

REPORT
ON THE
Progress of Education in Orissa
for the year
1938-39.



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ORISSA, CUTTACK
1940.

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REPORT

ON THE

PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN ORISSA

FOR THE YEAR

1938-39.

CHAPTER I.

Introductory.

THE area covered by the report is 32,211 square miles. The population according to the census figures of 1931 is 8,021,117.

2. The two following tables compare the main statistics for 1938-39 with those for the previous year.

1.—General summary of educational institutions and scholars in Orissa for the year 1938-39.

		Percentage of scholars to population.				Remarks	
		Recognised institutions.		All institutions.			
Area in square miles—				1937-38.	1938-39.		
	32,211.						
POPULATION.							
Males ...	8,887,283	Males ...		6.74	6.86	7.40	7.40
Females	4,183,834	Females ...		1.45	1.48	1.49	1.55
Total	8,021,117	Total ...		3.96	4.05	4.19	4.35

I.—General summary of educational institutions and scholars in Orissa for the year 1938-39—concl'd.

	Institutions.			Scholars.			Stages of instruction of scholars entered in column 6.
	1937-38.	1938-39.	In-crease or de-crease.	1937-38.	1938-39.	In-crease or de-crease.	
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.							
University ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FOR MALES.							
Arts colleges ...	4	4*	...	894	858	-36	*Includes one oriental college (a) 256 (b) 844 Law classes 55. Research 3.
Professional colleges ...	1	1	...	23	29	+6	(c) 8,847 (d) 2,151.
High schools ...	33	36	+3	10,142	10,998	+856	(c) 8,638 (d) 12,101.
Middle schools ...	132	186	+4	19,680	20,739	+1,059	(e) 67 (d) 270,759.
Primary schools ...	7,128	7,140	+12	265,836	270,896	+4,990	
Special schools ...	118	118	...	3,254	3,068	-155	
Total ...	7,466	7,465	+19	290,829	306,548	+6,719	
FOR FEMALES.							
Arts colleges ...	1	1	...	8	7	-1	(b) 7.
Professional colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High schools ...	3	3	...	616	663	+47	(c) 397 (d) 268
Middle schools ...	11	13	+1	1,817	2,187	+370	(c) 411 (d) 1,776.
Primary schools ...	429	419	-17	15,979	16,098	+119	(e) 6 (d) 16,092.
Special schools ...	5	5	...	85	96	+11	
Total ...	449	433	-16	18,505	19,051	+546	
UNRECOGNISED INSTI-TUTIONS.							
For males ...	806	1,087	+281	17,983	23,430	+5,447	
For females ...	9	14	+5	204	373	+169	
Total ...	815	1,101	+286	18,187	23,803	+5,616	
Grand total ...	8,730	9,019	+289	336,521	349,402	+12,881	

(a) In graduate and post-graduate classes.

(b) In intermediate classes.

(c) In secondary stage.

(d) In primary stage.

**II.—GENERAL SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION
IN ORISSA DURING THE YEAR 1938-39.**

II.—General summary of expenditure

	Total expenditure.		
	1937-38.	1938-39.	Increase Or decrease.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and inspection ...	2,98,828	2,98,436	-392
University ...	2,000	2,000	...
Board of secondary and intermediate education.	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	4,55,596	4,18,731	-36,865
Total ...	7,56,424	7,19,167	-37,257
INSTITUTIONS FOR MALES.			
Arts colleges ...	8,43,766	8,24,151	-19,615
Professional colleges ...	12,024	14,559	+2,535
High schools ...	5,58,839	5,56,862	-2,477
Middle schools ...	4,08,319	4,14,600	+6,281
Primary schools ...	13,90,374	15,19,160	+1,28,786
Special schools ...	8,24,872	8,56,417	+31,545
Total ...	30,98,194	31,85,249	+1,47,055
INSTITUTIONS FOR FEMALES.			
Arts Colleges ...	8,094	8,520	+426
Professional colleges ...	...	...	...
High schools ...	68,806	64,640	+1,334
Middle schools ...	88,923	46,654	+7,731
Primary schools ...	1,04,654	1,32,801	-1,853
Special schools ...	21,787	17,620	+15,833
Total ...	2,66,764	2,90,135	+23,471
Grand total ...	40,61,882	41,94,651	+1,58,269

on education in Orissa during the year 1938-39.

Percentage of expenditure.							
Government funds.		Local funds.		Fees.		Other sources.	
1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
44.19	47.78	18.84	6.93	8.17	8.86	33.80	36.38
66.38	60.59	8.84	4.05	4.92	5.16	20.36	21.19
71.62	71.41	...	...	20.78	21.90	7.60	6.69
100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
82.55	36.67	10.73	9.49	49.52	50.02	7.20	3.82
30.42	40.64	25.78	14.65	32.85	85.67	11.00	9.64
36.71	74.22	42.78	7.51	10.89	9.20	9.62	9.07
81.29	21.76	0.07	...	4.32	4.06	14.32	14.18
44.07	63.97	25.02	7.15	21.32	20.37	9.59	8.51
96.08	96.06	...	...	3.97	3.94	...	...
...
72.40	70.88	...	...	20.40	21.84	7.20	7.28
58.82	57.61	9.07	0.50	6.17	17.57	25.84	24.02
37.49	59.51	47.02	25.33	2.74	3.91	12.75	11.25
74.10	85.91	...	...	1.76	1.38	24.14	12.71
53.65	66.24	25.15	11.72	7.40	9.77	13.80	12.27
48.85	65.09	21.92	6.93	17.35	17.03	11.88	10.95

II.—General summary of expenditure

	Cost per			
	Government funds.		Local funds.	
	1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.
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 intermediate education.	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...
INSTITUTIONS FOR MALES.				
Arts colleges ...	275 6 10	269 12 6	...	...
Professional colleges ...	522 12 6	502 0 6	...	...
High schools ...	17 15 0	18 8 9	5 4 7	4 12 9
Middle schools ...	6 5 0	8 2 0	5 5 5	2 14 10
Primary schools ...	1 14 9	4 2 7	2 9 9	0 6 9
Special schools ...	81 2 6	94 0 10	0 1 8	...
Total ...	4 7 6	6 10 4	2 8 7	0 11 10
INSTITUTIONS FOR FEMALES.				
Arts colleges ...	971 10 0	1,169 2 8	...	...
Professional colleges ...	...	...	...	...
High schools ...	74 6 7	69 1 9	...	...
Middle schools ...	12 9 7	12 4 8	2 1 1	0 2 9
Primary schools ...	8 2 7	4 14 7	3 15 4	2 1 5
Special schools ...	189 14 9	396 10 10	...	...
Total ...	7 18 11	10 1 6	3 11 0	1 12 7
Grand total ...	5 14 4	8 6 2	2 10 4	0 14 4

on education in Orissa during the year 1938-39—concl'd.

scholar.						Remarks.
Fees.		Other sources.		Total.		
1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
...	
...	
...	
...	
79 14 10	82 11 9	29 2 9	25 4 6	364 8 5	377 12 9	
...	...	...	...	522 12 6	502 0 6	
27 4 8	25 5 0	9 15 5	1 14 11	55 1 8	50 9 5	
6 13 0	7 0 3	2 4 6	1 14 9	20 11 11	19 15 10	
0 9 1	0 8 3	0 8 1	0 8 2	5 3 8	5 9 9	
4 4 11	4 10 9	14 4 0	16 5 2	99 13 5	115 0 9	
2 2 7	2 1 10	0 15 6	6 14 8	10 2 2	10 6 3	
40 2 0	48 0 0	...	...	1,011 12 0	1,217 2 3	
...	
20 15 8	21 4 8	7 6 0	7 1 7	102 12 3	97 8 0	
1 5 2	8 12 0	5 6 10	5 1 11	21 6 8	21 5 4	
0 3 9	0 5 2	1 1 2	0 14 10	8 6 10	8 4 0	
4 8 8	5 6 6	61 14 1	49 12 8	256 5 1	891 14 0	
1 1 4	1 7 9	2 0 5	1 18 11	14 10 8	15 3 9	
2 1 6	2 3 1	1 6 11	1 6 7	12 1 1	12 14 2	

3. The number of institutions during the year under report increased by 289 with an increase in enrolment by 12,891. The number of primary schools for boys increased by 12 and those for girls decreased by 17. The increase in the number of pupils in girls' primary schools in spite of a fall in the number of institutions is interesting. The fall in the number of girls' schools is no doubt owing to the amalgamation of girls' schools with boys' schools. It would benefit girls' as well as boys' schools, if many of the single teacher girls' schools are amalgamated with the nearest boys' schools.

4. The number of high schools for males increased by three and that of middle schools for males by four. The number of middle schools for females increased by one.

5. The percentage of male scholars to the male population was 6.86 in recognised institutions and 7.4 in all institutions. The percentage of female scholars to female population was 1.48 in recognised institutions and 1.55 in all institutions.

6. The total expenditure for the year under report increased by Rs. 1,33,269, this sum being spread over all classes of institutions except colleges, high schools and girls' primary schools. The large increase in expenditure on primary education is mainly due to the Puri District Board having withheld the stipends of teachers for three months from the previous year and making payments during the year under report, the opening of new schools in the ex-C.P. area and the raising of four lower elementary schools to the status of higher elementary schools in the Koraput district.

7. The expenditure on the Ravenshaw College at Cuttack decreased owing to the retirement of senior professors. In the high schools, headmasters on a higher pay were replaced by lowerpaid officers.

8. Six 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 Madrasahs, makhtabs, tols and Sanskrit Pathshalas; one showing the work of the missions; one showing the expenditure on buildings, furniture and apparatus; one showing statistics relating to the progress of compulsory primary education for boys; and one showing statistics of single teacher primary schools.

9. The following features of educational activities and administration deserve mention:—

(i) A post of a lecturer was created in the Ravenshaw College at Cuttack to teach elementary Economics consequent on the affiliation of the college up to I.A. standard in that subject. The college was also affiliated up to the B.A. Pass standard in Oriya as a principal subject. A post of a lecturer was also created temporarily for five years from July 1938 in the Cuttack Training College, as the number of admissions was increased from 22 to 30. A post of a lady-teacher in the Subordinate Educational Service was created in the Ravenshaw Girls' School to teach domestic science from the commencement of the session in 1939.

(ii) The creation of a senior college scholarship for the pupils of scheduled castes or of hill tribes of the value of Rs. 15 a month was sanctioned by Government. A sum of Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned for providing extension lectures in the Ravenshaw College.

(iii) The middle vernacular schools for girls at Puri and Sambalpur were raised to the status of middle English schools.

(iv) The high schools at Agarpara, Jagatsingpur and Bhingarpur were recognised.

(v) Government sanctioned the introduction of a revised syllabus for a two-year course in the Elementary Training schools in North Orissa. The first batch of students took admission in January 1939.

(vi) Five posts in the Subordinate Educational Service and one post in the Vernacular Teachers' Service were created to complete the provision of a trained graduate teacher and an assistant teacher for each of the elementary training schools in North Orissa.

(vii) Government sanctioned, as an experimental measure for a period of 5 years with effect from 1938-39, the award of bursaries in place of stipends to necessitous students in the Cuttack Training College and in the secondary training schools at Cuttack and Berhampur.

(viii) In their resolution No. 6536-E., dated the 8th October 1938, Government set up a Board of Basic Education, and seven persons including two Government servants were deputed to the Vidyamandir training school at Wardha with a view to starting a training school in Orissa on the principles of basic education.

(ix) During the year under report, arrangement was made for the teaching of Hindustani in some high and middle schools. A scheme for introducing the subject in all schools was under

consideration of Government. The teaching of Oriya as an Indian Vernacular alternative to Hindi was introduced in the Stewart school, Cuttack.

(x) A post of an auditor was created temporarily for five years to audit the accounts of aided schools in the province.

(xi) The privilege of enjoying scholarships given to candidates who are natives of, or domiciled in, the province has been extended to those who are Oriyas irrespective of their residence in the States or outside the province and to candidates whose parents are domiciled either in the province or in the Orissa States.

CHAPTER II.

Controlling Agencies.

10. I was in charge of the office of the Director of Public Instruction throughout the year. Rai Sahib Bishvambhar Misra and Miss Nirmala Bala Nayak remained in charge of their offices of the Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction and the Inspectress of Schools respectively for the whole period.

11. The number of posts in class I of the Orissa Educational Service (Men's branch) was 8 as in the previous year, excluding the post of the Director of Public Instruction which is outside the cadre. Of these eight posts, one was held by a member of the Indian Educational Service. Of the remaining seven posts, three were kept in abeyance. The only post in the women's branch was held by the Inspectress of Schools.

12. The number of posts in class II was 45 (42 for men and 3 for women) against 43 (40 for men and 3 for women) in the previous year, besides the post of the District Educational Officer in Ganjam in the corresponding Madras scale, the increase being due to the addition of two posts of lecturers, one in the Ravenshaw College for public administration and economics and the other in the Cuttack Training College.

13. The number of posts in the upper and lower divisions of the subordinate educational service in North Orissa rose from 25 and 126 to 26 and 135 respectively, the increase being due to the creation of the posts of five trained graduate teachers in the elementary training schools, one post of auditor of accounts of aided schools, two posts of women teachers for the Middle English Schools for girls at Puri and at Sambalpur, one post of

a teacher in domestic science in the Ravenshaw Girls' School at Cuttack and one post of a teacher in the Balasore Zil School. Of the 135 posts in the lower division, eleven were on a temporary basis. The number of posts 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).

14. The number of posts in the Vernacular Teachers' Service in North Orissa rose from 79 to 81 while that of secondary grade teachers in South Orissa remained stationary at 50. The increase in the posts in the Vernacular Teachers' Service was due to the addition of two posts, one in the Middle Vernacular Girls' School at Barabati and one in an elementary training school.

15. 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 in on a provisional basis on the old scales of pay.

16. The sanctioned number of posts in the ministerial service rose from 85 to 92 including two probationers. Of these 22 were in the office of the Director of Public Instruction, 45 in the subordinate offices of North Orissa and 25 in those of South Orissa.

17. 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.

18. The number of ungraded posts retained in lieu of posts in the Subordinate Educational Service was five as in the previous year, while that of posts outside the grade of the Subordinate Educational Service and other ungraded posts rose from 17 to 19, the increase being due to the creation of two posts, one of a drawing master and another of a physical training instructor in the Government Secondary Training School for men at Berhampur in place of two miscellaneous posts.

19. The number of days spent on tour by the Inspector of Schools, North Orissa, District Educational Officer in Ganjam and the Inspectress of Schools, Orissa, was 161, 162 and 101 respectively.

20. The cost of direction fell from Rs. 69,400 to Rs. 68,574 while that of inspection rose from Rs. 2,29,428 to Rs. 2,29,862

21. Government sanctioned the creation of two posts of senior deputy inspectors of schools in the Koraput Agency to act as educational advisers to the Special Assistant Agents and co-ordinating officers in the matter of collecting and supplying necessary information.

22. Frequent transfers of teachers in elementary schools by the District Board in Ganjam continued during the year.

CHAPTER III.

Universities.

23. Schools and colleges in North Orissa continued to be affiliated to the Patna University while those in South Orissa to the Andhra University. The contribution to the Patna University remained at Rs. 2,000 a year.

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

Examination Results.

	Males.			Females.		
	Number of examinees.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of examinees.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.
PATNA UNIVERSITY.						
Matriculation ...	1,004	721	71.8	13	8	61.5
I. A. ...	177	96	54.2	8	8	87.5
I. Sc. ...	75	41	54.7	...	...	...
B. A. ...	55	(a) 39	70.9	1	...	...
B. Sc. ...	11	(b) 6	54.5	...	...	...
B. A. (Honours) ...	34	15	44.1	...	...	...
B. Sc. (Honours) ...	9	7	77.8	...	...	...
M. A. ...	7	8	42.9	1	...	...
Dip-in-Edn. ...	29	27	93.1	...	...	...
Law, Part I ...	86	24	66.7	...	...	...
Law, Part II ...	22	13	59.1	...	...	...

(a) Includes 10 appeared for Honours.

(b) Includes 1 appeared for Honours.

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

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY.

S. S. L. C. ...	366	153	39'6	4	1	25
Matriculation ...	7	1	14'3	1	1	100
I. A. ...	108	41	37'9	3	...	...
B. A. ...	32	9	28'1	...	...	...
Vidya Praveena—Preliminary.	3	3	100	...	...	...
Vidya Praveena—Final ...	4	3	75	...	...	...
Bhasa Praveena—Preliminary.	3	3	100	...	...	...
Bhasa Praveena—Final ...	2	...	...	...	...	...

25. The students' information bureau attached to the Ravenshaw College at Cuttack continued to render useful service to students wishing to go abroad for higher studies.

26. The committee appointed by Government to examine and report on the various problems connected with the early formation of a separate University for Orissa held several meetings during the year. Their report is awaited.

CHAPTER IV.

Arts Colleges.

27. The number of colleges remained at 5, but the roll number fell from 902 to 865, the fall being shared by all the colleges. The total direct and indirect expenditure fell from Rs. 4,07,742 to Rs. 3,76,956. The average cost of educating a student fell from Rs. 390'1 to Rs. 384'6.

28. The colleges in North and South Orissa remained affiliated to the Patna and Andhra Universities respectively.

29. *The Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.*—The roll number fell from 662 to 650 including 14 women students and 55 in the law classes. The number of aboriginal students rose from 1 to 6.

Of the 650 students, 302 were in residence in the hostels against 283 in the previous year. Of the rest, 266 were living with parents or near relatives and 82 with recognised guardians. The cost to Government fell from Rs. 2,28,913 to Rs. 2,10,905.

30. The construction of a cycle shed to accommodate 140 cycles was completed and a staircase was opened near the entrance to the Arts block. The staircase had become necessary owing to the Legislative Assembly being located at one end, thus depriving the students of the use of the staircase at that end. A new tennis court and a cloak room for the day-scholars were provided. Besides extra-mural lectures by members of the staff and outsiders, four extension lectures were arranged during the year. Two debating teams were sent out to join All-India debating competitions at Delhi and Calcutta. There were two issues of the College magazine and 19 issues of the College weekly.

31. The whole-time doctor continued to be in charge of the health of the students. A nutrition experiment with calcium lactate as a substitute for milk was started, and the free distribution of Cod-liver oil continued as before. Games, roving and boating continued to be popular.

32. The Provincial Museum continued to remain in the premises of the college. The Maharaja of Jeypore and the Mahant of Emar Math kindly donated Rs. 998 and Rs. 200 respectively for the improvement of the Museum.

33. *The Maharaja's College, Parlakimedi.*—The total strength was 122 during the year under report as against 128 in the previous year. This was the first year of presenting candidates for the B. A. degree examination. Of the 18 candidates who sat for the examination 11 passed in full and 6 in part. The number of boarders remained the same as in the previous year, being 48. There was no medical inspection. Physical training continued to be compulsory.

34. *The Khallikote College, Berhampur.*—The strength fell from 79 to 66—including three women students as against five in the previous year. There were 20 boarders in the George V Oriya Hostel attached to the college. Attendance in physical training classes and games were made compulsory. One of the teachers was trained as a Cubmaster at Puri. A "Junior Red Cross" group was started in the college. The School Medical Officer, Orissa, visited the school and examined a large number of students.

35. *The Ravenshaw Girls' School, Cuttack.*—The strength in the I.A. classes attached to the school fell from 8 to 7. The total direct and indirect expenditure rose from Rs. 8,885 to Rs. 9,285. There were two boarders who lived in a separate dormitory of the hostel. The compound of the hostel was provided with electric lighting.

36. *The Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Parlakimedi.*—The strength of the college section which prepares students for the Bhasa Praveena and Sahitya Vidya Praveena examinations of the Andhra University fell from 25 to 19. There is no hostel attached to the college.

CHAPTER V.

Professional Colleges.

37. The roll of the training college rose from 23 to 29 including two women graduates and the cost rose from Rs. 11,384 to Rs. 15,388.

38. The training college was reorganised during the year to admit thirty candidates instead of twenty-five and the staff was strengthened by the addition of another lecturer. While the usual reservation of two seats for Oriyas from Orissa States continued, they were further given all facilities to compete with candidates from Orissa to the remaining twenty-eight seats. The system of stipends was replaced by a system of bursaries as an experimental measure for a period of five years. The number of lectures in hygiene increased from 25 to 40.

39. The Principal reports increased activities of a healthy nature in the college, in particular the restoration of the excursion grant which enabled the students to visit the project method school at Moga and other places of importance on their way to Punjab.

40. The law classes attached to the Ravenshaw College had a roll number of 55 against 54 in the previous year and the cost fell from Rs. 9,545 to Rs. 8,211. The decrease in the expenditure is owing to the post of the whole-time Professor of law not having been filled up for a part of the year and to the appointment of a part-time lecturer in his place.

CHAPTER VI.

Secondary Education.

41. 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 229

with 32,255 pupils to 237 with 34,587 pupils and the expenditure rose from Rs. 10,69,387 to Rs. 10,82,256. 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 schools	{ Boys ...	...	36	10,998	5,56,962
	{ Girls ...	...	9	669	64,640
Middle English schools.	{ Boys ...	...	181	19,605	3,16,667
	{ Girls ...	...	3	887	28,971
Middle vernacular schools.	{ Boys	...	55	7,194	97,993
	{ Girls	...	9	1,200	22,688
Total		...	237	34,587	10,82,256

42. The expenditure incurred from Government funds on boys' and girls' schools rose from Rs. 3,06,119 and Rs. 68,734 to Rs. 3,72,536 and Rs. 72,698 respectively.

43. The following tables indicate the provision of facilities for secondary education for Indian boys in the different areas:—

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	2	11	3,077
2. Angul subdivision ...	881	140,458	1	...	...	...	1	349
3. Puri ...	2,492	1,025,154	1	...	6	1	7	1,315
4. Balasore ...	2,056	990,600	1	...	4	...	5	1,115
5. Sambalpur ...	5,394	1,065,388	1	...	1	...	2	744
6. Ganjam Plains ...	3,308	1,222,337	...	4	3	...	7	3,508
7. Ganjam Agency ...	4,426	440,515	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Koraput Agency ...	10,006	949,958	...	2	...	...	2	568
Total ...	32,211	8,021,117	5	6	21	3	35	10,666

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	23	19	56	5,753	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Angul subdivision ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	47	...	...	1	...	1	145
3. Puri ...	...	1*	2	21	...	24	2,432	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Balasore ...	...	...	1	26	1	28	2,554	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Sambalpur ...	...	1*	1	5	1	8	901	...	7	...	2	9	565
6. Ganjam Plains ...	...	4+ 1*	5	...	...	10	1,541	...	21	6	...	27	3,801
7. Ganjam Agency including Khondmals.	2	...	...	...	...	2	179	10	...	1	...	11	1,528
8. Koraput Agency ...	...	2	...	...	...	2	198	...	6	1	...	7	1,014
Total	3	12	14	80	21	131	13,605	10	34	9	2	55	7,134

* Managed by the municipal board.

44. The number of high schools in the province rose from 32 to 35 and the number of pupils rose from 9,866 to 10,696.

45. The number of middle English schools rose from 126 with 12,689 pupils to 131 with 13,605 pupils. The rise in the number was due to the opening of two schools in Cuttack, two in Balasore and one in Sambalpur.

46. The number of middle vernacular schools fell from 56 to 55, due to the closure of an aided higher elementary school in the Koraput Agency. The number of pupils, however, increased from 6,991 to 7,134.

47. It will be seen that there is a marked tendency to increase the number of middle English schools and high schools. There are obvious reasons for this. It is a general belief that high school education provides opportunities for a comfortable and remunerative career and whatever the limitations of such education may be, it is true that facilities for a more practical type of education do not exist at present. The facts that in future there will be very little scope for choosing a career, and that high school education gradually and imperceptibly draws

away the people from their village homes are lost sight of. On the other hand, the very idea of restricting further increase of high schools is liable to be misunderstood. But it is a serious problem, and the problem has to be faced now or in the near future.

48. The number of girls reading in high schools for Indian boys increased from 216 to 311 and that in middle schools from 783 to 880.

49. The committee appointed by Government to advise them on the various problems connected with the organisation of secondary education in the province submitted their recommendations. The matter is under the consideration of Government.

50. Oriya became the medium of instruction in all high schools in North Orissa in accordance with the new regulations of the Patna University and in three complete and two incomplete high schools in Ganjam district in accordance with the rules laid down in the secondary school-leaving certificate scheme.

51. Hindi continued to receive attention in a large number of schools.

52. Every effort was made to promote extra-curricular activities and I am glad to note that headmasters are alive to the need for it. There still remains much to be done and greater persistence is needed on the part of the inspecting staff in this respect. Libraries in a few high schools have been reorganised and an effort is being made to make them attractive. Physical training and the health of the boys received greater attention. A tournament in field sports and track events for schools in South Orissa was organised and conducted by the District Educational Officer, Ganjam. Calcium lactate as a substitute for milk was experimented on under-nourished children in a large number of schools. Arrangement was made for training in bee-keeping of a number of teachers in middle schools, with a view to the introduction of bee-keeping as a profitable hobby among the pupils.

53. Discipline cannot be said to have been satisfactory in all secondary schools of the province.

54. Good reports continue to be received about vocational classes in middle schools. No new classes received aid during the year under report. Money can usefully be spent on these classes.

55. Government sanctioned the appointment of an auditor for the audit of accounts of the aided schools and the special funds of Government schools. The appointment is on a temporary basis for five years from the 1st of April 1938.

56. The School Examination Board met thrice during the year under report. The total amount of expenditure incurred was Rs. 2,532 and the total income from fees was Rs. 400.

CHAPTER VII.

Primary Education.

57. The number of primary schools for all classes for boys and girls, both Indian and European, fell from 7,557 to 7,552; but the number of pupils rose from 281,815 to 286,924. The number of primary schools for Indian boys, with which this chapter is mainly concerned, rose from 7,127 to 7,139 and the number of pupils rose from 265,774 to 270,770. The direct expenditure on these schools rose from Rs. 13,90,374 to Rs. 15,10,199. The amount of expenditure incurred from Government funds on these schools in the form of grant to local bodies rose from Rs. 10,11,165 to Rs. 10,22,461. The direct expenditure from Government and district board funds together rose by Rs. 1,42,113 while that from municipal funds fell by Rs. 5,612.

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

Area.	Upper primary.				Lower primary.				Population.		
	Schools.		Pupils.		Schools.		Pupils.				
	1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.			
Cuttack	Boys...	138	137	9,517	9,002	2,468	2,435	76,921	76,120	Males ...	1,028,134
	Girls...	6	7	477	518	104	96	3,484	3,272	Females ...	1,148,573
Angul sub-division.	Boys...	17	17	1,323	1,316	117	117	4,106	4,255	Males ...	63,694
	Girls...	1	1	52	64	16	14	514	452	Females ...	71,764

Area.	Upper primary.				Lower primary.				Population.		
	Schools.		Pupils.		Schools.		Pupils.				
	1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.			
Puri ...	Boys...	75	74	4,425	4,524	764	755	24,870	25,510	Males ...	600,214
	Girls...	3	3	268	302	60	58	1,685	1,729	Females ...	584,940
Balasore ...	Boys...	114	116	7,609	8,284	687	665	24,482	25,449	Males ...	480,518
	Girls...	6	5	469	382	72	68	2,407	2,463	Females ...	510,682
Sambalpur ...	Boys...	56	55	4,590	4,532	341	365	15,882	16,042	Males ...	622,050
	Girls...	6	6	410	368	16	16	668	744	Females ...	543,398
Ganjam Plains	Boys...	1,344	*1,334	48,753	47,206	247	251	15,878	17,068	Males ...	545,808
	Girls...	68	70	2,922	3,141	49	45	1,449	1,466	Females ...	676,584
C a n j a m Agency.	Boys...	359	371	14,499	14,641	...	...	...	...	Males ...	176,450
	Girls...	2	2	121	110	6	6	208	214	Females ...	181,447
Khondmals ...	Boys...	3	3	184	216	58	57	1,670	1,748	Males ...	40,281
	Girls...	...	...	...	...	1	1	36	43	Females ...	42,047
Koraput ...	Boys...	209	229	6,166	7,757	180	109	4,525	3,225	Males ...	475,149
	Girls...	8	10	571	646	4	3	127	76	Females ...	474,569
Total ...	Boys...	2,815	2,335	97,360	98,848	4,812	4,804	168,364	171,922	Males ..	3,837,283
	Girls...	100	104	5,260	5,492	328	307	10,573	10,451	Females ...	4,183,684
Grand total ...		2,415	2,439	102,640	104,340	5,140	5,111	178,937	182,361	Grand total	8,021,117

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

59. The following table shows the number of schools for Indian children receiving help from public funds, and that of schools which are entirely unaided :—

Area.	Managed, aided or stipendiary.		Unaided.		Direct expenditure.		Government grant.		
	1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.	
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack ...	{ Boys ...	1,705	1,723	90	849	3,72,462	3,59,981	} 2,55,495	2,55,495
	{ Girls ...	106	99	4	4	25,176	27,173		
Angul ...	{ Boys ...	134	134	...	...	32,361	33,681	} 31,204	31,204
	{ Girls ...	17	15	...	...	4,222	4,342		
Puri ...	{ Boys ...	730	729	19	100	1,29,068	1,83,096	} 1,18,515	1,18,515
	{ Girls ...	61	61	2	...	12,218	12,989		
Balasore ...	{ Boys ...	761	772	40	38	1,73,980	1,75,553	} 1,23,825	1,23,824
	{ Girls ...	74	71	4	2	18,863	15,201		
Sambalpur ...	{ Boys ...	394	49	3	11	1,11,256	1,18,905	} 1,14,008	1,14,087
	{ Girls ...	21	21	1	1	10,411	10,149		
Ganjam Plains ...	{ Boys ...	1,562	1,572	29	13	3,50,978	3,61,567	} 3,49,026	3,45,248
	{ Girls ...	101	114	16	1	43,478	46,341		
Ganjam Agency ...	{ Boys ...	358	367	1	4	1,22,841	1,23,190	} 21,369	20,163
	{ Girls ...	8	8	...	...	1,939	2,082		
Khondmals ...	{ Boys ...	61	60	...	...	11,838	15,541	} 16,036	16,036
	{ Girls ...	1	1	...	...	504	504		
Koraput ...	{ Boys ...	325	323	14	5	75,572	89,545	} 74,912	78,452
	{ Girls ...	12	12	...	1	11,289	8,898		
Total ...	{ Boys ...	6,030	6,119	1,097	1,020	13,80,256	15,10,199	} 11,04,530	11,03,084
	{ Girls ...	401	402	27	9	1,28,109	1,25,040		
Grand total ...		6,431	6,521	1,124	1,029	15,08,465	16,35,239	11,04,530	11,03,084

60. The following table shows the distribution of pupils in the various classes of primary schools and in the primary department of secondary schools for Indian children during the year under report, together with the percentage of boys in each class :—

Area.	Infant class.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Total.
North Orissa ...	54,283	87,154	29,696	22,852	8,185	6,017	157,687
Ganjam Plains ...	...	25,829	13,342	9,156	7,488	2,360	85,190
Khondmals ...	827	420	282	175	81	59	1,844
Ganjam Agency ...	...	8,057	2,468	1,627	1,178	788	14,118
Koraput Agency ...	...	6,264	1,825	1,342	967	526	10,924
Total ...	55,110	77,724	47,618	34,652	17,894	9,770	242,763
Percentage ...	22.71	32.02	19.62	14.28	7.84	4.03	...

61. The percentage of boys in class V is less than what it was in the previous year. A slight rise or fall in the percentage does not either call for any comment or justify any conclusion. The main problem is the provision of means for improving the existing conditions.

62. Unification of the two systems prevailing in North and South Orissa is a somewhat complicated task, and will no doubt take some time. The process will be slow and gradual, as the matter will necessitate consideration in all its aspects. The first important step was however taken, and Government in their letter no. 3635-E. of 26th May 1938 appointed a committee to consider and report on the question of the unification of the syllabus. Further, Government in their letter no. 55-E. of 11th January 1939 sanctioned the abolition of fees in primary schools under the management of district boards and municipalities in North Orissa, and the payment of a total amount of Rs. 5,159 to the local bodies concerned as compensation for the loss of fee income. Again with a view to tackling the problem of unsuitable school houses with inadequate accommodation, Government in their letter no. 3143-E., dated the 30th April/2nd May 1938, set up a committee to judge the best design of a cheap primary school house and offered a reward of Rs. 500 for the best design.

63. The following table shows the classification of primary schools for Indian boys and girls in North Orissa according to the degree to which they satisfy the minimum statutory requirements for recognition :—

Area.	Upper primary.						Lower primary.						Remarks.
	1937-38.			1938-39.			1937-38.			1938-39.			
	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	
Cuttack	11	106	27	12	110	22	31	360	2,161	35	365	2,131	
Puri	3	51	24	5	60	12	12	223	539	15	241	557	
Balasore	57	59	4	57	60	3	55	180	524	61	194	538	
Sambalpur	37	25	...	36	25	...	85	185	87	101	216	84	
Angul	18	...	...	10	8	...	30	34	70	22	41	68	
Total	126	241	55	120	263	37	213	992	3,451	234	1,067	3,348	

64. *Compulsory education.*—Compulsory education continued to be in force in the Banki Union and in the Parlakimedi Municipality, but it remained confined to the boys. A statement relating to the progress of compulsory primary education is given below :—

Name of area.	Acts.	Number of areas under compulsion.		Villages in rural areas.	No. of schools under compulsion.	Percentage of attendance.
		Urban.	Rural.			
Banki Union ...	Bihar and Orissa Primary Education Act (I of 1919).	...	1	22	9	77
Parlakimedi Municipality.	Madras Elementary Education Act of 1920.	1	...	...	16	73
	Total ...	1	1	22	25	

N. B.—Primary education is not compulsory in respect of girls.

65. The following table gives the statistics of single teacher primary schools in Orissa :—

Area.	1937-38.		1938-39.		Remarks.
	Schools.	Enrolment.	Schools.	Enrolment.	
Cuttack ...	{ Boys ...	1,775	46,768	1,783	46,117
	{ Girls ...	72	1,992	60	1,456
Puri ...	{ Boys ...	431	11,127	403	9,843
	{ Girls ...	49	1,207	46	1,206
Balasore ...	{ Boys ...	411	12,631	416	12,230
	{ Girls ...	45	1,176	46	1,324
Sambalpur ...	{ Boys ...	62	1,713	82	2,193
	{ Girls ...	3	91	3	89
Angul ...	{ Boys ...	60	1,501	61	1,663
	{ Girls ...	9	223	8	185
Khondmals ...	{ Boys ...	39	899	39	925
	{ Girls ...	...	...	...	...
Ganjam Plains ...	{ Boys ...	559	13,439	560	12,469
	{ Girls ...	57	1,390	56	1,384
Ganjam Agency ...	{ Boys ...	162	4,541	165	4,538
	{ Girls ...	...	...	...	...
Koraput ...	{ Boys ...	266	6,431	263	6,923
	{ Girls ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	{ Boys ...	8,765	29,140	8,772	28,926
	{ Girls ...	935	6,079	219	5,644
Grand total ...	...	3,990	105,219	3,991	104,570

66. *Examination results.*—The following table gives the statistics for examination results :—

Area.	Upper Primary.				Lower Primary.				Remarks.
	Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		
	Number of exami- nees.	Number passed.	Number of exami- nees.	Number passed.	Number of exami- nees.	Number passed.	Number of exami- nees.	Number passed.	
North Orissa ...	5,178	4,091	881	332	18,750	13,122	3,070	2,295	
Ganjam Plains ...	2,051	1,501	109	131	8,897	5,618	1,513	992	
Khondmals ...	54	45	2	1	167	144	11	11	
Ganjam Agency...	689	308	6	6	760	427	10	6	
Koraput Agency...	307	171	34	22	429	243	126	98	
Total ...	8,279	6,110	104	492	29,033	19,554	4,730	3,402	

67. *Night schools.*—The number of night schools fell from 36 to 31 and the number of pupils in them fell from 913 to 827.

68. *School Post-Offices.*—The number of school post-offices was 24 and the monthly remuneration of teachers working as postmasters varied from Rs. 5 to Rs. 12.

CHAPTER VIII.

Oriental studies.

69. The number of Sanskrit Colleges in the province remained at two. The Sanskrit College at Puri is returned as a school while the Sanskrit College at Parlakimedi is returned as a college owing to its being affiliated to the Andhra University.

70. The Sanskrit College at Puri is maintained by Government. The number of pupils fell from 150 to 130, the fall being mainly due to the withdrawal of free boarding concession so long made possible on account of contributions by some Mahants. The expenditure rose from Rs. 17,975 to Rs. 23,826 of which Rs. 21,109 was spent from public funds. The number of boarders in the

hostel attached to the college rose from 60 in the previous year to 64 during the year under report. The College organised a number of extension lectures during the year.

71. The number of pupils in the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, at Parlakimedi, fell from 105 to 84. There were 19 pupils in the college classes against 25 in the previous year. The expenditure on the school department fell from Rs. 7,706 to Rs. 3,306 of which Rs. 1,774 was contributed by Government.

72. The number of recognised Sanskrit tols increased from 81 to 82, but the number of pupils decreased from 1,715 to 1,657. The total expenditure on these tols rose from Rs. 59,067 to Rs. 63,960. The expenditure from public funds rose from Rs. 32,992 to Rs. 36,359.

73. The number of recognized Sanskrit primary schools rose from 65 to 68. The two unrecognised schools of the previous year received recognition during the year. The expenditure from Government funds rose from Rs. 6,670 to Rs. 8,934.

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

	Rs.
(1) Inspection (including the cost of establishment of the Inspector of Sanskrit Schools and the Association).	5,409
(2) Examination charges	3,050
(3) Travelling allowance	900
(4) Government Sanskrit College, Puri ...	23,826
(5) Grant-in-aid to Sanskrit colleges and tols ...	21,276
Total ...	54,461
<i>Less—Receipts</i> ...	978
Net Total ...	53,483
(6) Sanskrit Primary Schools (including the cost of ordinary primary education imparted in them).	8,934
GRAND TOTAL ...	62,417

75. The results of the various Sanskrit examinations are given below :—

Examination.	Number of examinees.			Number passed.		
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.
<i>North Orissa.</i>						
Prathama	204	70	274	115	27	141
Madhyama	100	9	109	41	8	44
Acharya, Part I ...	66	9	75	34	4	38
„ Part II	48	8	46	29	8	33
„ Part III	21	8	29	17	4	21
„ Part IV	15	8	18	12	1	13
<i>South Orissa.</i>						
Entrance	9	...	9	4	...	4
Vidya Praveena, preliminary	3	...	3	3	...	3
Vidya Praveena, final ...	4	...	4	3	...	3
Bhasa Praveena, preliminary	3	...	3	3	...	3
Bhasa Praveena, final ...	2	...	2	...	...	...

76. The joint committee of representatives from both halves of the province, set up by Government to recommend a constitution for a Sanskrit Association for the whole province, met at Puri and their recommendations were submitted to Government during the year under report. The matter is under the consideration of Government.

77. Two meetings of the Sanskrit Council and a meeting of the Sanskrit Convocation were held at Puri. At one of the council meetings resolutions were passed requesting Government to accept a revised syllabus on Ayurveda including such subjects as Anatomy, Physiology and elementary Bacteriology as an alternative to the existing syllabus.

78. For the first time, the North Orissa system of examination was introduced in South Orissa, and a large number of candidates appeared at the Prathama and Madhyama examinations held at Berhampur.

79. There was no change in the number of recognized Madrasas. The number of pupils fell from 315 to 300. The total expenditure fell from Rs. 7,007 to Rs. 6,975, and the amount of Government grant increased from Rs. 2,973 to Rs. 3,120. The examinations continued to be conducted by the Madrasa Examination Board, Bihar. There were no candidates for the Fazil or Alim examinations. Two candidates sat for the Maulavi examination, three for the Fouquania examination and nine for the Wastania examination. Of these, two and seven came out successful respectively. The committee appointed by Government to consider the question of having a body in Orissa analogous to the Madrasa Examination Board in Bihar submitted its report during the year. The matter was under the consideration of Government.

CHAPTER IX.

Technical, Trade and Vocational Schools.

80. There were 14 schools with 622 pupils as detailed below :—

Class of Schools.	1937-38.		1938-39.	
	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.
Law schools	1	5	...	...
Medical schools	1	159	1	161
Engineering schools	1	124	1	132
Technical and Industrial schools—				
For boys	8	198	8	239
For girls	2	26	2	38
Commercial schools	1	88	2	52
Total	11	550	14	622

81. The Law school at Cuttack was closed and the Madhusudan Village Industries Institute was opened during the year under report.

82. It will be seen from the figures given above that there is a growing tendency on the part of the people to seek technical and vocational education.

83. The following table shows the location of the ten industrial schools and the nature of work done in them.

Name of School.	Management.	Nature of work done.
1. The Poor Industry Cottage for boys, Cuttack.	Aided ...	Weaving, basket-making, toy-making and <i>papier mache</i> work.
2. The Shelter Industrial school for girls, Cuttack.	Do. ...	Basket-making, weaving, spinning, sewing and embroidery work.
3. The Madhusudan Village Industries Institute, Cuttack.	Go. ...	Spinning, weaving, toy-making, cane and willow work, dyeing, painting, oil pressing, pounding of rice and wheat.
4. The Pasanta Kumari Widows' Home, Swargadwar, Puri.	Do. ...	Weaving, spinning and embroidery work.
5. The Boys' Technical School, Balasore.	Do. ...	Wood and metal work, motor repairing.
6. The Salvation Army Weaving School, Angul.	Do. ...	Weaving.
7. The Co-operative Bank Weaving School, Angul.	Do. ...	Do.
8. The Pan-Boarding Weaving School, Angul.	Do. ...	Weaving and gardening.

Name of School.	Management.	Nature of work done.
9. The Industrial School, Parlakimedi.	Aided ...	Wood and metal work
10. The Phulbani Industrial School, Phulbani.	Government	Wood work, smithy work and weaving.

84. The total expenditure incurred by Government on these schools was Rs. 47,307 against Rs. 33,073 during the previous year. The increase in expenditure was due to the aiding of the Madhueudan Village Industries Institute.

85. The following table shows the names of the middle and higher elementary schools and the nature of the vocational work done in them.

Name of school.		Nature of work done.
<i>Cuttack district.</i>		
1. Lakshmidhar Sidheswarpur English School.	Middle	Agriculture.
2. Rambag Middle English School	...	Ditto.
3. Madhupur Middle English School	...	Ditto.
4. Cuttack Practising Middle English School		Carpentry.
5. Jagatsingpur Middle English School	...	Ditto.
<i>Puri district.</i>		
6. Janla Middle English School	...	Carpentry.
7. Gop Middle English School ...	...	Gardening, carpentry and cane work.
8. Begunia Middle English School	...	Ditto.
9. Rameswar Middle English School	...	Weaving.
10. Bolgarh Middle English School	...	Do.
11. Anglo-Bengali Middle English School, Puri		Tailoring.
12. Banpur Middle English School	...	Do.

Name of school.	Nature of work done.
<i>Balasore district.</i>	
13. Narayan Chandra Middle English Schol, Bhadrak.	Carpentry.
14. Tihidi Middle English School ...	Agriculture.
15. Basta Middle English School ...	Tailoring.
16. Bagurai Middle English School ...	Do.
17. Hatigarh Middle English School ...	Carpentry.
<i>Sambalpur district.</i>	
18. Remenda Middle Vernacular School ...	Agriculture.
19. Rampella Middle English School ...	Weaving.
20. Patnaikpara Middle English School ...	Carpentry.
<i>Ganjam district.</i>	
21. Municipal Oriya Middle School, Berhampur.	Weaving.
22. Higher Elementary School, Kukudakhandi	Do.
23. Phulbani Middle English School ...	Tailoring.

86. As regards provision of special facilities for industrial training, the Director of Development has reported that besides 61 students including 11 deputed by local boards and municipalities, who were trained in spinning, weaving, toy-making cane and willow work, dyeing and printing, oil-pressing with improved type of *ghani* and hand-pounding of rice and wheat at the Madhusudan Village Industries Institute, 26 students received training in institutions outside the province. A detailed statement in respect of these students, the places where they

received training and the nature of their training is given below :—

Name of institution.	Number of students.	Subject.	Remarks.
1. Bihar College of Engineering.	4	Civil Engineering.	2 old students. 2 new students.
2. College of Engineering, Guindy, Madras.	1	Mechanical Engineering.	Old students.
3. Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.	2	Mining ...	Ditto.
4. Cottage Industries Institute, Gulzarbagh.	3	Weaving and Dyeing.	Ditto.
5. Training School of the All India Village Industries Association, Wardha.	4	Paper making, paddy husking etc.	New students.
6. Bengal Industrial Research Laboratory, Calcutta.	6	Bell metal casting, pottery and umbrella making.	Old students.
7. Government Experimental Station, Tanur (Madras).	2	Fish-curing ...	New students.
8. Department of fisheries, Madras.	1	Fisheries ...	Ditto.
9. Khadi Pratisthan, Sodepur, Bengal.	3	Match manufacture.	Ditto.

87. Further, the All-India Village Industries Association continued to impart training in the manufacture of date-palm *gur* and palmyra *gur* and agriculture. The following statement

shows the number of students mainly of the professional tapper class who received training in different industries.

Name of Industry.	No. trained.	Remarks.
Date-palm <i>gur</i> manufacture ...	63	53 belong to the class of professional tappers.
Palmyra <i>gur</i> manufacture ...	35	22 belong to the class of professional tappers.
Apiculture ...	20	
Total ...	118	

88. Two *mochi* students received training in cottage chrome tanning in the Cottage Tanning Institute, Bari, Cuttack.

89. The All-India Spinners' Association, Utkal branch, trained 1,465 persons in spinning. Five hundred and seventy-four carding bows and 1,465 charkhas of an improved type were supplied to those trained.

90. *The Medical School* *.—The session commenced with 139 male and 20 female students on the roll. Thirty-eight male and two female students were admitted and two male students were re-admitted subsequently during the year. Thirty-four male students and six female students left the institution for various reasons, and the year closed with 145 male and 16 female students on the roll. Towards the end of the year under report, the school closed on account of a general strike among the students.

91. Fifty-one students sat for the final examination held in April and November and of them 28 passed.

92. The total direct expenditure fell from Rs. 66,027 to Rs. 64,142.

93. *The Orissa School of Engineering* †.—The staff of the school was strengthened by the appointment of a teacher for machine drawing. Two instructors for the electric and motor shops were also appointed.

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

† Contributed by the Director of Development, Orissa.

94. Thirty-nine students were admitted into the Civil Engineering Subordinate class and 20 into the Industrial Diploma class. The total strength of the school on the 31st March 1939, was 132 as against 124 in the two preceding years. Of 24 students, 21 were successful in the final subordinate examination.

95. The total direct expenditure increased from Rs. 64,546 to Rs. 65,312.

96. *The Commercial School.*—The commercial class attached to the Secondary Training School at Cuttack had 35 pupils on the roll against 38 of the previous year and the total expenditure was Rs. 2,134 against Rs. 2,082 of the previous year. The fee income exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 269. All the students sat for the final examination and all of them passed.

97. Government in their letter no. 5125-E., dated the 28th July 1938, sanctioned a scheme of training on a temporary basis for two years only, of six teachers of middle schools preferably headmasters from the different districts in practical agriculture at the demonstration farm at Cuttack. There were six teachers under training during the year.

CHAPTER X.

The Training of Masters.

98. *Secondary Training Schools.*—There was no change in the number of secondary training schools. Admission to the training school at Cuttack continued to be annual, while that at Berhampur remained biennial.

99. The number of pupils in the training school at Cuttack was 59 and that of pupils in the school at Berhampur was 21.

100. The award of stipends at the rate of Rs. 8 per mensem to pupils in the Cuttack training school was discontinued and a system of granting bursaries of the value of Rs. 10 each per mensem to needy and deserving pupils in both the training schools of the province was adopted as an experimental measure for a period of five years. Ten such bursaries for the training school at Cuttack and five for the training school at Berhampur were sanctioned. At Cuttack two bursaries were reserved for pupils belonging to the scheduled castes and two more for those of hill tribes, while at Berhampur one was reserved for pupils of each of these communities.

101. The question of having a uniform syllabus, courses of study and the system of examination in the two training schools is under examination.

102. *Elementary Training School*—The number of elementary training schools remained stationary at 15, eleven being in North Orissa and four in South Orissa. Two of the schools in South Orissa continued to impart instruction in the lower elementary grade. Admission of pupils was annual in the case of all schools except that at Serango where it remained biennial.

103. The one year course of study so long in force in the elementary training schools in North Orissa was replaced by a two year course with effect from January 1939. The appointment of five trained graduate teachers as headmasters of five elementary training schools during the year brought to a completion the provision of a trained graduate headmaster for each of the eleven elementary training schools in North Orissa. Admissions to ten of the elementary training schools in North Orissa will now be biennial until the buildings are extended to take in double the number of pupils.

104. The total number of pupils in the elementary training schools fell from 493 to 451. The number of trained masters showed a substantial rise from 6,304 to 6,533 in primary schools, from 756 to 769 in middle schools and from 345 to 351 in high schools. The number of untrained masters fell from 5,811 to 5,581 in primary schools and rose from 265 to 296 in middle schools and from 192 to 213 in high schools.

105. The total direct cost to Government on secondary and elementary training schools rose from Rs. 93,399 to Rs. 1,06,727.

CHAPTER XI.

The Education of Indian Girls and Women.

106. The education of the Indian girls continued steadily during the year under report. The number of schools for girls was 446 against 457 as some of the inefficient schools had either to be closed or amalgamated with more efficient ones, but the number of girls reading in these institutions rose from 16,981 to 17,583 and the number of girls attending boys' schools rose from 45,319 to 47,287. The total number of girls receiving instruction in various schools and colleges was 64,873 during the period under report. In the colleges the number rose from 24 to 26, in the high schools from 832 to 872, in the middle schools from

2,518 to 2,247, in the primary schools from 55,966 to 57,739, in special schools from 119 to 138 and in unrecognised schools from 2,841 to 3,151.

107. The direct expenditure on recognised institutions for girls showed an increase. It was Rs. 2,82,474 against Rs. 2,60,219. Of the above expenditure Rs. 1,88,700 was met from Government funds, Rs. 84,014 from local funds, Rs. 35,620 from other sources and Rs. 24,140 from fees. More aid was given to secondary schools.

108. There is no degree college for women. In the second grade college for girls, 7 students were on the roll against 8 in the previous year. The direct expenditure on this institution was Rs. 8,520.

109. The number of high schools for girls remained stationary at 3 though there was an increase in strength. The number of 19 girls attending these schools rose from 616 to 661 and the direct expenditure from Rs. 63,306 to Rs. 64,640.

110. There were 3 middle English schools, one at Cuttack, one at Puri and another at Sambalpur. The schools at Puri and at Sambalpur were under the direct control of Government while the school at Cuttack, being a private institution, continued to receive aid. The direct expenditure on this head was Rs. 23,971 against Rs. 6,412.

111. The number of Middle Vernacular schools showed a decrease as two Vernacular schools were converted into Middle English schools. There were 9 schools distributed as follows:—

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

Of these schools, two were directly managed by Government, one by the District Board, Ganjam, and one by the Taluk Board, Rayagada in Koraput. The rest were aided. The direct expenditure on these institutions fell from Rs. 32,511 to Rs. 22,653 of which Rs. 14,994 was met from Government funds, Rs. 373 from local funds and Rs. 7,316 from other sources.

112. The number of recognised primary schools for girls was 411 against 428 with an enrolment of 14,392 against 14,350. The direct expenditure on these schools was Rs. 1,25,040 against Rs. 1,28,109. It is satisfactory to note that the Puri Municipality replaced all the male teachers in girls' primary school by mistresses.

113. To encourage higher education among women four scholarships, one of the senior grade of the value of Rs. 20 a month, and three of the junior grade of the value of Rs. 20, Rs. 15 and Rs. 10 respectively were awarded to students reading in colleges. Nine scholarships in secondary schools and 21 upper primary and 45 lower primary scholarships were also awarded to girls.

114. There were three training institutions where women teachers were trained in Oriya. Of these, two were under the direct control of Government while the third was managed by the Baptist Missionary Society at Cuttack and received substantial aid from Government. Candidates with very low qualifications continue to be admitted into training classes, as the number of middle passed candidates is still very small. Fifty-eight students were under training during the year under report. The direct expenditure on this head was Rs. 32,840 against Rs. 16,287.

115. The number of technical and industrial schools remained stationary at 2, though the number attending these institutions increased from 26 to 38 and the direct expenditure on this account was Rs. 4,780 against Rs. 5,500.

116. Unrecognised institutions rose from 9 to 14 and the number of girls attending them was 363 against 187.

117. The Zenana School for adult women at Cuttack continued to work with 18 pupils under a peripatetic teacher. Five other centres were working at Balasore under the supervision of the Missionary Society. There was one peripatetic teacher for the centres and the number of pupils was 84. The society continued to receive aid. The direct expenditure under this head was Rs. 769 against Rs. 1,071.

118. A mass literacy campaign was started in all districts to combat illiteracy among women. Some village women took active part in this work besides the school teachers and inspecting officers who occasionally visited these centres and encouraged the women in every way. Mothers' meetings at Puri and Women Teachers' Association at Cuttack gave valuable assistance in this direction.

119. The Girl Guide movement continued to make good progress and received a grant of Rs. 300.

120. The Junior Red Cross movement was started in several secondary schools for girls and great enthusiasm was shown in this direction.

121. No provision could be made for the medical inspection of girls' schools. The question is under the consideration of Government.

122. The work in connection with the Diploma Examination in Hygiene and needle work continued under the auspices of the Orissa Women's League of Service. The increase in the number of competitors showed that the scheme was gradually gaining popularity.

CHAPTER XII.

The Education of Anglo-Indians and Europeans.

123. The total number of schools for Anglo-Indians and Europeans in the province remained at three, 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 484 to 525, though the total expenditure fell from Rs. 94,219 to Rs. 93,231 owing to the adoption of economic measures.

Sources from which met.	1937-38.		1938-39.	
	Amount of expenditure.	Percentage of cost.	Amount of expenditure.	Percentage of cost.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.		Rs.	
Provincial revenues	96,624	88.87	95,973	88.59
Fees	96,503	88.74	98,198	40.97
Other sources	21,092	22.89	19,060	20.44
Total	94,219	100	93,231	100

124. It is satisfactory to note that the fee revenue increased by Rs. 1,695, i.e., about 4 per cent and the strength by 41, i.e., about 8 per cent.

125. The functions of the Inspector of European Schools were as usual discharged by the Director of Public Instruction.

126. The statistics for Cambridge Local Examinations were as follows:—

Examination.	1937-33.			1936-39.		
	Appeared.	Passed.	Percentage of pass.	Appeared.	Passed.	Percentage of pass.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
School Certificate ...	11	9	81.8	10	8	80
Junior Local ...	14	9	64.4	15	5	33.3
Preliminary Local ...	18	11	61.6	19	17	89.4

127. One Anglo-Indian male teacher was under training at the Doveton Teachers' Training School in Madras with a Government scholarship of Rs. 20 a month. One Anglo-Indian female scholar who joined the Khallikote College at Berhampur for Intermediate education discontinued her studies before the end of the course. The other who was reading for her degree at Lucknow successfully completed her course.

128. The total number of boarders remained stationary at 272. The number of male boarders rose from 90 to 100 but there was a corresponding fall in the number of female boarders. The number of Indian children reading in those schools fell from 112 to 103. Government have, on the recommendations of the Joint Board for Anglo-Indian and European Education for the provinces of Bihar and of Orissa, fixed the annual free-boarding grants to the two boarding schools on a five years' average calculated on the period ending with the year 1936-37. Funds liberated from free boarding grants rendered it possible to give adequate supplementary grants to the two boarding schools for their efficient management.

129. The Stewart school received an amount of Rs. 2,524 as non-recurring grant towards equipment for laboratory, furniture, etc., during the year.

CHAPTER XIII.

The Education of Muhammadans.

130. Muhammadans form about 1.66 per cent of the total population of the province. The percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the Muhammadan population rose from 7.4 to 7.6.

131. The total number of Muhammadans under instruction rose from 9,670 to 9,875. Their distribution in the different stages is indicated below:—

Stage.	1937-38.	1938-39.
In colleges	20	26
In the high school stage	231	263
In the middle school stage	303	243
In the primary stage	8,567	8,447
In special schools	842	927
In unrecognised schools	204	569
Total	9,670	9,875

During the year under report, one Muhammadan girl sat for and passed the Matriculation Examination.

132. Madrasas have been dealt with in Chapter VIII and Maktabas in Chapter VII. The number of recognised Madrasas remained unchanged, though the number of pupils fell from 315 to 300. The total expenditure incurred on these institutions fell from Rs. 7,007 to Rs. 6,975 though the expenditure from provincial funds rose from Rs. 2,973 to Rs. 3,120.

133. The number of Maktabas or primary Urdu schools rose from 201 to 202 but the number of pupils fell from 6,424 to 6,410. The total expenditure on them rose from Rs. 37,409 to Rs. 39,007.

134. The number of middle schools having Urdu sections remained at 16, while the number of primary schools having Urdu sections rose from 12 to 14.

135. The number of primary schools conducted entirely on Urdu basis rose from 3 to 4, while that of training schools remained stationary at one.

136. The expenditure incurred from public funds specially for the benefit of Muhammadan pupils was Rs. 54,109, as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Inspection, i.e., the Special Inspecting Officer for Muhammadan Education and the Inspecting Maulavis.	3,145
Examination charges	200
Grant-in-aid to Madrasas	3,120
Grant-in-aid to Primary Urdu schools	30,290
Elementary Training school, Cuttack	8,014
Urdu and Persian teachers	18,530
Scholarships and stipends	774
Hostels	96
Total	54,109

137. The following is a table showing the number of scholarships of each kind won by Muhammadan pupils :—

	1937-38.	1938-39.
Colleges	5	5
High schools	5	2
Middle schools	1	7
Primary schools	10	11
Total	21	25

138. There were 294 Muhammadan teachers in primary schools and 66 teachers in secondary schools.

139. The special inspecting staff for Muhammadan education remained unchanged. There were besides these, one Muhammadan deputy inspector and three Muhammadan sub-inspectors of schools in the inspecting branch. A Muhammadan district inspector was transferred to the teaching branch during the year under report.

CHAPTER XIV.

The Education of Special Classes.

1. ABORIGINALS.

140. The number of Christian aborigines under instruction fell from 2,190 to 2,149 and that of other aborigines fell from 16,616 to 15,563. The number of pupils in the different stages of instruction is given below :—

Stage.	Christian.		Non-Christian.	
	1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.
In colleges ...	2	...	1	3
In high schools ...	20	18	32	31
In middle schools ...	54	52	147	135
In primary schools ...	1,926	1,932	15,807	14,671
In special schools ...	21	14	59	46
In unrecognised institutions.	167	103	570	677
Total ...	2,190	2,149	16,616	15,563

141. There were 708 schools specially intended for the aborigines against 511 of the previous year. The increase is due to the fact that some schools which were returned last year as schools for scheduled castes, have been shown this year as schools for aborigines and hill-tribes. The following table shows the distribution of schools, in the various parts of Orissa.

Area.	1937-38.	1938-39..
Puri ...	1	3
Ba'scero ...	1	1
Sambalpur ...	1	1
Angul ...	...	4
Ganjam Plains ...	25	25
Ganjam Agency ...	219	405
Khondmals ...	47	47
Koraput ...	217	222
Total ...	511	708

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

143. The total number of scholarships enjoyed by pupils belonging to these classes, rose from 196 to 372 and the expenditure incurred on these scholarships was Rs. 7,733 as against Rs. 6,312 in the previous year.

144. The special staff for the inspection of schools for aborigines remains unchanged. The expenditure incurred from Government funds on the education of the children of these tribes was as follows :—

	1937-38	1938-39
	Rs.	Rs.
Elementary training schools ...	28,919	21,470
Other institutions ...	1,26,474	2,01,613
Scholarships ...	6,312	7,733
Hostels ...	7,044	6,033
Total ...	1,68,749	2,36,837

The increase in expenditure is not real but owing to a change in the classification of schools as mentioned above.

2. SCHEDULED CASTES.

145. The number of pupils of the scheduled castes under instruction rose from 33,649 to 37,325. The number of pupils in the different stages of instruction is given below :—

	1937-38.	1938-39.
In colleges ...	...	3
In high schools ...	84	123
In middle schools ...	294	292
In primary schools ...	30,210	33,304
In special schools ...	102	108
In unrecognised institutions ...	2,959	3,495
Total ...	33,649	37,325

146. The number of schools specially meant for such classes of pupils fell from 442 to 295. The decrease is due to the classification of some schools as schools for aboriginals and hill-tribes. These schools were distributed in different parts of the province as shown below:—

			1937-38.	1938-39.
Cuttack	...	...	118	107
Puri	...	...	25	28
Balasore	...	...	35	39
Sambalpur	...	...	9	12
Angul	...	...	12	12
Ganjam Plains	...	...	75	81
Ganjam Agency	...	...	157	3
Khondmals	...	...	1	...
Koraput	...	...	10	13
Total	...	...	<u>442</u>	<u>295</u>

147. The expenditure incurred from Government funds exclusively for the benefit of these classes of children was Rs. 47,600 against Rs. 1,52,391 in the previous year. The decrease is due to the classification of some schools for aboriginal and hill tribes, though they were returned as schools for scheduled castes in the previous years. The details of expenditure are given below:—

			1937-38.	1938-39.
			Rs.	Rs.
Special inspecting staff	...	...	3,054	3,369
Capitation allowance to teachers and rewards to parents.			765	907
Scholarships	...	...	3,400	4,254
Hostels	...	...	1,535	1,588
Schools for scheduled castes	...	...	1,43,637	37,482
Total	...	...	<u>1,52,391</u>	<u>47,600</u>

148. Besides the sum specified above, Government sanctioned the following grants for the encouragement of education of children belonging to scheduled castes :—

	1937-38	1938-39
	Rs.	Rs.
1. <i>Non-recurring</i> —		
Construction of school buildings ...		2,000
Construction of a hostel ...	2,000	2,000
2. <i>Recurring</i> .—		
(i) <i>Hostels</i> —		
Cuttack hostel ...	600	600
Sambalpur hostel ...	130	300
(ii) <i>Books and slates</i> —		
Harijan Sevak Sangha, Cuttack	970	600
District Board, Cuttack ...	400	400
District Board, Puri ...	200	200
District Board, Balasore ...	200	200
District Board, Ganjam ...	...	250
Agency District Board, Koraput	200	200
Agent to the Governor in Ganjam ...	...	250
District Council, Sambalpur ...	300	300
(iii) <i>Stipends</i> —		
Harijan Sevak Sangha, Cuttack...	...	1,000
Agents to the Governor in Ganjam and Koraput.	...	500
(iv) <i>Miscellaneous</i> ...		
	...	200

149. Further, Government sanctioned during the year under report a senior college scholarship at the value of Rs. 15 a month for students of scheduled castes or of hill tribes.

150. The number of scholarships enjoyed by pupils of the scheduled castes is given below:—

			1937-38.	1938-39.
College	...	...	...	1
High school	...	...	13	7
Middle school	...	...	17	43
Upper primary	...	...	8	32
Lower primary	...	...	17	53
			55	136
Total	...	...	55	136

151. The total amount foregone by Government and the local bodies on account of grant of exemption to pupils from scheduled castes from payment of fees in middle English and high schools during the last three years is as follows:—

Year.	Amount foregone.	
	By Government.	By local bodies.
	Rs.	Rs.
1936-37	1,734	1,428
1937-38	1,822	2,200
1938-39	1,920	3,274

3. CRIMINAL TRIBES.

152. The number of pupils from criminal tribes in all the institutions on the 31st March 1939 fell from 1,110 to 858. The number of pupils in the different stages of instruction was as follows:—

			1937-38	1938-39.
In high schools	...	...	6	4
In middle schools	...	...	4	9
In primary schools	...	...	1,090	837
In unrecognised institutions	...	...	10	8
			1,110	858
Total	...	...	1,110	858

153. In the district of Cuttack there is a school for pupils of these tribes. There were 23 pupils in this school against 30 in the previous year. The total expenditure on the school was Rs. 78 against Rs. 84 of the previous year.

CHAPTER XV.

The Education of Defectives.

154. During the year a deaf and dumb school was started at Cuttack with seven pupils—four boys and three girls. The Hon'ble the Chief Minister sanctioned Rs. 250 from his discretionary grant. The school is housed in a well-lighted and ventilated building. The question of its recognition and the sanction of a grant is under consideration.

155. The scholarship granted to a deaf and dumb boy at Calcutta was continued during the year.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Reformatory School.

156. The average number of pupils from Orissa detained at the Reformatory school at Hazaribagh rose from 11 to 13 and the expenditure from Rs. 2,841 to Rs. 3,735. Besides instruction up to the upper primary standard, the boys were taught the following trades:—

Blacksmithy, carpentry, fitting and turning, masonry, painting and polishing, tinsmithy, and weaving.

157. The Superintendent reports that apart from other entertainments the school has now possessed a cine-projector to help in the education of the boys.

CHAPTER XVII.

Unrecognised Institutions.

158. The number of unrecognised institutions rose from 815 to 1,101 and the number of pupils in them from 18,187 to 23,803. The increase is chiefly due to the number of such schools again increasing in the coastal districts of North Orissa.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Text-books, publications and literary societies.

159. The Orissa Text-Book Committee was constituted on 14th April 1938 and the appointment of members was announced on 30th August 1938. Two meetings of the Committee were held during the year under report. The arrangement made during the previous year for scrutiny of books by expert reviewers was continued this year. The total number of books received for consideration was 547 against 218 of the previous year. Of these 183 books were in Oriya, 243 in English, 17 in Bengali, 20 in Telugu, 51 in Hindi and 33 in Urdu.

160. The Committee decided that, in future, reasons for the rejection of a book should be communicated to the persons concerned.

161. The Committee decided that when books were sent for review, only the subject matter with the price of the book mentioned on it should be sent to the reviewer and not the title pages and prefaces, etc.

162. The total expenditure incurred in connection with the Text-book Committee rose from Rs. 1,407 to Rs. 2,458 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Remuneration to reviewers	1,534
Travelling allowance	479
Contingencies	445
Total	<u>2,458</u>

163. During the year under report, Government contributed Rs. 1,800 towards the cost of publication of Volume VII of the Oriya Lexicon by Rai Bahadur G. C. Praharaj and Rs. 300 towards that of Chintamoni Granthabali by Chintamoni Mahanti. A sum of Rs. 200 was spent on the purchase of copies of Dhwanyaloka and another sum of Rs. 300 was spent on that of copies of Chaitanya Charitamruta. Copies of the three last-named books were supplied free to a number of educational institutions.

164. The total number of public libraries in North Orissa remained at 42, and that of those in South Orissa rose from 10 to 11. The number of village libraries in North Orissa was 34.

165. Of the eleven public libraries in South Orissa, seven were aided by Government to the extent shown below. The total grant fell from Rs. 900 in the previous year to Rs. 650 during the year under report.

	Rs.
1. Public library, Khallikote ...	100
2. Jayakrushna Pathagar, Rambha ...	100
3. Kanakmanjari Pathagar, Boirani ...	100
4. Krushnasinha Pathagar, Aska ...	100
5. Asoka Pathagar, Purusottampur ...	50
6. Municipal Public Library, Berhampur ...	150
7. Nabotkala Pathagar, Bahulagam ...	50
Total	650

166. Under orders of Government, two persons, one official and one non-official, were deputed to study the library movement in the Baroda State.

167. There were three recognised literary societies in North Orissa, these were—

1. The Utkal Sahitya Samaj, Cuttack.
2. The Orissa Academy, Cuttack.
3. The Gangadhar Sahitya Parishad, Sambalpur.

CHAPTER XIX.

Miscellaneous.

168. *Hostels*.—The number of recognised hostels fell from 252 to 250, but the number of boarders rose from 6,903 to 7,081. The total expenditure was Rs. 79,642 against Rs. 81,931 of the previous year and of this a sum of Rs. 39,683 was contributed by Government against Rs. 44,548 of the previous year.

169. The Students' Residence Committee at Cuttack, had eight hostels in their charge against nine in the previous year. The number of boarders in these hostels remained stationary at 121. The expenditure from provincial funds was Rs. 2,766 against Rs. 2,805 of the previous year.

170. *Adult schools.*—There was only one adult school of men at Kukudakhandi in the Ganjam district, the one at Parlakimedi in the same district having remained closed during the year. There were 26 pupils in the school. The expenditure was Rs. 140 and it was met from Government funds.

171. *Scouting and Junior Red Cross movements.*—The Baden Powell and the Hindustan Systems of Scouting thrived side by side in a large number of institutions. Three camps were organised by the Hindustan Scout Association, and received Rs. 2,000 as Government contribution.

172. The Junior Red Cross movement made steady progress during the year under report. There were 26 groups in institutions of different grades against only 4 during the previous year.

173. Some work was done with regard to St. John Ambulance work. Fifty-four students from the Ravenshaw College and the Cuttack Training College and 334 candidates from all the zila schools in North Orissa received instruction in first-aid to the injured. Twenty-four candidates from the colleges and 63 from the schools received certificates. The result could have been improved.

174. Medical inspection of college students and school children was conducted as usual, and Government spent a sum of Rs. 4,583 on this account.

175. Government sanctioned the replacement of one of the six English teachers by an L.M.P. doctor teacher in the standard staff of a Government high school.

176. Two hundred and thirteen literacy centres with 2,509 pupils were started during the year.

CHAPTER XX.

Conferences and Committees.

177. A committee was set up by Government in their resolution No. 3635-E., dated the 26th May 1938, to consider and report on the question of introduction of a uniform syllabus for the primary schools in North Orissa and the corresponding classes in the elementary schools in South Orissa.

178. The University Committee appointed by Government in their resolution No. 1632-E., dated the 2nd March 1938 held four sittings covering a total period of eight days during the year under report.

179. A committee was set up by Government in their letter No. 3143-E., dated the 30th April/2nd May 1938, to judge the best design of a primary school house for which a reward of Rs. 500 has been offered.

180. Departmental Committees and Conferences were arranged by the Director to consider the existing syllabuses in the two secondary training schools in the province with a view to unifying them, and to consider the question of introducing the teaching of Hindustani in the training schools as well as in certain classes of high schools in both halves of the province.

181. The total expenditure on these Committees and Conferences was Rs. 1,117.

CHAPTER XXI.

Conclusion.

182. In addition to a rise of 12,881 in the number of pupils, the year was marked by expansion all round. The range of studies in the Ravenshaw College was increased and provision was also made for extension lectures. The necessary staff to strengthen the training of teachers in elementary training schools on a two-year basis was sanctioned and the pupil teachers were admitted for the first time to undergo training in the new syllabus. The teaching of Hindustani was encouraged in as many schools as possible. Government sanctioned the deputation of seven persons to undergo training to start basic schools on an experimental basis. Provision for the study of domestic science in the Ravenshaw Girls' School was made by the appointment of a qualified teacher from the Lady Irwin College at Delhi.

183. Attention was paid to the promotion of extra-curricular activities in secondary schools and the importance of improving the food of the school children was stressed. It is encouraging to mention that Government sanctioned the substitution of a graduate teacher in zila schools by a L. M. P. doctor teacher. I have no doubt in my mind that it is a step in the right direction and they will do much to awaken the health consciousness in the students. I am grateful to many school authorities who are actively co-operating in starting extra-curricular activities and organising midday tiffins in schools.

184. I am grateful to the officers of the department and public-spirited non-officials for another year of strenuous work in the cause of advancement of education in the province. In particular, my thanks are due to Rai Sahib Bishvambhar Misra, my Personal Assistant whose sound judgment combined with his industrious habits have been of real assistance. The work of Mr. Misra, District Educational Officer at Berhampur, also deserves special mention because of the insight he has shown in understanding the problems in South Orissa in a short time he has been there and that has been helpful in preparing the ground for a change.

S. C. TRIPATHI,

Director of Public Instruction.

**GENERAL TABLES
AND
APPENDICES.**

GENERAL TABLE I.—Classification of Educational

	FOR MALES				
	Government.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.	Unaided.
1	2	3	4	5	6
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.					
UNIVERSITY ...	...	...	...	...	...
BOARD OF SECONDARY AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION.	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES—					
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	...	22	3
Middle schools { English ...	8	10	3	94	21
Vernacular ...	10	34	...	9	2
Primary schools ...	124	902	64	5,080	1,020
Total ...	142	952	67	5,155	1,046
SPECIAL SCHOOLS—					
Art ...	...	...	...	...	...
Law ...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical ...	1	...	...	...	...
Normal and Training ...	17	...	...	...	...
Engineering ...	1	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial ...	1	...	...	7	...
Commercial ...	1	...	...	...	1
Agricultural ...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory ...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for defectives ...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for adults ...	...	...	...	1	...
Other schools ...	1	...	...	81	6
Total ...	22	...	...	89	7
TOTAL FOR RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.	166	952	67	5,247	1,058
UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.	...	...	...	...	1,037
GRAND TOTAL—ALL INSTITUTIONS.	166	952	67	5,247	2,140

(a) Includes one Oriental College.

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

(c) 37 Higher Elementary schools in South Orissa (corresponding to Middle Vernacular schools

(d) Includes 31 night schools.

(e) Includes 2.3 night schools.

Institutions in Orissa for the official year 1938-39.

FOR FEMALES.							Remarks.
Total.	Government.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
...	
...	
3(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	
...	
...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
5(a)	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
96	2	...	...	1	...	...	3
18 (b)	2	...	...	1	...	...	3
55 (c)	3	2	...	4	...	...	9
7,140(d)	1	79	18	305	9	...	422
7,862	8	81	18	811	9	...	497
...	
...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	2	...	...	1	...	...	3
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	
...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...
88	...	...	...	...	...	...
118	2	...	...	3	...	...	5
7,495	11	81	18	814	9	...	488
1,087(e)	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
8,572	11	81	18	914	28	...	447

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

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
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.									
<i>University and Intermediate Education.</i>									
Arts and Science ...	7	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Education ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>School and Special Education.</i>									
In High schools ...	549	458	37	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Middle schools ...	398	287	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ English ...	461	344	...	175	128	...	...	...	...
{ Vernacular ...	106	89	...	3,900	2,987	...	1,170	814	...
In Primary schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,509	1,172	87	4,075	3,110	...	1,170	814	...
In Art schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Law schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Medical schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Training schools ...	24	22	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Engineering schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Technical and Industrial schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Commercial schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Agricultural schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Reformatory schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In schools for defectives ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In schools for adults ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In other schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	24	22	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL FOR RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.	1,540	1,201	56	4,075	3,110	...	1,170	814	...
IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL—ALL INSTITUTIONS FOR FEMALES.	1,540	1,201	56	4,075	3,110	...	1,170	814	...
GRAND TOTAL—ALL INSTITUTIONS (MALES AND FEMALES).	13,515	11,836	1,288	55,035	43,893	522	6,883	5,031	...

Institutions for Females in Orissa for the official year 1938-39.

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 column 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
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	1	...
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	1	...
114	97	85	...	...	...	663	550	72	9
494	440	117	...	...	...	887	727	117	84
664	503	65	...	...	...	1,800	910	65	86
10,691	8,182	181	281	184	...	16,498	12,255	181	1,671
11,968	9,222	398	231	184	...	13,948	14,502	435	1,698
...
...
84	33	34	...	...	...	58	55	52	...
...
88	94	17	...	...	...	88	84	17	...
...
...
...
...
...
72	67	51	...	...	...	96	89	69	...
12,085	9,289	449	281	184	...	19,051	14,598	505	1,698
...	...	...	873	277	...	878	277	...	10
12,085	9,289	449	604	461	...	19,424	14,875	505	1,708
224,779	180,689	4,568	49,640	38,457	753	349,402	270,881	7,081	294,268 Males, 65,134 Females.

GENERAL TABLE III-A.—Expenditure on Education

Expenditure on buildings includes Rs. 38,378 spent by the

*Miscellaneous includes the

Scholarships or

Hostel charges

Contingencies and

	Government Institutions.					
	Government Funds.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Month Fund.	Other sources.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY AND INTER-MEDIATE EDUCATION.						
University ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES—						
Arts and Science	2,18,374	...	...	57,343	5,712	2,81,429
Education	14,079	...	...	...	...	14,079
Intermediate Colleges...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,12,453	...	...	57,943	5,712	2,95,505
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
GENERAL.						
High schools	78,892	...	...	62,934	3,745	1,45,541
Middle schools { English	18,496	...	...	2,364	1	20,861
{ Vernacular	18,046	...	...	...	...	18,046
Primary schools	1,03,506	...	...	149	...	1,03,855
Total	2,19,140	...	...	65,447	3,716	2,88,303
SPECIAL.						
Art schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	57,039	...	...	5,356	1,747	64,142
Training schools	1,06,727(d)	...	...	172	144	1,07,042
Engineering schools	56,235	...	...	5,015	4,002	65,312
Technical and Industrial schools	5,242	...	...	...	1,381	6,623
Commercial schools ... ..	...	...	...	2,403(f)	...	2,403
Agricultural schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for defectives ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for adults ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools { Madrasa ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Recognised Sanskrit tols.	21,109	...	...	...	2,267	20,376
Total	2,46,352	...	...	12,946	9,601	2,68,899
Total (direct) for males	6,97,945	...	...	1,35,736	10,029	8,52,710

(d) Contribution to the Madras Government for the training of Orlyu students Rs. 240.

(f) Excess of income of Rs. 269 from fees deposited into treasury.

formales in the province of Orissa for the official year 1938-39.

Public Works Department on Educational buildings.

following main items :-

stipends ...	Rs. 59,033.
(Recurring) ...	.. 61,091.
miscellaneous ...	.. 77,324.

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(a)	...	...
...	7,031	...	...
...	480(b)	...	...
...	6 070	...	...
...	15,581	...	...
87,902 25,696	49,756 12,102	737	98,434 (28,289)	769 1	1,26,861 56,834	87,232 67,183	8,000 14,051	...
32,836 3,20,567	33,843 52,390	25,151	2,858 10,558	3,518	69,537 4,12,221	6,253 7,04,202	36,128	513
4,16,991	1,48,091	25,895	70,188	4,288	6,65,453	8,63,870	53,179	513
...
...
...
...
...	22,720(e)	...	...
...
...
...	3,735(c)	...	...
...
...	140	...	...
...	8,120	...	...
...	15,250	...	...
...	45,025	...	...
4,16,991	1,48,091	25,895	70,188	4,288	6,65,453	9,24,476	53,179	513

(a) Contribution to the Patna University.

(b) Contribution to the Madras Government for the training of Oriya students.

(c) Contribution to the Hazaribagh Reformatory School, Bihar.

(e) Excess of Rs. 4,250 drawn from the Government fund over the expenditure has not been spent.

GENERAL TABLE III-A—contd.

	Aided Institutions—contd.			Recognised Unaided Institutions.		
	Fees, including fees paid from Mohalin Fund.	Other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohalin Fund.	Other sources.	Total.
	16	17	18	19	20	21
UNIVERSITY AND INTER-MEDIATE EDUCATION.						
University	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
COLLEGES—						
Arts and Science	2,026	13,935	20,592	...	...	...
Education ... ..	...	...	480	...	...	...
Intermediate Colleges	4,616	2,044	12,730	...	...	...
Total	13,642	15,979	45,262	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
GENERAL.						
High schools	1,70,109	12,323	2,72,664	6,849	4,447	11,996
Middle schools { English	1,08,312	27,841	2,12,387	19,136	8,449	26,565
{ Vernacular	180	2,883	9,316	265	779	1,034
Primary schools	93,112	1,12,828	9,45,783	35,918	21,383	57,301
Total	3,66,713	1,55,875	14,40,150	61,159	35,058	96,216
SPECIAL.						
Art schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools	634	12,490	35,904	...	...	...
Commercial schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	180	180
Agricultural schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory schools ... ..	...	...	3,735	...	...	...
Schools for defectives ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for adults ... ..	...	...	140	...	...	...
Other schools { Madrasas	697	2,958	6,975	...	...	...
{ Recognised Sanskrit tols. ... ..	...	21,685	36,935	...	3,649	3,649
Total	1,531	37,133	83,689	...	3,829	3,829
Total (direct) formal	3,61,836	2,08,997	15,69,041	61,158	38,887	1,00,045

GENERAL TABLE III-A—concl'd.

	Total indirect expenditure from—					
	Government Funds.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including Fees paid from Mohan Fund.	Other sources.	Grand Total.
	22	23	24	25	26	27
Direction	Rs. 68,574	...	...	...	...	Rs. 68,574
Inspection	2,18,763	...	...	...	...	2,18,763
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	68,339	19,222	4,651	6,745	87,271	1,86,229
Miscellaneous	1,11,531	3,044	820	24,084	87,969	1,97,443
Total	4,67,207	22,266	5,471	30,829	1,45,240	6,71,013
UNIVERSITY AND INTER-MEDIATE EDUCATION.	Total direct expenditure.					
University	2,000	...	...	...	...	2,000
COLLEGES.						
Arts and Science	2,95,405	...	...	66,369	19,647	3,11,421
Education	14,559	...	...	...	...	14,559
Intermediate Colleges	6,070	...	...	4,616	2,044	12,730
Total	2,48,034	...	...	70,985	21,691	3,40,710
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
GENERAL.						
High schools	2,04,026	52,756	...	2,78,336	31,254	5,56,562
Middle schools { English	1,11,375	26,163	737	1,42,110	36,292	3,16,467
{ Vernacular	57,135	33,843	...	3,293	3,602	97,023
Primary schools	11,27,465	88,518	25,671	1,59,777	1,37,729	15,19,140
Total	15,00,001	2,01,270	26,408	5,63,506	1,88,697	24,80,152
SPECIAL.						
Art schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	57,059	...	...	5,356	1,747	64,112
Normal and training schools	1,06,727	...	...	172	144	1,07,043
Engineering schools	56,235	...	...	5,015	4,062	65,819
Technical and Industrial schools	28,022	...	...	634	13,871	42,527
Commercial schools ... ..	...	...	...	2,403	160	2,563
Agricultural schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory schools	3,735	...	...	...	...	3,735
Schools for Defectives ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults	140	...	...	...	...	140
CAAR schools { Madrasas	3,120	...	...	297	2,558	6,975
{ Recognised Sanskrit sols.	36,259	...	...	...	27,601	63,000
Total	2,91,377	...	...	14,477	60,563	3,56,417
Total (direct) for males	20,39,412	2,01,270	26,408	6,48,968	2,71,191	31,57,249
Grand total (direct and indirect) for males	25,06,610	2,23,536	31,879	6,79,797	4,16,431	28,58,262

GENERAL TABLE III-B.—Expenditure on Education for

*Miscellaneous includes the Scholarships or Hostel charges Contingencies and

	Government Institutions.					
	Government Funds.	District Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Madras Fund.	Other sources.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
UNIVERSITY AND INTER-MEDIATE EDUCATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
COLLEGES.						
Intermediate Colleges ...	8,184	...	...	356	...	8,520
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
GENERAL.						
High schools ...	41,618	...	...	12,405	...	54,023
Middle schools { English ...	8,866	...	...	1,117	200	10,203
{ Vernacular ...	7,222	...	...	...	...	7,902
Primary schools... ..	1,545	...	...	...	319	1,934
Total ...	19,271	...	...	13,522	589	73,352
SPECIAL SCHOOLS.						
Art schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training schools ...	25,439	...	...	...	...	25,439
Engineering schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madrasas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Recognised Sanskrit tols	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	25,439	...	...	...	...	25,439
Total (direct) for females ...	92,694	...	...	13,878	589	1,07,341
Total (direct) for males ...	6,07,945	...	...	7,55,716	19,629	8,52,710
Grand total (direct) for all ...	7,90,889	...	...	1,49,594	19,618	9,60,051

female in the province of Orissa for the official year- 1938-39.

following main items:-

stipends ... Rs. 1,779.
 (Recurring) ... " 16,551.
 miscellaneous ... " 2,322.

District Board and Municipal Institutions.						Aided Institutions.		
Government Funds.	District Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohasin 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.
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,300	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...
4,116	373	...	...	...	1,489	9,656	...	...
30,846	24,910	8,881	9	232	64,726	46,642	...	...
34,962	25,183	8,891	9	232	69,217	57,458	...	...
...
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	5,092	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,809	...	...
...
...
...
...
...
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	6,882	...	...
34,962	25,183	8,881	9	232	69,217	64,380	...	...
4,16,791	1,48,091	25,115	70,128	4,268	6,65,453	9,24,416	53,179	513
4,51,953	1,73,274	34,726	10,197	4,520	7,34,670	9,83,816	18,179	513

GENERAL TABLE III-B—contd.

	Aided Institutions—concl'd.			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
UNIVERSITY AND INTER-MEDIATE EDUCATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
COLLEGES.						
Intermediate Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
GENERAL.						
High schools ...	1,711	4,706	10,617	...	...	...
Middle schools ...	7,082	8,686	18,768	...	...	...
{ English ...	...	7,816	10,952	...	...	...
{ Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools...	5,186	13,404	65,282	...	907	907
Total ...	13,979	29,112	1,00,689	...	907	907
SPECIAL SCHOOLS.						
Art schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training schools ...	519	1,800	7,401	...	...	...
Engineering schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools ...	...	2,680	4,780	...	...	...
Commercial schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Defectives ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Adults ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madrasas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Recognised Sanskrit <i>etc</i> ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	519	4,780	12,181	...	...	...
Total (direct) for females ...	14,498	33,892	1,12,770	...	907	907
Total (direct) for males ...	3,61,886	2,08,987	15,69,041	61,158	38,887	1,00,045
Grand Total (direct) for all ...	3,96,384	2,42,879	16,81,811	61,158	39,794	1,00,952

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

		Anglo-Indians and Europæans.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadians.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.
		1	2	Higher castes.	Others.	5	6	7	8
Total population	...	526	19,248	3,096,762	622,296	61,739	264	59	9
SCHOOL EDUCATION.									
	CLASSES.								
Primary	Infant	36	134	42,103	9,600	1,970	...	...	2
	I	27	1,572	55,099	17,465	1,531	...	...	1
	II	16	543	38,346	6,900	1,151	...	...	2
	III	9	501	23,902	4,043	641	...	...	1
	IV	10	397	15,301	1,769	339	...	...	2
	V	12	236	8,499	731	210	...	...	3
Middle ...	VI	12	177	4,618	262	127	...	...	...
	VII	8	136	4,237	160	116	...	...	2
High ...	VIII	7	103	2,493	87	98	...	...	1
	IX	6	55	1,428	29	65	...	...	1
	X	...	44	1,225	17	53	...	...	...
	XI	...	34	1,100	13	42	...	...	...
Total	...	143	3,952	204,331	41,156	6,548	...	...	14
INTERMEDIATE AND UNIVERSITY EDUCATION									
Intermediate classes.	{ 1st year ...	...	5	387	4	10	...	...	...
	{ 2nd year ...	...	2	242	1	4	...	...	...
Degree classes	{ 1st year ...	...	2	115	1	5	...	...	...
	{ 2nd year ...	...	1	107	...	5	...	...	...
Post-graduate classes.	{ 1st year ...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 2nd year ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Research students	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	10	746	6	24	...	...	...
SCHOLARS IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.		143	3,952	205,127	41,162	6,572	...	...	14
SCHOLARS IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.		...	304	16,021	3,602	475	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL		143	4,366	221,148	44,854	7,047	...	...	14

general education in Orissa for the official year 1938-39.

Others.	Total.	Number of pupils from rural areas.	Total number of married pupils.	Total number of married pupils of and above the age of 18 years.	Aboriginal Christians included in col. 2.	Included in col. 4.		Included in col. 9.		Remarks.
						Hinduised aboriginals.	Criminal tribes.	Aboriginals.	Jains.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
86,380	3,837,283	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Figures for population of areas transferred to the new province of Orissa are only approximate.
1,335	55,150	51,572	17	...	25	544	11	1,325	...	
1,077	77,772	74,930	536	158	732	6,143	375	781	...	
592	47,640	46,043	412	54	243	1,740	176	510	...	
315	34,672	33,425	692	58	245	1,139	110	269	...	
19	17,916	16,851	821	60	201	529	55	72	...	
50	9,791	8,915	856	39	129	341	15	29	...	
10	5,196	4,467	389	43	49	72	4	10	...	
9	4,608	3,849	405	68	15	42	4	9	...	
3	2,792	2,166	270	125	14	17	4	3	...	
8	1,587	1,058	60	16	1	3	...	3	...	
4	1,348	930	93	53	...	...	...	4	...	
1	1,190	846	95	80	1	...	...	1	...	
3,498	250,692	245,082	4,094	777	1,666	10,571	754	3,036	...	
...	256	179	23	17	...	1	...	...	...
...	249	132	43	29	...	1	...	...	...
...	113	57	26	26	...	1	...	...	...
...	113	65	33	33	...	...	...	...	...
...	11	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	756	441	127	107	...	3	...	...	...
3,498	250,478	245,523	4,231	884	1,656	10,574	754	3,036	...	
160	20,653	19,789	2,647	2,271	79	498	8	136	...	
3,658	281,130	265,312	6,868	3,155	1,745	11,073	762	3,173	...	

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

	Anglo-Indians and Europeans	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammedans.	Buddhists.	Parsees.	Sikhs.
			Higher caste.	Others.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total population ...	532	19,748	3,882,141	678,957	68,534	226	12	30
SCHOOL EDUCATION—CLASSES.								
Primary	Infant	45	121	15,121	1,677	1,061	...	...
	I	29	742	18,630	2,203	678	...	...
	II	23	225	9,872	657	390	...	2
	III	33	165	5,650	287	244	...	...
	IV	24	161	1,640	64	25	...	1
	V	24	125	623	23	7	...	...
Middle ...	VI	9	91	239	3	...	...	1
	VII	10	97	158	1	...	...	1
High ...	VIII	15	38	72	1	...	...	...
	IX	7	29	53	...	...	...	...
	X	...	13	33	...	...	...	...
	XI	...	14	15	...	...	...	...
Total ...		229	1,841	52,106	4,915	2,405	...	5
INTERMEDIATE AND UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.								
Intermediate classes	{ 1st year ...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...
	{ 2nd year ...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...
Degree classes	{ 1st year ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	{ 2nd year ...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...
Post-graduate classes	{ 1st year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 2nd year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Research students ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	10	14	...	...	...	...
SCHOLARS IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS ...		229	1,851	52,123	4,915	2,405	...	5
SCHOLARS IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.		...	233	2,472	348	94	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...		229	2,084	54,592	5,263	2,499	...	5

general education in Orissa for the official year 1938-39.

Others.	Total.	Number of pupils from rural areas.	Total number of unattached pupils.	Total number of unattached pupils of and above the age of 14 years.	Aboriginal Christians included in column 2.	Included in col. 4.		Included in col. 9.		Remarks.
						Unattached aboriginals.	Criminal tribes.	Aboriginals.	Jains.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
38,654	4,183,634	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Figures for population of areas transferred to the new province of Orissa are only approximate.
161	18,166	16,844	139	60	11	81	8	161	...	
82	22,363	20,813	435	4	233	765	49	70	1	
44	11,223	10,524	416	2	46	88	23	44	...	
17	6,416	5,734	480	18	33	37	7	17	...	
9	1,924	1,413	347	9	19	13	6	5	...	
4	806	483	44	11	14	8	2	2	...	
...	343	199	7	2	6	...	1	...	...
1	263	65	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	
...	126	26	2	1	2	...	...	...	...
...	89	12	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	46	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	29	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
318	61,819	55,683	1,874	109	366	930	96	300	1	
...	8	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	8	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	
...	
...	24	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
318	61,843	55,684	1,876	111	366	930	96	300	1	
4	3,151	2,850	32	...	24	30	...	4	...	
322	64,994	58,831	1,908	111	390	963	96	304	1	

GENERAL TABLE V-A.—Race or 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
SCHOOL EDUCATION.										
Art schools
Law schools
Medical schools ...	1	6	134	...	4	...	...	...	...	145
Normal and Training schools.	...	32	442	40	14	1	...	...	2	531
Engineering and Survey schools.	...	9	122	...	1	...	...	...	...	132
Technical and Industrial schools.	...	38	121	66	5	...	...	...	9	230
Commercial schools	50	...	2	...	...	...	...	52
Agricultural, Reformatory schools and schools for Defectives.
Schools for Adults	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Other schools	1,652	1	278	...	...	...	...	1,931
Total ...	1	85	2,547	107	304	1	...	...	11	3,056
INTERMEDIATE AND UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.										
Law	1	53	...	...	...	...	1	...	*55
Medicine
Education	1	24	...	2	...	...	...	...	27
Engineering, Agriculture, Commerce, Forestry and Veterinary Science.
Total	2	77	...	2	...	...	1	...	82
GRAND TOTAL ...	1	87	2,624	107	306	1	...	1	11	3,138

*Students of the Ravenshaw College reading Law only.

vocational and special education in Orissa for the official year 1938-39.

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	Criminal tribes.	Aboriginals.	Jains.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	
...	
116	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
529	350	339	1	1	...	36	...	
54	19	19	...	...	...	...	...
165	98	88	8	...	...	9	...	
28	7	7	...	...	...	...	...
...	
26	25	25	...	...	...	...	...
1,611	408	376	...	...	...	...	...
2,569	842	804	11	1	...	45	...	
86	28	28	...	...	...	...	...
...	
18	18	18	...	...	...	...	...
...	
54	46	46	...	...	...	...	...
2,628	888	850	11	1	...	45	...	

GENERAL TABLE V.B.—Race or 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
SCHOOL EDUCATION.										
Art schools
Law schools
Medical schools	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Normal and Training schools.	...	35	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Engineering and Survey schools.
Technical and Indus- trial schools.	...	13	28	1	1	...	...	...	...	38
Commercial schools, Agricultural schools, Reformatory school, Schools for Defectives, schools for Adults.
Other schools	4	...	22	...	...	...	...	26
Total	57	57	1	28	...	...	...	...	188
INTERMEDIATE AND UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.										
Law, Medicine
Education	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Engineering, Agricul- tural, Commerce, Forestry and Veteri- nary science.
Total	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
GRAND TOTAL	59	57	1	28	...	...	...	...	140

vocational and special education in Orissa for the official year 1938-39.

Number of pupils from rural areas.	Total number of married pupils.	Number of married pupils above the age of 14 years.	Aboriginal 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
..	
..	
5	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
33	13	13	1	..	..	..	..
..	
16	19	19	..	..	..	..	..
..	
26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80	82	82	3	..	..	..	..
..	
..	
..	
80	82	82	3	..	..	..	..

GENERAL TABLE VI-A.—Teachers (Men) in the Province of Orissa for the official year 1938-39.

	Trained teachers with the following educational qualifications.					Untrained teachers.				Total trained teachers.	Total untrained teachers.	Grand total of teachers.
	A degree.	Passed Intermediate or Matric or School Final.	Passed Middle School.	Passed Upper Primary or Lower Primary School.	Lower qualifications.	Possessing a degree.		Possessing no d. gree.				
						Certificated.	Uncertificated.	Certificated.	Uncertificated.			
1	2.	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10	11	12	
CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.												
Primary schools—												
Government ...	...	7	73	167	...	...	...	...	...	247	...	247
District Board and Municipal.	...	17	1,219	460	...	...	...	1	444	1,705	445	2,150
Aided ...	1	12	2,926	1,600	...	...	1	49	4,063	4,539	4,113	8,652
Unaided ...	...	...	23	19	...	...	...	3	1,020	42	1,025	1,345
Total ...	1	36	4,211	2,255	...	...	1	53	5,527	6,533	5,581	12,114
Middle schools—												
Government ...	4	28	27	18	...	...	...	1	2	77	3	80
District Board and Municipal.	12	115	108	47	...	...	8	4	16	281	28	310
Aided ...	4	160	164	23	1	1	11	54	132	352	198	550
Unaided ...	...	20	34	4	...	...	2	8	47	58	57	115
Total ...	20	323	333	92	1	1	21	67	197	769	286	1,055
High schools—												
Government ...	44	22	11	...	...	...	3	9	17	77	29	106
District Board and Municipal.	30	46	6	...	...	...	9	1	30	88	40	128
Aided ...	81	68	24	...	...	10	32	21	71	173	134	307
Unaided ...	5	7	1	...	...	1	4	2	3	13	10	23
Total ...	166	143	42	...	...	11	48	33	121	351	213	564
GRAND TOTAL ...	187	609	4,616	2,347	1	12	70	153	5,845	7,653	6,050	13,703

GENERAL TABLE VI-B.—Teachers (Women) in the Province of Orissa for the official year 1938-39.

	Trained teachers with the following educational qualifications.					Untrained Teachers.				Total trained teachers.	Total untrained teachers.	Grand total of teachers.
	A degree.	Passed Intermediate or Metric or School final.	Passed Middle School.	Passed Upper Primary or Lower 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	
CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.												
<i>Primary schools—</i>												
Government ...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
District Board and Municipal.	...	2	35	34	...	...	...	12	91	12	109
Aided ...	2	6	23	52	...	...	2	34	83	36	119
Unaided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	8	60	108	...	...	2	46	178	46	220
<i>Middle schools—</i>												
Government ...	...	7	17	6	...	...	...	1	30	1	31
District Board and Municipal.	...	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
Aided ...	1	4	34	1	...	...	...	3	40	3	43
Unaided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	12	57	8	...	...	...	4	78	4	82
<i>High schools—</i>												
Government ...	9	10	4	1	3	1	7	24	11	35
District Board and Municipal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ...	2	10	1	3	1	8	13	7	20
Unaided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11	20	5	1	6	2	10	37	18	55
GRAND TOTAL ...	14	40	122	117	6	4	60	293	70	363

GENERAL TABLE VII.—Anglo-Indian and European education in Orissa during the official year 1938-39.

Total Anglo-Indian and European population.					Percentage to Anglo-Indian and European population of those at school.										
Males. 526	Females 532	Total 1,058					Males. 50.19	Females. 49.66	Total. 49.62						
					Teachers.		Direct expenditure from—								
					Trained.	Untrained.	Government Funds.	Local Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total expenditure				
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Institutions.	Scholars on 31st March 1939.	Number of females in institutions for males and vice versa.	Total number of non-Europeans on the roll.							
INSTITUTIONS FOR MALES.															
High schools	...	1	302	100	95	10	8	Rs. 10,911	...	Rs. 28,192	...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 34,203	
Middle schools	
Primary schools	...	1	56	26	5	3	2	Rs. 1,298	...	Rs. 4,612	...	Rs. 3,051	...	Rs. 8,961	
Total	...	2	358	126	103	13	10	Rs. 12,209	...	Rs. 27,904	...	Rs. 3,051	...	Rs. 43,164	
INSTITUTIONS FOR FEMALES.															
High schools	
Middle schools	
Primary schools	...	1	167	32	50	7	5	Rs. 3,536	...	Rs. 4,225	...	...	...	Rs. 7,761
Total	...	1	167	32	50	7	5	Rs. 3,536	...	Rs. 4,225	...	...	...	Rs. 7,761
GRAND TOTAL FOR ALL INSTITUTIONS.		3	525	...	153	20	15	Rs. 15,745	...	Rs. 32,129	...	Rs. 3,051	...	Rs. 50,925	

INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.

Miscellaneous includes the following items:—												
Rs.												
Scholarships and stipends	...	1,533										...
Hostel charges (recurring)	...	26,987	Inspection	...	333 (a)	...	...	...	...	...	333	
Contingencies and miscellaneous	...	15	Buildings, etc.	...	2,874	...	2,045	8,519	13,438	...	...
			Miscellaneous	...	17,021	...	4,024	7,490	28,525	...	...
			Total (Indirect)	...	20,228	...	6,069	10,009	42,316	...	...
GRAND TOTAL (DIRECT AND INDIRECT).												...
												Rs. 35,973
												Rs. 38,293
												Rs. 19,080
												Rs. 13,231 (b)

(a) Rs. 333 included as—

(1) Contribution to Government of Bihar for inter-provincial board for Anglo-

Indian and European education

(2) Travelling allowance of the non-official member of the joint board

Rs.

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

(b) Includes a discretionary grant of Rs. 350 and excludes scholarships of Rs. 214 awarded in Colleges and Special Schools.

GENERAL TABLE VIII.—Examination results, Orissa, for the official year, 1938-39.

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
DEGREE EXAMINATIONS.												
ARTS AND SCIENCE.												
M. A.	6	1	7	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...
M. Sc. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. A. (Honours)	34	...	34	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Sc. (Honours)	9	...	9	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. A. (Pass)	81	6	87	48(a)	...	48	1	...	1	...	...	...
B. Sc. (Pass)	11	...	11	6(b)	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
LAW.												
Master of Law ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Law { Part I ...	36	...	36	24	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Part II ...	22	...	22	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
MEDICINE.												
M. D. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. B., B. S. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ENGINEERING.												
Bachelor of C. E. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EDUCATION.												
B. Ed. ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS.												
Intermediats in Arts	278	7	285	135	2	137	8	3	11	3	...	3
Intermediate in Science	75	...	75	41	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
Licence, Diploma or Certificate in teaching.	28	1	29	27	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate in Civil Engineering.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS												
(a) ON COMPLETION OF HIGH SCHOOL COURSES.												
Matriculation	901	110	1,011	65	72	722	12	2	14	6	7	9
School Final or School Leaving.	349	37	386	149	11	153	4	...	4	1	...	1
European High School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge School Certificate.	9	1	10	3	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	...

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) ON COMPLETION OF MIDDLE SCHOOL COURSE.												
Cambridge, Junior ...	4	...	4	1	...	1	11	...	11	4	...	
European, Middle...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anglo-Vernacular Middle ...	2,908(c)	...	2,503	2,141(d)	...	2,141	160	2	162	103	1	104
Vernacular Middle ...	781(e)	45	826	581(f)	22	603	10	...	10	7	1	8
(c) ON COMPLETION OF PRIMARY COURSE.												
Upper Primary ...	8,238	41	8,279	6,094	22	6,116	590	4	594	490	2	492
Lower Primary ...	29,033	...	29,033	19,554	...	19,554	4,730	...	4,730	3,402	...	3,402
(d) ON COMPLETION OF VOCATIONAL COURSE FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE.												
Vernacular, Higher ...	63	2	65	49	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular, Lower ...	416	140	555	288	52	340	22	4	25	19	1	20
At Art schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
At Law schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
At Medical schools ...	44	...	44	24	...	24	7	...	7	4	...	4
At Engineering schools ...	44(g)	...	44	40	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
At Technical and Industrial schools.	30	106	136	29	36	65	6	...	6	5	...	5
At Commercial schools ...	35	...	35	35	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
At Agricultural school ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
At other schools *	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Includes 10 candidates who appeared for honours.

(b) Includes 1 candidate who appeared for honours.

(c) Includes 30 candidates who appeared in English only.

(d) Includes 26 candidates who appeared in English only.

(e) Includes 94 candidates from Middle English schools who appeared for Anglo-Vernacular Middle.

(f) Includes 51 candidates from Middle English schools who appeared for Anglo-Vernacular Middle.

(g) Excludes 10 candidates who appeared and passed the course of the Industrial Department.

* The results of Madrasas and Sanskrit examinations are shown in Chapter VIII of the report—"Oriental Studies."

GENERAL TABLE IX.

GENERAL TABLE IX.—Statistics of educational institutions in

Types of Institutions.	Number of institutions and scholars.							
	Government.		District Board.		Private.		Total.	
	Institu- tions.	Schol- ars.	Institu- tions.	Schol- ars.	Institu- tions.	Schol- ars.	Institu- tions.	Schol- ars.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I.—RECOGNIZED INSTITUTIONS.								
FOR MALES.								
Arts colleges
High schools	6	2,089	14	2,399	20	4,468
Middle schools	...	12	1,614	44	5,745	116	11,425	172
Primary schools	...	121	6,117	902	43,176	5,943	212,513	6,966
Training schools	...	17	581	...	...	...	17	581
Agricultural schools
Schools for adults	1	26	1	26
Other schools	...	1	24	...	...	62	1,232	68
Total	...	151	8,286	952	51,010	6,136	227,593	7,239
FOR FEMALES.								
Arts colleges
High schools
Middle schools	...	2	258	2	175	1	105	5
Primary schools	73	8,900	297	9,630	376
Training schools	...	2	24	...	...	...	2	24
Agricultural schools
Schools for adults
Other schools
Total	...	4	282	81	4,075	298	9,735	338
Grand total for all Recognized Institutions.	...	155	8,568	1,033	55,085	6,434	237,328	7,622
II.—UNRECOGNIZED INSTITUTIONS.								
For Males	1,039	22,373
For Females	19	848
Total	1,052	22,721
Grand Total for all Institutions.	8,674	323,704

APPENDIX I.—Statement showing the percentage of Indian children of school-going age at school to the total Indian population of school-going age in each District Subdivision in the province of Orissa in 1938-39.

	Total Indian population of school-going age,			Number of Indian children of school-going age at school.			Percentage of Indian children of school-going age at school to the Indian population 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
Cuttack ...	148,923	160,795	304,728	66,547	21,507	107,854	60'13	13'25	35'39	35'0
Puri ...	70,927	74,888	144,815	34,667	8,200	43,123	49'81	10'99	29'76	26'9
Balasore ...	67,269	71,400	138,678	39,290	6,604	48,094	58'40	12'22	34'68	32'3
Sambalpur ...	73,084	76,066	149,150	21,930	5,251	27,151	23'97	6'40	16'20	17'1
Angul subdivision...	9,017	10,047	19,664	5,557	1,290	6,787	57'78	12'24	34'51	34'1
Ganjam Plains ...	76,412	94,715	171,127	64,269	15,398	79,667	84'10	16'25	46'25	47'0
Khondmals sub-division.	5,632	5,667	11,519	1,912	921	2,133	33'94	3'75	18'51	16'0
Koraput Agency ...	66,530	66,473	133,003	12,512	2,187	14,699	18'60	3'29	11'65	11'0
Ganjam Agency ...	24,709	55,445	80,154	15,522	2,202	17,724	62'65	8'65	35'33	34'0
TOTAL ...	537,218	625,725	1,122,958	282,396	64,696	347,222	52'56	11'07	30'92	29'5

APPENDIX II.—Statement showing particulars of Madrasas, Primary Urdu Schools, Tols and Primary Sanskrit Schools in the province of Orissa for the official year 1938-39.

Particulars.	Classed in General Table I, as primary schools.	Classed in General Table I, as special schools.	Classed in General Table I as unrecognized institutions.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
MADRASAS.				
1. Institutions ...	{ For males ...	6	...	6
	{ For females ...	...	...	...
2. Pupils ...	{ Males ...	278	...	278
	{ Females ...	22	...	22
3. Expenditure from provincial funds ...	...	8,120	...	8,120
4. Expenditure from district or local funds ...	...	...	...	...
5. Expenditure from municipal funds ...	...	...	...	...
6. Fees ...	...	897	...	897
7. Other sources ...	...	2,953	...	2,953
8. Total expenditure ...	...	6,975	...	6,975
PRIMARY URDU SCHOOLS.				
1. Institutions ...	{ For males ...	145	1	146
	{ For females ...	56	...	56
2. Pupils ...	{ Males ...	4,218	7	4,225
	{ Females ...	2,179	6	2,185
3. Expenditure from provincial funds ...	...	4,989	...	4,989
4. Expenditure from district or local funds ...	...	22,880	...	22,880
5. Expenditure from municipal funds ...	...	3,121	...	3,121
6. Fees ...	...	2,476	120	2,596
7. Other sources ...	...	6,121	...	6,121
8. Total expenditure ...	...	38,687	120	39,007
TOLS.				
1. Institutions ...	{ For males ...	82	2	84
	{ For females ...	...	...	...
2. Pupils ...	{ Males ...	1,653	46	1,699
	{ Females ...	4	...	4
3. Expenditure from provincial funds ...	...	36,359	...	36,359
4. Expenditure from district or local funds ...	...	...	...	...
5. Expenditure from municipal funds ...	...	...	...	...
6. Fees ...	...	...	...	...
7. Other sources ...	...	27,601	60	27,661
8. Total expenditure ...	...	63,960	60	46,020
PRIMARY SANSKRIT SCHOOLS.				
1. Institutions ...	{ For males ...	68	...	69
	{ For females ...	...	...	...
2. Pupils ...	{ Males ...	1,995	...	1,995
	{ Females ...	205	...	205
3. Expenditure from provincial funds ...	...	2,724	...	2,724
4. Expenditure from district or local funds ...	...	6,125	...	6,125
5. Expenditure from municipal funds ...	...	84	...	84
6. Fees ...	...	1,106	...	1,106
7. Other sources ...	...	5,457	...	5,457
8. Total expenditure ...	...	15,497	...	15,497

APPENDIX III.—(A) Statistics of mission institutions

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
I. CHRISTIAN MISSION.												
(a) BRITISH.												
The Baptist Missionary Society, London.	1	165	...	...
The United Mission	1	176	...	...	...	...
The Church Missionary Society
(b) NON-BRITISH.												
The Roman Catholic Mission	1	135	...	...
The Canadian Baptist Mission
The Baptist Mission, America	1	254	...	...	1	150	...	...	...	...
The Evangelical Mission
The S. H. E. L. Mission	1	145	...	...
The Danish Mission
II.—NON-CHRISTIAN MISSION.												
The Patit Paban Mission
The Ramkrishna Mission
Total	1	254	...	...	2	325	3	445	...	...

for males in Orissa for the year 1938-39.

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.
10	527	...	...	...	...	11	692	2,359	240	213	6,274	...	9,116
1	118	...	...	...	...	2	294	2,394	...	1,698	944	...	5,036
1	12	...	...	...	...	1	12	109	...	...	...	112	221
42	1,659	...	...	...	...	43	1,794	7,497	180	24	7,093	...	15,694
6	200	...	...	...	...	6	500	483	...	...	532	...	1,020
1	94	...	...	1	63	4	501	10,658	792	7,016	16,517	1,942	36,925
4	296	...	...	...	...	4	238	...	...	5	1,766	...	1,791
36	1,055	...	...	...	...	37	1,200	3,939	...	...	...	1,800	5,730
1	92	...	...	...	...	1	32	47	...	...	83	...	130
1	36	...	...	...	...	1	36	89	...	...	...	19	108
1	27	...	...	...	...	1	27	...	...	...	154	...	154
104	3,928	...	...	1	63	111	5,056	27,601	1,312	8,156	24,283	3,873	55,925

APPENDIX III.—(B) Statistics of mission schools institutions

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
I. CHRISTIAN MISSION.												
<i>(a) BRITISH.</i>												
The Baptist Missionary Society, London.	1	494	...	...	...	...
<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	141	...	...
The Baptist Mission, America	1	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The S. H. E. L. Mission	1	105	...	...
Total	1	114	...	...	1	494	2	246	...	...
GRAND TOTAL (Males and Females), 1937-38.	2	319	...	...	3	754	6	665	...	...
GRAND TOTAL (Males and Females), 1938-39.	2	368	...	...	3	820	5	691	...	...

for females in Orissa for the year 1938-39.

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.
4	186	1	34	...	...	6	664	8,166	547	7,601	5,902	83	22,304
1	47	...	...	...	...	1	47	168	...	...	130	...	298
1	31	...	...	...	...	1	31	...	...	...	164	...	164
...	...	...	...	1	19	2	160	2,400	...	...	2,687	...	5,087
3	195	...	...	...	...	4	309	4,504	720	2,356	4,761	374	12,615
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	105	527	...	...	491	...	1,018
9	409	1	34	1	19	15	1,316	15,765	1,267	9,957	14,135	362	41,486
116	4,216	1	35	2	76	130	6,055	42,484	2,108	12,664	45,460	3,350	1,06,061
113	4,407	1	34	2	82	126	6,402	43,366	2,479	18,913	48,418	4,295	1,17,411

APPENDIX IV.—Statement of expenditure on buildings, furniture and apparatus during the official year 1938-39.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Colleges.	High schools.	Middle English schools.	Middle vernacular schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Inspection.	Miscellaneous.	Total amount expended (as given in columns 2 to 9 of General Tables IIIA & IIIB.)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Funds ...	10,423	22,782	4,176	6,475	14,232	11,595	...	6,160	75,843
Local Funds ...	...	8,039	6,157	2,233	2,956	...	...	...	19,435
Municipal funds ...	...	...	301	...	5,427	...	...	...	5,818
Other sources ...	2,013	26,215	14,291	44	52,000	2,983	...	...	97,537
Total ...	19,439	37,085	25,018	8,752	74,615	14,563	...	6,160	1,98,633

APPENDIX V.—Statistics relating to the progress of compulsory primary education for boys during the year 1938-39.

Province.	Acts.	Number of areas under compulsion in 1938-39.			Remarks.
		Urban areas.	Rural areas.	Number of villages in rural areas under compulsion.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Orissa	... Bihar and Orissa Primary Education Act (I of 1919).	...	1	22	
	... Madras Elementary Education Act of 1920.	1	...	...
	Total ...	1	1	22	

N. B.—Primary Education is not compulsory in respect of girls.

APPENDIX VI.—Statistics of single teacher primary schools in Orissa with their enrolment for the year 1938-39.

	1937-38.		1938-39		Remarks.
	Schools.	Enrolment.	Schools.	Enrolment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Boys ...	3,755	99,140	3,772	98,926	
Girls ...	235	6,079	219	5,644	
Total ...	3,990	105,219	3,991	104,570	

No. 148-E.

GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

RESOLUTION.

Dated Cuttack, the 17th January 1941.

READ—The report on the progress of education in Orissa for the year 1938-39.

Mr. S. C. Tripathi was in charge of the office of the Director of Public Instruction throughout the year. Rai Sahib (now Rai Bahadur) Bishvambar Misra and Miss Nirmala Bala Nayak were in charge of their offices of Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction and the Inspectress of Schools respectively for the whole period.

2. *The Universities.*—Schools and colleges in North Orissa remained affiliated to the Patna University and those in South Orissa to the Andhra University. The Committee appointed by Government in 1937 to report on the constitution of a separate University for this province held several meetings during the year. Their report is still awaited.

3. *College education.*—The number of colleges was 5 as in the previous year, but there was a slight fall in the rolls, i.e., from 902 to 865, the fall being shared by all the colleges.

The Museum continued to remain in the premises of the Ravenshaw College. Government wish to record their appreciation of the donations of Rs. 998 and Rs. 200 made respectively by the Maharaja of Jeypore and Mahanta of Emar Math for the development of this growing institution.

Physical training continued to be compulsory in the Maharaja's College, Parlakimedi. Attendance in physical training class and games was made compulsory in the Khalikote College, Berhampur, during the year under report.

4. *Secondary education.*—The total number of secondary schools of all classes rose from 229 to 237 due to increase in the number of high and middle English schools. The number of pupils also rose from 32,255 to 34,587 and the expenditure from Rs. 10,69,387 to Rs. 10,82,256. The tendency to increase the number of middle English and high schools is due, partly, to the common belief still prevailing that high school education provides opportunities for a comfortable career and partly to the fact that facilities for a more practical type of education do not exist at present. Efforts were made to promote extra curricular activities. Physical training of the students also received greater attention. Government note with regret that the standard of discipline was low in most of the schools during the year.

Oriya became the medium of instruction in all the high schools of North Orissa and in some of the high schools of South Orissa. The Committee appointed to advise Government on the reorganisation of secondary education submitted their recommendations during the year under report. Government have recently considered the main recommendations of the Committee and have decided that the aided high schools in Orissa should not be provincialised.

5. *Primary education.*—The number of primary schools of all classes fell from 7,557 to 7,552, but the number of pupils rose from 281,815 to 286,924 and the direct expenditure from Rs. 13,90,374 to Rs. 15,10,199.

The distribution of pupils in the various classes remained as unsatisfactory as before. A reward of Rs. 500 was offered by Government for the best design of a cheap primary school house. Unification of the diverse systems prevailing in North and South Orissa is a many-sided and complicated problem and is bound to take some time. Steps were however taken in certain directions by the appointment of a committee to consider and report on the question of unification of the syllabus and also by the abolition of fees in schools under the management of local bodies in North Orissa similar to the practice already existing in South Orissa.

Compulsory education for boys continued to be in force only in the Banki Union and in the Parlakimedi Municipality.

6. *Oriental studies.*—The unification of the diverse practices prevailing in the two halves of the province in the sphere of oriental studies progressed during the year under

report. For the first time the North Orissa system of examination was introduced in South Orissa. The Joint Committee of representatives from both halves of the province submitted a proposal for the constitution of a Sanskrit Association for the whole province. Government have since approved the constitution of an Association. Government grants to the Sanskrit tols in North Orissa were much higher than those in South Orissa and an additional grant of Rs. 5,000 was made on a temporary basis to the latter. The Islamic examinations continued to be conducted by the Madrasa Examination Board of Bihar, but a Committee was appointed to consider the formation of a separate Examination Board for this province and submitted their report. After careful consideration Government have agreed to an Advisory Committee being provisionally constituted to advise the Director of Public Instruction in matters relating to the education of Muhammadans.

There was no change in the number of recognised Madrasas. The number of Sanskrit tols and primary schools increased by four during the year under report.

7. *Education of Muhammadans.*—The total number of Muhammadans under instruction rose from 9,670 to 9,875 and the percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the Muhammadan population rose from 7·4 to 7·6.

It is gratifying to note that for the first time one Muhammadan girl sat for and passed the Matriculation Examination in this province.

8. *Education of girls.*—The education of Indian girls continued to make steady progress during the year under report showing an increase in the number of pupils in all classes of institutions, although the number of schools for girls fell from 457 to 446 due to the closure or amalgamation of some of the inefficient schools. Two of the middle vernacular schools for girls were converted into middle English schools. The direct expenditure on recognised institutions for girls increased from Rs. 2,60,219 to Rs. 2,82,474 and the Government expenditure from Rs. 1,40,057 to Rs. 1,88,700. The number of girls attending boys' schools also rose from 45,319 to 47,287.

9. *Aborigines, scheduled castes and criminal tribes.*—Some schools which were returned last year as schools for scheduled castes have been shown this year as schools for aboriginals and hill-tribes. This change in classification accounts for the

abnormal increase and decrease in the number of institutions of the different classes and in the amount of expenditure incurred on the same; but apart from these variations reported a system of new grants made through various agencies for the encouragement of education of the children of the scheduled castes was created during the year under report.

The number of pupils from criminal tribes fell further from 1,110 to 858 during the year under report.

10. The year was marked by expansion in many directions. The range of studies in the collegiate institutions under Government was increased. New experiments were started in the educational sphere, the most important of these being the experiment on the scheme of basic education, the first step in which was taken by deputing seven persons to undergo training at Wardha.

Government wish to place on record their appreciation of the services of Mr. Tripathi, the Director of Public Instruction, and the other officers of the Education Department especially the Inspectress of Schools, Miss Nayak, for the progress achieved during the year.

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.