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EDUCATION
IN
ORISSA
1995-96

DIRECTORATE OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION
(STATISTICAL CELL)
ORISSA, BHUBANESWAR

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STATISTICAL CELL OF THE DIRECTORATE OF
ELEMENTARY EDUCATION
ORISSA.

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INTRODUCTION

Our Preparation for the twenty first century will acquire a significant dimension by our contribution to human resource development

In a brilliant " Human Development goals for the 90's " report entitled on the State of the world's Children 1990 UNICEF aptly puts it. As the international community formulates development goals and strategies for 1990's, there is a growing consensus that human development must now take the centre stage". In the past development planners had been pre-occupied with economic indicators such as GNP, savings, investment, trade and production targets. The sheer fact of economic growth is no guarantee that basic human needs will be met. Human Development, on the other hand, focusses on the fulfilment of basic human needs as the most important indicators of development. It is significant that human goals are not just desirable, but technically feasible and financially affordable. The major requirement for their achievement is political will, vision and leadership. It is UNICEF's hope that leaders of the world and the development community will rise to the challenge of these goals aimed at over-coming the worst manifestation of poverty through enhancement of human capabilities. I need enhancement of human capabilities is possible only through education.

Education being a very crucial input in Human Resource Development, target, groups have been given foremost attention for the benefit of the weaker and the disadvantaged sections of the community,

- o Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes
- o Women
- o Those living in backward areas, rural areas in general, urban slums, hilly regions, boarders and deserted zones in outlaying places of the projects.

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- o Educationally backward minorities
- o The handicapped.

The important priorities in the educational front may be summed up as follows :

- Universalisation of Elementary Education.
- Functional skill development in Adult Education.
- Consolidation of Higher Education.
- Modernisation of Technical Education.
- Language development to foster unity and integrity of the country amidst diversity.
- Access to education from primary to the Higher

In fact, extensive access to education has been provided through non-formal stream, that is the NFE programme and open school and open university system. Educational Technology in terms of mass media (Television and Radio) has been increasingly pressed into service to facilitate access to education.

The strategies and instrumentalities followed for over all educational development may be briefly outlined :

- o Involvement of the States to facilitate consensus-based decisions. ;
- o Involvement of Voluntary agencies.
- o Mass mobilisation.
- o Strengthening of national, State and private Resources institutions.
- o National cooperation bilateral, multilateral and area-specific plans.

The content of Education was continuously oriented towards fundamental values such as unity and integrity of the country, creation of cultural consciousness, strengthening of democratic

institutions and socialism, equal right for women, development of scientific thinking, preservation of environment and population control.

In this context the educational inputs should be adequately provided in Orissa for achieving the goal of universalisation of Elementary education. The task to be performed during the 8th Plan Period is immense and varied and can be tackled not only through a set of isolated schemes but through a series of integrated and well-coordinated programmes.

It will not be out of place to mention here that in the last five decades since independence the State has registered a significant expansion of educational facilities at all levels and sectors of Education. Thus new fields of study and research have opened up and substantial infrastructure has been created . The rapid expansion of educational infrastructure has contributed to the quality of education.

" Education in Orissa" provides the broad specturum of educational objective in the following chapters, tables and graphs.

The analysis of the educational issues shows that EFA by 2000 A.D. is a global challenge reinforced by India's willingness to pursue these goals. It is difficult to provide adequate financial resources from the State's meagre budget allocation for creating the new structures and systems which are required for moving at a faster rate for achieving the educational goal. The resolve of Govt. of India and the international agencies to provide funds for achieving the goals have given a new hope to the Govt. and people of the state to achieve the targets of access,

retaining and achievement within the District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) in one of the most challenging programmes for achieving educational transformation in Orissa.

C H A P T E R I

A Profile of School Education.

STATISTICS OF SCHOOL EDUCATION

Planning including educational planning is in the concurrent list as such it is the joint responsibility of the centre and the state. Besides, the constitution provides for two onerous responsibilities on the state that is steps toward universalisation of elementary education and promotion of educational and economic development of the weaker sections of the society.

Need of Educational Statistics

A reliable and sound statistical data base is a basic requisite for the success of planning. Broadly speaking, there are important areas in which educational statistics are required. These are : (a) Educational Planning & policy, (b) for taking administrative decisions, (c) research and studies and (d) dissemination of information for use by various national and international agencies such as UNESCO, UNICEF, Planning commission etc.

National policy of Education 1986 has laid great emphasis on developing a national system of Education, the elimination of disparities in educational system and provision of more facilities through qualitative intervention. The NPE 1985, and the POA gave unqualified priority to UEE and introduced many innovations. The emphasis has shifted from enrolment per-se to enrolment as well as retention.

Education is now funded by various sources, Central and State Government, local bodies and private sources. There is an increasing trend in expenditure on education both by central and State Govt. during last decade. To assess the above aspects there is great need of Educational statistics. In Orissa Statistical cell attached to DEE is engaged in collection, compilation and

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dissemination of Educational Statistics. Under the charge of Deputy Director, Planning/Statistical officer with one statistical Supervisor, two statistical Investigators and four statistical Assistants and 4 Jr. Assistant (Statistics). At the district level there are one or more statistical Investigators/Assistants to attend to the work of collection of statistics at block level.

Structure :- The Kothari commission (1964-66) and National policy on education adopted in 1968 had inter-alia recommended the introduction of uniform structure of the education in the country.

The system generally known as 10+2+3 consist of 10 years of general education at school stage, followed by 2 years of higher secondary education and 3 years of University education to the 1st degree.

For the purpose of reporting Statistics on enrolments at the national level, the following structure is used.

- Primary level - Grade - I-V
- M.E. Level - VI - VIII
- Secondary Education - IX - X
- Higher Secondary Education XI-XII/
+2 stage in Colleges.
- University Education.

Reference date :

Information relating to the numerical data is collected as on 30th September of every year while that of the financial data relates to the period ending 31st March of the financial year.

Sources of Educational Statistics ; In India/State;

The different sources of educational statistics in India/State can be grouped under the following two heads .

Contd...P/

(a) Regular Educational Statistics

- (i) Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Education for Annual Statistics
- (ii) University grant Commission (Data on University & Colleges)
- (iii) Directorate of Education of different states under Education Department).
- (iv) Register General of India (for literacy and educational level of population).
- (v) Planning Commission (Data on Annual & five year Plan).

AD-Hoc Educational Statistics :-

- i) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) for Educational Surveys and Sample studies.
- ii) National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA) (for Educational administration surveys)
- iii) National sample surveys (for socio-economic aspects of population as well as data on unorganised Institutions)
- iv) Institute of Applied Manpower Research (for area manpower surveys vocational & financial Educational surveys.
- v) Directorate of Employment & Training (for data on ITI and employment exchanges).

Other minor sources of educational statistics are :

- i) Indian Council of Medical Research (for information on Medical education in India)
- ii) Indian council of Agricultural Research (for information on Agricultural Education in India)
- iii) Indian council of Social Science Research (for Information on social science.

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Present System of Collection of Educational Statistics :-

The existing system of collection of educational statistics from all states/UTs was introduced with effect from 1976-77 on the basis of recommendation of sixth All India Conference on Educational Statistics held in 1975. Under this system it was decided to collect the basic minimum statistics on the education from states/UTs Govt. with staggering time schedule in different types of forms namely E.S-I, ES-II, ES-III & ES-IV. From the year 1984-85, ES-I, ES-I(c), ES-II(s), ES-II(c), ES-IV(s) and ES-IV(c). ES-I(s) forms pertain to college data and ES(s) forms to school data. Also from the year 1987-88 the collection and publication of Educational data Universities and affiliated colleges was transferred to the University grant commission subsequent to the decision taken by standing committee on educational statistics.

All the state Education Departments have statistical cells attached to State Directorates for collection, compilation and dissemination of information on Educational Statistics.

Procedure for collection of data.

The department of education at the Directorate level collects annual statistics on its prescribed forms ES-I, ES-II, ES-III and ES-IV from all the states. These forms cover the entire educational system in the states right from Pre-primary to post graduate level.

The Department of Education supplies the printed copies of Blank form ES-I to all the states. These proforma are got printed by the State Governments for supplying to institutions through the district and block level machinery.

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The Department of Human Resource Development also organises Regional Training Programme for benefit of Statistical Staff at state & District level. On last 20th Nov. 95 to 23rd Nov. 95. One such training was conducted by Govt. of India Ministry of Human Resource Development Department of Education in collaboration with School and mass education, Govt. of Orissa at S.E.R.T. conference Hall at Bhubaneswar.

Organisational Set up :

Generally there are three levels of the organisational setup : i) State, ii) District, iii) Block which are involved in collection and consolidation of Educational Statistics.

✓/ Collection of Statistics in respect of Primary and Middle school is done at the Block level and consolidation data for the whole block is forwarded to D.I. of Schools. ✓ Data in respect of secondary and Highersecondary schools is generally collected and compiled by the District Inspector of schools and forwarded to State Head quarters. At the State Headquarter, the collection is done in respect of all the institution of higher education as well as High/ Higher Secondary schools where the collection is not done by District Inspector of Schools offices. Finally, the data received at the State headquarters directly from the Higher educational institutions as well as district Inspector's offices is consolidated for the whole state and submitted to the Ministry of Human Resource Development in prescribed forms. In the State Directorate the compilation of data received from different types of institutions and other units is done manually.

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Selected Educational Statistics :

Since the annual data collected in Forms ES-I to ES-IV are not available well in time Department of Education in MHRD collects data on certain selected items relating to the number of institutions of certain selected categories, the enrolment in selected courses by level and stage and number of teachers in schools of General Education. The information so collected is considered provisional and are published by Dept. of Education well in advance of the availability of the detailed and finalised statistics.

COMPUTERISATION OF EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS IN STATE :

The Department of Education has been implementing a central plan scheme of " Computerisation of Educational Statistics in the State".

Initially, the scheme was first introduced in 1998-90 in the nine educationally backward states. During 8th Five Year Plan, it has been decided to extend the coverage of the scheme to all states.

Objectives

- 1) To reduce the time lag in the collection and processing of annual statistics for its timely collection publication/dissemination and monitoring of different educational programmes.
- ii) To develop a comprehensive data base both at Central and State level with a view to make planning process effective.

Scope and Coverage

In the first instance, it is proposed to computerise only the annual statistics of schools education programmes which are at present being collected from the States under ES-1-S and ES-1V-S.

Date of Reference

Under the above scheme the reference date for collection of numerical data on school education would be 30th Sept. of the academic year and will be collected and processed on computer for all states.

Contd.....P/

Organisation

The scheme will be operated by statistics unit of the central Department of Education in collaboration with State Statistical Unit, and the National Informatic Centre State Education Department will share the full responsibility of data collection and its scrutiny in computerised forms.

S₁- (For Primary Schools), S₂- (For Middle Schools), S₃- (For High/Hr. Secondary Schools/Intermediate Colleges) for S₄- (For collection of data in respect of professional institute etc.) The funds are being provided by the Ministry for the Printing of form. Accordingly Orissa State has printed S₁, S₂, S₃, S₄, & B₄ form for the year 1993-94 and 1994-95 distributed them to the fields for the collection of statistical data in the S series of computerise forms pertaining to annual education statistics from schools in the State.

Educational Development.

Orissa was one of the educationally backward States in the country till the advent of planning in 1950-51. In the year 1950-51 there were in all 9801 Primary schools with 16,525 teachers and an enrolment of 3.15 lakhs children including 64,000 girls. There were also in that year, 501, number of middle schools, 172 high schools, 14 Arts and Science Colleges and one affiliating University were in existence. The total enrolment in Middle and High Schools was 40,000 and 16,000 with 2569 and 2247 teachers respectively. The number of girls in the middle schools were 2548 and in High Schools 642. The total enrolment in case of Primary Schools was 17% of the total number of children in the age group 6-11 and in case of middle & High schools the enrolment percentage were 4.0 and 1.8 respectively. So far as higher education is concerned there were only 6282 students in 1950-51 including 384 women and the total enrolment was 0.4% of the population in the age group 17-22.

During the last year i.e. in 1994-95 years there has been considerable expansion in the number of institutions and enrolment at all levels. In the year 1994-95 the number of primary schools has risen to 41,604, U.P. schools to 11,510, High Schools 5,808, the number of Colleges to 735. The State Revenue expenditure on Education has risen in the following manner.

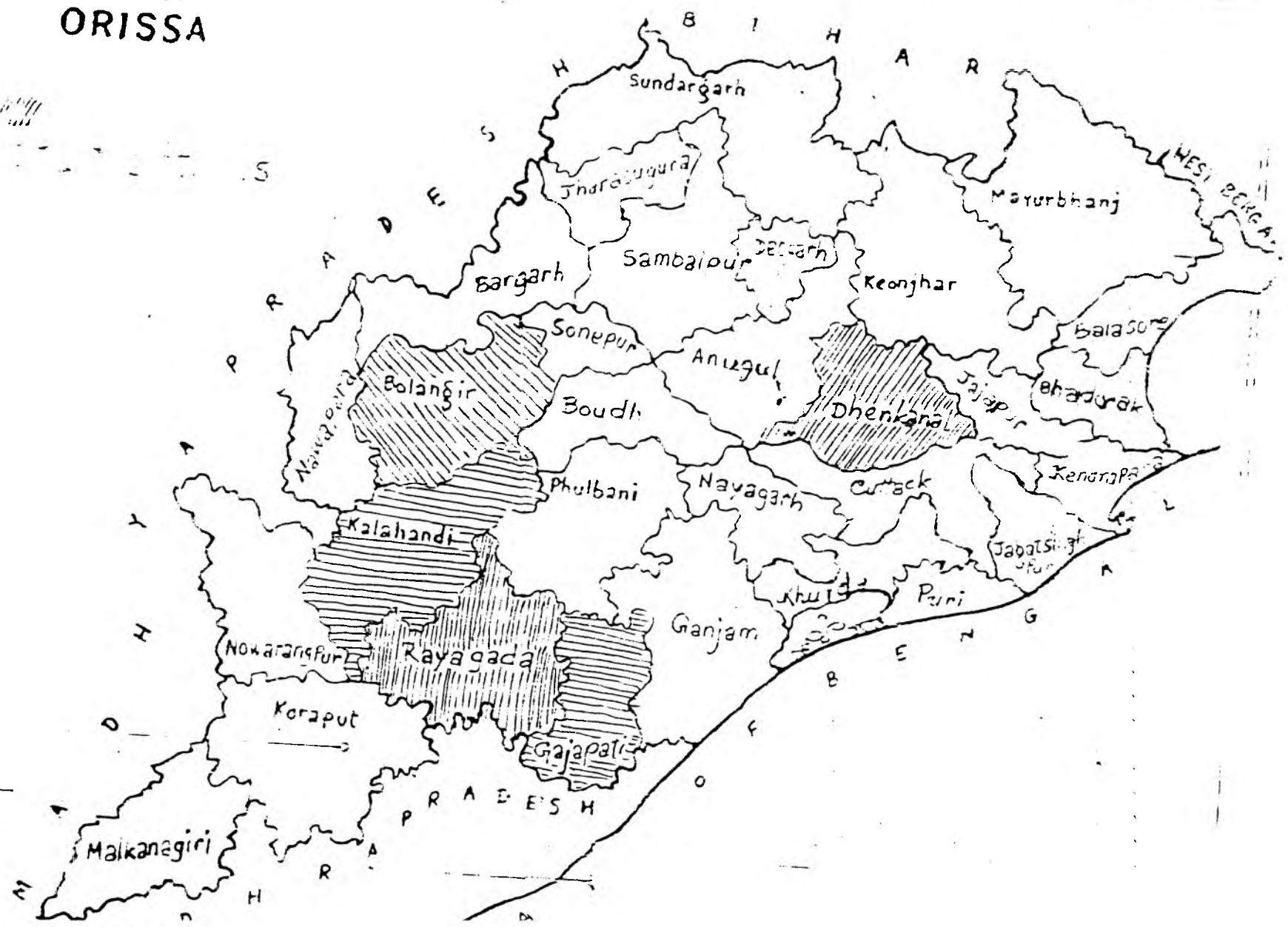
Revenue Expenditure on General Education

Sl.No.	Y e a r.	Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)	Per capita Expenditure (in Rs.)
1.	1987-88	274.5	93.23
2.	1988-89	323.5	107.87
3.	1989-90	398.1	130.35
4.	1990-91	424.9	136.58
5.	1991-92	518.8	161.19
6.	1992-93	588.3	179.86
7.	1993-94 (BF)	745.8	224.45
8.	1994-95 (BF)	770.1	228.22

Source : a) Explanatory memorandum N.H.No. - 2202
 b) Population projected in CMIE - 1993.

Despite these achievements and institutional progress at different levels, gaps and challenges do remain in various sectors of education in the State, such gap between the needs and resources available, however, continued to troubles the Govt. Hence a need for fresh look and reorientation of our traditional strategy, approaches and priorities in some key sectors of Education so that the spread of education as well as improvement of quality and targets envisaged in 8th Plan for Education have to be fulfilled not only in numbers but also in quality so that education can play its role, meaningfully it task of creating a modern society.

MAP OF ORISSA



GENERAL INFORMATION ORISSA.

ITEM OF INFORMATION	UNIT	MAGNITUDE	REFERENCE YEAR
2	3	4	5
Area of the State	In sq.Kms.	155707	1991
Population			
(i) MALE	in number	1,60,64,146	1991
(ii) FEMALE	in number	1,55,95,590	1991
TOTAL	in number	3,16,59,736	1991
(a) RURAL POPULATION			
(i) MALE	in number	1,37,94,955	1991
(ii) FEMALE	in number	1,36,29,798	1991
TOTAL	in number	2,74,24,753	1991
(b) URBAN POPULATION			
(i) MALE	in number	22,69,191	1991
(ii) FEMALE	in number	19,65,792	1991
TOTAL	in number	42,34,983	1991
SCHEDULED CASTE POPULATION			
(i) MALE	in number	25,96,464	1991
(ii) FEMALE	in number	25,32,850	1991
TOTAL	in number	51,29,314	1991
RURAL			
(i) MALE	in number	23,11,384	1991
(ii) FEMALE	in number	22,67,285	1991
TOTAL	in number		1991
URBAN			
(i) MALE	in number	2,85,080	1991
(ii) FEMALE	in number	2,65,565	1991
TOTAL	in number	5,50,645	1991
SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION			
(i) MALE	in number	35,12,891	1991
(ii) FEMALE	in number	35,19,323	1991
TOTAL	in number	70,32,214	1991
RURAL			
(i) MALE	in number	33,25,442	1991
(ii) FEMALE	in number	33,45,064	1991
TOTAL	in number	66,70,506	1991
URBAN			
(i) MALE	in number	1,87,449	1991
(ii) FEMALE	in number	1,74,259	1991
TOTAL	in number	3,61,708	1991

GENERAL INFORMATION - ORISSA.

I.No.	ITEM OF INFORMATION	UNIT	MAGNITUDE	REFERENCE YEAR.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
5.	Percentage of Scheduled Caste population to the total population of the state.			
	(a) Male	Percentage	16.16	1991
	(b) Female	Percentage	16.24	1991
	(c) Total	Percentage	16.20	1991
	Percentage of Scheduled Tribe population to the total population of the state.			
	(a) Male	Percentage	21.86	1991
	(b) Female	Percentage	22.56	1991
	(c) Total	Percentage	22.21	1991
	Percentage of Urban population to the total population of the state.			
	(a) Male	Percentage	14.12.	1991
	(b) Female	Percentage	12.60	1991
	(c) Total	Percentage	13.37	1991
	Decennial growth rate of population.			
	(a) Male	Percentage	20.69	1991.
	(b) Female	Percentage	19.41	1991
	(c) Total	Percentage	20.06	1991
	Decennial growth rate of S.C. population.			
	(a) Male	Percentage	33.56	1991
	(b) Female	Percentage	31.82	1991
	(c) Total	Percentage	32.69	1991
	Decennial growth rate of S.T. population.			
	(a) Male	Percentage	19.49	1991
	(b) Female	Percentage	18.29	1991
	(c) Total	Percentage	18.89	1991

Some Indicators of Socio economic Development

Sl. No.	Indicator	Orissa	India
1.	Literacy (1991)	48.55	52.11
2.	Per capita Net State Domestic Product at current prices (1989-90) (in Rs.)	1066	4284
3.	Percentage of Net Area irrigated to Net Area sown (1987-88)	28.1	31.6
4.	Consumption of fertiliser kg./HA (1991)	20.9	72.4
5.	Yield rate of rice Qtl/HA (1989-90)	14.3	17.6
6.	Percentages of villages electrified (May 1992)	70.00	84.00
7.	Per capita consumption of electricity in KWH (1990-91)	200.5	241.5
8.	Estimated birth rate per 1000 population (1990)	30.00	30.2
9.	Estimated annual death rate (1990)	11.7	9.7
10.	Estimated infant mortality rate	122	80
11.	Length of surface road for 1000 sq.km. of area (in km.) (31st March 1988)	122	269
12.	Railway route-length per 1000 sq.km. of area (in km.) (1990-91)	12.8	19.0
13.	Percentage of villages connected with all weather roads	15	41
14.	Per capita own revenue (1991-92), (B E), (in Rs.)	371.6	543.2
15.	Per capita production of milk in Kg. (1990-91)	14.9	63.7

level²

TABLE NO.

Some Indicators of Socio-economic Development

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Sl. No.	Districts	Literacy Rate	Percentage of cultivators to Main Workers	Percentage of Agricultural Labourers to Main Workers	Percentage of Main Workers to Total Population	Percentage of Total Workers to Total Population
(1)	(2)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1.	Angul	51.53	41.27	28.23	32.84	38.30
2.	Balasore	57.64	48.58	26.78	27.89	29.52
3.	Bargarh	47.65	45.94	32.56	37.02	44.30
4.	Bhadrak	60.54	57.64	18.97	25.70	26.64
5.	Bolangir	38.63	49.04	30.89	34.57	40.74
6.	Boudh	40.98	51.90	32.49	37.99	46.55
7.	Cuttack	65.44	30.57	22.28	28.58	29.68
8.	Deogarh	44.45	51.81	31.20	36.59	44.87
9.	Dhenkanal	54.91	39.69	32.99	29.99	32.90
10.	Gajapati	29.37	50.20	35.39	41.94	49.29
11.	Ganjam	46.72	38.96	32.94	35.02	40.08
12.	Jagatsingpur	65.78	46.40	21.14	26.52	27.53
13.	Jajpur	58.00	41.79	28.41	25.49	26.44
14.	Jharsuguda	52.64	32.71	23.91	33.52	39.06
15.	Kalahandi	31.08	42.85	41.04	37.68	45.07
16.	Kendrapara	63.61	55.91	30.35	24.31	25.08
17.	Keonjhar	44.73	47.68	24.52	32.91	38.82
18.	Khurda	67.72	25.97	19.16	29.03	29.94
19.	Koraput	24.64	48.15	31.26	41.08	49.90
20.	Malkangiri	20.04	74.56	15.55	37.39	46.86
21.	Mayurbhanj	37.88	48.49	31.83	37.28	45.82
22.	Nawapara	27.52	55.38	30.52	36.95	45.65
23.	Nayagarh	57.20	49.05	28.05	30.23	32.28
24.	Nawarangpur	18.62	52.22	35.65	38.78	49.00
25.	Phulbani	37.23	48.34	34.62	38.98	47.75
26.	Puri	63.30	45.85	23.12	28.19	29.36
27.	Rayagada	26.01	40.20	41.13	41.25	48.89
28.	Sambalpur	51.56	33.88	31.26	38.12	44.08
29.	Sonepur	42.62	48.27	34.01	36.19	44.06
30.	Sundargarh	52.97	38.77	17.92	32.29	39.44
	ORISSA :	49.09	44.31	28.68	32.78	37.53

Table No. 11

Projected Child Population

Sl. No.	Year	Age-Group (6-10) (in lakhs)	Age-Group (11-14) (in lakhs)
1.	1991 (census)	Rural	40.37
		Urban	5.67
2.	1997 (projected)	Rural	41.28
		Urban	9.41
3.	2001 (projected)	Rural	43.09
		Urban	11.10

The above table shows that the number of urban children will increase at a much higher rate in view of the trend in urbanisation.

Table No. 1.2

DISTRIBUTION AND PROPORTION OF ELEMENTARY AGE GROUP

Year	6 - 10 (in 000's)			11 - 13 (in 000's)								
	Male	Rural Female	Total	Male	Urban Female	Total	Male	Rural Female	Total	Male	Urban Female	Total
1991	1926 13.26%	1932 14.17%	3858 14.07%	349 15.38%	340 17.29%	689 15.27%	1110 8.05%	1153 8.46%	2263 8.25%	228 10.05%	216 10.99%	444 10.48%
1995	2020 13.53%	2019 13.86%	4039 13.74%	434 16.85%	424 18.96%	858 17.83%	1216 8.21%	1302 8.94%	2518 8.57%	314 12.19%	304 13.60%	618 12.85%
1997	2066 13.48%	2062 13.71%	4128 13.59%	475 17.45%	465 19.61%	941 13.45%	1268 8.27%	1377 9.15%	2645 8.71%	358 13.12%	348 14.68%	706 12.85%
2000	2137 13.28%	2127 13.51%	4264 13.39%	540 18.26%	528 20.52%	1068 19.31%	1348 8.37%	1489 9.46%	2837 8.91%	422 14.27%	414 16.09%	836 15.11%
2001	2150 13.21%	2149 13.45%	4309 13.33%	561 18.49%	549 20.79%	1110 19.56%	1374 8.40%	1526 9.55%	2900 8.97%	444 14.63%	415 16.51%	859 15.51%

NOTE : Figures in (%) are proportion to the total population in that category

Statistical Development in Primary stage at a glance

Sl. No.	Items	Ref year	Unit	Magnitude
1.	Primary School	1995	Number	41,604
2.	Enrolment in Primary school	Do	in lakh	30.15
3.	Teacher in Primary school		Number	1,10,450
4.	Teacher Pupil Ratio in Primary school	1995		1:35 (36)
5.	Gross Enrolment Ratio	1995	percent	[76.80%] 86.95 ✓
6.	Enrolment Ratio for SC in Primary school	1995	percent	[76.43] 86.95 = 62.82 B = 92.87
7.	Enrolment Ratio for ST in Primary school	1995	percent	72.52 x
8.	Average Number of Pri. School per Middle school	1995	Number	4 3.66
9.	Average population served by an Institution at Pri. school stage	1995	Number	761
10.	Average Area Covered by an institution at Primary stage	1995	in sqkm	3.74

Dropt-mls 1-2 Total 1-vill Gid Total
 187 404 591 72.28 68% UP
 NO (40.05 37.82 38.97) 59.92
 1995-94 487 657 50% (70% 761 73%) nu
 D.S.

Table 1.3

Ratio of Primary to Upper-Primary Schools

Year	No. of Primary	No. of Middle U.P. Schools.	Ratio of Primary to Upper-Primary schools.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1989-90	39,795	9,232	1:4
1990-91	40,293	9,562	1:4
1991-92	41,204	9,818	1:4
1992-93	41,204	10,412	1:3
1993-94	41,604	10,920	1:3
1994-95	41,604	11,360	1:3
1995-96	42,104	10,412 11,500	1:2

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I. Growth of Enrolment figures (Orissa)

Year	Enrolment in Lakhs.			Class-I-V.
	Boys	Girls	Total	Percentage of Girls Enrolled.
1989-90	20.79	14.76	35.55	41.51
1990-91	21.11	15.00	36.11	41.03
1991-92	21.36	15.18	36.54	41.54
1992-93	21.66	15.40	37.06	41.55
1993-94	22.02	15.59	37.61	41.45
1994-95	22.37	15.78	38.15	41.36
1995-96	22.79	16.08	38.87	41.36
	23.53	17.09	40.62	

II. Growth of Enrolment figures at MS school stage of Education in Orissa.

Class-VI-VII

.....

Table 1.5

Year	Enrolment (in Lakhs)			Percentage of Girls child.
	Boys	Girls	Total	
1989-90	6.08	3.74	9.82	38.08
1990-91	6.30	3.88	10.18	38.11
1991-92	6.52	4.01	10.53	38.08
1992-93	6.79	4.16	10.95	37.99
1993-94	7.12	4.36	11.48	36.23
1994-95	7.38	4.51	11.89	37.93
1995-96	7.88	4.82	12.70	37.95

Educational facilities in Rural Habitation in Orissa during 1923-24:PROVISIONAL

Sl. no.	Name of the Districts.	No. of Habitation having Primary stage in them.	No. of habitation having Upper Primary in them.	No. of habitation having Secondary in them.	No. of habitation having Higher Secondary in them.	Total no. of habitation.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	Angul	1132	284	145	18	2255
2.	Balasore	1422	802	379	37	3605
3.	Bargarh	1269	346	169	17	1670
4.	Bhadrak	1018	449	212	14	2366
5.	Bolangir	1709	338	160	29	2226
6.	Boudh	505	97	45	5	1133
7.	Cuttack	1463	521	278	36	2829
8.	Deogarh	333	95	49	5	664
9.	Dhenkanal	932	324	173	17	1752
10.	Gajapati	855	94	31	2	1682
11.	Ganjam	2330	547	268	27	5296
12.	Jagatsingpur	927	358	176	19	1756
13.	Jajpur	1214	600	316	26	2039
14.	Jharsuguda	399	195	58	8	888
15.	Kalahandi	1373	295	135	20	3104
16.	Kandhamal	1709	246	74	8	4281
17.	Kendrapara	1155	520	260	42	1726
18.	Keonjhar	1614	541	284	23	2970
19.	Khurda	911	294	163	21	1472
20.	Koraput	1530	183	62	5	3440
21.	Malkangiri	801	76	34	1	1807
22.	Nabarangpur	1612	263	59	5	1913
23.	Nayabhanj	2534	683	326	37	5007
24.	Nayagarh	807	235	133	7	1691
25.	Nuapada	486	175	49	8	654
26.	Puri	1297	423	200	25	2954
27.	Rayagada	1324	141	42	9	3191
28.	Sambalpur	827	203	95	13	1785
29.	Senapur	658	143	72	5	838
30.	Sundargarh	1656	393	167	19	5074
ORISSA		35802	9864	4614	508	72248

Expenditure on Education, Sports Arts and Culture from 1989-90 to 1995-96.

.....

EDUCATION, SPORTS, ARTS & CULTURE:

Year (1)	Plan (2)	Non-Plan (3)	Total (4)
1989-90	91.7	323.3	415.00
1990-91	118.7	333.0	451.07
1991-92	84.5	464.0	548.05
1992-93	78.0	564.1	620.01
1993-94	93.8	594.4	688.02
1994-95 (R.E)	207.5	696.4	903.09
1995-96 (RE)	247.2 *	760.5	1007.07 #

* Expenditure on Education, Arts & Culture, which was Rs. 415.00 Crores in 1989-90 has been estimated to go-up 1007.7 Crores in the Budget for 1995-96, arise about 242.81 percent over the period. Out of total expenditure, Rs. 1939.9 Crores on Social & Commuty services for 1995-96, 5/9 percent is expected to be spent on Education, Arts & Culture. However Revenue expenditure on Education for 1995-96.

Plan Expenditure	Rs. 235.3 Crores
Non-Plan Expenditure	Rs. 753.3 Crores
Total	Rs. 988.6 Crores

Source:- Orissa Budget in Brief, 1995-96.

Financial & Physical Achievement of the Minimum need programme in 8th Plan period:

Sl. No. Name of the programme.	Out-lay (Rs. in lakh)			Activities	Physical Programme		
	8th plan 1992-97	Annual plan 1994-95 Budgeted out lay.	Annual plan 1995-96 proposed out lay.		8th plan 1992-97	Achievement 1994-95 Tentative	Annual plan Target.
1. Elementary Education	24459.00	2368.67	2698.27	Enrolment 6-11 Yrs (0000e) Enrolment 11-14 Yrs. (0000e)	4348 1444	3915 1313	3965 1363
2. Adult Education including teaching training.	5108.91	396.05	433.82	Mass Education enrolment (0000e)	130	35.81	25.20

Table No. 1.7

Growth of Non-Formal System

Number of Govt. managed Non-formal Centres providing Primary and Upper Primary.

Year	Primary	Upper-Primary	Total no. of Instruction Supervisions	
1989-90	12,112	1123	-	-
1990-91	13,391	1123	-	-
1991-92	13,391	1123	-	-
1992-93	12,552	896	14,344	1344
1993-94	12,552	896	14,344	1344
1994-95	14,552 ⁶⁰²	896	16,344	1544
1995-96	14,552-1/6384	896 ✓ 234 (6)	16344	1544

The 15448 Number of NFE Centres belongs to different category.

Year:-1995-96

Category of Centre	Non-Tribal	Tribal	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Boys Primary	5048	3120	8168
Boys U.P.	441	221	662
Girls Primary	2771	1613	4384
	New 1190	New 810	New 2000
Girls U.P.	159	75	234
Total	9609	5839	154448

In addition to above 6280 (F) Centres are managed by NGO, up to 7-8-1995.

NFE - 1996-97
 Primary 14552
 Additional
 (1) 8000 of Primary - Gish.
 (2) ✓ NGOs 139 =

NO OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN ORISSA

	Primary	U.P. or Middle	High Schools	General Colleges	(Universities)
0	39,793	9232	4311	459	5
1	40,293	9562	4475	516	5
2	41,204	9818	4495	542	5
3	41,204	10412	4921	615	5
4	41,604	10920	4921	677	5
5	41,604	11360	5231	735	5
	42,104	11510	5808	893	5

ENROLMENT IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN 01

(Fig. in lakhs)

Year	Primary	U.P	High School	General Colleges	Universities
9-90	35.55	9.82	7.70	2.63	0.09
0-91	36.11	10.18	7.73	2.68	0.10
1-92	36.54	10.53	7.79	2.75	0.10
2-93	37.06	10.95	7.93	2.91	0.10
3-94	37.61	11.48	7.98	3.19	0.10
4-95	38.15	11.89	8.15	3.45	0.10
5-96	38.87	12.70	8.22	4.40	0.10

6/11/10 - 1.10

TEACHERS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Primary	C.P.	High school	General Colleges	University
91720	36975	38725	10949	545
93972	37349	39873	11389	560
98108	37709	40020	11669	575
102012	37959	44289	13129	592
105340	38159	44425	13749	595
105840	38201	45785	14329	597
110540	38414	47076	15909	598

Comparative Statement of Statistical Information of Orissa.

Sl. no.	Items	Unit	Ref. Year.	Magni- tude.	Ref. Year.	Unit	Magni- tude.
1. <u>Number of Institution</u>							
a)	No. of Primary schools.	Number	1947	6814	1995	Number	41604
b)	U.P. school	-do-	1947	286	1995	-do-	11510
c)	High school	-do-	1947	106	1995	-do-	3308
d)	General College	-do-	1947	12	1995	-do-	735
2. <u>Enrolment Position</u>							
a)	Primary school	in lakhs	1947	2.5	1995	in lakhs	38.5
b)	U.P. school	-do-	1947	0.36	1995	-do-	12.70
c)	High School	-do-	1947	0.15	1995	-do-	8.22
d)	General College	-do-	1947	0.04	1995	-do-	4.40
3. <u>Gross Enrolment Position.</u>							
a)	Primary school	Percen- tage.	1947	12.06	1995	Percen- tage.	76.80
b)	U.P. School	-do-	1947	4.07	1995	-do-	49.30
c)	High school	-do-	1947	1.06	1995	-do-	39.01
d)	General College	-do-	1997	0.02	1995	-do-	10.05
4. Literacy Rate							
		Percen- tage.	1951	15.80 (Orissa)	1991	Percen- tage.	49.01 (Orissa)
		Percen- tage.	1951	18.30 (Jadia)	1991	Percen- tage.	52.21

Primary Education

CHAPTER

Primary Education.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

Total enrolment on Primary School/Section 38.15 lakhs in the year 1994-95. Total number of teachers is 1,10,450. The teacher people ratio is 1:35, 76.80% is the gross enrolment ratio of the primary schools.

For quite a long time compulsory primary education was a slogan for the political leader and in all the earlier plans the emphasis has been mostly on expansion of Primary Education from I - V for the age group 6 - 11. But the changes now envisaged during 8th Plan relate to emphasis on the programme of Universalisation of Elementary Education from I - VII for the age group of 6-14 with due regard to improvement of standard and making education more employment oriented and relevant to society. Therefore, the task faced in elementary sector in education in the 8th Plan in Orissa is tremendous and challenging. As percentage of enrolment for the 6-11 in Orissa is now 17% constant efforts are being made to provide educational facilities for all the children in the state. But in Orissa where 44.70% the area is covered by tribal sub-plan blocks and 67.72% of the population belongs to Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes, to achieve this prospect is a challenge.

Over riding priority has been given to the programme of Universalisation of Elementary Education in the National Policy of Education 1986. Universalisation of Elementary Education with special emphasis on access has been the directive of the Govt. 1990 being the target year for the Universalisation of primary Education. The technology has taken up responsibility of providing education for all children in age group of 6-11.

For qualitative improvement in the Primary Education, the operation Block Board Scheme has been introduced. 34,178 of the Primary schools have been covered under the 4th phase of operation

during the current year under the scheme. District wise distribution of Primary Educations in different district shows imbalances which still exist at present.

DISTRICT PRIMARY EDUCATION PROGRAMME :

The National Policy on Education (1986 and revised 1992) and its programme of Action gave unqualified priority to universalisation of Elementary Education. The new thrust in Elementary Education will emphasise three aspects

- i) Universal access and enrolment
- 1.) Universal retention of children up to 14 years of age.
- iii) Substantial achievement in quality of education to enable all children to achieve essential level of learning and to take concerted steps to achieve these levels in institutions.

The overall goal of the project would be reconstruction of primary education as a whole in selected districts with more focussed targetting in that districts selected would be

- a) Educationally backward district with female literacy be, ow the national average and
- b) District where T.L.C. have been successful leading to enhanced demand for elementary education.

The Govt. of Orissa in the School and Mass Education Department have prepared project documents for the implementation of the D.P.E.P. Programme in five districts i.e. Balangli, Kalahandi, Dhenkanal, Gajapati and Raigada during the period under report and authority known as Orissa Primary Education Programme Authority entrusted with task of preparing district plans and implementation of all the 30 district in the State.

Table No - 2.1 - GROWTH IN NUMBER OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN ORISSA

<u>Y E A R</u>		<u>N U M B E R</u>
1947-48		6814
1950-51		9801
1957-58	First Edl. Survey	15547
1965-66	Second Survey	25062
1973-74	Third Survey	32410
1978-79	Fourth Survey	34593
1986-87	Fifth Survey	38004
1988-89		39293
1989-90		39793
1990-91		40293
1991-92		41204
1992-93		41204
1993-94		41604
1994-95		41604
1995-96		42104

Director, Government of Orissa
 National Bureau of Educational Research
 17-B, B. B. Road, Cuttack
 New Delhi 110006
 P.C. No. D-11134
 27-06-2001

GROWTH IN NUMBER OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN ORISSA

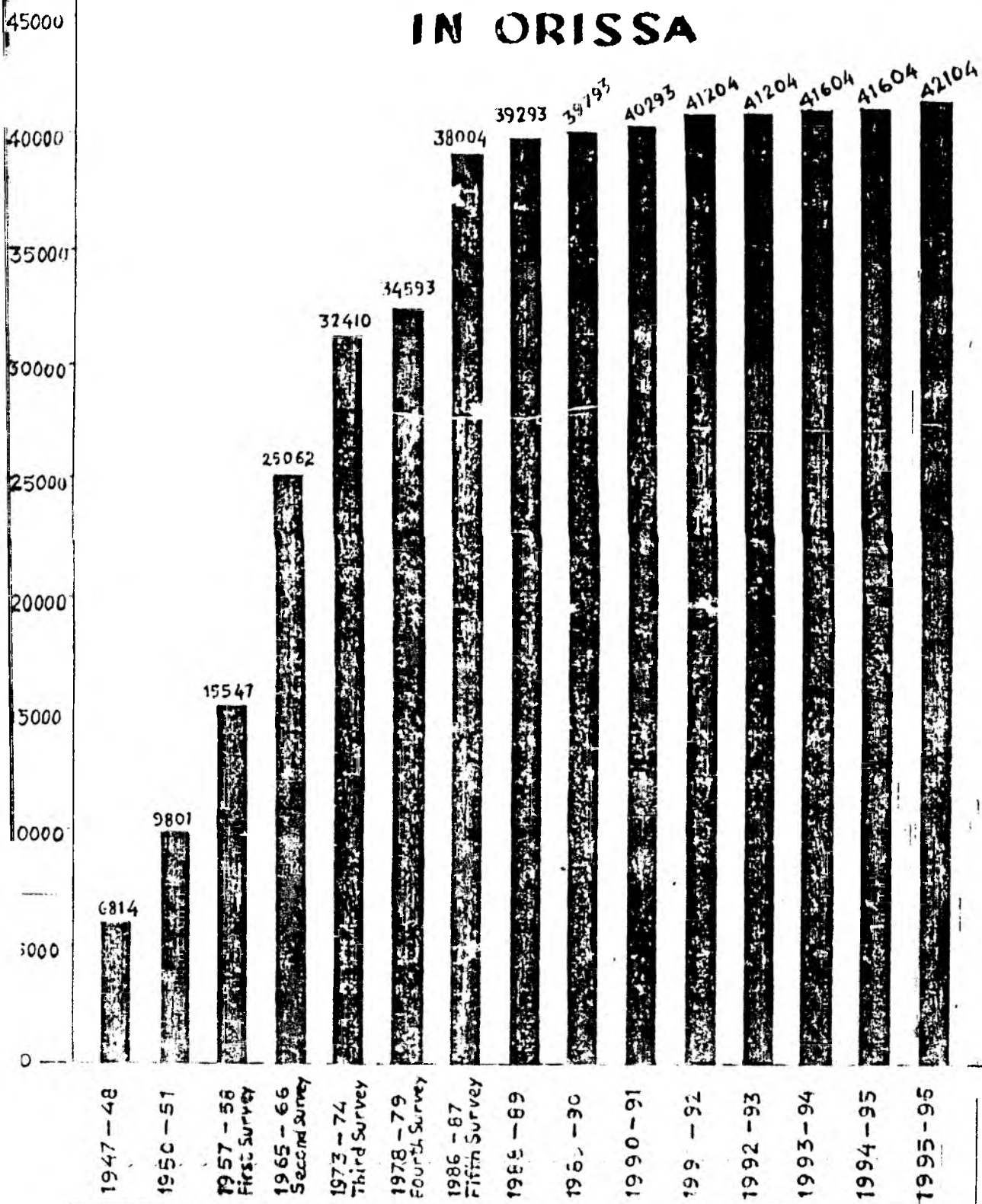


Table No. 2.2 DISTRICTWISE PRIMARY SCHOOLS

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1.	BALA SORGI	2924	2948	2981
2.	BOLANGIR	2583	2588	2636
3.	CUTTACK	6130	6162	6263
4.	DHANKANAL	2309	2328	2366
5.	GANJAM	3611	3657	3755
6.	KALAHANDI	2324	2367	2433
7.	KEONJHAR	1766	1782	1811
8.	KORAPUT	4960	5104	5274
9.	MAYURBHANJ	2804	2835	2892
10.	PHULBANI	1908	1950	2017
11.	PURI	3332	3363	3421
12.	SAMBALPUR	3245	3280	3369
13.	SUNDARGARH	1897	1929	1986
O R I S S A		39793	40293	41204

Table No. 2-3 DISTRICTWISE PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1.	ANUGUL	1055	1055	1065
2.	BALASORE	1949	1949	1961
3.	BARNGARH	1338	1338	1353
4.	BHADRAK	1050	1050	1059
5.	BOLANGIR	2001	2001	2004
6.	BOUDH	545	545	554
7.	CUTTACK	2723	2723	2726
8.	DEOGA RH	448	448	4452
9.	DHENKANAL	1330	1330	1339
10.	GAJAPATI	801	801	813
11.	GANJAM	2998	2998	3035
12.	JAGATSINGHPUR	10023	1023	1025
13.	JAJPUR	1306	1306	1308
14.	JHARSUGUDA	589	589	596
15.	KALAHANDI	1861	1861	1896
16.	KENDRAPARA	1253	1253	1255
17.	KEONJHAR	1825	1825	1841
18.	KHURDHA	1216	1216	1226
19.	KORAPUT	1857	1857	1911
20.	MAIKANA GIRI	765	765	792
21.	MA YURBHANJA	2927	2927	2957
22.	NAWAPARA	598	598	611
23.	NAYAGARH	800	800	808
24.	NAWARANGPUR	1441	1441	1479
25.	PHULBANI	1500	1500	1537
26.	PURI	1432	1432	1443
27.	RAYAGADA	1281	1281	1323
28.	SAMBALPUR	1023	1023	1033
29.	SONEPUR	648	648	650
30.	SINDHARGARH	2021	2021	2052
O R I S S A		41604	41604	42104

Dr 1 3 = 46 1137. 109 (18)
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Table No-24

GROWTH OF ENROLMENT AT PRIMARY STAGE OF EDUCATION IN ORISSA
(CLASSES I-V)

(FIGURES IN LAKHS)

Y E A R	ENROIMENT		TOTAL	
	BOYS	GIRLS		
1947-48	2.46	0.09	2.55	
1950-51	2.51	0.64	3.15	
1957-58	First EdL. Survey	4.91	1.65	6.56
1965-66	Second EdL. Survey	11.53	5.98	17.51
1973-74	Third EdL. Survey	14.36	8.33	22.69
1978-79	Fourth EdL. Survey	16.11	10.01	26.12
1986-87	Fifth EdL. Survey	19.78	13.82	33.60
1988-89	20.40	20.40	14.62	35.02
1989-90		20.79	14.76	35.55
1990-91		21.11	15.00	36.11
1991-92		21.36	15.18	36.54
1992-93		21.66	15.40	37.06
1993-94		22.02	15.59	37.61
1994-95		22.37	15.78	38.15
1995-96		22.79	16.08	38.87

198

198 in lakhs
lakhs

GROWTH OF ENROLMENT AT PRIMARY STAGE IN ORISSA (Classes I-V)

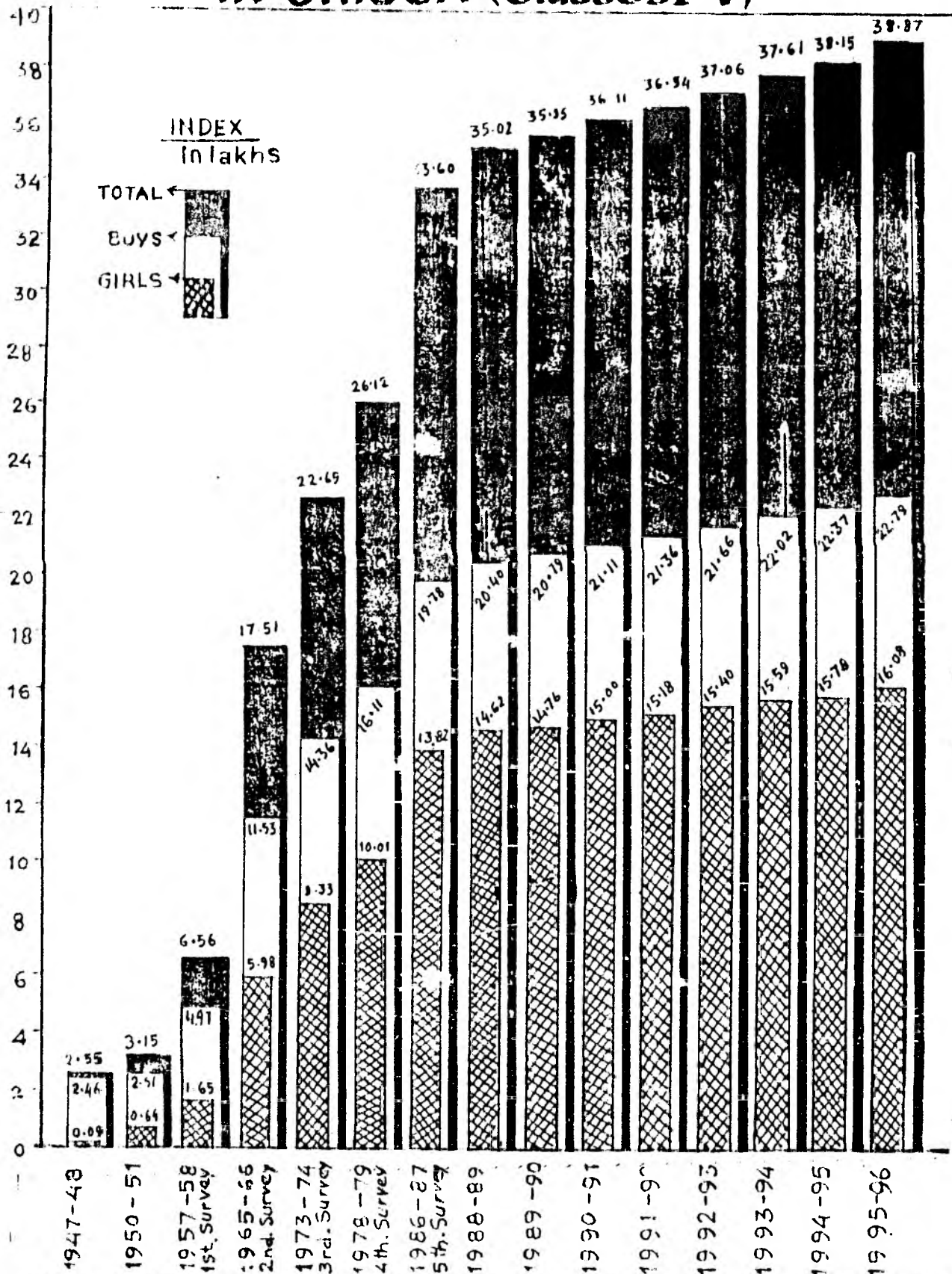


Table No. 2.5

GROWTH OF ENROLMENT AT THE PRIMARY STAGE OF EDUCATION IN ORISSA

(FIGURES IN '000')

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	1989-90			1990-91			1991-92		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	BALASORE	214	149	363	217	151	368	220	153	373
2.	BOLANGIR	117	80	197	118	82	200	119	83	202
3.	CUTTACK	386	283	669	391	287	678	396	290	686
4.	DHENKANAL	123	98	221	125	99	224	126	100	226
5.	GANJAM	191	127	318	194	129	323	196	130	326
6.	KALAHANDI	104	55	159	106	58	164	107	59	166
7.	KEONJHAR	89	64	153	92	65	157	93	66	159
8.	KORAPUT	184	107	291	187	108	295	189	109	298
9.	MAYURBHANJ	112	91	203	114	92	206	115	93	208
10.	PHULBANI	58	40	98	60	42	102	61	44	105
11.	PURI	231	176	407	234	178	412	237	180	417
12.	SAMBALPUR	168	120	288	170	122	292	172	122	294
13.	SUNDARGARH	102	86	188	103	87	190	105	89	194
	O R I S S A	2079	1476	3555	2111	1500	3611	2136	1518	3654

Table No. 26

GROWTH OF ENROLMENT AT THE PRIMARY STAGE OF EDUCATION IN ORISSA

(FIGURES IN '000')

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	1992-1993		
		B	G	T
1	2	3	4	5
1.	ANUGUL	66	54	120
2.	BALASORE	158	105	263
3.	BARAKA RH	76	64	140
4.	BHADRAK	68	49	117
5.	BOLANGIR	83	62	145
6.	CUTTACK	124	81	205
7.	DHENKANAL	59	49	108
8.	GAJAPATI	30	25	55
9.	GANJAM	191	124	315
10.	JAGATSinghpUR	77	58	135
11.	JAJPUR	121	99	220
12.	KALAHANDI	78	47	125
13.	KENDRAPARA	67	52	119
14.	KEONJHAR	87	70	157
15.	KHURDA	79	54	133
16.	KORAPUT	55	26	81
17.	MALKANAGIRI	27	17	44
18.	MAYURBHANJ	124	86	210
19.	NAWAPARA	33	22	55
20.	NAYAGARH	77	39	116
21.	NAWARANGPUR	52	30	82
22.	PHULBANI	61	45	106
23.	PURI	104	67	171
24.	RAYAGADA	43	27	70
25.	SAMBALPUR	86	72	158
26.	SONEPUR	33	26	59
27.	SUNDARJA RH	107	90	197
O R I S S A		2166	1540	3706

DISTRICT WISE GROWTH OF ENROLMENT AT THE PRIMARY

STAGE OF EDUCATION IN ORISSA (1993-96)

Sl. No.	Name of the District	1993-74			1994-95			1995-96		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
	Angul	68	54	122	70	54	124	71	55	126
	Balasore	154	107	266	160	108	268	165	110	275
	Bargarh	78	64	142	79	65	144	80	66	146
	Bhadrak	70	49	119	70	50	120	70	50	120
	Bolangir	83	64	147	84	64	148	86	65	151
	Boudh	20	16	36	21	16	37	21	16	37
	Cuttack	126	82	208	128	82	210	132	84	216
	Deogarh	15	11	26	15	12	27	17	12	29
	Dhenkanal	61	49	110	62	49	111	63	51	114
	Gajapati	31	25	56	32	27	59	33	28	61
	Ganjam	192	127	319	193	127	320	200	129	329
	Jagatsinghpur	79	58	137	80	58	138	85	58	143
	Jajpur	121	101	222	122	101	223	126	103	229
	Jharsuguda	29	23	52	34	25	59	34	25	59
	Kalahandi	80	47	127	83	47	130	84	48	132
	Kendrapara	68	53	121	69	54	123	70	56	126
	Keonjhar	88	70	158	89	70	159	89	72	161
	Khurda	79	56	135	79	58	137	80	58	138
	Koraput	55	26	81	55	27	82	55	28	83
	Malkangiri	27	17	44	29	19	48	29	20	49
	Mayurbhanja	126	87	213	128	88	216	130	91	221
	Nabarpara	33	23	56	34	23	57	34	23	57
	Nayagarh	79	39	118	80	40	120	81	40	121
	Nawnrangpur	53	30	83	54	30	84	54	31	85
	Phulbani	44	33	77	45	33	78	45	34	79
	Puri	107	68	175	108	70	178	109	73	182
	Rajagada	44	27	71	44	27	71	45	27	72
	Sambalpur	46	36	82	47	37	84	47	37	84
	Sonepur	33	26	59	34	26	60	34	26	60
	Sundargarh	108	91	199	109	91	200	110	92	202
	ORISSA	2202	1551	3761	2237	1578	3815	2271	1608	3887

Table No. 11
GROWTH OF S. T. ENROLMENT AT THE PRIMARY STAGE OF EDUCATION IN ORISSA

(FIGURES IN '000')

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	1989-90			1990-91			1991-92		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	BALASORE	14	09	23	14	09	23	14	09	23
2.	BOLANGIR	19	11	30	19	12	31	19	13	32
3.	CUTTACK	08	04	12	08	04	12	08	04	12
4.	DHANKANAL	15	08	23	15	08	23	15	08	23
5.	GANJAM	18	11	29	18	11	29	18	11	29
6.	KALAHANDI	21	14	35	22	15	37	23	16	39
7.	KEONJHAR	32	19	51	33	19	52	33	19	52
8.	KORAPUT	70	42	112	71	43	114	72	44	116
9.	MAYURBHANJ	55	33	88	56	34	90	57	35	92
10.	PHULBANI	28	17	45	29	17	46	30	17	47
11.	PURI	06	03	09	06	03	09	06	03	09
12.	SAMBALPUR	47	31	78	48	31	79	49	31	80
13.	SUNDARGARH	57	33	90	53	34	92	59	34	93
	ORISSA	390	235	625	397	240	637	403	244	647

PLANNED GROWTH OF S. T. ENROLMENT AT THE PRIMARY STATE OF EDUCATION IN ORISSA

(FIGURES IN '000')

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	1992-93		
		B	4	T
1.	ANUGUL			
1.	ANUGUL	10	07	17
2.	BALASORE	15	10	25
3.	BARAGARH	15	12	27
4.	BHADRAK	03	01	04
5.	BOLANGIR	20	14	34
6.	CUTTACK	03	02	05
7.	DHENKANAL	07	05	12
8.	GAJAPATI	14	12	26
9.	JANJAM	05	03	08
10.	JAGA TSINGHPUR	01	0.05	1.05
11.	JAJPUR	06	03	09
12.	KALAHANDI	15	09	24
13.	KENDRA PARA	0.1	0.05	0.15
14.	KEONJHAR	30	20	50
15.	KHURDHA	03	02	05
16.	KORAPUT	17	10	27
17.	MAIKANAGIRI	14	08	22
18.	MAYURBHANJ	64	30	94
19.	NANAPARA	11	07	18
20.	NAYAGARH	05	03	08
21.	NAWARANPUR	23	13	36
22.	PHULBANI	27	18	45
23.	PURI	0.2	0.1	0.3
24.	RAYAGADA	17.09	09	26
25.	SAMBALPUR	32	14	46
26.	SONEPUR	04	02	06
27.	SUNDARGARH	45	36	81
	ORISSA	405	250	655

Table No. 210

DISTRICTWISE GROWTH OF S.T. ENROLLMENT AT THE
PRIMARY STAGE OF EDUCATION IN ORISSA

Sl. No.	Name of the District	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	Angul	10	7	17	10	7	17	10	7	17
2	Balasore	15	10	25	15	10	25	15	10	25
3	Bargarh	15	12	27	15	12	27	15	12	27
4	Bhadrak	3	1	4	3	2	5	3	2	5
5	Holangir	21	14	35	22	14	36	22	14	36
6	Boudh	3	2	5	4	2	6	4	2	6
7	Cuttack	3	2	5	3	2	5	3	2	5
8	Deogarh	5	3	8	5	3	8	5	3	8
9	Dhenkanal	4	5	12	7	5	12	7	5	12
10	Gajapati	15	12	27	15	12	27	16	13	29
11	Ganjam	5	3	8	5	3	8	5	3	8
12	Jajpur	1	5	15	2	1	3	2	1	3
13	Jharsuguda	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	9
14	Kalahandi	10	8	18	10	8	18	10	8	18
15	Kandhamal	16	10	26	16	10	26	17	11	28
16	Kendrapara	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
17	Konark	30	20	50	31	20	51	32	20	52
18	Khordha	3	2	5	3	2	5	3	2	5
19	Kosambi	18	11	29	19	11	30	20	12	32
20	Malkangiri	14	8	22	14	8	22	14	8	22
21	Mayurbhanj	64	31	95	64	31	95	65	31	96
22	Nabarangpur	11	7	18	11	7	18	11	7	18
23	Nayagarh	5	3	8	5	3	8	5	3	8
24	Nawalpari	23	13	36	23	13	36	23	13	36
25	Phulbani	28	18	46	28	18	46	27	19	48
26	Puri	15	5	2	2	1	3	2	1	3
27	Rajaguru	17	9	26	17	9	26	17	9	26
28	Sambalpur	32	21	56	32	21	56	32	21	56
29	Sonepur	4	2	6	4	2	6	4	2	6
30	Sundergarh	46	36	82	46	36	82	46	36	84
	ORISSA	432.5	256	688.5	438	280	718	446	284	730

214 GROWTH OF S.C. ENROLMENT AT THE PRIMARY STAGE OF EDUCATION IN ORISSA

(FIGURES IN '000')

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	1989-90			1990-91			1991-92		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	BALASORE	48	35	83	48	35	83	49	36	85
2.	BOLANGIR	19	13	32	19	13	32	20	13	33
3.	CUTTACK	78	59	137	81	60	141	82	61	143
4.	DHENKANAL	20	09	29	20	09	29	20	09	29
5.	GANJAM	30	21	51	31	21	52	31	22	53
6.	KALAHANDI	17	11	28	17	11	28	18	11	29
7.	KONJHAR	12	08	20	12	08	20	12	08	20
8.	KORAPUT	34	24	58	34	24	58	34	24	58
9.	MAYURBHANJ	12	09	21	12	09	21	12	09	21
10.	PHULBANI	11	08	19	11	08	19	11	08	19
11.	PURI	27	18	45	28	20	48	29	21	50
12.	SAMBALPUR	26	18	44	27	18	45	27	18	45
13.	SUNDARGA RH	10	06	16	10	06	16	10	06	16
O R I S S A		344	239	583	350	242	592	355	246	601

GROWTH OF ENROLLMENT S C AT THE PRIMARY STAGE OF EDUCATION IN ORISSA

(FIGURES IN '000')

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	1992-93		
		B	G	T
1.	ANUGUL	12	10	22
2.	BALASORE	25	20	45
3.	BARAGARH	15	12	27
4.	BHADRAK	20	10	30
5.	BOLANGIR	13	10	23
6.	CUTTACK	17	13	30
7.	DHANKANAL	11	8	19
8.	GAJAPATI	02	01	03
9.	GANJAM	20	10	30
10.	JAGATSINHAPUR	08	06	14
11.	JAJPUR	25	18	43
12.	KALAHANDI	17	11	28
13.	KINDRAPARA	18	06	17
14.	KEONJHAR	11	09	20
15.	KHURDHA	12	09	21
16.	KORAPUT	14	07	21
17.	MAIKANAGIRI	08	06	14
18.	MAYURBHANJ	18	10	28
19.	NAWAPARA	07	04	11
20.	NAYAGARH	10	08	18
21.	NAWANGPUR	12	08	20
22.	PHULBANI	14	10	24
23.	PURI	21	10	31
24.	RAYAGADA	10	07	17
25.	SAMBALPUR	17	14	31
26.	SONAPUR	08	06	14
27.	SUNDARGARH	11	08	19
	ORISSA	369	251	620

DISTRICTWISE GROWTH OF E.C. ENROLMENT AT THE PRIMARY STAGE
OF EDUCATION IN ORISSA

Sl. No.	Name of the District	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	Angul	13	10	23	14	11	25	15	12	27
2	Balason	25	20	45	26	22	48	27	22	49
3	Birajapat	15	12	27	15	12	28	15	13	28
4	Bhadrak	20	11	31	20	11	31	20	11	31
5	Bolangir	13	11	24	13	10	23	14	10	24
6	Boudh	3	2	5	3	2	5	3	2	5
7	Cuttack	17	13	30	18	15	33	19	16	35
8	Deogarh	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3
9	Dhenkanal	12	8	20	12	8	20	12	8	20
10	Gajapati	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3
11	Gurjar	20	10	30	21	10	31	22	10	32
12	Jagatsinghpur	8	6	14	8	6	14	8	6	14
13	Jajpur	26	18	44	26	18	44	27	19	46
14	Jharsuguda	4	3	7	5	3	8	5	3	8
15	Kalahandi	17	11	28	17	11	28	17	11	28
16	Kendrapada	12	6	18	12	6	18	13	6	19
17	Koraput	11	9	20	11	10	21	13	10	23
18	Khurdha	13	9	22	13	9	22	14	9	23
19	Kosapat	14	7	21	14	8	22	14	8	22
20	Malkangiri	8	6	14	8	6	14	8	6	14
21	Mayurbhanja	18	10	28	19	10	29	20	10	30
22	Nawalpara	7	4	11	7	4	11	7	4	11
23	Nayagarh	11	8	19	11	8	19	11	8	19
24	Nawalpangpur	12	8	20	12	8	20	12	8	20
25	Phulbari	9	8	17	9	8	17	9	8	17
26	Puri	22	11	33	22	12	34	24	13	37
27	Rayagada	10	7	17	10	7	17	10	7	17
28	Sambalpur	17	14	31	17	14	31	17	14	31
29	Sonepur	8	6	14	8	6	14	8	6	14
30	Sundargarh	11	9	20	11	8	19	12	8	20
ORISSA		380	257	637	386	266	652	400	270	670

GROWTH IN NUMBER OF TEACHERS AT PRIMARY STAGE OF EDUCATION IN ORISSA.

YEAR		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1.		2.	3.	4.
1947-48		16,260	260	16,520
1950-51		16,208	317	16,525
1957-58	First Edl. Survey	23,189	333	23,522
1965-66	Second Edl. Survey	46,928	3548	50,476
1973-74	Third Edl. Survey	63,818	4301	68,119
1978-79	Fourth Edl. Survey	69,537	6882	76,419
✓1996-87	Fifth Edl. Survey	71,603	13718	85,321
1988-89		68,254	22,286	90,540
1989-90		69,144	22,576	91,720
1990-91		70,857	23,135	93,992
1991-92		73,960	24,148	98,108
1992-93		76,270	25,742	1,02,012
1993-94		78,775	26,565	1,05,340
1994-95		79,025	26,815	1,05,840
1995-96		83,332	27,208	1,10,540

GROWTH IN NUMBER OF TEACHERS AT PRIMARY STAGE IN ORISSA

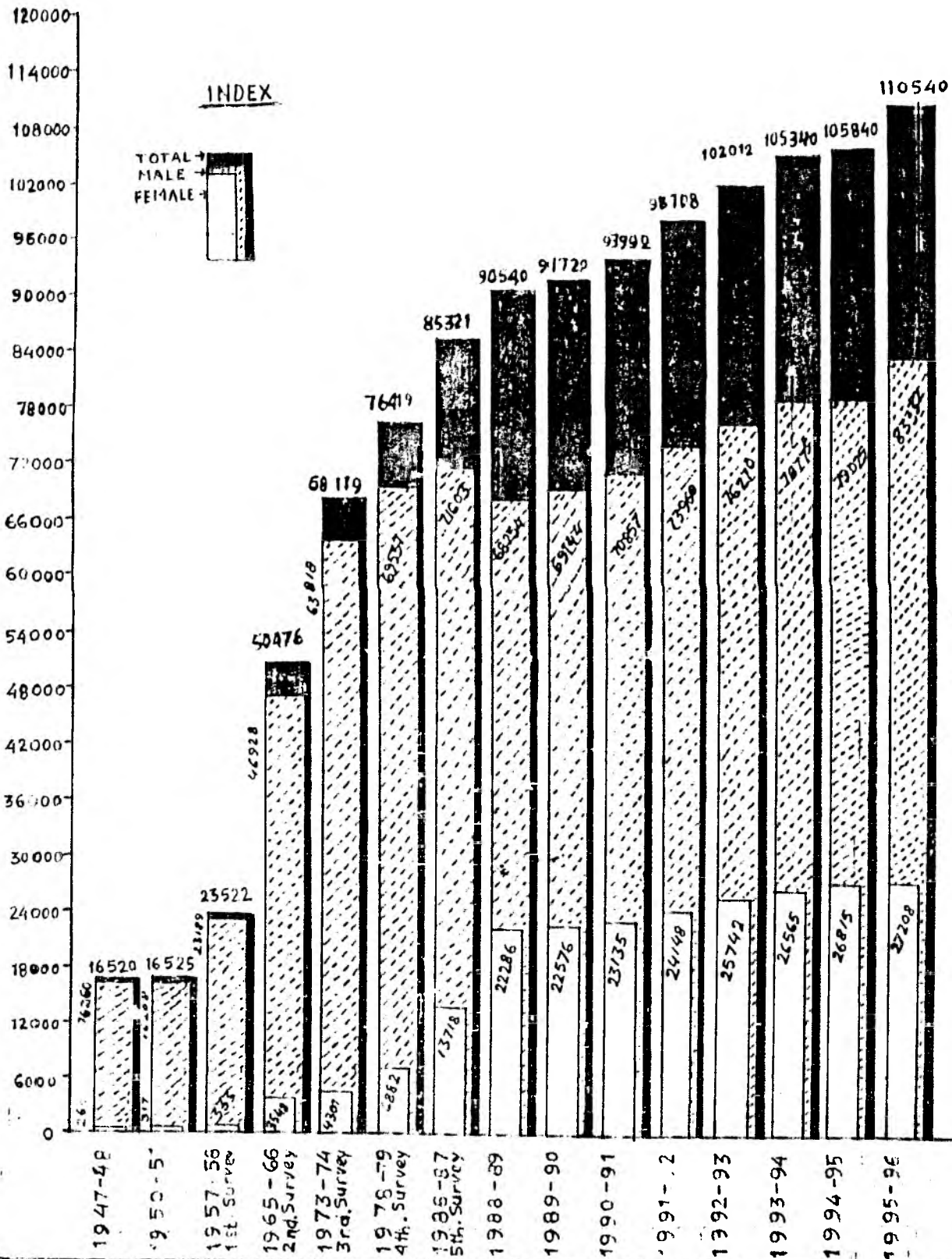


Table No-211 DISTRICT WISE TEACHERS IN PRIMARY SCHOOL

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	1989-90			1990-91			1991-92		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1.	BALASORE	5485	1928	7413	5620	1975	7595	5366	2061	7927
2.	BOLANGIR	4481	639	5120	4592	654	5246	4793	683	5476
3.	CUTTACK	10134	4752	14886	10385	4869	15254	10840	5082	15922
4.	DHENKANAL	4376	1021	5397	4484	1046	5530	4630	1091	5771
5.	GANJAM	7134	1964	9098	7310	2012	9322	7530	2100	9730
6.	KALAHANDI	4178	662	4840	4281	673	4959	4468	707	5175
7.	KEONJHAR	3414	807	4221	3499	827	4326	3652	863	4515
8.	KORAPUT	6788	2433	9221	6956	2493	9449	7261	2602	9863
9.	MAYURBHANJ	4442	1842	6284	4552	1888	6440	4751	1970	6721
10.	PHULBANI	2720	589	3309	2787	604	3391	2909	630	3539
11.	PURI	6535	2414	8949	6697	2714	9171	6990	2582	9572
12.	SAMBALPUR	6408	1732	8140	6567	1774	8341	6854	1851	8705
13.	SUNDARGARH	3049	1793	4842	3127	1841	4968	3266	1926	5192
ORISSA		69144	22576	91720	70857	23135	93992	73960	24148	98108

Table No. 216 - DISTRICTWISE TEACHERS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Sl. No	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	1992 - 93		
		M	W	T
1.	ANUGUL	2790	431	3221
2.	BALASORE	3308	1356	4664
3.	BARAGARH	2456	592	3048
4.	BHADRAK	1486	809	2295
5.	BOLANGIR	4125	675	4800
6.	CUTTACK	3753	2789	6367
7.	DEBANKANAL	2413	468	2881
8.	GAJAPATI	2206	292	2498
9.	GANJAM	6286	2048	8334
10.	JAGATSINGHPUR	1781	775	2556
11.	JAJPUR	3056	1247	4303
12.	KALAHANDI	3329	481	3810
13.	KANDHAPARA	2324	880	3704
14.	KONJHAR	3774	820	4594
15.	KHURDA	1727	1961	3688
16.	KORAPUT	2645	867	3512
17.	MAIKANAGIRI	1433	154	1587
18.	MAYURBHANJ	4906	2041	6947
19.	NAWAPARA	1322	160	1482
20.	NAYAGARH	2181	325	2506
21.	NAWARANGPUR	2003	641	2644
22.	PHULBANI	3535	715	4250
23.	PURI	2225	1755	3980
24.	RAYAGADA	2224	640	2864
25.	SAMBAIPUR	3715	938	4653
26.	SONPUR	1614	102	1716
27.	SINDHARGARH	3148	1780	4928
ORISSA		76270	25742	102012

Table No. 216 DISTRICT WISE TEACHERS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1.	ANGUL	2874	539	3413	2883	546	3429	3040	550	3590
2.	BALASORE	3409	1495	4904	3420	1511	4931	3606	1520	5126
3.	BARAJARH	2529	705	3234	2537	713	3250	2675	720	3395
4.	BHADRAK	1578	929	2507	1583	939	2522	1569	949	2618
5.	BOLANGIR	4297	790	5087	4311	799	5110	4545	817	5362
6.	BOUDH	983	360	1343	986	361	1347	1039	380	1419
7.	CUTTACK	4303	3000	7303	4317	3014	7331	4552	3025	7577
8.	DEOGARH	676	274	950	678	273	956	714	289	1003
9.	DHENKANAL	2485	577	3062	2492	584	3076	2627	599	3226
10.	GAJAPATI	2271	395	2666	2278	4400	2678	2402	412	2914
11.	JANJAM	6529	2207	8736	6549	2220	8769	6905	2233	9143
12.	JAGATSINGHPUR	1832	894	2726	1838	904	2742	1933	914	2952
13.	JAPPUR	3149	1381	4530	3159	1385	4544	3331	1400	4731
14.	JHARSUGUDA	1076	387	1463	1079	392	1471	1137	404	1541
15.	KALAHANDI	3431	590	4021	3442	597	4039	3529	613	4242
16.	KENDRAPARA	2909	1002	3911	2918	1013	3931	3077	1025	4102
17.	KEONJHAR	3890	946	4836	3902	956	4858	4114	977	5061
18.	KHURDA	1776	2118	3894	1782	2139	3921	1879	2167	4046
19.	KORAPUT	2724	989	3713	2733	1000	3733	2383	1021	3902
20.	MALKANAGIRI	1472	253	1725	1477	257	1734	1577	267	1844
21.	MAYURBHANJ	5059	303	5362	5075	309	5384	5351	320	5671
22.	NAWAPRA	1358	259	1617	1362	263	1625	1436	266	1702
23.	NAYAGARH	2245	430	2675	2252	436	2688	2374	449	2823
24.	NAWARANPUR	2061	756	2817	2070	765	2835	2133	783	2966
25.	PHULBANI	2553	804	3357	2561	813	3374	2700	832	3532
26.	PURI	2290	266	2556	2296	270	2566	2421	281	2702
27.	RAYAGADA	2289	755	3044	2295	763	3058	2420	781	3201
28.	SAMBALPUR	1834	1029	2863	1845	1035	2880	1945	1045	2990
29.	SONPUR	1659	199	1858	1662	203	1865	1752	208	1960
30.	SUNDARGARH	3234	1931	5165	3243	1950	5193	3413	1956	5369

 78775 26565 105340 79025 26815 105840 83332 27208 110540

Table No. 2.17

DISTRICT WISE PRIMERY TEACHERS (S.C. & S.T.) 89-90.

Sl. No.	DISTRICTS	S.C.			S.T.		
		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1.	Anugul						
2.	Balesore	555	107	662	234	34	268
3.	Bargarh						
4.	Bhadrak						
5.	Bolangir	535	38	573	347	54	401
6.	Boudh						
7.	Cuttack	857	221	1078	136	31	167
8.	Deogarh						
9.	Dhenkanal	400	47	447	214	16	230
10.	Gajapati						
11.	Ganjam	305	37	342	405	95	500
12.	Jagatsinghpur						
13.	Jajpur						
14.	Jharsuguda						
15.	Kalahandi	603	50	653	693	63	756
16.	Kendrapada						
17.	Keonjhar	355	30	385	483	19	502
18.	Khurda						
19.	Koraput	634	96	730	757	128	885
20.	Malkangiri						
21.	Mayurbhanj	369	75	444	1098	129	1227
22.	Nuapada						
23.	Nayagarh						
24.	Navrangapur						
25.	Phulbani	468	71	539	541	139	680

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Table no-2 17

DISTRICT WISE PRIMARY TEACHERS (S.C. & S.T.) 89-90

Sl.	DISTRICTS	S.C.			S.T.		
		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	5	6	6
26.	Puri	307	58	365	24	2	26
27.	Rayagada						
28.	Sambalpur	613	99	712	887	119	1006
29.	Sonepur						
30.	Sundargarh	261	59	320	1360	525	1885
		6262	988	7250	7179	1354	8533

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Table No. 2.17

PRIMARY TEACHER

90-91

Sl. No.	S.C.			S.T.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.						
2.	569	110	679	240	37	277
3.						
4.						
5.	548	39	587	356	57	413
6.						
7.	878	227	1105	139	32	171
8.						
9.	410	48	458	219	16	235
10.						
11.	312	38	350	415	97	512
12.						
13.						
14.						
15.	618	51	669	710	65	775
16.						
17.	364	31	395	495	19	514
18.						
19.	649	99	748	776	133	909
20.						
21.	378	77	455	1125	135	1260
22.						
23.						
24.						
25.	479	73	552	554	142	696

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Table No. 2.17

PRIMARY TEACHER

90-91

Sl.No.	S.C.			S.T.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26.	315	60	375	25	3	28
27.						
28.	628	101	729	909	121	1030
29.						
30.	267	61	328	1394	530	1924
	6415	1015	7430	7357	1387	8744

Table No. 217

PRIMERY SCHOOLS TEACHER

91-92

Sl. No.	S.C.		TOTAL	S. T.		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE		MALE	FEMALE	
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.						
2.	579	112	691	244	38	282
3.						
4.						
5.	555	40	595	363	57	420
6.						
7.	894	231	1125	142	33	175
8.						
9.	418	49	467	223	16	239
10.						
11.	318	39	357	427	99	522
12.						
13.						
14.						
15.	630	52	682	723	66	789
16.						
17.	371	32	403	502	21	523
18.						
19.	661	101	762	788	135	923
20.						
21.	385	78	463	1140	135	1275
22.						
23.						
24.						

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Table No. 2-17

PRIMERY SCHOOLS TEACHER 91-92

Sl. No.	S.C.			S.T.		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	488	75	563	564	145	709
26.	321	60	381	25	3	28
27.						
28.	640	103	743	925	123	1048
29.						
30.	273	62	335	1432	542	1974
	6533	1034	7567	7494	1413	8907

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Table No 2 15 PRIMERY TEACHERS

93-94.

Sl. No.	S.C.			S.T.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	294	33	327	161	14	175
2.	357	64	421	224	35	259
3.	343	53	396	304	36	340
4.	266	55	321	38	5	43
5.	427	38	465	366	59	425
6.	92	2	94	53	5	58
7.	162	117	279	66	27	93
8.	24	3	27	59	7	66
9.	155	20	175	78	3	81
10.	59	4	63	330	40	370
11.	283	38	321	124	66	190
12.	180	23	203	4	3	7
13.	302	63	365	80	4	84
14.	121	17	138	261	19	280
15.	562	47	609	508	65	573
16.	317	44	361	3	2	5
17.	399	34	433	540	23	563
18.	89	36	125	9	2	11
19.	207	27	234	146	16	162
20.	250	33	283	101	14	115
21.	413	83	496	1223	143	1366
22.	115	8	123	268	6	274
23.	129	9	138	12	2	14
24.	161	29	190	229	58	287

Contd....P/

Table No 2.18

PRIMERY TEACHERS 93-94.

Sl. No.	S.C.			S.T.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	432	78	510	6 05	151	756
26.	127	18	145	5	2	7
27.	90	20	110	370	54	424
28.	194	36	230	359	69	428
29.	172	6	178	24	3	27
30.	298	66	364	1496	584	2080
	7020	1104	8124	8046	1517	9563

Table No. 718

PRIMERY TEACHERS

94-95.

Sl. NO.	S.C.			S.T.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	295	33	328	162	14	176
2.	359	64	423	225	35	260
3.	345	53	398	305	36	341
4.	267	56	323	40	6	301
5.	429	38	467	368	59	427
6.	92	3	95	55	5	60
7.	163	117	280	67	27	94
8.	24	4	28	60	8	68
9.	156	20	176	78	3	81
10.	59	4	63	332	41	373
11.	284	38	322	125	66	191
12.	181	23	204	6	3	09
13.	303	63	366	80	4	84
14.	122	18	140	262	20	282
15.	565	47	612	510	65	575
16.	318	44	362	4	2	06
17.	401	34	435	540	24	564
18.	90	36	126	9	2	11
19.	207	27	234	147	16	163
20.	251	33	284	101	15	116
21.	415	83	498	1225	143	1368
22.	116	8	124	269	6	275
23.	130	10	140	12	2	14
24.	162	29	191	230	58	288
25.	414	78	512	608	151	759
26.	128	18	146	6	2	08
27.	90	20	110	371	55	426
28.	195	36	231	361	69	430
29.	173	7	180	24	3	27
30.	299	66	365	1502	584	2086
	7053	1110	8163	8084	1524	9608

Table No. 21

PRIMERY TEACHERS

95-96

Sl. No.	S.C.			S.T.		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	308	35	343	169	18	187
2.	375	67	442	235	36	271
3.	360	56	416	319	38	357
4.	279	59	338	42	8	50
5.	448	40	488	384	61	445
6.	96	4	100	57	8	65
7.	170	122	292	79	27	97
8.	25	6	31	63	11	74
9.	163	21	184	81	5	86
10.	62	4	66	347	43	390
11.	296	39	335	131	68	199
12.	189	24	213	6	4	10
13.	316	66	382	84	4	88
14.	127	19	146	274	21	295
15.	590	49	339	530	67	597
16.	332	46	378	7	4	11
17.	418	36	454	564	25	589
18.	94	38	132	11	3	14
19.	216	28	244	151	17	168
20.	262	35	297	106	18	124
21.	433	87	520	1276	145	1421
22.	121	9	130	281	7	288
23.	136	11	147	16	4	20
24.	169	30	199	240	60	300
25.	453	80	533	631	153	784
26.	134	19	153	10	6	16
27.	94	21	115	388	57	445
28.	203	37	240	375	72	447
29.	181	8	189	28	5	33
30.	310	69	379	1569	594	2163
	7360	1165	8525	8445	1589	10034

Table No. 219

Ratio of Primary to Upper-Primary Schools

Year	No. of Primary	No. of Middle U.P. Schools.	Ratio of Primary to Upper-Primary schools
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1989-90	39,793	9,232	1:4
1990-91	40,293	9,562	1:4
1991-92	41,204	9,818	1:4
1992-93	41,204	10,412	1:3
1993-94	41,604	10,920	1:3
1994-95	41,604	11,360	1:3
1995-96	42,104	11,500	1:3

Table No. 2.20 Educational growth at Primary level:-

Sl. no.	Year	Indicator	Number
1.	1957 1st Educational Survey	a) No. of Institutions	15,547
		b) Enrolment	6,56,274
2.	1965 2nd Educational Survey	a) No. of Institutions	24,435
		b) Enrolment	17,51,484
3.	1973 3rd Educational Survey	a) No. of Institutions	31,822
		b) Enrolment	21,48,844
4.	1978 4th Educational Survey	a) No. of Institutions	32,103
		b) Enrolment	26,11,998
5.	1986 5th Educational Survey	a) No. of Institutions	38,004
		b) Enrolment	33,22,181
6.	1991-92	a) No. of Institutions	41,204
		b) Enrolment	36,80,000
7.	1995-96	a) No. of Institutions	41,604
		b) Enrolment	38.15

The above table shows that the 2nd plan period there ^{has} been sunstantial growth in Primary Education.

Sl. no.	Year	Age group(6-10) in lakh		Age group(11-13) in lakhs	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1.	1991 Census	40.37	5.67	20.84	3.03
2.	1997(Projected)	41.28	9.41	26.45	7.06
3.	2001(Projected)	43.09	11.10	29.00	8.80

The above tables shows that no. of urban children will increase at much higher rate in view of the trend in urbanisation.

Comparative Statement of Statistical Information of Orissa.

Sl. no.	Items	Unit	Ref. Year.	Magni- tude.	Ref. Year.	Unit	Magni- tude.
<u>1. Number of Institution</u>							
a)	No. of Primary schools.	Number	1947	6814	1995	Number	41604
b)	U.P. school	-do-	1947	286	1995	-do-	11510
c)	High school	-do-	1947	106	1995	-do-	5808
d)	General College	-do-	1947	12	1995	-do-	735
<u>2. Enrolment Position</u>							
a)	Primary school	in lakhs	1947	2.5	1995	in lakhs	38.5
b)	U.P. school	-do-	1947	0.36	1995	-do-	12.70
c)	High School	-do-	1947	0.15	1995	-do-	8.22
d)	General College	-do-	1947	0.04	1995	-do-	4.40
<u>3. Gross Enrolment position.</u>							
a)	Primary school	Percen- tage.	1947	12.06	1995	Percen- tage.	76.80
b)	U.P. School	-do-	1947	4.07	1995	-do-	49.30
c)	High school	-do-	1947	1.06	1995	-do-	39.01
d)	General College	-do-	1997	0.02	1995	-do-	10.05
<u>4. Literacy Rate</u>							
		Percen- tage.	1951	15.80 (Orissa)	1991	Percen- tage.	49.01 (Orissa)
		Percen- tage.	1951	18.30 (India)	1991	Percen- tage.	52.21

CHAPTER - 3

Upper Primary Schools.

MIDDLE SCHOOL EDUCATION.

The Middle School in Orissa is generally a two grade institution with Classes VI and VII. The number of Middle Schools in the State including the rural and urban is 11,510 according to the annual educational statistics for 1994-95, the number of teachers in middle schools is 38,414 and the enrolment in these schools is 12.70 (in lakhs). The total number of teachers in these schools for the year 1994-95 was 38,201 and 11.84 lakhs. Thus the institutional growth during the period 1984-85 to 1994-95 registers 56% teacher and enrolment 62% .

As regards S.C. and S.T. students it is a tangible improvement marked in statistical figure 1994-95.

In the middle school stage, there are S.C. students S.T. student in 1994-95 and the percentage to total enrolment is ; and respectively.

Table No. 3.1

GROWTH IN NUMBER OF MIDDLE SCHOOLS IN ORISSA.

<u>Y E A R.</u>		<u>N U M B E R.</u>
1947-48		286
1950-51		501
1957-58	First Edl. Survey	769
1965-66	Second Edl. Survey	3582
1973-74	Third Edl. Survey	5275
1978-79	Fourth Edl. Survey	7150
1986-87	Fifth Edl. Survey	9082
1988-89		91.25
1989-90		9232
1990-91		9562
1991-92		9818
1992-93		10,412
1993-94		10,920
1994-95		11,360
1995-96		11,510

GROWTH IN NUMBER OF MIDDLE SCHOOLS IN ORISSA

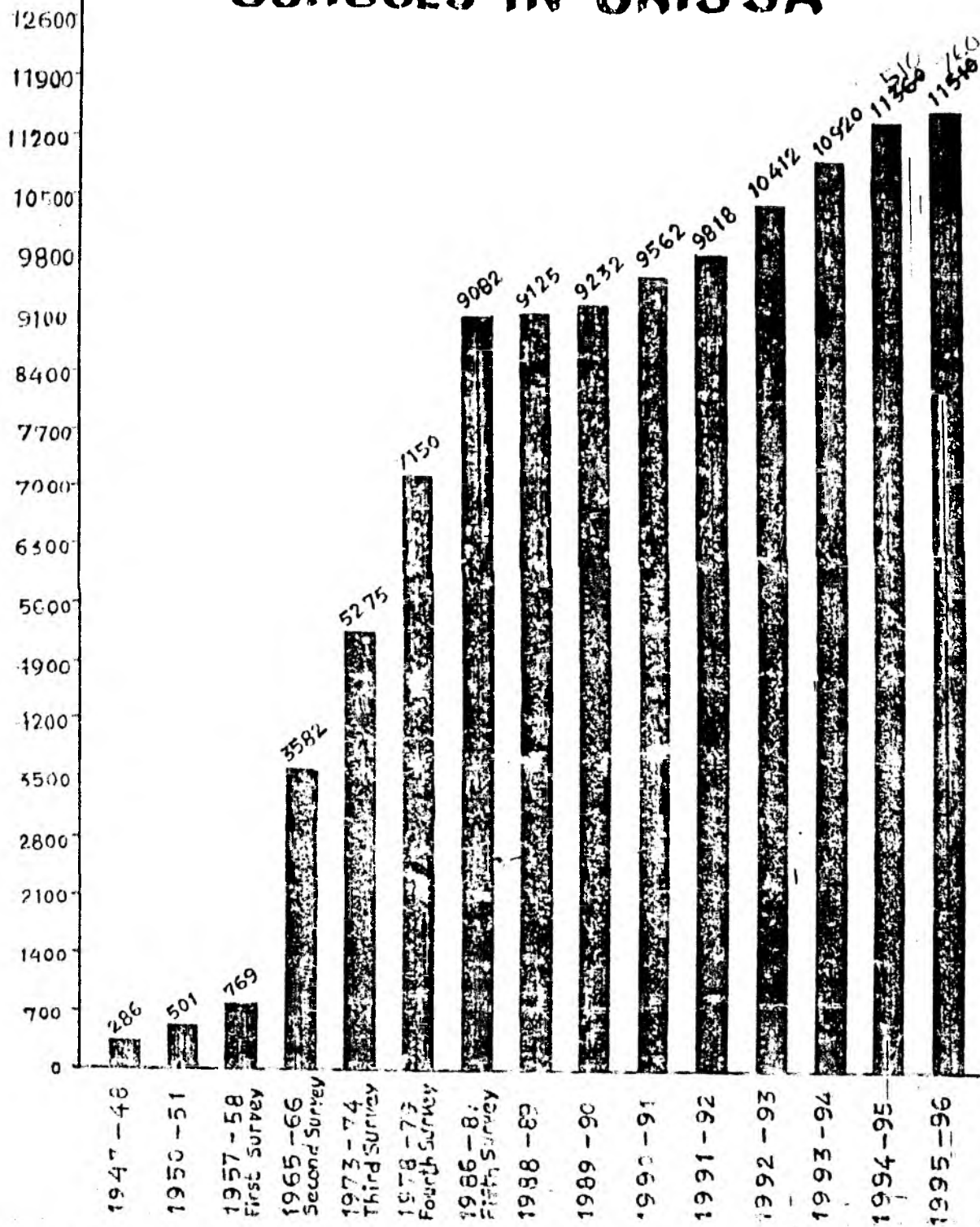
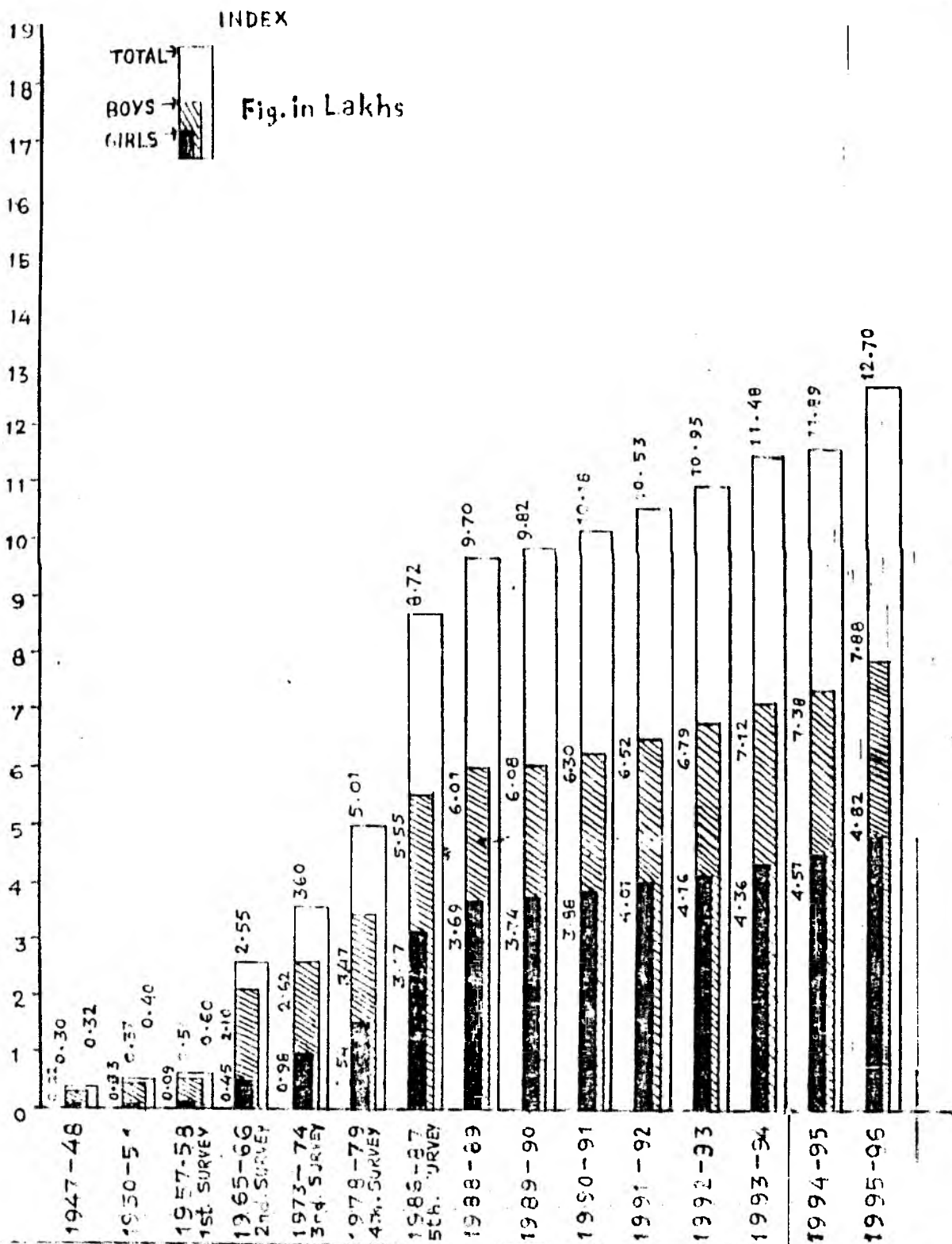


Table No. 3.2-

GROWTH OF ENROLMENT AT M.E. STAGE OF EDUCATION IN ORISSA.
(CLASS VI - VII)

Y E A R		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1947-48		0.30	0.02	0.32
1950-51		0.37	0.03	0.40
1957-58	First Edl. Survey	0.51	0.09	0.60
1965-66	Second Edl. Survey	2.10	0.45	2.55
1973-74	Third Edl. Survey	2.62	0.98	3.60
1978-79	Fourth Edl. Survey	3.47	1.54	5.01
1986-87	Fifth Edl. Survey	5.55	3.17	8.72
1988-89		6.01	3.69	9.70
1989-90		6.08	3.74	9.82
1990-91		6.30	3.88	10.1
1991-92		6.52	4.01	10.5
1992-93		6.79	4.14	10.9
1993-94		7.12.	4.36	11.4
1994-95		7.38	4.51	11.8
1995-96		7.88	4.82	12.7
		3.29	1.52	

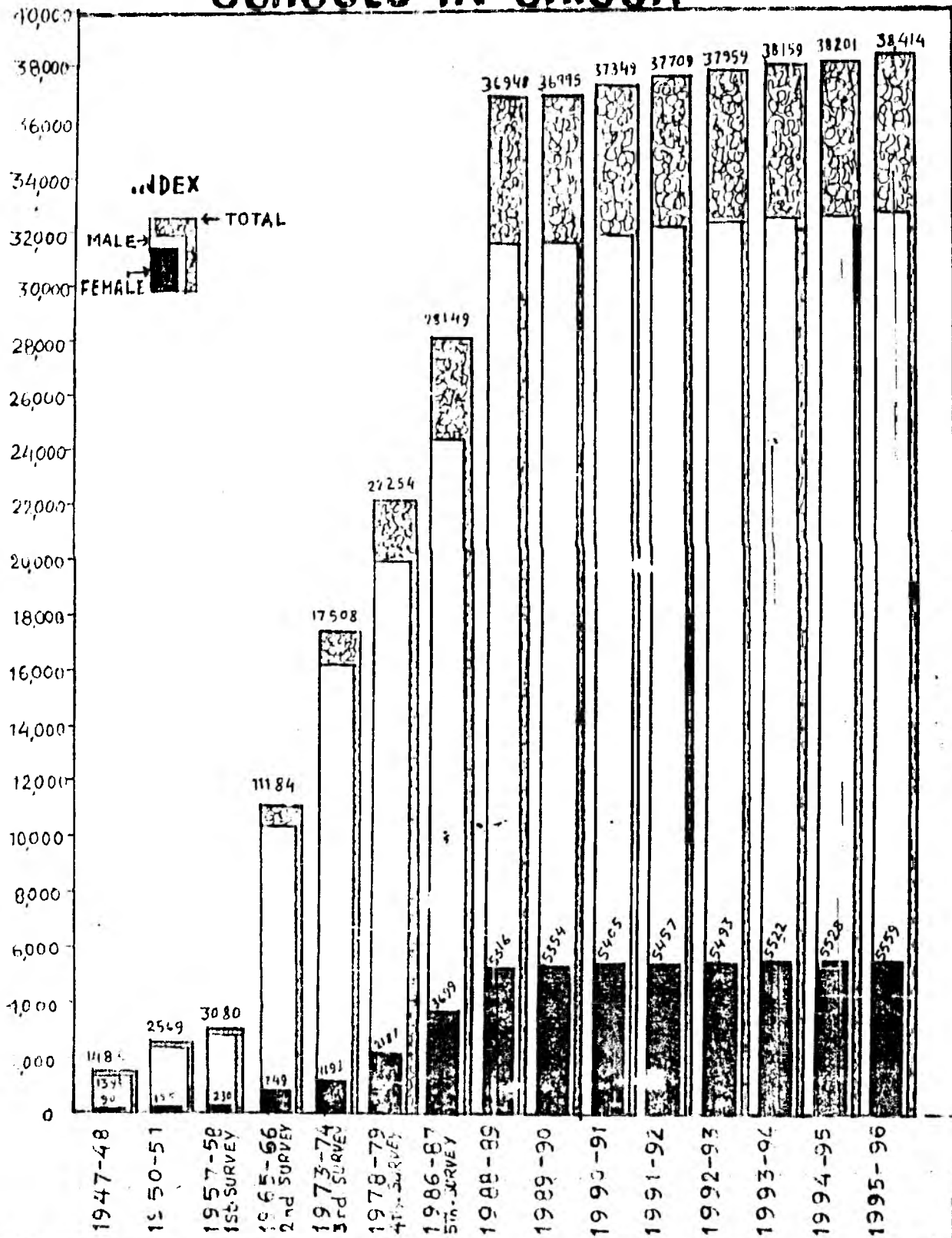
GROWTH OF ENROLMENT AT M.E. STAGE (Class VI-VII)



GROWTH IN NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN M.E. SCHOOLS IN ORISSA.

YEAR		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1947-48		1393	90	1483
1950-51		2414	155	2569
1957-58	First Edl. Survey	2850	230	3080
1965-66	Second Edl. Survey	10435	749	11184
1973-74	Third Edl. Survey	16316	1192	17508
1978-79	Fourth Edl. Survey	20067	2187	22254
1986-87	Fifth Edl. Survey	24540	3699	28149
1988-89		31632	5316	36948
1989-90		31641	5354	36,995
1990-91		31944	5405	37,349
1991-92		32252	5457	37,709
1992-93		32466	5493	37,959
1993-94		32637	5522	38,159
1994-95		32673	5528	38,201
1995-96		32855	5559	38,414

GROWTH IN NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN M.E. SCHOOLS IN ORISSA



Statistical Development in U.F. Stage at a glance

Sl. Items	Ref Year	Unit	Magnitude
1. U.P. School	1995	Number	11.510
2. Enrolment in U.P. School	1995	in lakhs	12.70
3. Teacher in U.P. School	1995	Number	38.414
4. Teacher Pupil Ratio in U.P. School	1995	-	1:29
5. Gross Enrolment Ratio	1995	percentage	49.30% (52.96%) including law VIII
6. Enrolment Ratio for SC. in U.P. School	1995	Do	72.52 B- 74.14 G- 39.48
7. Enrolment Ratio for S.T. in U.P. Stage	1995	Do	54.78
8. Average number of U.P. School per High School	1995	Number	2
9. Average area covered by as an institution at U.P. School	1995	in Sqkm	13.52
10. Average population served by an Institution	1995	Number	750 -

Table No. 3-4 DISTRICT WISE UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS (19th Century)

DISTRICT WISE	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96(P)
1. ANHU				292	309	325	331
2. BALE	1151	1176	1226	891	908	957	964
3. BARI				371	333	408	418
4. BHAD				394	431	454	465
5. BALA	467	479	489	350	367	346	398
6. BOUD					120	126	131
7. CUTT	1940	1970	2030	472	645	704	716
8. DEOG					127	133	133
9. DHEN	577	592	612	358	394	415	419
10. GAJA				91	116	122	131
11. GANJ	632	692	702	596	632	666	680
12. JAGA				442	430	505	511
13. JAJA				607	563	593	599
14. JHAR					142	149	158
15. KALA	355	365	378	331	343	361	375
16. KEND				548	509	536	542
17. KIDON	473	435	495	547	561	591	605
18. KHUR				409	424	446	452
19. KORA	565	575	585	207	219	230	242
20. MALA				86	98	103	109
21. MAYU	661	676	681	727	742	732	792
22. NAWA				143	160	163	174
23. NAYA				330	313	329	333
24. NAWAR				156	169	173	192
25. PHUL	262	272	282	235	142	149	158
26. PURI	992	1007	1037	472	485	511	517
27. RAYA				159	172	131	195
28. SAMB	769	784	797	494	236	243	254
29. SONB				162	175	184	190
30. SUND	474	439	504	537	550	570	577
O R I S S A	9363	9362	9313	10412	10920	11510	11760

DISTRICT WISE UPPER PRIMARY TEACHERS 1989-90

DISTRICT	ALL COMMUNITY			S. C.		S. T.			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1. ANJUL	3707	333	4040	261	34	295	44	1	45
2. BALASORE									
3. BARAGARH									
4. BHADRAK									
5. BOLANGIR	1745	230	1975	92	13	105	62	3	65
6. BOUDH									
7. CUTTACK	5740	1460	7200	216	27	243	27	5	32
8. DEOGARH									
9. DHANKANAL	2015	256	2271	124	5	129	39	2	41
10. GAJAPATI									
11. GANJAM	2214	451	2665	86	16	102	57	12	69
12. JAJATSINGHPUR									
13. JAJPUR									
14. JHARSUGUDA									
15. KALAHANDI	1552	80	1632	176	13	189	115	11	126
16. KENDRAPARA									
17. KEONJHAR	1821	138	1959	136	16	152	143	9	157
18. KHURDA									
19. KORAPUT	1940	348	2288	132	23	155	175	19	194
20. MAIKANGIRI									
21. MAYURBHANJ	2177	310	2487	119	17	136	343	53	396
22. NAKALAPADA									
23. NAYAGARH									
24. NAWARANGPUR									
25. PHULBANI	831	121	1002	114	15	129	92	35	127
26. PURI	3357	743	4100	87	12	99	3	1	4
27. RAYAGADA									
28. SAMBALPUR	2785	414	3199	155	22	177	224	32	256
29. SONAMPUR									
30. SUNDARGARH	1707	470	2177	76	14	90	553	196	749
	31641	5354	36995	1774	227	2001	1887	379	2266

Table No. - 2.6 - DISTRICT WISE UPPER PRIMARY TEACHERS 1990-91

Sl. No.	DISTRICT	ALL COMMUNITY			S. C.			S. T.		
		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1.	ANJUL									
2.	BALASORE	3742	336	4078	265	34	299	45	2	47
3.	BARGARH									
4.	BHADRA K									
5.	BOLANGIR	1761	232	1993	93	13	106	64	4	68
6.	BOUDH									
7.	CUTTACK	5795	1473	7268	219	27	246	30	6	36
8.	DEOGARH									
9.	DHENKA	2035	258	2293	126	5	131	40	2	42
10.	GAJAPATI									
11.	GANJAM	2236	455	2691	87	16	103	60	13	73
12.	JAGATSING									
13.	JAJPUR									
14.	JHARSUGUDA									
15.	KALAHANDI	1567	81	1648	179	13	192	119	14	133
16.	KANDRA									
17.	KONJH	1839	139	1978	138	16	154	155	9	164
18.	KHURDA									
19.	KORAPUT	1959	351	2310	133	24	157	180	20	200
20.	MALKANA									
21.	MAYURBHANJ	2198	313	2511	120	18	138	350	55	405
22.	NAWAPADA									
23.	NAYAGARH									
24.	NAWRANG									
25.	PHULBANI	890	122	1012	114	15	129	96	36	132
26.	PURI	3387	752	4139	87	13	100	6	1	7
27.	RAYAGADA									
28.	SAMBAL	2812	418	3230	160	22	182	229	33	262
29.	SONAPUR									
30.	SUNDARBA	1723	475	2198	79	14	93	575	196	771
		31944	5405	37349	1300	230	2030	1949	391	2340

TABLE No-2.6 DISTRICT WISE UPPER PRIMARY TEACHERS 1991-92

Sl. No.	DISTRICT	ALL COMMUNITY			S. C.			S. T.		
		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1.	ANG									
2.	BAL	3778	339	4117	271	35	306	46	2	48
3.	BAR									
4.	BHA									
5.	BOL	1773	234	2012	96	13	109	65	4	69
6.	BOU									
7.	CUT	5851	1487	7338	234	28	252	31	6	37
8.	DEO									
9.	DHE	2055	260	2315	128	6	134	41	2	43
10.	GAJ									
11.	GAN	2258	459	2717	89	16	105	61	13	74
12.	JAG									
13.	JAJ									
14.	JHA									
15.	KAL	1579	85	1664	184	13	197	121	14	135
16.	KEN									
17.	KEO	1855	142	1997	141	17	158	153	9	167
18.	KHU									
19.	KOR	1978	354	2332	137	24	161	133	20	203
20.	MAL									
21.	MAY	2219	316	2535	123	13	141	355	56	412
22.	NAW									
23.	NAY									
24.	NAWR									
25.	PHU	899	123	1022	117	15	132	97	37	134
26.	PURI	3422	757	4179	87	14	101	6	1	7
27.	RA Y									
28.	SAM	2339	422	3261	164	22	186	232	34	266
29.	SON									
30.	SUN	1741	479	2220	84	14	98	584	200	784
		32252	5457	37709	1845	235	2080	1982	393	2379

CHAPTER - 4 -

Secondary Education.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

The total number of High School in the State during the year under report is 5,808. A populations of 5,451 is covered by one High School. The development of Secondary Education in the state of Orissa records an increase of 72% over a period of ten years. The total number of enrolment and teachers in the secondary stage is 8.22 and 47.096 respectively during 1994-95. Percentage of S.C./S.T. enrolment in secondary state to total enrolment is found to be and respectively. There are 47, 096 teachers available for Secondary Education.

What is aimed at in respect of secondary education is consolidation and qualitative improvement rather than expansion in number. Science apparatus and science books are being supplied for qualitative improvement of secondary education in the state. The curriculum of secondary education is also modernise to incorporate modern development in Science and Technology.

Table No-11, GROWTH IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOLS IN ORISSA

<u>Y E A R</u>		<u>N U M B E R</u>
1947-48		106
1950-51		172
1957-58	First Edl. Survey	278
1965-66	Second Edl. Survey	1030
1973-74	Third Edl. Survey	1974
1978-79	Fourth Edl. Survey	2167
1986-87	Fifth Edl. Survey	3955
1988-89		4239
1989-90		4311
1990-91		4475
1991-92		4495
1992-93		4921
1993-94		4921
1994-95		5231
1995-96		5808

GROWTH IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOLS IN ORISSA

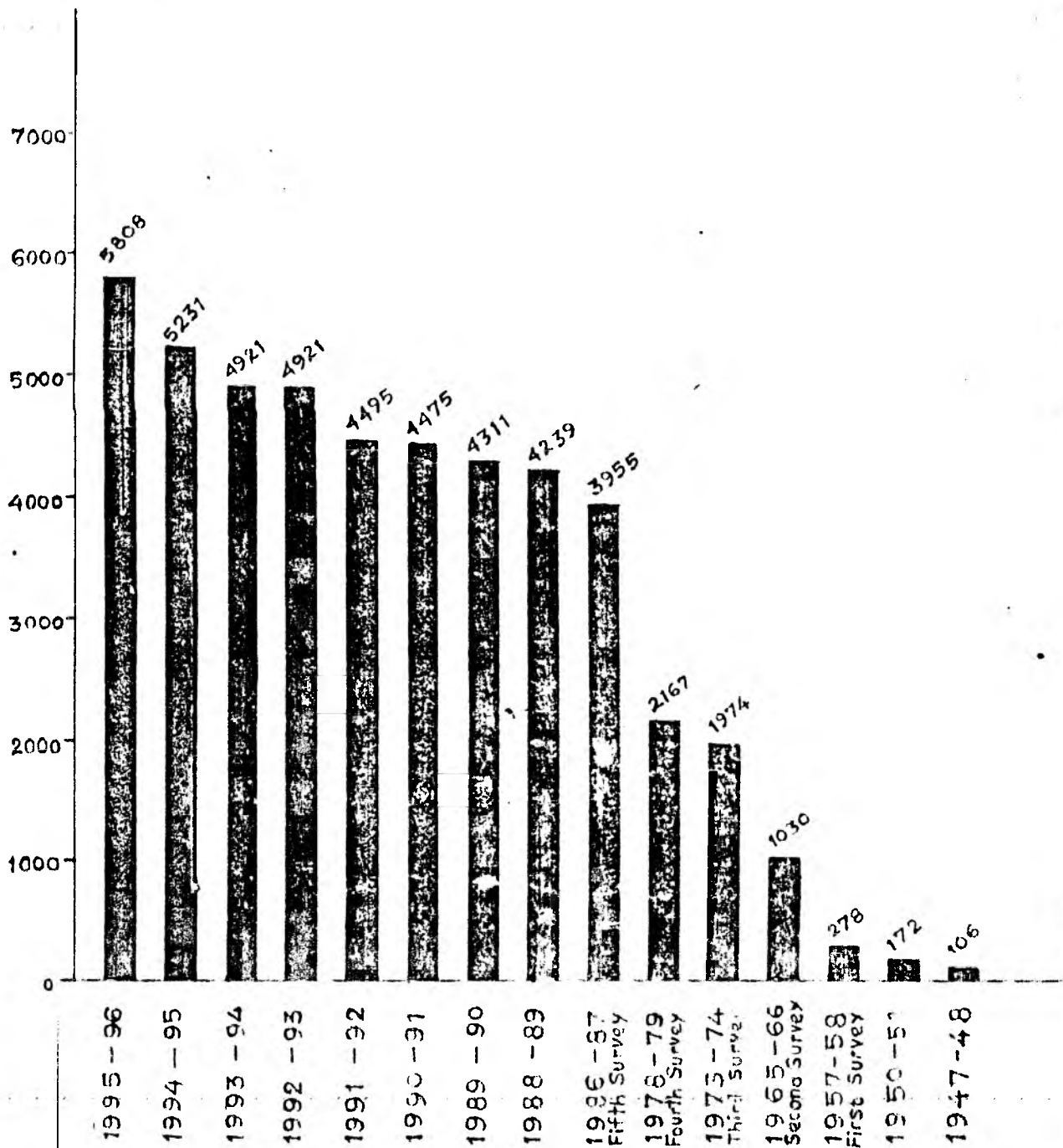


Table No-4.2 - GROWTH IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOLS IN ORISSA

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	BALASORE	528	537	538
2.	BOLANGIR	183	191	192
3.	CUTTACK	977	995	997
4.	DHENKANAL	290	303	304
5.	GA NJAM	321	335	338
6.	KALAHANDI	164	175	176
7.	KONJHAR	252	266	269
8.	KORAPUT	159	173	175
9.	MAYURBHANJ	305	318	319
10.	PHULBANI	77	90	90
11.	PURI	506	521	523
12.	SAMBALPUR	355	368	369
13.	SUNDARGA RH	194	203	205
O R I S S A		4311	4475	4495

TOTAL INCREASE-GROWTH IN NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOLS IN ORISSA

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	1992-93
1	2	3
1.	ANUGUL	157
2.	BALASORE	407
3.	BARAGARH	176
4.	BHADRAK	231
5.	BOLANGIR	147
6.	CUTTACK	313
7.	DHENKANAL	177
8.	GAJAPATI	39
9.	GANJAM	303
10.	JAGA TSINGHPUR	200
11.	JAJPUR	323
12.	KALAHANDI	143
13.	KENDRAPARA	251
14.	KONJHAR	355
15.	KHURDHA	160
16.	KORAPUT	76
17.	MAIKANAGIRI	20
18.	MAYURBHANJ	326
19.	NAWAPARA	58
20.	NAYAGARH	137
21.	NAWAHANGPUR	35
22.	PHULBANI	99
23.	PURI	228
24.	RAYACHANDA	47
25.	SAMBALPUR	236
26.	SONEPUR	63
27.	SUNDARGARH	214
		<u>4021</u>

Table No. 11.4 - DISTRICTWISE HIGH SCHOOL

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4	5
1.	ANUGUL	157	186	176
2.	BALASORE	407	410	414
3.	BARAGARH	176	181	196
4.	BHADRAK	231	250	269
5.	BOLANGIR	147	156	174
6.	BOUDH	37	339	44
7.	CUTTACK	313	342	372
8.	DEOGARH	48	51	54
9.	DHINKANAL	177	189	207
10.	GAJAPATI	39	41	43
11.	GANJAM	303	321	362
12.	JAGATSINGHPUR	200	202	204
13.	JAJPUR	323	347	391
14.	JHARSUGUDA	70	74	76
15.	KALAHANDI	143	152	184
16.	KONDRAPARA	251	266	293
17.	KONJHAR	355	365	372
18.	KHURDHA	160	180	229
19.	KORAPUT	76	81	96
20.	MAKANAGIRI	20	22	26
21.	MAYURBHANJ	326	365	422
22.	NAWAPARA	53	62	76
23.	NAYAGARH	137	149	216
24.	NAWARANPUR	35	36	38
25.	PHULBANI	62	65	72
26.	PURI	223	250	265
27.	RAYAGADA	47	50	73
28.	SAMBALPUR	118	125	144
29.	SONPUR	63	67	75
30.	SUNDARGARH	214	227	240
	ORISSA	4921	5231	5308

Table No-45 GROWTH OF ENROLMENT IN HIGH SCHOOLS IN ORISSA

YEAR		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1		2	3	4
1947-48		0.14	0.01	0.15
1950-51		0.15	0.01	0.16
1957-58	First Edl. Survey	0.63	0.09	0.72
1965-66	Second Edl. Survey	0.90	0.11	1.01
1973-74	Third Edl. Survey	1.57	0.37	1.94
1978-79	Fourth Edl. Survey	1.95	0.68	2.63
1986-87	5 th	2.76	1.32	4.08
1988-89		5.12	2.54	7.66
1989-90		5.15	2.55	7.70
1990-91		5.16	2.57	7.73
1991-92		5.18	2.61	7.79
1992-93		5.18	2.75	7.93
1993-94		5.13	2.90	7.98
1994-95		5.20	2.95	8.15
1995-96		5.21	3.01	8.22

CC 93.45 TRS
75 30 1RS

GROWTH OF ENROLMENT IN HIGH SCHOOLS IN ORISSA

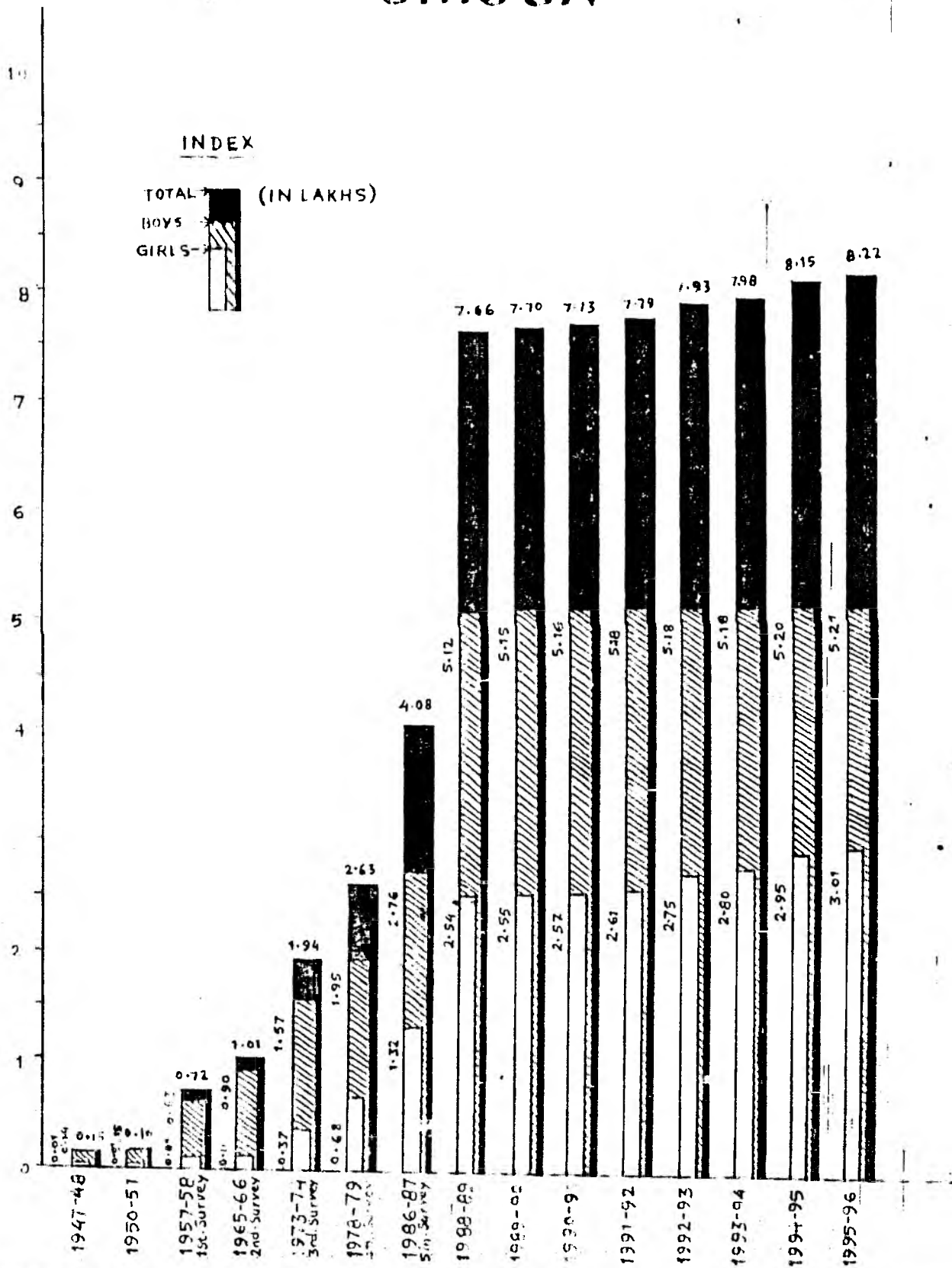


Table No-66 GROWTH IN NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN HIGH SCHOOLS
IN ORISSA

<u>Y E A R</u>		<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1947-48		1414	91	1505
1950-51		2125	122	2247
1957-58	First Ed. Survey	3320	281	3601
1965-66	Second Ed. Survey	7044	787	7831
1973-74	Third Ed. Survey	14028	1800	15828
1978-79	Fourth Ed. Survey	18080	2929	21009
1986-87	Fifth Ed. Survey	29552	5761	35313
1988-89		31938	6427	38365
1989-90		32148	6577	38725
1990-91		33073	6800	39873
1991-92		32659	7361	40020
1992-93		34988	9301	44289
1993-94		35110	9315	44425
1994-95		36248	9537	45785
1995-96		37195	9901	47096

GROWTH IN NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN HIGH SCHOOLS IN ORISSA

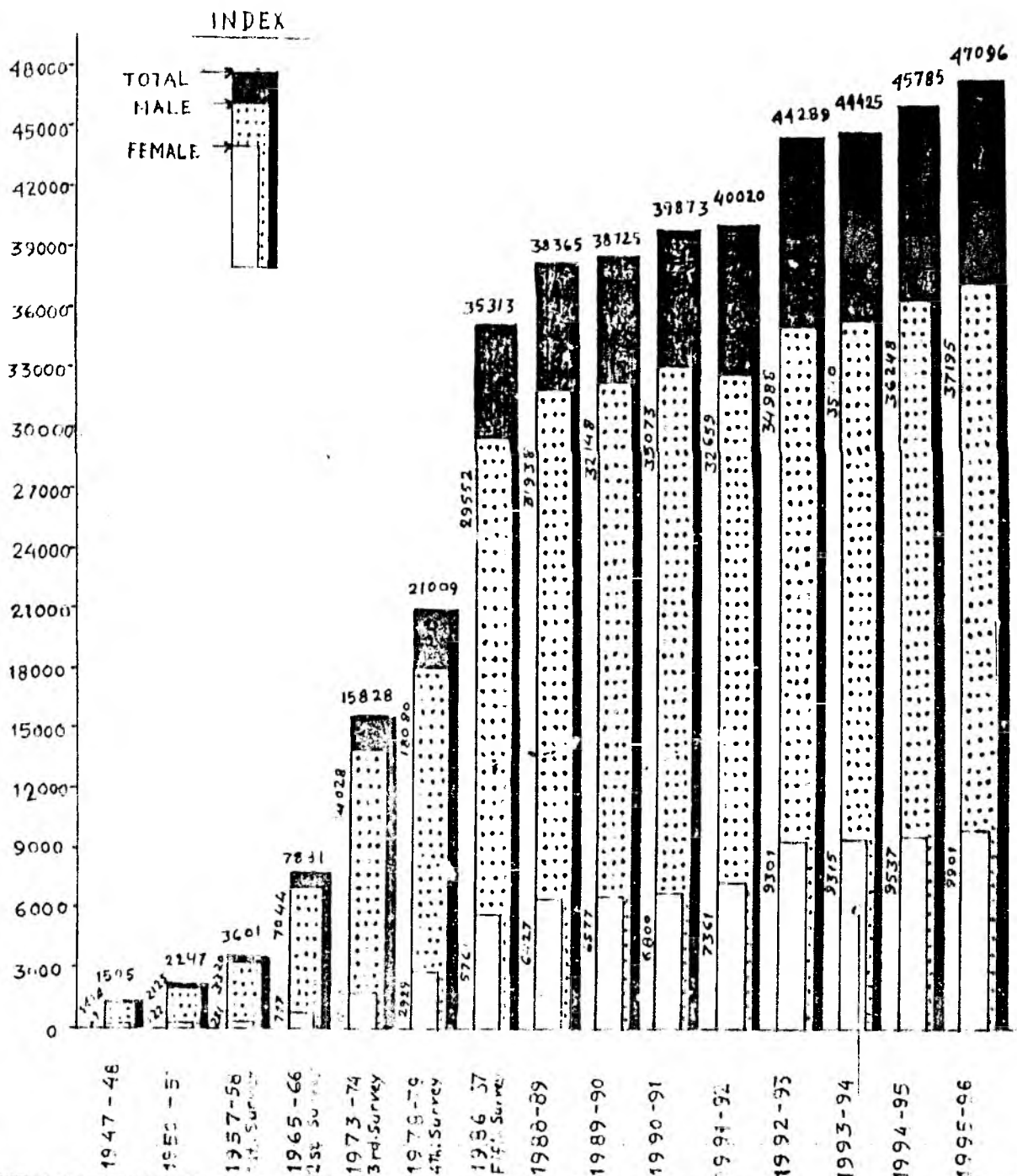


Table 104-7 -- S. C. TEACHER IN HIGH SCHOOL

Y E A R	M A L E	F E M A L E	T O T A L
1	2	3	4
1989-90	588	153	741
1990-91	598	155	753
1991-92	604	160	764
1992-93	612	162	774
1993-94	634	165	799
1994-95	654	170	824
1995-96	671	176	847

Table No-48 - S. T. TEACHER IN HIGH SCHOOL

Y E A R	M A L E	F E M A L E	T O T A L
1	2	3	4
1989-90	573	242	814
1990-91	588	248	836
1991-92	594	256	850
1992-93	602	259	861
1993-94	662	262	924
1994-95	680	272	952
1995-96	703	276	979

Table No. 4.9 Statistical Development in High School stage at a
Class

Sl. Item No.	Ref	Unit	Magnitu
1. High School	1995	Number	5808 -
2. Enrolment in High School	1995	in lakh	8.22 -
3. Teacher in High School	1995	Number	47,096 -
4. Teacher Pupil ratio	1995		1:18 -
6. Gross Enrolment ratio	1995		
7. Average Number of High School for general Education colleges	1995	Number	7 -
8. Average Population served by an Institution at High School stage	1995	Number	5451 -
9. Average Area Covered by an institution at High school stage	1995	in Sq km	2,11.84

// //

Table No-4.10 High School Results

Sl No.	Year	Appeared (No)	Passed (No)	Percentage of Success
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	1988-89	1,38,192	64,549	46.71
	1989-90	3,04,974	97,370	31.93
	1990-91	3,65,941	1,52,831	41.76
	1991-92	3,84,657	1,73,130	45.01
	1992-93	3,99,037	1,73,570	43.50
	1993-94	3,89,932	1,68,691	43.26
	1994-95	3,04,625	1,47,426	48.40

Source - Board of Secondary Education.

C H A P T E R - 5 -

Higher Education.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

The National Policy on Education, 1986 as modified envisages that in the field of higher education the main emphasis will be on consolidation, expansion of facilities being, by the large, restricted to the existing educational institution. The National policy also called for urgent steps to protect the system of higher education from degradation. The programme of action 1992 visualised adoption of certain specific strategies for imparting necessary dynamism to the system of higher education and recommended adoption of several programmes for development of autonomous colleges and departments, redesigning of courses, strengthening of research, improvement in efficiency. A review of the programmes implemented during the 1st three years of the 8th Five Year Plan, however, indicates that it has not been possible to undertake meaningful and effective measures to implement the strategies and programmes recommended in programme of action, 1992 largely on account of substantial increase in the ~~DBER~~ maintenance cost of plan schemes and in the committed liabilities which left very little resource out of limited budgetary allocation for implementation of new developmental programmes and scheme for qualitative improvement.

Govt. College :-

The State has 58 Govt. Colleges including 3 Autonomous Colleges, 22 colleges which have been declared as lead colleges and one college of Accountancy and Management studies. Even though over the years, several new courses of studies and subjects have been introduced in different Govt. Colleges and the student strength has increased substantially, it has not been possible to sanction additional teachers and non teaching staff commensurate with the resultant increase in work load during the major part of this 7th Plan and 1st 3 years of

Contd.....

8th Plan. It is therefore to remove deficiencies in teaching and non-teaching posts in phased manner spread over two years. During 1995-96 it is proposed to create 200 additional teachers post to meet the minimum essential needs.

Non- Govt. Colleges :-

The scheme for payment grants to non-Govt. Colleges is a continuing scheme 254 non-Govt. Colleges were receiving grant-in-aid from Govt. under this scheme. Although the scheme under which these colleges were receiving grant-in-aid to degree college which has been established during or after 1985-86 on account of paucity of recourses. Similarly Higher Secondary Institution established during or after 1983-84 were also were not receiving grant-in-aid. With a view to rationalising the criteria for payment of grant-in-aid policy was formulated by the State Government.

University Education : - Five Universities are now functioning in the State. a) Utkal University, Vanibihar, b) Berhampur - University, Bangabihar, c) Sambalpur University, Jyoti Bihar, d) Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneswar, Sri Bihar, Puri. The U.G.C. assisted projects for development of infrastructure of these Universities, require contribution by the State Govt. at varyond rate which are met out of plan provision of the Department. The limited development grants are mostly being utilised for payment of salary and minor works. This has called for enhanced central assistance and resource allocation for strengthing Universities and for creation of New Universities as per the Public demand.

During the year 1994-95, a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakhs was made for payment of development grant to three State Universities, Utkal University, Sambalpur University and Berhampur University. It is prosed to provide Rs. 76.09 lakhs for the year 1995-96 out of which the salary component is Rs. 26.09 lakhs and rest for developmental work.

It is proposed to provide Rs. 60 lakh for Sri Jaganath Sanskrit ~~UNIVERSITY~~ Viswavidyalay Puri for 1995-96.

The Department of Higher Education has been providing grant to Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology for conducting general courses in Science & Post Graduation course in Microbiology. It is proposed to provide Rs. 22.00 lakhs for this scheme in Annual plan for 1995-96

Source : - Annual Plan, 1995-96, Orissa.

Table No. 5.1

GROWTH IN NUMBER OF GENERAL COLLEGES IN ORISSA.

<u>66</u> <u>Y E A R</u>	<u>T O T A L.</u>
1947-48	12
1950-51	14
1957-58	16
1965-66	62
1973-74	85
1978-79	106
1986-87	345
1988-89	433
1989-90	459
1990-91	516
1991-92	542
1992-93	615
1993-94	677
1994-95	735
1995-96	893

GROWTH IN NUMBER OF GENERAL COLLEGES IN ORISSA

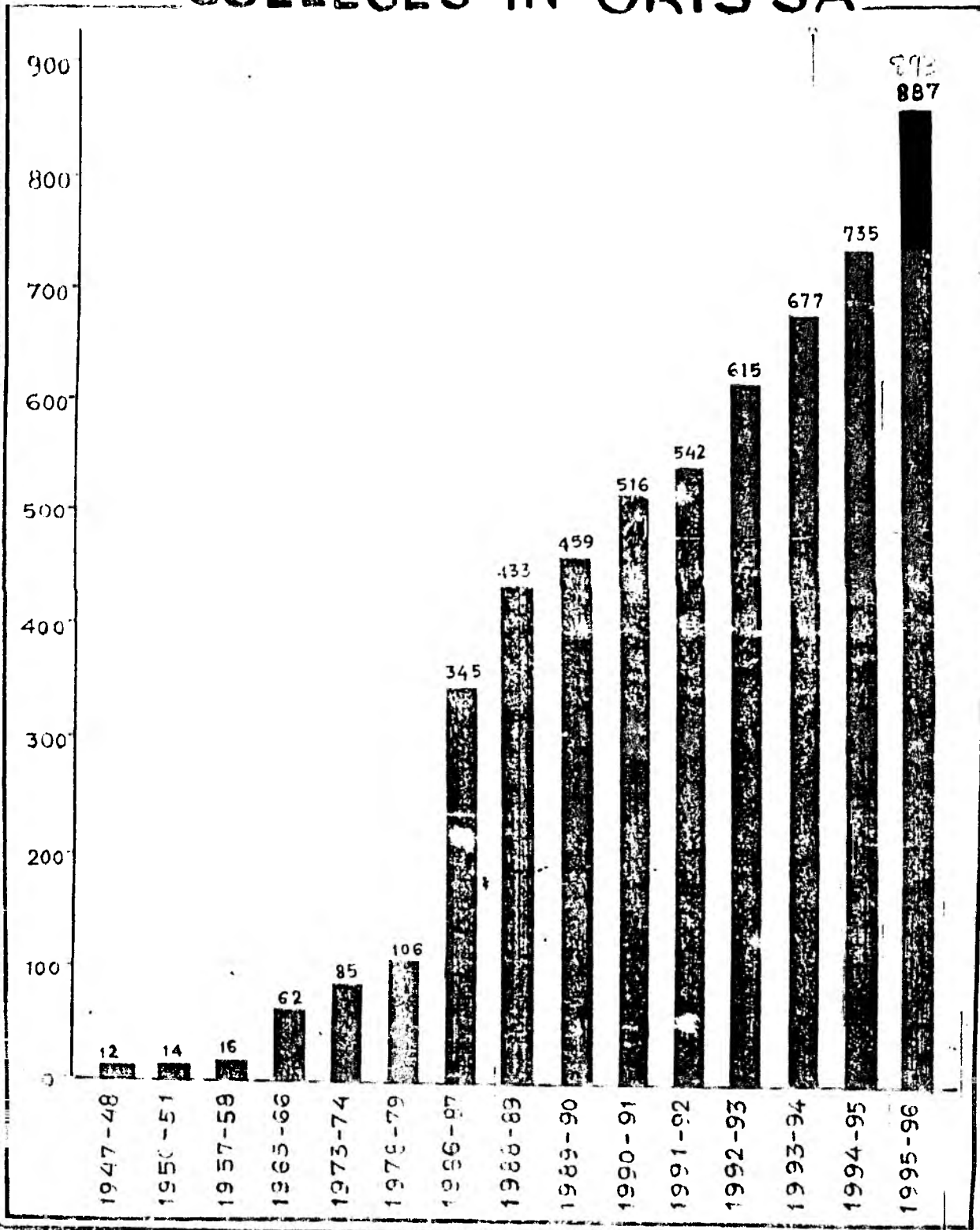


Table No. 5.2

DISTRICT WISE GROWTH IN NUMBER OF GENERAL COLLEGES IN ORISSA.

Sl.No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT.	1989-90			1990-91			1991-92		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1.	BALASORE	46	6	51	51	8	59	52	8	60
2.	BOLANGIR	18	1	19	18	1	19	18	1	19
3.	CUTTACK	92	11	103	105	18	123	107	19	126
4.	DHENKANAL	28	2	30	33	2	35	36	3	39
5.	GANJAM	37	5	42	37	5	42	37	5	42
6.	KALAHANDI	17	1	18	17	1	18	20	1	21
7.	KEONJHAR	18	4	22	20	4	24	21	4	25
8.	KORAPUT	18	1	19	19	1	20	19	2	21
9.	MAYURBHANJ	20	3	23	28	4	32	30	5	35
10.	PHULBANI	7	1	8	7	1	8	8	1	9
11.	PURI	51	7	58	57	9	66	61	10	71
12.	SAMBALPUR	38	3	41	42	3	45	44	3	47
13.	SUNDARGARH	19	5	24	20	5	25	22	5	27
	ORISSA	409	50	459	454	62	516	475	67	542

Table No. 53

DISTRICT WISE GROWTH IN NUMBER OF GENERAL COLLEGES IN ORISSA.

Sl. No. 1.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT 2.	1 9 9 2 - 9 3.		
		M 3.	W 4.	T 5.
01.	ANUGUL	18	1	19
02.	BALASORE	33	6	39
03.	BARAGARH	17	1	18
04.	BHADRAK	20	3	23
05.	BOLANGIR	28	1	29
06.	CUTTACK	40	8	48
07.	DHENKANAL	21	2	23
08.	GAJAPATI	5	1	6
09.	JAGATSINGHPUR	18	2	20
10.	GANJAM	34	6	40
11.	JAJPUR	29	5	34
12.	KALAHANDI	18	1	19
13.	KENDRAPARA	23	7	30
14.	KEONJHAR	22	4	26
15.	KHURDA	27	5	32
16.	KORAPUT	11	2	13
17.	MALKANAGIRI	2	1	3
18.	MAYURBHANJ	40	5	45
19.	NAWAPARA	5	-	5
20.	NAYAGARH	12	3	15
21.	NAWARANGPUR	5	Nil	5
22.	PHULBANI	9	1	10
23.	PURI	26	3	29
24.	RAYAGADA	7	1	8
25.	SAMBALPUR	33	2	35
26.	SUNDARGARH	23	5	28
	ORISSA	538	77	615

Table No. 5-3

DISTRICT WISE GROWTH IN NUMBER OF GENERAL COLLEGES IN ORISSA.

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	ANGUL	19	1	20	20	2	22	29	2	31
2.	BALASORE	37	4	41	35	10	45	39	12	51
3.	BARAGARH	18	1	19	20	2	22	29	3	32
4.	BHADRAK	21	3	24	22	4	26	27	4	31
5.	BOLANGIR	30	2	32	31	2	33	38	3	41
6.	BOUDH	5	1	6	5	1	6	7	1	8
7.	CUTTACK	42	9	51	44	9	53	49	10	59
8.	DEOGARH	6	-	6	6	-	6	8	-	8
9.	DHENKANAL	23	2	25	25	2	27	31	2	33
10.	GAJAPATI	5	1	6	5	1	6	6	1	7
11.	GANJAM	40	7	47	49	7	56	57	8	65
12.	JAGATSINGHPUR	19	2	21	20	3	23	25	4	29
13.	JAJFUR	31	6	37	32	7	39	37	8	45
14.	JHARSUGUDA	11	1	12	12	1	13	15	1	16
15.	KALAHANDI	19	2	21	20	2	22	24	3	27
16.	KENDRAPARA	23	7	30	23	8	31	29	9	38
17.	KEONJHAR	27	4	31	32	4	36	38	4	42
18.	KHURDHA	30	5	35	32	5	37	36	6	42
19.	KORAPUT	11	2	13	12	2	14	13	3	16
20.	MALKANAGIRI	2	1	3	3	2	5	3	2	5
21.	MAYURBHANJ	50	5	55	50	6	56	64	6	70
22.	NAWAPARA	6	-	6	6	-	6	9	-	9
23.	NAYAGARH	14	3	17	15	3	18	19	3	22
24.	NAWARANGPUR	5	1	6	5	1	6	7	1	8
25.	PHULBANI	6	1	7	7	1	8	11	1	12
26.	PURI	30	4	34	30	4	34	36	5	41
27.	RAYAGADA	8	1	9	9	1	10	10	2	12
28.	SAMBALPUR	13	1	14	15	1	16	19	2	21
29.	SONEPUR	13	1	14	15	1	16	19	2	21
30.	SUNDARGARH	26	5	31	32	5	37	38	6	44
	ORISSA	590	87	677	637	98	735	779	114	893

DISTRICT WISE NUMBER OF DEGREE & JUNIOR COLLEGE MANAGEMENT WISE IN ORISSA FOR THE YEAR 1995-96

Name of the District	DEGREE COLLEGES					JUNIOR COLLEGES					GRAND TOTAL
	GOVT		PVT		TOTAL	GOVT		PVT		TOTAL	
	M	W	M	W		M	W	M	W		
1 Anugul	1	-	15	1	17	-	-	15	1	16	33
2 Balasore	2	1	25	2	30	-	-	17	9	26	56
3 Bargarh	1	-	17	1	19	-	-	11	2	13	32
4 Bhubaneswar	2	-	16	1	19	-	-	9	3	12	31
5 Bolangir	2	1	13	-	16	-	1	23	1	24	41
6 Boudh	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	1	1	2	8
7 Cuttack	3	1	26	5	35	-	-	20	4	24	59
8 Deogarh	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	2	-	2	8
9 Dhenkanal	1	1	17	2	21	-	-	13	-	13	34
10 Gajapati	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	1	6	7
11 Ganjam	4	2	27	2	35	-	-	26	4	30	65
12 Jagatsinghpur	-	-	15	1	16	-	-	10	3	13	29
13 Jajpur	1	-	22	3	26	-	-	14	5	19	45
14 Jharsuguda	-	-	6	1	7	-	-	9	-	9	16
15 Kathachandi	1	1	8	-	10	-	-	15	2	17	27
16 Kendrapada	-	-	23	2	25	-	-	6	7	13	38
17 Keonjhar	1	1	18	3	23	-	-	14	-	14	42
18 Khurda	3	2	17	5	27	-	-	16	-	16	43
19 Koraput	2	1	1	-	4	-	1	10	1	11	16
20 Malkangiri	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	2	2	8
21 Mayurbhanj	2	1	27	3	33	-	-	35	2	37	70
22 Nawapada	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	3	-	3	7
23 Nayagarh	-	-	14	1	15	-	-	5	2	7	22
24 Nandagarh	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	5	1	6	8
25 Phulbani	2	1	1	-	4	-	-	8	-	8	12
26 Puri	2	1	17	2	22	-	-	17	2	19	41
27 Rayagada	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	7	2	9	12
28 Sambalpur	3	1	8	-	12	-	-	14	1	15	28
29 Sonepur	-	-	9	-	9	-	-	10	2	12	21
30 Sundargarh	3	3	13	2	21	-	-	22	1	23	44
ORISSA	37	18	384	37	422	2	2	361	59	422	844

Table No. 5.5

RNN GROWTH OF ENROLMENT IN GENERAL COLLEGES IN ORISSA.

<u>Y E A R</u>	<u>B O Y S</u>	<u>G I R L S</u>	<u>T O T A L,</u>
<u>1.</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
1947-48	3885	219	4104
1950-51	5893	389	6282
1957-58	6246	730	6976
1965-66	20492	2966	23458
1973-74	53710	8910	62620
1978-79	72411	15651	88062
1986-87	159553	48334	207887
1988-89	200250	60662	260912
1989-90	202012	61196	263208
1990-91	205539	62776	268315
1991-92	210974	64236	275210
1992-93	218372	72354	290726
1994-94	239975	79410	319385
1994-95	258336	86348	344684
1995-96	329931	110278	440209

Table No. 5.6

GROWTH OF S.C & S.T. ENROLMENT IN GENERAL COLLEGE
IN ORISSA.

Y E A R	S. C.	S. T.
1	3	4
1980-81	5659	3956
1981-82	6236	4837
1982-83	6920	5474
1983-84	7176	5635
1984-85	7800	5471
1985-86	8870	6126
1986-87	11260	7230
1987-88	13577	8717
1988-89	14131	9073
1989-90	14476	9475
1990-91	15575	9648
1991-92	15687	9907
1992-93	17293	10361
1993-94	19557	11982
1994-95	20712	13883
1995-96	25532	16287

GROWTH OF S.C./S.T. ENROLMENT IN GENERAL COLLEGES IN ORISSA

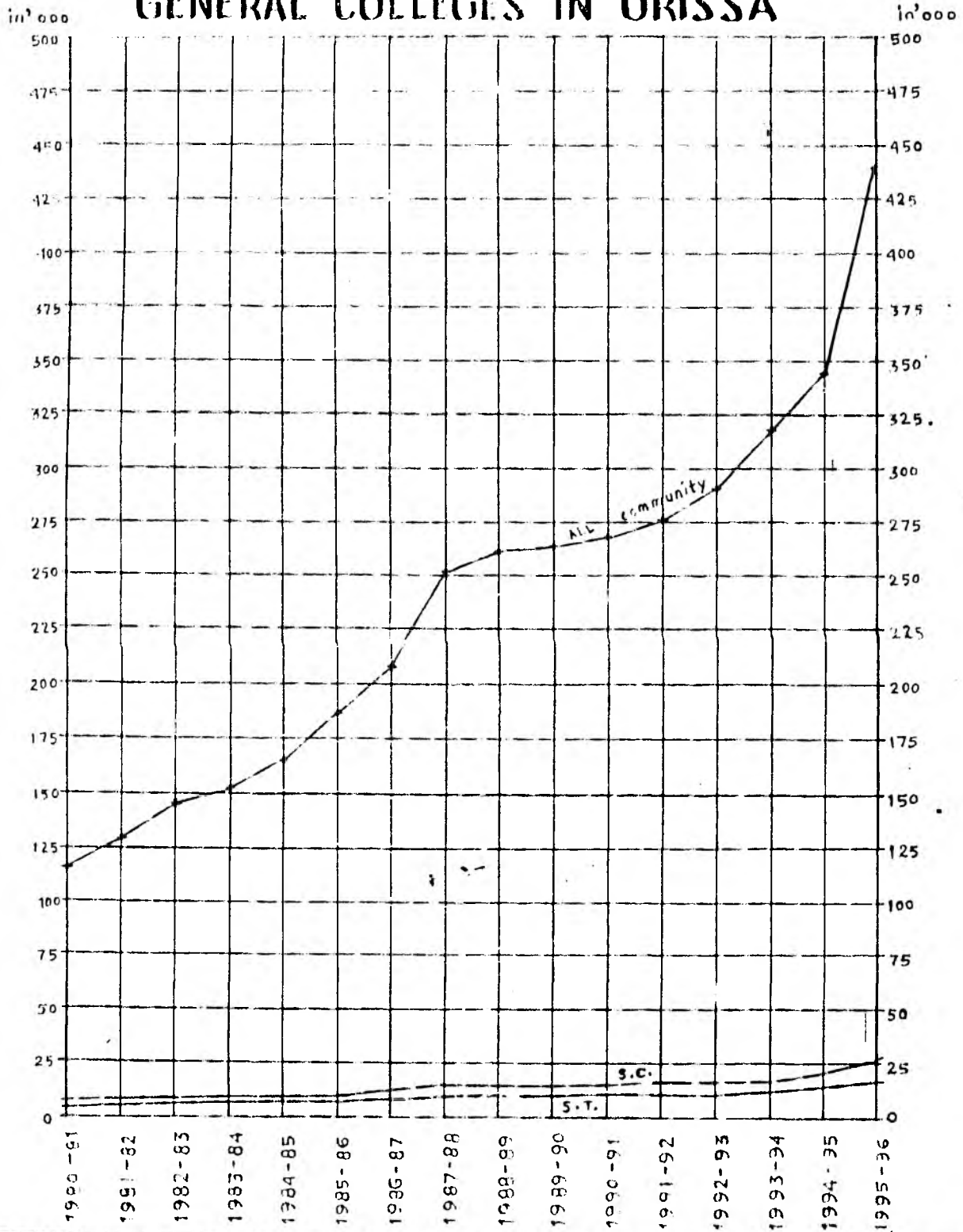


Table No. 5

ANNEXURE GROWTH OF ENROLMENT IN GENERAL COLLEGES IN ORISSA.

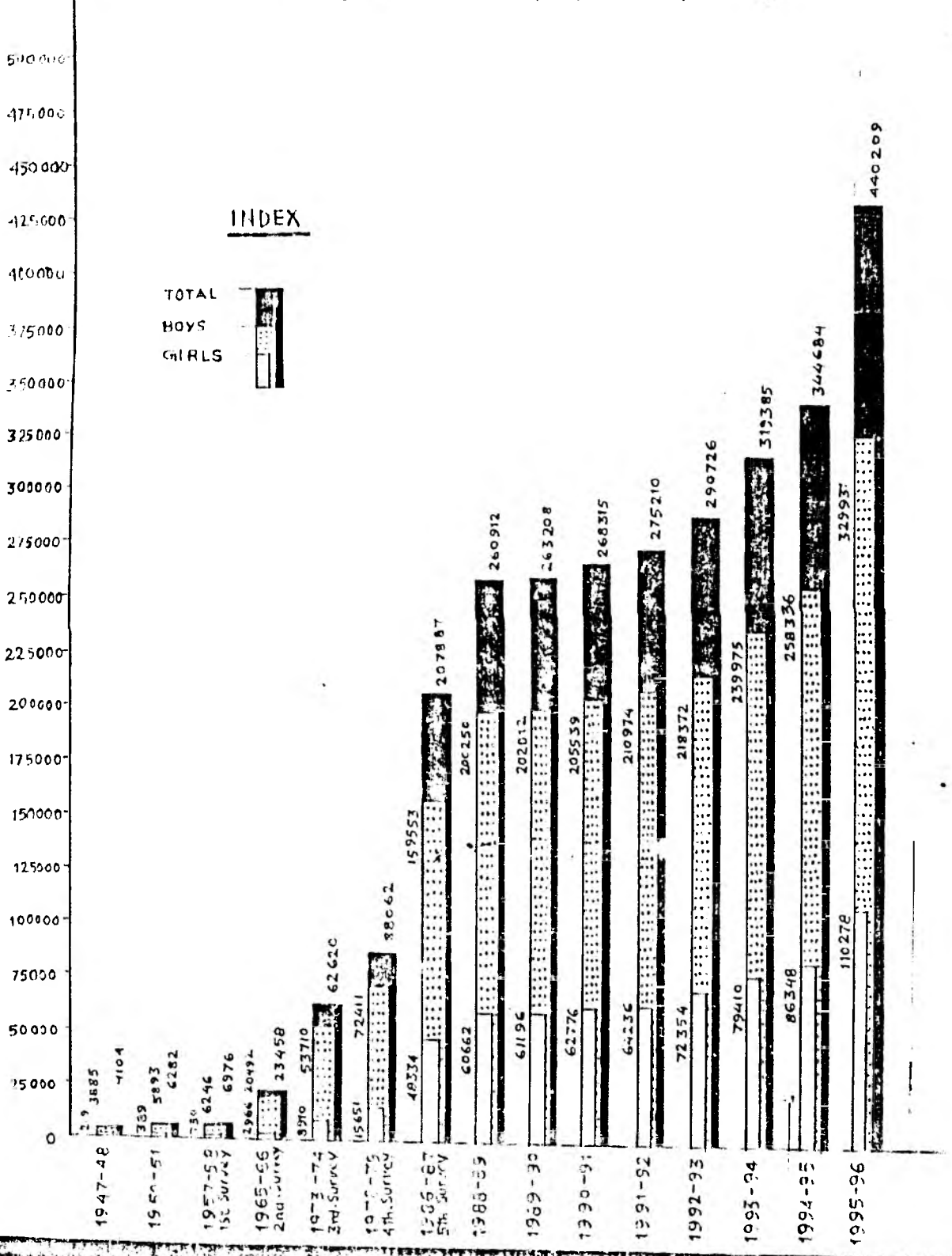
<u>Y E A R</u>	<u>B O Y S</u>	<u>G I R L S</u>	<u>T O T A L,</u>
<u>1.</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
1947-48	3885	219	4104
1950-51	5893	389	6282
1957-58	6246	730	6976
1965-66	20492	2966	23458
1973-74	53710	8910	62620
1978-79	72411	15651	88062
1986-87	159553	48334	207887
1988-89	200250	60662	260912
1989-90	202012	61196	263208
1990-91	205539	62776	268315
1991-92	210974	64236	275210
1992-93	218372	72354	290726
1993-94	239975	79410	319385
1994-95	258336	86348	344684
1995-96	309931	110278	440209

Table No. 5.6

GROWTH OF S.C. & S.T. ENROLMENT IN GENERAL COLLEGE
IN ORISSA.

Y E A R	S. C.	S. T.
1	33	4
1980-81	5659	3956
1981-82	6236	4837
1982-83	6920	5474
1983-84	7176	5635
1984-85	7800	5471
1985-86	8870	6126
1986-87	11260	7230
1987-88	13577	8717
1988-89	14131	9073
1989-90	14476	9475
1990-91	15575	9648
1991-92	15687	9907
1992-93	17293	10361
1993-94	19557	11982
1994-95	20712	13883
1995-96	25532	16287

GROWTH OF ENROLMENT IN GENERAL COLLEGES IN ORISSA



GROWTH IN NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN GENERAL COLLEGES IN ORISSA

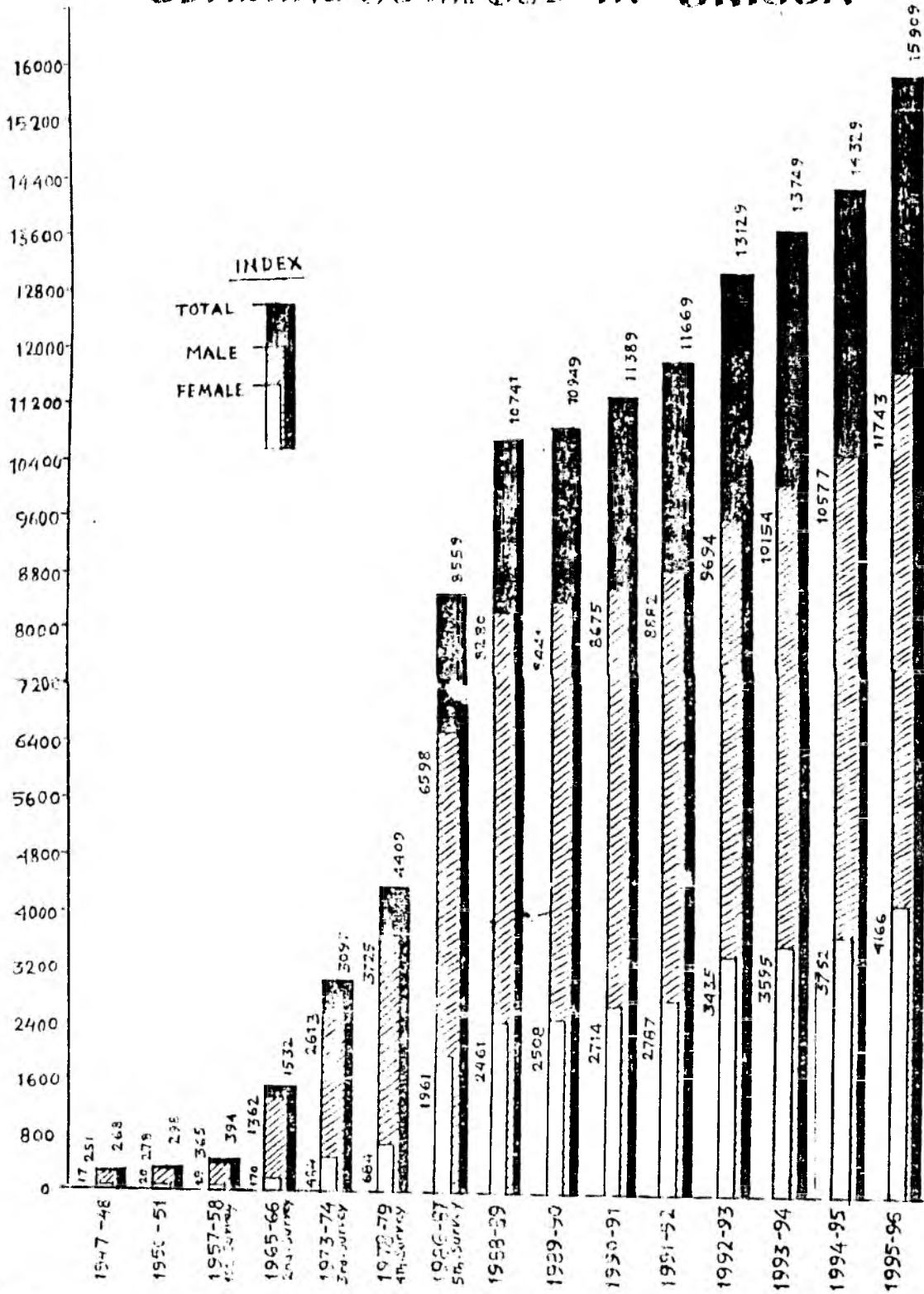


Table No. 5.12

GROWTH OF S.C. & S.T. ENROLMENT TO TOTAL ENROLMENT IN THE
UNIVERSITIES IN ORISSA.

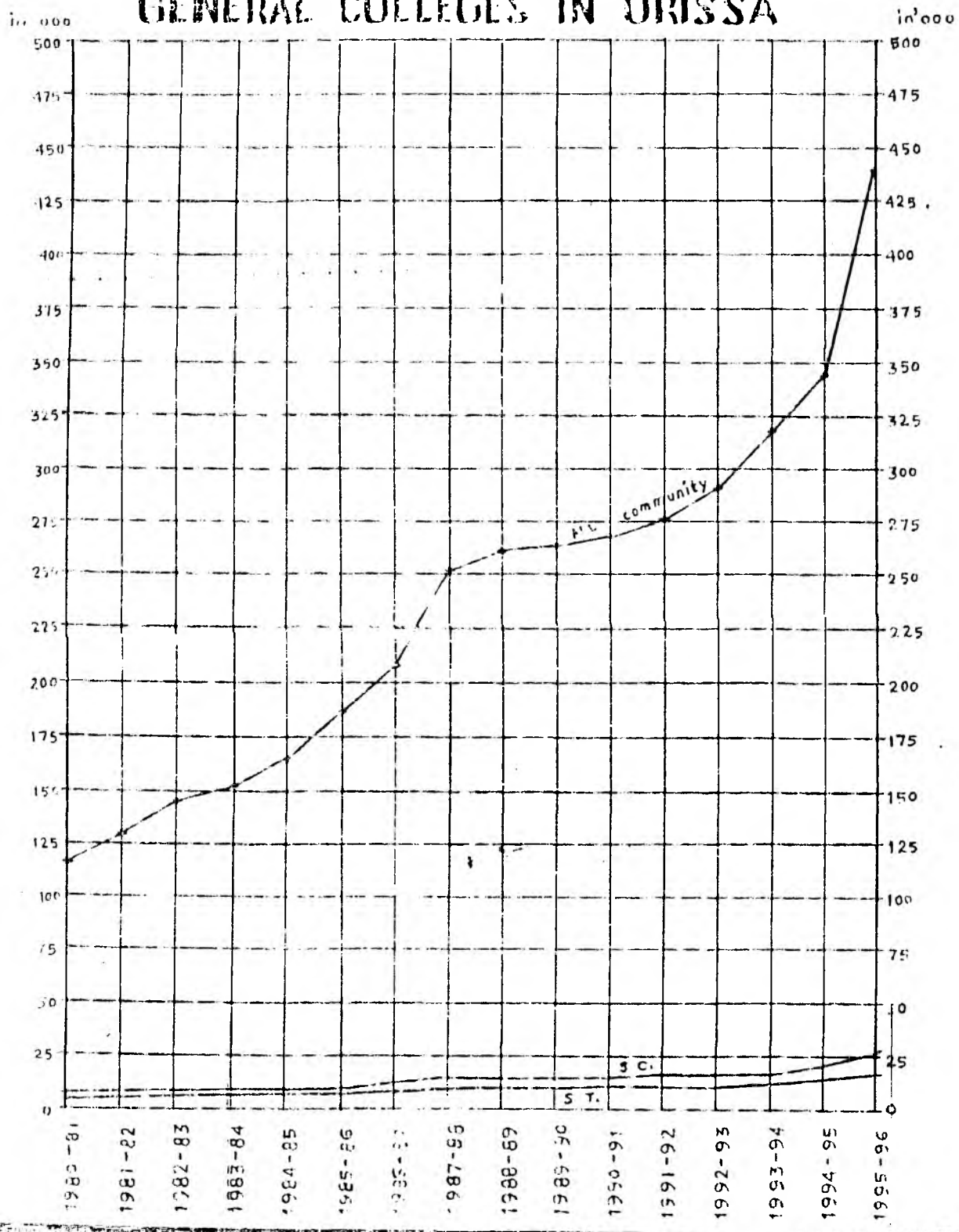
Y E A R	S.C.	% TO TOTAL	S.T.	% TO TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5
1980-81	232	3.8	125	2.0
1981-82	254	3.8	125	1.9
1982-83	273	3.9	130	1.9
1983-84	307	4.0	136	1.8
1984-85	337	4.2	153	1.9
1985-86	469	5.9	155	1.9
1986-87	472	5.9	158	1.9
1987-88	478	5.9	161	1.9
1988-89	481	5.7	165	1.9
1989-90	496	5.3	210	2.2
1990-91	509	5.3	218	2.3
1991-92	509	5.3	224	2.3
1992-93	515	5.3	231	2.4
1993-94	565	5.7	243	2.4
1994-95	568	5.6	251	2.5
1995-96	575	5.6	259	2.5

Table No. 5 (1)

GROWTH IN NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN UNIVERSITIES IN ORISSA

<u>Y E A R</u>	<u>M A L E</u>	<u>F E M A L E.</u>	<u>T O T A L</u>
1980-81	390	32	4
1981-82	390	32	422
1982-83	395	39	422
1983-84	395	39	434
1984-85	395	39	434
1985-86	396	47	434
1986-87	411	91	443
1987-88	415	92	502
1988-89	419	93	507
1989-90	450	95	512
1990-91	465	95	545
1991-92	477	98	560
1992-93	493	99	575
1993-94	493	102	592
1994-95	495	102	595
1995-96	495	103	597
			598

GROWTH OF S.C./S.T. ENROLMENT IN GENERAL COLLEGES IN ORISSA



CHAPTER 1-6

Support System on Education.

Micro Planning :

Improvement of the Primary School infrastructure provision of a non-formal stream of education and improving the quality of teachers will, by themselves, not be adequate for universalising Elementary Education. There is need for motivating the clientele at the grass root level to ever increasing participation in education. The strategy to be followed in this microplanning NIEPA has done considerable work in this area. The board features of the strategy of Micro Planning envisaged by NIEPA are :

- Involvement and empowerment of the community at the grass root level through construction of village education committee (VECs) with adequate representation for the staff of local primary schools, instructors of NFE Centres, Women & SC/ST.
- By an household approach, identification of individuals, eligible children who are not at present participating education and motivating them to get enrolled in schools and NFE centres and continue to participate in education and achieve at least minimum levels of learning by such participation.
- Mobilising community support for creation and strengthening of formal and non-formal education infrastructure, involvement of voluntary agencies and social activities.

Operation Black Board :

The scheme of operation Black Board aims at bringing about substantial improvement of facilities in Primary schools run by Government, local bodies, Panchayati Raj and recognised aided institutions. It has three inter-dependant components namely :

Contd.....

- Provision of a building/completing/at least two reasonable large all weather rooms with deep varandha and separate toilet facilities for boys and girls.
- At least two teachers in every school as far as possible one of them a woman and 3rd teacher be provided in a double teacher school having enrolment more than 100 under Extension and Expansion of Operation Black Board.
- Provision of essential teaching and learning materials, including black boards, maps, charts, toys and other equipment for work experience.

Funds for construction of school building are to be provided by Education Department and construction work is being implemented by D.R.D.A. under Jawahar Rajgar Yojana. Funds for other component are provided by Education Department.

Operation Black Board Achievement

- a. Amount sanctioned by Govt. of India 24.85
(Rs. in crores)
- b. Number of school covered : 34,178.

Table (a) Coverage of Blocks under operation, Black Board

As on December, 1995.

Sl. no.	Phase	Year	No. of Blocks	No. of Blocks/ NAC/Epl.	No. of Proposed to be covered.	No. of schools covered.
1.	1st	1987-88	65	15	7377	7377
2.	2nd	1988-89	98	35	12779	12779
3.	3rd	1989-90	78	25	10342	10342
4.	4th	1992-93	73	26	7924	3680
TOTAL			314	101	38422	34178

Table-(b) No. of Teacher post sanctioned/Teacher appointed under Operation Black Board.

As on December, 1995.

Phase	No. of schools	No. of teacher post sanctioned.	No. of teacher appointed		
			Male 50%	Female 40%	Total
1st	7377	2878	1388	1590	2878
2nd	12779	4388	2018	2370	4388
3rd	10342	3272	1308	1864	3272
4th	3680	2652	1591	1061	2652
Extension		5258			
Expansion.					
Total	14178	14122			14112

Table-(c) Construction of school building under Black Board Operation.

Phase	Year	Target			As on 31-12-95 Achtvment	
		One Room	Two Rooms	Total	Completed	Under construction.
1st	1988 1988-89		448	448	448	-
2nd	1989-90	135	590	730	730	-
		1	1511	1511	1512	-
3rd	1990-91	-	750	750	704	46
	1992-93	-	653	653	578	57
4th	1992-93	-	1500	1500	837	1500
			+1500	+1500		
		136	6183 +1500	6325	4809	766

Educational Technology (ET) Programme :

As a measure of widening access to education and towards bringing about qualitative improvement in education, an Educational Technology Programme was started as a Central Sector Scheme. NPE-1986 says that in order to avoid structural dualism, modern Educational Technology must reach out to most distant areas, most deprived section of the society, simultaneously with areas of comparative affluence and easy accessibility. This approach favours the use of broad-cast method. Keeping this in view, a revised scheme was formulated by the department of Education to consolidate efforts under INSAT ~~NR~~ utilisation programme. The objective was to achieve larger programme production capabilities within the education sector and to extend radio and T.V. coverage to secondary and elementary schools respectively by providing receiving sets.

The ETV programmes are telecasting daily in the morning for 3 hours 45 minutes in about 220 school days covering five languages i.e. Hindi, Gujarati, Marhathi, Oriya and Telgu. Programmes are produced and being telecasted for the children in the age group of 6-8 and 9-11 years from Monday to Friday. Programme for primary level teachers are telecasted ~~every~~ every Saturday. The E.T.V. programme is transmitted by all HFTs and LFTs in the 6 INSAT States and other Hindi speaking States.

The SIET, Orissa has already been registered as an autonomous society, under E.T. scheme colour T.V. sets Radio-cassette players are being distributed in a large scale to elementary schools.

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Vocationalisation of Secondary Education :

The 7th Plan document has also indentified at different levels of education as one of the major thrust areas. UPE-1986 has accorded very high priority to the vocational education programme. The policy has laid down the target of 25% diversion to the vocational stream at higher secondary stage by 1995. State Government introduce vocational courses in schools at plus 2 stage. Efforts are also being made to start vocational courses specific to the needs of the users which will ensures ready employment to the vocational student provided they fulfil minimum standard laid down.

The primary aim of this programme is to provide diversification of educational opportunities so as to enhance individual employability and to reduce the mismatch between demand and supply of skill manpower and also to provide an alternative for those who do not wish to pursue higher general education. For proper implementation and monitoring of vocational education in the State the administrative set up at the State and district level has been strengthened. Govt. of India sanctioned 181 higher secondary schools upto 1992-93 and 50 more have been sanctioned during 1993-94. Thus 231 vocational higher secondary schools during 1995-96. Out of these, 131 vocational ^{courses were opened} would be operating in schools for which Rs. 1758.17 lakhs was provided in the 8th Plan. A provision of Rs. 165.00 lakhs is proposed for meeting the State share during 1995-96 under the scheme.

Adult Education :

The National Literacy Mission (NLM) launched in May 1988 has made an earnest and determined effort to identify and correct the environmental, infrastructural, pedagogic, management & training related deficiencies and short comings of the National Adult Education Programme. The mission envisages imparting functional literacy to 80 millions by 1990 and additional 50 millions by 1995. The thrust under the scheme has shifted from mere enrolment to making the adult functionally literate within a prescribed time span according to a set of pre-determined norms for reading, writing and arithmetic laid down in the mission document.

Considering the ~~mass~~ magnitude of illiteracy and large uncovered gap all state Government have been advised to identify areas (could be village, a cluster of villages, a Panchayat, a block of a district) which should be made fully literate in a time bound manner instead of perpetuating continuance of a project in a particular areas for years without tangible results. In the 7th Plan period 11,23,873 persons were made literate against the target 18,55,788. It has been assessed that 130 lakh of people in the age group of 9-45 have to be made literate during 8th Plan period. It is therefore, hoped that the activities under N.M. will be further strengthened during 8th Five Year Plans.

T.L.C. - Programme was implemented in the district and the after Orissa can expect to 21st century with literacy percentage of nearly 70, as detailed below :

- 1990-91 - Sundergarh
- 1991-92 - Rourkela, Keonjhar, Dhenkanal
- 1992-93 - Balahandi, Bolangir, Nuapada, Sonepur and Angul.
- 1993-94 - Koraput, Gajapati, Malkangiri, Nayagarh, Sambalpur.
- 1994-95 - Jharsuguda.

Physical Education :

Physical education is compulsory at secondary and higher education level and physical education teachers are appointed in High Schools and Colleges to impart education in physical culture. Grants for the athletics in the Govt. and aided institutions are paid by State Govt. in regular basis. The State Government run a college of Physical Education with an intake capacity off 150 to train teachers for physical education for C.P.Ed. and B. P.Ed. course.

Oriental Studies

Sanskrit is not only taught as a subject in High Schools and Colleges but also in number of Special Sanskrit Schools. At secondary stage, Sanskrit is taught as a compulsory subject. At the college level it is one of the optional subjects and facilities also have been provided for teaching of Sanskrit at B.A. Honours and Post Graduate levels. For special education in Sanskrit there are - 'Prathama Tols which offers - years course. There are also Madhyama Course. There are

In order to diversify the employ-bulities of the young men and women passing out of these institutions it was recently considered to change the syllabous by introducing general course with the traditional Sanskrit course. To impart higher education is Sanskrit Colleges including one at Puri.

Table 6 - Science Education - Achievement during 1994-95

Sl. No.	Items	Achievement
1.	Amount spent	Rs.1.74 crores.
2.	Number of district covered	4 (Kalahandi, Koraput, Phulbani, Mayurbhanj)
3.	Number of school covered	
	i) Upper Primary School	1540
	ii) Secondary/Higher Secondary.	387 (Science Equipment)
	iii) Secondary/Higher Secondary.	369 (Laboratory Assistant)
4.	Number of U.P School teachers being trained	1540
5.	Number of High School teachers being trained	387.

In order to improve the quality of science education and to promote scientific temper as envisaged in NPE-1986 a centrally sponsored scheme of Improvement of Science Education in Schools was started in 1987. Under this scheme financial assistance is provided to State for provision of science kit to upper primary schools upgradation and strengthening of science laboratory in the secondary and higher secondary schools up to desired standards; - setting up district resource centre for science education. The scheme is intended to cover all Govt. and Govt. upgraded upper Primary, Secondary & Higher Secondary schools in phased manner by the end of 8th Plan.

Computer Education in Schools :

A pilot project on computer literacy of students in schools was initiated in 1984-85 in selected secondary & higher secondary schools jointly by the Department of Education and Department of Science & Technology to acquaint students and teachers with range of computers application and its potential as a learning medium.

Minimum levels of learning : There are considerable variations in the standard of attainment of learners across states geographical region and social groups. Therefore, there is need for introduction of M.L.L. All learners in schools and NFE centres have to strive towards achievement of these levels. In the area of primary education MIL has to be fixed with reference to competence in languages and mathematics, apart from awareness of self environment. At the upper primary level, this could be based on a more comprehensive coverage including science and social studies. There could be extended up to Intermediary levels of MLL also. An expert group has been constituted for laying

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down the MLL to be achieved by children in Class~~es~~ III, and Class - V in 80% of the School.

The History of Adult Education date back to 1949. Over all these years the Adult Education sector is taking steps for improving the literacy position of the State. In 1961, the percentage of literacy in Orissa was 21.7 which rose to 26.12 in 1971 and 34.12 in 1981 and further rise to 49.09 in 1991.

Teacher's Education :

A centrally sponsored scheme of Restructuring and Reorganisation of teachers Education is being implemented since 1987-88. It aims at strengthening the teacher education system in the country to enable it to provide effective training and academic support to schools and adult and non-formal education. The scheme has the following five components :

- Mass orientation of school teachers (MOST) to familiarise them with the major thrust envisaged in the National Policy on Education 1986 and improve their professional competence.
- Setting of District Institute of Education and Training (DIET) either by upgrading suitable existing Elementary Teacher Education Institution or where necessary, by establishing new ones. So as to provide total academic and training support to the Elementary and Adult Education system at the district level.

Strengthening Secondary Teacher Education Institution (STEIs) and Institution of Advanced Study in Education (IASEs).

Strengthening State Council of Educational Research and

Training (SCERTs).

- Establishment and strengthening of Department of Education in University by the University Grand Commission

With a view to having one DIET in each district some Secondary Training Schools have been upgraded to the status of DIET during 8th Plan Period. At present, 1,10,000 Primary and Upper Primary teachers working in the State, and to orient them on the content and methodology 22,000 teachers are trained up every year in the DIET in addition to NFE facilitators, supervisors, adult education instructors and supervisors. Besides in service training, DIET are also taking pre-service training of primary school teachers as usual. A provision of Rs. 5.00 lakh in 1995-96 is being made for this purpose.

Teachers Education & S.C.E.R.T.

The capacity in all the training institutions existing at present in the State for secondary Education Programme is as follows :

Type of Institution	Number	Intake capacity		
		B.Ed.	M.Ed.	M.Phil
1	2	3	4	5
Institute of Advance Studies in Education	3	384	72	24
College Teachers Education.	6	712	24	-
Training College	4	288	-	-
	13	1384	96	24

A provision of Rs. 134.19 lakh has been made in the State plan for above component of teachers education.

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in respect of the age group 6-11 and 1.70 lakhs children in respect of the age group 11-14. To achieve this it is proposed to open 2000 NFE centres for girls in 1995-96. A sum of Rs. 20.44 lakhs has been proposed for the purpose. There are 13 project co-ordinator and 1544 Supervisor to supervise the smooth function of the NFE Centres.

Table A-6: Non-formal Education Achievement

Sl. no.	Item	Achievement
1.	NFE brought to function	15448
2.	No. of exclusive Girls centre sanctioned.	6618
3.	No. of Voluntary organisation approved for NFE programme.	106
4.	No. of NFE centre brogut to function by Voluntary agencies:	
	Primary	6845
	Upper Primary	335
5.	Estimated Enrolment	421730
6.	No. of district covered	30

C H A P T E R : - 7

Education of Weaker Section.

■ Education of weaker section - Schedule Tribes & Scheduled Castes :

After attainment of independence and with constitution of India coming into force, promotion of the educational and economic standard of the weaker section of the people particularly of Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe, become the primary responsibility of the State and since then keen attention has been paid to this aspect.

The NEE - 1986 envisages a number of steps for educational development of schedule castes, schedule tribes and other weaker sections. Special emphasis has been laid down for the removal of disparities and equalisation of educational opportunities by attending to specific needs of schedule caste and schedule tribes who have not been able to take full advantage of the present educational provisions and facilities. Like reservation of seats in educational institution (15% for SC and 7 1/2 for STs) relaxation in qualifying marks in entrance examination, reservation in Pre-matric scholarships free ship in kendriya vidyalayas, etc.. are continued.

According to 1991 census the total population of the State is 31,659,736 out of which schedule tribes and schedule castes population are 7,032,314 and 5,129,314 respectively constituting 22.21 and 16.20 per cent of the state population. The tribal domanated district of Koraput was devided into 4 districts, from 1st October, 1992, which are Koraput, Rayagada, Malkanagiri, Nawrangpur. Similarly erstwhile Ganjam was divided into two districts i.e. Ganjam and Gajapati. The schedules are as of the State covers an area 69,613.8300 KH which is about 44.7 per cent of the total area of the State.

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State Government in pursuance of Article 164 of the constitution of India have drawn up programme aiming at all round development of the tribals since 5th five years plan to bridge the gap existing between socio economic conditions of these communities with that of the others. In this regard Education has a very important part to play in the social as well as economic development of the country. It brings knowledge to community and equips it with new strength to face the challenge of the changing society. Accordingly, the state Govt. in the post independence period, have laid stress on opening educational institutions of residential type in remote tribal areas from primary to secondary level. With the special measures and concessions granted to them, education development has made rapid stride and the percentage of literacy which was 1.5 and 3.5 among the scheduled tribes and scheduled castes respectively before independence has gone up to 13.96 and 22.41 in 1981 and 22.31 and 36.78 in 1991 census.

By end of 1993-94, 138 high schools for boys and 42 for girls were opened in the State of which 97 high schools for 180 boys and 37 high schools for girls were located in the scheduled Areas of the State. 19282 schedule tribes, 4835 scheduled caste and 4370 other caste students were reading in these institution during 1993-94.

Ashram Schools & Kanyashrams :

In the State during 1993-94, 73 Ashram Schools and 31 Kanyashram schools were functioning in the State, out of which 47 Ashram schools and 21 Kanyashrams were located in the schedule areas. During the year under report 6934 schedule tribe, 1185 schedule caste and 570 other caste students were prosecuting their studies in these institutions.

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PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

47 Schedule Tribes and Schedule Caste students were reading in Central School, Chandrapuri Public School, Sunabeda, and awarded Scholarship during 1993-94.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS INITIATED BY THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

As far as school and Mass Education, Department is concerned there is an integrated approach for Schedule tribes and Schedule Caste population in the Educational Institutions under the Education Department which cater to the need of children belonging to the Schedule Tribes and Schedule Caste and non Schedule (General) Communities. In view of the integrated approach the Administrative structure is one and the same for all communities. Educational Institution of Education Department functioning in the Schedule area and student enrolled during 1993-94 can be seen from the table provided in this chapter.

The Schedule tribes are educationally very backward, there are many hindrance in promoting education among them. To send children from tribal family to School entails, economic loss and dislocation economic activities of tribal families.

Other factor responsible for low level of literacy rate are inadequacy of Schools, non-availability of right type teacher, delay in payment of stipend and lack of communication facilities.

Keeping these difficulties in view efforts have been made during different plan period to provide various facilities for Educational development of ST and SC students in Orissa.

Table No. 7.1

Edn. Institution of Education Department functioning in the
Sch. Areas and students enrolled during 1993-94.

Type of School	No. of School	No. of students enrolled								
		Scheduled Tribe			Scheduled Caste			Others		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1.	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Primary Schools	10661	221344	146986	368330	74359	47027	121386	136829	109703	246532
M.E.Schools	2511	39525	22959	62484	17800	13669	31478	42232	30190	72422
High Schools	1182	33484	18443	56932	17066	8965	26031	67998	48757	116765
Total :	14354	299353	188393	487746	109234	69661	178895	247059	188660	435719

Table No. 7.2-

No. of Anram Schools and Kanyashrams of T.W. Deptt. functioning in the Sch. Areas and student enrolled during 1993-94.

Sl. No.	District/	No. of A/S./K/S.			No. of Students enrolled											
		A/S	K/S.	Total	S.T.			S.C.			Others			Total		
					Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1.	2.	3.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Balasore	1	-	1	106	29	135	4	-	4	1	-	1	111	29	140
2.	Mayurbhanj	2	4	6	217	267	484	6	23	29	12	3	15	235	293	528
3.	Sundargarh	5	4	9	506	458	964	46	36	82	54	52	106	506	546	115
4.	Sambalpur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Keonjhar	8	2	10	1015	362	1377	75	37	112	71	71	142	1161	470	163
6.	Ganjam	1	2	3	53	111	164	2	3	5	-	-	-	55	114	16
7.	Koraput	26	7	33	2816	376	3192	622	204	826	141	108	249	3579	688	426
8.	Kalahandi	-	1	1	-	92	92	-	12	12	-	6	6	-	110	11
9.	Phulbani	4	1	5	394	132	526	80	35	115	25	26	51	499	193	692
Total :		47	21	68	5107	1827	6934	835	350	1185	304	266	570	6246	2443	868

Table No. 2

No. of Sevashrams of T.W. Department functioning in the Sch. Areas and students enrolled during 1993-94.

Sl.No.	District	No. of S/C.	No. of students enrolled.											
			S.T.			S. C.			Others			Total		
			Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Balasore	7	400	210	610	1	2	3	10	12	22	411	224	635
2.	Mayurhanj	93	4754	1691	5445	353	159	512	836	690	1526	5943	2540	8483
3.	Sundargarh	80	3183	2038	5221	469	319	788	651	477	1128	4303	2834	7137
4.	Sambalpur	8	406	294	700	58	29	87	138	114	252	602	437	1039
5.	Keonjhar	23	1409	792	2201	132	131	263	275	193	468	1816	1116	2932
6.	Ganjam	47	1664	683	2347	64	57	121	214	139	353	1942	979	2921
7.	Koraput	223	12389	3547	15936	2948	4387	2434	1593	4032	17771	6584	24355	
8.	Kalanandi	3	53	15	68	79	28	107	41	16	57	173	59	232
9.	Phulbani	93	3188	1210	4398	922	597	1519	277	165	442	4387	1972	6359
10.	Total :	582	27446	10480	37926	5026	2761	7787	4876	3404	8280	37348	16645	5399

No. of Residential Sevashram of T.W. Dertt. functioning in the Scheduled Areas
and students enrolled during 1993-94.

Sl. No.	District/ Sch.Areas	No. of R/S.	No. of students enrolled												
			S. T.			S. C.			Others			Total			
			Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1.	Balasore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Mayurbhanj	7	688	78	766	21	5	26	47	50	97	756	133	889	
3.	Sundargarh	6	407	127	534	63	44	187	46	35	81	516	206	722	
4.	Sambalpur	1	40	21	61	-	-	-	4	2	6	44	23	67	
5.	Keonjhar	10	973	111	1084	94	31	125	156	86	242	1223	228	1451	
6.	Ganjam	3	245	-	245	7	-	7	2	-	2	254	-	254	
7.	Koraput	31	1945	57	2002	300	59	359	43	29	72	2288	145	2433	
8.	Kalanandi	2	103	2	105	70	10	80	5	6	11	173	13	196	
9.	Phulbani	8	454	22	476	142	17	159	21	14	35	617	53	670	
Total :		68	4955	413	5273	637	166	863	324	222	546	5876	306	6682	

Table No. 7-5

Districtwise Population of Orissa with Rural & Urban, Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribes break-up as per 1991 Census.

Sl. No.	District	Total	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	Scheduled Caste Population	Scheduled Tribes Population
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Angul	961037	491901	466136	850014	110123	161660	112293
2.	Balasore	1696533	867641	828892	1542431	151152	315012	179289
3.	Bargarh	1207172	609316	597856	1126625	80547	222562	236072
4.	Badrak	1106834	557017	548817	995993	109841	240007	18703
5.	Bolangir	1230933	621486	609452	1101518	129420	184471	271511
6.	Buxi	317622	159860	157762	302164	15458	62377	41022
7.	Cuttack	1972739	1027747	944992	1486378	485861	358877	63858
8.	Dangub	234233	118172	116066	216963	17275	34210	76032
9.	Dhenkanal	947870	485176	462694	869758	78112	151914	120226
10.	Gajapati	451703	224329	227379	407939	46769	39093	217725
11.	Ganjam	2704056	1348012	1356044	2280303	423753	484187	79120
12.	Jajpur	1014242	513134	501108	938150	76092	220315	6232
13.	Jajpur	1386177	701095	685172	1332746	53431	317025	102546
14.	Jharsuguda	446726	230511	216215	287398	159328	76592	142418
15.	Kalahandi	1130003	565975	565028	1044740	78163	192366	346648
16.	Kendrapara	1149501	572703	576798	1046266	64235	227943	4552
17.	Konjhar	1337026	677400	659516	1170152	166874	153639	595184
18.	Koraput	1504014	789334	712680	985733	516281	201564	77242
19.	Koraput	1029986	517274	512712	858281	171705	138169	521849
20.	Malkangiri	421917	212576	209341	387469	34428	84203	246214
21.	Mayurbhanj	1884580	952183	932397	1768331	116249	131765	1090626
22.	Nabaranga	469482	234462	235020	443717	25765	61466	168777
23.	Niyaganj	782647	399701	382946	756103	26244	107836	4624
24.	Nitampur	846659	425759	420900	804512	42117	127800	467919
25.	Rudrapur	546281	273234	273047	510319	35662	9499	281386
26.	Ruri	1205365	662764	642601	1115806	169479	242289	3461
27.	Rayangpur	713984	354911	359073	624608	89326	101956	400097
28.	Sambalpur	804017	413511	390476	603559	205458	138096	283801
29.	Singpur	476815	240985	235830	441985	34830	105404	45286
30.	Suheldev	1573617	812707	760910	1018612	525005	138157	798481
Orissa		3,16,59,736	1,60,61,146	1,55,95,590	2,74,24,753	42,34,983	5129314	7032214

Source : Census of India.

1024/1993-94

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Number of Ashram/Kanyashram/Sevashram/Residential Sevashram Schools functioning in the Sch. Area and student enrolled during 1993-94.

Sl. no.	Items	Number of Institution.	Number of students enrolled .											
			S.T.			S.C.			Others			Total		
			Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1.	Number of Ashram Schools	47												
		68	5107	1827	6934	832	350	1185	304	266	570	624	243	8689
2.	No. of Kanyashram	27												
3.	No. of Sevashram	582	27446	10480	37926	5026	2761	7787	4876	3404	8280	37348	16645	53993
4.	Number of Residential Sevashram	68	4855	418	5273	697	166	863	324	232	546	5876	806	6682

Source Tribal welfare Department
 Report on the Annual Administration
 Schedule Area in Orissa- 1993-94.

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C H A P T E R - 8

ALLIED EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

TEACHERS IN ORISSA

The quality, competence and character of teachers are essential consideration for any qualitative improvement of Education. At the same time the number of teachers in position should be so adjusted to the requirement that educational system can effectively operate to yield the desired results.

The ~~tax~~ total number of teachers serving at all stages of school education is 1,95,360 of whom 1,10,450 serve at Primary stage 38,414 U.P. stage 47,096 at Secondary stage.

Teacher-pupil Ratio at Primary, Middle and High school stages is found to be 1:35, 1:29 and 1:18 respectively during 1995 year.

Teacher belonging to Schedule caste constitute 7.38 percent and those belonging to schedule tribe constitutes 5.47 percent of total number of teachers at school stages.

Female teachers serving at Primary, U.P. and Secondary stage are 27,208, 5,559 and 9,901 respectively constituting 24.61 %, 14.47% and 2.10% respectively of the total number of teachers at Primary, Middle and Secondary stage.

The National Policy on Education, 1986 envisages as follows:-

- i) Teachers will have multiple role to perform teaching, research, development of ~~making~~ learning resource materials, extention and managing the institution.
- ii) Teachers education is a continuous process and its pre-service and in-service components are inseparable. As the first step, the system of teacher education will be over-hauled.
- iii) The new programme of teacher education will emphasise continuing education and the need for teachers to meet the thrusts envisaged in the policy.
- iv) District Institutes of Education & Training (DIET) ^{have} ~~will~~ be established with the capabilities to organise pre-service and in-service courses for elementary school teachers and for the personnel working in non-formal education.

In this context, the Government of Orissa have taken some very important decisions which have far reaching influence on the system of Teachers Education & School education at all levels. Previously the elementary teachers training institutes were functioning under one Directorate and the Secondary Teachers Training under another Directorate. Government have been pleased to bring them together and place them under Directorate of TE & SCERT, Orissa. As desired by Government of India all Teachers Training Institutions have been placed under the SCERT.

At present Crissa has 30 Districts and 13 DIETs. \

Therefore there is need for establishing 17 DIETs.

No. of Institutions and functionaries:-

The number of Institutions of different kinds functioning at present in the tables.

A- No. of Institutions:-

<u>Sl.no.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Nos.</u>
1.	IASE	3
2.	CTE	5
3.	DIET	13
4.	DRU	3
5.	Anganwadi Training Centre	13
6.	Teacher Training College	4
7.	Elementary Teacher Training Schools.	55

B- Teachers and other functionary:

<u>Sl.no.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Nos.</u>
1.	Primary School teachers (1995-96)	1,10,540
2.	Middle School teachers (1995-96)	38,414
3.	NFE Facilitator	16,344
4.	Sub-Inspector	983
5.	Deputy Inspector	56
6.	District Inspector	64
7.	Inspector of schools	19

Growth of Teachers in Primary/U.P./Secondary/General College and percentage of female teacher to total teacher in Orissa:

Year	PRIMARY STAGE				U.P. STAGE				SECONDARY STAGE				GENERAL COLLEGE STAGE			
	Male	Female	total	% of female teacher to total teacher.	Male	Female	Total	% of female teacher to total teacher.	Male	Female	Total	% of female teacher to total teacher.	Male	Female	total	% of female teacher to total teacher.
1989-90	69144	22756	91720	24.81	31641	5354	36995	14.47	32148	6577	38725	16.98	8441	2508	10949	22.90
1990-91	70275	23235	93992	24.61	31944	5405	37340	14.47	33073	6800	39873	17.05	8675	2714	11389	23.83
1991-92	73960	24148	98108	24.61	32252	5457	37709	14.47	32659	7361	40020	18.39	8882	2787	11669	23.98
1992-93	76270	25742	102012	25.23	32466	5433	37959	14.47	34988	9301	44289	21.00	9694	3435	13129	26.16
1993-94	78775	26565	105340	25.21	32637	5522	38159	14.47	35110	9315	44425	21.00	10154	3595	13749	26.14
1994-95	79025	26815	105840	25.33	32673	5528	38201	14.54	36248	9537	45785	20.82	19577	3572	14320	24.92
1995-96	83332	27208	110540	24.61	32855	5559	38414	14.47	37195	9901	47096	21.02	11743	4166	15909	26.18

At present Crissa has 50 Districts and 13 DIETs.
Therefore there is need for establishing 17 DIETs.

No. of Institutions and functionaries:-

The number of Institutions of different kinds
functioning at present in the tables.

A- No. of Institutions:-

<u>Sl.no.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Nos.</u>
1.	IASE	3
2.	CTE	5
3.	DIET	13
4.	DRU	3
5.	Anganwadi Training Centre	13
6.	Teacher Training College	4
7.	Elementary Teacher Training Schools.	55

B- Teachers and other functionary:

<u>Sl.no.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Nos.</u>
1.	Primary School teachers (1995-96)	1,10,540
2.	Middle School teachers (1995-96)	38,414
3.	NFE Facilitator	16,344
4.	Sub-Inspector	983
5.	Deputy Inspector	56
6.	District Inspector	64
7.	Inspector of schools	19

Table-II

Growth of Teachers in Primary/U.P./Secondary/General College and percentage of female teacher to total teacher in Orissa:

Year	PRIMARY STAGE				U.P. STAGE				SECONDARY STAGE				GENERAL COLLEGE STAGE			
	Male	Female	Total	% of female teacher to total teacher.	Male	Female	Total	% of female teacher to total teacher.	Male	Female	Total	% of female teacher to total teacher.	Male	Female	Total	% of female teacher to total teacher.
1989-90	69144	22756	91720	24.81	31641	5354	36995	14.47	32148	6577	38725	16.98	8441	2508	10949	22.90
1990-91	70875	23235	93992	24.61	31944	5405	37340	14.47	33073	6800	39873	17.05	8675	2714	11389	21.83
1991-92	73950	24148	98108	24.61	32252	5457	37709	14.47	32659	7361	40020	18.39	8882	2787	11669	23.88
1992-93	76270	25742	102012	25.23	32466	5493	37959	14.47	34988	9301	44289	21.00	9694	3435	13129	26.16
1993-94	78775	26565	105340	25.21	32637	5522	38159	14.47	35110	9315	44425	21.00	10154	3595	13749	26.14
1994-95	79025	26815	105840	25.33	32673	5528	38201	14.54	36248	9537	45785	20.82	19577	3572	14529	24.92
1995-96	83332	27208	110540	24.61	32855	5559	38414	14.47	37195	9901	47096	21.02	11743	4166	15909	26.18

EDUCATION OF GIRLS IN ORISSA .

In the context of Universalisation of Elementary Education, Education of Girls is considered to be one of the most important aspects of the Programme . Female constitutes 49.26 percent of Orissa population . According to 1991 Census there are 971 female for every 1000 males in the State .

Due to socio-Culture and religious barriers girls' education **received** a set back in the past . According to 1991 census the percentage of female literacy in India is 39.5 against a male literacy percentage of 64.5 . As such female have been identified as constituting one of the weaker sections of the Society from the stand point of their literacy .

According to 1991 census 54.53 percent of the female of Orissa were literate against 63.09 percent male literacy . Literacy among rural female is 33.79 percent against 60.00 % percent men . It may be seen that literacy percentage among schedule caste female is 17.02 where as it is 43.03 for scheduled caste males . Literacy position is still worse in case of schedule tribe female which stands at 6.55 percent against 8.54 in case of schedule tribe men .

All out efforts were made during the year for improving girls/women participation in education. Details of specific steps are presented below.

- * Under Operation Black Board, Govt. of India has provided assistance since 1987-88 for creation of 78430 posts of Primary School teachers mainly to be filled up by women.
- * Hundred per cent assistance was given for N.F.E. centres meant for girls.
- * The Mahila Samokhya Project has been under implementation.
- * By conscious action, admission of girls to the extent of 26.67% in Nabodya Bidyalays has been ensured.
- * In the open schools, attention was given for enrolment of girls.
- * Scheme for free ships for girls has been introduced.
- * The UGC provided financial support to Universities for undertaking well defined research project on women studies. University and colleges are now being supported for establishing cells for women's studies.
- * Special attention are given for enrolment in Adult Education.

Table No. 2. Section wise population, literate persons and percentage of literacy according to 1901 Census.

Sl. no.	Section of population	Total population	No. of literates.	Percentage of literacy.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Total Male	1,50,64,145	94,10,391	63.09
2.	Total Female	1,55,98,590	44,95,526	34.68
3.	Total Male and Female	3,16,59,735	1,29,15,917	49.09
4.	Rural male	1,37,94,955	68,41,189	50.00
5.	Rural female	1,36,29,798	34,83,189	30.79
6.	Rural Male & Female	2,74,24,753	1,03,24,378	45.46
7.	Urban Male	22,59,191	15,78,202	81.21
8.	Urban Female	19,65,792	10,13,337	61.18
9.	Urban Male & Female	40,34,983	25,91,539	71.99
10.	S.C. Male	25,96,464	11,17,315	43.03
11.	S.C. Female	25,32,350	4,31,258	17.02
12.	S.C. Male and Female	51,29,314	15,48,573	30.19
13.	S.T. Male	35,12,891	3,00,179	8.54
14.	S.T. Female	35,19,323	2,30,669	6.55
15.	S.T. Male and Female	70,32,214	5,30,848	7.55

36.78%
Female 30.7

22.31

24.10%

Table No. 5.3

I. Growth of Enrolment figures (Orissa)

Year	<u>Enrolment</u>			<u>Class-I-V.</u>
	Boys	Girls	Total	Percentage of Girls Enrolled.
1989-90	20.79	14.76	35.55	41.51
1990-91	21.11	15.00	36.11	41.03
1991-92	21.36	15.18	36.54	41.54
1992-93	21.66	15.40	37.06	41.55
1993-94	22.02	15.59	37.61	41.45
1994-95	22.37	15.78	38.15	41.36
1995-96	22.79	16.08	38.87	41.36

II. Growth of Enrolment figures at NE school stage of Education in Orissa.

Class-VI-VII

.....

Year	<u>Enrolment</u>			Percentage of Girls child.
	Boys	Girls	Total	
1989-90	6.08	3.74	9.82	38.08
1990-91	6.30	3.88	10.18	38.11
1991-92	6.52	4.01	10.53	38.08
1992-93	6.79	4.16	10.95	37.99
1993-94	7.12	4.36	11.48	36.23
1994-95	7.38	4.51	11.89	37.93
1995-96	7.83	4.82	12.70	37.95

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Total enrolment.	Total Institution.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	% of girls enrolments to total enrolment.	Total Institution.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	% of girls enrolments to total enrolment.	
1989-90	39793	20.79	14.76	35.55	41.51	9232	6.06	3.74	9.82	30.03	4311	5.14	2.55	7.70	33.11
1990-91	40293	21.11	15.00	36.11	41.53	9562	6.30	3.88	10.18	30.11	4475	5.14	2.57	7.73	33.24
1991-92	41204	21.36	15.18	36.54	41.54	9818	6.52	4.01	10.53	30.03	4495	5.17	2.51	7.70	33.54
1992-93	41204	21.60	15.40	37.06	42.06	10412	6.79	4.15	10.95	37.99	4921	5.18	2.75	7.93	34.57
1993-94	41604	21.02	15.59	37.61	41.45	10920	7.12	4.30	11.48	37.97	5231 4921	5.20 5.18	2.95 2.80	8.15 7.93	36.15 35.02
1994-95	41604	22.37	15.78	38.15	41.36	11360	7.39	4.51	11.89	37.95	5231	5.20	2.95	8.16	36.15
1995-96	42104	22.79	16.08	38.87	41.36	11910	7.38	4.82	12.70	37.95	5808	5.2	3.01	8.22	36.51

COMPARATIVE FEMALE LITERACY RATE OF ORISSA TO THAT OF INDIA

Year.	O R I S S A.			I N D I A			1951 to 1991 Census.
	Literacy rate.			Literacy rate.			
	Females.	Males.	Total.	Females.	Males.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1951	—	—	—	—	27.16	18.33	
1961	8.6	—	34.7	12.7	15.34	40.40	23.31
1971	18.9	—	38.3	26.2	21.97	45.95	34.45
1981	21.1	—	47.1	34.2	29.75	56.50	43.67
1991	34.58	—	63.09	49.09	39.29	64.13	52.21

Educational Administrative Structure:-

At the apex level there is a Deptt. of School & Mass Education which has been formed with effect from December, 1992. The administrative structure in the field is headed by Directorate of Elementary Education which emerged as a full fledged Directorate in 1988. Subordinate to Directorate is the Circle Inspector of Schools who is the supervisor in respect of Secondary Education, but also controls the Elementary Education system in the Districts/Circles. At present the number of C.I. Centres stands at 19, It may be noted that the education circles are not coterminus with the revenue districts in many cases.

Educational circles is divided into number of Educational districts which are many cases coterminous with revenue sub-divisions. There are 64 educational districts and the Districts Inspector is practically the head of elementary supervisory system in his area. Below the D.I. of schools.

Statistical Organisation in Orissa:-

At the state level, there is full fledged Bureau of Statistics. In Education Department of Govt. of Orissa, the Statistical unit has been functioning as state level unit so far as the Education-Statistics is concerned. Now it is functioning as state level unit so far as the Educational Statistics is concerned. Now it is functioning under the direct control of Director, Elementary Education, Orissa. The Deputy Director (Planning) and the Statistical Officer are in charge of controlling and monitoring of the Statistical Cell. It is not out of the place to mention here that the Statistical unit comprises of two Cell i.e. 1) Research Cell (2) Statistical Cell. Research Cell comprises one Research Assistance who is acting as the section head. One Statistical Investigator, two S.As and one Jr. Assistant(Statistics). The other Cell is the Statistical Cell. It comprises one Statistical Supervisor who is acting as section head, two Statistical Investigators, 5 Statistical Assistants and three Jr. Assistant(Statistical), one Artist-cum-Photographer.

Contd...P/1...

Number of Middle Schools, Student and Teacher in Orissa

Item	At the end of					
	7th Plan	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
No. of U.P/ M.E.Schools	10,448	12,256	12,612	12,762	11,360	11,510
Enrolment of students (in 000' nos)	1075	1,035	1,095	1,148	1,189	1,270
Number of Teachers	37,364	40,307	40,823	41,123	38,201	38,414

Number of High School, Student and Teachers in Orissa

I t e m s	At the end of					
	7th Plan	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
No. of High Schools.	4487	4490	4921	49	5031	5808(P)
Enrolment of Students(in 000' nos.)	7.70	7.79	7.93	7.98	8.16	8.22(P)
No. of Teachers	38,365	40,242	44,289	40,305	45,750	47.096(P)

Contd....p/8...

The administrative set up of educational statistics is managed by 64 District Inspector of schools and 19 Circles Inspector of school posted in the field. A Statistical Assistant is provided to each of the District Inspector of school and a Statistical Investigator to each of the Circle Inspector of Schools. Statistical Investigator and Statistical Assistants are responsible for collection and compilation of statistical data collected in prescribed proforma from respective schools and colleges situated in the block.

General Educational Information

A - Primary

1. Number of Primary Schools in State - 41,604
2. Number of sanctioned posts of Primary- 1,10,540
3. Number of U.P. schools in the State - 11,510.
4. Number sanctioned posts of teachers - 33,184.
in U.P.

B - Higher.

1. Number of High School in the State - 5808
2. Number of sanctioned post of teachers in High School. - 47,096
3. Number of Non-Govt. aided High School - 3521.
4. Number of approved post of teachers in Non-Govt. aided High School. - 29,269.
5. Number of Un-aided High School recognised but not aided. - 909.
6. Number of Sanskrit Tols, Govt. Institution - 10

Non-Govt. aided Sanskrit Tols	-	253
Non-Govt. aided total teachers	-	891.

Contd...P/5...

7. Madriassa.

Govt. Institution	-	1
Govt. Teachers	-	23
Non-aided Madriassa	-	73
Teacher strength	-	197
Recognised un-aided Madriassa.	-	24
Teacher strength	-	48

8. Institution run by Minority Community.

Non-plan Institution	-	204
Teacher strength	-	593
Plan Institution	-	10
Teacher strength	-	58

9. Number of Circle Inspector of Schools	-	19
10. Dy. D.I. Office	-	3
11. Number of Secondary Schools	-	53

12. Number of Primary Schools, Student and Teacher in Orissa.

Items	At the end of						
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Primary Schools (No)	49,705	53,756	53,756	54,136			
a - Formal	39,593	40,293	41,204	41,204	41,604	41,604	42,104
b - Non-formal	10,112	12,552	12,552	12,552	13,448	15,448	14,552
Enrolment of student. (in 000's No.)	35.45	36.11	36.54	37.60	37.61	38.15	38.87(p)
a) Formal	3580	3680	3780	3792			
b) Non-formal	205	377	392	395			
Teacher (No)							
a) Formal	-	93,992	98,108	10,2,012	1,05,340	1,05,840	1,10,100
b) Non-formal	-	12,552	12,552	12,552			

Technical Education :-

Technical Education is one of the most significant components of Human Resource Development Spectrum with great potential for adding value to products and services, for contributing to the national economy, and for improving the quality of the life of the people. In recognition of the importance of this sector, the successive five year plans laid great emphasis on the development of technical education.

During the past four decades, there has been a phenomenal expansion of technical facilities in the state. But, a lot more remains to be accomplished in the field of technical education in respect of increasing its coverage and enhancing its accessibility to various categories of people, and in improving its productivity. Moreover, the changing scenario by the turn of the century in socio-economic, industrial and technological areas needs to be considered to enable the system to play its role with greater relevance and objectivity. Based on these considerations, several initiatives were taken to further revamp the technical education system. They include : Modernisation and removal of obsolescence, promoting institution-industry, interaction, restructuring of courses/programmes, linking technical education with development sectors and application of science and technology for rural development.

The State has five Engineering Colleges, 18 Engineering Schools/Polytechnics and 48 ITIs with intake capacity of 1037, 1865 and 5120 respectively.

The upgrading of the technical education is being implemented under the World Bank Assistant programme which commenced from 1990-91 for a period of five years. 17 Diploma courses and 13 Post Diploma courses will be introduced in different institutions. It has also been proposed to upgrade the Institute of Textile Technology to degree level during 1994-95. Besides many programmes relating to community polytechnic, curriculum and resource development and industry interaction along with strengthening of Directorate of technical education and Training will revive priority during the project period.

The state has 3 Medical Colleges, 6 Homeopathic Colleges, 5 Ayurvedic Colleges One Pharmacy College and One Nursing College. The Govt. have emphasised the need for enlarging the scope of medical care & treatment.

The education of physical handicapped and mentally retarded children has also assumed significance in the context of Universalisation. 41 special schools for blind, Deaf and mentally retarded students are managed by N.G.O.s and four such schools by the Govt. in the Education Deptt. Besides, Govt. are being implemented the programme on Integrated education for disabled with opening of 399 centres.

Expenditure on Education :-

Table given below shows the trend in expenditure on general education in the state from 1987-88 to 1993-94 (F.E.) and 1994-95 (P.E.). The increase in per capital expenditure during this period is in the term of current prices and thus does not reveal the real changes, if any, which might have occurred in quantitative terms.

Contd.....

Besides, the major share of increase is diverted to the salary component of the teaching staff leaving aside a meagre amount for developmental purposes. In the context of achieving the goals of "Education For All" by 2000 A.D. It has been imperative to depend substantially on the assistance from Govt. of India, external funding agencies and strive for internal resource mobilisation.

Sl No.	Year	Expenditure Rs. (in crores)	Per capital Expenditure.
1.	1987-88	274.5	93.23
	1988-89	323.5	107.87
	1989-90	398.1	130.35
	1990-91	424.9	136.58
	1991-92	518.8	161.12
	1992-93	588.3	179.86
	1993-94 (R.E.)	745.8	224.45
	1994-95 (B.E.)	770.1	228.22

Source : - Economy Survey - 1994-95.

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