

No. 212 NOTICE

Sabour Agricultural College, Sabour, E. T. R. (Loop Line). (Regular Course) Session 1917-18.

The College Session (First Year Class), commences from 15th June next. Applications for admission into the First Year Class should be made in the prescribed form...

The curriculum at present consists of a two years' course devoted largely to theoretical and practical agriculture but containing also simple lectures on elementary botany, chemistry, mycology, simple mensuration and surveying...

With a view to encouraging the study of agriculture amongst the natives of the Provinces of Bihar, and Orissa, and to obtaining suitable recruits for the posts of Agricultural Inspectors and similar other appointments...

Short Course

A special Short Course in Hindi has also been arranged for Zemindars and bonafide cultivators, with a view to assisting them to obtain a practical knowledge of improved methods of cultivation.

Sabour, Sd. C. Somers Taylor, 3-4-1917, Principal.

No. 20 ଅସୁବୋଧୀ ଉପଧାନସ୍ତ୍ରୀ ।

କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ବେତର ବୌଦ୍ଧିତାରେ ବ୍ୟସ୍ତ ହୁଏ ଏ ବ୍ୟାଧି ସମାଧାନ କରୁଥିବା ଏ ବ୍ୟାଧି ବେତର ବୌଦ୍ଧି ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ବେତର ବୌଦ୍ଧି ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ବେତର ବୌଦ୍ଧି ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ...

Little's Oriental Balm ଏହି ଔଷଧ ସ୍ତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରକାର ବାଧ୍ୟତାମୟ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ବେତର ବୌଦ୍ଧି ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ବେତର ବୌଦ୍ଧି ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ...

No. 20 ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ ।

ଅସୁବୋଧୀ ଉପଧାନସ୍ତ୍ରୀ । ବେତର ବୌଦ୍ଧି ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ବେତର ବୌଦ୍ଧି ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ବେତର ବୌଦ୍ଧି ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ...

No. 199 OFFICE WANTED

Office—Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Angul, Khambhal Department. Post vacant and pay—An Overseer on P's 60- Rs 12 local allowance Rs 72 per mensem.

No. 206 WANTED

A Court Sub-Inspector on Rs 30 plus Rs 10 horse allowance per month. Candidates must submit their applications stating their qualification with testimonials regarding character and respectability to the undersigned by the 15th April 1917.

No. 207 WANTED

An experienced passed Sub-assistant Surgeon for the Bonaigarh State Dispensary on a monthly salary of Rs 60 plus Rs 10 as Jail allowance. He will get also free quarters.

No. 200 WANTED

A Sub-Assistant Surgeon for the State Dispensary at Baud-

garh on a monthly salary of Rs. 100, including Jail allowance. Only those who hold diplomas from any Government Institution and have got practical experience in some recognised Dispensary need apply.

No. 16 NOTICE

Just out. Just out. Just out. EASY SYNONYMS. A Valuable Companion for Students preparing for the Matric. Containing most important Synonyms with idiomatic small sentences and translation of every-day-use Oriya words.

A. C. Ray Chaudhuri, Kazi Bazar, Cuttack. Opinions. I. Samuels M. A. Head Mistress P. E. School, says—I feel sure it will be very useful to scholars.

No. 9 GOOD LUCK

Can be attained by following rules laid down in Rai Sahib Dr. K. O. Das's Sexual Science. The most useful guide for "Health Wealth" and "Prosperity" and every day companion for young and old.

No. 198 ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ ।

ଅସୁବୋଧୀ ଉପଧାନସ୍ତ୍ରୀ । ବେତର ବୌଦ୍ଧି ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ବେତର ବୌଦ୍ଧି ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ କ୍ଷୁଦ୍ର ବେତର ବୌଦ୍ଧି ଶିକ୍ଷାରେ...

BHARAT DHARMA MAHAMANDAL THE ALL-INDIA Hindu Socio-Religious Association. General President: H. H. the Maharaja of Durbhanga, G. C. I. E. Fees for General Members each Rs. 2 a year.

No. 199 ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ ।

ନାରଦ ପଞ୍ଚରତ୍ନ । ଅଷ୍ଟଦଶ ପୁସ୍ତକମାନଙ୍କର ଏହା ସଂଗ୍ରହ । ସମସ୍ତ ପୁସ୍ତକମାନଙ୍କର ଏହା ସଂଗ୍ରହ । ସମସ୍ତ ପୁସ୍ତକମାନଙ୍କର ଏହା ସଂଗ୍ରହ ।

ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀଚରିତ ।

ହରିଶ୍ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଙ୍କର ଅନୁଭବପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପୁସ୍ତକ । ଏହାରେ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀଚରିତର ସମସ୍ତ ପୁସ୍ତକମାନଙ୍କର ଏହା ସଂଗ୍ରହ ।

ଚନ୍ଦନପାତ୍ର ।

ଏହାରେ ଚନ୍ଦନପାତ୍ରର ସମସ୍ତ ପୁସ୍ତକମାନଙ୍କର ଏହା ସଂଗ୍ରହ । ଏହାରେ ଚନ୍ଦନପାତ୍ରର ସମସ୍ତ ପୁସ୍ତକମାନଙ୍କର ଏହା ସଂଗ୍ରହ ।

ଆପଦଉଦ୍ଧାରପତ୍ର ।

ଏହାରେ ଆପଦଉଦ୍ଧାରପତ୍ରର ସମସ୍ତ ପୁସ୍ତକମାନଙ୍କର ଏହା ସଂଗ୍ରହ । ଏହାରେ ଆପଦଉଦ୍ଧାରପତ୍ରର ସମସ୍ତ ପୁସ୍ତକମାନଙ୍କର ଏହା ସଂଗ୍ରହ ।

ପ୍ରମୋଦନ ।

ଏହି ପୁସ୍ତକରେ ପ୍ରମୋଦନର ସମସ୍ତ ପୁସ୍ତକମାନଙ୍କର ଏହା ସଂଗ୍ରହ । ଏହି ପୁସ୍ତକରେ ପ୍ରମୋଦନର ସମସ୍ତ ପୁସ୍ତକମାନଙ୍କର ଏହା ସଂଗ୍ରହ ।

ଉତ୍ତରାଧିକାରୀ ।

COMMUNIQUE

The 7th April 1917.

The following information is published for the benefit of European British Subjects who intend to apply for exemption from Military Service under the Indian Defence Force Act, 1917:—

Five Exemption Tribunals under the Act have now been constituted for the Province of Bihar and Orissa and the Divisional Commissioners have been appointed to act as Presidents of the Tribunals.

The Tribunals will ordinarily sit at the head quarters of Divisions but may sit at such other places within their jurisdictions as may be determined by the President of each. Applications for exemption made in accordance with Rule 6 of the Indian Defence Rules, 1917, should be lodged with the Magistrate of the District in which the person in respect of whom the claim is made ordinarily resides.

Scraps.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Bihar and Orissa arrived at Puri on Wednesday the 11th inst. accompanied by Lady Levinge, Mrs. Maude, Mrs. McPherson, Mrs. Cumming, Miss Maude, Miss McPherson, the Hon'ble Mr. Levinge, the Hon'ble Mr. Maude, the Hon'ble Mr. McPherson, Mr. Drake and Mr. Cumming. Honourary captain Hira Singh, Indian Aide-de-camp, also has accompanied His Honour to Puri. The arrival was private. We accord His Honour a hearty welcome. We have no doubt during his stay at Puri His Honour will acquaint himself with the needs of Orissa.

PURI DISTRICT BOARD.

It is with much satisfaction that we have to note that the contention of the Hon'ble Babu Gopabandhu Das for the rectification of the illegalities in the constitution of the Puri Dist. Board has been accepted by the Govt. and in a recent notification in the Bihar and Orissa Gazette they have been pleased to annul the proceedings of the Puri Sadar and Khurda Local Boards whose members for the Dist. Board were elected. We commented in our columns upon the illegalities which were brought to the notice of the Govt. in a series of interpellations by the Hon'ble member to which the replies of Govt. were, as we then observed, satisfactory and promising. That decision of the matter rested, however, with the Commissioner and we were confident that illegality or irregularity would be allowed to vitiate the constitution of a self-governing body before the eyes of the Hon'ble Mr. LeMesurier. It is a matter of real congratulation to the people of Puri that as a result of the efforts of their young representative the Hon'ble Babu Gopabandhu not only the illegalities have to be rectified but also the number of members of the Puri Dist. Board have been increased from 12 to 16 of which half will be appointed and half elected by the Local Boards, 5 instead of 4 from the Sadar Local Board and 3 instead of 2 from the Khurda Local Board. We are sure this time the election would be such a would be absolutely free from any legal defect. We do not know if the number of members on Local Boards in the District will increase in proportion to the increased number to be elected. But there can be no gainsaying the fact that such an

increase in the Local Boards is highly desirable to give a fair latitude for a proper election. Election of five out of eight members now on the Sadar Local Board is no election so to say. We have here to suggest that care should be taken to see that all the members on the Local Boards possess good residential and other necessary qualifications so that each of them may be perfectly eligible to stand a candidate for election to the District Board and his election may not be questioned.

In the reply given by the Government to Hon'ble Gopabandhu Babu's interpellation regarding the number of members on District Boards in actual receipt of pay from Government the predominance of official element in the Puri District Board was quite patent and popular element was almost negligible. We hope an experienced and popular District Officer like Mr. Dixon will take these facts into consideration in making direct nomination to the District Board so that there may be no complaint from the popular side.

Budget Speech of the Hon'ble Babu Gopabandhu Das.

Continued from our last issue

Here as in many other matters of national importance, the poverty and the ignorance of the great bulk of the people stand in our way. Very few of the masses have cash money to deposit which has become more scarce on account of the depression in trade and fewer still can be made to understand the importance and advantages of the War Loan. Now more than ever has to be realised the necessity of wider diffusion of education among the masses and the economic regeneration of the country. The administration Report for 1914-15 shows that the number of scholars represent only 16.07 of the total population of the school going age in the British territory of the Province which is admittedly more advanced in education than the Native States. If the number in these States be taken into account the percentage will certainly go down. Need it be said that there is ample room for improvement? The popular interests in the furtherance of the cause of education are however daily increasing. I know sincere private efforts are being made at some places in Orissa to start High English Schools; but without sufficient help and sympathy from Government they can not succeed. In this connexion I can not but admire the wisdom of the finance committee to place Rs. 2000 in the hands of the Director of the Public Instruction for the improvement of secondary education in the Province. It seems to me necessary and desirable that the heads of the spending Department should be given some scope to move their hands with a little ease and freedom and for a free exercise of their judgment and discretion. It has also to be gratefully acknowledged that increase in the percentage of free-studentships will help a number of poor deserving students in secondary schools most of whom, but for this help would have closed their educational career at an earlier stage. Here one fact presses itself upon our attention. It is the decrease by nearly 5000 in the number of scholars in the British Territory in 1915-16 as compared with the previous year while there has been an increase in the average daily strength of all population by more than 100. We however hope that in future years the reverse will be the case. Let then our motto be "open the School and close the Jail."

This increase in Jail population is no doubt due to economic causes, and the unfavourable agricultural conditions have been put forth as the chief reason. In a vast territory such con-

ditions are inevitable in different localities at different times. It is now high time that some counteracting measures should be adopted to give relief to the people. It can not be denied that the decay of our Cottage industry is mainly responsible for the economic degeneracy of our masses. This subject has already received the attention of the Government as well as of the people in other Provinces and it will not be a day too soon for our Government to move in the matter. Apparently the Industries Commission that seem to be chiefly concerned with big factories and large industrial organisations, do not touch this question. The miserable lot of the country weaver, blacksmith, goldsmith, or the shoemaker should be improved in his own cottage by an improved method of working in his paternal craft. The number of Industrial and Technical schools, as shown in the statement given in reply to a question of mine on the subject, can not be said to be sufficient for the Province. And at any rate the number is absolutely meagre for Orissa where there are only two such institutions.

The effect of scarcity is generally aggravated by want of wages in the affected area. The importance of having the natural resources, if any, of any such area to open field for labour can not be too highly overrated. The advantages of many places on the Orissa shore for the manufacture of salt may be mentioned as one instance; and sincere abolition, places like Parikud, Malud in Puri, Marichipur, Hariapur in Cuttack, Basudapur in Balasore and many such sea-side localities suffer seriously from scarcities from time to time on failure of crops. The subject of salt manufacture is, of course, a question of imperial concern involving many larger interests beyond the jurisdiction of our Provincial Government. But in the interests of the labouring millions of our Province an expression of opinion on the subject should go forth from our Government for the revival of this industry after a careful examination of the economic aspect of the question.

Before I conclude, allow me, sir, to acknowledge the Imperial Grant of Rs 325000 for the improvement of pay and prospects of teachers of all grades in the Province and the provision made in the budget for the establishment of a leper asylum at Cuttack. As one connected with the Puri leper Colony and with an educational institution, I appreciate the effect and importance of these allotments with a sense of personal gratitude and satisfaction. Be it for education or sanitation, for a museum or a hospital or for any other work of public utility we have always to depend largely upon the help and co-operation of the Imperial Government which, it is hoped, will be freely given until the Province attain a state of existence full of vitality and strength, sufficient to establish the Provincial autonomy which was suggested to be the object in view at the time of its creation.

A BUSY WEEK—Quite a number of meetings and gatherings was held in this town and we have simply been flooded, not to say deluged, with reports, proceedings, programmes, communications, and correspondences. *Et hoc genus omnia.* We have neither place nor paper to offer. Unfortunately we are short of both in these days of hardship and we are sorry we are unable to oblige our correspondents. Let us therefore not be misunderstood. As a week's end function came the "Bengalee Settlers' Conference" held on the 7th instant with an adjunct or say a concomitant something in the shape of a counter movement started by some domiciled Bengalees denouncing the "Conference" which, however, passed off well. But

the ultimate result of both the movements form the subject of much comment and criticism in the town. The Conference was held in the morning and in the evening. The morning was held the anniversary of the "poet laureate" of Orissa, we mean, the late Rai Bahadur Radhanath Rai which has been noticed in our Vernacular columns. On the following Monday the 5th was held the annual prize distribution of a young promising institution of the town known as the "Moslem Seminary." We have attended many such functions, but the Moslem Seminary's proceedings exceeded all our expectations and experience. From start to finish it was an all round success. The Secretary's report and the recitations were exceedingly interesting. Correct pronunciation of English is a rarity and sing-song tone is marked in almost all the Schools in Orissa, the Collegiate even not excepted, but from what we saw and heard with our own eyes and ears the "Moslem Seminary" has set an example worth being followed at once without any flaw or fault. The prizes were varied and valuable and their selection revealed a finely refined and academic taste. A Moslem institution by aim and object, but so very catholic. The student population is predominated by Hindus with a sprinkling of Christians and others. The arrangement for moral and religious teachings is simply beyond all expectation. The Koran, the Gesta, the Bible and any other sacred book find a platform assigned to each punctiliously ordained & maintained. In Orissa the obnoxious feeling of racial animosity is not in existence and the "Moslem Seminary" accentuates it. We must be brief. We wish all success to the institution which we consider as our own. Need we say there is nothing so charming, not being so attractive as to call one one's own. An *inter alia*, one good evening saw the entertainment given to the students who came to appear for the Matriculation Examination which had a glorious double fiasco. But all the same, the poor unfortunates had to be entertained with the only redeeming feature that our G. O. M. came out in his best day in his very best when he was asked to exhort them. This is nothing unusual. Nothing pleases the G. O. M. as the sight of young students. We have seen him to come out (God bless him) with an exuberance of "Kama Dhepu" or a Niagara fall, when he is in company of the young hopes of Orissa. He unburthens himself and if it were possible and if he were able, he would then and there make each Oriya youngster a like of himself, no matter whether he is a student or a "street-arab," provided he is an Oriya. Tuesday was the 10th, and we call it the Easter Tuesday. "Easter Friday" is the day of commemoration of the Resurrection of Christ Jesus who suffered for mankind? He reappeared to the faithful few. They only saw who had eyes. Be that as it may, On the 10th we had the sincere pleasure of seeing the Hon'ble Mr. V. Srinibas Shastri amongst us. And who is he? The chief Disciple (Pradhan Shishya) of the immortal Gokhale and the present head of the "Servants of India Society." A solemn and sacred name. We stop here today, because, we will have something to say of his visit to Cuttack. He came as a messenger of the gospel which his society is pledged to. Last and by no means the least was a domestic bereavement, namely, the bereavement in the family of our Divisional Head who has lost his second son in Mesopotamia. His eldest fell in Europe some months ago and his second in Asia. This one instance would make a nation great, but there are thousands and thousands of such instances in England and in the countries of the Allies who are fighting the cause of humanity against an implacable and inveterate foe.

ପ୍ରୋଫେସର ।

ସମସ୍ତେ ସମାଜର ନିମନ୍ତେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଗଣନା ପତ୍ରିକା ।

ପ୍ରୋଫେସର ଜେ. ଡବ୍ଲିଉ. ଜେନିଂସ୍ (Mr. J. G. Jennings) ଯୁକ୍ତରାଜ୍ୟର ଉପାଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଓ ଉପାଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷାଳୟର ପ୍ରଧାନ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ।

ପ୍ରୋଫେସର ଜେ. ଡବ୍ଲିଉ. ଜେନିଂସ୍ ଯୁକ୍ତରାଜ୍ୟର ଉପାଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଓ ଉପାଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷାଳୟର ପ୍ରଧାନ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ।

ଉପାଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷାଳୟର ପ୍ରଧାନ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ।

ପ୍ରୋଫେସର ଜେ. ଡବ୍ଲିଉ. ଜେନିଂସ୍ ଯୁକ୍ତରାଜ୍ୟର ଉପାଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଓ ଉପାଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷାଳୟର ପ୍ରଧାନ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ।

ପ୍ରୋଫେସର ଜେ. ଡବ୍ଲିଉ. ଜେନିଂସ୍ ଯୁକ୍ତରାଜ୍ୟର ଉପାଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଓ ଉପାଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷାଳୟର ପ୍ରଧାନ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ।

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Lists various names and their corresponding values in Indian Rupees.

ପ୍ରୋଫେସର ଜେ. ଡବ୍ଲିଉ. ଜେନିଂସ୍ ଯୁକ୍ତରାଜ୍ୟର ଉପାଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଓ ଉପାଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷାଳୟର ପ୍ରଧାନ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ।

ପ୍ରୋଫେସର ଜେ. ଡବ୍ଲିଉ. ଜେନିଂସ୍ ଯୁକ୍ତରାଜ୍ୟର ଉପାଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ଓ ଉପାଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷାଳୟର ପ୍ରଧାନ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷ ।



THE UTKAL DIPIKA

Cuttack, Saturday the 21st April 1917.

ଓଡ଼ିଶା ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵାରା ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହେଉଥିବା ଏହି ପତ୍ରିକାରେ ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ବିଷୟରେ ସୂଚନା ଦିଆଯାଇଅଛି ।

ପତ୍ରିକାରେ ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ବିଷୟରେ ସୂଚନା ଦିଆଯାଇଅଛି ।

ବିଶ୍ଵେଦ୍ୟୁକ୍ତବ୍ୟ ।

ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ବିଷୟରେ ସୂଚନା ଦିଆଯାଇଅଛି ।

who have not got at least 5 years experience in the Education Department need not apply.

Applications with copies of testimonials showing age and respectability will be received by the undersigned up to the end of April 1917.

Superintendent Nayagarh State

No. 214. Wanted a Second Clerk on Rs. 40 P. M. for the English Office of the Superintendent of the Kalahandi State at Bhawanipatna.

Wanted an orthodox Hindu Manager for the Estate of the endowment of the Lingaraj Mohapatra at Bhubaneswar in the District of Puri on a salary of Rs. 25-30.

Wanted a loan of Rs 30,000 (Thirty thousand) interest at 6 percent per annum for the estate of Babu Rajendra Sing and others of Jharsugra in this district which has been taken under the management of the Court of Wards with the sanction of Government.

No. 215. Wanted a Second Master for the Aul Raj M. E. School to be opened shortly on a salary of Rs. 20 (Rupees Twenty) per mensem. None need apply who is not a passed Entrance or Matriculate.

No. 216. Wanted a Joint Sub-Inspector of Schools for the two States Viz (1) Nayagarh (2) Daspalla on a pay of Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 70.

No. 218. NOTICE. Wanted a Second Clerk on Rs. 40 P. M. for the English Office of the Superintendent of the Kalahandi State at Bhawanipatna.

No. 220. WANTED. Two Lecturers in Sanskrit for the Ravenshaw College at Cuttack, one in class IV (Rs 25) of the Subordinate Educational Service and on probation for a year at present, and the other temporarily to act in class V (Rs 100) of the same service.

Preference will be given to candidates who besides being Masters of Art in Sanskrit obtained the title of Sahityacharya or Vyakaranaacharya of Benares.

No. 221. WANTED. A Professor of History and a Professor of Philosophy for the Great Bhumihar Brahman College at Muzaffarpur on Rs. 150-10-250 a month each.

No. 222. WANTED. A Professor of History and a Professor of Philosophy for the Great Bhumihar Brahman College at Muzaffarpur on Rs. 150-10-250 a month each.

ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ ।

ଏହିପରି ସୂଚନା ଦିଆଯାଇଅଛି ।

ଉତ୍କଳ ସମ୍ବାଦ

PRESS COMMUNIQUE.

Government of Bihar and Orissa.
Camp, the 19th April 1917.

In view of the numerous enquiries which have been made by subscribers to the War Loan from Bihar and Orissa regarding the accuracy of the provincial totals published in the daily press, the Local Government desire to point out that the published figures for Bihar and Orissa represent only a small portion of the amount actually subscribed by the residents of the province. The great majority of them have made their applications through Calcutta Banks and the amounts thus subscribed have been credited to Bengal. The Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga alone has already subscribed more than the total for which the whole province has been given credit in the official returns up to the 17th April.

THE SATYABADI H. E. SCHOOL

Information has reached us that His Honour the Lt. Governor who is now amongst us is going to pay a visit to the Satyabadi H. E. School. This is "God Send." We are not running the risk of any breach of faith, if we say that this little institution, unique in inception, conception, and constitution has weathered through many a storm, need we say, fighting against odds, no ordinary odds but mighty odds? But then inscrutable are the ways of Providence. His Honour's visit as we take it is a "God Send." His Honour is a true Christian and he will see all for himself because the Scripture says "And behold there came a man named * * * and he was a ruler of the synagogue &c. &c." His Honour's visit to the Satyabadi H. E. School is no ordinary visit, nor an occurrence of gubernatorial function, it is prognosticative of the weal and woe of the Orissas in the department of education included in its all-in-all.

A GHOULISH SIMILE

His Excellency the new Governor of Bengal Lord Ronaldshay in his exuberance of thought about the success of the "War Loan" meetings at the Calcutta Town Hall waxed eloquent and in a frenzy, as it were, likened the German soulless Army unto the Car of Jagannath which, according to the long exploded orthodox theory of the old Baptist Missionaries, was an infernal stupendous wooden structure as hideous and clumsy as Lord Jagannath himself and which, when dragged, rolled with wheels gory with the gore of thousands of pilgrims who immolated themselves for a life eternal, having left home and hearth withal, their dearest and nearest ones, hundreds and thousands of miles away from Puri, because misled and misguided by the paid agents (as if the pious missionaries themselves not) of the Temple high priests. Thus one missionary wrote as late as 1913 "As all who read know 'Jagannath' and 'the Car of Jagannath' have passed into synonyms for ruthlessness." Poor missionaries, paid agents themselves, specially those of the older days, who were no better than bigots. The paid agents of the Puri Pandas and the paid agents of the wealthy Missionary Societies in England cannot in our opinion be differentiated. The former allure credulous Hindus to visit Puri and the latter publish all sorts of nonsense and rubbish to allure the true and honest. Christian people at Home picturing the Car Festival

as orgies of Moloch or Bacchus. We Hindus however take them at their worth. Let us not be understood or rather misunderstood that we have any hostile or unworthy feelings or motives against the Revd. Missionaries in general. It would be invidious to give names, but most of them stand high in our estimation and respect. There are names which have been left to us as legacies of the "Fatherhood of God and Brotherhood of man" which they professed, preached, and taught. Though not Christian ourselves we vie with our Odiya Christian brethren in our respect to the Missionaries past and present of the Orissa Baptist Mission. But these are exceptions who in the name of their sacred mission, spread calumny against Hindu Gods and Goddesses and when poor Orissa comes in, the much abused "Jagannath" is made the butt of all sorts of calumny and slander. Could impudence go further than that "Jagannath" and the "Car" to be "synonyms of ruthlessness" whereas the contrary is the synonym. We are bold enough to say that though professed and paid they, the so-called missionaries, have not understood Christ as we have. Be that as it may, His Excellency the Governor of Bengal was very unfortunate in his simile by which it is evident that he is a victim to the wild and weird notions prevailing in England through the "paid agencies" of the Evangelio Funds. We are not aware how the Calcutta people took his Excellency's simile but elsewhere it would have a very depressing effect. His Excellency never meant any thing offensive. An English nobleman much less an Englishman is above all such mundane puerilities. But his simile was unfortunate and therefore "Ghoulish". Let "Lord Jagannath" come to his rescue and bless the "War Loan" to be a success as meant by His Excellency. We wish every success to the "War Loan".

COMMUNICATED.

PURI DISTRICT BOARD.

The Kothdesh Estate forms an important part of the Sadar Sub-division of the Puri District. It is educationally far more advanced than any other part of the District. Babu Haranohan Das is the common manager of the said Estate. When Mr. Dev constituted the Sadar Local Board he thought fit to nominate the said common manager in preference to the representative who had been in the Board for a good long time. The plea for his nomination was that the common manager will represent the people more effectively and will be in a better position to supervise the works of the Local Board. Haranohan Babu was once before appointed a member of the said Board, but not having attended six consecutive meetings of the Board was removed from the membership. Yet he was again taken in and no respect was paid to the popular voice on the subject. We learn that another member will be taken in his place. It is but fair that the nominee should be one who will represent the Kothdesh Estate. On one side of Kothdesh lies Kakatpur, and on the other Gope. The two latter parts also go unrepresented always. There are educated persons also in these parts who are qualified to represent these two parts. We hope our suggestions will receive due consideration at the hands of the popular District Magistrate Mr. Dixon who is an advocate of Local Self Government. It will not be out of place here to say that till elective system is introduced it should be the duty of the authorities concerned to select such persons as understand the principles of Self-Government and to see that different areas of the District are represented equally.

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ତା ୧୬୪ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
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ତା ୧୭୩ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୧୭୬ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୧୭୯ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
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ତା ୧୧ ରଖୁ ପୁଣ୍ୟକାଣ୍ଡ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୧୪ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୧୭ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
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ତା ୧୮୫ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୧୮୮ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୧୯୧ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୧୯୪ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୧୯୭ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
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ଦେବତା—ଅମୃତକଳା ଲାଭ ପାଇବେ
ତା ୧୧ ରଖୁ ପୁଣ୍ୟକାଣ୍ଡ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୧୪ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୧୭ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୨୦ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୨୩ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୨୬ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୨୯ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୩୨ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୩୫ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୩୮ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୪୧ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୪୪ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
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ତା ୫୬ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୫୯ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୬୨ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
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ତା ୧୦୧ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
ତା ୧୦୪ ରଖୁ ଶରଣାଗତ ବରଦେବତା ।
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THE UTKAL DIPIKA

Cuttack, Saturday the 28th April 1917

ବୈଶାଖ ୧୨୭ ମହାଶୟମ ସପ୍ତମୀ

ପତ୍ରିକା ସମ୍ପାଦକ ଶ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣୀ ଦେବୀଙ୍କ ସମ୍ପାଦନାରେ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହେଉଅଛି

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ବିଶେଷ ଘୋଷଣା

ଉତ୍କଳରାଜ୍ୟର ଉତ୍କଳ ଶାସନାଳୟର ଶ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣୀ ଦେବୀଙ୍କ ସମ୍ପାଦନାରେ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହେଉଅଛି

who have not got at least 5 years experience in the Education Department need not apply.

Superintendent Nayagarh State

No. 214

Wanted a loan of Rs 30,000 (Thirty thousand) interest at 6 percent per annum for the estate of Babu Rajendra Sing and others of Jharsugra in this district which has been taken under the management of the Court of Wards with the sanction of Government.

N. K. Tripathi

No. 210

Wanted a Police Inspector for this State on Rs. 100 per month including conveyance allowance. None need apply who has no experience in Police work.

Deputy Commissioner Sambalpur

No. 219

Wanted a Police Inspector for this State on Rs. 100 per month including conveyance allowance. None need apply who has no experience in Police work.

Saty Ch Chand Superintendent Nilgiri State

No. 215 NOTICE

Wanted a Second Clerk on Rs. 40 P. M. for the English Office of the Superintendent of the Kalabandi State at Bhawanipatna.

J. K. Tripathi Superintendent of State Bhawanipatna

No. 223 NOTICE

Wanted an orthodox Hindu Manager for the Estate of the endowment of the Lingaraj Mohaprabhu at Bhubaneswar in the District of Puri on a salary of Rs. 25-30 (by an annual increment of Rupee one) per mensem.

The applicants must have fair knowledge and experience of Survey and Settlement and Zamindary management and English correspondence and will be of active habits.

Applications stating age with copies of testimonials to be personally presented to member Babu Priyanath Chatterjee Vakil at his Cuttack residence on or before the 15th May 1917.

Priyanath Chatterjee Gopal Chandra Pralharaj Krishna Chandra Nanda

Members, Bhubaneswar Temple Committee

No. 220 WANTED

Two Lecturers in Sanskrit for the Ravenshaw College at Cuttack, one in class IV (Rs 125) of the Subordinate Educational Service and on probation for a year at present, and the other temporarily to act in class V (Rs 100) of the same service.

Applications from candidates furnishing particulars as to their age, educational qualifications, present employment and previous experience will be received by the undersigned not later than the 22nd May, 1917.

3 Preference will be given to candidates who besides being Masters of Art in Sanskrit obtained the title of Sahityacharya or Nyakaramacharya of Penares.

Nalini Mohan Das Gupta, Esq. Asst. Director of Public Instruction Bihar and Orissa

No. 221 WANTED

A Professor of History and a Professor of Philosophy for the Green Bhumihar Brahman College at Mazalapur on Rs. 150-10-350 a month each.

2. Applications from candidates furnishing particulars as to their age, educational qualifications, present employment and previous experience will be received by the undersigned not later than the 15th of May, 1917.

The selected candidates will be on probation for one year for the present.

Nalini Mohan Das Gupta, Esq. Asst. Director of Public Instruction Bihar and Orissa

No. 228 WANTED

Two qualified Sub-Assistant Surgeons for the Pal-Lahara Feudatory State, Orissa, as follows:-

- 1. A Sub-Assistant Surgeon for the State Dispensary. Pay ... Rs 45 Jail allowance ... Rs 5 Extra allowance ... Rs 20 Rs 65

- 2. A vaccination Sub-Inspector. Pay ... Rs 30 Fixed travelling allowance ... Rs 5 veterinary allowance ... Rs 5 Rs 40

Applications with testimonials will be received by the undersigned till 25th May 1917.

Angul Dy. Commissioner Office 22-4-1916 James Taylor Dy. Commissioner Angul

No. 226 NOTICE

Wanted an accountant for the Superintendent's Office Daspalla on a salary of Rs. 25 (rupees twenty five only) per mensem. Preference will be given to passed Entrance or Matriculate candidates who have some experience in office work. Applications with copies

କଳାହାଣ୍ଡିରେ ବୋଲୁ ଚଳୁଥିବା ସେ ଶେଷ
 ବେଳାରେ ବିଷୟ ।
 ଅନୁରୋଧ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ପ୍ରଦାନ-
 କରୁଥିବା ଯେଉଁ ଶେଷ ସମୟରେ
 ଅନୁରୋଧକୁ ସ୍ୱୀକାର କରିବାକୁ ଯୋଗ୍ୟ
 ସମ୍ଭବ ହେଉଥିଲା ।
 ଅନୁରୋଧରେ ମୋର ମୁହଁର ଚାନ୍ଦି
 ଯେଉଁ ମାତ୍ର ଓ ସ୍ୱରୂପରେ ମାତ୍ର ମାତ୍ର
 ଥିଲା ।
 ସମ୍ଭବତଃ ସ୍ୱରୂପ ପ୍ରକୃତ ଅଦାମ୍ଭ
 ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା । ବରଷକୁ ଅବଧି ପ୍ରତି-
 ବଦେ ଅଦାମ୍ଭ ହେଉନାହିଁ ।
 ସମ୍ଭବତଃ ସମାଜର ସ୍ୱାଧୀନ ଚଳଣି
 ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଗ୍ରାହଣ ପ୍ରକାର ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ।

ପ୍ରକାଶକଙ୍କ ପ୍ରତି ।
 ଶ୍ରୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ପ୍ରକୃତ ଓ ଶ୍ରୀ ପ୍ରକାଶକଙ୍କ
 ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା—ସବୁ ବର୍ଷ ପ୍ରତି ଏ ଚଳଣିରେ ଅନୁ-
 ଅନୁରୋଧ ହେବାକୁ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା କରୁ ନାହିଁ ।
 ଶ୍ରୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ପ୍ରକାର—ଶ୍ରୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା
 ହେଉଛି ଯେ ।
 ଶ୍ରୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ପ୍ରକାର—ଶ୍ରୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା
 ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ।

ପ୍ରକାଶକଙ୍କ ପ୍ରତି ।
 ଶ୍ରୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ପ୍ରକାର—ଶ୍ରୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା
 ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ।

The Editor of the Utkal Dipika,
 Sir,
 I venture to write a few words in
 your paper in connection with the
 Orissa Bengalee settlers' conference.
 I shall let alone the circumstances
 which led up to the new movement,
 but shall examine the situation in its
 relation with the present day features
 of our home politics. I had the
 opportunity to note in the columns of
 some of your contemporaries some
 time ago that there has been a
 'Renaissance' in Orissa during the last
 decade, although there was much
 that might be called 'narrow' in the
 intellectual outlook. Time is
 slipping when the leaders of Orissa
 should learn to recognise their respon-
 sibilities in shaping the destinies of
 their province and to translate into
 their own lives those lofty and
 patriotic ideals in whose fulfilment
 alone lies the noblest destiny of man
 and the highest service of the country.
 It is high time for us all to realise
 the truth of the doctrine embodied
 in Resolution VIII of the conference,
 namely, the advancement of a country
 depends upon the welfare of the
 different communities inhabiting it.
 In his Presidential address at the last
 Christian conference, the Hon'ble Mr
 M. S. Das spoke feelingly to the
 following effect. "It is useless to
 talk of national advancement when a
 community like the Indian Christians
 suffers from backwardness." The
 same sentiment also found expression
 in the remarkable address of the Pre-
 sident of the Bengalee Settlers' Con-
 ference when he said that "the real
 progress and welfare of a people mean
 the progress and welfare of the com-
 munities forming it." Orissan politics
 has been lately conspicuous by its
 serious disregard of this doctrine and
 the Bengalee Settlers' conference
 will insist on the adoption of it. It
 will insist that although communities
 settled in Orissa must be distinct
 from one another by difference of
 language, custom etc. yet they are
 all co-workers of common duty and
 common devotion in the service of the
 country. Every sincere well-wisher
 of Orissa deplors the bitterness of
 feeling that exists for its own sake
 between the different communities.
 Honest individual efforts have failed
 to cope with the situation; and the
 necessity for joint action has found
 expression in the new Bengalee
 Settlers' Association. Let me wel-

Come the day when leaders of both
 communities will rise above their
 petty differences and make common
 cause for the uplifting of Orissa; and
 as the Indian National Congress
 became all the stronger by the mer-
 ging of the Moslem League into it,
 even though it meant some con-
 cessions to the minor body, let our
 Utkal Conference grow in strength
 and vitality by the merging into it of
 the Bengalee Settlers' Association and
 of the Moslem and other Associations
 if any such is in existence. It is
 this idea of complete union—union
 based on a thorough understanding of
 racial questions which dominated the
 whole proceedings of the Bengalee
 settlers' conference and which drew
 into its fold men like Rai Bahadur
 Janakinath Bose, Baba Nihal Charan
 Mitra, Baba Ramsankar Ray, Babu
 Baikanth Nath Datta and many others.

I appeal to my Orissa brethren not
 to lose sight of the real issues,
 because if they do so, they will
 simply postpone indefinitely the
 millennium of national unity which
 every patriot wishes to see in his life-
 time.

Yours truly
 Sures Chandra Ghosh
 M. A. B. L.
 Vakill.
 20-4-16

To
 The Editor, Utkal Deepika,
 Cuttack.

In spite of a Pamphlet issued for
 explaining the views and the position
 of the Domiciled Bengalees regarding the
 Bengalee Settlers' Conference it has
 been found necessary to write a few
 lines to explain to the public & the
 Government authorities that the protest
 did not come from a "minority" as
 falsely reported by the promoters of
 the Conference.

I would therefore ask the favour of
 your kindly excusing us for encroaching
 upon a good portion of your esteemed
 paper.

The so-called Bengalee settlers' con-
 ference was an affair which was
 unhappy from the beginning to the end.
 It began in friction and ended in a
 schism. It originated in the mind of
 its organiser as he was bidden in his
 attempt to usurp a seat in the Legis-
 lative Council of Bihar and Orissa. All
 pleas for the moral, intellectual,
 material and political advancement of
 Orissa and its unfortunate Domiciled
 Bengalee people are but veils cleverly
 drawn over the above object to hood-
 wink the constituents whose support,
 sympathy and co-operation will have to
 be secured in a future tug of war. But,
 as ill-luck would have it, all attempts
 to conceal its real nature failed, and
 the conference stands naked and self-
 condemned.

Personnel of the Conference.—

With a view to give the movement
 an "All-Orissa" appearance, a few
 Domiciled Bengalee gentlemen, who have
 matrimonial alliances with the New
 Settlers or who are on the look-out to
 have such, were induced to join the
 Conference. In the interest of truth
 and without meaning the slightest
 disrespect towards these gentlemen,
 it must be said that the world was
 too much with most of them, and they
 are mere novices in the art of delibera-
 ting over the affairs affecting the inter-
 ests of a large body of people. At
 least they were found to be so a little
 more than a decade ago, when the
 Domiciled Bengalees' Association was
 started; and at that time they had
 been weighed in the balance and found
 wanting. If some of these people with
 some following at their heels joined
 the new settlers, it can in no way be
 held that the latter had the support
 of the whole Domiciled Bengalee
 people of Orissa, and that the move-
 ment was an "All-Orissa" one. The
 nation dwells in the cottage, and its
 heart beats some where else than in the
 bosoms of those who roll in luxury,
 take the world easy, and find scarcely
 any leisure to think of their next-door
 neighbours. On the other hand, those
 who protested against this indiscreet
 act of these people voiced forth the
 opinion of the bulk of the Domiciled
 Bengalees of Orissa, although the New-
 Settlers, to satisfy their conscience

are pleased to call them a 'minority.' In
 the proceedings of the Conference a
 copy of which has some how found
 its way into our hands there is no list
 of the Domiciled Bengalees attending
 the Conference which they say is the
 first of its kind in Orissa. Was it because
 the number was an infinitesimally
 small fraction of the total population
 of 113000 according to their own
 statement? The few Domiciled
 Bengalee gentlemen who were induced
 to join the Conference did not
 dare convene a representative meet-
 ing of the Domiciled Bengalees to
 ascertain its opinion, although a requi-
 sition was sent to them long before the
 sitting of the Conference. And why?
 Was it not because they were fully
 aware that the majority would cer-
 tainly decide against joining the Con-
 ference? The learned Editor of the
 Ratnakar may kindly take note of this
 with reference to his leaderette of the
 12th inst. Again just before the con-
 ference and after its enthusiasm cooled
 down in a day or two, some of these
 advocates of the Conference were heard
 to say that the protest was a "neces-
 sity," and that it would act as a
 "safety valve" and so on. The fore-
 most among these admirers are now
 suffering from the stings of their own
 conscience, and are now quite ill at
 ease as they come to take their bearings
 on an unknown sea into which they
 have drifted themselves by their indis-
 cretiness. Some of the wary and cau-
 tious among them have said that they
 would wait for sometime to see where
 the Conference virtually ends, and
 would then retrace their steps to where
 they formerly were. Such is the psy-
 chological aspect of the attitude of the
 advocates of the Conference. Again,
 some of them have said that they did
 not see any necessity of convening a
 formal meeting for ascertaining the
 opinion of the Domiciled Bengalees
 whether to join the Conference or not,
 and that they had personally and indi-
 vidualy (i.e. not corporately) decided
 to join it. If that be the case, they
 were virtually visitors according to
 their own statement, and as such, their
 actions and utterances in matters re-
 lating to the Domiciled Bengalees of
 Orissa were ultra vires, as they did not
 really attend as delegates but as mere
 spectators or sight-seers.

No gentlemen hailed from Jajpur
 excepting Babu G. M. Sen who even did
 not attend the Conference on the second
 day—because no one could have
 any objection to subscribe to the
 proceedings of the Conference on
 the first day. Babu Ganapati
 Das, B.L., the leader of Bhadrak, was
 misled with his party into joining the
 Conference, for he had beforehand put
 down his views in writing against
 joining it. However he was sensible
 enough to care for his position, and
 did not take part in the proceedings of
 the second day although he was
 within the camp. Just after the Con-
 ference he came amongst us and we
 found him holding views as expressed
 in his previous letter. The attendance
 on the second day was thinner than on
 the first day and there were about
 twenty Domiciled Bengalees present.

(To be continued)
 A Domiciled Bengalee

ମୁହଁର ଚାନ୍ଦି ।
 ମାନବତା ଲାଭ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଶ୍ରୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା
 ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ।
 ଶ୍ରୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ପ୍ରକାର—ଶ୍ରୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା
 ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ।
 ଶ୍ରୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ପ୍ରକାର—ଶ୍ରୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା
 ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ।
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 ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ।

ଅନୁରୋଧରେ ମୋର ମୁହଁର ଚାନ୍ଦି
 ଯେଉଁ ମାତ୍ର ଓ ସ୍ୱରୂପରେ ମାତ୍ର ମାତ୍ର
 ଥିଲା ।
 ଅନୁରୋଧରେ ମୋର ମୁହଁର ଚାନ୍ଦି
 ଯେଉଁ ମାତ୍ର ଓ ସ୍ୱରୂପରେ ମାତ୍ର ମାତ୍ର
 ଥିଲା ।
 ଅନୁରୋଧରେ ମୋର ମୁହଁର ଚାନ୍ଦି
 ଯେଉଁ ମାତ୍ର ଓ ସ୍ୱରୂପରେ ମାତ୍ର ମାତ୍ର
 ଥିଲା ।

୩୮ ଶେଷ ଅଂଶରେ ପତନ ୧୯୧୭ ମସିହା
 ପ୍ରକାଶକଙ୍କ ପ୍ରତି ।
 ଶ୍ରୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ପ୍ରକାର—ଶ୍ରୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା
 ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ପ୍ରକାର ।
 ଶ୍ରୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା ପ୍ରକାର—ଶ୍ରୀ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା
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 ପ୍ରକାଶକଙ୍କ ପ୍ରତି ।
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 ପ୍ରକାଶକଙ୍କ ପ୍ରତି ।
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ପୁସ୍ତକପ୍ରତି ସଂଗ୍ରହ ।

କୃତାଣୁ-ପଦ୍ମପତ୍ର ଲେଖକ ବିଶେଷାଧିକାରୀ... ପୁସ୍ତକପ୍ରତି ସଂଗ୍ରହ... ପୁସ୍ତକପ୍ରତି ସଂଗ୍ରହ... ପୁସ୍ତକପ୍ରତି ସଂଗ୍ରହ...

ପା । ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଏକ-୧୦୫୨ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ୧୦୫୨/୫... ପା । ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଏକ-୧୦୫୨ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ୧୦୫୨/୫... ପା । ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ଏକ-୧୦୫୨ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ୧୦୫୨/୫...

Table with 4 columns: ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ, ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ, ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ, ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ. Contains numerical data and book titles.

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ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ ।

ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ... ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ... ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ... ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ... ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ...

ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ... ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ... ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ... ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ... ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ...

ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ... ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ... ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ... ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ... ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ...

ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ... ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ... ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ... ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ... ନୀଳାମ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣ...

