

Educational (1916) Department.

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G.O. No. 587—Ed

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Elementary education

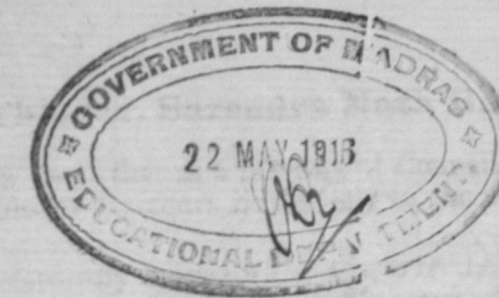
Recording communication from the Government of India forwarding a copy of the question asked at the Imperial Legislative Council and the answer given thereto regarding the programme for the expansion of —

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.



13 CN. 181028
24/5/16
No. 443
Government of India,
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.
(Education.)
Simla, the 16th May 1916.

A copy of the undermentioned papers is forwarded to the Government of Madras for information.

By order,

G. Madan.

Asst. Secretary to the Government of India.

* with the statement laid on the table. *
Question asked and answer given on the subject of primary education at the meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council held on the 24th March 1916.

H.N.S.

2. 3
By the Hon'ble Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee:—

Primary
Education.

(a) Is it a fact that at a meeting of Council held on the 25th February, 1913, the Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler said in the course of a debate on primary education:—

“I hope before very long—in the course of the next year or so—to be able to publish definite proposals from Local Governments for a course of expansion in primary education over the next three years”?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have received any such proposals?

(c) If the answer to (b) is in the affirmative will the Government be pleased to lay the proposals on the table?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to state what progress has been made in the spread of primary education in India since February 1913 and what facilities have been afforded since then for its spread.

Reply by the Hon'ble Sir C. SANKARAN NAIR to the Hon'ble Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee's question re primary education.

(a) and (b) The answers are in the affirmative.

(c) I lay an abstract of the proposals on the table and, if the Hon'ble Member wishes to see the full correspondence, it will be shown to him.

(d) In 1913-14, 84 lakhs non-recurring and 20 lakhs recurring were allotted from Imperial revenues specifically for primary education. Other Imperial grants were made, portions of which would naturally be applied to this object, namely, 5 lakhs recurring for girls' education, and 3 lakhs recurring for colleges and training of teachers. A further Imperial grant of 9 lakhs recurring was made in 1914-15, of which 8 lakhs was allotted to provinces without specific instructions as to the kind of education for which it should be used. The Hon'ble Member's attention is also invited to the reply given by the Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler to a question put on the 12th January 1915 by the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali Khan. A comparison of the figures for the last three years is rendered difficult by the fact that the figures for certain Native States which had previously been included have been for the first time excluded in 1915. If the figures for Native States are similarly excluded for March 1913 and 1914, the totals of those receiving primary education in British India are approximately as follows:—

March 1913	6,037,000
March 1914	6,332,000
March 1915	6,557,938

These figures include those for unaided and private schools which impart elementary instruction as well as elementary pupils in secondary schools.

The figures for primary schools maintained or aided by Government or by District and Municipal boards are as follows:—

	Schools.	Pupils.
March 1913	107,792	4,629,187
March 1914	111,920	4,882,635
March 1915	116,455	5,053,461

Report by the Hon'ble Sir O. Hartley, M.A., M.P.,
Member of the Council of the Government of India,
on the subject of the expansion of elementary education.

(a) and (b) The Government of India have been asked to submit a report on the progress of the expansion of elementary education in the various provinces of India during the three years 1913-14, 1914-15 and 1915-16. The Government of India have submitted a report on this subject, which is appended to this report. The report shows that the Government of India have made considerable progress in the expansion of elementary education during the three years 1913-14, 1914-15 and 1915-16. The number of elementary schools has increased from 1,00,000 in 1913-14 to 1,20,000 in 1915-16. The number of pupils has increased from 10,00,000 in 1913-14 to 12,00,000 in 1915-16. The Government of India have also made considerable progress in the improvement of the quality of elementary education. The number of teachers has increased from 1,00,000 in 1913-14 to 1,20,000 in 1915-16. The number of pupils per teacher has decreased from 100 in 1913-14 to 80 in 1915-16. The Government of India have also made considerable progress in the expansion of elementary education in the various provinces of India. The number of elementary schools has increased from 1,00,000 in 1913-14 to 1,20,000 in 1915-16. The number of pupils has increased from 10,00,000 in 1913-14 to 12,00,000 in 1915-16. The Government of India have also made considerable progress in the improvement of the quality of elementary education. The number of teachers has increased from 1,00,000 in 1913-14 to 1,20,000 in 1915-16. The number of pupils per teacher has decreased from 100 in 1913-14 to 80 in 1915-16.

1913-14 1,00,000
1914-15 1,10,000
1915-16 1,20,000

The figures for the number of elementary schools and pupils are given in the following table. The figures for the number of teachers and pupils per teacher are given in the following table. The figures for the number of elementary schools and pupils are given in the following table. The figures for the number of teachers and pupils per teacher are given in the following table.

1913-14 1,00,000
1914-15 1,10,000
1915-16 1,20,000

Statements showing the proposals of Local Governments and Administrations for the expansion of elementary education during the three years 1913-14, 1914-15 and 1915-16 referred to in the Hon'ble Sir Harcourt Butler's reply in connection with the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale's Resolution in the Imperial Legislative Council Meeting held on the 25th February 1913.

Abstract of the measures proposed for adoption in each province for the improvement of elementary education.

Province.	Buildings.	Improvement of existing schools.	Expansion of education.	Extension of the principle of free education.	Training.	Direction and Inspection.	Vernacular Middle Schools.
Madras	Buildings proposed for 2,500 existing and 1,250 new schools at Rs2,000 per school. Equipment for 4,500 new schools at Rs100 per school. School gardens, 1 lakh. Total 80½ lakhs.	1,500 venture schools to be converted annually into board schools costing Rs375 each. Minimum pay of trained and approved teachers has been raised to Rs10 and will be raised to Rs12 and that of other teachers to Rs10.	1,500 new board schools will be opened annually, making a total of 4,500. These will be in addition to 2,680 new board schools opened between 1911 and 1914.	A large number of castes and classes have been recognised as backward and permitted exemption from fees. It is proposed to extend the concession to poorer classes of the community by compensating schools for the loss of their fee income.	1,000 additional teachers to be trained annually in a two years course by temporary arrangements.	To be added :— 12 I. E. S. inspectors. 43 sub-assistant inspectors. 20 supervising headmistresses. 73 supervisors.	300 lower elementary schools to be raised annually to the higher elementary (vernacular middle) stage, at a cost of an additional Rs3,000 a year each. The existing 181 higher elementary schools to be improved at a cost of Rs2,000 a year each.
Bombay	Buildings required number 2,811, including 102 for new schools. The cost varies very much, the average being Rs2,943. Total 68 lakhs.	The average cost of the 6,004 board schools to be raised from Rs429 to Rs547 a year.	500 new schools to be opened annually at an average cost of Rs22½ a year each. Between 1911 and 1914, 1,199 new schools have been opened.	Fees to be remitted in board schools to the extent of Rs10,000 and free books, slates, etc., given to the extent of Rs35,000 a year.	The average number of teachers annually trained to be increased from 435 to 581.	To be added :— 1 deputy director. 1 divisional inspector. 1 inspector of drawing, and 1 of science. 2 inspectresses. 5 deputy inspectors. 35 assistant deputy inspectors.	The higher primary standards, which correspond to the vernacular middle schools elsewhere, are provided for in the preceding columns.
Bengal	3,129 buildings will be constructed for existing vernacular schools of which 159 are for middle vernacular schools at a cost of Rs1,500 each, and 2,970 for aided lower primary schools at a cost of Rs260 each, of which Rs50 is to be contributed by local people. Total Rs8,32,400. 2,477 buildings will be constructed for new lower primary schools, of which 2,276 are required for Board lower primary schools and 201 in backward localities. Cost of constructing a school varies from Rs800 to Rs1,000. Total Rs20,90,000.	Existing middle vernacular schools to be equipped at Rs40 each, upper primary schools at Rs20 each, and lower primary schools at Rs10 each. Total Rs3,00,000. Provision of school gardens, etc., Rs3,00,000. Pay of all untrained teachers to be raised to Rs9 each and of all trained teachers to Rs12 each, including income from fees and from other sources.	2,276 schools to be established in each janchayati union and 201 in backward localities at a recurring cost of Rs120 a year per school.	The stipend of existing primary school teachers will be raised with a view to gradual and ultimate abolition of fees in primary schools, and schools will be established in backward localities where boys will either be charged very small fees or no fees at all.	Construction of <i>gurav</i> -training schools of improved type sanctioned for Eastern Bengal is being pushed on. It will be possible to start about 80 schools during the triennium. Each school will turn out 40 trained <i>gurav</i> a year.	To be added :— 6 I. E. S. and P. E. S. officers. 171 subordinate officers.	It is proposed to improve the staff of 159 middle vernacular schools during the triennium. The proposed cost per school is Rs240 a year against Rs470 a year at present.
United Provinces	2,400 schools require new or extended buildings and 1,500 new schools are to be erected. The cost for new buildings is Rs900 for lower, Rs2,500 for upper primary, Rs10,000 for middle vernacular schools.	Head teachers in upper primary schools to get Rs14-R20; all others Rs10-R14, if trained; Rs8-9, if untrained.	500 new schools to be opened annually. Reorganisation and re-staffing of existing schools, rather than opening of new schools, will permit expansion in near future; 500 schools were opened in 1912.	Recommendations of the Committee will be considered.	3 new normal schools to be opened; 100 new training classes already opened; and yet another 150 to be opened, bringing the total up to 300; and each class will hold 8 instead of 6 teachers.	To be added :— 1 registrar of examinations. 5 I. E. S. inspectors. 88 sub-deputy inspectors.	36 new middle schools to be opened and pay to be raised.
Punjab	400 buildings for existing schools and 1,000 for new schools to be erected, at an average cost of Rs1,200 each.	The average rate of pay in board schools is now Rs15. Grading is being improved so as to give prospect of rising by promotion to Rs30.	500 new schools to be opened annually at an average annual cost of Rs250 per school. In 1912-13, 942 new schools were opened.	Exclusive of exemptions already allowed, 25 per cent. of pupils have recently been permitted to read free on the score of poverty. Probably 75 per cent. of pupils can now read free, and the rest pay nominal fees.	3 new normal schools to be opened, each for about 80 students. Grants are being made for a large number of training classes.	To be added :— 1 assistant director. 5 inspectors. 34 assistant district inspectors (of whom 12 have already been appointed).	50 new schools to be opened at an average cost of Rs2,000 a year per school.
Burma	29 buildings to be erected for existing and 38 for new schools. Money to be given for aided schools as well.	The average pay of a trained teacher is Rs28-5 a month; but that of all primary teachers (including trained teachers) is only Rs8 a month. It is desired to see it raised to Rs15 by means of salary grades to untrained teacher-managers in aided schools. But the cost would be so great that this scheme is not included in the table, which shows an increase in the average cost of a school from Rs145 to Rs183.	10 Government vernacular schools to be opened during the three years, at an average cost of Rs193 a year each. In addition, about 900 additional and aided vernacular schools, chiefly under monastic or lay management, will be brought under the control of the Education Department at the rate of about 300 a year, and at the average cost mentioned above.	No measures considered necessary, on account of large numbers of aided schools and of free school.	A number of elementary training classes to be established in connection with Government and district cess schools. Requirement of trained teachers is 558, against 100 now annually turned out.	To be added :— 1 P. E. S. assistant inspector. 5 deputy inspectors. 75 sub-inspectors. Additions may also be required to the superior staff.	In addition to 804 high and middle vernacular schools now existing, costing Rs519 each, an annual increase of some 52 schools, at a cost of Rs866 each, is anticipated.
Bihar and Orissa	200 buildings to be erected during the next two years for board schools in addition to 90 already erected, at an average cost of Rs1,000 each, also, about 1,600 buildings for existing aided schools and 1,000 for new schools at an average cost of Rs400 each.	The pay of trained <i>guravs</i> to be raised to Rs12 and of untrained to Rs6. Training will take twenty years, and this reform will cost Rs25,83,000 or Rs1,80,000 in each of the next nineteen years. But with a view to improving the pay of untrained teachers by immediate increments, Rs10,49,500 is included for the next two years, the cost in future years being proportionately reduced.	The number of schools required is 13,600; these, at the end of the twenty years' programme, should be provided by 2,000 board schools costing Rs300 each and the rest by aided schools costing Rs180 each. But for the next three years owing to teachers being untrained, the cost of the latter may be taken at Rs65. It is proposed in each of the next three years to open 100 new schools at Rs300 each and 575 costing Rs65 each.	Compulsory levy of fees has been abolished, and each teacher must now permit 10 per cent. of his pupils to read free. As stipends rise, it is expected that fees will fall.	There are 116 <i>gurav</i> -training schools, each admitting 8 pupils every year. Numbers in each to be increased from 16 to 20 and the course reduced to one year. This will permit of 3,320 teachers being trained annually at a cost of Rs150 each a year; and the whole staff of primary teachers will have been trained in twenty years.	The proposals are to add an assistant director, to raise all deputy inspectors to the P. E. S. and to replace assistant sub-inspectors and inspecting Pandits by a small staff of sub-inspectors, so that each officer will eventually have 100 schools to supervise.	There are 132 middle vernacular schools. It is proposed to erect new buildings for 60 of these, to increase the number of schools by 10 per cent. annually, and to raise the cost of existing schools from Rs545 to Rs1,200 if maintained by Local Bodies and Rs30, if aided.

Abstract of the measures proposed for adoption in each province for the improvement of elementary education—concluded.

Province.	Buildings.	Improvement of existing schools.	Expansion of education.	Extension of the principle of free education.	Training.	Direction and Inspection.	Vernacular Middle Schools.
Central Provinces	800 buildings to be erected for existing and 200 for new schools, at a rate of Rs. 1,200 per school.	The average pay is now Rs. 12. It is proposed to make the average pay Rs. 20 for trained and Rs. 10 for untrained teachers. All trained teachers forthwith to receive at least Rs. 11; all teachers on Rs. 11 or over to be made pensionable forthwith.	300 is the highest number of schools which can be opened annually. A survey is being carried out.	No boy is refused education on the score of poverty. Fees are utilised by school committees. No further steps are necessary.	A second normal school to be opened in each circle.	7 superior and as many subordinate officers as may be required to provide approximately one deputy inspector for each 70 new schools.	Question under consideration.
Assam	400 semi-permanent buildings to be erected for large existing schools at an average cost of Rs. 700.	Minimum pay of assistant teachers raised to Rs. 8, of head teachers to Rs. 8 plus gratification, bringing up average to between Rs. 10 and Rs. 11.	1,250 new schools to be opened within the three years at a recurring cost of Rs. 100 to begin with.	Education has been made free up to the end of the middle vernacular stage.	10 new training institutions to be established. This will give an outturn of 300 trained teachers annually; 4 of these schools to be established during the three years' period.	It is proposed to increase the pay of existing officers, to create a new class of appointments (10 in all) for district deputy inspectors and further to increase the staff by the appointment of 10 additional sub-inspectors.	Wide extension contemplated, obstacles in way of development of primary schools being done away with and all large village schools encouraged to advance to middle vernacular standard.
	1,250 non-permanent buildings to be erected for new schools by means of local aid, savings on recurring grants and a small initial grant of Rs. 20.	New scale of Rs. 20, Rs. 12 and Rs. 10 for three teachers introduced into all upper primary schools and into 50 existing lower primary schools which are aiming at development to middle vernacular standard; new scale to be extended to a fresh instalment of 50 such schools annually.	Expansion to proceed concurrently by extension of existing schools and introduction of measures which aim at large increase of enrolment by keeping children longer in school.				
	Existing buildings to be extended at the rate of 100 a year and at a cost of Rs. 100 each to provide accommodation for increased staff and enrolment.	Number of teachers to be increased by 100 a year so as to provide one teacher for every 30 to 35 children in average attendance.					

Coorg

1 building to be erected for an existing school at a cost of Rs. 2,000. 11 buildings to be erected for new schools, one at a cost of Rs. 2,000 and ten at a cost of Rs. 450 each. 24 existing buildings to have tiled roofs instead of thatched ones and 4 other buildings to have extensions made to them.	The minimum pay of teachers in Government primary schools to be raised from Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 per month. Revision of the scale for teachers in Local Fund schools and the raising of the minimum from Rs. 8 to Rs. 12; additional teachers to be entered and school buildings extended to remove congestion. More furniture and appliances to be provided and stipends to be granted for Panchama children.	14 elementary schools have already been started and 10 more will be established during the triennium.	The Local Fund schools in Kumbharogadige, Garvale and Surabhi are free institutions. It is proposed to make the schools in the villages of Pullcode, Santali, Haraga and Galibidu free.	The Mercara Training School with its present staff and stipends is expected to be able to cope with the work of training all the required teachers within the course of the next five or six years.	No additional inspecting staff is required.	Ten selected primary schools will be raised to the higher elementary grade.
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North-West Frontier Province,

100 buildings to be erected for existing and 105 for new primary schools. The former to cost Rs. 1,500 each, the latter Rs. 1,000 each. Two buildings to be erected for existing and 6 for new vernacular middle schools at a cost of Rs. 15,000 each. Equipment and (in the case of middle schools) hostels and playgrounds to be provided.	Average pay of trained teachers is now Rs. 15, of untrained Rs. 14. An elementary teacher's service has been formed and the pay of a number of posts will be raised to enable them to be filled with trained men.	100 new schools to be opened in each of the two years 1914-15 and 1915-16 at a cost of Rs. 250 a year each. In 1913-14, 100 new schools were opened; in 1913-14, 100 new schools were opened. This forms part of a scheme for opening 445 new schools between 1913 and 1917.	Primary education has been made free in Government and Board Schools. The example has been followed, with few exceptions, by schools under private management. Contributions are made to cover loss of fees.	The number of stipends at the normal schools has been raised from 60 to 80, and will be raised to 100 and 130. This will allow 114 teachers to be turned out annually and all existing and proposed schools will be staffed by trained teachers in seven years.	No. additional inspecting staff is required.	4 new schools to be opened in each of the two years 1914-15 and 1915-16 at a cost of Rs. 1,800 a year each. In 1912-13, 3 schools were opened, and in 1913-14, 4 schools.
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Delhi

25 buildings to be constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,000 each, and equipment supplied. 2 district board vernacular middle schools to be partially rebuilt and enlarged at a cost of Rs. 7,500 each. 6 urban elementary schools to be provided with new buildings at a cost of Rs. 12,000 each. 3 new district board vernacular middle schools to be built at Rs. 12,500 each.	Recognised schools will receive Rs. 700 a year and unrecognised schools will receive Rs. 200 a year.	20 new district board and 17 new new municipal schools to be opened.		No teachers trained at present. It is expected to turn out 10 teachers a year at a cost of Rs. 14 per teacher per annum.	To be added:— 1 I. E. S. Superintendent of education.	3 new schools to be opened at an average cost of Rs. 2,400 per annum.
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Capital expenditure on elementary education including vernacular middle schools.

No.	Province.	Average cost of a school building.	NUMBER OF BUILDINGS TO BE ERECTED IN THREE YEARS.		TOTAL ADDITIONAL AMOUNT TO BE SPENT IN THREE YEARS FOR BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, GARDENS, ETC., FROM (a) PROVINCIAL FUNDS. (b) IMPERIAL FUNDS.		TOTAL AMOUNT OF IMPERIAL GRANT REQUIRED IN EACH OF THE THREE YEARS.			REMARKS.
			(a) For existing schools.	(b) For new schools.	(a) Provincial Funds.	(b) Imperial Funds.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Madras . . .	R 2,000	2,500	1,250	R 9,50,000	R 71,07,000	R 22,00,000	R 24,00,000	R 25,00,000	Column 5.—Balance of Imperial grant sanctioned in the current year. Buildings . . . 9,00,000 Gardens . . . 50,000 Column 6.—Buildings. 66,00,000 Equipment 4,50,000 Gardens . . . 50,000
2	Bombay . . .	Local Board school 2,330 Municipal „ 7,959 Both together 2,943 550	2,145 3,139	166 2,477	16,87,800 ...	61,56,900 35,22,800	... 11,96,000	20,60,000 11,79,200	41,56,900 11,47,600	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred. The expenditure on buildings alone is estimated to amount to Rs29,22,800; for equipment Rs3,00,000 may be provided and Rs3,00,000 for gardens, etc. The total cost will therefore amount to Rs35,22,800.
3	Bengal . . .									Column 4.—It has since been reported that 1,200 new schools will be opened in three years.
4	United Provinces .	Upper primary school . 2,500 Lower primary school . 690 Vernacular middle school 10,000	2,400	1,200	26,00,000	27,00,000	...	9,00,000	18,00,000	
5	Punjab . . .	Vernacular middle school 7,500 Primary school 1,200 Average cost 1,500 4,548	20 400	50 1,000	12,50,000	9,50,000	...	4,00,000	5,50,000	
6	Burma . . .		29	38	1,15,700	2,08,000	62,000	73,000	73,000	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred.
7	Bihar and Orissa .	Middle Vernacular school 3,000 Board „ 1,000 Aided „ 400	1,635	1,855	7,00,000	9,90,000	...	...	9,90,000	The scheme for providing buildings for aided schools has not yet been worked out and it will probably not be possible next year to spend more than the grant already received.
8	Central Provinces .	1,200	800	200	5 00,000	7,00,000	...	3,00,000	4,00,000	Column 5 is the grant already given to the Provinces by the Government of India. No extra expenditure has been shown from Provincial Funds.
9	Assam . . .	(a) . . . 1,200 (b) . . . 20	400 ...	... 1,230	4,01,700	1,46,500	...	...	1,46,500	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred. Column 2.—The average of Rs1,200 combines the average of Rs1,225 for new lower primary school buildings, sites, etc., and Rs1,000 for the improvement or reconstruction of upper primary school buildings. The sum is considerable as it is the largest schools which will first be selected for new buildings. The average of Rs20 presupposes (1) aid from the villages, (2) saving on the recurring grants, and (3) cutcha buildings. Columns 8 and 9.—The total of these columns is Rs5,48,200. It is made up thus:— Products of columns 2 and 3— R (a) 400 x 1,200 = 4,80,00 (b) 1,200 x 20 = 24,000 Additional items 43,000 Total . 5,48,200
10	Cooch . . .	450	29	11	...	24,400	8,100	9,900	6,400	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred.
11	North-West Frontier Province.	Existing primary school . 1,500 New primary school . 1,000 Vernacular middle school 15,000	102	111	49,000	4,63,000	60,000	2,08,000	1,95,000	
12	Delhi . . .		33	3	...	1,85,100	56,000	59,500	69,800	Rs12,000 is estimated as the probable cost of an urban elementary school, but the figure for land acquisition included in this sum is always a doubtful one. Rs2,000 is estimated as the cost of a district elementary school, Rs5,000 + Rs7,500 is estimated as the cost of building a district vernacular middle school and boarding house. Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred.
GRAND TOTAL			13,622	9,591	82,54,200	2,31,46,700	35,82,100	75,29,600	1,20,35,000	

Recurring expenditure on elementary education (including vernacular middle schools.)

No.	Province.	IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING SCHOOLS.			EXPANSION OF EDUCATION.			Extension of principle of free education. Additional total recurring cost over period of three years.	TRAINING OF ELEMENTARY TEACHERS. DIRECTION AND INSPECTION.								VERNACULAR MIDDLE SCHOOLS.					TOTAL ADDITIONAL AMOUNT TO BE SPENT IN THREE YEARS (BEING THE ADDITION OF COLUMNS 4, 7, 8, 13, 16, AND 21) FROM (a) PROVINCIAL, AND (b) IMPERIAL FUNDS.		TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE IMPERIAL GRANT REQUIRED IN EACH OF THE THREE YEARS.			REMARKS.
		Present average cost of a primary school.	Proposed average cost of a primary school.	Additional total recurring cost over period of three years.	Number of new primary schools.	Average cost of a new primary school.	Additional total recurring cost over period of three years.		Average annual number of teachers now turned out from training schools.	Average cost of training a teacher.	Average annual number proposed of teachers to be turned out from training schools.	Proposed average cost of training a teacher.	Additional total recurring cost over period of three years.	Present number of (a) superior (L. E. S. or P. E. S.) officers, and (b) subordinate officers.	Proposed number of (a) and (b).	Additional total recurring cost over period of three years.	Present number of schools.	Present average cost of a school.	Proposed number of schools.	Proposed average cost of a school.	Additional total recurring cost over period of three years.	(a) Provincial Funds.	(b) Imperial Funds.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Madras . . .	R 142	R 375	R 62,07,000	4,500	R 375	R 33,75,000	R 15,00,000	3,800	111	4,800	114	5,70,000	(a) 24 (b) 415	(a) 36 (b) 551	9,85,700	181	638	930	3,000	58,84,000	12,00,000	R 1,73,21,700	41,28,500	16,83,400	15,69,400	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred. There are at present 25,211 elementary schools. It is proposed to take over under Board management 1,500 private schools and to open newly 1,500 schools each year. It is proposed to train about 1,000 extra teachers every year which is about the number required. It is proposed to convert 300 lower elementary schools into higher elementary or vernacular middle schools every year.
2	Bombay . . .	429	547	23,34,300	1,500	232½	6,20,000	91,200	435	433	581	433	1,34,200	(a) 8 (b) 138	(a) 13 (b) 179	5,15,000	...	...	...	...	...	22,85,500	14,09,200	...	4,69,700	4,69,800	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred.
3	Bengal . . .	100	120	15,02,900	2,276	120	5,28,000	45,700	750	100	1,500	140	1,00,800	(a) 30 (b) 239	(a) 36 (b) 430	4,38,000	374	470	159	840	1,17,700	...	27,33,200	5,64,300	3,57,800	3,24,700	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred. Column 3.—Excluding fees, etc. Column 5.—Does not include the 201 schools to be established in backward localities. Column 6.—Including fees, etc.
4	United Provinces .	245	320	29,00,000	1,200	320	9,00,000	1,50,000	884	156	2,810	140	3,50,000	(a) 26 (b) 180	(a) 29* (b) 208	3,00,000	356	1,176	392	1,580	3,00,000	20,00,000	29,00,000	...	7,00,000	15,00,000	Aided schools have been excluded. Their future is too uncertain to enable any detailed figures to be given. The present grants are close on 3 lakhs and for revision of these an additional lakh per annum may be required. This would bring the figure in columns 23 to 31 and the figure in column 25 to 8. For figure in column 5 please see table of capital expenditure.
5	Punjab . . .	300	325	2,00,000	1,500	250	6,50,000	1,00,000	375	195	600	200	1,00,000	(a) 19 (b) 68	(a) 25 (b) 90	2,00,000	120	1,700	170	2,000	3,00,000	6,50,000	9,00,000	...	3,00,000	3,00,000	* It has since been reported that the number should be 32.
6	Burma . . .	146	193	6,64,600	896	193	5,19,100	...	160	620	528	392	3,23,600	(a) 15 (b) 92	(a) 16 (b) 172	5,11,600	804	519	960	806	8,78,600	3,09,000	25,88,500	6,10,300	2,27,600	3,02,400	Figure rounded off to the nearest hundred.
7	Bihar and Orissa .	†34	160	11,58,000	2,025	Board schools 300 Aided schools 65	3,63,000	...	630	350	2,320	150	1,48,500	(a) 17 (b) 511	(a) 27 (b) 336	1,64,000	115	545	140	1,000	1,41,000	7,25,500	12,49,000	...	3,83,500	4,82,000	† To Government. The present number of schools is 20,500.
8	Central Provinces .	350	450	6,00,000	800	350	5,25,000	...	190	350	400	700	1,75,000	(a) 10 (b) 56	(a) 14½ (b) 64½	90,000	228	1,800	300	2,000	2,00,000	3,60,000	12,30,000	...	3,50,000	5,30,000	Column 22 is the expenditure already sanctioned from the Government of India's recurring grant. No expenditure has been shown from Provincial Funds proper. † It has since been reported that the number should be 17. ‡ Or as many subordinate officers as may be required to provide approximately one deputy inspector for each 70 new schools.
9	Assam . . .	126	396	3,30,200	1,230	100	2,13,600	37,500	130	104	300	234	4,700	(a) 3 (b) 41	(a) 15 (b) 68	1,19,000	34	935	...	...	1,00,000	4,49,400	3,55,600	...	1,05,700	1,44,200	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred. Column 2.—The average of Rs96 will be applicable to only 150 schools during the period of experiment. In other schools a policy of gradual increase will be developed. Column 15.—(a) Includes the creation of 10 new posts for district inspectors. The figures in columns 14, 15 and 16 are the outcome of a rough estimate of a scheme as yet very imperfectly considered. Columns 19 and 20.—The policy adopted does not permit of the filling in of these columns. Column 22.—The figures entered in this column are the addition of the amount of the recurring grants for elementary education (boys) so far as spent in 1913-14 on recurring purposes and the full amount of the grants (Rs2,00,000) in 1914-15 and 1915-16.
10	Coorg . . .	376	553	33,800	11	340	5,500	...	13	178	13	198	700	(a) 1 (b) 2	(a) 1 (b) 2	...	...	...	7	985	9,600	...	49,600	12,800	3,300	4,600	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred.
11	North-West Frontier Province.	2,53½	279½	26,100	305	250	1,53,700	...	34	204	114	205	16,000	(a) 3 (b) 8	(a) 3 (b) 8	12,300	16	1,415½	28	1,80	58,800	1,55,300	1,11,600	...	38,200	35,200	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred.
12	Delhi . . .	275	400 860	...	37	420 860	54,400	17,000	...	...	10	314	6,300	(b) 2	(a) 1 (b) 2	36,300	2	2,400	5	2,400	13,200	...	27,200	16,000	38,400	2,400	Figures rounded off to the nearest hundred.
	TOTAL . . .	...	...	1,59,56,900	16,280	...	79,07,400	19,41,400	7,411	...	13,976	...	19,29,800	(a) 156 (b) 1,772	(a) 226 (b) 2,170	33,71,900	2,180	...	3,061	...	80,02,900	81,34,700	3,09,75,600	53,31,900	46,57,600	56,64,700	

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