Chapter XI

THE HIGH SCHOOLS OF BARODA

In all, nineteen high schools were covered in the survey. Only one high school was left out. This school, working on a shift system in one of the nineteen schools, was left out because it taught in Sindhi.

Of these nineteen schools, two will be entirely excluded as they have no Hindu students. One is the M.E.S. school with only Muslim students. The other is Webb Memorial whose students were all Protestant Christians. Rosary, the Convent, and the Methodist School are included only for the Hindu students in their Xth and XIth standards.

Table 327: Gujarati High Schools - for boys only

Xth Std.	XIth Std.	Total
124*	120**	244
130*	105**	235
82**	74**	156
118*	75**	213
45	43	88
	124* 130* 82** 118*	124* 120** 130* 105** 82** 74** 118* 75**

^{*} Consisting of three divisions each.

^{**} Consisting of two divisions each.

These schools are all located in Gujarati localities. The first two are located in the City - the old fortified area. They are among the largest schools in Baroda, with three divisions in Std. X and two divisions in Std. XI. The third school is located a little to the south of the old City area. Another school, equally, large, is located in the eastern part of Raopura, quite near to the City. The fifth school is a comparatively small one and is situated in Wadi, to the south-east.

Table 328: Gujarati Schools - for girls only

Name of School		Xth Std.	XIth Std.	Total
 Sayaji Girls' New Era Girls 	,	64 (2 div.) ól (2 div.)	32 (1 div.) 43 (1 div.)	96 104

These two girls' schools are companion schools to the two boys' schools with the same name in Table 327. They are situated very near to the partner school, the first in the heart of the City, the second in a lane running through Raopura to Sursagar Tank.

Of the co-educational schools, only one has a fairly large number of girls, and this school (No. 2 in Table 329) is a comparatively new one, built in Sayajiganj, near the Railway Station. It is as large as any of the biggest City schools, but caters to a very different population, as will be apparent later. The co-educational pattern is a

Table 329 : Gujarati Schools - Co-educational

Name of School	Xth Std.	XIth Std.	Total
	Boys Girls	Boys Girls	``.
1. Sharda Mandir	68 3 (2 div.)	77 - (2 div.)	148
2. Pratap High	111 33 (3 div.)	64 19 (2 div.)	227
3. University Experimental	24 1 (1 div.)	19 3 (1 div.)	47

departure from the older type of school. The other two schools are not properly co-educational. They have a mere sprinkling of girl students. One of these (No. 3) is an extremely young establishment, having been started after the establishment of the M.S.University of Baroda in 1947 as part of the Faculty of Education. It is run on avowedly non-traditional lines. The third school is located in Jubilee Bag, fairly close to Raopura and the City. It has very few girls, and is classed as co-educational only on technical grounds.

<u>Table 330</u>: Bilingual Schools - Co-educational

	Name of school	Xth Std. Boys. Girls	XIth Std. Boys Girls	Total
.1.	Jayashree Model	113 15 (3 div.)	94 13 (2 div.)	235
2.	Jayashree Model Junior	115 25 (4 div.)	73 2	215

In the first school, there are separate divisions in each standard for Gujarati and Marathi, and one extra division in the Xth which is a mixed group. The school ranks with the largest, and has a fair, though not large, number of girls.

The second school, also one of the big schools, has two divisions, one for each of the two languages in the Xth, and two divisions in the XIth in which students of both linguistic groups are mixed up.

Both schools are situated in the Maharashtrian area of Babajipura. The co-educational pattern is fairly typical of Maharashtrian education, and there are no Marathi schools, or part-Marathi schools, exclusively for boys, as there are for Gujaratis.

Table 331: Bilingual Schools - for girls only.

Name of the School	Xth XIth Total	
Maharani Girls†	160 97 257 (4 div.)(2 div.)	

This is by far the largest of the schools. It has separate divisions for Marathi and Gujarati. Its location is midway between the old Gujarati areas and newer Maharashtrian ones, at the north-western corner of Sursagar Tank - between Raopura and Babajipura. It is one of the good schools of Baroda.

Table 332: Marathi School - Co-educational

Name of the School		XIth Std. Boys Girls	Total
Maharani Chimnabai	65 25	84 22	196

The only purely Marathi school, it is medium in size.

Typically, it is co-educational. It is located in Anandpura in the Kothi area, in a Maharashtrian locality.

<u>Table 333</u>: Other Schools - Non-Hindu

Name of the School			XIth Boys		Total
1. Rosary	27	6	33	8	74
2. Convent of Jesus and Mary	-	8	-	15	23
3. Methodist Boys'	18		16	-	34

The first two schools are run by Roman Catholic priests and nuns. Their medium of instruction has always been English, and only after Independence has one paper in the vernacular language been introduced. They have a very large proportion of Hindu students. These students come from that limited upper-class elite, (the word 'class' is advisedly used to denote the values of this section) which represents a highly mobile and cosmopolitan group and can

be understood in a local as well as an all-India context as a class that came into being through close contact with the British administration. This 'class' continues to exist as a very small, often isolated, but prestigious group.

The Methodist school for Boys has few Hindu students. Webb Memorial and M.E.S., the other non-Hindu schools, have none at all. The students in these schools are all local converts who use Gujarati as a mother tongue with a secondary use of English by the Christians and of Urdu by the Muslims. Hence the absence of Hindus. Hindus have their own schools for Gujarati and go to a non-Hindu school only if its teaching is carried on in English.

Schools with Gujarati Students

The main social characteristics of schools that will be dealt with in this section and the next are caste, occupation, income and immigration. Parent-teacher relations, teacher's estimation of school performance, and the cinema habit will also be considered.

Schools will be given - for Gujaratis - roughly in the order of Gujarati boys, Gujarati girls, Gujarati co-educational, bilingual co-educational, bilingual for girls, Marathi and non-Hindu schools.

Three-fourths of the students live within half a mile of their schools. We may take it therefore that most of the schools represent the caste pattern of the locality. The one-fourth students who live longer distances will be more often found in the distant camp schools - all Catholic

Table 334: Gujaratis in Schools and Caste

- AND THE STATE OF	Schools	Brahmin	Bania	Pati- dar	Others	To- tal
1.	Sayaji Boys'	4	28	4	6.	42
2.	Shroff Memorial	15	15	9	9	48
3•	New Era Boys'	4	9	11	15	39
4.	Bharti Vidyalaya	4	11	11	6	32
5.	Wadi High	4	2	7	2	15
6.	Sayaji Girls'	2	17	2	-	21
7.	New Era Girls'	4	6	6	1	17
8.	Sharda Mandir	5	4	12	· 8	29
9.	Pratap High	7	4	21	11	43
10.	University Experimental	1	2	. 3	4	10
11.	Jayashree Model	6	5	4	2	17
12.	Jayashree Model Junior	8	2	4	2	16
13.	Maharani Girls'	. 4	12	7	5	28
14.	Maharani Chimnabai	-	1	wat		1
15.	Rosary	1	2	3	2	8
16.	Convent	1	_	2	1	4
17.	Methodist				1	1
	Total	70	120	106	75	371

or Protestant, and in Pratap which has many rural students.

Probably there will be some at the University Experimental.

The City schools will more faithfully reflect the local society.

The three schools located in the City ward reflect local caste patterns. Sayaji Boys' and Sayaji Girls' are over-whelmingly Bania. The girls' school does not have any minor castes at all. The third City school, Shroff Memorial, has a more mixed character, but is dominated by Brahmins and Banias.

The two schools to the south of the City have a large number of Patidars. Wadi High especially may be called a Patidar school.

New Era Boys' and New Era Girls' are located in Raopura in the vicinity of Sursagar Tank. The boys' school is very mixed, and has perhaps the largest number of students of various minor castes. Patidars are also conspicuous, with Banias. Brahmins are few. The girls' school, however, has only one minor caste student in the sample, and the three major castes dominate, with Brahmins a little behind the others.

Sharda Mandir, which lies on the City side of Raopura, an area known for its Patidars - especially Ahmedabadi Pol - has a large number of Patidars, with 'other' castes, also well represented. The Patidar - with -'other'-castes pattern is repeated in Pratap High School near the Railway line. University Experimental has no clear caste pattern. It is almost similar in this to the three non-Hindu schools.

The bilingual schools, Jayashree Model, __Jayashree Model Junior, have a heavy bias towards Marathi, the latter claiming more students. This appears to influence the

Gujaratis, for more of their Brahmins than other castes are to be found here, especially in J.M. Junior. Quite clearly, Brahmin-oriented Maharashtrian education, just like the Maharashtrian residential localities appear to attract Gujarati Brahmins. Perhaps the cultural rapprochement outweighs to some extent the social hostility of the societies of which they are a part. Here too, it is the Gujarati Brahmin going to a Maharashtrian school and not vice versa. The only exclusively Marathi school, the Maharani Chimnabai, has one Gujarati student, whereas five Gujarati schools - Shroff, Sayaji Girls', Wadi, Pratap and University Experimental, have no Maharashtrians at all.

The Maharani Girls', in its Gujarati section is dominated by Banias, followed by Patidars. Brahmins are fewer.

A school tends to be dominated by those social groups, of appropriate status (that is, availing of high school education) which habitually reside in the locality in which the school is situated, or to which it is accessible.

In all the schools, except Wadi High, service makes up the largest category of occupations. In Wadi High, agriculture is most important. Other schools where agriculture is relatively important are Sharda Mandir and Pratap High. Castewise, all three schools have a large number of Patidar students. Agriculture is not unimportant in Shroff Memorial and New Era Boys', but is preceded by business. It is, however, little in evidence in Sayaji Boys', Bharti Vidyalaya, the two girls' schools, and in University Experi-

Table 335 : Schools and Occupation

	School	Ser- vice	Busi- ness	Agri- cul- ture	Others	Total
l.	Sayaji Boys'	22	13	1	2	38
2.	Shroff Memorial	23	10	. 8	6	47
· 3 •	New Era Boys'	15	10	8	4	37
4.	Bharti Vidyalaya	18	7	3	4	32
5.	Wadi High	3	3	6	3	15
6.	Sayaji Girls'	17	4	-	-	21
7.	New Era Girls '	9	3	2	2	16
8.	Sharda Mandir	13	5	7	1 3	28
9.	Pratap High	12	12	10	-	34
10.	University Experimental	6	4	-	-	10
11.	J.M.	11	1	4	1	17
12.	J.M. Jr.	11	****	2	3	16
13.	Maharani Girls¹	13	7	3	5	28
14.	M.C.	*****	***	1		1
15.	Rosary	3	1	4	, ,,,,,	8
16.	Convent	2	1	1		4
17.	Methodist	1	~	^ _	-	1
	Total	179	81	60	33	353

⁻mental and the bilingual schools. Rosary has half its students from agriculture.

In the girls' schools, business also is not very important, which leads one to conclude that girls' education gets far more importance where guardians are in service than if they are in other occupations. Maharani Girls' however has a fair number from business. In boys' schools, business comes second to service, but is almost absent from the two bilingual but predominantly Maharashtrian schools. This confirms the Brahmanical selectiveness of Gujaratis attending these schools.

Other occupations are the unspecified categories and the unemployed. They number relatively few in all schools.

The occupations will now be correlated in greater detail with schools.

Table 336 : Schools - Service

School	Rs.	Rs.1801 to Rs.3600	Rs.	Retired	Total
1. Sayaji Boys' 2. Shroff Memorial 3. New Era Boys' 4. Bharti Vidyalaya 5. Wadi High 6. Sayaji Girls' 7. New Era Girls' 8. Sharda Mandir 9. Pratap High 10.University Experimental 11.J.M. 12.J.M.Jr. 13.Maharani Girls' 14.M.C. 15.Rosary 16. Convent 17. Methodist	12 9 7 8 1 6 - 4 4 1 3 4 - 1	57561454445241	3131131141217 - 21 -	26 - 3 - 4 3 4 1 4 2 1 -	22 23 15 18 3 17 9 13 16 11 11 13
Total	60	57	32	30	179

In the City schools, service pyramids upward from a wide base of low paid jobs. This is true of other Gujarati schools as well, with certain exceptions. These are: Wadi, which has very few in service; New Era Girls' and University Experimental where middle levels are important; Pratap High where all levels are equally present; Sharda Mandir which is higher than most Gujarati schools, lower than Pratap High. The bilingual schools vary. J.M. tends to middle levels. J.M. Jr. is pitched lower. Maharani Girls' shows very high levels. As the difference between J.M. and J.M. Jr. is not reflected among Maharashtrians, it may be due to factors operating only among Gujaratis who go to these schools, and not to the standards of the schools themselves.

<u>Table 337</u>: Schools - Business

	School	Rs.	Rs.1801 to Rs.3600	to	Rs.	Total
3. 4. 56. 7. 8. 9. 112. 13. 14. 15.	Shroff Memorial New Era Boys' Bharti Vidyalaya Wadi High	4452112131 - 1	44-211-22-1-2	422312122	1 - 3 + 5 3 4 1 -	13 10 10 7 3 4 3 5 12 4 1 7
	Total	25	19	20	17	81

The three City schools show an almost similar distribution over lower and medium levels, but hardly any cross the not Rs. 7200 mark. This is true of other Gujarati schools, with Pratap High and New Era Boys' showing very high levels. The two New Era schools do not have a smooth distribution.

University Experimental, like Maharani, has consistently the highest levels of business. So do Rosary and Convent.

The J.M. and J.M. Jr. are negligible on the count of business.

Table 338 : Schools - Agriculture.

School	Zamindar	Agriculturist	Total
1. Sayaji Boys' 2. Shroff Memorial 3. New Era Boys' 4. Bharti Vidyalaya 5. Wadi High 6. Sayaji Girls' 7. New Era Girls' 8. Sharda Mandir 9. Pratap High 10. University Experimental 11. J.M. 12. J.M. Jr. 13. Maharani Girls' 14. M.C. 15. Rosary 16. Convent 17. Methodist	- 2 4 - 2 - 3 3 - 3 - 1 1 2 1	16434-247-122-2	1 8 8 3 6 - 2 7 10 - 4 2 3 1 4 1 -
Total	22	38	60

Shroff Memorial, wadi High, Sharda Mandir, Pratap
High and Maharani Girls' have more cultivators than zamindars.
New Era Boys' and Rosary have both equally. Sayaji Boys',
Eharti Vidyalaya, New Era Girls' and J.M. Jr. have only
cultivators. J.M. has more zamindars. This goes with the

better service levels for Gujaratis at J.M. In schools where agriculture is important, there are more cultivators, except in the case of New Era Boys'. Otherwise, zamindars are more scattered over other schools.

Table 339: Schools and Per Capita Income.

-					
	School	Upto Rs.500	Rs.501 to Rs.	Above Rs.1000	Total
		%	%	%	%
1.	Sayaji Boys'	83	· 12	- 5	100
2.	Shroff Memorial	82	11	7	100
3.	New Era Boys'	71	21	8	100
4.	Bharti Vidyalaya	94	3	3	100
5.	Wadi High	78	14	6	100
6.	Sayaji Girls'	84	16	-	100
7.	New Era Girls [†]	60	40 .		100
8.	Sharda Mandir	86	14		100
9•	Pratap High ·	65	11	24	100
10.	University Exp.	30	50	20	100
11.	q • M •	70	12	18	100
12.	J.M. Jr.	94	6	, 	100
13.	Maharani Girls'	50	25	25	100
14.	M.C.	-	- -	-	-
15.	Rosary	25	50	25	100
16.	Convent	-	-	1ó0	100
17.	Methodist	100	-		100

^{*} Figures given in percentages only.

It is possible to arrange schools in a rough rank order according to the financial position of its students.

The best-off is the Convent, with a per capita income never below Rs. 1000. Next come the Rosary and University Experimental, with a high middle level of income.

Maharani Girls', Pratap High and J.M. show the largest single category to be within Rs. 500, but all three have a very fair proportion with upto and over Rs. 1000. In Maharani Girls', both upper levels are equally present. In the other two schools, however, the top level is proportionately larger than the middle level, giving a sort of constriction at the centre. This could be seen as a normal income pattern upset by the presence of a fair-sized group of wealthy students.

Of the remaining schools, J.M. Jr., Bharti Vidyalaya and Methodist show the poorest levels, followed by Sharda Mandir and Sayaji Girls'. Shroff Memorial and Sayaji Boys' are a little better off because they have a few wealthy students. Wadi High is actually a little better off than all these. Between the 'rich' and the 'poor' schools come New Era Boys' and New Era Girls'.

The development of each school can be constructed from the data on students' immigration. The Gujarati schools have mostly students from old resident families of well over twenty-five years standing. Often, there is no memory of when the family came to Baroda. Sayaji Girls' is clearly one of the oldest schools. It has no students of families

<u>Table 340</u>: Schools and Immigration

						····			_
	~	Inde- finite	Native			Immi- grant		Total	
1.	Sayaji Boys'	16	6	8	5	3	5	43	
2.	Shroff Memorial	3	5	7	11	5	17	48	
3•	New Era Boys'	10	2	7	2	7	11	39	
4.	Bharti Vidyalaya	10	4	2	8	1	7	32	
5.	Wadi High	1	***	2	3	1	8	15	
6.	Sayaji Girls'	13	2	4.	2		,—	21	
7.	New Era Girls'	5	***	1	3	6	2	17	
8.	Sharda Məndir	2	. 4	6	2	2	13	29	
9.	Pratap High	6	1	7	3	4	23	44	
10.	University Exp.	1	1	WARP	3	1 ,	4	10	
11.	J.M.			1	6	5	5	17	
12.	J.M. Jr.	3	2		2	6	3	16	
13.	Maharani Girls'	11	1	4	3	1	7	27	
14.	M.C.	anny.		-		~	1	1	
15.	Rosary	1	•••	1			5	7	
16.	Convent		_	2	-	2		4	
17.	Methodist		1 .			-		1	
	Total	82	29	52	53	44	111	371	

who came after Independence, and three-fourths are old residents. Sayaji Boys' has one half old residents, but has acquired non-resident students and recent immigrants as well.

Shroff Memorial, whose caste pattern diverged markedly from the other two City schools, being less clearly dominated by Banias, also diverges in the immigration pattern. It has a markedly large number of non-residents, and immigrants of war and pre-war times, very few old residents.

The schools fringing the City also are less dominated by old residents. New Era Boys' and New Era Girls' have less than one-third old residents. Recent immigrants are noticeable in both, and in the boys' school, non-residents and prewar immigrants are conspicuous. Bharti Vidyalaya is similar to the latter except that most of its immigrants date to the war. Sharda Mandir and Wadi High, almost or opposite sides of the City, have mostly non-resident students. Both schools have large numbers of Patidars, explaining the high proportion of non-residents.

The two remaining Gujarati schools in the University and Sayajiganj, both established fairly recently, cater to non-residents more than to local students.

It is interesting to note that only fairly recent arrivals in Baroda go to the bilingual schools. The selectivity which has been characterised as Brahmanical operates only among recent arrivals who, having to get admission in already well-filled schools, have a choice before them of going to non-Gujarati schools. J.M. Jr. however does have a few old residents. It has also a preponderance of Gujarati Brahmins. Perhaps, it is the school management that is biassed in favour of Gujarati Brahmins among applicants for admission.

Maharani Girls', in its Gujarati division has a core of old residents, plus a fair number of non-residents. There are few immigrants of any category. It is the only girls' institution with a fair proportion of non-resident students, presumably because it affords boarding facilities.

There are few immigrants of any category. It is the only girls' institution with a fair proportion of non-resident students, presumably because it affords boarding facilities.

There are few immigrants of any category. It is the only girls' institution with a fair proportion of non-resident students, presumably because it affords boarding facilities.

There are few immigrants of any category. It is the only girls' institution with a fair proportion of non-resident students, presumably because it affords boarding facilities.

There are few immigrants of any category. It is the only girls' institution with a fair proportion of non-resident students, presumably because it affords boarding facilities.

Of the other schools, M.C., Rosary and Convent, no students are old residents. Rosary has mostly non-residents. Methodist's one student is an old resident.

Table 341 : Schools and Parent-Teacher Relations

	School	Good	Little	None	Total
1.	Sayaji Boys'	15	18	10	43
2.	Shroff Memorial	14	15	19	48
3.	New Era Boys!	6	9	24	39
4.	Bharti Vidyalaya	15	6	11	32
5.	Wadi High	3	7	4	14
6.	Sayaji Girls'	7	4	9	20
7.	New Era Girls'	6	3	8	17
ೆ∙	Sharda Mandir	6	7	16	29
9.	Pratap High	15	9	20	44
10.	University Experimental	-	1	9	10
11.	J.M.	4	6	7	17
12.	J.M. Jr.	4	2	10	16
13.	Maharani Girls	12	5	11	28
14.	M.C.		-	1	1
15.	Rosary	2	1	5	8
16.	Convent	2	1	1	4
17.	Methodist	1	***		1
	Total	112	9,4	165	371

If we take into account the patterns of caste and immigration of each school, we may get some answers, not necessarily exhaustive, to the differences in parent-leader relations.

The best relations are shown by Bharti Vidyalaya -Bania-Patidar, old residents, war immigrants, non-residents; Maharani girls' - Bania, old and non-residents; followed by Savaji Boys' - Bania, old residents; Shroff Memorial -Brahmin-Bania, non-resident, war immigrants; New Era Girls' - Bania Patidar, recent immigrants; Pratap High - Patidar, non-resident; Wadi High - Patidar, non-resident. The parentteacher relations go down towards nil for Sayaji Girls' -Bania, old residents; Sharda Mandir - Patidar, non-resident; and New Era Boys' - other (minor) castes, old and non-residents. University Experimental has the worst relation, possibly because of its relative youth, or because it is not, so to say, organically related to the local urban population. Nonresidents in other schools come along local lines of communication. In this school, aspiring to modernity, non-residents probably come in a more sophisticated fashion.

The two bilingual co-educational schools show a rather poor relation. As Maharashtrians in these schools show quite good relations, the relative unimportance of parent-teacher relations among Gujarati students may be attributed to the fact that they are a minority section in these schools.

Table 342 : Schools and Teacher's Estimation

		Very good	Good	Fair	Average	Total
l.	Sayaji Boys'	1	7	22	. 13	43
2.	Shroff Memorial		6	21	21	48
3.	New Era Boys'	1	10	4	23	38
4.	Bharti Vidyalaya	1	1	9	20	31
5•	Wadi High	l	2	8	3	14
6.	Sayaji Girls		6	1	14	21
7.	New Era Girls'	1	2	7	7	17
8.	Sharda Mandir	-	5	7	16	28
9.	Pratap High	3	1	11	29	44
0.	University Exp.		2	5	· 3.	10
1.	J.M.	5	3	7	2	17
2.	J.M. Jr.	3	2	3	· 7	15
3.	Maharani Girls'	1	3	5	19	28
4.	M.C.	1.	- ,	•••	-	1
· 5 •	Rosary		2	4	2	8
6.	Convent		1	3 -	·	4
7.	Methodist		****	_	1	1
,	Total	.18	53	117	180	368

The two bilingual schools, J.M. and J.M. Jr. get very good estimations from teachers. All Maharashtrian schools give a better estimation of students than Gujarati schools. Sharda Mandir, University Experimental, Sayaji Girls' and

Shroff Memorial give low estimations. Other Gujarati schools and Maharani Girls' are somewhat better. As teachers are evaluating students within their own schools, the standards of estimation will vary even more than standards of education from school to school. They cannot therefore be properly compared with each other.

Table 343: School and Cinemagoing

				·		······································				
,	School	a	Once a fort- night	Once a month	Once in 2/3 mon- ths	On occa- sions	Rar-		ver	
1.	Sayaji Boys'	2	8	10	11	8	3	1	_	43
2.	Shroff Memorial	4	2	10	9	7	14	2		48
3 . ·	New Era Boys'	1	10	6	11	5	5		1	39
4.	Bharti Vidyalyya	1 6		· 9	9	′3	4	1	-	32
5.	Wadi High	***	4	4	4	1	1		_	14
6.	Sayaji Girls'		-	1	10	1	8	-	1	21
7.	New Era Girls'			1	6	5	5		_	17
8.	Sharda Mandir	1	6	4	8	4	4	-	2	29
9.	Pratap High	1	4	6	14	6	11	l	-	43
10.	University Exp.	2		2	2	1	3			10
11.	J.M.	1	3	6	4	2	1	****		17
12.	J.M. Jr.	-	4	2	2	4	3 '	l	-	16
13.	Maharani Girls'	1		5 -	8	-7	6	-	1	28
14.	M.C.	-	-	1	-	_	-		***	1
15.	Rosary	-	1.	2	1	2	1	_	1	8
16.	Convent	-	1		2	1	_ '	_	-	.4
17.	Methodist	_		1	-	_		-	-	1
	Total	19	43	70	101	57	69	6	6	371

Cinemagoing is most frequent in Sayaji Boys', Shroff
Memorial, New Era Boys', Bharti Vidyalaya, Sharda Mandir,
Pratap High and J.M. and University Experimental. It is less
frequent in Wadi High, J.M. Jr. and Rosary. It is also less
frequent in all girls schools.

Schools - with Maharashtrián Students

Maharashtrian students are found in the three bilingual schools and in the Marathi school. Besides, a few are dispersed over five Gujarati schools and the Rosary.

Table 344 : Schools and Caste

	Brahmin	CKP	Marathi	Others	Total
1. M.C.	29	2	4	4	39
2. J.M.	17.	6	7	- ,	30
3. J.M. Jr.	18	4	5	. 1	28
4. Maharani Girls'	15	5	3	-	23
5. Gujarati Schools	5	1	3	-	9
ó. Rosary	2	_	_	_ ,	2 .
Total	86	18	22	5	131

The Brahmins predominate in all schools, but in particular their proportion is high in the all-Marathi M.C. High School. In the schools with Gujarati divisions as well. CKPs and Marathas show a slightly higher proportion, as also in Maharani Girls, and the Gujarati schools. The only Maharashtrians who go to the Rosary are Brahmins.

Table 345 : Schools and Occupation

	Service	Business	Agricul- ture	Óthers	Total
1. M.C.	31	4	-	4	39
2. J.M.	21	2	2	4	29
3. J.M. Junior	24	3	1	_	28
4. Maharani Girls'	19	2	-	1	22
5. Gujarati Schools	8	-	1		9
6. Rosary	2		•••		. 2
Total	105	11	4	9	129

In all schools, service predominates. In M.C. and J.M. other occupations including business and agriculture, are found. J.M. Jr. and Maharani Girls' are less heterogeneous, with the other occupations being chiefly business. In the Gujarati schools and Rosary, service is almost the only occupation.

On the whole, Maharashtrians show an extreme homogeneity of occupation; therefore, it is unnecessary to give details for all occupational categories. The next table gives figures for the only important category- service.

Table 346: Schools - Service.

	Rs.		Rs.	Retired	Unspeci- fied	Total
	1800	Rs. 3600	3600	Security of the Property of the Security of th		NOOSSA TII SAA TII SAA TII SAA TA'AA T
1. M.C.	7	9	`3	11	***	30
2. J.M.	10	1	5	7		23
3. J.M. Jr.	6	5	4	7	2	24
4. Maharani Girls†	7	3	4	3	3	20
5. Gujarati Schools	2	2	1	. 3	· 	8
6. Rosary	1	-	1	_	***	2
Total	33	20	18	31	5 .	107

J.M. and Maharani have rather lower levels than M.C. and J.M. Jr. J.M. in particular shows a predominance of the low levels. Retired guardians are very prominent in M.C., J.M. Jr. and J.M.

Table 347: Schools and Per Capita Income.*

	Upto Rs. 500	Rs. 501 to Rs.1000	Above Rs.1000	Total	
1. M.C.	% 57	% 32		% 100	
2. J.M.	77	7	16	100	
3. J.M. Jr.	68	25	7	100	
4. Maharani Girls'	60	20	20	100	
5. Gujarati Schools	100	· -	-	100	
6. Rosary	-	-	100	100	

^{*} Figures given in percentages only.

Income levels are best in M.C. and Maharani Girls', pitched higher for the latter than the former. J.M.Jr's levels are lower. J.M. shows extremes, exceeding J.M.Jr. in both the lowest and the highest categories. Levels of those in Gujarati schools are the lowest. Rosary has the highest income levels.

Table 348: Schools and Immigration

	Inde- finite	Natives	Set- tlers A	Set- tlers B	Immi- grants	Non- resi- dents	To- tal
1. M.C.	6	9	12	6	3	3	39
2. J.M.	,12	7	. 3	3	2	4	31
3. J.M. Jr.	4	3	8	3	6	4	28
4. Maharani	Girls' 7	4	5	4	1	2	23
5. Gujarati Schools	3	1 '	ì	_	1	3	9
6. Rosary	-	1	. 1		-	-	2
Total	32	25	30	16	13	16	132

J.M. and Maharani Girls' have the oldest students.

M.C. and J.M. Jr. have more students from families immigranting in the pre-war period. But in all four schools, there are immigrants of all periods. Recent immigrants are relatively lacking in Maharani Girls' but rather evident in J.M. Jr. The Gujarati schools have both old residents and non-residents; Rosary has no one later than pre-war times.

In their Gujarati sections, J.M. has more recent immi-

grants while J.M. Jr. has both old residents and recent immigrants. This reverses the situation for Maharashtrian students, especially in the case of J.M.

Table 349: Schools and Parent-Teacher Relations

	Good	Little	None	Total
1. M.C.	11	19	9	39
2. J.M.	12	7 .	11	30
3. J.M. Jr.	12	7	9	28
4. Maharani Girls'	5	7	10	22
5. Gujarati Schools	l ,	l	7	9
6. Rosary	. - .	1	1	2
Total	41	42	47	130

J.M. and J.M. Jr. both show very good relations. While M.C. also shows a wide extent of relations, these tend to be limited to acquaintanceship only, whereas the former schools have more students whose houses are visited by teachers. Maharani Girls' tends to poorer relations unlike its Gujarati section which has better relations. This bespeaks Gujarati pre-eminence in the school though it is a bilingual state-supported institution. In Gujarati schools, Maharashtrians inderstandably have very poor rapport with teachers. Relations are indifferent in Rosary.

Table 350 : Schools and Teacher's Estimation

					
School	Very good	Good	Fair	Average	Total
1. M.C.	3	3	16	17	39
2. J.M.	. 4	8	8	. 11	31
3. J.M. Jr.	3	7	7	11	28
4. Maharani Girls	3`	6	5	9	23
5. Gujarati Schools	1	· _	1	7	9
ó. Rosary	~	. 1	1		2
Total	14	25	38	55	132
	-				

All four Marathi schools show good estimations, though M.C. tends a little lower. Some comparison with Gujaratis is here possible, for the Gujarati section of Maharani Girls' gets a much lower rating than the Marathi section. Allowing for teacher's bias, such a big difference cannot be accidental, and Maharashtrians may actually be the better students. Estimations in Gujarati schools are extremely poor. As the number here are few, this may be due to bias. On the other hand these students are working in a language that is not their mother tongue and therefore suffer a handicap.

Table 351 : Schools and Cinemagoing

	Once a week	Once a fort- night	Once a month	Once in 2/3 mon-ths		Rare -lý	Inde- fi- nite	-Never	To- tal
1. M.C.	5	2	8	2	7	10	3	. 2	39
2. J.M.	1	3	11	3	3	6	3		30
3. J.M. Jr.	4	5	9	1	4	3	1		27
4. Maharani Girls'	_	-	6	. 4	. 3	9	ĺ	_	23
5. Gujarati Schools		1	4	1	1	1	l	-	9
6. Rosary				_ '	1	1	-	-	2
Total	10	11	38	11	19	30	9	2	130

M.C. and J.M. Jr. show a high rate of cinemagoing. But the only students who never visit a cinema are in M.C. Students of J.M. do not go as frequently, nor yet as rarely (both extremes are present in M.C.) as M.C. The girls are more sedate, none going oftener than once a month, most of them going rarely. Students in Gujarati schools tend to go once a month. Rosary students go infrequently.