

**REPORT**  
ON THE  
**Progress of Education in Orissa**  
for the year  
**1937-38.**



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# REPORT

ON THE

## PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN ORISSA

FOR THE YEAR

### 1937-38.

#### CHAPTER I.

##### Introductory.

1. The area covered by the report is unchanged as are also the figures for the population.

2. The two following tables compare the main statistics for 1937-38 with those for the previous year.

*I.—General summary of educational institutions and scholars for the year 1937-38.*

Area in square miles—		Percentage of male scholars to male population, female scholars to female population, and total number of scholars to total population.				
		In recognised institutions.		In all institutions.		
32,211.42.		1938.	1937.	1938.	1937.	
POPULATION.						
	Male scholars ...	6.74	6.70	7.40	7.06	
Males ...	8,837,283					
	Female scholars...	1.45	1.38	1.49	1.43	
Females ...	4,183,834					
Total ...	8,021,117	Total ...	3.96	3.92	4.19	4.13

I.—General summary of educational institutions and scholars for the year  
1937-38—concl'd.

Recognised institution.	Institutions.			Scholars.			Remarks.
	1938.	1937.	In-crease or de-crease.	1938.	1937.	In-crease or de-crease.	
University ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>FOR MALES.</b>							
Arts colleges ...	4*	3	+1	894	785	+109	*Includes one oriental college (a) 302 (b) 592.
Professional colleges ...	1	1	...	23	21	+2	
High schools ...	33	33	...	10,142	9,720	+422	(c) 8,233 (d) 1,909.
Middle schools ...	182	169	+13	19,680	18,316	+1,364	(c) 9,761 (d) 9,919.
Primary schools ...	7,128	7,147	-19	265,836	264,465	+1,371	(c) 76 (d) 265,760.
Special schools ...	118	118	...	3,254	2,278	-24	
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>7,466</b>	<b>7,471</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>299,829</b>	<b>296,585</b>	<b>+3,244</b>	
<b>FOR FEMALES.</b>							
Arts colleges ...	1	1	...	8	12	-4	(b) 8.
Professional colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
High schools ...	3	2	+1	616	515	+101	(c) 329 (d) 287.
Middle schools ...	11	12	-1	1,817	1,876	-59	(c) 967 (d) 1,450.
Primary schools ...	429	422	+7	15,979	15,459	+520	(d) 15,979.
Special schools ...	5	5	...	85	91	-6	
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>449</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>+7</b>	<b>18,505</b>	<b>17,953</b>	<b>+552</b>	
<b>UNRECOGNISED SCHOOLS.</b>							
For males ...	806	777	+29	17,983	16,295	+1,688	
For females ...	9	11	-2	204	255	-51	
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>815</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>+27</b>	<b>18,187</b>	<b>16,550</b>	<b>+1,637</b>	
<b>Grand total</b> ...	<b>8,730</b>	<b>8,701</b>	<b>+29</b>	<b>336,521</b>	<b>331,068</b>	<b>+5,453</b>	

(a) In graduate and post-graduate classes.

(b) In intermediate classes.

(c) In the secondary stage.

(d) In the primary stage.

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II.—GENERAL SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION  
DURING THE YEAR 1937-38.

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## II.—General summary of expenditure

	Total expenditure.		
	1937-38.	1936-37.	Increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and inspection ...	2,98,828	2,93,624	+5,204
University ...	2,000	2,000	...
Board of secondary and intermediate education.	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	4,55,596	4,36,723	+18,873
Total ...	7,56,424	7,82,347	+24,977
<b>INSTITUTIONS FOR MALES.</b>			
Arts colleges ...	3,43,766	3,12,088	+31,678
Professional colleges ...	12,024	18,027	-1,003
High schools ...	5,58,899	5,91,456	+27,893
Middle schools ...	4,08,319	3,88,997	+19,322
Primary schools ...	13,90,374	14,89,020	-98,646
Special schools ...	8,24,872	8,30,125	-5,253
Total ...	30,88,194	30,64,713	-26,519
<b>INSTITUTIONS FOR FEMALES.</b>			
Arts Colleges ...	8,094	8,373	-279
Professional colleges ...	...	...	...
High schools ...	68,806	54,901	+8,405
Middle schools ...	98,923	47,796	-8,873
Primary schools ...	1,34,654	1,31,106	+8,549
Special schools ...	21,787	23,814	-2,027
Total ...	2,66,764	2,65,989	+775
Grand total ...	40,81,882	40,63,049	-1,667

on education during the year 1937-38.

Percentage of expenditure.							
Government funds.		Local funds.		Fees.		Other sources.	
1937-38.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1936-37.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44.19	36.53	18.84	25.15	8.17	6.02	33.80	32.3
66.38	62.16	8.34	15.0	4.92	3.58	20.36	19.26
71.62	72.31	...	...	20.78	21.23	7.6	6.46
100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
32.55	32.44	10.78	11.16	49.52	49.80	7.2	6.6
30.42	26.19	25.73	30.09	32.85	34.26	11.0	9.46
36.71	35.16	42.78	45.21	10.89	10.17	9.62	9.46
81.29	77.49	0.07	.035	4.32	4.85	14.32	17.52
44.07	42.17	25.02	27.72	21.32	20.63	9.59	9.48
96.08	93.24	...	...	3.97	6.76	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72.4	80.87	...	...	20.4	19.13	7.2	...
58.82	61.74	9.67	2.15	6.17	6.81	25.34	29.3
87.49	36.18	47.02	49.49	2.74	8.09	12.75	11.24
74.1	73.8	...	...	1.76	...	24.14	26.7
58.65	55.12	25.15	24.78	7.4	6.91	18.8	18.10
48.85	46.62	21.92	25.23	17.35	16.66	11.88	11.49



## II.—General summary of expenditure

	Cost per			
	Government funds.		Local funds.	
	1937-38.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1936-37.
1	13	14	15	16
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Direction and inspection ...	...	...	...	...
University ...	...	...	...	...
Board of secondary and inter- mediate education.	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...
<b>INSTITUTIONS FOR MALES.</b>				
Arts colleges ...	275 6 10	287 8 0	...	...
Professional colleges ...	522 12 6	620 5 4	...	...
High schools ...	17 15 0	17 11 9	5 4 7	6 1 7
Middle schools ...	6 5 0	5 9 0	5 5 5	6 6 3
Primary schools ...	1 14 9	1 15 8	2 3 9	2 6 9
Special schools ...	81 2 6	78 0 8	0 1 3	0 0 8
Total ...	4 7 6	4 5 9	2 8 7	2 13 10
<b>INSTITUTIONS FOR FEMALES.</b>				
Arts colleges ...	971 10 0	650 9 4	...	...
Professional colleges ...	...	...	...	...
High schools ...	74 6 7	86 3 8	...	...
Middle schools ...	12 9 7	15 11 9	2 1 1	0 8 9
Primary schools ...	3 2 7	3 1 1	3 15 4	4 3 2
Special schools ...	189 14 9	191 13 0	...	...
Total ...	7 13 11	8 2 8	3 11 0	3 10 9
Grand total ...	5 14 4	6 0 5	2 10 4	3 4 2

on education during the year 1937-38—concl'd.

scholar.						Remarks.
Fees.		Other sources.		Total.		
1937-38.	1936-37	1937-38.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1936-37.	
17	18	19	20	21	22	
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
79 14 10	84 6 8	29 2 9	25 10 10	384 8 5	397 9 1	
...	...	...	...	522 12 6	620 5 4	
27 4 8	27 3 10	3 15 5	3 9 8	55 1 8	54 10 10	
6 13 0	7 4 5	2 4 6	2 0 2	20 11 11	21 3 10	
0 9 1	0 9 2	0 8 1	0 8 6	5 3 8	5 10 1	
4 4 11	5 0 0	14 4 9	17 10 8	99 18 5	100 11 7	
2 2 7	2 2 1	0 15 6	0 15 8	10 2 2	10 4 5	
40 2 0	47 2 8	...	...	1,011 12 0	697 12 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
20 15 8	20 6 5	7 6 0	...	102 12 3	106 9 8	
1 5 2	1 11 9	5 6 10	7 7 1	21 6 8	25 8 4	
0 3 9	0 4 2	1 1 2	0 15 3	8 6 10	8 7 8	
4 8 3	...	61 14 1	68 14 0	256 5 1	260 11 0	
1 1 4	1 0 4	2 0 5	1 15 8	14 10 8	14 13 0	
2 1 6	2 2 5	1 6 11	1 7 8	12 1 1	12 14 8	

3. The increase in the number of Arts colleges was due to the inclusion, under this classification, of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College at Parlakimedi which was returned as a tol last year. The number of high schools for males remained unchanged.

4. The number of high schools for females rose by one and that of middle schools for females decreased by one owing to the conversion of the Mission middle school for girls at Balasore into a high school.

5. The number of middle schools for males rose by 13 owing to the raising of the status of some of the primary schools to that of middle schools and also to the opening of new middle schools.

6. The number of primary schools for males decreased by 19 while that for females rose by seven. The decrease in boys' schools was due to the amalgamation and closure of certain schools and the increase in girls' schools was due to the opening of new schools.

7. The percentage of male scholars to the male population was 6.74 in recognised institutions and 7.4 in all institutions as against 6.7 and 7.06 respectively in the previous year. The percentage of female scholars to female population was 1.45 in recognised institutions and 1.49 in all institutions as against 1.38 and 1.43 respectively in the previous year.

8. The total indirect expenditure for the year under report increased by Rs. 24,077 while the total direct expenditure decreased by Rs. 25,519 as compared with those of last year. On the whole, there was a decrease in the expenditure by Rs. 1,667.

9. As usual, four appendices are attached to the general tables, one showing the percentage of Indian children of school-going age at school to the total Indian population of school-going age for each district, one giving details in respect of the number of Madrasas, Makhtabs, tols and Sanskrit Pathshalas, one showing the work of the missions and one showing the expenditure on buildings, furniture and apparatus.

10. The year was not marked by any events or changes of outstanding importance, but, apart from the reduction in expenditure already noticed, the following points deserve mention :—

(i) The Ravenshaw College at Cuttack was affiliated in Oriya as a principal subject up to the B. A. standard and the post of a professor in Class II (senior branch) of the Orissa Educational Service was created.

(ii) During the year the following committees were set up by Government :—

(a) A committee to consider the question of the early formation of a separate University for Orissa.

(b) A committee to consider several questions relating to the re-organisation of secondary education including the deprovincialisation of Government high schools.

- (c) A committee to consider the revision of certain articles of the Bihar and Orissa Education Code and the Madras Educational Rules relating to the attendance of pupils at political meetings and the use of journals and newspapers in schools and colleges. The committee submitted its report on the 1st February 1938.
- (d) A committee for drawing up a uniform syllabus for the elementary training schools. The committee's report was under the consideration of Government.
- (iii) The Government elementary schools in the district of Koraput were transferred to the management of local bodies.
- (iv) The scales of pay of elementary school teachers in South Orissa were revised with a view to bringing about unification in the scales of pay in the two halves of the province.
- (v) In South Orissa the lower elementary grade training classes of the Government training schools at Berhampur and at G. Udayagiri were abolished and the lower elementary training school at Russellkonda was raised to one of higher elementary grade. In North Orissa the elementary training school for Muhammadan teachers at Cuttack was raised to Middle Vernacular status.
- (vi) Steps were taken for the introduction of practical training in Ayurveda in the Sanskrit College at Puri and an additional teacher for Ayurveda was provided in the College.
- (vii) Provision of scholarships, free supply of books, and accommodation in ordinary hostels, are some of the measures adopted during the year for giving encouragement and fresh impetus to the education of pupils belonging to scheduled castes.
- (viii) The unprecedented floods of the year damaged many school buildings in the districts of Puri and Cuttack.

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## CHAPTER II.

### Controlling Agencies.

11. Mr. H. Dippie remained in charge of the office of the Director up to the 6th of February 1938 and I was in charge for the rest of the year. Rai Sahib Bishvambhar Misra and Miss Nirmalabala Naik remained in charge of their offices of Personal Assistant and Inspector of Schools respectively throughout the year.

12. The number of posts in class I of the Orissa Educational Service (men's branch) was reduced from 9 in the previous year to 8 in the year under report excluding the post of the Director of Public Instruction which is outside the cadre. Of the nine, two were held by the members of the Indian Educational Service, but towards the close

of the year only one post was held by a member of the Indian Educational Service consequent on my assumption of office of the Director of Public Instruction. Of the remaining seven posts one was converted to a post in Class II, three were kept in abeyance and the rest were held by officers of class I. The only post in the women's branch was held by the Inspectress of Schools.

13. The number of posts in Class II were 43 (40 for men and 3 for women) against 41 in the previous year besides the post of the district educational officer in Ganjam in the corresponding Madras Educational Service, the increase being due to the addition of two posts, one by the creation of a post of assistant professor of Oriya and the other by the conversion of a post in Class I.

14. The number of posts in the upper and lower divisions of the Subordinate Educational Service in North Orissa rose from 24 and 117 to 25 and 126 respectively and that in South Orissa remained stationary at 36 (20 in the combined cadre of school assistants and deputy inspectors and 16 in that of junior deputy inspectors).

15. The number of posts in the Vernacular Teachers' Service in North Orissa fell during the year from 84 to 79 while that of secondary grade teachers in South Orissa rose from 46 to 50.

16. The question of unifying these services in both halves of the province was still under the consideration of Government and posts continued to be filled on a provisional basis on the old scales of pay.

17. The sanctioned number of posts in the ministerial service was 85 including one probationer of which 18 were in the office of the Director of Public Instruction, 42 in the subordinate offices of North Orissa and 25 in those of South Orissa.

18. The number of posts held by special inspecting officers for Muhammadan Education and inspecting maulavis remained at two as in the previous year. The two posts of special inspecting officers for the education of scheduled castes continued during the year.

19. The number of ungraded posts retained in lieu of posts in Subordinate Educational Service was five as in the previous year while that of posts outside the grade of Subordinate Educational Service and of other ungraded posts was 17.

20. The headquarters of the district inspectress of schools for Puri, Balasore and Sambalpur, was shifted from Balasore to Puri.

21. The number of days spent on tour by the inspector in North Orissa, district educational officer in Ganjam and the inspectress was 163, 141, and 123, respectively.

22. The cost of direction rose from Rs. 48,690 to Rs. 69,400 while that of inspection fell from Rs. 2,44,934 to Rs. 2,29,428. The rise in the cost is owing to the figure for 1936-37 being for eleven months as against the figure of twelve months for 1937-38, the pay of the inspectress is

charged to direction in 1937-38 and the contribution to the Government of Bihar towards leave and pensions of the Director being debited to this head.

23. No decision was reached on the question of the appointment of senior deputy inspectors to act as educational advisers to the special assistant agents and co-ordinating officers in the matter of collecting and supplying necessary information.

24. One case of friction between the officers of the department and local bodies is reported from North Orissa. In case of South Orissa a large number of transfers of teachers of elementary schools is reported consequent on the change of personnel of the district board in Ganjam.

### CHAPTER III.

#### The Universities.

25. Schools and colleges in North Orissa continued to be affiliated to the Patna University while those in South Orissa to the Andhra University.

26. Orissa continued to make a contribution of Rs. 2,000 per annum to the Patna University.

27. The following table shows the number of students from institutions in Orissa who passed the various examinations of the Andhra and the Patna Universities during the year under report.

#### Examination Results.

	Males.			Females.		
	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.
<b>ANDHRA UNIVERSITY.</b>						
B. A. ... ..	22	14	63.68	...	...	...
I. A. and I. Sc. ... ..	167	66	39.52	4	3	75
Matriculation ... ..	3	2	66.66	...	...	...
S. S. L. C. ... ..	362	127	35.08	2	1	50
Vidya Praveena—Preliminary.	1	1	100	...	...	...
Vidya Praveena—Final ...	6	6	100	...	...	...
Bhasa Praveena—Preliminary.	3	3	100	...	...	...
Bhasa Praveena—Final ...	4	3	75	...	...	...
Ubhayabhasa Praveena, Part A—Final.	5	3	60	...	...	...

	Males.			Females.		
	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.

## PATNA UNIVERSITY.

Matriculation ...	853	519	60.84	12	12	100
I. A. ...	159	92	57.86	8	7	87.5
I. Sc. ...	76	39	51.31	...	...	...
B. A. ...	56	35	62.5	1	1	100
B. A. (Honours) ...	28	(a) 21	75	...	...	...
B. Sc. ...	9	2	22.2	...	...	...
B. Sc. (Honours) ...	18	(b) 10	76.92	...	...	...
M. A. ...	8	4	50	...	...	...
M. Sc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dip-in-Edn. ...	23	21	91.3	...	...	...
Law, Part I ...	80	80	100	...	...	...
Law, Part II ...	28	16	57.14	...	...	...

(a) Includes 10 candidates without Honours.

(b) Includes 4 candidates without Honours.

28. The students' information bureau attached to the Ravenshaw College at Cuttack had a larger number of enquiries from students intending to prosecute studies abroad and in different parts of India, than in the previous year.

29. Towards the close of the year, Government appointed a Committee to examine and report on the various problems connected with the early formation of a separate University for Orissa.

13  
21  
CHAPTER IV.

15  
Arts Colleges.

30. The number of colleges rose from 4 to 5 and the roll number from 797 to 902. The increase in the number of colleges is due to the inclusion of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College at Parlakimedi which was returned as a tol in the previous year. The rise in the roll number is accounted for by a considerable rise in the strength of the Ravenshaw College. The total direct and indirect expenditure rose from Rs. 3,33,488 and Rs. 39,438 to Rs. 3,51,860 and Rs. 55,882 respectively. The average cost of educating a student was Rs. 390.1 per annum.

31. There being no separate university for Orissa, the colleges in North and South Orissa are affiliated to the Patna and the Andhra Universities respectively.

32. *The Ravenshaw College at Cuttack.*—The college is under the management of Government. The number of students rose from 592 to 662, including 11 women students and 54 studying law. The number of women students rose from 4 to 11. Of the 662 students on the rolls on the 31st March 1938, there were 283 in the hostels as against 267 in the last year. Of the remaining, 321 were living with parents or near relatives and 58 with recognised guardians.

33. Increased activities including athletics are reported. Games continued to be compulsory for students including the women students. The latter were provided with badminton courts. Boating activities were organised by taking advantage of the canal near the college. The donation of Rs. 1,000 by the Maharaja of Kalahandi will help to put them on a secure basis. The question of acquiring a site close to the canal is under the consideration of Government.

34. The college magazine had only two issues during the year instead of three. The money thus saved was utilised in starting a weekly of wit and humour.

35. The whole-time doctor continued to look after the preventive and positive side of the health of the students and free supply of cod-liver oil to students continued to be maintained.

36. The college is fortunate in counting on the support of all the Hon'ble Ministers who are old boys of the college. The affiliation of the college for B. A. pass in Oriya and for I. A. in Elementary Economics and Public Administration was secured. Increased grants for books and journals were sanctioned. The college can look forward to a bright future. The museum was raised to the status of a provincial museum.



37. For the first time the governing body of the college had a non-official president and towards the end of the year another old boy became the Principal.

38. His Excellency the Governor presided on the occasion of the annual gathering of old boys. The pageant of the history of Cuttack shown by students on the occasion was a rare feature and a unique success.

39. *Maharaja's College at Parlakimedi.*—The college is managed by the Maharaja of Parlakimedi. The strength of the college rose from 98 to 128, the increase being mainly due to the opening of the fourth year class. The number of boarders in the hostel on the 31st March 1938 was 48 as against 37 in the previous year.

40. It is satisfactory to note that physical education is compulsory and is in the charge of a physical director who is a graduate and was trained at the Y. M. C. A. college in Madras. Medical inspection of the students has not yet been organised. 24 students were trained as Rover scouts.

41. *Khallikote College at Berhampur.*—The college is aided by Government. The strength of the I. A. classes fell from 94 to 79 of whom 3 resided in the hostel

42. Physical education is in the charge of a physical director who is a graduate and was trained at the Y. M. C. A. college in Madras. Medical inspection has not been provided except in what is done by the assistant school medical officer for the province.

43. The financial condition of the college is not sound. The management had to enforce a temporary cut of ten per cent in the salaries of the teachers.

44. *Ravenshaw Girls' School at Cuttack.*—This is managed by Government. The strength in the I. A. classes attached to the school fell from 12 to 8 of whom 2 lived in the hostel. The boarders belonging to the college classes reside in a separate wing of the hostel.

45. The girl guide movement forms a regular activity of the school. Outdoor games were organised with the help of a discretionary grant by the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

46. *Maharaja's Sanskrit College at Parlakimedi.*—This college for oriental studies is aided by Government and managed by the Maharaja of Parlakimedi. It is affiliated to the Andhra University in—

(1) Vidya Prabeena—Sahitya.

(2) Bhasa Prabeena-- Sanskrit and Oriya.

The strength of the college was 25 on the 1st March 1938. There is no hostel attached to the institution.

## CHAPTER V.

## The Professional Colleges.

47. The roll number of the Training College at Cuttack rose from 21 to 25 including three candidates from the Orissa States and the cost fell from Rs. 16,046 to Rs. 11,384.

48. Twenty-one passed out of 23 students who appeared at the Diploma-in-Education Examination, 1937.

49. Five students received stipends of Rs. 20 a month each and fifteen non-stipendiary students were each supplied with a set of books which they returned at the time of leaving the college.

50. Games were made compulsory during the year. Sunday groups were organised for the first time under the direct supervision of the Principal and the assistant professor.

51. The law classes attached to the Ravenshaw College at Cuttack had 54 students against 51 in the previous year and the cost rose from Rs. 9,424 to Rs. 9,545.

## CHAPTER VI.

## Secondary Education.

52. The total number of secondary schools of all classes for boys and girls including middle vernacular and higher elementary schools, both Indian and European, rose from 216 with 30,427 pupils to 229 with 32,255 pupils and the expenditure increased from Rs. 10,23,150 to Rs. 10,69,387. The figures for the different kinds of secondary schools for boys and girls during the year under report were as follows :—

Types of schools.		Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Expenditure.	
				Rs.	
High	Boys ...	...	98	10,142	5,58,889
	Girls ...	...	9	616	68,306
Middle English	Boys ...	...	126	12,689	3,14,680
	Girls ...	...	1	454	6,412
Middle Vernacular	Boys	...	10	748	10,862
	Girls	...	5	727	16,218
Higher Elementary	Boys	...	46	6,248	82,787
	Girls	...	5	686	16,293
Total		...	229	32,255	10,69,387

The expenditure incurred from Government funds on boys' and girls' schools was Rs. 3,06,119 and Rs. 68,734 respectively.

53. The facilities for secondary education for Indian boys in the different areas were as follows:—

District.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Number of high schools.					Pupils.
			Government.	District board.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Cuttack ...	3,654	2,176,707	1	...	8	1	10	2,785
2. Angul subdivision ...	881	140,468	1	...	...	...	1	322
3. Puri ...	2,492	1,036,154	1	...	5	...	6	1,217
4. Balasore ...	2,055	990,600	1	...	3	...	4	829
5. Sambalpur ...	5,394	1,065,388	1	...	1	...	2	737
6. Ganjam Plains ...	3,303	1,222,337	...	4	3	...	7	3,416
7. Ganjam Agency ...	4,426	440,515	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Koraput Agency ...	10,006	949,958	...	2	...	...	2	500
Total ...	32,211	8,091,117	5	6	20	1	32	9,866

District.	Middle or Middle English Schools.						Pupils.	Middle Vernacular or Higher Elementary Schools.					Pupils.
	Government.	District Board and Municipal.	Aided by Government.	Aided by District Board.	Unaided.	Total.		Government.	District Board.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1. Cuttack ...	1	4	4	27	18	54	5,439	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Angul subdivision ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	58	...	...	1	...	1	159
3. Puri ...	...	1*	2	21	...	24	2,346	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Balasore ...	...	...	1	24	1	26	2,300	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Sambalpur ...	...	...	1	5	1	7	778	...	7	...	2	9	584
6. Ganjam Plains ...	...	4	5	...	...	10	1,408	...	21	6	...	27	3,086
7. Ganjam Agency including Khondmala.	2	...	...	...	...	2	178	10	...	1	...	11	1,517
8. Koraput Agency ...	...	2	...	...	...	2	186	...	6	2	...	8	1,045
Total ...	3	12	14	77	20	126	12,689	10	34	10	2	56	6,991

\* Managed by the municipal board.

54. The number of high schools in the province remained 32, but the number of pupils rose from 9,490 to 9,866. Two high schools were newly admitted to aid during the year.

55. The number of middle English schools rose from 122 with 12,492 pupils to 126 with 12,689 pupils. The rise in the number was due to the opening of three schools in the district of Cuttack and one in the district of Balasore.

56. There was a rise in the number of middle vernacular schools from 47 with 5,824 pupils to 56 with 6,991 pupils owing to the opening of two, three and four middle vernacular schools in the districts of Sambalpur, Ganjam and Koraput respectively.

57. The number of girls reading in high schools for Indian boys increased from 186 to 216 and that in middle schools from 706 to 783. The increase in the number of girls reading in boys' schools indicates the gradual popularity of co-education in the province. The cost of maintaining secondary schools for girls being far greater than that of schools for boys, co-education is one of the easiest means by which spread of female education can be ensured without severe drain on the public funds

58. On the completion of the high school course, students in North Orissa are presented for the Matriculation examination conducted by the Patna University, while those in South Orissa are presented for the S. S. L. C. examination conducted by the Government of Madras. The qualification of South Orissa candidates who are declared eligible for admission to the university course of study is considered equivalent to that of Matriculates in North Orissa. In the middle of the secondary schools course the students of North Orissa appear at a public examination known as the Middle School Certificate examination conducted by the School Examination Board, while in South Orissa, there is no such examination. For such students in South Orissa, a house examination is conducted in high and middle schools by the respective headmasters, and a school leaving certificate examination is held in the higher elementary schools by the deputy inspectors.

59. During the year under report a committee with Paudit Godavaris Misra as President was appointed to advise Government on the various problems connected with the organisation of secondary education in the province. The main terms of reference were, (1) Deprovincialisation of zila schools in North Orissa, (2) Establishment of a statutory board of secondary education, (3) Grant-in-aid system.

60. The decision of the Provincial Government of Bihar accepting the recommendations of the Senate of the Patna University to introduce Indian languages as the medium of instruction for the Matriculation examination of 1942 was announced towards the end of the year,

61. Hindi was introduced as an extra-curricular subject of study in most of the urban secondary schools with the assistance of the Prantiya Hindi Prachar Sangha.

62. Training in the system of scouting introduced by the Seva Samiti Scouts Association (later known as the Hindustan Scout Association) was given to a number of teachers by the organisers of the District Associations at Gobra in the district of Ganjam and at Tangi in the district of Cuttack. A combined rally of Baden Powell and Seva Samiti Boy Scouts was held at Cuttack in December 1937. One scout from the Ravenshaw Collegiate School, Cuttack, attended the World Jamboree in Holland.

63. Medical inspection of pupils in high and middle schools for boys received some attention during the year. The question of medical inspection of girl students in secondary schools is still under the consideration of Government. In North Orissa extra-curricular activities received greater attention in high schools than before and games were better organised. A physical training instructor for middle and primary schools was appointed on a temporary basis by the district board of Cuttack. A director of physical education was appointed by the district board in Ganjam, for the secondary schools under its management. Manual training is a compulsory but non-examination subject in high schools of South Orissa, the subject generally chosen being either wood-work or horticulture. Typewriting and agriculture are also taught as optional subjects in the board high schools at Chatrapur and Aska respectively. None of the non-Government high schools except the P. M. Academy at Cuttack in North Orissa has facilities for manual training. Wood-work is taught in the Ravenshaw Collegiate school and in the Practising Middle English School attached to the Training School at Cuttack. Experiments on agricultural projects were tried in a large number of middle and a few high schools in North Orissa.

64. The supply of light refreshment during the midday recess continued in several high schools in North Orissa and an attempt was made to introduce the system in middle schools in the districts of Puri and Cuttack.

65. Discipline continued to be maintained satisfactorily on the whole in all high and middle schools of the province.

66. A growing desire on the part of the authorities of middle and higher elementary schools for introducing vocational training was noticed during the year. At present, seven schools teach gardening, five tailoring, three weaving, five carpentry, two farming, one tailoring and gardening, one weaving and gardening and one carpentry, gardening and cane-work.

67. The School Examination Board held two meetings during the year. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 2,825 against Rs. 119 received in fees.

68. The Board of Secondary Education for North Orissa exercising administrative control over high schools and over intermediate classes attached to high schools has not as yet been constituted. The Director of Public Instruction is authorised to exercise the functions of the board. The Secondary Education Board in South Orissa is an *ad hoc* body and its functions are merely advisory. The power of recognition and aid to secondary schools rests with the Director of Public Instruction.

## CHAPTER VII.

### Primary Education.

69. The number of primary schools for all classes for boys and girls, both Indian and European, fell from 7,569 to 7,557, but the number of pupils in them rose from 279,715 to 281,815; the direct expenditure fell from Rs. 16,20,125 to Rs. 15,41,591. The number of primary schools for Indian boys, with which this chapter is mainly concerned, fell from 7,146 to 7,127, but the number of pupils in them rose from 264,582 to 265,774; the direct expenditure fell from Rs. 14,79,137 to Rs. 13,90,374. The decrease in the expenditure is largely due to the smaller expenditure on primary education incurred by the district board in Ganjam and the district board of Puri having held over the stipends of the teachers for one quarter to be paid in the following year. The recurring grant for primary education made to local bodies amounted to Rs. 10,11,165 against Rs 10,01,722 in the previous year. The direct expenditure from Government and district board funds together fell by Rs. 88,153 while that from municipal funds fell by Rs. 1,953.

70. The following statement shows briefly the situation as regards primary and elementary education for Indian children in the various districts of the province :—

	Upper primary.		Lower primary.		Population.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.		
Cuttack ...	Boys ...	138	9,547	2,468	76,921	Males ... 1,028,134
	Girls ...	6	477	104	3,484	Females ... 1,148,673
						Total ... 2,176,707
Angul ...	Boys ...	17	1,323	117	4,166	Males ... 68,694
	Girls ...	1	52	16	514	Females ... 71,764
						Total ... 140,458
Puri ...	Boys ...	75	4,425	764	24,870	Males ... 500,214
	Girls ...	3	268	60	1,685	Females ... 534,940
						Total ... 1,035,154

	Upper primary.		Lower primary.		Population.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.		
Balasore ...	Boys ...	114	7,893	687	24,482	Males ... 480,518
	Girls ...	6	469	72	2,407	Females ... 510,082
						Total ... 990,600
Sambalpur ...	Boys ...	56	4,590	341	15,892	Males ... 522,050
	Girls ...	6	410	16	668	Females ... 543,838
						Total ... 1,065,888
Ganjam Plains	Boys ...	*1,344	48,753	247	15,878	Males ... 545,803
	Girls ...	68	2,022	49	1,449	Females ... 676,534
						Total ... 1,222,337
Ganjam Agency.	Boys ...	359	14,409	...	...	Males ... 176,490
	Girls ...	2	121	6	203	Females ... 181,747
						Total ... 358,237
Khondmals ...	Boys ...	3	184	58	1,670	Males ... 40,231
	Girls ...	...	...	1	36	Females ... 42,047
						Total ... 82,278
Koraput Agency.	Boys ...	209	6,166	130	4,525	Males ... 475,149
	Girls ...	8	571	4	127	Females ... 474,809
						Total ... 949,958
Total ...	Boys ...	2,315	97,380	4,812	168,394	Males ... 5,837,283
	Girls ...	100	5,260	328	10,573	Females ... 4,183,834
Total for boys and girls		2,415	102,640	5,140	178,967	Grand total 8,021,117

\* The complete lower elementary school giving a five years' course has been classed as an upper primary school. About 1,100 of these schools do not contain all the classes.

71. The following table shows the number of schools for Indian children receiving help from public funds and those entirely unaided :—

	Number of primary schools.		Pupils.	Direct expenditure.	
	Managed, aided or stipendiary.	Unaided.		Total.	Government grant.
Cuttack ...	Boys ...	1,703	801	Rs. 3,72,462	Rs. 3,55,495
	Girls ...	106	4	25,176	

	Number of primary schools.		Pupils.	Direct expenditure.		
	Managed, aided or stipendiary.	Unaided.		Total.	Government grant.	
				Rs.	Rs.	
Angul ...	{ Boys ...	134	...	5,489	92,361	} 31,204
	{ Girls ...	17	...	666	4,222	
Puri ...	{ Boys ...	730	109	29,295	1,29,069	} 1,18,515
	{ Girls ...	61	2	1,953	12,918	
Balasore ...	{ Boys ...	761	40	32,375	1,73,980	} 1,23,835
	{ Girls ...	74	4	2,876	18,863	
Sambalpur ...	{ Boys ...	894	3	20,472	1,11,256	} 1,14,039
	{ Girls ...	21	1	1,078	10,411	
Ganjam Plains ...	{ Boys ...	1,562	29	84,031	3,50,978	} 3,49,020
	{ Girls ...	101	16	4,371	43,478	
Ganjam Agency ...	{ Boys ...	368	1	14,499	1,22,841	} 21,369
	{ Girls ...	8	...	324	1,939	
Khondmals ...	{ Boys ...	61	...	1,854	11,838	} 16,036
	{ Girls ...	1	...	36	604	
Koraput ...	{ Boys ...	325	14	10,001	75,572	} 74,912
	{ Girls ...	12	...	698	11,298	
Total ...	{ Boys ...	6,030	1,097	265,774	13,80,866	} 11,04,530
	{ Girls ...	401	27	15,833	1,28,109	

72. *Diversity of systems.*—The diversity of systems prevailing in North and South Orissa and mentioned in the previous year's report continued to exist during this year :—

(1) The diversity in the amount given from provincial funds to different parts of the province in the form of *per capita* grant, continued to be the same as last year except in respect of areas transferred from Central Provinces where it rose from 0.6 to 1.05 annas.

(2) The diversity in the system of control and supervision still continued. Those elementary school in Koraput Agency which were under the management of Government were transferred to the control of the local bodies concerned with a subsidy equal to their running cost at the time of transfer.



(3) The diversity in the pay and prospects of teachers of primary and elementary schools in North and South Orissa respectively remained the same, the only exception being that the scales of pay of teachers of schools under public management outside municipal areas in South Orissa were revised. The scales of pay prescribed by Government for new entrants are as follows :—

Higher elementary grade	...	Rs. 18— $\frac{1}{2}$ —22.
Lower elementary grade	...	Rs. 13— $\frac{1}{2}$ —17.

73. *School fees.*—Fees are charged in primary schools in North Orissa while no fees are collected from the pupils reading in the elementary schools of South Orissa except in the case of the practising school attached to the Government training school at Russelkonda. With a view to gradually bringing the North Orissa schools in line with those of South Orissa, a proposal to abolish the fees in the managed schools of North Orissa was under the consideration of Government.

74. *Unification.*—No further comments on the subject of unification, other than those made in the last year's report, appear necessary. Efforts were made to unify the syllabus and to revise the scales of pay of trained teachers of the elementary grade.

75. *Diffusion of effort.*—The administration of primary schools by all local bodies except the district council in Sambalpur still gives scope for criticism, specially in the following aspects :—

- (a) Delay in payment to teachers.
- (b) Unpopular measures adopted by the executives. The most common ground for complaint appears to be frequent transfer of teachers without sufficient cause or justification.
- (c) Non-payment of even the minimum salary to all trained teachers by the local bodies in North Orissa.

76. Any effort at substantial improvement of efficiency in primary schools is still hindered by irregular attendance, inadequate staff, poor salary and want of accommodation, and in the Ganjam plains by the existing grant-in-aid system. Besides, the distribution of schools is not based on needs of localities inasmuch as some villages have got 3 to 5 elementary schools and there is considerable wastage due to want of co-ordination and co-operation. There is urgent need for reorganisation.

77. The following table shows the distribution of pupils in the various classes :—

	Infant Class.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Total.
<i>North Orissa.</i>							
Boys ... ..	52,865	86,253	29,143	21,712	7,889	5,826	153,688
Girls ... ..	17,192	10,886	7,015	8,921	732	465	39,711
<i>South Orissa.</i>							
Boys ... ..	766*	40,143	17,981	12,223	9,454	3,753	84,970
Girls ... ..	117*	11,786	8,995	1,828	983	261	18,870

\* Figures relate to Khondmals.

Percentage of boys in classes I to V who are in—

Year	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.
1936-37 ... ..	42.5	24.9	18.0	9.2	5.4
1937-38 ... ..	41.5	25.5	18.4	9.4	5.2

78. These figures hardly show any improvement. 5.78 per cent of the boys in North Orissa and 4.46 per cent of the boys in South Orissa were in class V. Primary education cannot be said to make any headway unless and until the huge difference in proportion between class I and class V is considerably reduced. This is not possible unless better conditions of work are provided and the difficulties mentioned in the preceding paragraph are removed.

79. *Concentration.*—No serious effort was possible in this direction for want of accommodation for combined schools and for want of funds to meet the cost of providing a fairly large school house. However as many as 70 boys' schools were reorganised during the year. Of these, one upper primary school worked with classes IV and V, two lower primary schools had classes II and III and the rest were infant schools with the two lowest classes.

80. *School houses.*—During the year Government sanctioned a scheme offering a reward of Rs. 500 for the best design of a cheap and standard primary school house.

81. *Recognition.*—There was no change in the conditions of recognition.

82. *Classification of schools into A, B, C classes.*— Classification of primary schools for Indian boys and girls in North Orissa according to the recent system of recognition is given below :—

	Upper Primary schools.	Lower Primary schools.
Recognition of class A	126	213
B	241	982
C	55	3,451
Total	422	4,646

From the above figures, it can be judged that a very large proportion of the schools on which public funds are spent is incapable of achieving the desired result.

83. *Compulsory Education.*—Compulsory education is in force in the Banki Union and in the Parlakimedi Municipality. In the former area it did not show appreciable progress during the year. The union board was reluctant to take strong measures to improve attendance. In the latter area the compulsory scheme is reported to have worked smoothly. The percentage of boys of school age attending school rose from 72 to 73.

84. *Examination results.*—During the year under report 5,726 boys and 428 girls out of 7,803 boys and 533 girls passed the upper primary examination ; and 18,992 boys and 2,926 girls out of 27,501 boys and 4,136 girls passed the lower primary examination.

85. *Night schools.*—The number of night schools fell from 42 to 36 and number of pupils in them from 1,056 to 913.

86. *School post offices.*—The number of school post offices was 21 and the monthly remuneration of teachers working as postmaster varied from Rs. 7 to Rs. 12.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### Oriental Studies.

87. The diversity between the two halves of the province in the matter of Sanskrit studies shown in the last year's report continued during the year. Government nominated representatives from South Orissa on the Sanskrit Association with a view to obtaining definite recommendations regarding the constitution of a future Sanskrit Association for the entire province.

88. The Inspector of Sanskrit schools controls all tols and elementary and primary Sanskrit schools, but the Sanskrit College at Puri and the college classes of the Maharaja's Sanskrit College at Parlakimedi

under the control of the inspector of schools, North Orissa and the district educational officer, Ganjam, respectively. The school classes of the latter institution are inspected by the inspector of Sanskrit schools.

89. The number of Sanskrit colleges in the province remained unchanged. The Sanskrit College at Puri has been returned as a tol while the Maharaja's Sanskrit College at Parlakimedi has been returned as a college as it is recognised as such by the Andhra University.

90. The Sanskrit College at Puri is managed by Government. The number of pupils fell from 157 to 150. But the expenditure rose from Rs. 16,686 to Rs. 17,975, due to the creation of a post of an Ayurvedic teacher towards the latter part of the year. There was a hostel attached to the institution with 60 boarders against 66 in the previous year.

91. There were 42 pupils in the advanced and 38 in the elementary classes in the Maharaja's Sanskrit College at Parlakimedi, excluding 25 pupils reading in the college classes. The expenditure on the school department was Rs. 7,706 of which Rs. 1,967 was contributed by Government.

92. The number of recognised Sanskrit tols remained stationary at 81 while the number of pupils rose from 1,687 to 1,715, and the total expenditure rose from Rs. 58,554 to Rs. 59,067. The contribution from the public funds increased from Rs. 31,596 to Rs. 32,992.

93. The number of recognised Sanskrit primary schools rose from 61 to 65 and that of unrecognised schools fell from 7 to 2. The total number on the rolls in both recognised and unrecognised institutions fell from 2,223 to 2,058, but the number of girls rose from 152 to 175. The expenditure from Government funds fell from Rs. 9,450 to Rs. 6,670.

94. The inspector of Sanskrit schools visited 110 schools. He reported that though the problem of inadequate teaching staff in some primary Sanskrit schools was solved by amalgamating these schools with the local primary schools, there were still many schools which are managed by inefficient staff.

95. The expenditure from public funds on Sanskrit education was as follows :—

Items of Expenditure.	Amount.
	Rs.
1. Inspection (including the cost of establishment of the inspector of Sanskrit schools and the association).	5,368
2. Examination charges ... ..	8,748
3. Travelling allowance ... ..	491

Items of expenditure.	Amount.
	Rs.
4. Government Sanskrit College, Puri ... ..	17,975
5. Grant-in-aid to Sanskrit tols and colleges ... ..	85,400
	<hr/>
Total ... ..	62,982
Less—Receipts... ..	1,081
	<hr/>
Net total ... ..	61,951
<i>Add for Sanskrit primary schools (including the cost of the ordinary primary education given in them).</i>	6,670
	<hr/>
Total ... ..	68,621

96. The Sanskrit Convocation met once during the year. One of the important resolutions passed in that convocation was that 'Madhyama' examination should be held annually by parts on the lines of the 'Acharya' examination.

97. Statistics for the various Sanskrit examinations are given below:—

Examination.	Number of examinees.			Number passed.		
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.
<i>South Orissa.</i>						
Entrance ... ..	9	...	9	8	...	8
Vidya Prabeena, preliminary	1	...	1	1	...	1
Vidya Prabeena, final ...	5	1	6	5	1	6
Bhasa Prabeena, preliminary	8	...	8	8	...	8
Bhasa Prabeena, final ...	8	1	4	8	...	8
Ubhaya Bhasa Prabeena, Part A, final.	3	2	5	2	1	3

Examination.	Number of examinees.			Number passed.		
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.
<i>North Orissa.</i>						
Prathama ... ..	258	50	308	77	16	93
Madhyama ... ..	102	13	115	56	4	60
*Acharya ... ..	140	28	168	87	11	98
*Part I ... ..	59	20	79	28	8	36
Part II ... ..	37	5	42	31	2	33
Part III ... ..	22	3	25	9	1	10
Part IV ... ..	22	...	22	19	...	19

98. The number of recognised Madrasas remained 6 and the number of pupils in them rose from 31: to 315. The total expenditure on these institutions fell from Rs. 7,144 to Rs. 7,000 and the amount of Government grant decreased from Rs. 3,306 to Rs. 2,973.

99. One student sat for the Maulavi and three students sat for the Mullah examinations during the year. All of them came out successful. There were no candidates for the Fazil or the Alim examination.

100. There was no Madrasa Examination Board in the province but arrangements were made with the Government of Bihar to examine the candidates from Orissa on an annual contribution of Rs 200.

## CHAPTER IX.

### Technical, Trade and Vocational Schools.

101. There were ten schools with 224 pupils during the year. The following table shows the location of and the nature of work done by those schools:—

Serial no.	Name of the industrial school.	By whom aided or managed.	Location of the school.	Nature of work done in the school.
1	The Poor Industry Cottage.	Aided by Government.	Cuttack ...	Trains boys in weaving, basket-work, toy-making, Papier mache work and other works suitable for different occupations.
2	The Shelter ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Trains girls in basket-making, weaving, spinning, sewing and embroidery work.
3	The Basanta Kumari Bidhaba Ashram.	Do. ...	Swargadwar, Puri.	Trains widows in weaving, spinning and embroidery work.

Serial no.	Name of the industrial school.	By whom aided or managed.	Location of the school.	Nature of work done in the school.
4	The Industrial school	Aided by Government.	Balasore ...	Trains boys in wood and metal work and motor repairing.
5	The Salvation Army Weaving School.	Do. ...	Angul ...	} Trains boys in weaving.
6	The Co-operative Bank Weaving School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	
7	The Pan Boarding School.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Trains boys in weaving and gardening.
8	The Maharaja's Industrial School.	Do. ...	Parlakimedi	Trains boys in wood and metal work.
9	The Phulbani Industrial School.	Managed by Government.	Phulbani ...	Trains boys in wood work, smithy work and weaving.
10	The National Typewriting Institute.	Unaided ...	Berhampur ...	Trains students in typewriting, etc.

During the year, the Industrial School at Chaudwar was closed and the National Typewriting Institute at Berhampur was opened.

102 The total expenditure incurred by Government on these schools was Rs. 33,073 against Rs. 47,388 in the previous year. The fall in the expenditure is mainly due to the decrease in the expenditure on the Technical and Industrial School at Balasore.

103. The following table shows the names and location of middle and elementary schools and the kinds of vocational work done by them in the province. All these schools received special grants from the Government through either the Education Department or the local bodies in the province

Serial no.	Names of middle elementary schools.	Location.	Name of the vocational work done in the school.
1	Lakshmidhar Sidheswarpur Middle English School.	Sidheswarpur, Cuttack.	Farming.
2	Ertal Middle English School ...	Ertal, Balasore...	Do.
3	Narayan Chandra Middle English School...	Bhadrak, Balasore	Carpentry.
4	Janla Middle English School ...	Janla, Puri ...	Do.
5	Berhampur Municipal Oriya Middle School.	Berhampur, Ganjam.	Weaving.
6	Kukudakhundi Elementary School ...	Kukudakhundi, Ganjam.	Do.

104. Besides these, the following middle and elementary schools had vocational classes attached to them :—

NORTH ORISSA.

*Cuttack district.*

1. Rambag Middle English School—Tailoring and gardening.
2. Dohali Sahajog Middle English School—Weaving and gardening.
3. Cuttack Practising Middle English School—Carpentry.
4. Jagatsingpur Middle English School—Carpentry.
5. Madhupur Middle English School—Gardening.

*Puri district.*

1. Anglo-Bengali Middle English School, Puri—Tailoring.
2. Banpur Middle English School—Tailoring.
3. Rameswar Middle English School—Weaving.
4. Gop Middle English School—Carpentry, Gardening and Cane work.
5. Begunia Middle English School—Gardening.

*Balasore district.*

1. Basta Middle English School—Tailoring.
2. Bagurai Middle English School—Tailoring.
3. Tihidi Middle English School—Gardening.
4. Hatigarh Middle English School—Gardening.

*Sambalpur district.*

1. Khariar Middle English School—Gardening.
2. Remenda Middle Vernacular School—Gardening.
3. Larambha Middle Vernacular School—Gardening.
4. Patnaikpara Middle English School—Carpentry.

SOUTH ORISSA.

*Ganjam district.*

1. Phulbani Middle English School—Tailoring.

105. In this connection, the Director of Development, Orissa reports as follows :—

“Arrangements were made for Oriya students for training in certain technical institutions outside the province—6 in the Bihar College of Engineering, 1 in the College of Engineering, Guindy,



Madras, 4 in the Cottage Industries Institute, Gulzarbagh, 2 in the Indian School of Mines, 2 in the All-India Village Industries Association, Wardha, and 4 in the Bengal Industrial Research Laboratory, Calcutta.

"A grant of Rs. 5,490 was paid to the All-India Village Industries Association for training of persons in Apiculture, manufacture of hand-made paper and in preparing date-palm and palmyra gur. Sixty-two persons are being trained in the above crafts.

"Another grant of Rs. 1,635 was paid to the All-India Spinners' Association for training instructors in spinning and for supply of more efficient implements for spinning at half the cost price. 367 spinners were trained by the Association in batches of 10 to 12 and 367 spinning wheels were supplied to them."

106. *Law School.*—The Law School attached to the Ravenshaw Collegiate School at Cuttack had 5 students on its roll against 11 in the previous year. The expenditure on it fell from Rs. 1,032 to Rs. 518. The expenditure was entirely met from the fee income. Six appeared at the Final Pleadership and 5 at the Intermediate Pleadership Examinations last year. All of them passed. It has been decided that the Pleadership Examination will be abolished from the next year.

107. *Medical School.\**—The Orissa Medical School at Cuttack had 159 pupils on its roll against 150 and the total expenditure on the school rose from Rs. 61,179 to Rs. 66,027. Forty boys and five women students took admission at the commencement of the session. Thirty-eight students left the school during the year for various reasons. There was no change in the composition of the teaching staff of the school. Fifty-four appeared and 26 passed the final examination last year. Strict discipline was maintained among the students.

108. *Engineering School.†*—The Orissa Engineering School at Cuttack had 124 pupils with a total expenditure of Rs. 64,546 against the same number with a total expenditure of Rs. 55,827 in the previous year. It is reported that a second-hand motor car was purchased during the year to teach driving to the students in the Industrial Diploma Class. The question of giving actual factory training to the students on completion of the Diploma course is under consideration. The results of the various examinations were satisfactory.

109. *Commercial School.*—The Commercial class attached to the Secondary Training School at Cuttack is maintained by Government. There were 38 pupils against 21 in the previous year, and the total expenditure rose from Rs. 1,923 to Rs. 2,082. The fee income was higher than the expenditure. The school taught typewriting, shorthand, book-keeping and drafting.

110. There were two teachers on the staff of the school. Twenty students appeared at the final commercial examination and 18 came out successful. The final examination on the different subjects was entrusted to external examiners.

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\* Contributed by the Superintendent, Orissa Medical School, Cuttack.

† Contributed by the Director of Development, Orissa.

111. The school has been serving useful purpose in respect of supply of persons for the ministerial services.

112. An unrecognised commercial training class was opened at Cuttack during the year but no statistics regarding the school were available.

113. The proposals submitted to Government last year for opening an Art school in the province with a view to giving artistic conceptions to things of utility and for deputing some teachers to the Government farm at Cuttack for receiving practical training in agriculture are awaiting the orders of Government.

## CHAPTER X.

### The Training of Masters.

114. *Secondary Training Schools.*—The number of secondary training schools remained two, one being at Cuttack and the other at Berhampur. Both are maintained by Government. Matriculates or secondary school leaving certificate holders declared eligible for the university course are admitted into these schools. The course of training at Berhampur for candidates who sat for or passed the intermediate examination is limited to one year only, such candidates being admitted into the second year class. Recruitment at Berhampur is biennial.

115. The number of pupils in the training school at Cuttack was 59. The number of stipends remained the same as in the previous year, though the value of each stipend was reduced to Rs. 8 per mensem. The number of pupils admitted into the secondary training school at Berhampur was 16.

116. *Elementary Training Schools.*—The number of elementary training schools remained the same as in the previous year. The lower elementary training school at Russelkonda was raised to the status of a higher elementary school. The course of instruction in the elementary training school for Muhammadans at Cuttack was brought on to middle vernacular basis. Of the three training schools in the Koraput and Ganjam agencies intended for the training of teachers mainly from hill tribes, two were allowed to continue imparting instruction on lower elementary basis. Recruitment of candidates to the elementary training school at Serango is biennial whereas it is annual in the case of other training schools.

117. In South Orissa the period of training in elementary training schools was two years while that in the schools of North Orissa continued to remain one year. The one year course in North Orissa having been found inadequate, a committee was set up by Government for drawing up a uniform syllabus covering a period of two years, for the elementary training schools throughout the province. The report of the Committee was under the consideration of Government during the year.

118. Trained graduates were appointed as headmasters in six of the elementary training schools in North Orissa, with a view to improve the standard of instruction in those schools.

119. The total number of pupils in training schools fell from 640 to 573. The number of trained masters in the province rose from 6,253 to 6,304 in primary schools and from 678 to 756 in middle schools. But their number in high schools fell from 351 to 345. The number of untrained masters in primary schools fell from 5,818 to 5,811 while their number in middle and high schools rose from 259 to 265 and from 166 to 192 respectively.

120. The total direct cost to Government on secondary and elementary training schools fell from Rs. 96,804 to Rs. 93,399.

## CHAPTER XI.

### The Education of Indian Girls and Women.

121. The education of the Indian girls continued to make a slow but steady progress. The number of schools for girls rose from 452 to 457 and the number of pupils attending these institutions rose from 16,665 to 16,981. During the year under report the number of girls reading in boys' school increased also. In the colleges the number of students was 16 against 8, in the high schools 206 against 186, in middle schools 783 against 706, in primary schools 41,616 against 39,993, in special schools 34 against 31 and in unrecognised schools 2,654 against 2,161.

122. The direct expenditure on recognised schools for girls rose from Rs. 2,58,356 to Rs. 2,60,219. More aid has been given to secondary schools. Of the above expenditure Rs. 1,40,057 was met from Government funds, Rs. 67,083 from local funds, Rs. 35,746 from other sources and Rs. 17,333 from fees.

123. There is no degree college for women in the province. Most of the students who wish to take a college course are reading in colleges for men because of the greater choice of subjects and more highly qualified staff and other facilities provided in such colleges. Sixteen girls are reading in men's colleges. In the I. A. classes attached to the Ravenshaw Girls' School, 8 students were on the roll against 12 in the previous year. The direct expenditure on the I. A. classes was Rs. 8,094 against Rs. 8,373, all of which was met from Government funds.

124. The number of high schools for girls has increased by one. The new school is the Baptist Mission Girls' High School at Balasore. The total number of pupils attending high schools has risen from 515 to 616 and the direct expenditure from Rs. 54,901 to Rs. 63,306.

125. In the Ravenshaw Girls' School, the Class III was abolished in order to set free accommodation and staff for the upper classes. This measure enabled the Lady Principal to admit more students into secondary classes most of which were duplicated.

126. Music and Domestic Science are now being taught in the Ravenshaw Girls' School as subjects for Matriculation examination and special teachers were appointed for them.

127. The Women's Secondary and Training Institution at Berhampur is steadily increasing in strength. Both these institutions are maintained by Government.

128. There is only one middle English school for girls at Cuttack, one at Balasore being converted to a high school. The total strength of this school was 388 and the direct expenditure was Rs. 6,412. It continued to receive aid.

129. The number of middle Vernacular schools remained stationary at 10 with a total strength of 1,347. They are distributed as follows :—

Cuttack	...	...	...	...	1
Puri	...	...	...	...	1
Sambalpur	...	...	...	...	3
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	3
Koraput	...	...	...	...	2

130. The direct expenditure on them fell from Rs. 32,666 to Rs. 32,511 of which Rs. 20,614 was met from Government funds, Rs. 3,762 from local funds, Rs. 671 from fees and the rest from other sources. Of these schools, 4 are directly managed by Government, all in North Orissa, one by District Board, Ganjam, one by the Taluk Board, Rayagada in the district of Koraput and the rest are aided.

131. The number of recognised primary schools for girls was 428 with an enrolment of 14,350 girls against 421 schools with 14,023 girls in the previous year. The direct expenditure on these institutions was Rs. 1,28,109 against Rs. 1,23,472 last year. Included in these numbers were 59 primary Urdu schools against 60.

132. Government maintain two training institutions for women, viz., the Hindu Women's Training Institution at Cuttack and the Training Classes at Berhampur and a third school managed by the Baptist Missionary Society at Cuttack receives substantial aid from Government. The latter undertakes to train both Junior and Senior teachers. The other institution at Cuttack trains teachers for Junior course only. The number of middle passed teachers are so few that candidates with such low qualification as lower primary passed had still to be accepted and admitted into the preparatory class. The housing arrangements for accommodating training classes both at Cuttack and at Berhampur are most unsatisfactory. Owing to the difficulties of accommodation, training classes for Telugu teachers had to be discontinued. There were altogether 59 mistresses under training against 58 in the previous year and the direct expenditure was Rs 16,287 against Rs. 17,687.

133. The number of technical and industrial schools remained at 2 but the number of girls attending them fell from 33 to 26 and the direct expenditure from Rs. 6,121 to Rs. 5,500.

134. Unrecognised institutions were 9 against 11 in the previous year and the number of girls reading in them was 187.

135. Zenana school at Cuttack continued to work with a peripatetic teacher. The number of pupils reading rose from 18 to 20. The Government grant for the year was Rs. 480. Balasore Zenana schools under the management of the Baptist Mission Society continued to receive the usual grant of Rs. 600. The staff was reduced to three consequent on the decrease in the number of pupils from 105 to 66.

136. The district board in Balasore employed a sewing mistress to teach needle work in girls' schools under its control. A peripatetic teacher was maintained at Puri at Government expense to teach sewing in various schools under the municipality.

137. No provision was made for medical inspection in girls' schools. The appointment of a lady officer is still under consideration.

138. The Girl Guide movement was separated from Bihar during the year. It is gaining popularity. Guide companies and Bluebird flocks have been started in all high and middle schools. The movement received a grant of Rs. 300.

139. The work in connection with the Lady Stephenson diplomas in needle work and hygiene continued. The increase in the numbers competing for these diplomas from Orissa shows the popularity and usefulness of the scheme.

140. A senior college scholarship of Rs. 20 a month was created. Three junior college scholarships, five high and fifty-six primary scholarships were awarded to girls against three junior college, three middle and sixty primary scholarships.

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## CHAPTER XII.

### The Education of Anglo-Indians and Europeans.

141. The total number of schools for Anglo-Indians and Europeans in the province remained at 3, as in the previous year, viz., the Stewart School at Cuttack (Secondary for boys), Convent School at Cuttack (Elementary for girls) and B.-N. Railway School at Khurda Road (Elementary for boys). The total number of pupils rose from 439 to 484, though the total expenditure fell from Rs. 1,14,910 to Rs. 94,219

owing to fewer admissions of students who were likely to be free warders.

	1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Amount of expenditure met from—	Percentage of cost met from—	Amount of expenditure met from—	Percentage of cost met from—
	Rs.		Rs.	
Provincial revenues ... ..	40,400	35·16	36,624	38·87
Fees ... ..	29,061	25·29	36,503	38·74
Other sources ... ..	45,449	39·55	21,092	22·39
Total ... ..	1,14,910	100	94,219	100

142. It is satisfactory to note that the fee revenue increased by Rs. 7,442, i.e., about 26 per cent and the strength by 45, i.e., about 10 per cent.

143. The functions of the Inspector of European schools were as usual discharged by the Director of Public Instruction.

144. The statistics for Cambridge Examinations were as follows :—

	1936-37.			1937-38.		
	Appeared.	Passed.	Percentage of pass.	Appeared.	Passed.	Percentage of pass.
School Certificate Examination.	11	6	54·5	11	9	81·8
Junior Local Examination.	10	7	70	14	9	64·4
Preliminary Local Examination.	15	11	73·5	18	11	84·6

145. Two Anglo-Indian male scholars were reading in the Ravenshaw College, one in the first year class in the intermediate stage and the other in the final year of the Law classes. One Anglo-Indian female scholar received intermediate education in the Khallikote College at Berhampur and another was reading for her degree at Lucknow, each of them with a Government scholarship of Rs. 20 a month.

146. The total number of boarders rose from 78 boys and 168 girls to 90 boys and 182 girls. The number of Indian children reading in those schools rose from 92 to 112 during the year under report. Government have under consideration the recommendations of the Joint Board for Anglo-Indian and European education for the provinces of Bihar and Orissa that the annual free-boarding grants to the two boarding schools should be fixed on a five years' average calculated on the period ending with the year 1936-37.

147. The Stewart School received an amount of Rs. 2,354 as non-recurring grant towards building, furniture, electric and water-supply, etc., during the year.

### CHAPTER XIII.

#### The Education of Muhammadans.

148. Muhammadans form about 1.66 per cent. of the total population of the province. The percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the Muhammadan population fell from 7.6 to 7.4 though the percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the total number of all pupils remained the same as last year.

149. The number of Muhammadans under instruction in the different stages was as follows:—

Stage.	1936-37.	1937-38.
In colleges ... ..	20	20
In the high stage ... ..	218	281
In the middle stage ... ..	309	306
In the primary stage ... ..	8,527	8,567
In special schools ... ..	340	342
In unrecognised schools ... ..	299	204
Total ... ..	<u>9,713</u>	<u>9,670</u>

150. No Muhammadan girl has so far gone beyond the middle stage. It is satisfactory to note that there were fewer Muhammadans reading in unrecognised institutions.

151. Madrasas have been dealt with in Chapter VIII and Maktabas in Chapter VII. The number of recognised Madrasas remained stationary at 6 with 315 pupils against 311 in the previous year. The total expenditure incurred on these institutions fell from Rs. 7,144 to Rs. 7,007.

152. The number of Maktabs or primary Urdu schools fell from 207 to 201 and that of their pupils from 6,532 to 6,424. Four Urdu primary schools were amalgamated with the neighbouring primary schools for Hindus and two inefficient Urdu primary schools were closed. The total expenditure on them fell from Rs. 41,462 to Rs. 37,409.

153. There were no separate Urdu middle schools but the number of middle schools having Urdu sections remained stationary at 16.

154. The number of upper primary schools conducted entirely on Urdu basis fell from 4 to 3 while the number of upper primary schools with Urdu section in them remained at 12.

155. The number of training schools for Muhammadans remained unchanged with an enrolment of 17 against 16 in the previous year. A trained graduate Muhammadan teacher was appointed in the Muhammadan training school at Cuttack during the year.

156. The expenditure incurred from public funds specially for the benefit of Muhammadan pupils is shown in the following statement :—

Item of expenditure.	Amount incurred in	
	1936-37.	1937-38.
	Rs.	Rs.
Inspection, i. e., the Special Inspecting Officer for Muhammadan education and the Inspecting Maulavis.	3,287	3,293
Examination charges ... ..	16	202
Grant-in-aid to Madrasas ... ..	3,306	2,973
Institutions chiefly intended for Muhammadans (Elementary training school at Cuttack.)	2,860	2,714
Scholarships, stipends and rewards ... ..	707	701
Recurring expenditure on hostels for Muhammadans.	36	36
Primary Urdu schools (including the cost of ordinary primary education given in them).	33,632	30,201
Total ...	44,044	40,119

157. Five high, one middle, one upper primary and nine lower primary scholarships were won by Muhammadan pupils during the year as against three high and eleven lower primary scholarships in the previous year.

158. The number of Muhammadan teachers in secondary schools rose from 61 to 67 and that in primary schools from 296 to 358.

159. The special inspecting staff for Muhammadan education remain edunchanged. One Muhammadan district inspector, 1 Muhammadan deputy inspector and 3 Muhammadan sub-inspectors of schools were also in the inspecting line. There was no separate Madrasa Examination Board for Orissa.



## CHAPTER XIV.

## The Education of Special Classes.

## 1. ABORIGINES.

160. The number of Christian aborigines under instruction fell from 2,564 to 2,190 while that of other aborigines rose from 16,111 to 16,616. The number of pupils in the different stages of instruction is shown below:—

Stage.	Christian.		Non-Christian.	
	1986-87.	1937-88.	1986-87.	1937-88.
In colleges	...	3	2	1
In the high stage	...	12	38	82
In the middle stage	...	66	140	147
In the primary stage	...	2,467	15,673	15,807
In special schools	...	10	17	59
In unrecognised schools	...	6	241	570
Total	...	2,564	16,111	16,616

During the year the number of male students decreased by 117 while that of the women students rose by 248.

161. Of 16,944 males and 1,862 women students under instruction, the number of male and women students above the stage of class IV was 276 and 50 respectively. The wastage is appalling and calls for the establishment of a special system of education for these tribes if sufficient return for the money spent on their education is expected.

162. There were 511 schools specially intended for the aborigines against 507 in the previous year distributed as follows:—

	1986-87.	1987-88.
Outtack	2	..
Puri	2	1
Balasore	1	1
Sambalpur	1	1
Angul	..	..
Ganjam Plains	23	25
Khondmals	42	47
Koraput	222	217
Ganjam Agency	214	219
Total	507	511

163. There were 3 elementary training schools in South Orissa maintained by Government for the training of teachers belonging to these classes.

164. Four high, 20 middle, 155 upper primary and 1 / lower primary scholarships were awarded to aborigines during the year. The expenditure incurred on these scholarships was Rs. 6,312 as against Rs. 6,853 in the previous year.

165. The special staff for the inspection of schools for aborigines remains unchanged.

166. The expenditure incurred from Government funds on the education of the children of these tribes was as follows :—

		1936-37.	1937-38.
		Rs.	Rs.
Government Training Schools	...	80,164	28,919
Other institutions reserved for them	...	1,12,646	1,26,474
Scholarships	... ..	6,853	6,312
Hostels (reserved)	... ..	1,944	7,044
<b>Total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1,51,607</b>	<b>1,68,749</b>

The total expenditure increased by Rs. 17,142. A strict comparison of the expenditure is not possible as some expenditure which was met out of other heads was included during the year under these heads.

## 2. SCHEDULED CASTES.

167. The number of pupils of the scheduled castes under instruction fell from 37,539 to 33,649. The number of pupils in the different stages of instruction is given below :—

		1936-37.	1937-38.
College stage	... ..	2	...
High school stage	... ..	192	84
Middle school stage	... ..	338	294
Primary school stage	... ..	34,242	30,210
In special schools	... ..	164	102
In unrecognised institutions	... ..	2,666	2,959
<b>Total</b>	<b>... ..</b>	<b>37,539</b>	<b>33,649</b>

168. The number of schools specially meant for such classes fell from 480 to 442. The decrease is owing to the closure of a few badly run

schools and to the classification of a certain number as schools for aboriginals and hill tribes. They were distributed as follows :—

	1936-37.	1937-38.
Cuttack ... ..	118	118
Puri .. ..	22	25
Balasore ... ..	35	35
Sambalpur ... ..	9	9
Angul ... ..	12	12
Ganjam Plains ... ..	72	75
Khondmals ... ..	1	1
Koraput ... ..	22	10
Ganjam Agency ... ..	189	157
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>480</b>	<b>442</b>

169. Besides the usual provision for the education of the scheduled castes Government sanctioned a sum of Rs. 5,000 for the encouragement of education among them. A non-recurring grant of Rs. 2,000 was given to the Harijan Sevak Sangh for the construction of a hostel for the scheduled castes. The following recurring grants were sanctioned for the encouragement of education among harijans :—

	Rs.
Cuttack hostel ... ..	600
Sambalpur hostel ... ..	130
To the Harijan Sevak Sangh for the supply of books and slates	970

The balance of Rs. 1,300 was distributed among the following district boards for the supply of books and slates to the pupils of scheduled castes :—

	Rs.
Cuttack ... ..	400
Koraput ... ..	200
Puri ... ..	200
Balasore ... ..	200
Sambalpur ... ..	300
	<b>1,300</b>

170. During the year Government also sanctioned the creation of a special junior college scholarship of the value of Rs. 15 a month for the students of scheduled castes.

171. The expenditure incurred from Government funds exclusively for the benefit of these classes was Rs. 1,52,291 against Rs. 1,28,730 in the previous year. The details are as follows :—

	1936-37.	1937-38.
	Rs.	Rs.
Special inspecting staff ... ..	2,881	3,054
Capitation allowance to teachers and rewards to parents.	582	765
Scholarships ... ..	3,001	3,400
Hostels ... ..	156	1,535
Special schools for depressed classes ...	1,22,110	1,48,637
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>1,28,730</b>	<b>1,52,391</b>

172. Pupils of the depressed classes won 13 high, 17 middle, 8 upper primary and 17 lower primary scholarships as against 10 high, 21 middle, 49 upper primary and 29 lower primary scholarships in the previous year.

### 3. CRIMINAL TRIBES.

173. The number of pupils from criminal tribes in all the institutions on the 31st March 1938 was 1,110 against 1,776 in the previous year. The number of pupils in the different stages of instruction was as follows :—

	1936-37.	1937-38.
	Rs.	Rs.
High school stage ... ..	5	6
Middle school stage ... ..	10	4
Primary school stage ... ..	1,517	1,090
In unrecognised schools ... ..	244	10
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>1,776</b>	<b>1,110</b>

174. There is an elementary school for convicts in the district jail at Berhampur with 31 pupils on the rolls. In the district of Cuttack there is a school for the benefit of these tribes. There were 30 pupils in the school during the year against 18 in the previous year.

175. A pupil of the criminal tribes was awarded a middle school scholarship during the year under report while in the previous year 5 boys in high schools and 6 boys in middle schools were awarded scholarships.

176. There were 4 Jains under instruction, 1 in the high, and 3 in the primary stage against only 1 in the previous year.

**CHAPTER XV.****The Education of Defectives.**

177. There is still no provision for the education of defectives. During the year under report Government awarded a scholarship of the value of Rs. 12 a month to a deaf and dumb boy of this province for studying in the Deaf and Dumb School at Calcutta.

**CHAPTER XVI.****The Reformatory School.**

178. The average number of pupils from Orissa detained at the Reformatory School at Hazaribagh rose from 8 to 11, but the contribution fell from Rs. 3,259 to Rs. 2,841.

179. There are three Oriya house-fathers for imparting instruction to the pupils.

**CHAPTER XVII.****Unrecognised Institutions.**

180. The number of unrecognised institutions rose from 788 to 815 and the number of pupils in them rose from 16,550 to 18,187. In North Orissa there was an increase in the number of such schools in the coastal districts whereas the number of such institutions fell in South Orissa as some of them received grant-in-aid during the year.

**CHAPTER XVIII.****Text-books, Publications and Literary Societies.**

181. The books approved by the Text-Book Committees of Bihar and Orissa and of Madras before the creation of the province continued to be in force in the areas transferred from the respective provinces. The provisional Advisory Text-Book Committee set up for the province in September 1936 was dissolved on the 23rd September 1937, with a view to the formation of a properly constituted Text-Book Committee.

182. Two separate sets of expert reviewers continued to function in respect of books intended for the two halves of the province inasmuch as a different syllabus was followed in the schools in each area. During the year the number of books received for consideration was 218 of which 84 were Oriya, 119 English and 15 Bengali. Each of the sub-committees of the Advisory Text-Book Committee met once in August 1937.

183. An expenditure of Rs. 1,014 was incurred on remuneration to reviewers. The expenditure on travelling allowance amounted to Rs. 93, and on contingencies to Rs. 300.

184. The sixth volume of the Oriya Lexicon by Rai Bahadur Gopal Chandra Praharaj of Cuttack was published.

185. "A handbook of the Oriya language in Roman characters" was published during the year. The idea was to help Civilians to gain a working knowledge of the Oriya language, as easily and quickly as possible. A sum of Rs. 500 was paid towards the cost of its publication.

186. Copies of the magazine "Man in India" were supplied to four of the educational institutions and an amount of Rs. 32 was spent on this account.

187. During the year 1937-38, ten public libraries in South Orissa were aided by Government to the extent shown below:—

	Rs.
1. Public Library, Khallikote ...	100
2. Jayakrushna Pathagar, Rambha ...	100
3. Bahinipathi Pathagar, Rambha ...	100
4. Kanakamanjari Pathagar, Boirani ...	100
5. Krushnasinha Pathagar, Aska ...	100
5. Jagannath Pathagar, Surada ...	100
7. Asoka Pathagar, Purushottampur ...	50
8. Co-operative Central Bank Library, Aska ...	50
9. Municipal Public Library, Berhampur ...	150
10. Municipal Public Library, Parlakimedi ...	50
Total ...	900

188. There were 42 public libraries in North Orissa, but none of them received aid from Government as the practice of aid did not obtain under the Government of Bihar and Orissa. Of them the following libraries deserve mention:—

1. The Diamond Jubilee Public Library, Kendrapara.
2. Utkal Sahitya Samaj Library, Cuttack.
3. The Jajpur Public Library.
4. Friends' Club, Ersama, Cuttack.

5. Fraser Library, Sambalpur town.

6. Gangadhar Sahitya Parishad, Sambalpur town.

189. Proposals for deputation of one official and one non-official to study the library movement in Baroda, were under the consideration of the Government.

## CHAPTER XIX.

### Miscellaneous.

190. *Hostels.*—The number of recognised hostels in the province was 252 with 6,903 boarders against 236 hostels with 6,192 boarders in the previous year. The total expenditure incurred on the maintenance of these hostels was Rs. 81,931 against Rs. 70,207 in the previous year. Of the total expenditure the Government contribution amounted to Rs. 44,548 against Rs. 40,604 in the previous year.

191. The Students' Residence Committee at Cuttack, had under its control 9 hostels with 121 boarders against the same number of hostels with 117 boarders in the previous year. The Government Kathjori Hostel which was split up into two blocks during the year contained 30 boarders on the 31st March 1938, against 32 in the previous year. No serious breach of discipline was reported. The total expenditure incurred by Government on the office of the Inspector of Students' Residences, Cuttack, was Rs. 2,804-14-0 against Rs. 2,801-7-6 in the previous year.

192. *The Boy Scout Movement.*—During the year under report the Seva Samiti Boy Scout Association was recognised by Government. Consequently both the Baden Powell and the Seva Samiti Boy Scout Association organised Scout troops in the high and middle schools of the province.

193. One camp at Puri for the training of Scout Masters under the Baden Powell Association and two camps at Cuttack under the Seva Samiti Association were arranged during the year. How far two parallel associations in the province, and parallel Scout troops in any institution, will succeed in fostering a healthy spirit of Scouting among the students, remains to be seen, though an effort is being made everywhere to secure co-operation between these associations or troops.

194. *Junior Red Cross and St. John Ambulance work.*—Only 2 colleges and a few high and middle schools took up the work in right earnest. It is reported that the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, and the Training College, Cuttack, presented 56 candidates for the first aid certificate examination, of whom only 24 came out successful. Of 204 candidates appearing from the five zila schools in North Orissa only 13 passed. As regards the Junior Red Cross Movement, no great headway could be made during the year as is evident from the fact that only 4 high

schools attempted to do something. This was probably due to the fact that in most of the institutions, the staff had no knowledge of the technique. Steps are being taken to popularise the movement and to give a wide publicity to the work in schools and colleges.

195. With a view to checking and controlling injudicious actions on the part of the students, Government appointed a committee in November 1937 to look into the rules governing the conduct of students. The committee submitted its report to Government in February 1938. The decision of Government is awaited on the subject.

196. *Medical inspection of college students and school children.*—The Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, had its own arrangements. The Principal of the college reports that "The health of the students continued to be good". A proposal for a separate dispensary in the college compound is pending consideration.

197. The medical inspection of school children was managed by the Assistant School Medical Officer, for the most part of the year under report, the School Medical Officer having been appointed as Bacteriologist to the Government of Orissa. He delivered lectures on hygiene and public health to the headmasters of high schools and their assistants last year besides examining school children in almost all the high schools in North Orissa and some high schools in South Orissa.

198. The District Boards entrusted the Medical Officers in charge of dispensaries or their health staff with the duty of medical inspection of middle schools within 5 miles of their dispensaries.

199. The question of appointment of a female medical officer for inspection of girls' schools and examination of girl students and that of extending the system to South Orissa schools, are under the consideration of Government.

200. *Adult schools.*—There are only two such schools in the province both being situated in South Orissa. The number of students in them was 127 against 133 last year. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 459 against Rs. 466 in the previous year. The expenditure was met entirely from Government funds.

201. The importance of such education, hitherto not fully appreciated, was left to the teacher who taught the boys by day and the adults by night.

202. *Physical Training.*—The desire for the development of a sound and healthy body was marked in the students more than before, calling for better provision of games and physical training in schools and for organised work under specially qualified staff.

203. Government made a generous contribution of Rs. 1,500 to the Kalinga Gymnasium at Cuttack for building purposes. The Gymnasium provides facilities for physical training of school students and outsiders as well.



204. Most of the secondary schools in the province have special teachers on their staff in charge of physical training.

205. *School magazines.*—All the Government high schools for boys including several aided high schools published regularly their own magazines.

206. *Radio in colleges and schools.*—Each of the two hostels at the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack and the Puri Zila School have a radio set. One set was sanctioned for the Ravenshaw Girls' School towards the end of the year.

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## CHAPTER XX.

### Conferences and Committees.

207. The committee set up by Government in their resolution no. 3211-E., dated the 3rd of July 1937, to consider and report on the question of introduction of a uniform syllabus in the elementary training schools of the province met for three days and submitted their report to Government early in February.

208. A committee was set up by Government to propose amendments to the Madras Educational Rules and the Bihar and Orissa Education Code with reference to—

- (a) revision of the approved list of newspapers,
- (b) attendance of students at political meetings,
- (c) students taking part in active politics,
- (d) students in hostels, and
- (e) discipline in schools and colleges.

The committee met and submitted their report to Government.

209. In their resolution no. 5822-E., dated the 21st of November 1937, Government appointed a committee to advise them on the various problems connected with secondary education including the deprovincialisation of zila schools in North Orissa. The committee met twice, but could not submit their report during the year.

210. As already mentioned in Chapter III towards the close of the year a committee was set up by Government to consider the question of the early formation of a separate University for Orissa.

211. The Inspector of Schools in North Orissa held the annual conference of headmasters at Puri. Periodical conferences of primary school teachers in North Orissa and elementary school teachers in South Orissa were held as usual.

**CHAPTER XXI.****Conclusion.**

212. Towards the close of the year Mr. Dippie went on leave preparatory to retirement and the Department lost the services of an officer who knew Orissa well, had spent years in devoting himself to the improvement of primary education and had shown enthusiasm in dealing with the problems of a new province.

213. I am grateful for the co-operation which I have received from the officers of the department in my work during the year.

S. C. TRIPATHI,

*Director of Public Instruction.*

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**GENERAL TABLES.**

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GENERAL TABLE I.—Classification of Educational

	FOR MALES			
	Government.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.
1	2	3	4	5
<b>RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.</b>				
UNIVERSITY—	...	...	...	...
BOARD OF SECONDARY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION.	...	...	...	...
<b>COLLEGES—</b>				
Arts and Science	1	...	...	2*
Law	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...
Education	1	...	...	...
Engineering.	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	...	...	...	...
Commerce	...	...	...	...
Forestry	...	...	...	...
Veterinary	...	...	...	...
Intermediate and second grade colleges	...	...	...	1
Total	2	...	...	3*
High Schools	5	6	...	21
Middle Schools { English	8	10	2	91
{ Vernacular	10	34	...	10
Primary Schools	124	910	62	4,935
Total	142	960	64	5,057
<b>SPECIAL SCHOOLS—</b>				
Art	...	...	...	...
Law	1	...	...	...
Medical	1	...	...	...
Normal and Training	17	...	...	...
Engineering	1	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial	1	...	...	6
Commercial	1	...	...	...
Agricultural	...	...	...	...
Reformatory	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives	...	...	...	...
Schools for adults	...	...	...	2
Other schools	1	...	...	82
Total	23	...	...	90
<b>TOTAL FOR RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.</b>	167	960	64	5,150
UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS	...	...	...	...
<b>GRAND TOTAL—ALL INSTITUTION</b>	167	960	64	5,150

(a) 10 Middle English schools in South Orissa contain third form (corresponding to

(b) 33 Higher Elementary Schools in South Orissa (corresponding to Middle Vernacular schools

(c) Includes 30 night schools.

(d) Includes one night school.

\*Includes one Oriental College.

Institutions in Orissa for the official year 1937-38.

		FOR FEMALES.					
Unaided.	Total.	Government.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
...	5	1	...	...	...	...	1
1	88	2	...	...	1	...	8
20	126(a)	...	...	...	1	...	1
2	56 (b)	4	2	...	4	...	10
1,097	7,128 (c)	2	78	17	805	27	429
1,120	7,343	8	80	17	811	27	448
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	17	2	...	...	1	...	3
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	8	...	...	...	2	...	2
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	87	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	118	2	...	...	3	...	5
1,125	7,466	11	80	17	814	27	449
806	806 (d)	...	...	...	...	9	9
1,931	8,272	11	80	17	814	86	458

class VIII in North Orissa).  
in North Orissa) have eighth standard as the highest class.

GENERAL TABLE—II-A. Distribution of scholars attending Educational

1	GOVERNMENT.			DISTRICT BOARD.			MUNICIPAL BOARD.		
	Scholars on roll on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
<b>IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.</b>									
<i>University and Intermediate Education.</i>									
Arts and Science ...	662(a)	595	283	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education ...	23	22	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commerce ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Science ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>685</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>302</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>School and Special Education</i>									
In high schools ...	1,984	1,733	161	2,025	1,733	62	...	...	...
In Middle schools (English ...)	358	293	107	1,115	881	143	344	271	...
schools (Vernacular ...)	1,370	1,116	4	4,365	3,651	332	...	...	...
In Primary Schools ...	5,456	5,047	...	41,944	32,964	100	4,347	3,476	...
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>10,168</b>	<b>8,789</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>49,449</b>	<b>39,220</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>4,691</b>	<b>3,747</b>	...
In Art schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Law schools ...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Medical schools ...	169	129	185	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Training schools ...	573	533	396	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Engineering school ...	124	112	64	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Technical and Industrial schools.	24	23	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Commercial schools ...	38	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Agricultural schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Reformatory schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In schools for defectives ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In schools for adults ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In other schools ...	150	122	65	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>1,073</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>618</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL FOR RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.</b>	<b>11,926</b>	<b>10,365</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>49,449</b>	<b>39,229</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>4,691</b>	<b>3,747</b>	...
<b>IN UN-RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>GRAND TOTAL—ALL INSTI-TUTIONS.</b>	<b>11,926</b>	<b>10,365</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>49,449</b>	<b>39,229</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>4,691</b>	<b>3,747</b>	...

(a) Includes 54 students reading Law only and 6 students reading M.A.  
(c) Includes 224 students reading in third form in the middle schools in South Orissa.  
(e) Includes 913 students reading in the recognised night schools.

Institutions for Males in Orissa for the official year 1937-38.

AIDED.			UNAIDED.			Grand total of scholars on roll.	Grand total of average attendance.	Grand total of residents in approved hostels.	Number of females included in column 17.
Scholars on roll on 31st March.	Average daily attend- ance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on 31st March.	Average daily attend- ance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
232 (b)	203	58	...	...	...	894	798	341	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	22	19	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
232	203	58	...	...	...	917	820	360	16
5,949	4,949	1,087	184	175	87	10,142	8,590	1,397	307
8,700	6,957	2,082	2,172	1,566	344	12,689 (c)	9,968	2,676	450
1,186	1,013	206	70	59	47	6,991 (d)	5,839	589	333
183,977	153,252	363	24,119	19,224	33	265,836 (e)	214,563	496	41,642
204,812	166,171	3,738	26,538	21,024	511	295,658	238,060	5,158	42,732
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	159	129	135	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	573	533	336	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	124	112	64	...
158	143	75	16	14	...	198	180	93	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	38	36	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
127	96	...	...	...	...	127	56	...	...
1,824	1,492	168	56	41	21	2,037	1,655	254	13
2,109	1,731	243	73	55	21	3,254	2,745	882	34
207,153	168,105	4,039	26,610	21,079	532	299,829	242,525	6,400	42,782
...	...	...	17,983	14,308	88	17,983 (f)	14,309	88	2,654
207,153	168,105	4,039	44,593	35,387	620	317,812	256,833	6,488	45,436

(b) Includes 25 students of the Sanskrit College, Parlakimedī.  
 (c) Includes 483 students reading in standard VIII of the Higher Elementary schools in South Orissa.  
 (f) Includes 100 students reading in unrecognised night schools.

GENERAL TABLE II-B.—Distribution of scholars attending Educational

	GOVERNMENT.			DISTRICT BOARD.			MUNICIPAL BOARD.		
	Scholars on roll on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.</b>									
<i>University and Intermediate Education.</i>									
Arts and Science ...	8	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>School and Special Education.</i>									
In High schools ...	511	442	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
In middle (English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
schools. } Vernacular ...	602	444	...	168	142	...	...	...	...
In primary schools ...	246	188	...	3,696	2,852	...	974	698	...
Total ...	1,959	1,069	30	3,864	2,994	...	974	698	...
In Art schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Law schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Medical schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Training schools ...	24	23	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Technical and Industrial schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Commercial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Reformatory schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Agricultural schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In schools for Defectives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In schools for Adults ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In other schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	24	23	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL FOR RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.</b>	<b>1,991</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>3,864</b>	<b>2,994</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL—ALL INSTITUTIONS FOR FEMALES.</b>	<b>1,991</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>3,864</b>	<b>2,994</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL—ALL INSTITUTIONS (MALES AND FEMALES).</b>	<b>13,317</b>	<b>11,465</b>	<b>1,245</b>	<b>53,313</b>	<b>42,228</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>5,665</b>	<b>4,445</b>	<b>...</b>



## institutions for females in Orissa for the official year 1937-38.

AIDED.			UNAIDED.			Grand total of scholars on roll.	Grand total of average attendance.	Grand total of residents in approved hostels.	No. of males included in col. 17.
Scholars on roll on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	No. of residents in approved hostels.				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	2	..
105	94	80	..	..	..	616	586	60	..
454	880	134	..	..	..	454	880	134	66
593	488	53	..	..	..	1,863	1,074	53	16
10,374	7,955	186	639	608	..	15,979	12,296	186	1,500
11,526	8,917	403	689	608	..	18,412	14,286	439	1,582
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95	31	35	..	..	..	69	54	56	..
26	25	12	..	..	..	26	25	12	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	56	47	..	..	..	86	79	68	..
11,587	8,978	450	689	608	..	18,505	14,978	508	1,582
..	..	..	204	168	..	204	168	..	17
11,587	8,978	450	893	776	..	18,709	14,541	508	1,599
218,740	177,078	4,489	45,486	36,168	620	336,521	271,374	6,991	278,975 Males.
									62,546 Females.

## GENERAL TABLE III-A.—Expenditure on Education

Expenditure on buildings includes Rs. 43,804 spent by the

\*Miscellaneous includes the  
Scholarships or  
Hostel charges  
Contingencies and

	Government Institutions.					
	Government Funds.	District Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohan Fund.	Other sources.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>UNIVERSITY AND INTER-MEDIATE EDUCATION.</b>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education, Arts and Science Colleges ...	2,33,760	...	...	56,167	9,624	2,99,551
<b>PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES,</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ... ..	12,024	...	...	...	...	12,024
Education ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Colleges ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... ..	2,45,784	...	...	56,167	9,624	3,11,575
<b>SCHOOL EDUCATION.</b>						
<b>GENERAL.</b>						
High schools ... ..	84,024	...	...	60,756	3,636	1,47,816
Middle schools { English ... ..	18,861	...	...	2,022	62	20,945
Primary schools { Vernacular ... ..	17,873	...	...	...	...	17,872
Total ... ..	1,08,211	...	...	139	...	1,08,350
Total ... ..	2,28,968	...	...	62,917	3,098	2,94,983
<b>SPECIAL.</b>						
Art schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools ... ..	...	...	...	518	...	518
Medical schools ... ..	59,672	...	...	5,585	770	66,027
Normal and training schools ...	93,399	...	...	361	94	93,854
Engineering schools ... ..	66,514	...	...	3,777	4,255	64,546
Technical and Industrial schools ...	4,708	...	...	...	2,075	6,783
Commercial schools ... ..	...	...	...	2,082	...	2,082
Agricultural schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory schools ... ..	(b)2,841	...	...	...	...	2,841
Schools for Defectives ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools ... ..	17,975	...	...	...	...	17,975
Total ... ..	2,35,109	...	...	12,323	7,194	2,54,626
Total (direct) for males ... ..	7,09,861	...	...	1,31,407	19,916	8,61,184

(b) Contribution to Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

## for males in the province of Orissa for the official year 1937-1938.

Public Works Department on Educational buildings,

following main items:—  
 stipends ... .. Rs. 74,516.  
 (Recurring) ... .. " 60,468.  
 miscellaneous ... .. " 66,918.

District Board and Municipal Institutions.						Aided Institutions.		
Government Funds.	District Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees including fees paid from Mohan Fund.	Other sources.	Total.	Government Funds.	District Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	8,298	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,174	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	14,472	...	...
28,413	53,228	...	42,697	769	1,25,007	69,489	6,745	...
24,364	17,776	770	15,347	370	58,627	21,332	57,209	...
33,673	29,234	...	1,797	...	64,604	8,191	...	...
1,72,665	1,09,928	22,020	12,019	5,297	3,81,929	2,29,548	3,93,578	9,263
2,59,015	2,70,166	22,790	71,760	6,436	6,30,167	3,28,610	4,57,622	9,263
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	10,115	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	459	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	18,395	...	250
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	23,969	...	250
2,59,015	2,70,166	22,790	71,760	6,436	6,30,167	3,72,051	4,57,622	9,518



GENERAL TABLE III-A.—*concl'd.*

	Total indirect expenditure from—					
	Government Funds.	District Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohesh Fund.	Other sources.	Grand Total.
	22	23	24	25	26	27
Direction ... ..	Rs. 69,400	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 69,400
Inspection ... ..	2,16,878	...	...	...	...	2,16,878
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	81,915	31,373	4,747	4,792	91,824	2,14,651
Miscellaneous	1,01,323	23,348	110	25,676	50,565	2,01,032
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>4,71,516</b>	<b>54,721</b>	<b>4,857</b>	<b>30,468</b>	<b>1,42,389</b>	<b>7,03,951</b>
	<b>Total direct expenditure.</b>					
<b>UNIVERSITY AND INTER-MEDIATE EDUCATION.</b>						
University ... ..	(a)2,000	...	...	...	...	(a)2,000
Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education, Arts and Science Colleges	2,42,058	...	...	65,621	21,983	3,29,662
<b>PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.</b>						
Law ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education ... ..	12,024	...	...	...	...	12,024
Engineering ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Colleges.	4,174	...	...	5,830	4,100	14,104
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>2,60,256</b>	...	...	<b>71,451</b>	<b>26,083</b>	<b>3,57,790</b>
	<b>SCHOOL EDUCATION.</b>					
<b>GENERAL.</b>						
High schools ... ..	1,81,925	59,973	...	2,76,706	40,234	5,58,839
Middle schools { English ... ..	64,557	75,075	770	1,32,217	42,061	3,14,680
{ Vernacular ... ..	50,636	29,234	...	1,905	2,804	93,639
Primary schools ... ..	5,10,474	5,63,506	31,283	1,51,370	1,33,741	18,90,374
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>8,16,593</b>	<b>7,27,788</b>	<b>32,053</b>	<b>5,62,198</b>	<b>2,18,900</b>	<b>23,57,532</b>
<b>SPECIAL</b>						
Art schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools ... ..	...	...	...	518	...	518
Medical schools ... ..	59,672	...	...	5,585	770	66,027
Normal and training schools	93,359	...	...	361	94	93,854
Engineering schools ... ..	56,514	...	...	3,777	4,255	64,546
Technical and Industrial schools	14,823	...	...	686	12,064	27,573
Commercial schools ... ..	...	...	...	2,062	...	2,062
Agricultural schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory schools ... ..	(b)2,841	...	...	...	...	2,841
Schools for Defectives ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ... ..	459	...	...	...	...	459
Other schools ... ..	35,370	...	250	1,014	29,338	66,072
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>2,64,078</b>	...	<b>250</b>	<b>14,023</b>	<b>46,521</b>	<b>3,24,872</b>
<b>Total (direct) for males</b> ... ..	<b>13,40,927</b>	<b>7,27,788</b>	<b>32,303</b>	<b>6,47,672</b>	<b>2,91,504</b>	<b>30,40,194</b>
<b>Grand total (direct and indirect) for males.</b>	<b>18,12,443</b>	<b>7,82,709</b>	<b>37,160</b>	<b>6,78,110</b>	<b>4,33,693</b>	<b>37,44,145</b>

(a) Contribution to the Patna University.  
 (b) Contribution to the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

GENERAL TABLE III-B.—Expenditure on Education for

\*Miscellaneous includes the Scholarships of Hostel charges Contingencies and

	Government Institutions.					
	Government Funds.	District Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohan Fund.	Other sources.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>UNIVERSITY AND INTER-MEDIATE EDUCATION.</b>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>UNIVERSITY.</b>						
Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arts and Science Colleges...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional Colleges—						
Law ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education ... ..	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Colleges ... ..	7,773	...	...	321	...	8,094
Total ... ..	7,773	...	...	521	...	8,094
<b>SCHOOL EDUCATION.</b>						
<b>GENERAL.</b>						
High schools ... ..	42,240	...	...	11,499	...	53,739
Middle schools { English ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Vernacular ... ..	14,567	...	...	671	133	15,371
Primary schools... ..	4,310	...	...	340	...	4,656
Total ... ..	61,117	...	...	12,516	133	73,766
<b>SPECIAL</b>						
Art schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and training schools ... ..	9,189	...	...	...	...	9,189
Engineering schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and industrial schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... ..	9,189	...	...	...	...	9,189
Total (direct) for females ... ..	78,079	...	...	12,837	133	91,049
Total (direct) for males ... ..	7,09,861	...	...	1,31,407	19,916	8,61,184
Total (direct) for all ... ..	7,87,940	...	...	1,44,244	20,049	9,52,233



GENERAL TABLE III-B—contd.

	Aided Institutions—concd.			Recognized unaided Institutions.		
	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Other sources.	Total.
	16	17	18	19	20	21
<b>UNIVERSITY AND INTER-MEDIATE EDUCATION.</b>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY.						
Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arts and Science Colleges...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional Colleges—						
Law ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education ... ..	Nil	...	...	...	..	...
Engineering ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Colleges ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>SCHOOL EDUCATION.</b>						
GENERAL.						
High schools ... ..	1,425	4,542	9,567	...	...	...
Middle schools ... ..	1,732	2,400	6,412	...	...	...
English ... ..	...	7,301	11,106	...	...	...
Vernacular ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools... ..	3,196	14,289	63,117	134	2,574	2,708
Total ... ..	6,353	28,532	90,202	134	2,574	2,708
SPECIAL SCHOOLS.						
Art schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training schools	384	1,800	7,098	...	...	...
Engineering schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools	...	3,460	5,500	...	...	...
Commercial schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... ..	384	5,260	12,598	...	...	...
Total (direct) for females	6,737	33,793	1,03,800	134	2,574	2,708
Total (direct) for males	3,88,625	2,27,863	14,55,674	55,890	37,289	93,169
Total (direct) for all	3,95,362	2,61,655	15,58,474	56,014	39,863	95,877



GENERAL TABLE III-B.—*concl'd.*

	Total Expenditure from—					Grand total.
	Government Funds.	District Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Other sources.	
	22	23	24	25	26	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection ... ..	10,550	...	...	...	...	10,550
Buildings, furniture and apparatus ...	2,684	225	1,118	504	5,214	9,745
Miscellaneous ... ..	15,385	1,999	151	6,248	6,395	30,178
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>28,619</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>6,752</b>	<b>11,609</b>	<b>50,473</b>
<b>UNIVERSITY AND INTER-MEDIATE EDUCATION.</b>						
<b>UNIVERSITY.</b>						
Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education, Arts and Science Colleges... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional Colleges—						
Law ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Colleges ... ..	7,773	...	...	321	...	8,094
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>7,773</b>	...	...	<b>321</b>	...	<b>8,094</b>
<b>SCHOOL EDUCATION.</b>						
<b>GENERAL.</b>						
High schools ... ..	45,840	...	...	12,924	4,542	63,306
English ... ..	2,280	...	...	1,732	2,400	6,412
Middle schools ... ..	20,614	3,762	...	671	7,464	32,511
Vernacular ... ..	50,476	49,122	14,199	3,625	17,162	1,34,654
Primary schools... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>1,19,210</b>	<b>52,884</b>	<b>14,199</b>	<b>19,022</b>	<b>31,568</b>	<b>2,36,833</b>
<b>SPECIAL.</b>						
Art schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training schools ... ..	14,103	...	...	384	1,800	16,287
Engineering schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools ... ..	2,040	...	...	...	3,460	5,600
Commercial schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>16,143</b>	...	...	<b>384</b>	<b>6,260</b>	<b>21,787</b>
<b>Total (direct) for females</b> ... ..	<b>1,43,126</b>	<b>52,884</b>	<b>14,199</b>	<b>19,727</b>	<b>36,622</b>	<b>2,66,764</b>
<b>Total (direct) for males</b> ... ..	<b>18,40,927</b>	<b>7,37,788</b>	<b>32,303</b>	<b>6,47,672</b>	<b>2,91,504</b>	<b>30,40,194</b>
<b>Total (direct) for all...</b> ... ..	<b>14,84,053</b>	<b>7,80,672</b>	<b>46,502</b>	<b>6,67,399</b>	<b>3,28,332</b>	<b>33,06,958</b>
<b>Grand total (direct and indirect) for females.</b> ... ..	<b>1,71,745</b>	<b>55,108</b>	<b>15,468</b>	<b>26,479</b>	<b>48,437</b>	<b>3,17,237</b>
<b>Grand total (direct and indirect) for males.</b> ... ..	<b>18,12,443</b>	<b>7,82,509</b>	<b>37,160</b>	<b>6,78,140</b>	<b>4,33,693</b>	<b>37,44,145</b>
<b>Grand total (direct and indirect) for all.</b> ... ..	<b>19,84,188</b>	<b>8,37,617</b>	<b>52,628</b>	<b>7,04,619</b>	<b>4,82,330</b>	<b>40,61,382</b>

GENERAL TABLE IV-A.—Race and creed of male scholars receiving

	Anglo-Indians and Europeans.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.
			Higher castes.	Others.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total population ... ..	526	19,248	3,096,762	622,296	61,739	264	59	9
<b>SCHOOL EDUCATION.</b>								
CLASSES.								
Primary Infant	38	120	41,462	8,714	2,094	...	...	1
I	17	1,404	55,891	17,468	1,667	...	...	...
II	15	557	38,099	6,861	1,096	...	...	...
III	16	507	28,293	4,010	832	...	...	...
IV	13	423	14,873	1,658	310	...	...	1
V	23	291	8,273	782	222	...	...	...
Middle ... ..	VI	8	139	4,531	254	146	...	2
VII	3	103	3,948	145	163	...	...	...
High ... ..	VIII	12	120	2,165	76	81	...	...
IX	...	49	1,280	21	58	...	...	1
X	...	40	1,108	11	46	...	...	...
XI	...	37	1,004	6	46	...	...	...
Total ... ..	145	3,790	200,927	39,956	6,651	...	...	5
<b>INTERMEDIATE AND UNIVERSITY EDUCATION</b>								
Intermediate classes.	{	1st year ...	1	2	287	...	4	...
2nd year...	...	...	8	271	1	8	...	...
Degree classes	{	1st year ...	...	1	108	...	5	...
2nd year...	...	...	1	117	...	1	...	...
Post-graduate classes.	{	1st year ...	...	1	1	...	...	...
2nd year...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...
Research students	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Total ... ..	1	13	790	1	19	...	...	...
SCHOLARS IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.	146	3,803	201,717	39,957	6,670	...	...	5
SCHOLARS IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.	...	184	11,934	3,023	142	...	...	...
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> ... ..	146	3,987	213,651	42,980	6,812	...	...	5

general education in Orissa for the official year 1937-38.

Others.	Total.	Number of pupils from rural areas.	Total number of married pupils.	Number of married pupils of and above the age of 18 years.	Aboriginal Christian included in col. 2.	Included in col. 4.		Included in col. 9.		Remarks.
						Hinduised aboriginals.	Orimal tribes.	Aboriginals.	Jains.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
86,380	9,837,283	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Figures for population of areas transferred to the new province of Orissa are only approximate.
1,267	53,696	52,187	81	2	18	390	15	1,265	2	
776	77,123	75,077	441	39	682	6,811	511	739	...	
474	47,102	45,543	463	30	315	2,290	242	460	...	
301	33,959	32,707	557	66	172	1,225	116	297	...	
87	17,365	16,473	519	24	213	647	59	77	...	
73	9,614	8,775	298	45	116	308	18	61	...	
22	5,102	4,455	162	35	83	73	3	15	...	
18	4,370	3,805	218	36	11	41	1	17	...	
10	2,464	2,028	134	46	15	23	6	4	...	
5	1,414	1,082	72	21	2	1	...	4	1	
1	1,206	875	93	51	1	...	...	...	...	
...	1,093	809	127	73	...	...	...	...	...	
3,034	254,508	243,816	3,105	468	1,578	11,809	971	2,989	3	
...	294	151	45	38	...	...	...	...	...	
...	288	141	30	30	...	1	...	...	...	
...	114	61	31	30	...	...	...	...	...	
...	119	65	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	
...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	824	423	129	121	...	1	...	...	...	
3,034	255,332	244,239	3,234	589	1,578	11,810	971	2,939	3	
63	15,346	14,558	138	45	90	387	9	63	...	
3,097	270,678	258,797	3,372	634	1,668	12,197	980	3,002	3	

GENERAL TABLE IV-B.—Race and creed of Female scholars receiving

	Anglo-Indians and Europeans.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsees.	Sikhs.
			Higher caste.	Others				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total population ...	532	19,748	3,382,141	673,957	68,534	926	12	30
<b>SCHOOL EDUCATION—CLASSES.</b>								
Primary Infant	51	117	14,547	1,465	1,065	...	...	...
I	26	693	18,559	2,076	698	...	...	1
II	36	227	9,739	585	407	...	...	...
III	28	174	5,034	274	245	...	...	1
IV	28	172	1,409	59	23	...	...	1
V	23	125	564	27	8	...	...	...
Middle ...	VI	14	85	184	9	4	...	...
	VII	11	97	123	5	3	...	...
High ...	VIII	10	37	66	...	...	...	...
	IX	...	17	41	...	...	...	...
	X	...	18	18	...	...	...	...
	XI	...	10	11	...	...	...	...
Total ...	227	1,772	50,295	4,500	2,453	...	...	3
<b>INTERMEDIATE AND UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.</b>								
Intermediate classes	{ 1st year ...	1	4	4	...	...	...	...
	{ 2nd year ...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...
Degree classes	{ 1st year ...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...
	{ 2nd year ...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Post-graduate classes	{ 1st year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 2nd year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Research students...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	11	12	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOLARS IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS ...	228	1,783	50,307	4,500	2,453	...	...	3
SCHOLARS IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.	...	133	2,188	442	62	...	...	...
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> ...	228	1,921	52,495	4,942	2,515	...	...	3

general education in Orissa for the official year 1937-38.

Others.	Total.	Number of pupils from rural areas.	Total number of married pupils.	Number of married pupils of and above the age of 14 years.	Aboriginal Christians included in column 2.	Included in col. 4.		Included in col. 9.		Remarks.
						Hindustani aboriginals.	Criminal tribes.	Aboriginals.	Jains.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
38,654	4,183,834	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Figures for population of areas transferred to the new province of Orissa are only approximate.
139	17,384	16,280	78	...	26	64	6	138	1	
10	22,143	20,745	424	...	239	621	87	69	...	
54	11,048	10,046	440	3	52	225	25	45	...	
23	5,779	4,967	353	11	36	31	11	22	...	
1	1,693	1,159	170	10	31	19	...	1	...	
5	752	383	56	9	26	5	...	4	...	
...	296	74	4	1	6	1	...	...	...	
...	239	54	14	8	4	...	...	...	...	
...	113	13	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	
...	63	3	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	
...	36	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	21	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
312	59,562	53,729	1,546	49	422	959	129	279	1	
...	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	24	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	
312	59,586	53,729	1,547	50	424	959	129	279	1	
11	2,841	2,672	5	...	77	109	1	11	...	
323	62,427	56,401	1,552	50	501	1,068	130	290	1	

GENERAL TABLE V-A.—Race and creed of male scholars receiving

	Anglo-Indians and Europeans.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.
			Higher castes.	Others						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>SCHOOL EDUCATION.</b>										
Art schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools ...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Medical schools ...	1	7	126	...	5	...	...	...	...	189
Normal and Training schools.	...	38	466	54	18	...	...	...	1	572
Engineering and Survey schools.	...	12	111	...	1	...	...	...	...	124
Technical and Industrial schools.	...	31	95	61	1	...	...	...	10	198
Commercial schools ...	...	...	87	...	1	...	...	...	...	88
Agricultural, Reformatory schools and schools for of Deaf-mutes.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ...	...	...	91	95	1	...	...	...	...	127
Other schools ...	...	...	1,713	...	304	...	...	...	...	2,017
Total ...	1	88	2,644	150	381	...	...	...	11	3,220
<b>INTERMEDIATE AND UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.</b>										
Law ...	1	...	52	...	1	...	...	...	...	54
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education ...	...	8	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Engineering, Agriculture, Commerce, Forestry and Veterinary Science.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	3	72	...	1	...	...	...	...	77
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> ...	<b>2</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>2,716</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>382</b>	...	...	...	<b>11</b>	<b>3,297</b>

## special education in Orissa for the official year 1937-38.

Number of pupils from rural areas.	Total number of married pupils.	Number of married pupils of and above 18 years	Aboriginal Christians included in column 2.	Included in col. 4.		Included in col. 9.		Remarks.
				Hinduised aboriginals	Original tribes.	Aboriginals.	Jains.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	
112	42	42	2	...	...	...	...	
541	324	159	11	48	...	1	...	
50	32	32	...	...	...	...	...	
126	35	35	5	...	...	10	...	
38	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
81	95	62	...	...	...	...	...	
1,628	881	265	...	...	...	...	...	
2,566	870	606	18	48	...	11	...	
35	90	30	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
52	45	45	...	...	...	...	...	
2,618	915	651	18	48	...	11	...	

GENERAL TABLE V-B.—Race and creed of female scholars receiving

	Anglo-Indians and Europeans.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.
			Higher castes.	Others.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>SCHOOL EDUCATION.</b>										
Art schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools ...	...	10	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	20
Normal and Training schools.	...	38	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Engineering and Survey schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Indus- trial schools.	...	12	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Commercial, Agricul- tural, Reformatory schools, schools for Defectives and schools for Adults.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools ...	...	...	2	...	11	...	...	...	...	18
Total ...	...	60	47	...	11	...	...	1	...	119
<b>INTERMEDIATE AND UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.</b>										
Law, Medicine, Edu- cation, Engineering, Agricultural, Com- merce, Forestry and Veterinary science.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> ...	...	60	47	...	11	...	...	1	...	119



special education in Orissa for the official year 1937-38.

Number of pupils from rural areas.	Total number of married pupils.	Number of pupils of and at ove 14 years.	A b o r i g i n a l Christians included in col. 2.	Included in col. 4.		Included in col. 9.		Remarks.
				Aboriginals.	Criminal tribes.	Aboriginals.	Jains.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10	4	4	2	..	..	..	..	
25	19	19	1	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
48	37	37	3	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
48	37	37	3	..	..	..	..	

GENERAL TABLE VI-A.—Teachers (Men) in the Province of Orissa for the official year 1937-38.

	Trained teachers with the following educational qualifications.					Untrained teachers.				Total trained teachers.	Total untrained teachers.	Grand total of teachers.
	A degree.	Passed Matric or School Final.	Passed Middle School.	Passed Primary School.	Lower qualifications.	Possessing a degree.		Possessing no degree.				
						Certificated.	Uncertificated.	Certificated.	Uncertificated.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.</b>												
<i>Primary schools—</i>												
Government ...	...	6	70	169	...	...	...	...	...	245	...	245
District Board and Municipal.	...	15	1,168	446	2	...	2	3	474	1,631	479	2,110
Aided ...	1	7	2,781	1,590	...	...	...	6	4,129	4,379	4,135	8,514
Unaided ...	...	...	23	26	...	...	...	...	1,197	49	1,197	1,246
Total ...	1	28	4,042	2,291	2	...	2	9	5,900	6,304	5,811	12,115
<i>Middle schools—</i>												
Government ...	3	27	27	19	...	...	1	1	2	76	4	80
District Board and Municipal.	9	114	102	50	5	...	...	2	19	230	21	301
Aided ...	3	147	161	25	4	2	8	55	118	340	183	523
Unaided ...	...	15	41	4	...	...	2	2	53	60	57	117
Total ...	15	303	331	98	9	2	11	60	192	756	265	1,021
<i>High schools—</i>												
Government ...	38	25	10	...	...	...	5	9	16	73	30	103
District Board and Municipal.	36	48	4	2	4	...	3	5	26	94	34	128
Aided ...	75	65	24	1	4	5	34	20	67	169	126	295
Unaided ...	3	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	2	11
Total ...	152	143	39	3	8	5	42	34	111	345	192	537
<b>GRAND TOTAL ...</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>4,412</b>	<b>2,332</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>6,103</b>	<b>7,405</b>	<b>6,268</b>	<b>13,673</b>

GENERAL TABLE VI-B.—Teachers (Women) in the Province of Orissa for the official year 1937-38.

	Trained teachers with the following educational qualifications.					Untrained Teachers.				Total trained teachers.	Total untrained teachers.	Grand total of teachers.
	A degree.	Passed Matric or School final.	Passed Middle School.	Passed Primary School.	Lower qualifications.	Possessing a degree.		Possessing no degree.				
						Certificated.	Uncertificated.	Certificated.	Uncertificated.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.</b>												
<i>Primary schools—</i>												
Government ...	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
District Board and Municipal.	...	...	29	46	...	...	...	9	11	75	14	89
Aided ...	1	6	25	41	3	1	1	1	34	76	27	113
Unaided ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	4
Total ...	1	6	60	90	3	1	1	4	48	160	54	214
<i>Middle schools—</i>												
Government ...	...	5	13	3	...	...	...	...	1	21	1	23
District Board and Municipal.	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
Aided ...	1	6	26	2	...	...	...	...	4	35	4	39
Unaided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	11	45	6	...	...	...	...	6	63	5	68
<i>High schools—</i>												
Government ...	10	14	5	1	...	2	3	4	2	30	11	41
District Board and Municipal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	4	10
Unaided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	10	20	6	1	...	2	3	4	6	36	15	51
<b>GRAND TOTAL ...</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>333</b>



GENERAL TABLE VIII.—Examination results, Orissa, for the official year 1937-38.

Examination.	Males.						Females.					
	Number of examinees.			Number passed.			Number of examinees.			Number passed.		
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>DEGREE EXAMINATIONS.</b>												
<b>ARTS AND SCIENCE.</b>												
M. A. ... ..	8	...	8	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. Sc. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. A. (Honours) ... ..	27	1	28	20	1	21(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Sc. (Honours) ... ..	18	...	18	10	...	10(b)	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. A. (Pass) ... ..	73	5	78	45	4	49	...	1	1	...	1	1
B. Sc. (Pass) ... ..	9	...	9	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>LAW.</b>												
Master of Law ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Law { Part I ...	30	...	30	30	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Part II ...	28	...	28	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>MEDICINE.</b>												
M. D. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. B., B. S. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>ENGINEERING.</b>												
Bachelor of C. E. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>EDUCATION.</b>												
B. Ed. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS.</b>												
Intermediate in Arts ...	317	9	326	155	3	158	12	...	12	10	...	10
Intermediate in Science ...	76	...	76	39	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
Licence, Diploma or Certificate in teaching.	21	2	23	20	1	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate in Civil Engineering.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.</b>												
<b>(a) ON COMPLETION HIGH SCHOOL COURSE.</b>												
Matriculation ... ..	768	88	856	472	49	521	11	1	12	11	1	12
School leaving certificate (Audhata).	332	30	362	124	3	127	2	...	2	1	...	1
European High School— Cambridge School Certificate.	8	...	8	6	...	6	3	...	3	3	...	3

GENERAL TABLE VIII—concl'd.

Examination.	Males.						Females.					
	Number of examinees.			Number passed.			Number of examinees.			Number passed.		
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>(b) ON COMPLETION OF MIDDLE SCHOOL COURSE.</b>												
Cambridge Junior ...	11	...	11	8	...	8	3	...	3	1	...	1
European Middle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anglo-Vernacular Middle ...	2,819	2	2,821(e)	1,917	1	1,918	108	6	113	77	4	81
Vernacular Middle ...	712(d)	31	743	504(e)	15	519	27(f)	1	28	22(g)	...	22
<b>(c) ON COMPLETION OF PRIMARY COURSE.</b>												
Upper Primary ...	7,803	...	7,803	5,726	...	5,726	533	...	533	428	...	428
Lower Primary ...	27,501	...	27,501	18,992	...	18,992	4,136	...	4,136	2,926	...	2,926
<b>(d) ON COMPLETION OF VOCATIONAL COURSE FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE.</b>												
Vernacular Higher ...	49	4	53	29	2	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular Lower ...	427	194	621	245	57	302	22	2	24	20	...	20
At Art schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
At Law schools ...	6	...	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
At Medical schools ...	48	...	48	26	...	26	6	...	6	...	...	...
At Engineering schools ...	56	...	56	38	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
At Technical and Industrial schools.	60	119	169	43	26	69	...	...	...	...	...	...
At commercial schools ...	20	...	20	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
At Agricultural school ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
At other schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

- (a) Eleven passed with honours and 10 passed without honours.
  - (b) Six passed with honours and 4 passed without honours.
  - (c) Three appeared only in English and two of them passed.
  - (d) Includes 71 candidates from Middle English schools.
  - (e) Includes 70 candidates who appeared for Anglo-Vernacular Middle.
  - (f) Includes 9 candidates from Middle English schools.
  - (g) Includes 6 candidates who appeared for Anglo-Vernacular Middle but passed in Vernacular Middle only.
- \* The result of Madras and Sanskrit Tests are shown in Chapter VIII.

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**GENERAL TABLE IX.**

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GENERAL TABLE IX.—Statistics of educational

Types of Institutions.	Number of Institutions and scholars.								
	Government.		District Board.		Private.		Total.		
	Institu- tions.	Scho- lars.	Institu- tions.	Scho- lars.	Institu- tions.	Sch- lars.	Institu- tions.	Scho- lars.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
<b>I.—RECOGNIZED INSTITUTIONS.</b>									
<b>FOR MALES.</b>									
Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
High schools	...	...	6	2,025	11	2,068	17	4,088	
Middle schools	...	12	1,548	44	5,480	113	10,817	169	17,845
Primary schools	...	121	6,205	910	41,944	5,897	209,485	6,928	257,684
Training schools	...	17	578	...	...	...	...	17	578
Agricultural schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Schools for adults	...	...	...	...	1	81	1	81	
Other schools	...	1	24	...	...	62	1,261	68	1,285
Total	...	151	8,350	960	49,449	6,084	223,657	7,195	281,456
<b>FOR FEMALES.</b>									
Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Middle schools	...	2	228	2	168	1	71	5	467
Primary schools	...	...	...	78	3,696	811	9,892	389	13,588
Training schools	...	2	24	...	...	...	...	2	24
Agricultural schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Schools for adults	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	4	252	80	3,864	312	9,968	396	14,079
Grand total for all Recognized Institutions.	...	155	8,602	1,040	53,313	6,396	233,625	7,591	295,535
<b>II.—UNRECOGNIZED INSTITUTIONS.</b>									
For Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	767	17,161	
For Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	151	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	773	17,312	
Grand Total for all Institutions.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,364	312,847	





APPENDIX I—Statement showing the percentage of Indian children at school to the District children of school-going age in each Subdivision in Orissa for the official year 1937-38.

Name of district, subdivision, agency.	Number of children of school-going age.			Number of Indian children at schools.			Percentage of Indian children at school to the children of school-going age.			Total percentage in the previous year.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Outtack ...	143,938	160,795	304,733	85,802	20,784	106,586	59.6	12.9	35.0	34.6
Balasoro ...	87,209	71,409	158,618	30,519	8,247	38,766	54.3	11.6	32.3	31.36
Parl ...	70,027	74,888	144,915	31,313	7,899	39,212	44.7	10.2	26.9	26.43
Sambalpur ...	73,084	76,086	149,170	20,036	4,819	24,855	28.2	6.3	17.1	15.93
Angul subdivision...	9,017	10,047	19,064	5,454	1,251	6,705	56.7	12.5	34.1	33.2
Ganjam Plains ...	76,412	94,715	171,127	64,641	15,037	79,678	81.0	17.0	47.0	47.63
Rhondmals sub-division.	5,632	5,887	11,519	1,827	197	2,024	30.0	3.0	16.0	19.08
Koraput Agency ...	66,530	66,473	133,003	11,771	2,011	13,782	19.0	3.0	11.0	10.32
Ganjam Agency ...	24,709	25,146	49,855	14,870	2,250	17,120	61.0	8.0	34.0	35.34
<b>TOTAL</b> ...	<b>537,213</b>	<b>585,725</b>	<b>1,122,938</b>	<b>272,020</b>	<b>62,295</b>	<b>335,224</b>	<b>50.79</b>	<b>10.65</b>	<b>29.84</b>	<b>29.52</b>

APPENDIX II.—Statement showing particulars of Madrasas, Primary Urdu Schools, Tols and Primary Sanskrit Schools in the province of Orissa for the official year 1937-38.

Particulars.	Classed in General Table I, as primary schools.	Classed in General Table I, as special schools.	Class in General Table I as unrecognized institutions.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
<b>MADRASAS.</b>				
1. Institutions ...	{ For males ...	6	...	6
	{ For females ...	...	...	...
2. Pupils ...	{ Males ...	304	...	304
	{ Females ...	11	...	11
3. Expenditure from provincial funds ...	...	2,973	...	2,973
4. Expenditure from district or local funds ...	...	...	...	...
5. Expenditure from municipal funds ...	...	...	...	...
6. Fees ...	...	969	...	969
7. Other sources ...	...	3,065	...	3,065
8. Total expenditure ...	...	7,007	...	7,007
<b>PRIMARY URDU SCHOOLS.</b>				
1. Institutions ...	{ For males ...	142	...	142
	{ For females ...	59	...	59
2. Pupils ...	{ Males ...	4,267	...	4,267
	{ Females ...	2,157	...	2,157
3. Expenditure from provincial funds ...	...	4,434	...	4,434
4. Expenditure from district or local funds ...	...	21,207	...	21,207
5. Expenditure from municipal funds ...	...	4,560	...	4,560
6. Fees ...	...	4,284	...	4,284
7. Other sources ...	...	2,924	...	2,924
8. Total expenditure ...	...	37,409	...	37,409
<b>TOLS.</b>				
1. Institutions ...	{ For males ...	81	...	81
	{ For females ...	...	...	...
2. Pupils ...	{ Males ...	1,713	...	1,713
	{ Females ...	2	...	2
3. Expenditure from provincial funds ...	...	32,992	...	32,992
4. Expenditure from district or local funds ...	...	...	...	...
5. Expenditure from municipal funds ...	...	240	...	240
6. Fees ...	...	45	...	45
7. Other sources ...	...	25,790	...	25,790
8. Total expenditure ...	...	59,067	...	59,067
<b>PRIMARY SANSEBIT SCHOOLS.</b>				
1. Institutions ...	{ For males ...	65	2	67
	{ For females ...	...	...	...
2. Pupils ...	{ Males ...	1,830	53	1,883
	{ Females ...	175	...	175
3. Expenditure from provincial funds ...	...	398	...	398
4. Expenditure from district or local funds ...	...	6,212	...	6,212
5. Expenditure from municipal funds ...	...	60	...	60
6. Fees ...	...	1,608	...	1,608
7. Other sources ...	...	4,172	1,044	5,216
8. Total expenditure ...	...	12,450	1,044	13,494

APPENDIX III.—(A) Statistics regarding mission

Names of missions.	College for Indians.		High schools for Indians.		Middle schools for Europeans.		Middle schools for Indians.		Middle vernacular schools for Indians.		Primary schools for Europeans.	
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>I. CHRISTIAN MISSION.</b>												
<b>(a) BRITISH.</b>												
The Baptist Missionary Society ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	147	...	...
The United Mission ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	174	...	...	...	...
The Church Missionary Society ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>(b) NON-BRITISH.</b>												
The Roman Catholic Mission ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	186	...	...
The Canadian Baptist Mission ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Baptist Mission, America ...	...	...	1	214	...	...	1	126	...	...	...	...
The Evangelical Mission ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The E. L. Mission ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The S. H. E. L. Mission ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	186	...	...
The Y. E. L. Mission ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>II.—NON-CHRISTIAN MISSION.</b>												
The Patit Paban Mission ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total</b> ...	...	...	1	214	...	...	2	300	4	469	...	...

## schools for males in Orissa in 1937-38.

Primary schools for Indians.		Training schools for Indians.		Special schools for Indians.		Total.		Expenditure from—					
Institutions.	Pupils	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils	Government funds.	Local funds.	Fees.	Mission funds.	Other sources.	Total.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14	705	...	...	...	...	15	852	9,105	228	221	6,021	130	9,705
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	174	2,054	...	1,681	575	...	4,310
2	22	...	...	...	...	2	22	204	...	...	...	20	224
35	1,431	...	...	...	...	36	1,567	7,274	166	...	8,346	...	15,776
6	217	...	...	...	...	6	217	379	...	...	556	29	964
1	27	...	...	1	64	4	491	9,007	432	7,218	14,184	...	30,841
2	175	...	...	...	...	2	175	...	...	4	1,024	...	1,028
1	28	...	...	...	...	1	28	48	...	...	138	...	186
21	630	...	...	...	...	23	716	3,197	...	...	...	2,297	5,494
17	458	...	...	...	...	17	458	1,690	...	...	...	852	2,542
1	31	...	...	...	...	1	31	86	...	...	...	22	108
300	3,624	...	...	1	64	108	4,671	27,044	816	9,124	30,844	3,350	71,178

## APPENDIX III.—(B) Statistics regarding mission schools

Names of missions.	College for Indians.		High schools for Indians.		Middle schools for Europeans.		Middle schools for Indians.		Middle vernacular schools for Indians.		Primary schools for Europeans.	
	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.
4	9	9	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>I. CHRISTIAN MISSION.</b>												
<i>(a) BRITISH.</i>												
The Baptist Missionary Society, London.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	454	...	...	...	...
<i>(b) NON-BRITISH.</i>												
The Roman Catholic Mission	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Roman Catholic Mission of St. Vincent de Paul.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Church of God of America	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	125	...	...
The Baptist Mission, America	...	...	1	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Canadian Baptist Mission	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The S. H. E. L. Mission	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	71	...	...
<b>II. NON-CHRISTIAN MISSION.</b>												
Ram Krushna Mission	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total</b>	...	...	1	105	...	...	1	454	2	196	...	...
<b>GRAND TOTAL (Males and Females), 1937-38.</b>	...	...	2	319	...	...	3	754	6	665	...	...
<b>GRAND TOTAL (Males and Females), 1936-37.</b>	...	...	1	218	...	...	4	805	4	493	...	...

for females in Orissa in 1937-38.

Primary schools for Indians.		Training schools for Indians.		Special schools for Indians.		Total.		Expenditure from—					
Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Government funds.	Local funds.	Fees.	Mission funds.	Other sources.	Total.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6	185	1	35	...	...	8	674	7,670	459	2,116	4,707	...	14,962
1	144	...	...	...	...	1	44	144	...	...	280	...	424
1	29	...	...	...	...	1	29	...	108	...	156	...	264
...	...	...	...	1	12	2	137	2,640	...	...	2,993	...	5,633
6	259	...	...	...	...	7	355	4,200	700	1,424	6,051	...	12,996
1	64	...	...	...	...	1	64	160	...	...	199	...	359
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	71	626	...	...	60	...	686
1	20	...	...	...	...	1	20	...	...	...	170	...	170
16	592	1	35	1	12	22	1,334	15,440	1,287	3,540	14,616	...	34,883
116	4,216	1	35	2	76	130	6,065	42,484	2,008	12,664	45,400	3,350	1,06,061
169	3,925	1	31	2	79	121	6,551	38,272	2,429	11,137	51,072	10,162	1,13,057

**APPENDIX IV. Statement of expenditure on buildings, furniture and apparatus during 1937-38.**

	Colleges.	High schools.	Middle English schools.	Middle Vernacular schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Inspection.	Total amount expended (as given in cols. 23 to 27 of General Tables IIIA & IIIB.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Government Funds ...	13,374	14,445	2,175	210	7,967	2,624	...	40,795*	
Local Funds ...	...	4,703	4,471	3,359	19,065	...	...	31,598	
Municipal funds ...	...	...	285	...	5,579	...	...	5,865	
Other sources ...	3,624	18,992	21,658	1,860	51,890	4,110	...	1,02,334	
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>17,198</b>	<b>38,140</b>	<b>28,590</b>	<b>5,429</b>	<b>84,501</b>	<b>6,734</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1,80,692</b>	

\*Excludes Rs. 43,804 spent by the P. W. D.



No. 1447-E.

GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

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RESOLUTION.

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*Dated Cuttack, the 27th March 1940.*

READ—

The report on the progress of education in Orissa for the year 1937-38.

Mr. H. Dippie was in charge of the Department up to the 6th of February 1938, when he went on leave preparatory to retirement and Mr. S. C. Tripathi remained in charge of the office of the Director of Public Instruction for the rest of the year. Rai Sahib Bishvambar Misra and Miss Nirmalabala Naik continued to remain in charge of their offices of Personal Assistant and Inspectress of Schools respectively for the whole period.

2. *The Universities.*—Schools and colleges in North Orissa continued to be affiliated to the Patna University and those in South Orissa to the Andhra University, and the disadvantages experienced due to this bifurcation of control led Government to appoint a Committee to examine and report on the various problems connected with the early formation of a separate University for Orissa. The report of the Committee is awaited.

3. *College education.*—The province had four collegiate institutions in the previous year, of which only one—the Ravenshaw College at Cuttack—was purely so; the others consisted of college classes attached to high schools. This number has risen to 5 in the year under report as the Maharaja's Sanskrit College at Parlakimedi was recognised as a college by the Andhra University, instead of as a school, as in the previous year. The number of students of the Ravenshaw College rose from 592 to 662. Increased activities including athletics are reported in this college and physical education remained compulsory in the Maharaja's College at Parlakimedi.

4. *Secondary education*.—The total number of secondary schools of all classes rose from 216 to 229 in the year under report, the increase being due to increase in the number of schools of middle standard. The number of pupils also rose from 30,427 in the previous year to 32,255 in the year under report and the expenditure from Rs. 10,23,150 to Rs. 10,69,387. Important differences in the several aspects of secondary education continued to exist in the two halves of the province, and Government appointed a committee during the year under report to advise them on the various problems connected with the organisation of secondary education in the province.

Hindi was introduced as an extra curricular subject of study in most of the urban secondary schools with the assistance of the Prantiya Hindi Prachar Sangha. Training in the system of scouting introduced by the Hindusthan Scout Association was given to a number of teachers and organisers of the District Associations.

Extra curricular activities received greater attention than before. Discipline continued to be maintained satisfactorily on the whole in all high and middle schools of the province.

The Director of Public Instruction continued to exercise the powers of the Board of Secondary Education for North Orissa. The Secondary Education Board for South Orissa continued its functions as an advisory body.

5. *Primary education*.—The diversity of systems prevailing in North and South Orissa continued to exist during the year with slight modifications. The disparity in the system of grant was partly reduced so far as the ex-Central Provinces areas are concerned, where the *per capita* grant for primary education was raised from 0·6 to 1·05 annas. The diversity in the pay and prospects of the teachers in North and South Orissa respectively remained the same, the only exception being that the scales of pay of newly recruited teachers serving in the rural areas of South Orissa were revised with a view to bring the South Orissa system gradually into line with that of North Orissa.

The administration of primary schools by all local bodies except the District Council of Sambalpur gives ample scope for criticism, especially with regard to delay in payment to teachers, their frequent transfers and non-payment in North Orissa of even the minimum salary to the trained teachers. Any effect at substantial improvement of efficiency in primary

schools is still hindered by irregular attendance of pupils, inadequate staff, poor salary and want of accommodation. In the matter of distribution of schools there is considerable wastage due to want of co-ordination and co-operation. The distribution of pupils in the various classes of primary or elementary schools leaves much to be desired. No serious effort was possible in the direction of concentration for want of accommodation for combined schools and for want of funds. In spite of the difficulties, as many as 70 boys' schools were re-organised during the year under report. Government also announced a reward of Rs. 500 for the best design of a cheap and standard primary school house.

The number of primary schools of all classes fell from 7,569 to 7,557 during the year under report and the number of pupils in them rose from 279,715 to 281,815. The number of primary schools for boys decreased by nineteen due to the amalgamation and closure of certain schools and seven new girls' schools were opened during the year.

The period of training in the elementary training schools in North Orissa was sought to be raised from one year to two as in South Orissa with a view to supply better trained teachers to the primary schools and effect was given to a part of the scheme by the appointment of trained graduates as headmasters of elementary training schools, in six out of eleven elementary training schools in North Orissa during the year under report.

6. *Oriental studies.*—The diversity between the two halves of the province in the matter of Sanskrit studies continued as in the previous year. The constitution of a future Sanskrit Association for the entire province is under consideration. The problem of inadequate teaching staff in primary Sanskrit schools was to some extent solved by their amalgamation with the local primary schools.

The number of Sanskrit institutions of the various kinds remained unchanged except that the number of recognised primary schools rose from 61 to 65 and that of the unrecognised schools fell from 7 to 2. The number of Madrasas also remained at 6 as in the previous year.

7. *Education of Muhammadans.*—The number of Maktabas or primary Urdu schools fell from 207 to 201 and that of their pupils from 6,532 to 6,424, due to the abolition of two inefficient schools and the amalgamation of four Urdu schools with the ordinary primary schools of the neighbourhood. The expenditure

incurred from public funds specially for the benefit of Muhammadan pupils fell from Rs. 44,044 in the previous year to Rs. 40,119 in the year under report.

8. *Education of girls.*—The number of schools of Indian girls rose from 452 to 457 and the number of pupils attending these institutions from 16,665 to 16,981. The number of high schools rose by one and that of middle schools decreased by one owing to the conversion of the Mission middle school for girls at Balasore into a high school. The direct expenditure on recognised schools for girls recorded an increase of Rs. 1,863 during the year under report and the education of the girls continued to make steady progress.

During the year under report the number of girls reading in boys' schools also increased, the number of girls in high schools for boys rising from 186 to 216 and in middle schools from 706 to 783.

9. *Aborigines, scheduled castes and criminal tribes.*—The number of aborigines under instruction rose from 16,111 to 16,616 and the number of schools specially intended for them from 507 to 511. The expenditure incurred from Government funds rose from Rs. 1,51,607 to Rs. 1,68,749.

The number of pupils of the scheduled castes under instruction fell from 37,539 to 33,649 and the number of schools specially intended for them from 480 to 442 owing to the closure of some badly run schools and to the classification of others for aborigines and hill tribes. The expenditure incurred from Government Funds exclusively for the benefit of these classes, however, rose from Rs. 1,28,730 in the previous year to Rs. 1,52,391 in the year under report. The number of pupils from criminal tribes also fell from 1,776 in the previous year to 1,110 in the year under report. As the Director of Public Instruction points out, the wastage at the primary stage among the aborigines is very great and indicates the necessity for a special system of education for them.

10. Government wish to place on record their appreciation of the services of the officers of the Education Department for the year's satisfactory work and note particularly their deep appreciation of the services of Mr. Dippie, whose sound judgment and marked administrative ability, supplemented by experience of the problems of the province, were of great advantage to Government in dealing with the complex problems arising from formation of the separate province of Orissa.

ORDER.—Ordered that the Resolution be published in the *Orissa Gazette* and a copy forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, Orissa.

By order of the Governor,  
S. DAS,  
*Secretary to Government.*