# ANNUAL REPOROLT ON THE 

# DROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN THE DELHI PROVINCE 

FOR THE YEAR

## 1940-41




## 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 Educationarl Tables will indicate the progress made during the year under review :-

| T'ype of Institutions. | 1939-40. |  |  | 1840-4. |  |  | Increase Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |  |
| A.-Recognised. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uniwersily Law Classes . | 1 | . | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | . |
| Arts Collleges . . | 6 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 | - |
| Profiessional Colleges | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Sccomdary Schools . . | 74 | 24 | 98 | 75 | 24 | 99 | 1 |
| Primary Schools | 149 | 61 | 210 | 148 | 61 | 209 | -1 |
| Special schowls - | 19 | 4 | 23 | 18 | 4 | 22 | -1 |
| Total | 249 | 91 | 340 | 248 | 91 | 339 | -1 |
| B.-Unrecogniced. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 im the number of Secondary Schools.
II. Scholars.-The following table indicates the number of scholars in different types of institutions:-

| Type of Institu. tions. | Scholars. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { Decrease. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1930-40. |  |  | 1940-41. |  |  |  |
|  | Male Institutions. | Female Institutions. | Total. | Male Institutions. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Female } \\ & \text { Ins- } \end{aligned}$ titutions. | Total. |  |
| A.-Kerognised, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| University Law Classes. | 77 | - | 77 | 71 | - | 71 | -6 |
| Arts College . | 2,428 | 233 | 2,661 | 2,713 | 281 | 2,904 | 333 |
| Professional Colliges. | -• | 139 | 139 | - | 156 | 166 | 17 |
| Secondary Schools | 20,005 | 6,792 | 26,797 | 20,464 | 6,906 | 27,370 | $+679$ |
| 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 | 2,581 | 63 | 2,594 | 3,005 | 202 | 3,207 | 613 |
| Grand total | 42,650 | 16,134 | 58,784 | 43,305 | 16,466 | 59,771 | 987 |

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:-

Table I.

| Heads. | 1939-40. |  |  | 1940-41. |  |  | Increase or Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |  |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs, | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Government Funds | 6,86,709 | 3,83,610 | 10,70,328 | 7,97,568 | 3,79,760 | 11,77,328 | 1,07,000 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Funds } \\ \text { District }}}{ } \text { Board }$ | 21,697 | 2,929 | 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 | 3,18,015 | 1,43,625 | 4,62,240 | 3,37,600 | 1,62,628 | 5,00,288 | 38,048 |
| Feus | 7,73,589 | 1,76,035 | 0,49,624 | 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 | 32,14,343 | 1,88,803 |

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: -

| Heads. | 1939-40. |  |  | 1940-41. |  |  | Increase or Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |  |
|  | 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 Fund Board | 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 $30 \cdot 1$ 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 $21 \cdot 1$ per cent., while contributions under the Head ' Other Sources' amount to only $12 \cdot 1$ and $12 \cdot 6$ 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.

The average cost per scholar in Primary Schools for boys run by different Local Bodies and private managements is as follows:-

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:-

| Type of Institutions, |  |  | 1939-40. |  | 1940-41. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| Arts Colleges Hich Schools Middle Schools Prinary Schools Special Schools | - . - | - • - | 52 |  | 70 |  |
|  | - - . | - . . | 75 | 218 | 70 | $2(2$ |
|  | - - - | - - . | 64 | 112 | 118 | 75 |
|  | - - . | - . | 280 | 285 | 210 | 2:0 |
|  | - • | - . - | 20 | 61 | 15 | \%2 |
|  |  | Total | 491 | 654 | 483 | 570 |

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 $75 \quad(654$ to 579.)
4. Scholars by Communities.-The following statement shows the distribution of scholars in recognised institutions by communities.


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.
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 25 th 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 Inspertor 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 I. Devi Dial, Assistant District Inspector of Schools. Delhi. and Ch. Karan Singh, Assistant District Inspector of Schools, Hissar, worked in place of T. Devi Dial. The special arrangement terminated on the 16th of October 1940.

## Management．

7．Management．－The following table classities educational institutions according to managements．

| Inetitutions． | 1939－40． |  |  |  |  |  | 1940－41． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 宮 } \\ & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { 苒 } \\ & \text { 苗 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : } \\ & \text { : } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | \％ $\frac{0}{4}$ |  | ＋ |  |
| Unlveralty ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ． | 1 | ．． | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |  |
| Board of Secdy．Education ． | 1 | －• | ． | ． | ．． | 1. | 1 | － | －• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | ． |
| Arts Degree and Inter．Colleges | $\cdots$ | －• | － | 7 | ． | 7 | $\cdots$ | － | － | 7 | $\cdots$ | 7 | $\cdots$ |
| Professional Colleges | $\cdots$ | － | $\cdots$ | 2 | ． | 2 | $\cdots$ | ． | －• | 2 | ． | 2＊ |  |
| High Schools ．．． | 1 | 1 | 3 | 38 | $\cdots$ | 38 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 33 | $\cdots$ | 38 | － |
| Mtdde Schools $\{$ English ． | 2 | 8 | 8 | 9 | ． | 22 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 12 | $\cdots$ | 25 | 3 |
| wdde Schoois $\{$ Vernacular | ． | 29 | 6 | 3 | ． | 38 |  | 29 | 0 | 1 | ． | 36 |  |
| Primary Schools－． | $\cdots$ | 73 | 85 | 52 | $\cdots$ | 210 |  | 75 | 85 | 49 |  | 209 | －1 |
| （Normal and Tralning Schools． | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ | － | 2 | 2 | －• | － | $\cdots$ | － | 2 |  |
| \％Technical and Industrial | 1 | $\cdots$ | －• | 3 | ． | 4 | 1 | ．． | －• | 3 | $\cdots$ | 4 | $\cdots$ |
| 总何 Commercial－．． | 1 | ． |  | ． | ． | 1 | 1 |  | ． |  | $\cdots$ | 1 | ． |
| 7 Bchools for Defectives ．． | － | ＊ | － | 1 | －• | 1 |  | ． | -• | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | ． |
| 最 Schools for Adults＊． |  | 11 | 3 | $\cdots$ | ＊ | 14 |  |  | 3 |  | － |  |  |
| COther Schools | 1 | ． | ．． |  | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Total | 9 | 117 | 105 | 111 | ． | 342 | 9 | 118 | 105 | 109 |  | 341 | －1 |

－This includes Law classes attached to the University of Delhi and has been shown aguinst Unlversitics 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 ofticers. 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:-

$$
\mathbf{R s}
$$

| 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 |
|  | Total | 9,41,205 |

Expenditure by Local Bodies on Education increased from Hs. $9,15,010$ 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:-


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

| Colleges. |  | Inter. | B.A. | M.A. | Law. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indraprastha Gircs College | - | 109 | 85 | - | . | 281 |
| St. Stephen's College | - | 2 | 6 | 8 | - | 16 |
| Hindu College | , | 37 | 6 | 9 | $\cdots$ | 52 |
| Ramjas College |  | 2 | - | $\cdots$ | . | 2 |
| Law College . |  | . | . | . | . | .. |
|  | Total | 237 | 07 | 17 | . | 351 |

The number of Musim 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. |  |  |  | 1940-41. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increass } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { Decrease. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Government Fund. | Fees. | Other <br> Sources. | Total. | Government Fund. | Fees. | Other Sources. | Total. |  |
|  |  | - | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Re. | Rs | Rs. | Rs. |
| Unlversity .. | -• | - | 1,00,000 | 90,750 | 44,000 | 2,34,750 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1,25,000 | 90,355 | 1,197 | 2,22,552 | -12,198 |
| Arts Degree Colieges. | -. | - | 84,551 | 3,23,583 | 40,581 | 4,48,715 | 85,056 | 3,61,290 | 30,359 | 4,76,705 | 27,990 |
| Inter. Colloges | - | - | 3,241 | 8,672 | 1,507 | 13,420 | 3,233 | 15,754 | - | 18,987 | 5,567 |
| Totas | - | . | 1,87,792 | 4,23,005 | 88,088 | 6,96,885 | 2,13,289 | 4,73,309 | 31,556 | 7,18,244 | +21,859 |

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:-
Offeers, Under Offcers. W. Ds. C.D.H.S. Sgts. Cpis. L/cpls. Cadets. Total.

| 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 23 | 265 | 318 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

up to the time of reorganisation the position was as follows:-

| 4 | 5 | 2 | 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.-Fnrolment in secondary schools has increased by 459. This increase has been shared by the Anglo-Vewnacular and Vernacular Schools in the ratio of $1: 2$ as is shown by the following table:-

| Schools. | Number of Schools. |  |  | Enrolment. |  |  | Average attendance. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\stackrel{\dot{7}}{\stackrel{1}{i}}$ | Increase or Decrease. |  |  |  | ¢ | 守 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High | 28 | 28 | $\cdots$ | 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 | 20,464 | 459 | 18,609 | 18,900 | 291 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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:-


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:-

| Management. | High. |  | Anglo-Vernacular Middle. |  | Vernacular Middle. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { 1940-41. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { 1939-40. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Increase or <br> Decrease. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. | Schoods. | Scholars. |
| Government | 1 | 331 | 1 | 317 | -• | -• | 2 | 648 | 2 | 653 | -• | -5 |
| 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 | 3,118 | $\cdots$ | 62 |
| Aided . | 25 | 10,337 | 7 | 1,878 | - | - | 32 | 12,215 | 31 | 12,128 | 1 | 87 |
| Unaided | - | -• | - | - | -• | - | . | - | -• | - | -• | -• |
| Total | 28 | 11,400 | 18 | 5,714 | 29 | 3,350 | 75 | 20,464 | 74 | 20,005 | 1 | 459 |

## 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 provideut 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:-


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 Inspec. tors. 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 Lamjas 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 Sécondary 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 $14 t \boldsymbol{h}$ 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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1039-40 | $27\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Boys' High Schools } \\ \text {. } 23 \\ \text { Girls' High Schools }\end{array}\right.$ | $10\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Boys' High Schools } \\ \text { Girls' High Schools }\end{array}\right.$ | 37 |
| 1940-41 | $28\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Boys' High Sehools } \\ \text { - } 24 \\ \text { Girls' High Schools }\end{array}\right.$ | $8\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Boys' High Schools } \\ \text { Girls' High Schools }\end{array}\right.$ | 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-


Expenditure-

| Pay of Establishment . . . . . 5,194 120 |  | 5,194 12 0 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous Contingencies |  | 26,921 |  | 3 |
| Travelling allowance | - |  |  | 0 |
|  | Total | 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.

## Primary Education (Boys).

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

| Year. | No. of Primary Sohorols. | No. of Primary Departments attached to Secondary Schools. | Pupilg in primaky clabses, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | In Primary Schopls. | In Primary Departmentso | Total. |
| 1940-41. | 148 | 85 | 16,223 | 7.782 | 28,046 |
| 1030-40. | 140 | 68 | 16,735 | 7,658 | 24,398 |
| Increase or Decrease | -1 | ** | -612 | 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.
29. Classification of Primary Schools according to Managements.

| Managing Body. | No. of Schools. |  | Increase or Decrease. | No. of Scholers. |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { or } \\ \text { Increase }}}{ }$ <br> Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1939-40. | 1940-41. |  | 1939-40. | 1940-41. |  |
| Municipal Committee | 6.4 | 64 | * | 10,782 | 10,471 | -261 |
| District Board | 6.6 | 68 | -• | 2,305 | 2,470 | 78 |
| Alded | $3: 9$ | 38 | -1 | 3,008 | 3,282 | -326 |
| Total | 149 | 148 | $\rightarrow 1$ | 16,735 | 16,223 | -512 |

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

| Year. |  | Tralned. | Untrained. | Total. | Percentage of trained teachers to the total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939-40 . | - | 435 | 78 | 508 | 85.7 |
| 1840-41. | - | 444 | 41 | 485 | $91 \cdot 6$ |
| Increase or Decrease | - | 9 | -32 | -23 | 6.8 |

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

## 31. Attendance.

| Schoole, | 1939-40. |  |  | 1940-41. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. of Scholars. | Average attendance. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent- } \\ & \text { age. } \end{aligned}$ | No. of scholars. | Average sttendance. | Percent. age. |
| Munlotpal Hoard . | 10,732 | 9,653 | $88 \cdot 9$ | 10,471 | 9,250 | $88 \cdot 3$ |
| Distrlot Board | 2,305 | 2,130 | $85 \cdot 9$ | 2,470 | 2,182 | $88 \cdot 4$ |
| Alded | 3,608 | 3,116 | $88 \cdot 3$ | 8,282 | 2,919 | 88.9 |
| Total | 16,735 | 14,899 | $89 \cdot 0$ | 16,228 | 14,351 | $88 \cdot 6$ |

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 saurces: -

| Year. | Govt. Funds. | Board Funds. | Fees. | Other sources. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Re. | Rs. |
| 1939-40 | 91,484 | 2,02,969 | 4,062 | 23,199 | 3,21,714 |
| 1940.41 | 92,212 | 1,98,845 | 3,186 | 33,252 | 3,27,495 |
| Increase or Decrease . | 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.

| Class. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1937-88. | 1088-30. | 1930-40. | 1940-41. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9,471 | 9,750 | 10,010 | 0,297 |
| 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -. | 5,381 | 5,624 | 5,724 |
| III | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - | - | . | 4,393 | 4,834 | 4.784 |
| IV | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | * | - | . | 3,465 | 4,086 | 4,227 |

Of 9,471 boys in Class I in 1937-38, 4,227, i.e., $44 \cdot 6$ 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 42 per cent.

## Compulsory Primary Eiducation.

34. Compulsory ''rimary E'ducation.-(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 Elucation
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. Buildinqs.-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 overorowding 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-hoards 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 due 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.
40. Institutions and Scholars:-

| Recognised Instltutions for girls. | Institutions in |  | Increase or Decrease. | Scholars. |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Increase } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { Decrsase. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1940-41. | 1939-40. |  | 1940-41. | 1939-40. |  |
| Arts Colleges . . | 1 | 1 | - | 281 | 283 | 48 |
| Professional Colleges | 1 | 1 | $\because$ | 156 | 139 | 17 |
| Higli Schiools. . | 10 | 10 | . | 2,927 | 2,895 | 32 |
| Midde Schools | 14 | 14 | . | 3,979 | 3,897 | 82 |
| Primary Schools Spectal achools | 81 | ${ }^{61}$ | .. | 8,651 $\mathbf{2 7 0}$ | 8,664 $\mathbf{2 4 3}$ | -13 -27 |
| Toral | 91 | 01 | . | 16,264 | 16,071 | 183 |
| Vnrecognisded Institutions for Girls. | 4 | 2 | +2 | 202 | 63 | +139 |

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.
41. Expenditure :-

| Cnatitutions. | Total Expenditure. |  | Increase <br> or <br> Decrease. | Percentage of Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1941. | 1940. |  | Govt. Funds. | Local Funds. | Fees. | Other Sources. | Total cost per scholar. |
| Arts Colloge | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Re. } \\ & 67,682 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rs. } \\ & 43,819 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rs. } \\ +13,813 \end{gathered}$ | $8 \cdot 7$ | - | $86 \cdot 8$ | $4 \cdot 5$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \text { Rs. } & \text { A. } & \text { P. } \\ 205 & 1 & 6 \end{array}$ |
| Profesmional Colleges. | 2,16,383 | 2,09,088 | +7,305 | 78.7 | .. | $20 \cdot 2$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1,387 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ |
| High Schools | 2,43,273 | 2,34,738 | +8,635 | $32 \cdot 6$ | $12 \cdot 2$ | 28.8 | 26.4 | 8319 |
| Middle Schools . | 1,09,405 | 1,08,198 | +6,207 | 24.3 | $32 \cdot 8$ | 24.0 | 18.9 | $27 \quad 711$ |
| Primary Schools | 2,58,324 | 2,54,575 | +3,749 | 27.5 | $63 \cdot 6$ | * 4 | 8.5 | $2913 \quad 9$ |
| Special Sohool | 23,397 | 25,199 | -1,802 | 86.8 | $2 \cdot 4$ | $\cdots$ | $10 \cdot 8$ | $8610 \quad 5$ |
| Total | 9,08, 424 | 8,70,017 | +37,807 | 41.0 | 25.3 | $21 \cdot 1$ | 12.6 | $5513 \quad 8$ |

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 Manage-nents:-

| Institutions. | Goverisment. | District Board. | Municipal Board. | Alded. | Unaided. | Tosal. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arta Oolleges . . | -• | -• | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| Medicine . | $\cdots$ | -• | - | 1 | -• | 1 |
| High Schools . . . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | 8 |  | 10 |
| English | 1 | - | 1 | 5 | -• | 7 |
| Made Bchools $\{$ Vernacular | - | . | 6 | 1 | . | 7 |
| Pitmary Schools . | - | 18 | 82 | 11 |  | 61 |
| Normsl Schoold | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| Induartial Schools | . | $\ldots$ | . | 8 | - | 8 |
| Tosal | 2 | 18 | 40 | 30 | * | 01 |
| Incrgase or Decrease | $\cdots$ | +2 | -. | -2 | - | $\cdots$ |

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 Sohools 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 accemmodation 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.
48. Primary Schools.-The following table gives the enrolment in Primary Schools:-

| Year. |  | Schools. |  |  |  | Scholars. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | D. B. | M. B | Alded. | Total. | D. B. | M. B. | Aided. | Total. | A verage atterdance. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939-40. | - - | 17 | 31 | 19 | 61 | 1,072 | 5,659 | 1, 楥 | 8,664 | 7,468 |
| 1040-41. |  | 19 | 31 | 11 | 61 | 1,133 | 5,622 | 1,896 | 8,651 | 7,621 |

The increase of scholars in District Board Schools by 61 is satisfactory. The average attendance has also improved by 153 in all Primary Schools.
49. Expenditure.-The total expenditure in girls' primary schools is shown in the table given below : -

| Year. | Government Funds. | D. B. Funds. | M. B. Funds. | Fees. | Other Sources. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1939-40 | 66,118 | 2,829 | 1,59,636 | 742 | 25,250 | 2,54,575 |
| 1940-41 | 71,084 | 2,548 | 1,61,703 | 1,166 | 21,823 | 2,58,324 |
| Increase or Decrease. | $\}+4,966$ | -281 | +2,067 | +424 | -3,427 | +3,749 |

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 grants-in-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.
52. Teachers trained and untrained in Primary Schools.

| Yoar. | Trained. | Untrained. | Total. | Percentage of trained teachers to the total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1989.40 . | 240 | 10 | 250 | 88.0 |
| 1940-41 | 242 | 14 | 266 | 94.5 |
| Increase or Deorease. | $\} \quad+2$ | +4 | +6 |  |

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 Bachward 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.

The expenditure incurred on these institutions is:-

|  | Year. | Govermment Funds. | Fees. | Other Sources. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939-40 | - • | 22,854 | 26,654 | 3,390 | 52,898 |
| 1940-41 | - . | 20,121 | 32,627 | 14,524 | 67,272 |
| Increase or Docrease |  | -2,733 | +5,873 | +11,134 | +14,374 |

In addition to the contribution of the Covepmentrshewn in the table a grant of Rs. 1,900 was also given for buildingertition thot 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:-

| Kind of Institutions. * | No. of I | Itutions. | No. of Scholars. |  | Increase or Decrease. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1939-40. | 1940-41. | 1930.40. | 1940-41. | Institutions. | Scholars. |
| Colloges . . . | 1 | 1 | 268 | 277 | -• | +8 |
| High Schools . . . | 6 | 6 | 2,030 | 2,371 | - | +341 |
| A. V. Middle Schools . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | - | $\cdots$ |
| Erimary Schoods . . . | 8 | 5 | 879 | 550 | -3 | -329 |
| Total | 15 | 12 | 3,178 | 3,198 | -3 | $+20^{\circ}$ |

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.

Expenditure on these institutions is given below:-

| Institutions. | Government Funds. | Local Funds. | Fees. | Other Sources. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Collegea . | 14,712 | - | 32,158 | ** | 46,870 |
| High Schools . . | 36,259 | 1,709 | 61,313 | 33,471 | 1,32,752 |
| Primary Schools . | 1,107 | 1,995 | -• | 5,876 | 8,778 |
| Totit $\left\{^{1940-41}\right.$ | 52,078 | 3,704 | 93,471 | 39,147 | 1,88,400 |
| 1939-40 | 43,010 | 6,196 | 98,535 | 38,795 | 1,86,536 |
| Ineresse or Decrease . | +9,068 | -2,492 | -5,064 | +352 | +1,864 |

59. Christian Education.-The work done by the Christian missions during the year under review is shown in the statement given below:-

| Kind of Institutions. | No. of Ins titutions. | No. of Scholars. | Expendittre. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Government Funds. | Board Funds. | Fees. | Other Sources. | Total. |
| Colleges | 1 | 376 | 36,213 | -• | 68,447 | 10,199 | 1,14,859 |
| High Schools | 4 | 969 | 35,277 | 1,714 | 15,631 | 36,964 | 89,586 |
| Middle Schools | 2 | 438 | 6,603 | - | 15,738 | 5,840 | 28,277 |
| Primary Schools | 13 | 462 | 2,977 | 1,529 | -. | 0,108 | 13,014 |
| 1940-41. | 20 | 2,245 | 75,160 | 3,243 | 99,816 | 68,117 | 2,46,336 |
| <1939-40. | 19 | 1,367 | 72,859 | 4,199 | 93,762 | 74,379 | 2,45,199 |
| Ircr saze or Decrease | +1 | + 878 | +2,301 | -956 | + 8,054 | -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 Şchools 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 ail types of recognised institutions is 1,578 as against 1,365 in 1939-40.

The Jain Community spent Rs. 68,007 on the maintenauce 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.

## Spectal 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 Goverument 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 $20 \mathrm{~J} . \mathrm{V}$. Pupil teachers sent up for examination, 17 passed and three were placed in compartment. The entire batch of the S. $\nabla$. 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 Commerctal 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-i-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 Rifah-i-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 Tniversity 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 pear. 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:-


# Less amount of fees at As, 2 per head realised from each school child by the Municipal Committee, New Delhi <br> 3,397 

Net expenditure . 14,336

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:-


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

| Routine Examination. | Boys. |  | Girls. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,612. |  | 1,529. |  |
|  | Number of defects. | Percentage. | Number of defects. | Percentage. |
| Malnutrition | 267 | 16.5 | 208 | $13 \cdot 6$ |
| Skin diseases . . | 26 | 1.6 | 26 | 1.7 |
| Defects of Vision . . . | 174 | $10 \%$ | 228 | 147 |
| External Eye discases . . | 104 | 8.4 | 68 | 4.4 |
| Ear Diseases . . | 7 | $0 \cdot 4$ | 6 | $0 \cdot 4$ |
| Enlarged tonsils and adenoids | 118 | 73 | 38 | $2 \cdot 5$ |
| Other nose and throat condi tions. | . | - | 1 | 0.06 |
| Dental caries | 341 | $21 \cdot 1$ | 330 | 21.6 |
| Enlarged Cervical Glands - | 6 | 0.3 | -• | . |
| Respiratory Diseases . . | 7 | 0.4 | 13 | 0.8 |
| Circulatory Diseases . - | 2 | 0.01 | - | - |
| Gingivitis and other denta! cases. | - 94 | 5.8 | 111 | $7 \cdot 3$ |
| Minor surgical conditions - | 2 | 0.01 | 5 | $0 \cdot 3$ |
| Goitre . . . | - | - | 1 | 0.06 |
| Total . | 1,149 | 71.21 | 1,033 | $67 \cdot 5$ |

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.
vu-4-15

Notificd 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 $62 \cdot 1$ and $52 \cdot 1$ respectively.

Rural Area.-There has been much better work done in schools in the rural area during the year under review. Not ouly 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 tho 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 bv Government and the University Authorities to reorganise University education. The programme of the development of the University of Delhi outlined by the Vice-Chansellor, in his Memorandum of August 1939 to the Government of India, had been based on the adontion by the Triversity 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, cordinances 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 rup 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
Higher Secondary stage
. . . . . IX to VIII 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, superrised by departmental and not amateur Attendance Uflicers.

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 lst 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,<br>Superintendent of Education, Delhi.

## Delhi Province.

## General Educational Tables, 1940~41.

## INDEX.

Pages.
Gomeral Summary of Educational Institutions and Scholars ..... 36
Gemeral Summary of Expenditure on Education ..... 37
Explanations ..... 38
I. Classification of Educational Institutions ..... 39
II-A. Distribution of Scholars attending Educational Institu. tions for Males ..... 40-41
II-B. Distribution of Scholars attending Educational Institu- tions for Females ..... 42-43
III-A. Expenditure on Education for Males ..... 44.48
[1f-B. Expenditure on Education for Females ..... 49.51
IV-A. Race or Creed of Male Scholars eeceiving General Education ..... 52
IV-B. Race or Creed of Female Scholars roceiving General Education ..... 5.3
V-A. Race or Creed of Male Scholars receiving Vocational and Srecial Education ..... 54
V-B. Race or Creed of Female Scholars receiving Vocational and Special Education ..... 55
VT-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 ..... $62 \cdot 63$

General Summary of Educational Institutions and Scholars.

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

General Summary of Expenditure on Education.

|  | Total rxpenditure. |  |  | Percental of of expenditure from |  |  |  | Cost per Scholar to |  |  |  | Total cost per scholar. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1941. | 1940. | Increase <br> or <br> Decrease. | Government Funds. | Local Funds. | Feer. | Other Sources. | Government Funds. | Local Funds. | Fees. | Other Sources. |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Direction and Inspection | H8. ${ }_{\text {49,493 }}$ | Rs. ${ }_{\text {44,209 }}$ | Ks. $+5,284$ | 100 |  |  |  | Rs. A. P. | Re. 4.8. | Rs. A. $^{\text {P. }}$ | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Dniversities | 2,22,552 | 2,34,750 | --12,198 | $56^{\circ} 2$ | $\rightarrow$ | $43 \cdot 3$ | $\cdot 5$ | $\because$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Boards ${ }^{\text {Ef }}$ Efucation. Scondary | 32,189 | 31,652 | $+537$ | 100 | - | .. | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| \$4iscellaneous . . | 3,37,926 | 2,89,554 | +48,372 | 28.5 | $7 \cdot 1$ | $9 \cdot 9$ | 54.5 | . | -. | $\cdots$ | .. | - |
| Totals | 6,42,160 | 6,00,165 | +41,995 | 47.2 | 3.8 | $20 \cdot 2$ | 28.8 | . | .. | . | . | .. |
| 1 nstitulions for Males. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atts Colleges | 4,38,060 | 4,18,316 | +19,744 | 19.0 | $\cdots$ | $74 \cdot 7$ | $6 \cdot 3$ | 30112 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{llll}120 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | $10 \quad 3 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{lll}161 & 7 & 5\end{array}$ |
| Protessinual Colleges | 3,18,475 | 5,60,287 | +58,188 | $29 \cdot 3$ | 1.0 | $\stackrel{0}{50} 3$ | 70.4 | 15 it 0 | 094 | $27 \quad 43$ | $10 \times 8$ | 54.40 |
| Midade Schools . | 2,25,962 | 1,98,523 | +27,439 | $44 \cdot 1$ | 18.0 | $29 \cdot 3$ | 8.6 | 101511 | 4711 | 7 | 10 21 | 2414 |
| Primary Schools. | 3,27,495 | 3,21,714 | +5,781 | 28.2 | 60.7 | $1 \cdot 0$ | $10 \cdot 1$ | 51011 | $\begin{array}{llll}12 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | 2010 | 2030 |
| Special Schools . | 53,767 | 55,828 | -2,061 | $85 \cdot 1$ | 3.1 | 11.1 | $\cdot 7$ | $\begin{array}{llll}55 & 3 & 2\end{array}$ | 11511 | $7 \begin{array}{lll}7 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 7 & 4\end{array}$ | 64139 |
| Totals | 16,63,759 | 15,54,668 | +1,09,091 | $30 \cdot 1$ | 14.9 | $42 \cdot 9$ | $12 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{array}{lll}12 & 7 & 7\end{array}$ | 6 2 7 | $1711 \quad 8$ | 41510 | 4158 |
| Insticutions for Females. Arts Collegos | 57,632 |  | +13,813 |  | . |  |  | 171211 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}178 & 0 & 9\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Professional Colleges : | 2,16,393 | 2,09,088 | +7,305 | $78 \cdot 7$ |  | 20.2 | 1-1 | 1,091 179 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}280 & 6 & 3\end{array}$ | 15102 | $\begin{array}{llll}1,387 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ |
| High Schools - | 2,43,273 | 2,34,738 | +8,535 | $32 \cdot 6$ | 1202 | 28.8 | 26.4 | ${ }^{1,27} 105$ | $10 \quad 2 \quad 1$ | $\begin{array}{llll}23 & 15 & 3\end{array}$ | 21150 | 8319 |
| Middle Schools. | 1,09,405 | 1,02,198 | $+6,207$ | $24 \cdot 3$ | $32 \cdot 8$ | $24 \cdot 0$ | 18.9 | 61010 | 81510 | ${ }_{6}^{6} 9813$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | $97 \% 11$ |
| Primary Schools. | 2,58,324 | 2,54,575 | +3,749 | $27 \cdot 5$ | 63.6 | $\cdot 4$ | $8 \cdot 5$ | 8836 | 18 <br> 15 | 022 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ | 29139 |
| Special Schools - | 23,397 | 25,199 | -1,802 | 86.8 | $2 \cdot 4$ |  | $10 \cdot 8$ | 7540 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ |  | $9 \quad 5 \quad 10$ | $8610 \quad 5$ |
| Totals | 9,08,424 | 8,70,617 | +37,307 | 41.0 | $25 \cdot 3$ | $21 \cdot 1$ | $12 \cdot 6$ | 22145 | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ | 11123 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 0 & 6\end{array}$ | 55138 |
| Grand Totals | 32,14,343 | 30,25,450 | +1,88,893 | 36.6 | $15 \cdot 6$ | $32 \cdot 2$ | $15 \cdot 6$ | 20131 | 8141 | $18 \quad 47$ | 8130 | $5613 \quad 3$ |

[^0]
## EXPLANATIONS.

1. School Year.-In these tables the school year is assumed to coincide with tho financial year, i.e., to extend from April lst of one ycar 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 roasonable standard of efficiency. They aro 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 como 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. Classificution.-In Tables IV-A and IV-B, provision has been made for twelve sohool 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 sho wn 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 twolve 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 lst 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 stadents for admissign to the degree courses of a University or for entrance into rocational 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 Soholars 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 foes and other sources, which are credited to such funds, should be deductart

## I．－Classification of Educational Institutions．

|  | For Males． |  |  |  |  |  | For Females． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － |  |  |  |  | 总 总 | Total． |  |  |  | 号 | 号 | Total． |
|  | 1. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Recoonishd Institutiong． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Universitios } \\ & \text { Boards of } \\ & \text { Education. } \end{aligned} \text { Secondary }$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\therefore$ | $\cdots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | － | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 5 | $\cdots$ | 5 | －• | ＊ |  | 1 |  | 1 |
|  | ．． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ． | ．． | － | $\cdots$ | － | $\cdots$ | 1 | ．． | 1 |
|  | $\cdots$ | － | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | － | $\cdots$ | － | － | － | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | － | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\rightarrow$ | ． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ． | ．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | － |
|  | ． | ． | ． | ． | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | －． | － | － | $\cdots$ | $\sim$ |
|  | ． | ． | $\cdots$ | ． | ． | － | $\cdots$ | －． | $\cdots$ | －－ | － | $\cdots$ |
|  | － | ． | $\cdots$ | ＊ | $\cdots$ | ． | ． | ． | －． | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots 1$ | $\because$ | $\cdots 1$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | － | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Totals | 1 | － | －• | 7 | ． | 8 | －• | － | $\cdots$ | 2 | － | 2 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 25 | － | 28 | $\cdots$ | －• | 2 | 8 | － | 10 |
|  | 1 | 3 | 7 | 7 | － | 18 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 5 | $\cdots$ | 7 |
|  | ． | 29 |  |  | ． | 29 | ．． |  | 6 | 1 | ． | 7 |
|  | $\cdots$ | 56 | 54 | 38 | ． | 148 | $\cdots$ | 19 | 31 | 11 | － | 61 |
| Totals | 2 | 89 | 62 | 70 | － | 223 | 1 | 19 | 40 | 25 | － | 85 |
| Epecial Schools－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Art ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ＊ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | －• | － | － | － | －． | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ |
| Maw－－ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | － | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＊ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Normal and Training | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | 1 | ${ }^{\cdot} 1$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Engitieering $\dagger$ ． | ．． | － | ． | ． | －． |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ． |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Technical and Industrial． | 1 | ． | $\cdots$ | ． | － | 1 | ． | ． | ． | 3 | － | 3 |
| Commercial ．． | 1 | ． | ． | ． | ． | 1 | － | － | －． | ． | － | $\cdots$ |
| Agricultural－． | $\cdots$ | － | ． | ． | － | － | ． | ． | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | － |
| Reformatory ．． | － | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Schools for Defectives | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 13 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | －• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Schools for Adults | 1 | 10 | 3 | － | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Totals | 4 | 10 | 3 | 1 | －• | 18 | 1 | $\cdots$ | － | 3 | － | 4 |
| Totals for Recognised Institu－ tions． | 7 | 99 | 65 | 78 | $\cdots$ | 248 | 2 | 19 | 40 | 30 | － | 91 |
| Unrecognised Institutions ． | ＊ | － | － | － | 94 | 94 | $\cdots$ | － | ． |  | 4 | 4 |
| Grand Totals，adl Inetitu－ mions． | 7 | 99 | 65 | 78 | 94 | 343 | 2 | 19 | 40 | 30 | 4 | 95 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

II-A.-Distribution of Scholars attending

(a) Scholars reading more than cae of the following sabjects should be entered under only one head.
(b) Includes scholars also reading $L a w$.
(c) Inchudes scholars in Oriental Colleges.

- Includes Survey Sichools.

Educational Institutions for Males.


II-B.-Distribution of Scholars attending

(a) scholars reading more thas one of the following subjects should be ontered under only one head.
(b) Includee scholars in Oriental Colleges.

Educational Institutions for Females.


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

Expenditure on Buildings incluries Rs. 19,847 spent by the Public Works Department on educational buildings.
"Miscellaneous" includes the fullowing main items:-

1. Seholarships. 2. Boarding House. 3. Furniture \& Equipment. 4. Test Book Committee. 5. Medieal Inspection of school children. 6. Misceillaneous.

| - | government Institutions. |  |  |  |  |  | digthiot board and municipal institutions. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Government Funds. | Board Funds. | Municipal Funds. | Fees. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { Sources } \end{aligned}$ | Totale. | Government Funds. | Board | Municipal Funds. | Fees. | Other Bources. | Iotals. |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Univibraty and Interhediate Edecation. | Re. | Rs. | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{B}}$. | R. | Rs. | Re. | Re. | B.s. | Rs. | R8. | R\&. | Hs. |
| Tuiversitles, - - | - | - | -• | -• | - | -• | - | - | $\cdots$ | -. | -• | -• |
| Boards of Secondary Education. | 32,189 | - | -• | - | - | 32,189 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | - |
| Arts Colleges <br> Professional Colleges- | -• | - | -• | . | - | - | * | -• | * | - | - | - |
| Law - - . | -• | - | -• | -• | - | -• | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Medicine - - | - | -• | - | - | . | - | - | - | - | - | .. | .. |
| Education * - | - | - | - | - | -. | - | - | - | - | - | - | -• |
| Enginearing - . | - | - | - | .. | . | . | - | - | - | - | - | .. |
| Agriculture - - | - | .. | . | .. | .. | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Commerce - - | - | .. | .. | -• | - | .. | - | .. | .. | - |  | - |
| Technology . . | - | - | - | . | - | - | . | -. | .. | .. | - | -• |
| Forestry . . . | - | - | - | .. | .. |  |  | .. |  | . | -. | $\because$ |
| Veterjnary Science . | .. |  |  |  |  |  | , |  | . | . | - | $\cdots$ |
| Intermedate Colleges . | .. |  | . |  |  | . | - | - | - | -• | - | - |
|  |  | $\because$ | . | . | .. | 32,189 | -• | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | -* |



III-A.-Expenditure on Education for Males-conld.


| $\stackrel{B}{\square}$ | 80hogl Pdecation. General. <br> High Schools <br> MiddJe Schools-- <br> Eog!lish <br> Vernacular <br> Primary 3chools | $\begin{gathered} 1,2,2,141 \\ 12,253 \\ \cdots \\ 8,26! \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,928 \\ & 2,581 \\ & . \\ & 8,498 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,87,425 \\ \\ 28,464 \\ \cdots \\ \quad 478 \end{gathered}$ | 1,20,018 <br> 17,152 <br> .. <br> 33,252 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,32,512 \\ & \\ & 60,450 \\ & . . \\ & 50,520 \end{aligned}$ | - | -. <br> . <br>  | -• |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | 1,42,055 | 31 | 14,007 | 3,16,367 | 1,70,422 | 6,43,482 | . | .. | . |
|  | Special. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aft Schools . . . . | .. | -• | -• | . | -• | " | . | -• | $\cdots$ |
|  | 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 Schuols . . | .. | .. | . | . | .. | $\cdots$ | .. | .. | .- |
|  | Totals | 3,700 | .. | 1,200 | 5,977 | 378 | 11,265 | .. | .. | .. |
| H | totale (Dirmet) | 3,54,640 | 31 | 15,207 | 7,45,712 | 1,99,759 | 18,15,449 | .. | .. | - |

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


[^1]
## III-日 -Expeñditure on Education for Females.

Expenditare on buildings includes Rs. 202 spent by the Public Works Department on educational buildinge.
"Miscellaneous" includes thé following 䓝aiñ items:-

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

| - | Government Institutions. |  |  |  |  |  | Distriot board and muniolpal Inetitutions. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Goverament Funds. | Board <br> Fonds. | Municipal Funds. | Fees. | Other Sources. | Totals. | Government F unds. | Bosrd Funds. | Municipal Funds. | Fees. | Other Sources. | Totals. |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Univerbity and Intelmadiate Eddoation. | Rs. | Rs. | Re. | Rs. | R. | Rs. | Hs. | Rs. | Re. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Ants Colleges Profesalonal Colleges- | -• | - | $\cdots$ | - | -• | $\cdots$ | - | -• | - | - | - | -* |
| Medicine Education : | . | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\because$ | - | * |
| Intermediate Colleges: | $\cdots$ | - | -. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\because$ | . | - | .. | $\because$ |
| Totals | -• | $\cdots$ | - | . | . | . | -• | . | . | . | . | -• |
| Bohool Eddcation. General. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eigh Schools <br> Middle Schoolg- | - | -• | -• | $\cdots$ | - | . | 15,199 | - | 25,854 | 14,888 | - | 55,941 |
| Engligh - . | 8,135 |  |  |  |  | 8,135 | 5,673 |  | 5,574 | 2,935: | $\cdots$ | 14,182 |
| Vernacular : | .. | -. | -. | .. | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | 1,66,016 | 4,132 | . | 30.148 |
| Primary Schnols . |  | . | . | . | . | . | 67,731 | 2,548 | 1,51,691 | 1,166 | . | 2,23,136 |
| Totals | 8,135 | -• | *- | - | $\cdots$ | 8,135 | 88,603 | 2,548 | 2,09,135 | 23,121 | $\cdots$ | 3,23,407 |
| Epecial. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical Schools ${ }^{\text {N }}$, |  | - | - | -. | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norma <br> Schools. | 17,200 | $\sim$ | . | - | . | 17,206 | . | - | . | . | . | .. |
| Technical and Industrial Schools. | - | -• | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | -• | - | - |
| Commercial Schoola . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural Schools : | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | - | $\because$ |
| 8chools for Adults Other Schools | - | -. | -. | . | -. | .. | . | - | . | - | - | . |
| Other schools • - | . | .. | $\cdots$ | . | . |  | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Totals | 17,208 | - | .. | $\cdots$ | . | 17,206 | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Totais (Direot) for Females. | 25,341 | -• | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 25,341 | 88,603 | 2,548 | 2,09,135 | 23,121 | $\cdots$ | 3,23,407 |
| Tofals MALESS (Dirlict) for | 1,14,998 | -• | -• | * | * | 1,14,998 | 1,89,413 | 20,591 | 2,12,093 | 63,896 | 2,160 | 4,88,153 |
| Grakd Totals (Dirron) FOR ALL. | 1,40,339 | - |  | - | - | 1,40,339 | 2.78,016 | 23,139 | 4,21,228 | 87,017 | 2,160 | 8,11,560 |

II-B.-Expenditure on Education for Females-contd.


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

-Included in the Expenditure for males on pare 44.

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

| - | AngioIndians and Euro. peans.$\qquad$ | Indian Christians. $\qquad$ <br> 2 | Hindus. |  | Muhammadans. | Jains. | Parsis. | Sikhs. | Jews. | Total. | No. of pupils from Rural Areas. | Total No. of married pupils. | No. of married pupils of and above the age of 18 years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Higher. | Depressed. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| S hool Education. Topulation $\quad+\quad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary . . Classes. | 46 | 198 | 4,922 | 910 | 2,852 | 206 |  | 168 | $\cdots$ | 9,297 | 2,672 | 17 | $\cdots$ |
| Primary * - • II | 15 | 105 | 4,180 3,180 | 450 | 1,702 | 142 | $\cdots 1$ | 129 | $\because$ | 5,724 | 1,443 | 23 | .. |
| III | 17 | 76 | 2,753 | 277 | 1,429 | 106 | . | 126 | $\cdots$ | 4,784 | 1,152 | 57 | - |
| IV | 6 | 67 | 2,508 | 182 | 1,250 | 110 | 1 | 103 | $\because$ | 4,227 | 949 | 46 | .. |
| V | 11 | 48 | 1.973 | 82 | 796 | 114 | .. | 113 | $\ldots$ | 3,137 | 629 | 44 | .. |
| *Middle . . . . . VI | 3 5 5 | 46 36 36 | 1,643 1,399 | 46 17 | 600 <br> 923 | 84 97 | 1 | 71 71 7 | $\cdots$ | 2,494 2,149 2,017 | 507 <br> 333 | 59 54 54 | $\cdots 8$ |
| VIII |  | 32 | 1,353 | 15 |  | 72 |  | 56 | $\cdots$ | 2,017 | 323 |  |  |
| * High . . . . . $\mathrm{IX}_{\mathbf{X}}^{\mathbf{X}}$ | 3 2 2 | 21 18 | $\begin{array}{r}1,085 \\ \hline 960\end{array}$ | 9 4 | 379 $\mathbf{3 0 7}$ | 54 67 | 1 | 43 34 | $\cdots$ | 1,575 | 159 146 | 75 78 | 39 51 |
| $\underset{\text { XII }}{\text { XI }}$ | . | .. | . | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | . | $\ldots$ | . | - | . | $\cdots$ |
| Totals | 110 | 642 | 21,756 | 1,992 | 10,324 | 1,052 | 8 | 914 | $\cdots$ | 36,796 | 8,313 | 519 | 110 |
| Oniversity and Intermediate Education. Intermediate classes- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1st year . . . . | 1 | 12 | 693 | 1 | 146 | 32 | 1 | 21 |  | 907 | 124 | 43 | 35 |
| 2nd year - . . | 4 | 10 | 524 | 3 | 135 | 25 | .. | 31 | . | 732 | 112 | 62 | 50 |
| Degree classes- 1 st year . . . . | 1 | 3 | 346 |  | 70 | 15 | . | 16 | $\cdots$ | 451 |  | 41 | 37 |
| 2nd year : . . | .. | 5 | 327 | 1 | 74 | 20 | . | 15 | . | 442 | 44 | 50 | 46 |
| 3 rl yeir ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - . | - | . | -• | .. | -• | - | . | .. | - | .. |  |  | -. |
| $\underset{15 t \text { year }}{\text { Post-graduate classes- }}$. . | - | 2 | 43 |  | 5 | 2 |  | 1 | $\cdots$ | 53 | 1 | 12 | 12 |
| 2nd year . . . | . | 5 | 47 | . | 2 | 1 | . | 3 | . | 58 |  | 6 | 6 |
| ebearch studerits |  | , |  |  |  | . |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | . | $\cdots$ |
| Totals . | 6 | 37 | 1,980 | 5 | 432 | 95 | 1 | 87 | .. | 2,643 | 343 | 214 | 186 |
| No. of scholars in recogalsed institu- | 116 | 679 | 23,736 | 1,997 | 10,756 | 1,147 | 7 | 1,001 | . | 39,439 | 8,656 | 763 | 305 |
| No. of scholars in unrecogniged institu- | . | 60 | 1,336 | 305 | 1,187 | 28 | . | 50 | . | 2,966 | 508 | . | $\cdots$ |
| tons. Grand totals . | 116 | 739 | 25,072 | 2,302 | 11,943 | 1,175 | 7 | 1.051 |  | 42,405 | 9,164 | 763 | 305 |

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

| -- | AngloIndians and Europeans. | Indian Chris. tians. | Higher. | $\frac{\text { Depressed. }}{\text { dis, }}$ | Muhammadans. | Jains. | Parsls. | Sikhs, | Jewr. | Total. | ino. of puplle from Rural Areas. | Total No. of married pupils. | N6. ôl married pupils of and above the age of 14 years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | ${ }_{6}$ | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Total population . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| School Education. Classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary . . . . I | 48 | 232 | 3,674 | 324 |  | 164 |  | 177 |  | 6,228 | 830 | 8 | - |
| Primary • • - II | 13 | 81 | 1,333 | 54 | 1,696 | +69 | $\cdots 1$ | 78 | $\cdots$ | 2,225 | 214 | 7 | $\ldots$ |
| III | 21 | 84 | 1,223 | 37 | 441 | 68 | 2 | 67 | . | 1,948 | 134 | 7 | 1 |
| $\stackrel{\mathrm{IV}}{\mathbf{V}}$ | 24 | 75 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \hline 788 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20 | 323 | 53 | .. | 57 | . | 1,510 | 86 | 5 | 1 |
| (xiato ${ }^{\text {V }}$ | - 10 | 64 | 798 | 7 | 258 | 41 | $\cdots$ | 32 | . | 1,210 | $\cdots$ | $\underline{1}$. | .. |
| * Midale . . . $\begin{gathered}\text { VI } \\ \text { VII } \\ \text { VIII }\end{gathered}$ | 21 15 6 | 47 50 52 | 502 <br> 332 <br> 316 | 8 3 2 2 | 181 117 109 | 14 6 5 | $\cdots{ }^{1}$ | 26 21 21 22 | . | 800 544 513 | 3 <br> 2 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \cdots \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\cdots 2$ |
| * High . . . . $\mathrm{IX}_{\mathbf{X}}$ | 11 19 | 28 18 | 133 106 | . | 72 42 | 2 1 | $\because$ | 3 9 | . | 249 195 | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $\underset{\text { XII }}{\text { XI }}$ | . | . | .. | - | .. | .. | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | .. | . | .. | $\cdots$ |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | * | . | . | . | .. | . | . | - | . | . |
| Totals | 188 | 731 | 9,406 | 455 | 3,748 | 423 | 5 | 492 | . | 15,448 | 1,270 | 32 | 4 |
| University and Intermediate Education. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intermediate classeg- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 st year . . . | 1 | 3 | 108 | 4 | 12 | 1 |  | 6 | : | 131 | 3 | 6 | 6 |
| 2nd year - . . . | .. | 4 | 78 | . | 11 | 2 | .. | 11 | . | 106 | .. | 2 | 2 |
| Degree classes- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st year } \\ & \text { 2nd year }\end{aligned} \quad \quad: \quad: \quad$. | . | 2 1 | 42 | $\cdots$ | 10 | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | 56 41 | - | 4 | 4 |
|  | $\cdots$ | .. ${ }^{1}$ | . 31 | .. | .. 8 | .. | .. | 1 | $\because$ | 41 | - | 5 | 5 |
| Post-graduate classes- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . | . |
| 1styear : ${ }_{\text {2nd year }}$ : | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $1{ }_{1}^{5}$ | $\because$ | ${ }^{1}$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $11{ }^{6}$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | "' |
| Research students - . . | . | . | .. |  | $\cdots$ | . | . |  | $\cdots$ | .. | . | . | $\cdots$ |
| Totals | 1 | 10 | 275 | . | 42 | 3 | . | 20 | . | 351 | 3 | 17 | 17 |
| No. of scholars in recognised institutions. | 189 | 741 | 9,681 | 455 | 3,790 | 426 | 5 | 512 | $\cdots$ | 15,790 | 1,273 | 49 | 21 |
| No. of scholars in unrecognised | $\cdots$ | 19 | 110 | . | 44 | 22 | .. | 16 | . | 241 | . | - | - |
| Grand Totals | 189 | 7 \% | 9,821 | 455 | 3,834 | 448 | 5 | 528 | .. | 16,040 | 1,273 | 49 | 21 |

* Please drow two broad Ines across the table indicating the stages where the High and Middle Departments begin.

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

| $\cdots$ | Anglo- <br> Indlane and Europeans. | Indian Christisns. | $\xrightarrow[\text { Highor. }]{\text { Hin }}$ | $\frac{\text { dus. }}{\text { nemressed. }}$ | Muhammadans. | Jains. | Parals. | Sikhs. | Jewt. | Total. | No. of puplis from Rural Areas. | Total No. of married pupils. | No. of marriod pupils of and above the age of 18 years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Art Schools ${ }_{\text {School }}$ Rducation. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . | * | -• | -• | $\cdots$ | - | -• | -• | $\cdots$ | - | - | -• | - | - |
| Law̄ Sohools . - . . | -* | $1{ }^{\prime}$ | 12 | - | -* | -• | - | -• | - | - | -• | - | -• |
| Medical Schools . . . | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | ${ }^{14}$ | $\cdots$ | -• | - | - | $\cdots$ | -• | . | $\cdots$ | -• | - |
| Normal ana Training Schools , | -• | 1 | 20 | 4 | 16 | - | -• | $\cdots$ | - | 41 | 37 | 27 | 25 |
| Engipeering and Surveytig sehools. | -• | -• | - | -• | $\cdots$ | - | - | -• | ** | - | -• | -• | - |
| Technical and Industrial Schools | - | 1 | 103 | 17 | 297 | -• | -• | - | $\cdots$ | 418 | 109 | 8 | 1 |
| Comuercial Schools . . . | - | 1 | 57 | - | 13 | 2 | - | 2 | $\cdots$ | 75 | 12 | 14 | 11 |
| Agricultural Schools . . | - | -• | - | - | -• | - | -• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** |
| Reformatory Schools . . | - | -• | - | - | - | -• | - | - | * | - | - | - | - |
| Echools for Defectives . . | - | 2 | 28 | 5 | 9 | -* | - | 2 | $\cdots$ | 46 | -• | - | - |
| Schools for Adults . . | -• | 1 | 182 | 30 | 73 | . | - | -• | - | 288 | 197 | 147 | 40 |
| Other Schools . . . . | -• | 1 | 18 | - | 1 | -• | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 20 | 8 | 11 | 10 |
| Totals | . | 7 | 408 | 56 | 409 | 2 | . | 4 | $\cdots$ | 886 | 363 | 107 | 87 |
| Cniversity and Intermediate Education. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Law - . . | $\cdots$ | 3 | 51 | $\cdots$ | 16 | 1 | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | 71 | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ |
| $\underset{\text { Medicine }}{\text { Mducation }} \quad: \quad: \quad: \quad 0$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |
| Engineering : $\quad . \quad$ ! | .. | $\because$ | -. | -* | -. | $\cdots$ | . | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\because$ | $\because$ | .. |
| Agriculture - . . | . | . | . | . | . | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| Commerce - . . | - | . | . | - | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | " | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Technology - . . | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Votestinary Science : $\quad$ : | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\because$ | ". | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Totals | . | 3 | 51 | $\cdots$ | 16 | 1 | $\cdots$ | . | . | 71 | . | . | $\cdots$ |
| Gramd Totats | -• | 10 | 459 | 56 | 425 | 3 | - | 4 | -• | 957 | 363 | 107 | 87 |

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

| - | Anglo- <br> Indians and Euzupeans. | Indlan Chris• thans. | $\frac{\text { Hin }}{\text { Higher. }}$ | Depressed. | Muhame madans. | Jains. | Parsis. | Sikhs. | Jews. | Total. | Mo: of pupile from Rural Areas. | Totai No. of married puplis. | No. of married pupils of and above thesage of 14 years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 ! | 12 | 13 |
| School Education. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hedical Schools . . . . | -• | $\cdots$ | -• | " | " | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | - |
| Normal and Training Schools . | - | 3 | 23 | 2 | 19 | 1 | -• | 1 | -• | 49 | 3 | 26 | 26 |
| Technical and Industrial schools . | - | 59 | 4 | 78 | 8 | -• | - | -• | -• | 149 | 109 | -• | . |
| Commercial Schools . . . | -• | - | - | * | - | -• | -• | -• | -• | .. | $\cdots$ | * | - |
| Agricultural Schools - . . | - | -• | - | - | * | . | "* | -• | -• | . | -• | $\cdots$ | - |
| Schools for Defectives . . . | -. | - | 8 | $\cdots$ | 5 | -• | . | 2 | -• | 15 | -• | - | $\cdots$ |
| Schools for Adults . . . | - | - | -. | - | - | - | . | -• | -• | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| other Schools . . . . | - | $\cdots$ | -• | -• | -• | . | - | -• | - | -• | $\cdots$ | - | - |
| Totals | - | 62 | 35 | 80 | 32 | 1 | . | 3 | - | 213 | 112 | 28 | 26 |
| Universtly and Intermediats Education. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Medioline - . . . - | 13 | 16 | 88 | * | 20 | 1 | 5 | 13 | - | 150 | -• | . | . |
| Frucation - . . . . | - $\cdot$ | -• | -• | - | - | -• | -• | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ |
| Latr . . . . - | - | -• | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | .. | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | .. | . |
| Agriculture . . . . - | - | -• | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | .. | - | - | $\cdots$ | - |  | .. |
| Commerce . . . . . | - ${ }^{-}$ | . | - | -• | -• | $\cdots$ | .. | - | .. | $\cdots$ | -- | . |  |
| Technology . . . . - | - . | -• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | -• | . | -• | . | -* |  |  |  |
| Totals | - 13 | 16 | 88 | $\cdots$ | 20 | 1 | 6 | 13 | - | 156 | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ |
| Gband Totals | - 13 | 78 | 123 | 80 | 52 | 2 | 6 | 10 | - | 369 | 112 | 26 | 26 |

VI-A.-Men Teachers.

|  | Trained Trachers witt the FOLLOWING EDUCATIONAL QUALIFIOATIONS. |  |  |  |  | Untrained Tractrers. |  |  |  | Total Tralned Teachers. | Total Untrained Teachers. | Grand totale of Teachers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pasbed | Pessed | Pas |  | Posses ad | aing gree. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Posse } \\ & \text { no d } \end{aligned}$ | ligg egree. |  |  |  |
|  | gree. | School Final. | Mchool. | $\underset{\text { Primary }}{\text { Pchool. }}$ | cations. | Certificated | Uncertlifl cated. | Certif catcd. | Un. cartid cated. |  |  |  |
| i $=1$ | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | - 7 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Chass of Insimito TIONS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | : |  | $\checkmark$ |
| Government - | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | -• | * | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -* | - |
| Local Board and Municipal. . | 1 | 55 | 301 | 4 | 8 | - | - | 22 | - | 304 | 22 | 386 |
| Alded . . . | - | 14 | 62 | 2 | 2 | $\cdots$ | -• | 6 | 13 | 80 | 19 | 90 |
| Unalded. . - | ** | - | -* | - | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | -* | - |
| Totals . | 1 | 60 | 363 | 6 | 5 | - | $\cdots$ | 28 | 13 | 444 | 41 | 485 |
| Middle Schook. |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government - | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 1 | - | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | 13 | * | 13 |
| Local Board and Mudicipal. | 14 | 20 | 208 | 9 | 3 | - | 1 | 12 | 6 | 263 | 19 | 282 |
| Aided | 15 | 14 | 19 | - | $\cdots$ | 2 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 48 | 10 | 04 |
| Unalded . . . | . | - | $\cdots$ | -• | -* : | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | * | .. 1 |
| Totals - | 30 | 45 | 235 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 4. | 20 | 9 | 324 | 85 | 359 |
| High Sehools. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government - . | 11 | 5 | 6 | - | * | ** | 1 | -• | - | 22 | 1 | 23 |
| Local Board and manicipal. | 13 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 3 | - | 36 | 3 | 89 |
| Alded . . - | 184 | 108 | 62 | 7 | 2 | 18 | 14 | 41 | 30 | 363 | 103 | 456 |
| Unajded . - | $\cdots$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | * | ** |
| Totals . | 208 | 120 | 70 | 10 | 3 | 18 | 15 | 44 | 80 | 411 | 107 | 518 |
| Geand Totaia | 239 | 234 | 668 | 26 | 12 | 20 | 19 | 92 | 62 | 1,179 | 183 | 1,302 |

VI-B.-Women Teachers.


## VII--Anglo-Indian and European Education.


"The term " Non-Europeans" does not include Anglo-Indians and domiciled Europeans,
$\dagger$ Include both District Board and Municipal Fands.
VIII.-Examination Results.


VIII．－Examination Resultt－contd．

| Examinations． | males． |  |  |  |  |  | femalis． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number or Examinete． |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { PaBsed. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Number of Examineet |  |  | Number Passed． |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{I}} \\ & \stackrel{⿴ 囗 ⿱ 一 一 心 ⿴}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | S <br> 密 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 或 } \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { " } \\ & \text { 高 } \\ & \text { 2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{8}{ \pm}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { تi } \\ & \stackrel{\text { He }}{1} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 䦉 |
|  | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Drgerer Examinations －contd． Engineering．$\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Master of C．E．．－ | ．． | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | ． | ． | ． | ． | ． | $\cdots$ | ． | －＊ |
| Master of E．E．－－ | － | －• | $\cdots$ | － | ． | ． | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | － | ． | －• |
| Bachelor of C．E． | － | － | ． | ． | － | －• | － | － | ． | － | $\cdots$ | － |
| Bachelor of E．E． | ．． | ． | $\cdots$ | －• | －• | － | －• | ． | －• | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Bachelor of M．E． | ． | － | － | $\cdots$ | ． | ．． | ． | － | $\cdots$ | － | － | $\cdots$ |
| Bachelor of Mining and Metallurgy． | －• | －• | － | ． |  | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | － | － | $\cdots$ | －＊ |
| Education． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B．．，B．T．\＆L．T．－ | －• | －• | －• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | －• | －• | －• | ． | ．． | ． | － |
| Commerce． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Master of Commerce ． | ． | －• | ．． | －• | ． | ．． | $\cdots$ | ． | ． | ． | ． | $\cdots$ |
| Bachelor of Commerce | ． | －• | ． | ． | ． | －• | $\cdots$ | － | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | － |
| Technology． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Master of Technology ． | －• | ． | ． | ． | ． | ．． | ． | ． | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Bachelor of Technology | ．． | －• | ． | ． | －• | ． | ． | ． | ．． | ． | ．． | ． |
| Agriculturs． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Master of Agricultare－ | ． | $\cdots$ | ． | －• | －• | －• | $\cdots$ | ． | ． | ． | ． | $\cdots$ |
| Bachelor of Agriculture | ． | ． | －• | ． | ． | ． | －• | －• | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intermediate in Arts | 502 | 61 | 563 | 215 | 18 | 333 | 73 | 23 | 96 | 50 | 11. | 61 |
| Irtermediate in Science | 170 | 21 | 191 | 118 | 5 | 123 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 2 | ． | 2 |
| Licentlate of Civil Engi－ neering． | $\cdots$ | ． | ． | ． | －• | ． | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | －• |
| Licence，Diploma or Cer－ tifficate in Teaching． | $\cdots$ | ． | ． | ． | ．． | ． | ． | ． | $\cdots$ | ． | ． | $\cdots$ |
| Intermediate or Diploma in Commerce． | ． | －• | －• | － | ． | ． | ． | ． | ． | －• | $\cdots$ | －• |
| Leentiate of Agricul－ tore． | ． | ．$\cdot$ | ．． | －• | ． | ． |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ． | ＇• | ． |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Veterinary Examina. } \\ & \text { tlons. } \end{aligned}$ | ． | $\cdots$ | ． | －• | $\cdots$ | －• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | －• |

＊i．e．，appearing from a recognised institution
$\dagger$ Including the Diploma Examination of the Thomason Civll Engineering Coliege Roorkee．
VIII.-Examination Results-concld.

| Examinations. | MALES. |  |  |  |  |  | FEMALES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Examinees. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NOMBER } \\ & \text { PABSED. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Number or Examinebs. |  |  | Number <br> Passed. |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 或 } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | * |  |  | - | \$ | H ¢ H H | \% | 安 | ¢ ¢ H |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Scholol Examinations. <br> (a) (Un completion of Hiigh Sehool course. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Matrioulation - . | 1,357 | 74 | 1,431 | 965 | 38 | 1,003 | 168 | 28 | 108 | 118 | 17 | 135 |
| Schorol Final, etc. - | 7 |  | 7 | 3 | - | 3 | -• | $\cdots$ | .. | $\ddagger 3$ | . | $\ddagger 3$ |
| Angllo-Indian and Earopesan High School. | - |  | - | - | - | -• | $\cdots$ | -• | - | $\ldots$ | - | - |
| Camibridge School Certlflesate. | 27 | 14 | 41 | 16 | 3 | 19 | 13 | 5 | 18 | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| (b) COn completion of Mtiddbs School course. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Camibrldge Jumlor . | 10 | 2 | 12 | 4 | -• | 4 | 8 | $\cdots$ | 8 | 8 | . | 8 |
| Augtlo-Indian and Earopesan Middle. | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | -* | - | . | . | -• | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | * |
| Angllo-Vernacular Mddle | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | -• | - | . | $\ldots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ |  |
| Vermacular Middle . | ** | * | $\cdots$ | .. | - | .. | 430 | . | 430 | 251 | $\cdots$ | 251 |
| (c) $0 n$ completion of Primary course. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upper Primary . . | - | . | . | . | .. |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowrer Primary . |  |  |  | . | .. | - | $\cdots$ | -• | $\cdots$ | - | . | - |
| (d) ©n completion of Wocational cowre. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For teachar's certul-ca:tes- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vernacular, Higher . <br> Vernacular, Lower . | 10 | - | 10 | 10 | - | 10 | $\cdots$ | . |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 | . | 6 | 6 | . | 6 | 28 | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ 28 | $\stackrel{\square}{7}$ |  | $\cdots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | - | -• | . | $\cdots$ | * | $\cdots$ | -• | -• |
| At medical Sohois * | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | * | - | * | $\cdots$ | -• | -* | - | -• |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At Technical and Inciastrial Schoolg. | 5 | -. | 5 | 3 | -• | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** |
| at Commercial Schools | 31 | .. | 31 | 18 | . | 18 |  | $\therefore$ |  |  |  | $\because$ : |
| At Agricultural Schools |  |  |  |  | - |  | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | * | - |
| At Other Schools |  | ** | $\cdots$ | -• | * | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -• | $\cdots$ | - | - |
|  | - |  |  | - | . | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ |

IX.-Statistics of Educational o

|astittutions in Rural Areas.


Explanatory notes:-
(11) Figures for urban areas (ie., municipal, cantonment, notified and small town committee areas) are excluded from this
(42) The expenditure on institutions Includes expenditure on buildings and miscellaneous charges incurred on the schools.
(8) 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, fo which the majority of the students are being trained for employment in rural areas. It does nate grisette the which the
 areas.

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



[^0]:    N. B. -For oxplanatiou of certain terms used in the tables please see overleat.

    - Iucludes both District Board and Mualcipal Funds.
    + Inclades expenditure on buildings.

[^1]:    - Includes Survey Schools.

