

<i>Qualified at the end of 1972</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Lower Primary Teachers' Certificate	768	52,9
Specialist certificates for teachers with the L.P.T.C.	62	4,3
Primary Teachers' Certificate	362	24,9
Primary Teachers' Diploma	194	13,4
Lower Secondary Teachers' Diploma	14	1,0
Secondary Teachers' Diploma (non-graduate)	4	0,3
Secondary Teachers' Diploma (graduate)	19	1,3
Adaptation Classes Teachers' Diploma	7	0,5
Post-graduate degree courses in education	1	*
Commercial Teachers' Diploma	14	1,0
Technical Teachers' Diploma	6	0,4
<i>Totals</i>	<u>1 451</u>	<u>100,0</u>

* less than 0,1 per cent

ADULT EDUCATION

On 11 May the Minister said in the Assembly¹⁵ that 4 019 Coloured adults were attending academic primary part-time classes, and 3 730 were enrolled in academic secondary part-time classes.

SCHOOL EDUCATION FOR INDIANS

FINANCE

The Indian Affairs Vote in the Estimates of Expenditure from Revenue Account for 1973-4¹ contains information about proposed expenditure on education, apparently excluding certain administrative expenses at Head Office:

	<i>R</i>
Salaries: Division of Education	700 000
" Primary and high schools	17 070 000
" Training of teachers	510 400
" Schools of industries	45 900
Administration of schools, and adult education	2 873 000
" Training of teachers	414 000
Financial assistance to M. L. Sultan Technical College	1 382 500
" to special schools	242 500
University of Durban/Westville	4 221 000 ²
Miscellaneous	800
	<u>R27 460 100</u>

The Public Works Department budgeted for the following capital expenditure on buildings:³

	<i>R</i>
Springfield Training College	500 000
University of Durban/Westville	1 624 000
Technical high school at Lenasia	218 000
School buildings	1 255 950
	<u>R3 597 950</u>

¹⁵ Hansard 13 col. 847.

¹ R.P. 2/1973, Vote 45.

² About R396 770 recoverable.

³ R.P. 3/1973, Loan Vote B.

As mentioned in an earlier section, the Minister of Indian Affairs said in the Assembly on 24 April⁴ that during 1972 the *per capita* expenditure had been R112,49 on primary pupils and R155,74 on secondary school pupils, the general average being R124,40.

INTRODUCTION OF COMPULSORY EDUCATION

Section 31 of the General Law Amendment Act, No. 62 of 1973, strengthened the powers of the Minister of Indian Affairs to introduce compulsory education. The amended Section reads, "The Minister may by notice in the *Gazette* declare that regular attendance at a State school or State-aided school shall, to such extent and under such circumstances as may be specified in such notice, be compulsory for every Indian belonging to a category or class so specified". This section was deemed to have come into operation on 1 December 1972.

Government Notice R63 of 12 January laid down that regular attendance at school will be compulsory for every Indian child who enrolls in Class I (equivalent to Sub A) from 1973 or thereafter, until the end of the year in which the child reaches the age of 15 years. Exemptions may be granted.

It was pointed out in the issue of *Fiat Lux* for February that the average pupil reached the end of the Junior Secondary phase at the age of 15. There had been a high drop-out rate, it was stated. For every 100 pupils who were in Std. I in 1966, only 73,5 reached Std. VI in 1971 and 50,2 reached Std. VII in 1972.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND PLATOON CLASSES

According to the Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for 1 July 1971 to 30 June 1972,⁵ at the end of that period the Department controlled 70 high schools and 297 primary schools. There were, also, two special schools (for blind and deaf, respectively), a school of industries, a private school, and four infant schools. In the Cape Province, 3 587 Indian children were attending schools falling under the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

In reply to a question in the Assembly on 26 February,⁶ the Minister of Indian Affairs gave statistics relating to the platoon or double session system in 1972:

	<i>No. of classes</i>	<i>No. of pupils involved</i>
Classes I and II	182	6 672
Stds. I and II	142	5 315
Stds. III and IV	32	1 054
Stds. V and VI	8	241
	<hr/> 364	<hr/> 13 282

⁴ Hansard 11 col. 673.

⁵ R.P. 36/1973, pages 69 and 66.

⁶ Hansard 4 col. 205.

According to the Minister,⁷ the number of pupils involved had dropped to 11 940 in 1973.

PUPILS

The Minister stated in the Assembly on 5 April⁸ that the total enrolment of Indian pupils as at the first Tuesday of March 1972 (excluding the 3 587 children attending Coloured schools) was as follows:

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Class 1	20 728	12,04
Class 2	19 958	11,59
Std. I	19 100	11,10
Std. II	17 161	9,97
Std. III	15 837	9,20
Std. IV	14 661	8,52
Std. V	16 863	9,80
<i>Total primary</i>	124 308	72,22
Std. VI	17 199	9,99
Std. VII	11 622	6,75
Std. VIII	8 999	5,23
<i>Total junior secondary</i>	37 820	21,97
Std. IX	5 739	3,33
Std. X	3 840	2,23
<i>Total senior secondary</i>	9 579	5,56
Special classes	435	0,25
<i>Combined totals</i>	172 142	100,00

EXAMINATION RESULTS

The examination results achieved by Indian pupils in 1972 were given by the Minister in the Assembly on 30 April:⁹

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Standard VI		
Number of candidates	11 354	—
Candidates who passed:		
Normal high school course	6 214	54,73
Practical course	3 647	32,12
<i>Total passes</i>	9 861	86,85

⁷ 30 May, Assembly Hansard 16 col. 952.

⁸ Hansard 9 col. 612. Percentages calculated by the writer.

⁹ Hansard 12 cols. 757-8. Percentages calculated by the writer.

	Number	Percentage
Junior Certificate		
Number of candidates	8 433	—
Candidates who passed:		
A level	2 992	35.48
O level	3 283	38.93
C level	274	3.25
Total passes	6 549	77.66
Senior Certificate or Matriculation¹⁰		
Number of candidates	3 494	—
Candidates who passed:		
with merit	78	2.23
A level without merit but with Matriculation exemption	410	11.73
A level without exemption	540	15.46
O level	1 203	34.43
Total passes	2 231	63.85

INDIAN TEACHERS

Replying to a question in the Assembly on 1 March,¹¹ the Minister of Indian Affairs gave a detailed list of senior educational posts that were held by Indians in the public service, at the University of Durban-Westville, and at the M. L. Sultan Technical College. A summary is:

Senior Educational Planners	2
Inspectors of schools, subject inspectors, school guidance officer	12
Professors or heads of department ...	5
Senior lecturers	21
Lecturers or junior lecturers	95
Principals of schools	366
Deputy or Vice-Principals	410
Registrar or accountant	2
Senior assistants at schools	698
Principal or senior clerks, stores officers, social workers	53

Asked in the Assembly¹² about the qualifications of Indian teachers, the Minister gave the following information, relating to the position as at 30 June 1972:

¹⁰ Excluding the results of supplementary examinations.

¹¹ Hansard 4 cols. 264-5.

¹² Hansard 12 col. 756. Percentages calculated by the writer.

	Number	Percentage
<i>Professionally qualified and:</i>		
had a university degree	946	15,1
passed Matriculation or equivalent	3 844	61,4
passed J.C. or equivalent	1 183	18,9
<i>No professional qualifications but:</i>		
had a university degree	44	0,7
passed Matriculation or equivalent	103	1,7
had technical or other qualifications	2	*
had not attained Matriculation level and held no technical or other qualifications	140	2,2
Totals	6 262	100,0

* less than 0,1 per cent

INDIAN STUDENT TEACHERS

The Minister announced in the Assembly on 5 April¹³ that, as from 1971, courses for student teachers, embodying both academic and professional training, and leading to a degree of Bachelor of Pedagogics, had been introduced at the University of Durban-Westville in the departments of Arts, Commerce, Science, and Primary Education. Bursaries were available for these courses as well as for the one-year post-graduate professional diploma course (U.E.D.).

The Departmental report for the year 1 July 1971 to 30 June 1972¹⁴ contained a detailed list of student teachers enrolled in 1972 at the Springfield Training College (Durban), the Transvaal College of Education (Johannesburg), the M. L. Sultan Technical College, and the University of Durban-Westville. It also gave examination results at the end of 1971. Summaries are as follows:

<i>Enrolment in 1972</i>	<i>1st year</i>	<i>2nd year</i>	<i>3rd year</i>	<i>Total</i>
Basic first-year course at colleges of education	294	—	—	294
Primary (infant) Teachers' Diploma	—	36	40	76
Senior Primary Teachers' Diploma	32	125	143	300
Lower Secondary Teachers' Diploma	45	142	154	341
Diploma courses in commerce, domestic science, physical education, or in- dustrial art	45	45	50	140
Diploma courses in remedial or special education	5	1	—	6
Graduate or post-graduate courses	103	48	43	194
	524	397	430	1 351

<i>Qualified at the end of 1971</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Primary Education Diploma or Certificate	102	26,7
Lower Secondary Teachers' Diploma	186	48,7
Diplomas for specialist teaching	58	15,2
Degrees in education or Secondary Teachers' Diploma (graduate)	36	9,4
	382	100,0

¹³ Hansard 9 col. 607.

¹⁴ R.P. 36/1973 cols. 71-4.