

ON THE

# **PROGRESS OF EDUCATION** IN THE DELHI PROVINCE

FOR THE YEAR

# 1940-41



EINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, CALCUTTA 1942



# ANNUAL REPORT

## ON THE

# Progress of Education in the Delhi Province for the year 1940-41.

#### INTRODUCTORY.

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

			1939-40.			1940-41	•	Increase
T'ype of Insti	tutions.	Воув.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	or Decrease.
A.—Recogn	nised.			1				
Uniwersiity Law Cla	16×es	. 1		1	1	•••	1	
Arts: Collleges		6	1	7.	6	1	7	
Proficessional College	es		1	1		1	1	
Secondary Schools		74	24	98	75	24	99	1
Prinuary Schools		149	61	210	148	61	209	1
Special Schools	•••	19	4	23	18	4	22	1
	TOTAL .	249	91	340	248	91	339	1
B Unreco	gni <b>s</b> ed.							
Schools	• • •	95	2	97	94	4	98	1
GRAND	TOTAL .	344	93	437	342	95	437	

The total number of recognised institutions decreased by one during the year under report. Primary and Special Schools for boys show a decrease of one each. There is, however, an increase of 1 in the number of Secondary Schools.

			Scho	olars.			
Type of Institu- tions.		1939-40.			1940-41.		Increase or
	Male Ins- titutions.	Female Ins- titutions.	Total.	Male Ins- titutions.	Female Ins- titutions.	Total.	Decrease,
A.—Recognised,							
University Law Classes.	77		77	71		71	6
Arts College	2,428	233	2,661	2,713	281	2,994	333
Professional Colleges,		139	139		156	166	17
Secondary Schools	<b>20,0</b> 05	6,792	26,797	20,464	6,906	27,370	+573
Primary Schools .	16,735	8,664	25,399	16,223	8,651	24,874	525
Special Schools	874	243	1,117	829	270	1,099	18
TOTAL .	40,119	16,071	56,190	40,300	16,264	56,564	374
B.— Unrecognised. Schools	2,531	63	2,594	8,005	202	3,207	613
GRAND TOTAL	42,650	16,134	58,784	43,305	16,466	59,771	987

II. Scholars.—The following table indicates the number of scholars in different types of institutions :—

Recognised institutions show an increase of 374 scholars over the corresponding figures of the last year. This rise in enrolment is shared both by boys and girls. There is an increase of 181 in the number of boys and of 193 in that of girls. Primary schools for boys and girls show a regrettable decrease of 525 scholars. The number of scholars in M.B. Boys' Primary Schools, Delhi City, has gone down by 248, (from 9,941 in March 1940 to 9,667 in March 1941) inspite of the fact that 6 areas out of 9 of the city are under the operation of the Compulsory Primary Education Act. New Delhi Primary Schools for Boys show a nominal decrease of 13 scholars. The District Board Boys' Primary Schools, in the rural area, record an increase of 75 scholars. Aided Boys' Primary Schools show a decrease of 326 scholars.

Girls' Primary Schools, on the whole, show a nominal decrease of 13. The District Board Rural Girls' Schools show an increase of 61 scholars, while M.B. Girls' Primary School and aided Girls' Primary Schools show a decrease of 74 each.

Unrecognised institutions record an increase of 613.

2. Expenditure.—Expenditure on the Education of boys and girls and the total expenditure from various sources is given in the following tables:—

<b></b> .		1939-40.			1940-41.					
Heads.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	or Decrease.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Government Funds	6,86 <b>,709</b>	3,83,619	10,70,328	7,97,568	3,79,760	11,77,328	1,07,000			
District Board Funds	21,697	<b>2,92</b> 9	24,626	27,223	2,788	30,011	5,385			
Municipal Funds .	2,83,249	2,35,383	6,18,632	2,41,674	2,30,601	4,72,275	46,357			
Other Sources .	3,18,615	1,43,625	4,62,240	3,37,600	1,62,628	5,00,288	38,048			
Fors	7,73,589	1,76,0 <b>3</b> 5	9,49,624	8,32,031	2,02,410	10,34,441	84,817			
TOTAL .	20,83,859	9,41,591	30,25,450	22,30,156	9,78,187	32,14,348	1,88,893			

	-
TABLE	_ L .

This includes expenditure on Direction and Inspection and other miscellaneous Heads including buildings, etc.

Total expenditure excluding, Inspection, Miscellaneous and Buildings, etc., is shown in the table given below:----

		1939-40.			1940-41.		Increase
Heads.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	or Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Fund.	5,94,325	3,73,762	9,68,087	6,59,051	3,72,485	10,31,536	63,449
District Board Fund.	18,705	2,829	21,534	20,622	2,548	23,170	1,636
Municipal Fund .	2,38,242	2,23,390	4,61,632	2,27,300	2,27,682	4,54,982	-6,650
Fees	7,57,018	1,62,393	9,19,411	8,09,608	1,91,394	10,01,002	81,591
Other Sources .	2,12,780	1,08,243	3,21,023	2,01,919	1,14,315	3,16,234	-4,789
		•					
Total .	18,21,070	8,70,617	26,91,687	19,18,500	9,08,424	28,26,924	1,35,237

Government contributes 30.1 and 41 per cent. of the total expenditure on recognised institutions for boys and girls respectively. Contributions from fees in the two cases come to 42.9 and 21.1 per cent., while contributions under the Head 'Other Sources' amount to only 12.1 and 12.6 per cent. respectively in the case of boys and girls. The expenditure from Local Funds comes to only 14.9 per cent. in the case of boys and to 25.3 in that of Girls. Cost per capita in institutions for boys is Rs. 41-5-8 as against Rs. 38-13-2, in the year 1939-40. In Institutions for Girls it amounts to Rs. 55-13-8 as against Rs. 54-2-9 last year.

1. District Board-Rs. 14-8.

2. Delhi City Municipal Committee-Rs. 23-7-6.

3. New Delhi Municipal Committee-Rs. 17-13.

4. District Board aided Primary Schools-Rs. 15-4.

5. Delhi City aided Primary Schools-Rs. 15-5-6.

6. New Delhi aided Primary Schools-Rs. 11-3.

Cost per capita in Delhi City M.B. Aided Primary Schools is Rs. 15-4 while it rises to Rs. 23-7-6 in the case of M.B. Primary Schools.

3. Co-education.—The following table give figures for coeducation in the recognised educational institutions of Delai Province:—

· <u> </u>						1939	9-40.	1	940-41.
Type of	Insti	tution	8.			Girls in boys' Institutions.	Boys in girls' Institutions.	Girls in boys' Institutions.	Boys in girls' Institutions.
Arts Colleges .	•	•	•	٠	•	52		70	••
High Schools .	•	•	•	•	•	75	216	70	202
Middle Schools .	•	•	•	•	•	64	112	118	75
Primary Schools .	•	•	•	•	•	280	<b>26</b> 5	210	2:0
Special Schools .	•	•.	•	•	٠	20	61	15	72
			то	TAL	•	491	654	483	579

Progress, on the whole, in this direction is fairly satisfactory. the number of Girls in boys' institutions has decreased by 8 (491 to 483) and that of boys in Girls' institutions by 75 (654 to 579.)

4. Scholars by Communities.—The following statement shows the distribution of scholars in recognised institutions by communities.

	BDđ	tns.	Hin	dus.					
Year.	Anglo-Indian Europecn.	Indian Christians.	Higher.	Depressed.	Muslima.	Jains.	Parais.	Sikhs.	Total.
1940-41 .	318	1,508	33,999	2,588	15,023	1, <b>57</b> 8	17	1,533	56,564
1939-40 .	310	1,542	<b>33,6</b> 63	2,653	15,033	1,442	19	1,528	56.190
Increase or Decrease.	8	34	336	-65	10	136	2	5	374

The decrease of 65 in the case of the Depressed Classes is probably due to the fact that there is a disinclination to enrol under labels implying social inferiority.

	-		Ye	ar.				Total number of trained teachers.	Total number of untrained teachers.	Total.	Percent- age of trained teachers.
1940-41	•	٠	•	•	•	•		1,700	224	1,924	88.8
1939-40	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	1,674	239	1,913	87.5
Increase (	or dec	378880	•	•	•	• .	•	26		11	

5. School Teachers.

The percentage of trained teachers to the total number of teachers in schools of this Province is quite satisfactory.

#### Administration and Control.

6. Personnel.—Mr. J. C. Chatterjee, M.A., continued to hold the office of the Superintendent of Education. Miss I. Mitra, B.A., B.T., was the Assistant Superintendent for Female Education throughout the year except for a period of four months, from 26th June 1940 to 25th October 1940, when she proceeded on leave and Miss M. M. Singh, Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Cawnpore, officiated.

There was no permanent change in the District Inspecting Staff. In connection with the preliminary survey of re-organisation of Education in the Rural area of this Province, certain temporary re-arrangements had to be made. Sheikh Siraj Uddin Azar, M.A., M.O.L., P.E.S., District Inspector of Schools, Delhi. was appointed Officer on special duty to carry out the survey, for a period of four months from 17th June 1940 to 16th October 1940. Kr. Abbas Ali Khan, Assistant District Inspector of Schools, Delhi, officiated as District Inspector of Schools, Delhi. Pt. Suraj Bal, Assistant District Inspector of Schools, Delhi, was appointed Assistant Officer on special duty with the officer on special duty. His place was taken by Ch. Prabhu Dial, Assistant District Inspector of Schools, Rohtak and later by S. Tirlok Singh, Assistant District Inspector of Schools, Hissar. K. Abbas Ali Khan's place was taken by L. Devi Dial, Assistant District Inspector of Schools. Delhi, and Ch. Karan Singh, Assistant District Inspector of Schools, Hissar, worked in place of L. Devi Dial. The special arrangement terminated on the 16th of October 1940.

#### MANAGEMENT.

			193	9-40.					19	40-41			
Institutions.	Government.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Afded.	Unaided.	Total	Increase or decrease.
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	3	38		38	1	1	3	33		<b>3</b> 8	
Middle Schools $\left\{ \begin{array}{cc} English & . \end{array} \right.$	2	8	8	9	••	22	2	8	8	12		25	3
Vernacular .		29	6	3	••	38		29	6	1		36	2
Primary Schools	••	73	85	52		210	••	75	85	49	••	209	-1
Normal and Training Schools.	2		••	••	••	2	2		••		••	2	
Technical and Industrial Schools.     Industrial Schools.       Schools for Defectives	1	•••	•••	3	••	4	1			3		4	••
Commercial	1		•••		••	1	1			•••		1	
g Schools for Defectives			••	1		1	••			1		1	
Schools for Adults	••	11	3	••		14		10	3			13	-1
Other Schools	1		••		••	1	1				••	1	
TOTAL .	9	117	105	111		342	9	118	105	109		341	-1

7. Management.—The following table classifies educational institutions according to managements.

• 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.

The number of institutions under Local Bodies has, during the year under report risen by one. The number of recognised aided institutions has decreased by two.

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

9. Local Bodies and Primary Education.—Local Bodies had under their direct management at the end of the year 1940-41, 160 Primary Schools as against 158 in March 1940. They also paid grants-in-aid to 49 Primary Schools and 29 Primary Departments of aided schools. 10. Educational Administration and Local Bodies.—The Delhi Municipal Committee appoint a Superintendent for Municipal Education. He is assisted by a Lady Superintendent and 4 attendance officers. Other Local Bodies are dependent entirely for supervision and inspection on the Departmental inspectorate. Government Inspectors regularly inspect all Municipal and Local Body Schools and record endorsements on the Departmental Certificates of teachers employed in all schools.

The expenditure incurred by Local Bodies on Education is as follows:—

				Rs.
District Board	•	•	•	1,90,026
Municipal Committee, Old Delhi.	•	•	•	5,73,297
Municipal Committee, New Delhi	•	•	•	1,23,315
Notified Area Committee, Delhi	•	•	•	54,567
	То	tal	•	9,41,205

Expenditure by Local Bodies on Education increased from Rs. 9,15,010 to Rs. 9,41,205 in the year under review. Towards this Government contributed Rs. 3,23,878 and Local Bodies Rs. 6,17,327 including income from fees, etc.

## UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE EDUCATION.

11. Number of University Students.—The number of students on the rolls of the University of Delhi on 31st March 1941 as compared with that of the previous year is shown in the following statement:—

Year.		Inter.	В.А.	M.A.	Law.	Total.
1940-41 1939-40	•	1,876 1,671	990 <b>8</b> 5 <b>7</b>	128 133	71 77	3,065 2,738
Increase or Decrease	•	205	133	5	-6	327

On the general side there was an increase of 333 scholars. Law classes show a decrease of 6 only.

The number of women students in the University has risen from 285 in the previous year to 351 in the year under report. The

Colleges.				Inter.	B.A.	M.A.	Law.	Total,
Indraprastha Girls' College		•		196	85			281
St. Stephen's College .		•		2	6	8		16
Hindu College				37	6	9	· ··	52
Ramjas College		•		2			••	- 2
Law College	•	•	•					
	T	'OTA L		237	97	17		351

distribution of women students by classes and college is shown in the following statement.

The number of Muslim women students rose from 30 to 42 and of women belonging to other communities from 255 to 309 respectively.

12. Expenditure.—The following statement gives the expenditure incurred on University Education during the years 1939-40 and 1940-41:—

				1939	-40.			1940-4	<b>4</b> 1.		Increase	
			Government Fund.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.	Government Fund.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.	or Decrease.	
Julversity	••	••	Rs. 1,00,000	<b>Rs.</b> 90,750	Rs. 44,000	Rs. 2,34,750	<b>Bs.</b> 1,25,000	₽3. 96,355	<b>Es</b> 1,197	Rs. 2,22,552	Rs. 12,198	
Arts Degree Colleges.	••	••	84,551	<b>3,23,</b> 583	40,581	4,48,715	85,056	3,61,290	30 <b>,3</b> 59	4,76,705	27,990	
Inter. Colleges	••		3,241	8,672	. <b>1,507</b> ≳	13,420	3,233	15,754		18,987	5,567	
TOTAL	••	••	1,87,792	4,23,005	86,088	6,96,885	2,13,289	4,73,399	<b>31,5</b> 56	7,18,244	+21,359	

The cost *per capita* for male scholars in Arts College was Rs. 161-7-5 as against Rs. 172-4-6 in the previous year. In the case of women the cost *per capita* was Rs. 205-1-6 against Rs. 188-1.

13. University Training Corps.—The period under report has been punctuated by two events of great importance so far as this unit is concerned.

1. The reorganisation of the Battalion on a one company basis of 6 platoons.

2. The loss of the services of R. S. M., H. J. Horseman on his promotion as Adjutant of Dacca University Training Corps. The strength of the Battalion in the beginning of the period was: ----C.D.H.S. Officers. Under Officers. W. Ds. Sgts. Cpis. L/cpls. Cadets. Total. 7 5 3 2 2 ð 23 265 316 up to the time of reorganisation the position was as follows :---2 7 15 29 99 163 The annual wastage is still very high, with the result, that many members leave the corps only half-trained.

#### SECONDARY EDUCATION.

14. Enrolment and attendance.—Enrolment in secondary schools has increased by 459. This increase has been shared by the Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular Schools in the ratio of 1:2 as is shown by the following table:—

<u></u>	Numt	per of Sc	chools.	E	nrolmen	ıt.	Avera	Average attendance.		
Schools.	1939-40.	1940-41.	Increase or Decrease.	1939-40.	1940-41.	Increase or Decrease.	1939-40.	1940-41.	Increase or Decrease.	
High •	. 28	28		11,349	11,400	51	10,720	11,015	295	
Middle English	. 17	18	1	5,582	5,714	132	5,186	5,050	136	
Vernacular	. 29	29		3,074	3,350	276	2,703	2,835	132	
Total	. 74	75	1	20,005	1 ·	459	18,609	18,900	291	

Percentage . 93% 92.4% -6%

There has been a slight decrease in the average attendance as compared with last year. The raising of the Madrasi Primary School, New Delhi, to the Middle standard, accounts for the increase in the number of secondary schools.

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

Institutions.		1939	-40.	Percent- age of	1940	)-41.	Percent- age of	Increase	
		Trained.	Trained. Un- trained.		Trained.	Un- trained.	trained to total.	or De- crease.	
High Schools .	•	410	93	81.5	411	107	79.3	2.2%	
Middle Schools	•	318	45	87.6	324	35	90.2	2.6%	

The number of untrained and uncertificated teachers is 45 and 13 in the High and Middle Schools respectively against 42 and 14 of the previous year.

16. Classification and management of Secondary Education.— The following table shows the distribution of boys' schools by management:—

High.		igh.	Anglo-Vernacular Middle.		Vernacular Middle.		Total 1940-41.		Total 1939-40.		Increase or Decrease.	
•	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Government .	1	331	1	317		••	2	648	2	653		6
District Board .	1	225	3	846	29	3,350	33	4,421	33	4,106		315
Municipal Board .	1	507	7	2,673			8	3,180	8	<b>3,</b> 118	••	65
Aided	25	10,337	7	1 <b>,8</b> 78			32	12,215	31	12,128	1	81
Unsided	••	••	••	••		••		••			••	••
Total .	28	11,400	18	5,714	29	3,350	75	20,464	74	20,005	1	45

12

.

The number of secondary schools has increased by 1.

17. School Buildings and Hostels.—In the District Board area the condition of the buildings of almost all Vernacular Middle Schools continues to be very unsatisfactory. Many buildings stand in need of repairs and not a few need extensions. The District Board completed the re-roofing and repairs of the building of the District Board, Anglo-Vernacular Middle School, Shahdara. Of the 25 high schools in Delhi City only 17 have buildings of their own. Six high schools are housed in very unsuitable rented buildings. Two high schools in the New Delhi area also are housed in rented buildings. During the year under report the management of Hiralal Jain High School completed a building of their own.

There are 8 hostels in the rural area and 8 in the urban area. The number of resident scholars was 615 in 1940-41 as against 485 during the previous year.

18. Provident Fund.—The Provident Fund system has been instituted in almost all secondary schools. There is, however, no provident fund for teachers in the primary department of some aided secondary schools.

19. Expenditure.—The following table shows expenditure on secondary schools in the Delhi Province:—

Year.	Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.
1940-41	Rs. 2,80,606	RE. 47,424	Rs. 3,77,077	Rs. 1,39,330	Rs. 8,44,437
193940	2,43,869	50,463	3,61,554	1,02,924	7,58,810
Increase or Dicrease	36,737	—3 0 <b>3</b> 9	15,523	36,406	85,627

Expenditure from all sources except from Board funds has increased. Local Bodies spent Rs. 3,039 less from their funds as compared with the corresponding figures of the last year.

20. Instruction.—Instructional condition in the secondary department is satisfactory on the whole. Inspite of a vigorous campaign against cram the teacher still resorts to it, to show better results in the examinations. Boys are spoon-fed and very little effort is made to develop harmoniously all the faculties of the child. Unfortunately both the public and the parents judge the efficiency of a school almost entirely from the pass percentage obtained in examinations. Constant efforts were made to improve the teaching of English in schools. Emphasis was laid on oral work, intelligent reading and correct pronunciation. The tendency of the teacher, however, is to rush to the "Reader" because he thinks that this is something tangible that he can show to Inspectors. Efforts were also made to co-ordinate the teaching of mathematics with the daily life of scholars. Most of the teachers persist in making science a dry-as-dust, subject and exceptions are few and far between. Geography and History are not very popular subjects in the High Department. The reason is not far to seek. A dislike for the subject is produced in the minds of pupils while in the Middle Department where it is taught by Senior Venacular and Junior Vernacular teachers whose own knowledge of the subject is meagre. Great stress was laid on the improvement of the teaching of Modern Indian Languages and on co-ordinating the teaching of Grammar and composition of these languages with that of English.

Written work in all subjects was emphasised but there is still considerable room for improvement.

21. Agriculture.—There is an agricultural farm of about 30 acres attached to the Ramjas High School, Anand Parbat. There are two wells in this plot of land. About one acre of land round one of the wells is utilized for demonstration and experimental purposes. In the remaining land the 'Kharif' crop which mainly depends on rainfall is cultivated. Agriculture is taught as an optional subject in the High Department. There is still much scope for improvement on the farm. The garden plot attached to the Jat High School, Kheragarhi, measures about two acres. Mostly fruit trees have been grown. It is irrigated by canal water. At Narela also the farm was more or less an orchard but with the discontinuance of agriculture classes the orchard has ceased to be recognised as a "farm". In the District Board area there is only one agricultural farm at Palam. It continues to serve a useful purpose as a demonstration farm. Some enterprising zamindars have been growing vegetables and green fodder on their land. The experiment in fruit culture has not been successful.

#### THE BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION.

22. Composition of the Board.—The Superintendent of Education is *ex-officio* Chairman of the Board. Dr. B. D. Laroia, B.A. (Oxon), Ph.D., D.Sc. (London) continued as Secretary throughout the year.

23. Results of Examinations.—The results of the High School and School Leaving Certificate Examinations of the Board were declared on the 14th May 1940. Of the 1,590 candidates who took the examination 1,059 or 66.5 per cent. were declared successful. The number of candidates taking up the Board's examination from the recognised High Schools rose from 1,528 to 1,532 in 1941 and that of the private candidates from 62 to 102.

Only one candidate was found guilty of using unfair means and was debarred from appearing at the High School and School Leaving Certificate Examinations of the Board for 1941. As in previous years the system of alloting fictitious roll No. to the High School Examination was adopted with success. 24. Scholarships.—Scholarships were as usual awarded to 4 boys for a period of two years on the result of the High School and School Leaving Certificate Examinations.

25. Recognised Schools.—The table given below indicates the number of recognised high schools on the list of the Board during the year 1940-41.

Year.	Permanently recognised.	Provisionally recognised.	Total.
1939-40 .	27 {Boys' High Schools . 23 Girls' High Schools . 4	10 Boys' High Schools . 5 Girls' High Schools . 5	37
1940-41 .	28 Boys' High Schools . 24 Girls' High Schools . 4	8 Boys' High Schools . 4 Girls' High Schools . 4	36

Recognition was withdrawn from the Seva Sadan School. During the year under report the Union Academy was placed on the list of permanently recognised high schools.

26. Income and Expenditure of the Board.—The income and expenditure of the Board is shown in the following statement:—

Income-

				Rs. A. P.
Income from fees collected from	n exam	inee	s.	31,848 0 0
Income from other sources .	•	•	•	1,029 15 0
	Tot	al	•	32,877 15 0
Expenditure-				Rs. A. P.
Pay of Establishment .				5,194 12 0
Miscellaneous Contingencies	•		•	26,921 11 3
	•	·	•	,
Travelling allowance	•	•	•	72 14 0
	Tot	al		32,189 5 3

The total expenditure increased by Rs. 537 as compared with the corresponding figures of the last year.

27. Tournaments.—During the year under report the Senior and Junior Tournaments were not held. The amount of entry fees was contributed to the War Purposes Fund.

A noteworthy event in the history of the Education of Girls in this province was the inauguration of the Inter-School Tournament for Girls.

v11-4-15

2

## PRIMARY EDUCATION (BOYS).

28. Enrolment.—Progress made in the field of primary education, during the year under review, is indicated by the following statement:—

					No. of Primary	PUPILS IN PRIMARY CLASSES,				
	Yes	NT.		No. of Primary Schorols.	Departments attached to Secondary Schools.	In Primary Schools,	In Primary Departments,	Total.		
1940-41 .	•	•	•	148	65	16,223	7,722	28,945		
19 <b>39-4</b> 0 ,	•	•	•	149	55	16,735	7,658	24,398		
Increase or ]	Decre	380	•	1		512	64	448		

One primary school was closed down during the year under review. The fall in number is only in Municipal schools or in schools aided by the Municipality.

Kanadan Dala	No. of	Schools.	Increase	No. of S	Increase	
Managing Body.			or Decrease.	1939-40.	1940-41.	Decrease.
Municipal Committee	5-4	54		10,732	10,471	
District Board	5.6.	56		2,895	2,470	75
Aided	3:9	<b>3</b> 8	1	<b>3,60</b> 8	3,282	
TOTAL .	149	149	1	16,735	16,223	-512

The decrease in the number of schools and scholars has already been accounted for.

30. Teachers.

Year.	Trained.	Untrained.	Total.	Percentage of trained teachers to the total.
1939-40	. 435	73	<b>5</b> 08	85.7
1940-41	. 444	41	485	91.2
Increase or Decrease .	. 9	-32		5-8

There were only 13 uncertificated and untrained teachers as against 17 in the year 1939-40.

		1989-40.		.1940-41.			
Schools.	No. of Scholars.	Average attend- ance.	Percent- age.	No. of scholars.	Average attend- ance.	Percent- age.	
Municipal Board	. 10,732	9,653	89-9	10,471	9,250	88 <b>·3</b>	
District Board	. 2,395	2,130	88-9	2,470	2,182	88-4	
Added	3,608	3,116	86.3	3,282	2 <b>,9</b> 19	88 <b>-9</b> -	
TOTAL	. 16,785	14,899	8 <b>9</b> ·0	16,228	14,351	88.2	

The percentage of average attendance to the total number of scholars remains very much the same as in the year 1939-40.

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

	Year.				Govt. Funds.	Board Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Totai.	
		-			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1939-40	•	•	•	•	91,484	2,02,969	4,062	23,199	3,21,714	
1940-41	· · · ·		92,212	1 <b>,</b> 98 <b>,84</b> 5	3,186	33,252	3,27,495			
Increase	or D	ecreas	e.		728	4,124	876	10,053	5,781	

An increase of Rs. 10,053 under the head "Other sources" shows that public enterprise in the shpere of Primary Education is on the increase.

33. Stagnation and Wastage.

				Cla	s8.					1937-38.	1988 <b>-39</b> .	1939-40.	1940-41.
I	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	9,471	9,750	<b>10</b> ,010	9,297
n	•	•	•			•	•	•	•		5,381	5,624	5,724
пі	•	•			•	•	•	•	•		4,893	4,834	4.784
IV		•		•	•		•	•	•		8,465	4,086	4,227
14	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		3,400	4,086	4,22

Of 9,471 boys in Class I in 1937-38, 4,227, *i.e.*, 44.6 per cent. reached Class IV in 1940-41 as against 40.7 per cent. of the previous year. The rate of literacy has thus increased by 4.2 per cent.

31. Attendance.

#### COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION.

34. Compulsory Primary Education.—(a) Delhi City. Compulsory Primary Education has been introduced in 6 areas of Old Delhi. The Committee applied for the extension of the application of the provisions of the Act to the remaining 3 areas. The application is still under the consideration of Government.

Compulsory Primary Education in Delhi Municipal Committee still suffers from various handicaps and does not show much improvement. To quote from last year's report "there are many and varied deterrents. The census lists are not reliable. It has been noticed that many boys of school-going age admitted in schools are from outside these lists. The machinery responsible for the effective enforcement of compulsion has not been able to combat some of these handicaps". Instead of concentrating its attention on improving attendance, increasing enrolment, and prosecuting defaulters in time, it spends the greater part of its energy on administration.

(b) New Delhi.—The state of affairs in New Delhi with respect to compulsion remains what it was in the previous year. The scheme for introducing compulsion has not yet received the approval of the Government.

(c) Rural Area.—The number of rural areas under compulsion is the same as last year. The District Board has been unable to extend compulsion to more villages, for lack of funds. The progress made so far is satisfactory on the whole. There are 17 villages in the 9 areas under compulsion. The District Board had to undertake prosecution of a number of guardians.

35. Gardening, Play-grounds and Physical Training.—In most of the city schools which are generally housed in buildings not built for schools, gardening is an impossibility. In schools where space permits gardening has been introduced.

In the rural area boys take a keen interest in gardening but scarcity of water and the absence of compound walls are serious handicaps. In some schools, teachers have, with the help of their boys, built Kaccha boundary walls but, they are often not high enough to prevent stray cattle from entering the compound. In the Khadar and canal areas the water level is not very deep so that hand-pumps can be installed to supply plenty of water but the District Board is not in a position to provide even this facility. Efforts are, however, being made to provide hand-pumps to schools, one by one.

36. Play-grounds.—Many city schools have no play-grounds. The Municipal Committee, Delhi has allotted a portion of the Queen's Garden for school children to play in. The Parade Grounds and the ground outside Mori and Turkman Gates are rented by some schools for school games.

In the rural area a large number of schools have play-grounds, but there are a few with no space for games. Physical Education has been emphasised in almost every school. The Delhi Municipal Committee maintain a Physical Training Supervisor for their schools. There are Physical Training Instructors in most Secondary Schools who provide instruction for boys in the Primary Departments attached to their schools. In schools situated in the heart of the city there is hardly sufficient room for physical drill.

In rural schools teachers take their classes in drill.

37. <u>Buildings.</u>—Delhi Municipality. Of 51 primary schools, 12 are housed in satisfactory buildings. The Municipal Committee continue to encourage individuals to construct buildings for schools and enter into a long lease with the owners. It is, however, a matter for regret, that the Committee have no regular building programme for their schools. There is overcrowding in the majority of Municipal Schools. Some rented buildings were never originally meant for schools. They are neither well lighted nor properly ventilated. Aided Primary Schools, poorly financed as they are, cannot afford to put up buildings of their own. Consequently, a large number of them are housed in unsuitable buildings.

New Delhi Municipal Committee.—Of the three Primary Schools, two are housed in the Municipal buildings and the third is in a rented building. The building on the Reading Road is one of the largest but a portion of it has been allotted to the Madrasi School with the result that the Municipal Board School is cramped for space. The school outside the Turkman Gate is too small even for the present number.

District Board.—39 out of 56 primary schools in the rural area are housed in the District Board buildings. Most of the remaining schools are held in *Chopals* which are generally given free of rent by villagers. Most of these *Chopals* are still used by the villagers at night and at noon because they have no other meeting place. It is with great difficulty that they put up a *Chopal* and are therefore reluctant to part with it.

38. Instruction.—Efforts were made to make the schools and their atmosphere more lively and attractive. A new method of teaching alphabets by means of charts was introduced in some schools on an experimental basis. The system has been a great help in teaching writing as well. Correct pronunciation and intelligent reading were stressed. Writing has improved to some extent. Emphasis was laid on the teaching of the local Geography orally. It added to the general information of the boys. Interest in local History has also been stimulated. The system of group lessons on the Black-boards or charts, instead of individual lessons on the printed primer, has been a success.

39. Hygiene.—Practical hygiene was introduced as a compulsory subject in all schools. The teaching is mainly oral in the Primary classes. Books have been recommended only for the guidance of the teacher. The marked lack of cleanliness among rural children is partly flue to poverty and partly to the negligence and ignorance of the parents. Most of the boys in rural schools come to school in dirty clothes. The same is true of children from the working classes in the city.

Primary school teachers have been instructed to hold health parades immediately after roll call and to inspect the cleanliness of body and clothes of their pupils. On half holidays poor boys wash their clothes. Teachers keep a record of dirty boys in their diaries. In spite of handicaps enthusiastic teachers can do a great deal to inculcate habits of personal cleanliness.

EDUCATION OF GIRLS AND WOMEN, 1940-41.

<b>Becognised Institutions</b>			Institu	tions in	Increase	Scho	Increase		
for girls.				1940-41.	1939-40.	Decrease.	1940-41.	1939-40.	Decrease.
Arts Colleges .		•		1	1		281	283	48
Professional Colle	ges	•	•	1	1	1	156	139	17
High Schools . Middle Schools	•	•	•	10 14	10 14	[ ·· ]	2,927 3,979	2,895 3,897	82
Primary Schools		•	:	61	61	1 1	8,651	8,664	-13
Special schools	:	:	•	4	4		270	243	27
	To	<b>F</b> AL		91	91		16,264	16,071	193
	nrecognisded Institutions for Girls.			4	2	+2	202	63	+139

40. Institutions and Scholars: ---

The number of institutions remain the same although two new girls' schools were started in April 1940 in Bazidpur Thakran and Chaola as part of the rural improvement scheme. But during the year two private aided schools were closed down, viz., Khawaja School at Nizamuddin and the Naziria School. The number of scholars has increased by 193. In addition to the total enrolment of 16,264 scholars in girls' institutions, 483 girls are attending boys' institutions.

T

Ł

- F

41. Expenditure :---

	Total Exp	enditure.	Increase	Percentage of Expenditure.							
Institutions.	1941. 1940.		or Decrease.	Govt. Funds.			Other Sources.	Total cost per scholar.			
Arts Colleges .	Rs. 57,632	Rs. 43,819	Rs. +13,813	8.7		86.8	4.2	Rs. A. P. 205 1 6			
Professional Col- leges. High Schools	2,16,393	2,09,088	+7,305	78·7		20·2	1.1	1,387 2 2			
Middle Schools .	2,43,273	2,34,738	+8,535	32.6	12·2	28·8	26.4	83 1 9			
Primary Schools	1,09,405 2,58,324	1,03,198 2,54,575	+ 6,207 + 3,749	24·3 27·5	32·8 63·6	24·0 •4	18•9 8•5	27 7 11 29 13 9			
Special Schools .	23,397	25,199	1,802	86.8	2.4		10.8	86 10 5			
TOTAL .	9,08,424	8,70,617	+37,807	41.0	25.3	<b>2</b> 1·1	<b>12</b> .6	55 13 8			

The expenditure on girls education has increased by Rs. 37,807. This is mostly due to increased grant to high schools, on which more money must necessarily be spent on improvements. Cost *per capita* works out to Rs. 55-13-8. Government contribution towards the total expenditure is 41 per cent.

42. Classification of Educational Institutions by Managements :---

Institut	ions.			Govern- ment.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Alded.	Unsided.	Total.
Arts Colleges		•					1	1	1
Medicine .	•		•		••		1		1
High Schools .				••		2	8		10
	Engl	ish	•	1		1	5	••	7
Middle Schools	Vern	acula	r.	••		6	1	••	7
Primary Schools	•		•	•••	19	81	11		61
Normal Schools	•	•		1				•	1
Industrial Schools				••			8	-	8
	то	TAL	•	2	19	40	80	••	91
Increase or l	Decr	ease	•	•••	+2	·	2		

43. High Schools.—The number of High Schools remains the same, but the number of scholars has increased by 32.

The buildings of the Indraprastha, Anglo-Arabic and Arya Samaj High Schools are unsuitable. They are located in insanitary and congested parts of the city and have no play-grounds.

44. Results.--Of 196 girls who took the High School and S. L. C. Examinations held in 1941, 135 were declared successful and 3 qualified themselves for the School Leaving Certificate.

45. Instruction.—Efforts have been made by most high schools to provide better teachers for Domestic Science and to improve their equipment. But arrangements in the three city schools, viz., Indraprastha, Anglo-Arabic and Arya Samaj High Schools are unsatisfactory due to lack of space.

There is an urgent demand for Art teachers in girls' schools where competent women are not forthcoming to teach Drawing and the Fine Arts.

More attention has been given to games and drill. Some of the schools took active part in the Olympics and the Inter-Schools sports. There is considerable need for qualified Physical Culture teachers.

46. *Middle Schools.*—Of the 14 Middle Schools, 1 is maintained by Government, 7 by Local Boards and 6 by private agencies. The Government Model Schools needs more accommodation and a qualified Domestitc Science teacher. The accommodation, equipment and staff of the Bengalee School, New Delhi, has improved.

The Delhi Municipal Committee has 6 Middle Schools. Only one of these has a good building, viz., the school at Paharganj. The rest of them are housed in unsuitable buildings with no playgrounds. None of these schools have adequate arrangements for teaching Domestic Science. They need more equipment and better libraries. The teaching of Hygiene would improve with more literature and charts. Extra-mural activities like Guiding and Red Cross need to be actively worked up.

Of the 6 aided middle schools, 3 are run by Missionary Societies and are efficient.

The Arya School at New Delhi and Teliwara and the Saraswati School at Katra Nil, supply a demand. But they need better accommodation and play-grounds and properly qualified teachers in Domestic Science and Arts. The standard of work of these schools suffer due to constant changes in staff. Much effort has been made to improve the qualification of the staff in Middle Schools. One of the pressing problems of all Middle Schools is the difficulty of finding Domestic Science teachers. Women trained in the Lady Irwin College are expensive to employ and are more suitable for teaching High Schools.

47. Results.—Out of 430 girls who appeared for the Middle School examination, 251 passed. The number of girls appearing for the Middle School Examination is steadily increasing. The supervision and conduct of this examination is becoming a serious problem, as we have no school with large halls to seat the girls in one centre.

Year.					Sch	ools.		Scholars.				
			D. B.	М. В	Aided.	Total.	D. B.	М. В.	Aided.	Total.	A verage atten- dance.	
1939-40 .		•		17	31	18	61	1,072	5,659	1,9	8,664	7,468
<b>19</b> 40-41 .	•	٠	•	19	31	11	61	1,133	5,622	1,896	8,651	7,621

48. Primary Schools.—The following table gives the enrolment in Primary Schools:—

The increase of scholars in District Board Schools by 61 is satisfactory. The average attendance has also improved by 153 in all Primary Schools.

Year.	Govern- ment Funds.	D. B. Funds.	M. B. Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1939-40	<b>6</b> 6,118	2,829	1,59,636	742	<b>25,</b> 250	2,54,575	
1940-41	71,084	2,548	1,61,703	<b>1</b> ,16 <b>6</b>	21,823	2,58,324	
Increase or Decrease.	<b>}</b> +4,966	281	+ 2,067	+424	—3,427	+3,749	

49. Expenditure.—The total expenditure in girls' primary schools is shown in the table given below :—

The total cost per girl in the sphere of Primary Education works out to Rs. 29-13-9. Private enterprise is on the decrease as managements cannot charge fees and have to raise funds to make up the deficit between the total expenditure and the grantsin-aid.

50. Rural Schools.—With the exception of one school at Khor Punjab, all the village schools have two teachers. The standard of instruction has improved and many of the schools, in spite of unsuitable buildings, have introduced duree-making and newarweaving. The teaching of Hygiene is being given considerable attention. During the year under review, Junior Red Cross was introduced and teachers attended a refresher course specially organised for rural schools. The District Board supplied books and equipment in most schools. Of the 19 rural schools, 15 are in rented buildings.

51. Primary Schools in the City.—Of the 42 primary schools in the city and urban areas, 28 are under the Delhi Municipal Committee. They are housed in rented buildings in congested localities with no play-grounds. These schools are well staffed, but the equipment and libraries are poor. The teaching of Hygiene is not making much progress through lack of pictures and charts. Extra-mural activities like Junior Red Cross, Bluebirds and Excursions are being emphasised.

The buildings of most of the aided primary schools are illventilated and ill-lighted. Constant changes in the staff of aided schools are a great handicap.

There is a great demand for constant Refresher Courses for Primary School teachers. Efforts have been made to provide lectures on methods of Kindergarten teaching, reading and number work. The method of teaching language, Geography, Hygiene and Writing have been greatly improved during the year and much time has been given everywhere to help teachers.

Y681.	Trained.	Untrained.	Total.	Percentage of trained teachers to the total.
1989-40	. 240	10	250	96.0
1940-41	. 242	14	256	94.2
Increase or Decrease.	} +2	+4	+6	

52. Teachers trained and untrained in Primary Schools.

53. Training of Teachers.—The Government Training School for Women is doing satisfactory work. There is a genuine demand for specialisation in Kindergarten training and physical culture.

The demand for more J. A. V. teachers for Middle Schools is pressing. Suitable Domestic Science teachers for Rural and Vernacular Schools are also required.

54. Girl Guiding.—Much effort has been made to develop Guiding and Bluebird in Secondary Schools. Several teachers attended the training camps at Gulmerg and Nainital last year.

55. Sports.—During the year, sports have been given more attention and the first Inter-Schools Tournament for Girls was held with great success. Efforts have been made to encourage interests in sports.

56. Medical Inspection.—The work of Medical Inspection in all schools under local boards has been given considerable attention. More clinics and effective supervision would improve matters. The work of the doctors and health visitors in rural school has been satisfactory. Aided schools are also making an effort to organise Medical Inspection of children.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES AND BACKWARD COMMUNITIES.

57. European Education.—The number of European Schools continues to be the same. The two European schools St. Therese High School and the Convent of Jesus and Mary High School have an enrolment of 194 (102 girls and 92 boys) and 187 (144 girls and 43 boys) respectively as against 172 and 211 last year. There are 85 non-Europeans in these schools.

Year.					Government Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.
1939-40	•	•	•	•	22,854	26,654	3,390	52,898
1940-41	٠	•	•	•	20,121	32,627	14,524	67,272
Increase (	or Deci	rease	•	•	-2,733	+5,973	+11,134	+14,374

The expenditure incurred on these institutions is :---

In addition to the contribution of the Government shown in the table a grant of Rs. 1,900 was also given for building of more way year under report.

For the Junior and Senior Certificate Examinations 9 and 18 candidates were sent up. Of these 9 and 15 respectively were declared successful.

58. Muslim Education.—Private enterprise by the Muslim community is responsible for the maintenance of the following institutions:—

				No. of Im	stitutions.	No. of S	cholars.	Increase (	or Decrease.
Kind of Ins	tituti	lons,	а	1939-40.	1940-41.	1939-40.	1940-41.	Institu- tions.	Scholars.
Colleges .	•	•	•	1	1	269	277		+8
High Schools .	•			6	6	2,030	2,371		+ 341
A. V. Middle Scho	ols	•				•••			
Primary Schools	•	•	•	8	5	879	550	3	-329
	To	FAL			12	3,178	3,198	3	+20

The number of schools other than the Primary is stationary. The decrease in the number of primary schools, however, is due to the transference of some of the schools to the Municipal Committee and to the closing down of some inefficient schools.

In all recognised schools 15,023 Muslim boys and girls (11,181 boys *plus* 3,842 girls) received education during the year under report as against 15,033 last year.

Institutions.	Government Funds.	Local Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.
Colleges	14,712	••	32,158		46,870
High Schools	\$6,259	1,709	61,31 <b>3</b>	83,471	1,32,752
Primary Schools .	1,107	1,995	••	5,676	8,778
FOTAL (1940-41 .	52,078	3,704	93,471	39,147	1,88,400
1939-40 .	43,010	6,196	98,535	38,795	1,86,536
Increase or Decrease .	+9,068	2,492		+ 352	+1,864

Expenditure on these institutions is given below :---



 $\mathbf{25}$ 

59. Christian	Education	The wo	rk done	by	$\mathbf{the}$	Christian
missions during t	the year u	nder review	is show	n in	the	statement
given below :	-					

Kind of Institutions.	No. of Ins titutions.	No. of Scholars.	EXPENDITURE.					
			Govern- ment Funds.	Board Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.	
Colleges	1	376	30,213		68,447	16,199	1,14,859	
High Schools .	4	969	35,277	1,714	15,631	36,964	89,586	
Middle Schools .	2	438	6,693		15,738	б,846	28,277	
Primary Schools .	13	462	2,977	1,529		9,108	13,614	
Total { 1940-41 .	20 19	2,245 1,867	75,160 72,859	3,243 4,199	99,816 93,762	68,117 74,379	2,46,336 2,45,199	
Incr :ase or Decrease	+1	+ 878	+2,301	956	+ 6,054	6,262	+1,137	

The increase of scholars in Christian institutions is encouraging.

The total number of Christian scholars in all the recognised institutions of the Province is 1,508, *i.e.*, 94 less than the corresponding figures for the year 1939-40. The expenditure on Mission Schools has increased by Rs. 1,137. Expenditure from other sources has decreased by Rs. 6,262 to Rs. 68,117.

60. Education of Jains.—The number of Jain Institutions in the Province is the same as last year—2 High Schools, 3 A. V. Middle Schools and 4 Primary Schools inclusive of 2 girls schools. Total enrolment in all these institutions is 2,358, *i.e.*, 93 more than the figures of last year. The number of Jain scholars in all types of recognised institutions is 1,578 as against 1,365 in 1939-40.

The Jain Community spent Rs. 68,007 on the maintenance of these institutions. Government and Board funds contributed Rs. 12,007 and 8,535 respectively. Rs. 20,108 were raised by subscriptions and donations, etc., by the Jain community.

61. Depressed classes.—The number of depressed class scholars in the year under report was 2,588 as against 2,653 last year. This decrease of 65 is nominal. Of these 191, *i.e.*, 11 per cent. of the total number are receiving Education in Colleges and Secondary Schools. The general tendency therefore, is still to finish off education at the primary stage or even earlier. The provision of fee concessions for certain backward classes has given some encouragement to guardians to let their wards continue their studies after the completion of the primary stage. Most of the schools for the depressed classes are in the rural area. The Delhi Municipality also runs two schools mainly for the depressed classes. The Christian Missions ae doing creditable work in this direction.

62. Education of Sikhs, Bengalis, Modrasis and Mahrattas.— The number of schools maintained by all the four communities is the same as last year.

The total enrolment in both the primary schools one in Old Delhi and the other in New Delhi is 85 and 151 respectively. In the former there are 78 girls on the roll receiving education along with boys. The total number of Sikh scholars in all types of institutions was 1,533 (1,005 boys, 528 girls) as against 1,528 (1,034 boys and 494 girls last year). The total expenditure on both these schools was Rs. 3,885 to which Government and the Local Bodies contributed Rs. 946.

The Bengali community maintains 3 High Schools one in Old Delhi and two in New Delhi. The Union Academy is now open all the year round. The total number of scholars in these institutions is 960 as against 674 last year. There were 17 girls on roll in the Bengali High School, Delhi. The total expenditure on these schools was Rs. 56,214 as against Rs. 48,712 in the year 1939-40.

The Madrasis and the Mahrattas maintain one school each for the education of boys and girls of their communities. During the year under report, the Madrasi school was recognised as a Lower Middle school. The institution is growing both in numbers and status and need for more accommodation is urgent. The enrolment in these schools, inclusive of girls was 161 and 83 respectively.

The expenditure on the Marhati Primary School was Rs. 846 towards which Rs. 447 were contributed by the Municipal Committee, New Delhi. The Madrasi School has spent Rs. 6,225 during the year under report.

#### SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

63. Schools for Deaf and Dumb.—The school for Deaf and Dumb children is doing satisfactory work. It has the same number of scholars (61) on roll as last year.

64. Reformatory School.—The Reformatory School maintained by the Government of the Punjab is doing good work.

#### PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.

65. Anglo-Vernacular Teachers.—Two women and two men candidates were sent up for training in the B. T. Class of the Central Training College and the Lady Maclagan College, Lahore. The Delhi Government and the Delhi Municipal Committee bore the cost of training which amounted to Rs. 1,540 and Rs. 450 by Government and the Committee respectively.

66. Government Normal School, Najafgarh.—The school provides training for J. V. and S. V. male teachers. The course of training for the J. V. teachers was extended to two years in 1939-40. In 1940-41 the S. V. class was closed down for a number of years, as a temporary measure. Admission to the J. V. class was, however, made and the two sections (1st and 2nd year) of the same class have been maintained. There were 17 pupil teachers in J. V. 2nd year and 24 in the 1st year during the period under report. There were no changes in the staff.

The school building and the Boarding House are inadequate and congested.

The syllabus of the II year J. V. course is followed and special attention is paid to the combined primary class teaching. Physical training as well as First Aid and Cubbing are receiving increased attention. Rural uplift work and other extra mural activities are being successfully carried on. The total expenditure on the school was Rs. 9,663 as against Rs. 9,456 last year. Of the 20 J. V. Pupil teachers sent up for examination, 17 passed and three were placed in compartment. The entire batch of the S. V. got through the examination.

67. Government Training School for Women.—The school is doing satisfactory work. Out of 28 girls who appeared in the J. V. Examination, 26 were successful. The total expenditure on the institution was Rs. 17,206 against Rs. 15,674 in the previous year.

68. Medical Education.—There is no Medical College for Men in Delhi. Women, however, have a splendid opportunity for receiving medical education in the Lady Hardinge Medical College for Women, Delhi. They appear in the M. B. B. S. Examination of the Punjab University. Of the 34 girls who appeared in the M. B. B. S. Examination, 28 were successful. The total enrolment of medical students was 156 as against 139 last year. The total expenditure on the institution was Rs. 2,16,393 to which Government contributed Rs. 1,70,213.

69. Lady Reading Health School.—This institution trains girls as Health Visitors and Dais and the products are being steadily absorbed in the scheme of rural uplift work, in the Province.

#### INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

70. The Government Industrial School.—This institution provides elementary training in wood work and metal moulding. General education is also imparted up to the middle standard. The technical side is inspected by the Inspector of Industries, Punjab. The total expenditure on this institution was Rs. 18,618-15-6 as against Rs. 17,810-9-6 in the year 1939-40. The sale-proceeds of articles manufacture in the school amounted to Rs. 1,518-13-6 as against Rs. 361-12-3 last year. Income from fees was Rs. 48-7 as against Rs. 37-9 in 1939-40.

The school participated in the Fancy Fair Exhibition, Ajmere Gate Park, Delhi and sold articles of the value of Rs. 942-2-6.

The number of scholars on the 31st March 1941 was 346 as against 315 last year. The various communities were represented as follows:---

1 Indian Christian, 69 higher caste Hindus, 4 depressed class boys and 272 Muslims.

71. The Dhaka Rural School.—The institution continues to do useful work in so far as it trains pupils in Cottage industries, agriculture, poultry keeping and dairy work, besides imparting general education to the children of the rural areas. Classes for adults are also attached to the school. A qualified health centre adds to the utility of the institution. It is a co-educational institution, and has a 109 scholars on roll (37 boys and 72 girls) as against 96 in the previous year. The total expenditure on the institution during the year under report, was Rs. 1,710.

72. Saraswati Bhawan School.—The school is mainly intended for the depressed classes. It has specialised in Panna work. The total enrolment of the school is 54 which is the same as last year. The total expenditure on this institution was Rs. 1,528.

St. Elizabeth's Girls' Industrial School is also an Industrial institution. Needle work and embroidery work are its special features. It has 54 pupils on roll as against 61 in the year 1939-40.

The Jain A. V. Middle School, Daryaganj, the Hailey Rifahi-Am High School, the Modern High School and the United Christian High School also provide an industrial bias along with general education.

73. The Government Commercial Institute, Delhi.—This institution provides a two-year course in commercial and clerical subjects to matriculates. On the completion of this course, students take the Commercial Diploma Examination conducted by the Education Department. This Diploma has been recognised by the Central Board of Revenues and the University of Lucknow.

The total expenditure on this institution was Rs. 10,875 and the enrolment 75. The evening classes continued to do useful work.

74. The Commercial College, Delhi.—This College offers facilities for instruction in the subjects of Commerce which no other College in the Province provides. The total enrolment of the institution was 410 as against 311 last year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 49,922 towards which Government contributed Rs. 4,074.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

75. Medical Inspection of School Children.—The total expenditure on the scheme during the year 1940 is as follows:—

ŧ.

ŧ

Expenditure borne by Government	Rs. 5,748
Expenditure borne by Municipal Committee, New Delhi	10,625 1,360
Total .	17,733
Less amount of fees at As. 2 per head realised from each school child by the Municipal Com- mittee, New Delhi	3,397  14,336
	<u> </u>

New Delhi.—" The School Medical Service" in this area is making steady progress since its introduction four years ago. The D. A. V. High School and the Butler High School, New Delhi have also started clinics. The work done in all the clinics is summarised in the table given below:—

	Во	oys.	Girls.		
Construct.	1939.	1940.	1939.	1940.	
Annual Routine Inspection	1,243	1,612	1,427	1,529	
Clinic Attendances	20,478	21,764	16,894	11,325	
Eye Clinic Attendances	751	755	772	900	
Dental Clinic attendances	789	845	876	889	
Re-vaccination . •	737	502	474	<b>34</b> 1	
Home Visits	153	72	70	47	
Lectures	45	47	40	32	
Percentage defective	70	71.2	62.6	65•5	

The number of attendances for treatment at school clinics in New Delhi has risen from 20,478 to 21,704 in the case of boys but in the case of girls it has decreased from 16,894 to 11,325

	. Boy	78.	Girls.  1,529.		
Routine Examination.	1,61	2.			
	Number of defects.	Percen- tage.	Number of defects.	Percen- tage.	
Malnutrition	267	16.5	208	13.6	
Skin diseases	26	1.6	26	1.7	
Defects of Vision	174	10-7	<b>2</b> 26	14.7	
External Eye diseases	104	6.4	68	4.4	
Ear Diseases	7	0.4	6	0.4	
Enlarged tonsils and adenoids	119	7.3	38	2.2	
Other nose and throat condi- tions.		••	1	0 <b>·06</b>	
Dental caries	341	21-1	330	21.2	
Enlarged Cervical Glands .	6	0· <b>3</b>		••	
Respiratory Diseases	7	0.4	13	0.8	
Circulatory Diseases	2	0.01	••	••	
Gingivitis and other denta! cases.	• 94	5•8	111	7.3	
Minor surgical conditions .	2	0.01	5	0.3	
Goitre		••	1	0.06	
Total .	1,149	71.21	1,033	67.5	

in the year under report. Defects for which treatment was provided are shown in the following table :---

The most satisfactory feature is the appreciable diminution of the percentage of children found defective. Cases of ill-nourishment are also decreasing. Malnutrition, defects of vision and dental troubles still continue as the main defects.

Another noteworthy feature has been the alteration of the school summer holidays, during the year. The period of vacation has been fixed from the 15th May to the 14th July.

Delhi City.—Of 15,212 defective cases 13,019 were boys and 2,193 girls. The percentage of cases having defects was 83 to 50 in the case of boys and girls respectively. The question of "following up" needs special attention.

v11-4-15

Notified Area Civil Station.—" Medical Service" is provided in the schools located in Timarpur colony and maintained by the Notified Area Committee. The number of defects was 243 in the case of boys and 75 in the case of girls, while the percentage was 621 and 521 respectively.

Rural Area.—There has been much better work done in schools in the rural area during the year under review. Not only have a large number of children been subjected to routine medical examination but schools have been visited in addition by the Health Department Staff. More use has been made of the school medical books and there is undoubtedly a growing realisation of the importance of hygiene, both personal and environmental, among the staff and students of every school.

Practically every school has been provided with a borehole latrine and with suitable drinking water arrangement. In some schools, flower gardens have been laid out by the students.

Number of defects found was 5,611 in the case of boys and 161 in the case of girls. The percentage was 61 and 29 in the case of boys and girls respectively.

76. Scouting.—The number of scouts and cubs rose from 2,214 to 2,457. There are 6 King's Scout and 5 First Class Scouts. The progress on the whole is encouraging. The Association publishes quarterly magazine.

77. Education of Prisoners.—The Prisoners' Aid Society of the Delhi Province started a school to spread literacy among prisoners. Most of the prisoners being about 17 years of age the school is more or less a school for adults. At present there are 28 pupils.

78. The Junior Red Cross Society.—During the period under report, 96 main school groups were registered and the total number of boys' school groups is 174 with 28,270 members. The total number of girls' school groups is 35 with 4,080 members. In proportion to the number of schools and scholars, Delhi Province probably stands first among all the provinces in India.

79. The Text Book Committee, Delhi.—During the year under report the Committee held two general meetings and 18 ordinary meetings of the various sub-committees against 2 and 16 in the last year. The total number of publications of all kinds considered by the Committee was 900 against 465 of last year. 696 books were approved (271 as alternative text books and 425 for libraries). The remaining 204 books were rejected.

80. General.—During the year under report practical steps were taken by Government and the University Authorities to reorganise University education. The programme of the development of the University of Delhi outlined by the Vice-Chancellor, in his Memorandum of August 1939 to the Government of India, had been based on the adoption by the University of a three year degree course. The Government of India accepted this proposal in principle early in 1940, and directed the University to work out the details of the scheme including amendments to the statutes, ordinances and regulations of the University and to submit proposals to the Government of India.

The creation of a three-year degree course necessitated considerable reorganisation of the school system.. The Government of India through the Chief Commissioner asked the Superintendent of Education to formulate proposals for the reorganisation of Secondary Education in consultation with the Board of Secondary Education. The Board of Secondary Education appointed a special Committee to go into the details of the scheme and to draw up proposals. The report of this Committee as passed by the Board, has now been submitted to Government. The main features of the report are the division of Secondary Schools into Higher and Lower Secondary Schools. The stages of instructions suggested are:—

Primary stage		•	I to	V Classes.
Lower Secondary stage	•	•	VI to	VIII Classes.
Higher Secondary stage			IX to	XI Classes.

During the year under report the Local Government ordered a preliminary survey of the rural area, for the introduction of a scheme of compulsory primary education for boys and girls. It is intended when funds permit to use the rural area of Delhi for a progressive educational experiment on the assumption that co-education would be possible in the primary classes and that compulsion would gradually be extended both for boys and girls, up to the 8th class or the age of 13.

The outlines of "Educational Policy in Delhi Rural Area" serving as the terms of reference for the preliminary survey are given below:---

- (1) A complete net-work of five-class co-educational primary schools:---
  - (a) arranged in specified circles,
  - (b) so distributed that the number of schools is the minimum compatible with universal compulsion, and
  - (c) staffed largely with women teachers.
- (2) For each primary circle two separate three-class middle schools for boys and girls respectively, providing in addition to the ordinary subjects of an Urdu Middle School, manual training (e.g., agriculture, a craft of some kind, needle work, etc.).
- (3) Stipends for scholars likely to benefit by higher education.
- (4) Universal compulsion for children until they pass the 8th class or attain the age of 13 whichever is earlier, supervised by departmental and not amateur Attendance Ufficers.

It will be remembered that one of the recommendations of Messrs. Abbott and Wood in their report on vocational education in India was the creation of a first class technical institution including a day school for boys. To give effect to this recommendation the Government High School, Delhi, was converted into the Delhi Polytechnic from the 1st April 1941, Mr. Willian Walter Wood, F.R.I.B.A., M. I. Struct E. has been appointed Principal and took charge on 3rd January 1941.

### J. C. CHATTERJEE,

Superintendent of Education, Delhi.

# Delhi Province.

# General Educational Tables, 1940-41.

#### INDEX.

			PAGES.
General Summary of Educational Institutions and Scholars	•	•	36
Gemeral Summary of Expenditure on Education	•	•	37
Explanations		2	38
I. Classification of Educational Institutions	•	٠	39
II-A. Distribution of Scholars attending Educational I tions for Males	Instit	u- •	<b>4</b> 0-41
II-B. Distribution of Scholars attending Educational I tions for Females	Institu •	1- •	42-43
HI-A. Expenditure on Education for Males	×	•	44-48
III-B. Expenditure on Education for Females	•	•	49-51
IV-A. Race or Creed of Male Scholars seceiving G Education	lener:	•	52
IV-B. Race or Creed of Female Scholars receiving G Education	lenera	•	53
V-A. Race or Creed of Male Scholars receiving Vocation Special Education	al an	d •	54
V-B. Race or Creed of Female Scholars receiving Vocation Special Education	al an	đ	55
VI-A. Men Teachers	•	•	56
VI-B. Women Teachers ,	•	•	57
VII. Anglo-Indian and European Education .	•	•	58
VIII. Examination Results	•	•	59-61
IX. Statistics of Educational Institutions in Rural Areas	•	•	62-63

General	Su	mmary	of Edu	cational	Institutio	ns and a	cnolars.	
<u> </u>					PERCEN	TAGE OF SCHO	LARS TO POPU	ULATION.
Area in square miles .	•	575	-		Recognised 1	institutions.	All Inst	itutions.
Population					1941.	1940.	1941.	1940.
Males Females	:	535,275 381,710	Males Females	: :	7·5 4·3	10·8 6·0	8·1 4·3	11·5 6·0
Total	•	916,985		Total .	6.1	8.8	6.2	9.2
			NSTITUTION	s.		SCHOLARS.		Stages of Instruction
Recognized Institutions.	•	1941.	1940.	Increase or decrease.	1941.	1940.	Increase or decrease.	of Scholars entered in column 4.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Universities		1	1		71	77	6	
Board of Secondary Educat	ton,	1	1					
Delhi. For Males.								
Arts Colleges		6	6		2,713	2,428	+285	(a) 1,033 (b) 1,630
Professional Colleges .							·· {	$(c)$ $\cdots$ $(a)$ $\cdots$
High Schools	•	28	28		11,400	11,849	+51	$\begin{array}{c} (b) & \\ (c) & 9,351 \\ (d) & 2.049 \end{array}$
Middle Schools .		47	46	+1	9,064	8,656	+408	(c) 3,391 (d) 5,673
Primary Schools .		148	149	1	16,223	16,735	512	(d) 16,223
Special Schools		18	19	1	829	874	45	
Totals	•	249	250		40,300	40,119	+181	••
For Females.							_	(1) 95
Arts Colleges	•	1	1		281	233	+48	(a) 85 (b) 196 (c)
Professional Colleges .		1	1		156	139	+17	l (a) 156
High Schools	•	10	10		2,927	2,895	+ 32 {	$ \begin{array}{c} (b) & \dots \\ (c) & 1,415 \\ (d) & 1.512 \end{array} $
Middle Schools	•	14	. 14		3,979	3,897	+82 {	(c) 899 (d) 3,030
Primary Schools	•	61	61		8,651	8,664		(d) 8,651
Special Schools		4	4	••	270	243	+27	
Totals	•	91	91		16,264	16,071	+193	
Unrecognised Institution	<b>.</b>					\$		1
For Males	•	94	95		3,005	2,531	+474	
For Females	•	4	2	+2	202	63	+139	
		1		I				·
Totals	•	98	97	+1	3,207	2,594	+613	

٠

# General Summary of Educational Institutions and Scholars.

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

	Tor	AL EXPENDIT	URB.	PERCE	NTAOE OF	EXPENDITU	RE FROM	1	COST PER SCHOLAR TO					
	1941.	1940.	Increase or Decrease.	Govern- ment Funds.	Local Funds,	Fees.	Other Sources.	Govern- ment Funds.	• Local Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total cost per Scholar.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	10	11	12		
Direction and Inspection Universities Boards of Secondary Education.	Rs. 49,493 2,22,552 32,189	Rs. 44,209 2,34,750 31,652	Rs. +5,284 12,198 +537	100 56°2 100	::	43·3 	···•5	Rs. A. P.	Bs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Вя. А. Р.	Rs. A. P.		
Miscellaneous	3,37,926	2,89,554	+48,372	28.5	7.1	9-9	54.5	.	••		•••	••		
Totals .	6,42,160	6,00,165	+41,995	47.2	3.8	20.2	<b>2</b> 8·8				••			
Institutions for Males.														
Arts Colleges Professional Colleges . High Schools Middle Schools Primary Schools Special Schools	4,38,060 6,18,475 2,25,962 3,27,495 53,767	4,18,316 5,60,287 1,98,523 3,21,714 55,828	+19,744 +58,188 +27,439 +5,781 -2,061	19.0 29.3 44.1 28.2 85.1	 1.0 18.0 60.7 3.1	74·7 50·3 29·3 1·0 11·1	6·3  19·4 8·6 10·1 ·7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
Totals .	16,63,759	15,54,668	+1,09,091	30.1	14.9	42.9	12.1	12 7 7	627	17 11 8	4 15 10	41 5 8		
Institutions for Females. Arts Colleges . Professional Colleges . High Schools . Middle Schools . Primary Schools . Special Schools .	57,632 2,16,393 2,43,273 1,09,405 2,58,324 23,397	43,819 2,09,088 2,34,738 1,03,198 2,54,575 25,199	$\begin{array}{r} +13,813 \\ +7,305 \\ +8,535 \\ +6,207 \\ +3,749 \\ -1,802 \end{array}$	8.7 78.7 32.6 24.3 27.5 86.8	 12•2 32·8 63·6 2·4	86.8 20·2 28-8 24·0 •4 	$     \begin{array}{r}                                     $	$ \begin{array}{r} 17 12 11 \\ 1,091 1 9 \\ 27 1 5 \\ 6 10 10 \\ 8 3 6 \\ 75 4 0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c}  & & & \\ 10 & 2 & 1 \\  & 8 & 15 & 10 \\ 18 & 15 & 9 \\  & 2 & 0 & 7 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 9 & 3 & 10 \\ 15 & 10 & 2 \\ 21 & 15 & 0 \\ 5 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 8 & 4 \\ 9 & 5 & 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
Totals .	9,08,424	8,70,617	+37,807	<b>41</b> ·0	25.3	21.1	12.6	22 14 5	14 2 6	11 12 3	706	55 13 8		
GRAND TOTALS .	32,14,343	30,25,450	+1,88,893	36.6	15.6	32.2	15.6	20 13 1	8 14 1	18 4 7	8 13 6	56 13 3		

#### General Summary of Expenditure on Education.

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 nexts 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 satisfy one or more of these authorities, as the case may be, that they attain to a reasonable standard of efficiency. They are open to inspection and their pupils are ordinarily eligible for admission to public 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, substandard 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 snown under "school education", but should be entered against Ist 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.	Unalded.	Total.	Government.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Alded.	Unaided.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RECOONISED INSTITUTIONS.							—					
Universities Boards of Secondary Education,	<b>~</b> 1	••	 	.1 	11	1 1		••			11	••
Colleges- Arts and Science • Law Medicine Education Engineering Agriculture Commerce Technology Forestry Veterinary Science Interuediate and 2nd grade Colleges,	     	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5     1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5     1	     	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		::::::::::	1 1   
Totals .	1			7		8				2	••	2
High Schools Middle Schools English Vernacular Primary Schools Totals .	1 1  2	1 3 29 56 	1 7 :54 62	25 7 38 	  	28 18 29 148  223	 .: .: 1	  19 	2 1 6 31 40	8 5 1 11 25	•• •• ••	10 7 61 85
<b>Second Schools</b> Art Law Medical Normal and Training Engineering f Technical and Industrial Commercial Agricultural Reformatory Schools for Defectives Schools for Adults Other Schools		        	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··		··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Totals .	4	10	3	1		18	1			3		4
Totals for Recognized Institu- tions.	7	<b>9</b> 9	65	78		249	2	19	40	30		91
Unrecognized Institutions .	••	••		••	94	94	••				4	4
GRAND TOTALS, ALL INSTITU- TIONS.	7	99	65	78	94	343	2	19	40	30	4	95

• Includes Oriental Colleges. † Includes Swivey Schools.

II-A.-Distribution of Scholars attending

	G	OVERNMEN	í <b>T.</b>	Dis	rbier Bo.	ARD.	MUNICIPAL BOARD.			
	Scholars on roll on March S1st.	Average daily attend- ance.	No. of re- sidents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attend- ance.	No. of re- sidents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attend- ance.	No. of re- sidents in approved hostels.	
	1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	
BEADING-										
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.										
University and Intermediate Education. (a)										
Arts and Science (b) and (c)				1						
Law				::	••	••	••	••		
Medicine										
Education · · ·	1		}	1			••	••	l '	
Engineering			••		••	••	••	••	••	
Commerce .							••	••		
Technology .	1.1	1					••	••		
Forestry	• • •	••			••	••	••	••	••	
Veterinary Science					••			••		
Totais .								••		
School and Special Education,										
In High Schools "Middle Schools—	331	829	6	<b>2</b> 25	215	9	507	459		
j English	317	283		846	670	26	2,673	2,422		
Vernacular				3,350	2,835	17		••		
Primary Schools				2,470	2,182		10,471	9,250		
Totals .	648	612	6	6,891	5,902	52	18,651	12,131		
In Art Schools										
Law Schools										
Medical Schools	1	··				••	••	••	••	
, Normal and Training Schools	41	34	41		••	••	••	••	••	
", Engineering Schools" . ", Technical and Indus- trial Schools.	346	288					 	• • •		
, Commercial Schools .	75	69	10				••			
Agricultural Schools	·	<sup>**</sup>						••		
"Reformatory Schools . "Schools for Defectives.					••		••	••	••	
. Schools for Adults				197		••	89	. 84		
"Other Schools	<b>2</b> 0	16	<u> </u>							
Totals .	482	407	51	197	162	••	89	84		
Totals for Recognised In- stitutions.	1,130	1 ,019	57	7,088	6,064	52	13,740	12,215		
In Unrecognised Institu- tions.						••	••	••		
GRAND TOTALS, ALL IN- STITUTIONS FOR MALES.	1,130	1,019	57	7,088	6,064	52	13,740	12,215		

(a) 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 Survey Schools.

# Educational Institutions for Males.

	AIDED.			UNAIDED.				Grand	Munches
Scholars on roll on March Slat.	Average daily attend- ance.	No. of re- sidents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March S1st.	Average daily attend- ance.	No. of re- sidents in approved hostels.	Grand total of scholars on rolls.	Grand total of average attendance.	total of residents in approved hostels.	Number o females included in columy 16.
10	11	12	18	14	15	16	17	18	19
<b>2,</b> 713 71	<b>2,</b> 209 70	425	••			2,713	2,209	<b>42</b> 5	7
'1	'0			••		71	70	••	••
••									
••	••	••							
••			] ••	1	1	••		••	••
••					••	••	••	••	••
••								••	••
••									
2,784	2,279	425				2,784	2,279	425	7
10,337	10,012	493				11,400	11,015	508	2
1,878	1,675	63		1		5,714	5,050	89	11
3,282	2,919	1	· · ·			3,350 16,223	2,835 14,351	17 1	21
	·····								
15,497	14,606 	557				36,687	33,251	615	39
				::					••
••	••	•••						••	••
••	••	••				41	34	41	•-••;
••	••		::			346	•• 288	••	•••. • •
••	••				·	75	69	10	••
••			••					••	••
. 61	53	32			••	61	. 53	•• 32	••
••	••	• • •				286	246	02	••
···	- <u></u>			<u></u>		20	16	••	••
61	53	32				<b>82</b> 9	706	83	1
18,342	16,938	1,014				<b>40,3</b> 00	36,236	1,123	48
	••		3,005	2,530		3,005	<b>2,</b> 530		3
18,342	16,938	1,014	8,005	2,530		43,305	38,766	1,123	52

II-BDistribution	of	Sch	olars	attending
------------------	----	-----	-------	-----------

	Gov	ERNMENI	2.	DI	STRICT BOA	RD.	Mu	NICIPAL BO	AED.
	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	daily	No. of re- sidents in a pproved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attend- ance.	No. of re- sidents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attend- ance.	No. of re- sidents in approved hostels.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
BEADING-									
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.									
University and Intermediate Education.(a)									
Arts and Science (b) . Medicine Education	•• •• ••	 	 		••	 :: 	 	••	
Totals .				••	••			••	
School and Special Education.									
In fligh Schools							988	928	••
English	<b>2</b> 64	234 	5	 1,133			266 1,961 5,622	210 1,819 5,054	••
" Primary Schools.				1,133					
Totals .	264	234	5	1,133	889		8,837	8,011	 
In Medical Schools Normal and Training Schools.		47	<sub>30</sub>	 	••	::	::		••
" Technical and Indus-					••		••	••	••
, Commercial Schools . , Agricultural Schools .					••				
", Schools for Adulta . ", Other Schools .					••				
Totals .	49	47	30		•••			••	
Totals for Recognised In- stitutions.	313	281	35	1,133	889	••	8,837	8,011	
In Unrecognised Institu- tions.	•-•				••			••	
GRAND TOTALS, ALL INSTI- TUTIONS FOR FLMALES.	313	281	35	1,133	889	 	8,837	8,011	
GRAND TOTALS, ALL INSTI- TUTIONS-MALES AND FEMALES.	1,443	1,300	92	8,221	6,953	52	22,577	<b>2</b> 0,226	

(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	Grand	Grand	Number of
Scholars om roll on IMarch 3:1st.	Average daily attend- ance.	No. of re- sidents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attend- ance.	No. of re- sidents in approved hostels.	Grand total of schola <b>rs</b> on rolls,	total of average attendance.	total of residents in approved hostels.	males included in column 16.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
281 156	275 156 	27 156 	 	••		281 156 	275 158 	27 166 	 
437	431	183	···	••		437	431	183	
1,939 1.271 217 1,896	1,744 1,123 194 1,678	87 172 	  	  		2,927 1,801 2,178 8,651	2,672 1.567 2,013 7,621	87 177 	202 75  230
5,323	4,739	259				15,557	13,873	264	507
  221				••		 49 221		 30 58	  72
			· · · · ·			···			••
221	179	58				270	226		72
5,981	5,349	500				16,264	14,530	535	579
			202	188		202	188		•••
5,981	5,349	500	202	188		16,466	14,718	535	579
<b>24,</b> 323	22,287	1,514	3,207	2,718		59,771	53,484	1,658	1,101

•

#### III-A.-Expenditure on Educatinon for Males.

Expenditure on Buildings includes Rs. 19,847 spent by the Public Works Department on educational buildings.

			Govebnmen	T INSTITUTION	5.		DISTRICT BOARD AND MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS.						
	Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Totals.	Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Municipai Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	l otals.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
UNIVERSITY AND INTER-	Rs.	Rs.	R8.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Es.	R8.	Rs.	Re.	Rs.	
MEDIATE EDUCATION.				••	1	••		••		••			
Boards of Secondary Education.	32,189			••		32,189		••		••		••	
Irts Colleges Professional Colleges—				••				••		••		••	
Law		••	••	••		••		••		••		••	
Medicine	••		••	••	í	••		••	{	••			
Education • •	•••			••				••		••		••	
Engineering								••		••		••	
Agriculture						••		••		••			
Commerce				••				••			1 1	••	
Technology				••								••	
Forestry				••		••	1 1	••		••		••	
Veterinary Science			1					••	"	••		••	
ntermediate Colleges .				••		••		••		••	••	••	
Totala .			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					••		••			
LOTAIS	32,189		<u> </u>			32,189		••	{	••		++	

SCHOOL EDUCATION.	ı <b>1</b>	t	1	1	1	1	l			1	1	
Genetal. High Schools	33,599	••		•-		\$3,599	25,237	1,035	2,71 <b>7</b>	23,375		52,364
Middle Schools	8,307 ••	••	••	•		8,367 •-	28,994 50,075 83,951	2,498 9,417 7,633	26,248  1,82,681	35,202 2,611 2,708	1,500 660	94.412 62,763 2,76,975
Totals .	41,906				- <u></u> -	41,906	1,88,257	20,585	2,11,646	63,896	2,160	4,86,544
Special.												••
Art Schools	••	••	••			••	••					••
Medical Schools	••	••	••	••			••		••	••	••	••
Normal and Training Schools.	9,663	••	••			9,663	••	••				••
Engineering Schools* .	 18,619	••	••			 18,619	••	••				
Technical and Indus- trial Schools.		••				10,875						••
Commercial Schoola . Agricultural Schools .	10,875	••	••				••	••		]		••
Reformatory Schools .		••					••	••	 	••	••	••
Schools for Defectives . Schools for Adults .	••	••	••		••		•• 1,156	6	447			1,609
Other Schools	1,746	••			•••	1,746		••			••	
Totals .	40,903			••		40,903	1,156	6	447			1,609
TOTALS (DIRECT) .	1,14,998		••			1,14,998	1,89,413	20,591	2,12,093	<b>63,</b> 896	2,160	4,38,153

\*Includes Survey Schools.

45

								Aided 1	NSTITUTIONS.			RECOGNISE	D UNAIDED IN	STITUTIONS,
						Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Municip <b>a</b> l Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Totals.	<b>Fees.</b>	Other Sources.	Totals.
						13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
UNIVERSITY A		INT: NON.		IATE		Rs.	• Вв.	Rs.	Rs.		Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Iniversities .		•	•	•		1,25,000	••	••	96,355	1,197	2,22,552	••		
Boards of Second	lary	•		•			••			••		••		
education. Arts Colleges	•	•	•	•		<b>80,</b> 052	••		3,11,259	27,762	4,19,073	••		
rofessional Colleg Law	e <b>s</b>	•	•		•		••					••		••
Medicine .	•	•	•	•	•		••	1		••		••		
Education	•	•	•	•	•		••		••					
Engineering	•	•	•	٠	•		••							
<b>▲gri</b> culture	•	•	•	•	•									
Commerce	•	•	•	•	•		••	•••				•••		••
Technology	•	•	•	•	•		••							••
Forestry .	•	٠	•	٠	•									••
Veterinary Scien	noe	•	•	•	•					••				
Intermediate Colle	63 <b>66</b>	•	•	•	•	3,233			15,754		18,987	••		
			T	otala	•	2,08,285			4,23,308	28,959	6,60,612			

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

Ŧ

SCHOOL FOUCATION.	1	1	1	1	1	
General.						
High Schools · · 2 1	1,22,141 ::	2,928 2,87,425	1,20,018 5,32,512		••	
Middle Schools-			0.470			
English	12,253	2,581 28,464	17,152 60,450	(	••	••
Vernacular					••	••
Primary Schools	8,261 31	8,498 478	33,252 50,520	••	••	•••
Totals .	1,42,055 31	14,007 3,16,367	1,70,422 6,43,482			
Special.						
Art Schools					••	
Law Schools		•• •			••	
Medical Schools					••	
Normal and Training Schools		•• ·•			••	
Engineering Schools*					••	
Technical and Industrial Schoole					••	
Commercial Schools					••	
Agricultural Schools					••	
Reformatory Schools					••	
Schools for Defectives	3,700	1,200 5,977	378 11,255		••	
Schools for Adults					••	
Other Schools					••	••
Totals .	3,700	1,200 5,977	378 11,255	·		
TOTALS (DIRBCT)	3,54,640 31	15,207 7,45,712	1,99,759 13,15,849			

\*Includes Survey Schools.

viti-4-15

₽

							TOTAL (IND.	IRECT) EXPEND	TURE FROM		
						Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	GR:AND TOTALS.
						22	23	24	25	26	:27
Direction	•	•		•		Rs-	Bs.	 Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Inspection Buildings, etc.	•	•	•	•	}	49,493	••		••		49,493
M iscellaneous	:		:	:	:	56,576 32,448	6,601 ••	11,246 3,128	22,423	58,232 77,509	1,,32,655 1,,35,508
	Тота	LS (I)	N DIR F	:ст)	•	1,38,517	6,601	14,374	22,423	1,35,741	3,,17,656
							To	TAL (DIRECT)	RXPENDITURE	FROM	
UNIVERSI	TY AND EDUCA	D INT ATION	EBME •	DIATE							
Universities Boards of Nason				•	•	1,25,000	••		96,355	1,197	2,22,552
Boards of Secon Arts Colleges	dary E	duca:	tion	•	:	32,189	••		3,11,259	27,762	32,189
Professional Co.	lleges-	- '	•	•	•	80,052	••		0,11,209	21,702	4,,19,073
Law Medicine	•	•	•	•	•						••
Education	: :	:	:	:	:		••	••	::		••
Engineering Agriculture	•	•	•	•	•						••
Commerce	:	:	:	•	•			••		••	••
Technology	•			:	:				::		••
Forestry Veterinary Sc	ience	•	•	•	•			••		••	••
Intermediate C		:	:	:	:	3,233			15,754		18,987
			To	tals		2,40,474			4,23,368	28,959	6,,92,801
SCH	OOL E		rion.								
	Gener	al.								1	
High Schools . Middle Schools English	_ •	•	•	•	•	1,80,977	1,035	5,645	3,10,800	1,20,013	6,18,475
Vernacular	:	:	:	:	:	49,554 50,075	2,498 9,417	28,829	63,666 2,611	18,652 660	1,63,199 62,763
Prin.ary Schoo	. 810	•	•	•	÷	92,212	7,666	1,91,179	3,180	33,25.2	8,27,495
			То	tals	•	3,72,818	20,616	2,25,653	3,80,263	1,72,582	11,71,932
	Spe	cial.									
Art Schools Law Schools	•	•	•	•	•				[	(	••
Medical Schools		• ~ :		:	:			:	::		••
Normal and Tra Engineering Sci		Schoo	ls	•	•	9,663			••	•-	9,663
Technical and I	ndustr	ial Sc	hoola	:	:	18,619				::	i8,619
Commercial Sch	ools	•	٠	•	:	10,875		:		••	10,875
Agricultural Sci Beformatory Sci	bools	:	:	:	•				••		••
Schools for Defe	ectives	•		•	:	3,700		1,200	5,977	378	11,255
Schools for Adu Other Schools		:	:	:	:	1,156 1,7 <b>4</b> 6	6	447		::	1,60 <del>0</del> 1,746
			To	tals	•	45,759	6	1,647	5,977	375	53,767
	To	LYTS (	DIRE	CT)	•	6,59,051	20,622	2,27,300	8,09,608	2,01,99	19,18,500
GRAND TOTALS					ĺ	7,97,568	27,228	2,41,674	8,32,031	3,37,6(60	22,36,156

# III-A.--Expenditure on Education for Males-concld.

• Includes Survey Schools.

• •

#### III- Expenditure on Education for Females.

4		G	OVEBNMENT	INSTITUTIO	ONS.		:	DISTRICT BOA	RD AND MUNI	CIPAL INSTITU	TIONS.	
	Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Геев.	Other Sources.	Totals.	Government F unds.	Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Totals.
	1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
UNIVERSITY AND INTER- MEDIATE EDUCATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges Professional Colleges		••		••				••	•••	••		••
Medicine		••	••	••		••		••		••	. ••	**
Education Intermediate Colleges	••	••		••		••	•••	••	••	••	••	••
moermediate coneges .		••		••		••	••	••		••		. ••
Totais .												••
SCHOOL EDUCATION.												
General.												
High Schools Middle Schools—		••	••	••			15,199		25,854	14,888	•••	55,941
English .	8,135			••		8,135	5,673		5,574	2,9350		14,182
Vernacular Primary Schools	••	••		••		••		••	26,016	4,132		30.148
rimary schools		••	••	••			67,731	2,548	1,51,691	1,166		2,23,136
Totals .	8,135	••	**			8,135	88,603	2,548	2,09,135	23,121		3,23,407
Special.												
Medical Schools				••						••		••
Normal and Training	17,206	-		••		17,206						
Schools. Technical and Industrial												
Schools.	•••	••	•••	••				••	••	••	••	••
Commercial Schools				••								
Agricultural Schools								••				••
Schools for Adults Other Schools												
Other Schools		••		••		••			••	••		••
Totals .	17,206	••		••		17,206			••			
TOTALS (DIRECT) FOR FEMALES.	25,341	••	•••	••		25,341	88,603	2,548	2,09,135	23,121		3,23,407
TOTALS (DIRECT) FOR CT MALES.	1,14,998	••	••	••		1,14,998	1,89,413	20,591	2,12,093	63,896	2,160	4,88,153
GRAND TOTALS (DIRECT) FOR ALL.	1,40,389			••		1,40,339	2,78,016	23,139	4,21,228	87,017	2,160	8,11,560

49

			AIDED INSTIT	UTIONS.			BECOGNI	SED UNAIDED IN	STITUTIONS.
	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.	Es.	Es.	B8.	Ba.	Rs.	Rs.	Es.
UNIVERSITY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATIGN.									,
ts Colleges ofessional Colleges—	5,004	••		50,031	2,597	57,632	••		••
medicine	1,70,213	••		43,741	2,439	2,16,393	••		
Education htermediate Colleges		••			11		**		
		••	••	••			••		
Totals .	1,75,217			93,772	5,036	2,74,025	••		
SCHOOL EDUCATION.								-	
General,									
Igh Schools	64,094	••	3,800	55,225	64,213	1,87,932	••		
English Vernacular	12,135	••	1,666	19,194	18,262	51,257		·	
imary Schools	630 3,353	••	2,519 10,012	82	2,452 21,823	5,683 35,188	••		
Totals .	80,212	••	17,997	74,501	1,06,750	2,79,460	···	<u> </u>	
Special.									
edical Schools			1	ĺ		1			
ormal and Training Schools		••				:: 1	••		••
ommercial Schools	0,710	••	550		2.529	6,191	••		
gricultural Schoola		••					••		
hools for Adults her Schools		••					••	· · ·	
aler sellools :			••	••	••				
Totals .	3,112		550		2,529	6,191	••		
OTALS (DIRECT) FOR FEMALES .	2,58,541		18,547	1,68,273	1,14,315	5,59,676			
OTALS (DIRECT) FOR MALES .	3,54,640	81	15,207	7,45,712	1,99,759	13,15,349	••		
RAND TOTALS (DIRECT) FOR ALL	6,13,181	31	33,754	9,13,985	3,14,074	18,75,025	••		

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

•

							Tot	L (INDIRECT)	Expenditury	FROM	
		_				Government Funds.	Board Funds.	Municipal Funda.	Foes.	Other Sources.	GRAND TOTALS.
						22	23	24	25	26	27 i
						Ba.	Re.	Be.	Es.	Rs.	Ra.
Inspection*		•		•			••	••			
Buildings, etc.	•	•	•	•		2,102	240	1,290	500	5,345	9,477
Miscellaneous		•		•		5,173		1,629	10,516	42,968	60,286
	Тота	L8 (I	NDIR	BCT)	•	7,275	240	2,919	11,016	48,313	69,763
L							TOTA	L (DIRECT) EN	PENDITUBE		
UNIVERSITY	AND DUCATI	INTE	RMRI	TAIB			1		1	1	1
Arts Colleges	•	UR.	٠	•	•	5,004	••	••	50,031	2,597	57,632
Professional Col	leges	-							1		
Medicine	•	•	•	•	•	1,70,213			49,741	2,439	~ 2,16,393
Education	•	•		•			••	••			• ••
Intermediate Co	lleges	•	•	•	•		••			• ••	
			To	tals	•	1,75,217			93,772	5,036	2,74,025
8	CHOOF	Edd	OATIC	<b>N</b> .							
High Schools	Gen	erai.	•	•		79,293		29,654	70,118	64,213	2,43,278
Middle Schools-	-							,		,	-,,
English	•		•	•		25.943		7,240	22,129	18,262	73,574
Vernacular		•	•	•	•	630		28,535	4,214	2,452	35,831
Primary Schools	•	•			. [	71,084	2,548	1,61,703	1,166	21,823	2,58,324
			To	tals	•	1,76,050	2,548	2,27,132	97,622	1,06,750	6,11,002
Madlas I Sabasia	Specia	4.									+ <del>=</del>
Medical Schools	•	•	•	•	•	••	••		••		••
Normal and Trai Technical and In				•	•	17,206			••	••	17,206
Commercial Scho		ai oçi	81001	•	•	3,112	••	<b>5</b> 50		2,529	6,191
		•	•	•	•	••			••		••
Agricultural Scho Johools for Audu		•	•	•	•	••		••	. •.	•••	••
Other Schools	168	•	•	•	•	••				••	••
Jenet Sougois	•	•	•	•	•	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			••
			Tot		:	20,318	<u> </u>	550		2,529	23,397
TOTALS (DH					•	3,72,485	2,548	2,27,682	1,91,394	1,14,315	9,08,424
TOTALS (I		•			•	6,59,051	20,628	2,27,300	8,09,608	2,01,919	19,18,500
GRAND TOTALS					•	10,31,536	23,170	4,54,982	10,01,002	3,16,234	28,26,924
BAND TOTALS (1 FEMALES.						8,79,760	2,788	2,30,601	2,02,410	1,62,628	9,78 <b>,</b> 18 <b>7</b>
BAND TOTALS (1 MALES.	DIRECT	đ IN	DIRE	CT) F	DB	7,97,568	27,223	2,41,674	8,32,031	3,37,660	\$2,36,156
BAND TOTALS (1	DIRECT	ð n	DIRE	CT) F	) B.	11,77,328	30,011	4,72,275	10,34,441	5,00,288	32,14,343

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

•Included in the Expenditure for males on page 44.

.

5 л

	Angio- Indians	Indian	Hir	adus.	Muham-						No. of pupils	Total No. of	No. of married pupils of
	and Euro- peans.	Chris- tians.	Higher.	Depressed.	madans.	Jains.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Jews.	Total.	from Rural Areas.	married pupils	and above the age of 18 years.
<u>.</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total population .								<del></del>					
Classes. Primary I II IV IV V	46 15 17 6 11	19 <b>3</b> 105 76 67 48	4,922 3,180 2,753 2,508 1,973	910 450 277 182 82	2,852 1,702 1,429 1,250 796	$206 \\ 142 \\ 106 \\ 110 \\ 114$	   	168 129 126 103 113	   11	9,297 5,724 4,784 4,227 3,137	2,672 1,443 1,152 949 629	17 23 57 46 44	
*Middle	3 5 2	46 36 32	1,643 1,399 1,353	46 17 15	600 523 486	84 97 72	1 1 1	71 71 56	 	2,494 2,149 2,017	507 333 323	59 54 96	·· 8 21
•fligh • • • •	3 2 	21 13	1,065 960	9 4 	379 307	54 67 		43 34 	·· ·· ··	1,575 1,392 	159 146 	75 78 	39 51 
Totals .	110	642	21,756	1,992	10,324	1,052	6	914		36,796	8,313	549	119
University and Intermediate Education. Intermediate classes—													
1st year 2nd year Degree classes—	1 4	12 10	693 524	1	$\begin{array}{c} 146 \\ 135 \end{array}$	32 25	1	21 31	••	907 732	128 112	43 62	35 50
Ist year 2nd year 3rd year Post-graduate classes—		3 5	346 327 ••	1 	70 74	15 20 ••	  	16 15 	  	451 442 	58 44 	41 50 	37 46 
lst year 2nd year Research students		2 5 	43 47 	 	5 2 	2 1 	  	$\frac{1}{3}$	 	53 58 	1 	12 6 	12 6
Totals	6	37	1,980	5	432	95	1	87	<u>··</u>	2,643	343	214	186
No. of scholars in recognised institu- tions.	116	679	28,736	1,997	10,756	1,147	7	1,001	··-	39,439	8,656	763	305
No. of scholars in unrecognized institu- tions.	·	60	1,336	305	1,187	28		50		2,966	508		
GRAND TOTALS .	116	739	25,072	2,302	11,943	1,175	7	1,051		42,405	9,164	763	<b>3</b> 05

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

	Anglo- Indians	Indian	Hin	idus.	Muham-						No. of pupils	Total No. of	N6. ôf married pupils of
	and Euro- peans,	Chris- tians.	Higher.	Depressed.	madans.	Jains.	Parsis.	Sikhs,	Jews.	Total.	from Rural Areas.	married pupils.	and above the age of 14 years.
	1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total population													
School Education. Classes.													
Primary I II III IV V	48 13 21 24 10	232 81 84 75 64	3,674 1,333 1,223 984 798	324 54 37 20 7	1,609 596 441 323 258	164 69 68 53 41	 2 	177 78 67 57 32	•• •• ••	6,228 2,225 1,948 1,536 1,210	830 214 134 86	8 7 5 1	
*Middle VI VII VIII	21 15 6	47 50 52	502 332 316	8 3 2	181 117 109	14 6 5	· 1 1	26 21 22	···	800 544 513	3 2 1		
*High IX XI	11 19 	28 18 	133 106 	••	72 42 	2 1 	::	3 9 		249 195			
Totals .	188	731	9,406	455	3,748	423	5	492		15,448	1,270	32	4
University and Intermediate Education. Intermediate classes—													
Ist year       .         2nd year       .         Degree classes—	1	3 4	108		12 11	1 2		6 11	11 ••	131 106		6 2	<b>6</b> 2
lst year		2 1	42 31		10 8 					56 41		4 5	4 5
Post-graduate classes— 1st year 2nd year Research students	::	::	5 11	::	1			::	::	6 11	::	::	::
Totals .	<u> </u>	10	275		42			20	:	351	<u>-</u> 3		<u></u> <u>17</u>
No. of scholars in recognised institutions.	189	741	9,681	455	3,790	426		512	 	15,799	1,273	49	21
No. of scholars in unrecognised institutions.		19	140	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	44	22		16		241			
GRAND TOTALS .	189	7 50	9,821	455	3,834	448	5	528		16,040	1,273	49	21

### IV-B.-Race or Creet of Female Scholars receiving General Education.

\* Please draw two broad lines across the table indicating the stages where the High and Middle Departments begin.

55

	Anglo- Indians	Indian	Hin	dus.	Muham-	Jains.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Jew8.	Total.	No. of pupils from	Total No. of	No. of married pupils of
	and Euro- peans.	Chris- tians.	Higher.	Depressed.	madans.	J 81115.	raisis.	DIADO.	JCHC.		Rural Areas.	married pupils.	and above the age of 18 years
	1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
School Education.					••					••			
Law Schools						••			••				••
Medical Schools			••			••					••		••
Normal and Training Schools .		1	20	4	16	••				41	37	27	25
Engineering and Surveying. Schools.			••			••							••
Technical and Industrial Schools		1	103	17	297	••		į		418	109	8	1
Commercial Schools		1	57		13	2	••	2	-•	75	12	14	11
Agricultural Schools			••			••	••	••					••
Reformatory Schools			••			••	••						••
Schools for Defectives		2	28	5	9	••	••	2		46	••		••
Schools for Adults		1	182	30	73	••	••			<b>2</b> 86	197	147	40
Other Schools		1	18	•••	1		••			20	8	11	10
Totals .		7	408	56	409	2		4		886	363	107	
University and Intermediate													
Éducation. Law		3	51		16	1				71			••
Medicine	••	••	••			••	••	i				••	••
Education									· .				••
Agriculture							••						••
Commerce					••	••	••	1	••	••	••	]	••
Technology			••			••							••
Forestry Veterinary Science													
Totals .		3	51		16	1				71	<u></u>		
GRAND TOTALS .		10	459	56	425	3		4		957	368	107	8

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

	Anglo- Indians	Indian	Hin	dus.	Muham-						No. of pupils from	Total No. of	No. of married pupils of
	and Earo- peans.	Chris- tians.	Higher.	Depressed.	madans.	Jains.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Jewa.	Total.	from Rural Arcas.	married pupils.	and above the age of 14 years.
	1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
School Education.													
Medical Schools													
Normal and Training Schools		3	23	2	19	1		1		49	8	26	20
Fechnical and Industrial Schools		59	4	78	8					149	109	i	
Commercial Schools													
Agricultural Schools											• ••		
Schools for Defectives			8	ļ	5			2		15			
Schools for Adults									]		•••	•••	
Other Schools													
Totals		62	35	80	32	1		3		213	112	26	2
University and Intermediate Education.										1			
Medicine · · · · ·	. 13	16	88		20	1	5	13		156			
Education													
Law											-		
Agriculture	. [												
Commerce	•   ••												
Fechnology	•		•••							••			
Totals	. 13	16	88		20	1	5	13		156	·		
GBAND TOTALS	. 13	78	123	80	52	2	5	16		369	112	26	

# V-B.--Race or Creed of F Emale Scholars receiving Vocational and Special Education.

55

### VI-A.-Men Teachers.

<u></u>		TBAINED FOLLOW QUA	TEACHERS VING EDUC LIFICATIO	LANOITAL	30	ŪNT.	RAINED	Твасні	ZRS.		Total	Grand	
	A De- gree.	Passed Matric or	Passed Middle	Passed Primary	Lower qualifi-	Posses a de	gree.	Posse no d	egree.	Total Trained Teach- ers.	Un- trained Teach- ers.	totals of Teach- ers.	ų
-	BTOO.	School Final.	School.	School.	cations.	Certi- ficated	Un- certifi- cated.	Certifi- cated.	Un- certifi- cated.				
<u> </u>	1	2	8	4	5	6	. 7	8	•	10	11	12	
CLASS OF INSTITU- TIONS.							-		5	4			Þ.
Primary Schools.						ł		1	:		ļ		
Government .		••	••								••		
Local Board and Municipal.	1	55 -	301	4	8			22		364	22	386	
Alded • • •		14	62	2	2			6	13	80	19	99	١
Unaided						···.	·":						
Totais .	1	69	363	6	5			28	13	444	41	485	
Middle Schools.	1		•			Ì							4
Government	1	2	8	1	1	· ·				13		13	
Local Board and Municipal.	14	20	208	9	8		1	12	6	263	19	282	
Aided • • •	15	14	19			2	8	8	8	48	16	64	
Unaided . • .•					··· ;	· • ·						••	١
Totals .	30	45	235	10	4	2	. 4	20	9	324	85	359	
High Schools.													
Government	11	5	6				1			22	1	23	
Local Board and Municipal.	13	7	12	8	1			8		: <b>3</b> 6	3	89	
Alded	184	108	52	7	2	18	14	41	80	353	103	456	
Unaided . • •										••	••	••	
Totals .	208	120	70	10	3	18	15	44	80	411	107	518	ł
GBAND TOTALS .	239	234	668	26	12	20	19	92	52	1,179	183	1,862	

		FOLLOW	LEACHERS ING EDUC ALIFICATI		2	UNI	RAINED	TEACH	ERS.		mata)	Grand
<del></del>	A De-	Passed Matric or	Passed Middle	Passed Primary	Lower	Posses a des	ssing gree.	Posse no de	essing	Total trained Teach- ers.	Total un- trained Teach- ers.	totals of Teach- ers.
	gree.	School Final.	School.	Schoul.	qualifi- cations.	Certifi- cated.	Un- certifi- ca ted.	Certfil- cated.	Un- certifi- cated.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CLAASS OF INSTITU- TIONS.												
Prrimary Schools.				l	·	l						
Government								•••			••	
Locali Board and Mumicipal.		4	162	26				5	2	192	7	198
Aidedi	1	4	36	8	1			4	3	50	7	57
Unsidied		•										
Totals .	1	8	198	34	1			9	5	242	14	256
	1				}							
Middle Schools.												
Government		3	6		••					9		s
Local Board and Mumicipal.	3	17	41	8				2		69	2	7)
Aldedi	10	17	25	1			3	2	12	53	17	70
Unaidled								•••				
Totals .	13	37	72	9			3	4	12	131	19	15(
			1									
High Schools.	ĺ			:	ł							
Government								••			••	••
Local Board and Municipal.	10	15	11	1		1		••		37	1	31
Aided	37	52	21		1	1	4	1	1	111	7	11
Unaided							 			••		••
Totals .	47	67	32	1	1	2	4	1	1	148	8	156
GRAND TOTALS .	61	112	302	44	2	2	7	14	18	521	41	562

VI-B.--Women Teachers.

# VII.-Anglo-Indian and European Education.

Total Anglo-Indian and E Male • • Female • •	populatio	) <b>D</b>		Percentage to Anglo-Indian and European population of these at school Males. Females. Total.								
	TEACHERS. DIRECT EXPENDITURE FROM											
<del></del>	Insti- tutions	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Number of females in Insti- tutions for Males and vice versd.	Number* of Non- Euro- peans on roll.	Trained.	Un- train- ed.	Govt. Funds.	Local Funds.†	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total Expenditure.	
	1	2	8	+	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
							Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Institutions for Males.					1						1	
Arts Colleges		••		••						{		
Fraining Colleges												
Primary Schools					••	••	•••	[				
Fraining Schools •		••	•••		••	•••	•••					
Fechnical and Industrial		••			••		•••			1	1	
Schools. Commercial Schools .	1				••				••	•••		
Other Schools		••	·•		••	••	••	••	••		[ "	
Totals .	 					•						
Institutions for Females .												
Arts Colleges .	1	••			••		••	••	••	· · ·		
Training Colleges •	1				31	2	00,101	••	32,627	14,524	67,272	
High Schools • •	2	381	135	85		"	20,121				i.	
Middle Schools		••								1		
Projning Schools							••	••	•••	••		
rechnical and Industrial					••		••	••	••	1		
Gobools.												
Commercial Schools . Other Schools									••			
Totals .	2		185	85		2	20,121		32,627	14,524	67,272	
Totals •												
GRAND TOTALS FOR INSTITUTIONS.	2	381	185	85	<b>f</b> 31	2	20,121		32,627	14,524	67,272	
		IN	DIBBCT E	XPENDITU								
Expenditure on Buildings				Inspect	on	•	••	••			i	
includes nil spent by the Public Works Department.				Buildin Miscelia		•	<b>1,900</b> <b>3,6</b> 50		500 6,245	4,529 18,120	6,9 <b>29</b> 28,015	
<sup>1</sup> Miscellaneous " in- cludes the following main items :					(Indirect)	•	5,550	 	6,745	22,649	34,944	
<ol> <li>Furniture.</li> <li>Conveyance.</li> <li>Scholarships.</li> <li>Miscellaneous.</li> </ol>		()	. <b>ጥ</b> ດສະງອ	(Direct a		•	25,671		39,372	37,173	1,02,216	

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

B. So. (Pass) Law, Master of Law ,	•	NEE9.	co Total.	Pablic.	UMBER ASSED.	a Total.	NUE2	MBBR (AMINER CAMINER CAMINER CAMINER CAMINER	6 Total.	0 Public.	NUMBEI PASSED	Total.
DEGIBER EXAMINATIONS.           Arts and Science.           D. Lott.           Ph. ID.           D. Soc.           M. A.           M. So.           B. A. (Honours)           B. Soc. (Honours)           B. Soc. (Pass)           J. Latv.	•											
DEGIBER EXAMINATIONS.         .Arts and Science.         D. Loitt.         Ph. D.         D. Sc.         M. A.         M. Sc.         B. A. (Honours)         B. Sc. (Honours)         B. A. (Pass)         B. Sc. (Pass)         D. Sc.         D. Sc.         D. Sc.         M. A.         M. Sc.         B. A. (Honours)         B. Sc. (Honours)         B. Sc. (Pass)         D. Sc.         D. Sc.         D. Sc.         B. Sc. (Pass)         D. Sc.         D. Sc.         D. Sc. (Pass)         D. Sc. (Pass)	•		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Arts and Science.         D. Loitt.         Ph. ID.         D. Sco.         D. Sco.         M. A.         M. Sco.         B. A. (Honours)         B. Sco. (Honours)         B. A. (Pass)         B. Sco. (Pass)         Law.         Master of Law         D. Sco.												12
Arts and Science.         D. Loitt.         Ph. ID.         D. Sco.         D. Sco.         M. A.         M. Sco.         B. A. (Honours)         B. Sco. (Honours)         B. A. (Pass)         B. Sco. (Pass)         Law.         Master of Law         D. Sco.							1	- 1				
Arts and Science.         D. Loitt.         Ph. ID.         D. Sco.         D. Sco.         M. A.         M. Sco.         B. A. (Honours)         B. Sco. (Honours)         B. A. (Pass)         B. Sco. (Pass)         Law.         Master of Law         D. Sco.		.	1									
Ph. ID.       .         D. Sto.       .         D. Sto.       .         M. A.       .         M. Sto.       .         M. Sto.       .         B. A. (Honours)       .         B. Sto. (Honours)       .         B. A. (Pass)       .         B. Sto. (Pass)       .         Law.       .         Master of Law       .		.		1				1				
Ph. ID.       .       .         D. Suc.       .       .         M. A.       .       .         M. Suc.       .       .         M. Suc.       .       .         B. A. (Honours)       .       .         B. Suc. (Honours)       .       .         B. Suc. (Honours)       .       .         B. Suc. (Pass)       .       .         B. Soc. (Pass)       .       .         Law.       .       .         Dash for the state       .       .					••							
M. A.,		.			••					••	••	
M. Sto	40	.										••
B. A. (Honours) B. Sto. (Honours)	48	17	65	32	6	88	4	3	7	3	1	4
B. So. (Honours)	.   .	.										
B. A. (Pass)	56 .	.	56	51		51	2		2	2		2
B. So. (Pass) Law. Master of Law	.   .	.										
Law. Master of Law	242	73	315	151	<b>2</b> 2	179	22	9	81	16	1	17
Master of Law	60	8	68	45	3	48					••	••
Bacmelor of Law		. 5	 31	 20		 24	••	••	••	••	••	••
Methcine.												
M, D.	.   .											ł
M. B. B. S.							34	••	 34	•• 28	••	••
L. M. 8.								••			••	28
M. C. P. & S. (Bombay)		.				••				••	••	••
M. S. M. F.	1									••	••	••
M. S											•	••
M. Obstetrics	1.	.			••							••
D. Hyg.		.			••						••	••
В. Нуд.		- 1			••					•••	••	••
D. P. H.		1			••'						••	••
D.O	1	.			••						••	••
B. Sc. (Sanitary)		.									•••	
S. T. M. (Calcutta)		.									•••	••

#### VIII.--Examination Results.

• i.e., appearing from a recognized institution.

			FEMALES.									
		UMBER O		1	NUMBER OF EXAMINEET			NUMBER PASSED.				
Examinations.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Tot.1.	Public.*	Private.	Total.
	1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DEGREE EXAMINATIONS —contd.												
Engineering.†												
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.	••			••	•	••			••			• •
Education.												
B. E., B. T. & L. T	••				••	••						• •
Commetce,												
Master of Commerce .		••				••		•••		•		• •
Bachelor of Commerce	••					••						• •
Technology.												•
Master of Technology .	••											• • •
Bachelor of Technology	••					••				·•		••
Agriculture.					1							
Master of Agriculture .					••	•••						••
Bachelor of Agriculture						••						••
INTERMEDIATE EXAMI- NATIONS												
Intermediate in Arts	502	61	563	215	18	333	73	23	96	50	11	61
Intermediate in Science	170	21	191	118	5	123	8	1	9	2		2
Licentiate of Civil Engi- necving.					••	••			a -	••		••
Licence, Diploma or Cer- tificate in Teaching.						••						
Intermediate or Diploma in Commerce.			. ••	••	••			-• ,				••
Licentiate of Agricul- ture.			••		••	••		••				••
Veterinary Examina- tions.		••			••	••					••	••

VIII.-Examination Results-contd.

i.e., appearing from a recognised institution.
 † Including the Diploma Examination of the Thomason Civil Engineering College Roorkee.

			MAL	ES.	FEMALES.							
		NUMBER Examiner			NUMBER OF EXAMINERS.			NUMBER PASSED.				
Examinations.	Public.*	Private.	Total.	Public.•	Private.	Total.	Public.*	Private.	Total	Public.*	Private.	Total.
	1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.												
(a) (Un completion of High School course.												
Matriculation	1,357	74	1,431	965	38	1,003	168	28	196	118	17	135
School Final, etc.	7		7	. 3		3				±3	]	133
Angilo-Indian and Euro- pean High School.	••				••			••	••	••		
Camibridge School Certi- ficiate.	27	14	41	16	8	19	13	δ	18	11	1	12
(b) On completion of M{iddle School course.								•				
Camibridge Junior	10	2	12	4	••	4	8				1	
Angilo-Indian and Euro- pesan Middle.					••			••	8 ••	8 	· ··	8
Angilo-Vernacular Middle												
Vermacular Middle .	••						<b>43</b> 0		430	251		251
(c) On completion of Primary course.												
Upper Primary	••	· ·				-						
Lower Primary .		•••••	••	•••		••		••	••	••	•••	•••
(d) (In completion of Wocational course.												
For teacher's certifi- ca:tes												
Vernacular, Higher	10		10	10		10				•		- 1
Vernacular, Lower .	6		6	6	••	6	·· 28	•••	••	••	••	••
At Art Schools									28	26	••	26
At Law Schools							••	•••	•••	••	••	
At Medical Schools						••	••	••	••	••		•••
At Engineering Schools†	••					••			•••	••	•••	
At Technical and Indus- trial Schools.	5		5	 3	••	 3	••	••	••	••	••	
At Commercial Schools	31		31	18		18						
At Agricultural Schools							••	••	••	••	••	
At Other Schools	••							••	••	••	••	

VIII.-Examination Results-concld.

i.e., a ppearing from a recognized institution.
 † Include Survey Schools.
 ‡ Appeared for the High School Examination but qualified for the S. L. C. Examination.

	•	.	No. OF INSTITUTIONS AND SCHOLARS.										
Types of Institu	tions.	Gove	ENMENT.	DISTRICT BOARD.		PRIV	ATE.	TOTAL.					
2,9,000 01 2	Institu- tions.	Scholars.	Institu- tions.	Scholars.	Institu- tions,	Soholars.	Institu- tious.	Scholars.					
1	·	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9				
I. RECOGNISED LNS	ITUTIONS.	-											
For Males							•						
irts Collegee	• • .			••		••		••	••				
Professional Colleges .		•		••		••		••	••				
High Schools				1	225	2	408	3	633				
fiddle Schools . •		• •		32	4,196			82	4,196				
rimary Schools .	• •			56	2,470	16	542	72	8,012				
Fraining Schools		. 1	41	••		••		1	41				
gricultural Schools	• •	• •	•••	••		••	••	••	••				
chools for Adulta .		• •		10	107	••		10	197				
)ther Schools • •	• •	• •		••		••		••					
	Totals	. 1	41	99	7,088	18	950	118	8,079				
For Femal	os.		·										
rta Colleges • •		• •		••		••	••	••	•-				
rofessional Colleges .	• •	• •	· · ·	••		••	••	••	••				
High Schools - •	• •	• •	••	••		••		••	••				
diddle Schools . •	• •	• •		••			••	••					
rimary Schools •	• •	• •		19	1,188	••		19	1,188				
Training Schools .	• •	• •		•••	••	••	••	••	••				
gricultural Schools	• •	• •	••	••		••	••	••	••				
chools for Adults •	• •	• •	••	••		••		••	••				
ther Schools . •	• •	• •	••	••	••		. "	••	••				
··•	Totals			19	1,138		••	19	1,183				
		LD 1.	41		8,221		 950	137	9,212				
BAND TOTALS FOR ALL INSTITUTIONS.		-		L									
II. UNRECOGNISED IN	STITUTIONS.				. : ₽ .			18	508				
for Males	••• ••	· f		; '	· · ·								
or Females	•••	•						••	 				
<b>.</b>	Totals						;	. 18	508				
•••••••••	••	·						155	9,720				

# IX .--- Statistics of Educational

.

#### 63

#### institutions in Rural Areas.

Exipenditu	LE ON INSTITUTION	S (DIRECT AND ]	NO. OF TRACEERS.							
'rom (Hovternment )Funide,	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.,	Re.	Rs.	Rs.							
••.			••				••			
••.		••	••	••	••		••			
20,587	1,035	19,693	41,315	••	15	22	37			
73,235	18,516	14,031	1,05,782	••	163	·	163			
<b>31,22</b> 6	7,666	5,142	44,034		71	16	87			
<b>9,66</b> 3	••	••	9,663	8			8			
		••			•		••			
987	6	••	993			] ;	••			
	••	••					••			
1,, 35, 698	27,223	38,860	2,01,787	8	249	38	290			
••		••					••			
••		••					••			
•• .	•.			••.			••			
••					···		••			
21,792	2,788	••	24,580		88		88			
••		••					••			
••	••	••								
••	••	••					••			
••							••			
21,792	2,788	••	24,580	••	38		38			
1,57,490	80,011	38,866	2,26,367	3	287	38	328			

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  $\frac{1}{2}$  schools.

(18) 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 grass, in which the majority of the students are being trained for employment in rural areas. It does not include the returns of training institutions locate d in rural areas, the majority of the students in which are presented to schools in rural areas, the majority of the students in which are presented to schools in rural areas.

MGIPC-L-VII-4-15-18-2-42-140.

Ada A low