

A NOTE ON THE REVIEW OF THE PROGRESS OF
EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE FIFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN
IN ORISSA.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

The main thrust of the Fifth Five Year Plan has been on universalisation of elementary education. Accordingly, a major portion of the outlay amounting to Rs.3036.60 lakhs out of Rs.4897.50 lakhs has been earmarked for development of elementary education. In order to achieve the goal, the State Plan of Orissa provides for the enrolment target of 78.3% for the age group 6-11 and 28.7% for the age group 11-14 as against the pre-Plan achievement of 70% and 24.5% respectively.

During 1974-75, 500 new primary schools were opened and 1500 L.P. schools were upgraded to 5 class U.P. schools with appointment of 2,620 new primary school teachers. Similarly for age group 11-14, 750 U.P. schools were upgraded to Middle schools with appointment of 1500 teachers out of whom 750 were trained graduates. This programme has enabled the State to achieve additional enrolment of 60,000 children in the age group 6-11 and 27,000 children in the age group 11-14 (provisional data) and the enrolment percentages have risen from 70% to 70.3% for the age group 6-11 and 24.5% to 25.1% for the age group 11-14. For promoting enrolment, various incentive schemes were introduced. In the year 1974-75, free text-books and writing materials were supplied to 30,000 children at Rs.5/- per child. For providing accommodation to the new primary schools a sum of Rs.78.90 lakhs was sanctioned for construction of 1052 new primary school buildings. (The grant represents 5% of the estimated cost of the building @ Rs.15,000 each). Apart from incentives and provision of buildings certain qualitative programmes are introduced with an outlay of Rs.25.60 lakhs. A sum of Rs.17.60 lakhs was actually spent in the year for

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implementation of the programme. 3,000 primary and middle school teachers were trained to handle science teaching at the Elementary stage. Besides, 2512 primary school teachers and 628 middle school teachers were also trained during 1974-75 to participate in science teaching. In order to provide trained teachers for the newly opened primary and M.E.schools, a new training scheme opened under "Half a Million Job Programme" for one year was extended for another year and enrolment in these training schools was 7200 stipendiary teachers. These 52 schools were closed at the end of 1974-75 and to meet the deficiency of trained manpower, 30 new Secondary Training Schools have been established in the State during 1975-76 to turn out qualified trained teachers for the schools to be opened under the plan Programme.

While opening new primary schools and Middle schools, sufficient care was taken to locate more schools in the tribal and backward areas. According to the target of the Fifth Five Year Plan, out of the total of 5,000 new primary schools, 2567 will be opened in the tribal areas. Besides, 3427 L.P.schools in these areas will be upgraded to 5 class U.P.schools. In addition to this, 767 out of the total of 2965 M.E.schools will also be opened in the tribal areas by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan. During 1974-75, 393 new primary schools have been opened in these special areas and 498 L.P.schools have been upgraded to U.P.schools. Out of the total number of 750 M.E.schools opened in the State during 1974-75, 225 schools were located in the tribal areas.

At the beginning of the Plan, the planning Commission had worked out that the primary school teachers

would get the salary @ 200/- per month and the M.E. school teachers @ 230/- per month. Consequent on the revision of scale of salaries of the employees of this State the pay scales of primary and M.E. school teachers have been enhanced. At present, a trained matric teacher gets Rs. 255/- per month and a trained graduate teacher @ Rs. 400/- per month and also increments and D.A. as admissible from time to time.

In order to tackle the problem of wastage and stagnation some measures have been taken up by the State. Examination at the end of Class-I and class -II has been abolished and the school hour has been uniformly fixed from 7 A.M. to 11 A.M., with one hour remedial teaching for the children belonging to weaker sections. Besides, the State Institute of Education has been entrusted to conduct a thorough survey and to suggest measures to reduce wastage and stagnation at the elementary as well as secondary stage of education. Due to constraints of resources the State has not been able to provide for mid-day meals of free school education.

During the 2nd year of Fifth plan period i.e., 1975-76, the development tempo has been pushed up considerably. During this year, 1000 new primary schools have been opened, 3500 L.P. schools have been upgraded to U.P. schools and 875 schools have been established by way of upgrading the existing U.P. schools. This has involved appointment of 4500 trained Matriculate primary teachers and 875 trained graduates and 1625 trained matriculate M.E. teachers. The enrolment target aimed at during 1975-76 is 1.35 lakhs in the age group 6-11 and 45,000 in the age group 11-14. The overall impact will be that at the end of 1975-76 the percentage of enrolment will be raised to 75.2% for the age group 6-11 and 27.9% for the age group 11-14. In order

to attract children to schools all the incentive schemes which could not be fully implemented during 1974-75 are being vigorously implemented in the year 1975-76 and a total amount of Rs.270.60 lakhs has been earmarked for development of elementary education. Within this outlay, it is proposed to provide free textbooks and writing materials to 67,600 children in primary schools and 22500 students in M.E.schools. Besides, 19400 girls in the age group 6-11 and 4600 girls in the age group 11-14 are to be given free uniform @ Rs.10/- each. In middle schools a substantial section of the girl students belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and other economically backward classes are not coming to school regularly. In order to obviate this difficulty attendance scholarship @ Rs.30/- per year has been introduced. It is proposed to provide this incentive to at least 3,000 girls during 1975-76. In tribal areas and economically backward areas many parents cannot afford to provide books to the children. With a view to assist these under-privileged children, book banks have been established in 314 M.E.schools in the State.

In order to provide incentive to women teachers in backward areas, provision has been made for construction of 47 residential quarters for primary school teachers in the backward areas. For want of funds, the State could not provide sufficient funds for construction of school buildings during 1975-76. However, a nominal amount of Rs.17.25 lakhs has been kept for construction of 230 primary school buildings for housing the new primary schools. Steps have already been taken to entrust the work to the CBRI and it is expected that by the end of 1975-76 the buildings will come up.

The Draft Annual Plan for 1976-77 has been formulated with a proposed outlay of Rs.745.00 lakhs. This meagre outlay will be utilised only to maintain ~~xx~~ continuance of the schemes implemented during the first 2 years of the plan period and meeting the cost on further inevitable expansion of continuing schemes. Out of the total outlay, the elementary sector receives a sum of Rs.514.00 lakhs which represents continuance cost of Rs.451.40 lakhs and the balance amount of Rs.62.60 lakhs is proposed to be utilised to meet the cost on further expansion of continuing schemes. This envisages opening of 500 new primary schools and upgradation of 500 L.P. schools to U.P.Schools and opening of 112 M.E.schools during 1976-77. Besides, under incentive schemes free text books and writing materials are proposed to be given to 1,12,500 children in the age group 6-11 and 32,391 children in the age group 11-14. Free uniform is proposed to be supplied to 38,800 girls in primary schools and 9,200 girls in M.E.schools. Apart from this, 23 sets of residential quarters will also be constructed for women teachers for primary schools and 20 such sets for M.E. schools in the backward areas. Attendance scholarship is also proposed to be given to 3,000 girls in M.g.schools. Text book banks are proposed to be opened in 314 M.E. . . schools in the state over and above 314 opened during 1975-76. Availability of shelter for the new primary schools to be opened during 1976-77 has posed a serious problem for Government. During the first 2 years as many as 1500 new primary schools have been opened whereas building assistance covering 50% of the minimum construction cost has been extended to only 1282 places. 218 places

are still waiting for receiving shelters. In addition to this waiting list, 500 primary schools are proposed to be opened during 1976-77 in accordance with the earlier programme. It is necessary that sufficient provision should be made to provide building assistance to these 718 places. Due to constraints of resources during the year 1976-77, a nominal sum of Rs.7.95 lakhs is proposed to be provided for construction of school buildings at 106 places.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Out of the total Fifth Plan outlay of Rs.4897.50 lakhs, a sum of Rs.455.90 lakhs has been earmarked for development of secondary education in the State. In the year 1974-75, an amount of Rs.41.71 lakhs has been spent on various development schemes in the secondary sector. The Draft Fifth Plan envisages that expansion of facilities in the secondary sector should be made selective in view of the existing under-utilisation of physical capacities of most of the rural and semi-urban schools in the State. The major objective in this sector has been controlled expansion keeping in view the needs of the backward districts and the weaker sections, promotion of the quality and content of education and consolidation of existing schools most of which need immediate improvement. Keeping in view the above objectives, marginal expansion in terms of opening of additional sections in the existing schools was allowed during 1974-75 and 1975-76. Due to opening of additional classes and sections, enrolment has risen from 2.16 lakhs in 1973-74 to 2.41 lakhs in 1975-76. In the year 1975-76, 3 new girls high schools have been opened in the tribal areas, one each in the districts of

Kalahandi, Koraput and Phulbani. It is proposed to open 2 more girls high schools in the year 1976-77 in backward pockets and the enrolment target is proposed to be raised to 2.82 lakhs. Apart from this, 7 boys high schools have been proposed to be opened in the year 1975-76 in 7 tribal blocks which have no facilities for secondary education. Under the programme of development of weaker sections Textbook libraries numbering 776 have been opened in the State during 1975-76 to help the poor students reading in high schools. During 1974-75 value of 1280 scholarships has been raised from Rs.15 to Rs.20 per month and 500 new scholarships @ Rs.20/- per month have been created. In the year 1975-76, another 500 scholarships of the value of Rs.20/- each have also been provided for under-matric students.

Due to resource constraints, fullfledged vocational high schools could not be established in the State during the first 2 years of the plan period. However, vocational courses have been introduced in 30 girls high schools in the State in the year 1974-75 and it is proposed to implement the scheme in 30 more schools by the end of the year 1975-76. provision has also been made for implementation of the programme in 30 additional schools during 1976-77. In order to implement the programme on reorganisation of structural pattern 10 + 2 + 3, State Government have constituted a Committee with the Director of State Institute of Education as Chairman and the president, Board of Secondary Education Orissa, Joint D.P.I.(Schools) and one representative of the NCERT and one Headmaster of a High School as members to examine the scheme and report quickly.

The problem of incomplete academic buildings in the secondary education sector has acquired serious dimensions. Efforts were made during 1974-75 and 1975-76 to complete as many buildings as possible and this effort will also be continued in the year 1976-77. During 1974-75, a sum of Rs.18.79 lakhs was spent for completion of some of the incomplete buildings and in 1975-76, a sum of Rs.19.57 lakhs is also being released for the purpose. In the year 1976-77, provision is proposed to be made to the extent of Rs.31.00 lakhs for these continuing buildings.

For curricular re-orientation, syllabi reforms introduction of correspondence courses and examination reforms, the Board of Secondary Education has been entrusted with the work and necessary provision has been made during 1976-76 for giving grants to the Board for the purpose. For its effective functioning, the Board is taking steps to open 2 more branches, one at Sambalpur and the other at Berhampur.

UNIVERSITY HIGHER EDUCATION.

With a view to control the opening of new colleges the State Government have taken certain restrictive measures. These are:-

- (a) no college can be opened without prior approval of Government,
- (b) security deposit of Rs.4.00 lakhs would be necessary before approaching Government for permission,
- (c) University affiliation should be obtained with prior concurrence of Government,
- (d) sufficient building accommodation should be provided before opening a college, and
- (e) no new colleges would be eligible for State Government grant for the first 5 years.

The three Universities in the State were paid grants to the extent of 12.31 lakhs during 1974-75 and Rs.9.00 lakhs during 1975-76 with the direction to have curricular re-orientation, syllabi reforms, examination reforms and to introduce semester system and correspondence courses. Utkal University has already introduced correspondence courses during 1975-76 and a large number of students both at the degree stage and under-graduate stage have been admitted to this course. All the 3 Universities have introduced some reforms in the pattern of examination and courses of studies.

In the higher education sector various programmes for qualitative improvement in different Government and non-Government colleges have been implemented. These are introduction of self-reliance or productivity-oriented subjects, improvement of science teaching, scholarships and fellowships etc.

The Fifth Plan outlay for higher education has been fixed at Rs.1330.00 lakhs . During 1974-75, a sum of Rs. 128.78 lakhs was spent and it is anticipated that the total outlay of Rs.146.00 lakhs earmarked for development of higher education during 1975-76 would be utilised in full at the end of ^{the} 2nd year of the plan Period.

The Institute of physics, a centre of higher learning and research set up during Fourth plan Period has been given a concrete shape during the 1st two years of the Fifth Plan. A total outlay of Rs.120.00 lakhs has been proposed for this institute for its development during the Fifth Plan Period. During 1974-75, a sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs was given to this institute. This scheme is likely to

receive financial assistance from the university grants commission and other national and international organisations for advance research in physics.

OTHER EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME.

Out of the total outlay of Rs.4981.00 lakhs a sum of Rs.158.50 lakhs was allocated for this sector during Fifth plan. The important programmes under this sub-sector are printing of Nationalised text-books for schools, language development, development of games and sports, improvement of adult education facilities and public libraries and opening of a Bureau of Educational Planning, Statistics and Information. Out of the total allocation of Rs.158.50 lakhs a sum of Rs.83.50 lakhs has been transferred to the Cultural Affairs Department of State Government to implement programmes like promotion of sports and games, development of public libraries and language development. Except the printing of nationalised text-books, the other schemes in this sub-sector have not yet made any headway due to tightness of the Annual plan allocations.

Regarding detailed programmes envisaged during 1976-77, a statement showing schemewise break up is attached (Annexure-I)

A note on the action programme for the last two years of the Plan is also annexed, vide (Annexure - II).

ANNEXURE IDETAIL BREAK-UP OF THE ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY OF
Rs. 745.00 LAKHS FOR THE YEAR 1973-77

Programme	A-ABSTRACT		(Rs. in lakhs)
	Continu- ance cost	Cost on further expansion of cont. schemes.	Total outlay in 1973-77.
<u>M.P. - ELEMENTARY:</u>			
1) additional enrolment (6-11)	226.72	15.51(5 months)	242.23
2) additional enrolment (11-14)	169.85	13.30(5 months)	183.65
3) Incentive(6-11)(11-14)	9.52	10.54(23 Qrs.Pry)	20.06
4) Provision of Sc. teach- in in (6-11) Elementary Schools (11-14)	-	7.11	7.11
5) Pry. school buildings grant to new schools.	-	7.95(103 buildings)	7.95
Total M. N.P.	406.09	59.91	466.00
<u>Non-M. N.P.</u>			
1. Elementary	45.31	2.69(50 S. I. of schools)	48.00
2. Secondary	53.03 (continuing building 31.00)	13.07	72.00
3. University	109.83 (Cont. building 81.50 lakhs)	39.57	149.40
4. Other Educational Programme:	3.34	5.73	9.60
Total Non-M. N.P.	212.91	66.09	279.00
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>			
<u>GENERAL EDUCATION:</u>	619.00	126.00	745.00

*** B-DETAILED BREAK-UP**

Distribution of Rs. 619.00 lakhs representing cost on continuance
of the schemes implemented during 1974-75 and 1975-76

M. N.P.	Rs. in lakhs
<u>Elementary:-</u>	
1. <u>addl. enrolment(6-11)</u>	
a. Cost of 2000 teachers appointed during 74-75	226.72
b. Cost of 4500 teachers appointed during 75-76	

2) Adcl. enrolment (11-14)

a. Cost of 750 tra. graduate and 750 tra. matric teachers appointed during 1974-75

b. Cost of 875 Tra. Gra. and 1625 Tra. Matric teachers appointed during 1975-76

169.85

3) Incentives.

1) Free Text Book(6-11) 30,000 students of 74-75	4.87	
67,500 " " 75-76		
ii) Free Text books(11-14) 22,500 students of 75-76	2.25	9.52
iii) Free Uniform(6-11) 19400 girls of 75-76	1.94	
iv) Free uniform(11-14) 4,600 Girls of 75-76	0.46	
	<u>9.52</u>	<u>406.09</u>

NON-M.N.P.I. ELEMENTARY

4) a. Continuance of 10 G.I. Schools created during 1975-76.		33.81
b. Continuance of 3 inspectors of schools with staff created during 75-76 and 49 Tra. Grd. S.I.s. created during 74-75 and the M.N.P. section created in the Secretariat.		<u>6.50</u>
Total Non-M.N.P. Elementary-Continuance Cost.		<u>45.31.</u>

II. SECONDARY EDUCATION

1) Adcl. Section & Classes		14.82
2) Spl. programme for girls		0.70
3) scholarships		3.94
4) Vocationalisation		3.07
5) Teacher Education Colleges		0.40
6) Continuing buildings		<u>31.00</u>
Total secondary Continuance Cost.		<u>53.93</u>

III. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

1) Expansion of facilities in Govt. & Non-Govt. Colleges (continuance of staff appointed)		13.40
2) Vocationalisation (Continuance of vocational courses)		6.27
3) Science Education (Recurring annual grant to Institute of physics).		5.00
4) Students amenities scholarships continuance		3.66.
5) Continuing buildings including Ext.p.H.projects of the continuing buildings		<u>81.50</u>
Total continuance cost on University Education.		<u>109.83.</u>

IV. OTHER EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME.

1) Bureau of planning and statistics & information (continuance of staffs)		3.59
2) Social Education (continuance of staffs)		0.25.
Total continuance cost on other educational programme		<u>3.84</u>
Grand Total General Education continuance cost.		<u>619.00</u>

C. FURTHER EXPANSION OF CONTINUING MEMBERSTOTAL COST Rs. 126.00 LakhsI. Elementary Education M.N.P.

1. Addl. enrolment (6-11) cost of 1000 teachers for 5 months during 1976-77		13.51
2. Addl. enrolment (11-14) cost of 1099 teachers for 5 months during 1976-77.		18.30
<u>3. INCENTIVE:</u>		
a. Free text books (6-11) 15000 students @ Rs. 5/- each	0.75	
b. Free text books (11-14) 9391 students @ Rs. 10/- each	0.99	
c. Free uniform (6-11) 19400 girls @ Rs. 10/- each.	1.94	
d. 4600 girls (11-14)	3.46	10.54
5. Text Book Banks-374 schools (11-14)	1.20	
6. Attendance scholarships (11-14) 3000 girls @ Rs. 30/- per annum	0.90	
7. Residential Qrs. to women teachers (6-11)	2.30	
8. -do- to women teachers (1-14)	2.00	
	<u>10.54</u>	
4. Provision of science teaching in Elementary Schools. Supply of Basic Science series of books-		7.11
5. New Primary School buildings grant (106 buildings)		7.25
		<u>59.91</u>

NON-M.N.P. FURTHER EXPANSION COSTI-ELEMENTARY

1. Administration-Appointment of 50 S. Is. of schools.		2.69
	Sub-Total:	<u>2.69</u>

II SECONDARY EDUCATION

1. Addl. Classes and Sections		7.57
2. Spl. programme for girls opening of girls schools and opening of sections.		4.50
3. Spl. programme for weaker sections text book banks (210 schools)		2.52
4. Scholarships.		1.48
5. Teacher Education (B.Ed. Training)		2.00
	Sub-Total:-	<u>13.07 lakhs)</u>

III UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

1. Increase of seats and appointment of staff.	13.57
2. Qualitative improvement (including development grants to Universities).	Nil
3. Improvement of Science Education .	6.00
4. Faculty Improvement (Addl. Teachers accommodation for Govt. & Non-Govt. Colleges).	14.00
5. Scholarships.	3.00
Sub-Total:	39.57

IV OTHER EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME

1. Printing of Text Book for Elementary Schools	5.00
2. Sports and Games (Coaching and training)	0.36
3. Leadership training under Youth Welfare Board.	0.40
Sub-Total:	5.76

GRAND TOTAL ON FURTHER EXPANSION OF CONTINUING SCHEMES:	136.00
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TOTAL ANNUAL PLAN OUTLAY

1973-77

1. Cost on continuance -	619.00
2. Cost on further expansion of continuing schemes.	126.00
Total	745.00

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ANNEXURE - II

A NOTE ON THE ACTION PROGRAMME FOR THE LAST TWO YEARS OF THE FIFTH PLAN

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

The Fifth plan outlay for elementary education stands at Rs.3036.60 lakhs. Out of this amount, Rs.217.39 lakhs has been spent during 1974-75. In the second year of the Plan 1975-76, a sum of Rs.270.60 lakhs is anticipated to be utilised. The plan programme aims at a provision of Rs.514.00 lakhs during 1976-77. Therefore, for the next two years of the fifth plan a balance amount of Rs.2034.61 lakhs would be available for utilisation under this sub-sector.

The original plan target envisages that by the end of the Fifth Plan, the enrolment target would be raised from 70% to 78.3% in the age group 6-11 and 24.5% to 28.7% in the age group 11-14. According to this target 3000 new primary schools will be opened during the next two years. Besides, 4400 I.P.schools will be upgraded to 5 class U.P.schools. This has the impact of appointing 8900 trained Matric primary school teachers. Similarly for achieving the enrolment target in the age group 11-14, 1228 M.E.schools will be opened by way of upgradation of the existing U.P.schools. This will involve appointment of 3012 M.E.school teachers out of which 1228 will be trained graduates and 1784 trained Matriculates.

For implementation of the above programme, various incentive schemes such as free supply of textbooks, free uniform to girls, mid-day meals, attendance scholarship to girls, Textbook Banks and construction of residential quarters for women teachers would also continue.

provision of school buildings for housing of the new primary schools has acquired much importance. Including the achievements made during 1974-75 and 1975-76 and the provision made for 1976-77 it is anticipated that altogether 1388 school buildings will be constructed by the end of the third year of the plan. It would, therefore, be necessary to construct the remaining buildings numbering 3612 during the next two years of the Fifth Plan.

With regard to strengthening of Administration and supervision the original target was to create 3 Zonal joint Director of public Instructions, 4 District Educational Officers, 16 Sub-divisional Educational Officers, 20 Deputy Inspectors of Schools and 130 Sub-Inspectors of Schools. So far during 1974-75 and 1975-76 it has been possible to create 3 posts of District Educational officers and 40 posts of Sub-Inspectors of Schools. It would, therefore, be necessary to create the remaining posts during next two years of the Fifth Plan in the interest of effective supervision and administration.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The Fifth Plan outlay on Secondary Education stands at Rs.455.90 lakhs. Out of this amount Rs.41.71 lakhs has been spent during 1974-75, Rs.55.39 lakhs is anticipated to be utilised during 1975-76. Besides, a provision of Rs.72.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 1976 77. A balance amount of Rs.286.80 lakhs is expected to be available for utilisation under this sub-sector during the next two years of the Plan.

During 1974-75, 78 new high schools have been recognised and additional classes and sections have been opened in a number of Government high schools. During next

two years. It is proposed to raise the enrolment target from 2.16 lakhs at the end of the Fourth Plan to 3.96 lakhs by 1978-79. It has been kept in view to construct about 100 sets of residential quarters for women teachers in backward areas. With a view to help the poor students of high schools there is a provision in the Fifth Plan for opening of 1800 textbook libraries in the State out of which 776 libraries have been established during 1975-76 and there is a target to provide 210 more libraries during 1976-77. It would, be necessary to open 814 more libraries during last two years of the Fifth Plan.

The most important and vital programmes of the secondary sector on reorganisation of structural pattern, work-experience and vocationalisation. These programmes have not yet been taken up except introduction of vocational courses in 30 Government Girls' High schools. Due to want of funds no provision has also been suggested during 1976-77 for implementation of these schemes. It has been kept in view to take up these programmes in the next two years of the plan.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

Out of the total Fifth Plan outlay of Rs.1330.00 lakhs earmarked for university education a sum of Rs.128.78 lakhs has been spent in the year 1974-75. During 1975-76, Rs.146.00 lakhs is likely to be utilised. With this outlay during the first two years of the plan period, the three universities in the State were financially assisted in introducing syllabi reforms, examination reforms, re-organisation of courses and to complete some of their incomplete buildings projects. Two new women's colleges were opened in backward areas during the International

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Womens' year (1975) and new courses and classes were introduced in different colleges. Serious shortage of class room accommodation and hostel facilities has been a general feature of college in Orissa and it has been one of the leading causes of frequent student unrest in the institutions of higher learning. A large part of this deficiency in the physical facilities has been removed during the first two years by devoting a substantial chunk of the Plan outlay. During the remaining period of the Plan Period it is proposed to restrict quantitative expansion in colleges and universities and to devote the available resources to ensure qualitative development and removal of the accumulated physical and academic deficiencies of the existing institutions. Since the state has remained backward in higher education, expansion of enrolment has to be allowed for the deserving aspirants and especially for the new aspirants from the underprivileged sections.

Non-formal education for the children in the age group of ⁶⁻¹⁴ ~~5-14~~ has not made much head-way in the state mainly due to lack of funds within the Minimum Needs programme. This is also true of pre-primary education. In Orissa about 50% of the children in the age group of 6-11 are actually admitted at 5+. It is proposed to take up a large programme of pre-primary education as well as non-formal education by readjustment of funds within the elementary sector.