

କଟକରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ
 କରାଯାଇଥିବା
 ପତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କ
 ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଏହା
 ସର୍ବାଧିକ
 ପଢ଼ାଯାଉଥିବା
 ପତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କ
 ମଧ୍ୟରେ
 ଶ୍ରେଣୀପ୍ରଥମ
 ସ୍ଥାନରେ
 ରହିଛି ।

ଉତ୍କଳ ଡିପିକା

ପାଞ୍ଚା ହଳ ସମ୍ବାଦପତ୍ରିକା

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 ରହିଛି ।

THE UTKAL DIPIKA.

Cuttack, Saturday the 28th June 1920

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 ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ସାଧକ
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ନିର୍ବାହନ ।
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ଶ୍ରୀ ଗୌରୀ ।
 [ସର୍ବିକାଳୀନ ମାସିକପତ୍ର]
 ଏହି ପତ୍ରଟିର ମୂଲ୍ୟ
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 ଏହା ପତ୍ରଟିର
 ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ।

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 Marvellously Reduced Prices
 Large Stock of stationeries
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 etc etc.
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 ପତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କ
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 ସ୍ଥାନରେ
 ରହିଛି ।

No. 318 The Calcutta Commercial Emporium
 Calcutta and Cuttack
 General Merchants, Commission Agents & Order Suppliers. Dealers in Papers, Stationeries, spices, oilman-stores, Glass-ware, Patent medicines, Tea etc.
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 "Bengal Sostie Food"
 "Godwill's Tea"
 "Dr. Dey's Patent Medicines"
 "Chakrabarty's Ink Tablet"
 Proprietors
 Surech Ch. Daw, Haridhob Daw
 Balubazar Cuttack.
 Enquiries respectfully solicited
 Satisfaction fully guaranteed

No. 415
 Wanted four I. A's or I. Sc's to teach in the Rajkumar High English School, Bamra Feudatory State, on a salary of Rs 40 each per month, and two Vernacular teachers, possessing Mastership certificates on Rs 25 and Rs. 20.
 Superintendent of Bamra Feudatory State

No. 412 Wanted
 A temporary Surveyor on a salary of Rs 20 a month. None need apply who is not a native of or domiciled in this Province & has not passed the Survey School Examination. Application should reach the undersigned with copies of testimonials on or before the 27th June 1920.
 Assistant Engineer,
 Jobra Independent subdivision

No. 411 Wanted
 1. 2 Draftsmen for map correction each on Rs 18 per month.
 2. One Drafterman for area correction on Rs 18 per month

3. 2 Boundary passing Draftsmen each on Rs 22 per month
 4. Four Inking Draftsmen each on Rs 10 per month. The posts are all temporary. Apply stating age with copies of testimonials on or before the 30th June 20. Applicants having only previous experience in Settlement Drawing need apply. The selected candidates shall have to join immediately on appointment.
 10. 6 20 }
 D. Bhaduri M. A.,
 Settlement Officer
 Baripada
 Mayurbhanj State

No. 422
 Wanted at once a B. A. or B. Sc. able to teach Mathematic, and Geography in the Higher classes, for the Jwaraj H. E. School at Talcher, on a monthly salary of Rs. 60 (sixty) only. None but those who are ready to join at once, need apply. Applications with testimonials would be received by the Rajah and Feudatory Chief, Talcher (Orissa) up to the 10th July, 1920.

No. 424 WANTED.
 1. Office Executive Engineer, Cuttack Division.
 2. Post vacant and pay--Temporary Head Estimator on Rs. 80 per mensem for 3 months.
 3. Qualification required... Must be an upper subordinate from Sibpur or Bihar school of Engineering or any other recognised College and must be either a native of the Province or domiciled therein and must produce a certificate from the District officer where they reside as to their domicile. Preference will be given to those who have worked as estimator in a P. W. D. Divisional office.
 4. Officer to whom applications should be made... Executive Engineer, Cuttack Division.
 5. Date by which applications should be made... 5th July 1920.
 Application should be supported by copies of testimonials which will not be returned.
 N.B.—The selected candidate will have to join immediately on receipt of orders.
 Cuttack, 22nd June 1920 } Executive Engineer,
 Cuttack Division.

No. 420 WANTED
 An experienced Theatre Mas modern type. Must be a competent Harmonium, Violin, and Tabala player and an expert in dancing. Pay Rs 30 (Rupees thirty only) per month. Rs 10 extra if qualified in Cornet and Clarinet. Apply to the undersigned with testimonials before the 7th July next.
 Dated Nayagarh } A. C. Mahanty
 21st June 1920 } Manager
 Gopinathjee
 Theatre
 Nayagarh P. O.
 Via Khorda

No. 421 NOTICE
 Wanted a Jailor on Rs 35 per month for the Nilgiri State Jail. None need apply who has not passed the Matriculation Examination and has no experience in jail works. The applications with copies of testimonials should be received by the undersigned on or before the first week of July next.
 Dated Nilgiri } Superintendent
 21st June 1920 } of Nilgiri State
 P. O. Raj Nilgiri
 Via Balasore

No. 418 NOTICE
 Wanted a Sub-Inspector of Police on a salary of Rs 35 plus Rs 5 as horse allowance P. M. for the Athmalik State. None need apply who has no experience in Police work. Preference will be given to one who has passed the Hazaribagh Police Training. Applications with testimonials will be received by the undersigned till the 25th July next
 Superintendent's } Satyabadi Misra
 Office } Superintendent
 Athmalik } Athmalik State
 17th June 1920

No. 425 WANTED.
 A Typist on Rs. 50 a month. Should be a matriculate and must be a native of, or domiciled in the Province. Applications in candidate's own handwriting with copies of testimonials and, in cases of domiciled candidates District Magistrate's certificate of domicile, will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th July 1920.
 J. A. Samuel,
 Assistant Legal Remembrancer,
 Bihar and Orissa.

ଉତ୍କଳବାସୀ

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a
 Communique from the Government of
 Bihar & Orissa on the distress now
 prevailing in certain tracts
 of the Puri District and
 gladly publish them
 below.

The attention of the Government of Bihar and Orissa has been drawn to a number of articles and reports which have lately appeared in the public press regarding the distress in the Puri district and the measures taken to relieve it. The Government have endeavoured to correct numerous inaccuracies of statement and to inform the public of past and present situation in the tract in question.

In many other tracts in Bihar and Orissa and elsewhere, the Puri district suffered greatly from the disastrous failure of the rains in September 1919. To meet the situation thirty-two centres for the distribution of gratuitous relief in the rural areas were organized by the late Collector, Rai Bahadur Mohan Ray, and Rs. 31,800 raised by private subscriptions was spent on relief of this kind. A sum of Rs. 30,000 was spent on gratuitous relief in Puri town, the greater part of this amount being raised by the Superintendent of Police, Rai Bahadur Sakhi Chand, from amongst his personal friends. The District Board spent Rs. 20,000 on eleven test works while a grant of Rs. 33,000 was made by Government for roads and embankment in order to afford employment to the labouring classes; takavi loans were distributed to the aggregate amount of Rs. 10,3000 and seven grain golas were opened for the sale of grain at cost price.

The monsoon of 1919 was favourable and the crops of the district were generally good until August, when heavy floods seriously affected the rice crop in a small tract within the limits of the Gop, Kakatpur and Nimapara thanas. Some damage was also caused in the area of Balipatna and Brahmagiri thanas. The distress in the area first mentioned was greatly aggravated by the cutting of the Kushbhadra embankment by a local zamindar, in order to get a share of silt on his land. Takavi loans were promptly issued and an extensive area was sown with "rabri" crops, but these in their turn were greatly injured by exceptionally heavy rain in October. Relief had been stopped in that month throughout the district because the late Collector thought that the harvesting of the rice crop would require employment to all in need of it. But in this area there was an extremely poor rice crop and the present Collector, Rai Bahadur S. N. Mazumdar, visited it at the beginning of December, found that relief was essential. He convened a meeting of the District Relief Committee a body which comprises besides himself, the Superintendent of Police, the Sub-divisional Officer and seventeen non-official gentlemen. At this meeting arrangements were made for the distribution of gratuitous relief through a local committee, mainly non-officials and Rs. 10,000 from the District Board. About the same time the Utka Union Conference resolved to appoint a Committee of Enquiry, which included Mr. B. B. Das, Babu Gopabandhu Das, Babu Gadhya Sinha, Vice-Chairman of the District Relief Committee, and Babu Banamali Das, the treasurer of the local committee, and a member of the local committee appointed by it for administering relief in the affected area. Government invited to depute some officials to conduct the

enquiry in co-operation with this Committee, but considered it undesirable to do so. The Collector had already been directed by the Commissioner to pay particular attention to the condition and requirements of the affected area and to apply for any financial assistance that might be needed. The gentlemen named above were members of the District Relief Committee, and in that capacity they had ample opportunity for co-operation and for shaping the policy of relief without constituting themselves into a separate committee of enquiry. One of them indeed was the Vice-Chairman of the District Board, and was thus himself one of the persons mainly responsible for the measures taken to alleviate the distress. What was needed at this stage was not an enquiry, but active work in carrying out the distribution of gratuitous relief in accordance with the decision of the District Relief Committee referred to above.

The local committee for relief which had been appointed by the District Relief Committee were slow in re-starting operations, but doles were distributed on eleven occasions in February and again on March 7th when eight days supplies were distributed. The Commissioner, Mr. Gruning, visited the area on March 6th, but was unfortunately prevented from seeing the worst place by a storm which made the "kacha" tracks impassable. He enquired into the arrangements for the distribution of gratuitous relief and came to the conclusion that it was expedient to place them in charge of a selected Deputy Collector. He also directed that test works should be opened and grain "golias" organized, immediately after the Commissioner's visit a regrettable breakdown in the arrangements occurred. This was due partly to a failure to get timely supplies of grain to the affected area, and partly to the departure of Babu Banamali Das who held the unexpended balance of the funds allotted for gratuitous relief. That gentleman appears to have thought that the appointment of a Deputy Collector to supervise the giving of gratuitous relief made it unnecessary for him to do anything more. The Deputy Collector however, did not take effective charge of the work until three weeks later. The Collector visited the distressed area on the first April but failed to adopt measures to secure the immediate resumption of relief operations and it was not till after His Honour himself went there on the 5th April that relief was properly organized. During this interval of about one month no relief had been distributed except in small quantities by private workers, and those who had no stocks and no remittances from emigrant relatives or other resources were driven during this period to support themselves entirely on such roots and herbs as they were able to dig up in their fields and waste lands. If this state of things had continued much longer there must inevitably have been great loss of life. For this deplorable state of affairs the local committee was largely responsible but the main responsibility rests with the Collector, who did not take adequate steps to supervise the committee's work or to see that the requisite supplies of rice were imported into the affected area. He may possibly have been misled by the poor attendance on the test works, due to the fact that most of the able-bodied labourers had emigrated to Calcutta and other industrial centres where far higher wages are obtainable than those prescribed in the Famine Code. These emigrants (it may be noted) often send considerable sums to their relations left at home. The remittances by money order to the Gop and Nimapara branch post offices alone during 1919 aggregated Rs. 89,859 and Rs. 68,146 respectively. The Collector was moreover new to the district and had only just been promoted to a listed post. For these reasons he will be given an opportunity of rectifying his mistake. Since His Honour's visit gratuitous relief in the shape of doles of uncooked rice has been regularly distributed at six centres, and at four places kitchens have been opened for providing cooked meals, and the people are reported to be now in good condition. A report just received shows that the number of relief centres is now being increased to eleven, and some additional test works are being started.

The statement has been made that the area affected extends over some 450 square miles and contains a population of 150,000 to 200,000 persons. This is about the total area and population of the Gop, Kakatpur and Nimapara thanas, but the area seriously affected is less than 50 square miles with a population of 50,000 of whom about one-seventh are now in receipt of relief. Distress has recently developed in several other scattered localities with an aggregate area of 70 square miles and a population of 30,000; and relief operations have been started there tentatively. It has been alleged that 440 persons have died from starvation in forty villages, and, on that basis, it is said that in the whole area at least 1,500 persons must have died from starvation. Such statements are easy to make and cannot be tested unless names and places of residence are given. No deaths from starvation have been reported by the chaukidars and in view of the uniformly excellent work which the Superintendent of Police, Rai Bahadur Sakhi Chand, is admitted by all concerned to have done in connexion with the scarcity the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is unable to accept the statement that deaths from starvation have been deliberately reported as deaths from ordinary diseases. The allegation that the chaukidar of Lahantra was beaten by his Sub-Inspector for stating that many people of his village had died of starvation was investigated by the Commissioner who reports that the chaukidar in question emphatically denies (i) that he gave such evidence, and (ii) that he was beaten. Nor could any confirmation be obtained of the allegation that the book of another chaukidar in which he had recorded a death as being due to starvation was destroyed by the local police. The mortality has undoubtedly been high, as in addition to bowel complaints and other diseases which follow in the wake of scarcity there have been severe epidemics of cholera and influenza especially the latter which caused nearly as great a mortality in Orissa as in the whole of the other divisions of the province. But high as it unfortunately was the mortality in the affected area has not greatly exceeded that which occurred elsewhere. During the period from the beginning of December to May 1919 the death rate in the Nimapara thana was very little greater than that in the district as a whole, while the thana in which it was highest contained the smallest part of the affected area.

Since the beginning of October 1919 in all only seventeen cases have been brought forward in the press or otherwise as definite instances of deaths from starvation. Investigations by responsible officers have been made in each of these cases. The first was found to be the death from dropsy of a boy who was actually in receipt of relief; the second was, according to the statements of his relatives, who were themselves in receipt of relief, due to fever; the third, a young able-bodied man, died of influenza; the fourth, a man of about sixty was in regular receipt of relief. All these deaths occurred in or before October 1919. The next five cases are those reported by the non-official Committee of Enquiry to have occurred in March. They were all reported by the chaukidars as deaths from fever except one which was ascribed to "other causes." Three of the deceased persons were on the relief list of the local committee and received relief up to a few days before their death. Two more cases were reported at the beginning of May. One of them, Natya Kola, a professional beggar in an advanced stage of leprosy, was on the relief list but did not attend the relief centre. He received food the day before he died, and had recently spent Rs. 15 on feeding his caste men. The other, Dinabandhu Mahanti, who was stated to be at the point of death from starvation, is still alive; he is suffering from malaria and is under treatment. Finally it is alleged by the Committee of Enquiry, that six members of the family of Narali Ojha of Lahantra had died of starvation. This was examined by the Commissioner himself. He stated that three members of his household died during the rains of 1919 of cholera and two later of fever and emphatically denied that he had ever told the Committee that any one in the village had died of starvation. He himself came on relief only after he had been impoverished by the cost of repeated funeral ceremonies.

The standard daily allowance of rice for recipients of gratuitous relief is for adult males 60, for adult females 50, and for children 30 to 40 tolas. When relief was reopened the District Relief Committee decided to give 26 tolas to adults and 13 tolas to children. This was raised after His Honour's visit in April to 40 tolas for adults and 20 for children. The reason for giving less than the standard ration is that jungle products are plentiful in the area, and the ration fixed was found ample in the Feudatory States of Orissa and in the district of Angul last year. Recent experience in the affected areas shows that the allowance now given is sufficient.

Some misunderstanding appears to exist regarding the necessity for declaring famine. The declaration of famine mainly affects the management of relief works and has little effect on the distribution of gratuitous relief. On the occurrence of scarcity it is the duty of the local officers to arrange

for relief primarily through the District Board which is empowered by section 99 of the Local Self-Government Act to spend money for this purpose. Under the provisions of the Famine Code Government reimburses the District Board for all expenditure on gratuitous relief, whether incurred before or after the declaration of famine. So long as only 457 persons are attending test works it is unnecessary to burden the local officers with the elaborate returns and reports which are prescribed by the Famine Code for tracts where famine has been declared, but the question will be reconsidered if the area affected extends or the number of persons on relief work shows a marked increase.

The principal measure that has been taken by Government to meet the situation since April is the grant of Rs 37,000 to the District Board for gratuitous relief. Further grants will be made as the necessity arises. A sum of Rs. 24,000 has been

allotted for agricultural loans. Rs. 50,000 has been lent to the District Board free of interest to finance grain "goths." The district staff has been strengthened so that there may be no excuse for any repetition of the loss of touch which occurred in March.

The appeal made by private gentlemen to the Charitable public will, if it meets with a substantial response enable relief to be given to persons whose caste scruples prevents them either from resorting to relief works or from accepting public relief. The money can also be well spent on supplementing the Government relief, which is directed solely to saving life, by grants for purchase of clothing and repair of houses. These are the purposes for which the Provincial Charitable Famine Relief Fund was constituted and a grant of Rs. 1,500 has already been made from that fund for the relief of distress in the area in question.

Scarcity.

We have published the Government Communique re the Puri famine which throws a flood of light on things obscure and on things long talked and exaggerated. In one of our future issues we will have to say something about the ugly rumours that are flying about and reaching us. In so far, as our own district is concerned, we congratulate our District Officer good Mr. Briscoe on the manner in which he has been tackling the prevailing distress in certain parts of this District. He has been moving about in the interior, often walking miles on foot in areas where communication there is none and this tramping in a season like this to see things for himself is a duty which very few officers of Mr. Briscoe's position would care to undertake. A large number of relief centres have been opened and in addition to a large number of persons provided with labour, a considerable number of persons mostly women and children are receiving gratuitous relief. Wages of labourers are given in rice instead of cash which is much appreciated by the recipients. Special arrangements have been made about Pardenashin women who cannot appear at relief centres. All arrangements are supervised on the spot by Mr. Briscoe himself assisted by several veteran Gazetted Officers who have been working hard and with hearts as expansive as they are responsible. Mr. Briscoe is a typical Englishman and possesses the heart of a true Civilian. That his efforts to combat the scarcity will end in success is evident from the operations he has started and this is not the only instance of his sympathy and feeling towards the people who are under his administrative charge and for whose weal and woe he is responsible.

ସ୍ୱ-ରାଜ୍ୟତା ।

ଭାରତୀୟ ସମାଜର ଇତିହାସରେ ରାଜ୍ୟତା ଶାସନର ଶାନ୍ତିମାନଙ୍କର ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଲାଭଦାୟକ ହୋଇଥିଲା ଏବଂ ସମାଜର ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତାକୁ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଦେଇଥିଲା । ଯଦି ସମାଜର ଉଚ୍ଚମାନଙ୍କର ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନଥାନ୍ତା ତେବେ ସମାଜର ଉନ୍ନତି ସମ୍ଭବ ନଥାନ୍ତା । ସମାଜର ଉନ୍ନତି ପାଇଁ ସମାଜର ଉଚ୍ଚମାନଙ୍କର ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଲାଭଦାୟକ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ସମାଜର ଉନ୍ନତି ପାଇଁ ସମାଜର ଉଚ୍ଚମାନଙ୍କର ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଲାଭଦାୟକ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

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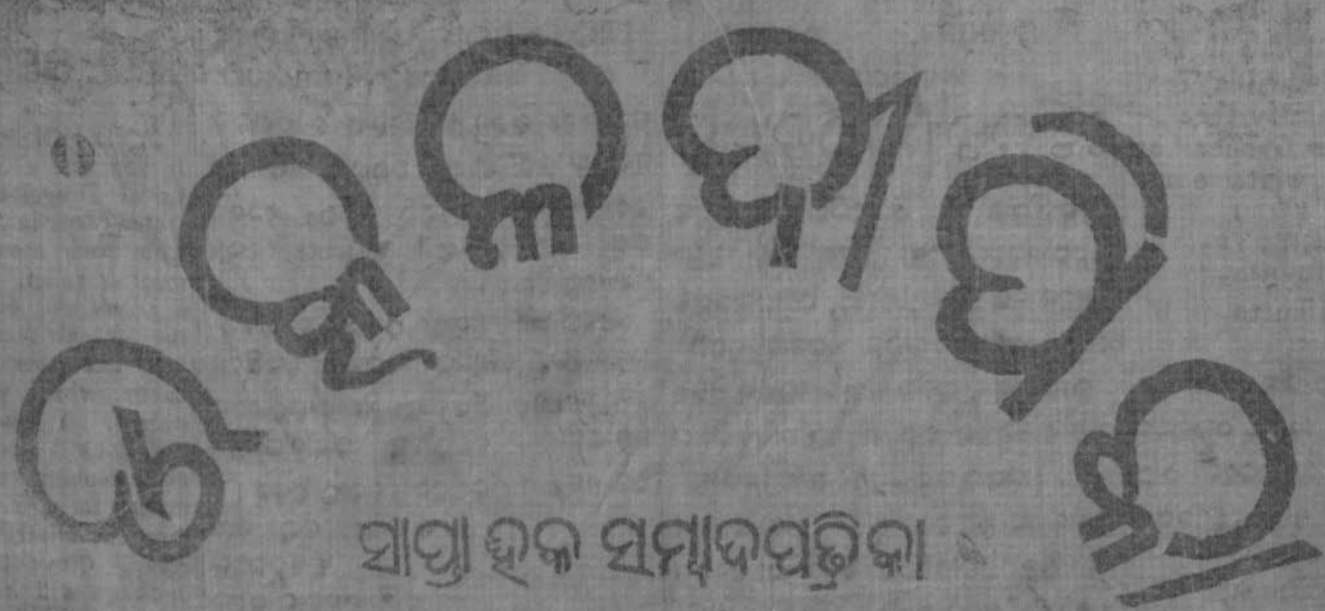
ଅଧିକ ଶକ୍ତି ପାଇଁ ଉଚ୍ଚମାନଙ୍କର ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଲାଭଦାୟକ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ସମାଜର ଉନ୍ନତି ପାଇଁ ସମାଜର ଉଚ୍ଚମାନଙ୍କର ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଲାଭଦାୟକ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

ଦୃଢ଼ତା ପାଇଁ ଉଚ୍ଚମାନଙ୍କର ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଲାଭଦାୟକ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ସମାଜର ଉନ୍ନତି ପାଇଁ ସମାଜର ଉଚ୍ଚମାନଙ୍କର ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଲାଭଦାୟକ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

ଦୃଢ଼ତା ପାଇଁ ଉଚ୍ଚମାନଙ୍କର ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଲାଭଦାୟକ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ସମାଜର ଉନ୍ନତି ପାଇଁ ସମାଜର ଉଚ୍ଚମାନଙ୍କର ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଲାଭଦାୟକ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

ଅଧିକ ଶକ୍ତି ପାଇଁ ଉଚ୍ଚମାନଙ୍କର ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଲାଭଦାୟକ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ସମାଜର ଉନ୍ନତି ପାଇଁ ସମାଜର ଉଚ୍ଚମାନଙ୍କର ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଲାଭଦାୟକ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।

ଅଧିକ ଶକ୍ତି ପାଇଁ ଉଚ୍ଚମାନଙ୍କର ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଲାଭଦାୟକ ହୋଇଥିଲା । ସମାଜର ଉନ୍ନତି ପାଇଁ ସମାଜର ଉଚ୍ଚମାନଙ୍କର ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଲାଭଦାୟକ ହୋଇଥିଲା ।



ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ଓ ନୂଆ ଉତ୍କଳ ଦିପିକା

THE UTKAL DIPIKA

Cuttack, Saturday the 3rd July 1920

ପ୍ରକାଶକ ଶ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀ ରାମଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପାଣିଗ୍ରାହୀ

ପତ୍ରର ମୂଲ୍ୟ ଟ ୧/୬
ବିକ୍ରୟକାରୀ ଶ୍ରୀ ରାମଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପାଣିଗ୍ରାହୀ
ପତ୍ରାଳୟ ଶ୍ରୀ ରାମଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପାଣିଗ୍ରାହୀ

ଉପାସନା ।
ଉତ୍କଳର ଉତ୍କଳ ପତ୍ର ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ ।
ଉତ୍କଳର ଉତ୍କଳ ପତ୍ର ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ ।
ଉତ୍କଳର ଉତ୍କଳ ପତ୍ର ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ ।

ଶ୍ରୀ ଚୌଧୁରୀ ।
ଉତ୍କଳର ଉତ୍କଳ ପତ୍ର ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ ।
ଉତ୍କଳର ଉତ୍କଳ ପତ୍ର ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ ।
ଉତ୍କଳର ଉତ୍କଳ ପତ୍ର ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ ।

ଉତ୍କଳର ଉତ୍କଳ ପତ୍ର ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ ।
ଉତ୍କଳର ଉତ୍କଳ ପତ୍ର ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ ।
ଉତ୍କଳର ଉତ୍କଳ ପତ୍ର ପଢ଼ନ୍ତୁ ।

Just Enquire at
G. Nayak & Sons
Nayagarh
Cuttack

No. 318 The
**Calcutta Commercial
Emporium**
Calcutta and Cuttack
General Merchants, Commission Agents & Order Suppliers, Dealers in Papers, Stationeries, spices, oilman-stores, Glassware, Patent medicines, Tea etc.

Agents for
"The Titagar Paper Mills Ltd"
"Bengal Sottie Food"
"Godwill's Tea"
"Dr. Dey's Patent Medicines"
"Chakrabarty's Ink Tablet"
Proprietors
Suresh Ch. Daw, Haridhon Daw
Bajubazar Cuttack.
Respectfully solicited
Guaranteed

Sc's to
High
Feuda-
Rs 40
each per month, Vernacular teachers, possessing Mastership certificates on Rs 25 and Rs. 20.
Superintendent of Bamba Feudatory State

No. 422
Wanted at once a B. A. or B. Sc. able to teach Mathematic and Geography in the Higher classes, for the Jwaraj H. E. School at Talcher, on a monthly salary of Rs. 60 (sixty) only. None but those who are ready to join at once, need apply. Applications with testimonials would be received by the Rajah and Feudatory Chief, Talcher (Orissa) up to the 10th July, 1920.

No. 432 Wanted
On a monthly salary of Rs 80 a few insurance agents for the districts of Orissa to represent one of the largest Companies of the world. Please apply stating experience.
M. M. Das,
Post Box 155
Calcutta

No. 420 WANTED
An experienced Theatre Master of modern type. Must be a competent Harmonium, Violin, and Tabala player and an expert in dancing. Pay Rs 30 (Rupees thirty only) per month. Rs 10 extra if qualified in Cornet and Clarinet. Apply to the undersigned with testimonials before the 7th July next.
Dated Nayagarh } A. C. Mahanty
Manager
21st June 1920 } Gopinathjec
Theatro
Nayagarh P. O.
Via Khorda

No. 421 NOTICE
Wanted a jailor on Rs 35 per month for the Nilgiri State Jail. None need apply who has not passed the Matriculation Examination and has no experience in jail works. The applications with copies of testimonials should be received by the undersigned on or before the first week of July next.
Dated Nilgiri } Superintendent
of Nilgiri State
21st June 1920 } P. O. Raj-Nilgiri
Via Bangalore

No. 418 NOTICE
Wanted a Sub-Inspector of Police on a salary of Rs 35 plus Rs 5 as horse allowance p. m. for the Athmalik State. None need apply who has no experience in Police work. Preference will be given to one who has passed the Hazaribagh Police Training. Applications with testimonials will be received by the undersigned till the 25th July next.
Superintendent's } Satyabadi Misra
Office } Superintendent
Athmalik } Athmalik State
17th June 1920

No. 438 NOTICE
Wanted a second Pandit for the Kanakpur M. V. School on Rs. 15 a month. None need apply who has not passed the Vernacular mastership Examination from the Cuttack Training school. Apply to the Secretary within 24th July 1920.
Secretary,
Kanakpur M. V.
School P. O. Kanakpur, Dt. Cuttack.
18-6-1920.

No. 436 Wanted
A clerk on Rs. 30 a month. Must have at least passed the B.A. or I. Sc. Examination and must be a native of, or domiciled in the province. Applications in candidate's own handwriting with copies of testimonials and in case of domiciled candidates District Magistrate's certificate of domicile will be received by the undersigned up to the 16th July, 1920.
J. A. Samuel,
Assistant Legal Remembrancer,
Bihar and Orissa.

No. 431 Wanted
A competent, young and energetic man for the post of the Forest Officer of the Keonjhar State on a monthly salary of Rs 350 rising to Rs 500 by annual increment of Rs 15 with free quarters and travelling allowance according to the State rules. The post is pensionable and is likely to be permanent. The present incumbent has obtained another post but has a lien on the post for six months. Applications will be received by the undersigned until the 31st July 1920.
Sambalpur } Political Agent,
23rd June 1920 } Orissa Feudatory
States

No. 435 Wanted
A temporary assistant on Rs 60 a month must have passed at least the I.A. Examination and have previous experience of work in a Government office preferably of account work. Must be a native of, or domiciled in the province. Application in candidate's own handwriting with copies of testimonials and in case of domiciled candidates District Officer's certificate of domicile should reach Assistant Legal Remembrancer by the 15th of July 1920.
J. M. Samuel,
for Legal Remembrancer,
Bihar and Orissa.

ଉତ୍ତରାଧିକାରୀ ।

Municipal Supervision

Now a days our City Fathers appear to take very little notice of the working of their Municipal servants. On taking a walk in the morning, one often sees many Municipal carts engaged in removing the foul water from the cess-pools dripping their nasty contents along the road and spreading their obnoxious stench all around. We call it dribbling, but our reporter says that some of the carts have become so leaky that a regular stream of foul water follows the carts as if they were cats engaged in watering the roads. Is the Municipality so short of funds that it cannot do away with these old and leaky carts and replace them by new ones or get them properly repaired. If the towns-people remonstrate, the mehar in charge gives an impertinent reply and challenges the remonstrator to report against him. If any private citizen would do such a thing, the Police is sure to prosecute him for committing nuisance. The rate-payers would be quite justified to prosecute the Municipal authorities for such nuisance. Cholera season is approaching and a few spurious cases have already appeared in some parts of the town. Is it not the duty of the Health-Officer of the town to stop such nuisance. We hope the Vice-Chairman would kindly make a personal enquiry about the matter and do the needful.

The following communique is issued by the Government of Bihar and Orissa:—

During the last year of the war a Publicity Board was formed at Patna with the object of disseminating full and accurate views regarding the war in a simple and popular form. The result was satisfactory in more ways than one. The public were made better acquainted with the progress of events at the front, while the interest aroused did much to widen the popular horizon and to create a greater interest in public affairs.

The local Government have now decided to establish a Publicity Department which will provide a new channel of communication between Government and the general public. It will be the usual medium for the publication of official communiques and leaflets and it will supply the popular press regularly and promptly with official news of all kinds. Such of the information which it will be the duty of the Department to place before the public is already accessible in official publications; but it is not sufficiently accessible for the purpose now in view, and is not as a rule presented in a sufficiently attractive or popular form. Clear and accurate statements regarding current events which have awakened general interest; explanation of the policy and activities of Government, useful information concerning questions of public health, education and social betterment generally; facts and figures as to the work and aims of the Agricultural Department, the Department of Co-operation Societies and the new Department of Industries—all such information needs to be conveyed in very simple and informal language, and in the vernaculars of the Province as well as in English, if it is to reach the masses.

The office of the department, which is known as the Bihar and Orissa Publicity Bureau, will for the present be located at the Patna College, and placed in charge of an Officer of the Publicity Service, who will be the Publicity Officer in addition to his duties as a member of the College staff. A wholesale Assistant Publicity Officer will also be appointed.

Chief Secretary to Government.

It is as it should be. We cannot make such a decision. This will be a long way to disperse and dispel that misunderstanding, misapprehension, misstatements and misinterpretations on the measures taken by Government. It would be a most useful improvement if the Divisional Heads supplied information to the local papers giving full details as regards famine food and drought and such other matters and the measures taken by them from time to time.

ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ବିଷୟରେ ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

ପ୍ରକାଶନାଦି ପ୍ରକାରର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୧) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୨) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୩) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୧) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୨) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୩) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୧) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୨) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୩) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

କିମ୍ବା କେବଳ କେଉଁଠି । ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୧) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୨) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୩) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୧) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୨) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୩) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୧) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୨) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୩) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି । ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୧) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୨) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୩) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୧) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୨) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୩) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୧) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୨) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।

(୩) ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ନିୟମାବଳୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇଅଛି ।



ପାଣି ମାରିବୁ



କେବଳ ମାରିବୁ

। ଚଳନ୍ତରେ ଏପରି ସୁବେଳା ଦେଖାଏ ଅନୁଭବକୋରୀର କଣ୍ଠ, କର, ସ୍ତାପନ ।

ଠାଣିର ଶୋ ନାହିଁ । ଶାନ୍ତ ରାତ୍ରୀ । ଶେଷାନ୍ତର ଶର ପାଣି ।

ପଦେ ଶାନ୍ତ । ବସ୍ତ୍ର ବେଶୁ । ବସ୍ତ୍ର ବେଶୁ । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକଦିନ ।

କଳା, ମହାବଳା, ଚରଣା, ସାନ୍ତରାଣୀ, ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣପୁରୀ ଓ ଇ. ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣପୁରୀ ଦ୍ଵାରା ବସ୍ତ୍ର ପ୍ରଦାନ ଓ ସୁସୁଖୋପକାର ।



ପାତ୍ରସଜ୍ଜା



କାନ୍ଥପାତ୍ର



ପତଳା, ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର, ଶର, ମଙ୍ଗଳପତ୍ର



ଫୋଟୋଗ୍ରାଫିକ୍ ମହାଶୟନୀର ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରପାତ୍ର



ଫା. ସଂ. ସଂ. ସଂ. ୧୯୨୦ ମସିହା, ଚାନ୍ଦିନୀ ଦାସ, ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରା ଦାସ, ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣପୁରୀ ଦାସ, ରଞ୍ଜନ ଦାସ, ପାଲିଶ ଦାସ, କଳ୍ୟାଣ ଦାସ, ଶୋଭା ଦାସ

ଓ ପତ୍ର ସମ୍ପାଦକ ।—ସୁ-ସଂପାଦକ, ଫୋ. ଆ. ସୁ-ସଂପାଦକ, ଦିଲ୍ଲୀ ।

ବିକ୍ରୟ

ବିକ୍ରୟ ପ୍ରକାର... ଫୋ. ଆ. ସୁ-ସଂପାଦକ... ଫୋ. ଆ. ସୁ-ସଂପାଦକ... ଫୋ. ଆ. ସୁ-ସଂପାଦକ...

କର୍ତ୍ତୃତ୍ଵେନ ଚଳେ ଓ ସୁଲଭତା ଦେଇ... ଏହି କେବଳ ସୁବେଳା ସାଧନେ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ... ଫୋ. ଆ. ସୁ-ସଂପାଦକ...

ମହାଶୟନୀ, ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରପାତ୍ର, କୁମାରପାତ୍ର... ଫୋ. ଆ. ସୁ-ସଂପାଦକ... ଫୋ. ଆ. ସୁ-ସଂପାଦକ...

ଫୋ. ଆ. ସୁ-ସଂପାଦକ... ଫୋ. ଆ. ସୁ-ସଂପାଦକ... ଫୋ. ଆ. ସୁ-ସଂପାଦକ...

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ୧୯୨୦ ମସିହା ।

No. 443 WANTED

No. 439

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ୧୯୨୦ ମସିହା ।

୧. କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ ପ୍ରଶାସନ ଅଧିକାରୀ
୨. ପୋଷ୍ଟ ଉପାଧୀ ଓ ପାଆଁ—Revenue
୩. ଶୁଭକାମୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଶୁଭାକାଂକ୍ଷୀ
୪. ଶୁଭକାମୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଶୁଭାକାଂକ୍ଷୀ
୫. ଶୁଭକାମୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଶୁଭାକାଂକ୍ଷୀ

1. Office—Executive Engineer, Mohanadi Division.
2. Post vacant and pay—Revenue Munshi on Rs. 25 for Jagatsingpur Sub-Division.
3. Qualification required—One, who has got good experience of Revenue Works of an Executive Engineer's Office.
4. Date by which application should be submitted—12th July 1920
5. Officer to whom application should be made—Executive Engineer Mohanadi Division.
Application should be written by the candidate in his own handwriting and supported by copies of testimonials which will not be returned. The selected candidate will have to join at once.
Sd. S. S. Paul, Executive Engineer Mohanadi Division

It is hereby notified that the monopoly sale of Lac and Tassar of the Bonai Feudatory State, Orissa, will be held by auction sale separately on the 16th July 1920 at Bonaigarh for the remaining period of the current financial year or for a period of 5 years or less as will suit the purchaser. The intending bidders should appear personally or by Agent or send wire or letter quoting separately the offers for the respective periods. The centres of both the Forest Produces are within 20 miles off from the nearest Railway Stations Panposh, Bourkella and Bisra on the B. N. R. The average revenue per annum for Lac Rs. 2512 and for assar Rs. 3786.
Bonaigarh P. O. }
Panposh }
Via B. N. R. }
Ram Chandra Pattnaik
Dewan
Bopal State.

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ୧୯୨୦ ମସିହା ।
୧. କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ ପ୍ରଶାସନ ଅଧିକାରୀ
୨. ପୋଷ୍ଟ ଉପାଧୀ ଓ ପାଆଁ—Revenue
୩. ଶୁଭକାମୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଶୁଭାକାଂକ୍ଷୀ
୪. ଶୁଭକାମୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଶୁଭାକାଂକ୍ଷୀ
୫. ଶୁଭକାମୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଶୁଭାକାଂକ୍ଷୀ
Nityananda Bosc.

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ୧୯୨୦ ମସିହା ।
୧. କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ ପ୍ରଶାସନ ଅଧିକାରୀ
୨. ପୋଷ୍ଟ ଉପାଧୀ ଓ ପାଆଁ—Revenue
୩. ଶୁଭକାମୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଶୁଭାକାଂକ୍ଷୀ
୪. ଶୁଭକାମୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଶୁଭାକାଂକ୍ଷୀ
୫. ଶୁଭକାମୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଶୁଭାକାଂକ୍ଷୀ

No. 437 Notice
Wanted an L. A. for the post of Headmaster, oising M. E. School on Rs. 35 p. m. with free quarters. Applications with testimonials would be received by the undersigned up to 25th instant.
Dasarathi Pattanaik
President of
M. E. School, P. O. Jankia
Dt Puri
No. 429 Wanted
An all round experienced man for the post of Head Clerk to take charge of the English Office of Bonai State, on a monthly salary of Rs. 60. Free quarters provided. The selected candidate must join the post by the 20th July 1920.
The applications should be received by the undersigned upto the 10th. July 1920.
Raja and Feudatory Chief,
Bonai State,
Via-Panposh, B. N. Ry.
Settlement officer and Superintendent
4-7-20

No. 434 WANTED
The following officers and men for the Police Department in Bonai State. The applications should be submitted to the undersigned together with the copies of the testimonials on or before the 20th July 1920.
1. Sub-Inspector ... 2 @ Rs. 35 + Rs. 5 horse allowance p. m. each
2. Head Constables ... 3 @ Rs. 20 + Rs. 5 do do do
3. Head Constable ... 1 @ Rs. 25 + Rs. 5 do do do
4. Head Constable ... 1 @ Rs. 25 p. m.
5. Drill Master ... 1 @ Rs. 25 p. m.
6. Writer Constables ... 2 @ Rs. 12 p. m. each
7. do do ... 1 @ Rs. 10 p. m.
8. Constables up country men ... 4 @ Rs. 10 p. m. each
9. Literate Constables 4 @ Rs. 9 p. m. each
10. Constable ... 1 @ Rs. 8 p. m.
11. Constables ... 25 @ Rs. 7 p. m. each
The Sub-Inspector must not be less than 5'-3" in height and 30" round the chest and must have passed the Entrance or Matriculation Examination of an Indian University or the final B. or C. class examination of a Zilla or high school and having previous experience in Police work and good knowledge in English and Oriya and be physically fit.
The Head Constables must have the same measurement as Sub-Inspectors and previous experience in Police works and sound knowledge in English and Oriya and be physically fit.
The Writer Constables must be of 5'-4" in height and 31" round the chest having fair knowledge in English and Oriya and be physically fit.
The Constables should be strong, healthy young men between ages 18 and 25 and able to read and write vernacular and of the measurement of 5'-4" in height and 31" round the chest.
The upcountry men constables should be 5'-5" in height and 32" round the chest.
The drill master should have passed the special examination in drill. An upcountry man is preferable.
Via Panposh
B. N. Ry
D. L. Deo Deb
Raja and Feudatory Chief,
Bonai State.

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ୧୯୨୦ ମସିହା ।
୧. କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ ପ୍ରଶାସନ ଅଧିକାରୀ
୨. ପୋଷ୍ଟ ଉପାଧୀ ଓ ପାଆଁ—Revenue
୩. ଶୁଭକାମୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଶୁଭାକାଂକ୍ଷୀ
୪. ଶୁଭକାମୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଶୁଭାକାଂକ୍ଷୀ
୫. ଶୁଭକାମୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଶୁଭାକାଂକ୍ଷୀ

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ୧୯୨୦ ମସିହା ।
୧. କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ ପ୍ରଶାସନ ଅଧିକାରୀ
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୪. ଶୁଭକାମୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଶୁଭାକାଂକ୍ଷୀ
୫. ଶୁଭକାମୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଶୁଭାକାଂକ୍ଷୀ

No. 447 WANTED
A trained Nurse for the Jajpur Dispensary on a salary of Rs. 12 3/4 per month with free quarters.
Application with testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before the 25th July 1920.
Secretary Dispensary
Committee Jajpur

No. 447 WANTED
A trained Nurse for the Jajpur Dispensary on a salary of Rs. 12 3/4 per month with free quarters.
Application with testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before the 25th July 1920.
Secretary Dispensary
Committee Jajpur

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ୧୯୨୦ ମସିହା ।
୧. କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ ପ୍ରଶାସନ ଅଧିକାରୀ
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୩. ଶୁଭକାମୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଶୁଭାକାଂକ୍ଷୀ
୪. ଶୁଭକାମୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଶୁଭାକାଂକ୍ଷୀ
୫. ଶୁଭକାମୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ଶୁଭାକାଂକ୍ଷୀ

