## ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

## PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN THE DELHI PROVINCE

FOR THE YEAR

## 1937-38



Printed by Manager, Government of India Press, Cilcutta

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## Progress: of Education in the Delhi Povince for the year 1937-38.

## Inthoductory.

1. The year under review has been one of stealyprogress, though therie eare, no special developments to record. Te WoodAbbott report was atill under consideration of the CentralAdvisory board of Edlucation when the year ended.
2. Statistic:s.--The following extracts from the General Educational Tables compare some of the important figurs of this year with the corresponding fiures of 1936-37:-

## 3. Institutions.

| Type of Mnsthtutilons. | 1936-37. |  |  | 1037789. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { boys. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { girla. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { boyg. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { girls. } \end{aligned}$ | Fota |  |
| A--Riecognized. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ddagger$ |
| Arts Colleges - | 10 | 1 | 7 | $\therefore 0$ | 1 | 螧. | 1 . |
| Yrofesstonal Collegtes | 1.. | : 1 | $!1$ | 11 | . |  | - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |
| Sceondary Schoois . .. | 75 | 19 | 94 | : 74 | 22 | 0 | 2 |
| Primary Schouls | 158 | 69 | 217 | 154 | 68 | 21 | -8 |
| Spectal Schooks . .. | 17 |  | 21 | 20 |  | 2 | 9 |
| Total | 250 | 84 | 840 | 265 | 88 | 84 | . |
| B.-Unarecognised. |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Schools . - . .. | 72 | 10 | 82 | 58 | 5 | 0 | -10 |
| Grand totall | 328 | 94 | 422 | 812 | 90 | 40. | $-10$ |

The to tall number of institutions-recognised and unreogniseddecreased during the year by 19 to 403. The only mportant change armong the recognised institutions was the closue of the
F.Sc. classes of the Lady Hardinge Medical College which now caters for medical students only. Fluctuations in the number of unrecognised institutions are normal in a city as large as Delhi.
4. Scholars.

| Type of institutions. | 1936-37. |  |  | 1937-38. |  |  | Increase or decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male scholars. | Female scholars. | Total. | Male scholars. | Female scholars. | Total. |  |
| A.-Reragnised. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arts Colleges | 1,053 | 87 | 2,040 | 2,075 | 126 | 2,201 | 161 |
| Professiotyll Colleges. | 132 | 138 | 270 | 78 | $\cdots$ | 78 | $-192$ |
| Secondary Schools. | 16,813 | 4,908 | 21,721 | 17,450 | 5,531 | 22,081 | 1,260 |
| Primary Schools | 15,493 | 7,075 | 22,568 | 15,202 | 7,882 | 23,084 | 516 |
| Spectal Schools | 712 | 281 | 903 | 647 | 254 | 901 | -92 |
| Total | 35,103 | 12,489 | 47,592 | 35,452 | 13,793 | 49,245 | 1,653 |
| B.-Unreergnised. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Schools . . | 3,701 | 456 | 4,157 | 1,896 | 247 | 2,143 | -2,014 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 38,804 | 12,945 | 51,749 | 37,348 | 14,040 | 51,388 | $-361$ |

The Law Hall which in previous years was included under the Delhi University has this year been classed under the head Professional Colleges.

The Lady Hardinge College shown as a Professional College in previous years, has been excluded, as it is an All-India Institution and is financed by the Government of India and receives no aid frgm Provincial Revenues.
5. Percentage of scholars to population.

| Sex. | Recognised institutions. |  | All institutions. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1937-38. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1936-37. |
|  | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| Males - . . . . . | $8 \cdot 6$ | 9.5 | $10 \cdot 1$ | 10.5 |
| Females . . . . - . | 5.2 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 4.8 |
| Percentage of total number of scholars (both boys and girks) to population. | 7.7 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 8.1 |

The improvement in the percentage of girls is encouraging but much leeway has still to be made up.
" 6 . Expenditure.-The expenditure on boys' and girls' education and the total expenditure from various sources is shown in the following table*:-

| Heads. | 1936-37. |  |  | 1937-38. |  |  | Increase or decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |  |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Government funds | 7,37,618 | 3,90,502 | 11,28,120 | 7,15,792 | 2,03,892 | 0,19,684 | $-2,08,436$ |
| Boards funds | 2,54,073 | 1,55,129 | 4,00,202 | 2,43,277 | 1,80,782 | 4,24,059 | 14,857 |
| Fees | 0,83,809 | 1,28,938 | 8,12,837 | 6,68,632 | 99,303 | 7,67,935 | -44,902 |
| Other Sources | 3,50,048 | 1,41,599 | 4,91,647 | 3,05,089 | 1,83,031 | 4,88,120 | -3,527 |
| Totat | 20,25,638 | 8,16,188 | 28,41,806 | 19,32,700 | 6,67,008 | 25,09,798 | -2,42,008 |

*This includes expenditure on direction and inspection and other miscellaneous heads including buildings, etc.

The decrease of Rs. 2,42 lakhs is due mainly to the exclusion of expenditure on the Lady Hardinge Medical College (Rs. 2,27 lakhs) and to a substantial decrease (Rs. 22 lakhs) in building grants.

The average cost per scholar in institutions for males is Rs. 41-11-1 as against Rs. 43-3 in 1936-37. In institutions for girls the cost has fallen from Rs. 58-6-8 to Rs. 40-10-7. This decrease is chiefly due to the abolition of F.Sc. classes in the Lady Hardinge Medical College for girls in which cost per capita was exceptionally high.
7. Co-Education.-The following table gives some figures for co-education in the Delhi Province:-

8. Single teacher primary schools.-Of 158 primary schools for boys in the province, 62 or 39 per cent. are single teacher schools. Although most of these schools are doing fairly satisfactory work, a single teacher school is an inefficient educational unit. .Funds are needed to increase the strength of teachers.
9. Scholars, community-wise.-The progress made by different communities is shown by the following table which relates to recognised schools only:-


The only important change is the decrease in the number of " depressed class '’ scholars.
10. School teachers.

11. Administration and Control.-Mr. J. C. Chatterjee, M.A., was Superintendent of Education throughout the year. He was aided as before by Miss I. Mitra, B.A., B.T., Assistant Superintendent of Female Education, Sheikh Sirajud Din Azar, M.A., M.O.L., P.E.S., District Inspector of Schools, and the usual staff of three Assistant District Inspectors.

12．Management．－The following table classifies educational institutions according to management as at the beginning and at the ond of the year under report：－

| Institations． | 1937－88． |  |  |  |  |  | 1986－87． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 宮 } \\ & \text { 豆 } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 高 |  |  |  | 苞 | 产， | 震 | 就 |
|  | $\square$ | ： | $\therefore$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| University－－． | $\therefore$ | $\cdots$ | ．$\therefore$ | $i$ | $\therefore$ | 1 | $\therefore$ | ．${ }^{\prime}$ | ．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 | ． | 1 | ＂ |
| Board of Sec．Education－ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | ： | ． | 1 | 1 | ．． | ．． | $\cdots$ | ．． | 1 |  |
| Arts Degree and Inter，Colleges | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ | ．． | ． 7 | ．． | 7 | ． | $\cdots$ | ．． | 7 | ．． | 7 | ．． |
| Professlonal Collcgea | ！ | ． | ．． | 1 | ．． | 1 | ． | ．． | ．． | 1 | ．． | 1 | ． |
| High Schoots ． | $i$ | i | 2 | 26 | 3 | 33 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 25 | 4 | 3 | ． |
| A．V．Middle Scheots | 2 | 3 | 9 | 14 | 1 | 24 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 12 |  | 25 | 1 |
| Ver．Middle Schools | ． | 29 | 5 | 4 | ．． | 87 | $\cdots$ | 29 | 4 | 3 |  | 36 | 1 |
| Pry．Schools ． | ．． | 69 | 82 | 81 | ． | 212 | ． | 68 | 82 | 67 | ． |  |  |
| Trainting Schools | 2 | ．． | ．$\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | ．． | 2 | 2 | $\cdot$ |  | ． | ．． |  |  |
| Tech，and Ind．Schoots | ． 1 | ＇， | $\cdots$ | 3 | $\cdots$ | － 4 | ． 1 | $\cdots$ | $1 .$ | 3 | $\cdots$ | 4 | ． |
| Special Schools ． | 1 | ．$\cdot$ | ．$\cdot$ | ． | $\cdots$ | － 1 | 1 | ． 2 | $1 .$ |  |  | 1 | ．． |
| Schools for Defectives ． | ． | ． | ． 2 | ．${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ．． | ． 5 | ． 1 |  | ． 3 | ． | ．． | ． 2 |  |
| Schools for Adults | 1 | 15 | 1 | ．． | ．． | 17 | 1 | 10 | 3 |  |  | 14 | S |
| Total | 9 | 117 | 99 | 113 | 4 | 342 | 9 | 11 | 98 | 118 | 4 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Government is responsible for the management of 9 institutions． The Anglo－Vernacular and Vernacular schools under Government management are the Government High School，Delhi，the Government A．V．Middle School，Delhi Cantonment，and the Government Model School for Girls，Delhi．Other institutions under direct Government control are the Government Normal School for Men，Najafgarh，the Government Training School for Women，Delhi，the Government Industrial School，Delhi，and the Government Commercial Institute，Delhi．Adult classes on experimental basis are also attached to the Government Commercial Institute，Delhi．

The number of institutions under Local Bodies has risen from 210 in March， 1937 to 216 in March，1938．One girls＇school and five adult sehools were opened by the District Board during the year under report．The number of aided schools has fallen from 119 in 1937 to 112 in 1938 ．This decrease of 7 is the result of the definite policy of the Department to close down uneconomical and unnecessary private institutions．

13．Managing bodies．－Institutions under private management buth aided and recognised have their own committees of manage－ ment which are ordinarily required to be registered under one of the appropriate enactments．

14．Local Bodies and Primary Education．－The main function of local bodies is to provide primary education．As the following statement shows local bodies had under their direct management at the end of the year under review 151 primary schools as against 150 in March，1937．They also paid grants－in－aid to 61 primary schools and 24 primary departments of aided schools．

Primary schools and departments maintained and aided by Local Bodies during 1937－38．

| Local body． |
| :--- |

The expenditure of local bodies on education rose from Rs． 7.8 to Rs． 8 lakhs in the year under review．Of the total expenditure Rs． 5 lakhs came from local funds and Rs． 3 lakhs from Government．

15．Educational administration and local bodies．－The Delhi Municipal Committee employs an inspectorate of its own．Other local bodies are entirely dependent on the departmental inspectorate．

16．Univarsity and College Education．－The number of students on the rolls of the University of Delhi on 31st March， 1938 as compared with that of the previous year is given in the following statement by colleges：－

| Name of Colleges． | 1938. |  |  |  |  | 1937. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 告 | $\dot{~}$ | $\dot{\dot{x}}$ | 音 | 寅 | 宫 | $\dot{4}$ | $\dot{3}$ | 镸 | 宕 |
| 8t．Staphen＇s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ． |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Hindu }}^{\text {Hindu }}$（ | $\underset{\substack{545 \\ 161 \\ 161}}{ }$ | ${ }^{330}$ | 512 | $\because$ | 936 270 270 | cisk | ${ }^{245}$ | ${ }^{51}$ | $\because$ | ${ }^{834}$ |
| Anglo－Arabic | 150 | ${ }^{78}$ | ．． | $\because$ | 228 | ${ }_{133}^{135}$ | 77 | ．． | $\because$ | 210 |
| Coinmercal | 113 <br> 103 |  | $\because$ | $\because$ | ${ }_{103}^{195}$ | ${ }_{91}^{131}$ | $\stackrel{69}{ }$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | ${ }_{91}^{190}$ |
| 隹 | 96 | 31 | ．． | 8 | $\begin{array}{r}126 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 87 | $\ldots$ | ．． | 132 | －87 |
| Law hal | ．． | $\cdots$ | ．． |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totas | 36 | 757 | 108 | 78 | 2，279 | 1，296 | 619 | 125 | ${ }^{2}$ | 2，172 |

The increase of 161 in the enrolment of scholars on the general side is partly balanced by a decrease in the enrolment of Law students. In view of the overcrowding in the legal profession this decrease is not alarming.

The number of women students in the University has increased from 122 in the previous year to 158 in the year under report. The distribution of women students by classes and colleges was as follows:-


The Indraprastha Girls' College was finally recognised as a degree college in October 1938.

The number of Muslim girl students rose from 9 to 21 . The number of Hindus and Sikhs increased by 14 and 12 respectively and the number of Indian Christians decreased by 2.
17. Examinations.-The statement given below shows the number of candidates who appeared at the different University examinations and were declared successful:-

| Examinations. | 1938. |  |  | 1937. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { decrefise. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number appeared | Number passed. | Pass percentage. | Number appeared. | Number passed. | Pass percentage. |  |
| M. A. . . | 71 | 47 | 66 | 49 | 36 | 73.5 | -7.5 |
| B. A. (Hons.) | 40 | 35 | 87 | 50 | 45 | 90.0 | -3 |
| B. A. (Pass) | 306 | 139 | 45 | 335 | 203 | 60.5 | $-15.5$ |
| B. Sc. (Pass) | 89 | 49 | 55 | 87 | 43 | 49.0 | 6 |
| Imter. Arts . | 603 | 355 | 58 | 548 | 235 | 43 | 13 |
| Imter. Sclence | 162 | 106 | 65 | 165 | 88 | 53 | 12 |
| Law | 109 | 72 | 68 | 106 | 82 | 77 | -11 |

## 8

-The following statement shows the number of women candidates who appeared at the different University examinations and were declared suceessful :-

18. Expenditure.-The following statement gives details of expenditure incurred on University Education during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38:


The cost per capita for male scholars in the Arts Colleges stands at Rs．193－14－8 against Rs．215－12－4 last year．For women the cost per capita comes to Rs．189－4－7 against Rs．236－0－2．The rise in enrolment is partly responsible for the decrease in cost per capita．

19．University Training Corps．－The strength of the Battalion was 10 officers， 1 under－officer and 284 other ranks．This strength is contributed by the different colleges as follows：－

| Colleges． | 安 | 浐 | 家 |  |  | 等 |  | 薥 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hindu－．．． | 4 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 79 | 87 |
| St．Stephen＇s ．．．． | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 39 | 44 |
| Ramjas ．．．．． | 2 | － | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | ． | 2 | 39 | 42 |
| Anglo－Arabic ．．．． | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | ． | $\cdots$ | 3 | 2 | 25 | 31 |
| Commercial ．．．．． | 1 | －• | $\cdots$ | ． | ． | 3 | 1 | 36 | 40 |
| Kamjas Inter．．．．． | 1 |  | ．－ | $\cdots$ | ． | 2 | 4 | 34 | 40 |
| Total | 10 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 15 | 252 | 284 |

20．Secondary Education（Boys）．－The Model A．V．Middle School was closed early in the year，its pupils being absorbed in other schools of the same locality．Otherwise there was no change of importance，though the District Board might well if funds permitted，raise the status of some of its primary schools．

21．Enrolment and attendance．－Enrolment in secondary schools increased by 637．It has，however，decreased by 118 to 8,040 in middle schools．This fall is due to the closing of the Model A．V． Middle School in the city．Vernacular middle schools show a decrease of 19．As a result，however，of better supervision and discipline average attendance in secondary schools increased by 1,041 to 16,064 during the year．

22．Teachers．－The number of trained teachers in secondary schools has risen from 672 to 682 －an increase of 10 ．This is encouraging．The percentage of trained teachers is now 80 per cent．in high schools and 87 in middle schools．In the District． Board schools there are only two untrained teachers；they are ex－ soldiers and one of them is a permanent District Board employee． The employment of untrained graduate teachers is favoured by managers of aided schools as a measure of economy，although，as a rule，it seriously affects the efficiency of these schools．

## 11

23. Distribution of schcols by managements.-The distribution of schools and scholars at the secondary stage by managements is shown below: -


Une aided high school was brought on the grant-in-aid list during the year under review and one aided A. V. Middle school (already referred to above) was closed as it was uneconomical and inefficient.
24. Provident Fund.-Provident Fund has been instituted in almost all schools.
25. School buildings and hostels.-In the District Board area the buildings of many Vernacular middle schools are in a dilapidated condition. The buildings of the two D. B. A. V. middle schools at Najafgarh and Nangloi are satisfactory but that of the third at Shahadra requires additions and repairs. The high schools in the rural area are well housed, with the exception of the D. B. High School, Mahrauli, where the building is unsuitable and far too small for the requirements of the school. More than half the secondary schools in the city are housed in rented buildings which were never designed for school purposes. The Islamia Panjabi School is erecting a building of its own on the Qutab Road.

There are 8 hostels in the rural area and 11 in the urban area. With one exception they are in buildings which belong to the institutions to which they are attached.

Secondary Vernacular Education is provided in rural areas by the District Board. There are in all 6 Upper middle and 23 Lower middle schools. During the year under review the number of scholars shows a decrease of 19 . This decrease is largely due to a decreasing demand for Vernacular secondary education. The reason for this lack of keenuess is obvious, namely that Delhi offers few openings for purely Vernacular trained men. In the rural areas there is a growing tendency to send boys to the A. V. schools wherever the parents can afford it. Reduced rates of fees are also attracting a large number of scholars to the A. V. secondary schools in the rural areas.
26. Expenditure.-The following table shows expenditure on secondary schools in the Delhi Province:-

| Ycar. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

27. Instruction.-Instructional conditions continue to be satisfactory on the whole. There is, however, need for greater cooperation on the part of the headmasters and the teachers so that their efforts may be really eftective. The teaching of Vernacular and Classical languages is being brought into line with the teaching of English. As a result of ronstant pressure by the Department, Science Laboratories have been considerably improved and are much better equipped. Oral work in English has been emphasized. Of the several subjects of study at the high stage English History and Geography are not very popular. Geography is no doubt a very interesting subject but it requires equipment and a good deal of work on the part of the teacher. A few schools, however, have begun to show a keen interest in the subject and it is hoped that it may be better taught in future.
28. Agriculture.-Agriculture as a school subject is taught in three high schools which have agricultural farms attached to them. These farms, however, are little better than garden plots and are, therefore, not of much value in the teaching of the cultivation of the principal crops. The District Board Middle School at Palam is the only institution with a farm of six acres in area, but owing to soil exhaustion and the brackish water of the well used for irrigation, this farm cannot be made self supporting. Some fruit trees were tried to add to the annual income from the farm but the experiment did not prove very successful.
29. Board of Secondary Education-Personnel.-During the year under review various changes took place in the personnel of the Board. Dr. B. D. Laroia, B.A. (Oxon.), Ph.D., D.T.C., was elected Secretary of the Board for a period of one year with effect from 1st June, 1937. Mr. Fateh Masih, B.A., B.T., Flead Master, St. Stephen's High School, Delhi, having resigned the Headmastership of that school ceased to be a member of the Board and the vacancy was filled by L. Ishwar Dass, M.A., B.T., Headmaster, D. A. V. High School, Delhi.

Recognition of high schools.-During the year under report no new high school was recognised by the Board nor was the recognition of any high school withdrawn.

Expenditure.-The total income from fees and "Other Sources" amounted to Rs. 30,151 as against Rs. 29,067 during the previous year. The total expenditure amounted to Rs . 29,659 as against Rs. 29,739 in 1936-37-a decrease of Rs. 80.

Results.-The following table shows examination results during the year 1938:-

| Eximination: | . No. of canbidates appeared. |  |  | No. of candidatee pabsed. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Public. | Private. | Total. | Public. | Privatc. | Total. |
| Bous. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hygh school , . | 1,269 | 26 | 1,205 | 777 | 14 | 1 70x |
| 8. L.C. - . | 12 | $\cdots$ | 12 | 4 | . | 4 |
| TOTAL (Boys) | 1,281 | 20 | 1,307 | 781 | 14 | 795 |
| Girls. |  |  | - | . |  | , |
| High School. | 159 | 25 | 184 | $1 \quad 105$ | 6 | ; 110 |
| S. L. C. - | .. | . | . |  | $1 \times$ | $\cdots$ |
| GRAND TOTAL | 1,440 | 61 | 1,491 | 1886 | 19 | 905 |

The pass percentage on the whole was 60.6 as against 56.4 in the previous year.
30. The Headmasters' Association.-This Association continued to function as before. Quarterly meetings were held and educational matters of importance were discussed.
31. Sports Tournament.-The Delhi Province Inter School. Tournament Committee organised the Tournaments as in the previous year, in two sections-the Junior and the Senior. The Junior tournament was played on the Knockout system and the Senior Tournament on the League system. 21 high schools and 24 middle schools participated in the tournament.
32. Primary Education (Boys).-Progress made in the field of Primary Education during the year under review is indicated by the following statement:-


The small decrease in the number of scholars is due to the closing of five inefticient primary schools.

## 14

33. Primary schools by managements.

| Managing body | No. of achools. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { decrease. } \end{gathered}$ | No. of scholars. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { decrease. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1936-37. | 1937-38 |  | 1936-37. | 1937-38. |  |
| Municipal Committee | 50 | 51 | 1 | 8,337 | 8,808 | 471 |
| District Board | 56 | 56 | . | 2,072 | 2,090 | 18 |
| Aided . . | 52 | 47 | -5 | 5,084 | 4,304 | $-720$ |
| .- Total | 158 | 154 | -4 | 15,493 | 15,202 | -291 |

Of the five aided primary schools closed, 2 were taken over by the Municipal Committee, Delhi, and amalgamated with other Municipal Schools.
34. Refresher Courses.-To keep pace with the new methods of teaching it was proposed to suspend during the year under report admission of candidates to the J. V. and the S. V. classes in the Normal School at Najafgarh aurd to organise Refresher Courses instead. Unfortunately the scheme involved additional expenditure by local bodies, and had to be abandoned on this ground.
35. Staff.-The number of teachers trained and untrained working in primary schools is as below:-


Of the 90 untrained teachers only 23 are uncertificated. They are working in aided schools and are too old to find appointments elsewhere. There are 4 trained graduates and one certificated graduate teacher working in the Municipal Primary schools. The experiment of employing trained graduates in primary schools has not, however, proved very successful. During the year under report no new untrained teacher was employed in a primary school.

Teachers in aided schools are, as a rule, poorly paid. There is no Provident Fund system and hence no stability of service. It is found that some managers do not always pay their teachers the full salary for which they are made to sign. The serious state of unemployment among the educated makes it very difficult for such teachers to lodge complaints. However, this practice has been largely brought under control through stricter departmental supervision.

## 36. Attendance.

| 8chools. | 1937. |  |  | 1938. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. of scholars. | Average attendance. | Percentage. | No. of scholars. | Average attendance. | Percentage. |
| Municipal Com. and alded . | 11,469 | 9,969 | 86.9 | 11,410 | 10,095 | 88.4 |
| District Board and aided | 2,767 | 2,386 | 86.2 | 2,736 | 2,414 | 88.3 |
| New Delhi M. C. and Notifed Area Com. and aided. | 1,257 | 1,146 | $01 \cdot 1$ | 1,056 | 957 | 80-6 |
| Total | 15,493 | 13,501 | $87 \cdot 1$ | 16,202 | 19,466 | 88. 6 |

The slight all-round increase in attendance is satisfactory. 37. Expenditure.-The following table shows expenditure on primary education from different sources:-


The increase in income from fees is due to the fact that some schools in New Delhi charge tuition fees in the primary classes for treaching English.
38. Stagnation and Wastage.


In the year 1936-37 promotions from the 1st to the 2nd, from the 2 nd to the 3 rd and from the 3 rd to the 4 th were 46,84 and 92 per cent. respectively. These promotions in the year under report were in order 50,84 and 87 per cent. Promotions from the list to 2 nd class show an increase of 4 per cent.

In 1933-34 there were 10,590 boys in class I. Of these 3,312 reached the IV class in 1936-37, i.e., $31 \cdot 2$ per cent. In 1934-35 there were 10,175 students in class I and of these 3,203 , i.e., $31 \cdot 5$ per cent. reached the IV class in 1937-38.
39. Compulsory Primary Education-Urban.-There is compulsory primary education in six out of nine wards in the city of Delhi. It is intended to apply compulsion in the remaining three wards as soon as financial difticulties can be overcome.

In M. B. schools there were 8,082 boys during the year under report of which 1,058 , i.e., 13 per cent. were in the IV class. Last year the figures stood at 7,693 and 1,064 respectively.

New Delhi Municipal Committee.-The scheme for the introduction of compulsory primary education in New Delhi has not so far received the sanction of Government. Efforts are being made to acquire land for school buildings from Government for the needed primary school buildings but so far without any success.

Rural area.-The number of Compulsory Areas under the jurisdiction of the District Board is the same as in the previous year. Compulsion was removed from the Khuraiji area but the Nangloi area was brought under the provisions of the Act. The creation of a few more Compulsory areas is under contemplation.
40. Gardening and Physical Training.-No gardening is possible in most of the city schools. In the rural area, however, teachers and children talie considerable interest in gardening. School compounds have been greatly improved. Given better facilities for watering, school gardens could be greatly improved.

Physical Training is being emphasized and in almost every school of the Province its importance is realised. A few teachers of the old type, however, still believe otherwise. On the whole boys appear to be healthier and more alert.
41. Buildings-Delhi Municipal Committee.-Of 48 primary schools only 7 are housed in their own buildings. During the year under report large extensions were elfected to the building of the Basti Reghar school and a new building was put up in Deputyganj. Still there are many schools waiting to be housed in suitable baildings. There are, however, some buildings that have been put up by private agencies, exclusively for school purposes. Aided schools poorly financed as they are, cannot afford to put up buildings of their own and some of them are housed in very unsuitable buildings.

Municipal Committee, New Delhi.-This committee has 3 primary schools, 2 in New Delhi and one in Jungpura. Only one of these schools (at Reading Road) is really suitably housed.

District Board. - 40 out of 56 primary schools in the rural area are housed in District Board buildings. Most of the remaining 16 schools are housed in suitable chaupals given free of rent by villagers.

Education of Girls and Women.
42. Classification of educational institutions.

| Institutions. | Government. | District Board. | Municipal Board. | Alded. | Unaided. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arts Collcges . . | - | $\cdots$ | . | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| High Schools . . . | $\cdots$ | . | 1 | 5 | , | 6 |
| Madte School English | 1 | . | 2 | 4 | 1 | 8 |
| mide schools $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Vermacular }\end{array}\right.$ | . | . | 6 | 3 | * | 8 |
| Primary Schools . | $\cdots$ | 13 | 31 | 14 | . | 58 |
| Normal Schools | 1 | + | . | , | ** | 1 |
| Technical Schools | $\cdots$ | . | . | 3 | * | 3 |
| Uurecognised Schools | . | . | . | . | 5 | 5 |
| Total | 2 | 13 | 30 | 30 | 8 | 90 |

The number of high schools for girls remained stationary but the enrolment rose by 66 .

The high schools are doing satisfactory work, and have been kept upto the standards required by the Board of Secondary Elucation. Trained staff are employed, and the managements have been made to provide adequate libraries and science apparatus. Guiding, Red Cross activities and games are regular features. Two of the high schools, viz., the Indraprastha and the Queen Mary have departments for teaching art and drawing. Indian dancing is taught in the Indraprastha Girls' High School. Girls from all the high schools took part in the Delhi Olympic Sports Tournament.

Of 184 girls who appeared for the High School and School Leaving Certificate Examination, 110 were declared successful. Of the 25 girls who appeared as private candidates 5 were successful.

The number of middle schools increased by 3 and enrolment in them by 557. The Delhi Municipal Committee has started a middle school in Paharganj for which a new building has been constructed. No middle classes were added to any of the District Board girls' schools for want of funds.

The teaching of Domestic Science in most middle schools is unsatisfactory, due to want of qualified teachers and inadequate arrangements for Cooking and Laundry.

Of 301 girls sent up for the Middle Standard Examination for Indian girls, 234 passed.

The number of primary schools decreased by 1 , but enrolment increased by Si07 which is very satisfactory. Of the 58 primary, schools in the province 14 are maintained by private bodies.

Trained teachers have been engaged in all primary schools, but these schools are not making the progress that they should. This is chiefly due to want of competent headmistresses, who should be able to direct and supervise the work of assistant teachers.

The infant department in most of the primary schools is still run on old-fashioned lines, and one teacher has to deal with an extensive number of children.

Most of the primary schools have no playgrounds and some of them are housed in ill-ventilated buildings.

The condition of Rural Education in Delhi is very much the same as it was in 1936-37. For want of funds the District Board is unable to start new schools or improve the existing ones. Three new schools were started on the 1st of April 1938 out of the special grant sanctioned by the local Government.

The primary schools run by the Delhi Municipal Committee are under the control of a Lady Superintendent. They are mostly staffed with trained teachers.

No girls applied for admission to the S. V. class of the Government Training School for Women, Delhi, during the year under report. This was probably due to the fact that the standard of qualifications required of these candidates has been raised. The conditions for admission to the J. V. class were also revised and improved. The change is decidedly for the better. Middle pass girls now admitted to the J. V. class are doing better work than the J. V. candidates in previous years whose academic qualifications were no higher than a primary certificate.

There is a demand for Domestic Science teachers for middle schools and requests have been made by educationists in Delhi for a year's course in Domestic Science Training. The suggestion is valuable and needs careful and sympathetic consideration but at present the only possibility is to get teachers trained at the Lady Irwin College. Efforts are being made to induce teachers to undergo this course.

In addition to teachers in Domestic Science all primary schools need trained teachers for Kindergarten. The J. V. and S. V. courses of training are too general in their scope to turn out teachers properly equipped for infant class teaching. The minimum education for teachers for the infant class should include music, drawing, singing, Eurhythmies and plenty of hand work. Child study and Hygiene also need special attention. The suggestions of the Central Advisory Board on the Education of Girls in prinary schools emphasize this point.

The following table indicates the number of trained teachers working in the Delhi Province on 31st March 1938:-

| Departments. |  | Trained. |  | Untrained. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1036-37. | 1937-38. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. |
| High | - . - | 96 | 100 | 6 | 8 | 102 | 106 |
| Middle . | - • | 119 | 138 | 12 | 13 | 131 | 151 |
| Primary | - | 201 | 212 | 24 | 21 | 225 | 233 |
| Total |  | 416 | 450 | 42 | 40 | 458 | 490 |

During the year under report the percentage of trained teachers was 92 as against 908 in the previous year.

Schools where there is a compound teach girls Net Ball, Badminton, Drill and other suitable outdoor games. In the Delhi Athletic Championship sports, girls' schools fared very well and won many prizes and trophies. The time has come to encourage girls to learn swimming. The Delhi Municipality should do something to provide a purdah Bath for women, which should be reserved for girls' schools on certain days of the week.

The need for books, magazines and pictures for primary schools was emphasized during the year under report. High schools have improved their libraries considerably but middle and primary, schools have not yet done so.

During the year under review a Refresher Course was held for teachers.

## Education of Special Classes and Backward Communities.

43. European Education.-There are only two European schools in this province, viz., the St. Therese High School and the Convent of Jesus and Mary High School. The former has 157 scholars on roll ( 90 girls and 67 boys) as against 127 scholars in the previous year. The number at the Convent of Jesus and Mary High School has increased by 19 to 150 . This rise is mainly due to the increase in the number of Anglo-Indian scholars. These schools as a rule do not retain boys after the Primary stage.

Both schools have extensive grounds. They prepare pupils for the Cambridge Examinations as well as for the Punjab European Middle School Examination.

The following table shows the details of expenditure :-


The total expenditure on the two institutions amounted to Rs. $1,14,624$ in 1937-38 as against Rs. 74,654 of the previous year. This includes expenditure under the items "Miscellaneous ", and "Building ''. The St. Therese High School spent Rs. 12,470 on their building which is being improved and extended. The other school has spent Rs. 25,325 on buildings. Nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the increase of Rs. 39,970 in the total expenditure was contributed by Government.

The schools now provide residential accommodation for all teachers.

There is an increasing demand from Indian parents, particularly Government officials, for the admission of their children into these European schools and both schools have for some time maintained private classes for Indian children. These classes are self-supporting.
44. Muslim Education.-The following statement shows the number and enrolment of institutions maintained by the Muslim community :-

| Kind of institutions. | No. of Institutions. |  | No. of scholars. |  | Increase or decrease. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1930-37. | 1937-38. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | Institutions. | Scholars. |
| Collcges . | 1 | 1 | 210 | 228 | . | 18 |
| High Schools . . | 4 | 4 | 1,632 | 1,756 | .. | 124 |
| Middle schools | 1 | 1 | 413 | 408 | . | -5 |
| Primary Schools | 14 | 11 | 1,528 | 1,176 | -3 | -352 |
| Totas | 20 | 17 | 3,783 | 3,568 | -3 | -215 |

The fluctuations are unimportant.
The following table shows the expenditure on Muslim schools of all types:-

| Instientions. | Government funds. | Local funds. | Fees. | Other Sources. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colleges . . | 14,869 | . | 29,470 | 448 | 44,787 |
| High Schools | 36,772 | * | 55,851 | -020 | 91,703 |
| Middle Schools | 462 | 1,674 | 3,400 | 2,465 | 8,001 |
| Pilmary Schools | . | 6,755 | - | 13,100 | 19,845 |
| Total 1937-38 | 52,108 | 8,429 | 88,721 | 15,183 | 1,64,486 |
| 1936-37 | 47,773-15-9 | 13,302-7-3 | 84,124-6-6 | 35,306-0-9 | 1,80,506-14-3 |
| Increase or decrease . | 4,329-0.3 | 4,873-7-3 | 4,590-9-6 | -20,123-0.9 | -16,070-14.3 |

45. Christian Education.-During the year under review the Christian community maintained 20 schools as against 18 in the previous year. Most of these schools are financed and controlled by foreign Missions who aim primarily at educating the poor and the depressed. The total enrolment of these institutions decreased by 64 during the year under report. Of 2,125 scholars 1,085 are
girls. The following statement indicates the expenditure incurred on these institutions from different sources:-

46. Education of the Jains.-The Jains maintained the same number of institutions as last year-two high schools, 3 middle schools and 5 primary schools (inclusive of two girls' schools). The en rolment of these schools is also practically the same, there being a slight increase of 58 on the total. The two primary schools for girls have 457 scholars on roll.

The total expenditure on these institutions was Rs. 65,434 as against Rs. 61,539-9-3 in the previous year. To this Government contributed Rs. 9,580 and the local funds Rs. 11,342. Fees amounted to Rs. 24,530 and " Other Sources" are responsible for the remaining Rs. 19,982.
47. The Depressed Classes.-In spite of compulsion and persuation the number of scholars belonging to the depressed classes has fallen by 303. There is a growing unwillingness on the part of parents as well as school teachers to return children as belonging to castes coming under the unhappy designation of the "Depressed Classes ". Economic depression may also be responsible to some extent for the decrease. A child in the city of Delhi comes to be attached to a local industry very early in life and contributes to the income of the family.

There are no institutions in the city of Delhi exclusively for the depressed classes.

In the rural areas, Missionary enterprise has provided facilities for the education of the children of depressed classes.
48. Education of the Sikhs, the Bengalis, the Madrasis and the Mahrattas.-The Sikhs, the Bengalis, the Madrasis and the Mahrattas are other minor communities who have made an eftort to provide facilities for their own children in addition to the provision made in other denominational Government and semiGovernment institutions. The need for separate institutions for the last three minorities mentioned above is obvious their language being different from that ordinarily taught in the Delhi schools.

The Sikhs maintain only two primary schools. The one at Bangla Sahib in New Delhi has more girls than boys. The total enrolment of these schools is 211 and their expenditure Rs. 3,23S per annum. Government and the local funds contribute Rs. 972 and Rs. 322 respectively towards the maintenance of these schools. The total number of Sikh scholars both girls and boys in all types of institutions is 1,195 ( 783 boys and 412 girls) as against 989 in 1936-37-an increase of 206.

The Bengalis maintain 2 high schools with primary departments attached to them, one in the old city of Delhi and the other in New Delhi. The total number of scholars in these institutions is 549 , of whom only 164 belong to the primary department. The total expenditure on these institutions comes to Rs. 26,979 and is in the main met by school fees.

The Mahrattas and the Madrasis maintain one primary school each. The schools have an enrolment of 86 and 54 respectively and are co-educational.

The Madrasi school is maintained at a cost of Rs. 3,668 to which Government contributes Rs. 1,950 and Fees Rs. 1,158. The Mahratti school levies no fees and the whole expenditure amounting to Rs. 1,745 in 1938 was met by the Municipal Committee and private contributions.

The school for the Deaf and Dumb is gaining in popularity. It has a well planned building with residential quarters and extensive playgrounds. The expenditure on the school has been steadily increasing.

The Reformatory School attached to the Government Jail in Delhi is doing satisfactory work. This year one candidate from this school was sent to the Goverument Normal School, Najafgarh, for training.
49. Professional Education.-The arrangement for the training of Anglo-Vernacular teachers outside Delhi continues to be the same. During the year under report 2 men candidates and 1 woman candidate were sent to the Central Training College, Lahore, and the Lady Maclagan Training College, Lahore, respectively, for training in the B. T. class. The C. T. class at Ajmer was closed down during the year under review. The admission of one female candidate to the J. A. V. class of the Kinnaird Training Centre, Lahore, was, therefore, the only provision for Junior Anglo-Vernacular training for women.
60. Goverrment Normal School, Najafgarh.-The training of Vernacular men teachers is carried on in the Government Normal School at Najafgarh.

The Training School showed excellent results-all the 10 candidates for the S. V. passed while 17 out of 20 passed the J. V. Certificate Examination, the remaining three being placed in compartment for one subject only.

Admissions to the Normal School, Najafgarh, took place as usual in May and a batch of 20 candidates for the J. V. class was selected. Admissions to the S. V. class are biennial and were not made in the year 1937-38.

A series of lectures on Hygiene and First Aid was delivered by Dr. D. D. Sharma, Health Officer, Health Unit, Najafgarh.

Due to lack of funds and also to the fact that the Health Unit of Najafgarh area had directly taken up health work-both practical and theoretical-pupil teachers were sent out only in the neighbouring schools and villages to carry out their practice of teaching and propaganda. Much useful information and experience was gained by their coming into direct touch with the health units at work.

Physical Training has been made a compulsory subject both for the J. V. and the S. V. classes and, therefore, received greater attention both in and outside the school.

Some extensions and improvements to the building were made during the year.

The various methods of teaching and co-relation of subjects have received special attention. The art of caligraphy has been more successfully taught by means of charts and wall takhtis.

The agricultural farm continued to be used on the lease system. It would improve matters if a suitable piece of land could be permanently acquired.

Rs. 7,233 were expended on the maintenance of the school and Rs. 1,564 were disbursed as stipends to the J. V. and the S. V. pupil teachers.
51. The Government Training School for Women, Delhi.-This institution continues to do satisfactory work. Of 27 girls who appeared in the J. V. Examination, 26 were successful.

The cost on the institution was Rs. 15,722 inclusive of stipends.
52. Medical Education.-There is no medical college for men in Delhi; three places are reserved for men students at the King Edward Medical College, Lahore. For women there is the Lady Hardinge Medical College which now (as already explained) takes only medical students. The medical students are prepared for the M. B., B. S., degree of the Punjab University. There were 153 students at the college during the year under review.
53. Lady Reading Health School.-The utility of this institution has greatly increased due to the introduction, on a large scale,
of a scheme for Health in the rural area of the Province. Health centres have been established at various places and health work has been given a vigorous push. A large number of lady health visitors, qualified dais and nurses have been employed.
54. Tibbia College.-The activities of this college have also been increasingly useful inasmuch as trained "vaids" and " hakims" are turned out every year to replace quacks. Instruction in the college is becoming more and more scientific every year.

## Industrial and Commercial Education.

55. Industriat Education.-T.7or spepialised education Government maintains only one Industrial School which imparts general education also upto the middle standard. The curriculum on the industrial side includes wood work and metal moulding as required by the standard set up in the Punjab for examination purposes.

The Government Industrial School was inspected on the technical side by the Inspector of Industrial Schools, Punjab, during the year under report.

The expenditure on the school in 1937-38 amounted to Rs. 18,973 as against Rs. 19,960 in 1936-37.

Income from the sale-proceeds of articles prepared by boys amounted to Rs. 280-8-3 and from fees and fines to Rs. 52-1 against Rs. 440-11 and Rs. $55-1$ respectively in the previous year.

The number of scholars on 31st March 1938 was 283 as against 259 in the previous year. 12 boys appeared in the Industrial Final Type I Examination held in March 1937, by the Department of Industries, Punjab, and of them 9 were declared successful.
56. The Dacca Rural School.-This institution provides secular instruction with industrial bias for rural children and the children of the depressed classes.

Its chief aim is to develop cottage industries and to enable its scholars to meet the world with a cheerful face. Besides cottage industries, there exist in the school arrangements for training in agriculture, poultry keeping and dairy work. An adult education department and a well equipped Health Centre are also attached to the school.

The school is co-educational and has a total enrolment of 96 ( 43 girls and 53 boys). The total expenditure was Rs. 1,796.

Saraswati Bhawan School at Daryaganj is another school in Delhi proper which has the same special features. Here again the depressed classes are mainly benefited and are trained in panna work.

St. Elizabeth's girls' Industrial School, Delhi, is another institution that imparts industrial education, e.g., needle work and embroidery.

The Jain A. V. Middle School, Daryganj, the Hailey 1Lifah-i-A'm High School, Narela, the Modern High School, New Delhi, and the United Christian High School, Delhi, have industrial departments attached to them and endeavour to provide a useful industrial bias.

## The Government Comnercial Institute, Delht.

57. Commercial Education.-This institute provides facilities for training on practical lines in all commercial aud clerical subjects for Matriculates and S. I. Cs.

In order to obtain the advice and co-operation of employers an Advisory Committee consisting of Heads of various Government, Mercantile, and Banking Offices has been appointed. The Advisory Committee meets every year to survey the working of the Institute and appoints a Committee to inspect it.

Admissions to the Institute were 37 in the year 1937-38 as against 34 in the previuus year.

Attached to the day classes there are evening classes which were started two years ago to provide facilities for those who are unable to take the full course or to attend during the day. During the year under review the evening classes attracted as many as 97 students.

The total enrolment of the Institute was 66 in the day classes, the distribution by communities being as follows:-
Indian Christians
Hindus
Deprassed Classes
Mohammadans
Othens

The expenditure on the institute was Rs. 10,700.
58. Commercial College, Delhi.-This college is affiliated to the Delhi University and provides facilities for Commercial Education up to the Degree standard. It has an enrolment of 195 in all classes during 1937-38 as against 190 in the previous year.

The total expenditure on the college was Rs. 37,567 of which Rs. 5,402 were contributed by Governmont. Fees were responsible for Rs. 24,852.

## Miscellaneous.

59. Medical Inspection of School Children.-The medical inspection of school chidren continued during the year at a cost of Rs. 9,194 . The following figures will give some idea of the work done:-

Urban. Rural

1. Number of doctors employed-
(i) Assistant Surgeon-Part-time . . 1
(ii) Sub Assistant Surgeons (whole-time) 3 Part-time Males.
(iii) Lady Doctors-2 whole-time?

1 part-time $\mathcal{J}$
2. Number of institutions visited-

3. Number of children inspected and defects found :-


In the rural area, medicines supplied with First Aid boxes were used in suitable cases amongst school children in the 19 District Board Middle Schools under the jurisdiction of the SubAssistant Surgeons of Najafgarh, Jungpura, Nangloi and Narela and 8,869 children were treated in this manner.

12 Health lectures with practical demonstrations in the Government Normal School at Najafgarh were delivered by Dr. Deo Datta Sharma, Medical Officer of Health, Najafgarh Health Unit and 138 Health lectures and 42 magic lantern shows were given in the rural area by the Sub-Assistant Surgeons.
60. Scouting and Guiding.-The annual summer camp was held in the Simla Hills, and the usual Grand Rally and competitions were held at Delhi. A contingent of over 100 scouts attended the Armistice Day parade. Useful work was done at various fairs and large functions. Three training camps were held during the year. The number of members of the Association rose from 2,031 $\mathfrak{t}_{0} 2,035$. The Girl Guides made good progress, their number having increased from 266 to 293.
61. Education of Prisoners.-There is a Prisoners' Aid Society in the Delhi Province with the Chief Commissioner as President. An elementary school has been started to spread literacy among prisoners. Most prisoners being above 17 years of age, the school is more or less a sehool for adults.

At present there are 29 pupils and 3 literacy certificates were awarded during the year under report.
62. Co-operative Societies.-A few co-operative supply societies are being carried on by schools. Of these one is run in the rural area and is attached to the Normal School at Najatgarh. Cooperative Supply Societies have never been popular with the staff and scholars of rural schools for two reasons firstly the teachers have little experience, if any, of running these societies and secondly studies and extra-mural activities monopolise the time of students leaving them very little leisure for co-operative enterprise.
63. The Junior Red Cross Society.-During the year under report 21 schools were registered as Junior Red Cross groups. The total number of groups in boys' schools is 100 with 10,148 Juniors and the total number of groups in girls' schools is 11 with 1,346 Juniors.
64. Text Book Committee.-The Superintendent of Education, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and Central India is ex-officio Chairman. L. Karm Chand, Headmaster, Government High School, Delhi, acted as Vice-Chairman till 8th November 1937 when L. Sheo Dayal, retired District Inspector of Schools was elected ViceChairman in his place. Sheikh Sirajuddin Azar, District Inspector of Schools, Delhi, continued to work as Secretary.

During the year under report the Committee held 2 General meetings and 13 ordinary meetings of the various sub-committees
against 4 and 19 of the last year. The total number of meetings in 1937-38 was 15 as against 23 of the previous year.

The total number of publications of all kinds considered by the Committee was 616 as against 595 of the last year. 256 books were approved ( 120 as alternative text books and 136 for libraries) and 360 books were rejected.

J. C. CHATTERJEE,<br>Superintendent of Education,<br>Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and C. 1.

## DELHI PROVINCE.

## General Educational Tables, 1937~38.

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General Summary of Educational Institutions and Scholars.

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

General Summary of Expenditure on Education.

| - | Total expenditure. |  |  | Prroentage of hxprnditure mrom |  |  |  | Cobt per scholar to |  |  |  | Total cost per scholar. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938. | 1937. | Increase or decrease. | Government funds. | Local funds. | Fees. | Ot́ner sources. | Government furds. | Local fuads. | Fees. | Other sowess. |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | $\theta$ | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Direction and Inspection | Rs. ${ }_{\text {45,300 }}$ | Rs. 42,741 | Rs. $+2,859$ | 100 |  |  |  | Rs. A. P. | Re. 4. P. | R8. 4. P. | Rs. A. P. | Re. 1. P. |
| Cniversitiles | 1,88,937 | 2,02,453 | -15,516 | 53*3 | $\cdots$ | $33 \cdot 2$ | $13 \cdot 3$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Boards of Secondary | 29,659 | 29,739 | -80 | 100 | $\cdots$ | .. | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | - |
| $\dagger$ Miscellaneous . | 3,01,888 | 3,26,982 | -25,094 | $25 \cdot 1$ | $13 \cdot 7$ | $10 \cdot 7$ | $50 \cdot 5$ | $\cdots$ | . | .. | - | $\cdots$ |
| Totals | 5,64,084 | 6,01,915 | -37,881 | $44 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 3$ | 167 | $31 \cdot 5$ | $\cdots$ | .. | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Intitutions for Mrales. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arts Colleges | 4,02,382 | 4,21,397 | -19,015 | 20.9 | $\cdots$ | $63 \cdot 6$ | 15-5 | 4082 | $\cdots$ | $123 \quad 6 \quad 2$ | $30 \quad 0 \quad 4$ | 193148 |
| Profassional Colleges | 5,98,360 | 5,59,689 | -21,329 | $33 \cdot 6$ | $\cdots$ | $50 \cdot 5$ | 15 | ${ }_{19}{ }^{*} 310$ | $0{ }^{\circ} 8$ | 23140 | $8 \cdot 92$ | $57{ }^{\circ} 3$ |
| Mlddle Schools | 1,98,854 | 1,93,780 | +5,074 | $42 \cdot 5$ | 19. | $28 \cdot 3$ | $10 \cdot 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}10 & 8 & 7\end{array}$ | 4110 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}7 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 2885 | 24121 |
| Primary Schools . | 2,03,804 | 2,92,452 | +1,352 | $32 \cdot 2$ | $55 \cdot 2$ | -9 | 11.7 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ | 10107 | $0 \quad 210$ | $2{ }^{2} 41$ | $\begin{array}{lll}19 & 5 & 2\end{array}$ |
| Speciul Schools - | 41,534 | 43,050 | -1,516 | 93 | 1 |  | .. | $\begin{array}{llll}63 & 0 & 1\end{array}$ | 0100 |  |  | $64 \quad 31$ |
| Totals | 14,74,934 | 15,10,368 | $-35,484$ | $32 \cdot 9$ | 13.9 | $39 \cdot 8$ | $13 \cdot 4$ | 13117 | 5129 | $16 \quad 9$ | 5894 | 41111 |
| Institutions for Females. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arts Colleges | 23,850 | 20.533 | $+3.317$ | 21 | -• | 63.8 | $15 \cdot 2$ | $3911 \quad 5$ | $\cdots$ | 120122 | 28130 | 18947 |
| Professional Colieges |  | 2,27,411 | -2,27,411 +10544 | $\because$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High Schools : | $1,36,067$ $1,61,599$ | 1,26,123 | $+10,544$ $+24,552$ | 36.3 29.3 | $\stackrel{12 \cdot 9}{20.1}$ | 21.7 25.6 | ${ }_{25}^{29.1}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}25 & 5 & 8 \\ 13 & 3 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 0 & 0 \\ 9 & 1 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 3 & 4 \\ 11 & 9 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}20 & 6 & 1 \\ 11 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}69 & 15 & 1 \\ 45 & 2 & 10\end{array}$ |
| Primary Schools: | 1, $2,16,747$ | 1,95,587 | $+24,180$ $+21,180$ | 29 | $58 \cdot 6$ | ${ }_{\cdot} \cdot 1$ | 12.3 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}13 & 15 \\ 7 & 15\end{array}$ | 16111 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}15 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 4 & 2 \\ & 6 & 2\end{array}$ | 2780 |
| 8pectal Sohools . | 21,017 | 22,822 | -905 | 84 | $3 \cdot 2$ | .. | $12 \cdot 8$ | $72 \quad 710$ | 2120 |  | 11010 | 8648 |
| Totals | 5,80,780 | 7,29,523 | -1,68,743 | $32 \cdot 6$ | 31.7 | 15.5 | $20 \cdot 2$ | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | 12143 | 6488 | $\begin{array}{llll}8 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ | $40 \quad 10 \quad 7$ |
| Gramd Totais | 25,99,798 | 28,41,806 | -2,42,008 | $35 \cdot 4$ | $16 \cdot 3$ | 28.5 | 18.8 | 181010 | $8 \quad 9 \quad 9$ | $15 \quad 96$ | 9147 | 52128 |

N. B.-For explanation of certain terms used in the tables please pee overieat.

* Yuoludes buth District Board and Municipal Funds: 1 Includ $\rightleftharpoons \mathrm{s}$ expenditure on buildings.
1 Includes expenditure on buildings.


## EXPLANATIONS.

1. School Year. - In these tables the school year is assumed to coincide with the financial year, i.e., to extend from April lst of one year to March 31st of the next, though in actual practice some institutions, e.g., AngloIndian and European schools, may close in December and others, e.g., colleges, in May.
2. Recognised Institutions are those in which the course of study followed is that which is prescribed or recognised by the Department of Public Instruction or by a University or a Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education constituted by law and which satisfy one or more of these authorities, as the case may be, that they attain to a reasonable standard of efficiency. 'I'hey are open to inspection and their pupils are ordinarily eligible for admission to public examinations and tests held by the Department or the University or the Board.
3. Unrecognised Institutions are those which do not come under the above definition of recognisel institutions. They are for the most part indigenous institutions for education of a religious character.
4. Other sources include income from endowments, subscriptions, contributions, etc.
5. Classification.-In Tables IV-A and IV-B, provision has been made for twelve school classes covering the primary, midule and high sehool sections. The figures for the lo,iest class in the primary section or school, whether called infant class, sub-standard A, preparatory class or class 1, should be entered against class I in the tables and the figures of the succeeding higher classes should be shown against Classes 1I, III, IV, etc., up to the end of the school course without any break in tle sequence of classes. Should the number of classes be less than twelve in a school, the figures of the top class should be shown against Classes XI, IX or $X$ acicording as the total number of classes is eleven, ten or nine, and so on. Where the number of classes excoeds twelve, the figures of the additional classes should be shown after Class XII for each class separately. The figures of the Intermediate classes of Intermediate Colleges should not be shown under "School education", but should be entered against 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 students for admission to the degree courses of a University or for entrance into vocational colleges. The Intermediate examination means an examination qualifying for admission to a course of studies for a degree.
7. Anglo-Indian and European scholars are included in the General Summary and General Tables II-A and B, IV-A and B, V-A and B, VIII and IX. The expenditure on Anglo-Indian and European Schools is included in the General Summary and General Tables III-A and B. Teachers in Anglo-Indian and European Schools are included in Tables VI-A and 13.
8. All statistics refer to Recognised Institutions only, except where stdeheadings for Unrecognised Institutions are entered.
9. In Tables IV-A and B and V-A and B, the top-heading " Hindus" may be sub-divided into such necessary sub-hoadings as may be considered suitable in each province, e.g., "Higher castes" and "Depressed" or "Backward classes ", or "Brahmins" and " Non-Brahmins", etc. [In the consolidated tables for all-India, all Hindu scholars will, however, be entered in one column only.]
10. Table $X$ is prepared at the end of each Quinquennium and gives figures for the last year of the Quinquennium only.
11. In calculating the expenditure from Government, District Hoard or Municipal Funds, entered in Tables III-A and B and other expenditure tables, all payments or contrihutions from fees and other sources, which are credited to such funds, should be deducted.

## I.-Classification of Educational Institutions.



- Includes Oriental Colleges.
$\dagger$ Includes Survey Schouls.

11-A.-Distribution of Scholars attendir

(a) Scholary reading more than cac of the following subjec (b) Includes secholat
(c) Licluides sthola
educational Institutions for Males.


B A ontered under only ono head.

- inading Laso.
crival Collopet.

II-B.-Distribution of Scholars attendir

|  | Govkrnamat. |  |  | Digtaict board. |  |  | Monicipai board. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Scholars } \\ \text { on rorl } \\ \text { on March } \\ \text { sist } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avorage } \\ & \text { dally } \\ & \text { attend. } \\ & \text { ancoo- } \end{aligned}$ | No. of re sidents in approved hostels. | Schotara on rall on March 81st. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { dally } \\ & \text { attend- } \end{aligned}$ | No. of re sldents in hostels. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Scholars } \\ \text { on roll } \\ \text { on Marct } \\ \text { sist. } \end{gathered}$ | $\Delta$ berage <br> dally. <br> ance. | No. ol sidents hostels |
|  | $1{ }^{-}$ | 2 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| beadina- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |
| In Recoantgrid Inetitutione. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unicersity and Intormediato BEwcation. (a) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | : | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ |
| Totals | .. | - | . | .. | .. | . | . | .. | .. |
| School and Special Education. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In IIIgh Schools <br> - Mddde schools- <br> Englah |  | ${ }^{-}{ }^{180}$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | 825 | 759 |  |
| , Primary Schools: |  |  | $\ddot{\square}$ | ${ }^{797}$ | $\overbrace{705}$ | : | $\xrightarrow[\substack{1,397 \\ 5,093}]{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | \% $1,1,188$, | $\because$ |
| Totals | 210 | 186 | . | 797 | 705 | .. | 7,745 | 6,5283 |  |
| In Medical Schools. <br> - Normal and Tralning schools. <br> -Technical and Indusal sohools. <br> - Comincretal Schools <br> ", Agricultural Scliools <br> ", Other Sctools | ${ }^{\circ} 5$ | $\cdots{ }_{49}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{36}$ | $\because$ | : | : | :. | $\because$ | :. |
|  | . | . | .. | . | . | . | .. | .. | . |
|  | : | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | . | $\cdots$ | . |
|  | :. | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ |
| Totals | 53 | 49 | 36 | .. | .. | .. | $\cdots$ | .. | . |
| Totals for Recogntsed IDstttutions. | 263 | 235 | 30 | 797 | 705 | $\cdots$ | 7,745 | 6,5288 | .. |
| In Unrecognised Institu- | . | .. | .. | . | . | .. | .. | .. | . |
| Grand totals, aml listito fions for Females. | 263 | 235 | ${ }^{86}$ | 797 | 705 | .. | 7,745 | 6,5288 | .. |
| grand totals, ajidineth-TUTIONB-MALES AND females. | 1,375 | 1,250 |  | 0,823 | 5,946 | 76 | 10,308 | 16,9032 | .. |

(a) Scholars reading more than one of the fom
(b) Incolvdes maid

## ducational Institutions for Females.


subjecta s should be entered under only one head.
in Orienantul Collagers

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

Expenditure on Buildings inoludes Re. 10,136 spent by the Publio Works Department on eduoational baildings. "Miscellaneous" jucludes the fcllowing main items:-
(1) Scholarships, (2) Boarding House, (3) Furniture and equipment, (4) Text Book Committee, (5) Medical Inspection of School Children, (6) Miscellanous.

| - | Goternicont ifsticutions. |  |  |  |  |  | Distriot board and munictial ingtitutiong. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Government funds. | Board funds. | Manicipal funds. | Fees. | Other sources. | Totals. | Goverament funds. | Board funds. | Municipal funde. | Fees. | Other sources. | Totals. |
|  | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|  | Re. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Re. | Rs. | Rs. | Re. | Rs. | Rs. | Rh. | Rs, |
| Univasitiea - - | - | -• | -• | $\cdots$ | - | " | - | - | * | - | - | - |
| Boards of Secondary Edo ation. | 29,650 | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 29,659 | - | - | - | -• | -• | - |
| Arts Colueges Profespional Collegeo-- | - | - | - | . | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\bullet$ | -• | * | - |
| Law . . | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | - | - | * |
| Medicine . . | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -• | - | * | - | -' | - |
| Education - . | - | $\cdots$ | . | -• | - | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| Eagineerfng - . | -• | * | . | $\cdots$ | -• | * | -* | -* | - | - | ** | -• |
| Agriculture . . | - | - | -• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | -• | -• | -• | - | $\cdots$ | - |
| Commerce - . | - | - | - | - | . | - | -• | - | - | - | -• | ** |
| Technology . . | $\cdots$ | - | . | -• | . | -• | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | -* |
| Forestry . . - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | -• | -• | - | - | - | - | - | " |
| Veterinary Science . | $\cdots$ | -• | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | * | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | " |
| Intermediate Colleges. | - | - | - | . | . | - | $\cdots$ | -• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . |
| Totala | 20,659 | $\rightarrow$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | 29,659 | $\cdots$ | -• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
sohool Eddoatton. General. \\
High Schools \\
Middie Schools- \\
Engligh . \\
Vernacalar \\
Primary Schools .
\end{tabular} \& 39,054

8,725
..

.. \& | $\cdots$ |
| :--- |
|  |
| $\cdots$ |
|  | \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& . \& 39,054

8,725
.. \& 17,425

18,925
47,872
84,002 \& 43
2,768
11,493

5,122 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
3,108 \\
\\
18,263 \\
. \\
1,31,487
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 27,297

30,938
2,982

1,518 \& | . |
| :--- |
| 2,186 |
| .. | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
47,873 \\
\\
71,894 \\
64,513 \\
2,22,129
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Totals \& 48,679 \& . \& . \& . \& \& 48,679 \& 1,68,224 \& 19,426 \& 1,52,858 \& 62,735 \& 2,166 \& 4,06,409 <br>
\hline Art Schools - \& \& \& \& . \& . \& .. \& .. \& .. \& .* \& .. \& .. \& .. <br>
\hline Law Sohoola \& - \& - \& - \& - \& . \& . \& - \& . \& -• \& -• \& " \& -• <br>
\hline Medical Schools . . \& - \& - \& -• \& . \& . \& - \& . \& - \& - \& -• \& . \& * <br>
\hline Normal and Training
Bchoots. \& 8,807 \& - \& . \& . \& . \& 8,807 \& .. \& . \& - \& - \& . \& . <br>
\hline Engineering Schools* . \& . \& - \& -• \& . \& . \& . \& - \& - \& - \& . \& -• \& - <br>
\hline Technical and Industrial Bchools. \& 18,973 \& .. \& .. \& - \& . \& 18,973 \& . \& . \& - \& -• \& . \& -• <br>
\hline Commeroial Schools \& 10,700 \& - \& -• \& .. \& $\cdots$ \& 10,700 \& -• \& - \& - \& - \& - \& . <br>
\hline Agricultural Schools . \& .. \& .. \& - \& $\cdots$ \& . \& . \& . \& - \& . \& -• \& . \& -• <br>
\hline Eeformatory Schools \& -• \& - \& - \& . \& . \& -. \& $\cdots$ \& -• \& -• \& - \& -• \& <br>
\hline - Wools for Defectives . \& . \& - \& - \& -• \& - \& .. \& -• \& - \& . \& - \& $\cdots$ \& -• <br>
\hline Schools for Adulta \& 1,766 \& .. \& - \& - \& . \& 1,766 \& 884 \& . \& 404 \& -• \& . \& 1,288 <br>
\hline Other Schools . . \& \& \& .. \& \& \& \& \& . \& - \& . \& . \& . <br>
\hline Totale \& 40,246 \& . \& .. \& .. \& .. \& 40,246 \& 884 \& .. \& 404 \& .. \& .. \& 1,288 <br>
\hline tomas Dirmet \& 1,18,584 \& . \& . \& $\cdots$ \& \& 1,18,584 \& 1,70,108 \& 19,426 \& 1,53,262 \& 62,735 \& 2,166 \& 4,07,697 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

- Include Survey Sehools.

III-A.-Expeaditure on Education for Males-contd.

| $\cdots$ | AIDRD Imetritilone. |  |  |  |  |  | Regoomibid Unaided Institutiona. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Government funds. | Board fonds. | Munleipad funds. | Fees. | Other * sources. | Totals. | Fees. | Othar sources. | Totals. |
|  | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| UNIVHRGITY AND INTERMEDLATE Eddoation. | 18. | Re. | Rs. | Rs. | Re. | Rs. | B. | Rs, | R. |
| Universities . . . . . . | 1,00,000 | * | * | 62,047 | 24,890 | 1,88,837 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -• |
| Boarde ef Secondary education . . | . | f* | . | . | - | - | -• | - | -• |
| Arts Colleges - . . . . . | 80,832 | - ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\cdots$ | 2,47,702 | 60,379 | 3,88,913 | -• | . | - |
| Profresional Colleget- . . . . . | -• | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | . | - | -• |
| Medietne - . . . - . | $\cdots$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | - |  | $\cdots$ |
| Educatier. - . - - | -• | -• | - | . | - | $\cdots$ | -• | .. ${ }^{\bullet}$ | - |
| Engineering - . - . | - | . | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -• | - | - |
| Agricalture . . . . . | - | -' | -• | $\cdots$ | - | - | . | -• | - |
| Commerce . . . . . | - | - | - | -• | -• |  | $\cdots$ | * | $\cdots$ |
| Technology . . . . . | * . | -. | .. | - | - | . | . | - | -• |
| Forestry . . . . . . | -• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Veterinary Sclence . . . . | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | - | -' | - | $\cdots$ |
| Intermediate Colleges . . . . | 3,231 | -• | $\cdots$ | 8,327 | 1,911 | 13,469 | . | . | . |
| Totals . | 1,84,063 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3,18,070 | 87,180 | 5,89,319 | * | * | - |



- Include survey Schoulo.

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


- Includes Survey Schools,

[^0]Expenditure on buildings includes Rs. 236 spent by the Public Works Department on educational buildings.

"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items :-
(1) Scholarships, (2) Boarding House, (3) Furniture, (4) Miscellaneous.

| - | Government Institutions. |  |  |  |  |  | District board and municipal Institutions. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Government fuvds. | Board funds. | Munlcipal funds. | Fees. | 1 Other sources. | Totals. | Government funds. | Board funds. | Municlpal funds. | Fees. | Other source. | Totals. |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| UKiverbity and Interhediate Education. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | R. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Arts Colleges ${ }^{\text {Prufesalonal }}$ Colleges- | $\cdots$ | * | * | - | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Medicine . | $\cdots$ | - | - | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $\underset{\text { Education }}{\text { Lutermediate Collcges }}$ : | $\cdots$ | \#. | $\cdots$ | .. | .. | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ |
| Totals . | . | . | . | . | . | . | -• | . | . | . | . $\cdot$ | . |
| School Edjcation. General. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High Schools . . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | * | 11,154 | . | 15,716 | 7,260 | . | 34,130 |
| Middle Schools- English . | 7,647 | - | $\cdots$ | .. | .. | 7,647 | 4,235 | . | 16,407 | 2,946 | $\cdots$ | 23,588 |
| $\underset{\text { Vernacular }}{\text { Primary Schools : }}$ : | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |  | 3,498 $\mathbf{5 7 , 0 2 2}$ | ${ }^{*} \mathbf{3 , 5 2 9}$ | 10,490 $1,12,901$ | 2,679 49 | $\cdots$ | 16,665 $1,73,501$ |
| Totals | 7,647 | . | . | $\cdots$ | - | 7,647 | 75,907 | 3,529 | 1,55,514 | 12,934 | . | 2,47,884 |
| Special. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Medical Schools . . |  |  | * | .. | . |  | * | $\cdots$ | * | - | * | . |
| Normal and Training Schools. | 15,722 | $\cdots$ | . | . | .. | 15,722 | . | - | ' | - | . | . |
| Technical and Industrial 8chools. | . | - | - | * | $\cdots$ | * | . | - | * | - | * | * |
| Commerclal Schools . | " | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | * | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Agriculturul Schools . | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ |
| Schouls for Adults : | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | .. | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ |
| Totals | 15,722 | . | . | . | . | 15,722 | .. | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ |
| Totals (nirkct) for Fembles. | 23,369 | . | $\rightarrow$ | $\cdots$ | . | 23,369 | 75,907 | 3,529 | 1,55,514 | 12,934 | . | 2,47,884 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ToTals } \\ & \text { MALIE. } \end{aligned}$ | 1,18,584 | $\cdots$ | - | . | . | 1,18,584 | 1,70,188 | 19,426 | 1,53,262 | 62,735 | 2,166 | 4,07,607 |
| Totals (Lirect) for | 1,41,953 | . | . | * | * | 1,41,953 | 2,46,015 | 22,955 | 3,08,776 | 75,869 | 2,168 | 6,55,581 |

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


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


[^1]IV A.-Race or Creed of Male Scholars receiving General Education.

| -- | Anglo- <br> Indians and Europeans. | Indian Christians. | $\xrightarrow[\text { Higher. }]{\text { Hin }}$ | dus. <br> Depressed. | Muhammadans. | Jains. | Buả̉h ists. | Parsls. | Sikhs. | Others Jews. | Total. | No. of pupils from Rural Areas. | Total No of married pupils. | No of màried pupils of and sbove the age of 18 ye rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Total population - | 3,463 | 6,037 | 185,625 | 45,834 | 120,926 | 2,949 | 59 | 81 | 4,2c0 | 254 | 360,497. | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ |
| School Education. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary . . ${ }^{\text {Classes }}$. | 38 | 195 | 5,059 | 867 | 3,013 | 138 |  |  | 160 | $\cdots$ | 9,471 |  | 45 |  |
| $\cdots$ II | 16 | 89 | 2,737 | 353 | 1, 687 | 158 105 | $\because$ | 1 | 18,8 | $\cdots$ | 9,471 5,100 3,45 | 1,642 | 49 49 71 | $\because$ |
| III | 20 | 82 64 | 2,207 1,913 | $2 \div 0$ 103 | 1,258 | 105 79 | . | 2 1 | 7.18 | : | 3,975 3,203 | 993 704 | 71 100 | $\cdots$ |
| Middle - . - V $\mathbf{V I}^{\text {V }}$ | 3 3 | 43 | 1,489 1,401 | 41 29 | 717 491 | 78 82 | $\cdots$ | . | 68 71 | - | 2,437 2,110 | 480 447 | 82 91 | $\cdots 1$ |
| VII | 4 | 35 | 1,267 | 24 | 464 | 78 | -. | 3 | 48 | $\cdots$ | 1,923 | 347 | 90 | 4 |
| VLII | 2 | 36 | 1,236 | 21 | 437 | 60 | . | .. | 46 | .. | 1,838 | 350 | 127 | 12 |
| Rlgh . - . ${ }_{\text {IX }}^{\text {I }}$ | .. ${ }^{3}$ | 26 33 | 998 838 | 9 4 | 370 312 | 57 47 | $\because$ | ${ }^{*} 3$ | 40 33 | $\cdots$ | 1,512 | 164 169 | 74 | 33 58 |
| XII | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 7.'4 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 105 | 636 | 10,145 | 1,680 | 9,720 | 883 | . | 11 | 659 | , | 32,839 | 7,497 | 821 | 108 |
| University and Intermediate Education. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intermediate classeg1st year | 2 | 6 | 484 | 4 | 114 | 31 | - | .. | 14 | . | 655 | -96 | 68 | 63 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered}\text { Degree classes- } \\ \text { 1st year }\end{gathered} .$. | 1 | 10 | 283 | 1 | 52 | 20 |  |  | 13 | . | 360 | 50 | 99 | 60 |
| $\underset{\text { 2nd year }}{\text { 3rd year }}$ : | 3 | 5 | 284 |  | 64 | 10 | .. | ${ }^{*} 2$ | 8 | , | 355. | 65 | 91 | 91 |
| Post-graduate classes- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 lt year . | 1 | 1 | 41 | .. | 3 | 1 | . | . | 3 | . | 50 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| 2nd year . | .. | .. | 40 | . | 13 | 1 | . | . | 1 | , | 55 | 4 | 7 | 7 |
| Research students . . | . | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | . |  | .. | , | .. | . | .. | .. |
| Totals . | 7 | 27 | 1,517 | 7 | 346 | 81 | . | 2 | 57 | .. | 2,044 | 299 | 316 | 311 |
| No. of scholars in recognised institutions. | 112 | 663 | 20,682 | 1,687 | 10,066 | 964 | -• | 13 | 716 | . | 34,883 | 7,793 | 1,137 | 419 |
| Nn. of onthin- in in urrecog- | . | 39 | 644 | 11 | 1,141 | 7 | - | . | 54 | . | 1,896 | 238 | . | -• |
| - Grand Totils | 112 | 702 | 21.309 | 1,898 | 11,207 | 971 | -• | 13 | 770 | - | 36.770 | 8,034 | 1,137 | - 419 |

IV.B. INace or Creed' Female Scholars receiving Generál Education.


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

| - | AngloIndlans and Euroрения. | Indian Christians. | $\frac{\text { Hin }}{\text { Higher. }}$ | $\frac{\text { Depressed. }}{\text { \| }}$ | Muhammadans. | Jains. | Buddhists. | Parsis. | Slkhs. | Others. Jews. | Total. | No. of puplls from Rural areas. | Total No. of married pupils. | No. of married pupils of and above the age of 18 years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| School Education. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Art Schools . . . . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | - | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | - | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . |
| Law Schools . . . . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | -. | . | . | - | - | . | - | .. | . | .. | . |
| Medical Schools . . . | . | - | - | . | * | - | . |  | . | . | -* | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| Normal and Training Schools | - | 2 | 15 | . | 11 | - | . | - | 1 | . | 29 | 18 | 9 | 0 |
| Finglneering and Surveying Sshools. | - | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | - | . $\cdot$ | - | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ |
| Techuical and Industrial Schools | . | 1 | 94 | 12 | 230 | . | -• | . | 1 | . | 338 | 53 | 3 | . |
| Commercial Schoola . . . | . | 2 | 52 | . | 7 | 4 | $\cdots$ | . | 1 | . | 66 | 13 | 14 | 11 |
| Agricultural Schools . . | . | . | $\cdots$ | .. | . | .. | . | $\cdots$ | . | .- | - | . | . | $\cdots$ |
| Reformatory Schools | . | . | . | - | . | .. | .. | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | . |
| Schools for Defectives | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | . | . | .. | . | . | . | . | .. |
| Schools for Adults . . | 2 | . | 136 | 16 | 108 | 2 | . | . | 2 | . | 268 | 191 | 101 | 99 |
| Other Schools . . . | . |  | . | .. | . |  | . | $\ldots$ |  | .. | . | . | . | . |
| Totals | 2 | 5 | 297 | 23 | 356 | 6 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 5 |  | 690 | 275 | 127 | 119 |
| Oniversity and Intormediate Education. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Law . . . . . | - | - | 50 | . | 16 | 3 | . | . | 8 | $\cdots$ | 77 | . | 27 | 27 |
| Medicine . . . . | .. | - | .. | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | . | .. | . | . | . | . | . |
| Education . . . . | . | - | . | - | . | .. | . | . | . | . | . | . | .. | $\cdots$ |
| Engineering . . . . | . | - | - .. | - | - | . | . | . | $\ldots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | -• |
| Agriculture . . . . | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | . | .. | . | . | . | . | . | .. | - | . $\cdot$ |
| Commerce . . . | . | . | - | . | - | . ${ }$ | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | - | $\cdots$ |
| Technology . . . . | - | . | $\cdot$ | $\ldots$ | - | . | -• | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | . |
| Foreatry . . . . | - | -• | - | - | . | . | - | - | * | . | $\cdots$ | -• | -• | . |
| Veterinary Science . . . | . | .. | -. | . |  | . | . | '• | $\cdots$ | . | . | . |  | .. |
| Totals |  |  | 50 | $\cdots$ | 16 | 3 |  | . | 8 |  | 77 | . | 27 | 27 |
| Grand Totals | 2 | 5 | 347 | 28 | 372 | 9 |  |  | 13 |  | 776 | 275 | 154 | 148 |

V-B.-Race or Creed of Female Schölars receiving vocational and Special Education.


## VI-A.-Men Teachers.

|  | Trained Teachers with the FOLLOWING EDUOATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS. |  |  |  |  | Uetrained Tracters. |  |  |  | Total Trained Teach ers. | Total! Untrainerd ers. | Grand of Teach ers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { Degree }}{\boldsymbol{\Delta}}$ | Passed Matric School Final. | Passed Middle Bchool. | Pabsed PrimarySchool. | Lower qualitications. | Possessing a degree. |  | Posseseing no degree. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CertIflcated. | Un-certiflcated. | Certificated. | Un-certiflcated. |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Clabs of InfetituTIONS. <br> Primary Sehools. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government . . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\because$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | .. | ; |
| Local Board and Mundelpal. | 3 | 51 | 229 | . | . | 1 | .. | 58 | .. | 283 | 569 | 34! |
| Alded . . . | 1 | 20 | 84 | 1 | 1 | . | -• | 8 | 23 | 107 | 331 | 1314 |
| Unalded . . . |  | . | . | . | . | . | .. | . | . | . | . | . |
| Totals . | 4 | 71 | 313 | 1 | 1 | 1 | . | 68 | 23 | 390 | 900 | 481 |
| Middle Schoots. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government . | 1 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 1 | . |  | . | . | 13 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| Local Buard and Municipal. | 12 | 35 | 191 | . | 3 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 7 | 241 | 277 | 261 |
| Alded . . - | 15 | 16 | 35 | 1 | . | 2 | 2 | 6 | $\theta$ | 67 | 199 | 8 |
| Unaided . . - | . | . | . | .. | . | . | .. | . | . | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| Totals | 28 | 54 | 233 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 16 | 16 | 321 | 48\% 8 | $36^{\text {i }}$ |
| High Schoole. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government - | 10 | 5 | 6 | . | -• | . | 1 | 1 | . | 21 | 22 | 2 |
| Local Board and Manldipal. | 13 | 8 | 12 | 2 | 1 | . | . | 3 | . | 36 | 33 | 3 |
| Alded - . . | 129 | 74 | 60 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 15 | 33 | 13 | 268 | 7111 | 133 |
| Vnaided . . . | 21 | 13 | 4 | . | . | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 38 | 1010 | 0 |
| Totala | 173 | 100 | 82 | 4 | 2 | 12 | 18 | 39 | 17 | 361 | 8636 | 6 |
| grand totala | 200 | 225 | 628 | 7 | 7 | 21 | 24 | 121 | 56 | 1,072 | 22232 | 211 |

VI-B.-Women Teachers.


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


"The term "Non-Furopenns" does not include Anglo-Indlans and domiciled Ruropeans.

VIII．－Examination Results．

| Examanationa． | Males． |  |  |  |  |  | females． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nembir oy examineza． |  |  | $\underset{\text { Pabard }}{\text { Nugbr }}$ |  |  | Nomber osexuckis． |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{3} \\ & \text { 亳 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { gig } \\ & \frac{1}{E} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { gin }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{5} \\ & \text { 邑 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Si } \\ & \text { 突 } \end{aligned}$ | 喜 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 高 } \\ & \text { 邑 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { s. } \\ & \frac{8}{E} \end{aligned}$ | 高 | － | 突 | 旁 |
|  | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| idgaber manimatrons． Ant and Solonoco． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D．Itth－－－ | ．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | ．． | $\cdots$ | ．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Pr．D．－ | ． | ．． | ．． | ．． | $\cdots$ | ． | ．． | ．． | ． | ．． | ．． | ． |
| D．So．－． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．． | $\cdots$ | ． | ． | ． | $\cdots$ | ．． | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ |
| 镇的－． | 65 | ＊ | ${ }^{64}$ | 37 | 6 |  | 7 | ．． | 7 | 4 | ．． | 4 |
| mose－． | ． | ．． | ． | ． | ．． | ． | ． | $\cdots$ | ．． | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| B．A．（Honours）． | 40 | ．． | 40 | ${ }^{35}$ | ． | 35 | ． | ． | $\cdots$ | ． | ． | ． |
| B．80．（Honours） | ． | $\cdot$ | ． | ． | ．． | ． | ． | － | －• | $\cdots$ | ． | ．． |
| A．A．（Pases） | 227 | 5 | 282 | 121 | ．． | 121 | 8 | 18 | 24 | 6 | 12 | 18. |
| P．So．（Pam） | 87 | ． | 87 | ${ }_{4}^{46}$ | ． | 48 | e | －• | 2 | 1 | ．． | 1 |
| Law． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| manter of Law－ | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ． | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ |
| Bechelor of Law． | ${ }^{80}$ | 19 | 108 | 62 | 10 | 32 | ． | ． | $\cdot$ | ．． | ．． | $\cdots$ |
| Modiche． <br> K． D | ．． |  |  |  |  | ．． |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| м．в．в．s．． | ．． | ．． | ．． | ．． | ． | ．． | ．． | ．． | ． | ．． | ． | $\because$ |
| L．M．B．－ | ．． | ．． | ．． | ．． | ．． | ． | $\cdots$ | ．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ． | ．． |
| L．O．P．© B．（Bombay） | ．． | ． | ．． | ．． | ．． | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| K．B．F．M，（Casfutta）． | ． | － | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | ． | ． | ．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| צ． 8. | ． | ． | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | ．． | ． | ． |
| L．Obstotrics－ | $\cdots$ | ．． | ．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．． | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| D．Hyg．－ | ． | ．． | ．． | ．． | ．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| B．Hyg．．． | ． | － | ．． | ． | ．． | ． | ． | $\cdots$ |  | ．$\cdot$ | ．． | $\cdots$ |
| D．P．H．－． | ． | ．． | ．． | ． | ．． | ．． | ． | ．． | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| D． $0 . \quad$－ | ． | － | ．． | ．． | ．． | ． | ．． | ． | ． | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ |
| B．so．sanitary）． | ． | ．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．． | ． | $\cdots$ |
| S．T．M．（Caloutta） | －• | －• | $\cdots$ | ． |  | ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |

VIII.-Examination Results-contd.


[^2]$\dagger$ Includlag the Diploma Examination of the Thomason Civil Englneertng College, Boorkeo.
VIII.-Examination Results-concld.


[^3]IX.-Statistice of educational

| Typee of Institations. | NO. Of Institutions and scholars. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Govmbicmat. |  | Drstaict boabd. |  | Privatr. |  | Torac. |  |
|  | Ingtitatlons. | Scholars. | Institutlons. | Scholara. | Institutions. | Scholara. | Institutscas. | Eseholars. |
| 1 | $\varepsilon$ | 8 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| I. Reooamised Listitutions. For Maleo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arta Colloger - . - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . | -• | . | . | . | -• | .. | . |
| Profeeslonal Colleges - . - . | . | $\cdots$ | - | * | - | -• | -• | $\cdots$ |
| High Schoots . . . - | . | . | 1 | 244 | 2 | 470 | 3 | 714 |
| Mlddle Schools . . - . - | . | . | 32 | 3,501 |  | - | 32 | 3,501 |
| Prtmary 8chools . . | . | . | 50 | 2,090 | 18 | 640 | 74 | 2,730 |
| Tralniag Achools . . . - | 1 | 29 | . | - | . | - | 1 | 20 |
| Agrioultaral Schools • - . | . | . |  | - | - | - |  | -• |
| Sohools for Adults - . - | . | . | 15 | 101 | . | . | 15 | 101 |
| Other Schoole - . . . | . | . | . | - | - | . | . | - |
| Totals | 1 | 29 | 104 | 6,026 | 20 | 1,110 | 125 | 7,171 |
| For Femalos. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asta Dollegea - . | * | ** | -• | -• | - | -* | - | - |
| Professional Colleges - . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | .. | $\cdots$ |
| High Schoola • - . - | - | - | . | - | . | . | . | . |
| Midale Sohools . . . . | - | -• | -• | - | - | . | . | - |
| Primery Schools . . . | - | . | 18 | 797 | - | - | 13 | 797 |
| Traloing Behools - - - | . | . | . | * | - | . | - | . |
| Agrioultaral Schools • - | - | - | - | - | - | . | . | . |
| Bethools for Adults - - . | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | . | - |
| Other Schools . . . . - | - | . | -• | - | -• | . | . | . |
| Totala | -• | - | 13 | 797 | . | -• | 13 | 797 |
| Grand Totala for ant reoogitbid Lestitutions. | 1 | 20 | 117 | 6,823 | 20 | 1,116 | 138 | 7,068 |
| II. Unimocostard Inemitutions. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For Males . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | 238 |
| For Fomales - . - . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 38 |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 271 |
| Grafd Tomals yoz ani mbiliuniose . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 150 | 8,238 |

## institutions in rural areas.

| ESPRETITURE ON LXSTITUTION8 (DIREOT AND INDIRECT). |  |  |  | NO. OP THAOHERS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From Gowernment Fuinds. | From District Board Punds. | From other sources. | Total expenditure. | In <br> Gcvorumpot Institutions. | In Dlstrict Board Institutions. | Id Private Institutions. | Total. |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Bes. | 18. | B6, | E8, |  |  |  |  |
| ** | ** | ** | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | -* |
| * $\cdot$ | * | * | $\cdots$ | ** | -* | ** | - |
| :22,223 | 43 | 20,686 | 42,052 | ** | 15 | 29 | 44 |
| 61,412 | 14,261 | 13,657 | 80,330 | * | 165 | -* | 165 |
| 45,991 | 10,710 | 0,160 | 65,807 | * | 66 | 24 | 90 |
| 8,807 | -* | * | 8,807 | 3 | * | ** | 3 |
| $\cdots$ | - | ** | - | * | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 603 | - ' | $\bullet-$ | 663 | ** | * | $\cdots$ | -• |
| -•* | * | * | * | * | $\cdots$ | ** | * |
| 1, 29,006 | 25,014 | 48,509 | 2,07,619 | 3 | 246 | 53 | 302 |
| * . | ** | ** | ** | ** | * | - - | - |
| 1 $\quad$. | - ** | - | -* | -* | -* | - - | ** |
| * | $\cdots$ | - | * | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | * |
| -•• | * | * | * | * | * | * | - |
| $: 10,588$ | 3,520 | - | 14,117 | * | 25 | $\cdots$ | 25 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -• | $\cdots$ | ** |
| $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\bullet \bullet$ | - | * |
| $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | - - | . | -• |
| ** | * | * | * | * | * | - | $\cdots$ |
| 110,588 | 3,529 | $\cdots$ | 14,117 | -• | 25 | * | 25 |
| 1,4,40,684 | 28,543 | 43,509 | 2,21,736 | 3 | 271 | 53 | 327 |

## Explannatory notes:-

(1) ) Figures for urlan areas (i.e., municipal, cantonment, notifled and small town committee areas) are excluded from this table,
(2) ) The expenditare on institutions includres expenditure on bulldings and miscellaneous charges incurred on the schools.
(3)) The total number of papils from rural mreas, who are onder instructlon, ts shown in the tast colump of Tables IV-A and B and V-A and B.
(4) This table inclades statistics relating to training schools, whether situated in urban or in miral areas, in which the majority of the students are being trained for employment in rural areas. It does not jnclude the returns of traling institutions located in raral areas, the majority of the studenta in which are trained for schoole in urban ureas.

※

* Please draw lines indicating the number of classes or years comprising the differents stages of instruction.


[^0]:    $\dagger$ Includes expenditure for temales also。

[^1]:    - Included in the expenditure for Males.

[^2]:    * i.e., appearing from a recognised Institution

[^3]:    - i.e., a ppearing from a recogaised institution.
    $\dagger$ Incluide survey Schools.

