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## ABSTRACT

The objective of conducting this survey is to locate areas whece the secondary education program in India needs to be strengthened. The investigation studies the areas of : 1) physical facilities available in the secondary schools; 2) adinnistration and staff: 3) sutject enrollments; 4) curriculum and evaluation; and, 5) cost patterns. To gather data in these areas a qu stionnaire was developed with 108 major questions. These questions were stluctured under the following twelve headings: 1) general identification: 2) school enrollment; 3) curriculum offerings and time allocations; 4) physical facilities; 5) teaching staff: 6) administrative organization; 7) school finance: 8) examination and evaluation; 9) instructional frogram: 10) school library: 11) co-curricular activities; and. 12 pupil's welfare. This questionnaire was administered to a 10\% sample dramn on a random stratified basis from the total number of secondary schools in India in 1960-1961 and 1961-1962. The results of the survey are reported in statistical tables by question and are sumarized in Chapter 4 through Chapter 12. Generally it was found that a more extensive sampling is needed to perait all the types of generalization desired, and that the present study should be considered as exploratory in nature. Additional statistical tables are included in 50001590 through so 001 592. (Author/Awึ)
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( SURVEY OUESCIOAS NO. 1 TO 20 )

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NIS-HEA PROJECT $12000-4-21-001$
DEPARTHENT OF FIELD SERVICES
NATIONAL COUICIL OF BDUCITIOAS REGGARCH KND TRAIKING 1965

1. A. こ. Jave Gowda Dr. M.B. Buch
2. I.3. Chaudhri
3. K.N. Hiriyanniah R.N. Jerma
4. Zamir Ahmed
5. K. 2. Prasad K.N. Rao
6. A. Balasubramanian
7. J.C. Mittal
8. Miss R.K. Kaul
9. H.L. Taneja
10. Makhijani
11. T.R. Maini
12. B.S. Khanna

Director

Princioal Investigator
Resnarch Associate

Research Assistant
Technical Assistant

Technical Assistant
Technical Assistant
Technical Assistant
Senior Stenographer

Typist
Tyoist

## 

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Totional Institute of Tducetion (IIT,) in collaboration
with the II.S. Department of riealth, Fducation and
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A Survey of Socondary Schools in India, res undertaken
by the Directorete of Txtension Programmes for Secondary
T, đucetion, now called the Dopartment of pield Services
of the liational Council of Tiucational Research and
Training.

The Turvey Renort is presented.
Tho survey is significant from the point of viev of future planning and strengthening of secondary school programme. The fulfilment of the constitutional directive (Articla-45) regarding the introduction of universal, free and compulsory primary education wi.ll generate pressures on the expansion of secondary educetion at an accelerated pace during the rourth and subsecuent plan periods. The large scale exnension of secondary education is also inevitable from the point of view of meeting the additional reouirements of teachers for primary schools, and for filling of a vast variety of intermediate occupations for the expanding economy. Besides the quantitative aspects, the need for aualitative im ?avement of secondary education is equally important. Such a programme of expanding secondary education, with inescapable needs for oualitative improvement, will involve finances of huge dimensions. Since our resources are limited, the Survey Report is Iikely to throw light as to how best to plan for an efficient Contd.../
seondary school mograme within the minimum co:t. Th findings of the survey also rovide leads for inprovement of both pre-service and insorvice training of the secondary school teachers/acministrators and noint, out the needed reforrs in the administretion, organization, supervision and control of socondery educetion.
(L.S. CHAMDRAKANT) JOITT DIRMCTOR-NCER?.

## 9

## PREFACE

With the setting up of the Natinnal Council of Educetional Research and Treining in September, $\mathbf{2 9 6 1}$, it. was decided to take up such surveys in the field of ecucation as would help the Council to locete the areas and the problems demencing immediate research in the field of education. The Directorate of Extension Progremmes for Secondary Education was entrusted with the work of undertaking the Survey of Secondery Scho 1 ls in the country. Shri F.D.Sherme, the then Deputy Director of DEPSE initiater the preliminary work on this survey. An fodvisory Committee consisting of Shri Reja Roy Singh, Joint Director (NCBT); Prof. T.K.N.Menon, the then Director (DEPSE), Dr. Helen M. Walker and Dr. Shoe Meker, member of the Teachers Collage Columbia University Team wes set up.

The preliminary draft of the survey questionnaire $f r$ collecting necessary data from the schools was prepared. by Shri P. D. Sherma. . The preliminary draft questionnaire was reviewed by the ANVisory Committee. The draft was also referre to the Principals and Hony. Directors of 92 Extension Services Departments attached to Secondery Tepcher Training Colleges in the country for their comments and suggestions. The draft questionnaire was further discussed in the zonal conference of Hony. Direators and Coordinators of Extension Services Departments held in early 1963. The questionnaire was further reviewed by Shri K.L.Joshi, Chief (Education); Shif D.P.Nayar, Director (Educetion); and Dr. S.N.Saraf,

Assistant Chief (Education) of the Planning Cormission, Government of India. Further-more, -the questionnaire was tried in 14 Secondary Schools to discover discrepancies and inaccuracies.

The modifie: draft questionnaire together with the research design of the Project was put over to the Office of Qucation of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare for consideration as proposal for financial assistance under their programme of international projects. The proposal was accepted. The project was sanctioned from October 1, 1963 for two years to expire by September 30, 1965 but was extended by nine months to close by July 31, 1966. Shri . . D. Sharma left DEPSE in July, 1963 and Shri I.S.Chaudhris Evaluation Officer (Examination \& Evaluatịon Unit) took over as Principal

## Investigator.

Soon after the project was sanctioned the National Council set up Projects Progress Review \& Steering Committff. The Committee revised the modified draft questionnaire and finalised it. The Committee met in 16 meetings, held at intervals through out the duration of the project to review the progress and discussed further measures to steer it to its completion.

The questionnaire was adninistered to a sample of 1977 schools in the country. 84 Extension Services Departments through out the country. were involved in the collection of data. As a resilt of the nation-wide machinery of the Extension Services Department undertaking the collection of data, $95 \%$ of the returns were obtained.

Design for processing the Teachers' proforma,

Principals' proforma and Librarians' proforma vere developed by Shri K.N.Hiriyanniah, Senior Research Officer, Educatio ${ }^{\text {al }} /{ }^{\prime}$ irvey Unit. The Teachers' proforma were processed at Serdar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar through the good services of Shri I.J.Patel, ViseChancellor of the University. The Principals' proforma were processed under the supervision of chri Son.Katiyar, Coordinator, Extension Services Depe.ntment, Ceritral

Institute of Education with the help of a group of secondar:school teachers of Delhi.

The staff engaged on the project was throughout assisted by almost the entire staff of the DEPSi includine the Central Expmination Unit without whose integrai help it would perhaps have not been possible to do cotire spadework required by the diverse needs of the Project.

I take this opportunity to extend my gratitude and sincere thanks to all porsons involved in this ?roject and also to Shri J.P.Naik, Member-Secretary, Ed־ı, tion Commission, Dr. S.K. Mitre, Head of the Department of Psychological Foundation, Dr. S.N.Makerjee, Head of the Department of Educational Administration, Dre S.N.Mehrotra, Deputy Secretary (Educa*ion), Government of Uttar Pradesh and Dr. R.H.Dave, Head, Examination \& Evaluation Unit for their valuable assistance in designing the formet of the report. My gratitudes are also extender to all the Heads of the Secondary Schools who supplied the data needed for the Project.

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\text { I } N \text { T R O D UC T I ON }
$$

In collaboration with the T.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the National Council of Edicational Research and Training, through the Directorate of Extension Programmes for Secondary Education undertook: A : ational Survey of Secondary Schools.

FIRST PHASE: FINALISATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

## Survey Objectives:

The gencral objective of conducting the survey is to locate the areas where the Secondary Education Programme needs to be strengthened. The investigation studies the areas of: (i) Physical Facilities; (ii) Administration \& Staff; (iii) Subjects Enrolment; (iv) Curricilum \& Evaluation; and (v) Costing Paterns.

The Survey was intended to be mersly a fact gathering operation. The survey technique was used to gather factual information regarding the actual conditions of schools. The areas were broken down into their component parts so that they could become manpgeable specifics. It was an organiser attempt to analyse, interpret and report the status of Schools. The survey required a scientific collection and examination of pertinent data concerning specific areps systematically prsented or constructively interpreted with a view to improvement of phases with which it dealt.

The study is significant from the point of view of future planning and strengthening of Secondary school Programme. The fulfilment of the constitutional directive (Article-45) regarding the introduction of universal, free
and compulsory primery education will generate pressures on the expansion of secondary education at an accelerated pace during the Fourth and subseouent plan periods. The large scale expansion of secondary education is also inevitable from the point of view of meeting the additional requirements of teachers for primary schools, students for universities and also for filling of a vast variety of intermediate occupations fov the expending economy. Besides the quantitative aspects, the need to lay stress on the qualitative aspect of sēōndery education is equally important. Such a programme of expanding secondary e ucation, with inescapable needs for qualitativc improvement, will involve finances of huge dimensions. Since our resources are limited, the present study will throw light as to how best to plan for an efficient secondary school programme within the minimum cost. The findings of the survey will also provide leads for improvement of both pre-service and inservice training of the secondary school teachers/administrators and will point out the needed reforms in the edministrative organisation, supervision and control of secondary education.

## Survey Coverage:

The Survey covers all the States and also the Centrally administered areas of Dêhi; Himachal Pradesh, Goa, Damen and Diu, Manipur; Pondicherry and Tripura.

Categorization of the schools as a whole takes into consideration the variable dimensions of: (1) Kural/Urban; (2) Government/Non-government; (3) Boys/G:-ils; and (4) High/ Higher Secondary Schools.

Samples were chosen to be representative of each of above categories and the numbers are proportional to the number of corresponding elments in the populetion. Consequentily, the number of samples drawn from heterogeneous data have been larger then if the data were homogeneous. Since the lists from which the smple was drewn represented random ordering of population cases, the technique of fixed intervals was considered as random sampling.

## Surver Sample:

The Survey is based upon a $10 \%$ sample drawn on a random stratified besis from the totel number of sccondary schools in the country in 1960-61 or 1961-62. Only in the case of Rural Girls Schools a $50 \%$ sample has been taken for the reason that the number of such schools in some of the states is very low and would not give edequate representation on the besis of a 10 ; sample. However, a $10 \%$ sample has been used as a besis for drawing overall conclusions. The sine of the sample depended upon the extent to which the individuals were representative of the population to be studied, the inclusiveness of the sample, the types of groups involved, the number of categories of data required, and tro methods of analyses of data. It was absolutely essenti: that the size of total sample be large enough to permit valid analyses of the sub-samples used in the smallest break-down of data to be made.

For purposes of sampling complete lists of Secondary Schools with information to enable classifications and the various categories were collected. The $10 \%$ sample was drawn on a random basis from the complete list
of Secondary Schools, State-wise. Any deviation from the required number in each category was adjuster by further rendom $F$ cess. The total number of schools included in the sample was 1977.

The lists of Secondery Schools obtained from the State Governments from which the sample wos drawn were presumed to include the entire population es defined. Of course, it was difficult to obtain lists which could guarantee a complete cefinition of the population. So the sample was drawn from that part of the defined population which was readily accessible. The obteined sample could, therefore, only be considercd as a representative of those lists pertaining to the years 1960-61 and 1961-62.

Survey Questionnaire:
A comprehensive questicnnaire covering various espects of Secondary Education was drafted for the purpose. The Survey questionnaire consists of 108 Items grouped under structures of: (1) General Identification; (2) School Enrolment; (3) Curricular Offerings and Time Allocations; (4) Physical Facilities; (5) Teaching Staff; (6) Administrative Organisation; (7)

School Finance; (8) Examination and Evaluation;
(9) Instructional Progremme; (10) School Library; (11) Co-curricular Activities and (12) Pupil Welfare. In the prepration of the questionnaire it wes thought fit to formulate a preliminary draft and to secure expert criticism of its make-up and content. The copies of the draft questionnaires were also submitted to a few individuals similar to those who were to receive it eventually; they were asked to fill it out;
and while it wos still fresh in mind, to discuss it. In this way ambiguous questions and any questions using unfamiliar words or words. which were ept to cruse confusion or misunderstanding could be brought to attention. Questions wiench the tryout group tended to omit or to answer superficially were then revised and the whole questionnaire was improved. In editing the try out certain items were cross-checked for consistency of responses in different parts of the questionnaire.

Speciel attention was: paid to the mechanical arrangement and appearance of the questionnaire in order to get good returns. Arrangement of items was made attractive, to be easy on the eyes to offer a minimum of difficulty in passing from one question to another and in checking the intended response. The questionnaire was designed to elicit a higher fercentage of valid returns. The length of the questionnaire was dependent entirely upon the extensiveness of the data required and was not controlled by the expected number or percentage of returns. However, it was possible to make the long questionnaire appear shorter by the way in which it was reproriuced.

## Manual of Instructions:

The Survey Questionnaire was accompenied by two Menufls of Instructions. "The Manual of Instruction for filling in the Survey Questionnaires" had been developed to contain definitions/expienations of concepts involved in items of the questionnaires; Sore 48 eoncepts were expleined so as to facilitate the filling in of the Survey Questionneire by the Heads of the Selected Institutions.
"The Manual of Instruction for checking the fllled in Survey Questionnaires" was developed to facilitate the scrutiny of the Survey Questionnaires fillod in by the Heads of the Selected Institutions, by the Co-ordinators/Scrutineers, and the Technical Staff associated with the Survey Project. The Instructions dealt with explanation of procedures and laid down item-wise procedure for scrutiny to verify the completeness and consistency of the data.

## SECOND PHASE: CLILECTION OF DATA

## Contacting State Governments:

Directors of Education in all the 16 States and 6 Union Territories were addressed to secure willingness of the Heads of the 1977 Selected Institutions situated in their respective jurisdictions. They were elso requested to allow the Extusion Services Departments attached to the Secondary Teachers' Training Institutions, in their areas, to undertake the work of scrutiny of the filled-in questionnaires by calling Meetings of the Heads of the Selected Institutions allotted to them.

Honorary Directors of the Extension Services Departments were addressed (on December 3, 1963) to appoint Co-ordinators/Scrutineers to undertake the work of scrutiny of the filled-in Survey questionnaires to be submitted to them by Heads of the Selected Institutions allotted to them in order to verify the completeness and consistency of the data supplied.

## Survey Training Seminars:

Four Survey Training Seminars of two days duration each for 84 Co-ordinators/Scrutineers selecteá for the
purpose of scrutiny of the Survey Questionnaires were conducter (in Jenuery/February 1964) at Bangalore (Southern $\left.I_{n} d i a\right) ;$ UNaipur (Northern India); ihmedabad (Western India); and Patna (Eastern India) Plong-with the Annual Zonal Conferences of the Honorary Directors and Coordinators of the Extensic Services Departments to discuss the draft Survey Questionnaire; the two Monuals of Instructions and the Survey Conduct Programme. Earlier, the Cordinators/Scrutineers were asked to administer the draft Survey Questionnaire in schools of their areas. As a result of the disoussion in the Survey Training Seminers and pretesting of the draft questionneise, certain changes rere made in the Survey Questionnaire, the Manuals of Instructions and the Survey Conduct Programme.

## Contacting the Schools:

Heads of the Selected Institutions were addressed individually to intimate to them the significence of the Project, to explain to them the Conduct Programme and to seek their consent. A preliminary letter asking whether or not the individual school would be willing to participate in the proposed study was issued on December 3, 1963. This was not only a courteous approach but a practicel way of discovering those who would co-operate in furnishing the desired informetion. $80 \%$ of schools responded immediately because of initial report established only through correspondence.

The original request was also sent to the Administrative Heads of Schools because it conld be possible that when a superior officer turned over the questionnaire to Heads of Schools in his jurisdiction to fill out, there was implied some feelings of obligation. This was
done because of the fect that recripients were more likely to answt if a person organisation, or institution of prestige had endorsed the project. It was also considred desirable at times to facilitate contact with the Heads of Schools through intermediaries such as inspectors, supervisors and administrators who were sought to write personal letters of recommendation or authority to create an intorest in the problems being studied.

## Survey Conduct Programme:

Survey questionnaire (both Office Copy and True Copy) along with Manuels of Instructions, three Staff Proformas, the "Acknowledgement Frim ", the "Completion Chit" and the "Accompanying Letter" were got printed and despatcher (on May 4, 1964) to Hepds of Selected Institutions and the Coordinators/Scrutineers in the Extension Services Departments.

Within a fortnight of the despatch of the questionnaires to the Heads of the Selected Institutions, the Extension Services Departments were aske, to call meetings of the Heads (or their nominees) of the Selectod Institutions for checking the filled-in survey questionnaires wherein preliminary scrutiny work was to be undertak?n, After another fortnight the Extension Services Departments were to receive back the complete fllled-ir- questionnaires to be scrutinized by the Coordinators/Scrutineers and pass them to DEPSE for further analyses, compilation and reporting.

Administering the Questionnaire:
The set of the survey questionnaire included a cover letter to explain the objectives of the survey. The
letter promised Token Tonorarium of Rs. 25.00 for filling in of tre questionnaire as an inducement to the respondent for complience with the request. This letter of transmittel for the caestionnaire was to solicit the co-operation of individ:als in providing the information requested.

It was thought desirable to inciude with the covering letter and the set of Survey Questionnaire an "ajnowledgement Form" to be mailed back immediately acknowledging receipt of the set of the Survey Questionnaire. This "Acknowledgement Form" was printed with the blenks for th: respondent to give his name, designation, address and identification number allotted to the institution. It ras also to be used to provide identificetion infometion of the person responsible for enswe: -ing the questionnairo jf he differed from the one to whom it was originally sent.

## Survey Scrutiny Meeting:

Two printed copies of the surey questionnaires were despatched to the Heeds of the Selected Institutions, one of them being a loose shee-t, resoned Cifice Copy and the other being tbe bound True Copy, To begin with, the replies to the questionnaire were to be entered in the Office Copy by using eraseü and repleced by correct alternativos. Later on, these entries were transferred in ink into the True Copy. The Manuals of Instructions, encissed therewit: , could be referred to whenever required.

The conduct of Survey Scrutiny Meetings afforded grciup interview questionnaire method in which the coordinators/ Scrutineers met serveral Heads of the Institutions in a grow to discuss the problems under investigation; the points of

View taken in dealing with the a eas , and asked cech momber of the group to answer the questionnairc. If there was any apparent ambiguity in the items, from the point of view of the respondents, the Coordinators/ Scrutineers had an opportunity to ciarify them at the moment. $A$ bout $80 \%$ of the Reads of the Selected Institutions attended these meetings. This procedure has been found to yield a much higher percentage of returns of the questionnaire than what could be obtained by the simple correspondence methods.

## Follow-up Procodures:

Some follow-up procedures were used to solicit the cooperation of recipients of the questionnaire in order to reduce the possibility of receiving an insuificient return of the completed questionnaires. On requast, a second mailing of the questionaire was made in fevour of those who had misplaced the original set of survey questionnaire. There were about $5 \%$ of such cases. In certain cases personal letters, individually written and signed had to be sent, enclosed with a second set of surrey questionnaire making a special appeal for coopr ration.

About a month after sending out the questionnaire, a letter was mailed to the receipients calling their attention to submit the "Acknowledgement Form" duly filled-in. For those who had already compiled with this formality, a reminder was sent to obtain the "Completion Chit". After reasonable time, those subjects who did not return the questionnaire were approachod by a letter reminding them that the completed questionnaire had not been received. This brought in some additional
resnonses. The reminder was effective with those who "ad just put off or forgotton to fill out or mail the document. A further sten in the follow-up process involvad a personal letters of reminder, repeated a number of times in some cases. In extreme cases, recourse to tolegrams, phone-calls and nersonal visits brought additional respe After onough effort of this sort had been made without result, the remaining membors of the sample who had mare no returns were then visited by the Coordinators/Scrutineerc and interviewed in the usual fashion. Also, if any of the returned nuestionnaire proved to be faulty on careful editing, + the Coordinators/Scriutineers called on the subjects in order to make the necessary corrections.

Scmutiny_of the auestionnaires.
The scrutiny of the Survey fuestionnaires was handled by Heads of the Selocted Institutions, at their own level by reference to "The Nianual of Instructions for Checking the filled-in Survey Muestionnaires." Secondly, the scrutiny was handled by Heads of the Institutions themselves in the survey scrutiny meetings convened by the Coordinators/Scrutineers. Thirdly, the Coordinators/Scrutinoers did the checking up of the survey auestionnaires submitted to them by Heads of the Allotted Institutions. At the fourth level, the technical staff of the survey project did overhead checking in DTPST itself. The scrutiny work lasted for about a year and even after that only $75 \%$ of the questionnaires could be finalised for data processing. The remaining auestionnaires were included without their being finalised.

The limitation of words have beer particular hazards in the questionnaire. The same words meant different things to different people. The questionaire makers had their own interpretation whereas the respondents had many different interpretations. Considerable correspondence was taken up with the Heads of the Institutions as well as the Coordinators/Scrutinee rs in order to stream-line Interpretations of concepts involved. Ever after that it may be mentioned that the questionnaire method could be least valid since further ambifuity might exist due to misinterpret tions of the questions to be answered.

## Deceint of the questionnaires:

The more important the research tonic and the more backing researcher hes for his study the greater are the possibilities of receiving good response from the re :-pients of a questionnaire . 1872 out of 1977 questionnaires were received back in DePSij giving a percentage of 94.7. Of course, much time did e apse. before this percentage of returns could be achieved and that has been due to intervening examination periods, vacations, holideys and other periods that were excentionally busy ones for this recipients in different parts of the country during the time when the questionnaire was administered.

Conclusions based unon small percentages of returns are often suspected of bias, al though this is not necessarily true. If the sampling is well done that is, if it is representative of the individuals in the ponulation, the percentage of returns is not particularly menningful in itself. The most important factor in the anclyses of data is to have an adequate number of questionnaires originally distributed and this has been fairly achieved in this project.

Ton-Responding schools:
705 out of 1977 thet is $5 \%$ of Heads of Sample Schools who failed to return the questionnaire wers often those who were either indifferent to the project or were hostile to it for some reason. Some losses have occurred because the heads oil some schools were transferred to other institutions and the incharge took no interest. Acuracy of Data:

It is possible for the data furnished to suffer from inaccuracies due to clerical errors made at the time when they were recorded. More over, bias has a way of creeping in even when it is least expected. In the questionnaire there is a possibility that an individual may answer according to what he thinks, rather than how he really feels. Also in reporting from the schools registers and records there could be a loss in reliability.

Moreover, it has been difficult to make certain that the resnondents answered the questions truthfully.

The internal checting of resronses is probably the simplest and comonest way of testing the consistency of data and this was adopted through out the scrutiny. There is every reason to believe that resnonses are highly consistetnt even over a substantial neriod of time and that they, therefore, represent enduring qualities rather than transif ory phenomens. of course, there could be no way to eliminate completely the fallibly human element and certain errors could be attributed to: Technical Assistants with limited ability and interest in the research project. Use of mechanical tabulating devices might have hel ped to reduce errors but there could be the possibility of fault, bias or contamination.

## THIRD PILSE: ATALYSES OF DATA

## Survey Studies:

The Survey Dnta was to be reported on an all India basis and also on the state-wise basis. Before the finalisation of the questionnaire, the formats of tables in which the dati: was to be finally reported has been prepared. This helped in checking of the questionnaire with regard to its suitability and comprehensiveness, Also, the plan of the analyses was prepared much in advance.

The research survey Studies were tentatively listed to cover all the 103 items of the Survey Cuestionnaire. Some of the studies were mere compilation of the data to be collected whereas the studies were designed to go deeper into the co-relations among the different concepts involved.

Contacts were established with the IBil World Treie Corporation, New Delhi to (1) finalise Machine nort Formats; (2) develop Code sheets/Card Designs; and (3) estimate total time/Cost requi red for data nrocessing. Agreement was signed with the I 31 , World Trane Cornoration, New Delhi, and data processing was to be comnleṭed within 90 working days counted fron l2th Tuly, 1965. Codification of the onestionnaires:

For analyses by the Funch Card Methors, it was desirable to deternine the codes to be used for transteeringeach item of information to the tabulating cards. Technicians from IBi were consulted to develop the most efficient system of coding. Code sheets for all 36 Funch Cards designs were developed.

As a first step in the analyses of qualitative data it was felt necessary to code the facts that were involved. Code numbers were assigned for all possible resnonses to permit easy transference of data to machine tabulation cards. Codification of the questionnaires was undertaken by the Froject's Staff. Simulteneously, the Control sheets laying out number of punch cards needed for each of 36 punch card designs per questionnaire were prepared.

Rigorous research usually implies that the coding system should have been developed prior to the acquisition of data. But this was not possible and good arguments could be advanced fordeveloping the coding system after the data were gathered.

## Data_Pmesessing:

The scope and magnitude of the project demanded its conduct by use of the purached cerds and statistical machines with the nossible speed and precision. All pertinerit information needed in the anolyses of the study was transcribed from the filled-in questionnaires to the tabulating cards in the form of punched holes. Dato was thus numerically coded. The actual punching, verifying, sorting and tabulating of data was done by IBil technicians. 111 the data has been classified and recorded permanently on records. If further analyses, using more complex operations are desired, later, the information is readily available.

Certain data ncoded to be grouped, classified and tabulated in some sumnary form. Out of 36 punch card designs data in respect of 29 of them was picked up by the IBil technicians from the source documents themselves. Transe ription Code Sheets regarding the remaining 7 nusch card designs covering widely spread out subitems (76 in number and running into 851 Punch Card Columns) in the survey Questionnaire were developed with the heln of the $I B M$ and transcription was undertaken by the Project's Staff.

There could be some wisdom in performing a part of data processing by hand methods. Even using the closed form type of question items, provision was made for unanticipated responses. Froviding an "other" category permitted the resnondents to indicate whot might
be their most important resnonse, one that the questionnaire builders had not anticipeted. Such items did not justify the use of machine methods. So the usual procedure to copy the informetion from the schedules on to work sheets was adopted. iianual Jata Processing regarding onermend unanticipated response sub-items ( 58 in number and running into 92 table columns) in the Survey mestionnaire was completed by the projects' Steff.

## quantification_of Data:

The problem of converting a series of qualitative facts into quantitiative series more readily amenable to analyses and interpretation, had been one of the most pernlexing problems. The descriptions were quantified in order to analyse them more precisely. Descriptive statistics such as percents, proportions, the mode and frequency-enume ration were used. Observations were clessified and ranked. Deciding the number of units, to use in a scale has been largely an smpirical matter. Equal interval scales were formed to establish linear relationships among data. Retio scales were generally adopted to assign numerical values to observations that we re commonly quplitative. The statistical relationships, so obtained, were used to establish functional rel ationships among variables. In short, date was reduced to manageable proportions.

Each statement, in survey, pictures, a prevailing condition ot a particular time. In certain ceses, the
simplest form of representing research findings have been adonted for presentation in one column of data nualities or values of a variable (data) with the freauency of occurrence of each in a corresponding second column. To make tabulations more usoable, the data have been Dlaced in frequency distributions. To give logical order to the tabulation, variables in growth or size have been arranged in an ascending or discending order, rather h than hapezardly. The sizes of intervals have been chosen not to be so small that the advantage of summarization is lost, nor so large that important characteristics of the distribution are lost. The preferred intervals have been invariably used.

Internretation of Data:
The interpretation of ouestionnaire returns and preparation of analyses were planned in advance of time the questionnaires were distributed to the respondents. The process of interpretation may introduce distortion in an unknown direction and by unknown amounts and in order to guard against such mishaps, care was exercised to do the interpretation as objectively. as possible.

It was also necessary to decide how to interpret and differenciate between responses on the questionnaire that were marked with "Zero" and those that were omitted. In analysing the data the "No Information" or omitted items have not been averaged $\because$. with others in an item. Of course, when "Zero" was used to indicate a value, rather than no information, it was not excluded in averaging the values or in other techniaues of summarization.

## FOURTH PHASB: PREPAFIATIO J OF FINAL REPOFT:

## Suryey Tabulations:

Since work on the Project involved the collections of a large quantity of data, it was necessary to organise those data into tables to analyse them effectively. Considerable time was spent to make tables of all data as the Project was origiṇally planned in order to see overall characteristics that would be difficult to see in their raw state as given by the questionnaires. Upon those initial tables, data processing was planned out and after the processed data was received, it was found necessary to reformulate the tables during the process of analysing and interpreting the data. The summary tables have been developed as simple as their material and purpose could permit. Care has been taken to avoid use of long tables of minor importance. An attempt has been made to see that the tables presenting Survey results should be self explan'tory and should not reauire extended reading of the text in order to understand them. Just how much tabular data should be presented has been a mattor of judgement. As a general rule, only those statistics that are crucial have been presented. Sometimes, especially in a table of continous data whose extreme values were frequent and relatively uninteresting residual category has been employed.

On account of the length of rows in them, cortain tobles havo been sot length-rise on the page. In complex tablas using several columns and rows it has $b=e n$ sometimes desirable to double space at strategic points, usually every fifth row. When thero is a lack of available information, the soace has been filled-in with dots (....). (r) signifies that the information, to be given, is not reauired there. ( ) denotes that the figures, although present, are too small to be given there and interpreted. The sums of percentages may differ slightly from 100 because of rounding errors. Discussion presents the detailed analyses of the data a little more forcefully and with more attention to differences in value. Interpretation provides adeauate exposition of the true meaning of the material presented in terms of the purnose of the study being reported. The value of highly manimulated tabular reporting, of course, denends upon the basic accuracy of originally obtained data.

What to do about missing data has been a particularly perplexing problem to which there could be no completely satisfactory solution. As a result of the spare response to certain items, it is wondered whethere the data that have been obtained are of limited validity. The information in the unreturned responses could change the results of the investigation materially. The very fact of no response might imply certain tyo of reactions, reactions that can never be
included in the summary of data. Needless to say, the smallor the percentage of responses, the smaller the degree of confidence one may blace in the adequacy of the data collected. It is rather difficult to estimate, in the abstract, what porcentage of questionnaire be
responses is to/consider $\circ$ adeauate or satisfactory. Therofore, for objectivity of renorting the proportion of responses received have been included in the tables * under " $n / V$ " variations where $n$ is the number of responses and $N$ is the total samole. May be, it is through responses that the success or failure of this educational research. can be established.

## Dralt Remort:

In writing the first draft of the reoort, it was found desirable to begin with the development of tables for the presentation of the data so obtained. All the tables were made on separate nages to avoid re-writing them during the process of writing and revising the research remort. The writing of the research redort has not been an easy task. It may be noted that the report does not contain "all the facts", rather a trcmendously selective process was involved. The report consists of all components of the study which appear to have worthwhile significance.

Textual and tabulation forms have been adopted to present evidences. The tabular form has been used in the presentation of quantitative data. Attempts have been made to make the tables complete and meaning full
in themselves. The data presented in a single table constitutos a logical unit of evidence followed by further textual explanation. Judgoment has been suspended if data wore found inadeouate.

## Survey Findings:

To guard against the charge of unscientific carelessness or intellectual dishonesty, all the filled-in questionnaires, IBii data processed sheets, and punched cards have been preserved ready to be produced for checking and verification at any time. The basic data and the comnutations based on them have been preserved so that everything could be checked by anyone who would desire to nuestion the validity of the analyses.

The thinking process reauires at every stage of progress added increments of evidence in order that inferences, hypotheses or theories tentatively held may be identified as valid, verified as correct, or rejected as untenable. To generalization announced have the value of absolute truth. There is always more to do because better techninues could become available and new data of evidence might be uncovered. There is always additional pvidence on hypotheses under consideration, which time, more funds or further increments of skill, energy and intalligence may bring to light. Any reader of the renort could have divergent opinion with respect of its implication and recommendations in terms of his own understanding of the problems, evidonce, and conclusion presented. But it would be in the fitness of things if repetition of the Project (whole or in parts)
is undortaken for vorification, al though subseauent surveys may not slavishly repeat procedures and methods or use identical technioues.

The rosearch report does not end with a note of finality but indications of some unfinished business that could be the next preoccupation of any fellow researcher would be oercentible thrcugh out. lioreover, problems exist in a variety of levels of logical abstractions. The solution of nre problem could generate a set of others. The conduct of any research investigation is similar to the opening of Pandora's Box in the respect that ma'ys other preblems of research are released. The kinds of needed research that grows out of this Survey have been indicated towards the end of the report. In many cases it is found that a more extensive sampling is needed to dermit all the types of generalization desired, and that the present study should be considered as exploratory in nature.

## SECONDARY TDUCATION IN INDIA

In the year 1935 when Mac ulay's Minute was out Lord William Bentinck's Government passed a resolution that nrovisions should be made for the continuance of schools where indigenous learning was being imparted. The Missionaries dominated in this role by introducing Secondary Schools with 7nglish as medium of instruction. To sunnort these institutions Lord Hestings in 1844 proclaimed that for service in public offices preference should be given to those who were educated in Fnglish Schools. Thus in the early stages the Secondary Tducation in India started with the prospects of job.

The Wood's dospatch of 1854 after reviewing the then prevailing educational systems recommended that:
a) the department of public instruction be created under the charge of the Director of Public Instruction.
b) the universities be established to conduct examinations and issue certificate.
c) large number of high schools be set up to cater to the educational needs.

Wood's despatch further sumported 'the diffusion of arts and sciences' but gave no decision about the medium of instruction. This gave rise to two types of schools namely:
a) Vernacular schools imparting education through the regional languages and,
b) Anglo-Vernacular schools teaching English along with native languages.

But neithor of the type offer any opportunity for either technical or vocational bias at this level. The course became only examination oriented rather than learning oriented.

Hunter's Commission set up on 1882 to go into the auestion of education in India recommended:
a) the opening of commercial and vocational schools,
b) the institution of grants-in-aid for secondary schools.

This resulted in the odening of secondary schools with diversified courses. This did not gain adequate support both from the public and private sectors. However the private enterprises found some incentive in the grants-in-aid scheme and thus between 1882-1902 there was some expension in secondary education.

The University Commission set un in 1902 reviewed the entire position of the universities regarding the high school examination with the result universities controlled secondary education. The Indian Universities Act of 1904 required that 'the schools had to be recognised by the universities'. The universities began granting recognitions, formulating their own rules and regulations. The Act of 1904. 9lso. recommended the provision of one Course at the high school stage leading to the university examination and the other course leading to vocational trade, comrnerce and other joiss in various occupations. Vevar theless, these recommendations were not accepted.

As time lapsed, there was a fear that the universities dominated the secondary education which resulted in some States in India starting of Boards of Secondary Jducation with the following objective in view:
a) to prescrine syllabuses for secondary schools to conduct examinations at the school leaving stage and (b) issue certificates to the successful candidates.

In 1913 the Government of India resolution recommended 'a schnol complete in itself and independent of universities'. Further the resolution.recomended a preliminary recognition to the secondary schools by the education departments of the States.

Calcutta University Commission, 1917, headed by Sadler probed into the domain of secondary education and recommended that improvement of Secondary Edupation is a must if university education should improve. The Hartog Committee which amerged later to review the Dosition of education in the country recommended:
a) that there should be diversified curri¢ula in the secondary schools after the middle stage,
b) that the teacher's training should be nade more satisfactory and,
c) that the teacher's pay should be adeouate. The Abbot-Wood Report 1936-37, suggested that a parallel system of vocational institutions be set up side by side with the academic institutions.

Since educotion is a continuous process a defect at any stage would ultimately culminate in weakening the system. The strength of a chain lies in the weakest link. The University Jducation Cormission, 1948, painfully deelared that "our secondary education remains the weakest link in our educatinnal machinery and needs urgent reform".

Thus emerged the Secondary Education Commission 1952-53, which suggected the introduction of diversified courses at the secondary level with conversion of high schools into higher secondary/multimurpose type with a broad based curriculum at the secondary level.

Al though several committees and commissions commented, recommended and suggested so many changes, the real condition of the secondary education was not forthcoming. Althoug' the First and Second Five Year Plans had comoleted their auinauennial durations the educational planners and administrators were still in darkness about the Secondary education in the country as a whole.

There were variations in the organisational pattern in all the $S$ tates and Unjon Territories in the country (Table No.1). Such a variation was prevailing not only between the States/Union Territories but also within the same $S t a t e$ in various school stages. While there were some States which stipulated the system of primary, middle and secondary stages, thereby meaning high/higher secondary, some other States began with elementary and secondary stages thus amalgamating the middle stage mostly with primary stage. The heterogeneity
was being felt not only in the organisational or structural pattorn bit also in all aspects of education. As secondary education forms the terminal stage for those youth who enter life on the one hand and transitional stage for those who join instituions of higher learning on the othor, it was compelling on the party of all those who are grossly engaged in the qualitative as well as cuantitative improvement in our education to have a view on all aspects of secondary education in the country.

This necessitated a study of the actual working condition of the secondary schools in the country. Since there wers a large number of secondary schools, about 22,000, in the beginning of the Third Five Year Plan it was felt impossible to study all the secondary schools in the country covering all aspects. With the result, the need for a sample survey of the secondary schools arose.

## SURVEY DESIGN

## Qbjectives:

As already referred to in the preceding pages the present survey was intended to cover informatinn about:

1. Physical facilities available in the secondary schools.
2. Administration and staff.
3. Subjectwise onrolments.
4. Curriculum and Evaluation.
5. Cost patterns.

As any Survey implies fact finding, the present Survey also was intended to collect information in the secondary schools as they exist at present. For this purdose the information to be gathered was grouped under separate, soecific heads to enable further analyses, interpretation and reporting of the data much easier. Coyerage:

The Survey covers al: the Stages and Union Territories in the country. To enable adequate representation of sacondary schools under all categories, although the State/Union Territory was taken as the unit as a whole, the institutions were considered under the following categories:
i) Rural/Urban
ii) Government/Non-Government
iii) Boys/Girls, and
iv) High/Higher Secondary.

The samoles were drawn on random sampling basis keeoing the list of the schools sumplied by the States in the same order as preservod by the States.

The Survey covers all types of secondary schools namely high/higher secondary, post-basic and multipurpose schools. But during the time of analyses all the catogories were grouped togother for purposes of discussion. mestionnaire:

To study the various aspects of secondary schools cited in the earlier paragraphs a comprehensive ques: tionnaire was developed with $10^{\circ}$ major questions. These 108 auestions were structured under the following 12 headings:
i) General identification
ii) School enrolment
iii) Curriculum offerings and time allocations
iv) Physical facilities
v) Teaching staff
vi) Administrative organisation
vii) School finance
viii) Examination and Tvaluation
ix) Instructional Programme
x) School Library
xi) Co-curricular activities, and
xii) Pupil's welfare.

The draft questionnaire was tried out in some secondary schools to enable the personnel engaged in the survey have a first hand knowledge of the terms used in the ouestionnaire which were likely to present difficulties to the responding schools. The draft auestionnaire was
further circilated amongst different departments of the Council to elicit expert comments and opinions on the ruestionnaire regarding modifications and improvements. After all the suggestions were received the items and sub-items were suitably placed under the respective group.

To enable the resmondents to provide correct information two sets of mannals of instructions were prepared:
i) for filling the auestionnaire, and
ii) for scrutinising the filled-in muestionnaire.

The manual of instruction for filling the ouestionnaire contained exolenations as well as definitions of the conceots involved in the items of the framed questionnaire. The manual of instruction for scrutinising the filled-in survey questionnaire was develoned to helo the coordinators, the agency for collecting the filled-in questionnaire, as well as the technical staff engaged in checking the filled-in questionnaire in resnect of complete, correct and consistent information regarding various items included in the questionnaire.

The auestionnaire along with the manuals of instructions was forwarded to the Health, Fducation and Welfare Department of U.S.A., who were the Co-sponsors of this Project along with N.I.E., for their suggestions and modifications, if any. However, the questionnaire was returned after due accord of their approval. without any change.

As the Survey was undertaken by the then Directorate of Extension Programmes for Secondary education (present Department of Field Services) the Coordinators of various Extension Services Departments all over the country were entrusted the job of collecting the filled-in questionnaires from the sample schools. These Coordinators had :-en trained in 4 different Centres regarding the scrutiny of the filled-in questionnaires. In their turn the Coordinators conducted two meetings with the headmasters attached to them for the purpose of filling tho questionnaire as also for clarifying the discrepancies.

The filled-in questionnaires were in the first instance, scrutinised by the heads of the sample schools and later forwarded to the coordinators. The coordinators had a further scrutiny of these questionnaires and sought clarifications for the discrepancies observed by them from the schools. Final scrutiny was done by the project staff and the discrenancies observed were referred back to the sample schools. While some schools readily responded some institutions did not respond even after 4 or 5 reminders.

The Survey report was to be presented on an All India pattern with presentation of salient features Statewide as well. No question was to be omitted. The Survey was tentatively supposed to complete in 2 years time but was extended by further 10 months.

Apart from the Coordinators who were to collect the filled-in questionnaire and scrutinise at their level there were a team of Project staff who were fully engaged
at the head-quartors to handle the Survey. The technical staff of the Gurvey comprised of the Principal

Investigator assisted by a Research Asscsiate, a Senior Technical Assistand and 4 Technical Assistants and on the clerical side a Stenographer and two ty nists. The Director of the Dppartment of Field Services was also the Director-in-charge of the project and was always available for guidance on any issue.

## DE:OGRAPHIC ITFOKMATION OF SCHOOLS

Tablos No. 2 and 3 furnish information about the Donulation of India in 196i (Censum of India paper No.l: 1962) and the numbor of secondary schools and enrolments in India in 1961-62 ( Tducation in the States, Ministry of Tducation). Further table 3 provides schools enrolments in classes I to XI for the year 1960-61 as estimated in Third Five Year Plan, Planning Commission Government of India, P. $\overline{\mathrm{P}} .604$ and 60 .

Al though efforts were made to obtain the latest list of schools from all the $S$ tates pertaining to a base year the lists supplied belonged to either 1960-61 in some States and 1961-62 in others. While the actual Survey began in May 1964 the sample schools drawn were not from the most un-to-date and were at least 2 years oid. A $10 \%$ sample was deemed to provide the real situation of the entire secondary schools and these samples were drawn from the list of schools supplied by the States either for the year 1960-61 or 1961-62 considering various categories viz. Rural/Urban, Government/NonGovernment, boys/girls; high/higher secondary schools. At the time of drawing the sample the State was kept as a unit. As a $10 \%$ representation of rural girls institutions, which were scarce, would not provide adequate information, exception was made in this category in that $50 \%$ samples were drawn in this group. Even then only 1977 schools could be mustered in the samole (table4).

Dospite ropeated pressure on the sample schools $200 \%$ return of the auestionnaires could not be achieved. Only 1873 ( $94.7 \%$ ), table 4, of the 1977 sample schools returned the auestionnaire. Further even from among the resnonding schools neithor all the auostions in the nuestionnaire had been answered nor the answers furnished for all the aunstions were correct. Although such discrepancies, inconsistencies and incomplete answers were nointed out to the resnonding schools (in some cases 4 to 5 reminders) not all the institutions could answer all the items correctly. If mmission of such incomplete/ inconsistent questionsaire in toto had been taken, not even a single questionnaire would have been available for anaij.es. As such, it was decided to omit the incomplete, inconsistent responses while analysing that item. Hence ' $n$ ' the number of samoles responding to an item differs from item to item and is not 1873 in all cases.

## Loeation of the school

Table No. 6 to 12 furnish information regarding the location of schools populationwise, with munieipal facility, with other secondary schools serving varying range of villages and the pupils who have to walk varying distances to have access to the secondary schools.

From table No. 6 it is found that large number of schools (34\%) are located in places having podulations less than 5000 while $31 \%$ schools are located in places with podulation more than 20,000 . All the remaining
$35 \%$ schools cater to the places with population betreen 5000 to $2 n, 000$.

In table to. 8 we find that $31 \%$ schools are situated in nlaces having municioalities or corporations and the rest are located in areas which do not have municipalities.

While $50 \%$ of the secondary schools serve the punil comunity in their individual cepacities the remaining $50 \%$ schools serve the community collectively as soen from tables 9,10 . In the latter category the numbs of institutions vary from 2 to more than 5.

Mite a large number of secondary schools (44\%) as seen from table No. 11 serve between 1 to 10 villages each while anothor $9 \%$ schools serve more than 50 villages each. The remaining schools serve between 11 to 50 villages each.

From the location of the schools observed earlior as many as $65 \%$ punils nave to cover a distance of less than 2 Kms . to have access to a secondary school (Table No.12).

## Years of Estahlishment

These could be studied under the following
4 years as provided in the table:-3
i) the number of secondary schools during the pre-independence period which constitute $52 \%$ in the sample:
ii) the secondary schools opened in between post-independence and pre-plan periods $13 \%$.
iii) the secondary schools opened during the

First Five Year Plan $16 \%$.
iv) Schools opened during the Second Five Year

Plan $16 \%$, and the remaining $3 \%$ schools were opened during the early years of the Third Five Year Plan.

## School classes

Al though the coverage of the Survey was intended to be exclusively for the secondary stagos, as there were sample schools covering all the stages of school education, from table 14, we find various class patterns in the sample school.

In the sample schools it was observed that as many as $23 \%$ secondary schools comprised of classes VI to XI while $15 \%$ schools had classes $V$ to $X$. There were $11 \%$ schools in each of the categories $V$ to $X I$ and VIII to XI. The other categories comprised of $7 \%$ schools having classes VI to XI, and a similar percentage having classes VI to VII. There were only 4; schools having standards VIII to $X$ and $2 \%$ schools having standards IX to XI. There were also sample secondary schools having Primary, pre-primar:- scuh as nursery, kindergarten and infant classes.

From table No. 15 it is found that $38 \%$ secondary schools started with middle sections, $33 \%$ with high schools sections and $2 \%$ with higher secondary sections. The remaining $27 \%$ secondary schools started with primary sections in them. Table Nos. 16 and 17 show that $73 \%$ of the schools were up graded into high or higher secondery schools at some time or the other and at some stage or the other.

Large number of institutions ( $58 \%$ ), are conducational and of the remaining schools $22 \%$ *for giris. Among the co-educational schools some admit pupils only upto primary stage whi?e some other schools admit upto middle stage only.

[^0]While Table No. 18 provides the category of schools under co-educationd, boys and girls, from table O. 19 it is found that 67 ghools are high schools including those with multipurnose characteristics while the remaining $33 \%$ schools are higher secondary schools including the multimurmose groun. Table No. 20 gives an idea of the number of rosidential (1\%), partially residential ( $18 \%$ ) and non-residential ( $01 \%$ ) secondary schools.

Of the total sample schools 29:6 are managed by the Government including those sponsored by the Government (tablos 21 to 26). The $46 \%$ institutions which are managed by private agencies include $28 \%$ schools managed by educational bodies, $10 \%$ schools by proprietory bodies and $\rho \%$ schools by religious Missions. In the remaining 25\% schools, 9: schools emerge from local bodies and 16: from other managements.

Among the private schools only $6 \%$ are unaided while the remaining $94 \%$ are aided. It is worthwhile to. point out that even some secondary schools under the Management of Municipalities or Sanitary Boards have reported receiving aids. There were also instances reported wherein some schools which applied for aid but had not received the same till the time of the Survey.

Except the schools which are located in cold places ( $1, \%$ ), which start their academic session from Febsuary or March, the academic session of the schools is mostly in the months of June ( $43 \%$ ), July ( $19 \%$ ) or January (23\%) (table 27). The last category is mainly in the States of West Bengal and Bihar. While $12 \%$ schools
start their session in April the remaining $2 \%$ schools commence their school year from May.

From tahle jo. 28 it is observed that in $61 \%$
schools the average number of total ror'sing days is between 200 to 224. There are also cases, in $l^{3}$ schools, where the number of worting days was less than 175 in 1962-53 while in anothor $4 \%$ schools this lay betwoen 175 to 199. In the remaining $34 \%$ schools the total number of working days during the year 1962-63 exceded 225.

But the situetion in respect of actual days was far from satisfactory in comparision to the total number of working days. This is clearly seen from table To. 29 where $48 \%$ of the schools have recorded the number of teaching days ranging between 175 to 199. Only 29\% schools have actual teaching days in the range of 200 to 224 days and another $15 \%$ schools had teaching days between 150 to 174. But from among the $34 \%$ schools which revorted that they had more than 29.5 working days there were only $6 \%$ schools having more than 225 days for actual teaching. There were $2 \%$ schools having less than 150 teaching days.

The number of teaching days range from 5 to 6 days a week with mode at $5 \frac{1}{2}$ days. As many as $57 \%$ schools have this system. From table 30 it, is found that another $28 \%$ samole schools utilise 6 days in the week and the other $15 \%$ schools work for only 5 days. Of course the number of working days per week vary from one school stage to another. In Maharashtra State where night schools function the schools function all through the week without any break.
lost of the schools have ei ther seven periods a dey ( $44 \%$ ) or eight neriods a day ( $46 \%$ ). There are also institutions ( $5 \%$ ) which have nine periods a day, ten neriods ( $1 \%$ ), and even pleven perioos ( $2 \%$ ) on a full working day. On the other hand tivere are $2 \%$ sample schools which have either five or six neriods on a full teaching day (table 31).

The distribution of periods between the two sessions in a day is not even in that one session will have more working periods in one session than the other on a full working day. In some schools the number of periods on a full vorking day differs even among different standards in the same school stage.

On half workding day $58 \%$ schools (table 32)
work for four periods while another $34 \%$ schools devote five periods. Among the remaining schools in $5 \%$ schools it is observed that three oeriods are alloted for teaching and the rest six periods.

In some schools it is found that only the last working day of the month is a half teaching day while in some schools functioning with six days a week, half teaching day is meant for extra : o-al activities.

From Rajasthan and Wost Bengal it is found that there were two schools, one in each State, functioning in three shifts. Otherwise $90 \%$ of the schools are single shift schools and $10 \%$ work in double shifts (table 33).

In the $10 \%$ schools which run in double shifts, 7 schools have common teaching staff with an average of four common teachers while the other $3 \%$ schools functions with-indepencent teaching staff.

In case or single shift schools, normally schools function between 10.00 or 11.00 AI to 4.00 or 5.00 PM with total teaching time of 5-6 hours on a full working day. Tot all schools follow this pattern. Only 31\% schools in Summer and $36 \%$ schools in winter follow this pattern. In other cases the variations are considerable. Among the double shift schools the first shift which have the practice of functioning from 7.00 AM or ?. 00 AM in the moming, to 11.30 AM or 12.00 noon in summer (48.\%) the duration of teaching time is 4.5 hours on a full working day. In winter only 24 of the first shift schools follow this pattern. However, the schools functioning in the second shift which start at 11.00 All or 12.00 Non (44\%) and work unto 5.00 PM or 6.00 PM have a total teaching time of 5 to 6 hours in sumer, but only $24 \%$ of these schools continue with this pattern in winter.

There are schools which vary their school
timings every month. In schools working in sessions the recess or break ranges from half an hour to one hour. In some schools winter teaching time is cut short by even one hour a day. The variations in school hours can be seen from tables $34-3$.

## ADMISSION HWD TTROLMJIT IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Since free and compulsory primary education was a constitixtional guarantoe, in almost all the sample socondary schools with primary sections in them there was no restriction of admission to the Ist class. But the admissions to other highor classes/stendards are through tests or achievements in the immediately preceding final examination (tahle 37).

At the secondary stage there is no restriction for admission of pupils in $49 \%$ schools. While 3 : schools consider achievement of punils in the immediately preceding final examination before providing admission, in another $3 \%$ schools the admission of pupils is based on the area or zone to which they belong. This is revealing in table 16.

From table Jo. 38 it is found that during the academic year 1962-63 none of the pupils was rejected in $62 \%$ secondary schools. In $28 \%$ schools the rejection of admission was between $1 \%$ to $10 \%$ pupils while another R\% schools rejected between $11 \%$ to $50 \%$. In the remaining schools the rejections were beyond 50\%.

Departmental Rules are laid down for reservation of seats to pupils but the percentage of reserved seats differ from school to school. The reservation procedure is followed in $55 \%$ schools as seen from table 39. Tables 40 and 41 present the percentage of seats reserved as well as the categories for whom the seats are reserved. Some schools renort preference to certain categories of puoils rather than reserve.

Due to the increased facilities for education
t.ie number of institutions are also increasing and exnanding. As such, while survey covered the years 1959 through 1963 for studying the trend in enrolment it was found that some institutions which were included in the lists supplied by the State Departments of Jducation fither for $1960-61$ or 1961-62 were non-existent in the earlier years. The increase in the number of institutions can be seen from table 42843. As a result, the schools which were odened in $1959-60$ and onwards have no enrolment figures for the preceding years under study in the survey. Similar is the case in respect of schools which were opened either in 1960_fi or 1961-62. Further, in some schools the records of the preceding years were not traceable and hence no data could be supplied.

Through table 42 it is observed that for the year 1959 in 1697 samnle secondary schools the enrolment was $6,86,000$. This comprised of 4,97,700 (72.6\%) boys from 1307 institutions and 1,8R,300 (27.4\%) girls from 1072 institutions. However as the number of institutions increased through the years 1959 to 1963 the enrolment also increased corresponingly. In the year 1963 when there were 1951 sample secondary schools furnishing information on en rolment the total enrolment was $9,36,300$ recording an increase of $36.4 \%$. This constituted $6,57,300(70.2 \%)$ from 1465 schools and 2,79,000 (29, 8\%) girls from 1304 schools. The yearly increase in enrolment of boys, girls and the total for the interim years was between $5-8 \%, 6-7 \%$ and 6 6. 9 respectively.

The subjectwise enrolment is provided in table Nos. 44 and 45 for boys, girls and total. The percentage is with respect to the total enrolment in tables 42,43 and covers all the subjects reported by schools. Further tables 46 to 48 offers information regarding various subjects provided in different classes and as some questionnaires did not provide comolete information some gaps could be found.

## CHAPTER 6

## CURRICULAR OFFEFINGS AND TIME ALLOCATION

The curricular offerings can be grouped under two categories namoly compulsory ard elective/optional subject, stream/group. As there are certain subjects even under comnulsory group which can be offered as an elective subject, particularly under craft, tables 46 to 48 present various subjests that are provided in secondary schools and tables 49 and 50 provide the additional subjects that are in demand either under compulsory category or elective/optional category in 51\% schools. Inder compulsory category the demand for adritional subjects is mainly iri respect of crafts whereas in case of elective/ootional it is mainly for groups as a whole.

The scheme of providing compulsory subjects as well as tieir number differs from State to State. For examole, the study of compulsury subjects terminatis at the end of VIII standerd and from IX standard onwards the pupils study only those subjects under elective groups for the next 3 years consecutively in Delhi. In the States of West B ngal, Rajasthan, Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and Bihar which have higher secondary patterns as well, the study of compulsory subjects terminates at the secondary stage much earlier than the final year school leaving. However, where the high school patterns are in vogue the compulsory subject has to be studied upto the school leaving stage.

The compulsory subjects provided in the States are Hindi, English, Mother tongue/regional language,

Aatromaties, Sciencr, Social Sturics, among the examining subiocts and crafts and ohysical education amone the non-rxamining subjects.

While Hindi is offerod as first Language in all the States having Hindi as mother tongue in other Statos it is to be offered compulsorily under the '. nird Language. Due to ths three language system in all the States various languages are provided that are recognised in the constitution as regional languages as also the classical languages like Sanskrit, Urdu, Persian and Arabic. Even the rare languages like Santhali in certain parts of Orissa and Ardhamagadhi in parts of Maharashtra are provided in some schools. Maninuri language is also nrovided in some schools.

Although English is provided as compulsory in all the States except Uttar Pradesh, this is only compulsory unto $X$ standard in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra. While the pupil offers English upto X standard, he can successfully complete the course at the end of school stage without offering English, provided he does not seek admission in the university. In Uttar Pradesh, English forms one of the many Modern Eurodean Languages which a pupil may not offer for successful completion of the course. In Uttar Pradesh the XI and XII standards which are termed Intermediate do have Finglish compulsory but in IX and X classes which form high school sections only, English is not compulsory.

Before discussing further compulsory subjects
General Science, Mathematics and Social Studies it is worthwhile to discuss the status of these
subjects in the Statns of Gujaiat and Ilaharashtra. In thens two States a nunil has to offer 4 subjects including two languages in the comoulsory group. For the other two subjects that the pupil has to offer under comouisory group, the pupil has an option to offer any two of the above three subjects under the compulsory group. Thus in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra these subjocts form both compulsory as well as elective subjects.

In Uttar Pradesh the girl students can offer Domestic Science in lifu of Elementary Mathematics. In Assam and "est Bengal in place of Social studies, History and Geography are taught and only in XI.standard the subject is designated as social studies.

Although Mathematics has been provided under compulsory group as either General Mathematics, Bementary Matrematics or $M_{a}$ thematics in all the States no sample school has broken this into component contents such as Algebra, Arithmetic, Geometry, Trigenometry or Mensuration. But in case of Social Studies which is compulsory in all the States and the States of Wost Bengal and Assam and the Union Territories of Tripura, Manipur and Nagaland where they have been provided as History, Geography and Civics in some cases some of the schools have provided information under independent subjects even though the curriculum is designated as social studies. Similarly General Science which is also taught as Slementary Science in all the States has been provided under Physics, Chemistry, Biology and or Physiology and Hygiene as part of contents in General Science. Hence although enrolment has been provided in respect of these individual subjects
these may be consjdered under the group of social stidies and General Science in compulsory group.

Under compulsory group the total nuriker of
subjects ranges from on (in Delhi) to 6(in Madras and Kerala). In Delhi this one subject is English which is compulsory for all the students in the school leaving examination (Higher Secondary) with Science as elective. Perhaps for other elective groups these could be even more. Under elective/optional subject/group (stream) the minimum numbrr of subjects to be offered ranges from two (in Uttar Pradesh) to six (Gujarat and Maharashtra). Before further discussing the eiective groups it is worthwhile to consider the pattern prevailing in Kerala and Madras. In these two States instead of elective/ optional group/subject there are what are known as Diversified courses. This comprises of secretarial courses including precis writing and some technical and line arts subjects. The pupil who will offer only one subject from among the various subjects provided under diversified courses will not write the second language paper provided at the Ist level.

In Gujarat State and Western Maharashtra where a pupil has to offer at least 7 subjects of which only 4 are combulsory for successfully completing the course, only subjects in the category of technical, commercial and agriculture are grouped. Otherwise, there is no elective group/stream system. As in these two States there is option for a pupil to offor with a total
minimum of 7 subjects unto a maximum of 10 subjects there is ample scope to choose subjects of any combination. The total number of subjects provided in the curriculum are 95.

The various elective groups/streams provided in the States which have group system are Humanities, Science, Agriculture, Technical, Commercial, Home Science and Fine Arts. In Uttar Pradesh at the High School stage there is Literary group which contains the subjects prescribed under humanitios in other States. The subjects generally provided under each of the elective groups are:
I. Humanities Group: Classical languages, Histcry, Civics, Geography, Tconomics, Mathematics, English, Drawing, Sociology, Psychology, Arts, Education, Military Science, Modern Indian Languages, Home Science, Logic, Commerce, Economic Geography, Commercial Geography, Music, Dancing and Painting, Indian Administration, European Modern / Languages,
II.Science_Grouns: Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Mathematics, Hygiene and Physiology, Classical Languages, Modern Indian Languages, Home Science, Geography. III. Commerce Gronn: Typewriting, Blemerits of Commerce, Commercial Geography, Shorthand, Banking, Commerical Arithmetic, Commercial Tconomics, Accountancy, Practice of Commerce.
IV. Agriculture: General Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Agricultural Science, Agronomy, Biology, Farm Management, Horticulture, Agriculture Engineering, Crop Cultivation, Agriculture Chemistry, Physics and Climatology.
V. Fachnical Groun: Geometrical and Mechanical Enginfering, Workshov Practice, ipplied Mechanics, Mechancial and Blectrical Engineering, Appliod Nathematics, General Tingineering and Drawing, Physics zid Chemistry, Printinj Technology, Civil Engineoring, Electrical Engineering, Mochanical Engineering, Machine Drawing, Dyeing Technology, Building Material, Textile Technology.
VI. Home Science Groun: General Home Science, Home ${ }^{\text {Hanagement, Home Nursing, Food Nutrition, Lanudry, }}$ Embroidery and Needle wrrk, Hygiene and Phrsiology, Cooking, Home Economics, Mother craft. VII. Fine Arts Groun: Music, Drawing and Painting, Sculpture, Appreciation of frets, Designing, Dancing, History of Arts, Modellings.
VIII. Literary Groun: (In Uttar Pradesh High Schools only): History with allied Geography, Geography with rudiments of Astronomy, Commercial Geography, classical languages, Modern Indian Language, Modern Foreign Language, Drawing, Mathematics, Tconomics and Music.

The subjects mentioned under each group are the subjects provided under the corresponding groups and not all subjects under each group are provided in all the States with elective pattern.

The number of subjects to be offered under optional/elective group/Stream/subjects ranges from trin to three normally excluding the comnul sory subjects.
Excent in Uttar Pradesh and that too at the High School stage, pupils offering subjects in one particular
grove prescribed, cannot offer subjects from arother groun. In Uttar Pradesh for high school examination, however, there is provision for a oupil under scientific group to fifer one subject from this group and another subject from literacy group.

In the States of Kerala and Madras which have no elective grouns but only diversified courses which a punil may or may not offer there is scope for a pupil to successsfully complete the school leaving course with the prescribed subjects under compulsory group only. In the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra where there are no elective group systems followed rigidly but elective subjects, a pupil should offer at least three elective subjects but he can also offer upto a maximum of 6 elective subjects at the school leaving examination. In other States including Intermediate examination of Uttar Pradesh a pupil should offer not more then 3 subjects under each of the presc.ibed elective/ optional/group/stream.

Although the syllabus and curriculum with the timings has been laid down by Departments of Education or Boards of Secondary Education or Universities that have control over the secondary schools it is obserfed that there is variation in the time alloted by schools for subjects under compulsory group. The variation in the allotment of time is not only between schools but also between different $s t a n d a r d s$ in the same school a.t the secondary level.

Among the various comoulsory sub;ects English consumes more time than any other subject per week in ali the States. While secondary schools in Mysore

State devote 4-5 hours per week for teaching English, in the States of Jammu \& Kashmir, Punjab and Delhi this is $7-8$ hours per week. $I_{1_{1}}$ all other States the range is between $5-6,6-7$ or $6-8$ hours respectively per week.

Regional languages follow in order of priority with regard to the time allocation in that the weekly time allocation ranges from 3-4 hours (Orissa, Punjab) to 6-7 hours per week in Jammu \& Kashmir. In other States this ranges between $4-5$ to 5.6 .

In the States where Hindi is taught compulsorily under three language scheme generally 5 hours per week are alloted.

Of the other three examining subjects under compulsory group although most of the States devote even time for all the three subjects namely General Science, Social Studies and Mathematics it is observed that Mathematics receive partial treatment as against the other two subjects.

In case of general science and social studies the range of time is from 2-3 (Bihar, Gujarat, Mysore, Orissa) to 4-5 hours (Assam and Jammu \& Kashmir). In all other $S$ tates it is between $3-4$ hours per week.

For Mathematics Gujarat, Jammu \& Kashmir and Orissa devote just 2-3 hours a week while in West Bengal this is 6-7 hours and Kerala 5-6 hours a week. Otherwise this range is between 3-4 hours per wrek in all other States except Assam where it is $4-5$ hours a week.

The two non-examining subjects crafts and
Physical Education are provided minimum time in
the weekly time table under the compulsory subjects which generally range from 1 to 3 hours a week in all the States and in Assam this time is even less than an hour for Physical छducation. Table 51 provides a view of the weekly allocation of time for various subjects under compulsory group in all the $S$ tates.

Table 52 presonts the weekly time allocation in respect of the elective/optional group/stream in vogue. Although in Mysore State the pupil has to offer three subjects under el.ective group the total time alloted for the group as a whole is 5 hours whereas in States like Punjab, Rajasthan and the Union Territories of Delhi this time is as much as 20 to 22 hours per week. Although there is a slight variation in allocation of time between the elective groups in the same $S$ tate such variation is not considerable. The groups for which there is extra time bias àre science, agriculture or technical which possess either prastical worik or workshop. The times are adjustei as to keep the balance of the total time although there may be some variation in time between subjects within the group.

## CHAPTGR 7

## Schonl Finance

The financial position of the achools depend much upon the managoments under which tre schools are governed. As for Government managed schools aither by the centre or State, the position is different from schools which are managed by local bodies such as Municinalities, District Boards, Cantonement Boards, Sanitary Buards, Zi?.a Parishads or Village Panchayats or privately managed schools receiving Government aids and the privately managed unaided schools.

Moreover, the income and expenditure pattern differs from one manegement to another. While Government managed and in some cases even the local body managed schools carry on without any reserve fund etc., in other cases the schools would have a reserve fund or endowanent without which they cannot function. Other incomes such as donations, school fees, grants received from the Government also add to the school fund. On the expenditure aide the privately managed schools have to manage their expenses, both recurring as well as nonrecurring, by pooling all the resources. INCOME

For the five years 1958-59 to 1962-63 for which the schonl finance was studied (table 105 the bulk of the income to the schools was from Government which accounted for $46 \%$ of the total income during these five years which comprised of both Central Government ( $3 \%-4 \%$ ) and State Government ( $43 \%$ to $48 \%$ ) shares. School fees contributed to $10 \%$ of the income. In the chools
undor Private management, the management's contribution was only $6 \%-7 \%$. But from other sources such as donation from public, pudils, sale of certain materials the income ranged botween $27 \%-32 \%$ of the total income in some schools. Corresponding figures for exclusively secondary classes were $45 \%-55 \%$ from Gnvernment, $12 \%-14 \%$ from fees $6 \% \% \%$ frym managements and between $25 \%-30 \%$ from other sources. Before aiscussing further it is neusssary to woint out some of the short comings in this section: (a) Some secondary schools which had middle sections also in them could not furnish information for midde classes and secondary classes separately.(b) In some Government scimols, local body schools as well as private schools this information was not pailable as managements in case of local body as well as private schools did not provide information while the Government schools totally ignored the same.

Hence the size of responding institutions, $n$, for such items is very small.

The average income of a secondary school
including middle sections wherever in existence was Rs. 45,634/- in the year 1962-63 as against $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s} .34,352 /-}$ in the year 1958-59.(table 106). But from table 107 it is found that large amount of this came from secondary classes alone. The average income in the secondary classes was Rs.45,012/- in 1962-63 as against Rs.30,197/in the year 1958-59 (tables $107 \& 108$ ). During the period under study it was observed that the income was on the increasing trend.

## EXPYNDITUE

As was observed about the increased income in table 105 for the years under reference the increased expenditure pattern is also visible in table 109 in respect of the total exnenditure for middle and secondary sections taken together. The average expenditire of a school rose from Rs.35,844/- in 1958-59 to Rs. $53,447 /$ - in 1962-63 of which between $87 \%-90 \%$ accounted for recurring ones and the rest for non-recurring. Similarly for secondary classes alone the expenditure figures were Rs. 32,644/- in 1958-53 and Rs.47,872/.. in 1962-63 constituting $86.88 \%$ recurring and 12-14\% non-recurring respectively (tables 110 and 112).

It is seen that majnr portion of the recurring expenditure is consumed by salaries to the staff, both teaching and non-teaching. This accounts for more then 80\%. Items of scionce equinment and library have just $1 \%$ each. The remaining recurring expenditure is shared among provident fund contributions, school building repairs, rent, furniture equipments, office contingencieis, sports and games etc., (table lll). Wi.th respert to recurring experditure for secondary classes under salaries to teaching staff as there were common staff in some schools for teaching this could not be found separately. In respect of other items it is more or less the same.

As the schools were not very clear about the recurring and non-recurring items of expenditure certain items which have been providnd under recurring expenditure by some schools are reported under non-recurring heads in others, table ll3.

Thrse items are science oquipment and library ?quioment and these items consume quite a proportionate amount under non-recurring expenditure pher than the recurring ones. The other most impurtant items under this category are land purchase 2-10\%; building construction 38-53\% and building extension 6-13\%. Reserye Fund_and_Endowments

Only $47 \%$ of the responding schools (table 115) have either reserve func or endowment. While the average reserve fund possessed by schools having reserve fund is Rs.7493/-, the average amount under endowment amount to Rs. 22947/-. On an average in institutions having reserve fund and or endowment the total amount is $\mathrm{R}_{5} .12,604 /$ - per school (table 116). In respect of the schools not having reserve fund/endowment it is learnt that such rule was not in operation when those schocls were opened.

While some achools have either reserve fund or endowment there are some schools which have both. Under endowments it is found that some schools own land or other immovable property which have not been taken into consideration while determining the statistic. From table 117 it is found that $61 \%$ schools have deficit budget.

## School Fees

The average rate of school fee per annum ranges from Rs. 50-61 in the VII standard including the States which have VII standard in their high/higher secondary stage to Rs.122-133 in the XII standard per annum. For other standards in beiween the figure ranges from Rs.54-56 iri the VIII standard to Rs.98-86 in the XI standard per annum and goes on gradually increasing
from standard to standard (table 119ł. A substantial mortion of this fees accrues as tuition fee which ranges from $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}} . \mathrm{S}_{3}-38$ in the VII standard to $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}} .97-101$ in XII standard. The other items of fees include admissinn, library, sports games, laboratory, audiovisual, lunch, uniform, medical, internal examination and transport fee. There is one more category known as other fees (table 120).

Al though these are the average uniform rate of fees for the country as a whole there are some exceptional schools. For example, a school in Mysore State is allowed to collect one and a half times the tuition fee prescribed. In some States the school fee is charged on the basis of parents income as also according as the parents are tax payers or non-tax payers. Transport and laboratory fees are to be paid by only those pupils who evail themselves of these services. In some schools at the time of first admission to the school the pupil has to pay one month's tuition fee as admission fee. In some States fee is not charged from pupils upto certain classes/stage.

## Eee_concessions and Scholarshing

In the year 1962-63, $5.5 \%$ pupils secured (table 121-124) half free ships while $28 \%$ pupils secured full free student ships. The half free ships category composed of a group of $5.4 \%$ boys and $5.7 \% \mathrm{girls}$ and $30.3 \%$ boys and $22.6 \%$ girls under free student ships. The recipients of free ships are generally from low income groups, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes or other backward classes, wards of non-gazetted officers, political suffers, defence personnel or school teachers. Government reimburses the fees in most of the above
$c^{i}$ ted categories.
In addition there are laid down policies which vary from State to State in resoect of free and compulsory education and pupils derive maximum benefits out of this.

## Scholarshins

In the year 1962-63, 4.8\% secondary pupils on role received scholarships (table 125-135) which were from various categories comprising of central and State Governments ( $0.5 \%$ each), local bodies $2.9 \%, 0.7 \%$ by other agencies and $0.1 \%$ instituted by schools themselves. Of the 4. $\mathrm{B}^{\circ}$ pupils who received scholarships about $3 \%$ pupils also enjoyed full free studentships. These scholerships were categorised as merit, merit-cum-means, backward class scholarships, scholarships for wards of political sufferers and oiber scholarsinips.

The average value of a single scholarship was maximum in respect of backward classes ( $\mathrm{R}_{5} .631 /-$ per annum) and was minimum under other categories (Rs.100/-). However merit scholarship was of the value of Rs.501/- per annum while all the other categories ranged in between.

## EXAMINATIONS AND PROMOTIONS

Generally examinations are conducted at two levels. School examinations for periodical checking of the nupils' progress and promotion from one standard to the next and school final examinations conducted by the boards of secondary education, universities or Departments/Directorates of Education at the external levei. Internal Txaminations: The internal examinations are conducted in different frequencies in various $S$ tates (Table 142). When these examinations are conducted quite freouently say, weekly, fortnightly or monthly they are termed periodical tests while if they are conducted at an interval of every three months they are called examinations. While all the responding schools conduct half yearly examinations, in addition, 78\% schools conduct ouarterly examinations. $f$ s there are no hard and fast rules laid down by the Departments such periodical tests vary from -chool to schcol amone the responding institutions.
hilthough all schools conduct annual exeminations (table 142) only $25 \%$ of the responding schools base their class promotions on annual examinations only while in 70\% institutions the promotion is based on terminal examinations, and periodical examinations in addition to annual examinations. The remaining schools adopt other schemes. For these purposes, cumulative record cards are preserved in $39.4 \%$ of the sample secondary schools (table 143).

In $42 \%$ of the samole schools (tables 149 \& 150)
the practice is to get the question pavers set by subject teachers of another class while in $28 \%$ schools the teachers toaching the subject in the same class set the question papers. While $18 \%$ schools organise themselves into groups and set the question papers the remaining $12 .!$ schools have other arrangements for setting the question Dapers. There is provision for moderation in setting, the question paper in $43 \%$ schools (table 151). As observed in tables(152-154) the answer scripts are valued by subject teachers of another class in 39,6 schools while the teachers teaching the same class value the answer books in $31 \%$ of the schools which have responded to this item. In $22 \%$ schools teachers teaching the same subject in another section value the answer scripts while the remaining $9 \%$ schools have other provisions for getting the answer scripts valued. As there are institutions adopting moderation procedures for cuestion papers similarily there are institutions (35\%) which have provision for moderation in valuation of answer scripts.

In addition to the examinations on the basis of which the results are declared there are some more procedures based on the results. For example it is observed that some schools do not admit pupils who fail twice in the same class. In fact this procedure is current in large number of institutions. Similarly in some schools the pupils who failed in the same class twice are promoted on considerations. There are also schools which promote pupils to the next higher classes irrespective of their achievements in
the annual examinations if they were detained in the seine clas: for more than 3 years.

The trend regarding promoti:n of puoils during the five years 1958-59 to 1962-63 was highly irregular in that it was both increasing as well as decreasing during the neriod under reference (table 147). In the VIII, IX and XI standards the pass percentage of the pupils for the period under study after fluctuations decreased from $83.4 \%, 80.5 \%$ and $66.4 \%$ in the years 1958.59, to $80.8 \%, 77.9 \%$ and $63.8 \%$ respectively during the year 1962-63 whereas in classes X and XII the same increased from $69.8 \%$ and $49.8 \%$ in $1958-59$ to $71.2 \%$ and 55.7 respectively in 1962-63.

During the year 1962-63 amongst the pupils who were on role in the secondary schools in the country it was found that as many as $13.6 \%$ pupils had failed in the same class from 1 to 3 years or more (table 148). Only 86.4.\% punils on rcle had been prometed to the classes in the fmediately preceding years. Amongst the pupils on role who had failed in the same class there were $1.6 \%$ pupils who had failed in the class twice, $0.2 \%$ thrice-and the remaining 0.1\% more than thrice. External_or School Leayire Ereminations

All the secondary schools prepared pupils for some school leaving examination or the other but large number of them. 73-74, (table 136) prepared pupils for high school examinations. Higher secondary examinations claimed another $11-13 \%$ schools while the remaining schools prepared pupils for post-basic, Indian School Certificate, high multi-purpose and other examinations.

Al though almost all pupils in the school leaving classes registered for examination for which the institutions preoared them all would not appear (write) in the examination. This was either due to the pupils leaving the school in the mirdle or sickness or having been deta: aed by the schools for not complying with conditions laid down by institutions.

Thus it was found from tables $138 \& 139$ during the years 1958-59 to 1962-63 only $90 \%-99 \%$ of the registered pupils appeared (wrote) in the high school examination of whom $49: 88 \%$ puvils successfully comoleted the course. However III divisioners contributed a lot to the successful group with $48 \%-53 \%$ while the Ist divisioners were between $11 \%-15 \%$. The rest secured Ind division. But the higher secondary group was much better in all respects in that the percentage of trose pupils appeared, passed and secured Ist, and Ind division were much more than amongst the high school pupils. The other categories are also provided in tables $138 \& 139$.

## Failures in school leaving examinations_for 1962-63 Core/compulsary subjects:

Amongst the core subjects English recorded maximum failures (table 140), more thes $50 \%$ all over the country. This was true of all States as well. In the other group of languages, language as stood at the first level (regional language) recorded less than 10\% failures except Malayalam (11\%-20\%). in Kerala. Except French and Sindhi ( $21 \%-30 \%$ in each case), failures in other languages in the group of modern Indian or European was also less than 10\%. In case of General

Science (in some Statis referred to as General knwoledge), Pementary llathomatics in some States) and Social Studies (considered as History, Gengranhy and Civics in some States) the failure percentage was between 11\% 1 : 50\%.

Dective/Optional Grouns/Stream.
In the humanitios groun large number of failures renorted by schools was in respect of English as elective contributing to more than $50 \%$ (table 141). But in Science group the failures were mainly in physics and chemistry, and biology (more than $50: \%$ ). The failures in other groups can also be found in table 141.

## Madium_of Instmaction

Except the States of Assam, Maharashtra and Punjab (tables 155,156 ) it is found that in all other States more than $90 \%$ of the secondary schools provide instruction in their regional languages. In the above mentioned Statos, $83.6 \%$ schools provide Marathi medium in Maharashtra
/Assamese medium in Assain, $80.5 \hat{j}$ schools provicie and in Punjab 54.4\% schools provide/Panjabi and $46.7 \%$
schools Hindi. Except Orissa, in all other States Thglish is also provided as another medium of instruction with $75 \%$ sample schools in Kashmir and $30 \%$ schools in Mysore providing English medium but in other States it is far less. Amongst other languages Urdu is provided in many schools.

The institutions prescribed additional academic programmes to pupils (table 158) in that they allot daily home work to pupils. While this.ranges from $I$ to 2 hours in the early school standards for pupils studying
in secondary slasses this ranges between 2 to 3 hours a day.

In many schools, 83.8.6, (tables 154-161)
additional programmes are provided to help the weak punils in their academic progress. Fxtra coaching is provided in $65.9 \%$ schools and in $4.8 \%$ schools separate sections have been made of weak pupils to impart intense coaching. In the remaining schools other measures are followed.

For imparting better Science education, the schools in addition to nossessing laboratory and equiment report (tables 162,163 ) that they provide facilities such as sumplementary reading material ( $36 \%$ schools), Science clubs ( $24 \%$ ), field trips (20\%), Science museums (15\%) and Science projects (11\%).

The arts and crafts provided in $54 \%$ secondary schools during the year 1962-63 (table 164) were: needle work, gardening, sewing, tailoring, wood work, weaving, spinning, book binding, drawing, clay modelling, cardboard carpentry and machine work. But not all schools possed craft instructors. : Only. 66.8品 of the schools (table 158) have craft instructors. Amongst these 66.8\% schools $20 \%$ schools have two eraft instructors and only $60.8, \%$ of these institutions possess full time instructors and the rest part time instructors. Of course, most of the instructors handle more than one craft, if more crafts are provided in the same school.

While certain crafts like machine work, required large investment there were crafts like flower making
which needed minimum investments. On an average the investments ranged between Rs. 13,750/- (for machine work) and Rs.25/- for flower making in respect of the equipments.

Table 164 provides various arts \& crafts provided in the sample schools in different $\mathrm{States}^{\text {taten }}$ and their enrolment respectively.

## PHYSICAL EDUCATIOV AND LIBRARY SERVICES

## Physical Education

Almost all the States'in their curriculum nrovide for physical education un ler core subjects. But at the implementation stage this differs from school to school ir each State, as found in table 69 which provides for wrekly allocation of time in clock hours. While some schools enforce this in the form of physical training (P.T.), other schools implement this in the form of garnes (Table 168). Thus it is observed that in $48 \%$ schools out-donr games are compulsory for all punils. From table 169 it is found that ir, $20 \%$ reporting schools more than $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ pupils attend out-dcor games regularly. The percentage of schools providing various physical education activities can be seen frnm table 170.

However, one can find the popularity of gymnasium from table 1;1 wherein only 8 schools renort of having cymnasium. Desuite physical education forming a core subject in the curriculum table 172 remorts $11.5 \%$ schools as not possessing play grounds. But in case of institutions having playground facilities $26 \%$ schools have their playground beyond their premises (tables 173, 174).

The average annual expenditure of a secondary school on physical education (table 176) which was Rs. 950/- in 1958-59 and rose to Rs.1148/- in 1961-62 came down to Rs.895/- in 1962-63. Similar fluctuation could be noticed under the head of recurring expenditure for the corresponding years but on the other hand under the non-recurring head the trend was one of increasing.

In only $84 \%$ of the sample schools, table 175 , there is games fund. The sonrts and games fund collected from pupils is utilized under recurring ezpenditure and the institutions do not maintain any records for the money spent from fees and from others separately. In $43.9 \%$ schools minimum attendance is prescribed for nhysical education classes (table 177). This rangos from less than $35 \%$ in some schools to more than $80 \%$ in some schools (table 178). However, the norm is at $80 \%$.

As some schools have brought physical education under their regular curriculum they neither fix any minimum attendance nor dn they provide time outside school hours. $I_{\text {in }}$ such schnols time for physical education is provided in regular school hours. In co-educational schonls, while in snme schools girls are exempted from attending physical educ̣ation classes in other schools girls have to attend less classes in comparison to boys.

The schools generally conduct anmal soorts, table 176, and orgenise sports week, inter class and inter school matches, table 179. Quit ${ }^{\text {g giood number }}$ of schools (table 180), participate in sports activities organised at different levels such as district sports meets, divisional/regional sports meet, etc. (table 181).

## Schaol Library

In many schools ( $72.7 \%$ ) the schnol library is situated either in a class room or elsewhere (table 182). Only $27.3 \%$ of the sample schools
resmonding to this item have special rooms designed for locatirg the school library (table 183). But in only $15 \%$ of those schools there is seating canacity for forty munils or more (table 184). Of the remaining 95: schools, in as many as $56: 3$ schools the seating canacity ranges from 1 to 20 while the rest accomodate between 21 to 40 munils.

Table 185 indicates that just $10.4^{\frac{1}{3}}$ among the schools have separate reading room. Otherwise the reading rooms are attached to the library or part of the library is converted as reading room (table 186).

The books in the library comprise of reference books, textbooks and books for general reading (table 197). Further the books have been categoris.d as books for teachers ( $0 \% \%$ schools) as also other tynes of books.

The contents of the library are (table 188) 52\% books for general reading, $12 \%$ textbooks, $10 \%$ books for teachers. There were only $9 \%$ books for reference nurpose. The average number of books per schnol is 2775.

All the schools possess books in Enrlish in their school library. In eddition to books in their regional lynguages, some schools possess books in Sanskrit and Urdu as well (table 189-190). As many as $35 \%$ books in the school libraries are in English.

Class libraries are not very popular with the schools in the country since only 28.1o schools (table 191) renort separate class libraries out of which $22 \%$ schools have class libraries for classes VIII to $X$ (table 192). Some of the schools having primary
as also middle sections in addition to secondary classes have reported separate libraries under each stage.

In 29.17 of the schools having class libraries the books are changed nuite frequently (t, fole 193) whereas in case of other schrols such change takes place at an interval of one, two, three or even more than three years. There are institutions where tre bnoks are added to these libraries as and when the grants are received for the purpose (table 194).

In majority of the cases ( 67 '), (table 195) the subject teachers assist the heads of the institutions in selection of books to the school library. In every few institutions ( $1 \%$ ), the management has a lone hand in selecting books to the school library Otherwise special committees or managements assisted by heads of institutions or other agencies select books (t,pble 196).

Al.most all the school libraries are closed on days when the schools do not work (table 203). The school library normally remains open during the school hours (table 197) although the books may not be issued daily to all the pupils. In some schools the practice of issuing books is only in the school recess time while in some schools separate library neriods are alloted in the school time table. Trbles 198-202 provide information regarding the timings available for library service facilities on week days as also holidays (if pny).

In addition to the library periods provided in the school time tables, it is further found that
the recess intervals, leisure periods and in some schools even outside school hour facilities for reading in the library are provided in schools (tobles 204,205).

W:iile vast majority of schools (96若), (tahle 210), subscribe to daily newsnapers which on an average run to 3 newspapers per school, $87 \%$ schools subscribe to journals and periodicals. On an average the professional fournals subscribed to are 2 per school as against the periodicals and journals which have an average of 8 per school.

The chief sources of income to the library are the fee recovered from pupils (72,) and the grants received from the Government (18\%). Other sources contribute to the remaining 10\% (tables 211,212). In some schools even management, contribute a nominal sum. The annual expenditure in respect of books purchased and the newspapers and periodicals subscribed rose from Rs. 478/- in 1958-59 to Rs.619/in 1962-63 as revealed in table 213. In $50 \%$ of the schools there is library fund (tahle 214).

During the years 1959-59 - 1962-63 under study $28.5 \%$ schools received iibrary grant (tahle 215). The average grant received by a school was Rs.989/in 195B_59 which touches the lowest in 1959:-60 with Rs.706/-but.was never beyond Is. $84^{2} /$ - during the 5 years under reference (tables 215,216). In some schools it is observed that book grants are recelved once in 5 years.. Some institutions received grants for murchase of books in the form of coupons rather than in terms of money.

## Librarians.

Although all the schools have library facilities it was found that 78: schools (tahle 206) had librarians of whom 63, were nart-time librarians (table 207) and the remaining $15 \%$ are full-time librarians. In $50 \%$ of the schools having part time librarians they are teachers (table 208). Other persons are in charge of library in $5 . \%$ schools while the remaining . $R$ schnols have clerks who also perform the duties of the librarian.

As more detailed information had been sought, separately, for librarians (through school librarians Proforma) some biographical information was avallahle in respect of the $25 \%$ (273) full-time librarians. Amongst these full time librarians separate tables enclosed at the end, it is observed from tahle (i) that $6 R^{\%}$ of them were below 30 years of age while $8 \%$ were beyond 46 years and the rest in the age group 31 to 45 years.

With regard to emoluments the librarians in the schools under private management were at a considerable disadventage (table ii) in comparison to those serving in Government schools. While there were librarians under privnte management who had emoluments less than Rs.50/- ( $1 \%$ schools) per month there were also librarians under similar managements with emoluments more then Rs. $950 /-$ ( $1 \%$ schools) ger month. But as many as 89\% had monthly income less then Rs. $150 /$ - while the rest have their emoluments ranging between $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s} .151 /-}$ to 250/- ner month.

Amongst the 273 full-time librarians it is found, table iii, that only $43 . \%$ are confirmed in their jobs and 35.3 are temporary and the remaining 22 's are on probation. In this respect librarians under private management seem to fare better in that $50 \%$ of them are confirmed as against $21 \%$ under Government. Academically, $84 \%$ of the full time librarians are undergraduates and among the remaining $16 \%, 3 \%$ were nost graduates and the rest graduates. Professionally only 31\% were trained for librarianship. Of the trained nersons, $6 \%$ were graduates and $2 \%$ post graduates while the rest were undergraduates. But the Government instituions had more trained librarians (53\%) as against mrivately manged schools (24\%). Table iv provides information under these categories.

The pay scales differ not only between the States but also within the same State. Furthermore the pay scales depended unon the qualifications, academic as well as professional, management, Government and non-government and in many cases even between rural and urban schools. However, the minimum pay scale recorded was by 2 privately managed schools in the rural areas in Orissa whose untrained undergraduates were in the pay scale of Rs.24-34 per month while in West Bengal one Government school located in urban area had a full time librarian, a graduate with training in librarianship in the pay scale of Rs. 170-380/-. In all other States under all categories the nay scale lay between these tow ranges.

## PHYSICAL FACILITIES AND STAFF

- m 1859 schools responding the item on the ownership of the buildings it is observed that as many as $72 \%$ of the responding schools own the school buildings as observed from table 57. Amongst the States in Assam 97\% schools own their school buildings apart from Nagaland where all the schools own their buildings. On the other eitreme the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra have reported only $24.4 \%$ and $16.9 \%$ of their schools as being owned. In these States it is understood that as there is provision of grants for rents in respect of the school buildings although the school buildings might have been owned by institutions they would have reported the buildings as rented for receiving grants. Otherwise in all the States, with exception of Mysore ( $46.1 \%$ ), more than $60 \%$ schools own their school buildings. Among the Union Territories only Goa, Daman and Diu has just $30 \%$ schools which own the school building whereas Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura and Pondicherry report more than $60 \%$ ownership. Taking the country as a whole, $15 \%$ schools have fully rented buildings while another $6.1 \%$ schools have partly owned and partly rented buildings. Of the remaining $6.9 \%$ schools, $5.7 \%$ schools are located in free buildings but not owned and the rest on long lease. There are 11\% schools (table 58) which share their school buildings with other institutions.

But the location of the schools is far from satisfactory as seen from tables 53, 54 in that they lack either drainage/sewage facilities or located in places full of
dust, heavy traffic, very busy places or in unhealthy places.

Despite being located in such poor localities it is seen from table 75 that $67 \%$ schools inform that they possess adequate sanitary arrangements. In table 76 one can see the various sanitary arrangements available in schools amongst different categories.

From table 72 it is observed that all the schools do not have facilities even for drinking water. of the $88 \%$ schools which declare the provision for water facilities from tables 73 and 74, it is seen that these institutions utilise water pitchers, taps, wells, tube wells and hand pumps to provide the water facility while there are schools which have other facilities as well.

The average campus are of a secondary school as furnished in table 25 is 18611 sq. metres of which only $9 \%$ comprises of built-up area: Play ground occupies $56 \%$ of the total area while. farm accounts for another 18\%. Only $5 \%$ of the area is used for gardens by $56 \%$ schools while the remaining 12\% of the area is utilised for other purposes. On an average a secondary school has 13 rooms with an average floor area of 51 sq. metres per room 59-65. Apart from items like sctence laboratories and workshop which could have more than one room, it is observed that in case of stores records sports and games, music etc. there are schools which have more than one room. The average are in case of assembly halls is 169 sq . metres and auditorium 205 sq. metres while laboratory has only 69 sq. metres of bullt up space.

In the $26 \%$ secondary schools which have hostels (table 66), the average number of seats provided per school is 44 of which $68 \%$ seats are for boys and $32 \%$ for girls respectively. But during the year under review nemely 1962-63 the number of seats utilised was $85 \%, 90 \%$ and $86 \%$. for boys, girls and total as provided in table 67.

The facility of electricity is provided in $53 \%$ of the responding schools according to table 70. But all the rooms in all these $53 \%$ schools are not provided with light as only $32 \%$ schcols, table 71 , have facility of electric light in all the rooms. Only $14 \%$ sample schools have electric facilities and $11 \%$ schools possess power circuits for laboratory work.

## Teaching Staff

In the beginning of the year 1962-63 (tables
$86 \& 87$ ) the number of sanctioned posts on an average was 20 and $93.2 \%$ of the posts had been filled-in. Of the 10.3\% teachers who left the institutions there were teachers who had left on transfer from schools either under Government management or by the same management, through resignations, for higher studies, by promotion, changing over to new professions, dismissals, retirement and even due to marriage (in case of women only).

In $53 \%$ of the schools reporting ass.stance to the heads of the institutions, there were personnel such as assistant head, helpers, vice-principals or supervisors (tables 88 \& 99). In some schools of Maharashtra there were superintendents who would assist the principals and held higher status.

In no school does the head of the institution plan the school programmes independently. Such planning is normally done in staff meetings ( $43 \%$ schools), heads of institutions in consultation with their teachers /by subject teachers collectively in staff meetings(15\% schools), indenonden-( $29 \%$ schools), /by subject teachers ( $9 \%$ schools). Some ${ }^{+1 y}$ $3 \%$ schools have other arrangements of planning their school.
programes while at other places educational inspectorates provide calendars for the school plans (table 103). On an average 11 staff meetings are hold during an academic year as seen for the year 1962-63 (taple 102).

Apart from staff meetings, the yommon activities for teachers are study circles, teachers forrums, Readings circles, and extension lectures for which on an average the institutions devote 2 hours per session. In case of seminars and workshops it is 4 to 7 hours per meeting per day while educational tours occupy about 20 hours (tables $88 \& 89$ ).

As on 31st March,1963, $95.5 \%$ of the teaching posts were filled-in as against the sanctioned posts (table.79). But only 69\% teachers. working (table 80) were trained amongst the responding schools. The remaining 31\% untrained teachers were found in almost all schools. In $38 \%$ secondary schools the teaching posts were lying vacant.

From table 82 . i.t is observed that as many as 73 vacant posts had been filled-up for more than 6 months while $9 \%$, more posts were lying vacant for between 4-6 months. The remaining $19 \%$ posts were vacant for less than 3 months.

Only in respect of general science and methematics, the number of vacant posts could be obtained which was 24\% (table 84). For other vacant posts subjects were not specified. From among the schools responding it was found that there were $8 \%$ teachers working $/ 60 \%$ schools who were under qualified (table No.83).

The average number of teaching posts during the year 1962-63 fiom the responding schools was 21 (table 80). In $27 \%$ schools the teacher pupil ratio was between 21-25 (table 85). The minimum 11-15 pupils per teacher was recorded in 7\% schools and there were $1 \%$ of sample schools which responded having one teacher for more than 50 pupils. The position at the secondary level does not differ widely (table 84) in comparison to the school levels as a whole in that the teacher pupil ration in $25 \%$ schools is between $21-25$. But in $5 \%$ secondary schools the teacher pupil ratio is less than 10 while in $1 \%$ schools it is more than 50. INSERVICE TRAINING TEAGHERS

## Long-term:

Only $36 \%$ of the responding schools have reported deputing teachers for long term inservice training programme such as university courses, teacher education, audio-visual training library training, guidance services and other types of training, tables ( $90 \& 91$ ) covering just $3.2 \%$ of the total teachers. But for short term courses (table 92) these figures were more encouraging although not satisfactory in that $63,5 \%$ schools have reported deputation of teachers to short-term courses which was of the order of $8.2 \%$ teachers.

This is due to the fact that the institutions have to incur extra expenditure particularly in respect of long term in-service training programmes since absence of teachers would mean disturbance in normal functioning of schools. This is particularly trie of most of the schools under private managements wherein the managements would not provide any incentive of benefit such as pay with allowance to deputed teachers or slight variations in the conditions. As suah it was found that from among the $3.2 \%$ teachers deputed to long-term inservice training courses from $36 \%$ schools which responded to that particular item only $0.9 \%$ had been deputed with full pay and admissible allowances (table 93) and the remaining 2.3\% had to be content $\epsilon d$ with conditions such as full pay without allowances, earned leave, leave without pay or other conditions as laid down by managements.

In case of short-term courses from among the $64.5 \%$ schools covering $8.2 \%$ teachers being deputed to the shortterm programme only $42.9 \%$ schools covering $4.7 \%$ teachers reported about the conditions for deputing teachers to the course (table 92). However, 3. $4 \%$ of the total $4.7 \%$ teachers in this category were deputed on full pay with allowances.

## Staff Welfare

Except in the state of Nagaland (table 69) where all the schools provide staff quarters, in other States or Union Territories not all schools provide staff quarters. Even in the $18.2 \%$ schools which report that there are staff quarters on an average for 4 staff members, some institutions have reported that they have quarters for

Principals only. Although complete evidence is lacking, the staff quarters as reported by the sample schools are mainly for Principals or the $I V$ class servants. However, there are few schools whici\& provide quarters for other members of the teaching staff as well.

The most popular old age benefit to retiring teachers is Provident Fund in $79,7 \%$ of the responding institutions (table 96.97). In 42\% schools there is provision for pension and another $26 \%$ schools report Gratuity as wall. In $23.6,3$ schools insurance arrangements are also provided to teachers. In l. $4 ;$ schools such benefits as re-employment opportunities und family pension also exist. These benefits are provided in schools in Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh as well as Uttar Pradesh.

The most common activities found in the schools are morning assembly, drama and debates (66\%). The next group of popular activities are excursions and trips, essay writing, elocutioi ':ool magazine clubs, school parliament, scouts and guides, NCC, ACC and National Discipline Scheme in $33 \%$ to $66 \%$ of the schools. Activities like hobby clubs and Junior Red cross were reported from less than $33 \%$ schools as seen from tables 217,218 . The co-curricular activities are organised school wise in some schools and classwise in some schools. Some schools have both schoolwise and classwise activities.

- While some activities get direct support from the Government as well as management, other resources like donations and subscriptions from the public, from school teachers as also parents are forthcoming. Some schools levy additional fee for activities (table 220). The only activites for which the expenses are borne by the Government are NCC and ACC. The average expenditure on such activities which was Rs.719/- in 2958-59 per school rose to Ris.901/in 1962-63 (table 221). The average time spent by schools per week for co-curricular activities is given in table 219.

The welfare organisations in schools which look after the pupil welfare (table č2) are staff-cum-students committees ( $44 \%$ schools), student committees ( $38 \%$ ), staff-cum-parents committees ( $21 \%$ ) and other pupil welfare organisations ( $9 \%$ ). The activities associated with these organisations are collection of funds, promotion of social
efficiency of the individuals and inelping the poor, needy and backward pupils (table 223, 224).

Further, to protect pupils' academic progress, 63.1\% schools (tables 225) provide consultation services between class teachers and parents, in $24.3 \%$ schools teachers visit homes of pupils, in $31.5 \%$ schools parent teacher associations are also in practice, 226-288. In addition to the welfare activities mentioned in earlier paragraph other facilities such as book banks (12.8\%), mid-day meals ( $11 \%$ ) and transport ( $3.2 \%$ ) are also available in schools (tables 229-231).

In 61 schools pupils welfare funds are available (table 232). These are accrued from donations, charities, voluntary contributions from teachers, pupils, parents and the public. While there were schools charging fee from pupils (table 233) for pupil welfare fund, for some schools even Government grants were forthcoming.

The pupil welfare fund is utilised (table 234) for purchasing books and stationery for poor pupils ( $39 \%$ schools), examination fee ( $25 \%$ schools), clothing the needy pupils ( $14 \%$ ) meeting hostel charges and others.

In $56 ; \%$ schools which collected welfare fund during the year 1962-63 the average amount per responding school was Rs.352/- (table 235), and on an average 36 pupils derived the benefit of the welfare fund from the reporting schools (table 236). Either the managing committees or heads of the institutions, teachers as also pupils in some schools administer the pupil welfare fund (table 237).

School uniform is not compulsory in all the schools and in $73 \%$ schools the uniforms are prescribed (table 238). But only 43.3\% of these schools insist upon wearing the uniform daily 239-241. Even among the schools where the uniforms are to be worn daily by pupils in only $27.2 \%$ schools the uniform is worn by more than $80 \%$ pupils daily. From table 242 the periodicity regarding the wearing of uniforma by pupils in schools can be found.

Medical Examination is not compulsory in all the schools (table 243). Only 44.9\% schools have medical examination for all pupils. In 35.1\% schools medical examination is arranged pariodically while in $7.2 \%$ schools medical examination $;$ only for those pupils who need it. Medical examination is conducted for all pupils in $2.6 \%$ schools at the time of admission only (tables 244,245).

No schoo? has a full time doctor. The doctors employed by the schools (tables 246,247 ) either on stipendiary or honorary basis visit the schools from time to time and have medical check up of the pupils. Some schools avail of the facilities of doctors from Government dispensaries. Some schools in Maharashtra report medical examined on of pupils in alternate years.

First aid equipment is available in $67 \%$ schools while dispensary facilities are available in $12.2 \%$ schools (tables 248,249). Of the schools having dispensary facilities it is observed that only $10.5 \%$ schools avail themselves of this facility daily (table 250). The number of pupils benefited by the school dispensaries in a week are given in table 251.

The average expenditure during 1962-63 among the responding schools was Rs. $362 /-$ per school. While some institutions bear the expenditure of their dispensaries, table 252, other bodies incur this e:xpenditure in other schools. Of the $9.7 \%$ schools having doctors for pupils, table $253,6.5 \%$ schools pay the doctors while the remaining $3.2 \%$ doctors work in an honorary capacity (254). The annual pay/honorarium per doctor in the school ranged from Rs.20/- to Rs.2400/- (table 255,256).

In $34.6 \%$ of the sample schools (table 257) guidance services are available to pupils. The personnel who offer these services are either counsellors ( $18 \%$ schools), career masters ( $9.9 \%$ ) and others in charge of the programme ( $6.3 \%$;) as observed in tables $258,259$.

The major function : of the guidance services (tables 260, 261) is to disseminate information about educational opportunities, careers and occupations. Offering educationel guidence in selecting elective subjects, advising pupils on their personal problems. Helping pupils in getting jobs are additional services rendered by them. In $6 ;$ schools some follow up of the school leavers is also reported while another $1 \%$ schools report certain miscellaneous type of activities.

## CHAPTER 12

## HEADS OF INSTITUTIONS

When the questionnaires were despatched to the 1977 sample secondary schools, some additional proformas such as (i) proformas for the headmaster/headmistress/ principal, (ii) school teacher, and (iii) school librarian, were also issued to the schools to collect detailed injormation about these personnel involving their age, qualifications, experimnce, service conditions as well as work load.

All these proformas have been analysed separately for each category. The analyses of the librarians proforma received from 273 of 1977 sample secondary schools have been discussed under the heading physical education and School Libraries in an earlier chapter (8): The analyses of the 30,400 teachers proforma received from the 1871 secondary schools along with the report has been submitted separately. In this chapter it is proposed to provide the analyses of 1791 filled-in proformas received from among the 1871 secondary schools which returned the filled in questionnaires.

From table I it is observed that while $2 \%$ of the heads of institutions were in the early age group of $25-29$ years there were $8 \%$ headmasters who were 60 years or over. However, $44.8 \%$ heads of the institution were between the age groups 30 to 44 years.

Amongst the responding heads of institutions $24 \%$ served in Government schools while the remaining 76\% served the schools under private management.

Of the personnel serving under Government menagement none was below 30 years of age and just $1 \%$ were beyond 60 years of age. The status of the heads was in accordance with their age, experience and maturity in that between the age groups of 40 to 59 the percentage was fluctuating evenly among them.

Under privately managed schools such extreme cases as those in the age group of 25-29 ( $22_{i}$ ) or beyond 60 years ( $7 \%$ ) were more. Further there $35 \%$ heads of institutions in the age group of 30 to 44 years which confirm doubts that there is no set pattern for appointing personnel.

The disparity in pay scales arises mainly due to: (i) managements - Government and non-government (ii) qualifications - both academic as well as professional, and (iii) category of schools namely high and higher secondary scales. Although rural and urban is not a predominant factor still it is observed that there is distinct advantage in institutions in urban areas than in rural.

From table II it can be seen that the minimum pay scale was declared as $70-150$ by a head of the institution in Maharashtra in a non-government institution, who was a trained graduate with diploma at the professional training while a head of a non-government higher secondary (intermediate) institution in Uttar Pradesh with a doctorate degree (of course without professional training) declared his pay scale as Rs.500-1200. Thus it is observed that while the Government schools maintain uniformity in their pay scales the institutions under private management offer wide disparity. From amongst the schools under Government
management the minimum of pay scale Rs.140-250
was reported from Madras for a headmaster of a high school whereas the maximum recorded was from West Bengal Rs.350-523. The pay scale furnished by the head of the institution from Madras State is the pay scale of high school teacher and as such that headmaster must be acting in charge of the school. At the end slab there were other States Bihar (Rs.560/-), Gujarat (Rs.650/-) and Rajasthan (Rs.540/-) which have higher pay. Otherwise the pay scales in all other States lie within this range for high schools.

In case of higher secondary schools under Government menagement minimum was reported from Orissa with Rs.200-700 while the maximum was recorded in West Bengal and Delhi with Rs.425-680. In Punjab the upper end of the pay scale is much higher than any other State with Rs.750/- Otherwise in all other States the pay scales range between the two linits. Total Emoluments

The total emoluments include all admissible allowances. Further the initial pay of the head of institution would depend upon his length of service on the basis of which he would have drawn his increments and the admissible allowances on the basic pay. Further this would differ between different managements as also between high/higher secondary schools as seen from table III.

The emoluments had been analysed in the class interval of Rs.100/- with minimum at Rs.200/- or below and maximum of Rs.600/- or above. In high scho.0ls, in the States of Gujarat ( $8 \%$ ), Kerala (12\%), Madras ( $6 \%$ ) and Mysore (7\%) heads of institutions reported their total emoluments under Rs.200/- while in the States of Rajasthan and West Bengal there was no head of the institution with
his/her total emoluments less than Rs.300/. In most of the remaining cases the range of emoluments between Rs. 201/- to Rs. 500/- except $1 \%$ heads of institutions from Mysore State who reported that their total emoluments were beyond Rs.600/- and some heads of institutions from Maharashtra who reported their emoluments between Rs.501-600.

With respect to higher secondary schools only $2 \%$ heads of institutions from Madhya Pradesh reported less than Rs.200/- emoluments and some heads of institutions in Orissa emoluments between Rs.201-300. Otherwise in all other cases the total emoluments exceeded Rs.301/- and $57 \%$ heads of institutions of Delhi reported their emoluments beyond Rs, 600/- while $1 \%$ from Madhya Pradesh have reported the same, In all other cases the emoluments range between Rs.301/-Rs.600/-.

## Qualifications

The heads of institutions in high schools possessed varied types of qualifications both academic as well as professional. On the academic side while there were heads of institutions who were under graduates there were also heads who held doctorate degrees. However, many of them, $62 \%$, as reported to in table iV were trained graduates while another $20 \%$ were post-graduates having training. Only 4\% were untrained graduates. Even amongst those trained all but $10 \%$ held teachers' degree or post-graduate degree in teaching.

In the higher secondary schools all but $5 \%$ of the heads of institutions were trained. The $5 \%$ untrained category comprised of $1 \%$ heads who held doctorate degrees and the remaining $4 \%$ were untrained post-graduates.

Of the other heads of institutions $64 \%$ heads of institutions held post-graduate degree either in the academic subjects or professionally.

## Experience

Most of the heads of institutions had previously served as teachers as well as heads of schools in other institutions both under private and Government managements (table V). About 62.5 ${ }^{\%}$, belonged to this category. Another $13 \%$ heads of schools in addition to being teachers and heads of secondary schools had teaching experience in teacher training institutions. In case of others in addition to all or some of the above experiences they had experience as inspecting officers also.

## Proressional Security.

Of the reporting heads of institutions it is found that $63 \%$ were confirmed in their jobs while the other categories included temporary ( $18 \%$ ), on probation ( $12 \%$ ) and on other conditions ( $6 \%$ ) as reported in table VI. Generally confirmation is done on the length of the seivice apart from other considerations.

There were many heads of institutions under private. management as against those under Government management whose jobs were confirmed as heads of institutions. Further in the group of those heads of institutions with less than 5 years experience, there were $3 \%$ under private management as against 2 , , under Government management. Otherwise in many cases the heads of institutions had more than 10 years experience.

In the category of temporary hands under both managements many headmasters had more than 10 years
experience and in some cases 30 years or more. Similar is the case of those heads of institutions who were on probation.

Teaching and Work load
In 73; schools the heads of the institutions were teaching two classes or more, table VIII, and 55\% heads of institutions taught two or more subjects. Among these heads of institutions, 49\% devote more than 9 hours per week for teaching while in $2^{\top}$, schools the heads of the institutions utilise less than 3 hours per week for teaching purposes.

Most of the working hours of the heads of institutions are spent in administration and supervisory work than teaching (table VIII). About $36 \%$ heads devote more than 44 hours per week for school work while in $3 \%$ schools the heads have reported only 20 hours per week for the school work. Otherwise it is observed that $57 \%$ heads of institutions spend between 25 to 44 hours per week with $47{ }^{\circ}$ i devoting 30 hours or more for their normal school work. The work load of the heads of institutions include classroom teaching, supervision of teaching and guidance, administration and in addition meeting the pupils or their parents to discuss their problems.

## Opinion on School Standards

By virtue of their experience the heads of institutions were asked to rate the present educational standards on a 3-point scale viz:
i) higher now than fifteen year ago,
ii) lower than fifteen years ago, and
iii) the same as it was fifteen years ago.

The consensus of the opinion amongst the heads of the institutions, table IX, irrespective of the menagements was that the standards had definitely lowired down according to $65 \%$ heads whereas unother $23 \%$ were of the opinion that the academic standards were better now than 15 years ago while 7 , maintained that the standards $a_{i}$ e about the same.

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\end{aligned}
$$




TOTAL: INDIA 4392.3 $3597.7 \quad 788.3 \quad 2262.9$
£Recorded in censils of Tndia, Paper

7961 cersus at：smoci orminort ir．classes I－XI．

|  |  |  | Feriles |  | I－ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| フuッar | roic． | －otar | Ruial | U20n | Sotal | ¢ Boys |
| 149.5 | 32.1 | 178.3 | 147.6 | ic． 6 | 28.20 | 77． 5 |
| 57.8 | 5.2 | 55.9 | 51.7 | 3.7 | In． 68 | 5.79 |
| 211.4 | 21.5 | 231.5 | 214.0 | 17.5 | 32.0 | 24.06 |
| 78.3 | 28.0 | 99.9 | 74.8 | 25．1． | 20.0 | 12.3 |
| 15.7 | 3.2 | 〕3．6 | 13.9 | 0.7 | 1.97 | 1．54 |
| 70.8 | 12.3 | 95.4 | 72.7 | 12.7 | 23.44 | 12．5？ |
| 140.8 | 24.9 | 157.9 | 136.6 | 2］． 3 | 20.00 | 1600 |
| 123.3 | 45.8 | 167.7 | 123.6 | 44．］． | 33.50 | ¢\％ |
| 142.3 | 61.9 | 191.2 | 7.41 .6 | 19.6 | 39.00 | 22.4 |
| 92.9 | 27.5 | 115.4 | 90.3 | 25.1 | 21． 44 | 1.3 .6 ： |
| 81.6 | 6.1. | 87.7 | 82.8 | 1.9 | 10.00 | 7.10 |
| 86.4 | 23.5 | 947．1 | 75.8 | 18.3 | 16.86 | 12.3 |
| 88.2 | 17.4 | 95.9 | 80.5 | 15.4 | 11.51 | 9．E： |
| 334.0 | 52.3 | 351.1 | 308.6 | 42.5 | 40.43 | 32.06 |
| 135.7 | 50.2 | 163.2 | 128.0 | 35.2 | 28.52 | 18．65 |
| 1.6 | 13.2 | 11.6 | 1.3 | 10． 3 | 2.91 | 1.66 |
| 6.7 | 0.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 0.2 | 0.80 | 0.63 |
| 3.5 | 0.3 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 0.4 | － | － |
| 6.4 | 0.5 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 0.5 | － | － |
| 1.8 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.7 | － | － |
| M．A． | I．A． | 3.2 | $\because \cdot \mathrm{A}$ ． | $\because . A$ ． | － | － |
| 1.4 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.35 | 0.20 |
| － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| 1832.5 | 427.3 | 2129.4 | 765 2 | 360.9 | 343.40 | 233.76 |

3r.rolrer:t 1950-61 (ir. lakhs)* inclasses



| 1. Andhra Pranesh | 2 | - | 2 | 182 | 32 | 214 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Assam | - | - | - | 35 | 6 | 41 |
| 3. Pinar | 15 | 1 | 16 | 219 | 19 | 2.38 |
| A. Gujarat | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. Jauriu e Kashmir | - | - | - | 31 | 2 | 33 |
| 6. Kerala | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| 7. Nadiya Pradesh | - | - | - | 754 | 159 | 913 |
| 8. Madras | 3 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - |
| 9. Maharashtra | - | - | - | 92 | 18 | 110 |
| 70. Mrsore | - | - | - | 169 | 49 | 218 |
| 11. Orissa | 2 | - | 8 | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| 12. Punjab | 2 | 2 | 4 | 203 | 73 | 276 |
| 13. Raiasthan | - | - | - | 288 | 31 | 319 |
| 14. Uttar Prasiesh | - | - | - | 1583 | 310 | 1893 |
| 15. 'test Fencal | - | - | - | 758 | 185 | 943 |
| 16. Delhi | - | - | - | 198 | 106 | 304 |
| 17. Himachal Pradesh | - | - | - | 19 | 5 | 24 |
| 18. Nanipur | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 19. Tripura | - | - | - | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| 20. Nagaland | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 21. Goa, Daman \& Diu | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 22. Pondicherry | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 23. A \& | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 2¢. Dadar 8. Nagar HavȧE | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25. L.M.8A. Tsland | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 26. F.E.F.A. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TNDTA | 27 | 4 | 31 | 4550 | 998 | 5548 |

# पासRC, <br>  



| 1095 | 124 | 1219 | 142 | 19 | 161 | 146403 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 521 | 69 | $55 C$ | - | - | - | 22532 |
| $133: 1$ | 74 | 1408 | 2417 | 146 | 2563 | 141852 |
| 1103 | 107 | 1210 | - | - | - | - |
| $2: 0$ | 56 | 296 | - | - | - | 12869 |
| 779 | 1.17 | 926 | $17 \div$ | 82 | 256 | - |
| 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 252058 |
| 1270 | 243 | 1513 | 136 | 126 | 262 | - |


| 2329 | 224 | 2493 | - | - | - | 6 | 67781 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| 579 | 78 | 657 | - | - | - | 96125 |  |
| 176 | 40 | 516 | 119 | 1 | 120 | 4091 |  |


| 935 | 276 | 1211 | 356 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 235 | 45 | 331 | - |


| 39768 | 186171 | 3050910 | 105556 | 456466 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5769 | 28301 | 166322 | 56543 | 222865 |
| 13126 | 154978 | 386718 | 29324 | 416042 |
| - | - | 302980 | 106574 | 409554 |
| 1329 | 14198 | 61883 | 2.136 | 86019 |
| - | - | 444136 | 332328 | 776464 |
| 73923 | 325981 | 676 | 12 | 688 |


|  |  | 538874 | 220386 | 759260 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 18304 | 86085 | 614277 | 234738 | 849015 |
| 33873 | 129998 | 112352 | 36760 | 149112 |
| 723 | 4814 | 96466 | 12769 | 109235 |
| 61613 | 262338 | 414321 | 141387 | 555708 |
| 13657 | 113675 | 113562 | 15651 | 129213 |
| 178264 | 1021489 | - | - | - |
| 108003 | 491584 | 250932 | 112769 | 363701 |


| 84984 | 219175 | - | - | - |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3797 | 11898 | 22261 | 3886 | 26147 |
| - | - | 20809 | 6084 | 26893 |
| 1593 | 5649 | 7889 | 3624 | 1151 |
| - | - | 3942 | 1613 | 5455 |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 8255 | 4296 | 12551 |
| 323 | 946 | - | - | - |
| - | - | 160 | 40 | 200 |
| - | - | 484 | 19 | 503 |
| - | - | 898 | 227 | 1125 |

$639049305728039191071448622 \quad 5367729$

Tumber ifseccrdar：Scincls included in the jurrey in different jtates and Ynior ferritories and the number if ；clools repl－ring the questionnaire．

| $31.100$ | 3t＝さの／T＇nion Terr－tory | 8 ro．of secon schoo selec | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { school } \\ & \text { ofeturn } \\ & \text { the ou } \\ & \text { otionna } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Percentace } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Receipts } \\ \end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | －$-\frac{2}{}$ | － | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 748 | 148 | 100.0 |
| 2. | A 3 sam | 84 | 69 | 82.10 |
| 3. | Pihar | 159 | 134 | 8.4 .3 |
| $\leq$ | Gujarat | 79 | 78 | 98.7 |
| 5. | Jarmu \＆Kashmir | 31 | 29 | 93.5 |
| $\epsilon$. | Kerala | 106 | 106 | 100.00 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | 97 | 97 | 100.00 |
| 8. | Madras | 165 | 165 | 100.00 |
| $\bigcirc$ | Matremachtm： | 173 | 765 | 95.6 |
| 10. | Mysore | 90 | 90 | 100.0 |
| 12. | Orissa | 48 | 46 | 95.8 |
| 12. | Punjab | 190 | 186 | 97.9 |
| 13. | Rajasthan | 67 | 67 | 100.00 |
| 14. | Uttar Prades！ | 1.92 | 186 | 96.9 |
| 15. | Vest Rengal | 260 | 229 | 88.1 |
| 16. | Dell ${ }^{-}$ | 35 | 35 | 100.0 |
| 17. | Iimachel Pradesh | 15 | 12 | 80.0 |
| 18. | Manipur | 11 | 5 | 45.5 |
| 19. | Tripura | 9 | 8 | 88.9 |
| 20. | Nagaland | 3 | 2 | 66.7 |
| 21. | Goa，Daman \＆Diu | 10 | 10 | 100.0 |
| 22. | Pondicherry | 5 | 5 | 100.0 |
|  | INTJA： $\mathrm{HOTAI}^{\text {a }}$ | 1977 | ペアコ | 94.7 |


TOTAL TMTA $17750 \quad 1077$


| 20 | 6601 | 661 | 1083 | 112 | 289 | 140 | 37 | 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



1. Andh re Pradesh

1425
148
2. Assan
3. Iihar

780 84
4. Gujarat

1555
159
$77 \%$ 79
5. Jarru \& Kasinair

245 3.1
S. Kerala

910
IC:
7. ladinya Pradesh 921 $9 r$
8. !ar? ras

1461
こ3.3
9. Maharashtra

170:
7:3
1.0. Mysore
11. Orissa

35 30
12. Panjah

430
48
7.3. Pajasthan

1. 10

190
14. Uttar FMadesh
$6+2$
3
-

7841
$\therefore 32$
35. Test Eergal 205L 200
16. Delini
$32 r$. 35
17. Himachal $\supseteq$ radesh
$10=$ -
18. Manipur 8.3
19. Tripura
20. Tragaland 8
$\because$

2I. Gna, Daman \& Diu 30 3
22. Pondicherry 87 10

37
TOTAL IMDIA 17750 1977





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    Takle: Incation of banyle zchools.
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    Fa}le: Fomlutiw onilacer, mere s:reme
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I. Arihra ärash
2. Aisai:
3. Bjhar
$\because$ Grjarat
5. Juru i Koshmir
6. Kerala
7. Ruchya P zurlosti
9. Madras
9. Sharashtra
lo.iy sope
11.Orissa

7n.namiar
13. Kajasthan
14. एttar Pradesh
15.1est Eengal
16. De lhi
17.Himachal Pradesh
16. Manipur
19.Tr pura
20.Nagaland

2l-Goa, Danan R: Diu

- 2?.pondicherry

A5.8 19.4
32.219 .7
$48.9 \quad 22.9$
33.3 - 6.7
$42.9 \quad 17.9$
$20.0 \quad 32.4$
$43.3 \quad 17.5$
$34.4 \quad 17.8$
$25.8 \quad 17.6$
$33.0 \quad 22.7$
$2 \% .2 \quad 37.8$
$\therefore \because 21.7$
$40.6 \quad 20.3$
$31.8 \quad 15.6$
25.619 .2
9.415 .6
$58.3 \quad 25.0$

| 10.3 | -- |
| :--- | :--- |
| 12.5 | 37.6 |

50.0
$10.0 \quad 30.0$
20.0
$5.5 \quad 2.8$ $26.5110 / 1 \div 8$
17.6 7.4 23.5 68, 8 : $:$
$6.9 \quad 4.6$
2C. ) $237 / 10$
$6.7 \quad 2.7$ $30.7 \quad 75 / 79$
-- $\quad 10.7$
$28.6 \quad 28 / 37$
$10.5 \quad 8.6 \quad 38.6205 / 106$
10.3 1.0 ?7.8 97/9?
8.06 .7 33.7 $663 / 1!$
$7.5 \quad 3.3 \quad 45.3159 / 17.3$
6.8 -- $37.5 \quad 88 / 30$
$15.6 \quad 6.7 \quad 17.8 \quad 25,18$
$10.0 \quad 2.3 \quad 20.0180 / 190$
$0.4-29.7 \in: / 67$
5.62 .2
$44.7179 / 792$

$9.4 \quad 0.3 \quad 59.4 \quad 32 / 35$
16.7 -- -- $15 / 15$
$40.0 \quad 20.0 \quad$-- $5 / 7$
12.537 .5

8/9
-- -- $50.0 \quad 2 / 3$
$20.0 \quad 20.0 \quad 20.0 \quad 10 / 70$
-- $\quad 20.0 \quad 60.0 \quad 5.5$

| TOTAL: ITOTA |  | 20.7 | 9.0 | . 7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $3 \times 13$ |  | 9.0 |  |  |

$$
.3(i)
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Talle: jumle ysooza oitikuta at place: } \\
& \text { nuinc naicionily }
\end{aligned}
$$



| $\therefore$ • | ( $\therefore$ i) | 3 iiij) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -ile: jaur je jomls aituated alole. |  |  |  |
|  | Z, | I. icen <br> situet <br> - = | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ithatade } \\ & \text { ane } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{n}{1}$ |
| 7 . | Arnha in udesia | 63.5 | 36.5 | 1-3/7:8 |
| 2. | $\therefore$ Assan | 37.7 | $6 ? .3$ | 69/8- |
| 3. | Pinar | 77.5 | 22.: | $13: 1050$ |
| $\therefore$ | Onjarat | 61.3 | 38.7 | 78/80 |
| 5. | Jurrue $\varepsilon$ Hashrin | 51.7 | 18.3 | 29/37. |
| C. | Kerala | ¢9.1 | 50.9 | 106/106 |
| 7. | Yadiya Prates! | 42.3 | 57.7 | 97/97 |
| 5. |  | 55.7 | \%. 9 | 165/165 |
| 9 | Hamarehtra | 12.? | 57.8 | ?66/173 |
| 10. | My sote | 50.0 | 50.0 | $90 / 90$ |
| 21. | Orissa | 65.2 | 31.8 | r6/:8 |
| 12. | Pz: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ab | 42.5 | 57.5 | 186/190 |
| $\bigcirc$ | didjastluan | 65.7 | $3: 3$ | 67/57 |
| 1.4 . | Tttar Paresh | 4:.2 | 55.8 | 183/292 |
| 15. | : Jest Rengal | 39.9 | 00.1 | 309/36n |
| 16. | Delni | 14.3 | 85.7 | 35/35 |
| 77. | :iriachai Praciesh | 91.7 | 8.3 | 12/7.5 |
| 1.8. | ronipur | 30.0 | 80.0 | 5/11 |
| 19. | Tripura | 37.5 | 62.5 | 8/8 |
| 20. | : agaland | 10r.0 | 0.0 | 2/3 |
| 21. | Goa, Damen Diu | 30.0 | 70.0 | 10/10 |
| 22. | Pondicherry | 20.0 | 80.0 | 5/5 |
|  | TAL : : India | 50.1 | 49.9 | 1869/1997 |

#  <br> Tarie: "unier of secondary sciools situated in the location of Sarple Jchools. 

|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { States Thion } \\ \text { morntaries } \\ \end{array}\right.$ | Percenta in locat sucin scho Ewolthree | or ons wh ols ar rfour 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SchocIs } \\ & \text { he re nu } \\ & \text { re five } \end{aligned}$ | situatr mber of more th five | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Andh ra Pradesh | 29.112 .7 | 9.1 | -- | 49.1 | 55/7.48 |
| 2. | Assam | 47.715 .9 | 6.8 | -- | 29.5 | $41 / 8.1$ |
| 3. | Binar | 30.020 .0 | 13.3 | 10.0 | 26.6 | 30/159 |
| $\therefore$. | Gujarat | 31.33 .1 | 9.4 | 6.3 | 50.0 | 32/79 |
| 5. | Jamu $\delta$ Kashmi | ir59.8-- | 13.4 | -- | 36.6 | 15/31 |
| 6. | Kerale | $\therefore 6.313 .0$ | 9.3 | 7.4 | $2 \% .1$ | 5:1/106 |
| 7. | Nadhya Pradesh | 26.420.0 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 34.5 | 55/97 |
| 8. | Madras | 42.830 .8 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 24.7 | 77/1.65 |
| 9. | Maharashtra | 15.613 .3 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 63.3 | 90/173 |
| 70. | fysore | 29.56 .8 | 20.5 | 6.8 | 36.4 | 4.1/90 |
| 11. | Orissa | 50.06 .3 | -- | 25.0 | 18.7 | 16/48 |
| 12. | Panjab | 42.416 .0 | 15.1 | 6.6 | 19.8 | 106/190 |
| 13. | Rajasthan | 30.488 .7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 13.5 | 23/67 |
| 1.8. | Uttar Pradesh | 16.816 .8 | 10.9 | -- | 55.4 | 101/19? |
| 15. | West Jengal | 38.113 .1 | 18.7 | 1. 5 | 25.4 | 134/260 |
| 16. | Deini | $25.0 \quad 3.6$ | 7.2 | 10.7 | 53.6 | 28/35 |
| 17. | Himachan Pradesh | 100.00 | -- | -- | -- | 1/15 |
| 18. | Manipur | -- 75.0 | -- | -- | 25.0 | $\therefore / 71$ |
| 19. | Tripura | 16.733 .3 | -- | 33.3 | 16.7 | 6/9 |
| 20. | Nagaland | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 21. | Goa, Darand $\delta$ Diu | -- 14.3 | -- | -- | 85.7 | 7/10 |
| 22. | Pondjoherry | 25.0 -- | -- | 25.0 | 50.0 | 4/5 |

TOTAL : : TWDTA $33.214 .3 \quad 10.4 \quad 5.3 \quad 36.8 \quad 926 / 1977$
122

| Ar.ET |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Mutra praciest | $5 . .2$ | 31.9 | 6.2 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 12 |
| 2. Assem | 22.7 | 50.2 | 22.7 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 7.6 | 66/84 |
| 3. EiMar | 15.7 | 30.5 | 22.8 | 12.6 | 10.2 | 18.11 | 127/159 |
| $\therefore$ Gujarat | 66.2 | 27.7 | -- | 3.1 | -- | 3.1 | 65/79 |
| 5. Tırıu \& Kaslyir | 10.9 | 27.3 | 22.7 | $\underline{-1.5}$ | -- | 4.5 | 22/3P |
| 6. Kerala | 36.2 | 3.8 | -- | $\cdots$ | -- |  | 104/206 |
| 7. Itudisya Pracesh | 29.3 | 22.0 | 24.4 | 6.1 | 2.1 | 15.9 | 82/97 |
| 8. lat ras | $\therefore 1.5$ | 33.5 | 10.5 | 5.9 | 4.0 | ¢. 6 | 5\%/165 |
| 9. Vialiarashtra | 59.1 | 24.3 | 7.8 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 2.61 | 15/17 |
| 10.Nirsore | 55.8 | 18.2 | 14.3 | 5.2 | $2 . r$ | 3.9 | 77/30 |
| 11. Orissa | 7.3 | 18.6 | 30.9 | 1.7 | 11.6 | 31.9 | 13/96 |
| 12. Panjab | 56.0 | 31.12 | 6.3 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 175/130 |
| 13. Rajasthan | 35.2 | 27.8 | 16.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 13.0 | 51/67 |
| 14. Uttar Pradesh | 23.8 | 20.8 | 8.1 | 9.4 | 6.0 | 32.91 | 149/200 |
| 15. West Bensal | 3: 4.7 | 36.3 | 16.6 | 5.2 | 1.6 | 5.7 | 193/260 |
| 16. Delhi | 89.5 | 10.5 | - | -- | -- | -- | 19,35 |
| 17. Himachal Pradesh | 16.7 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 33.3 | 12/15 |
| 18. Nanipur | 40.0 | 40.0 | 20.0 | -- | -- | -- | $5 / 11$ |
| 19. Tripura | 37.5 | 22.5 | 28.0 | -- | -- | 25.0 | 8/9 |
| 20. Nagaland | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,13 |
| 21. Goas Daman \& Diu <br> 22. Pondicherry | 77.8 | 11.1 | 11.1 | -- | -- | -- | 9/10 |
|  | 40.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | $20 \cdot 0$ | -- | -- | 95 |

[^1]| s.io. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SiEf/Taion } \\ & \text { Territories } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\frac{\text { Percentage of pupils }}{\frac{\text { Less than } 2}{\text { Percentage of Responding }}$ Schools } |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh |  | $100 . ?$ |
| 2. | Assan |  | 100.0 |
| 3. | Binar |  | 100.0 |
| 4. | Gujarat |  | 100.0 |
| 5. | Jamu 8- Kashmir |  | 100.0 |
| 6. | Kerala |  | 100.0 |
| 7. | Nadhya Pradesh |  | 100.0 |
| 8. | Madras |  | 100.0 |
| 9. | Maharashtra |  | 200.0 |
| 10. | Mysore |  | 100.0 |
| 11. | Orissa |  | 100.0 |
| 12. | Panjah |  | 100.0 |
| 13. | Rajasthan |  | 100.0 |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh |  | 100\%000 |
| 15. | Vest Rengal |  | 100.0 |
| 16. | Dellil |  | 100.0 |
| 17. | Ilimachal Pradesh |  | 100.0 |
| 18. | Manipur |  | 100.0 |
| 19. | Tripura |  | 100.0 |
| 20. | Nagaland |  | 100.0 |
| 21. | Goa, Daman \& Diu |  | 100.0 |
| 22. | Pondicherry |  | 100.0 |
| $?^{\mathrm{TOT}}$ | AL : : INDIA |  | 100•0 |

```
                                    :12 : (2)
```




Tabl.: Jistances from which pupls come to Sarple sche
conia; schools iror distances of


| 51.8 | 97.3 | 27.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6 .$. | 100.0 | 3:. 4 |
| 62.3 | 98.5 | 34.8 |
| 82.? | 85.7 | 13.9 |
| Si.e | 85.7 | 20.4 |
| $\cdots$ | 97.2 | 33.0 |
| 3:-7 | 95.7 | 21.6 |
| 92. $8^{4}$ | 100.0 | 25.8 |
| TA, A | 87.6 | 15.8 |
| 63.5 | 96.6 | 24.0 |
| 68.3 | 97.8 | 25.2 |
| 70.3 | 94.5 | 22.3 |
| 70.4 | 88.1 | 20.8 |
| 59.6 | 98.3 | 27.7 |
| 66.4 | 98.2 | 25.3 |
| 82.4 | 90.9 | 14.6 |
| 43.4 | 100.0 | 39.5 |
| 59.7 | 100.0 | 33.3 |
| 64-6 | 100.0 | 27.1 |
| 21.2 | 100.0 | 25.0 |
| 66.6 | 100.0 | 22.0 |
| 58.1 | 100.0 | 28.1 |
| 64.9 | 95.6 | 25.1 |


Yoars of ostarlisimert of -ampl ₹ schocis
 19:7; (ii) betwoer. 19 : art 1950; (iii) botween 1551 ir. 195.5; iiv; tetieer i956 ani 1960; and (v) 1957 ormaris so as to oonfory th Iridian Historical Periods of (i) before lise yesr of Independence; (ii) years after Trdeperdence and before tre reginninc of Five rosi plans tho :ruplaw joriod: (iii) period of the Ist Five Year Plan; (iv) period of the ?nd Five Year Plan; and (v) tie roojrning year of tine 3rd Five Year Plan, respectively.

| $3-3 x^{2}$0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Arumepromenh | $\therefore 1$ | 15.5 | $3 \therefore 8$ | 2i.f | -- | 142/148 |
| 2. | isssar: | 53.6 | 11.6 | 10.1 | 24.6 | -- | 69/84 |
| 3. | Firas | 42.4 | 19.7 | 22.0 | 15. | -- | 132/159 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 55.1 | 2.6 | 21.8 | 19.2 | 1.3 | 78/79 |
| E. | Jıimd e Kinshar | 50.0 | 18.2 | 22.7 | 9.1 | -- | 22/31 |
| 6. | reran | 69.8 | 8.5 | 6.6 | 13.3 | 1.9 | 94/97 |
| 7. | Mainy Pracosh | 56.4 | 9.6 | 10.6 | 17.0 | 6.4 | 91/97 |
| 3. | Madras | 36.0 | 10.4 | 11.6 | 23.7 | 13. ${ }^{\text {t }}$ | 164/165 |
| 9. | Feherashtra | 54.2 | 6.0 | 23.5 | 15.1 | 1.2 | 166/173 |
| 10. | liysore | 38.2 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 30.3 | 6.7 | 86/90 |
| 11. | nriosa | 32.6 | 18.6 | 8.7 | 39.1 | -- | $16 / 48$ |
| 12. | Panjab | 63.6 | 10.8 | 18.7 | 5.1. | 1.7 | 176/790 |
| 13. | Rajasthan | 85.7 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 63/67 |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh | 51.1 | 22.2 | 18.3 | 8.3 | -- | 180,73? |
| 15. | Hest Bengal | 55.7 | 16.7 | 21.0 | 6.6 | -- | 223/360 |
| 76. | Delhi | 27.3 | 15.2 | 12.1 | 24.2 | 21.2 | 33/35 |
| 27. | Himach:I Pradesh | 63.6 | -- | 27.3 | 9.1 | -- | 11/1.5 |
| 18. | Monipur | 40.0 | -- | -- | 60.0 | -- | 5/91 |
| 19. | Tripura | 3:.5 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 12.4 | -- | 8/9 |
| 20. | Nasaland | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2/3 |
| 21. | Goa, Damand 8 Diu | 80.0 | -- | 10.0 | -- | 10.0 | 10/10 |
| 22. | Pondicherry | 60.0 | -- | 20.0 | 20.0 | -- | 5;5 |
| TOTAL : : INDIA |  | 52.2 | 12.8 | 16.2 | 16.0 | 2.8 | 1829/19 |



1. Andhra Pracesh
2. Assam
3. Anchr
4. Eihar
5. Gujarat 1.3
6. Jatitiu e. Kashrii r

- 55.213 .8

6. Kerala

- 0.90 .9

7. Madhya Pradesh
6.2
?. Vadras
3.0
$-0.2$
8. l:aharashtra
$1.2 \quad 1.2$
$-0.66 .0$
9. Fysore

- 3.41 .1

11. Orissa
1.2. Panjab
$1.1 \quad 35.0 \quad 17 . ?$
12. Rajas than

- $6.0 \quad 7.5$

1主. Iittar Pradesh

- 4.91 .1
7.1

15. Vest Bengal

- 0.93 .5
- 0.4
- 0.4

16. Delhi
35.3
2.9
17. IImachal Pradesh

- $50.0 \quad 33.3$

13. Manipur
14. Tripura
15. Magaland
16. Goa, Daman \& jiu
50.0
17. Pondicherry
60.0

TOTAL : : INDIA $\quad 0.20 .1 \quad 0.1 \quad 5.8 \quad 7.0 \quad 0.9 \quad 0.1 \quad 0.1 \quad 0.8$

I2. 6
 Tanle: classes provided in Sample schools in 196.1-65.

## Fercentages of Schnols having Clusses

| $=-1 \times$ | TV/ | TV- | Tro | V- V- | T- | VI- | T | J1- | VI- | V]- | VTT- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XTI IX | X | XI | XII | VIII X | XI | VIII | IX | X | XI | XIT | X |




| 0.7 | - | - | - | - | - | 1.4 | 1.4 | 163/148 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 68/84 |
| - | - | 0.8 | 62.1 | 3.0 | - | - | 0.8 | 132/159 |
| - | - | 1.3 | 47.4 | - | - | - | - | 78/79 |
| - | - | - | 10.3 | - | - | - | - | 29/31 |
| - | - | 7.6 | - | - | - | - | - | 106/106 |
| 2.1 | - | - | - | - | 1.0 | 22.7 | - | 97/97 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.8 | - | 16.5/165 |
| 0.6 | - | 0.6 | 30.7 | - | 0.6 | - | - | 163/173 |
| - | 7.9 | 62.9 | 2.3 | - | - | - | - | ¢9/90 |
| - | - | - | 47.8 | - | - | - | - | 4:/48 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.5 | - | 18.3/190 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 7.5 | - | $6^{7 / 67}$ |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 183/192 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2?8/3;0 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 34.35 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12/15 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5/11 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,'9 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2/3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10/10 |
| - | $=$ | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | 5'5 |


| 0.2 | 0.4 | 3.6 | 10.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0.2 | $1864 / 1977$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


T: ible: First itarts of Tarple Schools.

| ST- Statas/inionIo.Territories of8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 37.2 | 48.6 | 14.2 | -- | -- | -- | 1.45/K |
| 2. | Assam | 14.5 | 53.6 | 31.9 | -- | -- | -- | 69/8: |
| 3. | Bihar | 6.1 | 10.6 | 77.3 | 0.8 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 132/15 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 9.1 | 62.3 | 28.6 | -- | -- | -- | 77/79 |
| 5. | Jarmiu \& Kashmir | 62.1 | 10.3 | 27.6 | -- | -- | -- | 29/31 |
| 6. | Kırala | 20.8 | 44.3 | 34.9 | - | -- | -- | 106/10 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | 32.3 | 33.3 | 24.0 | 10.4 | -- | -- | 96/®7 |
| $?$. | Madras | 20.6 | 45.8 | 33.5 | -- | -- | -- | 165/? 56 |
| 9 | Maharashtra | 16.3 | 35.5 | 47.6 | 0.6 | -- | -- | 90/90 |
| 10 | Mysore | 11.1 | 15.6 | 67.8 | 2.2 | 3.3 | -- | 90/90 |
| 11 | Orissa | 13.0 | 28.3 | 58.7 | -- | -- | -- | $16 \bigcirc$ |
| 12 | Panjab | 49.2 | 24.9 | 24.3 | 1.6 | -- | -- | 185/190 |
| 13 | Rajasthan | 79.1 | 13.4 | 6.0 | 1.5 | -- | -- | 67/67 |
| 14 | Uttar Pradesh | 23.6 | 64.3 | 9.9 | 2.2 | -- | -- | 182/782 |
| 15 | yest Fengal | 22.3 | 4.5 | 32.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | -- | 228/260 |
| 16 | Delhi | 29.4 | 14.7 | 8.8 | 47.1 | -- | -- | 34/35 |
| 17 | Himachal Pradesh | 83.3 | 3.3 | 8.3 | -- | -- | -- | 12/15 |
| 18 | Tanipur | -- | 40.0 | 60.0 | -- | -- | -- | 5/11 |
| 19 | Tripura | 37.5 | 37.5 | 25.C | -- | -- | -- | 8/9 |
| 20 | Nagaland | 50.0 | -- | 50.0 | -- | -- | -- | 2/3 |
| 21 | Goa, Damand \& Di | 440.0 | 20.0 | 30.0 | -- | 10.0 | -- | 10/10 |
| 22 | Pondicherry | 20.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | -* | -- | -- | 5/5 |


| TOTAL : $: ~ I N D I A ~$ | 26.6 | 37.7 | 33.0 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | $1862 / \mathbb{C 7 7}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 

Table: jample Bchcols having been upgrade

| - wo. Territories | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fercentago of sohools } \\ & \text { dever upgraded nevor upgraded } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 86.5 | 13.5 | 1:8/148 |
| 2. Ass:n | 68.1 | 3?. 9 | 69/8: |
| 3. Bihard | 37.3 | 62.7 | 134/15\% |
| $\therefore$ Gujarat | $7 \therefore 7$ | 25.9 | 78/79 |
| 5. Janru \& Kashmir | 89.7 | 10.3 | 29/31 |
| 6. Kərala | 65.1 | $3 \div .9$ | 105/1.06 |
| 7. Madhya Pradesh | 90.7 | 9.3 | 97/97 |
| E. liadras | 64.8 | 35.2 | 165/165 |
| 9. Maharashtra | 53.0 | 47.0 | 166/173 |
| 70. My sore | 32.2 | 67.8 | 90/90 |
| 11. Orissa | 41.3 | 53.7 | $46 / 48$ |
| 12. Panjab | 82.8 | 17.2 | 1.86/190 |
| 13. Rajasthan | 97.0 | 3.0 | 67/67 |
| 14. Uttar Pradesh | 96.6 | 3.4 | 183/192 |
| 15. Sest Rengal | 91.7 | 8.3 | 228/260 |
| 16. Delhi | 51.4 | 48.6 | 35/35 |
| 17. Iinachal Pradesh | 100.0 | 0.0 | 22/15 |
| 13. Minnipur | 60.0 | 40.0 | 5/7i |
| 19. rripura | 100.0 | 0.0 | 8/9 |
| 20. Nagaland | 50.0 | 50.0 | 2/3 |
| 21. Goa, Darman \& Diu | 60.0 | 40.0 | 10/10 |
| 22. Pondicherry | 60.0 | 10.0 | 5/5 |
| TOTAL : $:$ INTTA | 73.0 | 27.0 | 1869/1.977 |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |


| 1- | Arcisma ratesh | 8.8 | 3.4 | 10.8 | 8.1 | - | 31.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | Assart | $\therefore 0.1$ | - | 2.9 | 1.4 | - | 74. |
| 3. | Bihat | 4.5 | - | - | - | - | ¢ |
| 4 . | Gujurat | 5.1 | - | 1.3 | 1.3 | - | 7.7 |
| 5. |  | 30.7 | - | 20.7 | 20.7 | - | 62.2 |
| 6. | Keraja | 13.2 | 4.7 | - | 0.9 | - | 18.8 |
| 7. | ladiya Pradesh | 17.5 | 4.1 | 8.2 | 1.0 | - | 30.8 |
| ? | Iadra: | 12.1 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 0.6 | 20.5 |
| 9. | f u'trashtra | 7.2 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 1.2 | - | 12.i |
| 10. | lysore | 6.7 | - | - | 1.1 | I.I | 8.9 |
| 11. | Orissa | 13.0 | - | - | - | - | 13.0 |
| 12. | Parijab | 20.4 | 5.4 | 14.0 | 5.9 | - | 45. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 13. | Zajasthan | 37.3 | 19.4 | 11.9 | 4.5 | - | 73.1 |
| 1.1. | TVttar Prades'i | 13.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 2.7 | - | 24.0 |
| 15. | Vest Lensal | 13.3 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 1.3 | - | 21.0 |
| 16. | Deliii | 8.6 | 5.7 | 8.6 | - | - | 22.9 |
| 17. | Hitachal Pradesh | 25.0 | 16.7 | 33.3 | - | - | 75.0 |
| 18. | ranipur | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 19. | Tripura | 25.0 | - | 12.5 | - | - | 37.6 |
| 20. | Hagaland | 50.0 | - | - | - | - | 50.0 |
| 21. | Goa, Darian 8 Jiv | - | 20.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | - | 40.0 |
| 22. | Pondicherry | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Percentage of Tipgraded Schools.


| ]P.9 | 10.8 | 16.2 | 19.6 | 16.2 | 79.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24.6 | 11.6 | 10.1 | 15.9 | 2.9 | 65.1 |
| 10.4 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | - | 15.6 |
| 16.7 | 2.6 | 20.5 | 21.8 | 9.0 | 70.6 |
| - | - | 13.8 | 48.3 | 6.9 | 69.0 |
| 27.4 | 19.8 | 9.4 | 8.5 | - | 65.1 |
| 18.6 | 4.1 | 7\%.6 | 16.5 | 2.1 | 24.7 |
| 16.4 | 7.9 | 10.9 | 22.4 | 6.1 | 63.7 |
| 13.9 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 11.4 | 3.6 | 41.5 |
| 8.9 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 5.6 | 1.1 | 23.3 |
| 21.7 | 15.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | - | 41.3 |
| 12.4 | 5.4 | 23.7 | 19.9 | 4.3 | 65.7 |
| 19.4 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 7.5 | 10.4 | 52.3 |
| 15:1 | 17.5 | 19.1 | 18.6 | 5.5 | 79.8 |
| 16.7 | 9.2 | 8.3 | 20.2 | 11. 4 | 65.8 |
| 5.7 | - | 8.6 | - | - | 14.3 |
| 8.3 | - | 33.3 | 16.7 | - | 58.3 |
| - | - | 20.0 | 20.0 | - | 40.0 |
| 12.5 | - | 12.5 | 12:5 | 12.5 | 50.0 |
| - | 50.0 | - | - | - | 50.0 |
| 10.0 | - | 10.0 | 20\% | 10.0 | 50.0 |
| - | - | - | 20.0 | 20.0 | 40.0 |
| 15.9 | 8.4 | 11.9 | 15.5 | 6.8 | 57.5 |

- 17
$\therefore 7(b)$

| fror middle tostergei secondary schnol. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19:\% 7 | 1950 | 1955 | 1960 | onvards |  |  |


| - | - | - | 0.7 | - | 0.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| -- | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 1.0 | 1.0 | 9.3 | 11.3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 0.6 | - | - | 0.6 |
| - | - | - | - | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.5 | - | --. | 0.5 | 5.4 | 6.4 |
| - | - | 1.5 | 34.3 | 1.5 | 37.3 |
| 1.1 | 2. 6 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 7.5 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 2.9 | - | 22.9 | - | 25.8 |
| - | - | - | - | 33.3 | 33.3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | 12.5 | - | 12.5 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 180 | - | - | 10.0 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 4.3 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Andhra Fradesh | - | 0.7 | - | 2.0 | 0.7 | 3,4 |
| 2. | Assam | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3. | Bihar | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4. | Gujarat | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5. | Janmu \& Kashmir | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | Korala | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7. | Maday P Pradesh | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - |
| 8. | Madras | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9. | Maharashtra | - | 0.6 | - | - | - | 0.6 |
| 10. | Mysore | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11. | Orissa | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12. | Panjab | - | - | - | 0.5 | - | 0.5 |
| 13. | Pajasthan | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14. | Utta.r Pradesh | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15. | Vest Bengal | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16. | De $\mathrm{lh}_{\mathrm{h}}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 17. | Himachal Pradesh | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18. | Manipur | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 19. | Tripura | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20. | Nagaland | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 21. | Goa, Daman \% Diu | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 22. | Pondicherry | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | AL: INDIA | - | 0.1 | - | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 |

Percontaze or ungaded schoois.
from basic to higher seconit.
school.
Sbafore 1947 l $1947-50$ \& 1951-55 1956-1960 (1961 omapds e Total

| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | 1.2 | - | 1.2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | 2.9 | - | 2.5 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | 0.2 | - | 0.2 |

 schoci: omards total


| - | - | 2.7 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 16.2 | 148/148 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | 5.8 | 2.9 | 8.7 | 69/84 |
| 0.8 | - | 0.7 | 8.2 | 14.9 | 2.4 .6 | 134/159 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 78/79 |
| - | - | - | 13.8 | 10.3 | 24.1 | 29/31 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 106/106 |
| - | - | 3.1 | 54.6 | 20.6 | 78.3 | 97/97 |
| - | - | - | 0.6 | - | 0.6 | 165/165 |
| 0.6 | - | 1.2 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 8.4 | 166/173 |
| - | - | 1.1 | 5.6 | 1.1 | 7.8 | 90/90 |
| - | - | - | 6.5 | 2.2 | 8.7 | 46/48 |
| - | - | - | 10.8 | 1ヵ.1 | 25.9 | 186/190 |
| - | - | 1.5 | 14.9 | 4.5 | 20.9 | 67/67 |
| 7.1 | 11.5 | 20.2 | 9.3 | 14.2 | 62.3 | 183/192 |
| - | - | $\sim$ | 25.9 | 27.2 | 53.1 | 228/260 |
| 5.7 | - | - | 11.4 | 5.7 | ?2.8 | 35/35 |
| - | - | - | 3.3 | 8.3 | 16.6 | 12/15 |
| - | - | - | - | 20.0 | 20.0 | 5/.11 |
| - | - | - | 25.0 | 12.5 | 37.5 | 8/9 |
| - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | 2/3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 10:10 |
| - | * | - | - | - | - | 5/5 |


| 0.9 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 11.4 | 9.8 | 25.8 | $1859 / 1977$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 1. irthra r mauesa | 10.8 | 13.5 | 75.7 | 7:8/1:8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. As ima | 21.6 | 21.7 | 66.7 | 67/84 |
| 3. Rira | 38.5 | 4.5 | 6К.9 | 133/159 |
| 4. Gurat | 5.0 | 10.2 | 30.3 | 78/79 |
| 5. Jaiaur raskir | C. 1.8 | 27.6 | 27.3 | 29/31 |
| 6. Kewna | 8.5 | 19.8 | 71. 7 | 106/106 |
| 7. liatys rades: | 37.8 | 8.3 | 63.3 | 97/97 |
| 8. Vadras | 7.9 | 24.2 | 67.9 | 165/1.65 |
| 9. Yamashira | 10.8 | 10.8 | 78.4 | $166 / 7.73$ |
| 10.1 ysore | 16.7 | 16.7 | 56.5 | 90/90 |
| 11.03:9a | 31.7 | 10.9 | 67.4 | 16/48 |
| 12.Fanjab | 27.4 | 29.6 | 43.0 | $186 / 190$ |
| 13.7ajestron | no. | 13.5 | $58 . ?$ | 67/67 |
| 14.1Tttar Pradesh | 43.0 | 17.7 | $40 \cdot 3$ | IRI/ |
| I5.9est rencrul | 29.8 | 33.8 | 31.4 | 228/26 |
| 16. Delhi | 55.9 | 29.4 | 14.7 | $34 / 30$ |
| 17.Ifimacl:al Pradesh | 8.3 | 16.7 | 75.0 | 12/15 |
| 18.1:anipur | 20.0 | 20.0 | 60.0 | 5/1.1 |
| 79.Tripura | 37.5 | 25.0 | 37.5 | 8/9 |
| $20 \cdot 1 \times \mathrm{aland}$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2/3 |
| 21.Goa, Daman $\bar{r}$ Diu | 0.0 | 30.0 | 70.0 | 10/10 |
| 22.pondicherry | 20.0 | 20.0 | 60.0 | 5, 5 |
| TOTAL: Tr TIA | 23.1 | 19.5 | 58.4 | 1865/1977 |

## A <br> TARI: zample $2 n 001 \mathrm{~s}$ by Troe.



Fable: arnle acools huvins lesidential prorisinns.



| 1. Andhra Prat? ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 C .1 | 0.7 | - | 10.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Assan | 7.2 | - | 39.1 | 46.3 |
| 3. Bihar | 3.0 | 1.5 | 7.5 | 12.0 |
| 4. Guivint | 11.5 | - | 2.6 | 14.1 |
| 5. Tainue Rasinir | 79.3 | - | - | 79.3 |
| c. Kerala | 2.5 .5 | - | - | 25.5 |
| 7. Marlhya Pradesh | 71.2 | - | - | 71.2 |
| ก. Yadras | 5.5 | 8.5 | 1.8 | 15.8 |
| O. Maharashtra | 1.2 | - | 7.2 | 8.4 |
| 10. liysore | 15.6 | - | 1.1 | 16.7 |
| 11. Orissa | 23.9 | 19.6 | 2.2 | 45.7 |
| 12. $\because$ anjab | 65.0 | - | 2.2 | 67.2 |
| 13. Rajastlian | 77.6 | - | - | 77.3 |
| 14. Uttar Pradesh | 9.3 | 0.5 | 3.3 | 13.1 |
| 15. Jest Eenial | 3.1 | 1.8 | 8.8 | 7.3 .7 |
| 16. De Misi | 65.7 | - | - | 65.7 |
| 17. Himachal Pradesh | 100.0 | - | - | 100.0 |
| 18. Ninnipur | -- | 20.0 | 40.0 | 60.0 |
| 19. Tripura | 50.0 | - | - | 50.0 |
| 20. Pagaland | 50.0 | - | - | 50. |
| '31. Goa, Daman s Div! | 10.0 | - | - | 10.0 |
| 23. rondicherry | 60.0 | - | - | 60.0 |
| TOTAL : : IIDIA | 23.0 | 1.7 | 4.7 | 29.4 |

Berentaces of jocole mazon ly




| 5.8 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 15.6 | 4.7 | 148/1.16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.9 | 2.9 | 39.1 | 44.9 | 8.8 | 69/84 |
| 3.7 | 3.7 | 34.3 | 41.7 | 45.3 | 134/2.59 |
| 1.3 | 83.0 | - | 83.3 | 4.2 | 78/79 |
| 10.3 | 3.4 | - | 13.7 | 7.0 | 29/31 |
| 40.6 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 68.9 | 4.7 | 106/106 |
| 3.1 | 14.4 | 1.0 | 18.5 | 6.2 | 97/97 |
| 13.3 | 21.2 | 1.8 | 36.3 | 4.9 | 165/165 |
| A. 8 | 83.1 | 0.6 | 88.5 | 1.8 | 166/173 |
| 3.9 | 47.8 | - | 56.7 | 4.4 | 90/90 |
| 4.3 | 2.2 | 13.0 | 19.5 | 32.6 | 46/43 |
| 10.8 | 15.6 | 0.6 | 26.9 | 5.9 | 186/190 |
| - | 22.4 | - | 22.4 | - | 67/67 |
| 7.1 | 73.2 | 4.4 | 84.7 | 1.2 | 7.83/1.92 |
| 3.1 | 2.6 | 20.1 | 33.8 | 52.1 | 228/260 |
| - | 20.0 | - | 20.0 | 5.8 | 35/35 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 12/15 |
| 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 60.0 | - | 5/1] |
| 12.5 | - | - | 12.5 | 37.5 | 8/9 |
| 50.0 | - | - | 50.0 | - | 2/3 |
| 10.0 | 50.0 | 20.0 | 80.0 | 10.0 | 10/10 |
| . 20.0 | - | 20.0 | 40.0 | - | 5/5 |


| 8.1 | 28.0 | 9.7 | 45.8 | 16.2 | $1869 / 1977$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| No. 9 | (i) SURVI OUSTICN: 9(c)(i) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A STRVYY OE STCOPARY SCHOCLS ITM ITDIA |  |
|  | Table: Rolig | ssions managing jecondiry schools |
|  |  |  |
| 1. | $\therefore$ ninra Praces: | Ch. ristion inssions. |
| 2. | Assam | - |
| 3. | Bihar | Giristian Missions and Rama Krishn Missions |
| 4. | Gujarat | - |
| 5. | Jama er Kashmix | Catinlic "ission, united churcir of North India and irua Smaj. |
| 6. | Kerala | Shri Rava Krishna Nissjon, Christian lisssiors, Etc. |
| 7. | I'adhya Pradesh | Christiar lission |
| 8. | Madras | Missioncry Societics and Iutheran Churc: |
| 9. | Maharashtra | Christian Churches and Jain Sabhas |
| 10. | lysore | - |
| 11. | Orissa | - |
| 12. | Danjab | Silch/Khalsa lissions, Jair Samej, Aye Saman, Dev Samaj; Sanatan Daram and Christian Missions. |
| 13. | Rajsthan | - |
| 14. | Uttar Preciesii | - |
| 15. | lest Toreal | Christian Mi ssions |
| 16. | Delhi | - |
| 17. | Himachai Fradosh | - |
| 18. | i anipur | Indi-Buma Pioneer Mission |
| 19. | Sripura | - |
| 20. | Nagaland | Bapdist lissions |
| 22. | Goa, Daman $\varepsilon$ Diu | Christian Missions |
| 23. | Pondicherry | Christiar Mi ssions. |

Table: Эuducational Societies/Trusts managing secordary scliools


```
SIMO. Statontinion Pronrifirntodes
__........erritonies
```

1. indhra Pradesh
2. Assari Local Managing Cormittees anproved by the Govermment.
3. Bihar
4. Gujarat
5. Jannu \& Kashnir

61 Kerala
7: ledhya Pradesh
8. Madfas
9. liaharashtra
10. Mysore

1l. Orissa
Local Managing Committees
12. Punjab
$13^{.}$Rajasthan
14, Uttar Pradesh Private Managing Committees.
15. West Bengal
16. DeIni
17. Himachal Pradesh
18. Manipur
79. Tripura
20. Magaland
21. Goa. Daman \& Diu
22. Pondicherry

School Managing Committees

## A SURVEY OF JOCODARV SULCOIS IN TIDIA

Table: Other Jucational Bodies lanagirg Secondary Schools

Si.iso. "Statesfunion - other iducationail Eodios Territories

1. Andhra fradesh Bducational Commitiees and Social Service Texgit
2. Assam
3. Bihar
4. Fujarat
5. Junmu \& Kashmir
6. Kerala
7. ladhya Pradesh
8. Nadras
9. Iaharashtra
10. Mysore
11. Orissa
12. Punjab
13. Pajasthan
14. Uttar Pradesh
15. lost Fergal
16. Delhi
17. Himachal Pradesh
18. Manipur
19. Uttar Pradesh
20. Nagaland
21. Goa, Daman \& Diu
22. Pondicherry

Local ranaging Comitiees
Local Management and Registered Bodics to i..inage the schools.

Individuals runnine the institutions
Imaging Commitees and Iocal Mariago....
Locil Pubiic lenagenents, Iocal Manasive comintees and Private lanaging comittoe".

School Nanaging Committees
-
-
Welfare Organizations
Individual Oranizations for ivelfaro
Private Managing Comittees
-

School Mariacing Comittces

Locial Vanaging comittecs.
-
-
-
-
-

|  | Tabie: Aid | Erivate | ) Sch |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Andinra Fmanesh | 95.9 | 4.1 | $16 / 148$ |
| 2. | Assam | 85.7 | 14.3 | 4P/84 |
| 3. | Rinar | 84.9 | 15.1 | 179/153 |
| $\therefore$. | Gujarat | 98.5 | 1.5 | 661/84 |
| 5. | Tamiu $\&$ Kashnir | 100.0 | 0.0 | 5/31 |
| 6. | Kerala | 97.5 | 2.5 | $79 / 1 / 106$ |
| 7. | Hadhya Pradesh | 95.7 | 4.3 | 23/97 |
| 8. | liadras | 97.2 | 2.8 | 71/165 |
| 9. | Maharashtra | 98.0 | 2.0 | 15\%/173 |
| 10. | Mysore | 98.3 | 2.0 | 15\%/.73 |
| 1.1. | Orissa | 66.7 | 33.3 | 24/46 |
| 12. | Panjab | 84.1 | 15.9 | 6:3/190 |
| 73. | Rajasthan | 1.00 .0 | 0.0 | ? $6 / 67$ |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh | 97.6 | 2.1 | 264/192 |
| 15. | iest Bengal | 96.7 | 2.4 | 21每/2\% |
| 16. | De lhi | 100.0 | 0.0 | 9/35 |
| 17. | Himachal Pradesh | -- | -- | 0/15 |
| 18. | vanipur | 80.0 | 20.0 | $5 / 11$ |
| 19. | Tripura | 100.0 | 0.0 | 3/19 |
| 20. | Nagaland | 100.0 | 0.0 | $1 / 2$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 21 . \\ & 22 . \end{aligned}$ | Goa, Daman $\varepsilon$ Diu | 77.8 | 22.2 | $9 / 10$ |
|  | Pondicherry | 100.0 | 0.0 | 2/5 |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | TOTAL : TNDTA | 94.2 | 5.8 | 1180/1977 |

Table: lonth of Comencement of the School year.


| 1. Anchra Pradesh | 1.3 | -- | -- | - 98.0 | $0.7148 / 148$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. As sam | 94.2 | 5.8 | -- | -- -- -- | 69/84 |
| 3. Bihar | 99.2 | 5.8 | -- | -- -- -- | 132/759 |
| 4. Gujarat | -- | -- | -- | -- 100.0 | 78/79 |
| 5. Jamau \& Kashriir | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 - | 29/31 |
| 6. Kerala | 1.9 | -- | -- | -- -- 98.1 | 106/1.05 |
| 7. Madhya Pradesh | -- | -- | -- | - 1.01 .0 | 98.0 97/97 |
| 8. Madras | -- | -- | -- | -- 0.698 .8 | 0.6165/7.65 |
| 9. Maharachtra | -- | -- | -- | 0.61 .290 .4 | 7.8 166/7 73 |
| 10. Mys $\sim$ re | 1.0 | -- | -- | -- 1.197 .8 | 90/20 |
| 11. Orissa | -- | -- | -- | -- -- 100.0 | 16/48 |
| 12. Panjab | - | -- | 0.5 | 99.5 -- | -- 186/.190 |
| 13. Rajasthan | 1.5 | -- | -- | -- -- -- | 98.5 67/67 |
| 14. Uttar Pracesh | -- | -- | -- | 0.5 | $99.5183 / 192$ |
| 15. West Bengal | 99.6 | -- | -- | 0.4 -- | -- 228/260 |
| 16. De 1hi | -- | -- | -- | -- 91.2 -- | 8.8 34:35 |
| 17. Himacnal Pradesh | -- | -- | 25.0 | 75.0 -- -- | 12/15 |
| 18. Manipur | -- | 20.0 | . 80.0 | -- -- -- | 5/11 |
| 19. Tripura | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- -- -- | 8/9 |
| 20. Nagaland | -- | 100.0 | -- | -- -- | 2/3 |
| 21. Goa, Daman \& Diu | -- | - - | -- | -- -- 100.0 | -- 10/70 |
| 22. Pondicherry | -- | -- | -- | -- -- 100.0 | -- 5/5 |

TOTAL : : חINDIA $23.4 \quad 0.4 \quad 0.4 \quad 11.92 .042 .6 \quad 19.3 \quad 1867 / 1977$

```
\becausen.12(a)
3MN: #ST (% : 12 (#)
```



```
marle: Total number of working days in the wople 3cionls during 1962-63.
```



| 1. | Andhra Prades: | -- | -- | 1.3 | 96.3 | 3.4 | 148.7:3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \cdot$ | Assari | -- | -- | 3.0 | 46.3 | 50.7 | 67/8.1 |
| 3. | Binar | -- | 0.8 | 1.5 | 50.8 | 47.0 | 12.0 |
| $\therefore$ - | Gujarat | -- | -- | 1.3 | 42.3 | 56.4 | 78/7 |
| 5. | Jannu ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Kashmir | -- | -- | 3.7 | 40.7 | 55.6 | 27/31 |
| 5. | Kerala | -- | -- | 13.2 | 86.8 | -- | 106/106 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | -- | 3.1 | 4.2 | 80.3 | 12.5 | 96/0n |
| 8. | Vidras | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 161/165 |
| 9. | I'aharashtra | -- | 0.6 | 4.3 | 24.7 | 70.4 | 162/173 |
| 10. | Mirsore | -- | 1.1 | 10.3 | 85.1 | 3.5 | 87/90 |
| 11. | Orissa | -- | -- | $2 . ?$ | 28.3 | 69.5 | 46/48 |
| 22. | Panjab | -- | -- | 1.6 | 31.7 | 66.7 | 180/1.90 |
| 13. | Maj sthan | -- | -- | -- | 11.9 | 8 8. 1 | 67/7 |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh | -- | -- | 7.3 | 63.7 | 29.0 | 179/192 |
| 15. | Hest Rerigal | 0.5 | -- | 5.8 | 67.4 | 26.3 | 221/260 |
| 16. | DeIni | - | 3.0 | 6.1 | 84.8 | 6.1 | 33/35 |
| 17. | Hinachal Pradesh | -- | -- | - | 58.3 | 41.7 | 12/15 |
| 18 | Nanipur | -- | -- | 20.0 | 20.0 | 60.0 | 5/11. |
| 19. | Tripura | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | 8/9 |
| 20. | jugaland | -- | -- | -- | 50.0 | 50.0 | 2/3 |
| 21. | Goa, Damand e: Diu | -- | 11.1 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 22.2 | 9/10 |
| 22. | Pondicherry | -- | -- | 20.0 | 80.0 | -- | 5/5 |

[^2]
## 

Tahle: hetual number of Teachine fays in
the zple schools durine $796 ?-63$.

| BI. 0 StaEés/inionTerritories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Andh ra Fraces! | 1.4 | 16.9 | 62.1 | 17.62 .0 | 148/1*8 |
| 2. | Assam | 1.5 | 16.4 | 31.3 | 46.3 4.5 | 67/84 |
| 3. | Binar | 5.1 | 23.8 | 33.1 | 33.14 .6 | 130/159 |
| $\stackrel{1}{2}$. | Gujarat | -- | 9.0 | 50.0 | 37.23 .8 | 70/79 |
| 5. | Jammu er Kasinmir | -- | 11.1 | 48.1 | 29.611 .1 | 27/31 |
| 5. | Kerala | -- | 7.5 | 85.8 | 6.6 -- | 105/106 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | 4.2 | 33.3 | 36.5 | 26.0 -- | 96/9'7 |
| 8. | Nadras | 1.2 | 10.4 | 78.0 | 10.4 -- | 164/165 |
| 9. | Maharashtra | 0.6 | 5.0 | 37.3 | 42.914 .3 | 161/173 |
| 10. | 1 ysore | 4.5 | 22.7 | 54.6 | 17.01 .1 | 88/90 |
| 11. | Orissa | 2.2 | 14.6 | 58.7 | 19.\% -- | 46/48 |
| 12. | Panjab | 0.6 | 5.5 | 29.8 | 46.417 .6 | 1.81/190 |
| 13. | Rajasthan | -- | 3.0 | 23.9 | 65.217 .9 | 67/57 |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh | 5.6 | 25.1 | 36.3 | 30.22 .8 | 179/土ロ: |
| 15. | Hest Bensal | 2.2 | 17.0 | 52,5 | 23.34 .9 | 223/260 |
| 16. | Delhi | 3.0 | 24.2 | 33.3 | 39.4 | 33/3t; |
| 17. | Himachal Pradesh | -- | 18.2 | 9.1 | 54.518 .2 | 11/7\% |
| 13. | Manipur | -- | -- | 60.0 | 20.020 .0 | $5 / 1$ |
| 19. | Tripura | -- | -- | 25.0 | 62.512 .5 | 8/8 |
| 20. | lagaiand | -- | -- | -- | 50.050 .0 | 2.3 |
| 21. | Goa, Daman \& Diu | -- | 42.4 | 22.2 | 22.211 .1 | 9/10 |
| 22. | Pondicherry | -- | -- | 80.0 | 20.0 -- | 5/5 |
|  | TOTAL: IMDIA | 2.1 | 15.3 | 47.5 | 29.25 .9 | 1834/197 |

## A SURETOE GOCEDARY SHOOLS IH THDTA

Table: Iumber of leaching Days ner week in Samnle Schools

| S. TStatesfinionfTerritories |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 0.7 | 93.3 | 6.0 | 148/148 |
| 2. | Assam | 1.5 | 91.2 | 7.3 | 68/84 |
| 3. | Binar | 1.5 | 96.2 | 2.3 | 133/159 |
| 4. | Gujarat | -- | 96.1 | 3.9 | 77/79 |
| 5. | Jamtu \& Kashriir | -- | 89.3 | 10.7 | 28/31 |
| 6. | Kerala | 97.2 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 106/106 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | 2.1 | 59.8 | 38.1 | 97/97 |
| 8. | Yadras | 94.5 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 164/165 |
| 9. | Naharashtra | 1.8 | 87.4 | 10.8 | 166/173 |
| 10. | lysore | 1.1 | 96.7 | 2.2 | 90/90 |
| 11. | Orissa | -- | 93.5 | 6.5 | 46/48 |
| 12. | Panjab | 0.5 | 20.4 | 79.0 | 186/190 |
| 13. | Rajasthan | 1.5 | 37.3 | 61.2 | 6-/67 |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh | -- | 5.5 | 94.5 | 183/192 |
| 15. | lest bengal | 0.4 | 83.5 | 16.1 | 228/360 |
| I6. | Delni | 2.9 | 2.9 | 94.1 | 34/35 |
| 17. | Himachal Pradesh | -- | 75.0 | 25.0 | 12/15 |
| 18. | Manipur | 20.0 | 60.0 | 20.0 | 5/11 |
| 19. | Tripura | -- | 75.0 | 25.0 | 8/9 |
| 20. | I'agaland | 50.0 | 50.0 | -- | 2/3 |
| 21. | Goa, Daman e Diu | 10.0 | 30.0 | 60.0 | 10/10 |
| 22. | Pondicherry | 80.0 | 20.0 | -- | 5/5 |
|  | TAI : $: ~ I N D I A$ | 15.0 | 56.5 | 28.4 | 1863/1977 |

## A SURVYCE SOS DAPY SCEOCLS II IMTA

Tatle: lumber of ichool Periods in the Time-Table for fill teaching day.


[^3]|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .io. States/rnion Percentaje oi Snhools havin periods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Andhra Pradesh - | 100.0 - | - | - | - | 143/143 |
| 2. | Assam 4.5 | 87.97 .5 | - | - | - | 66/8: |
| 3. | Pinar - | 32.436 .0 | 1.6 | - | - | 125/159 |
| $\therefore$, | Gujarat - | - 93.4 | 5.3 | 1.3 | - | 75/77 |
| 5. | Janme 2 Kashmir - | 10.382 .8 | 6.9 | - | - | 29/31. |
| 6. | Kerala 3.0 | 88.28 .8 | - | - | - | 34/106 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh 1.3 | 68.429 .0 | 1.3 | - | - | $76 / \cdot 7$ |
| 8. | Madias - | 90.29 .8 | - | - | - | 71/165 |
| 9. | M.harashtra 2.0 | 33.571 .1 | 3.4 | - | - | 149/7.73 |
| 10. | Mysore 65.6 | 35.57 .8 | 1.1 | - | - | 90/90 |
| 17. | Orissa - | 60.033 .3 | 6.7 | - | - | $45 / 48$ |
| 12. | Panjab - | 6.585 .7 | 7.8 | - | - | 77/190 |
| 13. | Rajustian - | 78.417 .6 | 2.0 | - | 2.0 | 5ミ/67 |
| 1.1. | Uitar Pradesh 2.2 | 79.715 .2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 138/19? |
| 15. | West Rencal 2.0 | 62.833 .2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | - | 202/260 |
| 16. | Delin - | 20.060 .0 | 20.0 | - | - | 15/35 |
| 17. | Fimachal Pradest- | 50.050 .0 | - | - | - | 10/16 |
| 18. | Vanipur 50.0 | 50.0 - | - | - | - | 2/71 |
| 10 | Tripura - | 71.414 .3 | 14.3 | - | - | 7/3 |
| 20. | Nasaland - | 100.0 - | - | - | - | $\therefore 3$ |
| 21. | Goa, maman it Diu- | 60.040 .0 | - | - | - | 5/10 |
| 22. | Fondicherry | 33.366 .7 | - | - | - | $3 / 5$ |

Tale: i.. ile jchools ron ri. ir Shifts.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Anchra Praclesh | 98.6 | 1.4 | - | 148/143 |
| 3. | Assan | 93.6 | 1.4 | - | 63/84 |
| 3. | Sihar | 95.5 | 4.5 | - | 132/159 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 82.1 | 17.9 | - | 78/79 |
| 5. | Jamnu \& Kashrir | 96.6 | 3.4 | - | 29/31 |
| 6. | Kerala | 99.0 | 1.0 | - | 105/106 |
| 7. | Padhya Praces! | 56.7 | 43.3 | - | 97/97 |
| 8. | ladras | 100.0 | - | - | 163/165 |
| 9. | liaharashtra | 70.6 | 29.1 | - | 163/173 |
| 10. | lysore | 86.7 | 13.3 | - | 90/90 |
| 11. | Orissa | 97.8 | 2.2 | - | 46/48 |
| 12. | Parjab | 96.2 | 3.8 | - | 185/190 |
| 13. | Rajasthan | 86.4 | 12.7 | 1.5 | 66/67 |
| 14. | Tttar Pradesh | 91.8 | 8.2 | - | 183/19 |
| 15. | Hest Pengal | 96.5 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 238/360 |
| 16. | Te Ini | 76.5 | 23.5 | - | 34/35 |
| 17. | Himchal Pradesh | 100.0 | - | - | 12/15 |
| 18. | Mi.ripur | 100.0 | - | - | 5/11 |
| 19. | тinua | 100.0 | - | - | 8/9 |
| 20. | Masaland | 100.0 | - | - | 2/3 |
| 21. | Goa, Daman 8 Diu | 70.0 | 30.0 | - | 10/10 |
| 72. | Pondicherry | 100.0 | - | - | 5/5 |


| TOFAL : TNTA | 90.4 | 9.5 | 0.1 | $1859 / 1977$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Matar ombitol: 15(a)


Single shift
Surmer

| Opening | - | 0.7 | 8.2 | 29.5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Closing | - | - | - | - |
| Opening | - | - | 13.7 | 13.0 |
| Closing | - | - | - | - |

Double Shift (First) Sur her opering - - 50.0

Winter | Olosing |
| ---: |
| Opening |
| Closing |

-     -         - 

Hinter $\left.\begin{array}{llll}\text { Opening } & - & - & 50.0 \\ & \text { Closing } & - & - \\ & - & -\end{array}\right]$

Double shift (second) Summer opening -
Olosing -
Winter opening
closing
Sumer openung -
Winter openin

Closing
Double shift (First) Summer cpening 100.0

Single Silift

Winter opening $-1 \quad-\quad$ -

| Winter openin |  |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | Closin |

closin

Winter opening
Closing
-

$$
-10
$$

3セアロ：2TSSTIO：：15（a）
A SUEVEY OE STCONDAEY SCIOOLS IN TMDTA
Zable：Jorine lours in sample schecls
percentage of satcis．


ANDH：SA P？ADESH

| 11.6 | 50.0 | －－ | －－ | － | －－ | － | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| －－ | －－ | 6.8 | 24.7 | 2.7 | －－ | －－ | 63.7 |
| 8.2 | 43.8 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ |
| －－ | 0.7 | 9.6 | 41.7 | 1.4 | －－ | 2.1 | 44.5 |
| 50.0 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ |
| －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 100.0 | －－ | －－ | －－ |
| $50.0{ }^{\circ}$ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ |
| －－ | 50.0 | －－ | －－ | 50.0 | －－ | －－ | －－ |
| －－ | － | －－ | －－ | 100.0 | －－ | －－ | －－ |
| －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 50.0 |
| －－ | 50.0 | －－ | －－ | 50.0 | －－ | －－ | － |
| －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.0 \\ & \text { ASSAM } \end{aligned}$ | －－ | －－ | 50.0 |
| 1.5 | 86.7 | 11.8 | －－ | －－ | －－ | － | －－ |
| －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 76.6 | 23.5 |
| －－ | 41.2 | 4.4 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ |
| －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 1.5 | 2.9 | 30.9 | 8.0 |
| －－ | － | －－ | －－ | － | －－ | －－ | －－ |
| －－ | 100.0 | －－ | － | － | －－ | － | － |
| －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | － | －－ | －－ | －－ |
| －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | － | －－ |
| －－ | －－ | 100.0 | －－ | －－ | － | －－ | －－ |
| －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 100.0 |
| －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | － | －－ | － | －－ |
| －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | － | －－ |
|  |  |  | $15$ | 9 |  |  |  |



| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 78 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.7 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 140 |
| -- | - | -- | -- | -- | 78.7 | 21.3 | 75 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -. | $\because 5$ |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | - | $E$ |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 2 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | $\Sigma$ |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 2 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 2 |
| 50.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | - | 2 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 2 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | ..- | 200.0 | -- | -8 |
| -- | -- | -- | - | -- | 100.0 | -- | 68 |
| -- | - | -- | - | -- | 200.0 | -- | 68 |
| -- | -- | - | - | -- | '44.6 | 54.4 | 68 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 44.1 | 55.9 | 68 |
| -- | - | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 1 |
| - | -- | -- | - | -- | 100.0 | -- | 1 |
| -- | - | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | 1 |
| - | - | -- | -- | -- | - | 100.0 | 1 |
| - | - | - | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 1 |
| -- | - | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 1 |
| - | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | 1 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | - | -- | 100.0 | 1 |


| 8 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



| Single shift Sumer | Opering -- | 6.3 | 21.9 | 3.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Closing -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Winter | opering -- | 3.1 | 26.6 | 4.7 |
|  | Closirc -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Double Shift (First) Sumer | opening -- | -- | 85.7 | 7.1 |
|  | Closing -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Winter | opening -- | -- | 50.0 | 21.4 |
|  | Clos $\mathrm{Cling}^{\text {- }}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Double Shift (Second) Surmer | Orsing --- | -- | 7.1 | -- |
|  | Ciosinf -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Winter | opening -- | -- | - | -- |
|  | Closing -- | -- | -- | -- |








JAIT U \& KASI: T?



| -- | -- | -- | - | 100.0 | - | 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 20 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 20 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 20 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 700.0 | -- | 1 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 1 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | - | 1 |
| -- | -- | -- | - | 100.0 | -- | 1 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 1 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 1 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 1 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 1 |


| 09.1 | 0.9 | 104 |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 99.0 | 1.0 | 104 |
| 31.8 | 68.2 | 104 |
| 31.0 | 68.2 | 104 |
| 100.0 | -- | 1 |
| -- | 100.0 | 1 |
| -- | 100.0 | 1 |
| -- | 100.0 | 1 |
| -- | 700.0 | 1 |
| 100.0 | -- | 1 |
| -- | 100.0 | 1 |
| -- | 100.0 | 1 |



| Single Shift | Sumer | Opening | -- | 3.6 | 49.1 | -- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | closing | -- | -- | -- | -- |
|  | Uinter | opening | -- | -- | 9.1 | 9.1 |
|  |  | closing | -- | -- | - | -- |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Bouble Shift } \\ \text { (Tirst) } \end{gathered}$ | Summer | openins | -- | 7.1 | 90.5 | 90.5 |
|  |  | closing | -- | -- | -- | - |
|  | Winter | opening | -- | 2.4 | 69.0 | 69.0 |
|  |  | closing | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Double Shift (second) | Summer | Opening | -- | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  | closing | -- | -- | -- | -- |
|  | Winter | opening | -- | -- | - | -- |
|  |  | closing | - | - | -- | -- |
| Single Shift | Sunmer | Opening | -- | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  | Closing | -- | -- | -- | - |
|  | Winter | opening | -- | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  | closing | -- | -- | -- | -- |


| Single Shift | Surmer | npening | -- | -- | 14.0 | 10.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Closing | -- | -- | -- | - |
|  | Winter | Opening | -- | -- | 24.6 | 8.3 |
|  |  | Closing | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| $\underset{(\text { First })}{\text { Doube Shift }}$ | Sunmer | opening | -- | 10.2 | 83.7 | 2.0 |
|  |  | Closing | -- | -- | -- | -- |
|  | Winter | opening | -- | 4.1 | 59.2 | 4.1 |
|  |  | closing | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Double shift (isecond) | Surmer | opening | -- | -- | 4.1 | -2 |
|  |  | Closing | -- | -- | - | -- |
|  | , inter | opening | -- | -- | 2.0 | -- |
|  |  | closing | - | - | -- | -- |

?-70-71-72- 73-



| -* | -- | - | -- | 98.1 | 2.9 | 55 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 85.5 | 14.5 | 55 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 87.3 | 12.7 | 55 |
| $=-$ | -- | -- | -- | 85.5 | 14.5 | 55 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 97.6 | 2.4 | 42 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 80.9 | 19.1 | 42 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 85.7 | 14.3 | 42 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 76,2 | 23.8 | 42 |
| --. | -• | -- | -- | 73.2 | 26.8 | 42 |
| 204 | -- | -- | -- | 95.1 | 4.9 | 41 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 63.4 | 36.6 | 41 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | AC. 5 | 19.5 | 41 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 163 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 163 |
| -- | - | -- | - | 27.6 | 724 | 163 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 27.6 | 72.4 | 163 |


| 0.9 | 12.3 | -- | -- | 99.0 | 1.0 | J. 1.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -- | -- | 8.8 | 1.8 | 90.5 | 9.5 | 1.74 |
| -- | 5.3 | - | -- | 67.7 | 32.3 | 114 |
| -- | -- | ${ }_{4}^{1} \cdot 4$ | -- | 58.9 | 41.1 | 114 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 97.9 | 2.1 | 49 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 61.2 | 38.8 | 49 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 69.4 | 30.6 | 49 |
| , -- | -- | 2.0 | 2.0 | 46.9 | 53.1 | 19 |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 59.1 | 40.9 | 49 |
| 14.3 | -- | -- | -- | 95.9 | 4.1. | 49 |
| 2.0 | -- | -- | -- | 65.2 | 34.8 | 49 |
| 8.2 | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | 49 |



| Single shift | Surmer | opering | - | - | - | 1.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | Winter | openirg | - | - | 1.3 | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
| invible Shift <br> (FIrst) | Sumer | openiug | - | - | 91.7 | 8.3 |
|  |  | Closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | rinter | Opening | - | - | 8.3 | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
| Druble shift (Second) | Summer | opening | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | Vinter | opening | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | Closing | - | - | - | - |
| Single shift | Stmer | opering | - | 80.0 | 13.3 | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | rinter | operiing | - | - | 2.2 | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | 100.0 | - |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Double Shift } \\ (\text { First } \end{gathered}$ | Sunmer | opening | $=$ | - | - | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | 100.0 | - |
|  | Winter | opening | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
| Dounle Shift (Second) | Sunire r | opening | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | Winter | opering | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |




| - | 6.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 2.2 | 89.9 | 2.3 | - | - | 2.2 | 4.4 | - |
| 2.2 | 93.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 2.2 | - | - | - | - | 95.5 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - |  |



| - | - | - | - | 94.9 | 5.1 | 78 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 78 |
|  | - | - | - | 11.5 | 88.5 | 78 |
|  | - | - | - | 11.5 | 88.5 | 78 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 12 |
| - | - | - | - | 91.7 | 8.3 | 12 |
|  | - | - | - | 8.3 | 91.7 | 12 |
|  | - | - | - | 8.3 | 91.7 | 12 |
|  | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 12 |
| 7.1 | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 12 |
| - | - | - | - | 91.7 | 8.3 | 12 |
| - | - | - | - | 8.3 | 91.7 | 12 |
|  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 45 |
| - | - | - | - | 200.0 | - | 45 |
| - | - | -- | - | 97.7 | 2.3 | 45 |
| - | - | - | - | 97.7 | 2.3 | 45 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 王 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 1 |
|  |  | - | - | 100.0 | - | 1 |



| Siress Shift | Sunmer | Opening | - | 0.6 | 95.5 | 7.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | Winter | opering | - | - | - | 0.6 |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ouvi Shift } \\ & \text { (First) } \end{aligned}$ | Suminer | Opering | - | 85.7 | 14.3 | - |
|  |  | Closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | Winter | opering | - | - | 100.00 | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Double shift } \\ & (S ? \mathrm{Pan}) \end{aligned}$ | Sunrer | npening | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | Uinter | Orening | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | closins | - | - | - | - |

Single Shift | Sumrier opening |
| ---: |
| olosing |
| Winter opering |
| Closing |

29.8
61.4
-
-

-

Double Sinift
(recond)

Surmer Opening
closing
Winter opering
66.711 .1

Closin
Sulmer npening
olosing
Winter opening
Ulosing
77.8
22.2
5.3
cJosing
Vinter opening
100.0
closing

Summer opening
100.0
(First)


| 13 | $i$ | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| - | - | - | - | 98.9 | 1.1 | 179 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | -• | - | 97.3 | 2.7 | 279 |
| - | - | - | - | 98.9 | 1.1 | 179 |
| - | - | - | - | 98.9 | 1.1 | 179 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 7 |
|  | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | J.00.0 | - | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
|  | . | $\cdots$ | . |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 57 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 57 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 57 |
| 2.8 | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 57 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 9 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 9 |
| - | - | - | - | 77.8 | 22.2 | 9 |
| - | - | - | - | 33.3 | 66.7 | 9 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 9 |
| 28.5 | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 9 |
| - | - | - | - | 3 ra | 71.4 | 9 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 0 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 1 |






| $\begin{gathered} \text { Dovicle anift } \\ (\text { First }) \end{gathered}$ | Sumaer | onenirg closinge | - | 100.0 - | - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | finter | Cpenj riz | - | 57.2 | 23.6 | - |
|  |  | Closinfs | - | - | - | - |
| Doible shift (Second) | Sumer | npering | - | - | 14.3 | - |
|  |  | Closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | Winter | cpening | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | Closing | - | - | - | - |
| Triple Shift <br> (irirst) | Sumer | O-ering | - | 100.0 | - | - |
|  |  | Closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | Winter | opening | - | 700.0 | - | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
| Trinle shift | surmer | oponins | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | ifinter | Opening | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | Closing | - | - | - | - |
| Triple shift | Sumer | opening | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - 1 | - | - |
|  | Vinter | opening | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | Closing | - | - | - | - |
| single shift | Surimer | npening | -- | - | 30.8 | 26.9 |
|  |  | Closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | Vinter | opening | - | - | 15.4 | - |
|  |  | Closing | - | - | - | - |
| Dnuble shift | Sumilier | opening | - | - | 100.0 | - |
|  |  | Closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | Jintei | opening | - | - | 100.0 | - |
|  |  | Closing | - | - | - | - |


85.714 .3
$71.4 \quad 14.3 \quad 14.3$
$28.6 \quad 57.1$

- 14.3 - $\quad$ -
14.371 .414 .3
14.371 .4
100.0
100.0
$100-0$

DEIHI

| 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 7.8 | 23.1 | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | 19.2 | 38.5 | 11.5 | - | 7.7 | 23.1 |
| 5.4 | 34.6 | - | 11.5 | 23.1 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | 7.6 | 7.7 | - | 19.8 | 30.8 | 23.1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | 87.5 | 12.5 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | 75.0 | 25.0 | - | - | - | - |



| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\cdots$ | - | - | 100.0 | - | 7 |
|  | - | - | - | 85.8 | 14.2 | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 7 |
| - | $\bullet$ | - | - | 100.0 | - | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | 85.7 | 14.3 | 7 |
| $\cdots$ | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 1 |
| $\cdots$ | - | - | - | 1.00 .0 | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 100.0 | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 100.0 | 1 |
| - | - | - |  | - | 100,0 | 1 |
| - | - | - |  | - | 100.0 | 1 |
| - | $\cdots$ | - | - | 100.0 | - | 26 |
|  | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 26 |
|  | - | - | - | 1.00 .0 | - | 26 |
| 1.7 .5 | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 26 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 8 |
|  | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 8 |
|  | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 8 |
|  | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 8 |



| $\begin{gathered} \text { Doible inift } \\ (\text { iesond }) \end{gathered}$ | Surrer | opering <br> closinf | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | vinter | openins | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
| Single shift | Surmer | opening | - | - | 75.0 | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | Winter | Cpening | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
| single ;inft | Sumer | operíng | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | Wintow | Opaning | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
| Single shift | Summer | opening | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | Closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | Winter | opening | - | - | - | -. |
|  |  | Closing | - | - | - | - |
| Single shift | Susmer | Opering | - | - | 50.0 | - |
|  |  | Closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | Tinter | opening | - | - | -9: | 50.0 |
|  |  | Closing | - | - | - | - |
| Sinjle mift | Suriner | Opening | - | - | - | 85.7 |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | 85.7 |
|  | Vinter | opening | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | Closing | - | - | - |  |


| $9-$ |  |  | 12 | 13- |  |  | 16 | ${ }_{8}^{1} 17$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 25.0 | 37.5 | 37.5 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | 12.5 |
| - | - | - | 12.5 | 62.5 | - | - | - | $-.0$ |
| - | - | T | - | - | - | - | - | 25.0 |

## I TMACFAL PRADZSE

| 8.3 | 16.7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| - | - |
| 75.0 | 25.0 |


| - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75.0 | - | - | 25.0 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 8.3 | 91.7 | - |
| MANTPUR |  |  |  |  |


| 20.0 | 80.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | - | - | 20.0 | 80.0 | - | - |
| 40.0 | 60.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 40.0 | 60.0 | - | - |
|  |  | TRIPURA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 12.5 | 87.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - |
| - | - | 100.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - |
| NAGALAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


$=\therefore \cdot(5)$


| $=$. | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 87.5 | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 8 |
| - | - | - | - | $10 r .0$ | - | 8 |
| 75.0 | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 12 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 72 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 12 |


| 100.0 | - | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 100.0 | - | 5 |
| 100.0 | - | 5 |
| 100.0 | - | 5 |


| 100.0 | - | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 100.0 | - | 8 |
| 100.0 | - | 8 |
| 100.0 | - | 8 |


| 100.0 | - | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 100.0 | - | 2 |
| 100.0 | - | 2 |
| 100.0 | - | 2 |


| 100.0 | - | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 100.0 | - | 7 |
| 100.0 | - | 7 |
| 100.0 | - | 7 |



| Jounle in t ( (First) | Gurser | opening | - | - | - | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | slosine | - | - | - | - |
|  | Ifnter | 0 ening | - | - | - | 100 |
|  |  | ciosing | - | - | - | - |
| Double shift (Second) | Surimer | cpening | - | - | - | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | $\cdots$ rinter | $r$ Opening | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
| Single Shift | Sumicr | Opening | - | - | - | 80.0 |
|  |  | Closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | Winter | niening | - | - | - | 40.0 |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
| Single Shift | Sumer | cpening | 0.1 | 16.8 | 26.3 | 1.9 |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | isinter | opening | - | 1.7 | 5.5 | 2.0 |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
| Double shift (First) | Surmer | Onor1ng | - | 18.6 | 73.6 | 4.5 |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | i/inter | opening | - | 5.6 | 58.4 | 11.2 |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
| Double shift (Second) | Surimer | Opering | - | 1.1 | 2.3 | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | tinter | opening | - | 0.6 | 0.6 | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |




| $18-$ |  | 21- | 2?- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | 10う. 0 | - | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | 180.0 | - | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 5 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 5 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 5 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 5 |


| 0.1 | 1.0 | $=$ | - | 90.6 | 0.4 | 1680 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . | - | 0.6 | 0.1 | 89.1 | 10.9 | 1680 |
| - | 0.3 | - | - | 99.8 | 0.2 | 1680 |
| 0.2 | - | 0.3 | - | 97.7 | 2.3 | 1.680 |
| - | - | - | - | 09.4 | 0.6 | 178 |
| $\ldots$ | - | - | - | 65.2 | 34.8 | 178 |
| .. | - | - | - | 90.4 | 0.6 | 178 |
| - | - | 0.6 | 0.6 | 69.7 | 30.3 | 178 |
| . | - | - | - | 60.0 | 40.0 | 178 |
| 13.6 | - | - | - | 98.9 | 1.1 | 178 |
| 0.6 | - | - | - | 71.5 | 29.5 | 178 |
| 6.3 | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 178 |



| Iriple shirt (First) | surmer | Onering | - | 50.0 | 50.0 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Olosing | - | - | $\sim$ | - |
|  | 'inte: | cpening | - | 50.0 | 50.0 | - |
|  |  | closing | - | - | - | - |
| Triple Shift (3econd) | Sumaer | openinr | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | closin | - | - | - | - |
|  | Jinter | openinis | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | clasing | - | - | - | - |
| - wio shift (Tird) | Summer | opening | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | Closing | - | - | - | - |
|  | Minter | opening | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | closing | - | -- | - | - |



| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 50.0 | 50.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 50.0 | 50.0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 50.0 | 50.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - |
| 50.0 | 50.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - |
| - | - | - | 50.0 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 50.0 |  |
| - | - | - | 50.0 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 50.0 |



| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | 100.0 | - | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | 50.0 | 50.0 | 2 |
| - | - | - | -= | 50.0 | 50.0 | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | 50.0 | 50.0 | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | 50.0 | 50.0 | 2 |

B.Wo. | States/Urion |
| :---: |
| Territories |

1. Andh ra Pradesh

| Single Shift | Routine/jummer |
| :---: | :---: |
| ; | Changed/Jinter |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Dolt jhinft } \\ (\text { First }) \end{gathered}$ | Routine/Summer Changed/sinter |
| Double shift (Gecond) | Routine/Surmer Changed/ilinter |

3. Assam

| Sincle shift | Routine/Summer |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Changed/inter |
| Douile shift <br> (First) | Routine/Surne r |
|  | Thanced/binter |
| Double shift (second) | Routine/Surmer |
|  | Changed/rinter |

3. Bihar:

| Single shift | Routine/Sunner |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Changed/iinter |
| Double shift (First) | Routine/Summer |
|  | Changed/vinter |
| Doukie sinift | Routine/Summer |
|  | Changed/rinter |


$\because \cdots, 35^{\top} \cap: 15(\mathrm{a})$

99.4
0.6

146
68.5
31.5

146
1.00.0
-- 2
100.0
-- 2
100.0

2
100.0.2

| 100.0 | $-\infty$ | 68 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44.2 | -55.8 | 68 |
| 100.0 | - | 1 |
| 0.0 | - | 1 |
| 100.0 | - | 1 |
| 0.0 | 100.0 | 1 |


| 98.4 | 1.6 | 126 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 95.2 | 4.8 | 126 |
| 100.0 | -- | 6 |
| 100.0 | -- | 6 |
| 100.0 | -- | 6 |
| 700.0 | - | 6 |

4. Gujarat

| Single Shift | Z~utine/Sumacer |
| :---: | :---: |
| : . . . | Oharged/linter |
| Doithe 3initt (First) | Routine/Surmer |
|  | M,nncd/vinter |
| Toubl. $\operatorname{sinift~(Second)~}$ | Eoutine/ Surmer |
|  | chansed/vintsr |

5. Jarru \& Kashmir

| Single Shift | Routine/Summer |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Changed/ifinter |
| Double shift (First) | Routine/Sirmer |
|  | changed/rintur |
| Doinble Shift (iecont) | Routine/surmer |
|  | Chansed/Winter |

6. Keraia:

| Single shift | Rrutine/Summer |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | chanced/Winter |
| nouble shift (First) | Routine/Surrer |
|  | Changed/Jintor |
| Double shift (Second) | Routine/Sunmer |
|  | Changed/:inter |

## 7. Nadhya Pradesin:

| Single Snift | Routine/Surame: |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Changed/winter |
| Double Silift (First) | Routine/Sumier |
|  | Shanged/Ninter |
| Double Shift (3econd) | Routine/Sumrer |
|  | Changed/Winter |


| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| -- | -- | 35.6 | 43.8 | 26.6 | -- | -- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -- | 12.5 | 21.9 | 23.4 | 29.7 | -- | -- |
| -- | 7.1 | 57.1 | 28.6 | -- | - | -- |
| -- | 7.1 | 42.9 | 14.3 | -- | -- | -- |
| -- | -- | 14.3 | 71.4 | - | -- | -- |
| -- | -- | 28.6 | 21.4 | - | -- | -- |
| - | -- | -- | 35.7 | 64.3 | -- | -- |
| - | -- | 3.6 | 64.3 | 32.1 | -- | -- |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | - |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- |  |
| -- | - | -- | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- |
| -- | - | 1.9 | 92.3 | 4.8 | -- | -- |
| -- | -- | 1.0 | 30.8 | -- | -- | -- |
| - | -- | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| - | - | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | -- | - | -- |
| -- | - | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| -- | 1.8 | 38.2 | 16.4 | 40.0 | -- | 1.8 |
| -- | -- | 10.9 | 20.0 | 54.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| -- | 11.9 | 73.8 | 11.9 | -- | -- | -- |
| -- | 26.2 | 52.4 | 7.1 | -- | -- | -- |
| -- | 2.4 | 14.6 | 53.7 | 24.4 | -- | -- |
| -- | -- | 24.4 | 56.1 | -- | - | - |


| 97.0 | 3.0 | 64 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 87.5 | 12.5 | $64_{s}$ |
| 92.8 | 7.2 | 14 |
| 64.3 | 35.7 | 14 |
| 85.7 | 11.3 | 14 |
| 50.0 | 50.0 | 74 |


| 100.0 | -- | 28 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| 100.0 | -- | 28 |
| 100.0 | -- | 1 |
| -- | 100.0 | 1 |
| 100.0 | -- | 1 |
| 1.00 .0 | -- | 1 |


| 99.0 | 1.0 | 104 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| 31.8 | 69.2 | 104 |
| 100.0 | -- | 1 |
| - | 100.0 | 1 |
| 100.0 | - | 1 |
| 100.0 | 100.0 | 1 |


| 98.2 | 1.8 | 55 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 89.0 | 11.0 | 55 |
| 97.6 | 2.4 | 42 |
| 85.7 | 14.3 | 42 |
| 95.1 | 4.9 | 42 |
| 80.5 | 19.5 | 42 |

3. :indras:

| Single Silft | Routine/Suraer |
| ---: | :--- |
| Chancod/innter |  |

9. Fidiaras? tra:

| Single Shift | Routine/Summer |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Changed/Iinter |
| Double Shift (First) | Routine/Summer |
|  | Changed/Winter |
| Touble Shift (Second) Routine/Sumer |  |
|  | Changed/Winter |

10. Iysore:

| Single Shift | Routine/Sunmer |
| ---: | :--- |
| Changed/Winter |  |
| Dnule Gift (First) Routine'Sumer |  |
| Domble Slift (Se:cnd) Routine/Summer |  |
|  | Changed/Winter |

11. Orjssa:

| Single Siift | Routine/Sunmer |
| :--- | :--- |
| Changed/Winter |  |
| Double Shift (First) | Routine/Sunimer |
|  | Changed/rinter |
| Dnuble Shift (second) Rnutine/Sumier |  |
|  | Chansed/rinter |


| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -- | -- | 0.6 | 97.5 | 1.2 | 0.6 | -- |
| -- | -- | 0.6 | 27.0 | -- | -- | -- |
| 17.4 | 7.0 | 18.4 | 36.8 | 23.7 | 0.9 | -- |
| 5.3 | 12.3 | 14.9 | 22.8 | 12.3 | 0.9 | -- |
| -- | 4.1 | 57.1 | 30.6 | 2.0 | -- | -- |
| 2.0 | 18.4 | 34.7 | 12.2 | 2.0 | -- | -- |
| -- | -- | 12.2 | 67.3 | 10.2 | -- | -- |
| 2.0 | 4.1 | 14.3 | 49.0 | 2.0 | -- | -- |
| -- | -- | 2.6 | 82.0 | 15.4 | -- | -- |
| -- | 1.3 | -- | 10.3 | -- | -- | -- |
| -- | 25.0 | 75.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| - | $\cdots$ | 8.3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| -- | -- | 16.7 | 75.0 | 8.3 | -- | -- |
| -- | -- | - | 8.3 | -- | -- | - |
| -- | -- | 55.6 | 42.2 | 2.2 | -- | -- |
| -- | -- | 2.2 | 82.2 | 13.3 | -- | -- |
| -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | - | -- | -- |
| - | -- | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| -- | $\cdots$ | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |

8

| 99.9 | -- | 163 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27.6 | 72.4 | 163 |
| 98.2 | 1.8 | 114 |
| 68.5 | 31.5 | 114 |
| 93.8 | 6.2 | 49 |
| 69.3 | 30.7 | 49 |
| 89.7 | 10,3 | 49 |
| 71.4 | 28.5 | 49 |
| 100.0 | -- | 78 |
| 11.6 | 88.4 | 78 |
| 100.0 | - | 12. |
| 8.3 | 91.7 | 12 |
| 100.0 | -- | 12 |
| 8.3 | 91.7 | 12 |
| 100.0 | -- | 45 |
| 97.7 | 2.3 | 45 |
| 100.0 | - | 1 |
| 100.0 | -- | 1 |
| 100.0 | -- | 1 |
| 100.0 | -- | 1 |

12. Panjat

| Sirgle Shift | Routine/Sumer |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Changed/iinter |
| Double Shift (First) | Routi ne/summer |
|  | Changed/Wincer |
| Double Shift (second) | Routine/Surmer |
|  | changed/isinter |

13. Zajusthan:

| Single Shift | Routine/Summer <br> Changed/Winter |
| :---: | :---: |
| Double Shift (First) | Routine/Summer <br> Changed/Vinter |
| Double Shift (Second) | Rnutine/Surmer |
| $\ldots$ | Charged/Iinter |

14. Ut tar Pradesh

| Single Shift | Routine/Sumer |
| :--- | :--- |
| Changed/Vinter |  |

2
34
5
6
7
8


| 100.0 | -- | 179 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 99.5 | 0.5 | 179 |
| 100.0 | -- | 7 |
| 700.0 | -- | 7 |
| 100.0 | -- | 7 |
| 100.0 | - | 7 |
| 100.0 | -- | 57 |
| 98.3 | 1.7 | 57 |
| 100.0 | -- | 9 |
| 77.8 | 22.2 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 100.0 | -- | 9 |
| -- | 100.0 | 9 |
| 100.0 | -- | 1 |
| 100.0 | -- | 1 |
| -- | 100.0 | 1 |
| -- | 100.0 | 1 |
| -- | 100.0 | 1 |
| -- | 100.0 | 1 |
| 99.4 | 0.6 | 168 |
| 97.6 | 2.4 | 168 |
| 100.0 | -- | 15 |
| 200.0 | -- | 15 |
| 100.0 | -- | 15 |
| 100.0 | -- | 15 |

202
15. lest Rengul

| Sing.e Shift | Routine/sur er |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Clanged/tince: |
| pouble shift (First) | Moutine/Sumer |
|  | Changed/rinter |
| Double shift (Scond) | Routine/surmer |
|  | Changed/Winte: |
| Triple Shift (First) | Routine/Sumer |
|  | Chanced/vinter |
| 'riple shift (Second) | Routine/Surarer |
|  | Cnarged/:inter |
| Triple Shift (chird) | Toutina/Summer |
|  | Changed/vinter |

16. Dellii

| Single Shift | Routine/Sumer <br> Changed/Winter |
| ---: | ---: |
| Double shift (First) | Routine/Sumer <br> Changed/Winter |
| Double Shift (Second)Routine/Summer |  |
| Changed/Wint?r |  |

17. Himachal Pradesh

| Single Shift | Boutine/Summer |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | Changed/Mint:r |

1ß. Manipur:

| Single Shift | Routine/Sun:mer |
| ---: | :--- |
| Changed/Wint.ir |  |


| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -- | ${ }^{2} .5$ | 44.6 | 45.9 | 2.3 | - | - |
| -- | 3.2 | 19.8 | 53.1 | 77 | - | - |
| -- | 14.3 | 85.7 | -- | -- | - | - |
| -- | 28.6 | 57.1 | -- | -- | - | - |
| -- | -- | 28.6 | 57.1 | 14.3 | - | - |
| -- | 14.3 | 14.3 | 42.8 | 14.3 | - | - |
| -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | -- | - | - |
| -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | - | - |
| -- | - | -- | -- | -- | - | - |
| -- | - | -- | -- | -- | - | - |
| -- | - | -- | -- | -- | - | - |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | - | - |
| -- | -- | 7.7 | 80.8 | 11.5 | - | - |
| -- | -- | -- | 57.7 | 42.3 | - | - |
| -- | -- | -- | 87.5 | 12.5 | - | - |
| -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | - | - |
| -- | -- | -- | 700.0 | -* | - | - |
| -- | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | - | - |
| -- | -- | -- | 66.7 | 33.3 | - | - |
| -- | -- | -- | 8.3 | 83.3 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| $\sim$ | -- | -- | 100.0 | -- | - | - |
| -- | -- | -- | 60.0 | -- | - | - |


| 97.3 | 2.7 | 220 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 83.8 | 1.6 .2 | 230 |
| 100.0 | -- | 7 |
| 85.7 | 14.3 | 7 |
| 100.0 | -- | 7 |
| 85.7 | 14.3 | 7 |
| 100. 0 | -- | 1 |
| 200.0 | -- | 1 |
| -- | 100.0 | 1 |
| -- | 100.0 | 1 |
| -- | 100.0 | 2 |
| -- | 100.0 | 1 |
| 100.0 | -- | 26 |
| 100.0 | -- |  |
| 700.0 | -- |  |
| 100.0 | -- |  |
| 100.0 | -- |  |
| ? 00.0 | -- |  |
| 100.0 | -- | 12 |
| 91.6 | 0.4 | 12 |
|  | - |  |
| 100.0 | -- | 5 |
| 60.0 | $40: 0$ | 5 |

19. Tripura:

Single Shift $\quad$| Routine/Surner |
| ---: |
| Changed/Winter |

20. Nagaland

| Single Shift | Routine/Summer |
| :--- | :--- |
| Changed/Winter |  |

21. Goa, Daman \& Diu

| Sing Ie Shift | Routine/Summer <br> Changed/Winter |
| :--- | :--- |
| Double Shift (First) | Routine/Summer <br> Changed/Vinter |
| Double Sinift (Second) | Routine/Summer |
|  | Changed/Winter |

22. Pondicherry:
single shift
Routine/Sunmer
Changed/Winter
TOTAL : INEIA:

| Single shift | Routine/Summer |
| :--- | :--- |
| Changed/Winter |  |


| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -- | $\cdots$ | 37.5 | 62.5 | -- | -- | -- |
| -- | $\sim$ | 37.5 | 62.5 | -- | -- | -- |
| - | *- | -- | 50.0 | 50.0 | -- | -- |
| -- | - | -- | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- |
| -- | -i | -- | 85.7 | 14.3 | -- | - |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 14.3 | -- | -- |
| $\cdots$ | -- | 66.7 | 33.3 | -- | -- | -- |
| -- | -- | 66.7 | 33.3 | -- | -- | -- |
| - | 33.3 | 65.7 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| -- | 33. 3 | 66.7 | -- | -- | -- | 5- |
| -- | - | -- | 40.0 | 60.0 | -- | -- |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | 40.0 | -- | -- |
| -* | 1.2 | 23.6 | 54.9 | 1.8 .00 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| -- | 2.0 | 8.0 | 35.7 | 18.0 | 8.7 | 0.4 |
| -- | 7.9 | 57.9 | 25.3 | 6.2 | -- | -- |
| -- | 16.3 | 39.3 | 18.0 | 2.2 | -- | -- |
| $\cdots$ | 1.1 | 16.6 | 62.9 | 13.1 | 0.6 | -- |
| -- | 3.4 | 21.1 | 43.4 | 5.1 | 0.6 | -- |


| 100.0 | - | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 100.0 | -- | 8 |
| 100.0 | - | 2 |
| 100.0 | - | 2 |
| 100.0 | -- | 7 |
| 14.3 | -- | 7 |
| 100.0 | -- | 3 |
| 100.0 | -- | 3 |
| 100.0 |  | 3 |
| 100.0 | -- | 3 |
| 40.0 | 60.0 | 5 |


| 99.0 | 1.0 | 1683 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 73.2 | 26.8 | 1683 |
| 97.3 | 2.7 | 178 |
| 76.4 | 23.6 | 178 |
| 94.9 | 5.1 | 178 |
| 74.7 | 25.3 | 178 |


| Triple Shift (First) | Routine/Summer |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Changed/Vinter |
| Triple Shift (Second) | Routine/Sumer |
|  | Changed/Winter |
| Triple Shift (Third) | Routine/Surmer |
|  | Changed/Winter |


| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -- | -- | 50.0 | -- | -- | -- | - |
| -- | -- | 50.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | - |
| -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| - | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

: 35 : ( 21 )

| 100.0 | -- | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 100.0 | -- | 2 |
| -- | 100.0 | 2 |
| -- | 100.0 | 2 |
| -- | 100.0 | 2 |
| -- | 100.0 | 2 |

## A SURVE OT SECHPARY SOIECOLS TY TVIA

Table: Iumber of Comrion itaff members to
both the shists in double shift schools.


| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1.4 | - | 1.4 | 8 | $1 \div 8 / 4 \div 3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | As sam | 1.4 | -- | 1.4 | 1 | 69/34 |
| 3. | Bihar | 3.7 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 4 | 134/1.50 |
| $\bigcirc$ | Gujarat | 11.5 | 6.4 | 17.9 | 3 | 78/79 |
| 5. | Jarmu \& Kashmir | 3.4 | -- | 3.4 | 1 | 29/31 |
| 6. | Kerala | 0.9 | -- | -- | 1 | 106/1.06 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | 29.9 | 13.4 | 43.3 | 3 | $97 /{ }^{9}$ |
| 8. | Nariras | -- | -- | -- | -- | 105/165 |
| 9. | Maharashtra | 24.7 | 4.7 | 29.4 | 3 | 166/173 |
| 10. | lysore | 11.1 | 2.2 | 13.3 | 11 | 90/90 |
| 12. | Orissa | 2.2 | -- | 2.2 | $\therefore$ | 46/48 |
| 12. | Panjab | 1.1 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 7 | 67/67 |
| 13. | Rajusthan | 7.5 | f. 6 | 12.1 | 6 | 57/67 |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh | 5.5 | 2.7 | 8.2 | 3 | 1.83/192 |
| 15. | :Vest Bengal | 1.3 | 1.8 | 9.1 | 6 | 29.8/260 |
| 16. | Delhi | 14.3 | 9.2 | 23.5 | 3 | 35/35 |
| 17. | Himachal Pradesh | - | -- | -- | - | 12/15 |
| 18. | Nanipur | - | -- | $\cdots$ | - | 5/11 |
| 19. | Tripura | - | -- | -- | - | 8/9 |
| 20. | Nagaland | -- | -- | -- | - | 2/3 |
| 21. | Goa, Damand \&- Di | 20.0 | 10.0 | 30.0 | 2 | 10/10 |
| 22. | Pondicherry | -- | - | -- | - | 5/5 |
|  | TAL : : INDJA | 6.8 | 2.7 | 9.5 | 4 | 369/1977 |

## 

Tatle：Procedures foiloted in making rev adrissicns
ir ふa．．le Schools．

|  | States／Union |  | of sc：no ns on the b．as s tests by the school d | ing an area ana basi b | ／no 1 res son 8 all 8 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 32.4 | 80.4 | 1.4 | 14．？ | 1＊8／19 |
| 2. | Assam | 46.4 | ¢6．4 | 1．4 | 33.3 | 69／E： |
| 3. | Pinar | r． 24 | 50.0 | －－ | 24.6 | 134／20 |
| $\therefore$ 。 | Gujarat | 24.1 | 1.3 | 10.0 | 75.4 | 78／79 |
| 5. | Jammu \＆Kashmir | 13.8 | 13.8 | －－ | 75.9 | 29／31 |
| 6. | Kerala | 17.9 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 79．？ | 106／1ce |
| 7. | Nabhya Pradesh | 24.7 | 9.3 | $6 . ?$ | 73.2 | 97／8－ |
| 8. | Madras | 17.0 | 39.4 | 7.2 | 58.8 | 165／165 |
| 9. | Maharashtra | 3 C .7 | 8． | 1.8 | 68.7 | 1．66／1．73 |
| 70. | Mysore | 17.8 | 3.3 | 7.8 | 51.1 | 90／90 |
| 11. | Orissa | 41.3 | 28.3 | 4.3 | 56.5 | 46／：8 |
| 12. | Panjab | 96.8 | 14.0 | 1.1 | 83.9 | 186／190 |
| 13. | Rajosthan | 40.3 | 14.9 | 1.5 | 58.2 | 67／67 |
| 14. | Ut：3 P Pradesh | 60.6 | 44.2 | 2.2 | 36.0 | 183／192 |
| 15. | ！est Berigal | 64.0 | 82.5 | 0.9 | 11.4 | 228／26\％ |
| 16. | Delhi | 20.0 | 28.6 | 45.7 | 42.9 | 35／35 |
| 17. | Himachal Prades | 23．3 | 8.3 | －－ | 66.7 | 12／ı5 |
| 18. | Manipur | 80.0 | 60.0 | －－ | －－ | 5／11 |
| 19. | Tripura | －－ | 100.0 | －－ | 12.6 | 8／0 |
| 20. | lagaland | 50.0 | 100.0 | －－ | －－ | 2／E |
| 21. | Goa，Daman\＆Diu | 50.0 | 80.0 | －－ | 10.0 | 10／T0 |
| 22. | Pondicherry | 40.0 | 60.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 5／5 |

## 

Ir $\quad$ le: Jegree on Solectivity in Adrissions to
the Ic est or So:ondary clesses in Shmple Sciools.


| 1. | Andira Pradesh | 27.1 | 47.3 | 23.6 | 2.0 | 1.8/1.18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | Assan | 19.\% | $35 . ?$ | 13.0 | 1.4 | $63 / E 4$ |
| 3. | Pihar | 48.5 | $\therefore 3.3$ | 6.0 | 2.2 | 1.34/159 |
| 4. | Ginjarat | 80.8 | -2.8 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 78,79 |
| 5. | Jnam \& Kashmir | 93.2 | 3.4 | -- | 3.4 | 29/31 |
| 6. | Kerala | 96.2 | 1.9 | 1.9 | -- | 106/¹ 6 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | 79.5 | 11.3 | 8.2 | 1.0 | 97/97 |
| 8. | Madras | 65.5 | 32.7 | 1.8 | -- | 165/165 |
| 9. | Moharashtra | 69.3 | 21.1 | 7.8 | 1.8 | 166/173 |
| 10. | Mysore | 80.0 | 15.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 90/90 |
| 11. | Orissa | 65.2 | 26.1 | 8.7 | -- | 46/48 |
| 12. | Panjab | 90.8 | 5.1 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 186/190 |
| 13. | Rajasthan | 77.6 | 13.4 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 67/67 |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh | 45.1 | 39.9 | 1U. 9 | 3.8 | 183/192 |
| 15. | Vest Rengal | 31.1 | 50.4 | 21.0 | 7.5 | 228/260 |
| 16. | Telni | 71.4 | 14.3 | 11.4 | 2.9 | 35/35 |
| 17. | Himachal Pradeshl | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- | 12/15 |
| 18, | Manipur | 40.0 | 40.0 | 20.0 | -- | 5/17 |
| 19. | Tripura | 75.0 | 25.0 | -- | -- | 8/9 |
| 20. | Nagaland | $\cdots$ | 50.0 | 50.0 | -- | 2/3 |
| 21. | Goa, Daman \& Diu | 50.0 | 50.0 | -- | -- | 10/10 |
| 22. | Pondicherry | 60.0 | 40.0 | -- | -- | 5/5 |
|  | TOTAL: IIIDIA | 62.1 | 27.6 | 7.8 | 2.5 | 1869/1977 |

Tsble: Savele schools havine reservatiors in places for idrission.

| $\overline{31.16}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Statesforion } \\ & \text { Turritorias } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Andrra Pradesh | 9.5 | 91.5 | 148/7:8 |
| 2. | Assar: | 62.3 | 37.7 | 13/8- |
| 3. | Pihar | 61.2 | 38.8 | 13:1159 |
| $\therefore$. | Gujarat | 50.0 | 50.0 | 78/79 |
| 5. | Janmu \& Kashmir | 8.3 | 51.7 | 29/31 |
| 6. | Kerala | 20.7 | 79.3 | 106/106 |
| 7. | ladhya Pradesh | 56.7 | 43.3 | 97/97 |
| 8. | Hatras | 64.9 | 35.1 | 165/165 |
| 9. | Moharashtra | 39.2 | 50.8 | 1-66/173 |
| 10. | liysore | 38.9 | 61.1 | 90/90 |
| 11. | Orissa | 95:7 | 4.3 | $\therefore 6 / 48$ |
| 72. | Panjab | 49.6 | 50.5 | 186/190 |
| 13. | Rajasthan | 76.1 | 23.9 | 67/:7 |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh | 87.4 | 12.6 | J.83/192 |
| 15. | Hest Bengal | 70.2 | 29.8 | 228/360 |
| 16. | Delhi | 40.0 | 60.0 | 35/35 |
| 17. | Hinachal Pradesh | 12.7 | 58.3 | 12/15 |
| 18. | Manipur | 60.0 | 40.0 | 5/11 |
| 19. | Tripura | 75.0 | 35.0 | 8'9 |
| 20. | llagland | 50.0 | 50.0 | $2 / 3$ |
| 21. | Goa, Damand e Diu | 50.0 | 50.0 | 10/10 |
| 22. | Pondicherry | 40.0 | 60.0 | 5/5 |
|  | TOTAL: $:$ INDIA | 54.6 | 45.4 | 1869/1977 |

## 

－nhie：Percertare of reservations in pla $e s$ ion admissín ir Surple Schools．


| I．Anchra Pradesh | 9.5 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 1．8，1\％3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2．frisam | 62.3 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 59／8： |
| 3．Bihar | 61.2 | －－ | －－ | －－ | － | － $2 / 2.5$ |
| $\therefore$ G Gujarat | 50.0 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 78，76 |
| 万．Jomav \＆Kashmia | 48.3 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | $39^{\prime} 3^{\prime}$ |
| 6．Keッ̌la ： | 19.8 | 0.9 | －－ | －－ | －－ | 106／106 |
| 7．Madhya Pradesh | 53.6 | 3.1 | －－ | －－ | －－ | 97／97 |
| 8．Madras | 46.7 | 6.7 | 11.0 | 0.6 | －－ | 135／265 |
| 9．Inharashtra | 38.6 | 0.6 | －－ | －－ | －－ | 196／775 |
| 10．Mysore | 37.8 | 1．1 | －－ | －－ | －－ | 90／90 |
| 11．Orissa | 95.7 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | $46 / 48$ |
| 12．Panjab | 48.9 | 0.5 | －－ | －－ | －－ | ．186／180 |
| 13．Rajastran | 76.1 | －－． | －－ | －－ | －－ | 67／67 |
| 14．Uttar Pradesh | 86.9 | － | －－ | －－ | 3.5 | 18367．92 |
| 15．West Bengal | 70.2 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 228／260 |
| 16．Delni | $\therefore 0.0$ | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 35／35 |
| 17．Himachal Pradesh | 41.7 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 12／15 |
| 18．lianipur | 40.0 | 20.0 | －－ | －－ | －－ | 5／1こ |
| 19．Tripura | 75.0 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 8／9 |
| 20．Nacaland | 50.0 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 2／3 |
| 21．Goa，Damand e Diu | 50.0 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 1C／！ 0 |
| 22．Pondicherry | 40.0 | －－ | －－ | －－ | －－ | 5／5 |
| TOTAL ：：INDIA | 52.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 180611077 |

-1 : (1)
I?!! ! !

adisuinr i securavala

 civiliar andener to coceroc, a-berviceme: and cla mpili.
2. insam
3. Biha:
4. injurat
5. Jarrue Kashmir
6. Nerala
7. Madhya Pradesh
O. liadras
10. Mysore
11. Orissa
12. Puniab
13. Rajasthan
14. Uttar Pradesh
15. Jest rengal
polite sal sufferers, ozloors, trib? e peoples, seneduled casias, sobediled iribes ard otioe backvare classos.
'iards of Govt. servares on transfer's state Govt, emplyyees, teachors, defence personnel, polico o ?icer, wo erployees ata collier er oloyes.

Zelatives of 'eachers dit brotiers and sisteis of pupils who ars aleedy studyjig in the school.
-
-
Scheduled castes, schcdulec tri has: baclw:rd castes, beleard classes, daciwasis, harijans, le er ex porsonne?, avt. seadit, sli-. itris and brothers and sisters of the pupile.

Fuchorrd slasises, schervied aastes, scheduled tribes, political surforers, cierense persons, covt. se vants, ir brothers and sisters of the childrer in schools.
children oi central Govt. urrloyees poor christian: students, tanil sturents and urdu scinols.
chitiren of covt. servants on transfus.
Bcheduled enstes, schedule! trihes: bactwarl classes and Govt. serrants on transfers.

Scheculed castes, schoduler tribes, in award classes, covt. sorvarsig dereros posomel, teachers frecdor righters, employees under transfers, orphans, factory employeas, var disable persons and rloutinc population.

Scherule, trizes, scleduled castes, military ernloyers fovt. servants or. transfers: stave jovt. erployces, teachers, defence personel, refugee scholarshin lolders ar irls students

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A }
\end{aligned}
$$


75. Jelhi

Reservations ire governgent ty the discretion of the marajerent and mles framed out by tis 弓Aucatıon Directorace.

ت' Hinacral iradissi
18. l:anipur
10. Tripura
20. Masaland
27. Goa, Daran ( Diu
?2. Pondicherry
Scheduled castes, trible peonles, pupils affected $b y$ change of residence and sturents of outstanding merits.

Refugses and sards of govt. servants

Political sufferers, children of teachers \& gentral/State covt. employees.
scheduled castes, scherluled tribes and backward classes.


| ? | $\therefore$ | 1. $3 .-7 \cdot 2) 0.3(+12.5) 0.8(+14.3)$ | $0.9(+10$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1 . \therefore+0.0) 0.8(0.0) 0.0(+14.3)$ | $0.8(0.0)$ |
|  | - | . $5(\div-1) 1.7(+6.2) 1.6(+14.3)$ | $1.7(-5.6)$ |
| : | . | 1.- -7.7 ) $0.9(0.0) \quad 0.8(0.0)$ | 1.1( + 2 - |
|  |  | -.3(+8.3)0.8(0.0) 0.7(-12.5) | $0.8(0.0)$ |
|  | - | .5 . .0) $1.7(0.0) 1.5(-6.2)$ | $1.9(+11.7)$ |
|  | ! | . $2(0.0) 0.9(0.0) \quad 0.9(+12.5)$ | $1.0(+9.0)$ |
|  |  | 1. $¢(+7.7) 0.9(+12.5) 0.9(+28.5)$ | $0.9(+12.3)$ |
|  |  | 2.6(+4.0)1.8(+5.8) $1.8(+20.0)$ | 1.9(0.0) |
| 3 | - | 1. $3(0.0) 0.9(0.0) \quad 0.9(0.0)$ | $1.12+10.02$ |
|  |  | 1.0.7.1:1.9)(+11.1)0.9(0.0) | $1.0(+1)$ |
|  | บ. | $2.5(-3.8)$ ? $2.9(+5.6) 1.8(0.0)$ | $2.1(+10.6)$ |
|  | $\pm$ | $(+4.0)(+18.7)(+28.5)$ | (16.7) |


(ENEO M MH: FIGURES IN 1000).


Contd......

$=c \cdot(5)$

| 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| 3.5 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 2.5 |
| 2.4(+4.3) | 2.2(4.4.7) | 3.0(+3.4) | 2.4(+9.1) | 1.9( +5.6 ) |
| $1.5(\% 8,3)$ | 1.1(0.0) | 1. $=(0.0)$ | $10(+25,00)$ | $0.7(0.0)$ |
| $3.7 i+5.7)$ | 3.3(+3.1) | $4.2(+3.4)$ | 3.4(+13.3) | $2.6(+4.0)$ |
| 2.万( +8.3 ) | $2.3(+4.5)$ | 3.1(+3.3) | 2.7( 12.5 ) | $2.3(+21.0)$ |
| I. $2(0.0)$ | 1.3(+13.1) | 1.3( +8.3 ) | 1.1( +10.0 ) | $0.9(+28.6)$ |
| $3.9(+5.4)$ | 3.6(+9.1) | 4. 4 ( +4.7 ) | 3.8(+11.7) | $3.2(+23.0)$ |
| $2.6(0.0)$ | 2.6(+13.0) | $3.2(+3.2)$ | $2.7(0.0)$ | $2.6(+13.0)$ |
| $1.2(-7.7)$ | 1.3(0.0) | 1.5(+15.4) | 1.2(+9.1) | 1.0( +11.1 ) |
| 3.8(-2.5) | $3.9(+8.3)$ | $4.7(+6.8)$ | $3.9(+2.6)$ | 3.6(+12.5) |
| $2.6(0.0)$ | 2.5(-3.8) | 3.1(-3.1) | 2.7(0.0) | 2.5(-3.8) |
| $1.3(+8.3)$ | 1.2(-7.7) | 1.5(0.0) | 1.4(+16.7) | 1.1(+10.0) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3.9(+2.6) \\ & \quad(+11.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.7(-5.11) \\ (+15.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.6(-2.1) \\ (+12.2) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1(+5.1) \\ & \quad(+36.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6(0.0) \\ & \quad(+44.0) \end{aligned}$ |
| 0.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 9.8 | 8.8 |
| 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| 1.1 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 10.4 | 9.2 |
| $0.8(-11.1)$ | $3.3(+3 \cdot 1)$ | $3.3(+10.0)$ | 10.7(+0.1j | $9.5(+7.9)$ |
| $0.1(-50.0)$ | 0.2(-33.3) | 0.2(-33.3) | $0.6(0.0)$ | $0.5(+25.0)$ |
| $0.9(-18.1)$ | $3.5(0.0)$ | $3.5(+6.0)$ | 11.3( +8.6 ) | 10.0( +8.7 ) |
| $0.8(0.0)$ | 3.3(0.0) | 3.5 + +6.0) | $11.8(+10.2)$. | 10:3(+8.4) |
| $0.9(0.0)$ | 0.2(0.0) | 0.2(0.0) | 0.7(+16.7) | $0.5(0.0)$ |
| $0.9(0.0)$ | 3.5(0.0) | $3.7(+5.7)$ | 12.5(+10.6) | 10.8(+8.0.) |
| 0.4(-50.0) | $3.4(+3.0)$ | 3.3(-5.7) | 12.1(+2.5) | 11.4(+10.7) |
| $\because .1(0.0)$ | 0.2(0.0) | 0.2(0.0) | $0.8(+14.3)$ | 0.6(+20.0) |
| $0.5(-44.4)$ | 3.6(+2.8) | 3.5(-5.4) | 12.9(+3.2) | 12.0( ${ }^{(1) 1.1)}$ |
| $0.4(0.0)$ | 3.0(-11.7) | 3.4(+3.0) | 12.4(+2.5) | 11.8(+2.6) |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | 0.2(0.0) | 0.2(0.0) | $0.8(0.0)$ | $0.7(+16.7)$ |
| $0.5(0.0)$ | 3.2(-11.1) | 3.6(+2.8) | i3.2(+2.3) | 12.5(+4.1) |
| (-54.5) | $(-8.5)$ | (+9.1) | (+26.9) | ( + 35.8 ) |



- 生己: (7)

IErestunion
IEritories.
A. Gujarat.

9

0

1

2

3
5. Jammu \& Kashmir. 9
9
0

0

1

| B | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| G | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| T | 1.2 | 0.7 | $0 . \varepsilon$ |
| B | $0.4(-20.0)$ | $0.3(-25.0)$ | $0.3(-25.0)$ |
| G | $0.7(0.0)$ | $0.4(+33.3)$ | $0.4(0.0)$ |
| T | $1.1(-8.3)$ | $0.7(0.0)$ | $0.7(-12.5)$ |
| B | $0.5(+25.0)$ | $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.3(0.0)$ |
| G | $0.6(-14.3)$ | $0.4(0.0)$ | $0.4(0.0)$ |
| T | $1.1(0.0)$ | $0.7(0.0)$ | $0.7(0.0)$ |
| B | $0.6(-20.0)$ | $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.3(0.0)$ |
| G | $0.6(0.0)$ | $0.4(0.0)$ | $0.4(0.0)$ |
| T | $1.2(+9.1)$ | $0.7(0.0)$ | $0.7(0.0)$ |
| B | $0.7(+16.7)$ | $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.3(0.0)$ |
| G | $0.8(+33.3)$ | $0.4(0.0)$ | $0.4(0.0)$ |
| T | $1.5(+25.0)$ | $0.7(0.0)$ | $0.7(0.0)$ |
| B. | $(+25.0)$ | $(0.0)$ | $(-12.5)$ |


| I | V | VI : 生え: | $\begin{aligned} & (3) \\ & \text { VII } \end{aligned}$ | VIII |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| －．1 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 5.7 |
|  | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| U．I | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 7.6 |
| 0．1（0．0） | 1．4（－12．5） | 1．9（－9．5） | 2．8（＋12．0） | 5．9（＋3．5） |
| O．I（－） | $0.9(+12.5)$ | 0．9：－10，0） | 1．2（0．0） | 2．3（＋21．0） |
| 0，2i＋100．0） | 2．3（－4． 2 $^{\text {）}}$ | $2.8(-9.6)$ | 4．0（ +8.1 ） | 8．2（＋7．9） |
| C．I（0．0） | 1．6（＋14．3） | 1．9（r．0） | 2．6（－7．1） | $6.5(+10.2)$ |
| 0．1（0．0） | I． $1(+22.2)$ | I． $0(+11.1)$ | 1．2（0．0） | 2．6（＋13．0） |
| 0 2（0．0） | 2．7（＋17．3） | 2．9．（＋3．5） | 3．8（－50） | $9.1(+10.9)$ |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | 1．7（＋6．2） | $1.9(0.0)$ | $2.5(-3.8)$ | $7.2(+10.7)$ |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | 1．2（＋9．1） | －． $2(+2 \mathrm{C} 0)$ | 1． $1(-8.3)$ | 2．9（＋11．5） |
| 0．2（0．0） | 2．9（＋7．4） | 3．1（＋6．9） | 3．6（－5．2） | 10．1（＋10．9） |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | 1． $8(+5.8)$ | 2．0（＋5．2） | 2．4 4 （－4．0） | $7.5(+4.1)$ |
| O．I（0．0） | 1．2（0．0） | $1.2(0.0)$ | ：． $3(+18.1$ ） | 3．3（＋13．8） |
| 0．2（0．0） | $3.0(+3.4)$ | $3.2(+6.0)$ | $3.7(+2.7)$ | 10．8（＋6．9） |
| $(+100.0)$ | $(+25.0)$ | $(+3.2)$ | （0．1） | （＋42．1） |
| 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| 0．4（0．0） | $0.4(+33.3)$ | $0.8(0.0)$ | 0．7（＋16．6） | 0．8（0．0） |
| 0．4（0．0） | $0.4(+3.3 .3)$ | 0．3（－25．0） | $0.3(0.0)$ | 0．3（0．0） |
| 0．8（0．0） | 0．8（＋3才．3） | 1． 1 （－8．3） | 1．0（＋11．1） | 1．I（0．0） |
| 0．3（－25，0） | 0.4 （0．0） | 0．8i0．0） | 0．7（0．0） | $0.8(0.0)$ |
| $0.4(0.0)$ | $0.4(0.0)$ | $0.4(+33.3)$ | $0.3(0.0)$ | 0．4（＋33．3） |
| $0.7(-12.5)$ | 0．8（0．0） | I． $2(+9.1)$ | 1．0（0．0） | 1． 2 （＋9．1） |
| $0.3(0.0)$ | 0．4（0．0） | $0.8(0.0)$ | $0.8(+14.3)$ | 0．9（＋12．5） |
| $0.4(0.0)$ | 0．3（－25．0） | $0.4(0.0)$ | 0．3（0．0） | 0．3（－25．0） |
| $0.7(0.0)$ | 0．7（－12．5）． | 1．2（0．0） | 1．1（ +10.0 ） | $1.2(0.0)$ |
| $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.3(-25.0)$ | 0．7（－12．5） | $0.8(0.0)$ | 1．0（＋11．1） |
| $0.4(0.0)$ | $0.4(+33.3)$ | 0．4（＋33．3） | 0．4（＋33．3） | $0.3(0.0)$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0.7(0.0) \\ & (-12.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & n .7(0.0) \\ & \quad(+i 6.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.1(-8.3) \\ (-8.3) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2(+9.1) \\ & \quad(+33.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.3(+8.3) \\ (+18.1) \end{gathered}$ |


| 4.9 | 3.7 | 2.8 | - | 23.8 | 69 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. 6 | 1.3 | 1.6 | - | 9.7 | 58 |
| $\therefore 5$ | 5.0 | 4.4 | - | 33.5 | 77 |
| 4.9(0.0) | $3.9(+5.4)$ | $3.0(+7.1)$ | - | 24.2(+1.7) | 69 |
| $1.7(+6.2)$ | 1.4(+7-7) | 1.1(-31.2) | - | 9.8(+1.0) | 64 |
| $6.6(+1.5)$ | 5.3(+6.0) | 4.1(-6.8) | - | 34.0(+1.4) | 77 |
| $5.3(+4,1)$ | $4,2(+7.7)$ | 3.2(+6.7) | - | 25.7(+6.2) | 69 |
| 2.0(+17.6) | 1.5(+7.1) | 1.1(0.0) | - | 10.8(+1.0) | 66 |
| $7.3(+10.6)$ | $5.7(+7.5)$ | $4.3(+1.8)$ | - | 36.5(+7.3) | 76 |
| 5.8(+9.4) | $4.6(+9.5)$ | $3.4(+6.2)$ | - | 27.5(+7.0) | 69 |
| 2. $4(+20.0)$ | 1.9(+26.7) | $1.2(+9.1)$ | - | 12.2(+12.9) | 67 |
| $8.2(+12.3)$ | $6.5(+14.0)$ | $4.6(+6.9)$ | - | 39.7(+8.8) | 77 |
| 6.1( +5.1 ) | 5.1(+10.8) | 3.8(+11.7) | - | 29.0(+5.4) | 69 |
| 2.7(+12.5) | 2.3(+21.0) | 1.6(+33.3) | - | 14.0( +14.7 ) | 69 |
| 8. $\varepsilon(+7.3)$ | 7.4(+13.8) | 5.4(+17.4) | - | 43.0(+8.3) | 77 |
| $(+35.4)$ | $(+48.0)$ | $(+22.7)$ |  | $(+28.3)$ |  |
| 0.8 | 0.6 | - | - | 5.5 | 17 |
| 0.2 | 0.1 | - | - | 3.4 | 11 |
| 1.0 | 0.7 | - | - | 8.9 | 27 |
| 0.7(-12.5) | $0.7(+16.6)$ | * ( - ) | - | 5,6(+1.8) | 19 |
| $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.2(+100.0)$ | $0.0(-)$ | - | $3.5(+2.9)$ | 11 |
| 0.9(-10.0) | $0.9(+28.5)$ | * ( - ) | - | 9.1(+2.2) | 27 |
| 0.8(+14.3) | $0.8(+14.3)$ | $0.1(-)$ | - | $5.9(+5.3)$ | 19 |
| $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.2(0.0)$ | 0.1( .. ) | - | 3.8(+8.5) | 13 |
| 1.0(+11.1) | 1.0(11.1) | 0.2(-) | - | $9.7(+6.6)$ | 27 |
| $0.8(0.0)$ | 0.8(0.0) | $0.21+100.0)$ | - | $6.3(+6.7)$ | 20 |
| $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.3(+50.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | - | 3.6(-5.2) | 14 |
| 1.0(0.0) | 1.1(+10.0) | $0.3(+50.0)$ | - | $9.9(+2.0$ | 28 |
| 0.9(+12.5) | 0.9(+12.5) | $0.2(0.0)$ | - | $6.5(+3.2)$ | 20 |
| 0.3(+50.0) | 0.3(0.0) | $0.1(0.0)$ | - | 4.1( +13.9 ) | 13 |
| $1.2(+20.0)$ | 1.2(+9.1) | $0.3(0.0)$ | - | 10.5(+6.0) | 28 |
| $(+20.0)$ | $(+71.4)$ | ( - ) |  | $(+17.9)$ |  |


|  | Stっt=s/Union Y T:rritories |  |  | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Earala | $\bigcirc$ | B | 1.1 | I. 0 | 0.9 | O.e |
|  |  |  | c. | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
|  |  |  | $?$ | 2.1 | ?. 8 | $\because ?$ | 1.7 |
|  |  | 0 | 3 | $0.9(-19.1)$ | ?.0(0.0) | $0.9(0.0)$ | $0.9(0.0)$ |
|  |  |  | G | ?.0(0.0) | $1.0(+95.0)$ | $0.8(0.0)$ | $0.8(0.0)$ |
|  |  |  | T | 1.9(-9.5) | $\bigcirc .0(+11.1)$ | $1.7(0.0)$ | $1.7(0.0)$ |
|  |  | 1 | B | 0.6(-33.3) | $0.5(-40.0)$ | 0.6(-33.3) | $0.6(-33.3)$ |
|  |  |  | G | $0.0(-10.0)$ | $0.9(-20.0)$ | $0.7(-19.5)$ | $0.5(-25.0)$ |
|  |  |  | T | 1.5(-21.0) | 1.4(-30.0) | 1.3(-23.5) | $1.8(-29.4)$ |
|  |  | 2 | B | $0.1(-83.3)$ | 0.1(-83.2) | $0.1(-83.3)$ | $0.1(-83.3)$ |
|  |  |  | G | * (-) | * (-) | $0.1(-85.7)$ | * (-) |
|  |  |  | T | $0.1(-93.3)$ | $0.1(-92.8)$ | ) $0.2(-84.6)$ | $0.1(-91.6)$ |
|  |  | 3 | 3 | 0.1 (0.n) | $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ |
|  |  |  | G | * - ) | * $(-)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(-)$ |
|  |  |  | T | 0.1 (0.0) | $0.1(0 . n)$ | $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.7(+100.0)$ |
|  |  | \% | $\pm$ | (-95.7) | (-94.6) | (-98.2) | (-9n.2) |
| 7. | Madhyo Pradesh | 9 | B | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.? |
|  |  |  | G | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
|  |  |  | T | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
|  |  | 0 | B | $0.4(+23.3)$ | $0.3(+50.9)$ | ) $0.3(+50.01$ | $0.3(+50.0)$ |
|  |  |  | G | 0.4(0.0) | $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.3(0.0)$ |
|  |  |  | T | $0.8(+14.3)$ | $0.6(+20.0)$ | ) $0.5(+20.0)$ | $0.6(+20.0)$ |
|  |  | 1 | $B$ | 0.5(+25.0) | $0.4(+33.3)$ | ) $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.3(0.0)$ |
|  |  |  | G | $0.5(+95.0)$ | $0.1(+33.3)$ | $10.4(833.3)$ | $0.4(+33.3)$ |
|  |  |  | T | 1.10(+55.0) | $0.8(+33.3)$ | ) $0.7(+15.7)$ | $0.7(+16.7)$ |
|  |  | $?$ | $B$ | $0 . \therefore(-20.0)$ | $0.3(-25 . \cap$ | 10.3(0.0) | $0.3(0.0)$ |
|  |  |  | G | $0.3(-40.0)$ | $0.3(-25.0)$ | 0.2(-50.0) | $0.3(-25.0)$ |
|  |  |  | T | $0.7(-30.0)$ | $0.6(-25.0)$ | ) $0.5(-28.5)$ | $0.6(-14.3)$ |
|  |  | 3 | B | $0.3(-25.0)$ | $0.2(-23.3)$ | ) $0.2(-23.3)$ | $0.2(-33.3)$ |
|  |  |  | G | $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.3(+50.0)$ | $0.3(0.0)$ |
|  |  |  | T | $0.6(-14.3)$ | $0.5(-16.7)$ | ) $0.5(0.0)$ | ก.5(-16.7) |
|  |  |  |  | (-14.3) | (0.0) | $(0.0)$ | (0.0) |
| IIC | $208$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| V | VI | VII | VIII | IX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.7 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 6.5 |
| 1.5 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.5 |
| 2.0 | 10.4 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 11.0 |
| 2.0(+17.6) | $7.2(+30.9)$ | 5.0(-1.9) | $6.8(+21.4)$ | $6.8(+4.6)$ |
| P.0(+33.3) | $6.1(+24.5)$ | 4.5( +4.6 ) | $5.0(+$ P1.9) | 4.7(*4.4) |
| A.0(+?5.0) | $13.3(+27.9)$ | 9.5(+1.0) | 11.9(+21.6) | 11.5(+4.5) |
| 2.0(0.0) | 7.7(+6.9) | 7.4( +48.0 ) | 9.C(32.3) | $7.2(+5.8)$ |
| 1.8(-1n.0) | $6.9(+13.1)$ | $6.7(+48.9)$ | $6.4(+28.0)$ | $5.0(+6.4)$ |
| 3.8(-5.0) | 14.6(+9.5) | 14.1( +4.8 .4 ) | 15.4(+30.5) | 1\%.2(+6.0) |
| $4.5(+125.0)$ | 7.5(-2.6) | 7.2(-2.7) | 13.4.(48.9) | 7.4(+2.7) |
| 1.4(+144.4.) | 6.8(-1.4) | $6.6(-1.5)$ | 10.4(+62.5) | $5.3(+6.0)$ |
| 2.9(+134.2) | 14.3 (-2.0) | 13.8(-2.1) | 23.8(+54.5) | 12.7(+4.1) |
| 5.6(+24.4) | 6.7(-11.9) | 6.8(-5:6) | 13.4(0.0) | 10.6(+43.2) |
| 5.P(+18.1) | 6.0(-11.7) | 6.2(-6.0) | 10.2(-1.9) | 7.5 $(+41.5)$ |
| 10.2(+21.3) | 12.7(-12.6) | 13.0(-5.8) | 23.6(-0.8) | 18.1(+42.5) |
| $(+? 37.5)$ | (+22.1) | (+38.3) | ( +143.3 ) | (+64.5) |
| 0.2 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 4.1 |
| 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| 0.5 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| $0.3(+50.0)$ | $5.8(+2 \cap .8)$ | $4.8(+26.3)$ | 4.1(+17.1) | 5.1 (+2.4.4) |
| $0.3(0.0)$ | 1.? $(+20.0)$ | 1.0(+11.1) | $0.8(0.0)$ | n.7(+16.7) |
| 0.6(+P0.0) | 7.0¢ +20.6 ) | $5.8(+23.4)$ | $4.9(+13.9)$ | 5.8(+23.4) |
| $0.3(0.0)$ | 5.9(+1.7) | 5.4(+12.3) | 4.7(+14.6) | $6.2(+21.5)$ |
| 0.4(+33.3) | 1.3(+8.3) | $1.2(+20.0)$ | 1.0( +25.0 ) | $0.9(+28.5)$ |
| 0.7(+16.7) | 7.2(+2.9) | $6.6(+13.7)$ | $5.7(+15.3)$ | 7.1(+18.3) |
| $0.2(-23.3)$ | 5.7(-3.4) | 5.5(+1.8) | $4.9(+4.2)$ | 6.6(+6.4) |
| 0.3(-25.0) | 1.2(-7.7) | 1.2(0.0) | 1.1 +10.0 ) | 1.4(+54.4) |
| 0.5(-28.5) | 6.9(-4.1) | 6.7(+1.5) | 6.0(+5.2) | 8.0(*12.6) |
| $0.2(0.0)$ | 5.9(+3.5) | 5.4(-1.8) | $5.2(+6.1)$ | $8.1(+22.7)$ |
| $0.3(0.0)$ | 1.3(+8.3) | 1.2(0.0) | $1.2(+9.1)$ | 1.1(-2? .4) |
| $0.5(0.0)$ | 7.2(+4.3) | 6.6(-1.5) | 6.4(+6.7) | $9.2(+15.0)$ |
| $0^{(n .0)}$ | (+21.1) | (+40.4) | ( +48.8 ) | (+95.7) |


| $\bar{Z}$ | XI | YIT | Total | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.5 | 2.3 | -- | 35.1 | 77 |
| $\therefore \therefore$ | 1.8 | -- | 27.9 | 93 |
| $=n$ | $\therefore .1$ | -- | 6,3.0 | 10it |
| $\therefore 7(+2.1)$ | 1.2(-4.3.4) | -- | 37.5(+6.8) | 80 |
| 3.2(-5.8) | 1.0(-4C.1) | -- | $30.0(+7.5)$ | 9.5 |
| 7.9(-1.9) | 2.3(-43.9) | -- | $67.5(+7.1)$ | $10 \%$ |
| $5.1(+9.5)$ | 0.f(-69.2) | -- | 41.3(+10.1) | 81 |
| $3.6(+17.5$ ) | $0.3(-30.0)$ | -- | $33.6(+12.0)$ | 97 |
| 2.7(+10.1) | $0.7(-6.9)$ | -- | $74.9(+10.9)$ | 105 |
| 5.1 (0.0) | * (-) | -- | 45.5(+10.1) | 82 |
| 3. $1(-5.6)$ | * (-) | -- | $37.9(+10.7)$ | 98 |
| 9.5(-2.3) | $0.1(+85.7)$ | -- | $82.7(+10.4)$ | 106 |
| 5.1 (0.0) | $0.0(-)$ | -- | 48.6(+6.8) | 82 |
| $3.4(0.0)$ | * $(-)$ | -- | $38.8(+4.3)$. | 97 |
| $8.5(0.0)$ | * (-) | -- | 87.4(+5.6) | 106 |
| (+6.7) | (-) |  | ( +38.7 ) |  |
| 3.3 | 1.1 | -- | 21.9 | 61 |
| 0.5 | 0.1 | -- | 5.3 | 37 |
| 3.8 | 1.2 | -- | $27 . ?$ | 78 |
| $4.1(+24.8)$ | $1.6(+45.4)$ | -- | 27.0(+23.9) | 63 |
| $0.6(+20.0)$ | $0.3(+200.0)$ | -- | $6.3(+18.8)$ | 40 |
| $4.7(+2.3 .7)$ | 1.9(+58.3) | -- | $33.3(+28.4)$ | 83 |
| $5.1(+24.1)$ | $3.0(+87.5)$ | -- | 32.0(+18.5) | 75 |
| $0.7(+16.7)$ | 0.5(+66.7) | -- | $7.6(+20.6)$ | 44 |
| 5.8(+93.4) | 3.5(+84.2) | -- | 39.6 (+18.9) | 90 |
| 5.6(+9.8) | 4.1(+36.7) | -- | 34.0(+6.2.) | 82 |
| 1.1(+57.1) | $0.7(+40.0)$ | -- | $8.1(+6.5)$ | 44 |
| $6.7(+15.5)$ | $4.8(+37.1)$ | -- | $4^{r} \cdot 1(+6.3)$ | 90 |
| $6.1(+8.9)$ | $5.0(+21.9)$ | -- | $36.8(+2.2)$ | 87 |
| $0.8(-27.2)$ | $0.7(0.0)$ | -- | 7.7(+4.9) | 56 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6.9(++.9) \\ & (+81.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7(+18.7) \\ & (+26.7) \end{aligned}$ | -- | $\begin{aligned} & \left.44.5^{( }+5.7\right) \\ & (+63.6) \end{aligned}$ | 96 |
|  | 230 |  |  | Contd. 5. |


| Sl. Stotes/Jnion <br> o. Territories |  | Sex | I | II | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8. Madras | $\bigcirc$ | 3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
|  |  | $c$ | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
|  |  | T | $\bigcirc$ | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
|  | 0 | E | $0.4(0.0)$ | $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.3(0.0)$ | 0.4 4 +33.3) |
|  |  | 6 | 0.4 (0.r) | 0.10 (0.0) | $0.4(0.0)$ | $0.3(-25.0)$ |
|  |  | T | $0.8(0.0)$ | 0.7(0.0) | $0.7(0.0)$ | $0.7(0.0)$ |
|  | 1 | B | $0.4(0.0)$ | $0.4(+33.3)$ | $0.4(+33.3)$ | $0.4(0.0)$ |
|  |  | G | 0.5(+25.0) | 0.4(0.0) | 0.4(0.0) | $0.4(+33.3)$ |
|  |  | T | 0.9(+1P.5) | $0.8(+14.3)$ | $0.8(+14.3)$ | $0.8(+14.3)$ |
|  | 2 | B | 0.4(0.0) | $0.3(-25.0)$ | ) 0.4 (0.0) | 0.4(0.0) |
|  |  | G | $0.4(-20.0)$ | 0.4(0.0) | $0.3(25.0)$ | $0.4(0.0)$ |
|  |  | T | 0.8(-11.1) | $0.7(-12.5)$ | 0.7(-12.5) | 0.8(0.0) |
|  | 3. | 3 | 0.3(-P5.0) | $0.3(0.0)$ | 0.4(0.0) | $0 . \therefore(0.0)$ |
|  |  | 6 | 0.3(-25.0) | $0.4(0.0)$ | $0.3(0.0)$ | 0.4(0.0) |
|  |  | I | 0.6(-25.0) | ก.7(0.0) | 0.7(0.0) | $0.8(0.0)$ |
|  | \% $\pm$ |  | (-2.5.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | ( +14.3 ) |
| 9. Maharashtra | $\bigcirc$ | 3 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
|  |  | $G$ | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
|  |  | $T$ | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
|  | 0 | B | 0.7(0.0) | $0.5(0.0)$ | 0.5(0.0) | 0.5(+20.0) |
|  |  | G | 0.4(+33.3) | $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.14(+33.3)$ | 0.4(+33.3) |
|  |  | $T$ | 1.1(+10.0) | 0.9(0.0) | $0.9(+12.5)$ | ) $1.0(+$ ? 5.0$)$ |
|  | 1 | B | 0.7(0.0) | $0.5(0.0)$ | $0.6(+2.0 .0)$ | 0.5(-16.7) |
|  |  | G | 0.4(0.0) | 0.4(0.0) | $0.3(-25.0)$ | $0.4(0.0)$ |
|  |  | T | 1.1(0.0) | 0.9( 0.0 ) | $0.9(0.0)$ | $0.9(-10.0)$ |
|  | 2 | B | 0.7(0.0) | $0.6(\% 20.0)$ | )0.6(0.0) | 0.5(0.0) |
|  |  | G | 0.4(0.0) | $0 . \therefore 0.0)$ | $0.4(+33.3)$ | ) $0.3(-25.0)$ |
|  |  | T | 1.1(0.0) | $1.0(+11.1)$ | ) $1.0(+11.1)$ | 0.8(-11.1) |
|  | 3 | B | 0.8(+14.3) | $0.6(0.0)$ | 0.6(0.0) | 0.6(+20.0) |
|  |  | G | 0.5(+25.0) | $0.1(0.0)$ | 0.4(0.0) | 0.4(+33.3) |
|  |  | T | 1.3(+18.2) | $1.0(0.0)$ | $1.0(0.0)$ | 1. $0(+25.0)$ |
|  | \% $\pm$ |  | $(+30.0)$ | (+11.1) | (+25.0) | i+25.0) |


| 7 | V I | VII | VIT ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | IX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $r .5$ | 8.3 | 6.5 | 6.5 | $6 . \%$ |
| ○.^ | 4.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| 0.8 | $12 .{ }^{2}$ | ¢.: | 9. | 9.- |
| $0.3(+20.0)$ | $9.3(+1 \varepsilon .0)$ | $7.3(+12.3)$ | $7.0(+7.7)$ | $6.8(-5.9)$ |
| $0.4(0.0)$ | $4.4(+10.0)$ | 3.8( +22.5 ) | 3.4(+13.3) | $2.0(+7.4)$ |
| 1.n(+17.1) | 13.7(+1...3) | 11.1! +15. ) | $10.4(+9.9)$ | 9.7(+6.6) |
| 0.6 (0.0) | 9.3(0.0) | 2.2(+19.3) | $7.2(+11.4)$ | $7.6(+10.3)$ |
| ก.A( 0.0$)$ | $5.1(+5.9)$ | $\therefore .5(+18.4)$ | $\therefore .2(+23.5)$ | $3.2(+17.2)$ |
| $1.0(0.0)$ | 14. ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ( 75.1 ) | 12.7( +6.4 ) | 12.0( +15.4 ) | 11.0(+13. 6 ) |
| $0.7(+15.7)$ | 10.0( +7.5 ) | $9.0(+9.7)$ | $9.3(+19.2)$ | 8.8( +17.3$)$ |
| $0.4(0.0)$ | $6.1(+19.6)$ | $5.1(+13.3)$ | 4.8i +14.2 ) | $4.7(+38.2)$ |
| 1.1(+10.0) | 16.1(+17.9) | 14.1(+? 1.0$)$ | 14.1(+17.5) | 13. $5(+2 \% .7)$ |
| $0.7(0.0)$ | 10.1(+1.0) | $9.1(+1.1)$ | $y .4(+1 \cap .0)$ | $9.7(+10.8)$ |
| $0.5(+25.0)$ | $6.1(0.0)$ | $5.0(-1.1)$ | $5.1(+6.2)$ | $5.0(+6.4)$ |
| 1.?(+9.1) | 16.2(+0.6) | 1.1.1(0.0) | 14.5(+2.8) | 14.7(+0.9) |
| (+3.3.3) | $(+31.7)$ | ( $+¢ 6.6$ ) | (+52.6) | (+61.5) |
| $\therefore .5$ | 4.0 | 3.9 | 10.7 | 8.7 |
| 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| 6.7 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 13.7 | 10.9 |
| 4.8( +6.7$)$ | 1.5(+12.5) | $4.3(+70.2)$ | 11.3(+5.6) | 1n.1(+16.1) |
| $2.4(+9.1)$ | 2.1(+5.0) | 1.9(+5.9) | $3.1(+14.8)$ | $2.3(+4.5)$ |
| 7.2(+7.4) | 5.6 $6+10 . r$ a | $6.1(+8.9)$ | 14.4(+0.7) | 1. 1 ( +13.7 ) |
| 5. $7(+19.7)$ | 5.2(+15.6) | $4.7(+9.3)$ | 11.8( + ¢ 4.4 ) | 10.6(+4.9) |
| -.7( $+1 P .5$ ) | $2.4(+14.3)$ | $2.1(+16.7)$ | 3.4(+9.6) | $2.85(+21.7)$ |
| 8.4(+16.7) | $7.6(+15.1)$ | $6.8\left({ }^{+1} 1.0\right)$ | 15.2(+5.6) | 13.4(+8.1) |
| $6.2(+8.2)$ | 5.8(+11.5) | $5.1(+8.5)$ | 12.0(+1.7) | 12.2(+5.6) |
| $2.9(+7.4)$ | $2.7(+12.5)$ | 2.4(+14.3) | $3.9(+14.7)$ | 3.7(+10.7) |
| 9.1(+2.3) | $8.5(+11.8)$ | $7.5(+10.3)$ | 15.9(+4.6) | 14.3(+5.7) |
| $6.3(+1.6)$ | $5.9(+1.7)$ | $5.7(+11.8)$ | 12.3(+2.5) | 11.5(+2.6) |
| 3.1(+6.9) | $3.0(+11.1)$ | 2.7(+12.5) | $4.3(+10.2)$ | $3.5(+12.2)$ |
| C.4(+3.3) | 8.9(+4.7) | 8.4( +18.0 ) | 16.6 (+4.4) | $15.0(+4.3)$ |
| $(+40.3)$ | ( +48.3 ) | (+50.0) | (+23.8) | (+37.6) |


| X | XI | XII | Total | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.2 | 4.2 | -- | 38.8 | 87 |
| 9.0 | 1.4 | -- | 18.1 | 103 |
| 7.1 | 5.6 | -- | 56.9 | 119 |
| 5.1( +5.8 ) | 4.1(2.4) | -- | 41.8(+7.7) | 83 |
| $2.3(+15.0)$ | 1.6(+1. ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) | -- | 20.4(+12.7) | 112 |
| $7.7(+8.4)$ | $5.7(+1.8)$ | -- | 62.2(+9.3) | 127 |
| 5.4(0.0) | 4.7(+14.6) | -- | 45.1(+7.9) | 100 |
| 2.4(+1.3) | $1 .{ }^{-}(+18.7)$ | -- | 23.5(+15.7) | 120 |
| 7.8(+1.3) | 6.r. +14.0 ) | -- | $68.7(+10.4)$ | 140 |
| 6.1(+18.5) | 4.1(-12.7) | -- | 49.7(+10.2) | 122 |
| 3.0(+25.0) | $2.1(+10.5)$ | -- | 27.6(+16.9) | 144 |
| 9.4( +20.5 ) | 6.2(-6.0) | -- | $77.3(+12.5)$ | 165 |
| $7.8(+11.8)$ | $5.5(+34.1)$ | -- | 53.5(+7.6) | 122 |
| $3.8(+26.7)$ | 2.5' ${ }^{(+19.0}$ ) | -- | 29.4(+6.5) | 147 |
| 12.6(+23.4) | $8.0\left(+{ }^{\circ} 0.0\right)$ | -- | 82.9(+7.2) | 165 |
| (+63.1) | (+42.8) |  | (+10.5) |  |
| 6.5 | 4.2 | -- | 44.6 | 140 |
| 1.8 | 1.1 | -- | 15.0 | 125 |
| 8.3 | 5.3 | -- | 59.6 | 163 |
| 7.7(+18.4) | 4.5(+7.1) | -- | 49.5(+10.9) | 143 |
| $1.8(0.0)$ | 1.2(+9.1) | -- | 16.2(+8.0) | 123 |
| 9.5(+14. ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) | $5.7(+7.5)$ | -- | $65.7(+10.2)$ | 165 |
| 8.8( +14.3 ) | 5.5(+2.2) | -- | 54.4(+9.9) | 141 |
| 2.2(-22.2) | 123 (+8.3) | -- | 18.5(+14.2) | 133 |
| 1.0(+15.9) | $6.8(+19.3)$ | -- | 72.9(+10.0) | 163 |
| 9.6 (+9.1) | $6.2(+11.2)$ | -- | 58.3(+7.1) | 141 |
| 2.5 ( +13.6 ) | 1.5(+15.4) | -- | 20.6(+5z.3) | 135 |
| 2.1(+10.0) | 7.7(+13.9) | -- | 79.9(+8.2) | 164 |
| 0.2(+6.2) | 6.8(+9.7) | -- | $61.3(+5.1)$ | 143 |
| 2.8( +12.0 ) | 1.7(+13.3) | -- | 22.6(+12.6) | 134 |
| 3.0(+7.4) | $8.5(+30.4)$ | -- | $83.9(+6.3)$ | 165 |
| (+56.6) | (+60.4) |  | (+40.7) |  |
| 233 |  |  |  |  |

## SURVEY 叉UESTION: 19

Class enrolements have been given in thousands, for convenience sake.

Average number of sections in classes have been computed for responding institutions only.
10. Mysっre
11. Orissa
\% $\pm$
0

1
0
0
0 B
G
T
$B$

2

3

9
G $0.1(0.0)$
$0.1(0.0)$
$0.2(+1 \mathrm{~m} .0) 0.2(0.0)$
$G \quad 0.1(0.0) \quad 0.1(0.0) \quad 0.1(0.0) \quad 0.1(0.0)$
T 0.2(0.n) $0.2(0.0) \quad 0.3(+50.0) \quad 0.3(0.0)$
B $0.1(0.0) \quad 0.1(0.0) \quad 0.2(0.0) \quad 0.2(0.0)$
G $0.2(+100.0) 0.2(+100.0) 0.1(0.0) \quad 0.1(0.0)$
T 0.3(+50.0) 0.3(+50.0) 0.3(0.0) 0.3(0.0)
B $0.1(0.0) \quad 0.1(0.0) \quad 0.1(-00.0) 0.2(0.0)$
G $0.1(-100.0) 0.2(0.0) \quad 0 . X+100.0) 0.1(0.0)$
T 0.2(-23.3) 0.3(0.0) $0.3(0.0) \quad 0.3(0.0)$
B $0.1(0.0) \quad 0.1(0.0) \quad 0.2(+100.0) 0.2(0.0)$
G $0.1(0.0) \quad 0.2(0.0) \quad 0.1(-100.0) 0.1(0.0)$
T $0.2(0.0) \quad 0.3(0.0) \quad 0.3(0.0) \quad 0.3(0.0)$
$\%(0.0) \quad(+50.0) \quad(+50.0) \quad(0.0)$

|  | G | -- | -- | -- | 0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | -- | -- | -- | 0.7 |
| 0 | B | -- | -- | -- | 0.2(-66.0) |
| 0 | G | -- | -- | -- | 0.1 (0.0) |
|  | T | -- | -- | -- | 0.3(-40.8) |
| 1 | B | -- | -- | -- | 0.1(-50.0) |
|  | G | -- | -- | -- | $0.1(0.0)$ |
|  | T | -- | -- | -- | 0.2(-33.3) |
| 2 | B | -- | -- | -- | * (-) |
|  | $G$ | - | $\therefore$ | -- | * (-j) |
|  | T | - | -- | -- | * (-) |
| 3 | B | -- | -- | -- | * (-) |
|  | G | -- | -- | -- | * (-) |
|  | T | -- | - | -- | * (-) |
|  | $\pm$ |  |  |  | (-) |



| X | XI | XII | Tot31 | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\therefore \therefore$ | 1.1 | -- | 19.0 | 54 |
| 1.0 | 0.2 | -- | 5.8 | 48 |
| 5.4 | 1.3 | -- | 24.8 | 70 |
| $4.5(+2.3)$ | $1.10 .0)$ | -- | 20.5(+78) | 60 |
| $1.0(0.0)$ | $0.3(+50.0)$ | -- | $6.2(+6.9)$ | 53 |
| 5.5(+1.8) | 1.4(+7.7) | -- | ? $3.7(+7.6)$ | 75 |
| 4.9(+2.9) | $1.2(+9.1)$ | -- | 22.2(+1.3) | 66 |
| 1.2(+2n.0) | 0.4(+93.3) | -- | $7.1(+14.5)$ | 60 |
| $6.1(+1 \cap .9)$ | 1.6(+14.3) | -- | $29.3(+9.7)$ | 82 |
| $5.2(+6.1)$ | 1.4(+15.7) | -- | $2 ¢ .1(+8.5)$ | 72 |
| 1.2(9.n) | $0.3(-2.5 .0)$ | -- | $7.6(+7.0)$ | 64 |
| 6.A(+4.9) | 1.7(+6.2) | -- | 37.7(+8.2) | 87 |
| 5.6(+7.6) | $1.0(-98.5)$ | -- | 25.6(+6.?) | 73 |
| 1.4(+15.5) | 0.2(-33.3) | -- | $8.5(+11.8)$ | 65 |
| $7.0(+9.2)$ | 1.2(-29.4) | -- | 34.1(+7.5) | 87 |
| (\%29.6) | (-7.7) |  | (+37.5) |  |
| 1.1 | 0.8 | -- | 7.8 | 37 |
| 0.2 | 0.1 | -- | 1.3 | 19 |
| 1.3 | 0.9 | -- | 9.1 | 40 |
| $1.2(+9.1)$ | $0.9(\because 12.5)$ | -- | 8.2.(+5.1) | 40 |
| $0.1(-50.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | -- | 1.3(0.0) | 20 |
| 1.3 (0.0) | $1.0(+71.1)$ | -- | 9.5(+4.4) | 45 |
| 1.4(+16.7) | $0.9(0.0)$ | 0.0(-) | $8.3(+1.2)$ | 41 |
| $0.2(+100.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | * (-) | 1.5(+5.4) | 25 |
| $1.6(+23.1)$ | 1.0(0.0) | * (-) | 9.8(+3.1) | 45 |
| $1.5(+14.3)$ | $1.2(+33.3)$ | $0.1(-)$ | $8.9(+7.6)$ | 41 |
| $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | * (-) | 1.5(0.0) | 25 |
| 1.8(+12.5) | $1.3(+30.0)$ | $0.1(-)$ | 10.4(+6.1) | 43 |
| $1.6(0.0)$ | $1 . ?(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | 9.5(+6.7) | 41 |
| $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.9(+100.0)$ | * $(-)$ | 1.7(+13.3) | 27 |
| 1.8(0.0) | 1.4 4 ( +7.7 ) | $0.1(0.0)$ | $11.2(+7.7)$ | 44 |
| ( +38.1 ) | $(+55.6)$ | $(-)$ | (+23.0) |  |
| RIC |  | 237 | Contd.....7. |  |


| 12． | 9 | 3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
|  |  | F | 5.9 | 4.2 | 4.1 | A．1 |
|  | 0 | － | $2 . \leq(0.0)$ | $2.1(-4.5)$ | $2.3(+4.5)$ | $3.3(+4.5)$ |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $2.3(+3.12)$ | $2.2(+10.0)$ | 2．1 +10.5 ） | 2．1（＋10．5） |
|  |  | I | $6.2(+3.4)$ | $4.3(+2.4)$ | $4.4(+7.3)$ | 4．4（＋7．3） |
|  | 1 | $\because$ | 2．9 $(+3.5)$ | 2．1（0．0） | $2.2(-4.3)$ | 2．3（0．0） |
|  |  | G | 3．5（＋6．0） | $2.5(+13.5)$ | $2.3(+9.5)$ | $2.3(+9.5)$ |
|  |  | T | 6．4（＋4．9） | $6.5(+7.9)$ | $4.5(+2.2)$ | 4．6（＋4．5） |
|  | 2. | B | 4．6（＋53．6） | $2.3(+9.5)$ | 2．2（0．0） | $2.2(-4.3)$ |
|  |  | $G$ | $5.7(62.3)$ | $2.7(+8.0)$ | 2．6（＋13．0） | 2．7（＋17．4） |
|  |  | T | 10．3（＋60．9） | 5．0（＋8．7） | $4.8(+6.7)$ | $4.9(+6.5)$ |
|  | 3 | B | 1．3（－6．5） | $3.1(+34.8)$ | 2．4（＋9．1） | 2．4（＋9．1） |
|  |  | G | 5．0（－12．2） | $3.4(+25.9)$ | $2.6(0.0)$ | $2.3(+3.7)$ |
|  |  | T | 9．3（－9．7） | $6.5(+30.0)$ | $5.0(+4.1)$ | $5.2(+6.1)$ |
|  |  | S0 | $(+57.6)$ | （＋54．7） | （＋21．9） | （＋26．3） |


| 19． | Irjasthan． 9 | 3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | c | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
|  |  | $T$ | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
|  | 0 | B | 0．5（0．0） | 0．4（0．0） | $0.3(-25.0)$ | $0.3(-25.0)$ |
|  |  | G | $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.3(+50.0)$ | $0.3(+50.0)$ |
|  |  | T | $0.8(0.0)$ | $0.6(0.0)$ | 0.6 （0．0） | $0.6(0.0)$ |
|  | 1 | B | 0．4（－20．0） | 0．4（0．0） | $0.4(+33.3)$ | $0.3(0.0)$ |
|  |  | G | $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.2(-33.3)$ | 0．2（－33．3） |
|  |  | I | 0．7（－12．5） | 0．6（0．0） | $0.6(0.0)$ | $0.5(-16.7)$ |

2．B $0.3(-25.0) 0.3(-25.0) 0.3(-25.0) \quad 0.3(0.0)$
G $0.2(-33.3) \quad 0.1(-50.0) \quad 0.2(0.0) \quad 0.2(0.0)$

T $0.5(-28.5) \quad 0.4(-33.3) \quad 0.5(-16.7) \quad 0.5(0.0)$
$3 \quad 0.3(0.0) \quad 0.2(-33.3) \quad 0.2(-33.3) \quad 0.3(0.0)$
$G \quad 0.2(0.0) \quad 0.1(0.0) \quad 0.2(0.0) \quad 0.2(0.0)$
$T \quad 0.5(0.0) \quad 0.3(-25.0) \quad 0.4(-20.0) \quad 0.5(0.0)$
浐（－37．5）（－50．0）（－33．3）（－16．7）

| 3.5 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 3.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.2 |
| 3.7 | 12.2 | 10.8 | 10.0 | 7.8 |
| 7.1 (+5.2) | 10.1(+31.2) | $3.5(+2.12)$ | 7.4(-j.3) | 7.9(+19.7) |
| $2.2(+4.5)$ | 5.3(+13.8.) | $2.3(+2.0)$ | $2.3(+9.5)$ | 1.7(+41.6) |
| $0 . \therefore(+2.0)$ | $\underline{13.1}$ ( +0.3 ) | 11.3(+ヶ.6) | $9.7(-3.0)$ | 9.6(+23.0) |
| $6.9(-2.3)$ | 11.0(+8.9) | $\therefore .3(+12.9)$ | $3.0(+8.7)$ | 7.8(-1.2) |
| $2.4(+4.3)$ | $3.8(+15.1)$ | 3.2(+14.3) | 2.6(+13.0) | 2.0(+17.6) |
| こ.c(-I.0) | 14.8(+10.4) | 12.3(+12.2) | 10.6(+9.2) | 9.8(+2.1) |
| 0.6(-4.3) | 11.3(+2.7) | 10.5(+9.3) | 8.9(+11.2) | $8.3(+12.8)$ |
| $2.4(0.0)$ | $4.2(+10.5)$ | $3.5(+9.4)$ | 2.9(+11.5) | 2.6(+30.0) |
| 9.0(-3.2) | 15.5(+4.7) | $14.0(+9.3)$ | 11.8(+11.3) | 11.4(+16.3) |
| 3.5(-1.5) | 11.7(+3.5) | 10.8(+2.3) | 9.7(+3.9) | 9.1(+3.4) |
| $2.7(+12.5)$ | 4.6(+9.5) | $3.8(+8.5)$ | 3.4(+17.2) | $3.2(+23.0)$ |
| 9.2(+2.2) | 16.3(+5.1) | 14.6(+4.4) | 13.1(+11.0) | 12.3(+7.9) |
| $(+5.7)$ | (+33.6). | (+35.1) | (+31.0) | (+57.7) |
| 0.4 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 3.3 |
| 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| 0.7 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 3.8 |
| 0.4 (0.0) | $3.3(+10.0)$ | $2.3(+16.7)$ | 2.3(+4.5) | $3.3(+15.1)$ |
| $0.2(-33.3)$ | $0.8(+33.3)$ | 0.6(+20.0) | 0.5(+25.0) | $0.5(0.0)$ |
| $0.6(-14.3)$ | 4.1(+13.8) | 3.4(+17.2) | 2.8(+7.7) | $4.3(+13.1)$ |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | $3.7(+12.1)$ | $3.0(+7.1)$ | $2.5(+8.8)$ | 4.0(+5.2) |
| $0.2(0.0)$ | 0.3(0.0) | 0.6(0.0) | 0.5(0.0) | 0.6(+20.0) |
| 0.6(0.9) | 2.5(+9.7) | $3.6(+5.9)$ | 3.0(+7.1) | 4.6(+6.9) |
| $0.4(0.0)$ | 4.1(+10.3) | $3.3(+10.0)$ | $2.7(+8.0)$ | 4.2(+5.0) |
| $0.2(0.0)$ | 1.0(+25.0) | $0.7(+16.7)$ | 0.6(+2 0.0) | $0.7(+16.7)$ |
| 0.6(0.0) | $5.1(+13.3)$ | $4.0(+11.1)$ | $3.3(+10.0)$ | $4.9(+6.5)$ |
| $0.4(0.0)$ | $4.3(+4.9)$ | $3.3(0.0)$ | 2.8(+3.7) | 4.7(+11.9; |
| $0.2(0.0)$ | $1.0(0.0)$ | $0.9(+23.5)$ | $0.6(0.0)$ | $0.8(+14.3)$ |
| 0.6(0.0) | $5.3(+3.9)$ | $4.2(+5.0)$ | 3.4(+3.0) | 5.5(+12.2) |
| $(-14.3)$ | $(+4.2)$ | $(+14,3)$ | (-2n.3) | (+44.7) |



| 5.7 | - | - | 53.6 | 114 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.3 | - | - | 21.2 | 99 |
| 7.0 | - | - | 74.3 | 172 |
| $5.7(0.0)$ | * (-) | - | $56.1(+. .5)$ | 115 |
| I. $2(-7.7)$ | * (-) | - | 23.0(+11.3) | 104 |
| 3. $¢(-1.4)$ | 0.1(-) | - | 79.7(+6.5) | 176 |
| 3.3(+19.3) | 0.3(-) | - | $60.4(+7.5)$ | 118 |
| 1.7( +1.6 ) | 0.2(-) | - | $26.3(+11.0)$ | 109 |
| 8.5(+23.2) | 1.0(+900.0) | - | $36.7(+3.3)$ | 178 |
| 7.1( +2.1 ) | 1.5(+87.5) | - | 66.1(+9.1) | 121 |
| $1.9(+11.7)$ | $0.3(+50.0)$ | $\cdots$ | $31.5(+19.7)$ | 109 |
| $9.0(+5.8)$ | 1.3(+80.0) | - | $57.0(+\ldots 2.5)$ | 132 |
| $7.7(+3.4)$ | 1.7(+13.3) | - | $59.3(+4.3)$ | 122. |
| $2.3 i+21.0)$ | $0.5(+66.6)$ | $=$ | $34.3(+8.9)$ | 117 |
| 10.0(+11.1) | $2.2(+22.2)$ | - | 103.6(+6.1) | 133 |
| (+2.3) | (-) |  | ( +3 ¢.4) |  |
| 2.7 | 0.7 | - | 16.3 | 44 |
| 0.6 | * | - | 3.0 | 26 |
| 3.1 | 0.7 | - | 19.9 | 59 |
| 2.9(+7.4) | $0.9(+23.5)$ | - | 17.8(+9.2) | 50 |
| 0.1.(0.0) | * (-) | $\bigcirc$ | 4.0(+11.1) | 31 |
| $3.3(+6.4)$ | $0.9(+28.5)$ | - | 21.3(+3.5) | 65 |
| 3.1(+6.9) | $0.9(0.0)$ | - | 19.0(+0.7) | 53 |
| $0.4(0.0)$ | 0.1 (-) | - | $4.2(+5.0)$ | 33 |
| $3.5(+6.1)$ | 1.0(*11.1) | - | 23.2(+6.4) | 67 |
| E.3(+6.4) | $1.2(+33.3)$ | - | $20.5(+7.8)$ | 55 |
| $0.5(+25.0)$ | 0.1 (0.0) | - | $4.5(+7.1)$ | 33 |
| $3.3(+3.5)$ | $1.3(+30.0)$ | - | $25.0(+7.7)$ | 67 |
| $3.3(0.0)$ | 1.4 4 (+16.7) | - | $21.1(+2.1)$ | 54 |
| 0.0(+20.0) | 0.1 (+300.0) | - | 5.2(+15.6) | 35 |
| $3.9(+2.6)$ | 1.8(+38.4) | - | 26.3(+5.2) | 66 |
| $\left({ }^{(25.3)}\right.$ | (+53.6) |  | (+92.2) |  |


| IS. | U才iar <br> Fradesh | 9 | B | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | G | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
|  |  |  | T | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
|  |  | 0 | B | 0.4(0.0) | 0.3(+50.0) | $0.3(0.0)$ | 0.3(0.0) |
|  |  |  | G | 1.1(0.0) | $0.9(+12.5)$ | 0.9(+12.5) | $1.0(+11.1)$ |
|  |  |  | T | 1.5(0.0) | 1.2(+20.0) | 1.2(+9.1) | $1.3(+8.3)$ |
|  |  | 1 | B | 0.4(0.0) | $0.3(0.0)$ | 0.3(0.0) | $0.3(0.0)$ |
|  |  |  | G | 1.1(0.0) | 1.0(+11.1) | 1.1(+22.2) | 1.1(+10.0) |
|  |  |  | T | 1.5(0.0) | 1.3(+8.3) | 1.4(+16.7) | $1.4(+7.6)$ |
|  |  | 2 | B | 0.4(0.0) | $0.3(0.0)$ | 0.4(+33.3) | $0.5(+66.7)$ |
|  |  |  | G | $1.2(+9.1)$ | 1.1(+10.0) | 1.1(0.0) | 1.2(+9.1) |
|  |  |  | T | 1.6(+6.6) | 1.4(+7.7) | 1.5(+7.1) | 1.7(+2-.4) |
|  |  | 3. | B | 0.4(0.0) | 0.2(-33.3) | 0.3(-25.0) | 0.4(-20.0) |
|  |  |  | G | 1.0(-16.7) | 1.0(-9.1) | 1.1(0.0) | 1.1(-8.3) |
|  |  |  | T | 1.4(-12.5) | 1.2(-14.3) | 1.4(-6.6) | 1.5(-17.6) |
|  |  |  | $\% \pm$ | $(-6.6)$ | (+20.0) | $(+27.2)$ | (+25.0) |
| 15. | West 3eingal. | 9 | B | 0.1 | C. 3 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
|  |  |  | G | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | O.e |
|  |  |  | T | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
|  |  | 0 | B | 0.1(0.0) | 0.3 (0.0) | 0.6 (0.0) | 0.7(+16.7) |
|  |  |  | G | 0.3(0.0) | $0.4(0.0)$ | 0.5(0.0) | $0.6(0.0)$ |
|  |  |  | T | $0.4(0.0)$ | $0.7(0.0)$ | 1.1(0.0) | 1.3(+8.3) |
|  |  | 1 | B | $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.5(-16.7)$ | 0.6(-14.3) |
|  |  |  | G | $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.4(0.0)$ | 0.6(+20.0) | 0.6(0.0) |
|  |  |  | T | $0.4(0.0)$ | 0.7(0.0) | 1.1(0.0) | $1.2(-7.7)$ |
|  |  | 2 | B | $0.2(+100.0)$ | $0.4(+33.3)$ | 0.6(+20.0) | $0.6(0.0)$ |
|  |  |  | G | $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.4(0.0)$ | $0.6(0.0)$ | $0.7(+16.7)$ |
|  |  |  | T | $0.5(+25.0)$ | 0.8(+14.3) | 1.2(+9.1) | $1.3(+8.3)$ |
|  |  | 3 | B | $0.2(0.0)$ | 0.4(0.0) | $0.6(0.0)$ | $0.6(0.0)$ |
|  |  |  | G | $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.4(0.0)$ | $0.5(-16.7)$ | 0.6(-14.3) |
|  |  |  | T | $0.5(0.0)$ | 0.8(0.0) | 1.1(-8.3) | 1.2(-7.0) |
|  |  |  | \% | $(+25.0)$ | (+14.3) | (0.0) | (0.0) |


| 0.3 | 9.6 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 13.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.9 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.2 |
| 2.2 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 15.8 |
| $0.4(+33.3)$ | 10.3(+8.4) | $3.8(+12.8)$ | 8.8(+1.0) | 13.5 (+0.7 |
| $0.9(0.0)$ | $2.7(+8.0)$ | 2.4 ( +9.1 ) | 2.2(-21.4) | 2.3(+4.5) |
| $1.3(+3.3)$ | 13.0(+8.3) | 11.2(+12.0) | 11.0(+1.8) | 15.8(0.0) |
| 0.10 (0.0) | 11.. $(+7.7)$ | 9.8(+11.3) | 9.8(+11.4) | 14.7(+8.9) |
| 1.1 $(+22.2)$ | $3.1(+14.8)$ | 2.7(+12.5) | 2.7(+22.7) | 2.4(+4.3) |
| 1.5 (+15.4) | 14.2(+9.2) | 12.5(+11,6) | 12.5(+13.6) | 17.1(+8.2) |
| $0.5(+25.0)$ | 11.2(+5.4) | 10.1(+3.0) | 10.5(+7.1) | $16.3(+10.9)$ |
| 1.2(+9.1) | 3.5(+12.9) | 2.9i+7.4) | 2.8(+3.7) | 2.8(+16.7) |
| 1.7(+13.3) | 15.2(+7.0) | 13.0(+4.0) | 13.3(+6.4) | 19.1(-11.6) |
| $0.4(-20.0)$ | 12.7(+3.5) | 10.7(4.5.9) | 10.7(+1.9) | 16.7(+2.4) |
| I. $2(0.0)$ | $4.0(+14.3)$ | $3.2(+13.7)$ | 3.2(*14.2) | 3.2(+14.3) |
| 1.5(-5.8) | 16.7(+9.8) | 14.0(+7.7) | 13.9(+4.5) | 19.9(+4.2) |
| (+33.3) | (+39.1) | $(+\angle 0.0)$ | $(+28.7)$ | (+25.9) |
| 8.7 | 3. 8 | 8.5 | 7.4 | 7.1 |
| 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.0 |
| 14.1 | 13.9 | 13.1 | 11.2 | 10.1 |
| 8.6(-1.1) | 8.3 (0.0) | $8.7(+2.3)$ | $7.8(+5.4)$ | 7.4(+4.2) |
| $6.1(+12.9)$ | $5.5(+7.8)$ | $5.2(+13.0)$ | 4.3(+13.1) | $3.4(+13.3)$ |
| $14.7(+4.2)$ | 14.3(+2.8) | 13.9(+6.1) | 12.1(+8.0) | 10.8(+6.9) |
| $9.6(+11.6)$ | $9.3(+5.7)$ | 9.2(+5.7) | 8.4(+7.7) | 8.6(+16.2) |
| 6.7(+9.3) | -.3(+14.5) | $6.0(+15.4)$ | $5.2(+20.0)$ | 4.1(+20.6) |
| 15. ${ }^{(+10.9 \text { ) }}$ | 15.6(+9.0) | 15.2(+9.3) | 13.0(+12.4) | 12.7(+17.6) |
| 10.7(+11.4) | 10.1(+8.6) | 9.7(+5.4) | 8.6(+2.9) | 8.9(+3.5) |
| 7.9(+17.9) | $6.8(+7.9)$ | 6.1(+6.7) | 5.6(+7.7) | 4.6(+12.2) |
| 18.6(+14.1) | 16.9(+8.3) | 16.1(+5.2) | 14.2(+4.4) | 13.5(+6.3) |
| 10.8(+0.9) | 10.9(+7.9) | 10.0(+3.1) | $3.9(+3.4)$ | 8.7(-2.2) |
| $3.3(+5.0)$ | 7.4(+8.8) | 6.6(+3.1) | 5.8(+3.6) | 4.6(0.0) |
| 19.1(+2.6) | 13.3(+8.2) | 16.6(+3.1) | 14.7(+3.5) | 13.3(-1.4) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ERI' }^{\left(\oplus^{\circ} \mathrm{j} \cdot 4\right)} \end{aligned}$ | $(+31.0)$ | $(-26.7)$ 242 | (+31.z) | $(+31.6)$ |


| 13.0 | 0.1 | 5.2 | 65.4 | 181 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 17.6 | 8:- |
| -5. 8 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 33.0 | 181 |
| 14.6(+5.0) | 5.6(-8.2) | 5.5(+25.0) | 60.7( $\because 0.5)$ | 141 |
| 2.7(+10.5) | 0.9(0.0) | 0.9(+50.0) | 18.4 4 (+4.5) | 81 |
| 15.7(+5.7) | 6.5(-7.1) | 7.4(+27.6) | $33.1(+6.1)$ | 183 |
| 15.4(+5.4) | 5.9(+5.3) | 6.3(-3.1) | 74.6(+7.0) | 142 |
| 2.3(+9.5) | 1.0(+11.1) | $0.9(0.0)$ | 20.5(+11.4) | 90 |
| 17.7(+5.9) | $6.9(+6.1)$ | 7.2(-2.7) | 95.1 (+7.9) | 133 |
| 17.^(+10.3) | 7.1(+20.3) | 5. $0(+7.5)$ | 31.4(+8.1) | 144 |
| $2.4(+5.3)$ | 1.2(+20.0) | 1.0( +1 . 1 ) | 22.3(+9.7) | 90 |
| 19.4(+9.6) | $8.3(+16.9)$ | 7.8(+3.3) | 103.7(19.0) | 193 |
| 17.2(+1.1) | 7.9(+11.2) | 7.4(+8.8) | $35.1(+4.5)$ | 143 |
| $2.3(+16.7)$ | 1.5(+25.0) | 2. $2(+20.0)$ | 24. S $_{(+9.4}$ ) | 100 |
| 20.0(+3.0) | 9.4(+13.2) | 8.6(+10.2) | 109.5(+5.6) | 183 |
| (+23.5) | (+34.3) | (+48.2) | (+3i.8) |  |
| 4.7 | 0.7 | - | 47.5 | 141 |
| 1.0 | 0.2 | - | 25.5 | 125 |
| 6.5 | 0.0 | - | 73.0 | 219 |
| $5.3(+12.8)$ | 1.3(+35.7) | - | A $8.6(+4.4)$ | 144 |
| 2.2(+22.2) | 0.3(+50.0) | - | 28.7(+12.5) | 133 |
| $7.5(+15.4)$ | 1. $6(+77.8)$ | - | $78.3(+7.2)$ | 222 |
| $6.0(+13.2)$ | 2.3(+76.9) | - | $55.0(+10.8)$ | 145 |
| 2.5(+13.6) | $0.6(\cdot 100.0)$ | - | $33.1(+15.3)$ | 140 |
| $3.5(+13.3)$ | 2.9(+81.2) | - | $83.1(+1.2 .5)$ | 225 |
| $3.3(+5.0)$ | 2.0(-13.0) | - | 58.0 ( +5.4 ) | 145 |
| 2.9(+16.0) | $0.9(+50.0)$ | - | $37.2(+i 2.3)$ | 144 |
| $9.2(+8.2)$ | $2.9(0.0)$ | - | $95.2(+8.0)$ | 226 |
| $5.3(+7.9)$ | $3.0(+50.0)$ | - | $60.8(+4.8)$ | 147 |
| $3.3(+13.8)$ | 1.1(+22.2) | - | $33.9(+4.6)$ | 146 |
| 10.1(+9.7) | $4.1(+41.3)$ | - | 90.7( +4.7 ) | $22 ?$ |
| $(+5-A)$ | $(+355.6)$ |  | $(+5.6)$ |  |


| 16 | Delhi. | 9 | E | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | G | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | C. 3 |
|  |  |  | T | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 12 |
|  |  | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | C.8(+14.3) | 0.7 (0.0) | 0.7(c.0) | c.8(-11.1) |
|  |  |  | ; | C.4( +33.3 ) | 0.4(+3?.3) | 0.4(+33.3) | 0.4(+33.3) |
|  |  |  | T | 1.2(+20.0) | 1.1(+10.e) | 1.1(+10.0) | 1.2(0.0) |
|  |  | 1 | B | 0.5(-37.5) | 0.5(-2R.5) | 0.6(-14.3) | 0.6(-25.0) |
|  |  |  | G | 0.4(0.0) | 0.4(0.0) | 0.4(0.0) | 0.4(0.0) |
|  |  |  | T | 0.9(-25.0) | c.9(-18.1) | 1.0(-9.1) | 1.0(-16.7) |
|  |  | 2 | B | 0.4(-20.0) | 0.5(0.0) | 0.6(0.0) | $0.7(+16.7)$ |
|  |  |  | G | 0.4(0.0) | 0.4(0.0) | 0.4(0.0) | 0.4(0.0) |
|  |  |  | T | 0.8(-11.1) | 0.9(0.0) | 1.0(0.0) | 1.1(+10.0) |
|  |  | 3 | 3 | 0.4(0.0) | 0.5(0.0) | 0.5(-16.7) | 0.6(-14.3) |
|  |  |  | G | 0.4(0.0) | 0.4(0.0) | 0.5(+25.0) | 0.4(0.0) |
|  |  |  | T | 0.8(0.0) | 0.9(0.0) | 1.0(0.0) | 1.0(-11.1) |
|  |  |  | \% | (-20.0) | (-10.0) | (0.0) | (-16.7) |
| 17. | Himachal Pradesh. | 9 | B | 0.5 | 0.4 | $n$ : | 0.3 |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{6}$ | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|  |  |  | T | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
|  |  | 0 | B | 0.5(0.0) | 0.5(+25.0) | 0.1(0.0) | 0.3(0.0) |
|  |  |  | G | $0.2(0.0)$ | 0.2(0.0) | 0.2(+100.0) | 0.2(+100.0) |
|  |  |  | T | $0.7(0.0)$ | $0.7(+16.7)$ | 0.6(+20.0) | 0.5(+25.0) |
|  |  | 1 | B | 0.5(0.0) | 0.4(-20.0) | 0.4(0.0) | 0.4(+33.3) |
|  |  |  | G | 0.2(0.0) | 0.2(0.0) | 0.2(0.0) | 0.1(-5c.0) |
|  |  |  | T | 0.7(0.0) | 0.6(-14.3) | 0.6(0.0) | 0.5(0.0) |
|  |  | 2 | B | 0.5(0.0) | 0.5(+25.0) | 0.4(0.0) | 0.4(0.0) |
|  |  |  | $\stackrel{\square}{0}$ | 0.3(+50.0) | 0.2(0.0) | 0.2(0.0) | 0.2(+100.0) |
|  |  |  | T | $0.8(+14.3)$ | 0.7(+16.7) | 0.6(0.0) | 0.6(+20.0) |
|  |  | 3 | B | 0.5(0.0) | 0.5(0.0) | 0.4(0.0) | 0.4(0.0) |
|  |  |  | G | 0.3(0.0) | 0.2(0.0) | 0.2(0.0) | 0.2(0.0) |
|  |  |  | T | $0.8(0.0)$ | 0.7(0.0) | 0.6(0.0) | 0.6(0.0) |
| ERIC |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ | (+14.3) | $(+16.7)$ 41 | (+20.0) | ( +50.0 ) |

```
: 42: ( ET)
```

| 0.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| 1.2 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| 1.0(+11.1) | $2.1(+5.0)$ | 1.9(+i1.7) | 1.6(+6.6) | 1.5(0.0) |
| c. $1(+33.3)$ | 1.0(0.9) | $0.9(+50.0)$ | $0.7(+16.7)$ | 0.6(+20.0) |
| 1.4(+16.7) | $3.1(+3.3)$ | 2.8(+21.7) | 2.3(+9.5) | $2.1(+5.0)$ |
| $0.6(-4 \mathrm{C} .0)$ | 2.1(0.0) | 1. $\cap(-5.2)$ | 1.7(+6.2) | 1.8(+20.0) |
| $0.5(+25.0)$ | 1.1(+10.0) | C. $9(0.0)$ | $0.8(+14.3)$ | 0.8(+33.3) |
| 1.1(-27.2) | $3.2(+3.2)$ | 2.7(-3.5) | 2.5(+8.7) | 2.6(+23.8) |
| c.7(+16.7) | 2.1(0.0) | 1.8(0.0) | $1.7(0.0)$ | 1.9(+5.5) |
| 0.7(-26.0) | 1.5(+36.3) | 1.1(+22.?) | 1.1(+37.5) | $1.0(+25.0)$ |
| 1.1(0.0) | $3.6(+12.5)$ | 2.9(+7.1) | $2.8(+12.0)$ | 2.9(+11.5) |
| 0.6(-14.3) | 2.6(+23.8) | 2.2(+22.2) | 1.9(+11.7) | 2,2(+15.R) |
| $0.4(0.0)$ | 1.5(0.0) | 1.3(+i8.2) | $1.1(0.0)$ | 1.1(+10.0) |
| 1.0(-9.1) | 4.1(+13.9) | 3.5(+20.6) | 3.0(+7.1) | 3.3(+13.8) |
| (-16.7) | (+36.6) | (+52.1) | (+42.8) | (+65.0) |
| $r .3$ | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 03 |
| 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | * | * |
| 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| $0.4\left(+3{ }^{2} .3\right)$ | 0.7(+16.7) | 0.6(+20.0) | 0.5(+25.0) | 0.3(0.0) |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | 0.1(-) | * (-) |
| 0.5(+25.0) | 0.8( +14.3 ) | 0.7(+i6.7) | 0.6(+50.0) | 0.3(0.0) |
| $0.4(0.0)$ | $0.8(+24.3)$ | 0.6(c.0) | 0.6(+20.0) | 0.4(+33.?) |
| 0.1(c.0) | 0.1(c.0) | 0.1(0.0) | 0.1(0.0) | * - ) |
| 0.5(0.0) | 0.9(+12.5) | $0.7(0.0)$ | $0.7(+16.7)$ | 0.4(+33.3) |
| $0.4(0.0)$ | 0.8(0.0) | $0.7(+16.7)$ | 0.6(0.0) | 0.5(+25.c) |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.2(+100.0)$ | 0.1(0.0) | 0.1(0.0) | 0.1(-) |
| 0.5(0.0) | 1.0(+11.1) | $0.8(+14.3)$ | $0.7(0.0)$ | 0.6(+50.0) |
| $0.4(0.0)$ | 0.7(-12.5) | 0.7(0.0) | 0.6(0.0) | 0.5(c.0) |
| $0.2(+1 C . C .0)$ | $0.1(-50.0)$ | 0.1(0.0) | 0.1(0.0) | $0.1(0.0)$ |
| $0.6(+200.0)$ | 0.8(-20.0) | 0.8(0.0) | $0.7(0.0)$ | 0.6 (0.0) |
| $(+50.0)$ | (+14.3) | $\left.+33 x^{3}!\right)$ | (+75.0) | (7100.0) |


| 0.9 | C. 2 | - | 11.6 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C. 3 | 0.2 | - | 4.7 | 12 |
| 1.2 | 0.4 | - | 16.3 | 25 |
| 1.1(+22.2) | $0.3(+50.0)$ | - | 12.3(+6.0) | 19 |
| $0.4(+\cdots 3.3)$ | 0.2(0.n) | - | 5.7(+21.2) | 14 |
| 1.5(+25.0) | 0.5(+25.0) | - | 18.0(+10.4) | 28 |
| 1.1(0.0) | 0.5(+66.6) | - | $11.8(+4.0)$ | 19 |
| 0.5(+25.0) | $0.3(+50.0)$ | - | 6.5(+14.0) | 14 |
| 1.6(-6.6) | 0.8(+60.0) | - | 18.3(+1.6) | 28 |
| 1.3(-19.1) | $0.7(+40.0)$ | - | 12.4(+5.0) | 21 |
| $0.6(+20.0)$ | 0.4(+33.3) | - | $7.7(+18.4)$ | 16 |
| 1.9(-18.7) | 1.1(+37.5) | - | 20.1(+9.8) | 31 |
| 1.6(+23.0) | 0.9(+28.5) | - | 14.9(+12.9) | 24 |
| $0.8\left(+32^{2} .3\right)$ | $0.5(+25.0)$ | - | 8.3( +7.8 ) | 16 |
| 2.4(+26.3) | 1.4(+27.2) | - | $22.3(+10.9)$ | 35 |
| $(+10 c .0)$ | (+250.0) |  | (+36.8) |  |
| 0.3 | - | - | ¢, 2 | 3 |
| * | - | - | 1.1 | 8 |
| 0.3 | - | - | 5.1 | 10 |
| 0.3(0.0) | - | - | 4.1(+10.0) | 9 |
| * (-) | - | - | 1.2(+9.1) | 9 |
| 0.3(0.0) | - | - | 5.6(+9.8) | 11 |
| 0.4(+33.3) | - | - | $4.9(+11.3)$ | 90 |
| * (-) | - | - | 1.2(0.0) | : 0 |
| C. $4(+33.3)$ | - | - | 6.1(+8.9) | 12 |
| C. $3(-25.0)$ | *(-) | - | 5.1(+4.0) | 10 |
| * (-) | * - ) | $\cdots$ | $1.4(+16.7)$ | 10 |
| C.3(-25.0) | * - ) | - | 6.5(+6.5) | 12 |
| $0.4(+32.3)$ | - ( ) | - | 5.1(0.0) | 10 |
| $0.1(-)$ | * - ) | - | $1.6(+14.3)$ | 10 |
| $0.5(+66.6)$ $(+66.6)$ | * (-) | - | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7(+3.1) \\ & (+31.3) \end{aligned}$ | 12 |




| ? | XI | XII | Tへtal | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $r .2$ | - | -- | 2. 5 | 4 |
| * | -- | -- | 0.3 | ¢ |
| $0 . ?$ | -- | -- | 2.8 | 5 |
| (..3(+5n.n) | -- | -- | 1.7(-13.0) | 4 |
| * (-) | -- | -- | C.3(0.0) | 4 |
| $0.3(+50.0)$ | -- | -- | ?.ก(+11.1) | 5 |
| ก.P(-33.3) | -- | -- | 1.7(0.0) | $4_{4}$ |
| * (-) | -- | -- | $0.4(+3.3 .3)$ | 4 |
| 7. $9(-3.3 .3)$ | -- | -- | $2.1(+5.0)$ | 5 |
| ก.3( +50.0 ) | -- | -- | 1.7(0.0) | 4 |
| * - ) | -- | -- | $0.5(+25.0)$ | 4. |
| $0.3(+50.0)$ | -- | -- | $2.2(+4.8)$ | 5 |
| $0.3(0.0)$ | -- | -- | 1.7(0.0) | 4 |
| * - ) | -- | -- | $0.5(+20.0)$ | 4 |
| $0.3(0.0)$ | -- | -- | $\bigcirc .3(+\ldots .5)$ | 5 |
| $(+50.0)$ |  |  | (+27.8) |  |
| 0.1 | -- | -- | 1.6 | 6 |
| 0.1 | -- | -- | 1.0 | 5 |
| 0.2 | -- | -- | 2.5 | 8 |
| $0.3(+700.0)$ | 0.2(-) | -- | $1.8(+20.0)$ | 6 |
| 0.1 (0.0) | 0.1(-) | -- | $1.2(+20.0)$ | 5 |
| $0.3(+50.0)$ | $0.3(-)$ | -- | $3 . \cap(+\infty .0)$ | 8 |
| $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.1(-50.0)$ | -- | $2.0(+11.1)$ | 6 |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | 0.1 (0.0) | -- | $1.3(+8.3)$ | 5 |
| $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.2(-33.3)$ | -- | $3.3(+10.0)$ | 8 |
| $0.3(+50.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | -- | ?.1(+5.0) | 6 |
| $0 . ?(+100.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | -- | 1.7(+30.7) | 5 |
| $0.5(+65.6)$ | $0.2(0.0)$ | -- | $3.8(+15.1)$ | 8 |
| $0.3(0.0)$ | 0.1 (n.0) | -- | 2.2(+4.5) | 6 |
| $0.3(+50.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | -- | $2.0(+17.6)$ | 5 |
| $0.6(+20.0)$ | $02(0.0)$ | -- | $4.2(+10.5)$ | 8 |
| (-nnn.n) | (-) |  | ( +68.0 ) |  |



21. Gox, Daman \& Diu 9 |  | P | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | G | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|  | T | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

B

G
T $0.4(0.0) 0.3(+50.0) 0.2(0.0) \quad 0.2(0.0$ )
1
2 B

G
$T \quad 0.4(0.0) 0.3(0.0) \quad 0.2(0.0) \quad 0.2(0.0)$
3. B $0.2(0.0) 0.1(0.0) \quad 0.1(0.0) \quad 0.1(0.0)$

G $\quad 0.3(0.0)$ a.2(0.0) $0.2(+10.0) 0.2(+1 n \pi .0)$
T $0.5(+25.0) 0.3(-j 00) \quad 0.3(+56.0) 0.3(+50.0)$ $0+(+25.0)(+50.0)(+50.0)(+50.0)$

| $\bar{\gamma}$ | VI | VII | VIII | IX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| * | * | * | * | * |
| 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | $0 . ?$ | 0.2 |
| * (-) | 0.1(0.0) | $0.2(0.0)$ | C.1(-50.0) | $0.1(-5 n)$ |
| * (-) | * (-) | * (-) | * (-) | * (-) |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | 0.1 (0.r) | $0.2(0.0)$ | 0.2.0.0) | $0.1(-50.0)$ |
| 0.7(-) | $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(-50.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ |
| * (-) | * (-) | $0.1(-)$ | $0.1(-)$ | * $(-)$ |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | 0.1 (0.0) | 0.2(0.0) | $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | 0.1 (0.0) | $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ |
| * $(-)$ | * (-) | $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | * (-) |
| 0.1(0.0) | 0.1(0.0) | $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.7(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | 0.1 (0.0) | $0.2(+100.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ |
| * $(-)$ | * (-) | 0.1(0.0) | $0.1(0.0)$ | * (-) |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.3(+50.5)$ | $0.2(030)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ |
| (0.0) | (0.0) | $(+50.0)$ | (0.0) | (-50.0) |
| $0 . ?$ | $0 . ?$ | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| $0.1(-50.0)$ | 0.1(-50.0) | $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ |
| $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.2(+100.0)$ | 0.2(+100.0) | $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ |
| $0.3(-25.0)$ | $0.3(0.0)$ | 0.4 ( ${ }^{\text {(33.3) }}$ | $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.2(0.0)$ |
| $0.2(+100.0)$ | $0.2(+100.0)$ | $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.2(+100.0)$ |
| 0.2(0.0) | $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ |
| $0.4(+33.3)$ | $0.4(+33.3)$ | $0.4(0.0)$ | $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.3(+50.0)$ |
| $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.7(0.0)$ | $0.2(0.0)$ | 0.1(-50.0) | $0.2(0.0)$ |
| $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.2(+100.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ |
| $0.4(0.0)$ | $0.4(0.0)$ | 0.4(0.0) | $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.3(0.0)$ |
| $0.3(+50.0)$ | $0.3(+50.0)$ | $0.2(0.0)$ | 0.2(+100.0) | 0.2(0.0) |
| $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.2(0.0)$ | 0.2(0.0) | $0.2(90)$ | $0.2(+100.0)$ |
| $0.5(+25.0)$ | 0.5(+25.0) | 0.4 (0.0) | 0.4(+33.3) | 0.4(+33.3) |
| (+25.0) | (+66.7) | (+33.3) | (+35.3) | (+100.0) |


| $\bar{X}$ | XI | XII | Total | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 | -- | -- | 0.8 | $?$ |
| * | -- | -- | 0.1 | 2 |
| 0.1 | -- | -- | 0.9 | $?$ |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | -- | -- | 0.7(17.5) | 2 |
| * (tr) | -- | -- | $0.1(0.0)$ | 2 |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | -- | -- | $0.8(-11.1)$ | 2 |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | -- | -- | $0.6(14.3)$ | 2 |
| * $(-)$ | -- | -- | $0.1(0.0)$ | 2 |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | -- | -- | $0.7(-12.5)$ | 2 |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | -- | -- | $0.7(+16.7)$ | 2 |
| * - ) | -- | -- | $0.1(+0.0)$ | 2 |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | -- | -- | $0.8(+14.3)$ | 2 |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | -- | -- | $0.7(-0.0)$ | 2 |
| * (-) | -- | -- | $0.2(+100.0)$ | 2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0.1(0.0) \\ & (0.0) \end{aligned}$ | -- | -- | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0(+19.5) \\ & (0.0) \end{aligned}$ | 2 |
| 0.1 | 0.1 | -- | 1.5 | 6 |
| 0.1 | 0.1 | - | 1.3 | 9 |
| 0.2 | 0.2 | -- | 2.8 | 9 |
| $0.2(+100.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | -- | 1.6( +6.6 ) | 7 |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | * (-) | -- | 1.4( +7.7 ) | 9 |
| $0.3(+50.0)$ | 0.1(-5n.0) | -- | $3.0(+7.1)$ | 9 |
| $0.1(-50.0)$ | 0.1(0.0) | -- | 1.5(-6.8) | 7 |
| $0.1(0,0)$ | 0.1(-) | -- | 1.5(+14.3) | 9 |
| $0.2(-33.3)$ | $0.2(+100.0)$ | -- | 3.1(+3.3) | 9 |
| $0.2(+100.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | -- | 1.6(+6.6) | 7 |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | -- | 1.6(0.0) | 9 |
| $0.3(+50.0)$ | $0.2(0.0)$ | -- | $3.2(+3.2)$ | 9 |
| $0.2(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | -- | $1.9(+18.7)$ | 7 |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | -- | $2.0(+25.0)$ | 10 |
| $0.3(0.0)$ | $0.2(0.0)$ | -- | 3.9(+21.9) | 10 |
| ( +50.0 ) | (0.0) |  | ( +3 c. 8 ) |  |


|  | G C.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | T | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 0 | B | $*(-)$ | $*(-)$ | $*(-)$ | $*(-)$ |

                \(G \quad 0.2(+100 . G)\)
                \(0.1(0.0)\)
                            \(0.1(0.0) \quad 0.1(0.0)\)
    T 0.2(+100.0)
$0.1(0.0)$
$0.1(0.0)$
$0.1(c .0)$
B1-*(-)
${ }^{*}(-)$
* $(-)$
* ( - )
G $0.2(0.0)$
$0.2(+100.0)$
$0.2(+100.0)$
$0.2\left(+i 0^{n} .0\right)$
T $0.2(0.0)$
$0.2(+100.0) \quad 0.2(+100.0) \quad 0.2(+100.0)$
2
Total:India 9
G $\quad 10.2(+5.1)$
$8.0(+9.6) \quad 7.9(+8.2)$
$9.5!+5.9)$
T 20.0(+2.5)
$15.9(+6.0) \quad 16.2(+5.2) \quad 21.6(+1.4)$
1

|  | G | 9.7 | 7.3 | 73 | 9.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | T | 19.5 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 21.2 |
| 0 | B | $9.8(0.0)$ | 7.9(+3.9) | 8.3(+2.4) | 12.1(+0.8) |
| 0 | G | 10.2(+5.1) | 8.0 $0+9.6$ ) | $7.9(+8.2)$ | $9.54+5.9)$ |
|  | T | 20.0(+2.5) | 15.9(+6.0) | 16.2(+5.2) | 21.6(+1.4) |
| 1 | B | 9.2(-6.1) | 7.5(-5.0) | 7.9(-4.8) | 11.2(-7.4) |
|  | G | 10.6(+3.9) | 8.5(+6.2) | 8.4(+6.3) | 9.7(+2.1) |
|  | T | 19.8(-1.0) | 16.0(+0.6) | 16.3(+0.6) | 20.9(-3.2) |
| 2 | B | 10.4(+13.0) | 7.1(-5.3) | 7.5(-5.0) | 10.7(-4.4) |
|  | G | 11.9(+12.2) | 8.0(-5.9) | 8.1(-3.5) | $9.8(+1.0)$ |
|  | T | 22.3(+12.6) | 15.1(-5.6) | 15.6(-4.3) | 20.5(-1.9) |
| 3 | H | 10.0(-3.8) | 7.6(+7.0) | 7.4(-1.3) | 11.0(+2.8) |
|  | G | 11.1(-6.7) | 8.7(+8.7) | 8.2(+1.2) | $9.8(0.0)$ |
|  | T | 21.1(-5.7) | 16.3(+7.9) | 15.6(0.0) | $20.3(+1.4)$ |
|  | $\% \pm$ | (+8.2) | (+8.6) | (+1.3) | (-1.4) |

                    \(7.5(-5.0) \quad 7.9(-4.8) \quad 11.2(-7.4)\)
                        G \(\quad 10.6(+3.9)\)
                    8.5(+6.2) \(\quad 8.4(+6.3) \quad 9.7(+2.1)\)
                        T 19.8(-1.0) \(\quad 16.0(+0.6) \quad 16.3(+0.6) \quad 20.9(-3.2)\)
                    2
                            B \(\quad 10.4(+13.0)\)
                    \(7.1(-5.3) \quad 7.5(-5.0)\)
                10.7(-4.4)
            G \(11.9(+12.2) \quad 8.0(-5.9) \quad\) 8.1 \((-3.5) \quad 9.8(+1.0)\)
                    T 22.3(+12.6) 15.1(-5.6) 15.6(-4.3) 20.5(-1.9)
                    \(3 \quad 1 \quad 10.0(-3.8) \quad 7.6(+7.0) \quad 7.4(-1.3) \quad 11.0(+2.8)\)
                    G \(\quad 11.1(-6.7) \quad 8.7(+8.7) \quad 8.2(+1.2) \quad 9.8(0.0)\)
                    T \(21.1(-\dot{j} .7) \quad 16.3(+7.9) \quad 15.6(0.0) \quad 20.3(+1.4)\)
    23 Total:India 9

| * | * | * | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| * (-) | * (-) | * (-) | $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | c. $1(0.0)$ | C. $1(0,0)$ | $0.1(0.6)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ |
| 0.1(0.0) | 0.1(0.0) | $0.1(0.0)$ | 0.2(0.0) | 0.2(0.0) |
| * (-) | * (-) | * (-) | $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ |
| 0.2(+100.0) | $0.1(9.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | $r .1(0.0)$ | 0.1(0.0) |
| C. .2(+100.0) | 0.2(ticion) | C.1(0.0) | 0.? (c.0) | 0.2(0.0) |
| * (-) | $0.1(0.0)$ | c. $1(-)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ |
| 0.2(0.0) | 0.2(+1G0.0) | $0.1(0.0)$ | C.2(+10n.0) | 0.2(+100.0) |
| 0.2(0.0) | c. $3(+50.0)$ | $0.2(+100.0)$ | 0.3(+50.0) | 0.3(+50.0) |
| * - ) | $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.2(+100.0)$ |
| $0.2(0.0)$ | ก.2(0.0) | $0.2(+100.0)$ | C.2(0.0) | 0.2(0.0) |
| $0.2(0.0)$ | 0.3(0.0) | 0.3(+50.0) | 0.3(0.0) | 0.4(+33.3) |
| $(+100.0)$ | ( +200.0 ) | $(+200.0)$ | (+50.0) | $(+100.0)$ |
| 31.9 | 74.3 | 67.0 | 86.4 | 072 |
| 17.4 | 30.7 | 26.6 | 28.2 | 23.7 |
| 49.3 | 105.0 | 93.6 | 114.6 | 110.9 |
| 32.9(+3.1) | 81.9(+10.2) | 72.5(+8.2) | 93.1(+7.7) | 94.0(+7.8) |
| 19.2(+10.3) | 34.4(+12.0) | 29.6(+11.2) | 31.0(+9.9) | 26.0(+9.7) |
| $52.1(+5.6)$ | 116.3(+10.8) | 102.1(+9.0) | 124.1(+8.2) | 120.0(+8.2) |
| 34.3(+4.2) | 86. $8(+5.9)$ | 80.6(+11.1) | 103.0(+10.6) | 102.6(+9.1) |
| 20.8(+8.3) | 39.5(+11.9) | 35.1(+19.5) | 36.8(+18.7) | 29.8(+14.6) |
| $55.1(+5.7)$ | 125.3(+7.7) | 115.7(+13.3) | 139.8(+12.6) | 132.4(+10.2) |
| $38.1(+11.0)$ | $90.6(+4.3)$ | 85.0 $(+5.4)$ | 115.0(+11.6) | $112.1(+9.2)$ |
| 24.8(+19.2) | 42.2(+9.6) | 37.7(+7.4) | $44.1(+19.8)$ | 35.6(+19.4) |
| 62.9(+14.1) | 132. $8(+5.9)$ | 122.7(+6.0) | 159.1(+13.8) | 147.7(+11.5) |
| 39.1(+2.6) | 92.4(+1.9) | 86.8(+2.2) | 118.8(+3.3) | 121.4(+8.2) |
| $26.8(+8.0)$ | 43.5(+3.0) | 39.5(+4.7) | 47.5(+7.7) | 40.9(+14.8) |
| 65.9(+4.7) | 135.9(+2.3) | 126.3(+2.9) | 160́.3(+4.8) | 162.3(+9.8) |
| (+33.6) | (-29.4) | (+34.9) | (+45.i) | $(+46.3)$ |


| * | 0.1 | - | 0.4 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 | * | - | 1.0 | 3 |
| 0.1 | 0.1 | - | 1.4 | 4 |
| 0.1(-) | C.1(0.6) | - | 0.5 $4+25.0$ : | 2 |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | C.1(-) | - | $1.1(+10.0)$ | 3 |
| $0.2(+100.0)$ | 0.2(+100.0) | - | $1.6(+14.3)$ | 4 |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | - | $0.6(+20.0)$ | 2 |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | 0.1(0.0) | - | 1.3(+19.1) | 3 |
| 0.2(0.0) | $0.2(0.0)$ | - | $1.9(+18.7)$ | 4 |
| 0.1(0.0) | $0.1(0.0)$ | - | $0.8(+33.3)$ | 3 |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | - | $1.6(+23.0)$ | 3 |
| 0.2(0.0) | 0.2(0.0) | - | 2.4(+26.0) | 5 |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | - | 0.9(+12.5) | 3 |
| $0.1(0.0)$ | $0.1(0.0)$ | - | $2.0(+25.0)$ | 3 |
| 0.2(0.0) | $0.2(0.0)$ | - | $2.9(+20.8)$ | 5 |
| $(+100.0)$ | $(+100.0)$ |  | (+107.1) |  |
| 72.1 | 35.1 | 5.7 | 497.7 | 1307 |
| 18.5 | 9.2 | 0.7 | 188.3 | 1072 |
| 40.8 | 44.3 | 6.4 | 686.0 | 1697 |
| 77.7(+7.7) | 37.0(+5.4) | 7.3(+2A.0) | 534.5(+7.4 | 1360 |
| 19.7(+6.4) | 8.8(-4.3) | 1.0(+42.8) | 205.4(+9.0) | 1130 |
| $97.4(+7.5)$ | 45.8(+3.4) | B.3(+29.7) | 739.9(+7.6) | 1756 |
| 85.5(+12.6) | 42.2(+14.0) | 7.6(+4.1) | 578.5(+8.2) | 1406 |
| 2? .2(+12.7) | $9.5(+7.9)$ | $1.1(+10.0)$ | $231.0(+12.4)$ | 1210 |
| 107.7(+10.5) | 51.7i+12.9) | 8.7(4.8) | 809.5(+9.4) | 1797 |
| 93.7(+9.5) | 46.6(+10.4) | 8.6(+13.1) | 625.2(+8.0) | 1454 |
| 25.2(+13.5) | 10.9(+14.7) | 1.3(+18.1) | 259.6(+12.3) | 1257 |
| 118.9(+10.4) | $57.5(+11.2)$ | $9.9(+13.8)$ | 894.8(+9.3) | 1840 |
| $100.0(+6.7)$ | 53.2(+14.1) | $9.6(+11.6)$ | $657.3(+5.1)$ | 1466 |
| 28.6(+13.4) | 13.0(+19.2) | 1.5(+15.4) | 279.0(+7.4) | 1304 |
| 128.6(+6.4) | $66.2(+15.1)$ | 11.1(+12.1) | $936.3(+5.8)$ | 1051 |
| $(+41.9)$ | (+49.4) | $(+73,4)$ | $(+36.4)$ |  |


| Sl.NO: | Scates/Union Territories | Year | T- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | II | III |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1 C 59 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
|  |  | 196: | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
|  |  | 1961 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
|  |  | 1962 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
|  |  | 1963 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| 2. | Assam | 1959 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
|  |  | 1960 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
|  |  | 1961 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
|  |  | 1568 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
|  |  | 1963 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 3. | Bihar | 1959 | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  | 1950 | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  | 1961 | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  | 1962 | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  | 1963 | -- | -- | -- |
| 4. | Gujarat | 1959 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
|  |  | 1960 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
|  |  | 1961 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
|  |  | 1962 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
|  |  | 1963 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 |

## A SURTEY OF SFCONDARY SCHOOLS IN INDIA

Table: Number of Sections in different classes of samnle Schools furing 1959 to 1963 as on 31st March each year.


|  |  |  |  | $n$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X ${ }^{\frac{1}{x}}$ | XI | XII | Totas |  |
| 2.0 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 12.6 | 118 |
| 1.9 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 12.4 | 130 |
| 1.8 | ]. 8 | 2.6 | 12.5 | 138 |
| 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 13.0 | 139 |
| 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 13.5 | 140 |
| 1.2 | 1.9 | -- | 9.5 | 60 |
| 1.2 | 1.0 | -- | 9.6 | 62 |
| 1.3 | 2.0 | -- | 10.5 | 63 |
| 1.3 | 2.0 | -- | 10.8 | 64 |
| 1.3 | 2.0 | -- | 10.9 | 65 |
| 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 7.9 | 120 |
| 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 8.2 | 122 |
| 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 8.5 | 122 |
| 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 8.8 | 121 |
| 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 9.2 | 121 |
| 2.0 | 1.7 | -- | 10.7 | 76 |
| 2.1 | 1.7 | -- | 11.4 | 76 |
| 2.0 | 1.7 | -- | 12.2 | 75 |
| 2.2 | 1.6 | -- | 13.0 | 77 |
| 2.9 | 2.2 | -- | 16.4 | 84 |

-43: (4)

: 43: (\%)

| IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.3 | 7.2 | ?. 3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| $1 . ?$ | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 7.4 | 1.4 |
| 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 1.4 |
| 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 7.5 | 1.4 |
| 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| 2.2 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| 2.3 | 8.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| 1.5 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 3.2 |
| 2.0 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 4.2 |
| 1.4. | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| 2.7 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| 1.6 | 7.7 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| 1.8 | 2.10 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 2.7 |
| 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.4 |


| X | XI | XII | Total | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 377 | $\Gamma$ | -- | 11.7 | 19 |
| 1.4 | -- | -- | 11.3 | 20 |
| 1.4 | 1.0 | -- | 11.6 | 21 |
| 1.6 | 2.0 | -- | 11.5 | 21 |
| 1.5 | 1.7 | -- | 12.0 | 21 |
| 2.3 | 1.7 | -- | 15.9 | 102 |
| 2.1 | 1.9 | -- | 17.1 | 103 |
| 2.2 | 1.9 | -- | 18.2 | 113 |
| 2.2 | 1.0 | -- | 20.4 | 104 |
| 2.3 | 1.0 | -- | 21.0 | 105 |
| 2.6 | 1.9 | -- | 10.1 | 78 |
| 2.2 | 1.7 | -- | 11.3 | 82 |
| 2.2 | 2.0 | -- | 11.7 | 90 |
| 2.2 | 2.2 | -- | 14.4 | 92 |
| 2.2 | 2.0 | -- | 12.6 | 95 |
| 2.1 | 1.8 | -- | 12.6 | 121. |
| 2.0 | 1.7 | -- | 12.9 | 128 |
| 1.9 | 1.3 | -- | 13.2 | $? 43$ |
| 1.9 | 1.6 | -- | 12.0 | 159 |
| 2.0 | 1.7 | -- | 14.1 | 146 |
| 1.9 | 1.7 | -- | 9.8 | 1515 |
| 1.9 | 1.6 | -- | 10.6 | 157 |
| 2.0 | 1.7 | -- | 11.7 | 155 |
| 2.2 | 1.8 | -- | 12.4 | 15.5 |
| 2.2 | 1.8 | -- | 13.0 | 155 |


|  |  |  | I | II | III |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | Nysore | 1959 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
|  |  | 1960 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
|  |  | 1961 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
|  |  | 1962 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
|  |  | 1963 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| 11. | Orissa | 1959 | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  | 1960 | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  | 1961 | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  | $196 ?$ | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  | 1963 | -- | -- | -- |
| 12. | Panjab: | 1959 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
|  |  | 1960 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
|  |  | 1961 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
|  |  | $196 ?$ | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
|  |  | 1963 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| 13. | Rajasthan | 1559 | 1.4 | $1 . ?$ | 1.9 |
|  |  | 1960 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
|  |  | 1261 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
|  |  | 1962 | 1.4 | 1.2 | $1 . ?$ |
|  |  | 1963 | 1.2 | $1 . ?$ | 1.2 |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh: | 1959 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
|  |  | 1960 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
|  |  | 1961 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
|  |  | 1962 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
|  |  | 1963 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 |


| IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 9.3 | 2.3 |
| 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 2.1 |
| 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.3 | ?.? |
| 1.4 | 7.5 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.3 |
| 1.? | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 7.5 | 7.4 |
| 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.6 | $1.6$ | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 1.2 | 7.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| 1.$]$ | 1.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.6 |
| 1.1 | $1 . ?$ | $\bigcirc 0$ | 1.7 | 1.5 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 1.1 | $1 . ?$ | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 9.3 |
| 1.3 | 1.3 | 7.3 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.3 |
| 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.8 | $? .5$ |
| $1 . ?$ | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.6 |
| 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.5 |
| 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.6 |
| 7.6 | 1.6 | $? .2$ | $? .0$ | 1.9 | $\bigcirc .6$ |
| 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.8 |


| X | XI | YII | Total | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.3 | 20 | -- | 8.3 | $6 ?$ |
| P.? | 1.8 | -- | 8.3 | 75 |
| $? .1$ | 1.0 | -- | 8.? | 83 |
| 2.1 | 2.8 | -- | 8.6 | 87 |
| 2.0 | 1.8 | -- | 8.9 | 85 |
| 1.3 | 1.2 | -- | 7.2 | 37 |
| 1.3 | 1.2 | -- | 6.8 | 47 |
| 1.3 | 1.3 | -- | 5.7 | 49 |
| 1.3 | 1.9 | -- | 7.1 | 48 |
| ?. 3 | 1.? | -- | 7.4 | $4{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 1.5 | 2.0 | -- | 11.1 | 16.3 |
| 1.4 | 1.7 | -- | 11.3 | 166 |
| 1.5 | 2.0 | -- | 17.8 | 170 |
| 7.5 | c. 3 | -- | 19.7 | 171 |
| 1.5 | 2.3 | -- | 19.6 | 175 |
| 2.5 | 2.4 | -- | 10.5 | 60 |
| 2.4 | $? .4$ | - | 10.4 | 55 |
| 2.2 | 1.7 | -- | 10.0 | 67 |
| $2 . ?$ | 1.6 | -- | 11.7 | 67 |
| 2.1 | 1.8 | -- | 12.4 | 65 |
| 2.6 | 2.1 | $? .0$ | 12.6 | 174 |
| 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 13.1 | 174 |
| 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 13.7 | 178 |
| 2.8 | ?.n | 2.0 | 15.5 | 177 |
| 2.7 | 2.1 | 7.9 | 16.0 | 176 |



$\therefore 43:(12)$

| X | XI | XII | Total | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.3 | 1.2 | -- | 10.1 | 206 |
| 1.3 | 1.6 | -- | 10.5 | 2no |
| 1.4 | 2.6 | -- | 10.8 | 212 |
| 1.4 | 1.7 | -- | 11.5 | 213 |
| 1.4 | 2.7 | -- | 18.0 | 216 |
| 2.2 | 1.9 | -- | 17.2 | 25 |
| 1.9 | 1.9 | -- | 17.5 | 25 |
| 1.9 | 1.6 | -- | 17.6 | 29 |
| 2.0 | 1.6 | -- | ¿7.3 | 3 ? |
| $? .0$ | 1.8 | -- | 17.9 | $3 ?$ |
| 1.8 | -- | -- | 12.0 | 9 |
| 1.8 | -- | -- | 12.7 | 10 |
| 1.8 | -- | -- | 13.7 | 11 |
| 1.5 | -- | -- | 14.9 | 11 |
| 1.4 | 1.0 | -- | 16.6 | 11 |
| 2.7 | -- | -- | 10.0 | 5 |
| 1.5 | -- | -- | 12.3 | 5 |
| 1.3 | -- | -- | 11.5 | 5 |
| 1.8 | -- | -- | 12.0 | 5 |
| 1.8 | -- | -- | 12.0 | 5 |
| 1.1 | -- | -- | 7.8 | 8 |
| 1.1 | 1.0 | -- | 8.7 | 8 |
| 1.3 | 1.3 | -- | 9.9 | 8 |
| 1.4 | 1.7 | -- | 11.0 | $\varepsilon$ |
| 1.6 | 1.3 | -- | 12.5 | 8 |

$: 43:(13)$

|  | - |  | I | II | III |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | $\cdots$ "\%oland | sce | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  | 130\% | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  | 196 | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  | 126? | -- | -- | -- |
|  |  | $136 ?$ | -- | -- | -- |
| 21. | Goos Dar ar \& niu | 1950 | 8.3 | 1.5 | 7.5 |
|  |  | 1-60 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 7.3 |
|  |  | 1951 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
|  |  | 195\% | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
|  |  | 1963 | 3.0 | 7.3 | 1.3 |
| 22. | Pondicherry | 1959 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
|  |  | 1.960 | 2.0 | ?.0 | 2.0 |
|  |  | 1961 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
|  |  | 1962 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
|  |  | 1963 | 3.5 | 3.0 | $\because 5$ |
| tntal | : : INDIA | 1959 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
|  |  | 1950 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 7.5 |
|  |  | 1951 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
|  |  | 1962 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 7.6 |
|  |  | 1963 | -. 9 | 1.6 | 7.6 |


| IV | V | VI | VIT | VITI | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 2.0 | E.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 9.0 |
| -- | 2.0 | $\bigcirc$ | 2.0 | 2.0 | $? .0$ |
| -- | ?.n | a.0 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 2.0 |
| - | $\because$ | 3.0 | 9.0 | 2.5 | 2.0 |
| 1.5 | 7.7 | $1 . ?$ | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| 1.8 | 1.9 | 7.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | ?.? |
| 1.8 | ?.? | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1. 3 | 1.3 |
| 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 7.1 |
| 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | $\therefore .4$ | 1.3 |
| 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.0 |
| 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 7.0 | 1.5 | I. 8 |
| 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 7.3 | 1.3 |
| 3.0 | 9.0 | 0.5 | T | -- | -- |
| 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 | ?.? |
| 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.]. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| 1.5 | 1.8 | $2 . ?$ | 2.0 | 2.0 | ?.1 |
| 1.6 | 1.9 | $2 . ?$ | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 |



270

## SURVEV QUESTION: 20

Subjects Enrclment Percentages have been calculated with reference to enrolment figures from Q.19.

Tabie: Subjects enrolment percentages (boys, girls to ${ }^{\circ}$. 1 )
-CORE/COMPULSORY SUBJECTB-
Core/Compul sory subjects

| VIII | $\left.\frac{\text { IX }}{(100,100,100,}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\left(10 \% \frac{\text { ANDHRA }}{100}, 100,\right)$ |  |

2. Hindi
3. Urdu
4. Tamil
5. Telgu
6. Marathi
7. Oriya
8. Sanskrit
9. Social Studies
10. History
11. Geography
12. Civics
13. Economics
14. Mathematics
15. General Science
16. Physics
17. Chemistry
18. Biology
19. Hygiene
20. Home Scienco
21. Naturai Science
22. Arts
23. Crafts
24. Drawing
(87-94, 68-6.3, 83-91) (77-97, 63-83, 74-86)
$(3-5,5-7), 4-5) \quad(6-7,10-13,7-3)$
$(\mathrm{C}-1,4-6,1-2) \quad(0-1,3 . .5,1)$
(83-93, 81-89, 84-92) (82-97, 8:3-91, 82-88)
$(1,0-1,1) \quad(1, \cdots, 1)$
$(0-1,--, 0-1) \quad(0.1,--, 0-1)$
$(2,1,2) \quad,(1-2,1-2,1-2)$
$(69-79,59-71,70-75)(60-71,41-58,59-67)$
(16-16, 2.7-34, 19-21) (20-29, 39-46, 26-31)
(14-16, 20-25, 15-17) (10-20, 23-34, 13-29)
(7-9, 2-9, 6-7) (17-22, 13-24, 17-22)
(3-5, 4-6, 1-5)
$(100,100,100) \quad(100,200 y, 100)$
( $100,100,100) \quad(79-92,79-85,80-85)$
(8-14, li-19, 9 -1.5)
(8-14, 9-14, 8-14)
(8-14, 8-14, 8-14)
(1, --, 1)
(L-1 7-11, 21)
(0-1, 0-5, 0-1)
(10-13, 19-22, -3-25:
$(69-79,74-76,71-78)(68-75,57-70,65 \cdot 72)$
$(80-93,90-100,83-94)(77-86,80-90,78-84)$
in sample schools classes during 1955 to 1963

| X | XI |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { PRADESH }}{(100,100,100,)}$ | (100. 100, 100, ) |
| (79.87, 63-80, 76-82) | (79-87, 59-81, 76-82) |
| $(7-8,10-14,7-9)$ | $(7-8,5-10,6-8)$ |
| (0-1, 4-5, 1 ) | (0-1, 4-6, 1 ) |
| (79-89, 85-90, 81-85) | (82-89, 86-90, 83-85) |
| (1-2, --, 1 ) | (1-2, --, 1-2) |
| (0-1, --, $0-1$ ) | (0-1, --, $0-1$ ) |
| (1-2, 1, 1-2) | (1-2, 1-2, 1-2) |
| (57-68, 46-61, 55-64) | (60-71, 52-66, 59-66) |
| (18-28, 29-45, 24-31) | (16-22, 31-37, 20-25) |
| (9-17, 22-26, 13-19) | (7-16, 19-22, 10-17) |
| (17-22, 13-24, 17-22) | (16-20, 14-23,16-22) |
| (3-6, 2-6, 0-6) | (1-3, 5, 1-3) |
| (100, 100, 100) | ( $100,100,100)$ |
| (71-85, 72-85, 73-83) | (74-82, 69-83, 74-80) |
| (9-16, 10-17, 9-16) | (10-15, 10-17, 10-15) |
| (9-16, 8_15, 9-15) | ( $10-15,9-15,10-15)$ |
| (8-14, 7-15, 9-14) | (9-13, 9-15, 9-13) |
| (--, 8-11, 2 ) | ( $0.9,9-13,2$ ) |
| $(0-1,2-3,0-1)$ | (--, 2-3, 0-1) |
| (12-13, 16-22, 12-14) | (12-15, 21-24, 14-17) |
| (64-74, 60-67, 63-69) | (61-74, 58-68, 61-70) |
| (71-78, 67-80, 71-74) | (68-80, 61-73, 62-75) |


| XII | N | $\because$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (100, 100, 100, | 2.45 |  |
| (20-49, 13-47, 21-49) | 145 |  |
| (10-26, --, 8-22) | 16 |  |
| (--, 17-25, 3-4) | 5 |  |
| (14-57; 42-74, 18-60) | 145 |  |
| (2-5, --, 1-4) | 3 |  |
| -- | 1 |  |
| -- | 8 |  |
| (34-46, 40-94, 38-54) | 137 |  |
| (7-32, 6-33, 6-31) | 53 |  |
| (2-7, 13-25, 3-6) | 39 |  |
| (13-28, 6-37, 12-25) | 32 |  |
| (--, 13-25, 2-4) | 4 |  |
| (100, 100, 100) | 145 |  |
| (36-49, 33-46, 30-41) | 145 |  |
| (5-28, 21-28, 4-23) | 18 |  |
| (5-28, 1- 28, 4-28) | 17 |  |
| (1-30, 1-27, 1-26) | 17 |  |
| -- | 3 |  |
| (--, 2-25,0-4) | 3 |  |
| (--, 13-20, 2-4) | $?$ |  |
| (38-68, 18-20, 35-57) | 26 |  |
| (74-82, 72-94, 57-81) | 121 |  |
| (54-82, 21-56, 52-69) | 136 |  |


|  | VIII | IX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25. Music | (--, 1-3, 0-1) | (--, 1-2, 0-1) |
| 26.Nerdiework | (--, 1, -^9-1) | $(--1,0-1)$ |
| 27. ${ }^{\text {Physical Edn. }}$ | (89.92, 85-92, 85-92) | (88-93, 85-9?, 89-93) |
| 28. Moral Ecucation | (11-13, 16-19, 12-14) | (3-10, 1?-17, 9-12) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 29. Citizenship } \\ & \text { Training } \end{aligned}$ | (7-8, 9-12, 7-9) | (5-7, 6-10, 6-8) |
| 30.Activities | ( $0-1,1,0 \geq 1$ ) | (0-1, 1-, 0-1) |
| 31. Ifterary Associations <br> 32.Radio Broadcasts | (0-1, 0-2, 0-1) | (0-1, $0-1,0-1$ ) |
|  | $(\bigcirc-1,0-1,0-1)$ | (0-1, 0-1, 0-1, |
|  |  | ASSAM |
| 1. English | $(100,100,100)$ | ( $100,100,100)$ |
| 2. Hindi | (59-69, 70-78, 64-71) | (6-9, 0-13, 4-10) |
| 3.Benfail | (13-15, 19-25, 16-17) | (15-17, 18-23, 16-15: |
| 4.Assamese | (72-75, 58-69, 68-73) | (68-74, 58-67, 65-71) |
| 5. Sanskrit | (65-69, 56-68, 64-69) | (64-70, 24-34, 54-58) |
| 6.Persian | $(2-4,0-1,2-3)$ | (2-3, 0-1, 2-3) |
| 7.Arabic | $(2-4,0-1,2-3)$ | ( $2-4,0-1,1-3$ ) |
| 8. Social Stucies | (3-15, 10-18, 6-16) | (11-18, 2-12, 11-15) |
| 9.History | (18-94, 92-96, 9 ${ }_{\perp}-95$ ) | (16.93, 91-100, 91-95) |
| 10.Geography | (87-99, 87ㅇm98, 88-ก9) | (85-93, 85-100, 86-95) |
| 11.Civies | $(2-4,5-7,1-4)$ | (2-7, 6-11, 2-8) |
| 12. Mathematics | (99-100, 86-100, 97-100) | $(97-99,29-40,76-82)$ |
| 13. Domestic Scionce \& Artthmetic | (52-09, -- | $(1-4,0-1, \ldots)$ |
| 14.General Science | (5?-99, 94-95, 94-98) | (53-57, 69-71, 57-61) |
| 15. Physics | ( $1-2,1-2,1-2)$ | $(2-6,1-2,1-5)$ |
| 16.Chemistry | ( $1-2,1-2,1-2)$ | $(2-6,1-2,1-5)$ |
| 17.Biolngy | (0-2, 1-2, 1-2) | (1-3, 0-2, 1-2) |
| 18.Hygienet - | ( $0-7,14-17,-475$ ) | $(0-1,16-38,5-11)$ |
| 19.Home Scienco | (-, 7-13, 2-4) | $(--, 8-9,2)$ |
| 20.Arts | $(2,5-6,2-3)$ | $(0-1,4-6,1-2)$ |
| 21.Crafts | (19-22, 25-30, 22-24) | $(4-9,8-24,6-14)$ |


| X | XI |
| :---: | :---: |
| (--, 1-2, 0-1) | (--, 1-2, 0-1) |
| $(--1,0-1)$ | (--, 2, 0-1) |
|  | (20-nc; $-92,56-92$ ) |
| (8-10, 11-19, 9-12) | (--, 11-85, 2-4) |
| $(5-6,4-11,5-7)$ | ( $4-6,2-6,4-6$ ) |
| (0-1, 1, 1) | ( 1, 2: 1 ) |
| $(0-1,1,0-1)$ | $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ |
| (0-1, 0-1, 0-1, | (0-1, $0-1,0-1$ ) |
| (100, 100, 100) | $(100,100,100)$ |
| (5-12, $0-13,4-12)$ | -- |
| (12-19, 19-24, 14-20) | (--, 82-89, 19-26 |
| (64-75, 55-64, 62-71) | (39-50, --, 27-48) |
| (60-67, 22-34, 54-57) | (--, $26-17,4-5$ ) |
| $(3-4, \quad 0-1,2-3)$ | -- |
| (2-5, 0-1. 2_3) | -- |
| (9-15, 1-15, 7-14) | (38-50, --, 27-48) |
| (10-100, 88-100, 87-100) | (20-26, 64-90, 24-37) |
| (82-91, 79-700: 83-93) | (10-c2, --, 7-17) |
| (3-7, 8-11, 4-6) | (19~25, 74-90, 23-38) |
| (95-09, 28-45, 78-86) | (66-77, 18-100, 55-76) |
| (1-3, 0-1, ...) | -- |
| (52-77, 17-75, 56-63) | (66-74, 11-100, 55-76) |
| (2-6, $0-, 2-4)$ | (21-24, 10-17, 20-23) |
| $(2-6,0-, 2-4)$ | (21-24, 10-17, 20-23) |
| (2-5, 0-, 2-3d | (15-17, 1-17, 12-17) |
| (1, 11-3, 6-30) | -- |
| (-~, 8-1, 2-3) | (--, 56-66, 13-19) |
| $(0-1,1, C-1)$ | $(--, 8,2$, ) |
| (1-10, 8.22, 3-13) | ( -- |


| XII | $n$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -- | 2 |
| -- | 1 |
| -- | 145 |
| -- | 24 |
| -- | 17 |
| -- | 3 |
| -- | 4 |
| -- | 1 |
| -- | 68 |
| -- | 57 |
| -- | 11 |
| -- | 54 |
| -- | 52 |
| -- | 10 |
| -- | 6 |
| -- | 6 |
| - | 68 |
| -- | 68 |
| -- | 3 |
| -- | 68 |
| -* | 1 |
| -- | 66 |
| -- | 4 |
| -- | 4 . |
| --- | 4 |
| --- | 5 |
| -- | 1 |
| $\overline{=}$ | 4 |
| -- | 27 |
|  | $2 \% \%$ |


| 22. Drawing | $(1,1-13,0-4)$ | (1, 1-15, 0-5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23. Music | (--, 0-1, 0-1) | (--, 0-1, 0-1) |
| 24. Physical Edn. | (32-55, 36-62, 34-54) | (38'-55, 36-64, 33-55) |
| 25. Mcral Educetior | (?-1, --, 2-3) | ( $-1.10,0-3$ ) |


| ni: English | (100, 100, 100) | (100, 100, 100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2\%. Hindi | (91-91, 57-86, 91-93) | (92-9^, 57-86, 92-93) |
| -3. Urdu | (779, 0-8, 7-8) | ( $7-8,1-9,7-8$ ) |
| 4. Bergali | (1-2, 15-19, 2-3) | (2, 14-15, 2-3) |
| 5. Santhali | (0-1, --, 0-1) | (0-1, --, 0-1) |
| 6. Maithali | -- | --- |
| 7. Sanskrit | (57-60, 84-82, 59-62) | (57-60, 25-90, 58-60) |
| 8. Persian | $(2-3,0-2,2-3)$ | $(2-4,0-1,2-4)$ |
| 9. Srcial Stucies | (94-98, 97-99, 94-98) | (93-98, 96-99, 93-98) |
| 10. History | (13-17, 1-9, 13-16) | (1^-18, 1-11. 14-17) |
| 11. Geogranhy | (14-17, $3-23,14-17$ ) | (15-18, 2-15, $1.5-18)$ |
| 12. Civics | (2-4, 0-1, 2-4) | ( $2-4,--,{ }_{\text {c }}$ ) |
| 13. Economics | (1-2, $1-9,1-3)$ | (1-3, $-1-11,1-3)$ |
| 14. Commerce | (0-1, --, 0-1) | (0-1, --, 0-1) |
| 15. Mathematics | (9x-35, 86-94, 95-96) | (9x-96, 84-90, 94-96) |
| 16. General Science | (35-40,19-28, $31-39)$ | (37-47, 21-28, $36 \times 1$ |
| 17. Physics | (10-13, 0-1, 9-12) | (10-12, 0-2, 9-13) |
| 18. Chemistry | (10-11, 0-2, 9-10) | (9-10, 0-2, 9-10) |
| 19. Biology | $(0-4,0-1,0-4)$ | (0-3, --, 0-3) |
| 20. Hygiene and Physiology | (0-1, 9-24, 1) | (0-1, 9-2.1, 1) |
| 21. Domestic Science | (--, 3-7, 0-3) | $(-\cdots, 2-9,0-3)$ |
| 22. Arts | (0-6, 5-11, 1-6) | (0-6. $5-7,0-3$ ) |
| 23. Crafts | (37-40, 47-85, 39-45) | (37-41, 45-52, 38-4ij |
| 2A. Drawing | (2-7, 18-23, 3-7) | (3-6, 17-26, 3-7) |
| 25. Music | (--, 0-3, 0-1) | (--, 1-2, 0..1) |

X
$(2,1-73,0-4)$
$(--1,0-1)$
$(35-53,17-53,32-55)$
$(2-1,--, \cap-3)$
BIHAR
$(100,100,100)$
$(91-93,51-84,91-92)$
$(7-9,0-8,7-8)$
$(2,13-17,2-3)$
$(0-1, \cdots, 0-1)$
$(0-1,--, 0-1)$
$(20-24,17-27,20-24)$
(1-3, 0-2, 1-3)
(94-99, 97-100, 94-99)
$(8-13,0-3,7-13)$
(13-16, 0-10, 32-13)
( $7-10,0-1,6-9$ )
(12-17, 8-27, 12-16)
(28-31, 2-6, 27-30)
(49-60, 6^-75, 49-60)
(10-12, 1-2, 9-11)
(9-10, 1-2, 9-10)
(1-3, 0-1, 1-3)
(3, 8-21, 3-4)
(-, , 3-9, 0-1)
(1-4, 3-8, 0-5)
(14-29, 36-49, 13-29)
(1-3, 18-22, 2-1)
(--, 0-3, 0-1)
(--, 6-8, 1-2)
( - , 1-6, 0-1)
$(24-38,100,28-56)$
--
(100, 100, 100)
(0.0-93, 49-92, 90-92)
(7-9, 1-8, 7-9)
(2, 9-27, 3)
(0-1 - , 011)
$(0-1,--, 0-1)$
(21-24, 4-25, 20-24)
(1-3, 0-1, 1-3)
(94-98, 96-99, 94-98)
(8-14, 0-1, 8-13)
(14-16, 1-2, 13-15)
(9-11, 0-1, 8-11)
(14-16, 1-14, 14-16)
(28-30, 2-14, 27-29)
(51-59, 61-73, 51-59)
(10-11, 0-2, 10-11)
(9-10, 0-1, 9-11)
(1-3, 0-1, 1-3)
(3-4, 8-19, 3-4)
(--, 6-10, 0-1)
$(9-4,3-7,0-4)$
(13-90, 32-56, 15-31)
(1-3, 0-33, 1-3)
(--, 1-6, 0-1)

| XII |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\square$ |
| -- | 61 |
| -- | 1 |
| -- | 4 |
| -- | 1 |
| ( $100,100,100)$ | 133 |
| (87-100, 77-100, 88-100) | 183 |
| (1-6, 10, 1-6) | 57 |
| $(0-1,--, C-3)$ | 17 |
| -- | 1 |
| -- | 1 |
| (35-77, 23-100, 36-77) | 95 |
| ( $1-4,--, 1-4$ ) | 22 |
| (100, 100, 100) | 133 |
| (3-10, --, 3-9) | 45 |
| $(3-19,17,2-7)$ | 49 |
| (2-7, --, 2-7) | 31 |
| (6-18, 16, 6-18) | 29 |
| 1 -- | 1 |
| (41-73, --, ..., | 132 |
| (24-4x-16-83, 24-48) | 117 |
| (7-21, --: $\because-20$ ) | 36 |
| (13-21, --, 12-20) | 31 |
| (1-66, --, 1-16) | 11 |
| (2-6, 16, 2-7) | 8 |
| -- | 2 |
| -- | 14 |
| -- | 65 |
| -- | 46 |
| -- | 1 |

26. Physical Education $\left(34-39,33-37,34 \_39\right)(34-38,32-41,34-38)$


| X | XI |
| :---: | :---: |
| （25－30，29－55，26－30） | $(23-86,5-100,23-96)$ |
| ！ | $\because$ |
| （100； $990100 \%$ 98－100） | （72－85；87－91， $76-2^{2} \%$ |
| 〔98－99，99－10ヶ，36ここ心） | （こへ，－－，ivij |
| （0－1，0－1，0－1） | （0－1，${ }^{(0-1, ~ 0-1) ~}$ |
| （0－1； $0-1,0-1$ ） | （0－1，0－1，0－1） |
| （94－98，92－100，93－99） | （98－100，100，99．．100） |
| （76－77，78－85，77－79） | （48－51，58－74，53－57） |
| （1－2，2－3，1－2） | $(C-1,1-2,0-1)$ |
| （0－1，－－，0－1） | （0－1，0－1，0－1） |
| （89－95，93－100，91－96） | （77－81，78－85，78－81） |
| （2－4，1－2，1－3） | $(?-3,1-3,2-3)$ |
| （ $1-5,8-18,6-8)$ | （40－51，33－50，39－40） |
| （8－14，1－2，5－10） | （9－14，1－22：9－15） |
| （93－100，84－100，93－100） | （75－89，40－54，67－78） |
| （92－97，93－100，94－98） | （91－100，93－99，92－98） |
| （ $1-5,1-2,3-4)$ | （9－11，5－12，8－11） |
| $(4-\Gamma, 1-2,3-4)$ | （7－10，$\pm-10,6-8)$ |
| －－ | －－ |
| $(--, 15-25,4-6)$ | $(--, 1-4,0 . .1)$ |
| （2－4，3－12，2－6） | （10－18，7－17，9－17） |
| （ $1-5,0-2,2-4$ ） | （ $0-1,0-1,1$ ） |
| （2－6，2－11，3－7） | （ $1,1,1$ ） |
| （50－68，24－32，44－51） | （7－11，4－13，6－12） |
| （－－，1，0－1） | $\cdots$ |
| （25－30，41－46，30－34） | （25－30，41－46，30－34） |
| （ $0-1,2,0-1$ ） | $(0-1,1-2,0-1)$ |


| XII | n |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | 55 |
| - | 78 |
| - | 78 |
| - | 2 |
| - | 1 |
| - | 78 |
| - | 77 |
| - | 6 |
| - | 1 |
| - | 78 |
| - | 12 |
| - | 61 |
| - | 16 |
| - | 78 |
| - | 78 |
| - | 18 |
| - | 17 |
| - | 1 |
| - | 1 |
| - | 29 |
| - | 10 |
| - | 42 |
| - | 76 |
| - | 1 |
| - | 78 |
| 2 | 2 |

ERIC



$$
: 4 \leq:(16)
$$

| XII | n |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | 28 |
| - | 17 |
| - | 22 |
| - | 3 |
| - | 12 |
| - | 10 |
| - | 2 |
| - | 1 |
| - | 17 |
| - | 20 |
| - | 21 |
| - | 1 |
| - | 25 |
| - | 27 |
| - | 10 |
| - | 9 |
| - | 2 |
| - | 4 |
| - | 9 |
| - | 9 |
| - | 17 |
| - | 1 |
| - | 7 |

## KERALA

VIII
$(100,100,100)(100,100,100)$
$(8-100,99-100,99-100)(99-100,100,99-100)$
3. Trdu
4. Tamil
5. Kannada
6. Malayalam
7. Sanskrit
8. Arabic
9. French
10. Social Studies
11. History
12. Geography
13. Civics
14. Mathematics
15. Teneral Science
16. Arts
17. Crafts
18. Drawing
19. Music
20. Sewing
21. Physical Eãn.
22. Moral Education
( $0-1,--0-1$ ( $0-1,--, 0-1)$
$(0-1,1-4,1-2)(0-1,1-4,1-2)$
( $1,0-1,0-1$ ) $\quad 1,0-1,0-1$ )
(80-98, 96-99, 97-98) (97-98, 98-99. 98)
$(?-4,3-4,2-4) \quad(3-4,3-4,3)$
(1-2, 0-1, 1) (1, 0-1,1)
$(-, 0-1,0-1) \quad(--, 0-1,0-1)$
(96-99, 99-100, 97-99) (98-99, 10n, 99)
$(1,0-1,0-1) \quad(1,0-1,0-1)$
$(1,0-1,0-1) \quad(1,0-1,0-1)$
$(--, 0-1,0-1) \quad(--, 0-1,0-1)$
$(100,100,100) \quad(.100,100,100)$
( $100,100,100)(100,100,100)$
( 8 P14, 22-25, 15-20) (11-15, 18-27, 14-20)
(74-83, 86-91, 79-86) ( $73-78,86-89,79-82)$
$(63-78,57-75,60-77)(56-62,51-59,55-61)$
$(1,3-5,2-3) \quad(0-1,0-5,0-3)$
$(2-3,3-5,1-4) \quad(1,3-5,1-2)$
$(80-89,87-91,83-89)(78-81,87-90,82-85)$
$(--, 2-3,1) \quad(--, 2-3,1)$
MADHFA PRADESH
(100, 100, 100) (100, 100, 100)
(96-97, 92-94, 95-96) (92-95, 73-90, 92-94)
$(3,6-7,4) \quad(3-4,1-9,8-4)$
(O-1, $1,0-1) \quad(--, 1,0-1)$
$(0-1,0-1,0-1) \quad(1-2,0-2,1-2)$
(1-3, 4-6, 2-3) (1-2, 3-8, 1-2)

X

| (100, 100, 200 ) | $(100,100,100)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| (99-100, 99-100, 99-100) | $(15-100,100,45-100)$ |
| (0-1, --, 0-1) | (0-1, --, $0-1$ ) |
| ( $0-1,1-4,1-2$ ) | (--, 1-2, 0-1) |
| $(1,0-1,0-1)$ | -- |
| (97-98, 97-98, 97-98) | (54-99, 98-99, 54-99) |
| $(3-4,3-5,3-C)$ | $(5-9,1-5,4-7)$ |
| ( $1,0-1,1$ ) | $(1-4,0-7,1-3)$ |
| (--, 0-1, $\mathrm{U}^{(1)}$ | $(--, 1,0-1)$ |
| (98-99, 99-100, 99) | (90-99, 100, $94-99)$ |
| $(1,0-1,0-1)$ | ( $1 \times 10,--, 0-6$ ) |
| (0-1, $0-1,0-1$ ) | (1-10, --, 0-6) |
| (--, 0-1, 0-1) | ( -- ) |
| (100, 100, 100) | $(100,100,100)$ |
| ( $100,100,100$ ) | $(100,100,100)$ |
| (8-12, 19-28, 13-16) | (4-11, 7-29, 10-10) |
| (6£-74, 78-89, 70-79) | (66-85, 89-96, 76-87) |
| (53-61, 50-56, 52-59) | (52-85, 50-68, 51-78) |
| (0-1, 0-4, 0-2) | (3, --: 2 ) |
| (1; 3-5, 1-2) | (--, 5-24, 2-9) |
| (75-81, 86-91, 79-85) | (14-100, 87-100, 80-100) |
| $(--, 2-3,1)$ | $(--, 3-7,1-3)$ |
| (100, 100, 100) | (100, 100, 100) |
| (92-98, 84-91, 92-96) | (83-90, 61-92, 80-92) |
| $(3,6-14,3-5)$ | $(4-9,2-10,4-9)$ |
| (---, 1, 0-1) | (--, 1, 0+1) |
| (1-2, 0-2, 1-2) | (2-3, 1, 2-3) |
| (1-2, 1-5, 1-2) | $(1-4,4-6,1-4)$ |


| XII | n |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | 106 |
| - | 106 |
| - | 1 |
| - | 3 |
| - | 1 |
| - | 105 |
| - | 16 |
| - | 7 |
| - | 1 |
| - | 104 |
| - | 2 |
| - | 2 |
| - | 1 |
| - | 106 |
| - | 106 |
| - | 34 |
| - | 97 |
| - | 88 |
| -- | 7 |
| - | 4 |
| - | 103 |
| - | 2 |
| - | 97 |
| - | 97 |
| - | 13 |
| - | 1 |
| - | 4 |
| - | 3 |

VIII
IX
7. Sanskrit (86-92, 86-90, 86-91) (81-90, 89-93, 82-9c)
8. Social Studies (94-97, 96-100, 95-97) (85-98, 98-100, 86-98)
Q. History
( $1-2,--, 1-2$ ) ( $1,--, 1$ )
10. Geography
$(1-2,--, 1-2) \quad(1,--, 1)$
11. Civics
12. Economics
--
(1-9, 1-2, 1-8)
(95-99, 93-99, 96-99) (2-11, 0-14, 3-11)
14. General Science (85-89, 54-62, 80-84) (86-97, 79-100, 85-97)
15. Physics
( $1,1,1$ )
16. Chemistry
17. Biology
18. Home Science
( - , $, 2,0-1$ )
(--, 0-12, 0-2)
( $0-1,1,1$ )
$(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
19. Arts
20. Crafts
$(24-26,39-47,26-30)(80-96,56-88,80-95)$
21. Drawing (6-13, 16-23, 8-14) (0-1, 13, 0-2)
22. Music
23. Physical Education
24. Moral Education (2-3, 2-4, 2-3)
(1, 0-1, 1)
MADRAS

1. Engitsh
$(100,100,100) \quad(100,100,100)$
2. Hindi
$(41-52,47-56,43-52)(66-86,65-84,66-84)$
3. Urdu
(0-1, 0-1, 0-1)
( $0-1,0-1,0-1$ )
4. Tamil
5. Telugu
(96-98, 89-93, 94-96) (96-100, 90-92, 95-97)
6. Malayalam
$(2-3,3-6,3-4) \quad(2-3,4-6,3)$
7. Sanskrit
( $0-1,1-2,1$ )
(0-1, 1-2, 0-1)
8. Sanskrit
(1-2, 1-5, 1-2)
(1-2, 2-7, 2-4:
9. Social Studies
$(97-100,99-100,98-100)(97-99,98-39,98-99)$
10. Civics
$(1-2,--1-2) \quad(1-2,--, 1)$
11. Mathematics
(98-10c; 99-100,98-100)(97-99, 99-100, 99-100)
12. General Science $(98-100,99-100,98-100)(97-99,99-100,98-99)$

| X | - (El) ${ }_{\text {XI }}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| (72-88, 83-91, 74-88) | (39-85, 42-100, 39-87) |
| (75-98, 90-100, 78-98) | (44-97, 37-97, 43-97) |
| (0-1. --: 0-1) | -- |
| (0-1, --: $0-1$ ) | ( $1, \ldots, 1$ ) |
| (0-12, 0-1, 0-11) | (0-1, --, 0-1) |
| ( $1,--1)$ | ( $1,--1$ ) |
| $(4-15,2-14,4-14)$ | (1-2, 0-25, 1-5) |
| (82-97, 73-99, 81-96) | (44-97, 37-98, 43-97) |
| (0-1, 1, 0-1) | ( $1-2,--, 0-1$ ) |
| ( $1, \ldots, 1$ ) | ( $1-2,--, 1$ ) |
|  | -- |
|  |  |
| (0-1, 2, 0-1) | $(0-1,2,0-1)$ |
| (71-92, 64-86, 70-92) | (45-98, 38-89, 44-95) |
| (0-1, 10, 0-2) | (0-1, 14, 0-2) |
| (--, 5, 1 ; ) |  |
| (76-82, 5l-89, 74-83) | (50.85, 30-91, 48-86) |
| (1, 0-1, 1 ) | ( $1, ~ U .1, ~ v-1)$ |
| (100, 1.00: 100) | (100, 100: 100) |
| (61-78, 60-86. 53-81) | (59-74, 64-84, 61-77) |
| (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) | ( $\mathrm{C}-1,0-1,0-1$ ) |
| (96-10, 90-92, 94-97) | (95-99, 87-92, 93-97) |
| $(8-3,4-6,3)$ | $(2-3,4-6,3)$ |
| $(0-1,1-2,0-1)$ | (0-1, 3-6, 1-2) |
| (1-2, 3-7, 2-4) | ( $1-2,3-8,2-4$ ) |
| (94-93, 98-99, 96-99) | (94-99, 98-99, 96-99) |
| ( $\left.17^{2} ;-\cdots, 1\right)$ | ( $2,--, 1-2$ ) |
| (97-100, 99-100, 95-100) | (96-100, 98-100, 94-100) |
| (93-96, 99-100, 95-97) | (92-97. 99-100, 94-98) |


| XII | n |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | 97 |
| - | 97 |
| - | 2 |
| - | 3 |
| - | 9 |
| - | 2 |
| - | 75 |
| - | 97 |
| - | 3 |
| - | 3 |
| - | 1 |
| - | 3 |
| - | 3 |
| - | 97 |
| - | 19 |
| - | 2 |
| - | $8{ }^{7}$ |
| - | 3 |
| - | 163 |
| - | 152 |
| - | 3 |
| - | 163 |
| - | 10 |
| - | 4 |
| - | 17 |
| - | 163 |
| - | 2 |
| - | 163 |
| - | 163 |

VIII
2. Home Science
-n erts
14. Crafts
15. Drawing
16. Music
17. Eewtig:
18. Neeálework
$(--, 6-9,2-3) \quad(--, 5-9,2-2)$
$(5-6,57-57,18-22)(6-14,54 \div 61,22-38)$
(91-94, 90-96, 90-95) (66-75, 85-92, 72-80)
( $91-93,83$ m $87,89-91$ ) ( $77-86,79-88,78-85$ )
$(2,2-5,2-3) \quad(2-3,2-4,2-3)$
$(--1,0-1) \quad(--1,0-1)$
$(--, 7-9,8-3) \quad(--, 7-9,2-3)$
19. Physical Education (93-97,92-97,92-97) (93-97, 94-98, 93-97)
20. Citizenship training (48-52, 64-71,53-57) (47-53, 64-69, 53-57)
21. Moral Education
$(61-64,67-66,63-68)(61-68,66-67,64-69)$
22. Hobbies
23. Vernacular Translation
( $0-1,0-1,0-1$ ) (2-5, 0-1, 2-3)
(2-3, 1, 1-2)
MAHARASHTRA

1. English
2. Hindi
3. Urdu
4. Bengali
5. Sindhi
6. Telugu
7. Kannada
8. Marathi
9. Gujarati
10. Sanskrit
i1. Persian
1?. Frer ch
(99-100,95-99,99-100) (100, 95-97, 100:
$(96-99,100,97-100)(96-99,100,98-100)$
(1-2, 1-2, 1-2) (1-2, 1-2: 1-2)
$(0-3,1-2,0-3) \quad(0-3,1,0-3)$
( $-1,2-5,1-2)(0-1,4-6,1-2)$
$(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ ( $\quad-\quad$ )
( $1,0-1,0-1$ )
(96-97,71-98,92) (95-97, 71-76, 90-92)
$(1,10-15,3-4) \quad(1,12-15,3-4)$
(27-28,33-36,29-30)
$(1,2,1)$
(0-1, 1, 1)
(1, 1, 1 )

| X | XI |
| :---: | :---: |
| (--, 5-7, 1-2) | (--, 5-6, 1-2) |
| (8-12, 63-6? 22-27) | (7-14, 59, 52 , 20-27) |
| (65-68, 81-92, 70-76) | (61-86, 82-90, 69-72) |
| (69-75, 77-85, 73-76) | (66-71, 68-83, 67-73) |
| (1-2, 1-5, 1-2) | (1-2, 1-5, 2-3) |
| (--, 1-2, 0-1) | (-., 1-3, 0-1) |
| (--, 5-7, 2-3) | (--, 4-8, 1-2) |
| (87-92, 94-98, 89-94) | ( 86-91, 96-97, 89-92) |
| (43-49, 61-71, 49-56) | (31-36, 35-90, 32-42) |
| $\begin{aligned} & (61-64,69-77,64-68) \\ & (2-3,0-1,1-2) \\ & (2-3,0-1,1-2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (59-63,68-75,62-64) \\ & (1-5,0-1,1-4) \\ & (2,0-1,1-2) \end{aligned}$ |
| (100, 93-96, 100) | (82-88, 76-79, 81-85) |
| (96-99, 100, 98-100) | $(100,100,100)$ |
| (1-2, 0-2, 1-2) | (2, 1-2, 1-2) |
| (0.2, 1-2, 0-2) | (0-3, 1-2, $0-3$ ) |
| (1, 6-8, 2 ) | (0-1, 7-11, 2-3) |
|  | -- |
| (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) | $(1,0-1,0-1)$ |
| (96-97, 64-72, 91-92) | (97-99, 56-66, 89-92) |
| $(1,11-16,3-4)$ | ( $0-1,13-19,3-4$ ) |
| (65-69, 57-64, 65-68) | (41-60, 50-63, 43-6C) |
| (2, 2-3, 2 ) | (2, 2-3, 2-3) |
| (0-1, $0-1,0-1$ ) | (1, 0-1, 1 ) |



ERİC

VIII
13. Aradhmagandhi

15. History
$(7-9,22-29,11-13) \quad(6-8,16-24,8-11)$
16. Geography
17. Civics
$(7-9,22-28,11-12) \quad(7-8,20-28,10-12)$
$(3-6,15-18,6-9) \quad(3-6,12-17,5-8)$
18. Economics
19. Commerce
20. General

Knowledge
21. Mathematics
22. Ceneral Science $(91-99,96-100,95-100)(92-100,95-98,93 .-10 n$,
23. Dhysics
$(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
( $0-2,1-3,1-2$ )
24. Chemistry
25. Biology
26. Hygiene and Physiology
27. Arts
28. Crafts
29. Drawing
30. Music
31. Dancing
32. Physical Edn.
33. Moral Ean.
34. Activities
$(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
(0-2, 2-7, 1-2)
$(0-3,0-3,0-3) \quad(0-4,0-3,0-4)$
$(0-1,0-1,0-1) \quad(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
$(0-3,6-9,1-4) \quad(0-3,6-9,1-4)$
(16-25, 33-43, 21-23) (17-23, 36-45: 21-27)
$(82-88,69-75, .80-86)(65-68,54-66,62-67)$
$(2,5-9,1-4)$
( $--, 1-2,0-2$ )
( $--, 0-1,0-1$ )
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
(84-93, 91-95, 87-93)
(0-1, 6-7, 2 )
( $1,7,2$ )
(8-9, 9-13, 8-10)
(8-9, 8-14, $9-10$ )

MYSORE

1. English
2. Hindi
(10r, $10 n, 100$ )
$(53-71,55-71,53-70)(50-71,53-68,52-70)$
3. Urdu
(8-11, 5-6, 7-10)
( $100,100,100$ )
(8-11, $4-6,7-9$ )
X
$(1-2,0-1,1)$
$(83-94,68-80,85-92)$
$(6-9,15-24,8-12)$
$(9-11,20-28,12-14)$
$(3-6,11-18,6-9)$
$(0-2,0-1,0-1)$
$(0-1,--, 0-1)$
$(--, 0-1,0-1)$
$(81-82,78-80,81-82)$
$(92-100,92-95,3-1-100)$
$(3-7,7-11,4-8)$
$(3-6,8-10,4-6)$
$(2-1,0-2,1-1)$
$(1-2,0-2,1-2)$
$(0-3,5-7,1-4)$
$(19-25,29-35,23-27)$
$(39-44,36-4,39-45 ;$
$(--1,0-2,0-2)$
$(--, 0-1,0-1)$
$(83-89,89-93,85-90)$
$(0-1,7-8,2)$
$(6,9-14,7-8)$

XI
$(1-2,0-1,1-2)$
$(50-62,14-66,49-62)$
$(2-3,3-10,3-5)$
$(13-50,46-64,44-51)$
$(6.13,5-15,7-13)$
$(0-3,0-1,0-2)$
$(0-1,--, 0-1)$
-
(62-7A, 56-65, 61-70)
(88ㄷ97, 81-93, 87-95).
(20-24, 10-14, 18-22)
(19-22, 7-11, 15-19)
$(0-5,0-3,1-4)$
(11-22, 20-25, 13-23)
(0-2, 0-4, 1-2)
(3-7, 4-10, 3-8)

(--, $1,7-1$ )
(--, 0-1, 0-1)
$(--, 31-42,36-42)$
(0-1, 1-10, 1-2)
(100, 100, 100)
(53-94, 58-68, 52-70)
(9-11, 5-6, 9-10)
(100, 100, 100)
(64-90, 70-99, 67-90)
( $8-13,3-8,9-11$ )
$: \dot{4}:(23)$


VIII

| 2. Tamil | (1, 9-10, 3) | (1, 8-9, 2-3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. Teliggu | (0-1, $0-1,0-1$ ) | ( $0-1,--, 0-1$ ) |
| 6. Kannada | (68-73, 68-75, 68-74) | (67-71: 67-75, 67-71) |
| 7. Marathi | (1, 1-2, 1) | (1, 1-2, |
| 3. Sanskrit | (12-16, 11-16, 13-15) | (12-15, 13-18, 13-16) |
| 9. Arabic | (0.1, --; 0-1) | ( $0-1,--, 0-1$ ) |
| 10. Persian | (1, 0-1, 0-1) | (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) |
| 11. Sncial Studies | (79-90, 75-86, 79-89) | (75-94, 70-88, 74-92) |
| 12. History | ( $4-17,13-18,6-16$ ) | (4-19, 12-20, 7-19) |
| 3. Geography | (4-8, 13-18, 6-18) | (4-20, 12-20, 6-20) |
| 14. Civics | (4-12, 13-16, 6-12) | $( \pm-17,12-19,6-17)$ |
| 15. Economics | ( $2,1,2$ ) | (0-1, --, 0-1) |
| 16. Commerce | -- | (0-1, --, 0-1) |
| 17. Matrematics | (89-98, 92-100, 92-99) | (95-98, 9-1-100, 96-98) |
| 18. General Seience | (88-96, 95-100, 91-97) | (88-97, 83-100, 87-.88) |
| 19. Physics | (1-7, 2-5, 1-6) | ( $1-6,1-6,1-5)$ |
| 20. Chemistry | $(1-7,2-5,1-5)$ | ( $2-5,1-5 ; 1-4)$ |
| 21. Biology | (1-5, 2-5, 1-5) | $(2-5,1-5,1-4)$ |
| 22. Hygiene and Physiology <br> 23. Nature Study | 1 | (1, 1, 1, |
| 21. Arts | (7-11, 8-22, 9-14) | (3-10, 5-13, 4-10) |
| 25. Crafts | (22-54, 30-54, 23-54) | (21-58, 23-52, 23-57) |
| 26. Drawing | ( $37-6$; 31-40, 36-44) | (30-34, 28-35, 30-38) |
| 27. Tailoring | (0-1, 2-4, 1.-2) | (--, 3, 1 ) |
| 28. Dhysical Edn. | (82-89, 69-73, 79-86) | (79-93, 65-79, 76-88) |
| 30. Moral Education | $(3-5,--, 2-4)$ | ( $1-5,-\cdots, 3-4$ ) |
| 30. Citizenship Tr | -(0-7, 0-1, 0-1) | (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) |
| 31. Radio Broadcast | ts ( $2-3,5,2 \ldots$ ) | $(1,--1)$ |
| 32. Activities | (1, 3-8, 1-3) | -- |
| 33. Hebbies | (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) | (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) |
| 34. School Assembly | (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) | (0-1, 0-1: 0-1) |


| X | XI |
| :---: | :---: |
| (1: 7-10, 2-3) | - |
| (0-1, --, 0-1) | - |
| ( $67-70,62-75,66-71)$ | (82.-99, 69-96, 80-88) |
| (1, 1-2, 1) | (3-5, 3-9, 4-5) |
| (11-15, 13-17, 12-15) | (16-30, 9-22, 16-28) |
| ( $\mathrm{C} .1 .,--, 0-1$ ) | -- |
| (1, 0-1, 0-i) | (2, 0-2, 2 ) |
| (73-94, 67-88, 74-93) | (73-86, 76-100, 74-88) |
| (5-20, 12-20, 6-20) |  |
| (5-2\%, 18-20, 6-18) | (1-2, 2-4, 1-2) |
| (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) | -- |
| (0.1, 0-1, 0-1) | (1, --, I) |
| (95-99, 93-100, 95-99) | (89-100, 93-100, 91-100) |
| (87-98, 84-1.00, 86-98) | (80-89, 97pal $00,94-90$ ) |
| (1-8, 0-6, 1-6) | (6-13, 3-7, 6-11) |
| (2-6, 0-4, 1-5) | (6-13, 3-7, 6-11) |
| ( $2-6,0-4,1-5)$ | -- |
| $(1,0-1,1)$ | (2, 0-1, 2 ) |
| ( $1,0-1,1$ ) | -- |
| (1-12, 4-8, 1-11) | (0-26, 13-33, 2-96) |
| (22-46, 28-45, 24-45) | (62-66, 53-75, 60-68) |
| (20-31, 25-36, 21-30) | (42-69, 54-67, 44-69) |
| -- | -- |
| (78-88, 65-81, 48-86) | (98-100, 69-100, 93-100) |
| $(4-6,--, 3-4)$ | (17-20, --, 14-18 ; |
| (0-1, $0-1,031)$ | (0-1, $0-1,0-1$ ) |
| -- | -- |
| -- | -- |
| $(1,1,1)$ | $(2,2,2)$ |
| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | (1-2, 1-4 1-2) |

$: \pm 7:(31)$

| $X I I$ | $n$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| - | 8 |
| - | 3 |
| - | 88 |
| - | 4 |
| - | $2 i$ |
| - | 1 |
| - | 1 |

88
15
18
12
2
1
90
90
7
7

4

2
1
16
69
60

1

81
2
1
5

2

1
2

301

VIII

1. English
2. Hindi
3. 「Trdu
4. Bengali
5. Telugu
6. Oriya
7. Sanskrit
8. Persian
9. Social Studies
10. History
11. Geography
12. Civics
13. General Knowledge
14. Mathematics
15. General Science
16. Physics
17. Chemistry
18. Domestic Science
19. Arts
20. Crafts
21. Drawing
22. Music
23. Physical Education
24. Moral Education
25. Activities
26. Radio Boradcasts
27. Library
(100, $10: 100)$
(82-87, 98-10C, 84-80)
(1, --, 1)
(1, 4-7, 1-2)
(1-2, 4-15, 2-3)
(95-97, 78-92, 93-96)
(88-99, 7?-100, 90-99)
(1, --, 1 )
(50-98, 15-89, 46-97)
(2-50, $9-85,3-54$ )
(2-50, 9-85, 3-54)
(6-13, 1-40, 5-16)
(21-26, 1-7, 19-23)
(100, 100, 100)
(100, 100, 100)
( $1,-\infty, 1$ )
$(1,-\ldots, 1)$
(3, 23, 2-3)
$(7-42,70-83,26-47)$
(47-52, 81-88, 52-56)
(--, 28-29, 3-5)
(88-93, 86-92, 88-93)
(9-10, 1-5, 8-10)
(10-13, 4-9, 9-12)
$(6,1-9,5-7)$

| IX | $\mathrm{X}^{\text {ORISSA }}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| (100, 100, 100) | (100, 100, 100) |
| (65-83, 65-100, 65-84) | (53-65, 55-78, 54-66) |
| ( $1,-, 1$ ) | ( $1,-\ldots, 1$ ) |
| (1, 4-8, 1-2) | (0-1, 4-8, 1-2) |
| (1-2, 6-14, 2-3) | (2, 6-14, 2-3) |
| (95-97, 81-88. 94-95) | (95-96, 80-96, 94) |
| (87-96, 100, 90-97) | (85-96, 99-100, 88-97) |
| (1, --, 1 ) | ( $1,-\cdots, 1$ ) |
| (85-97, 55-100, 81-97) | (32-97, 21-100, 30-98) |
| (3-13, 0-45, 3-17) | (1-64, 17-79, 1-66) |
| (2-22, 14-46, 2-25) | $(3-64,17-79,5-66)$ |
| (2-8, 0-27, 4-7) | (2-10, 28, 1-52) |
| (15-22, 2-8, 14-19) | (16-23, 2-10, 16-20) |
| ( $100,100,100$ ) | $(100,100,100)$ |
| (100, 100, 100) | (100. 100, 100) |
| (2, 0ill, 2 ) | ( $1,--1$ ) |
| ( $2,0-1,2)$ | (1, --, 1 ) |
| (--, 12-20, 8-3) | (--s 1?-30, 2-4) |
| $(2,26,2-3)$ | -- |
| (10.34, 49-84, 15-38 | (9-35, 46-85, 14-36) |
| ( $4,1-10,1-1)$ | ( $4-5,1-11,1-5$ ) |
| (--, 23-34, 3-4) | (--, 11, 1 ) |
| (88-92, 90-94, 88-93) | (85-92, 40-59, 83-89) |
| (9-11, 1-6, 8-11) | (11-14, 0-9, 10-13) |
| (11-16, 5-10, 10-14) | (12-18, 7-11, 11-17) |
| $(4-5,5-6,4-5)$ | $(5-6,6-8,5-7)$ |
| (5-7, 4-10, 5-7) | (5-7, 1-1l, 5-6) |


| XI | XIT | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ilú, lue, lion | (100, ica, $-\cdots$. | F |
| (41-52, 62-72, 44-53) | - - | 42 |
| ( $1, \cdots, 1$ ) | - | 5 |
| $(1,2-6,7)$ | - | 3 |
| $(1-3,6-13,2-4)$ | - | 2 |
| (94-97, 82-89, 92-06) | - | 45 |
| (93-94, 92-100, 86-95) | - | 45 |
| ( $1,-\cdots, 1$ ) | - | 5 |
| (31-96, 20-100, 29-96) | - | 15 |
| (50-62, 51-80, 59-65) | - | 28 |
| (60-62, 51-8ก, 59-65) | - | 28 |
| (2-13, 2-33, 2-16) | - | 16 |
| (14-20, 2-11, 14-18) | - | 9 |
| (100, 100, 100) | - | 45 |
| ( $100,100,100$ ) | - | 15 |
| ( $1,-\cdots, 1)$ | - | 1 |
| ( $1,--1$ ) | - | 1 |
| (-, 14-28, 2-3) . | - . | 3 |
| - | - | 1 |
| (7-25, 22-58, 9-28) | - | 17 |
| $(3-4,1-10,4)$ | - | 50 |
| -- | - | 2 |
| (87-94, 46-67, 82-89) | - | 42 |
| (12-18, 2-11, 12-17) | - | 2 |
| (13-19, 8-10, 12-18) | - | 4 |
| $(5-7,7-10,5-7)$ | - | 1 |
| $(7-8,2-10,6-7)$ | - | 3 |

## VIII $\xrightarrow{\text { PANJAB }}$

1．Englisn（100，i00，i00，
2．Hindi
（94－96，＂2－92，94－95）
3．Danjabi
（90－92，83－90，90－93）
4．Sanskrıt
（25－28，15－21，23－26）
5．Social Studies
（98－100，69－84，93－99）
6．General Knowledge
（0－2，2，0－2）
7．History
$(0-4,0-4,0-2)$
8．Geogranhy
$(2-5,0-2,2-4)$
9．Civics
$(0-1,2-3,0-1)$
10．Economics －－

11．Arithmetic \＆Household（－－，17－21，4－5） Accounts
12．Mathematics（100，69－84，91－99）
13．General Science
（96－99，97－100，98－99）
14．Physics
15．Chemistry
16．Biology
17．Hygiene and Physiology
18．Bomestic Science
（－－，11－15， 3 ）
19．Arts
（ $0-1,3-4,1-2$ ）
20．Crafts
（ $8-15,31-44,15-23$ ）
21．Drawing
$(--, 0-1,0-1)$
22．Music
$(--, 0-1,0-1)$
23．Sewing
$(--, 4-5,1-2)$
24．Needle work
（－－，6－11，1－3）
25．Talloring
$(-\infty, 0-1,0-1)$
26．Cooking \＆Laundry
（ $--1,1-2,0-1$ ）
27．Agriculture
（6－8，1，5－7）
28．Physical Education
（59－61，38－51，57－58）
29．Activities
（ $0-1,3-5,1-2$ ）
30．Nacicinal Disclplene Scheme
31．Moral Education
（ $-\cdots, \therefore$ こ こ こ
（ $-\cdots, 3-5,1$ ）

IX
( $20,-\infty, 2 \Omega:$ ) (63-82, 61-25, 54-32) (36-65, $13-79,40-68$ ) (11-16, 6-12, 10-16) (99-10, 6-79, 92-97) ( $0-5,2,0-1$ )
(1-14, 1-11, 1-14)
(1-11, 0-7, 2-4)
$(1-2,2-4,1-3)$
( $0-1,1-\hat{x}, 1$ )
( - , 18-35, 4-6)
(100, 61-79, 92-98)
(33-53, 28-55, 33-53)
(19-23, 5-8, 16-21)
(19-23, 5-8, 16-21)
( $0-1,0-1,0-1$ )
( $0-1,1.7-22,2-5$ )
(--, 1, 0-1)
$(1-4,2-4,1-4)$
(19-35, 21-36, 20-35)
(23-31, 1-2, 18-28)
$(--, 2-3,0-1)$
-
-
-
$(3-4,--2,2-3)$
$(53-59,46-49,53-59)$
( $-1,1,071$ )
$(\cdots, 3-A, C-I)$
(100, $\because, \because, \cdots)$
(61..81: 57-85, 60-8~)
(38-59, 39-68, 40-62)
(13-17, 6-12, 22-16)
( $100,55.78,94-97$ )
$(0-4,2,0-1)$
(2-15, 2-14, 2-15)
(0-16: 1-10, 0-15)
(1-4, 2-3, 1-3)
( $0-3,1,1-3$ )
(-2, 20-37, 4-7)
(100, 55-78, 94-97)
(29-49, 26-6, 29-48)
(20-23, 5-10, 17-21)
(20-23, 5-10, 17-21)
(0-1, 0-1, 0-1)
(0-1, $25-24 ; 3-5$ )
( - , $1,0-1$ )
(1-3, 1-5, 1-3)
(13-33, 15-30, 13-32)
(27-32, 1-2, 19-27)
$(-, 2,0-1)$

(2-5, --, 2-4)
(54-59, 48-61, 53-59)
$(-\infty, 1,0-1)$
(--: n. n, n-7)

| XI | XII | : |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (100, 100, 100 | -- | 283 |
| (2ヶ30, 30-33, 4-33) | -- | 174 |
| (... | -- | 175 |
| (1, 7-19: 1-5) | $\cdots$ | 74 |
| (2-30, 24-89, 4-32) | -- | 181 |
| ¢--, | - | 8 |
| (16-20, 17-47, 19-21) | - | 29 |
| (--, 8-34, 3) | - | 30 |
| $(1-20,35,8-16)$ | -- | 15 |
| (16-20, 4-37, 3-18) | -- | 5 |
| i-. - | -- | 14 |
| (25-32, 41-50, 27-35) | -- | 171 |
| $(20,29-41,8-26)$ | -- | 182 |
| (7-25, ..., 5-21) | -- | 45 |
| (7-25, ...., 5-21) | -- | 45 |
| (1, --, 1-4) | -- | 4 |
| - | -- | 16 |
| -- | -- | 10 |
| (20, 8, 2-16) | -- | 21 |
| (--, 16, 2) | -- | 89 |
| (2-3, ...., 3) | -- | 105 |
| -- | -- | 2 |
| $(--, 28,3)$ | -- | 8 |
| -- | -- | 8 |
| -- | -- | 1 |
| -- | -- | 3 |
| -- | -- | 28 |
| -- | -- | 115 |
| -- | -- | 9 |
| -- | -- | 1 |
| -- | -- | 1 |

307

|  | VIII |
| :---: | :---: |
| I. Erglich | (INE, こry, 100) |
| 2. Hindi | - (100. 100, 100) |
| 3. Urdu | ( $1,--1$ ) |
| 4. Panjabi | ( $1,--1$ ) |
| 5. Sindhi | ( $0-1,4-17, ~ T-17) \cdots$ |
| 6. Sanskrit | (79-89, 40-47, 74-80) |
| 7. Social Studies | (88-94, 61-71, 84-90) |
| 8. History | (6-8, 28-38, 10-12) |
| 9. Geography | ( $13-14,30-35,16-2 \div)$ |
| 10. Civics | ( $1-3,10-14,2-4$ ) |
| 11. Commerce | (13-17, $1,11-13)$ |
| 12. General Science | (5-7, $4-17,5-8)$ |
| 13. Mathematics | ( $100,100,100$ ) |
| 14. General Science | (100, 100, 100, 100) |
| 15. Domestic Science/Home | Science (--, 30-45, 6-8) |
| 16. Arts | (2-3, $17-21,5-6)$ |
| 17. Crafts | (75.81, 44-64, 71-78) |
| 18. Drawing | (32-38, 25-29, 3i-36) |
| 19. Music | (--, 9-36, 1-6) |
| 20. Sewing | (--, 17-29, 3-51 |
| 21. Physical Education | (66-69, 37-48, 63-65) |
| 1. English | (82-90, 58-83, 82-89) |
| 2. Hindi | (100, 100, 100) |
| 3. Urdu | $(2,--, 2)$ |
| 4. Bengall | (0.1, --, 0-1) |
| 5. Padjabi | (--, 5-7, 1-2) |
| 6. Sindhi | $(0-1,1-2,1)$ |
| 7. Sanskrit | (24-28, 10-18, 22--25) |

IX


UTTAR PRADESH
(96-97, 97-99, 96-97)
( $100,100,100$ )
(0.1, 0-1, 0-1)
--
$(--, 1-6,0-1)$
( $0-1,1-2,0-1$ )
(4, 0-3, 4)

X

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (10,100,100) \\
& (100,100,100)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
(3-7, c-1,2-6)
$$

$$
(100,100,100)
$$

$$
(2-3,2-7,2-3)
$$

$$
(1-3,2-7,1-2)
$$

$$
(0-1,--, 0-1)
$$

$$
(2-5,--, 2-4)
$$

$$
(4-6,1-4,4-6)
$$

$$
(100,100,100)
$$

$$
(100,100,100)
$$

$$
(0-1,--, 0-1)
$$

$$
(34-59,16-70,32-57)
$$

$$
(3-4,1-9,3-4)
$$

$$
(--, 1,0-1)
$$

$$
(--, 7-24,3-4)
$$

$$
(45-65,5-17,40-58)
$$

(90-97, 97-99, 91-97)

$$
(100,100,100)
$$

$$
(0-1, \ldots-\infty, 0-1)
$$

$$
(--, 2-3,0-1)
$$

$$
(0-1,1-2,0-1)
$$

$$
(4-5,1-2,4)
$$

| XI | XII | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ( $100,100,100$ ) | - | 67 |
| $(100,100,100)$ | - | 67 |
| - | - | 2 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| (1-6, 1, 1-7) | - | 54 |
| $(100,1(0,100)$ | - | 67 |
| - | - | 9 |
| - | - | 11 |
| - | - | 4 |
| - | - | 12 |
| (0-12, 3-26, 1-11) | - | 3 |
| (100, 100, 100) | - | 67 |
| $(100,100,100)$ | - | 67 |
| - | - | 4 |
| - | - | 7 |
| (12-98, $26-79,9-98)$ | - | 61 |
| $\therefore \quad-$ | - | 32 |
| - | - | 6 |
| $(--, 48,6)$ | - | 1 |
| $(22-65,6-28,22-51)$ | - | 52 |
| (98-100,98-100,97-99) |  |  |
| $(100,100,100)$ | (100 |  |
| (0-1, --, 0-1) | (0-1 | 11 |
| -- | -- | 1 |
| $(--, 2-3,0-1)$ | (0-1 | ) |
| -- | -- |  |
| $(2-3,1,1-2)$ | (2-3 | 81 |

## VIII

| 8. Árábic | ( $1, \ldots, i \cdots 2$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 9. Angami | (--, 1-2, 0-1) |
| 12. German | ( $1,--, 0-1$ ) |
| 11. Social Studies | (89-94, 63-93, 86-94) |
| 12. History | (6-8, 6-10, 6-3) |
| 13. Geography | (8-9, 7-11, 8-10) |
| 14. Civics | (3-4, 1-5, 2-4) |
| 15. Economics | ( $1,1-2,0-1$ ) |
| 16. Commerce | (0-3, 0-1, 1-2) |
| 17. Mathematics | (96-100, 34-100, 94-100) |
| 18. General Science | (93-96, 62-92, 87-98) |
| 19. Physics | -- |
| 20. Chemistry | -- |
| 21. Biology | -- |
| 22. Home Science | (--, 21-35, 6-9) |
| 23. Arts | (22-26, 21-34, 23-27) |
| 24. Grafts | (68-76, 42-61, 64-70) |
| 25. Drawing | (25-28, 5-15, 21-25) |
| 26. Music | ( $1,6-13,2-4$ ) |
| 27. Sewing | (--, 1, 0-1) |

28. Tailoring
29. Agriculture
(10-12, 0-1, 7-10)
30. Physical Education
(79-36, 54-73, 76-84)
31. Moral Education
(0-1, 0-1, 0-1)
32. English
(100, 100, 100)
33. Kindi
(18-28, 9-19, 14-24)
34. Urdu
(0-2, --, 0-2)
35. Bengali
((93-96, 93-98, 95-96)
36. Panjabi
$(--, 0-1, n-1)$.

| IX | X |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | - - |
| - | - |
| (0-1, --, 0-I) | (0-1, --, 0-1) |
| ( $0-1,2-5,0-2)$ | (0-1, 1-4, 0-1) |
| (1-3, 3-10, 2-4) | (2, 3-4, 2-3) |
| (94, 1-4, 3-4) | ( $5,1-2,3-4$ ) |
| (4-5, 3-5, 4-5) | $(4-5,3-4,4-5)$ |
| $(4-5,1-4,4-5)$ | $(5-6,1-2,5)$ |
| ( $1,-\cdots, 1)$ | (0-1, --, 0-1) |
| (99-100, 4-32, 85-90) | (92-100, 3-14, 92-87) |
| (2-5, 5, 2-5) | ( $2-4,--, 1-4$ ) |
| (4-5, 1-2, 4-5) | (4-5, 1-2, 3-5) |
| (4-6, 1-2, 4-5) | (3-6, 1-2, 3-5) |
| (5-6, 1-2, 5-6) | (4-7, 1-2, 3-6) |
| (--, 74-89, 10-12) | (--, 77-92, 9-12) |
| (2-3, 0-3, 2-3) | $(2-3,0-2,2)$ |
| (0-1, 9-11, 2) | $(0-1, s-13,2)$ |
| (0-2, 1-2, 0-2) | ( $1,0-1,0-1$ ) |
| $\therefore$ - | - |
| - | - |
| (0-1, --, 0-1) | (0-1, --, 0-1) |
| (0-1, --, 0-1) | ( $1,-\cdots, 1$ ) |
| (16-20, 20-29, 17-21) | (14-17, 16-29, 15-18) |
|  | WEST BuIVGAL |
| ( $100,100,100$ ) | $(100,100,100)$ |
| (8-19, 3-14, 6-17) | (5-9, 3-8, 4-9) |
| (0-2, --, 0-2) | (0-2, --, 0-1) |
| (93-95, 93-100, 93-96) | (89-92, 94-100, 90-93) |
| (--, 0-1, 0-1) | (--, 0-1, 0-1) |


| XI | XII | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 166 |
| ( $1-2,0-2,1-2)$ | (1-2, 0-1, 1-2) | 33 |
| (2-3, 0-1, 1-2) | (2-3, --, 2-3) | 32 |
| (3-4, 0-1, 2-4) | (3-4, 0-1, 3-4) | 27 |
| (3-5, 0-1, 3-5) | (6-7, 0-1, 5-6) | 21 |
| (0-1, --, 0-1) | (0-1, --, 0-1) | 12 |
| (5-10, 0-3, 4-9) | (3-11, 0-4, 8-9) | 180 |
| ( $1,--1)$ | ( $1,--, 1$ ) | 174 |
| (9-12, 0-1, 8-11) | (8-9, 0-1, 7-8) | 21 |
| (9-10, 0-1, 7-9) | (9-11, 0-1, 8-10) | 21 |
| (2-6, 0-1, 2-5) | (3-4, --, 3-4) | 18 |
| (--, 1-4, 0-1) | (--, 2-3, 0-1) | 51 |
| ( $0-1,5,0-1$ ) | (0-1, --, 0-1) | 65 |
| $(0-1,2,0-1)$ | (0-1, 1, 0-1) | 132 |
| (0-1, --, 0-1) | (0-1, --, 0-1) | 56 |
| - - | - | 14 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| (1, --, 1) | (0-1, --, 0-1) | 126 |
| ( $13-16,16-21,13-16$ ) | (14-16, 17-23, 15-16) | 161 |
| - | - | 1 |
| ( $100,100,100$ ) | (100, 100, 100) | 227 |
| (8-23, 6-53, 7-29) | - | 214 |
| ( $2,-\cdots, 1)$ | - | 1 |
| (77-87, 100, 81-85) | - | 227 |
| - | - | 1 |

## VIII

6. Nena?
7. Sanskrit
8. Persian
9. Arabic
10. Social Studies
11. History
12. Geography
13. Civics
14. Economics
15. General Knowiedge
16. Mathematics
17. General Science
18. Physics
19. Chemistry
20. Biology
21. Hygiene
22. Home Science/Domestic Science
23. Arts
24. Crafts
25. Drawing
26. Music
27. Dancing
28. Sewing
29. Needlework
30. Physical Education
31. Moral Education
32. Iibrary
33. Hobbies

$$
(0-1,0-1,(-1)
$$

$$
(79-83,90-93,84-87)
$$

$$
(0-1,-\cdots, 0-1)
$$

$$
(2,0-1,1)
$$

$$
(1-2,0-1,0-1)
$$

$$
(98-100,96-99,98-100)
$$

$$
(98-100,96-100,98-99)
$$

$$
(3,4,0-2,2-3)
$$

$$
(2-3,0-1,1-2)
$$

$$
(90-100,98-100,100)
$$

$$
(98-100,96-100,99)
$$

$$
-
$$

- 

$(2-3,9-13,4-6)$
( $0-1,35-42,13-15$ )
( $0-1,5-9,2-4$ )
( $24-46,75-80,43-58$ )
(21-27, 36-38, 28-31)
(--, 5-10, 2-4)
(--, 1-2, 1)
$(--, 0-5,0-1)$
(--, 1-2, 0-1)
$(54-55,39-42,49-50)$
(0.2, 0-1, 0-1)
(1-2, 3-4, 2 )

| IX | X |
| :---: | :---: |
| (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) | (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) |
| (28-69, 43-57, 33-66) | (23-68, 27-93, 28-75) |
| (0-1, --, 0-1) | (0-1, --, 0-1) |
| ( $1-2,0-1,1)$ | ( $1,0-1,1$ ) |
| (32-68, 25-48, 30-61) | (32-62, 21-46, 29.57) |
| (25-69, 46-70, 32-69) | (31-69, 49-67, 37-69) |
| (22-67, 42-78, 29-70) | (29-68, 49-72, 35-69) |
| (5-9, 2-5, 4-7) | $(6-10,3-5,5-8)$ |
| $(2-12,3-5,3-9)$ | (4-15, 1-6, 5-11) |
| ( $1-2,0-1,1)$ | ) 1-2, --, 1.) |
| (96-100, 98-99, 97-100) | (96-98, 95-99, 97-98) |
| $(99-100,95-98,99-100)$ | (99-100, 94-98, 98-100) |
| (0-1, 2, 1) | $(0-1,2,1)$ |
| (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) | (0-1, 1, 0-1) |
| ( $0-1,1-3,1-2$ ) | (0-2, 1-3, 1-2) |
| (--, 4-9, 1-2) | (--, 3-11, $2-3$ ) |
| ( $--, 12-20,4-6$ ) | (--, 13-7.9, 4-5) |
| $(1-3,2-4,1-3)$ | ( $1,2,1$ ) |
| (33-65, 36-44, 34-56) | (3-13, 1-6, 4-9) |
| ( $0-3,5-1 \cap, 2-5$ ) | ( $0-3,2-7,1-4$ ) |
| (-., 1, 0-1) | (--, 1, 0-1) |
| -- | -- |
| -- | -- |
| $\pm$ | -- |
| (26-3I, 11-14, 22-26) | (24.31, 10-14, 21-26) |
| (0-1, $0-1,0-1$ ) | (0-1, $0 \cdot-1,0-1)$ |
| -- | -- |
| $(1-2,2-4,2-3)$ | (0-2, 0-1, 1) |
| $(-\ldots, 0-1,0-1)$ | $(--, 0-1,0-1)$ |


| XI | XII | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | $こ$ |
| $(4,0-1,0-5)$ | - | 199 |
| (0-1, --, 0-1) | - | Q |
| ( - | - | 19 |
| (4-5, 3, 2-5) | - | 129 |
| $(4-5,0-3,0-9)$ | - | 224 |
| $(1-5,0-6,0-4)$ | - | 227 |
| (5, --, 0-1) | - | 29 |
| (--, 2-4, 1) | - | 26 |
| - | - | 10 |
| $(1-4,1-4,1-4)$ | - | 227 |
| $(1-5,1,0-3)$ | - | 226 |
| $(-, 0-3,1)$ | - | 3 |
| $(--, 0-3,1)$ | - | 3 |
| $(--, 0-3,0-1)$ | - | 4 |
| - | - | 23 |
| - | - | 40 |
| - ' | - | 14 |
| (0-1, --, 2) | - | 149 |
| $(5,1-7,0.2)$ | - | 109 |
| - | - | 8 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 2 |
| - | - | 1 |
| (17-25, 2-35, 16-21) | - | 119 |
| - | - | 2 |
| - | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| $(2,--1-2)$ | - | 4 |
| - | - | 1 |

## VIII

?. English
2. Hindi
3. Bengali
4. Danjabi
5. Sanskrit
6. Social Studies
7. History
8. Geography
9. Civics
10. Economics
11. Commerce
12. Mathematics
13. General Science
14. Physics
15. Chemistry
16. Biology
17. Hygiene and Physiology
18. Home Science
19. Arithmetic and Domestic Science
20. Arts
21. Crafts
22. Drawing
23. Music
24. Agriculture
25. Physical Education
26. library
(100, 100, 1 ml
(95-100, 92-100, 94-100)
( $5-5,6-13,5-7$ )
( $1,4-5,1-2$ )
(44-63, 31-50, 42-52)
(89-98, 93-97, 90-98)
-
-
$(-, 4-8,1-3)$
--
--
(100, 100, 100)
(100, 41-72, 77-92)
--
-
--
-.
(--, 13-34, 4-10)
(--, 9-22, 4-8)
(3-19, 2-46, 7-1 3)
(13-19, 10-19, 14-19)
(85-100, 8-37, 61-75)
(2-3, 10-21, 5-8)
(4-9, --, 2-7)
(78-79, 71-100,74-82)
$(4-5,--; 3)$

IX

| $(100,100,100)$ | (100, 100, 100) |
| :---: | :---: |
| (89-91, 63-95, 72-84) | (41-71, 37-95, 56-62) |
| (2-4, 7-12, 4-6) | (3-5, 8-16, 4-8) |
|  | -- |
| (2-6, 3-7, 1-6) | (3-7, 1-9, 3-5) |
| (--, 17-98, 6-8) | $(--, 8,3)$ |
| (9-14, 9-24, 12-16) | (3-13, 4-84, 4-17) |
| $(4,4,1-3)$ | ( $2,1,0-2$ ) |
| (3-8, 8-15, 5-11) | (6-8, 7-14, 7-9) |
| (8-12, 9-28, 8-15) | (9-13, 6-19, 7-13) |
| (3-9, $=-2-5$ ) | (4, --, 3 ) |
| (70-81, 10-27, 51-62) | (73-83, 14-21, 54-69) |
| $(6-20,7,6-18)$ | $(2-11,5-7,4-8)$ |
| (1i-21, 1-3, 10-16) | (18-23, 0-3, 13-17) |
| (11-21, 1-3, 10-16) | (18-23, 0-3, 13-17) |
| $(6,2-3,1-5)$ | (--, 3, 1) |
| (1-2, 2-5, 1-3) | (1-2, 2-4, 1-2) |
| $(--, 8,3)$ | ( $--, 8,3$ ) |
| (--, 18-27, 7-9) | $(--, 0-32,3-8)$ |
| $(1,6,1-2)$ | ( $1,--1$ ) |
| (--, 17-19, 6-7) | (--, 22-30, 8-10) |
| (18-26, 5-8, 13-21) | (18-22, 3-8, 13-17) |
| (2-6, --, 2-4) | (3-7, --, 2-5) |
| (70-77, 68-91, 70-79) | (66-75, 74-86, 69-76) |
| (4-7, --, 3-5) | (6-9, --, 4-6) |


| XI | III | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (100, 100, 10n) | -- | 35 |
| (27-41, 48-95, 36-55) | -- | 35 |
| (3-18, 9-11, 5-10) | -- | 2 |
| -- | -- | 1 |
| (3-9, 1-21, 2-12) | - | 23 |
| (--, 11; 4) | - | 32 |
| (1-10, 2-14, 1-11) | - | 11 |
| ( $5,-2,2$ ) | - | 1 |
| (3-8, 2-9, -7 ) | - | 9 |
| (5-24, 5-9, 5-13) | - | 8 |
| ( $3,-\ldots, 2$ ) | - | 3 |
| (58-78, 9-21, 36-59) | - | 35 |
| (--, 4, 1) | - | 26 |
| (19-51, 1-2, 2-28) | - | 7 |
| (19-51, 1-2, 2-8) | - | 7 |
| -- | - | 2 |
| (1-5, 1-5, 1-5) | - | 2 |
| (--, 6, 2) | - | 2 |
| (--, 18-38, 7-17) | - | 4 |
| $(1-3,--, 1-2)$ | - | 4 |
| ( -- | - | 13 |
| (19-34, 2-11, 14-19) | - | 28 |
| -- | - | 3 |
| (1-4, --, 0-2) | - | 2 |
| (57-79, 76-100, 76-88) | - | 31 |
| (7-31, --, 4-177) | - | 1 |

## VIII

1, Enolish
2. Hindi
3. Urdu
4. Panjabi
5. Sanskrit
6. Social Studies
7. History
8. Geography
9. Civics
10. Economics
11. Mathematics
12. General Science
13. Physics
14. Chemistry
15. Biology
16. Hygiene and Physiology
17. Arts
18. Crafts
19. Drawing
20. Physicai Education

1. English
2. Hindi
3. Manipur
4. History
5. Geography
6. Mathematics
7. General Science
8. Domestic Science
(47-63, 53-99, 5?-67)
MANIPUR
(100, 10n, 200)
(88-92, 100, 90-96)
(10-36, 11-86, 11-43)
(8-27, 13-54, 7-33)
(66-100, 98-100, 73-100)
$(34,72,33)$
$(34,2,30)$
(11-11, $11-14,11-12)$
( $89-100,39-76,88-100$ )
(70-99, 73-100, 71-97)
--
--
--
$(3-4,3-5,3-4)$
(25-33, 58-59, 31-36)
(25-37, 29-34, 22-39)
( $100,100,100$ )
( $85-91,37-67,82-89$ )
( $85-91,37-67,82-89$ )
(100, 100, 100)
(100, 100, 100)
(100, 100, 100)
(65-75, 33-100, 66-77)

IX
$(4,3,3)$
(2-19, 37-59, 2-25)
(39-100, 52-100, 39-100)
(1-87, 10-27, 3-86)
(1-25, 3-7, ....,
(3, 17-20, 2-5)
(1-9, 2-34, 1-11)
$(92-100,47-100,88-100)$
(23-70, 52-97, 25-70)
(19-45, 3-7, 17-42)
(19-45, 3-7, 17-42)
(1, 6, 2 )
$(--, 18-44,2-5)$
--
(10-36, 23-57, 11-39)
(19.39, 1-37, 16-39)
(37-67, 44-97, 38-71)
(100, 100, 100)
( $82-91,34-58,79-87$ )
( $100,100,100$ )
(100, 100, 100)
(100, 200,100$)$
$(-, 42-100,1-4)$

```
(100, 100, 100)
```

(100, 100, 100)
(84-96, 45-1Cn, 8: -97)

```
(84-96, 45-1Cn, 8: -97)
```

                                    --
    -
    X
(100, 100, 100)
--
( $84-92,61-62,92-90$ )
( $100,100,100$ )
( $100,100,100$ )
(100, 100, 100)
--
$(--, 39-100,2-5)$

(100, 100, 100)

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  |

## VIII

| Q. Draving 10. Physical Education | $\begin{aligned} & (32.67,2 \div) \\ & (9.42,6,2-100,11-45) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. English | (100, 100, 100) |
| 2. Hindi | (25-90, 17-33, 15-64) |
| 3. Rengali | (100, 33-39, 69-77) |
| 4. Sanskrit | (56-96, 70-100, 74-98) |
| 5. Arabic | (4-8, --, 2-4) |
| 6. Social Studies | -- |
| 7. History | (56-100, 100, 7s -100) |
| 8. Geography | (56-100, 100, 74-100) |
| 9. Civics | (10-19, --, 5-11) |
| 10. Economics | - |
| 11. Mathematics | $(100,100,100)$ |
| 12. General Science | (100, 100, 100) |
| 13. Hygiene and Physiology | -- |
| 14. Crafts | (62-70, 12-83, 45-76) |
| 15: Drawing | (--, 61-67, 23-29) |
| 16. Physical Education | $(16-30,65-69,40.46)$ |
| 1. English | (100, 100, 100) |
| 2. Hindi | (78-100, 58-83, 69-82) |
| 3. History | $(100,100,100)$ |
| 4. Geography | (100, 100, 100) |
| 5. Mathematics | (100, 100, 100) |
| 6. General Science | ( $100,100,100)$ |
| 7. Hygiene | (18-28, 17-43, 18-31) |
| 8. Scriptures | (18-22, 17-24, 18-31) |


X
$(\leqslant 0,62,60)$
$(13-100,39-100,13-100)$
TRIPIRA
(100, 100, 100)
(100, 24-29, 62-69)
( $42-70,2-10,22-41$ )
(3-9, --, 1-5)
(34-55, 8-85, 30-67)
(26-77, 15-93, 21-84)
(27-77, 15.93, 21-84)
(40-48, 2-3, 21-27)
(22-57, 2-3, 12-30)
(100, 100, 100 )
(100, 100, 100)
( $--, 9-20,4-10$ )
(26-87, --, 13-14)
(11-26, --, 8-13)
NAGALAND
( $10 n, 100$ in 100)
( $100,100,100$ )
(100, 100, 100)
( $100,100,100$ )
(100, 200, 100)
( $100,100,100$ )
(17-39, 18-30, 18-37)

| XI | XII | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 2 |
| - | - | 2 |
| $(100,100,100)$ | - | 8 |
|  | - | 7 |
| (100, 1-9, 12-89) | - | 7 |
| - | - | 8 |
| - | - | 2 |
| (61-66, --, ...) | - | 5 |
| $\square$ | - | 8 |
| - | - | 8 |
| - | - | 3 |
| - | - | 4 |
| - | - | 8 |
| - | - | 8 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 4 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 3 |
| - | - | 2 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 2 |
| - | - | 2 |
| - | - | 2 |
| - | - | 2 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |

## VIII

1. Engiish
2. Hindi
3. Marathi
s. Sanskrit
4. French
5. Portuguese
6. Social Studies
7. History
8. Geogranhy
9. Civics
10. General Knowledge
11. Mathematics
12. General Science
13. Physics
14. Chemistry
15. Arts
16. Crafts
17. Drawing
18. Music
19. Physical Education
20. Moral Edu:ation
21. English
22. Hindi
23. Tamil
24. French
25. Social studies
26. History
27. Geography
(100, 100, 100)
(96-10n, 61-90, 81-85)
(0-1, 4-8, 3-5)
$(0-4,4-8,3-5)$
(39-18, 19-~7, 30-43)
$(13,6,10)$
(77-95, 79-92, 81-84)
$(23-41,26-47,2 t-4.2)$
(23-41, 32-63, 27-50)
$(23-35,30-45,30-38)$
$(4-13,6-9,6-11)$
(67-78, 81-90, 76-82)
( $100,100,100$ )
(33-38, 12-23, 24-31)

$$
(--, 7-12,3-6)
$$

$$
(--, 17-45,8-22)
$$

$$
(28-41,32-73,32-55)
$$

$$
(--, 9-16,4-8)
$$

$$
(48-85,43-86,55-84)
$$

$$
(4-9,1-6,1-8)
$$

$$
(100,100,100)
$$

$$
(33-49,11-28,26-19)
$$

$$
(70-89,870100,77-92)
$$

$$
(11-70,--, 8-57)
$$

$$
(25-60,100,43-76)
$$

| IX COA , | AND DIU X |
| :---: | :---: |
| ( $100,100,100$ ) | (10n, 10n, 100) |
| (96-100, 73-96, 98-07) | (op-rer . fl-91, 82-96) |
| $(1-2,4-20,3-7)$ | $(2-4, ~ 5-17,3-7)$ |
| $(1-2,4-20,3-7)$ | ( $2-4,4-17,3-7$ ) |
| $(36-39,21-37,31-38)$ | ( $\left.33-37,15-4)^{2}, 26-38\right)$ |
| -- | -- |
| (76-95, 8i-91, 80-87) | (ior, 100, 100) |
| (20-46, 25-50, 23-47) | (23-12, 22-43, 23-43) |
| (20-56, 3c-59, 26-k) | (61-78, 60-72, 61-76) |
| $(20-46,31-52,26-17)$ | $(23-42,32-57,27-42)$ |
| -- | - -- |
| (57-81, 79-88, 88-63) | (64-78, 73-90, 69-81) |
| (10), 100, 100) | (100, 100, 100) |
| $(32-48,11-36,32-43)$ | (33-38, 15-13, 26-38) |
| -- | $(33-38,15-43,26-38)$ |
| (--, <-12, 1-5) | (--, 6-16, 2-6) |
| ( $--, 10-26,3-11$ ) | (--, 12-20, 1-8) |
| $(1-9,23-30,14-17)$ | $(--, 17-25,7-10)$ |
| (--, 7-11, 3-5) | -- |
| (41-85, 36-75, 46-80) | $(35-75,17-83,41-73)$ |
| $(0-5,4-8,1-5)$ | -- |
|  | PONDICHERRY |
| $(100,100,100)$ | (100, 100, 100) |
| (13-35, 94-100, 14-53) | (14-34, 100, 16-56) |
| (62-66, 95-100, 68-90) | (60-84, 100, 72-90) |
| (14-22 | (18-40, --, 10-28) |
|  | (14-34, 100, 16-56) |
|  | (62-100, --, 44-84) |
|  | (66-100, --, 44-84) |



|  | VIII |
| :--- | :--- |
| 8. Mathematics | $(100,100,100)$ |
| 3. General science | $(100,100,10 n)$ |
| 10. Crafts | $(25-51,100,43-67)$ |
| 11. Drawing | $(25-63,100,43-76)$ |
| 12. Music | $(--, 73-96,21-33)$ |
| 13. Physical Education | $(25-63,100,43-76)$ |

IX

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (100,100,100) \\
& (100,100,100) \\
& (17-35,100,14-53) \\
& (18-83,100,14-53) \\
& (--, 84-100,4-26) \\
& (17-23,100,14-50)
\end{aligned}
$$

X
(100, 100, 100)
( $100,100,1 \times 0$ )
(14-34, 100, 16-58)
(14-34, 100, 16-56)
(--, 87-100, 16-24)
(14-34, 100, 16-56)

| XI | XII | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(100,100,100)$ | - | 4 |
| $(100,100,100)$ | - | 4 |
| $(9-22,100,15-40)$ | - | 3 |
| $(9-22,100,15-40)$ | - | 3 |
| $(--, 89-100,18-22)$ | - | 1 |
| $(9.92,100,15-40)$ | - | 3 |

Dlective Ereis Sublects


1. Liocien Incian Lancue-es
2. liet'senatics
3. Biolegy
4. jhysics
5. Cinemistry
6. Clessical IGMuezes
7. Jhysicel Science
8. Bioloricel Science T:TA~

II COMTM CE GELE:

1. Elements of Commerce
2. Accountancy
3. Book Keer.ins
4. Typinc
5. Shorthand
G. Dre:tine o thecis

7: Comercia? Georrahhy
8: Commerrcial Economice TCT:

Table: Subject erwolment nercertages (boys, -irls, tos=?) in samrle sehols aiesses duřne 1559 to 1953.



| XI | $\vdots$ | XII | $n$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| $(1,1-2,1)$ | $(7,3-7,6-7)$ | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(2-3,1-2,2-3)$ | $(5-21,8-70,5-19)$ | 4 |
| $(2,3-5,2-3)$ | $(4-14,20-53,7-18)$ | 3 |
| $(1,4-5,1-2)$ | $(8-4,28-70,7-13)$ | 2 |
| $(1,4-6,1-2)$ | $(3-4,28-70,7-13)$ | 1 |
| $(1,0-2,1)$ | $(6-7,2-5,6-7)$ | 1 |
| $(1,1-2,1)$ | $(7,3-7,6-7)$ | 1 |
| $(1,1-2,1)$ | $(7,3-7,6-7)$ | 1 |
| $(2-6,5-8,3-6)$ | $(11-29,33-70,11-32)$ | 4 |


| $(2,-1, R)-\cdots)$ | $(n-13,-5,5-1)$ | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(n-1,-, 0-1)$ | $(0-3,-, 0-2)$ | 1 |

$(2,0-1,2) \quad(5-10,-, 4-8) \quad 4$
$(0-1,0-1,0-1) \quad(0-3,-, 02)$
$(0-1,0-1,0-1) \quad(0-3,-, 0-2) \quad 2$
$(0-1,0-1,0-1) \quad 2$
$(0-1,-, 0-1) \quad(2-3,-, 2) \quad 1$
$(0-1,-, 0-1) \quad(2-3,-, 2) \quad 1$
$(1-2,0-1,1-2) \quad(5-13,-, 4-11) \quad 5$

III, HONE SCIENCE GROUP
VIII

1. House Craft
2. Cookry
3. Leundry
4. Hygiene \& Phvsinlogy

Total
IV. TECHNICAL CROUPR

1. Mechanical Engincoring
2. Electrical Eneineering
3. Applied Mechanics
4. Aprlied Mathematics
5. Geometrical \& Mechanical Drawing Total

## ASS AM

I. HTMMANITITS GROTTP:

1. Classicel Lanfuages
2. : Histey
3. Civies
4. Geography
5. Home Science
6. Logic

Total
II. SCIENCE GROUF:

1. Mathematics
2. Biodragy
3. Physies
4. Chemistry

Total
(1-3,1-2,1-2)
( $0-4,3,0-3$ )
(3-4,1-3,2-3)
$(4-6,1-8,2-4)$
(5-6,5-12,3-4)
(5-8,5-7,3-5)
( $1-8,5-13,1-6$ )
$(-, 7-13, \ldots)$
( $0-1,1,0-1$ )
$(3-4,1-3, \varepsilon-3)$


| XI | XII | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(-, 2-5,0-1)$ | $(-, 14-40,2-7)$ | I |
| $(-, 2-5,0-1)$ | (-, 14-40,2-.) | 1 |
| $(-, 2-5,0-5)$ | $(-, 14,-40,2-7)$ | I |
| $(-, 2-5,0-1)$ | $(-, 14-40,2 \cdot 7)$ | 1 |
| $(-, t-3,0-\underline{\text { ) }}$ | $(-, 14-18,2-3)$ | 1 |
| $(1,-, 1)$ | $(2-5,-, 2-6)$ | 2 |
| (0-1,, $0-1$ ) | $\therefore \quad-$ | 2 |
| $(1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(1,-, 1)$ | $(2-5, a, 2-4)$ | 1 |
| ( $1,-, 0-1$ ) | - | 1 |
| $(1-2,-, 0-1)$ | $(2-5,-, 2-4)$ | 2 |
| (22-30,16-26,16-29) | - | 3 |
| $(32-45,51.62,23-43)$ | - | 2 |
| $(29-44,57-64,21 .-42)$ | - | 3 |
| (12-21,-, $0-76$ ) | - | 3 |
| $(-, 54-76, \ldots$ ) | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1. |
| - | - | - |
| (17-27,14-15,12-25) | - | 3 |
| $(4-12,-, 4-8)$ | - | 3 |
| (30-31,14-15,21-29) | - | 3 |
| (30-31,14-15,21-29) | - | 3 |
| -* | - | - |

## III. FINE ARTS GROTTPS

I. Appreciation of Arts
2. Music :-.r-
3. Draving \& Painting Total
I. HUTMANITIES GR.OUP:

1. Classical Languages
( $13-25,6-9,13-28$ )
2. History
( $10-14,20-43,10-13$ )
3. Geography
$(12-18,43-58,12-17)$
4. Mathematics
(1-20,1-10,2-19)
5. Everyday Science
6. Modern Indian Lañguages
(30-38,22-34,30-46)
7. H ygine \& Phyaiology
( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )
8. Domestic S.cience
(29-54,46-68,30-53)
9. Commercial ceography
10. Civics \& Economics
11. Music
12. General Scienne :
$(-, 21-33, \ldots .$.

Total
II. SCIENCE GROUP:

| 1. Metheratics | $(70-91,4-17,64-34)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Biology | $(1-11,1-9,1-11)$ |
| 3. Physics | $(59-77,3-20,-55-72)$ |
| 4. Chemistry | $(5-77,3-20,55-72)$ |
| 5, Hygiene \& Yhysiology | $(-, 0-1,0-1)$ |
| 6. Classical Languages | $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ |
| Total | $\ldots .$. |

## VIII

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (-, 0-2, \ldots) \\
& (, 0-2, \ldots) \\
& (-, 0-2, \ldots .) \\
& (-, 0-2, \ldots)
\end{aligned}
$$

| IX | $X$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(-, 0-1, \ldots)$ | $(-, 0-1, \ldots)$ |
| $(-, 0-1, \ldots)$ | $(-, 041, \ldots)$ |
| $(-, 0-1, \ldots)$ | $(-, 0-1, \ldots)$ |
| $(-, 0-1, \ldots)$ | $(-, 0-1, \ldots)$ |

$B$ I H $A R$

| $(3-4,5-8,3-5)$ | (14-16,39-33, $16-19$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| ( $41-44,1 ?-38,37-4.1)$ | (23-33,16-27,21-30) |
| (54-5?,46-60,50-55) | $(47-53,27-41,44-50)$ |
| ( $1-3,1-9,2-3$ ) | ( $4-5,7-14,4-6$ ) |
| (11-13,27-31,12-14) | $(4-7,1-10,4-7)$ |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | ( $1,0-1,1)$ |
| (18-23,43-72,10-23) | (37-39,56-62,37-40) |
| (-y20-31, ...) | (-, 18-25, ...) |
| - | $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ |
| $(6-7,3-8,5-6)$ | $(43-46,35 \cdot 56,41-44)$ |
| $(n-1,4-8,0-1)$ | ( ( $0-1,1-3,0-1$ ) |
| (1-2,11-24,1-3) | (0-1-, 0-1) |


| $(27-32,2-18,24-29)$ | $(24-30,1-10,22-26)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(1-3,0-10,1-4)$ | $(2-4,1-7,1-4)$ |
| $(28-32,1-10,25-30)$ | $(25-31,2-17,23-29)$ |
| $(28-32,1-19,25-30)$ | $(251-1,2-17,23-29)$ |
| $(-, 0-1,0-1)$ | $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ |
| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ |


| $X I$ | $X I I$ | $N$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(-, 3-6, \ldots)$ | - | $I$ |
| $(-, 3-6, \ldots)$ | - | $I$ |
| $(-, 3-6, \ldots)$ | - | $I$ |
| $(-, 3-6, \ldots)$ | - | $I$ |


| $(15-18,45-56,16-20)$ | $(15-26,2,15-26)$ | 26 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(23-23,16-27,21-30)$ | $(24-32,6-40,21-29)$ | 83 |
| $(47-53,27-41,44-50)$ | $(48-54,25-43,45-51)$ | 111 |
| $(4-5,7-14,4-6)$ | $(1-7,2,1-7)$ | 26 |
| $(5-6,2-11,5-6)$ | $(3,-, 3)$ | 28 |
| $(1,0-1,1)$ | $(1-2,-, 1-9)$ | 4 |
| $(35-3 \varepsilon, 46-74,36-40)$ | $(6-18,9-83,7-71)$ | 85 |
| $(-, 12-28, \ldots)$ | -1 | 6 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | $(2,-, 2)$ | 2 |
| $(43-46,35-56,41-41)$ | $(21-40,17-67,27-86)$ | 93 |


| $(0-1, \pm \mp 4 \div 0-1)$ | - | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ |  | 3 |


| $(23-28,1-5,21-26)$ | $(40-45,17,38-66)$ | 107 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $(2-4,1-4,2-4)$ | $(0-17 ; 0-13,6 \div 16)$ | $18-$ |
| $(25-31,2-8 ; 22-29)$ | $(49-67,9-17,45-73)$ | 109 |
| $(25-31,2-9,22-29)$ | $(49-67,9-17,45-73)$ | 109 |
| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | - | 3 |
| $(0-2,-, 0-2)$ | - | 3 |

```
III. : GRICIITURE GROUP: VIII
    1. General Agriculture
    8. Horticulture
    3. Ecenomics
    - Total
```

IV. COMMERCE GROTTP:

1. Elements of Commer*e (0-1,-,0-1)

2, Typing
3. Shorthand ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )
4. Commercial Geography (0-1, , 0-1 )
5. Erroryday Science ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )
6. Business Methods $(0-1,-, 0-1)$
7. Book Keeping \& Commercial Artthmetic
( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )
8. Civics \& Economics
(0-1,-,0-1)
9. Rural Economics Tota=
I. COMMERCE GROUF

1. Elements $\cap \mathrm{f}$ Commerce (1-3,0-2,1-3)
2. Book Keecing (1,0-1, 1 )
3. Typing
$\rightarrow(1-4,0-2,1-3)$
4. Shorthand Total
II. Technical Group:
5. Workshop Practice $(1,-, 1)$
6. Geometrical \& Mechanical Drawing (1,-, 1)
7. Mechanical \& Electrical

Engineering
$(1,-, 1)$ Total

## IX <br> - - - <br> -

$$
\begin{gathered}
(0-1,-, 0-1) \\
(0-1,-, 0-1) \\
(0-1,-, 0-1) \\
(0-1,-, 0-1) \\
\ldots \\
(0-1,-, 0-1) \\
(0-1,-, 0-1) \\
(0-1,-, 0-1) \\
(0-1,-, 0-1)
\end{gathered}
$$

GUJARAT

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (1-4,0-2,0-3) \\
& (0-2,-, 0-2) \\
& (0-4,0-2,0-4)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (0-3,0-1,0-2) \\
& (0-1,-, 0-1) \\
& ((1-3,0-1,1-2) \\
& (0-1,-, 0-1)
\end{aligned}
$$

$(2,-, 1)$
$(2,-, 1)$
$(1,-, 1)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (2-3,-, 1-2) \\
& (2-257,1-2) \\
& (1-2,-, 1)
\end{aligned}
$$

| XI | XII | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | $(1-11,-, 1-11)$ | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | $(1-3,-1-3)$ | 7 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | $(1-3,-, 1-3)$ | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | $(2-11,-, 2-11)$ | 1 |
| $(1,-, 1)$ | - | 10 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | $(1-2,-, 1-2)$ | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 11 |
| $(1,-, 1)$ | - | 7 |
| $(1,-, 1)$ | $\ldots$ | 1 |

$(0-2,-, 0-1) \quad-\quad 5$
$(0-1,-, 0-1) \quad-\quad 3$
$\left(1-2, n_{T} 1,0-2\right) \quad$ - 6

-     - 1
$(2-3,-, 2) \quad 2$
$(2-3,-, 2) \quad-\quad 2$

I. HUTMANITIES GROJP:

VIII

1. Classical Languages

2, History
3. Civics
4. Economics
5. Mathematics
6. Englisin
7. Educetion
8. Modern Indian Languages
-. Music
Total
II. Sc̣ience Group:

1. Mathematies
2. Biology
3. Thysics
4. Chemistry
5. General Science
6. English
7. Physiology

Total
III. AGRICULTURE GROUP:

1. Farm Management
2. English
3. Agrtcultural Biology \& Chemistry
4. General Agriculture \& Soil Management Total

| IX | JAMM \& KASHMIR X |
| :---: | :---: |
| (1-5, $3,1-2$ ) | $(-0,-x, 0-1)$ |
| $(0-2,-, 0-1)$ | ( $-3,-, 1-2$ ) |
| $(1-4,1 \cap-16,1-5)$ | $(1-3,13,1-3)$ |
| ( $2,3-16,1-3$ ) | ( $-13,-8{ }^{\text {P }}$ ) |
| $(2-3,-, 2)$ | $(3-4,-, 2)$ |
| (2-2,10-16,2-7) | $(1-4,13,2)$ |
| ( $1-3,10-21,1-6$ ) | ( $1-3,13,1-3)$ |
| ( $1-5,10-16, \pm-5)$ | $(1-5,13,1-3)$ |
| $(-, 3,1)$ | $(-, 6,1)$ |
| - . ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | - |
| $(3-4,-, 2-3)$ | (2-6, -, 1-2) |
| (1-2,7-14,1-3) | (1,13,1-2) |
| $\begin{aligned} & (3-6,7-14,1-3) \\ & (3-6,7-16,1.3) \\ & (3,-1,55) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (2-3,13,2) \\ (2-3,18,2) \\ (3-6,-, \ldots) \end{gathered}$ |
| (3-8,7-14,1-4) | $(2-6,13,2)$ |
| $(3,-, \ldots)$ | $(3-6,-\ldots \ldots)$ |
| -•* | - •• |

$(2,-1)$
$(2,-1)$
$(2,-1)$
$(2,-1)$
$(2,-1)$

| XI | XII | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(3-4,4-13,4-5)$ | - | 2 |
| (3, -, 2) | - | 1 |
| $(4-6,5-17,5-8)$ | - | 3 |
| $(-, 11,4)$ | - | 1 |
| $(5,-, 4)$ | - | 1 |
| (11,9-17,2-12) | - | 2 |
| $(4-6,11,3-7)$ | - | 2 |
| (3-4,11,3-7) | - | 3 |
| (-,7-17,3) | - | 1 |
| - | - |  |
| $(5,-, 4)$ | - | 2 |
| $(4,11-23,4-8)$ | - | 2 |
| ( $0,11-23,4-11$ ) | - | 2 |
| (0,11-23; 4-71) | - | a |
| - | - | 1 |
| (11,11-23,4-11) | - | 2 |
| - | - | - |
| - ${ }^{\circ}$ | - |  |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| $=$ | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |



| $I X$ | $X$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | - |
| $(-, 2,0-1)$ | $(-, 4,1)$ |
| $(-, 2,0-1)$ | $(-, \ldots, 1)$ |
| $(-, 2,0-1)$ | $(-, 4,1)$ |
| $(-, 2,0-1)$ | $(-, 4,1)$ |
| $(-, 2,0-1)$ | $(-, 2,1)$ |
|  | $(1-3,-, 1-2)$ |
| $(1-2,-, 1-2)$ | $(1-3,-, 1-2)$ |
| $(1-2,-, 1-2)$ | $(1-3,-, 1-2)$ |
| $(1-2,-, 1-2)$ | $(1-3,-, 1-2)$ |
| $(1-2,-, 1-2)$ | $(1-3,-, 1-2)$ |

KERA LA

| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | $(3-5,0-6,0-5)$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| - | $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ |
| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | $(3-5,1-5,2-5)$ |
| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | $(3,2,3)$ |
| - | $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ |
| $(-, 0-1,0-1)$ | $(.0,0-1,0-1)$ |
| - | $(1,0-1,1)$ |
| - | $(4,2,0-1)$ |
| - | $(-, 1,0-1)$ |
|  |  |


| XI | XII | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(-, 9,2)$ | - | 1 |
| $(3,4-23,2-5)$ | - | 2 |
| (-,4-23,2-5) | - | 2 |
| $(-, 4-23,2-5)$ | - | 2 |
| ( $-, 4-17,2-3$ ) | - | 1 |
| $(-, 4-25,2-5)$ | - | $?$ |
| $(4-5,-, 3-4)$ | - | 1 |
| (4-5, -, 3-4) | - | 1 |
| (4-5,-, 3-4) | - | 1 |
| ( $4-5,-, 3-4$ ) | - | 1 |
| $(4-5,-, 3-4)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,1,1)$ | - | 3 |
| (9-16, $9-22,2-18$ ) | - | 37 |
| , - | - | 1 |
| (9-12,6-17,7-14) | - | 28 |
| (4-14,3-14,4-14) | - | 26 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 12 |
| (4-7, $3-6,4-6$ ) | - | 12 |
| ( $1,2-3,1$ ) | - | 4 |
| $(-, 1-2,1)$ | - | 2 |
| ... | -•• | - |

II.

S-ッ2.

1. iocern Indian Lancriages
2. lathematics
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
3. Biclocy
4. Physics
(-, 0-1, 0-1)
5. Cizemistry
6. Fecgeathy
7. Zyriene \& hysicalony

- Total
III. CCi.: $\quad$ CU GOUS:

1. Book Keeping
2. Tynins
3. Shorthand
4. Conmercial Geography
( $-, 0-1,0-1$ )
5. Niathematics

- Total
IV. FINE ISTS ATCU:

1. Eistory of Arts
2. Vocielling
3. Drawing \& Painting Total
V. TCIEASI GRCU亡.
4. Vechanical En-ineering
5. Elcetrical Encineering
6. Norksion Practice
7. Geometrical \& Mechanical Drawine. Total

| IX | X |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | $(-, 2-3,1)$ |
| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | $(2-5,0-5,0-4)$ |
| - | ( $3-4,4-5,3-5$ ) |
| (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) | (6-10,0-7, 5-8) |
| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | ( $6-10,0-9,0-9)$ |
| - | (0-1,0-1, 0-1) |
| - | (0-1, 0-1, $0-1$ ) |
| -.. | -•• |
| - | (0-1,0-1,0-1) |
| - | - |
| - | - |
| - | (0-1,0-1, 0-1) |
| - | (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) |
| - | $(0-1,0-1 ; 0-1)$ |
| (0-1, , , 0-1) | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) |
| ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) | ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ |
| ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) | (0-1,, $0-1$ ) |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | (0-1, -, 0-1) |

351

| ZI | ZIII | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(2,5,3)$ | - | 5 |
| (12-19, 9-32, 10-33) | - | 36 |
| ( $10-16,5-28,10-20)$ | - | 34 |
| ( $22-35,15-31,19-33)$ | - | 36 |
| (22-35, 14-38, 18-33) | - | 42 |
| ( $-1.4,2$ ) | - | 5 |
| $(1,1,1)$ | - | 4 |
| - $\cdot$ | - | - |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| - - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| ( $0-2,-, 1$ ) | - | 1 |
| ( $1.2,-12)$ | - | 1 |
| $(1-2,-1)$ | - | 1 |
| ( $1-2,-, 1$ ) | - | 1 |
| ( $1-2,-, 1$ ) | - | 1 |

## 

I. KUN:IITIS GRCU. :

1. Classicel Languares
2. Fistozy
(0-1,-, 0-1)
3. Civies
(0-1,-,0-1)
4. Georraphy
(0-1, -, 0-1)
5. Econcri.cs
6. Rathematics
7. English
8. Draring
9. Fsychelogy
10. Vodern Indian Langueges
11. Home Science
12. Zyciene \& rhysiology
13. Philosophy
14. Kusic Total (0-1, -, 0-1)
II. SCIEIC: GYCUP:
15. i.athematics ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )

- 2. Biology
( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )

3. Physics ( $1-2,2-3,1-2$ )
4. Chemistry
(1-2,2-3, 1-2)
5. Geography

- 

6. English

Total
(1-2,2-3,1-2)
III. AGRICUETUSE GECU:

1. General Apriculture
2. Agriculture Science
3. Animal Husbandary \& Zoology
4. Horticulture $\&$ Botony

| (0-1, 0-5, $0-1$ ) | (0-1, 0-4, 0-1) |
| :---: | :---: |
| (27-31,11-27, 25-27) | (25-32,15-22, 23-29) |
| ( $28-36,27-53,27-39$ ) | (24-39,29-50, 24-88) |
| (25-31, 22-31, 26-29) | (25-3120-34, 24-39) |
| ( $6-20,2-22,6-19$ ) | ( $7-17,1-21,6-16$ ) |
| ( $0-1,0-1,0-1$ ) | (0-1,0-1,0-1) |
| - | $(1,-1)$ |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | (0-2, -, 0-1) |
| (0-1,1-2,0-1) | (0-1,1-4, 0-1) |
| (0-1,0-1,0-1) | - |
| (-,13-36,2-3) | (-, 12-33,1-2) |
| (-,9-16, 1-2) | (-, 10-16, 1-2) |
| $\begin{aligned} & (-, 2,, 0) \\ & (29-1, i-4,0-1) \\ & (29-41,39-61,22-33) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (-, 1, \ldots) \\ & (0-i, 1-4, v-1) \\ & (29-41,36-58,22-32) \end{aligned}$ |
| (28-35, $2 \cdot 13,25-32$ ) | (28-37, 4-10, 25-33) |
| ( $5-14,6-23,5-14$ ) | ( $4,-13,7-21,4-13$ ) |
| ( $42-44,18-31,38-41$ ) | ( $42-43,19-32,37-40$ ) |
| ( $42-44,18-31,38-41$ ) | ( $38-43,15-32,35-40$ ) |
| ( $1,0-4, \mathrm{i}$ ) | ( $1-6,0-3,1-5$ ) |
| - | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| (41-45, 12-31, 33-37) | ( $41-43,15-32,32-37)$ |
| (8-4, $0-1,2-3$ ) | ( $2-4,0-1,2-3)$ |
| $(1-3,0-1,1+2)$ | (0-3, 0-1, $0-2$ ) |
| ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) | ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) |
| ( $1-2,0-1,1$ ) | ( $1-2,0-1,1$ ) |
| (3-4, 0-1,2-3) |  |


| $(1-3,0-5,0-2)$ | - | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (24-28, 6-28, 22-25) | - | 71 |
| $(27-34,13-52,25-34)$ | - | 82 |
| (18-28, 5-33, 19-26) | - | 67 |
| $(4-15,3-22,4-15)$ | - | 45 |
| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | - | 3 |
| $(0-1,-0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1, *, 0-1)$ | - | 5 |
| $(-2-3, \ldots)$ | - | 1 |
| $(1,-11,0-7,0-11)$ | - | 6 |
| $(-, 0-30,0-3)$ | - | 11 |
| $(-, 5-12,0-1)$ | - | 3 |
| - 1, ...) | - | 1 |
| (0-1, 1-4, 0-1) | - | 6 |
| $(29-30,22 \cdot 55,22-31)$ | - | 82 |
| $(32-36,3-14,29-33)$ | - | 73 |
| $(11-13,14-23,10-13)$ | - | 43 |
| $(46-49,16-33,42-45)$ | - | 78 |
| $(46-49,17-34,42-46)$ | - | 78 |
| $(1,0-3,1)$ | - | 10 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 2 |
| $(47-50,17-35,39-41)$ | - | 78 |
| $(2-4,0-1,2-3)$ | - | 9 |
| $(1-2,0-1,2-3)$ | - | 8 |
| $(0-2,-0-2)$ | - | 3 |
| (1-3,0-1, 1-3) | - | 4 |
| 2-4,0-1, 1-3) | - | 9 |

IV. Cuidicu $\because[J=$

1: Elenents of Comience
2. Eccountancy

$$
(1,-, 0-1)
$$

3. Book Keeping ( $1,-, 0-1$ )
4. Typing

5. Commercial icononses ( $1,-, 0-1$ )
6. Business liethoús ( $1,-, 0-1$ )
7. Benking
8. English
9. I ocamn Indian Languares Total ( $1,-, 0-1$ )

W HCN ESEMCGECJ:

1. House Graft
2. Necdile Viork
3. Colkery
4. Rome lianarcment
5. Home Econonics

- Total

VIJ FINE !RTS SLi.UU:

1. History of Aris
2. Painting
$(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
3. Dramiag \& Designing
4. Nusic
5. Viodelline
(0-1,0-1,0-1)
Total
( $0-1,0-1,0-1$ )
VII. TLCEIIICIL GECUY:
6. Ap-lied Mathematics
7. Ap lied Science
8. Mechanical \& Civil Engineering Total

| L | Z |
| :---: | :---: |
| (1-3,0-1, 1-3) | ( $1-4,0-1,1-3$ ) |
| (2-6, 0-1, 2-5) | ( $1-5,0-1,0-5$ ) |
| (2-5, 0-1, 2-5) | ( $1-5,0-1,0-5$ ) |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) |
| (1-2,0-1,1-2) | ( $1-2,0-1,1-2$ ) |
| ( $3-4,0-1,1-4$ ) | ( $1-4,0-1,0-3$ ) |
| $(5-6,0-1,4-5)$ | (3-7, 0-1, 2-5) |
| - | - |
| - | - |
|  | - |
| $(7-10,0-1,5-7)$ | $(4-1 C, 0-1,3-8)$ |
| $(-, 2-5,0-1)$ | (-, 1-7,0-1) |
| (-, 2-5,0-1) | ( $-, 1-7,0-1$ ) |
| $(0-1,2-3,0-1)$ | (0-1, 1-3, 0-1) |
| $(0-1,3-8,0-1)$ | $(0-1,3-7,1)$ |
| $(0-1,2-3,0-1)$ | $(0-1,1-3,0-1)$ |
| $(0-1,3-8,0-1)$ | $(0-1,2-7,1)$ |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| $(0-1,0-1 ; 0-1)$ | (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) |
| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | (0-1,0-1, $0-1$ ) |
| (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) | (0-1, 0-1, $0-1$ ) |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | (0-1-, 0-1) |
| (0-1,, $0-1$ ) | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | (0-1, $-0,1$ ) |


| SI | ETIT | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(T-3,5-1,1-3)$ | - | $c$ |
| $(1-4,0-1,1-4)$ | - | 3 |
| ( $1-4,0-1,1-4)$ | - | 13 |
| (0-1, , , 0-1) | - | 2 |
| $(2,-2)$ | - | 5 |
| (0-5, 0-1, 0-4) | - | 8 |
| (6-9,-, 6-¢) | - | 8 |
| $(0-3,-, 0-3)$ | - | 1 |
| ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) | - | 1 |
| ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) | - | 1 |
| (9-11, 0-1, 7-10) | - | 15 |
| (-,2-5,0-1) | - | 2 |
| $(-, 2-5,0-1)$ | - | 2 |
| (-,2-5, 0-1) | - | 1 |
| $(-, 5-8,1)$ | - | 2 |
| (-,2-5,0-1) | - | 1 |
| ( $-, 2-6,1$ ) | - | 2 |
| $(1,0,1)$ | - | 5 |
| ( $1,0-1,1)$ | - | 6 |
| (0-1,,$- 0-1$ ) | - | 3 |
| (0-1,,$- 0-1$ ) | - | 1 |
| (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) | - | 2 |
| (1, 0-1, 1) | - | 6 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$. | - | 1 |
| ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) | - | 1 |
| (0-1,,$- 0-1$ ) | - |  |

I．CCMER GL GECJ：
1．EImente 0 ：Smuncec（ $C-1,-, 0-1$ ）
2．Eock Kacmin（0－1，－，0－1）
3．Tyiny （ $0-1,-, 0-1$ ）

4．Sho：thanc！
5．Drofinn \＆
6．I．athenatics
7．Giviss E：Commacial（ $0-1,-, 0-1$ ）
8．Comnerciat J－ithmecic（0－1，－，0－1）
Totel
（0－1，0－1，0－1）
II．TMMICA ERCU．．：
1．Mechanical Engincering
2．Worksiop Yrectice
3．Gometrical \＆Dechanical Dr：wing
4．Enginecrine ieterial
5．Applied Science
6．Ennera？Encinenting $\hat{c}$
Drevins
7．Engincering Science
8．Building Virterial
9．Tcrtile Teaving
10．Textile Spining
11．Textile Science Total

| I* | MIDT.S | X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ( $0-2,-, 0-2$ ) |  | (0-4, 0-1, 2-3) |
| $(0-3,0-1,0-2)$ |  | (2-4, 0-1, 2-3) |
| (0-3, 0-1, 0-2) |  | (2-4, 0-1, 2-3) |
| (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) |  | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) |  | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) |  | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) |  | (1-3, 0-1, 1-2) |
| ( $00-1,-, 0-1$ ) |  | ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) |
| ( $0-3, \dot{3}-1,0-2$ ) |  | (3-4, 0-1, 1-2) |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) |  | $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) |  | ( $1, \ldots, 1$ ) |
| ( $2,-, 1$ ) |  | ( $2,-1-2$ ) |
| - |  | ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) |
| ( $1, \ldots, 1$ ) |  | (2-3, -, 1-2) |
| ( $1,-1$ ) |  | ( $2,-1-2$ ) |
| $(0.1 ;-0-1)$ |  | ( $0-1, \therefore 0-1$ ) |
| ( $0-1 ;-0-1$ ) |  | $\left(0-1,{ }^{-}, 0-1\right)$ |
| $(0-1 ;-0-1)$ |  | $(0-1,-0-1)$ |
| - |  | (0-1,, $0-1$ ) |
| - |  | (0-1,,$- 0-1$ ) |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) |  | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| $(2, \cdots, 2)$ |  | ( $4-5,-, 2-3$ ) |


| ZI | ZII | n |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(1-4,0-1,0-3)$ | - | 12 |
| $(1-4,0-1,1-3)$ | - | 12 |
| $(1-4,0-1,1-3)$ | - | $1 ?$ |
| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | - | 3 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 9 |
| $(1-3,0-1,0-2)$ | - | 2 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 13 |
| $(1-4,0-1,1-2)$ | - | 1 |
|  | - | 3 |
| $(1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 6 |
| $(1,-, 1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(1-2,-, 1-2)$ | - | 7 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 6 |
| $(1-3,-, 1-2)$ | - | 1 |
| $(1-3,-, 1-2)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 15 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |

## VIII

I. FUGMITLS ENOU:

1. Classicai Langiages ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )
2. History (0-1, , , 0-1)
3. Civies
$(1,1,1)$
4. Geograpiny
( $1,0-1,1$ )
5. Economics
( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )
6. Vithematics
( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )
7. Eraming
(0-1, -, 0-1)
8. Home Science
9. Hy-iene \& Physology
10. Music
11. Social

Total
II. SCIMPCE GI.CJ?:

1. Nathematics
$(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
2. Biology
3. Physics
( $1,0-1,1$ )
4. Chemistry
$(1,1,1)$
5. Geogrephy
6. Hysiene \& Physiology
7. General Science

Total
III, TONE SCITHCE GROU':
!. Cockery
2. Laundry
3. Hygiene \& Physiolory-
4. Home l:anccement
5. Kother Craft
6. Home Economics

Total

IT
Z
$(0-1,1-2,0-1)$
$(2-4,1-2-3)$
$(5-7,8-10,5-7)$
$(5-7,7-10,6-7)$
$(4-6,2-5,4-6$,
$(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
$(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
$(-, 3-4,0-1)$
$-, 1-2,0-1)$
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
-
$\ldots$
(0-1, 1-2, 1)
(2-4, 1-2-3)
( $6,7-10,6$ )
(5-8,7-11,6-7)
$(4-5,1-4,4-5)$
( $1,0-1,1$ )
( $0-1,0-1,0-1$ )
( $-, 3-4,0-1$ )
( $-, 1-3,0-1$ )
( $0-1,0-1,0-1$ )
$(7-8,3-4,6-7)$
( $0-1,1,0-1$ )
( $6-8,1-4,5-7$ )
(6-8, 2-4,5-7)
( $1-2,0-3,1-2$ )
( $-, 0-2,0-1$ )
$(-, 1-2,0-1)$
( $-1-2,0-1$ )
( $-, 1,0-1$ )
( $-, 1,0-1$ )
( $-, 1,0-1$ )
( $-, 0-1,0-1$ )
( $-, 0-1,0-1$ )
( $-, 0-1,0-1$ )
( $-0-0-1,0-1$ )
$(-, 1,0-1)$
( $-, 0-1,0-1$ )
( $-, 0-1,0-1$ )
( $-, 1-2,0-1$ )
( $-1-2,0-1$ )

| XI | X II | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(0-1,0-1, \cap-1)$ | - | ? |
| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | - | 13 |
| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | - | 27 |
| $(1-3,0-1,1-2)$ | $\because$ | 25 |
| (0-1,0-1,0-1) | - | 22 |
| (0-1,, $0-1$ ) | - | 3 |
| - | - | 3 |
| $(-, 0-1,0-1)$ | - | 5 |
| - | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | - | 3 |
| (1, | - | 1 |
| ' | - | - |


| $(2-4,0-1,1-3)$ | - | 26 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(0-1,0-2,0-1)$ | - | 6 |
| $(2-4,0-1,1-3)$ | - | 28 |
| $(2-4,1,2-4)$ | - | 28 |
| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | - | 7 |
| $(1-2,1,1-2)$ | - | 3. |
| $(3,-2)$ | - | 1 |
| $\ldots$. | - | - |


| $(-, 2-3,0-1)$ | - | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(-, 1-2,0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(-, 1-2,0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(-, 1,0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(-, 1-2,0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(-, 1,0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(-, 2,0-1)$ | - | 2 |

IV.


1. Gencral Arientiare (0-1,-0-1)
2. Animal fusb-ntry ( $0-1,-0-1$ )
3. Agricultural Soience (0-1,-,0-1)
4. General Ecience " -
5. Mathematics -
6. Biology -
7. Agronomy -
8. Horticulture ? Botony -
S. Chemistry
9. Physics
10. Soil Management
(0-1, , , 0-1)
Total
( $1,-, 0-1$ )
V. COMMERCE GRCUP:
11. Elements of Commerce
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
12. Accountancy
13. Book Keeping
( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )
14. Typing
( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )
15. Shortharid
16. Commercial Geography
17. Business Methods

Total
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
VI. TECHNICAL GROUP:

1. Workshop Practice

$$
(0-1,-, 0-1)
$$

2. Applied Mathematics $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
3. Dyeing Technology
4. Geometrical \& Mechanieal Drawing ( $0-1,0-1,0-1$ )
5. General Engineering :
6. Mechanical Electrical Engineering ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )
7. Physics \& Chemistry

| IX | X |
| :---: | :---: |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | ( $0-1,-, 0 \cdots 1$ ) |
| $(0-1,-1)$ | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| ( $1,-1,1)$ | $(1, ., 1)$ |
| (0-1,, $0-1$ ) | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| $0-1,-, 0-1)$ | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | (0-1, - , $\cap-1$ ) |
| (0-1,-, $0-1$ ) | (0-1, - , 0-1) |
| (0-1, $0,0-1$ ) | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| 0-1, , , $0-1$ ) | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| (0-1,-,0-1) | $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ |
| $(1,-1)$ | (1-2,-, 1-2) |
| (0-1, $-0-1$ ) | (1,0-1, 1 ) |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | $(1,-, 1)$ |
| (0-1,, $0-1$ ) | (0-1, - , $0-1$ ) |
| (0-1,, $0-1$ ) | $(1,-1)$ |
| (0-1,-,0-1) | ( $1,0-1,1$ ) |
| (0-1,-, $0-1$ ) | (0-1, $0-1,0-1$ ) |
| (0-1, - , 0-1) | $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ |
| ( $1,-, 0 \times 1$ ) | (0-2,-,0-1) |
| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| (0-1,, $0-1$ ) | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| $(1,0-1,0-1)$ | 1,0-1,1) |
| ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) | $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ |
| 1, -, 0-1) | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| - | - |
| $(1,0-1,0-1)$ | $(1-2,0-1,1)$ |


| $\therefore I$ | $X I I$ | $r$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 3 |
| $(1,-, 1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 4 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 2 |
| - | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(1,-, 1)$ | - | 4 |
| $(0-2,-, 0-2)$ |  | 1 |


| $(1,-1,1)$ | - | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(1,0-1,1)$ | - | 3 |
| $(1,-, 1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(1,-, 1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(1,0-1,1)-$ | - | 3 |
| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | - | 3 |


| $(0-2,-, 0-1)$ | - | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(1,0-1,1)$ | - | 3 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 2 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 2 |
| - | - | 1 |
| $(1-2,0-1,1)$ | - | 5 |

I. HUAMITIN GROUP:

1. Classical Languages
2. H istory
3. Civics

$$
(0-1,1,0-1)
$$

4. Geography

$$
(-, 1,0-1)
$$

5. Economics

$$
(0-1,-, 0-1)
$$

(0-1, , , $0-1$ )
6. Mathematics
7. Music
8. Sociolory
9. Modern Indian Languages

$$
(0-1,1,0-1)
$$

10. Home Science

Total
$(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
II. SCIENCE GROUP:

1. Mathematics
2. Biology
3. Physics
4. Chemistry

Total
III. AGRICULTURE GROUP:

1. G eneral Agricul ture

$$
\begin{gathered}
(0-1,0-1,0-1) \\
(0-1,0-1,0-1) \\
(0-1,0-1,0-1) \\
(0-1,0-1,0-1)
\end{gathered}
$$

2. Agricultural Science
3. Cotton Cultivation
4. Biology
5. Total
IV. HOME $\operatorname{GCI}$ ENCE GROUP:
6. House Craft
7. Cookery
$=$
8. Iaundry
9. Hygiene 3 Physiolegy

Total


| XI | XII | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 4 |
| (12-25,12, 10-23) | - | 48 |
| $(1,-, 1)$ | - | 26 |
| (7-12, 6, 5-11) | - | 29 |
| (5-13,8,4-12) | - | 36 |
| - | - | 2 |
| - | - | 2 |
| - | - | 2 |
| $(3,12,9)$ | - | 13 |
| - | - | 2 |
| (13-43,17,11-39) | - | 54 |
| $(8,3,7)$ | - | 59 |
|  | - | 4 |
| $(8,3,7)$ | - | 59 |
| $(8,3,7)$ | - | 58 |
| -•• | - | 67 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| (-,7-12,....) | - | 1 |
| (-,7-12, $\mathrm{Cl}^{(0)}$ | - | 1 |
| ( $-, 7-12,0 \cdot 0$ ) | - | 1 |
| ( $-, 7-12,0.0)$ | - | 1 |
| (-,7-12,,$\ldots$ ) | - | 1 |

V. COMISRC: GROIJP:

1. Hlements of Commerce -
2. Accountancy
3. Book Keeping
4. Typing
5. Commercial Geography
6. Economics Total
I. HUMANITISS GROUP:
7. Classical Languages
8. History -
9. Ec onomics
10. Mathematics
11. Total
II. SCIENCE GROUP:
12. Mathematics
13. Biology
14. Physics
15. Uhemistry
16. Mechanies
17. Hygiene \& Physiology Total
III. AGRICULTURE GROUP:
18. General Agriculture
19. Agricul tural Saience

- 

3. Economics

Total

| $1 \sim$ | $\pi$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(4-8,1-2,3-6)$ | $(3-8,1,2-6)$ |
| $(1-4,0-1,0-3)$ | $(1-3,0-1,0-3)$ |
| $(0-7,1-2,0-6)$ | $(0-7,1,0-6)$ |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ |
| $(0-2,1-2,0-2)$ | $(0-2,1,0-2)$ |
| $(1-5,0-1,1-4)$ | $(1-5,-, 1-4)$ |
| $(4-10,2,3-9)$ | $(4-10,0-2,4-6)$ |

CRISSA
$(2-8,0-1,2-7)$
$(3-5,0-1,3-4)$
$(3-5,0-1,3-4)$
$(2-8,0-1,2-7)$

$$
(2-8,9-15,3-9)
$$

$$
(4-7,9-15,2-8)
$$

$$
(4-7,0-1,4-6)
$$

$$
(1,-, 1)
$$

$$
(2-9,9-15,3-9)
$$

$$
((1-7,0-1,1-6)
$$

$$
(1-8,2-11,1-8)
$$

$$
(0-1,8-19,1-3)
$$

$$
(4-6,9-15,1-\varepsilon)
$$

$$
(4-6,9-19,1-8)
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (1-2,-, 1-2) \\
& (1-2,-, 1-2) \\
& (2-9,0-1,2-8)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
(1,-, 1)
$$

$(1-2,-1-2)$
$(1-2,-, 1-2)$
$(2-9,0-1,2-8)$
$(1-2,-1)$
$(2-11,9-19,3-11)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (1-3,-, 1-3) \\
& (1-3,-, 1-3) \\
& (1-3 ;-1-3) \\
& (1-3,-, 1-3)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
(2-3,-, 1-3)
$$

$$
(2-3,-, 1-3)
$$

$$
(2-3,-, 1-3)
$$

$$
(2-3,-, 1-3)
$$

| XI | ZII | n |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | 13 |
| - | - | 5 |
| - | - | 11 |
| - | - | 2 |
| - | - | 4 |
| - | - | 7 |
| - | - | 14 |


| $(0-8,5-18,0-8)$ | $(35,38,38,59,38-42)$ | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(2-6,5-18,4-6)$ | $(41,45,38-58,38-47)$ | 4 |
| $(2-6,1-7,2-5)$ | $(41-45,31,31-33)$ | 3 |
| $(1,-, 0-1)$ | $(6-7,-, 5)$ | 2 |
| $(0-7,5-18,0-8)$ | $(41-45,38-50,38-47)$ | 8 |

$((0-9,1-10,0-9) \quad(53-59,3-19,3-48) \quad 9$
( $0-1,10-23,1-3$ ) $\quad(5-5,22-41,10-35)$

| $(5-7,11-23,4-9)$ | $(59-65,24-44,35-59)$ | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(5-7,11-23,4-9)$ | $(59-65,24-44,35-59)$ | 4 |

$(1,-, 1) \quad$ - 1
$(1-2, \ldots, 1-2)$
$(1-11,11-23,1-33) \quad(59-65,24-44,35-59) \quad 9$

| $(2-3,-, 2-3)$ | - | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(2-3,-2-3)$ | - | 1 |
| $(2-3,-, 2-3)$ | - | 1 |
| $(2-3,-, 2-3)$ | - | 1 |

IV. CCLi~CE G:CJ.:

1. Comercial Enogipily -
2. Business Victhods
3. Typing \& Shcri: anc
4. Boct: Keeping \& Accountency Totel
v. HGN SCIMCE NOJ.:
5. Limundry
6. Home Menngement
7. Food Nutrition

Total
I. BOLANITIES GROUP:

1. Classical Lan-Lages
2. History
3. Civics
4. Geography
5. Economics
6. Viathematics
7. English
B. Modern Indian Lanruage
8. Home Science
9. Viusic

Total

| I工 | X |
| :--- | :--- |
| - | $(2,-, 2)$ |
| - | $(2,-, 2)$ |
| - | $(2,-, 2)$ |
| - | $(2, \ldots, 2)$ |
| - | $(2, \ldots, 2)$ |
| - | $(-, 5-10,1)$ |
| - | $(-, 5-10,1)$ |
| - | $(-, 5-10,1)$ |
| - | $(-, 5-10,1)$ |

PENJAE

| $(1-2,1-4,1-2)$ | $(1-2,1-4,1-2)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(7-14,7-22,7-16)$ | $(5-12,5-15,6-13)$ |
| $(1-13,5-17,2-13)$ | $(1-8,4-12,2-9)$ |
| $(1-3,1-3,1-3)$ | $(0-4,1-3,0-1)$ |
| $(8-11,5-16,7-12)$ | $(7-12,3-13,5-12)$ |
| $(1-2,2-3,1-2)$ | $(1-3,2-3,1-2)$ |
| $(3-12,5-20,3-14)$ | $(3-10,4-15,3-11)$ |
| $(0-3,0-2,0-3)$ | $(0-4,0-3,0-3)$ |
| $(-, 3-6,0-1)$ | $(-, 2-5,0-1)$ |
| $(-, 1-2,0-1)$ | $(3-12,8-10,4-13)$ |
| $(3-15,9-24,4-17)$ |  |


| ZI | XII | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(3-4, ~-, ~ 3) ~$ | - | 1 |
| $(3-4,-3)$ | - | $i$ |
| $(3-4,-, 3)$ | - | 1 |
| $(3-4,-, 3)$ | - | 1 |
| $(3-4,-3)$ | - | 1 |
| (-; 4-8, 0-1) | $(-, 9-26,3-26)$ | 1 |
| $(-, 4-8,0-1)$ | $(-2,9-26,3-26)$ | 1 |
| ( $-2,4-8,0-1$ ) | (-, 9-26, 3-26) | 1 |
| (-, 4-8, 0-1) | $(-, 9-26,3-26)$ | 1 |
| ( $2-7,1-6,1-7)$ | - | 14 |
| ( $34-51,38-58,22-49$ ) | ) | 38 |
| ( $6-21,19-46,8-22)$ | - | 38 |
| (15-25, 8-15, 13-21) | - | 12 |
| ( $39-54,18-40,23-48$ ) | - | 36 |
| (8-12,9-36,8-15) | $\cdots$ | 10 |
| ( $19-35,36-60,15-36$ ) | ) | 32 |
| ( 4 -19; 2-18, 3-19) | $\cdots$ | 7 |
| (-; 6-19; 2-3) | - | 4 |
| (-, 2-9, 1-4) | - | 3 |
| (38-50, 10-63, 41-49) | ) | 43 |

II. SCIENCE GRCU:

1. Drawing -
2. Mathematics -
3. Biology
4. Physics
5. Chemistry
6. Geography

- 

7. Hygiene \& Physiology
8. English

Total
III. COMIEEE GROUP:

1. Elements of Commerce
2. Book Keeping
3. Commercial Geography
4. Typing \& Shorthand
5. English

Total
IV. HOWE SCIZNCE GROUS:

1. General Home Science
2. Home Mianagement
3. Home Nursing
4. Home Economics
5. Food Nutrition
6. English
7. Modern Indion Languages
8. Drawing \& Painting Total

IZ
$(1,0-1,0-1)$
$(6-11,0-1,5-9)$
$(0-1,2-3,1-2)$
$(6-13,2-5,6-11)$
$(6-13,2-5,6-11)$
-
$(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
$(3-10,2-4,3-8)$
$(4-12,2-6,3-10)$
$(1-2,-, 1)$
$(1,-, 1)$
$(1-2,-, 1)$
$(0-1, \cdots, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, \theta-1)$
$(102,-1)$
$(-i 3, \ldots .$.
( $-, 2-3,0-1$ ).
( $-2,2-3,0-1$ )
( $-, 1,0-1$ )
(-1,2-3,0-1)
$(-, 2,0-1)$
( $-, 1,0-1$ )
(-,2-4,0-1)

## Z

(0-1, 0-1, 0-1)
(3-12, 0-1, 2-9)
( $0-1,1-3,0-1$ )
( $4-13,2-5,3-11$ )
(4-13,2-5,3-11)
$(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
$(6-10,1-3,5-8)$
(3-12, 1-5,3-8)
$(1-2,-, 1)$
$(1-,-1)$
$(1-2,-1)$
$(n-1,-1)$
( $1,-, 0-1$ )
$(1 ; 2,-1)$
( $-, 2,0-1$ )
( $-, 1-2,0-1$ )
( $-, 1-2,0-1$ )
$(-, 1-3,0-1)$
( $-, 1-2,0-1$ )
( $-, 1,0-1$ )
( $-, 0-1,0-1$ )
(-,2-3,0-1)

| ZI | KII | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 1 |
| ( $34-42,2,28-34$ ) | - | 30 |
| ( $3-22,11-18,4-13$ ) | - | 17 |
| ( $37-70 \cdot 16-22,32-14$ ) | - | 3 |
| ( $37-76,16-22,32-44$ ) | - | 38 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| ( $1-3,5,1-2$ ) | - | 4 |
| $(32-40,16-22,28-35)$ | - | 25 |
| ( $34-41,16-22,30-37)$ | - | 35 |
| $(4-5,-, 3-4)$ | - | 3 |
| ( $3-4,-2-3$ ) | - | 3 |
| $(4-5,-, 3-4)$ | - | 3 |
| - | - | 1 |
| ( $4-5,-, 3-4$ ) | - | 2 |
| ( $4-5,-, 3-4$ ) | - | 3 |
| - | - | 1 |
| $(-, 10-12,2)$ | - | 3 |
| $(-, 10-12,2)$ | - | 3 |
| . - | - | 1 |
| $(-, 10-12,2)$ | - | 3 |
| ( $-, 8-11,1-2$ ) | - | 3 |
| - $\quad$ | - | 1 |
| ( $-2,2,0-1$ ) | - | 1 |
| ( $-, 10-15,2-3$ ) | - | 4 |


| V. | FIIE 佂TS $\operatorname{OROUY:~}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 1. Histry of Arts |
|  | 2. Danciry |
|  | 3. Apprecistion of tirts |
|  | 4. English |
|  | 5. Music |
|  | 6. Drawing \& Paknting |
|  | Total |
| VI. | TECHNICAL GROUP: |
|  | 1. Electrical Engincering |
|  | 2. Civil Enginering |
|  | 3. Applied Methematics |
|  | 4. Gematrical \& Mechanical Drawing |
|  | 5. Physics |
|  | 6. Chemistry |
|  | 7. English |
|  | Total |

I. SCIENCE GROUP:

1. Drawing
(1:, $-\cdots$ )
2. Mat remntics
3. Bic logy
4.: Physics
4. Chemistry
5. Ge دgraphy
6. Erglish
n'rotal

| IT | a |
| :---: | :---: |
| (-, 0-1, 0-1) | ( . - ) |
| (-, 0-1, 0-1) | ( $n, 0-1,0-1$ ) |
| (-, 1-2, $0-1$ ) | $(-, 2,0-1)$ |
| ( $-, 0-1,0-1$ ) | $(-, 1,0-1)$ |
| ( $-1,1,0-1$ ) | -, 1-2, $0-1$ ) |
| ( $-1,1-2 ; 0-1$ ) | ( $-, 1,0-1$ ) |
| (-, 1-2, 0-1) | $(-, 1-2,0-1)$ |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | (0-1,-, 0-1) |
| ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | ( $0-1,2,0-1$ ) |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | ( $0-1,2,0-1$ ) |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) | ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) |

RCJISTHiAN
$(19-23,2-6,17-22)$
( $1-5,8-15,2-7$ )
( $17-23,15-19,17-22$ )
$(17-23,15-20,17-22)$
$(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
( $1,-1$ )
( $19-26,3-8,17-24$ )
(2-5,5-16,2-7)
( $16-23,15-21,17-2 n)$
( $16-23,16-21,17-22$ )
( $0-1,0-1,0-1$ )

| XI | XII | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| $(-, 6-8,1)$ | - | 3 |
| $(-, 6,1)$ | - | 2 |
| $(-T, 6,1)$ | - | 3 |
| $(-, 3,1)$ | - | 2 |
| $(-, 6,1)$ | - | 3 |
|  |  |  |
| $(1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $(1,-, 0-1)$ |  | 1 |


| - | - | 22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(25-35,1-19 ; 20-32)$ | - | 8 |
| $(7-11,13-36,9-12)$ | - | 19 |
| $(32-46,14-47,29-46)$ | - | 20 |
| $(32-46,1-47,29-46)$ | - | 2 |
| $(1,-0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $\cdots$ | - | - |
| $\cdots$ |  |  |

II．HUTHITIES GROUp：

| 1．Classical Language | $(-, 2-4,0-1)$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| 2．History | $(-, 7,1)$ |
| 3．Civics | $(-, 7,1)$ |
| 4．Geography | - |

5．Mathematics
6．Mathematics
7．English
（ $1-2,2-5,1-2$ ）
8．Drawing
（2－3，3－5，2－3）
9．Modern Indian Language
（ $-, 7,1$ ）
10．Home Science
$(-2-2-4,0-1)$
11．Music
（ - ；4－10；1－2）
12．Civics \＆Indian Adminis－
ration
13．Drawing \＆Painting
14．Logic \＆Psychology Total $(1-3,0-8,1-4)$

III．COMPILE GROUP：
1．Elements of Commerce $(1-2,-1)$

2．Book Keeping $(2-3,-2)$

3．Typing
4．Shorthand
5．Commercial Geography（ $1-2,-, 1-2$ ）
6．Business Methods $(2 ;-, 2)$

7．Banking Total

IV：HOLE SCIENCE GROUP：
1．Hygiene \＆Physiology
2．Home Maneyment
3．Food Nutrition
Total
I:
$(3-5,5-1,4-5)$
$(7-13,22-35,8-15)$
$(8-23,34-60,12-28)$
$(14-17,1-6,11-15)$
$(10-13,3-18,9-14)$
$(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
$(1-2,2-5,1-2)$
$(2-4,4-9,2-6)$
$(22-33,36-49,22-32)$
$(-, 16-2 C, 2-3)$
$(-, 9-19,1-2)$
$(-, 1-7,0-1)$
$(0-2,1-3,0-2)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(34-42,60-71,29-38)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (4-5,3-12,4-5) \\
& (6-22,33-51,10-25 \\
& (7-22,33-51,10-25) \\
& (14-17,1-5,11-15) \\
& (4-12,2-15,4-13) \\
& (0-1,0-1,0-1) \\
& (1-3,2-7,1-3) \\
& (3-4,5-11,3-4) \\
& (15-31,22-45,10-32) \\
& (-, 18-30,2-4) \\
& (-, 6-20,0-1) \\
& (-, 1-6, .0-1) \\
& (0-3,1-3,0-3) \\
& (0-1,-, 0-1) \\
& (30-43,65-73,32-35)
\end{aligned}
$$

$(3-9 ; 1-2,3-8)$
(3-8,-, 3-7)
( $17-20,1-2,15-18$ )
(17-21, -, 10 18 )
(3-11, -, 2-10)
(3-14,,$- 3-12$ )
( $0-1, \cdots, 0-1$ )
( $\mathrm{C}-2,-, 0-1$ )
(8-15,-, 6-14)
(7-15-, $6-14$ )
(1-5,-, 1-4)
(9-18, -, 7-15)
( $9-16,3,7-14$ )
( $0-4,-, 0-3$ )
(-, 1-3, 0-1)
( $-, 1-2,0-1$ )
( $-, 1-3,0-1$ )
$(-, 1-2,0-1)$
( $-, 1-3,0-1$ )
$(-, 1-2,0-1)$
(-, 1-3, 0-1)




## 



| ( $2, \cdots, 1)$ | - | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1-2, --, 1-2) | - | 1 |
| $(--, 1-11,0-1)$ | - | 2 |
| $(1-2,-1-2)$ | - | 1 |
| ( $1-2,0-6,0-2$ ) | - | 3 |
| ( $2-4,-, 1-3$ ) | - | 1 |
| $(1-4,0-1,1-2)$ | - | 2 |
| $(2-\Gamma,--1-7)$ | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| (8-9, $7-12,8-9$ ) | ( $8-9,6-11,9-9)$ | 106 |
| ( $8-13,18-28,9-14$ ) | ( $10-13,20-31,11-15$ ) | 124 |
| ( $18-27,41-57,22-30$ ) | ( $23-31,48-56,27-32$ ) | 120 |
| ( $14-22,5-11,13-15$ ) | ( $15-18,7-15,14-16$ ) | 105 |
| (22-25, 37-49, 25-31) | $(29-34,39-49,30-35)$ | 136 |
| ( $2-3,0-1,1-2)$ | $(2,0-1,2)$ | 23 |
| (0-1, 1, 0-1) | $(0-1 ; 0-1,0-1)$ | 9 |
| (2-3, 3-5, 2-3) | (2-4, 3-5, 2-4) | 6 |
| (0-1, 5-10, 1-2) | ( $0-1,5-9,1-3$ ) | 7 |
| (3-4, 17-23,5-7) | (3-5, 20-25, 6-25) | 2.2 |
| ( $2-3,5+8,1-3$ ) | ( $2-4,0-4,2-4$ ) | 5 S |
| ( $2-3,22-32,5-7$ ) | (2-3, 23-31, 5-6) | 18 |
| ( $1-2,--1$, 1 ) | $(1,-\cdots, 1)$ | 6 |
| (0-1, 2-4, $0-1$ ) | (1, 1-5, 1-4) | $2 C$ |
| (--, 6-20, 1-3) | (--, 9-21, 1-5) | 11 |

## TIII



| IT | $\because$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ |
| - | - |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | ( $0-1,7-14,1-2$ ) |
| - | - |
| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | - |
| - $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ |
| $(1,-, 1)$ | $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ |
|  | - |
| $(6-8,0-1,5-6)$ | (5-7, 0-1, 5-6) |
| ( 3-7, 4-7, 4-7) | ( 3-7, 4-7, 3-6) |
| ( $27-32,6-12,24-28)$ | (24-32, 5-18, 22-28) |
| ( $12-14,1-4,11-12)$ | ( $10-16,0-4,9-14$ ) |
| ( $12-13,1-4,11-12)$ | $(10-15,0-4,9-13)$ |
| $(1-2,0-1,0-1)$ | ( $1,0-1,1$ ) |
| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | (0-1, , , 0-1) |
| $(5-6,0-1,4-6)$ | ( $5-8,0-1,5-7$ ) |
| ( $\%$ - 2001,1 ): | $(1,0-1,1)$ |
| $(6-7,0-15-6)$ | $(4-7,0-1,1-2)$ |
| ( $1,0-1,0-1$ ) | $(1-2,0-1,1-2)$ |
| $(2,0-1,2)$ | ( $1-3,0-1,1-2$ ) |
| - | - |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | (0-1, -, 0-1) |
| $\cdots \cdots$ | -•• |
| $(3-5,-, 3-4)$ | $(3-5,-, 3-5)$ |
| ( - | - |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | (0-1,-, 0-1) |
| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | $\therefore 0-1,-, 0-1)$ |
| (3-5, -, 3-4) | $(3-5,-, 3-4)$ |


| ZII | SII | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ( $1-2,-, 1$ ) | $(1,-, 1) \quad . \cdots$ | 4 |
| - | - | 3 |
| - | - | 3 |
| $(0-1,8-13,1-2)$ | (0-1,7-10,1-6) | 29 |
| 6 | - | 1 |
| $(0+1 ;-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| $\cdots$ | - ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\cdots$ |


| - |  | - | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (0-1,-, $0-1$ ) |  | (0-1, -, 0-1) | 1 |
| (0-1, -, $0-1$ ) |  | (0-1,-, 0-1). | 25 |
| ( $22-28,1-4,19-24$ ) |  | ( $19-24,1-3,17-21$ ) | 33 |
| (9-15,5-14,9-12) |  | ( (9-12,4-10,9-11) | 82 |
| (27-32, 1-7, 25-29) |  | (24-29,1-7, 22-26). | 37 |
| (27-33, 1-7, 24-29) |  | (24-30,1-7, 22-27) | 36 |
| (0-1,0-1,0-1) |  | ( $0-1,0-1,0-1$ ) | 23 |
| ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) |  | (0-1, -, 0-1) | 10 |
| (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) |  | (0-1, $0,0-1$ ) | 47 |
| (0-2,-, $0-1$ ) |  | (0-1, -, 0-1) | 15 |
| (0-1,-, $0-1$ ) |  | ( $1,-, 0-1$ ) | 28 |
| (0-3, -, 0-2) |  | (0-1, -, 0-1) | 7 |
| (0-1,-, 0-1) |  | (0-1, -, 0-1) | 32 |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) |  | (0-1, -, 0-1) | 1 |
| - |  | - | 2 |
| - $\cdot$ |  | -•• | - |
| $(1-2,-91)$ |  | ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) | 14 |
| - |  | (1-2,-, 1-2) | 2 |
| - |  | - | 1 |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) |  | - | 5 |
| (0-1,-,0-1) | 391 | - | 12 |



I\%
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(2-3,-, 2)$
$\quad-$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(i-2,-, 0-1)$
( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
( $c-1,-(\cdots-1$ )
$(2-3,-, 2)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )
( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )
$(2-5,-, 2-4)$
$(4-5,-, 4-5)$
( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )
$(1,-, 1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )
$(3-4,-2-3)$
$(1,-2,1)$
( $2,-, 1-2$ )
$(2-3,-, 2)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(1,-, 1)$
$(4-5,-4)$
(0-1
$(1,-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
(0-1, -, 0-1)
$(3,-, 2-3)$
$(1,-1)$
$(2-2,-7+2)$
( $2-3,-, 2$ )
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
( $\cdot .-n-1)$
$(1,-, 1)$

| 4i | XII | I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 3 |
| - | - | 2 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 2 |
| - | - | 2 |
| ( $1,-1,1)$ | $(0-2,-50-1)$ | 10 |
| - | $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | 1 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | - | 1 |
| ( - | - | 4 |
| - | - | 1 |
| (3,-,2-3) | $(0-2,-0-1)$ | 2 |
| - | $(0-2,-1)$ | 2 |
| (3, - , 2-3) | - | 2 |
| - | - | 1 |
| $(2,-, 1-2)$ | - | 1 |
|  | ( $1,-, 0-1$ ) | 1 |
| $(4-5,-, 3)$ | (2-4, -, 2-3) | 14 |
| (2-3, -, 2-3) | ( $3,-2-3$ ) | 30 |
| $(1,-1,1)$ | ( $1-2,-1-2$ ) | 2 |
| $(3,-, 3)$ | $(2-3,-, 1-3)$ | 8 |
| ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) | $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | 2 |
| ( $1-2,-21-2$ ) | ( $1-3,-1-3$ ) | 13 |
| ( $2-3,-21-2$ ) | $(2-3,-21-3)$ | 20 |
| ( $3-4,-2-3$ ) | ( $2-3,-21-3$ ) | 15 |
| ( $3-5,-3-4$ ) | $(4-6,-, 3-5)$ | 11 |
| $(4,-, 3-4)$ | $(4-5,-, 4)$ | 20 |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) | ? |
| ( $0 \cdot 1,-,(m)$ | $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | 4 |
| $(2-3,-, 2)$ | $(1-2,-2)$ | 7 |

## VIII

i3．Linciss：
14．Liodern Incien Lenzanges
15．Hi：$=$ ory
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
15．Civットニs
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
17．Scc～：－
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
18．iatc
19．Nusic
20．Ciessienl Lenruezes
$(0-1, \cdots, 0-1)$
21．Drawin；
Totel
V．YCIE SCTBC：TOUS：
1．House Craft
2．Necile mork
$(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
3，Conlecty
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
4．Tirct lid
$(-, 1-2,0-1)$
5，Scrofnc
$(-, 1-2,0-1)$
6．Drewine \＆dainting
Totel
VI．TIIT ITTS MROU：
1．Ufstovy of l．rts
（ $-, 1-2,0-1$ ）
2．Vocal Iusic
$(0-1,2,0-1)$
3．Draving
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
4．Painting
5．Instimmental Music
6．Sculpture
7．Droring
$(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
8：Clossicel Lenrueres
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
9．Sociology
10．Usychozo－y
11．Uistory
12．Cirics
Li
$(0.1,-,(-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(1,-1,1)-\cdots$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )

| $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(1,1,0-1)$ | $(-, 1,0-1)$ |
| $(-, 1,0-1)$ | $(-, 1,0-1)$ |
| $(-, 1,0-1)$ | $(+, 1,0-1)$ |
| $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ | $(0-1,-, 0-1)$ |
| $\ldots$, | $\cdots$ |

( $-, 1-3,0-1$ )
( $-, 2,0-1$ )
$(0-1,2-6,0-1)$
(-, 0-1; 0-1)
( $0-1,1-2,0-1$ )
(0-1,2-7,0-1)
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
( $3-1,2-6,0-1$ )
$(0-1,1-2,0-1)$
$(0-1,2-6,0-1)$
( $-, 0-1,0-1$ )
( $-, 0-1,0-1$ )
(-, 1-2,0-1)
( $0-1,1-2,0-1$ )
( $-, 1,0-1$ )
-
$(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
$(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
( $-, 1,0-1$ )


## IX

Z
$\therefore=-1,0-1,0-1)$
( $-, 0-1,0-1$ )
$(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
$(0-1,8-11,1)$
( $1,1,1$ )

$$
(0-1, e, 0-1)
$$

$(1,0-1,1)$

$$
(0-1,-20-1)
$$

( $0-1,5-7,1$ )

$$
(-, 2-3,0-1)
$$

$(1,0-1,1)$

$$
(0-1,0-1,0-1)
$$

( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )
(
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$

$$
(0-1,-, 0-1)
$$

( $0-1,0-1,0-1$ )

$$
(-, 0-1,0-1)
$$

$(0-1,1,0-1)$

$$
(0-1,0-1,0-1)
$$

( $0-1,0-1,0-1$ )

$$
(-, 0-1,0-1)
$$

$(0-1,-, 0-1)$

$$
(0-1,0-1,0-1)
$$

( $-, 0-1,0-1$ )

$$
(0-1,1-2,0-1)
$$

$(0-1,1-3,1)$

$$
(0-1,0-1,0-1)
$$

( $0-1,0-1,0-1$ )

$$
(0-1,-, 0-1)
$$

( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )

$$
(0-1,-, 0-1)
$$

( $0-1,0-1,0-1$ )

$$
(0-1,-, 0-1)
$$

$$
(0-1,-, 0-1)
$$

- 

$$
\begin{gathered}
(0-1,1,0-1) \\
\vdots \\
(0-1,-, 0-1) \\
(0-1, \cdots, 0-1) \\
(-, 0-1,0-1) \\
(3-6,0-3,3)
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
(-, 1,0-1)
$$



$$
-
$$

$$
-
$$

$$
(-, 0-1,0-1)
$$

$$
(1-9,--, 1)
$$

13. Geoyeniny
14. Eäucrtion
15. I atiometics

- 

16. Econcmics
17. Hcue Science $-$.

## Total

$(0-1,3-5,1)$
vII. TGIIC.I OTO.

1. Woodera今t
2. Book craEt $(0-1,-, 0-1)$
3. Tailoring $(0-1,-, 0-1)$
4. Spinning ev lecving $(0-1,-, 0-1)$
5. Incurtrial Chemistry
6. Husic
7. Arts
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
B. History
8. Civics
9. Gcorrerthy

$$
(0-1,-, \cup \cup-1)
$$

11. Educction
12. Liathematics
13. Economics
( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )
14. Drrving
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
15. Fodern Incian Lancurges
( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )
16. C1essical Lan ueres $(0-1,-, 0-1)$
17. Rilitary Science
18. Enclish
19. Comerce
20. Comwercial Geocraphy
21. Ceremics \& Science
22. Metal Wozk
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
23. Home Seience

Total
$(0-2,-, 0-1)$

| SI | AII | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (0-1,0-1,0-1) | (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) | 4 |
| (-, 1-2,0-1) | (-, 1, 0-1) | 2 |
| ( $-, 0-1,0-1$ ) | - | 3 |
| ( $-, 1=2,0-1$ ) | (-, 1, 0-1) | 3 |
| (-,0-1,0-1) | (-, 0-1,0-1) | 1 |
| (0-1,16-21,2-3) | (0-1,15-23, 2-11) | 6 |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | (0-1, -, 0-1) | 8 |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | (0-1, -, 0-1) | 8 |
| (-, 2-3, 0-1) | (-, 1-2,0-1) | 8 |
| (0-1,0-1,0-1) | (0-1, $0-1,0-1$ ) | 8 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 3 |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | (0-1,-, 0-1) | 8 |
| (-,0-1,0-1) | (-, 1,0-1) | 7 |
| (0-1,0-1,0-1) | (0-1,0-1, 0-1) | 9 |
| ( $-, 0-1,0-1$ ) . | (0-1, $0-1,0-1$ ) | 9 |
| (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) | (0-1, 0-1,0-2) | 5 |
| (0-1, $0-1,0-1)$ | (0-1,2-3, 0-1) | 4 |
| (0-1,0-1,0-1) | ( $(0-1,0-1,0-1)$ | 13 |
| ( $0-1,-, 0-1$ ) | (0-1, -, 0-1) | 6 |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | (0-1, -, 0-1) | 7 |
| (0-1, -, 0-1) | (0-1,-, 0-1) | 9 |
| (0-1, -, 0-i) | (0-1, -, 0-1) | 2 |
| - | - | 1 |
| (-, 1, 0-1) | (-, 1-2,0-1) | 2 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | I |
| - | - | 1 |
| (-, 0-1, 0-1) | (-, 0-1, 0-1) | 1 |
| ( $1-9,--, 1$ ) | ( $1,--, 1-3$ ) | 17 |



1. Classical Lancoreoc
2. $\because ェ ธ บ ะ y ~$
3. Geo megy
4. licthemetics
5. En-1ish
6. Dravin:
7. Usycino.ocy
8. lodern Indian Len-unges
9. Home Scicner

$$
(-, 1,0-1)
$$

10. Ey ien \& inysiolory
11. Loric
12. Civics \& Fconmics
(0.1, 0-1,0-1)
13. Indtan ldministration
14. Nusic
15. Enconcric Geor raphy
16. Social Suriics

Total
II. SCIITC: sTOU.3:

1. Nathematics
2. Biology
3. Plysics
4. Chemistry
5. Mechenics
6. Geor::ephy
7. Hyçiene \& ahysiolocy

Total


| (5-33,7-38, 3-27) | ( $5-17,7-22,5-14$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| ( $17-22,17-21,14-17$ ) | ( $11-25,14-26,10-19$ ) |
| (7-14, 6-16,5-10) | (11-14,11-14,7-11) |
| (1-2,1-4, 1-2) | ( $1,0-5,1-2$ ) |
| ( $0-1,-, 9-1$ ) | - |
| . . $\rightarrow$ | ( $0,0+1,001)$ |
| ( $0-1,1-2,0-1$ ) | ( $0-1,1-2,0-1$ ) |
| (0-1,0-1, $0-1$ ) | (0-1,0-1, $0-1$ ) |
| ( $0-1,5-14,2-4$ ) | (0-1,9-12,2-3) |
| ( $0-1,2-5,1-2$ ) | (0-1, 2-4, 1-2) |
| (2-9, 4-11, 2-7) | ( $1-8,1-12,1-8$ ) |
| ( $17 \cdot 23,11-17,13-17$ ) | ( $18-24,13-17,13-18$ ) |
| ( $-, 0-1,0-1$ ) | (-, 1-2, 0-1) |
| (-, 0-1,0-1) | (-,0-1,0-1) |
| (-, 1, 0-1) | ( $-1,1,0-1$ ) |
| (-, 0-1,0-1) | - |
| -•• | - $\cdot$ |
| (10-23,2-6,6-14) | (9-22,1-5,4-13) |
| ( 2-9, 1-5, 2-5) | ( $1-8,1-5,1-5$ ) |
| ( $11-26,3-8,7-15$ ) | (9-25, 3-7,5-15) |
| (11-26, 2-8, 7-16) | ( $10-25,2-7,5-15$ ) |
| ( $1-2,0-1,1$ ) | (1-3, -, 0-1) |
| (0-1, 0-1, 0-1) | ( $0-1,0-1,0-1$ ) |
| (0-1,0-1,0-1) | -, 0-1, 0-1) |
| -.. | . $\cdot$ |



「I「。
1．General ifrisulture
2．Inimal Lusbandry
3．Tam Ioge－omen
4．Aricuitura Science
5．：monomy
6．Crop rillivaticr
Trctal
Iv．CCijPG：GikUs：
1．Elenents of Commenc：
2．Boc＇：Kee•교s
3．Comercic？Geo ：anhy －

4．Business Ornnigation
5．Busincss Iinthods
6．Short inend \＆Typing
7．Civics \＆Economics
T．HOLL SCTMC．ONCJ．
1．Genersl Home Science
－
2．Coclery
3．Leundry
－
4．Hygiene \＆Syysiolocy
5．Biolegy
6．Bonc lienegament
7．First Ad
8．Motiver Craft
9．Home Nursin－
10．Food Nutri̇ion
11．Home E．c？ationship
12．English
Tot？

Ii
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
(1-3,01;03) •
$(2-6,0-1,1-2)$
$(2-3,0-1,1-2)$
$(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
(2-6, 0-1 , 2-4)
$(0-1,0-1,0-1)$
$(2-5,0-1,1-3)$
$(0-1,2-4,0-1)$
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
( $-, 0-1,0-1$ )
$(0-1,1-2,0-1)$
( $0-1,0-1,0-1$ )
( $-, 0-1,0-1$ )
( $-, 0-1,0-1$ )
( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{O}-12 \mathrm{O}-1$ )
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
( $-, 0-1,0-1$ )
( $-, 0-1, \cup-1$ )
(0-1, 2-5, 1)
$(:-1,-, C-1)$
-
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$\left(0-1_{2}-, 0-1\right)$
$\left(0-1_{2}-, 0-1\right)$
( $1 \cdot 2,-, 0-1$ )
( $1-3,0-1,0-1$ )
(2-5, 0-1, $0-1$ )
(2-4, 0-1, 1-2)
( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )
$(3-6 ; 0-1,2-3)$
$\left(0-1_{2} 0-1_{2} O-1\right)$
(2-4.n-?,2)
$(C-1,1-3,0-1)$
$(-, 0-1,2-1)$
( $-, 0-1,0-1$ )
( $0-1,1,0-1$ )
( $0-1,0-1,0-1$ )
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
( $-, 3-1,0-1$ )
( $-, 0-1,0-1$ )
(0-1, 2-4, 1)



1. Desiening
2. Yocal Music
3. Instrumenisl Yusic
a. Sculycure
4. lap reciation of larts
5. Draviry \& Painting
6. Home Science

Total
VII. TECHIIC:L GROU:

1. Lupplier Mecinanics
2. Kuplied Mathenatics
3. Geometrical \& Mecianical Drawing
4. General Engincering
5. Physics \& Chemistry

Totel

I' HUMNTEIES GROU: :
i. Classical Lanylages -
2. History
3. Civics
as Economics
5. Mathenatics
6. Drawine
7. Modern Indian Lançuages
8. Hygiene \& Mhysiolozy
9. Domestic Science

10, Music
Total

I:
$(-, 1,0-1)$
$(-, 0 \cdot 1,0-1)$
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
$((-, 0-1,0-1)$
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
$\left(0-1_{2}-20-1\right)$
( $1,-, 0-1$ )
( $0-1,-, 0-1$ )
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
( $1,-, 0-1$ )

DEIII
$Z$
$(-, 1,0-1)$
$-, 0-, 0-1)$
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
$(-, 0-1, v-1)$
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
$(-, 0-1, C-1)$
$(-, 0-1,0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
( $-1,-, 0-1$
$(\theta-1,-, 0-1)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(1,-, 0-1)$
$(3-5,18-24,3-7)$
(12-24, 8-21, 11-20)
$(9-14 ; 4-11,6-12)$
$(5-18,14-34,4-17)$
$(1-3,1-5,0-2)$
$(5-16,0-1,3-8)$
$(2-10,0-2,3-8)$
(0ं-1,5-7,1-2)
$(-, 5-10,2)$
$(-, 4-\dot{8}, \dot{0}-1)$


- VIII


1. Iiathomatics -
2. Biolory
3. rayics
4. Cheristry
5. Classicel I en - lages -
6. Geonetricel \& linchnaical Uroving Total

III, CCIIT CT: GIOU.:

1. Elements of Com?mec
2. Economics
3. Mathematics
4. English
5. Viodem Indien Lencuerges

- 

6. Clessical Lengunges

Totel
T7. FITE NTS ZCU:

1. Dancing
2. Instrumentel lusic $-$
3. Clessieal Lanrurges
4. Donistic Science
5. Lapreciation of ints
6. Drawfing E: Painting
7. Vocal Liusic

Total

I:
$(3-8,1-15,1-6)$
$(0-1,3-11,1-3)$
$(11-16,4-11,9-12)$
$(11-16,4-11,9-12)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(11-14,01,7-9)$
$\ldots$
(5-192 - : 4-13)
(5-17, $7,4-11$ )
( $3-6,-, 2-4$ )
( $3,-2$ )
$(2-10,-2-5)$
-
$(-, 1-4 ; 0-1)$
( $-1-1-5,02$ )
$(-, 8,2)$
$(-, 10,3)$
$(-, 2,1)$
( $-, 2-6,1-2$ )
( $-, 1-2,1$ )

K
$(6,3-17,2-5)$
$(1,4-13,2-3)$
$(11-17,6-13,-14)$
$\left(11-17,6-13,11-\frac{1}{2} 4\right)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(12-15,01,8-10)$
$\ldots$
(4-15, $-3-10)$
( $4-16,-7,3-11$ )
$(2-3,-, 1-2)$
$(2,-2)$
$(2-10,-, 2-5)$
(-,4-6, 1-2)
$(-23-4,1)$
$(-2,3,1)$
$(-, 14,5)$
$(-24-6,1-2)$
(-, 3-7, 1-2)
$(-, 2-4,1)$


VIIT
I. MU MITE - CU:

1. Clasinct Lnneros
2. $\because \mathrm{Zi}$
3. Civice
4. Goomenhy
5. Pennovics

GE Mithomatics
7. En-1ish

Total
II. SCITIG GMCJ:

1. Draminc
2. Iiathematics
3. Xhysics
4. Chenistry
5. Clossicnt Lany beras

- 

6. Civies \& Hy-inno
7. Enrlisin

Total
III. COIITMC: GECUY:

1. Elemants of Comerce -
2. Book Kceping
3. Comrercial Geography
4. Eiconomics -
5. Shorthand \& Typing
6. Enclish

Total



| $(1-5,1-20,1-6)$ | $(4,-, 4)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(0,15-30,2-12)$ | $(0,16,10)$ |
| $(14,10-34,2-17)$ | $(8,16,10)$ |
| $(-, 1,0-1)$ | - |
| $(12,19-32,2-15)$ | $(8,16,10)$ |
| $(-, 1,0-1)$ | $\ldots$ |
| $(9,19-31,2-13)$ | $(8,18,10)$ |

$(4-11,3-4,-10)$
$(3-5,4,3)$
$(5,1,4)$
$(5,-, 4)$
$(5,1,4)$
$(5,-, 4)$
$(5,2,4)$
(5,-, 4)
( $14-5,9,3-5$ )
(3-9,7-2, 3-9)
(3-15, 3-12, 3-15)
( $0-16,5,3-15$ )
$(4,-, 3)$
( $5,-, \ldots$ )
$(5,1,4)$
( $5, \ldots . .4$ )
$(3-6,2-6,3-6)$
(2-4, 2, 3)
( $1-2,-, 1-2$ )
( $1-2,-, 1$ )
$(3-6,3-6,3-6)$
$(2-4,2,3)$
(3-6,2-6, 3-6)
(2-4, 2,3 )
(2-5,2-6,2)
( $1-6,2-6,1-6$ )
( $1-2,2,1-2$ )
( $1-4,2-4,3$ )

I. KJIMITIS GOU:-

1. SI-seicol Lanzunacs
2. Zisto:y
3. Georrethy
4. Hat: "emetios
5. isycholozy - -
6. Bome Science
7. Hyciene \& Playsiclory
8. Loric
9. Civics E E E Conomics

1C. Kusic
Total
II. SCIE GTMJ:

1. Nathemetics

2, Bic?ogy
3. Aysics
4. Chemistry

5, Mecinnics
Total
III. COHLITCE GLOU.:

1. Businoss Ceranization
2. Business Mothods
3. Shorthand \& Troing -
4. Book Kaerine \& Commercial

Critimetic
5. Civics é Rconomics

Tot:l

Is
A
T ！I ンJスに
$(15-35,6-31,11-21)$
$(10-33,6-20,13-21)$
$(1-6,1-17,2-4)$
$(0-1,-, 0-1)$
$(12-4-7, \ldots .$.
$(-, 1,-13, \ldots .$.
$(-, 7-12,3-5)$
$(0-2,4-13,2-4)$
$(13-37,5-15,1 C-26)$
$(-, 0-2,0-1)$
$\ldots .$.
（ $17-3 \sigma_{2} 2-17,1-14$ ）
$(22-31,6-30,14-19)$
（4－8，2－21，3－5）
（ $0-1,-, 0-1$ ）
（ $13,5-6, \ldots .$.
（ $-25-2 C, 6$ ）
（ $-11-14,6$ ）
（ $1-5,3-9,2-4$ ）
（0－31，7－13，0－21）
（2－19，2－5，1－12）
（ $5-16,4-7,3-8$ ）
（2－6，7－12，1－3）
（ $7-22,10-16,4-13$ ）
$(4-10,10-15,2-5)$
（ $15-22,16-19,7-11$ ）
（7－22，20－16，4－13）
（ $15-22,16-19,7-11$ ）
$(3,-1)$
（ $(10-13,:, 6-7)$
（5－5，0－1；3－5）
（ $0-3,-, 0-2$ ）
$(4-6,0-1,3-4)$
（5－9，0－1，3－5）
（ $8,-,-4$ ）
$(4-15,1,2-7)$
（ $0-5,-, 0-2$ ）
（3－10， $0-1,2-5$ ）
$(4-15,1,2-7)$

| ( $6-42,11-15,5-21$ ) | - | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (9-25, 23-36,9-31) | - | 4 |
| (2-13,21-41,2-5) | - | 2 |
| - | - | 1 |
| ( $-, 4-15, \ldots . .0)$ | - | 1 |
| (-,16-26, $\ldots .$. ) | - | 2 |
| - | - | 1 |
| ( $1-7,3-8,1-6$ ) | - | 2 |
| (9-59, $5-9,9-31)$ | - | 5 |
| $\cdots$ | - | 1 |
| $\ldots$ | - | - |
|  | $\cdots$ |  |
| ( $4-36,5-9,4-15$ ) | - | 3 |
| ( $3-14,12-17,2-7$ ) | - | 2 |
| ( $8-42,20-22,6-13$ ) | - | 3 |
| (8-42, $20-22,6-8)$ | - | 3 |
| - | $\cdots$ |  |
| -•• | - |  |
| - | - | 1 |
| ( $5-20,-, 3-10$ ) | - | 1 |
| ( $1-4,-, 1-2$ ) | - |  |
| ( $3-162_{2}-, 2-8$ ) | - |  |
| (5-20; $-3-10$ ) | - |  |
|  | - |  |

## VIII

N. HCIE SCI G. OTM.

1. Generi Zonk Sc: nee -
2. Eycinne e inysiolony
3. Eiology

Totci
V. TIt: $\pi T$ GROU?:
I. Dencing
2. Lepreciati:n of ints
3. Music
4. Drawine \& :anine
5. Home Science

Total
VI. TRCGIICI GRCIJ.:

1. danlied Incisenics
2. Laplifo lotionatice
3. Goneral Engincering \& Droing -
4. Physics \& Chomistry

Total

I:
i
L:

$(r,-, 1)$
( $3-6,-21-3$ )
(2-62-,1-3)
$(2-6,-1-3)$
( $2-6,-, 1,-3$ )
( $-, 1, \ldots .$.
( $-, 3-7, \ldots, \ldots$ )
( $-, 3-7, \ldots .$.
$(-, 2-5, \ldots .$,
( $-, 1-2, \ldots .$.
$(7,-, 3)$
$(7,-, 3)$
$(7,-3)$
$(7,-, 3)$

| RI | SII | n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | - |
| $\bullet$ | - | 1 |
| ( $-, 6-9, \ldots \vdots$ ) | - | 1 |
| ( $-, 6-6, \ldots .$. | - | 1 |
| ( $-, 4 i-7, \ldots .$. | - | 1 |
| ( $-, 2-3, \ldots .$. | - | 1 |
| - - - | - | - |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |
| - | - | 1 |

VIII
I. 动AMTIE GCJ:

1. Eistory

- 

2. Civics

- 

3. Domestic Science
4. French
5. ¿ortucuese
6. Lower Kationatics \&

Geonetr ical Drawin?
Totel
II. SCIMCR SRCU:

1. Eetremetics
2. Biolo.3y
3. Mhysics
4. Chenistry
5. Gonroxical f Nichonical Tr Min
6. Yortyguesc

Total
$\nabla$

## : 45 : (92)

IZ
X


$(15,9,12)$
$(7,7,7)$
$(1.5,9,12)$
$(14,9,12)$
$(9,2,5)$
$(2,1,1)$
$(3,5,4)$



[^0]:    * schools are exclusively boys' schools and the other $20 \%$.

[^1]:    TOTAL : $:$ IMDTA $43.7 \quad 25.9 \quad 11.9 \quad 5.4 \quad 3.8 \quad 9.41620 / 7977$

[^2]:    TOTAL : TMDTA 0.1 0.4 $4.3 \quad 60.8 \quad 34.1$ 1837/1977

[^3]:    TOTAL :: TYPIA $0.80 .644 .1 \quad 45.9 \quad 5.8 \quad 1.0 \quad 1.8 \quad 1864 / 1977$

