ... | "                      |
| 14. Pt. Balakak Sahib Dhar   | ... | "                      |
| 15. Kh. Salam Shah Sahib   | ... | "                      |
| 16. Mr. Harbans Bhagat   | ... | "                      |
| 17. Pandit Lok Nath Sharma, B. A., LL. B.  | ... | "                      |
| 18. Dr. Shri Ram   | ... | <i>Secretary.</i>      |

**Census.** -- During the year under review the total number of Scouts of all ranks on 31st Assuj 1995 was 5,647. It shows that there has been an increase of 22 Rovers 330 Scouts and 579 Cubs during the year. The following table will show the growth of the Boyscouts of all the sections for the last



four years:—

	Cubs.	Scouts.	Rovers.	Officers.	Total.
1991-92	1,712	1,463	108	11	3,294
1992-93	1,007	1,263	20	11	2,301
1993-94	2,604	2,057	42	13	4,716
1994-95	2,750	2,821	58	18	5,647

**Training Camps.**—The Training of Scouters is a matter of vital importance in developing the Movement on right lines. The continued strength and the utility of the Movement have been insured by a number of training camps held during the year to train Scoutmasters and Cubmasters. A list of training camps held during the year with necessary particulars is given below:—

Place of Camp.	Dates.	Nature.	No. attended.
1. Hiranagar	... 23rd Poh 1994 to 28th Poh 1994	Patrol-Leaders	24
2. Muzaffarabad	... 3rd March 1938 to 9th March 1938	Scoutmasters	19
3. Batote	... 3rd July 1938 to 11th July 1938	Cubmasters	41
4. Batote	... 12th July to 13th July 1938	Scoutmasters	21
5. Pahalgam	... 26th August to 31st August 1938	Cubmasters	20
6. Tangamarg	... 1st to 10th September 1938	Scoutmasters	20

During the year 121 teachers and 24 Scouts were trained in 6 training camps of which 3 were for Scoutmasters, 2 for Cubmasters and one for Patrol-Leaders. All these camps were run by the Scout Organiser. In all these training camps the slabi for the various courses as prescribed by the Punjab Boy Scouts Association were followed. Also talks on Village Service, Fellowship of Faiths, Drink More Milk Campaign, the new dietetics and the common ailments were given.

The following badges were issued by the Central Scout Headquarters, during the year under report:—

- (1) Tenderfoot, (2) 2nd Class, (3) 1st Class, (4) Kings Scout, (5) Tenderpad, (6) One star, (7) Two star, (8) Service stars, (9) Proficiency badges (Cub), (10) Proficiency badges (Scout), (11) All round cord, (12) Rover Scouts, (13) Cubmaster.

On behalf of the State Scout Council Sahibzada Sir Abdussamad Khan, Kt. C. I. E., was pleased to present gold Thanks badges to Rao Bahadur Colonel Baldev Singh Pathania, Provincial Scout Commissioner, Jammu, and Mr. R. C. Mehdiratta, Headquarters Commissioner, Jammu, for encouraging Scout activities in Jammu Province.

(a) During the year His Highness the Chief Scout was graciously pleased to appoint Dewan Bahadur N. Gopaldaswami Ayyanger as Deputy Chief Scout. We offer our congratulations to him on his new appointment, and the Association feels proud in having him as their Deputy Chief Scout.

(b) *Rallies at Jammu: Cub Rally.*—(1) As usual a Cub Rally was held on the auspicious birthday of Shri Yura Bahadur. Cubs and Scouts of all local schools participated in it. The function was celebrated with great enthusiasm and joy. The Packs leading in Cub-crafts and P. T. received prizes for their smartness and efficiency.

(2) The Jammu Provincial Scout Rally was held in the 1st week of Baisakh 1995 at Jammu in the Partap Garden. Scouts from Mirpore, Udhampur, Kathua, Jammu and Reasi Districts joined it, and took part in different Scout competitions. For the first time the Scouts Challenge Shield presented by Sahibzada Sir Abdussamad Khan, Kt., C. I. E., State Scout Commissioner, was won by Kathua Scouts.

3. *Physical Culture Display.*—A physical culture display, first of its kind along with Scout activities was given before the State officials and the people. Over 500 Scouts and students took part in it, and they created a very good impression by their smart and clean appearances and movements.

(c) *Social Services.*—Practically all fairs, festivals and shows held in the State were visited by Boy Scouts, who rendered First aid, restored lost children, supplied drinking water and assisted the Police in controlling the traffic. On all such occasions they entertained the audience with their educational songs and instructive dramas and humorous performances. The Kashmir Rovers and Scouts accompanied the pilgrims on their march to Shree Amarnathji Cave, and rendered good services to the poor and the weak pilgrims. They also carried different duties in the Jammu and Kashmir Exhibition.

(d) *Life Saving.*—Reports have been received from Government officials that Scoutmasters Mr. Allah Rakha, of Mission School Jammu, Lala Inder Prakash of Ranbirsinghpura, Middle School and Scouts Trilok Singh and Nazir Ahamed of Middle School Manawar saved 16 men, women and children from drowning, and gallantry award application forms have been forwarded to the concerned for completing their cases. They will receive necessary awards in due course.

(e) *Anti-Malaria Campaign in Jammu Province.*—The services of the Scout Organiser were requisitioned by the Rural Development Department and he delivered lantern lectures to over 2,500 people and treated over 600 patients in Parol, Maheen, Badyal and Kana Chak. The Magic lantern proved magical for villagers. The students and the illiterate people equally enjoyed these visual feasts.

(f) *Health and Cleanliness Week.*—The Boy Scouts Head-quarters under the guidance of Colonel J. J. Harper Nelson and with the Rural Development Department organised a successful Health and Cleanliness week at Tral, in the month of October 1938. It was quite a new experiment and results achieved were encouraging. Sahibzada Sir Abdussamad Khan, I.Kt., C. I. E. the State Scout Commissioner, K. G. Saiyidain, B. A., M. Ed., the Assistant State Scout Commissioner, Pandit Sham Sunder Lal Dhar, Rural Development and Panchayat Officer, Pandit Gobind Lal Vashnavi, Chief Medical Officer Kashmir, Mr. Kulbushan the Health Officer, and the Revenue Officers paid a visit to the village and were pleased to see the standard of cleanliness there.

(g) *Good-will day.*—During the training camps and on other Scout functions Good-will days were observed. On these days Scouts, Scouters and interested officials purchased sweets, soaps, needle, thread, toys and cloth out of their own pockets, and went out in procession to visit the quarters of the less fortunate people, and cheerfully gave their presents to them, and thus created an atmosphere of friendship and goodwill in the locality. On one occasion Rao Bahadur Colonel Baldevsinghji Pathania, Provincial Commissioner, and Mr. R. C. Mehdiratta, Headquarters Commissioner lead Scouts to the State Hospital in Jammu where Scouters and Scouts did good turns to the patients and made them all happy.

*Cub Service.*—Cubs of Jammu City did a fine piece of social service by cleaning up the streets and roads of the unserviceable iron and glass.

*Lectures.*—The Scout Organiser delivered 68 Lantern lectures, in Schools on scouting, physical training, common ailments and diet.

*Thanks.*—The Association owe a debt of gratitude to Sahibzada Sir Abdussamad Khan, Kt., C. I. E., State Scout Commissioner, for his sympathy and the interest he has shown in the welfare of the Movement. My warm thanks are due to all brother Commissioners and Scouters for their disinterested service to this noble cause of good citizenship. Without their cooperation it would not have been possible to have maintained the standard that has been achieved. We claim that our Scouts are being imbued with the highest ideals of citizenship and service and that their standard of public utility compares favourably with that of any other Scout group in Indian States.

(Sd.) SHRI RAM,

SCOUT ORGANISER,

Jammu and Kashmir Government.

