Report on the Progress of Education in the Punjab

1944-45



. LIOD-26-AR 10032713



379.54552 EDU-P, 1944 Lahore

erintender Government Printing, Punjab

11146

Revised List of Agents or the Sale of Punjab Government Publications

1 Europe and America

- 1. The High Commissioner or India, Publications Branch, India House, Aldwych, London W. C. 2 or through ny Bookseller.* Abbotabad
- 2. The English Book Stores, Opposite Empire Talkies, Abbota bad.

Allahabad

- 3. The 'Kitabistan", 17-A,City Road, Allahabad.
- Amritsar 4. The "Qaumi Daler" and Union Press, Amritsar.
- Baroda5. Messrs. B. Parikh and Colpany, Booksellers and Publisher, Narsinghji Pol, Baroda.
- Bombay.
- The New Book Co., "Kite Mahal," 188-90, Hornby Road, Bombay.

 Messrs. D. B. TaraporvalaSom and Co., "Kitab Mahal", 190, Hornby Road, Bombay.
- Calcutta The Book Company, Ltc, College Square, Calcutta.
- Messrs. Chatterjee and Company, Booksellers, 3, Bacharam Chatterji Lane, P. O. Hatho-
- khal, Calcutta. Messrs. Thacker Spirk ad Company, Limited, Post Box No. 54, Calcutta.
- Messrs. N. W. Newman and Company, Limited, 3, Old Court Flouse Street, Post Box
- No. 76, Calcutta.
- Messrs. R. Cambray and Company, 11-A, Halder Lane, Bow Bazar, Calcutta. The Book Society, Law Publishers, 65/3, Harrison Road, Calcutta.
- The Law Agency, Fublihers and Law Booksellers, Nai Sarak, Delhi.
 Messrs. J. M. Jaina, Brohers, Mori Gate, Post Box No. 76, Delhi.

 - Ferozepore
- 16. The English Book Lepc, Wazir Ali Buildings, Ferozepore.
- Jodh pur
- 17. Messrs. R. S. Matha: and Company, Chaturvillas, Paota Civil Lines, Jodhpur.
- Lahore The Mufid-i-Am Press Lahore.
- The Technical and Conmercial Book Co., Brandreth Road, Lahore. 19.
- The Students Own Acency, Anarkali, Lahore. 20.
- The University Book Agency, Katcheri Road, Lahore. The Law Book Company, Lahore Katcheri Road, Lahore. 21.
- he Minerva Book Shop Anarkali Street, Lahore. 23
- 24. Mesers. Rama Krishnaand Sons, Anarkali, Lahore.
 - Punjab Religious Bock Society, Lahore. The Law Book Depot Krishna Nagar, Lahore.
- 27.
- The Indian Law Agences, Krishna Nagar, Lahore. The New Oxford BookCo., Lakahmi Mansions, The Mall, Lahore. 28.
- The Seth Book Depot, Mohan Lal Road, Lahore.
- Lyallpur
 30. The Lyall Book Dejot, opposite Civil Hospital, Lyallpur.
- Madras
- 31. The City Book Company, Post Box No. 283, Madras.
- New Delhi The Jain Book Agercy, Connaught Place, New Delhi.
- The Federal Law Depot Kashanere Gate, Court Compound, Delhi.
- 34. The Lakhshmi Tracing Co., Padri-ki-Haveli, Patna City.
- Peshawar
- 35. Lala Faqir Chand Marvah, Booksellers, Peshawar Cantonment. Rawalpindi
- 36. Mesers. J. Ray and Sois, Booksellers, Edwards Road, Rawalpinds.
- 37. Mesers. Malik and fons, News Agents, Booksellers and Stationers, Commercial Building Railway Road, Sidkot.

Proceedings of the Punjab Government, No. 6237-G., dated 28th February, 1946.

Bead—The report of the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, for the year ending 31st March 1945.

The introductory paragraph of the report touches on the salient features of educational development in the province during the year under review. The long list discloses all round progress and expansion. Girls' institutions and their inspectorate have expanded. The number of scholarships has been increased appreciably. Measures such as the awarding of grants for dearness allowance have been adopted for the economic betterment of teachers. The continuance of refresher courses for all types of teachers—men and women—both and the opening of more training schools are bound to contribute materially to the improvement of instructional efficiency in schools. These achievements present a creditable record during the sixth year of the world war, when expenditure shot up owing to an abnormal rise in prices and economy had to be enforced wherever possible.

- 2. The total number of recognised institutions, for boys and girls, has gone up by 48 and their enrolment by 63,476. High and primary schools have made the largest contribution to this increase. The fall in the number of unrecognised schools for boys and girls is very striking—662 out of 6,683 or almost 10%. This drop does not, however, cause any apprehension, as the gradual closure of such institutions points to an increasing demand by the general public for more efficient schools. The total cost of education advanced by Rs. 55,74,182 out of which the share of the Education Department was Rs. 31,65,400. A third of this increase has, however, been spent on war and dearness allowances. These figures give cause for general satisfaction.
- 3. The number of primary schools for boys has increased by 24 and for girls by 33; enrolment in these has increased by 7,311 and 4,914, respectively. It is encouraging to find that, as a result of suitable steps taken for the improvement of the teaching and care of children in the primary classes, the flow of promotion from class to class has become more even, the attractiveness of schools has increased and Class IV has now a much larger enrolment than it had a decade ago. The Punjab Government hope that these and other helpful measures such as the institution of refresher courses and model schools and the introduction of brighter and more modern methods of teaching, etc., will not only be fully maintained, but will be pursued with still greater zeal and vigour.

4. There is an increase of 21 in the number of secondary schools for boys, while the enrolment has gone up by 44,275. The average attendance has advanced from 258,118 to 295,099. The percentage of trained teachers continues steady. Remarkable improvement is visible in physical training, in medical inspection and treatment and in the facilities for healthy and invigorating recreation. There is a gradual expansion of such beneficent activities as the Boy Scouts movement, the Junior Red Cross Societies and the Thrift Societies. Life in school continuis to be made brighter and more congenial through wholesome pastimes and useful hobbies. The organization of games and recreation clubs, village libraries, and adult and handicraft centres, is making rural secondary schools a powerful agency in the fight against illiteracy and superstition.

5. Another refreshing feature of the report is the striking advance in girls' education. With an increase of 34 recognized institutions enrolment has gone up by 9,606. The opening of 30 new D. B. Primary schools financed entirely by Government, and the scheme of establishing a high or middle school at each tehsil headquarter or mandi town, the raising of two intermediate colleges to the degree standard and the increase in the inspectorate are measures that augur well for future. The Punjab Government hope that recruiting areas will continue to receive sympathetic and generous consideration in all phases of educational expansion. The appointment of a Physical Training Inspectress for girls' secondary schools and of a qualified lady doctor for the medical inspection of school girls in the Shahdara Tehsil is most welcome, but the question of enlarging these highly useful departments should be taken up at an early date. Medical inspection and games should be made a regular and permanent feature in girls' schools where their importance cannot be over-rated.

The Punjab Government desire to record their full concurrence with the Director's remarks upon the retirement in December 1944, of Miss L. E. Thomas, O.B.E., P.E.S., after 12 years' distinguished service as Deputy Directress of Public Instruction, and assosiate themselves with the acknowledgment that the notable progress made in girls' education in the Punjab is traceable, in no small measure, to the able, tactful and broad minded direction of Miss Thomas and to her unbounded cheerfulness energy and resourcefulness.

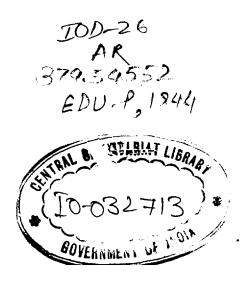
- Muslim boys studying in recognized institutions for general education The total increase in their number is 22,755; 7,520 in the primary classes, 14,288 in the secondary departments and 947 in the collegiate stage. No less encouraging is the increase in the number of Muslim girls by 3,794 2,869 in the primary and 1,053 in the secondary departments and 52 in the different colleges. Equally gratifying is the rise in the enrolment of child ren belonging to the special classes by 1,771 to 34,086. The steady extension of educational facilities, generous financial assistance and other ame liorative measures such as special concessions, etc., awarded to these classes as well as to the other educationally and economically backward communities have helped in attracting a much larger number of pupils from these communities.
- 7. The Punjab Government are glad to associate themselves with the Director's feeling comments on the very creditable war effort of the Department. The facts set out in the appropriate paragraphs are striking and the Punjab Government would once again ask the Director to convey their grateful thanks and appreciation to the pupils and teachers of all institutions, and to the officers of the Department, on the large-hearted and ungrudging response to the national call through men, money and material.
- 8. During the year under review, the direction of the Department has been in the charge of Mr. W.H.F. Armstrong, except for the last two months of the year, when K.B.S.M. Sharif officiated as Director Pubrantruction.

The progress and improvements made are mostly due to the tact, enthusiam and ability exhibited by Mr. Armstrong in the discharge of his duties, and Government have great pleasure in placing on record their appreciation of the excellent work done by him.

The Director has received the fullest co-operation and unfailing help of the officers under him and all have laboured hard and fruitfully in the cause of Educational advancement in the Province. The Punjab Government would wish to place on record its thanks to all for a year's work of great value and usefulness.

Ordered that the above remarks be printed and circulated with the report; also that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* and forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, for information, and submission to the Government of India in the Department of Health, Education and Lands together with copies of the report.

W. H. F. ARMSTRONG Secretary to Government, Punjab, Education Department.



General Survey of Educational Progress in the Punjab during the year 1944-45.

Owing to shortage of paper, the size of the annual report on the progress of education in the province has again been limited this year to one chapter only.

A.—Achievements during the year.

Before making any observations on the main statistics, the prominent lines of development during the year under review are set out below:—

- (1) Four posts of Circle Inspectresses in P. E. S., Class II, were converted into Class I.
- (2) Six new Government girls' middle schools were opened at Khushab, Phillaur, Toba Tek Singh, Akalgarh, Shakargarh and Chichawatni; one new Government girls' high school at Khanewal and one Government girls' normal school at Chunian; Government grls' middle schools at Lyallpur and Panipat were raised to high schools.
- (3) Thirty primary schools for girls on cent per cent grant basis were opened in rural areas in the province.
- (4) Government Intermediate Colleges for women at Lyallpur and Ludhiana were raised to the Degree standard.
- 5. The Honourable Chaudhry Sir Shahab-ud-Din offered a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 for the acquisition of the property known as "Mr. Majid's House" to start a Domestic Arts Schools attached to the Queen Mary College, Lahore.
- 6. Owing to a reduction in the messing fees sanctioned by the Government of India, Defence Department, for all boys admitted to the K. G. R. I. M. Schools, Jhelum, Jullundur and Ajmer, sanction was accorded to the reduction in the values of scholarships tenable in these schools from Rs. 10 to Rs. 4-8-0 and to the creation, from these savings, for award during the year, of the following scholarships for the sons of soldiers who are domiciled in the British Punjab:—
- (i) Forty additional scholarships for boys of Rs. 7 per mensem hable for 4 years in the middle department of recognised secondary schools:
- (ii) Twelve scholarships to be awarded on the results of the M. S. L. C. Examination and 11 on the results of the Intermediate examination of the value of Rs. 20 per mensem each;
- (iii) One hundred additional scholarships of Rs. 4-8-0 per mensem tenable for the full length of the course in the K. G. R. I. M., chools Jhelum and Jullundur for award to the sons of soldiers and those with close family relations, viz., father's father, father's real brother and real brothers in the Indian Army, joining these schools under the examination scheme sanctioned by the Government of India, Defence Department.

- 7. In addition to schools on the regular grant-in-aid list special and compensatory grants amounting to Rs. 2,78,309 were awarded to 265 schools as against Rs. 1,82,971 awarded to 208 schools during 1943-44.
- 8. During 1944-45, an additional sum of Rs. 65,000 was provided in the Education budget on account of grant to schools belonging to backward communities or situated in backward areas.
- 9. A sum of Rs. 2,10,380 (Rs. 1,46,900 for privately managed schools and Rs. 63,480 for local body schools) was provided in the Education budget for 1944-45 for grant as dearness allowance to Anglovernacular secondary schools under private management and local bodies.
- 10. Government sanctioned during the year the payment of dearness allowance at Government rates to Vernacular teachers serving under the local bodies.
- 11. To provide additional accommodation for the increasing number of cience students at the Government College, Lahore, extension to the Physical and Chemical laboratories at the college have been carried out.
- 12. The programme of liquidation of illiteracy in the Punjab has been extended for a further period of 5 years, commencing from 1944-45, at an annual expenditure of Rs. 40,000.
- 13. Sanction was accorded to the continuance of refresher courses for the benefit of (i) Vernacular Teachers (Men), (ii) Vernacular Teachers (Women), (iii) Drawing Masters, in Arts and Crafts, and (iv) Oriental Teachers.
- 14. A Government normal school for men was opened at Kamalia.
- 15. A junior model school was opened at the Central Model School, Lahore.
- 16. The income limit of Rs. 2,000 per annum for the purpose of the fee concession to soldiers' children was abolished and the concession extended to children of soldiers irrespective of the income of the parent or guardian.
- 17. The income limit for the purpose of fee concessions for teachers' children was raised from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100.
- 18. The distinction between first grade and second grade fees was abolished. All students, irrespective of the income of their parents, are now being charged fees at the old second grade rates.
- 19. An experimental scheme of medical inspection and treatment of students in girls' schools has been introduced in the Shahdara tehsil.
- 20. A grant of Rs. 20,000 was awarded to the Punjab University for the improvement of the University playgrounds and of Rs. 10,000 for the Department of Geography.

B.-Main Statistics.

The noteworthy features of the year as revealed by the statistics appended to this chapter (vide appendix pages (i—v) are discussed and summed up below:—

(1) Institutions—The total number of boys' and girls' educational institutions, recognized and unrecognized, has declined by 614 to 18,530; in the previous year, there was a drop of 203. The number of recognized institutions has increased by 48 but that of unrecognized institutions has decreased by 662. During the past five years, there has been a progressively downward trend in the number of unrecognized institutions from 7,671 to 6,021. The fall in their number has been the largest during the year. This annual drop in the number of unrecognized schools is undoubtedly welcome, but such schools cannot, for obvious reasons, be eliminated altogether. Their gradual fall does, however, indicate that an average parent has greater confidence in recognized schools and he realizes their greater usefulness also.

Recognized boys' schools record a fall in the number of middle schools (-16) and special schools (-38) and a rise among colleges (+7), high schools (+37) and primary schools (+24). Girls' institutions show an increase of 34 from 2,622 to 2,656; the high schools and primary schools an increase of 10 and 33 respectively and the middle and special schools a decrease of 1 and 8 respectively.

- (2) Scholars—It is a matter for genuine satisfaction that despite a fall of 662 in the number of unrecognized schools with a corresponding fall of 6,971 in the number of scholars studying therein, the total enrolment in schools of all types has gone up by 56,515 from 1,479,013 to 1,535,518, there being a welcome increase of 53,872 boys and 9,606 girls in recognized institutions which have gone up by only 48. Notable contribution has been made to the total increase in enrolment of recognized schools by boys' high (+40,009) and primary schools (+7,311), and by girls' high (+4,805) and primary schools (+4,914). It is pleasing to point out that the peak enrolment of 1930-31, viz., 1,385,841 has, with this year's increase, been outstripped by a lac and a half; by 149,677 to be exact. The percentage of male scholars to the total male population has gone up from 7.60 to 7.94 and of female scholars from 2.37 to 2.45.
- (3) Expenditure—The main figures of expenditure on public instruction (vide page ii—iii of appendix) show that the total cost of education on all types of institutions has advanced by Rs. 55,74,182 to Rs. 4,81,37,437, there being a rise of Rs. 2,05,324 on direction, university and miscellaneous; of Rs. 35,19,235 on institutions for boys and of Rs. 8,49,623 on those for girls. The budget of the Education Department has gone up by Rs. 31,65,400 from Rs. 1,76,62,000 to Rs. 2,08,27,400. Of this total increase, Rs. 7,94,920 are due to additional grants on account of dearness allowance to local body

The rise in the budgets of other departments comes to about Rs. 24 lacs. The percentage of expenditure from Government funds on boys and girls' institutions has fallen by ·78 (from 48·39 to 47·61) and by ·43 (from 49·04 to 48·61) respectively.

C.—Primary Education.

- (1) Statistics—The number of primary schools for boys has gone up by 24 to 6,230 and their enrolment by 7,311 to 421,380. In the case of girls there is an increase of 33 to 2,270 in institutions and of 4,914 to 146,640 in enrolment. If to the number of boys and girls reading in primary schools is added the number studying in the primary departments of secondary schools, the aggregate of boys in the primary classes comes to 792,651 and of girls to 201,182. The ratio of boys studying in primary schools to those reading in the primary departments o secondary schools works out at 100 to 87: and of girls at 100 to 37. The average enrolment for a multi-teacher primary school is 68 for boys and 64 for girls.
- (2) Branch schools—The number of branch schools has further dwindled by 19 to 391. The slow but gradual elimination of these schools is a clear demonstration of the fact that however strongly they may be condemned as wasteful, ineffective and inefficient, some do certainly serve a very useful purpose in roping into school little ones who would otherwise never go there, and are thus, from this point of view, considered indispensable. Given an efficient teacher, interested in children and conversant with child psychology and proper methods of teaching children, such schools can be made highly useful and successful.
- (3) Single-teacher schools—The number of single teacher schools is 2,183 (+3) and their enrolment 77,174 (-1,142), or an average enrolment of 35 per school. The reasons for the survival, continuance, or even the multiplication of these schools have already been reiterated in previous reports and need not, in consequence, be repeated here. In the case of these schools, the main criterion for their continuance or encouragement should be the contribution they make towards eradicating illiteracy and in popularising and expanding primary education in the backward and sparsely-populated parts of the province.
- (4) Compulsion—There are 68 urban (+1) and 2,987 rural (+36) areas under compulsion. The enrolment in compulsory areas is: urban 96,816 (+10,109) and rural 2,88,455 (+587). In four divisions, viz., Ambala, Jullundur, Lahore and Multan, the percentage of enrolment has gone up by 4 (from 55.8 to 56.2); 3.5 (from 78 to 81.5), 9.3 (from 64.2 to 73.5) and 5 (from 84.0 to 84.5) respectively. Rawalpindi Division shows a fall of 6 per cent (from 79.9 to 79.3). It is pleasing to find that the two divisions—Jullundur and Lahore—that recorded a phenomenal fall of 8.2 per cent

and 11 per cent last year have partially made up the setback. Although the percentages of enrolment in all the divisions except Ambala, where it is only 56·2, exceeds 73, yet they cannot by any means be considered satisfactory as, when the average attendance, which is 88·3 per cent, is also taken into account, the enrolment figures stoop still lower. For the achievement of maximum success in compulsory areas, stress must of necessity be laid, in the first place on regular attendance for the purpose of acquiring literacy by completing the primary course, as also on the attainment of maximum enrolment. One hundred per cent enrolment without the other two pre-requisites would be worse than useless.

- (5) Progress of literacy—The following five tables will supply appropriate information concerning reduction of wastage, uniformity in the flow of promotion, average attendance of schools and the number of boys reaching class IV after three years:
- (1) Comparative figures of class-wise enrolment in the primary classes:—

	I	II	III	IV	Total .
1943-44	 299,853	179,776	152,260	126,475	758,364
1944-45	 311,215	187,043	151,814	127,735	777,80 7

The total increase in all classes is 19,443, or more than double of what it was last year, viz 8,969. This is most encouraging. There is a rise of 11,362, 7,267 and 1,260 in classes I, II and IV respectively, but an insignificant fall of 446 in class III. The increase in class I forms 58 per cent of the total rise, and its enrolment 40 per cent of the total for the department.

(2) The percentage of class-wise enrolment to the total strength of the primary department for the past five years is as follows:—

		I	II	III	IV
1940-41	• •	$38 \cdot 5$	$24 \cdot 8$	$20 \cdot 4$	16.3
1941-42		$38 \cdot 7$	$23 \cdot 9$	$20 \cdot 6$	16.8
1942-43		$38 \cdot 2$	$24 \cdot 5$	$20 \cdot 3$	17.0
1943-44		$39 \cdot 5$	$23 \cdot 7$	$20 \cdot 1$	$16 \cdot 7$
.944-45	• •	40.0	$24 \cdot 1$	$19 \cdot 5$	$16\cdot 4$

Plasses I and II have made an increase of '5 per cent and '4 per cent while classes III and IV mark a decrease of '6 and '3 per cent respectively. This fall in class III is due to the fact that the is an actual fall of 446 in its enrolment.

(3) The percentage of boys reaching class IV from the 1st class of three years ago, is 43.9; last year it was 44.2. Eight years ago it was only 28.1. If from the total enrolment of class I three years ago is deducted 20 per cent as the number of those enrolled in the pre-primary stage, the percentage of pupils reaching Class IV three years later rises to 54.9. Both these percentages show a small drop of 3 which should not cause any serious concern.

(4) The following table shows the difference between the enrolment of a class in one year (1943-44) and that of the higher class next year (1944-45):—

		I & II	II & III	III & IV
1943-44	• •	106,43 6	31 ,0 99	25,46 3
1944-45	• •	112,810	27,962	24,525

The difference between classes II and III and IV has tended to go down satisfactorily, but that between classes I and II has risen by 6,374. This can only be attributed to stagnation or retardation.

- (5) The average attendance in boys' primary schools has increased to 372,045 (+11,396) or from 87·1 per cent to 88·3 per cent and in girls' schools to 129,241 (+6,237) or from 86·9 per cent to 88·1 per cent. This increase in average attendance, which is a sure index of the growing popularity of schools and instructional methods, is highly encouraging, and can be attributed to improved methods of teaching, refreshing of teachers, institution of model schools, and the helpful methods of inspection, better control and supervision.
- (6) Teachers—There are 12,469 (—134) teachers working in boys' primary schools; 9,405 (—456) trained (75 per cent) and 3,064 (+322) untrained. Including 630 teachers who possess special departmental certificates among the qualified teachers the percentage of certificated teachers rises to 80 per cent. In unaided boys' schools, 87 out of 190 or 46 per cent are trained and certificated. Aided schools have 999 qualified teachers out of 1,656 and the local body 8,858 out of 10,527.

In the girls' primary schools the total number of teachers is 4,506 (+100): 3,080 (-47) trained or 68 per cent; and 1,426 untrained; while of the latter 164 possess departmental certificates. In the local body schools 2,559 out of 3,310 are trained and certificated; in aided schools 583 out of 1,000, and in unaided schools 60 out of 153.

(7) Model Schools—The number of model schools is 113, the same as last year. These schools continue to receive special grants from the Development Fund. They have efficient staft, adequate equipment, well-stocked libraries and industrial hobbies. They are carrying on a large number of activities which enable them to act as models for the schools situated within a certain zone—ordinarily a tehsil. Most of them have radio sets, milk bars for under-nourished children, agriculture farms, flower gardens, fife-and-drum bands and industrial workshops. The Inspectors of Schools are unanimous in the opinion that these schools are exercising a very wholesome influence over their own pupils and on the teachers of the surrounding area and have also proved a valuable means of establishing the much desired contact between the school and the rural public.

- (8) Refresher Courses—It is gratifying to record that on the strength of the evidence provided by the Inspectors and Inspectresses regarding the utility of refresher courses in improving the efficiency of vernacular teachers Government have not only provided funds on a more liberal scale for the continuance of the courses for another five years, but have sanctioned them for women teachers also. The first course of the fresh five years' plan was held this year. Much greater stress is now being laid on practical work—practice of teaching, model lessons and handwork. The social and recreational side of life is not overlooked. Concerts, debates, declarations, camp fire and athletic matches enter into their life in the course. The social and professional contract with educational colleagues and exchange of notes and thoughts on knotty rural problems are also found to be highly stimulating. The courses, it is reported, help to refresh teachers physically, socially, mentally and professionally.
- (9) Instruction: Almost all Inspectors and Inspectresses report appreciable improvement in instruction. Modern scientific methods, employed in the teaching of primary classes—play-way methods, improvised educational contrivances, recreational games and motion stories—have all tended not only to make the process of instruction more pleasant and more attractive but also, to a great extent, to remove the odium and monotony of book learning. Physical Training P. T. and medical inspection and clanliness campaign have gone a long way to improve the general health of students. The school premises are also being beautified with flowers and the classrooms with pictures and educational charts. The improvement in teacher-training and the helpful guidance, supervision and control of inspecting officers are factors that have largely contributed to efficient instruction and attractiveness of schools.

There are 2,202 (+188) cub packs with a total enrolment of 30,733 (+998) cubs.

D.—Secondary Education

The number of boys' secondary schools is 3.416 (+21); high 445 (+37) and middle 2.971 (-16) and girls' high 70 (+10) and middle 257 (-1). The enrolment in these schools is, boys 704.214 (+44.275) and girls 86.121 (+4.444).

Activities—Most secondary schools are full of life and activity and boys studying therein take up a number of wholesome occupations and hobbies. Physical Training and games are compulsory. Gardening, floriculture and music afford healthy recreation. Cooperative and Red Cross societies receive full encouragement. Rural uplift and propaganda work are regularly taken up by village school.

There are 41 (+2) Manual Training Centres with an enrolment of 14.837 (+1,963) and an average attendance of 13,298 (+1,972). The total annual expenditure on these centres has been Rs. 50,356

(+8.590) or Rs. 1,472 per centre and Rs. 4-3-0 per head. Most of these centres afford training in woodwork but other occupations like tailoring etc. are also taken up in some selected schools.

The number of Co-operative societies is 213 (+39), their membership 22,265 (+3,843) and the total annual subscription Rs. 95,468 (+19,913). The number, membership and subscription of Thrift societies are 1,062 (+8), 17,611 (+803) and Rs. 5,34,637 (+77,305) respectively. The number of Red Cross societies has gone down by 745 to 4,609 but their membership and annual subscription have gone up by 46,089 to 3,73,200 and by Rs. 26,863 to Rs. 2,40,220 respectively.

Physical Training—The physical well-being of children has continued to be properly looked after in secondary schools. Medical inspection and after-treatment have been organized, either independently in urban schools or through local dispensaries in rural schools. Emphasis is being laid on cleanliness of person and clothes. Games are played regularly both in and out of school hours. Class and mass drill, calisthenics, light gymnastics, figure and maze marching and pyramid building are practised almost daily in secondary schools and form now an integral part of general education. The organization of village competitions, district and divisional tournaments, rural games clubs and physical training rallies is as before an important part of the general duties of an Assistant District Inspector for Physical Training. Scouting is gaining popularity and emphasis continues to be laid on encouraging and fostering the spirit of social. service. The number of scout troops has gone up by 79 to 2,008 and the number of scouts by 1,634 to 48,841. During the year 255,914 (-3,153) boys were medically examined of whom 63,466 (-5,051) were declared sick. The total number of boys cured was 46,653 (-492) or 73 per cent (+4 per cent). The number of village game clubs has gone down by 418 to 3,459, and their enrolment by 4,611 to 44,295. This is undoubtedly regrettable, but is due in no small measure to war conditions.

Rural Education —The number of village libraries has increased by 18 to 2,387. It has not been possible to do much towards a speedier expansion of these libraries in the past few years owing to financial stringency as well as to lack of suitable literature, yet it is hoped that larger funds will be allotted to this recreational activity of rural adults during the ensuing post-war period. Thousands of books have been distributed free all over the province for the anti-illiteracy campaign. There are 600 circulating libraries containing about 125 books each, which have been distributed among all the districts.

Important developments in the encouragement of rural education are:—continued provision of facilities for the expansion of education in distant and far-flung areas; the adoption of measures for the adjustment of the contents of instruction to the environments of the pupils or the ruralisation of the subjects and the method of

teaching; the introduction of propaganda work through school for rural uplift work and in co-operation with beneficent departments at such functions as Parents' Day, Red Cross and Farmers' Days, and the introduction of agricultural education which continues to be a popular and lively phase of education in the countryside. cultural centres at Ludhiana and Jullundur and 27 other high schools teach agriculture as a subject of instruction. The number of middle schools where agriculture is taught is 346. The financial condition of the school farms has improved considerably during the year. the Western Circle, the farm finances in the middle and high schools have gone up from Rs. 26,179 to Rs. 26,560 and from Rs. 9,304 to Rs. 12,660, respectively, and in the Eastern Circle they have gone down from Rs. 6,121 to Rs. 4,250 in the case of middle schools, but increased from Rs. 1,722 to Rs. 1,811 in the case of high schools. increase in revenue income is welcome, but the main purpose of these farms and plots is not so much income as instruction, training and demonstration. If the improved methods of cultivation by superior implements and better seeds and through scientific methods of preserving manure and using fertilisers can convince the pupils, their parents and the general rural public of their superiority over the stereotyped and old fashioned methods, much will have been achieved by schools. Flower gardens have now become a necessary appendage of the school premises and flower shows are an annual function in the rural areas. There are 4,851 fruit trees in the Western Circle. ing the year, a large number of trees were planted on Arbor Day. the Western Circle, there are 6,011 home plots and 667 meetings of old boys' associations were held. A large number of subsidiary agricultural industries have been introduced in schools. For an account of "Grow More Food" see page 17 of this report.

E.—University Education.

The number of colleges, arts as well as professional, has gone p by 7 to 72, the entire increase being in the arts colleges for men. The new colleges started in the course of the year were the following:—

- (i) Khalsa College, Rawalpindi.
- (ii) S. D. College, Rawalpindi.
- (iii) Jat Herœs' Memorial College, Rohtak.
- (iv) Vaish College, Bhiwani.
- (v) Hindu College, Gujranwala.
- (vi) T. I. College, Qadian.
- (vii) Baring Christian College, Batala.

The enrolment in men's colleges has risen by 3,561 to 24,839 and in women's colleges by 40 to 2,166. Of this increase, 3,374 has taken place in arts colleges and 227 in professional colleges. The expenditure of colleges for men and women has increased during the year by Rs. 6,20,588 to Rs. 62,32,225. Of the total expenditure on arts

colleges 65.19 per cent in the case of men and 54.98 per cent in the case of women was met from fees.

- 2. The Punjab University, like most of the Government Departments, has undertaken the preparation of post-war plans. A special committee has been set up for the purpose and the plans for reconstruction are being drawn up.
- 3. On account of the enormous increase in work certain new posts have been added in the official cadre of the University, i.e., Controller of Examinations, Deputy Controller of Examinations and the Deputy Registrar. For the same reason there has been a considerable increase in the ministerial staff of the University. To house the increased staft and officers and the new teaching departments additions to buildings have had to be taken in hand in spite of the difficulties of procuring necessary building material.
- 4. In order to assist the administrative and teaching staff of the University to meet the abnormal cost of living occasioned by inflation and war conditions, provision has been made for the payment of dearness allowance to the University employees.
- 5. The number of candidates appearing in the various examinations of the University continues to increase. There is also a very encouraging increase in the number of girl candidate's and candidates for Modern Indian and Oriental languages. The total number of candidates who appeared in the University examinations was 82,039 as compared with 68,694 in the previous year, thus registering an increase of 13,345 candidates. The number of women candidates in the University examinations has gone up from 14,463 to 16,987.
- 6. The Departments of Art, Music and Journalism continue to prosper and to attract an increasing number of students.
- 7. A number of new regulations have been enacted. As for example:
- (i) Providing that a student who, owing to the war, has not been able to return to India and to appear in the University examination for which he was otherwise eligible, shall be permitted to sit for the same within a period of one year after his return from abroad.
- (ii) Providing if an employee of the University who has served efficiently and faithfully dies before the age of retirement, the Syndicate may, in cases of real hardship, grant stipends and/or annuities to the dependants of the deceased for such period as it may consider necessary.
- (iii) To provide for a compartment system in the Honours examination in Modern Indian languages.
- 8. The office of the Vice-Chancellor and Dean of University Instruction continued to be held by the Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel Khan Bahadur Dr. Sir Mohammad Abdur Rahman, Kt... LL.D.

F-Training of Teachers.

Out of 35,980 (+392) teachers employed in all types of boys schools, 29,030 (-518) or 81 per cent are trained and 6,950 (+910) untrained, of whom 1,697 possess special departmental certificates. In girls' schools, out of 7,794 (+300), 5,817 (+63) are trained and 1,977 (+237) untrained, including 263 who possess special certificates. The gradual shortage in the number of trained teachers during the past five years is due primarily to the fact that quite a large number of teachers have joined the military department—some in the fighting forces and some as army instructors and civilian school masters.

(a) Central Training College—The S. A.-V. class was abolished during the year. There is thus only the B.T. class in the college. The number on the rolls of this class at the close of the year was 173 or 10 more than that in the B.T., and S.A.-V. classes of the previous year taken together. The total number of candidates who applied for admission was 268 (261 from the British Punjab and 7 from the Indian States). One hundred and nin ty-three were admitted in the beginning—71 Hindus, 76 Muslims, 33 Sikhs and 6 Christians and 7 from the States—and of these 86 were agriculturists.

Scouting and sports have been receiving ample attention while the Boat Club and the Geographical Department continue to be popular. The examination results of the classes have been good, as usual.

(b) Normal Schools -The number of privately managed normal classes remains the same as last year, viz., 3, but one additional Go vernment normal school has been opened during the year at Kamalia, raising the number of Government schools from 4 to 5. The Agricultural Teachers' Training Class at Lyallpur continues to train selected S. V. teachers in Agriculture. The admission to the class, for various reasons, was only 13 against the prescribed quota of 32.

The number of teachers under training in the various normal schools is: -

Hindus Muslims Sikhs Christians Others	•••	••	 	305 483 48 18
		Total	• •	864

Great difficulty was experienced during the year in finding suitably qualified candidates for admission to the normal schools, the main reason being the opening of many lucrative posts in the military department to which matriculates and middle passes could find access. The staffs employed in the normal schools are sufficient numerically and competent professionally. Emphasis is being laid as

before on practice of teaching which is done in the class room, the practising school and the primary schools in rural areas during vacations. The extramural activities of the schools are: adult literacy, rural uplift work, scouting, cubbing and First Aid. Educational handwork and hobbies form an integral part of the pupil teachers' training and they are very popular. The schools publish their own educational journals which contain a supplement for adult literates. All the schools have farms attached to them and these are used not only for instructional and training purposes, but also as a means of demonstration of improved agriculture to the surrounding area. The pupil teachers all reside in hostels where life is made bright for them through indoor games, concerts, clubs, dramatic performances and radio sets.

G-Special Classes.

Facilities for the encouragement of education among backward areas and communities continue to be extended. An additional sum of Rs. 65,000 was provided in the budget for grants to schools belonging to backward communities or situated in backward areas.

- (a) Muslims—The number of Muslim boys in recognized and unrecognized institutions for general education is 587,725 (+17,963), in recognized primary classes, 391,560 (+7,520), in recognized secondary schools 127,571 (+14,288), at the college stage 5,784 (+947) and in unrecognized schools 62,810 (-4,792). Girl pupils in recognized and unrecognized institutions number 1,28,757 (-879) in the primary stage 74,187 (+2.869), in the secondary stage 7,786 (+1,053), at the college stage 586 (+52) and in unrecognized schools 46,198 (-4,853).
- (b) Special Classes—The number of scheduled class boys and girls in all grades of institutions for general education is 34,086 (+1,771).
- (c) Baloch Tribes—The number of schools maintained by Government for scholars belonging to the hill tribes remained stationary at 6 and the enrolment therein was 174 (—4).
- (d) Jains—The number of Jain boys in schools for general education has gone up from $5{,}025$ to $5{,}234$; their number in arts colleges is $135 \ (+20)$.

H-Girls' Education.

Detailed information about the number of girls' institutions, as well as the main heads of expenditure, will be found in the tables printed on pages (i—v) of the appendix to this chapter. Only the salient features are being discussed and summarised below:

(a) Statistics—Educational institutions of all grades for girls decreased by 483 to 5,043. The downward trend in the number of unrecognized schools, which became noticeable in 1940-41 and has continued since then, was greatly accelerated in the year under report, as no less than 517 such schools or 17.8 per cent ceased to exist, chiefly

on account of paucity of funds due to abnormal conditions prevailing at the present time. The elimination of these inefficient schools is in many ways a cause for satisfaction, but considering the everincreasing public demand for girls' education, a great responsibility has thus suddenly been thrown on Government, and it is desirable that, this gap should be filled as speedily as possible. It was possible to add only 34 new recognized schools for want of trained teachers. It is, however, gratifying to note that the numerical position of recognized and unrecognized institutions has been reversed. While the number of unrecognized institutions came down from 2,904 to 2,387, the number of recognized institutions rose from 2,622 to 2,656. The number of affiliated arts and professional colleges remains the same, Government intermediate colleges at Ludhiana and Lyallpur were raised to the degree standard in May, 1944, which accounts for an increase of about 50 students in the arts colleges. The number of schools has increased by 10 to 70. Government raised the Government middle school at Panipat to the high standard and startted a Government high school at Khanewal. The increase of 1,805 pupils may be accounted for by the increase of high schools. The decrease of 597 pupils in anglo-vernacular middle schools and a very slight increase—only of 236 pupils in vernacular middle schools is due to the raising of the middle schools to the high standard. This year,, Government provided funds for opening 30 new district board primary schools for girls financed entirely by Government. increase of 4,914 in the number of girls reading in primary schools against an increase of 2,372 the year before is encouraging. The aim is to establish a high or a middle school, as circumstances permit, at each tahsil headquarter and Mandi town, and primary schools in Backward areas, backward classes, and areas from which soldiers have been recruited, have received, and will continue to receive **△**nsideration.

- (b) Expenditure—There has been an increase of Rs. 8,49,628 in expenditure, which was met by Government Rs. 3,89,303, District Boards Rs. 70,840, Municipal Boards Rs. 79,605, fees Rs. 2,31,475, and other sources Rs. 78,400. Income from fees in 1944-45 was Rs. 10,68,426 against Rs. 8,36,951 in 1943-44. Increase under this head is over 27 per cent.
- (c) Examinations—There has been an appreciable increase in the number of candidates appearing for B.A., Matriculation, Middle and Junior Vernacular examinations; in other examinations there has been a slight increase or decrease. An increase of 580 to 1,206 in girls appearing for the B.A. examination and an increase of 152 to 382 im girls appearing in the Junior Vernacular examination are velcome, though it falls short of our actual requirements.
- (d) Co-Education—The number of girls reading in boys' institutions idecreased by 2,764 (recognized schools 1,355 and unrecognized

- 1,409) to 33,011. Of the recognized schools the high schools account for 22, the vernacular middle schools for 997, the primary schools for 455. This is due mainly to the opening of new girls' schools.
- (e) Inspecting Staff—An increase in the number of girls' schools necessitated the appointment of Assistant District Inspectresses in Lahore, Lyallpur and Montgomery districts. Physical training continued to receive a prominent place in the secondary schools, but to bring it to a higher standard of efficiency a Physical Training Inspectress was appointed for the province. The periodical medical inspection of girls was continued, but to make this inspection more effective by subsequent treatment a full-time lady doctor was appointed in Shahdara Tahsil of the Sheikhupura District. If this experiment proves a success, it will be extended to other areas as soon as qualified lady doctors, of whom there is a great dearth at present, become available.
- (f) Training of Teachers—A normal school for Junior Vernacular teachers was started at Chunian (District Lahore) with a unit of 40 to be admitted every year. Senior Vernacular training continued to be given at the Government High and Normal School, Hoshiarpur.

The Department sustained a great loss in the retirement of Miss L. E. Thomas, B.Sc., O.B.E., in December, 1944, after 12 years' distinguished service as Deputy Directress of Public Instruction, Punjab. It was through her ability, initiative and untiring efforts that girls' education in the Punjab made such rapid strides during the last few years.

I.—European Education.

The number of schools is one less than at the end of the previous year, i.e., 24, owing to the closing of the European Primary School, Summer Hill. There has been an increase of 103 in the number of pupils reading in high schools for boys and a decrease of 140 in the number of pupils reading in high schools for girls. On the whole, there has been a decrease of 158 in the number of pupils in both girls' and boys' schools in the province. This is partly accounted for by the termination of the war, and the return of a certain number of English children to schools in England. But there seems to be no doubt that the number of Angto-Indian children in schools is on the decline, specially in mofussil towns in the plains.

The total expenditure from all sources on all kinds of institutions has increased by Rs. 1,36,505 to Rs. 12,21,161. Out of an allotment of Rs. 15,000 for schools as building grants only Rs. 7,655 were spent as building material was not available and most schools had no funds to spend on building.

The number of scholarships excluding professional scholarships has gone down by 7 to 93 and the expenditure by Rs. 3,102 to Rs. 8,603.

Professional scholarships were given for (i) medical courses (ii) teachers' training, (iii) degree courses and (iv) commercial courses.

The percentage of trained teachers remains the same as last year, viz., 81.

There was a decrease of 29 and 46 in the number of candidates appearing for the Cambridge School Certificate Examination and Junior Cambridge Examination, respectively. The pass percentage in the School Certificate Examination is above 95 and that in the Junior Cambridge Examination 74 in the case of boys, and 87 and 64, respectively, in the case of girls.

The Nursery Training Class attached to the St. Dennys' High School, Murree, was closed down during the year under report, as it did not attract the right type of girls.

I am glad to see that the schools are making a genuine effort to improve the teaching of Urdu, and employing better trained teachers for this purpose. But the average standard is still very low. Parents are far too inclined to change schools for their children. This lack of continuity has illeffects both on their intellectual development as well as on the formation of character. Children who have had continuous education in the same school over a number of years show much the best results in both these directions.

One meeting of the Provincial Board was held in 1944.

J .- Adult Literacy.

The programme for the liquidation of illiteracy in the Punjab laumched in 1939-40 for a period of 5 years at an annual expenditure of Rs. 22,800 was extended for a further period of 5 years commencing from 1944-45 at an annual expenditure of Rs. 40,000. The movement launched had consequently to be slightly amended as detailed below:—

- 1. Engagement of 8 teachers per district at Rs. 10 per memsem each instead of 7 teachers at Rs. 7 per mensem each.
 - 2. Contingencies at Rs. 25 per district.
- 3. Engagement of 20 women teachers at Rs. 10 per mensem each instead of 19 women teachers at Rs. 7 per mensem each.
- 4. Cash prizes to voluntary women workers at Rs. 300 per annum.
 - 5. Subscription of journals Rs. 3,775.
- 6. Parchase of books for 600 travelling village libraries Rs. 4,200.
- 7. Despatch of books and other miscellaneous expenditure its. 760.

During the year, there were 63,854 (+2,943) adults under instruction. The total number of men and women adults who were

awarded literacy certificates was 28,027 and 1,631, respectively. The number of literacy leagues and centres was 1,575 and 1,760, respectively.

K-War Effort.

(a) Men, money and material—The sub-joined statement supplies statistical information about the war effort during the year 1944-45:—

(1) Loans to various war funds:—	
	Rs.
(i) Loans from pupils' funds	21,476
(ii) Loans from teachers' provident	10 16 006
funds in local body schools (iii) Loans from teachers' provident	19,16,296
funds in privately managed	
schools	3,16,163
(iv) Contributions to the Defence	0.51.011
Savings Provident Fund (v) Investments by teachers and	2,71,311
students in Defence Savings	
Certificates	2,43,046
$oxed{ ext{Total}} $	27,68,292
(2) Contributions or free gifts:—	
(-) Concinuations of the 8-1	Rs.
(i) Contributions from pupils' funds	25,141
(ii) Contributions by teachers	38,052
(iii) Contributions by students (iv) Contributions out of income of	13,281
concerts, etc	22,290
Total	98,764
10tai	
(3) Recruitment to military services:—	
/2 T	Rs.
(i) From amongst boys on rolls	$\substack{5,676\\1,132}$
(ii) From amongst teachers	1,154
Total	6,808
(4) Number of teachers and students	No.
enrolled in Civic Guards	1,011
(5) Number trained for A. R. P. work	1,730
(6) Number trained in First Aid	12,205
(7) Number trained in St. John's Ambulance work	2,198

No.

(8) Number of lectures delivered for war propaganda .. 1,07,001

(9) Number of posters, leaflets, booklets, etc., distributed as war propaganda

1,41,175 (roughly)

The above facts speak for themselves, and set out a very impressive record of the Department's war efforts. About 28 lacs of rupees have been given to the various war loans, a lac as contribution or free gift, and 7,000 boys and teachers were recruited to the armed forces as clerks or school masters or as technicians. A large number of boys and teachers were trained during the year for A. R. P. work, or in first aid and St. John Ambulance work. Over a lac lectures have been delivered in the rural areas as war propaganda and about a lac and a half posters, leaflets, etc., circulated free. I have the highest praise for this remarkable achievement, and offer my grateful thanks and sincere congratulations to the pupils and teachers of all our institutions, and to the officers of the Department.

(b) "Grow More Food"-The war effort of the vernacular schools in the form of 'grow more food 'deserves more than passing mention. It was only two years ago that instructions were issued to schools with agricultural farms or plots to grow more food or foddler crops. The resultant effort is most laudable. In 1941-42, the value of food or fodder crops raised from farms amounted to Rs. 38,335; last year it was Rs. 88,552, and in the year under review it has further increased to Rs. 95,220 an increase of Rs. 56,885 (14.8%) over the figures of 1941-42, and of Rs. 6,668 or about 8 per cent over those of last year. In the Eastern Circle, the compaign of "grow more food and fodder crops" was not confined to schools having farms ▶nd plots only, but was extended to all types of educational institutions in the circle. Every inch of land on the school premises which was not being utilised for any educational activity and where satisfactory irrigation arrangements existed was ploughed up and some food or fodder crop was sown. To give further impetus to the campaign intensive propaganda was done through dialogues, songs, talks and speeches best suited to the occasion. To help in the production and supply of more firewood 'grow more trees' days were observed in schools in the Eastern Circle with the result that 18,950 trees were p'antted by school boys in school compounds, on road sides, 'shamlats" and their parents' land.

L-Technical Training Scheme.

Early in 1943, recruitment under this scheme was started by this Department in response to the wishes of the Government of India. It continued to make good progress during the year 1944-45. A special post of Officer on Special Duty was created in the office of the

Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, for promoting the work of publicity and recruitment under this scheme.

As in the year 1943-44, vast quantities of publicity literature received from the Government of India, the recruiting authorities, and the National War Front were carefully distributed among all the schools and colleges in the Punjab. Every institution maintained an Information Bureau or a Careers' Room in which such literature was made available to those interested in technical careers.

The inspecting staff carried on intensive propaganda in rural and urban areas and received active assistance and support from the teachers who played an important part in making this scheme a success. The Careers' Masters in high schools gave wide publicity to the scheme by organising dramas and by giving talks to the people of their 'ilaqas.'

To stimulate recruitment amongst high schools, mass enrolments were held in different parts of the province. Publicity was also organised on a more extensive scale through magic lanterns and display of models of war weapons in high schools, issue of monthly bulletins which contained a review of the work done and offered suggestions for improving the position.

The results have been very encouraging. The reports received from the Divisional Inspectors indicate that from 1st April 1944 to 31st March 1945, 4,279 candidates were selected under the Technical Training Scheme, out of whom 2,843 or 66.4 per cent were reported to have joined different training centres. In addition to these civil trainees, the recuriting authorities enrolled 591 candidates, produced by members of the Education Department for training in Civmil centres. The ten Post-Matric Commercial Centres which were converted into six Civmil Centres, and one private centre attached to the Y. M. C. A., for the training of clerks for the army continued to do very use ul work. of 1,240 candidates enrolled in the different Civmil centres, 784 or 63.2 per cent were posted, after passing the trade test. In addition to these, 426 candidates were presented by the educational institutions and enrolled as Havildar Clerks grade III without any training. candidates were enrolled by A. R. O's for technical branches of the army from members of the public but through the agency of education institutions. 33 candidates were forwarded to the Chairman, N.S.L.T. for training in Civnaval Centre at Pilani in the Jaipur State, 59 candidates were forwarded for training as Instrument Mechanics at Hindupur, Madras Presidency and 160 for the I. E. M. E., etc. In addition, 261 candidates were enrolled for training in the establishments of the R. I. N. and 354 for training in the establishments of the I. A. F.

The monthly statement of the Government of India relating to the progress under the Technical Training Scheme in various provinces and States up to 31st March 1945 revealed that the Punjal with 24 training centres, and less population than Madras supplied 17,417 technicians, while Madras with 31 training centres and more population supplied 14,782 technicians. Thus the Province of Puniab

continued to hold the first position in India in this respect.

His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab, in his speech on the occasion of the Victory Day Celebrations, from the all-India Radio, Lahore, remarked: "Under the Technical Training Scheme, the Punjab has supplied a larger number of men than any other province in the country" So, we may take pride in having sent to the Armed Forces mot only a greater volume of recruits than in the last Great War, but also a more highly trained and more valuable contingent."

M-Punjab Advisory Board for Books.

The total balance at the credit of the Board at the commencement of the year stood at Rs. 56.278-9-5. The receipts during the wear amounted to Rs. 21,435-5-9 and disbursements to Rs. 20,514-3-9 leaving thereby a total balance of Rs. 57,199-11-5 at the close of the This includes a sum of Rs. 16,948-7-10, being the amount at the credit of the Provident Fund of the employees of the Board. Eightyseven books were received for consideration as library books; sixty of them were approved. The General Board met once, and eight meetings of Subject Committees were held. Only 17 cinema shows could be arranged, exhibiting ninety-seven films to a total audience of 8,000 This small number is due to the fact that the cinema demaonstrator remained on leave for a greater part of the year, and the mew incumbent was only appointed in January, 1945. Recommendatiion for the award of a prize of Rs. 1,000 out of the Patronage of Literature Fund to Kh. Dil Mohammad, M.A., Ex-Principal, Islamia College. Lahore, the author of the book 'DIL KI GEETA' which was considered as the best book of the year 1944, was submitted to the Government. One hundred and eight books were added to the library from which 3,502 books were lent to members. One hundred and eighty copies off Sir Sikander Hyat's biography were purchased at a cost of Rs. 225 amd distributed free of cost among high schools in the province.

N.—Controlling Agencies.

The writer of this report continued to hold charge of the post off D. P. I. except for the period from 25th January to the end of the year, when K. B. S. M. Sharif, D. D. P. I., officiated for him. Dr. K. C. Khanna, O. S. D. (T. T.) was appointed D. D. P. I. and his post was occupied by Mr. Khaliq. Dr. Trilochan Singh, M. A., Ph.D. Senior Lecturer, Government College, Lahore, was appointed with effect from 25th January 1945 to work as O. S. D. to deal with Post -War Scheme. Miss Thomas, B.Sc., O.B.E., worked as Deputy Directress of Public Instruction and Inspectress of European Schools up to 15th December 1944, when she was granted six months' leave, and Miss V. G. Bhan was appointed D. D. P. I. (W) and Mr. G. C. Chatterji as Inspector of European Schools. Mrs. 4. Ivasing Institutions from 23rd May, 1944.

The other Headquarters of Continued to Work in their Imspector of European Schools. Mrs. Z. Rashid Ahmad, Lecturer.

The other Headquarters of the conditional through the year. possts all through the year.

	l				PERCE	NTAGE OF	Son	OLÁRS	то І	OPULATION
Area in square miles	99,089				Recogni	sed Institu	tions	All	Inst	itutions
Population— Males 15,	383,656				1943-	44 1944	-45	1943	3-44	1944-45
Females 13,	035,163									
		Males		••	7.0	D6 7.	42	7.	60	7 - 94
Total 28,	418,819	Females		• •	1.	88 1.	94	2.	37	3.42
,		Tot	a.l	• •	4.	88 4	91	5.	20	5-40
	In	STITUTION	s		s	CHOLARS			St	ages of
	1043-44	1944-45	ncrease or decrease	1943-44		1944;45	ĺ	rease or rease	inst s en	ruction of cholars tered in olumn 5
	1	2	3		4	5		6		7
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS Umiversities	1	1	••		18	16		<u></u>		
For males									(5)	# 629x
Arts Colleges	37	44	+7		18,771	22,099	+3,5	328	(a) (b)	6,638) 14,864} * 418
Professional Colleges	11	11			2,557	2,790	1	-233	(c) (a)	2,438 352
Hiigh Schools	408	445	+37	2	27,492	267,501	+40	,009 {		2,04,695
Miiddle Schools	2,987	2,971	-16	4	32,447	436,713	+4,	266 }	(d) (c)	62,806 128,248 308,465
Primary Schools	6,206	6,230	+24	4	14,069	421,380 +7,		311	$\begin{pmatrix} (d) \\ (d) \end{pmatrix}$	421,380
Special Schools	189	151	-38		7,970	6,695	6,6951,			
TOTAL	9,838	9,852	+14	1,	103,306	1,157,178	+53	,872		
For Females		4							, ,	F90
Arrts Colleges	8	8			1,494	1,540		+46 {	(a) (b)	538 1,00 2
Professional Colleges	9	9			632	626		_6 }	(c) (a)	275
Hiigh Schools	60	70	+10		20,397	25,202	+4	,805 }	(b) (c)	351 11,642
Miiddle Schools	258	257	_ 1		61,280	60,919	} -	- 361 }	(d) (c)	13,560 19,937
Primary Schools	2,237	2,270	+33)	41,726	146,640	+4	4,914 [{]	$\begin{pmatrix} (d) \\ (d) \end{pmatrix}$	40,982 146,640
Special Schools	50	42	-8		2,311	2,519	-	⊢208		
Totals	2,622	2,656	+34	2	227,840	237,446	+	9,606		
UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS For Males	3,779	3,634	145		88,904	95 749		_3,141		
n	200		145		58,945	85,763	1	-		
m 1		_	-517	-		55,115	-	_3,830 	-	
GRAND TOTALS		_	-662 -614	-	147,849 ,479,013	1,535,518		_6,971 -56,505	-	
(a) Graduato		-5,500		1"		-,,,,,,,,,	1			ho Oriente

⁽a) Graduate and Post-graduate classes
(b) Intermediate classes.
(c) Secondary stage, and
(d) Primary stage.

^{*}Does not include 179 students in the Oriental College, Lahore, of whom 33 attend Post-graduate and 146 Oriental Titles classes

		TOTAL	Expenditui	RE	Percenta	GE OF
		1943-44	1944-45	Increase or decrease	Govern- ment funds	Local funds†
		1	2	. 3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	*	
Direction and Inspection		17,49,934	19,84,670	+2,34,736	92.50	7.47
Universities		22,50,432	25,15,155	+2,64,723	9.51	••
Miscellaneous *	••	39,98,744	47,04,609	+7,05,865	34 59	11 - 24
Totals		79,99,110	92.04,434	+12,05,324	40 · 22	7.36
Institutions for Males	-					ann air geann a gean an a-a-aire a air an an geann a
Arts Colleges		33,35,786	37,71,0 7	+4,35,261	21.90	· ·13
Professional Colleges		1,559,515	17,39,257	+1,79,742	71.89	• •
High Schools		85,43,966	99,76,325	+14,32,359	28.65	5.23
Middle Schools		85,61,702	93,03,036	+7,41,334	63.94	18.57
Primary Schools		55,65,328	61,15,719	+5,50,391	62.53	30.90)
Special Schools		14,19,497	15,99,645	+1,80,148	48 ·10	.25
Totals		2,89,85,794	3,25,05,029	+35,19,235	47.61	12.766
Institutions for Femal	es					
Arts Colleges		3,60,140	3,93,204	+33,064	39.91	••
Professional Colleges		3,56,196	3,28,717	-27,479	5 5·7 5	3 - 2(0 =
High Schools	••	13,59,644	17,37,828	+3,78,184	54.73	1.843
Middle Schools	• •	13,74,375	15,20,480	+1,46,105	36-57	22 - 6173
Primary Schools		18,86,442	21,83,825	+2,97,383	48-43	40.50
Special Schools		2,41,554	2,63,920	+22,366	83.33	1.0/6
Totals		55,78,351	64,27,974	+8,49,623	48.61	19-83
GRAND TOTALS		4,25,63,255	4,81,37,437	+55,74,182	46.33	12. 68

*Includes expenditure en-†Local funds include both.

TURE ON EDUCATION

X P ENDITURE	FROM		COST PER	SCHOLAR TO			
Fees	Other sources	Govern- ment funds	Local funds†	Fees	Other sources	Total cost per scholar	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	**************************************	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. ▲. P.	
	.03			• •			
62.43	28.06					• •	
13-43	40.74			••		••	
23-92	28.50			• •			
65-19	12.78	37 5 11	€ 3 6	111 3 9	21 13 1	170 10	
26.26	1.85	448 2 4		163 11 7	11 8 3	623 6	
56.56	9-56	10 10 11	1 15 3	21 1 6	3 9 0	37.4	
14.32	3.17	13 9 11	3 15 4	3 0 10	0 10 9	21 4 1	
1.31	5.26	9 1 2	4 7 10	0 3 0	0 12 2	14 8	
37.08	14.57	114 14 8	0 9 7	88 9 5	34 13 2	238 14 1	
32.50	7.13	13 6 0	3 9 4	9 2 1	2 0 0	28 1	
54.98	5-11	101 14 4		140 6 2	13 0 8	255 5	
32.40	8.65	292 11 7	16 13 2	170 2 4	45 6 8	525 1	
33.29	10.15	37 11 9	1 4 3	22 15 3	7 0 0	68 15	
9 · 50	31.26	. 9 2 0	5 10 6	2 6 0	7 12 10	24 15	
.36	10.71	7 3 5	6 0 6	0 0 10	1 9 6	14 14	
5.70	9.91	87 4 10	1 1 8	5 15 8	10 6 2	104 12	
16.62	14.94	13 2 6	5 5 10	4 8 0	4 0 9	27 . 1	
28.74	12.25	15 15 10	4 6 0	9 14 9	4 3 8	34 8	

biulding.
District Board and Municipal Funds.

					Fo	B MALES	and the second s
				Government	District Board	Municipal Board	Aided
				1	2	3	4
	RECOGNIZED II	NSTITUTIONS					
Universi	ities	••				_	1
Jolleges							
	Arts and Science*			9			
	Law				• •		• •
	Medicine	••	• •	$\begin{array}{c c} 3 \\ 2 \end{array}$	• •	[• •
	Education	••	• •	1	• •		, -
	Engineering Agriculture	••	···	1	• •	::	
	Commerce	• •	• •			::	1
	Technology	••					
	Forestry			1	• •		• •
	Veterinary Science	e <u>.</u> .		1 1	• •		• •
[nterme	diate and 2nd gra-	de Colleges	• •	4	••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		Totals		21	• •		(
High S	chools	••		88	48	31	200
		(English		5	72	15	44
Middle	Schools	{ Vernacular		2	2,764	7	12
Primar	Schools	••		55	5,089	341	657
		Total		150	7,973	394	913
Spe cial	Schools-			,			
	Art	••	• •	1	• •	••	• •
	Law Medical	••	• •		••		3
	Normal and Train		• •	6			2
	Engineering	•••		1			
Tech nic	al and Industrial	• •	• •	31			1)
	Commercial	. 14	• •	"	• •		• •
	Agricultural	• •	• •	. 4	• •		• •
	Schools for Defec	tives		ī	••		
	Schools for Adult	s		17	62	4	
	Other schools			2			1
		Totals		63	62	4	18
Fotal	for Recognised Ins	titutions	••	234	8,035	398	94]
	Unrecognised In	STITUTIONS			•••	.,	
GR	AND TOTALS ALL IN	awa iminana		234	8,035	398	941

^{*}Includes (a) Includes 160 Upper (b) Includes 841 Upper

		FOR FRMALES									
Un-aided	Total	Govern- men∜	District Board	Municipal Board	Aided	Un-aided	Total				
5	. 6.	7	8	V	10	11	12				
	1.						••				
18	35	4			2	2	· s				
1	1 1]		1]) [
ı	4				1	6	1 8				
	2	1	• •								
•••	i										
	1				• •	••	• •				
• •				1 :: 1							
	1										
5	9		• •		··						
25	55	5			4	8	17				
78	445	40	••	I	25	4	70				
49	(a) 185	8	••	4	. 11		23				
1	(b) 2,786	31	41	46	106	10	234				
88	6,230	29	1,592	275	324	50	2,270				
216	9,646	108	1,633	326	466	64	2,597				
	1										
• •	,				• •	•••	• •				
	3 9		• • • •		$^{\cdot\cdot}_{2}$	2	16				
	1			1 . 1							
1 1	43 1	11		2	11 1		24 1				
	'	: 1	• •								
	4					1 -;	• •				
1	2 84		• •				•				
••	3		••		i		1				
4	151	23		2	15	2	42				
245	9,853	136	1,633	328	485	74	2,656				
3,634	3,634		••		••	2,387	2,387				
3,879	13,487	136	1,633	328	485	2,461	5,043				

Oriental College.
Middle and 25 Lower Middle Schools.
Middle and 1,945 Lower Middle Schools.

II-A-DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS ATTENDING

	Go	VERNMEN	}	DIET	RICT BOAR	D	Mun	ICIPAL BO)ARD
	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average dally at- tendance	Numb r of residents in approved hostels	Scholars op roll on March 31st	Average daily attend- ance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attend- ance	Number of residents in approved hostels
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
READING									
IN RECOUNDED INSTI-									
University and Int ermedia te Education									
(a) Universities									
Arts and Science (b) and (c)	4,796	4,226	1,099						• • •
Medicine	1,049 198	99 3 174	726 160				••		
Engineering	379 329	356 280	189 267				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	::	
Commerce				::			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	::	
Technology	128	12 6		::	::	• •		::	
Veterinary Science	155		111						••
Totals Schools and Special	6,901	6,155	2,532						
Education									
Ia High Schools ,, Middle { English Schools { Vernacular ,, Primary Schools	39,387 1,659 96 2,476	36,939 1,499 77 2,246	4,135 227 15	21,628 21,567 383,051 289,306	20,422 20,085 337,426 252,522	1,559 579 5,192 62	24,056 5,267 1,557 64,465	22,326 4,910 1,443 58,267	1,121 41 3
Totals	43,618	40,781	4,877	715,552	630,455	7,3 2	95,345	86,946	1,165
In Art Schools	128	110	16				.,		٠
,, Law									
" Medical Schools							· .	 . .	
,, Normal and Training	650	579	650						
Schools. Lugineerng Schools	334	330	334				.,		
,, Technical and Industrial	950	892	262						
Schools Commercial Schools				••					
" Agricultura i Schools					• •	••	••		
" Reformatory Schools	343	322	312		••	••	••		
Schools for Defectives	23	20	. 312		• •	• •	••		
" Schools for adults	773	705		1.400	1 900	••	105	87	•••
, Other Schools				1,480	1,308	••	100		
Totals	3,201	2,958	1,593		1 200		105	87	
Totals for recognised insti-	53,720	49,874	8,502	717,032	631,763	7,392	95,450	87,033	1,165
IN UNRECOGNISED IN- STITUTIONS				.,		••	••		
Grand Totals, all institutions for mulcs.	53,720	49,874	8,502	717,032	631,763	7,302	95,450	87,033	1,165

⁽a) Includes 179 students in the Oriental College, Lahore, (b) Excludes enrolment of the Lawrence Military Schools, (c) Includes 43,167 students in Upper Middle and 6,304 (d) Includes 183,63 students in Upper Middle and

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR MALES

	AIDED			Unaided		E 0	ауетаде	its in	·ii
Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average dally attend- ance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average dally aftend- ance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Grand total of scholars rolls	Grand total of ave attendance	Grand total of residents approyed hostels	Number of femules chided in coumin 16
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
16 8,5562 	15 7,708	3,188	8,741 894 104 	7,793 317 100 	2,588 257 54 	(a) 16 22,099 394 1,153 193 379 329 187	15 19,727 317 1,093 174 356 280 169	6,870 257 780 160 169 267 93	196
					• •	155	126	111	••
8,7765	7,892	3,281	9,239	8,210	2,894	24,905	122,257	8,707	882
147,4462 11,5552 2,3357 58,2225	187,245 10,889 2,198 52,909	9,611 281 287 86	34,968 9,426 181 6,908	32,024 8,7 6 17 6,10	1.556 95 44	267,501 (c) 49,471 (d) 387,24 2 421,380	248,956 46,143 341,815 372,045	17,982 1,223 5,541 148	279 529 3,967 13,826
219,5596	203,241	10,265	51,488	47,056	1,695	1,125,594	1,008,459	24,894	18,601
	243					128	110	16	
1178	160	89 155	36	34		268	248	89 841	
				34	36	864 334	773 380	334	
800	823	367	o	8	ა	1,867	1,728	637	
			227	236		227	236		••
			'			343	322	312	
49	47	49				72	67	68	••
			25	20		2,383	2,120		••
2209	190	150				(b) 209	190	150	
1,6312	1,463	810	297	298	44	6,695	6,114	2,447	
229,9378	212,596	14,356	61,019	55,564	4,633	1,157,194	1,036,830	36,048	19,483
			85,763	75,461		85,763	75,461		13,579
229,9973	212,596	14,356	146,782	131,025	4,638	1,242,957	1,112,291	36,048	33,062

and 418 estudents in the high classes of Intermediate Colleges, Juliundum and Jhelum, in Lowert Middle Schools, 808, 508 iin Lower Middle Schools.

viii

H-B-DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS ATTENDING

	G	OVERN ME E	T	Dier	RICT BOARD	MUNICIPAL BOARD				
	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attend- ance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attend- ance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Scholars on roll on March 31st	Average daily attend- ance	Number of residents in Approved hostels	
	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
READING	1		•							
IN RECOGNISED IN- STITUTIONS										
University and Intermeidate Education										
Arts and Science .	587	531	147							
Kedicine	•		!							
Education	. 84	84	52						••	
Totals .	671	615	199						••	
Schools and Special Education								-		
In Wish Cabania	10.00									
English.	10,002	11,914	874		••	••	753	630	••	
, Middle School Vernacul		701	32				2,062	1,867	••	
., Primary Schools .		2,608	85	5,787	5,132	5	10,304	8,988		
or and an analysis of the second	1,208	1,110		72,158	62,851	• •	34,779	30,714		
Totals .	18,885	16,333	991	77,895	67,983	5	47,898	42,149		
In Medical Schools .										
, Normal and Trainib Schools.	g 458	488	446		••				••	
,, Technical and Industria Schools.	1,265	746		••			79	60	••	
, Commercial Schools .	.						}		••	
, Agricultural Schools .										
, Schools for Adults .									• •	
, Other Schools .						••			••	
Totals .	1,723	1,184	446				79	60		
Totals for recognized institutions.	- 21,279	18,132	1,636	77,895	67,983	5	47,977	42,209		
IN UNRECOGNISED IN STITUTIONS				.,				••	••	
Grand totals, all institution for females.	21,279	18,132	1,636	77,805	67,983	5	47,977	42,209		
GRAND TOTALS, ALL INSTITUTIONS-MALES AND FRMALE	74,990	68,006	10,138	794,927	699,746	7,397	149,427	129,242	1,16	

ix

EDUC'ATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR FEMALES.

	AIDED			UNAIDED		a o	e at-	s on	nded
Scholars on roll on March 31st	Hareh 31st Average daily tendance Number of reside		Scholars on roll on March 31st Average daily attendance		Number of residents on approved hostesi	Grand total of scholars rolls	Grand total of avetage at- tendance	Grand total of residents on approval hostels	Number of males Included In column 16
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
,									
450	436	214	473	430	148	1,540	1,397	510	!
254	248	131			.•	254	248	131	••
38	30	38	250	234	156	372	357	246	••
772	723	383	728	664	305	2,166	2,002	887	
8,6)27	8,210	, 625	2,021	1,900	158	25,202	DO 1154	1.055	
4,6196	4,245	318	.,			7,583	22,654 6,813	1,657 350	791 158
32,3354	29,757	1,063	1,950	1,724	9	58 ,3 86	48,159	1,165	361
33,713	30,456	93	4,722	4,110	.,	146,640	129,241	93	2,091
79,8190	72,668	2,099	8,693	7,734	167	232,761	206,867	3,265	8,401
71	70	69	ថភ	64	42	594	572	557	"
5:59	431					1,908	1,237		
:20	20	3				20	20	3	
				••	••				
2	2	2	,.		••	2	2	2	
6552	523	74	65	64	42	2,519	1,831	562	
80,8114	73,914	2,556	9,481	8,462	514	237,446	210,700	4,714	3,401
			55,115	45,993	, .	55,115	45,993		7,484
,80,8114	73,914	2,556	64,596	54,455	514	292,561	256,693	4,714	10,885
310,7887	286,510	16,912	211,378	185,480	5,147	1,585,513	1,368,984	40,762	9-9

TOTAL INDIBECT EXPENDITURE

GRAND TOTAL (DIRECT AND INDIRECT) 1,86,94,164 32,67,328 15,16,183

1,26,76,219

III-A-EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION FOR MALES.

penditure on buildings includes Rs. 2,60,661 spent by the Public Works Department on Educational Buildings. Govern-Board **M**unici. cipal funds Fees ment " Miscellaneous" includes the following main items:funds funds. 23 2425 22 1. Boarding house Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. 2. Scholarships 2,68,689 Direction 28,703 1.09,12113,43,624 Inspection 1,11,774 57,728 1.16.464 3,31,484 Buildings, etc. 1,58,007 1,64,826 10,34,919 4,30,849 Miscellaneous 3. Miscellaneous. 2,51,257 3,83,592 5,42,623 29,78,716 TOTALS GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS DISTRICT BOARDS AND MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS RECOGNISED UNAIDED INSTITU. TOTAL DIBECT EXPERI AIDED INSTITUTIONS. Govern Munici Roard Govern. ment Other Munici. cipal funds Roard Fees TOTALS funde Government Other Munici-Munici pal funds sources Board funds Fees Governfunds TOTALS Other Board funda Sources mentpal funds Fees Other Fees pal funds TOTALS Fees TOTALS ment funds ROUTCES unds f unds 2 3 4 5 6 7 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 24 25 22 23 17 18 19 20 21 STAIL SMEETAL GRAYTI EDUCATION Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rε. Rs. Ra. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. \mathbf{R}_{3} . R_{s} Ra. Rs. Rs. Rs. \mathbf{Rs} . Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Ra. 526,652 • • nges nal Colleges 6,07,477 122 1,134,251 2,39,300 15.70.183 15,70,183 7,05,672 2,39,300 25.15.155 ٠. 2,09,500 ٠, 4,900 4,900 23,46,353 8,56,028 3,15,327 7,36,152 10,25,734 13,85,755 8,82,848 1,42,886 . . 5,03,662 . . 6,70,218 1.66.556 91,243 99,002 31,037 3,865 1.33.904 • • 1,90,221 5,03,662 23,665 28,267 51,932 . . • ering 2.24.238 • • .. 40,652 2.64.890 . . • • •• 99,002 .. 31,037 1,95,595 . . •• 49,401 2,44,996 40.652 . . ٠. • • • • 1,95,595 • • 49,401 ٠. • • • • 42,000 11497 . . 11,197 ٠. ٠. . . 53,197 42,000 • • ٠. • -.. ٠. , 1.85.824 43.053 2,28,877 ٠. • • . . 276 89,609 1,52,656 43,053 . . 62,771 1,85,824 • • • • . . ٠. . . ٠. 1,11,844 . . 23,578 72,651 89,609 49.073 18,24,582 10,00,947 4,263 28,29,792 • • 4,90,800 4,900 24,37,408 4,900 10,20,999 44, 85, 184 39,54,107 10,46,829 1,94,731 12,41,560 23,15,382 General 16,64,181 . . 9,70,704 7,940 2€,42,825 3,67,808 1,38,451 2,68,517 7,67,998 52,648 15,95,422 8,26,296 37,094 77,772 30,11,429 6,74,195 46,26,786 28,58,285 1,75,545 3,46,289 56,42,982 11.11.292 2,18,441

lture logy ary Science ediate Collages TOTALS SCHOOL EDUCATION hools... 8,92,851 90.217 122 1,28,124 37,785 2,10,177 1,75,544 60.433 6,302 2,51,900 7,300 7.05.354 64,972 6,302 4,010 10,146 1,27,038 5,89,199 81,156 2,29,536 3,65,366 55,63,216 2,87,322 70,579 14,44,519 28,750 1,72,476 57,060 Schoole 7,29,125 62,604 1,08,778 78.74.388 . . 144 216 13,555 11,023 62,964 7,42,743 55,83,073 35,38,370 10,37,245 39.542 68,767 2,595 3,243 14,49,166 28,750 7.24,709 648 44,564 9,996 53,54,884 2,22,987 39,803 88,079 31,546 2,48,385 80,395 38,23,961 | 10,77,048 6.30,800 4,141 62,930 67,071 8,12,788 COTALS 18,23,304 10,08,633 8,278 28,40,**21**5 96 ,79,591 27,95,759 10,82,409 17,93,587 1,78,722 1,55,30,048 11,27,810 85,554 31,81,036 10,43,278 1,75,997 56,13,675 10,72,063 70,55,319 3,39,079 14,11,142 1,26,30,685 | 28,81,313 | 12,58,406 Special.85,258 . . 85,258 • • ٠. • • 85,258 choola . . • • . . . -. nd Training Schools 11,250 1.000 1,500 39.671 1,276 32,306 1,17,126 85,727 39,671 11,250 1,000 1,500 ing Schools 50.943 . . 8,000 • • 50,499 . . 12,987 6,253 27,240 1,610 ,01,442 15.827 2,840 4,450 and Industrial Schools 1,23,850 3,10,166 • • • • 1,49,933 1,23,958 5,84,057 50,499 tial Schools .. 50.943 39,474 66,561 31,277 1,37,312 1,90,519 ral Schools 3,49,640 • • .. ory Schools or Defectives • • . . • • 13,053 13,053 13,053 1,28,236 . . • • • • 1,28,236 • • 4,492 .. or Adults ... - -4,366 8.858 . . 1,28,236 .. 600 . . 6,107 ٠. 1,423 6.707 hools • • 2,234 2,421 878 120 5,092 3,112 'n ï . . 120 1,423 2,83,524 . . ٠. 12,000 2,95,524 TOTALS 6,97,179 2,83,524 12,000 . . 1,74,457 1,55,575 10,27,211 878 1,423 120 NO TTOALS DIRECT 2,421 71,324 1,000 • • 1,500 4,02,743 75,943 5.52,510 43,45,065 15,893 5,93,093 1,610 17,503 1,620 7,69,181 2,423 21,84,037 1,68,116 66,97,218 80,449 27,97,182 1 0,82,529 1 7,93,587 1,78,722 1,55,32,469 86,554 1,82,397 16,89,934 60,21,187 21,40,220 1,01,20,292 21,34,785 5,35,420 26,70,205 1,57,15,448 28,83,736 1,33, 596 12,64,926

sable does not include expenditure on (a) the Lawrence Royal Military School, Sanawar, and the intermediate classes attached to it. (b) The King George Royal Indian Military Schools, Jhelum and Jullundur, which have been a "Other Schools" in Table I and (c) one unaided Industrial School.

buildings includes, Rs. 30,205 spent by the blic Works Department on Educational Evilcings. sous" includes the following main items:-

1. Boarding house

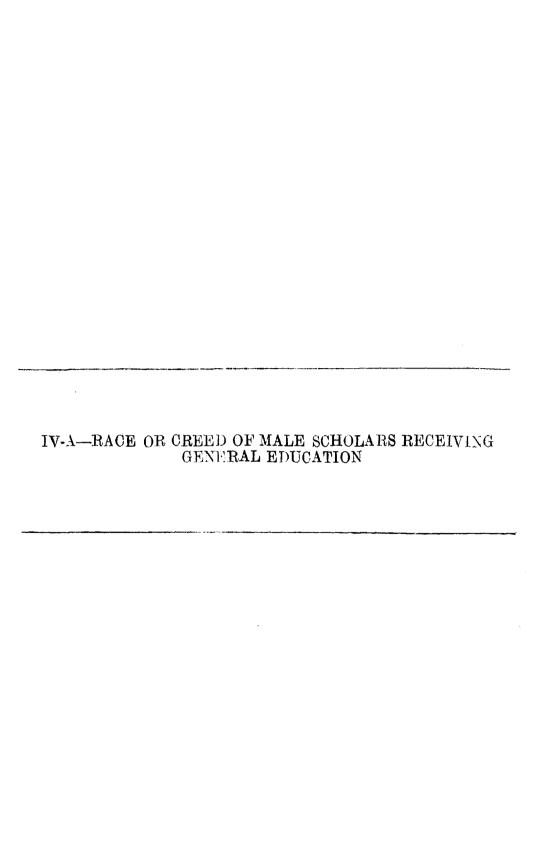
2. cholarships

3. Miscellaneous

	1	[TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE FEGM							
IIIBEXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION FOR FEMALES.			Govern- ment funds	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources			
		1	22	23	24	25	26			
		Inspection Buildings, etc Miscellaneous	Rs. 2,23,333 68,607 1,92,353	Rs. 4,411 3,938 5,420	6,119 4,118 18,333	Rs. 11,704 77,599	Rs. 63,270 2,27,462			
•		Totals	4,84,293	13,769	28,570	89,303	2,90,732			

	1			T Institution														1		10°	TOTALS	4,84,293	3 13,769	9 28,570	89,303	3 2,90,732	-1
,						1	-	1	TBIOT BOARD A	AND MUNICI	PAL INSTIT	AUTION .			AIDED INSTIT	(TUTIONS				ognised Unail		1	Tor	PAL DIRECT EX	EXPENDITURE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
,	Govern- ment funds	Board funds	Municipal funds		Other sources	TOTAL	Govern- ment funds	- Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other	TOTALS	Govern- ment funds	Board funds	Municipa funds	Fees	Other sources	TOTALS	Fees	Other	TOTALS	Govern- ment	Board funds	Municipal funds	Fees	Other sources	_
J	1	2	- 3	4 '	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	The state of the s	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	funds 22	1	1	<u> </u>	_	_1_
†armediate			. Rs.	i. Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	-	23 Rs.	24 Rs.	25 Rp	26 Pa	
,	1,41,925			79,661	31	221,586	6						15,000			73,318	8 20,084		63,216		63,216			Rs.	2,16,195		İ
		}		Ì							\		1,24,766	1,030	9,500	73,565		0 00 719	.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	43,596	s		3,097	97	46,693	3						14,883	1	3,500	4,304	11,001	1	1 1			1,24,766	-,	0 9,500	73,565	5 11,851	
B £es									_							4,304	8,301	1 1	25,545	1 1	33,824	58,479	9		32,946	3 16,580	· {
'	1,85,521			82,758	58	2,68,279	9			-	-	-	1,54,649	-	9,500	_	7	2 56 609									
M tok		1	-	,	'		1	1)	-	1		1	1	9,500		40,236	3,56,602	88,761	8,279	97,040	3,40,170	1,030	9,500	3,22,706	48,515	<i>y</i>
'	8,21,095		3,455			32 10,37,474			15,738	8 3,083	3	18,971	1 1,29,771	1,385	11,358	3,67,095	5 1,52,655	6,62,264	14,594	4,525	5 19,119	9,51,016	ß 1,385	5 30,551	5;8,414	1,76,462	2
	33,021			3,983	1	1 ' /	/ 5,520	•	49,956	6 3,898	8	48,794	34,554	1	4 867	10 500	[]	1 1 949	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	{
••]	-,,		800	10,014	4 62	2 1,90,727	153,902	31,405	5 1,78,713	1 1	1		,	14,198	6,867			i 1	. [91,52,1		47,823		1	ł
••							0,01,000	-,,-	3 4,99,769		}	1 1	1	1 1	1 1				1 1		1 1	1 !					1
••	10,75,940	<u> </u>	4,255	2,07,519	1	0 13,11,274 1	10,89,798	3,30,938	8 7,35,176	25,116		_ 	3,98,957	34,083		-	- -	_		-	- -	_	-	_ _ <i></i>		~! ~~~	
1	1 1	1	1 '	1			1	1				,		34,000	1,50,010	6 4,79,809	9 7,77,057	7 18,46,522	18,221	82,806	1,01,027	25,64,695	5 3,85,021	1 8,96,047	7,30,665	8,85,705	1
'		1 1	\ \			.	1	1	1	1 ,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	f I	1	1	1	1	i	1	1	
hools	67,520	(67,520			[•	•								}				\	\	.,	1 1	1
i Schools	1,37,329					1,37,329			2.100				3,941			2,270	0 5,324	11,535	2,816	1 1	1 1	!	!!!		5,086	1	es
						1,91,329	-,210		2,186	3		3,401	8,045	1]	600	0 1,814		- 1	l f		., .,	1,46,589	1 1	2,786	<u> </u>	1 1	1
}						1 1							1,065			4,502	1 [1 1	-			1,065	1		4,502		1
				- 1					.							!]		-,	_	
						1 1			"]] ;	<u> </u>										1
[2,04,849		.,	-		2,04,849	<u>-</u>		3,186	-			800	1	\	3,653	3 2,901	7,354		<u> </u>		800	l i		3,653	3 2,901	
. }-	14,66,310	,	4 955	2.22.07/				}	1			3,401	13,851	1	600	12,239	9 25,283	51,973	2,816	881	3,697	2,19,915	5	2,786	6 15,055	5 26,164	-
i	43,45,065		{		1 49 116	17,84,402	10,91,013	3,30,938	7,37,362	-					1.66,716	6 6,43,235	5 8,42,576	6 22,55,097	1 20 709	1 27 200	_		_	_ _			
. j			L I	21,84,037	1,00,110	66,97, 18 9	26,80,449 2	27,97,182	10,82,529	17,93,587	1,78,722	7 7 90 100		- <u>-</u>	-	— I1		0 1,01,20,292	~ <u> _</u>			<u> </u>	3,66,051			6 9,60,384	
1		•••	4,200	24,74,314	1,91,010	84,81,620 1,0	.,07,71,462 3	31,28,120	18,19,891	18,18,703					, -,-,-	66.64.422	a 90 796	1,01,20,202	21,34,700	5,35,420	26,70,205	1,57,15,448	28,83,736	12,64,926	8 1,21,33,596	30,22,478	3,
													·		(00,02,3	29,06,100	8 1,23,75,389 2	22,44,080	6,27,386	28,71,969	1,88,40,228	32,49,787	21,73,259	1,32,02,022	39,82,862	4,
				•										-			- ,		als (direct and i			1	3 3,79,820	-'		12,51,116	<u> </u>
																	J	** **			1		!	! 1	3 11,57,729	· •	4
																	1	1	** **	" **	melos.,)	1,00,7/2,202 ,	32,01,020,	19,10,100	1,20,10,220,	40,30,00	

1		-∤ ,		-				,_,	,01,020	*,41,00,000	30,44,310	3,00
	1,23,75,389	2	2,44,583	6,27	,386	28,71,969	1,88,40,228	32,49,787	21,73,259	1,32,02,022	39,82,862	4,14
	Grand tota	ıls(direct ar	ıd indir	ect) f	or females	36,09,073	3,79,820	9,36,903	11,57,729	12,51,116	77
	,,	**	23 3	, ,,	,•	males	1,86,94,164	32,67,328	15,16,183	1,26,76,219	46,48,902	40
	,,	,,	,, ,	, ,,	**	ali .	2,23,03,237	36,47,148	24,53,086	1,38,33,948	59.00,018	4,81



X1V

IV-A-RACE OR CREED OF MALE SCHOLARS

4			A		H12	ous		
(aW/XS Race	or Creed		Anglo- Indians and Europeans	Indian Christians	Higher castes	*Depres-	Muham madans	Budbis-ts:
			1	2	3	4	5	6
	Population EDUCATION	••	11,103	261,487	3,450,582	847,437	8,738,185	152
	Classes Primary (lass		1,179	23,273	2,154	44,460	
	I	••	372	2,366	64,466	8,024	118,503	67
Primary	} n		147	1,879	56,034	5,886	94,733	43
	111		146	1,526	48,349	4,483	74,240	52
	IV		188	1,123	42,809	3,588	59,624	39
	$\int V$		205	871	36,704	2,466	43,180	49
	VI		214	655	31,389	2,011	32,751	36
Middle .	vII	••	137	497	22,578	1,072	20,102	27
	vm	•••	93	378	18,450	715	15,450	36
	(1X		103	249	13,223	397	9,592	29
High .	· { x		4	157	10,033	265	6,496	15
	Totals		1,609	10,880	367,308	31,061	519,131	393
Universit mediate E								دست سي است ان سواد سواد
Intermediate	{lst year	J	19	65	3,980	28	2,400	• •
classes.	2nd year	••	21	44	3,114	25	1,685	••
	[lst year		3	35	1,457	16	811	• •
Degree classes	2nd year	••	3	24	1,379	11	730	• •/
	3rd year	••		1	54		19	E «
Post-graduate	Ist year	••		1	191		82	•••
classes.	2nd year	••	'		197		52	•••
Research stud	ents	••			10		5	• 10
	Totals	••	46	170	10,382	80	5,784	• ••
Number of sch		og-	1,655	11,050	377,690	31,141	524,915	393
nized instit Number of sch nized instit	iolars in un-r	всод.		89	9,620	258	62,810	100
GRAND T	OTALS	••	1,655	11,139	387,310	31,399	58 7,725	493

^{*}The following are included under the heading "Depressed classes":—
Chamar, Weaver, Sweeper, Ramdasi, Dumna, Kohli, Sarera, Dhobi, Megh, Sansi,
Bangali, Barar, Bazigar, Banjara, Chanal, Dhanak, Gagra, Ghandhila, Khatik, Korif,
†Includes 418 boys iin the
‡Excludes 177 boya in the

RECEIVING GENERAL EDUCATION

Pat	rsis	Sikhs	Others	Total	Number of pupils from rural areas	Total No. of married pupils	Number of married pupils of and above the age of 18 years	Number of agriculturists
.,	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5	2,219	2,049,289	23,202	15,383,656				
		11,149	676	82,891	61,732	15	••	39,662
	6	33,102	1,418	228,32 4	179,822	346	••	121,471
	3	26,885	1,433	187,043	144,045	494	•	92,637
	5	21,986	1,027	151,814	115,904	654	5	73,688
	ı	19,468	895	127,735	94,089	1,013	14	60,917
1	3	16,761	611	100,850	64,634	1,507	85	47,979
	2	14,603	543	82,204	51,966	1,788	107	37,322
	3	10,311	404	55,131	30,556	1,686	159	23,857
i	1	8,279	335	43,737	23,525	1,817	302	18,187
	3	6,023	241	29,860	12,285	1,551	398	10,31
1 .	••	4,073	180	21,223	7,721	1,076	472	7,024
	27	172,640	7,763	1,110,812†	786,279	11,897	1,542	533,058
						i)		
	4	1,703	44	8,243	[3,080	292	237	3,176
1	5	1,261	37	6,192	2,213	237	205	2,276
'	1	594	17	2,934	1,105	156	133	1,
	2	560	11	[2,720	1,007	192 197 F	169	1,026
	•	13	••	87	25	. 12	9	14
	•	60	4	338	85	26	20	. 83
1 .	•	5 4	1	304	71	23	19	. 58
		1	••	16	••	9	9	••
	12	4,246	114	20,834	7,586	947	801	7,656
	:39	176,886	7,877	1,131,646‡	793,865	12,844	2,343	540,714
•	•	5,416	1,375	79,668	63,285	2,859	505	49,300
	39	182,302	9,252	1,211,314	857,150	15,703	2,848	590,014

Chosi Biagria, Od, Mahtam, Kahar, Ad-Dharmi, Bawaila, Dagi, Koll, Marija (Mareecha). Nat, Passi, Perna, Sapela, Sirkiband and Mazhabi Sikh. Eigh cllausses of Intermediate Colleges. Priental College, Lahore.

irz

IV-B-RACE OR CREED OF FEMALE SCHOLAR

	Angio-		Hin	DUS	
Race or creed	Indians and Europeans	Indians Christians	Higher castes	*Depressed classes	Muham- madans
	1	2	3	4	
Total Population School Education. Olasse		224,551	2,851,155	744,883	7,479,057
Pre-Primary		445	12,456	189	11,200
I	390	1,546	29,043	619	26,048
Primary { [[145	858	17,185	275	13,380
111	185	738	14,749	261	10,171
IV	209	689	12,558	176	7,898
\ v	170	593	9,952	131	5,490
(VI	175	488	4,573	22	2,675
Middle {VI	145	357	3,580	13	2,031
īvj	n 86	379	2,638	18	1,740
High [IX	69	136	697	6	760
(x		68	502	5	580
TOTAL	1,574	6,297	107,933	1,715	81,973
University and Intermediate Education Intermedia 1st year ate 2nd year		24 19	438 335	1	205 1 67
[Ist yea	r }	15	205		107
Degree 2nd year	ır	15	158		79
3rd yea	r	1	2	••	19
Post-gra- (lst yea	r	1	22		8
duate classes 2nd year	ar		28		5
Research students .				••	Đ
TOTALS .	.	75	1,188		586
No. of scholars in re	- 1,575	6,372	109,121	1,717	82,559
cognized institution No. of scholars in un recognised institutions	ns -	162	9,084	970	46,198
GRAND TOTAL.	1,575	6,534	118,205	2,687	128,757

*The following are included under the heading "Depressed classes":—
Chamar, Weaver, Sweeper, Ramdasi, Dumna, Kohli, Sarera, Dhobi, Megh, Sanst,
Barar, Bazigar, Banjara, Chanal, Dhanak, Gagra, Ghandhila, Khatik, Ke
†Excludes 2 girls in the

xvii
RECEVING GENERAL EDUCATION.

	Parsiis	Sikhs	Others	Total	Number j of pupils from rural areas	Total No. of married pupils	Number of married pupils of and above the age of 14 years	Number of agricul- turists.
-	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	2,,108	1,708,112	20,359	13,035,163				
	e in	5,464	225	29,983	11,590	4	1	7,243
	3	11,984	610	70,295	30,077	27	3	21,453
	4	8,049	334	40,269	16,849	50	8	10,999
	6	6,744	308	33,194	12,739	64	. 10	8,412
	1	5,346	207	27,106	10,635	121	18	6,416
	1	4,124	212	20,691	6,428	104	43	4,995
	1	1,700	5 7	9,712	1,185	47	29	1,774
!	3	1,256	50	7,446	877	49	37	1,549
; }	3	972	35	5,883	665	76	55	1,255
Ì	2	332	6	2,010	129	31	25	496
		212	5	1,372	70	26	24	355
	24	46,183	2,049	247,961	91,244	599	253	64,947
								-
		146	1	815	103	2	2	138
•		92	2	616	76	4	4	109
	1	52		396	66	4	4	80
	1	57		310	49	5	5	35
				3				••
]	9		40	1	1	1	3
		11		44	4	3	3	7
	2	367	3	2,224	299	19	19	$-{372}$
	26	46,550	2,052	†250,185	91,543	618	272	65,319
		4,776	20	61,210	42,987	380	217	29,199
•	26	51,326	2,072	311,395	134,530	998	489	94,518

Bagria,, Od, Kahar, Mahtam, Ad-dharmis, Bawaria, Dagi, Koli, Marija (Mareecha), Bangali, Pasi, Piarna, Sapela, Mazhabi Sikh and Sirkiband.

V.A. RACE OR CREED OF MALE SCHOLARS RECEIVING VOCATIONAL AND SPECIAL EDUCATION

	s and	Chris.	Hin	ous	su						pupils areas	No. of pupils	f married of and age of	egri.
·	Anglo-Indians Europeans	Indian tians	Higher Castes	Depressed classes*	Muhammadans	Budh ists	Parsis	Sikhs	Others	Total	Number of from rural	ਰ	Number of m pupils of above the 18 years.	Number of oulturists.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
School Education Art Schools		6,	52	••	54		1	15	. •	128	22	15	15	22
Law Schools Medical Schools Normal and Training Schools Engineering and Surveying Schools Tecunical and Industrial Schools Commercial Schools Agricultural Schools		118	191 270 111 1,064 166	35 1 67	53 483 162 400 40			24 48 59 208 16	10 10 9	268 864 334 1,867 227	113 764 142 686 43	31 498 42 125 20	31 498 42 109 20	56 600 145 368 47
Agricultural Schools Reformatory Schools Schools for Defectives Schools for alults Other Schools.	3	 54 10	32 497 59	161 12 91	134 1,453 83		 1	13 6 306 63	 26	343 72 2,383 209	7 35 2,228 105	38 1,588 1	36 1,588 1	63 16 1,641 105
Total	4	212	2,442	367	2,862	1	2	758	47	6,695	4,145	2,358	2,340	3,063
University and Intermediate Education Law Medicine Education Education Engineering Agricultural Commerce Techonology Forestry Veterinary Science	 6 13 6 1 	7 7 4 1 	187 464 73 101 91 158 49	1 1 1 3 	121 309 65 206 153 13 72	 	3 	82 164 33 61 80 10 32 462	3 3 2 5 2	394 957 193 379 329 187 155	75 339 148 168 257 50 81	88 57 48 25 4 35	88 57 48 20 4 35	177 297 87 167 277 58 95
GRAND TOTALS	30	231	3,565	373	3,801		<u>_</u>	1,220	62	9,289	5,263	2.615	2.592	4,221

*The following are included under the heading "Depressed classes":—Chamar, Weaver, Sweeper, Ramdasi, Dumna, Kohli, Sarera, Dhobi, Megh, Sansi Ghosi, Bagria, Od, Kahar, Mahtam, Ad-dharmi, Bewaria, Dagi, Koh, Mari ja (Mareecha), Bangali, Barar, Bazigar, Banjara Chanal, Dhanak, Gagra, Ghandhila, Khat Kori, Nat. Pasi, Parna, Sapela, Mazhabi Sikhs and Sirkiband.

ж
5.3
_

Total No. of married pupils	Number of married pupils of and above the age of 14 years Number of Agricu lturists.
	ž Ž
12	13 14
78 390 	78 252 390 255
468	468 507
39	49 39 40
556	88 155 556 662
;	

*The following are included under the heading "Depressed classes: Chamar, Weaver, Sweeper, Ramdasi, Dumna, Kohli, Sarera, Dhobi, Megh, Sansi Ghosi, Bagris, Od, Kahar, Mahtam, Ad-dharmi, Bawaria, Dagi, Koli, Marija (Mareecha), Bangali, Barar, Bazigar, Banjara, Chanal, Dhanak, Gagra, Ghandila, Khatik, Kori, Nat, Pasi, Parna, Sapela, Mazhabi Sikh and Sirkiband.

†includes 170 students of the Medical School for Women, Ludhiana, which is a part of the Women Christian Medical College, Ludhiana and 196 girls reading in the Medical College for Men.

•				1 2-22								
	TRAIN:	ED TRACI	FRS WITH	H THE FOI	LLCWING	U	NTRAINED !	reachers			rs.	க்
		or	ool.	bool	ons.	Possessing	a degree	Possessing	no degree	schers.	Teache	eacher
	A Degree.	Passed Matric School final.	Passed Middle School.	Passed Primary School	Lower qualifications.	Certificated.	Uncertificated.	Cert ificated.	Uncertificated.	Total Trained Teachers.	Total Untrained Teachers	 Grand Total of Teachers.
	1	2	3	4		6	7	8	9	10		12
CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS Primary Schools												
Government Local Board and Municipal Aided Unaided	2 9 2 3	22 623 97 15	67 7,473 618 51	298 18 2	95 9	 1 2	 3 1	359 253 15	5 1,666 656 103	91 8,498 744 72	5 2,029 912 118	96 10,527 1,656 190
Totat	16	757	8,209	318	105	3	4	627	2,430	9,405	3,064	12,469
Middle Schools Government	17 377 47 41	8 853 70 86	40 10,429 203 93	257 14 19	75 4 4	 20 7 16	 29 4 17	3 298 44 34	1,662 60 45	65 11,9 91 338 243	5 2,009 124 142	70 14,000 462 355
TOTAL	482	1,017	10,765	290	83	43	50	379	1,778	12,637	2,250	14,887
High Schools Government	785 408 1,203 299	301 247 808 183	434 629 1,236 227	29 21 69 9	19 18 54 9	12 39 124 29	11 16 124 97	12 79 266 84	21 76 418 228	1,568 1,323 3,370 727	56 210 932 438	1,624 1,533 4,302 1,165
TOTAL	2,695	1,539	2,526	128	100	204	248	441	743	6,988	1,636	8,624

			ers with Le Qualif			U	NTRAINED	TEACHERS			.84	
		or	hool.	School.	ons.	Possessing	a degree	Possessing	no degree.	achers.	Teache	achers.
·	A Degree.	Passed Matric School Final.	Passed Middle School.	Passed Primary S	Lower qualifications.	Certificated	Unecrtificated.	Certificated.	Uncertificated	Total Trained Teachers.	Total Untrained Teachers.	Grand total of Teachers.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS Primary Schools Government Local Board and Municipal Aided Unaided	9	, 36 31 3	8 1,775 402 41	32 642 79 8	 7 4 1	2	 2 1	97 53 7	1 749 416 93	42 2,460 525 53	1 850 475 100	43 3,310 1,000 153
TOTALS	0	72	2,226	761	12	7	3	157	1,259	3,080	1,426	4,506
Middle Schools Government Local Board and Municipal Aided Unaided	36 17 62 3	67 37 104 4	115 448 721 37	 43 94 1	2	1 2 2	 5 21	4 9 34 2	3 53 264 26	218 545 983 45	8 69 321 28	226 614 1,304 73
Totals	118	212	1,321	138	2	5	26	49	346	1,791	426	2,217
High Schools Government Local Board and Municipal Aided Unaided	157 2 83 10	174 2 136 8	247 8 77 28	6 3 4	1	3 10	3 2 6 3	8 23 1	12 3 86 16	585 15 300 46	26 10 75 14	611 25 375 60
Totals (.	252	320	360	13	1	13	14	32	66	946	125	1,071
GRAND TOTALS	379	604	3,907	912	15	25	43	238	1,671	5,817	1,977	7,794

Total Anglo-Indian and Europ	ean population	••	Male	11,103
			remaie	4,843
			Total	15,946
	Institutions	Scholars on Roll on March 31st	Number of females in institutions for males and vice versa	Number of Non-Europeans on Roll
	1	2	3	4
Institutions for Males				
Arts Colleges Fraining Colleges High Schools Middle Schools Primary Schools Training Schools Technical and Industrial Schools Commercial Schools Other Schools	2 1 4 1 3 	85 13 1,136 229 228 	13 72	8 19 81 219
Totals	11	1,691	85	327
Institutions for Females				
Arts Colleges Training Colleges High Schools Middle Schools Primary Schools Training Schools Trechnical and Industrial Schools Commercial Schools Other Schools	1 11 3 2 	38 1,830 1,85 73 	278 53 14	4 27 6 172
Totals	19	2,148	345	26i6
GRAND TOTALS FOR INSTITUTIONS	30	3,839	430	598

Expenditure on Buildings includes Rs. 19,113 spent by the Public Works Department

l.	Boarding house			••	••	**
2.	Scholarships	••	••	••	••	• • •
3.	Miscellaneous	•••	••	••	••	

*The term non-Europeans does not include

Note...The table does not include expenditure of the Lawrence Military School, Sanawar \sharp The teachers of the Lawrence College, Ghoragali have

[&]quot;Miscellaneous" includes the following main items:-

[†]Local funds include both District and

EUROPEAN EDUCATION

Percentage to Anglo-Indian and European population of those at Schools

 Males
 ...
 17.58

 Female
 ...
 38.98

 TOTAL
 ...
 24.07

TEAC	h er 's		ireot Exp	enditure Fro)M	
Trained	Untrained	Government funds	†Local funds	Fees	Other sources	Total expenditure
5	6 -	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ra.	Es.
5 52 9 14	3 11	40,616 14,631 43,944 44,460	••	17,283 1,57,014 22,314	28,710 13,902	57,899 14,631 2,29,668 66,774 42,893
		12,384	••	16,607		•••
80	18	1,56,035		2,13,218	42,612	4,11,865
7 134 12 6 	 29 7 2	14,883 1,13,823 15,209 3,444 1,065 800		4,304 .,94,349 12,287 4,947 4,502 3,653	8,301 62,426 15,168 922 277 ,2,901	27,488 4,70,598 42,664 9,313 5,844 7,354
161	39	1,49,224	•••	3,24,042	89,995	5,63,261
241	57	3,05,259	• •	5,37,260	1,32,607	9,75,126
Indirect	expenditure					
Inspection Buildings, etc. Miscellaneous	•• ••	7,202 19,113 34,142	••	22,135	1,773 1,61, 6 70	7,202 20,886 2,17,947
TOTAL (]	NDIRECT)	60,457	• •	22,135	1,63,443	2,46,035
TO)TALS (D DIRECT	IRECT & IN-	3,65,716	••	5,59,395	2,96,050	12,21,161

Angle-Imdians and domiciled Europeans.

Manicipial Funds.

and the Untermediate Class attached to it.

maching: periods with this class.

XXIV
VIII—EXAMINATION RESULTS—continued

				MAI	LES					FEMAI	ES		
			BBR OF	EXA-	Num	BER PA	SSED		BER OF MINEES	Exa-	Num	BER PA	SSED
Examins	tion	Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DEGREE EXA	MINATIONS	-											
Arts and S	oion ce										.		
p.Litt				•••		• •		••	••			••	••
Ph. D.			5	5	••	5			••				••
D.Sc.	••				••			[••			••	••
M.A.		242	129	371	147	68	215	30	28	58	24	14	38
M.Sc.	••	17		17	17	• • •	17	2	,	2	2	•• '	2
B.A. (Honours)	••	425		425	190	٠.	190	42	••	42	23		23
B.Sc. (Honours)		72		72	67	••	67		••			••	••
B.A.(Pass)		2,807	2,506	5,313	839	1,001	1,840	351	813	1,164	196	231	427
B.Sc. (Pass)	••	488	79	567	212	23	235	10	••	10	5	••	อี
Master of Law	v •••						١						
Bachelor of Law		1		92	67	3	70						l
Medicin		04		02	}								
D. S.		3		3	3		3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	••	•••	••	40.0
M.D.	••	·	2	2		1	1				••		••
M.B., B.S.	••	93	9	102	29	4	33	21		21	10	••	10
L.M.S. (Bombay)											••	••	••
M.C.P. and S. (B	ombay)								٠٠.	••	••		••
M.S. F. M. (Calcu	itta) .											••	••
M.S.	••		6	6		4	4					٠.	••
M. Obstetrics	••	•								•••			••
B. Hyg.	••									•••		••	••
D. P. H.	••								١				
D . 0.	••			٠٠.						٠.	••		••
B. Sc. (Sanitary)	•												•••
D. T. M. (Calcut	a) .										••		
B. D. S.		14		14	8		8						• •
Engine Bachelor of E.E.	eering†		4	4		4	4		.				
Bachelor of C.E.			23	23		21	21		::				١
Bachelor of M.E.			12	12		10	10	::	i				•
Education B.E., B.T., and L	n		41	204	131	25	156	201	12	213	165	7	172
Commer Bachelor of Com			5	37	19	2	21						
Technolo Master of Techno	ายบ			16	15		15						
Bachelor of Tech	ology							,					
Agricult Master of Agricul		1										••	•••
Bachelor of Agric	ulture	109	3	112	70	2	72					••	

^{*}i.o., appearing from a recognised institution.

[†]Includes the Diploma Examination of the Thomason College, Roorkee.

XXV

VIII-EXAMINATION RESULTS-concluded

1			MA	LES					FEM	ALES		
Examination	Nun	BER OF		Nun	BER PA	SSED		BER OF MINDES		Nun	BER PA	ASSED
	Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	-	Public*	Private	Total	Public*	Private	[ota]
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I NTERMEDIATE EXA MINATIONS												
Imtermediate in Arts	3,549	1,551	5,100	1,462	1,225	2,687	707	776	1,483	493	459	952
Imtermediate in Sci	2,725	235	2,960	1,540	55	1,595	77	44	121	-53	20	73
ence. Lilcentiate of Civil												. .
Engineering. Licence Diploma or Certificate in Teach-	8	4	12	8	4	12	128	32	160	109	27	136
ing. Imtermediate or Dip- I oms in Commerce.			•••									
Final Examination in Agriculture II year.	124		124	. 83		83						
Veterinary Examina-	17		17	7		7						
SCHOOL EXAMINA- TIONS (at) On Completion of High School Course												
Matriculation	21,055	7,847	28,902	16,284	3,517	19,801	2,578	2,474	5,052	1,900	1,191	3,091
School Final, etc	••							••				
Aingle-Indian and European High School.	••	.,		••								
Cambridge Senior	77	•••	77	74		74	82	••	82	71	••	71
(b) On Completion of MiddleSchool Course								İ	[
Cambridge Junior	115		115	85		85	129		129	82	••	82
Amglo-Indian and European Middle.	4.0			••		••						••
Ainglo- Vernacular Middle. Vernacular Middle	15,459	1,726	17,185	13,357	1,236	 14,593	 5, 6 26	2,069	7,695	 4,892	1,577	6,469
(c)) On Completion of Primary Course												
Upper Primary				••								
Lower Primary	.,		••			••						••,
(d!) On Completion of Vocational Course			·									
For Teacher's Certifi- cates.— Vernacular, Higher	117	1	118	116	1	117	29	11	40	21	10	31.
Vernacular, Lower	319	7	326	309	6	315	328	54	382	325	28	363
Att Art Schools	23	'	23	23		23				•••	•••	••
					1					,,	İ	
Att Medical Schools	64	14	78	57	7	64	65		65	55	••	55
Att Engineering	186		186	177	l	177						١
Schools.	199		199	155		155	204	::	204	191	••	191
Industrial Schools. Att Commercial Schools	•••	4	4		3	3		::			••	
Att Agricultural												
Schools. Att other Schools	78		78	76		76	2		2	1		1

*I.e., appearing from a recognised institution. †Includes Survey Schools.

1X-STATISTICS OF EDUCATIONA

			NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS AND SCHOLARS											
	Types of Institutions			Num	BER OF INST	CHA SHOITUTI	SCHOLARS							
Types of	Institution	18	Go	vernment	Dis	trict Board		Private						
			Institution	Scholars	Institutio	ons Scholars	Institutio	ns Scholars						
1	l		2	3		5								
I—Recognis	ED INSTIT	TIOZS												
Arts Colleges														
High Schools	••	••	1	84		. .	1	1						
Middle Schools	••	••	12	4,420	. 26	11,297	66	25,(595						
	••	••	5	574	2,777		56	10,						
Primary Schools	••	••	46	1,844	5,039	}	459	25,4465						
Training Schools	••	••	5	637			2	nio.						
Agricultural School	ls	••					1							
Schools for Adults	• •	• ••	10	98	61	1	1	25						
Other Schools	••	••	1	65			*							
	Total		80	7,722	7,903	680,727	584	61,7885						
For	Females													
Arts Colleges	••		••											
High Schools				••		••		••						
Middle Schools				••	••	••	1	4402						
Primary Schools			7	696	35	4,474	16	2,6681						
Training Schools		1	24	1,111	1,499	63,346	144	8,426						
Agricultural Schools			10	337	••		1	27						
Schools for Adults	••			••	••		••	••						
Other Schools	••				••			••						
	••	"			••			••						
	Total		41	2,144	1,534	67,820	162	11,6586						
GRAND TOTAL FOR A INSTITUTIONS.	LL RECOGN	TEED	121	9,866	9,437	748,547	726	72,021						
I-UNRECOGNISED I	nstitutio	ns												
or Males	÷		}	}	[-								
or Females	••						••	••						
•	Total													
Grand Total for all In	stitutions	. -												

	Ì	EXP	ENDITURE OF	n institution	s	Numb	er of Teaci	HERS	
Tota Im- atitutiiona	Scholars	From Government Funds	From District Board Funds	From other sources	Total ex- penditure	In Govern- ment schools	In District Board schools	In Private schools	- Total
8;	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.				
1	84	84,212	••		84,212	8			. 6
1104	41,312	4,81,139	91,911	9,21,415	14,94,465	181	409	899	1,489
2,8338	398,871	55,71,079	15,91,583	11,58,766	83,21,428	18	13,303	349	13,670
5,5524	307,108	31,06,543	10,41,626	1,97,116	43,45,285	73	8,712	755	9,54
7	815	1,18,470	••	20,682	1,39,152	49		27	7
••			* 400				••		••
72 1	1,579 65	1,600	1,423	580	2,301 2,180	1	61		6
8,5:47	749,834	93,63,921	27,26,543	22,98,559	1,43,89,023	330	22,485	2,081	24,84
••			••						
1	402		650	15,837	21,903	••		14	1
558	7,851		63,771	67,287	2,95,767	1	168	117	3:
1,6667 111	72,883		2,90,829	58,338	11,83,115	(2,078	276	2,3
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	304	1		1,544	48,564			*	
••	1							"	1 ::
••									
1,7317	81,500	10,49,088	3,55,250	1,43,006	15,47,339	95	2,246	409	2,7
10,284	831,834	1,04,13,004	30,81,793	24,41,565	1,59,36,362	2 425	24,731	2,440	27,5
			l 	-	\ 	_	-[_	-
		Explanatory	Notes:						
		(1) Figures i	or urban area e excluded f	s(i.e., munici rom this tabl	pal, canton m e e.	ent, notified s	ind small to	wn committ	ee area
3,115	1	3 1		institutions in e schools.					
2,2263	47,978	i							
5,341	117,474	Li		pupils from ru —A and B an tatistics relati					
15,625	948,808	ar ar	eas in which eas. It does to majority o	tatistics relati the majority not include t fthe students i	of the studenthe returns of n which are tr	ts are being training instained for sch	trained for litutions loo ools in urba	employment ated in rur n areas.	in rur

X-B-FEMALE

CLASS		·	Pr	MARY			и	DILL	
Ages	Pre-pri- mary	I	II	111	IV	v	17	VII	wiii
Below 5	10	36	••		••	••	₹		••
5 to 6	7,836	10,065	88	3	••		••	·	••
6 to 7	10,047	20,219	3,960	112	4	••	••		• •
7 to 8	7,075	17,199	8,621	2,248	184				
8 to 9	2,829	11,808	10,317	8,186	2,052	194	2		• .
9 to 10	1,843	5,792	7,826	8,379	6,274	1,436	110	12	• 4.
10 to 11	622	3,167	4,812	6,425	7,181	4,610	1,148	62	v
11 to 12	155	1,418	2,863	4,562	5,461	5,581	2,288	713	<u>-</u> ش:3
12 to 13	55	370	1,184	2,028	3,336	4,037	2,513	1,859	505
13 to 14	7	123	419	864	1,669	2,661	1,820	2.097	1,200
14 to 15	4	74	117	281	763	1,365	1,057	1,350	1,446
15 to 16	••	25	56	88	173	641	465	717	1,218
16 59 17	•	3	1	12	45	125	204	349	753
17 to 18 ••		<i>:</i> •	2	. 2	5	32	69	166	415
18 to 19		1	2	2	2	5	22	75	175
19 to 20		••	1	1	4	2	10	48	85
ever 20			••	1	•• ·	2	4		44
							·		
Total	29,983	70,295	40,269	33,194	27,106	20,691	9,712	440	5,883

SCHIOLARS BY CLASSES AND AGES.

HY	GH		Lytera	EDIATE		Degrer		GRAI	DST-		
IX	x	Total	lst year	2nd year	lst year	2nd year	grd Your	ist year	2nd year	TOTAL	Grand Totals
										~~~	+ 1
		46	.,						٠		∳ű
		17,992					••	••			17,992
		34,842			••		••				84,842
		25,277					••	••			85,277
		35,388		.,						••.	85,888
	••	31 <b>,172</b>					••	••	,,		81,172
		28,030						••			25,080
:2		23,080						••			22,020
377	• •	15,924			.,					••	15,924
21:3	18	11,091			.,		••	••			11,091
4877	84	7,028	56	.,		: 		••		56	7,084
5122	357	4,252	161	64						225	4,477
3277	362	2,181	214	148	24	2			•.•	288	2,584
1897	258	1,138	159	158	71	40				428	1,561
184	146	364	112	123	116	71		••		428	986
69	79	294	58	73	87	85	1	5	4	818	607
40	<b>5</b> 8	162	55	60	98	112	2	85	40	402	504
·											
,,,,,										0.77	250,185
2,010	1,872	247,961	815	616	396	310	3	40	44	2,214	280,188

XXXI

# SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE I-DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS BY STAGES IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR FEMALES ON 31st MARCH 1945

	M G	ANAGED B	Y	MANAGED BY DISTRICT BOARDS		MANAGE	D BY MU BOARDS	RICIPAL	AIDED		URAIDED		-		COTAL			
Kind of Schools	Primary stage	Secondary stage	Total	Primary stage	Secondary stage	Total	Primary stage	Secondary stage	Total	Primary stage	Secondary stage	Total	Primary stage	Secondary stage	Total	Primary stage	Secondary stage	Tota!
	<u> </u>	- S	T	Ā	<u> </u>													
gh Schools	5 <b>72</b>	38,815	39,387	5,188	16,490	21,628	9,349	14,707	24,056	43,330	104,132	147,462	4,417	30,551	84,968	62,806	204,695	267,5(
idle Schools (English)	780	899	1,659	10,161	11,406	21,567	3,132	2,135	5,267	5,7 <b>24</b>	5,828	11,552	1,768	<b>7,6</b> 58	9,426	21,545	27,926	49,4
ddle Schools (Verna-	71	25	96	284,469	98,582	883,051	987	570	1,557	1,301	1,056	2,357	92	89	181	286,920	100,322	387,24

	M G	anaged i Overnme	Y NT	Dist	ANAGED E PRICT BOA	Y RD8	Жұладі	ED BY MU BOARDS	MICIPAL		AIDED			URAIDED			TOWAL	<del> </del>
<b>Kind</b> of Schools	Primary stage	Secondary stage	Total	Primary stage	Socondary stage	Total	Primary stage	Secondary stage	Total	Primary stage	Secondary stage	Total	Primary stage	Secondary stage	Total	Primery stage	Secondary stage	Total
Aigh Sebools	6,520	7,281	13,801			•••	480	273	753	5,446	3,181	8,627	1,114	907	2,021	13,560	11,642	<b>25,20</b> 2
Middle Schools (English)	477	348	825		••		1,705	357	2,062	3,339	1,357	4,696				5,521	2,062	7,588
Kiddle Schools (Verna- cular).	1,521	1,470	2, <b>9</b> 91	4,789	948	5,737	7,969	2,335	10,304	19,530	12,824	82,354	1,652	298	1,950	85,461	17,875	53,3: 6
						:					:							
Grand Totals	8,518	9,099	17,617	4,789	948	5,737	10,154	2,965	13,119	<b>2</b> 8,315	17,36 2	45,677	2,765	2,9 <b>05</b>	3,971	54,542	81,579	86,121

xxxiv

#### X-A-MALE SCHOLAR

Chars				PRIMARY				Midt	ī,u	
Áges		Pre-pri- mary	I	π	III	14	v	Υſ	VII	₹¥I
Below 5-		24	39			٠,,				
5 to 6		21,159	24,291	288	s					··n.
<b>\$ to 7</b>		81,617	71,790	18,570	892	48				٠, '
7 to 8	••	18.788	86,740	52,875	15 <b>,61</b> 8	978	3			
8 to 9	••	5,778	87,411	52,712	38,921	9,775	581	141	I	••
9 to 10	٠.	2,558	15,450	84,284	42,504	29,816	7,489	1,078	108	
10 to 11		1,509	7,286	15,582	29,287	86,808	22,595	7,051	528	þā
11 to 12		469	8,526	6,886	13,828	26,196	. 27,115	18,374	4,434	5
12 to 13		894	1,257	3,146	6,123	18,427	20,378	22,638	18,664	4,711
18 to 14		126	374	1,602	2,989	6,420	11,735	14,739	14,978	10,525
14 to 15		68	171	935	1,484	3,058	a,010	8,926	10,830	11,001
15 to 18		32	20	290	115	1,501	3.047	4,781	6,017	9,200
16 to 17		2	D	209	155	491	1,408	2,193	2,957	1'73 <b>%</b>
17 to 18			1	88	106	176	441	854	1,109	为125
18 to 19			s	1	3	G.	108	276	\$78	<b>4</b>
19 to 20				۰۰,	2	5	13	39	103	744
Over 20	,.			.,		.,	1	y	19	4
										,
Tokal	••	82,891	228,824	187,048	161,814	127,785	100,850	82,204	66,131	48,77 Y

xxxv

MASSES AND AGES.

3	æ		Interni	DIATE	<b>a</b>	EGREE		Pos Grad		<del></del>	
	. <b>x</b>	Totals	ist year	2nd year	lst year	2nd year	Srd Your	1st year	End year	TOTAL	Grand Totals
		63			}			{			
ļ		45,888	••								45,858
		122,512	٠.		.:			}			122,812
		154,847									154,347
	••	145 <b>,300</b>						}			145,800
		133,535			., }						183,586
1. <del>Q</del>		120,227	,,								120,227
il 23	2	101,582									101,552
258	u	86,500			1		••		••	1	86,501
3,198	438	68,982	35	4	1					40	67,022
7,406	2,609	52,588	403	85	2		••		.,	490	<b>63,</b> 078
8,229		39,197	1,512	544	46	48	••	43	9	2,207	41,464
	5,786		}	1,377	257	120				4,134	26,710
<b>5,488</b>	5,286	22,576	2,380					5		4,597	16,201
B,028	3,720	11,594	1,979	1,618	592	<b>\$</b> 05	8			8,953	9,166
1,446	2,135	5,153	1,098	1,323	878	558	28	43	25		
565	948	1,932	525	772	656	693	18	54	35	2,753	4,685
130	309	508	311	469	501	996	33	188	235	2,738	8,241
29,860	21,223	1,110,812	8,243	5,192	2,934	2,720	87	338	304	*20,818	1,131,630

*Exclude: 16 research students. 269 DPI-290-90-5-46-EGPP Lahore