



GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT  
ON THE  
PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN ORISSA  
FOR THE YEAR  
1980-81

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EDUCATION & YOUTH SERVICES DEPARTMENT

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**Sub. National Systems Unit.**  
**National Institute of Educational**  
**Planning and Administration**  
17-B, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi-110016  
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**ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION  
IN ORISSA DURING THE YEAR, 1980-81**

**Chapter 1**

No. 297/EYS

**GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA  
EDUCATION & YOUTH SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

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**RESOLUTION**

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*Bhubaneswar, the 3rd January 1983*

Read—The Annual Administration Report on the progress of Education in Orissa during the year, 1980-81.

Education has been progressing from year to year depending on the available resources and the need of time. There have been considerable developments in almost all fields of Education during the financial year, 1980-81 as reflected in the aforesaid Report.

Government note with pleasure that the progress of work in the Department has been generally satisfactory during the period under report and they record their appreciation of the work done by the officers and staff of the Education & Youth Services Department.

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**ORDER**—Ordered that the Resolution be published in the *Orissa Gazette* and copies be forwarded to all Departments of Government/all Heads of Departments/Accountant-General, Orissa, Bhubaneswar/Secretary to the Governor/Secretary to the Chief Minister/Private Secretaries to all Ministers, Ministers of State and Deputy Minister.

By order of the Governor  
S. K. MAHAPATRA  
*Secretary to Government*

## Chapter 2

### INTRODUCTION

There has been progress of development in almost all fields of General Education in the State during the year, 1980-81. Due to execution of various expansion programmes there has been satisfactory growth at all levels of General Education both in the number of institutions and the size of enrolment as well during the year. The qualitative development in the matter of curricula, examination, teacher education, research programmes and supervision of schools has also been achieved to a considerable extent during the year under report. The programmes on the development of Elementary Education as well as Adult literacy were further intensified during the year, 1980-81 with greater emphasis on the development in the Tribal Sub-plan area and in the clusters of hamlets having sizeable Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe population including other weaker sections' population. The improvement of service conditions of teachers was taken care of in connection with the implementation of the development programmes of the Department. Efforts were also made to strengthen the Administrative organisation. The expansion and improvement achieved during the year and other developmental measures adopted are detailed in the following chapters.

## Chapter 3

### ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

3.1. The thrust of Elementary Education was intensified during the year under report with greater emphasis on the development in the Tribal Sub-plan area and in the cluster of hamlets having sizeable Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe population including other weaker sections' population. Elementary Education, as its very name implies, constitutes the foundation on which the entire structure of education is built. Broadly speaking education at this stage faces a large number of problems like inadequate enrolment, poor attendance, lack of physical facilities, want of qualified teachers, want of adequate accommodation, etc.

3.2. Elementary Education structurally continues to be conducted in two stages, namely, primary stage for the children in the age group 6—11 years and middle stage for the age group 11—14 years. Primary Education is provided in Primary, Junior Basic and Shevashram Schools. It is also provided in the Primary sections of some middle school, High Senior Basic and Ashram Schools. The modified syllabus prescribed by the Education and Y. S. Department is being followed in all Primary Schools of the State. At the end of the year 1979-80, there were 35,066 Primary Schools including sections attached to Middle and High Schools. As a result of the expansion programme launched during the year 1980-81, the number of Primary Schools increased to 35,806 from 35,006 and the number of teachers rose to 79,219 from 78,319 in the preceding year 1979-80. The total enrolment at the Primary Stage during 1980-81 stood at 27.50 lakhs (16.67 lakh Boys and 10.83 lakh Girls) from 26.80 lakhs comprising 16.22 lakh boys and 10.58 lakh girls in 1979-80. The dropout rate marginally declined as a result of incentive programme in the Annual Plan.

3.3. Primary Schools provide Education to the Children in the age-group 6—11. A full-fledged Primary School is known as Upper Primary School having classes I—V which cover children of 6—11 age group. There are some 3 class Primary Schools having classes, I—III known as lower Primary Schools. U. P. Scholarship Examinations are held at the end of U.P. Stage on the result of which Block Level Junior Scholarships are awarded.

There are a few Primary Schools for linguistic minorities residing in various parts of the State in which instruction is given through their mother-tongue such as Hindi, Bengali, Telugu, Urdu and Gujarati.

3-4. The major steps that were taken during the year under Annual Plan 1980-81 towards expansion of Elementary Education were opening of 800 new Primary Schools, upgradation of 900 three class L. P. Schools to five class U. P. Schools and conversion of 306 existing U. P. Schools to Middle Schools. A notable feature of the development is the establishment of 225 Elementary Schools complexes in the low literacy Blocks of the Tribal area in addition to 187 complexes opened during 1979-80. Under this programme of Schools complex five to six Primary Schools have been tagged to a centrally located middle school and the trained graduate Headmaster of the concerned middle school has been assigned with the additional functions of fortnightly academic supervision of the primary schools of his complex. This strategy has been adopted in order to improve supervision and to bring about qualitative improvement of Primary Education.

3-5. Another notable feature of development during the year 1980-81 is the establishment of experimental part time non-formal Centres of Elementary Education for the older dropout and the non-attending working class children who do not find it convenient to attend the formal schools. Under this new programme 800 Prathamik Chhatasalis and 400 Madhyamika (Middle) Chhatasalis have been opened during year under report.

3-6. In order to boost the enrolment of the disadvantaged children in Primary and Middle Schools, the incentive programme was further expanded. Under this programme an amount Rs. 36.60 lakhs has been spent in 1980-81. Free supply of Text Books and writing materials have been provided to 2.5 lakh Children in the age-group of 6-11 and 56,860 girls have been benefited by the programme of free supply of uniforms to girls students in the age-group 6-11.

3-7. During 1979-80, there were opening of 400 additional sections in some of the existing primary schools, construction of 1,000 new primary schools houses and 1,900 additional class rooms in some of the most deserving Primary schools. But during the year under report the pressure in these schemes was much reduced making funds available for other important programmes. During the year, although additional sections in the existing Primary Schools were not opened there was construction of 800 primary schools houses and 970 additional class rooms in some of the most deserving Primary Schools.

3-8. Prior to 1980-81 there were 2,566 non-Government upgraded middle schools and 35 Government upgraded middle schools in the State. During 1980-81 306 non-Government Upper Primary Schools of the State were upgraded to the status of Middle English Schools. Thus the total number of non-Government upgraded Middle Schools during 1980-81 came to 2,872. The Government upgraded middle Schools, however, continued to be 35 as before. Prior to 1980-81 there were 263 aided Middle English Schools. During the year under report 5 middle schools were added for grant-in-aid.

3-9. Generally these primary institutions were financed by Government and supervised and controlled by the Inspecting Officers of the Government. Apart from this, some Primary Schools were managed by the State Government directly and few schools were managed by the Railways, Municipalities and N. A. Cs in the State. The District Inspectors of Schools appoint teachers in Government and Government Aided Schools from out of candidates selected by the District Selection Committee (D. S. C.). The Inspector of Schools is the Chairman of the D. S. C. and the senior-most D. I. of Schools in the District is the convener. All the District Inspectors of Schools in the Circle, D. W. O., D. D. O. are members of the D. S. C. Teachers are appointed by the authorities of the Local Bodies from the same list drawn up by the D. S. C.

3-10. The total State expenditure on the expansion activities in the Elementary Education Sector excluding Teacher Education programme comes to Rs. 359.53 lakhs during the year 1980-81 with the budget provision of 9.10 lakhs rupees for Teacher Education programme. Thus the total budget provision for the Elementary Education of the State is 368.63 lakh rupees.

## Chapter 4

### SECONDARY EDUCATION

4.1. During the year 1979-80, there were 2,260 High Schools out of which 441 were managed by the State Government, 13 by Government of India and the rest numbering 1,806 continued to be under the management of private bodies. This number of High Schools increased to 2,424 (2,184 boys and 240 girls) during the year under report with new recognition of 164 High Schools in 1980-81. No new High School was opened by Government during the year under report. The enrolment at the High School stage which was 2.81 lakhs (2.05 lakhs boys and 0.76 lakhs girls) during 1979-80 rose to 4.5 lakhs (3.17 lakh boys and 1.33 lakh girls) during the year under report. The number of teachers in the Secondary stage during 1980-81 was 2,2057, out of which 15,219 were trained while the rest 6,838 were untrained. The inservice untrained graduate teachers were also continued to avail the facility of undergoing crash B. Ed. training at 13 centres throughout the State.

4.2. Opening of additional sections in the existing Government and Aided High Schools with appointment of additional teachers, provision of additional furnitures and class room accommodation in such Government High Schools as were found deficient and strengthening of the Book Banks which had earlier been established in all High Schools for the benefit of the weaker sections were also given emphasis in the Annual Plan 1980-81. During the year, the total expenditure in the developmental activities relating to Secondary Education was Rs. 77.05 lakhs.

## Chapter 5

### HIGHER EDUCATION

5.1. During the year 1979-80, although the number of Universities as well as the Government Colleges remained the same as that in the preceding year, the rate of progress of Higher Education was faster due to the rapid growth in the number of Non-Government Colleges in rural areas. In the year 1979-80, in addition to the 6 training colleges, there were 138 General colleges out of which 38 were Government Colleges and 100 non-Government colleges. During the year under report (1980-81) the same trend was maintained and by the end of the year there were 188 General Colleges out of which 39 were Government Colleges. Out of 149 Non-Government Colleges, 11 were Womens' Colleges. During this year the total number of Training Colleges in the State were 12 (6 Government and 6 Non-Government) making the total number of colleges 200 by the close of the year 1980-81.

5.2. The total enrolment at the Higher Education stage (excluding Technical Education), such as the enrolment of all colleges including the Teaching Departments of the Universities was 92,000 (Boys 75,000 and Girls 17,000) in 1979-80. The same increased to 1,10,539 (Boys 90,824 and Girls 19,715) during 1980-81.

5.3. In order to cope with the rising demand for larger intake of students in the existing as well as newly opened colleges, the intake capacity both in Government and Non-Government colleges was increased during 1980-81 and 113 posts of Lecturers in different subjects in 32 Government and Non-Government colleges were created. Also in 16 different Non-Government colleges there was creation of 48 non-teaching posts (Class III 25 and Class IV 23) during the year under report. 36 non-Gazetted and non-teaching posts were created in 12 Government colleges during the year 1980-81.

5.4. During 1980-81 nearly 150 Lecturers were appointed on *ad hoc* basis in different subjects in various colleges of the State. By the close of 1980-81, 14 Professors were there in different subjects. The total numbers of Readers and Lecturers in different subjects were 354 and 2,532 respectively in Government Colleges of the State. The figures aforesaid include all types of college teachers including those officers on deputation, Teacher Fellows and those on study leave as well as in the administrative services.

During the year 1980-81, 228 college teachers availed of study leave and teacher fellowship.

## Chapter 6

### TEACHER EDUCATION

6.1. For Pre-service and In-service Training of teachers there were six Government Training Colleges excluding the Regional college of Education, Bhubaneswar run by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (N. C. E. R. T.). During 1980-81 another 2 non-Government B. Ed. Colleges were affiliated to the Utkal University. All 8 such training colleges impart B.Ed, training and 2 of these colleges, namely, the R. N. Training College, Cuttack and the Government Training College, Sambalpur offer teaching in M.Ed. course. In addition to these the State Council of Educational Research and Training (S. C. E. R. T.) provide M. A. Course in Education. In 1980-81, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack offered M. A. Course in Education to the students with B. A. (Hons.) in Education.

6.2. For under-graduate level training of teachers there were 68 post Matric Training Schools with the opening of 4 new Secondary Training Schools in the Tribal areas during 1979-80. In the year 1980-81 the number of Secondary Training Schools remained the same with an annual intake capacity of 50 students each. There were 2 post matric Hindi Training Schools. A crash programme in the form of correspondence-cum-contact course was introduced during 1979-80 for the benefit of the in-service untrained teachers. The two training Institutes meant for imparting training to the in-service Hindi Teachers also continued to function during the year under report.

6.3. There were 4 Under Matric Training Schools in the State. After the abolition and upgradation of Elementary Training (E. T.) Schools to Secondary Training (S. T.) Schools, these four have been retained to train the in-service and untrained under matriculates who have already put some years of service.

6.4. So far as the formal training Institutions were concerned 640 seats were available at the B. Ed. stage in six Training Colleges by the year 1979-80, with another two non-Government B. Ed. Colleges with 128 seats each affiliated to the Utkal University. The number of seats available at the B. Ed. stage has come up to 1,196. There are 48 seats in the M. Ed. stage and also 48 seats at the M. A. in Education stage. In 68 secondary Training schools the intake capacity is 3,400, while the two Hindi teachers Training Institutes provide 140 seats. In the 13 Centres where the crash programme was under operation for two summers of 1980 and 1981, 650 more seats were made available for inservice teachers.

## Chapter 7

### DEVELOPMENT OF UNIVERSITIES

7.1. The three Universities of the State, namely, Utkal University, Sambalpur University and Berhampur University further consolidated during 1980-81 their teaching and research programmes and submitted their VI plan development programmes to the University Grants Commission. The Utkal University runs (Foundation on the 27th November 1944) its thirty-seventh year of existence by the year 1980-81 with 21 P.-G. Departments. Sambalpur and Berhampur Universities run their fourteenth year of existence (Foundation day on the 1st January 1967) with 14 P. G. Departments and 16 P. G. Department respectively. There are 25 Professors, 52 Readers and 87 Lecturers in the Utkal, 9 Professors, 19 Readers and 37 Lecturers in Sambalpur and 15 Professors, 23 Readers and 40 Lecturers in Berhampur University for their various Post-Graduate Teaching Departments.

7.2. In order to meet the ever growing demand for higher education the Utkal University in the year under report granted affiliation not only to 40 new colleges, but also affiliated in 9 senior colleges to open Post-Graduate classes in various subjects. During 1980-11, 24 seats M.A. (Education) was opened in the Ravenshaw College, Cuttack to accommodate the demands of Post-Graduate Study of the B. A. (Hons.) students with Education as their



Honours subject. Apart from the two constituent Law Colleges two more Law Colleges one at Balasore and the other at Baripada were granted affiliation. A number of private colleges which have already been started and moved for grant of affiliation of the Universities also received due consideration.

7.3. Research work was encouraged both in the Universities and in their Post-Graduate Departments in the affiliated colleges. Under Teacher Fellowship Schemes, the Universities provided scope and facilities for research work to a large number of Readers and Lecturers as Research Fellows, Teacher Fellows and Teachers on study leave for improving their quality of faculty. Grants from the Universities and other Institutions like U. G. C. C. S. I. R. etc. were provided to the research scholars. During 1980-81 one was awarded D. Sc. Degree and 27 others were awarded Ph. D. degree under the Sambalpur University. Under Utkal and Berhampur Universities also a large number of research scholars were awarded Ph. D. Degree. M. Phil. Courses were started in 13 departments of Utkal University. Besides M. Phil. Course, Berhampur University introduced non-Collegiate examination facilities for award of L. L. M. Degree. Besides Berhampur University introduced three new subjects Geology, Anthropology and Life Science at P. G. level during the year under report.

7.4. The 7-point grading system was introduced at the Post-Graduate level in the Utkal University while the proposal to introduce grading system and organisation of question Bank was under active consideration in the Berhampur University as well as the Sambalpur University.

7.5. The National Service Scheme (N. S. S.) which is gradually becoming very popular among the students has been introduced in almost all Government and Non-Government Colleges as well as in the P. G. Departments of the Universities of the State. The N. S. S. includes works like construction of roads, embankments, Primary Health Centres, School buildings, spread of literacy among the illiterates and rural population and other health-related programmes. During the year under report N. S. S. was operating in 196 Colleges under the four Universities (Utkal, Sambalpur, Berhampur and the Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology) of the State with a total enrolment of 22,919 student volunteers.

7.6. The State Government, during the year, released under Plan Scheme Rs. 33,00,000.00 in favour of Utkal University, Rs. 16,40,000.00 in favour of Sambalpur University and Rs. 14,60,000.00 in favour of Berhampur University. In addition to Rs. 64.00 lakhs under plan head during 1980-81, Rs. 64,86,629.93 was allocated under non-plan head as non-recurring development grants to the said three Universities. The State Government also set up a Block Grant Review Committee to recommend recurring Block grants in favour of these three Universities payable during the 6th plan period.

## Chapter 8

### INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS

8.1. The Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar functioning from the 4th plan period which provides advanced training at the post M. Sc. and pre-doctoral levels for teachers and research workers from all over the country reached the sixth year of its existence by the year 1980-81. The Institute continued its research activities in experimental and theoretical branches to promote research in all branches of pure and applied physics and allied disciplines.

8.2. The institute is a registered Society. The management of its affairs has been vested in a Board of Governors under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Education, Orissa with the Director as its Principal executive. During the year 1980-81 the Board held three meetings on 25-4-1980, 30-10-1980 and 19-12-1980.

8.3. The Pre-doctoral Programme of the Institute is aimed at imparting a broad-based education in advanced physics. The duration of the programme is one year. The sanctioned strength is fifteen. During the year under report five scholars on the successful completion of the programme for 1979-80 were awarded the Diploma in Advanced Physics of the Institute, of these, three were recruited for doctoral research under the Faculty members of the Institute, and the other two joined the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay and Delhi. One Scholar was awarded his Ph. D. by Utkal University during 1980-81 who was carrying out his research since 1976-77 as a teacher Fellow of the U.G.C. Other two scholars submitted their thesis for Ph. D. and 8 scholars were enrolled in Pre-doctoral programme of 1980-81 during the year under report.

8.4. Research, carried on in various fields of Advanced Physics resulted in publication of 26 papers in standard International journals and 21 pre-prints were brought out during the year. Some of these were also presented in various National and International conferences/Symposia in the form of 23 invited talks and contributed papers. These were circulated to all active centres of research in India, U. S. A., Europe, Japan, Canada and U. S. S. R. During this year four different research projects in applied physics worth Rs. 6.13 lakhs submitted by the Institute were approved by the Department of Science and Technology and Atomic Energy, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and Indian Space Research Organisation, Government of India.

8.5. The Institute has been functioning in four rented buildings at Saheed Nagar. The construction of the Institute's building in the 50 acre, Institute Campus donated by the State Government is nearing completion.

8.6. During the year 1980-81 the Government of Orissa sanctioned a total grant-in-aid of Rs. 15.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 10.00 lakhs were meant for buildings and other Developmental works and Rs. 5.00 lakhs for purpose of recurring expenditure. In addition to this, the Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India made a decision for providing grant-in-aid of Rs. 20.00 lakhs during a period of 4 years beginning from the year 1980-81 for recurring expenditure and paid Rs. 2.00 lakhs during the year under report.

## Chapter 9

### SELECTION BOARD, EDUCATION & YOUTH SERVICES DEPARTMENT

9.1. *Recruitment of lecturers in the Aided Colleges*—The Selection Board took steps for issue of fresh advertisement to fill up the posts of lecturers during the year under report.

9.2. *Recruitment of teachers for Government Secondary Schools*—The Board initiated action to fill up vacancies in the post of Junior S. E. S. in Government Schools.

9.3. *Promotion of teachers from L. S. E. S. cadre to junior S. E. S. cadre and from S. E. S. (Junior) to S. E. S. (Senior)*—The cases of promotion of teachers from L. S. E. S. cadre to Junior S. E. S. and from Junior S. E. S. to Senior S. E. S. cadre were taken up by the Board during the year 1980-81.

9.4. *Recruitment of Hindi teachers*—The Board recommended the names of 240 candidates out of 483 successful candidates to the Secretaries of Managing Committees of different aided Secondary Schools for appointment as Hindi teachers during the year under report.

9.5. *Recruitment of trained Graduate teachers in the Aided Secondary Schools*—Out of 5,200 applicants, 633 eligible candidates were interviewed by the Board so as to prepare the merit list for recommending candidates for appointment of teachers in aided Schools against the trained graduate posts.

9.6. *Recruitment of (I) Intermediate C. T. (II) Matric C. T. and (III) Physical Education teachers—(i)* The Board selected 179 candidates and recommended their names to the secretaries of aided Secondary Schools for their appointment as trained Intermediate teachers.

*(ii)* The Board selected 72 candidates for recommending candidates to the Secretaries of Aided Schools for their appointment as Trained Matric Teachers.

*(iii)* The Board selected 117 candidates and recommended all the names to the Secretaries of Aided Schools for appointment as Physical Education Teachers.

The Board also published the Advertisement for recruitment of teachers (Intermediate C. T., Matric C. T. and P. E. T.) in the Aided Secondary Schools during the year under report.

## Chapter 10

### STATE EDUCATION TRIBUNAL

10.1. The State Education Tribunal presided over by a Judicial Officer in the rank of a District Judge which has been functioning since the financial year 1974-75 in order to provide safeguards against unjust and arbitrary termination of services of teachers of Aided Educational Institutions continued to function during the year under report.

10.2. During the year under report Government in the Education & Y. S. Department expressed their satisfaction on the functioning of the Tribunal and were pleased to make the Tribunal permanent in their Resolution No. 24034-EYS, dated the 5th June 1980 with effect from the 5th June 1980.

10.3. At the beginning of the year 1980-81 there were 21 appeal cases pending before the Tribunal. Subsequently 37 other cases were instituted making the number of appeals to be 58. Out of these 58 cases, 23 cases were disposed of during the year 1980-81. Besides the 3 M. J. Cs. were pending at the beginning of 1980-81. During the year 16 M. J. Cs. were instituted. Out of these 19 M. J. Cs., 8 were disposed of during the year 1980-81.

## Chapter 11

### BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

11.1. The results of different types of Examinations conducted by the Board of Secondary Education, Orissa in the year 1980 are given below—

Sl. No.	Name of Examination	No. of students appeared	No. of students passed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Annual H. S. C.	89,730	45,031
2	Second H. S. C.	35,465	8,994
3	Secondary Teachers Training	4,504	3,424
4	Elementary Teachers Training	193	130
5	Physical Training	148	146
6	Hindi Training	162	128
7	Higher Secondary School Certificate	77	22
8	Higher Secondary School (Sch. and Tech.)	38	34
9	Middle School Scholarship	12,390	..

11.2. The number of students appeared at the Annual High School Certificate Examination, 1981 and the Second such Examination, 1981 was 1,79,120. The break-ups of such students relating to the said Annual and Second examinations are indicated below—

(a) Annual H. S. C. Examination, 1981	..	96,120
(b) Second H. S. C. Examination, 1981	..	83,000

11.3. With the recognition of 145 days High Schools and 5 Girls' High Schools by the Board the total number of recognised High School in the State came to 2,424 during the year under report.

11.4. Consequent upon the implementation of the 10 years schooling introduction of the integrated Syllabus has been taken care of so as to introduce and teach the students under the new pattern of education.

11.5. The Board undertook the publication of fifty titles of Text-Books which were revised and written according to the new pattern of syllabus. Ten handbooks for teachers under S. U. P. W. were published for guidance of teachers. The Board took up the Orientation Programmes in Agriculture, Community Service, Fruit preservation and canning, Sericulture, Soil Conservation and Horticulture have already been taken up in certain districts of the State.

11.6. Six Teachers Orientation Programmes on Mathematics, Geography, English and Oriya were conducted covering 350 teachers to update their context knowledge and to improve their teaching methods.

11.7. The Scheme of correspondence course was introduced in the Board since 1978. With a view to improving the qualifications of non-matric teachers and open the doors for higher education to inservice persons, 891 students were enrolled in the year 1980 under this course for the High School Certificate Examination, 1981. During the year 1980, 539 students appeared the High School Certificate Examination through this course and 131 passed the Examination.

11.8. The System of Central Valuation and Tabulation introduced by the Board since 1977 continued to work quite satisfactorily enabling the Board to publish results within only 40 days from the end of the examinations.

11.9. The Board sanctioned an amount of Rs. 5,79,000 for the improvement of Secondary education. The Board created separate funds for welfare of teachers, students and employees. From this fund financial assistance to distressed teachers and students is being given. The Board is also giving financial assistance to pupil teachers of different training colleges of the State for undertaking research projects on Secondary Education.

## Chapter 12

### VOCATIONALISATION

12.1. In addition to the vocational education that is imparted in the Technical Institutions under the control of the other Departments of the State Government, the Education & Youth Services Department has taken certain steps to vocationalise the General Education up to the Intermediate or "+2" stage. Consistent with the national goal, preparatory steps were taken during the year to introduce suitable vocational courses at the "+2" stage. The District Vocational Surveys which were taken up during 1978-79 were completed. The Utkal University took steps to prepare the curriculum for a new functional discipline proposed to be introduced at the Intermediate stage. The Board of Secondary Education finalised its syllabus for teaching of socially useful productive work in all High Schools. The handbooks have been prepared for teachers in the year 1980-81 on SUPW by the Secondary Board. The vocational subjects like Applied Electronics, Photography, Library Management, Secretarial practice, Dairy and Pisciculture, which had been introduced earlier in eight colleges were further strengthened. Six more colleges took fresh affiliation for introduction of these optional subjects at the Intermediate level. Keeping in view the introduction of a vocational stream, infrastructure facilities like additional buildings were created in 15 Government High Schools and at the Intermediate stage of four Government Colleges.

## Chapter 13

## SAINIK SCHOOL, BHUBANESWAR

13.1. *Introduction*—This School having been established on the 15th January 1962 is affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education, New Delhi. It prepares boys for the All-India Secondary School Examination (Class X) and All-India Senior School Certificates Examination (Class XII) under 10+2 scheme of Education.

13.2. *Aim*—The Primary aim of the school is to prepare boys academically, physically and mentally for entry into the National Defence Academy for training for appointment as, commissioned officers in the Armed Forces of the Country and for attractive careers in other walks of life. A sound character, team spirit, dedication to purpose, a patriotic outlook and the desire to serve the Country with zeal and efficiency are the qualities sought to be promoted by this school.

13.3. *Organisation*—The school is administered by the Board of Governors, Sainik Schools Society under the Chairmanship of the Union Minister of Defence. In addition, the Schools has a Local Board of Administration presided over by the General Officer Commanding Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Orissa area for supervision and General Administrative Control.

13.4. *Officers and Staff*—The following Defence Service Officers were posted to the School by the Ministry of Defence during the period under report :—

- (a) Commander RL. Prabhakar in VSM Principal
- (b) Sqn. Ldr. R. K. Vasisht, I. A. F., Edn. Registrar
- (c) Major R. K. Khanna, A. E. C., Headmaster
- (d) Major N. A. Barganza, A. E. C.
- (e) *Instructional Staff (Army)*—Two Physical Training Instructors from the Regular Army (Army Physical Training Corps).

13.5. The following Civilian Staff were employed in the Schools :—

(a) Masters	..	25
(b) Assistant Masters	..	03
(c) Art Master	..	01
(d) Craft Master	..	01
(e) Librarian	..	01
(f) Band Master	..	01
(g) Resident Medical Officer	..	01
(h) Pharmacist	..	01
(i) Matron/Hostel Superintendents	..	02
(j) Mess Manager	..	01
(k) Administrative Staff	..	14
(l) Class IV Staff	..	95

13.6. *Campus and Buildings*—The State Government provided the land and buildings for the School. The area of the school campus is 310.00 acres (approximately) and final demarcation of the school boundary keeping in view the requirements for the various school projects and security is under active consideration of the Government. The following buildings and projects are yet to be constructed/provided by the Government of Orissa :—

- (a) Boundary wall (in Progress)
- (b) Library Block
- (c) Swimming Pool
- (d) Laboratory Blocks for Science Departments (Physic, Chemistry and Biology)
- (e) Guest House
- (f) An Auditorium
- (g) Post Office with staff quarters
- (h) Two Dormitory Blocks for students (100 students)
- (i) Three Class Rooms
- (j) Renovation of old poultry farm, Hutment to improvise five class rooms for Primary and Pre-Primary School.

13.7. *Admission*—Ninety-four boys including 08 belonging to the Scheduled Castes, 07 Scheduled Tribes and 13 children of Defence Personnel/Ex-Servicemen were admitted in Class VI of the School in July/August, 1980.

13.8. *Students' Strength*—The School had 599 boarders and 28 days scholars on roll as on the 30th April, 1981. 53 boys belonged to the Scheduled Castes and 49 to the Scheduled Tribes.

13.9. *Financial Grants*—(a) A special standing grant of Rs. 1,00,000 was received from the relief fund of the Chief Minister, Orissa for providing Medical Aid to the students, staff and their families out of the interest accruing on the said grant. This special grant has already been invested in long term deposit.

(b) The school did not receive any other recurring/non-recurring grant from the State Government during the year 1980-81. All expenses on training and administration including the expenses on Establishment, Equipment, Lodge and Board of the students were met from fees/scholarships.

13.10. *Scholarships*—The School received the following merit-cum-means Scholarships for the year 1980-81 for students as stated below :—

- (a) Government of Orissa Scholarships for 606 (604+2) Rs. 21,97,000.00  
students (includes Scholarship for 2 Oriya boys reading in Sainik School, Sujapur, Tira, Himachal Pradesh and 10 students withdrawn in mid-session).
- (b) Ministry of Defence Scholarship for 4 students Rs. 15,186.00

13.11. *Results*—All India Secondary School Examination (Class X), 1981 (10+2) pattern—69 boys (out of 71 appeared) passed the All India Secondary School Examination of the Central Board of Secondary Education in March/April, 1981 (pass percentage 97%).

13.12. *All India Senior School Certificate Examination (Class XII) 1981*—58 students (out of 68 appeared) passed the All India Senior School Certificate Examination, 1981 (pass percentage 85 per cent).

13-13. *Admission in the National Defence Academy*—Nine boys joined the National Defence Academy during the year (July, 1980 and January, 1981) in order of their ranking on All India Merit.

13-14. *National Cadet Corps Training*—National Cadet Corps Training is compulsory for all students of the Sainik School. A Junior Division Coy is stationed in the School with ten troops (Army wing 8, Naval Wing 1 and Air Wing 1) under the charge of the Headmaster of the School, who is the *Ex Officio*, Officer Commanding of the Company. The company functions under the overall administrative control of the Principal who is the *Ex Officio* Group Commander.

13-15. *Annual Training Camp*—A Pre-Annual Training Camp was held in this School from 27th April to 09th May, 1980 for 110 cadets selected for the combined Annual Training Camp.

13-16. *Rock Climbing Course*—Six cadets of the School successfully completed the Rock Climbing Course at Pachmarhi (Madhypradesh) during 10th May 1980 to 19th May 1980.

13-17. *Outward Bound/Social Service Camp N. C. C.*—An N. C. C. Camp was organised from 13th July to 19th July 1980 at Puri for the cadets of the School. 3 batches of cadets under the supervision of members of the staff attended the camp. In addition to the outward bound training, the cadets had the unique experience of organising assistance to the State Government authorities in controlling traffic and maintaining discipline during the important Rath Jatra Festival at Puri. The Sainik School Boys' contribution in this regard was acknowledged and highly appreciated by all concerned.

13-18. *Independence Day Parade, 1980*—The School contingent of 66 cadets participated in the Independence Day Parade held at the State Capital on 15th August 1980 and won a special trophy for distinguished performance. Independence day was celebrated in the School. The Principal hoisted the National Flag and administered the Solemn National pledge to the staff and students in a special Assembly held for the purpose. The students and staff jointly undertook a campus cleaning and tree plantation programme. The students hosted a lunch to the members of the staff.

13-19. *Annual Training Camp N. C. C.*—A Special Annual Training Camp for the cadets of this School was held at Sainik School, Bhubaneswar from 02nd November 1980 to 11th November, 1980 under the authority of Director-General, N. C. C. as the cadets of the school could not participate in the Combined Annual Training Camp for Sainik School at Bhowali (UP) in May, 1980 due to dislocation of train services. 100 cadets, two J. D. Officers and six Pl. staff participated in this camp.

13-20. *Adventure courses*—Four boys sponsored by the School successfully completed the 39th and 40th Adventure Courses at Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Deorjeing held during the periods from May to June, 80 and December 1980 to January 1981 and achieved Merit Certificates based on their excellent performance. So far 72 students of this school have been successfully trained on the adventure courses at the said institute.

13-21. *Tour excursions and hikes*—A number of excursions and hikes were arranged during the period under report. The boys of the school had the unique experience of visiting Paradeep and going on board in two of the most modern ships of the Indian Navy, INS Nilgiri and Andamans. Selected cadets in batches were given opportunity of sailing in the Naval ships at Paradeep port and witnessing naval war exercises during October, 1980.

13-22. *Republic Day Parade, New Delhi, 1981*—Four cadets of this school having been selected at State level attended the Republic Day Camp at New Delhi to participate in the Republic Day Parade held at New Delhi on 26th January 1981. Nine more students proceeded to New Delhi and represented the State in the Gymnastics display on the occasion of the said Republic Day Parade.

13-23. *Republic Day preparatory camps, NCC*—The School had the privilege of hosting the Republic Day preparatory NCC Camp from 25th December, 1980 to 05th January, 1981 conducted under the auspices of NCC Directorate, Orissa. Boys and Girls cadets of the Senior and Junior Division NCC selected from various parts of the State, took part in the camp. Hon'ble Shri Gangadhar Mohapatra, Minister of Education and Y. S. Orissa was the Chief Guest on the closing function of the camp. Cadet A. K. Sahoo (1233) of Class XI of the school was adjudged as the Best All round cadet at State level.

13-24. *Social Service—Flood Relief*—Two hundred and fifty students and members of the staff rendered voluntary relief to the flood victims of our State during the un-precedented floods in September, 1980, thus assisting the Government in organising and distributing food packets, clothing and other essential commodities to the flood-stricken people. The young students braved the difficult and hazardous conditions and worked long hours during day and night displaying exceptional courage, sense of duty and responsibility and sympathy for the flood-affected people. This contribution of the cadets has been highly appreciated by the Government as well as the press and public. Six of them have been commended by the Director-General, N.C.C. on the occasion of the NCC Day on 23rd November, 1980 for their distinguished services in aid of the flood-affected people.

13-25. *Drama Festival*—The School celebrated the Annual Drama festival from 17th to 22nd December, 1980. As a part of the festival, an inter House Drama competition (Seniors and Juniors) was held from 17th to 22nd December, 1980. The students put up variety entertainment programmes housewise and displayed great talent, zeal and enthusiasm in their performance.

13-26. *Children's Day*—Children's Day was celebrated on 14th November, 1980. A friendly match between the staff and students was played.

13-27. *Art & Craft Competition*—Students were encouraged to participate in the Art and Craft competitions held under the auspices of the Lal Bahadur Shastri Memorial All-India Child Art Club, Hyderabad in 1980. 07 students of the School received National/State awards and prizes including the Child star of Orissa State Award.

13-28. *Old Boys' Association*—The 9th Annual General Body meeting of the Old Boys Association was held on Wednesday, 31st December, 1980. The Old Boys elected the new office bearers for the year, 1981. They were hosted to lunch and tea by the students before dispersal.

13-29. *School Annual Functions*—The 19th Inter-House Annual Athletic Meet was held from 06th to 10th January, 1981. Shri Janaki Ballav Pattnaik, the Chief Minister of Orissa was the Chief Guest on the closing function on 10th January, 1981. Shrimati Jayanti Patnaik gave away the prizes and Shri Sitakanta Mahapatra, I. A. S, Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Government of Orissa, Education & Youth Services Department presided over the function. The Hon'ble Chief Minister graciously sanctioned a special standing grant of rupees one lakh in favour of the School to be invested in a long term deposit, the interest accruing thereon utilised for special medical treatment of students and staff of the School and their families.

13-30. The 19th Annual Day of the School was celebrated on 11th January, 1981. Shri Gangadhar Mohapatra, Minister of Education & Youth Services, Orissa, was the Chief Guest and Prof. H. K. Misra the then D. P. I. ( Schools ) presided over the function. The Hon'ble Minister inaugurated the Science, Art and Craft Exhibitions put up by the boys, gave away academic prizes and witnessed a variety entertainment programme put up by the boys in the evening.

13-31. *Catering Services*—Catering was introduced under the socially useful productive work programme and batches of students were associated with it. Practical lessons were imparted to the students in the School, Kitchen, Backery and Dining hall.



13.32. A summary of achievements of the institution during the brief span of its life (1965-66 to 1980-81) is given below—

(a) Number of students who passed the Indian School Certificate, All-India Higher Secondary/All-India School Examinations.	568
(b) Number of students who joined the Armed Forces as Commissioned Officers/Joined NDA/IMA etc. for training (including Commissioned Officers in the Royal Bhutan Army-05).	192
(c) Number of students who joined the IAS/IPS., and Central Services.	08
(d) Number of students who joined the Merchant Navy as Officers and Marine Engineers.	35

Besides, some have joined the Nationalised Banks as Officers and many others as Doctors, Lecturers, Engineers and Executives in other walks of life and are doing extremely well in their present professional life.

#### Chapter 14

#### STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH & TRAINING, ORISSA BHUBANESWAR

14.1. The State Institute of Education was redesignated as State Council of Educational Research & Training ( SCERT ), by the State Government in January, 1979. The S.C.E.R.T became the academic wing of Directorate of Education and started working for the qualitative improvement of School education and successful implementation of the scheme of Universalisation of Elementary Education. The existing units of the S.C.E.R.T., Science Education Unit and Publicity unit of the Directorate of Public Instruction brought to-gether and reorganised to form a large number of Departments. The Director, S.C.E.R.T. was authorised to exercise control over the Inspecting Officers for implementing various projects in Teacher Education, School Education and Supervision. The S. C. E. R. T. was thus made to function as a Centre of Advanced Studies and Research in Education and to play a leadership role in improving the quality of teacher education and school education. For speeding up the progress of qualitative improvement, the Teacher Training Schools were placed under its administrative control and it was authorised to co-ordinate the work of the Teacher Training Colleges of the State.

14.2. A training course was organised by the Department of preschool and Elementary Education at Sunabeda in Koraput district in September, 1980 in collaboration with the Officers of the NCERT for the Pre-Primary teachers and supervisors of Orissa. 30 teachers and 5 supervisors attended the course.

A survey was conducted in the Khurda Educational district with a view to assessing the infrastructures for the introduction of the school readiness programme as suggested by the SCERT. Shri B. Mohanty, Officer in-charge who participated in the National Workshop at NCERT in October, 1980 conducted the survey.

14.3. *Department of Educational Technology—School Broadcast Programmes*—Circulars to the Teacher Training Colleges and Secondary Training Schools in the State for inclusion for radio lessons in their internal examinations, utilisation of idle funds of the institutions for purchase of radio sets, keeping a separate period in the time table for S. B. Programmes, maintaining a log book for every day educational broadcastes, suppling informations for feedback, etc., to the Department of Educational Technology and All-India Radio, Cuttack, were issued.

The teachers notes on S. B. Programmes in General Science were mailed to all the radio schools for their use.

14.4. *Experimental study on utilisation of Graphic Materials in Language learning of the Tribal Children*—In order to prepare a series of graphic materials for incorporation in the primer and supplementary instructional materials in Desiya Language meant for the pre-primary and Primary Schools of Koraput, two work shops were conducted at the Secondary Training School, Jeypore, Koraput, the first being for five days from 29th July 1980 to 2nd August 1980 and the Second and final being for three days from 7th September 1980 to 9th September 1980.

14.5. *Scriptwriters' workshop on Educational Radio Programme*—Two Scriptwriters' Workshops on Educational Radio Programme were held by the Department of Educational Technology each for a period of 10 days from 16th September 1980 to 25th September 1980 at Bhubaneswar and from 18th December 1980 to 27th December 1980 at Jeypore. In both the cases assistance was received from the All-India Radio, Cuttack and Jeypore and Centre for Educational Technology, NCERT, New Delhi. In toto forty-nine teacher writers attended the workshops and developed their scripts in the light of discussion made during the course which was also recorded by the Radio authorities. A number of Resource persons conducted the discussion on different days and a good number of working papers were also presented. Both the courses were conducted by Dr. J. Mohanty and Shri A. P. Giri.

14.6. *Workshop for E. T. V. Scriptwriters*—An interview of the candidates for undergoing educational T. V. Scriptwriters workshop at Delhi was conducted in the Department. Out of thirty-one candidates, eight candidates were selected and they attended a 15 day orientation cum selection workshop for E. T. V. Scriptwriters organised by the centre for educational technology from 22nd October 1980 to 5th November 1980. Again out of those eight candidates, three were selected for undergoing intensive training course for a period of two months in the CET.

14.7. *Production of Audio visual Materials*—Initial arrangements have already been taken to prepare and produce a set of educational filmstrips on "Know our Orissa".

14.8. *Study of Educational T. V. Programme*—The Oriya version of the study of Educational T. V. Programme conducted by the Ministry of Education and Culture in collaboration with Department of Educational Technology and printed by the Ministry has already been prepared for publication.

## Chapter 15

### PHYSICAL EDUCATION

15.1. During 1980-81, the following sports and games were conducted in the State.

1. State level meets for Autumn Games
2. State level meets for Winter Games
3. Subroto Mukherjee Cup Foot Ball Tournament
4. Junior Nehru Hockey Tournament
5. National Physical Fitness Programme

In the State level meets for Autumn Games the following items of games were conducted.

- (1) Football, (2) Khabadi (Boys and Girls), (3) Kho-Kho (Boys and Girls)
- (4) Table Tennis (Boys and Girls) (5) Basket Ball (Boys and Girls).

15.2. Selected boys and girls of all the districts participated at the State level competition in different items of games and after it was completed, selected players were sent for participation at the National level competition held at Hyderabad and Calcutta. The football and Kabaddi teams played very nicely and went upto semi-final stage. Most of the Athlets in winter game at the National level competition also secured position within the best 10 players. One Athlet secured 3rd position in 200 mets. Run of National Level competition.

15.3. In Subroto Mukherjee Cup Football Tournament, a State level competition was made among all the circles and one best individual team of Ispat High School, Rourkela was selected for National Participation held at Delhi.

15.4. In Junior Nehru Hockey Tournament the Hockey team of Jhurmur High School was selected from the State and participated at Jawaharlal Nehru Jr. Hockey Tournament at Delh. From the Hockey Team of Orissa State, 3 Hockey players were selected for Summer coaching camp held at Jammu and Kashmir and they were awarded sports talent search scholarships by the Government of India.

15.5. National Physical Fitness Programme was conducted among the boys and girls in 300 Centres during 1980-81 and they were awarded 1 star, 2 star and 3 star certificates by the Government of India for their merit.

15.6. Eight Senior Division N. C. C. Officers and 25 Junior Division N. C. C. Officers attended the pre-commission Training Course and 51 Junior Division N. C. C. Officers and 18 Senior Division N. C. C. Officers attended the Refresher Course during the year under report.

## Chapter 16

### NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME (N. S. S.)

16.1. The National Service Scheme (N. S. S.) started in Orissa in the year 1969-70 continued to expand its many fold activities during the year 1980-81.

16.2. N. S. S. has emerged as the single largest organisation in conducting free eye operation camps. As many as 1,100 persons were given back their eye-sights in 17 numbers of eye-camps, with 180 minor eye operations, eye-Survey of 5,753 villagers and eye-test of 3,725 school students.

16.3. *Dental camps*—Seven dental camps were organised during the year benefiting persons of all ages in general and children and old people in particular.

16.4. *Whole village Barpali Latrine*—For the first time in the whole State, Dhenkanal College N. S. S. Unit succeeded in motivating all the Villagers of Nagiaposi to put up and use Barpali Latrines. This is singled out in the entire country itself.

16.5. *Blood Donation*—Ten colleges organised voluntary blood donation camps in order to help the needy patients.

16.6. *Asylum for the children of Leprosy Patients*—In a daring and noble deed the N. S. S. Unit of the Government College Angul segregated the Children of the Leprosy patients of the area and rehabilitated them in a separate asylum constructed by the N. S. S. volunteers for the purpose with its own 5 acre area for agriculture and vocational training of the inmates.

16.7. *Small savings drive*—A number of N. S. S. Units under-took small savings drive as a part of the normal N. S. S. programmes. The whole N. A. C. of Nayagrah and the Womens College of Puri were declared as the savings N. A. C. and Savings College by the efforts of the N. S. S. volunteers. About 9.5 lakhs of rupees have been mobilised only in Nayagrah N. A. C.

16.8. *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation*—12 Colleges mostly women units participated in the fruit and vegetable preservation programmes. Courses in applied nutrition were organised by 11 Colleges.

16.9. *Save grain Campaign*—Under the campaign 1,399 N. S. S. Volunteers covered 135 villages and 22,440 houses and imparted instructions on scientific storage and post harvest techniques.

16.10. *Free Soil Testing*—As a part of regular camps Community Interaction Programme four colleges started free-soil, testing cells in their colleges to help the farmers.

16.11. *Introduction of new seeds*—In order to carry the modern achievements of the Scientific research straight to the farmers and fields, the Banki College started distributing an ail-weather proof variety of tomato seeds to the vegetable growers with success. There was programme also to send such seeds in packets to different N. S. S. Units for distribution to the vegetable growers in their areas.

16.12. *Farmers' Fair*—With a view to co-ordinating different developmental agencies and Banks to help the rural farmers a new college, R. S. Mahavidyalaya, Odagaon in the district of Puri has started organising Farmers' Fair every year.

16.13. *N. S. S. High Schools*—The N. S. S. Units of Nayagrah College in the District of Puri constructed 2 High Schools in remote rural areas by mobilising local support and organising special camps.

16.14. *Relief activities during calamities*—A large number of colleges undertook relief operations during the last flood and in cyclone and tornado affected areas.

16.15. *Old Age Pension*—N. S. S. Volunteers are identifying beneficiaries for the old age pension scheme, collecting forms and forwarding them to the appropriate authorities. The old age pension scheme has been geared up as a result of this.

16.16. *Modernisation of potters' wheel*—The N. S. S. Volunteers of Puri Women's College have identified 65 potter families during the special camp and processed their applications for installation of modernised pottery wheels in order to augment the income of the potters. The Gramya Bank, Puri and the D. I. C. are providing the required assistance for the purpose.

16.17. *Orientation cum Sensitisation Programme for women NSS volunteers and officers*—The Orientation-cum-Sensitisation Programmes for 120 selected female N. S. S. Volunteers and Lady Programme Officers from different colleges were organised as a part of the Women's awareness raising programme against social evils.

16.18. *ECO Camps*—The Year culminated in the Organisation of Youth for Eco-development camps. More than 5000 volunteers participated in the Inter-University and Inter State Programmes at Khurda, Rourkela, Bhanjanagar and Vanī Vihar. The whole programme has been widely acclaimed as first of its kind in the country.

## Chapter 17

### LEGISLATION

17.1. The Utkal University Act, 1966, the Berhampur University Act, 1966 and the Sambalpur University Act, 1966 have been amended through the Orissa University Law, (Amendment) Act, 1980 (Orissa Act 16 of 1980) providing a consolidated salary of three thousand rupees per month for the Vice-Chancellors of the said three Universities and also making provision for rent-free furnished quarters for them.

17.2. Besides, the following rules/regulation have been framed during the year 1980-81.

- (a) The Orissa Education (Management of Private Colleges) (Amendment) Rules 1980.
- (b) The Orissa Education (Management of Private Schools) Rules, 1980.
- (c) The Selection Board (Conduct of Business and Discharge of Functions) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 1980.
- (d) The Orissa Education (Establishment and Recognition of Private Middle Schools) Rules, 1980.

## Chapter 18

### THE ORISSA STATE BUREAU OF TEXT BOOK PREPARATION AND PRODUCTION BHUBANESWAR

18.1. The Orissa State Bureau of Text Book Preparation and Production, Bhubaneswar established during March, 1970 continued to function during the year 1980-81.

18.2. The Board of Directors of the Bureau met on 22nd December 1980 and passed the revised Budget Estimate for the year 1980-81 and Budget Estimate for the year 1981-82. The performances of other committees of the Board were also approved.

18.3. Two meetings of its Executive Committee were held on 12th August 1980 and 20th January 1981 to deal with all administrative and financial matters of the Bureau. The Committee also reviewed the progress of preparation and production of text books and gave necessary guidance.

18.4. Out of 25 Expert Committees on different subjects 21 met during August and September, 1980 and gave necessary recommendation for preparation of books. They also recommended the names of authors and reviewers for each book.

18.5. The Press Committee of the Bureau met on the 18th September 1980 and reviewed the position of printing and binding of books and recommended action to be taken for bringing out the books in time and fixed rate for hard board binding of voluminous books.

18.6. The formula for fixation of price of books as fixed by the Price Fixation Committee of the Bureau in its meeting held on the 15th September 1979 continued remain operative during the year 1980-81.

18.7. Government of India sanctioned Rs. 94 lakhs from the inception of the Bureau out of the total assured sum of Rs. 1 crore. No amount on this account has, however, been received during the year under report.

18.8. The total expenditure of the Bureau during the year 1980-81 was Rs. 9,32,270.42 and total expenditure since its inception has reached the amount of Rs 92,56,484.47.

18-9. The total sale proceeds of the books during the year under report were Rs. 83,151.52 raising the total sale proceeds on this account to Rs. 11,50,652.04 from the inception of the Bureau.

18-10. The Bureau has no building of its own. The office has been functioning in a rented building. In addition to the office building 6 other buildings have also been taken on rent and an amount of Rs. 4,821 is being paid towards rent every month for all these buildings. A piece of land measuring 200' X 250' has been purchased from the Government on payment of Rs. 65,066.10 as royalty to put up a building for the Bureau.

18-11. The Bureau published 25 titles during the year under report making a total of 322 titles published since its inception. Out of 322 titles 274 are original writings and the rest 48 are translations. In addition to this 11 titles have also been reprinted during the year 1980-81 bringing the total number of reprinted titles to 40 since inception.

18-12. Two glossaries on Library Science and Agricultural Statistics have been prepared during the year and thus; the total number of glossaries came to 23.

18-13. The Library of the Bureau containing 3,274 books worth of Rs. 61,363.6 continued to solve the problems of all concerned from reference point of view during the year under report.

18-14. Besides publication of books, the Bureau is collaborating with the Central Hindi Directorate in preparation of a Pan Indian Terminology for which different workshops are organised in different States. During the year one workshop was organised by the Central Hindi Directorate at Hyderabad on Biological Science Terminology in which Subject Expert, Dr. B. K. Behura attended and participated in finalisation of the proper terminology for Biological terms.

18-15. The Bureau participated in the Regional Book Festival organised by the National Book Trust, India in collaboration with the State Government held at Cuttack from November 23rd to November 30th 1980. The Director of the Bureau was the convener of the State Advisory Committee for the Book Festival. The participation of the Bureau in the Book Festival resulted in wide publicity of the books prepared by the Bureau and an amount of Rs. 28,000 was obtained as sale proceeds of books in the Book Festival.

## Chapter 19

### ADULT EDUCATION

19-1. At the instance of the Government of India, the Adult Education Programme in the State of Orissa is under operation purely on a functional basis since 1978-79. The centres started functioning from the 2nd October 1978. The following table shows the number of centres opened and amount spent for the purpose since 1978-79. This has been done under the joint effort of both the State Government and Government of India.

Year	No. of centres opened	No. of persons enrolled	No. of persons declared literate	Amount spent on the scheme
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				Rs.
1978-79	2,155	64,361	51,209	24,03,889
1979-80	8,575	3,06,056	1,66,982	90,38,000
1980-81	3,900	1,12,890	..	67,38,311

19.2. So far the production cell of the Directorate has published the following number of publications to meet the need of the learners during the course of 10 months learning from the beginning and in the follow up programme. Steps are also open to publish more books for them with modern techniques.

1. Charts	..	3
2. Wall posters	..	11
3. Lesson Sheets	..	21
4. Primers and Readers	..	9
5. Follow up literature	..	58

19.3. One of these publications has been prepared mainly on 25 points programme "PACHISI DAFA BHAGABATA".

19.4. The Audio Visual Education Unit of the Directorate has got 55 documentary films and 33 full length films which are being screened in different parts of the State to motivate the illiterates to come to the adult education centres to know the benefits that are being extended by different departments and organisations for the rural people and to avail of the same by going through the pamphlets and literatures issued by those organisations.

19.5. Apart from these, 72 voluntary organisations are engaged in literacy programme. They applied for financial assistance from the Government of India and the State Government recommended the cases of 32 organisations out of which 19 have got grants from the Government of India.

19.6. In addition to these at the instance of Government of India the officers in charge of the Nehru Yuvak Kendras and N. S. S. are running adult education centres, for removal of illiteracy at different places of this State.

19.7. Mainly the Schemes on Agriculture, Dairy Farming, Pisciculture, Small Savings, Family Welfare, Tree Plantation, etc. have got immense development through the National Adult Education Programme which is working in collaboration with the integrated rural development schemes in addition to the Literacy programme. By these the economic and financial conditions of the people at large have been improved.

## Chapter 20

### SPECIAL EDUCATION

20.1. The number of institutions (Higher/M. E./P. S. M. E. Schools) with Hindi as one of the teaching subject is 2,721. There are 2,721 Hindi teachers in these institutions. They are all recognised institutions. There are two Hindi Training Institutes (Training Colleges) to train the untrained Hindi Teachers for High Schools. The number of Hindi Institutes at the Secondary stage is 2, which trains Hindi teachers for M. E./P. S. M. E. Schools of the State. There are 7 recognised institutions where the medium of teaching and learning is English and Hindi is one of the teaching subjects.

20.2. There are 33 Madrasa in the State with Urdu as their medium of instruction. The number of teachers working in these 33 recognised institutions is 170. There is Madrasa Examination Board constituted by the Government which conduct examination each year in

the following subjects taught in such institutions in Orissa. The Examination Results for the year under report are as follows —

Subject (1)	Students appeared (2)	Students passed (3)
Wastania	33	25
Moulvi	11	8
Alim (I)	4	1
Alim (II)	2	2
Fazil	2	2

20.3. As regards Sanskrit Institutions, there are 150 recognised Tols and 5 Colleges in the State with 3 unrecognised Tols. The number of teachers in these Tols comes to 582 and the teachers in 5 colleges are 69. The examination for Sanskrit Education is being conducted by the Superintendent of Sanskrit Studies, Orissa from year to year in Prathama, Madhyama and Acharya.

### Chapter 21

#### EDUCATION FOR GIRLS AND WOMEN

21.1. Education of girls and women continued to receive special emphasis as before and more vigorous efforts were made to enrol number of girls belonging to S. C. and S. T. communities.

21.2. Apart from the co-educational facilities available in all the schools and colleges in the State some special schools, exclusively intended for girls and women continued to be maintained. There were 216 Primary Schools, 63 Middle Schools and 207 High Schools exclusively for girls and there are now 9 Government Women's Colleges in the State besides two non Government colleges.

21.3. Enrolment of girls at the different stages of general education is indicated below—

(Figures in lakhs)

(1)	1979-80 (2)	1980-81 (3)
Primary Stage	10.58	10.82
Middle Stage	1.72	1.88
High School Stage	0.76	0.85
College Stage	0.17	0.19

21.4 Education was provided to the girls free of tuition fees as before up to the High School stage and at the college stage half-free studentship continued to be allowed to all women students.

21.5. Book-Banks opened for the poor and under-privileged students of Government and non-Government High Schools were strengthened in almost all the Girls Schools. To cope with the enrolment, additional teachers were appointed with the opening of new sections during the year.



21.6. On the basis of the minimum roll strength of 500 the posts of Headmistresses rose to 47 in Class II during the year 1980-81 and the number of promotions to the senior S. E. S. during the year under report was 10.

21.7. In the general inspecting staff quota was fixed for lady officers. The quota fixed and the actual position of the reserved posts were as follows—

Designation (1)	No. of posts (2)	Quota fixed (3)	Actual in service (4)
1. Inspector of Schools, Class I ..	15	3	2
2. District Inspector of Schools, Class II	56	5	5
3. Deputy Inspectress ..	10	10	11

## Chapter 22

### OTHER ACTIVITIES

22.1. *National Loan Scholarship*—During the year 1980-81, total number of National Loan Scholarships awarded was 803 out of which 630 scholarships were awarded at post-Matric and 10+2 Higher Secondary stage at the rate of Rs. 60 per month. Further 33 National Loan Scholarships were awarded at the rate of Rs. 60 per month at the post-Intermediate stage, i. e., on the result of I. A./I. Sc./I. Com. examination. 136 students are getting National Loan Scholarships at the post-Graduate stage at the rate of Rs. 75 per month and only 4 students were awarded National Loan Scholarships for Ph. D./M. Phil at the rate of Rs. 1,500 per annum during the year under report. The students who are studying in professional subjects such as Engineering, Medical, Agriculture, etc., are also getting at the rate of Rs. 80 and Rs. 95 per month.

22.2. *Scholarship and Stipends*—In order to provide incentive to the talented students and with a view to financially assisting certain groups of indigent students the department has provided a number of scholarships and stipends. During the year 1979-80, 500 additional scholarships with value of Rs. 20 each have been instituted at the High School stage. During 1980-81, 828 junior merit scholarships, 285 senior merit scholarships, 740 national scholarships (546 post-matric + 194 P.-G.) have been awarded to meritorious students. 30 national scholarships have been awarded to children of primary and secondary school teachers. 36 scholarships have been awarded to the children of freedom fighters. Besides, 110 Hindi scholarships and 117 P.-G. scholarships have been awarded besides the national scholarships. The number of N. R. T. S. scholarships came to 1,142 during the year under report.

22.3. *Text Book Press*—Due to installation of new high speed off set machine in the Press, production was enhanced to meet the accelerated demand for the text books all over the State. Under the new education system of "10+2" four titles of books have already been revised. Eleven titles are also under the process of revision. This will enable the Government to replace 15 numbers of books written on the basis of old syllabi by new books prepared under new syllabi "10+2".

22.4. *Promotion of Research*—For the promotion of research activities amongst the college teachers the department liberalised the leave rules pertaining to study leave in order to enable the qualified teachers to proceed with full pay to acquire Research Degrees. 120 Readers and Lecturers have availed themselves of the study leave during 1980-81. It was also decided to sanction study leave with full pay to the U. G. C. Teacher-fellows to take up research work approved by U. G. C. 108 Readers and Lecturers have taken advantage of the liberalised rules to avail themselves of the Teacher Fellowship during the year 1980-81.

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