

ANNUAL REPORT

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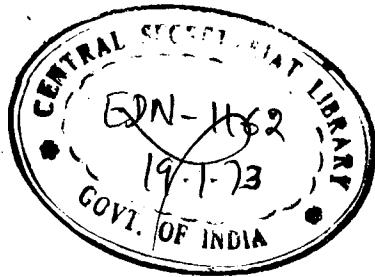
PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN THE DELHI PROVINCE

FOR THE YEAR

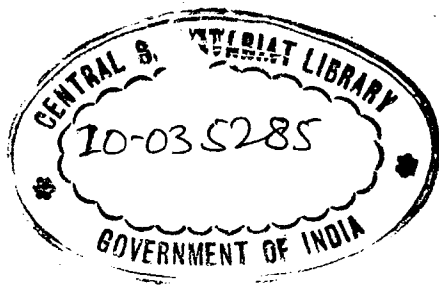
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ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

Progress of Education in the Delhi Province for the year 1939-40.

INTRODUCTORY.

1. *Statistics.*—The following extracts from the General Educational Tables will indicate the progress made during the year under review :—

1.—*Institutions.*—

Type of Institutions.	1938-39.			1939-40.			Increase or Decrease.
	For boys.	For girls.	Total.	For boys.	For girls.	Total.	
<i>A.—Recognised.</i>							
Arts Colleges	6	1	7	6	1	7	..
Professional Colleges	1	1	2	1	1	2	—
Secondary Schools	74	24	98	74	24	98	—
Primary Schools	149	60	209	149	61	210	+1
Special Schools	22	4	26	19	4	23	—3
TOTAL	252	90	342	249	91	340	—2
<i>B.—Unrecognised.</i>							
Schools	127	3	130	95	2	97	—33
GRAND TOTAL	379	93	472	344	93	437	—35

The total number of recognised institutions decreased by 2 during the year. The number of Primary Schools for girls increased by 1. The number of Special Schools decreased by 3. Three unsatisfactory Adult Schools were closed down. These schools are now being transferred to villages where people have shown keenness to have such schools.

The North Western Railway authorities started two Adult Schools which have made good progress and will be soon recognised by this Department.

II.—Scholars.—

Type of Institutions.	1938-39.			1939 40.			Increase or Decrease.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
<i>A.—Recognised.</i>							
Arts Colleges	2,210	185	2,395	2,428	233	2,661	+266
Professional Colleges.	85	132	217	77	189	216	—1
Secondary Schools	18,737	5,977	24,714	20,005	6,792	26,797	+2,083
Primary Schools	16,114	8,134	24,248	16,735	8,664	25,399	+1,151
Special Schools	631	262	893	874	243	1,117	+224
TOTAL	37,777	14,690	52,467	40,119	16,071	56,190	+3,723
<i>B.—Unrecognised.</i>							
Schools	8,950	170	4,120	2,531	63	2,594	—1,526
GRAND TOTAL	41,727	14,860	56,587	42,650	16,134	58,784	+2,197

Recognised institutions show a very satisfactory increase of 3,723 scholars over the corresponding figures of the last year. This increase is shared both by boys and girls. There is an increase of 2,342 in the number of boys and of 1,381 in that of girls. The increase of 2,083 in the Secondary Schools shows a much greater keenness for Secondary Education. The increase in the Boys' Primary classes is not confined to the infant class but is spread proportionately over all the four classes as is shown by the following table :—

Year.	I.	II.	III.	IV.
1935-36	10,023	4,318	3,588	3,202
1936-37	10,106	4,711	3,653	3,312
1937-38	9,471	5,100	3,975	3,203
1938-39	9,750	5,381	4,393	3,465
1939-40	10,010	5,624	4,834	4,086

A well proportioned increase spread over all the four classes is an index to the fact that efforts at regular class promotions have begun to bear fruit. Wastage and stagnation have definitely decreased and the progress of literacy shows an upward tendency. The percentage

of promotions for example, from the first to the second in the year 1939-40, was 58 per cent. as against 50 per cent. in the year 1937-38. This progress gives cause for encouragement.

The statement given below shows the percentage of pupils in the four classes to the total enrolment in Primary Schools and Departments during the past two years.

Year.	I.	II.	III.	IV.
1938-39	42	24	19	15
1939-40	40	23	20	17

2. *Expenditure.*—The expenditure on the education of boys and girls and the total expenditure from various sources is shown in the following table :—

Heads.	1938-39.			1939-40.			Increase or Decrease.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Funds	7,02,214	2,10,719	9,12,933	6,86,709	3,83,619	10,70,328	+1,57,395
Board Funds . . .	2,57,391	1,93,722	4,51,113	3,04,946	2,38,312	5,43,258	+92,145
Fees	7,38,052	1,19,608	8,57,660	7,73,589	1,76,035	9,49,624	+91,964
Other Sources . . .	3,07,009	1,32,357	4,39,366	3,18,615	1,43,625	4,62,240	+22,874
TOTAL	20,04,666	6,56,406	26,61,072	20,83,859	9,41,591	30,25,450	+3,64,378

This includes expenditure on direction and inspection and other miscellaneous heads including buildings, etc. The increase is chiefly due to the fact that the expenditure on the Lady Hardinge Medical College during the year 1938-39 has not been included in the above statement.

The average cost per scholar in institutions for boys is Rs. 38-13-2 as against Rs. 40-10-4 in 1938-39.

In institutions for girls, the cost per scholar comes to Rs. 54-2-9 as against Rs. 40-9-2 last year. The increase is due to the inclusion this year of the expenditure on Lady Hardinge Medical College in which the cost per scholar amounts to Rs. 1,504-3-8. This expenditure was not included in the figures for the year 1938-39.

3. *Co-education.*—The following table gives figures for co-education in Delhi Province :—

Type of Institutions.	1938-39.		1939-40.	
	Girls in boys' schools.	Boys in girls' schools.	Girls in boys' schools.	Boys in girls' schools.
Arts Colleges	32	..	52	..
High Schools	49	183	75	216
Middle Schools	63	52	64	112
Primary Schools	184	233	280	265
Special Schools	1	61	20	61
TOTAL	329	529	491	654

Progress on the whole in this direction is fairly satisfactory. The number of girls in boys' institutions has increased by 162 from 329 to 491.

4. *Scholars by Communities.*—The following statement shows the division of scholars in recognised and unrecognised institutions by community :—

Year.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muslms.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Jains.	Total.
			Higher.	Depressed.						
1939-40	310	1,602	34,666	2,755	16,502	..	19	1,528	1,442	58,784
1938-39	277	1,492	31,427	2,404	13,943	..	10	1,357	1,425	52,335
Increase or Decrease.	+33	+110	+3,239	+311	+2,559	..	+9	+171	+17	+6,449

All communities share the increase. Depressed classes show a satisfactory increase of 311 during the year under report.

5. *School teachers.*—

Year.	Total number of trained teachers.	Total number of untrained teachers.	Total.	Percentage of trained teachers.
1939-40	1,674	239	1,913	87
1938-39	1,541	280	1,821	85
Increase or decrease	+133	-41	+92	..

The percentage of trained teachers to the total number of teachers in the schools of this province shows a satisfactory increase of 2 per cent.

6. *Education in rural area.*—The table below shows the progress of education in rural areas :—

Type of Institution.	D. B. SCHOOLS.						PRIVATE SCHOOLS.					
	INSTITUTIONS.			SCHOLARS.			INSTITUTIONS.			SCHOLARS.		
	1938-39.	1939-40.	Increase or Decrease.	1938-39.	1939-40.	Increase or Decrease.	1938-39.	1939-40.	Increase or Decrease.	1938-39.	1939-40.	Increase or Decrease.
<i>Males.</i>												
High Schools . . .	1	1	..	270	259	-11	2	2	..	495	415	-80
Middle Schools . . .	32	32	..	3,710	3,847	+137	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary Schools . . .	50	50	..	2,339	2,395	+56	16	17	+1	570	678	+108
TOTAL . . .	89	89	..	6,319	6,501	+182	18	19	+1	1,065	1,093	+28
<i>Females.</i>												
Primary Schools . . .	15	17	+2	876	1,072	+196	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL . . .	104	106	+2	7,195	7,573	+378	18	19	+1	1,065	1,093	+28

There has been an increase of 182 in the number of boys in the District Board Schools and of 28 in the District Board Aided Schools. The enrolment in high schools has decreased by 91. In the middle and primary schools enrolment has increased by 301. Literacy in the rural area is making satisfactory progress.

7. *Single Teacher Schools.*—A disconcerting feature in the educational machinery of this province, so far as vernacular education is concerned, is the existence of a large number of single teacher schools, especially in the rural area. Conversion of these institutions to two teachers schools—the only remedy—involves expenditure which the Board in its present financial position is unable to incur.

8. *Basic Education.*—The Department sanctioned the opening of a Basic Education School through the agency of the District Board. The school has been placed under the direction of Dr. Zakir Husain.

Principal, Jamia Millia, Delhi, and the teachers employed were trained at the Jamia Training School. The school has made a very good beginning and the cheerful spirit and bright environments of the school are particularly pleasing.

ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL.

9. *Personnel.*—Mr. J. C. Chatterjee, M.A., continued to hold the office of the Superintendent of Education except for a period of seven months from 9th May 1939 to 7th December 1939 when he proceeded on leave. Rai Bahadur Chuni Lal Sahney, M.Sc., Inspector of Schools, Lucknow Division, officiated as Superintendent of Education during this period. There was no other change in the personnel of the Inspecting staff of the Province.

10. *Management.*—The following table classifies educational institutions according to management :—

Classification of Educational Institutions by management.

Recognised Institutions.	1938-39.						1939-40.						Increase or decrease.
	Government.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
University . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Board of Secdy. Education . . .	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Arts Degree and Inter. Colleges . . .	..	..	..	7	..	7	..	..	..	7	..	7	..
Professional Colleges . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2*	..
High Schools	1	1	2	29	3	36	1	1	3	33	..	38	+2
Eng. Middle Schools	2	3	9	10	..	24	2	3	8	9	..	22	-2
Ver. Middle Schools . . . . .	..	29	5	4	..	38	..	29	6	3	..	38	..
Pry. Schools . . . . .	..	71	82	56	..	209	..	73	85	52	..	210	+1
Special Schools.	Training Schools	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
	Commercial	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Tech. and Ind. Schools	1	..	..	3	..	4	1	..	3	..	4	..
	Schools for Defectives . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	+1
	Schools for Adults . . . . .	..	15	3	..	..	18	..	11	3	..	14	-4
	Other Schools	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
TOTAL	9	119	101	112	3	344	9	117	105	111	..	342	-2

* This includes Law classes attached to the University of Delhi and has been shown against Universities in the General Educational Tables instead of against Professional Colleges.

There is no change in the number of institutions under the direct control of Government. There is no Government Primary School in

the Province. On the Arts side Government maintain a High School in the city, an A. V. Middle School in New Cantonment, a Model Middle School for Girls in the city. On the professional side there is a Normal School for men in the rural area and a Normal School for women in the city. On the technical and Industrial side there is a Government Industrial Middle School in the city as well as a Commercial Institute.

The number of institutions under local bodies increased from 220 in March 1939 to 222 in March 1940. The number of recognised aided and unaided institutions has decreased from 11 to 110. This decrease is the result of the definite policy to discourage inefficient and unnecessary private institutions.

11. *Managing Bodies*.—Recognised institutions under private managements both aided and unaided have their own committees of managements which have to be registered under one of the appropriate enactments.

12. *Local Bodies and Primary Education*.—Local Bodies had under their direct management 158 Primary Schools and 45 Primary Departments. They also paid grants to 52 Primary Schools and 29 Primary Departments of aided schools.

The following statement shows the number of Primary Schools and Departments maintained or aided by local bodies during the year 1939-40.

Local Body.	Maintained by Local Body.		Aided by Local Body.	
	Primary Schools.	Primary Departments.	Primary Schools.	Primary Departments.
District Board, Delhi	73	32	17	2
Municipal Committee, Delhi	79	11	29	17
Municipal Committee, New Delhi	4	1	5	9
Notified Area Committee, Civil Station, Delhi.	2	1	1	1
TOTAL	158	45	52	29

The expenditure incurred by local bodies on education is shown below :—

	Rs.
District Board	1,71,109
Municipal Committee, Delhi	5,74,387
Municipal Committee, New Delhi	1,29,924
Notified Area Committee, Civil Station, Delhi	39,590

The expenditure by local bodies on education increased from 7½ lakhs to 9 lakhs in the year under review. Towards this Government

and Local Bodies contributed Rs. 3 lakhs and 6 lakhs respectively.

13. *Educational Administration and Local Bodies.*—The Delhi Municipal Committee appoint a Superintendent of Municipal Education. He is assisted by four attendance officers. Other local bodies are entirely dependent for supervision and inspection on the Departmental Inspectorate.

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE EDUCATION.

14. *Number of University Students.*—The number of students on the rolls of the University of Delhi on 31st March 1940, as compared with that of the previous year, is given in the following statement :—

Year.	Inter.	B.A.	M.A.	Law.	Total.
1939-40	1,671	857	133	77	2,738
1938-39	1,506	782	107	85	2,480
Increase or Decrease } .	+165	+75	+26	—8	+258

On the general side there is an increase of 266 while the Law classes show a decrease of 8 only.

The distribution of women students by classes and colleges is given below :—

College.	Inter.	B.A.	M.A.	Law.	Total.
Indraprastha Girls	174	50	..	..	233
St. Stephen's	1	1	4	..	6
Hindu	25	8	11	..	44
Ramjas	2	..	..	..	2
TOTAL	202	68	15	..	285

The number of women students in the University has increased from 217 to 285. The number of Muslim and Hindu women students rose from 24 to 30 and from 166 to 223 respectively. The number of Sikh students rose from 15 to 19.

15. *Expenditure.*—The following statement gives the expenditure incurred on University Education during the years 1938-39 and 1939-40 ;—

	1938-40.				1938-39.				Increase or Decrease.
	Government Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.	Government Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
University	1,00,000	90,750	44,000	2,34,750	1,00,000	89,538	..	1,89,538	+45,212
Arts Degree Colleges.	84,551	3,23,583	40,581	4,48,715	84,780	2,89,003	50,321	4,24,104	+24,611
Arts Inter. Colleges	3,241	8,872	1,507	13,420	3,228	9,283	1,743	14,254	-834
TOTAL	1,87,792	4,23,005	86,088	6,96,885	1,88,008	3,87,824	52,064	6,27,896	+68,989

The cost *per capita* for male scholars in Arts colleges was Rs. 172-4-6 as against Rs. 182-4-11 in the previous year. In the case of women the cost *per capita* was Rs. 188-1 against Rs. 191-9-10 in the year 1938-39.

16. *University Training Corps.*—The strength of the Battalion is constituted by different colleges as follows :—

Colleges.	Officers.	Under Officers.	C. S. Ms.	C. Q. M. Sgts.	Sgts.	L/Sgts. & Cpls.	L/Cpls.	Cadets.	Total.
Hindu	4	..	1	1	2	3	5	80	96
St. Stephen's . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	31	36
Ramjas . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	2	4	39	47
Anglo-Arabic . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	2	1	47	53
Commercial . . . . .	..	1	1	..	1	2	4	31	40
Ramjas Inter.	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	37	44
TOTAL	5	3	2	2	7	9	23	265	316

SECONDARY EDUCATION (BOYS).

17. *Enrolment and attendance.*—The number of Secondary Schools is 74—the same as in 1938-39. There is, however, an increase of one in the number of High Schools and a corresponding decrease in the Middle Schools, Punjabi Islamia School, formerly an Anglo-Vernacular Middle School, having been raised to the standard of a High School, during the year under report. The enrolment in High Schools has increased by 1,234. Vernacular Middle Schools also show an increase of 87. The average attendance of all Secondary schools taken together is 94 per cent. as against 92 per cent. last year.

The following statement shows the number and the enrolment in Secondary Schools in 1939-40 :—

Schools.	Number of schools.		Enrolment in.		Increase or Decrease.	
	1938-39.	1939-40.	1938-39.	1939-40.	Number.	Enrolment.
High	27	28	10,115	11,349	+1	+1,234
Middle Anglo-Vernacular.	18	17	5,635	5,582	-1	-53
Middle Vernacular	29	29	2,987	3,074	..	+87
TOTAL	74	74	18,737	20,005	..	+1,268

18. *Classification and Management of Secondary Education.*—The classification of Secondary Schools according to management is the same as last year and is shown below :—

2 *Government Institutions* :—

- 1 Middle School with an enrolment of 294.
- 1 High School with an enrolment of 359.

33 *District Board Institutions* :—

- 1 High School with an enrolment of 259.
- 3 Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools with an enrolment of 773.
- 29 Vernacular Secondary Schools with an enrolment of 3,074.

8 *Municipal Board Schools* :—

- 1 High School with an enrolment of 509.
- 7 Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools with an enrolment of 2,609.

31 *Aided Institutions* :—

- 25 High Schools with an enrolment of 10,222.
- 6 Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools with an enrolment of 1,906.

19. *Teachers.*—Strength of the teaching staff is shown in the following statement :—

Teaching Staff.

Institutions.	1938-39.		1939-40.		Increase or Decrease.	
	Trained.	Untrained.	Trained.	Untrained.	Trained.	Untrained.
High Schools . . .	353	108	410	93	+57	—15
Middle Schools . . .	308	57	318	45	+10	—12
TOTAL . . .	661	165	728	138	+67	—27

Although the number of untrained teachers has decreased by 27, it is not possible to eliminate altogether untrained teachers. Classical teachers, drill and the drawing masters, teachers of commerce, agriculture, physiology and hygiene have no facilities for training. Consequently they are awarded departmental certificates after a period of approved teaching in schools in Delhi Province.

20. *School buildings and hostels.*—The condition of District Board school buildings is as unsatisfactory as ever. This is largely due to lack of funds.

Some of the High Schools in the city have very unsuitable rented buildings.

It is gratifying to record that the L. N. Girdhari Lal K. U. High School has been provided with a very well built and modern building during the year through the munificence and large-hearted generosity of Seth Girdhari Lal, Municipal Commissioner and Manager of the School, at a cost of about Rs. 80,000.

The number of hostels is stationary. The number of residents in these hostels has come down from 625 to 485.

21. *Provident Fund.*—The Provident Fund system has been instituted in almost all recognised Secondary Schools. There is, however, no Provident Fund system for teachers in the Primary Departments of Aided Secondary Schools.

22. *Expenditure.*—The following table shows expenditure on Secondary Schools :—

Year.	Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1938-39	2,48,983	39,270	3,54,873	1,23,159	7,66,085
1939-40	2,43,869	50,463	3,61,554	1,02,924	7,58,810
Increase or Decrease . . .	-5,114	+11,193	+6,881	-20,235	-7,275

The cost *per capita* in High Schools and Middle Schools was Rs. 49-6 and Rs. 22-14-11 respectively as against Rs. 55-8 and Rs. 23-11-10 in the previous year.

23. *Instruction.*—Instructional condition is satisfactory on the whole. In the teaching of English, emphasis is laid on building a useful working vocabulary year by year so that boys may be able to express themselves quickly and accurately. Oral work in Mathematics has received attention but needs greater care and closer supervision. History and Geography are still being sidetracked.

24. *Agriculture.*—Agriculture is taught in three High Schools located in the rural areas but equipment is poor and agricultural plots are not extensive.

The farm at Palam District Board Vernacular Middle School is making fair progress though circumstances are not very favourable.

25. *Sports and Tournaments.*—Much interest was evinced both by the boys and teachers in matches played on the League System. The Junior Tournament was played on the Knock-out System as usual. In the rural Secondary Schools, Volley-Ball and Tug-of-War are very popular. In city schools Cricket is becoming popular in addition to Hockey. The city schools are greatly handicapped for want of playgrounds.

26. *Headmasters' Association.*—The Association has continued to hold regular meetings.

BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION.

27. *Composition of the Board and results of Examinations.*—The post of the Secretary was held by Dr. B. D. Laroia, during the year under report.

The results of the High School and School Leaving Certificate Examinations of the Board for the year 1940 were declared on the scheduled date, *i.e.*, 14th May 1940. Out of 1,590 candidates who took the examination 1,059 were declared successful. The pass percentage was 66·6 as compared with 59·29 of the previous year.

The number of candidates from recognised High Schools rose from 1,503 in 1939 to 1,528 in 1940 and the number of private candidates was stationary.

The following table shows the number of candidates who appeared in the 1940 Examination under the different categories :—

—	Private.	From Schools.	Total.
High School	61	1,515	1,576
School Leaving Certificate	1	13	14
Total	62	1,528	1,590

28. *Recognised Schools.*—There are 27 schools on the list of permanently recognised institutions and 11 are provisionally recognised. The table below shows the number of recognised High Schools in the year 1939-40 :—

Year.	Permanently recognised.	Provisionally recognised.	Total.
1938-39	27	10	37
1939-40	27	11	38

The name of the Seva Sadan Girls High School was removed from the list of recognised schools, while the following schools were given provisional recognition :—

1. Punjabi Islamia High School, Delhi, up to 27th May 1941.
2. Arya Samaj Girls High School, Chawri Bazar, Delhi, up to 20th November 1941.

The provisional recognition of D. A. V. High School, New Delhi (Migratory section), was extended up to the 1st May 1940.

29. *Scholarships.*—Four candidates were awarded scholarships of the value of Rs. 10 each, *plus* tuition fee for a period of two years

commencing from 1st May 1939 on the results of the High School Examinations of the Board held in March 1939.

30. *Income and Expenditure.*—The total income from admission fee and other sources during the year under report amounted to Rs. 31,764-5-6 of which Rs. 138-8 had to be refunded mainly to candidates whose forms of applications were rejected by the Scrutinising Committee or whose admission was disallowed by the Chairman on account of shortage of attendances.

The total expenditure of the Board during the year under review amounted to Rs. 31,652-11 comprising of Rs. 5,203-7 on Establishment and Rs. 26,449-4-3 under the head "Miscellaneous and Travelling Allowance".

31. *Miscellaneous.*—As in previous years, the system of allotting fictitious roll numbers to candidates taking the Examination was continued. The system has been fairly successful.

PRIMARY EDUCATION (BOYS).

32. *Enrolment.*—Progress made in the field of Primary Education during the year under review is indicated by the following statement:—

Year.	No. of Primary Schools.	No. of Primary Departments attached to Secondary Schools.	ENROLMENT IN PRIMARY CLASSES.		
			In Primary Schools.	In Primary Departments.	Total.
1939-40	149	55	16,735	7,658	24,393
1938-39	149	54	16,114	6,720	22,834
Increase or Decrease . . .	—	+1	+621	+938	+1,559

The enrolment in Primary Schools and Departments has increased by 1,559 from 22,834 in 1938-39 to 24,393 in the year under report.

33. *Management.*—

Managing Body.	No. of Schools.		Increase or Decrease.	No. of Scholars.		Increase or Decrease.
	1938-39.	1939-40.		1938-39.	1939-40.	
Municipal Committee . . .	50	54	+4	9,294	10,732	+1,438
District Board	56	56	..	2,339	2,395	+56
Aided	43	39	—4	4,481	3,608	—873
TOTAL	149	149	..	16,114	16,735	+621

The increase in the Municipal Board Schools is due to the taking over of certain aided schools by the Municipal Committee, Delhi. The District Board could not undertake any extension of Primary Education for lack of funds. Some inefficient Primary Schools were closed. Some of them were taken over by the Municipal Committee. Private enterprise in the sphere of Primary Education is losing ground especially in the Urban Area.

34. *Teachers.*—The number of teachers trained and untrained working in Primary Schools is as below :—

Year.	Train _d .	Untrained.	Total.	Percentage of trained teachers to the total.
1939-40	485	73	508	85.7.
1938-39	407	79	486	83.7
Increase or Decrease	+28	-6	+22	+2.0

Of the 73 untrained teachers there are only 17 uncertificated teachers as against 19 last year. These teachers are working in aided schools and are now too old to find employment elsewhere. In Delhi Municipal Committee Schools there are a few Mahajani Teachers who are neither trained nor certificated.

35. *Attendance.*—

Schools.	1938-39.			1939-40.			Increase or Decrease.
	No. of Scholars.	Average attendance.	Percentage.	No. of scholars.	Average attendance.	Percentage.	
Municipal Committee	9,294	8,278	89.0	10,732	9,653	89.9	+0.9
District Board	2,339	1,682	71.5	2,395	2,130	88.9	17.4
Aided	4,481	3,280	73.2	3,608	3,116	86.3	+18.1
TOTAL	16,114	13,240	82.2	16,735	14,899	89.0	+6.8

The increase of 17.4 per cent. in average attendance in District Board Schools against an increase of 2.4 per cent. in enrolment is encouraging. There is an increase of 6.8 per cent. in the average attendance over that of the last year.

36. *Expenditure.*—The following table shows the expenditure incurred on Primary Education from different sources :—

Year.	Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1939-40	91,484	2,02,969	4,082	23,199	3,21,714
1938-39	97,224	1,87,740	3,454	32,621	3,21,039
Increase or Decrease	-5,740	+15,229	+608	-9,422	+675

The Local bodies spent Rs. 15,229 more than last year. Private enterprise in the field of Primary Education continues to decrease as Local bodies take upon themselves the responsibility for Primary Education. The cost *per capita* in Boys Primary Schools has decreased from Rs. 19-14-9 to Rs. 19-3-5 as compared with last year.

37. *Stagnation and Wastage.*—

Class.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
I	10,106	9,471	9,750	10,010
II . . . . .	..	5,100	5,981	5,624
III . . . . .	..	3,975	4,393	4,834
IV . . . . .	..	3,203	3,465	4,086

In the year 1938-39 promotions from 1st to 2nd, 2nd to 3rd and 3rd to 4th classes were 56·8, 86·1 and 87·2 per cent. respectively. In the year under review promotions were 57·6, 89·8 and 94·1 per cent. This shows a satisfactory increase in the percentage of class promotions in all classes.

38. *Compulsory Primary Education.*—(a) Delhi City.—Compulsion continues to be enforced in 6 wards out of 9 in Delhi. The question of extension of the application of the Act to the remaining areas is still undecided. The progress of Compulsory Primary Education undertaken by the Delhi Municipal Committee has not been up to expectation. There are many and varied deterrents. The census lists are not reliable. It has been noticed that a large majority of boys admitted to schools are from outside these lists. The machinery responsible for the effective enforcement of compulsion has not so far been able to combat most of these handicaps. Sufficient attention has not been given to improving actual attendance without which compulsion is of little practical value.

(b) *Rural Area.*—The number of compulsory areas under the jurisdiction of the District Board is the same as last year.

Out of the ten sanctioned areas compulsion has been applied to 9 areas.

39. *Gardening, playground and physical training.*—In city schools which are generally housed in buildings not originally meant for schools gardening is an impossibility. Some schools where space allows, have introduced gardening.

In the rural area boys take a keen interest in gardening but owing to the failure of rains last year there was no much water available. A few schools in the canal area tried to plant trees and flowers. Unfortunately most schools have no pacca boundary walls, and consequently efforts at gardening suffer from the ravages of stray cattle. The staff and the boys in many of these schools have constructed mud boundary walls without any cost to the District Board. Many city schools have no playgrounds. The Municipal Committee, Delhi, has allotted a portion of the Queens Gardens for games to schools. This is not at all adequate and the presence of large crowds from the city makes organised games impossible.

Physical Education has been emphasised almost in every Primary School. The failure of rains and the consequent famine have had a serious adverse effect on the health of pupils, in the rural area. The Municipal Committee, Delhi, have a whole time Physical Training Supervisor for the schools under their control.

40. *Buildings—Delhi Municipal Committee.*—Of 51 Primary Schools only 12 are housed in their own buildings. The Municipal Committee instead of putting up school buildings of their own have encouraged individuals to construct buildings suitable for schools. The Municipal Committee have provided a building for one Primary School during the year. Aided Schools poorly financed as they are cannot afford to put up buildings of their own and a large number of them are housed in unsuitable buildings. Umrao Singh Patshala put up a building of its own, in Delhi during the year.

Municipal Committee, New Delhi.—Of the three Primary Schools the one on the Reading Road has a spacious building. The school building outside Turkman Gate is much too small for the educational needs of the locality. The third school in Jungpura is housed in a rented building.

District Board.—39 out of 56 Primary Schools in the rural area are housed in the District Board buildings. Most of the remaining 17 schools are housed in hired houses or in chaupals which are given free of rent by villagers.

41. *Instruction.*—Efforts have been made to make schools healthier and brighter especially in the rural area. Attention to personal hygiene is given through health parades which now form part of the daily routine in all schools. The method of teaching especially in the infant class has also been made more interesting by introducing charts and other teaching material. Instead of individual lessons on the printed primer, group lessons on the black board have been demonstrated by the inspecting staff. Great stress has been laid on improving the handwriting of boys.

The existing trained teachers in Primary Schools are very deficient in many respects. Their general education is very limited as the

majority have merely passed the Vernacular Final Examination, after which they receive only a year's training in a Normal School. Matriculates have now begun to seek admission to the J. V. class, but their knowledge of the vernaculars is not up to the mark. To add to our difficulties there are some certificated but untrained teachers who are largely responsible for the low standard of primary education in some schools. We must, however, retain these men till the age of superannuation as they have long service to their credit.

A lively interest is being created in the village school centre meetings which are held on the last Saturday of each month. Teachers produce the best specimen of their caligraphy and model solutions of questions in a spirit of healthy competition. Debates on practical school problems are held. Classes from different schools compete in a selected subject at these meetings and demonstrations of physical training and games are given.

THE EDUCATION OF GIRLS AND WOMEN.

42. *Institutions and Scholars.*—The number of institutions for girls has increased by one on the whole, during the year under report. In the city one M. B. Middle School has been raised to the High standard bringing the number of high schools for girls to 10. One M. B. Primary School was raised to a Vernacular Middle School. Two Primary Schools were opened in the rural area in accordance with the scheme of expansion of Girls' education. On the side of aided schools, the Arya Vernacular Middle School, New Delhi, was changed into an Anglo Vernacular School. The Arya Samaj A. V. Middle School was raised to a High School while the recognition granted to the Seva Sadan Girls' High School was withdrawn.

The enrolment has increased in almost all types of institutions except in Special Schools. The increase in Primary and High Schools has been appreciable. The total increase in all the institutions is 1,381. In addition to the total enrolment of 16,071 scholars in girls schools, there are 491 girls who receive education in boys institutions.

The following statement shows various types of institutions and the enrolment therein :—

Institutions.	Institutions in		Increase or Decrease.	Scholars.		Increase or Decrease.
	1938-39.	1939-40.		1938-39.	1939-40.	
Arts Colleges	1	1	..	185	233	+48
Professional Colleges	1	1	..	132	139	+7
High Schools	9	10	+1	2,196	2,895	+699
Middle Schools	15	14	-1	3,781	3,897	+116
Primary Schools	60	61	+1	8,134	8,664	+530
Special Schools	4	4	..	262	243	-19
TOTAL	90	91	+1	14,690	16,071	+1,381

43. *Expenditure.*—

Institutions.	Total Expenditure.		Increase or decrease.	Percentage of Expenditure.			
	1938-39.	1939-40.		Govt. Funds.	Local Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.
Arts Colleges .	35,449	43,819	+8,370	11·4	..	85·6	3·0
Professional Colleges .	2,08,678	2,09,088	+410	80·3	..	19·7	..
High Schools .	1,84,698	2,34,738	+50,100	35·7	14·7	26·9	22·7
Middle Schools .	1,30,021	1,03,198	—26,823	31·8	27·6	18·4	22·2
Primary Schools .	2,15,759	2,54,575	+38,816	26·0	63·8	·3	9·9
Special Schools .	24,772	25,199	+427	72·8	2·7	2·9	21·6
TOTAL .	7,99,317	8,70,617	+71,300	42·9	26·0	18·7	12·4

The expenditure on girls' education has increased by 71,300. This increase is mostly shared by Government and Local bodies. The percentage of fees has been almost stationary.

44. *Classification of Educational Institutions for Girls by Managements.*—

Institutions.	Government.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.	Total.
Colleges . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1
Professional Colleges . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1
High Schools . . . . .	..	..	2	8	10
Middle Schools { English	1	..	1	3	5
{ Vernacular . . . . .	..	..	6	3	9
Primary Schools . . . . .	..	17	31	13	61
Normal Schools	1	..	..	..	1
Industrial Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	3	3
TOTAL .	2	17	40	32	91

The Government and the District Board maintain the same number of institutions with the only difference that one M. B. Primary School has been raised to a Vernacular Middle and one A. V. Middle School has been raised to a High School. The number of Aided Schools has decreased by one. The District Board has made an addition of two schools raising the number of their schools, in the rural area to 17.

45. *Building.*—Of the 17 District Board Schools in the rural area only 3 are housed in their own buildings. The remaining 14 are in rented buildings for which a total rent of Rs. 99-8-0 per month is paid. None of these houses can be described as satisfactory. There are no playgrounds. The girls schools in the city as well suffer from similar handicaps.

46. *Results.*—Out of 184 girls 126 passed in the Matriculation Examination while two were declared to have passed in the school final.

47. *Instruction.*—During the year two refresher's courses were arranged to help women teachers to improve their methods of instruction. Subjects like Drawing and Nature study are still badly taught. Work in Geography and Language teaching needs further improvement. Hygiene and personal cleanliness have received more attention largely due to the efforts of the Health Department.

The education of girls in the Primary classes is still incomplete without games, Junior Red Cross, gardening and some useful type of handwork and social service.

48. *Primary Schools.*—

Year.	Schools.				Scholars.				
	D. B.	M. B.	Aided.	Total.	D. B.	M. B.	Aided.	Total.	Average attendance.
1938-39	15	32	13	60	876	5,367	1,891	8,134	6,929
1939-40	17	31	13	61	1,072	5,659	1,933	8,664	7,468

The number of Primary Schools has increased by one to 61. The increase of 530 in enrolment is satisfactory.

49. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure incurred on Girls Primary Schools is shown in the table given below :—

Year.	Government Funds.	D. B. Funds.	M. B. Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.
1938-39	63,106	2,603	1,32,121	597	17,332	2,15,759
1939-40	66,118	2,829	1,59,636	742	25,250	2,54,575
Increase or Decrease.	} +3,012	+226	+27,515	+145	+7,918	+38,816

50. *Teachers trained and untrained in Primary Schools.*—

Year.	Trained.	Untrained.	Total.	Percentage of trained teachers to the total.
1938-39	225	18	243	92.6
1939-40	240	10	250	96.0
Increase or Decrease.	} +15	-8	+7	+3.4

The total number of teachers employed is 240. The number of untrained staff is negligible and is being steadily reduced.

51. *Building.*—The housing arrangements in most of the schools are unsatisfactory. The instruction is satisfactory on the whole.

52. *Training of Teachers.*—The Government Training School for Women is doing satisfactory work. Out of 44 J. V. students 43 were successful in the examination conducted by the Punjab Education Department.

53. *Guiding and Sports.*—Girl Guiding and Sports are receiving due attention.

54. *Medical Inspection.*—The two school Lady Doctors and nurses are doing useful work. The provision of school clinics would result in great improvement.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES AND BACKWARD COMMUNITIES.

55. *European Schools.*—There are only two recognised European Schools in the Province, *viz.*, The St. Therese High School and the Convent of Jesus and Mary High School; the former school has 172 scholars on roll (76 girls and 96 boys) as against 145 scholars in the previous year. The enrolment in the Convent of Jesus and Mary High School is 211 (including 144 girls and 67 boys) as against 187 last year. The total number of non-Europeans in these institutions is 97.

56. *Expenditure on European Schools.*—The amount expended on both the institutions is as under :—

Year.	Government Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.
1938-39	28,814	26,356	19,241	74,411
1939-40	22,854	26,654	3,390	52,898
Increase or Decrease	-5,960	+298	-15,851	-21,513

10 and 7 candidates were sent up for the Cambridge Junior and School Certificate Examinations respectively of whom 15 passed.

57. *Muslim Education.*—Muslim private enterprise is responsible for the maintenance of the institutions mentioned in the statement given below :—

Kind of Institutions.	No. of Institutions.		No. of Scholars.		Increase or Decrease.	
	1938-39.	1939-40.	1938-39.	1939-40.	Institutions.	Scholars.
Colleges	1	1	246	269	..	+23
High Schools	5	6	1,813	2,030	+1	+217
A. V. Middle Schools	1	—	433	—	—1	—433
Primary Schools	9	8	1,110	879	—1	—231
TOTAL	16	15	3,602	3,178	—1	—424

Punjabi Islamia Anglo-Vernacular Middle School was raised to the High School status during the year. One inefficient Private Primary School was taken over by the Municipal Committee, Delhi. In all recognised institutions 15,033 Muslim boys and girls were under instruction during the year under review as against 13,943 in the previous year. The increase is shared both by boys and girls and is very satisfactory.

Expenditure on these institutions is shown in the following statement :—

Institutions.	Government Funds.	Local Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.	
Colleges	14,589	..	34,895	920	50,404	
High Schools	23,421	1,680	63,640	30,773	1,24,514	
Primary Schools . . . . .	..	4,516	..	7,102	11,618
TOTAL {	1939-40	43,010	6,196	98,535	38,795	1,86,536
	1938-39	46,118	6,917	95,308	40,256	1,88,599
Increase or Decrease	—3,108	—721	+3,227	—1,461	—2,063	

58. *Christian Education.*—The following statement shows the educational work done by Christian Mission during the year under report :—

Kind of Institutions	No. of Institutions.	No. of Scholars.	EXPENDITURE.				Total.
			Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	
Collegee . . .	1	374	30,161	..	67,649	18,284	1,16,004
High Schools . . .	4	386	34,535	1,611	14,042	34,197	84,388
Middle Schools . . .	2	152	7,236	..	12,071	8,702	28,009
Primary Schools . . .	12	455	929	2,588	..	13,196	16,713
Total for 1939-40 . . .	19	1,367	72,859	4,199	93,762	74,379	2,45,199
Total for 1938-39 . . .	19	2,117	71,248	4,881	89,453	72,269	2,37,861
Increase or Decrease	..	-750	+1,611	-682	+4,809	+2,110	+7,348

Though the number of scholars in Christian institutions has decreased by 750, the total number of Christian scholars in all institutions of the Province has increased from 1,492 to 1,602. The expenditure on Mission Schools has increased by Rs. 7,348. Expenditure from other sources has increased by Rs. 2,110.

59. *Education of Jains.*—There were nine Jain Schools, two high, three middle and four primary. Two of the last mentioned are for girls and two for boys. One primary school has been taken over by the Municipal Committee, Delhi. The enrolment in these schools has decreased by 249 while the number of Jains in all types of institutions was 1,365 against 1,349 last year. The total expenditure on schools maintained by the Jain Community was Rs. 65,941. The Government and Board grants amounted to Rs. 12,414 and Rs. 9,322 respectively. Income from other sources was Rs. 15,298.

60. *Depressed Classes.*—It is gratifying to note that the number of depressed class scholars in all recognised institutions has increased by 249 from 2,404 to 2,653 during the year under report. There is still a general tendency among them to terminate education after the primary stage. The provision of fee concessions for the children of weavers and for other special classes has encouraged them to continue study in Secondary Schools.

In the rural area there are as many as six Mission Primary Schools mainly intended for the depressed classes. The Delhi Municipal Committee has two schools intended mainly for these classes.

61. *Education of Sikhs, Bengalis, Madrasis and Mahrattas.*—All the four minor communities maintained the same number of schools as in 1938-39.

The Sikhs maintain two Primary Schools, one in Delhi and the other in New Delhi. The total enrolment in both these schools was 245 as against 226 last year. It includes 76 girls receiving education along with boys. The total number of Sikh scholars in all types of institutions was 1,528 (1,034 boys and 494 girls) as against 1,366 (976 boys and 390 girls) in the year 1938-39. The total expenditure on the two schools was Rs. 3,494 to which the Government and the Local Body contributed Rs. 1,251.

The Bengalis maintain three High Schools, one of which, *viz.*, the Union Academy, is seasonal moving along with the Simla exodus. The total number of scholars in these schools was 674 as against 651 last year. The total expenditure on these institutions was Rs. 48,712 to which the Government and the Local Bodies contributed Rs. 5,016. The expenditure was Rs. 50,083 last year.

The Madrasis and the Mahrattas maintain one Primary School each. The former is housed in a wing of the building of the Middle Boys Primary School, Reading Road, New Delhi, while the latter is located in Delhi City. The enrolment in these schools was 163 and 104 respectively. Both these are co-educational institutions.

The expenditure on the Mahratti School was Rs. 2,244 to which the Local Body contributed Rs. 773 in the form of grant to the school. The Madrasi School has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 5,184 the major portion of which was met by Government, the Local Body and school fees. Private contributions amounted to Rs. 1,253 only.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

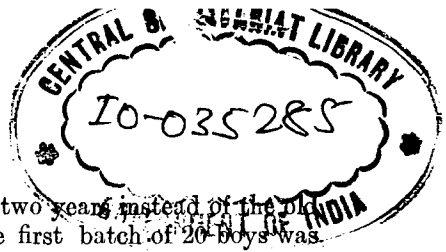
62. *School for Deaf and Dumb.*—The school for the Deaf and Dumb is gaining popularity having a well planned building with residential quarters and extensive playground. The numbers were 61 as compared with 57 in the previous year.

The Reformatory School attached to the Government Jail continues to do satisfactory work.

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.

63. *Anglo-Vernacular Teachers.*—The arrangement for the training of Anglo-Vernacular teachers outside Delhi continues to be the same as last year. One man and two women candidates were sent up to the Central Training College, and the Lady MacLagan Training College, Lahore, respectively.

64. *Government Normal School, Najafgarh.*—The training of J. V. and S. V. male teachers is carried on in the Government Normal School, Najafgarh.



The J. V. course has been extended to two years instead of the old one year course from April 1939 and the first batch of 20 boys was admitted in May 1939. No admissions were made to the S. V. class in accordance with the new and revised rules issued by the Punjab Education Department to which this school is affiliated for purposes of examinations. Scouting, village uplift work and other extramural activities received due attention. Rs. 9,456 were expended on the maintenance of this institution against Rs. 9,299 in the last year. There are three trained graduates on the permanent staff of the school. The Drawing Master, Hindi Teacher and the Drill Master are part time teachers. Out of the 20 J. V. pupil teachers sent up for the examination 17 passed and 3 were placed in compartment.

65. *Government Training School for Women.*—The institution is in Delhi proper. Out of 44 girls who appeared in the examination in the J. V. Class 43 were successful. The total expenditure on the institution was Rs. 15,674 against Rs. 16,206 last year.

66. *Medical Education.*—There being no Government Medical College in Delhi the arrangement of sending candidates to King Edward Medical College, Lahore, continues. Medical Training for girl students is, however, provided in the Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi. It prepares students for M.B., B. S. Examination of the Punjab University. There were 139 students at the College as against 133 last year. The total expenditure on the institution was Rs. 2,09,088 towards which Government contributed Rs. 1,67,878.

67. *Lady Reading Health School.*—This institution supplies the need for trained women health visitors and dais, who are being fully absorbed in the expanding scheme of rural uplift work in the Province.

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

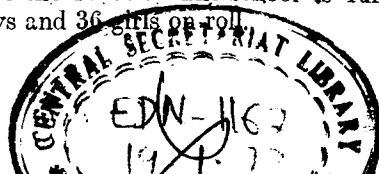
68. *Industrial Education.*—The Government Industrial Middle School undertakes to train pupils in woodwork and metal moulding along with general education. It is inspected on the technical side by the Inspector of Industries, Punjab, Lahore.

The expenditure during 1939-40 amounted to Rs. 17,810-9-6 against Rs. 18,972-6-6 for 1938-39.

Income from sale-proceeds of articles manufactured amounted to Rs. 361-12-3 and fines and fees amounted to Rs. 371-1 against Rs. 1,507-3-9 and Rs. 21-15 respectively during 1938-39. Decrease in income from sale-proceeds over last year is due to the fact that the school could not participate in any exhibition.

The number of scholars on the 31st March 1940 was 315—81 Hindus, 232 Muslims, and 2 Sikhs—against 285 in the previous year.

69. The Dhaka Rural School provides facilities for training in Cottage Industries, Agriculture, Poultry-keeping and Dairy Work for children of the rural area. Classes for adults and a well qualified Health Centre are also attached to the school. The school is run on co-educational lines and has 60 boys and 36 girls or 96



The Saraswati Bhawan School has been very popular with the depressed classes. The special feature of the school is 'Panna Work'. The number of scholars on roll is 54 as compared with 50 in the previous year.

The St. Elizabeth's Girls' Industrial School is also run on the same lines. Needle work and embroidery are the special features of this Institution. Total enrolment on the 31st March 1940 was 61.

The Jain A. V. Middle School, Daryaganj, the Hailey Rifah-i-Am High School, Narela, the Modern High School, New Delhi, and the United Christian High School have industrial departments attached to them.

70. *The Government Commercial Institute, Delhi.*—This Institution provides facilities for training on practical lines in all commercial and clerical subjects for Matriculates and S. L. Cs.

The evening classes (attached to the Institute) attracted an increasing number of students and as many as 80 persons took advantage of training provided through these classes.

71. *Commercial College.*—The Commercial College, Delhi, provides facilities for training in Commercial subjects up to the Degree Standard and is affiliated to the Delhi University. There were 311 students on roll in 1939-40 as against 263 in the previous year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

72. *Medical Inspection of School Children*—The total expenditure incurred on the scheme during the year 1939-40 was Rs. 5,793.

The work performed during the year in the Municipal School Medical Service is shown in the following table :—

	Boys.		Girls.	
	1938.	1939.	1938.	1939.
Annual Routine Inspection . . .	1,450	1,243	1,457	1,427
Clinic Attendance	16,400	20,478	15,478	16,894
Eye Clinic Attendance	712	751	772	772
Dental Clinic attendance	913	769	930	876
Re-vaccinations	859	737	877	474
T. A. B. Inoculations	497	775	386	453
Home Visits	84	153	60	70
Lectures	33	45	30	40

The service established in the New Delhi Municipal Schools is growing in popularity and it is gratifying to note that 127 boys of the Raisina Bengali High School have actually joined the scheme while the D. A. V. High School, New Delhi, has established its own scheme with a part-time Medical Officer. Introduction of inoculation against the typhoid group of diseases and the increase in the number of home visits are two noteworthy features.

The findings obtained at the annual routine examinations are detailed below :—

Routine Examination.	Boys.		Girls.	
	1,243.		1,427.	
	Number of defects.	Percentage.	Number of defects.	Percentage.
Malnutrition	309	24.04	259	16.2
Skin diseases	2	0.16	5	0.35
Defects of Vision	194	15.60	182	12.7
External Eye diseases	50	4.02	83	5.8
Ear Diseases	11	0.88	4	0.28
Enlarged tonsils and adenoids	79	6.35	21	1.5
Other throat and nose conditions.	5	0.40	5	0.35
Dental caries	216	17.37	317	22.2
Enlarged Cervical Glands	2	0.16	1	0.07
Respiratory Diseases	1	0.08	14	0.98
Circulatory Diseases . . . .	..	..	..	..
Alimentary . . . .	..	..	..	..
Enlarged Spleen . . . .	..	..	..	..
Minor surgical conditions . . . .	..	..	2	0.14
Goiter . . . .	..	..	..	..
Total	869	69.91	893	62.6

The number of attendances for treatment at school clinics in New Delhi has risen from 16,400 to 20,478 in case of boys and from 15,478 to 16,894 in girls.

No less than 579 boys and 603 girls were referred to the eye specialist during the year by the school medical officers.

In Delhi City the situation regarding the medical service remains exactly as was before. A system based on regional dispensaries to serve groups of schools, each group in charge of a doctor and each school in immediate charge of a compounder, is urgently needed. The small scheme of two visits from a nurse and one from a lady Doctor in a week is working satisfactorily in the eight girls schools. In the Notified Area Civil Lines, the school medical service provided is only intended to serve the schools maintained by the Committee in Timarpur.

73. *Medical Inspection in the Rural Area.*—In the rural area a smaller number of boys but a much larger number of girls attending schools were inspected during 1939. The fall in the number of boys is largely due to the frequent changes among the Sub-Assistant Surgeons and the rise in the number of girls due to the activities of the lady Superintendent attached to the Najafgarh Health Unit. 26 medical treatment boxes have been issued to the school staff to overcome the difficulty of following up cases.

The teaching of Hygiene has been made compulsory from the Infant class.

74. *Scouting.*—The number of Scouts, Cubs and Rovers rose from 2,131 to 2,214. Two District Associations have been formed under the Boy Scouts Provincial Association to facilitate organisation and to ensure efficiency.

The Delhi Scout magazine is regularly published three times a year and gives interesting information.

75. *The Junior Red Cross Society.*—During the year under report four new schools were registered as Junior Red Cross Groups. The total number of groups in boys schools is 105 with 10,614 members and the number of groups in girls schools is 12 with 12,110 members. The Inspector paid 420 visits to schools and gave 96 lectures. The Junior Red Cross celebrated the 75th anniversary of the Red Cross in the form of a Junior Red Cross Exhibition and Rally at the Purdah Garden, Delhi.

76. *Education of Prisoners.*—The school started by the Prisoners' Aid Society, Delhi Province, continued to impart education to prisoners. Most of the prisoners being over 17 years of age the school is more or less a school for Adults.

77. *Text Book Committee, Delhi.*—During the year under report the Committee held two general meetings and 16 ordinary meetings of various sub-committees against 1 and 12 of last year. The total number of meetings in 1939-40 was 18 against 13 in the previous year. The

total number of publications of all kinds considered by the Committee was 465 as against 1,119 in the last year. 355 books were approved—186 as Alternative Text Books and 169 for libraries. 110 books were rejected.

78. *Schemes under consideration.*—Two schemes of far-reaching importance are at present under consideration—the Re-organisation of secondary education and the Re-organisation of Education in the rural area of the Province.

The first scheme aims at providing a three years' Degree Course at the University and the necessary re-organisation of school education, is being worked out by the Board of Secondary Education, Delhi. The other scheme has for its objective the introduction of compulsory co-educational primary institutions of 5 classes to be followed by attractive middle schools of three years duration, with provisions for the teaching of agriculture and handwork to boys and handicrafts to girls. Only the first 3 classes will be co-educational though compulsion will extend up to the 5th class. The teaching of the lower standards will be mostly in the hands of lady teachers.

Sheikh Sirajuddin Azar, M.A., M.O.L., P.E.S., was placed on Special Duty with the Superintendent of Education to make the preliminary survey of the rural area of the Province and to prepare estimates of expenditure involved in the working of the scheme.

Delhi Province.
General Educational Tables, 1939-40.

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General Summary of Educational Institutions and Scholars.

Area in square miles	593	—	PERCENTAGE OF SCHOLARS TO POPULATION.				
			Recognized Institutions.		All Institutions.		
			1940.	1939.	1940.	1939.	
Population—							
Males	369,497	Males	10.8	10.2	11.5	11.1	
Females	266,749	Females	9.0	5.5	6.0	5.5	
Total	636,246	Total	8.8	8.2	9.2	8.9	

Recognized Institutions.	INSTITUTIONS.			SCHOLARS.			Stages of Instruction of Scholars entered in column 4.
	1940.	1939.	Increase or decrease.	1940.	1939.	Increase or decrease.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Universities	1	1	—	77	85	—8	
Board of Secondary Education	1	1	..	..	..	..
<i>For Males.</i>							
Arts Colleges	6	6	..	2,428	2,210	+218	(a) 851 (b) 1,497
Professional Colleges . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c) .. (d) ..
High Schools	28	27	+1	11,249	10,115	+1,234	(a) 9,186 (b) 2,168
Middle Schools	46	47	—1	8,656	8,622	+34	(c) 3,161 (d) 5,495
Primary Schools	149	149	..	16,735	16,114	+621	(d) 10,735
Special Schools	19	22	—3	874	631	+243	..
Totals	250	253	—3	40,119	37,777	+2,342	..
<i>For Females.</i>							
Arts Colleges	1	1	..	233	186	+48	(a) 59 (b) 174
Professional Colleges	1	*1	..	139	132	+7	(c) 139 (d) ..
High Schools	10	9	+1	2,895	2,196	+699	(a) 1,893 (b) 1,502
Middle Schools	14	15	—1	3,897	3,781	+116	(c) 746 (d) 3,151
Primary Schools	61	60	+1	8,664	8,134	+530	(d) 8,064
Special Schools	4	4	..	243	262	—19	..
Totals	91	90	+1	16,071	14,690	+1,381	..
<i>Unrecognized Institutions.</i>							
For Males	95	127	—32	2,531	3,950	—1,419	..
For Females	2	3	—1	68	170	—107	..
Totals	97	130	—33	2,599	4,120	—1,520	..
GRAND TOTALS	438	473	—35	58,784	56,587	+2,197	..

(a) In Graduate and Post-Graduate classes.

(b) In Intermediate classes.

(c) In Secondary stage.

(d) In Primary stage.

*This refers to the Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi. This has been shown since this year only according to instructions of the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India.

General Summary of Expenditure on Education.

	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.			PERCENTAGE OF EXPENDITURE FROM				COST PER SCHOLAR TO				Total cost per Scholar.
	1940.	1939.	Increase or Decrease.	Government Funds.	* Local Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Government Funds.	* Local Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Direction and Inspection	44,209	44,314	—195	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Universities	2,34,750	1,89,538	+45,212	42·6	..	38·7	18·7	..	..	..	..	..
Boards of Secondary Education.	31,652	29,017	+2,635	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
† Miscellaneous	2,89,554	2,75,384	+14,170	20·0	20·8	10·4	48·8	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	6,00,165	5,38,253	+61,912	39·0	10·0	20·1	30·9	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Institutions for Males.</i>												
Arts Colleges	4,18,316	4,02,909	+15,407	19·7	..	70·5	9·8	34 1 6	..	121 6 2	16 12 10	172 4 6
Professional Colleges												
High Schools	5,60,287	5,61,417	—1,130	23·1	1·8	54·0	16·1	13 14 0	0 14 4	26 10 5	7 15 3	49 6 0
Middle Schools	1,98,523	2,04,668	—6,145	43·5	20·3	29·3	6·4	9 15 9	4 10 5	6 13 4	1 7 5	22 14 11
Primary Schools	3,21,714	3,21,039	+675	28·4	63·1	1·3	7·2	5 7 5	12 12 0	0 3 10	1 6 2	19 13 5
Special Schools	55,828	42,147	+13,681	79·8	6·3	10·6	3·3	50 15 2	4 0 5	6 12 4	2 2 1	63 14 0
Totals	15,54,668	15,32,180	+22,488	29·8	16·5	42·8	10·9	11 8 10	6 6 8	16 10 3	4 3 5	38 13 2
<i>Institutions for Females.</i>												
Arts Colleges	43,819	85,449	+41,630	11·4	..	85·6	3·0	21 7 6	..	161 0 9	5 8 9	188 1 0
Professional Colleges	2,09,088	2,08,678	+410	80·3	..	19·7	..	1,207 12 1	..	296 7 7	..	1,504 3 8
High Schools	2,34,738	1,84,638	+50,100	35·7	14·7	20·9	22·7	28 14 5	11 15 2	21 13 0	18 6 9	81 1 4
Middle Schools	1,03,193	1,30,021	—26,828	31·8	27·6	18·4	22·2	8 6 5	7 14 11	4 14 3	5 14 1	26 7 8
Primary Schools	2,54,575	2,15,759	+38,816	26·0	63·8	·3	9·9	7 10 1	18 12 0	0 1 4	2 14 8	29 6 1
Special Schools	25,199	24,772	+427	72·8	2·7	2·9	21·6	75 8 6	2 12 10	2 15 2	22 6 8	103 11 2
Totals	8,70,617	7,99,317	+71,300	42·9	26·0	18·7	12·4	23 4 1	14 1 2	10 1 8	6 11 10	54 2 9
GRAND TOTALS	30,26,450	28,69,750	+1,55,700	35·4	17·9	31·4	15·3	19 1 2	9 10 11	16 14 9	8 3 10	53 14 8

N.B.—For explanation of certain terms used in the tables please see overleaf.
 * Includes both District Board and Municipal Funds.
 † Includes expenditure on buildings.

EXPLANATIONS.

1. *School Year*.—In these tables the school year is assumed to coincide with the financial year, *i.e.*, to extend from April 1st of one year to March 31st of the next, though in actual practice some institutions, *e.g.*, Anglo-Indian and European schools, may close in December and others, *e.g.*, colleges, in May.

2. *Recognised Institutions* are those in which the course of study followed is that which is prescribed or recognised by the Department of Public Instruction or by a University or a Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education constituted by law and which satisfies one or more of these authorities, as the case may be, that they attain to a reasonable standard of efficiency. They are open to inspection and their pupils are ordinarily eligible for admission to public examinations and tests held by the Department or the University or the Board.

3. *Unrecognised Institutions* are those which do not come under the above definition of recognised institutions. They are for the most part indigenous institutions for education of a religious character.

4. *Other sources* include income from endowments, subscriptions, contributions, etc.

5. *Classification*.—In Tables IV-A and IV-B, provision has been made for twelve school classes covering the primary, middle and high school sections. The figures for the lowest class in the primary section or school, whether called infant class, sub-standard A, preparatory class or class I, should be entered against class I in the tables and the figures of the succeeding higher classes should be shown against Classes II, III, IV, etc., up to the end of the school course without any break in the sequence of classes. Should the number of classes be less than twelve in a school, the figures of the top class should be shown against Classes XI, X or IX according as the total number of classes is eleven, ten or nine, and so on. Where the number of classes exceeds twelve, the figures of the additional classes should be shown after Class XII for each class separately. The figures of the intermediate classes of Intermediate colleges should not be shown under "school education", but should be entered against 1st year and 2nd year intermediate classes under "university and intermediate education". As a general rule, the duration of each class is taken to be one scholastic year.

6. *Intermediate colleges and examinations*.—An "Intermediate college" means an institution preparing students for admission to the degree courses of a University or for entrance into vocational colleges. The intermediate examination means an examination qualifying for admission to a course of studies for a degree.

7. *Anglo-Indian and European Scholars* are included in the General Summary and General Tables II-A and B, IV-A and B, V-A and B, VIII and IX. The expenditure on Anglo-Indian and European Schools is included in the General Summary and General Tables III-A and B. *Teachers* in Anglo-Indian and European Schools are included in Tables VI-A and B.

8. All statistics refer to Recognised Institutions only, except where side-headings for Unrecognised Institutions are entered.

9. In Tables IV-A and B and V-A and B, the top-heading "*Hindus*" may be subdivided into such necessary sub-headings as may be considered suitable in each province, *e.g.*, "Higher castes" and "Depressed" or "Backward classes", or "Brahmins" and "Non-Brahmins", etc. [In the consolidated tables for all India, all Hindu Scholars will, however, be entered in one column only.]

10. Table X is prepared at the end of each Quinquennium and gives figures for the last year of the Quinquennium only.

11. In calculating the expenditure from Government, District Board or Municipal Funds, entered in Tables III-A and B and other expenditure tables, all payments or contributions from fees and other sources, which are credited to such funds, should be deducted.

I.—Classification of Educational Institutions

	FOR MALES.						FOR FEMALES.					
	Government.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.												
Universities	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boards of Secondary Education.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges—												
Arts and Science *	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	1
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate and 2nd grade Colleges.	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1	..	..	7	..	8	..	..	..	2	..	2
High Schools	1	1	1	25	..	28	..	..	2	8	..	10
Middle Schools—												
English	1	3	7	6	..	17	1	..	1	3	..	5
Vernacular	..	29	..	..	..	29	..	..	6	3	..	9
Primary Schools	..	56	54	39	..	149	..	17	31	13	..	61
Totals	2	80	62	70	..	223	1	17	40	27	..	85
Special Schools—												
Art	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Engineering †	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	3
Commercial	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Defectives	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Adults	..	11	3	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	4	11	3	1	..	19	1	..	..	8	..	4
Totals for Recognised Institutions.	7	100	65	78	..	250	2	17	40	32	..	91
Unrecognised Institutions	..	..	..	..	95	95	..	..	..	..	2	2
GRAND TOTALS, ALL INSTITUTIONS.	7	100	65	78	95	345	2	17	40	32	2	93

* Includes Oriental Colleges.
† Includes Survey Schools.

II-A.—Distribution of Scholars attending

	GOVERNMENT.			DISTRICT BOARD.			MUNICIPAL BOARD.		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
READING—									
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.									
<i>University and Intermediate Education. (a)</i>									
Arts and Sciences (b) and (c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>School and Special Education.</i>									
In High Schools	359	356	8	250	255	16	509	464	..
“ Middle Schools—									
English	294	276	..	773	719	26	2,000	2,415	..
Vernacular . . . . .	..	..	..	3,074	2,703	..	..	..	..
“ Primary Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	2,395	2,130	..	10,722	9,653	..
Totals	653	632	8	6,501	5,807	50	13,850	12,532	..
In Art Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
“ Law Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
“ Medical Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
“ Normal and Training Schools	27	26	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
“ Engineering Schools* . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
“ Technical and Industrial Schools	815	267	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
“ Commercial Schools	65	57	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
“ Agricultural Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
“ Reformatory Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
“ Schools for Defectives . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
“ Schools for Adults . . . . .	..	..	..	274	215	..	106	81	..
“ Other Schools	26	23	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	433	373	30	274	215	..	106	81	..
Totals for Recognised Institutions.	1,086	1,005	38	6,775	6,022	50	13,956	12,613	..
In Unrecognised Institutions.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTALS. ALL INSTITUTIONS FOR MALES.	1,086	1,005	38	6,775	6,022	50	13,956	12,613	..

(d) Scholars reading more than one of the following subjects should be entered under only one head.

(b) Includes scholars also reading Law.

(c) Includes scholars in Oriental Colleges.

* Includes Surrey Schools.

Educational Institutions for Males.

AIDED.			UNAIDED.			Grand total of scholars on rolls.	Grand total of average attendance.	Grand total of residents in approved hostels.	Number of females included in column 16.
Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.					16	17	18	19
2,428 77	1,727 75	439	..	..	..	2,428 77	1,727 75	439	52
..
..
..
..
..
..
2,505	1,802	439	..	..	..	2,505	1,802	439	62
10,222	9,645	370	..	..	..	11,849	10,720	394	75
1,906	1,776	57	..	..	..	5,682	5,186	68	62
8,603	3,116	..	..	..	..	3,074	2,703	8	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	16,735	14,899	..	280
15,736	14,537	427	..	..	..	36,740	33,508	485	419
..
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	27	26	27	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	315	267	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	65	67	2	..
..
61	51	32	..	..	..	61	51	32	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	380	296	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	26	23	1	..
61	51	32	..	..	..	874	720	62	20
18,302	16,390	898	..	..	..	40,119	36,030	986	491
..	..	..	2,531	2,396	..	2,531	2,396	..	84
18,302	16,390	898	2,531	2,396	..	42,650	38,426	986	525

II-B.—Distribution of Scholars attending

	GOVERNMENT.			DISTRICT BOARD.			MUNICIPAL BOARD.		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
READING—									
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.									
<i>University and Intermediate Education. (a)</i>									
Arts and Science (b)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>School and Special Education.</i>									
In High Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	994	819	25
" Middle Schools—									
English	383	279	..	..	..	..	257	220	..
Vernacular	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,852	1,622	..
" Primary Schools	..	..	..	1,072	900	..	5,050	4,893	..
Totals	333	279	..	1,072	900	..	8,762	7,563	25
In Medical Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Normal and Training Schools	32	31	32	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Technical and Industrial Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Commercial Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Agricultural Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Schools for Adults	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Other Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	32	31	32	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals for Recognised Institutions.	365	310	32	1,072	900	..	8,762	7,563	25
In Unrecognised Institutions.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTALS, ALL INSTITUTIONS FOR FEMALES.	365	310	32	1,072	900	..	8,762	7,563	25
GRAND TOTALS, ALL INSTITUTIONS—MALES AND FEMALES.	1,451	1,315	70	7,847	6,022	50	22,718	20,176	25

(a) Scholars reading more than one of the following subjects should be entered under only one head.

(b) Includes scholars in Oriental Colleges.

Educational Institutions for Females.

AIDED.			UNAIDED.			Grand total of scholars on rolls.	Grand total of average attendance.	Grand total of residents in approved hostels.	Number of males included in column 16.
Scholars on roll March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
233	219	25	..	..	..	233	219	25	..
139	139	..	..	..	..	139	139	..	..
..
372	358	25	..	..	..	372	358	25	..
1,601	1,718	170	..	..	..	2,895	2,537	195	216
827	703	30	..	..	..	1,417	1,271	30	102
628	577	100	..	..	..	2,480	2,199	100	19
1,933	1,675	..	..	..	..	3,064	7,488	..	265
5,289	4,733	300	..	..	..	15,456	13,475	325	603
..
..
211	183	61	..	..	..	211	183	61	61
..
..
..
..
211	183	61	..	..	..	243	214	93	61
5,872	5,274	386	..	..	..	16,071	14,047	443	654
..	..	..	63	55	..	63	55	..	..
5,872	5,274	386	63	55	..	16,134	14,102	443	654
24,174	21,664	1,234	2,594	2,451	..	68,784	52,528	1,429	1,179

III-A.—Expenditure on Education for Males.

Expenditure on Buildings includes Rs. 7,933 spent by the Public Works Department on educational buildings.

“Miscellaneous” includes the following main items :—

1. Scholarships. 2. Boarding House. 3. Furniture & Equipment. 4. Text Book Committee. 5. Medical Inspection of school children. 6. Miscellaneous.

	GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.						DISTRICT BOARD AND MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS.					
	Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Totals.	Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY AND INTER-MEDIATE EDUCATION.												
Universities . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boards of Secondary Education.	31,652	..	..	..	..	31,652	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts Colleges . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Professional Colleges—												
Law . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	31,652	..	..	..	..	31,652	..	..	..	..	..	..

SCHOOL EDUCATION.												
<i>General.</i>												
High Schools . . .	36,830	..	..	..	..	36,830	16,401	..	6,362	28,006	..	50,769
Middle Schools—												
English . . .	8,430	..	..	..	..	8,430	17,767	2,825	24,657	33,789	1,500	80,538
Vernacular . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	49,707	8,690	..	2,843	651	61,691
Primary Schools . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	78,868	6,964	1,74,903	1,631	..	2,62,366
Totals . . .	45,260	..	..	..	..	45,260	1,62,743	18,479	2,05,922	66,069	2,151	4,55,364
<i>Special.</i>												
Art Schools . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools.	9,456	..	..	..	..	9,456	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering Schools* . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools.	17,810	..	..	..	..	17,810	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial Schools . . .	11,000	..	..	..	..	11,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Schools . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Defectives . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Adults . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,054	226	789	..	..	2,069
Other Schools . . .	1,570	..	..	..	..	1,570	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals . . .	39,836	..	..	..	..	39,836	1,054	226	789	..	..	2,069
TOTALS (DIRECT) . . .	1,16,748	..	..	..	..	1,16,748	1,63,797	18,705	2,06,711	66,069	2,151	4,57,433

* Includes Survey Schools.

III-A.—Expenditure on Education for Males—contd.

	AIDED INSTITUTIONS.						RECOGNISED UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS.		
	Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Totals.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Totals.
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION.									
Universities	1,00,000	..	..	90,750	44,000	2,34,750	..	..	..
Boards of Secondary education. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts Colleges	79,549	..	..	6,86,059	39,288	4,04,896	..	..	..
Professional Colleges—									
Law . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges	3,241	..	..	8,672	1,507	13,420	..	..	..
Totals	1,82,790	..	..	3,85,481	84,795	6,53,066	..	..	..

SCHOOL EDUCATION.

General.

High Schools	1,04,192	..	3,806	2,74,416	90,274	4,72,688	..	..	..
Middle Schools—									
English	10,542	..	4,123	22,700	10,499	47,864	..	..	..
Vernacular . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary Schools	12,616	..	21,102	2,431	23,199	59,348	..	..	..
Totals	1,27,350	..	29,031	2,99,547	1,23,972	5,79,900	..	..	..

Special.

Art Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering Schools* . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Defectives	3,640	..	2,500	5,921	1,862	13,923	..	..	..
Schools for Adults . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	3,640	..	2,500	5,921	1,862	13,923	..	..	..
TOTALS (DIRECT)	3,13,780	..	31,531	6,90,949	2,10,629	12,46,889	..	..	..

*Includes Survey Schools.

III-A.—Expenditure on Education for Males—*concl'd.*

	TOTAL (INDIRECT) EXPENDITURE FROM					
	Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	GRAND TOTALS.
	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	44,209	..	..	..	..	44,209
Inspector . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Buildings, etc.	14,710	2,603	42,706	..	21,544	81,563
Miscellaneous	34,465	389	2,301	16,571	8,291	1,37,017
TOTALS (INDIRECT)	92,384	2,992	45,007	16,571	1,05,885	2,62,789
	TOTAL (DIRECT) EXPENDITURE.					
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION.						
Universities	1,00,000	..	..	90,750	44,000	2,34,750
Boards of Secondary Education	31,652	..	..	..	..	31,652
Arts Colleges	79,549	..	..	2,86,059	39,288	4,04,896
Professional Colleges—						
Law . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges	3,241	..	..	8,672	1,597	13,420
Totals	2,14,442	..	..	3,85,481	84,795	6,84,718
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
<i>General.</i>						
High Schools	1,57,423	..	1,0,168	3,02,422	90,274	5,60,287
Middle Schools—						
English	36,739	2,825	28,780	56,480	11,909	1,36,833
Vernacular	49,707	8,690	..	2,643	651	61,691
Primary Schools	01,484	6,964	1,68,065	4,062	23,190	3,21,714
Totals	3,35,353	18,470	2,34,953	3,65,616	1,26,123	10,80,524
<i>Special.</i>						
Art Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools	9,456	..	..	..	..	9,456
Engineering Schools*	17,810	..	..	..	..	17,810
Technical and Industrial Schools	11,000	..	..	..	..	11,000
Commercial Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Defectives	3,640	..	2,500	5,921	1,862	13,923
Schools for Adults	1,054	226	789	..	..	2,069
Other Schools	1,570	..	..	..	..	1,570
Totals	44,530	228	3,289	5,921	1,862	55,830
TOTALS (DIRECT)	5,94,825	18,705	2,38,242	7,57,018	2,12,780	18,21,070
GRAND TOTALS (DIRECT AND INDIRECT)	6,80,709	21,697	2,83,249	7,73,580	3,18,615	20,83,860

*Includes Survey Schools.

Expenditure on buildings includes Rs. 850,000 by the Public Works Department on educational buildings.

"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items:—

1. Scholarships. 2. Boarding House. 3. Furniture. 4. Miscellaneous.

	GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.						DISTRICT BOARD AND MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS.					
	Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Totals.	Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY AND INTER-MEDIATE EDUCATION.												
Arts Colleges . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Professional Colleges—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SCHOOL EDUCATION.												
<i>General.</i>												
High Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,661	..	30,439	13,824	..	61,924
Middle Schools—												
English	7,397	..	..	..	..	7,397	3,473	..	5,474	2,408	..	11,355
Vernacular . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,079	..	18,590	2,646	..	28,315
Primary Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	61,701	2,829	1,49,767	742	..	2,15,039
Totals	7,397	..	..	..	..	7,397	89,914	2,829	2,04,270	19,620	..	3,16,633
<i>Special.</i>												
Medical Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools	15,674	..	..	..	..	15,674	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Adults . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	15,674	..	..	..	..	15,674	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS (DIRECT) FOR FEMALES.	23,071	..	..	..	..	23,071	89,914	2,829	2,04,270	19,620	..	3,16,633
TOTALS (DIRECT) FOR MALES.	1,16,748	..	..	..	..	1,16,748	1,63,797	18,705	2,06,711	66,069	2,151	4,57,433
GRAND TOTALS (DIRECT) FOR ALL.	1,39,819	..	..	..	..	1,39,819	2,53,711	21,534	4,10,981	85,689	2,151	7,74,066

III-B.—Expenditure on Education for Females—contd.

	AIDED INSTITUTIONS.						RECOGNISED UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS.		
	Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Totals.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Totals.
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION.									
Arts Colleges	5,002	..	..	37,524	1,293	43,819	..	..	..
Professional Colleges— Medicine	1,67,878	..	..	41,210	..	2,09,088	..	..	..
Education . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1,72,880	..	..	78,734	1,293	2,52,007	..	..	..
SCHOOL EDUCATION.									
<i>General.</i>									
High Schools	66,006	..	4,164	49,317	53,337	1,72,814	..	..	..
Middle Schools— English	8,318	..	..	13,362	11,321	32,991	..	..	..
Vernacular	6,475	..	4,416	654	11,595	23,140	..	..	..
Primary Schools	4,417	..	9,869	..	25,250	39,536	..	..	..
Totals	85,216	..	18,439	63,323	1,01,503	2,68,481	..	..	..
<i>Special.</i>									
Medical Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	2,681	..	681	716	5,447	9,525	..	..	..
Commercial Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Adults . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	2,681	..	681	716	5,447	9,525	..	..	..
TOTALS (DIRECT) FOR FEMALES	2,60,777	..	19,120	1,42,773	1,08,243	5,30,918	..	..	..
TOTALS (DIRECT) FOR MALES	3,13,780	..	31,531	6,90,949	2,10,629	12,46,889	..	..	..

III-B.—Expenditure on Education for Females—*concl'd.*

	TOTAL (INDIRECT) EXPENDITURE FROM					
	Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	GRAND TOTALS.
	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Inspection* . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Buildings, etc.	3,227	100	10,760	580	1,969	16,636
Miscellaneous	6,630	..	1,233	13,062	83,413	54,388
TOTALS (INDIRECT) ..	9,857	100	11,993	13,642	85,382	70,974
	TOTAL (DIRECT) EXPENDITURE.					
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges	5,002	..	..	37,524	1,298	48,810
Professional Colleges—						
Medicine	1,67,878	..	..	41,210	..	2,09,088
Education . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	1,72,880	..	..	78,734	1,298	2,52,907
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
<i>General.</i>						
High Schools	88,667	..	34,593	68,141	58,337	2,84,738
Middle Schools—						
English	19,188	..	5,474	15,760	11,821	51,743
Vernacular	18,654	..	23,006	3,800	11,695	51,455
Primary Schools	65,118	2,829	1,59,636	742	25,250	2,54,575
Totals ..	1,82,527	2,829	2,22,709	82,943	1,01,503	5,92,511
<i>Special.</i>						
Medical Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools	15,674	..	..	..	..	15,674
Technical and Industrial Schools	2,681	..	681	716	5,447	9,525
Commercial Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shools for Adults . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	18,355	..	681	716	5,447	25,199
TOTALS (DIRECT) FOR FEMALES ..	3,73,762	2,829	2,23,390	1,62,393	1,08,243	8,70,617
TOTALS (DIRECT) FOR MALES ..	5,94,325	18,705	2,38,242	7,57,018	2,12,780	18,21,070
GRAND TOTALS (DIRECT) FOR ALL ..	9,68,087	21,534	4,61,632	9,19,411	3,21,023	26,91,687
GRAND TOTALS (DIRECT & INDIRECT) FOR FEMALES	3,83,619	2,929	2,35,383	1,76,035	1,43,625	9,41,591
GRAND TOTALS (DIRECT & INDIRECT) FOR MALES	6,86,709	21,697	2,83,249	7,73,589	3,18,615	20,83,859
GRAND TOTALS (DIRECT & INDIRECT) FOR ALL ..	10,70,328	24,626	5,18,632	9,49,624	4,62,240	30,25,450

*Included in the Expenditure for males on page 44.

IV-A.—Race or Creed of Male Scholars receiving General Education.

	Anglo-Indians and Europeans.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhhammadans.	Buddhists.	Jains.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Jews.	Total.	No. of pupils from Rural Areas.	Total No. of married pupils.	No. of married pupils of and above the age of 18 years.
			Higher.	Depressed.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total population	3,463	6,037	185,625	45,834	120,926	59	2,949	81	4,269	254	369,497	..	..	..
<i>School Education.</i>														
Primary														
Classes.														
I	57	269	5,283	1,003	3,018	..	192	1	187	..	10,010	2,668	35	..
II	18	104	3,008	354	1,605	..	103	..	142	..	5,624	1,241	51	..
III	11	78	2,849	236	1,450	..	97	..	112	..	4,834	1,036	52	1
IV	12	61	2,404	122	1,259	..	115	2	111	..	4,086	763	51	2
Middle														
V	8	49	1,908	88	704	..	99	..	75	..	2,931	679	109	6
VI	4	35	1,532	49	625	..	87	2	77	..	2,412	410	66	..
VII	2	33	1,392	15	551	..	90	..	58	..	2,141	306	83	6
VIII	6	32	1,228	15	440	..	62	..	80	..	1,863	239	79	26
High														
IX	..	27	1,129	6	362	..	57	..	7	..	1,629	109	98	65
X	..	21	910	6	343	..	54	..	50	..	1,384	119	89	63
XI	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XII	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	118	712	21,733	1,894	10,555	..	956	7	939	..	36,914	7,570	713	169
<i>University and Intermediate Education.</i>														
Intermediate classes—														
1st year	2	9	553	3	133	..	32	..	38	..	770	180	35	28
2nd year	2	4	535	3	114	..	21	5	15	..	699	166	64	57
Degree classes—														
1st year	2	5	303	2	68	..	22	..	13	..	415	80	45	45
2nd year	1	4	280	1	60	..	15	..	13	..	374	73	56	56
3rd year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Post-graduate classes—														
1st year	..	2	51	..	5	..	1	3	1	..	63	7	7	7
2nd year	1	..	47	..	4	..	2	..	1	..	55	12	9	9
Research students	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	8	24	1,789	9	384	..	93	8	81	..	2,376	518	216	202
No. of scholars in recognised institutions.	126	736	23,502	1,903	10,939	..	1,049	15	1,020	..	39,290	8,088	929	371
No. of scholars in unrecognised institutions.	..	25	946	62	1,464	..	..	..	..	..	2,427	607	..	..
GRAND TOTALS	126	761	24,448	1,965	12,403	..	1,049	15	1,020	..	41,787	8,695	929	371

IV-B.—Race or Creed of Female Scholars receiving General Education.

	Anglo-Indians and Europeans.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhamadans.	Buddhists	Jains.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Jews.	Total.	No. of pupils from Rural Areas.	Total No. of married pupils.	No. of married pupils of and above the age of 14 years.
			Higher.	Depressed.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total population . . .	1,853	5,636	131,215	37,189	86,034	17	2,396	45	2,168	196	266,749	..	—	..
<i>School Education.</i>														
Primary														
Classes.														
I	53	209	3,867	420	1,768	..	135	..	176	..	6,628	732	9	1
II	19	96	1,359	56	493	..	73	1	53	..	2,155	152	4	3
III	12	76	1,091	49	405	..	62	..	74	..	1,769	98	5	3
IV	27	64	913	22	308	..	46	..	44	..	1,424	65	6	3
Middle														
V	18	68	778	24	236	..	38	..	25	..	1,187	47	4	3
VI	14	53	469	2	133	..	12	1	32	..	716	..	2	2
VII	11	43	353	5	91	..	7	..	18	..	528	..	3	3
VIII	15	39	286	2	119	..	7	..	26	..	494	..	10	10
High														
IX	..	38	126	..	51	..	..	..	8	..	223	..	2	2
X	..	16	77	27	25	..	5	..	8	..	158	..	2	2
XI	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XII	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	169	702	9,315	607	3,634	..	385	2	464	..	15,232	1,084	47	32
<i>University and Intermediate Education.</i>														
Intermediate classes—														
1st year . . . . .	..	5	93	..	10	..	1	..	10	..	119	..	..	..
2nd year . . . . .	..	3	63	..	11	..	2	..	4	..	83	..	2	2
Degree classes—														
1st year . . . . .	..	1	30	..	8	..	..	..	5	..	44	..	1	1
2nd year . . . . .	..	..	23	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	5	5
3rd year . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Post-graduate classes—														
1st year . . . . .	..	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..
2nd year . . . . .	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Research students . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals . . . . .	..	10	223	..	30	..	3	..	19	..	285	..	8	8
No. of scholars in recognised institutions.	169	712	9,542	607	3,664	..	388	2	483	..	15,567	1,084	55	40
No. of scholars in un-recognised institutions.	..	35	57	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	97	28	..	..
GRAND TOTALS	169	747	9,599	607	3,669	..	388	2	483	..	15,664	1,112	55	40

V-A.—Race or Creed of Male Scholars receiving Vocational and Special Education.

	Anglo-Indians and Europeans.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muham- madans.	Jains.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.	No. of pupils from Rural Areas.	Total No. of married pupils.	No. of married pupils of and above the age of 18 years.
			Higher.	Depressed.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>School Education.</i>													
Art Schools
Law Schools
Medical Schools
Normal and Training Schools	1	14	2	10	..	..	..	..	27	19	19	19
Engineering and Surveying Schools
Technical and Industrial Schools	122	5	247	..	..	2	..	376	6	6	1
Commercial Schools	1	50	..	11	3	..	..	..	65	16	8	8
Agricultural Schools
Reformatory Schools
Schools for Defectives	1	26	2	9	..	..	3	..	41	..	..	..
Schools for Adults	10	196	80	94	..	..	..	..	380	279	160	149
Other Schools	20	..	5	..	..	1	..	26	6	..	..
Totals	13	428	89	376	3	..	6	..	915	326	193	177
<i>University and Intermediate Education.</i>													
Law	2	52	..	15	..	..	8	..	77	..	..	..
Medicine
Education
Engineering
Agriculture
Commerce
Technology
Forestry
Veterinary Science
Totals	2	52	..	15	..	..	8	..	77	..	..	..
GRAND TOTALS	15	480	89	391	3	..	14	..	992	326	193	177

V-B.—Race or Creed of Female Scholars receiving Vocational and Special Education.

	Anglo-Indians and Europeans.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muham-madans.	Jains.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Other.s	Total.	No. of pupils from Rural Areas.	Total No. of married pupils.	No. of married pupils of and above the age of 14 years.
			Higher.	Depressed.									
			1	2										3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>School Education.</i>													
Medical Schools
Normal and Training Schools	4	16	..	11	1	..	..	..	32	4	17	17
Technical and Industrial Schools	61	29	53	7	..	..	..	..	150	96	15	15
Commercial Schools
Agricultural Schools
Schools for Defectives	13	1	4	..	..	2	..	20	..	..	..
Schools for Adults
Other Schools
Totals	65	58	54	22	1	..	2	..	202	100	32	32
<i>University and Intermediate Education.</i>													
Medicine	15	14	81	..	17	1	2	9	..	139	..	4	4
Education
Law
Agriculture
Commerce
Technology
Totals	15	14	81	..	17	1	2	9	..	139	..	4	4
GRAND TOTALS	15	79	139	54	39	2	2	11	..	341	100	36	36

VI-A.—Men Teachers.

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	TRAINED TEACHERS WITH THE FOLLOWING EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.					UNTRAINED TEACHERS.				Total Trained Teachers.	Total Un-trained Teachers.	Grand totals of Teachers.
	A Degree.	Passed Matric or School Final.	Passed Middle School.	Passed Primary School.	Lower qualifications.	Possessing a degree.		Possessing no degree.				
						Certificated.	Un-certificated.	Certificated.	Un-certificated.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<i>Primary Schools.</i>												
Government . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Local Board and Municipal.	2	55	239	1	..	..	..	45	..	347	45	392
Aided . . .	1	18	66	1	2	..	..	11	17	68	28	116
Unaided . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals . . .	3	73	355	2	2	..	..	56	17	435	73	508
<i>Middle Schools.</i>												
Government . . .	1	2	7	1	1	..	..	..	..	12	..	12
Local Board and Municipal.	14	35	200	1	..	..	1	22	7	250	30	280
Aided . . .	12	17	27	..	..	1	2	8	4	56	15	71
Unaided . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals . . .	27	54	234	2	1	1	3	30	11	318	45	363
<i>High Schools.</i>												
Government . . .	10	5	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	22	1	23
Local Board and Municipal.	12	7	12	3	1	..	..	3	..	35	3	38
Aided . . .	177	102	63	6	5	13	16	35	25	353	89	442
Unaided . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals . . .	199	114	82	9	6	13	17	38	25	410	93	503
GRAND TOTALS . . .	229	241	671	13	9	14	20	124	53	1,163	211	1,374

VI-B.—Women Teachers.

	TRAINED TEACHERS WITH THE FOLLOWING EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.					UNTRAINED TEACHERS.				Total trained Teachers.	Total untrained Teachers.	Grand totals of Teachers.
	A Degree.	Passed Metric or School Final.	Passed Middle School.	Passed Primary School.	Lower qualifications.	Possessing a degree.		Possessing no degree.				
						Certificated.	Uncertificated.	Certificated.	Uncertificated.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.												
<i>Primary Schools.</i>												
Government . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Local Board and Municipal.	..	8	146	36	..	..	..	2	1	190	8	198
Unaided	1	4	38	6	1	..	..	4	3	50	7	57
Unaided . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1	12	184	42	1	..	..	6	4	240	10	250
<i>Middle Schools.</i>												
Government . . .	..	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9
Local Board and Municipal.	2	15	50	1	2	..	..	..	..	70	..	70
Unaided	6	18	28	1	..	1	1	6	2	51	10	61
Unaided . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	8	34	84	2	2	1	1	6	2	130	10	140
<i>High Schools.</i>												
Government . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Local Board and Municipal.	10	15	11	..	..	..	..	1	1	36	2	38
Unaided	38	49	22	..	1	1	3	1	1	105	6	111
Unaided . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	48	64	33	..	1	1	3	2	2	141	8	149
GRAND TOTALS . . .	52	110	301	44	4	2	4	14	6	511	28	539

VII.—Anglo-Indian and European Education.

Total Anglo-Indian and European population—				Percentage to Anglo-Indian and European population of those at school—							
Male	:	:	3,403	Males.	Females.	Total.					
Female	:	:	1,853	4.7	11.8	7.2					
TOTAL			5,316								
	Insti- tutions	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Number of females in Insti- tutions for Males and vice versa.	Number* of Non- Euro- peans on roll.	TEACHERS.		DIRECT EXPENDITURE FROM				
					Trained.	Un- train- ed.	Govt. Funds.	Local Funds.†	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total Expendi- ture.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Institutions for Males.											
Arts Colleges
Training Colleges
High Schools
Middle Schools
Primary Schools
Training Schools
Technical and Industrial Schools.
Commercial Schools
Other Schools
Totals
Institutions for Females.											
Arts Colleges
Training Colleges
High Schools	..	2	383	163	97	25	1	22,854	..	26,654	3,390
Middle Schools
Primary Schools
Training Schools
Technical and Industrial Schools.
Commercial Schools
Other Schools
Totals	..	2	383	163	97	25	1	22,854	..	26,654	3,390
Totals	..	2	383	163	97	25	1	22,854	..	26,654	3,390
GRAND TOTALS FOR INSTITUTIONS.											
							22,854	..	26,654	3,390	52,898
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.											
Expenditure on Buildings includes <i>nil</i> spent by the Public Works Department.							..	..	..	..	..
"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items :—							..	..	580	..	580
1. Furniture							..	..	5,545	17,879	26,809
2. Conveyance.							..	..	..	..	..
3. Scholarships.							..	..	..	..	..
4. Miscellaneous.							..	..	..	..	..
Totals (Indirect)							3,445	..	6,125	17,879	27,449
GRAND TOTALS (Direct and Indirect)							26,299	..	32,779	21,269	80,347

*The term "Non-Europeans" does not include Anglo-Indians and domiciled Europeans.
† Include both District Board and Municipal Funds.

VIII.—Examination Results.

Examinations.	MALES.						FEMALES.					
	NUMBER OF EXAMINERS.			NUMBER PASSED.			NUMBER OF EXAMINERS.			NUMBER PASSED.		
	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 EXAMINATIONS.												
<i>Arts and Science.</i>												
D. Litt. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ph. D. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. Sc. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. A.	54	4	58	33	..	33	2	..	2	..	..	..
M. Sc. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. A. (Honours) . . .	35	..	35	31	..	31	2	..	2	2	..	2
B. Sc. (Honours) . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. A. (Pass)	346	6	352	219	3	222	32	11	43	28	4	32
B. Sc. (Pass)	70	..	70	50	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Law.</i>												
Master of Law . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Law . . .	25	12	37	23	7	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Medicine.</i>												
M. D. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. B. B. S. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	48	30	..	30
L. M. S. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. C. P. & S. (Bombay)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. S. M. F. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. S. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. Obstetrics . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. Hyg. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Hyg. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. P. H. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. O. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Sc. (Sanitary) . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. T. M. (Calcutta) . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* i.e., appearing from a recognised institution.

VIII.—Examination Results—contd.

Examinations.	MALES.						FEMALES.					
	NUMBER OF EXAMINEES.			NUMBER PASSED.			NUMBER OF EXAMINEES.			NUMBER PASSED.		
	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 EXAMINATIONS <i>—contd.</i>												
<i>Engineering.†</i>												
Master of C. E. . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Master of E. E. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of C. E. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of E. E. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of M. E. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Mining and Metallurgy.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Education.</i>												
B. E., B. T. & L. T. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Commerce.</i>												
Master of Commerce . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Technology.</i>												
Master of Technology . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Agriculture.</i>												
Master of Agriculture . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS.												
Intermediate in Arts . .	557	2	559	359	1	360	52	12	64	46	7	69
Intermediate in Science	158	..	158	92	..	92	10	..	10	5	..	5
Licentiate of Civil Engineering.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Licence, Diploma or Certificate in Teaching.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate or Diploma in Commerce.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Licentiate of Agriculture.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Examinations.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* i.e., appearing from a recognised institution.

† Including the Diploma Examination of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee.

VIII.—Examination Results—concld.

Examinations.	MALES.						FEMALES.					
	NUMBER OF EXAMINEES.			NUMBER PASSED.			NUMBER OF EXAMINEES.			NUMBER PASSED.		
	Public.*	Private.	Total.	Public.*	Private.	Total.	Public.*	Private.	Total.	Public.*	Private.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.												
a) On completion of High School course.												
Matriculation	1,358	34	1,392	910	11	921	157	27	184	113	13	126
School Final, etc.	18	1	14	9	1	10	..	..	..	1†	1†	2
Anglo-Indian and European High School.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cambridge School Certificate.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
b) On completion of Middle School course.												
Cambridge Junior . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anglo-Indian and European Middle.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anglo-Vernacular Middle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vernacular Middle . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
On completion of Primary course.												
Upper Primary . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lower Primary . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
On completion of Vocational course.												
teacher's certificates—												
Vernacular, Higher . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vernacular, Lower	20	3	23	17	..	17	44	..	44	43	..	43
Art Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering Schools†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools.	12	..	12	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial Schools	28	..	28	21	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* f.s., appearing from a recognised institution.

† Include Survey Schools.

‡ Appeared for the High School Examination but were declared to have qualified for the S. I. C. Examination.

IX.—Statistics of Educational

Types of Institutions.	No. OF INSTITUTIONS AND SCHOLARS.							
	GOVERNMENT.		DISTRICT BOARD.		PRIVATE.		TOTAL.	
	Institu- tions.	Scholars.	Institu- tions.	Scholars.	Institu- tions.	Scholars.	Institu- tions.	Scholars.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.								
<i>For Males.</i>								
Arts Colleges . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Professional Colleges . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High Schools . . . . .	..	..	1	259	2	415	3	674
Middle Schools . . . . .	..	..	32	3,847	..	..	32	3,847
Primary Schools . . . . .	..	..	56	2,395	17	678	73	3,078
Training Schools	1	27	..	..	..	..	1	27
Agricultural Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Adults . . . . .	..	..	11	274	..	..	11	274
Other Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1	27	100	6,775	19	1,093	120	7,895
<i>For Females.</i>								
Arts Colleges . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Professional Colleges . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary Schools . . . . .	..	..	17	1,072	..	..	17	1,072
Training Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Adults . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals . . . . .	..	..	17	1,072	..	..	17	1,072
GRAND TOTALS FOR ALL RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.	1	27	117	7,847	19	1,093	137	8,967
II. UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.								
For Males							25	607
For Females							1	28
Totals							26	635
GRAND TOTALS FOR ALL INSTITUTIONS							163	9,602

Institutions in Rural Areas.

EXPENDITURE ON INSTITUTIONS (DIRECT AND INDIRECT).				NO. OF TEACHERS.			
From Government Funds.	From District Board Funds.	From other sources.	Total expenditure.	In Government Institutions.	In District Board Institutions.	In Private Institutions.	Total.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
..
..
21,604	124	17,290	39,027	..	15	25	40
92,614	14,267	13,504	90,385	..	168	..	168
81,003	6,964	9,135	47,102	..	71	23	94
9,456	..	..	9,456	8	..	..	8
..
761	226	..	987	..	..	..	..
..
1,25,438	21,581	39,938	1,86,957	8	249	48	800
..
..
..
..
19,201	2,829	..	22,030	..	34	..	34
..
..
..
..
19,201	2,829	..	22,030	..	34	..	34
1,44,639	24,410	39,938	2,08,987	8	283	48	334

Explanatory notes :—

- (1) Figures for urban areas (i.e., municipal, cantonment, notified and small town committee areas) are excluded from this table.
- (2) The expenditure on institutions includes expenditure on buildings and miscellaneous charges incurred on the schools.
- (3) The total number of pupils from rural areas, who are under instruction, is shown in the last column of Tables IV-A and B and V-A and B.
- (4) This table includes statistics relating to training schools, whether situated in urban or in rural areas, in which the majority of the students are being trained for employment in rural areas. It does not include the returns of training institutions located in rural areas, the majority of the students in which are trained for schools in urban areas.

X.—Scholars by Classes and Ages in Institutions for General Education (Quinquennial).

Class	Primary.*				Middle.*				High.*				Totals.	Inter-mediate.*		Degree.*			Post Graduate.*		Totals.	Grand Totals	
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.		ADV. year.	UNA. year.	ADV. year.	UNA. year.	ADV. year.	UNA. year.	ADV. year.			UNA. year.
Ages—																							
Below 5
5 to 6
6 to 7
7 to 8
8 to 9
9 to 10
10 to 11
11 to 12
12 to 13
13 to 14
14 to 15
15 to 16
16 to 17
17 to 18
18 to 19
19 to 20
Over 20
Totals

