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LOYOLA ODIA SCHOOL

**C/O. LOYOLA SCHOOL
BHUBANESWAR -751023**



LOYOLA ODIA SCHOOL, (LOS) Bhubaneswar is a Christian Minority (Catholic) school adopted and run by LOYOLA ENGLISH SCHOOL under the banner of **LOYOLA EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY (LES)**, a registered body under the **CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT XXI OF 1860, KR.D. NO. 6718-400 of 1995-1996**. It is a **formal and Co-educational (Co-ed) school**. The school was established in **July, 2008** as CSR programme of **LOYOLA SCHOOL**.

Loyola Odia School was established primarily for the benefit of the slum children of Salia Sahi, Adivasis, Dalits, OBCs and other socially, educationally backward and poor children who are deprived of a proper and quality education.

Headmaster's Message:

Dear Readers,

It gives me immense pleasure and joy to invite all our readers and well wishers to this section of the website: www.loyolabbsr.org namely the LOYOLA ODIA SCHOOL. The Odia school is the off shoot and social wing of Loyola English school. It has its classes in the second half of the day in the same building of the English school. The English school gives over by 1:30 pm. By 1:45 pm. the Odia students occupy the same classrooms, benches, desks and other facilities used by the English students. With the pioneering idea of Fr. Pius Fernandes, SJ. then Principal built a beautiful building at the end of the football ground towards the South of the school property.

The primary objective of starting an Odia school is to cater to the educational needs as well as to look into the all-round development of the poor and underprivileged sections of the society. Loyola school stands tall in Salia Sahi, which is the largest slum in Odisha. All around its campus hutments are built. Therefore, the school has as its right focus to help out the children in providing qualitative education. This I consider is one of the noblest acts that the **Jesuit Fathers** in Bhubaneswar can do to the needy in the age of cut-throat competition.

The Society of Jesus belongs to a worldwide network of academic and business schools. In India, St. Xavier's College at Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Kolkata; Loyola School at Jamshedpur, Trivendrum and Guntur. Business. Institutes like Xavier Labour Relations Institute (XLRI) at Jamshedpur, **XAVIER INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT (XIM)**, **XAVIER UNIVERSITY (XUB)** Kurki, Jatni, **HUMAN LIF CENTRE (HLC) inBhubaneswar**, and Loyola Institute of Business Administration (LIBA) in Chennai are part of the Loyola family. Loyola school belongs to these famous groups. The purpose of these institutions is to impart quality education and prepare children to commit themselves for the people of our country. These institutions take pride in contributing their share in the country's premier educational undertakings.

All our readers wanting to get more information about the aims, objectives, vision and mission of Loyola Odia School and its dream to be one of the best Odia Schools in the Temple city and the state may kindly visit the site. You may contact us:

Landline no. (0674)2300319, mbl: +91 9778871558, e-mail: loyolaodiabbsr@gmail.com

GOD BESS YOU ALL.

SCHOOL HOUR AT PRESENT:

In ordinary time school hours will be 1.30 pm. to 6.30 pm. [Summer Time: 3.30 pm. to 6.15 pm.] It may change **with prior** information if the management feels the necessity for it. (**With time constraint, the teachers may be asked to teach the students outside the school hours eg. on Saturdays when English school does not hold classes.**)

MOTTO OF THE SOCIETY OF JESUS, (SJ)



The Motto of the Jesuits is A M D G meaning

(Ad Majorem Dei Glorium) (ଇଶ୍ଵରଙ୍କ ମହତ୍ଵର ମହିମା ପାଇଁ) FOR THE GREATER GLORY

OF GOD (ମହାଦେବଙ୍କ ଉପରେ ଉଚ୍ଚତମ ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା)

SCHOOL MOTTO:

"A FIRE THAT ENKINDLES OTHER FIRES"!

VISION:

“ Moved by the vision and mission of the Lord Jesus Christ and kindled by the Jesuit CHARISM (a set pattern of life) we, the Jesuit Fathers commit ourselves to impart value based qualitative education for the poor, educationally backward, Socially and Economically marginalized people especially the Adivasis, Dalits, OBCs and women for their empowerment and emancipation: to live with human dignity, to create responsible citizens and leaders, to bring Socio-political-economic transformation and to create a just and humane society which promotes harmony among cultures, ethnicity, languages and nature”.

Mission :

The school aims at the all-round development of students; physical, intellectual, spiritual, psycho-social, moral, and character formation, by which their integral growth take place and enables them to become more responsible members of their families and society, and citizens of Odisha and India at large.

NOC / RECOGNITION

LOYOLA ODIA SCHOOL IS AFFILIATED TO
THE BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION, ODISHA.

LOYOLA runs classes from KG to Std X.

OPEPA, Odisha has granted NOC from Std I to VIII (PRIMARY & UPPER PRIMARY)

NOTIFICATION

vide Office order No. 306 (COORDINATION)/dt 02-03-2017.

III-R-02

U-DISE CODE NO. 21171300676

(UNIQUE IDENTITY NO FOR SCHOOLS)

HIGH SCHOOL (Classes IX & X)

SCHOOL CODE NO. 335BB

**THE BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION, (BSE) ODISHA, Cuttack has accorded
PERMANENT AFFILIATION TO HIGH SCHOOL**

NOTIFICATION

vide office order No. 306 (COORDINATION)/ dt 02-03-2017.

III-R-02

U-DISE CODE NO. 21171300984

(UNIQUE IDENTITY NO FOR SCHOOLS)

HISTORY:

Loyola English school was started by then Principal Fr. P. Anthony Raj, SJ. and then Bro. Stany Furtado, SJ. in 2001. As part of the social service of the school to cater to the needs of the slum children of Salia Sahi, Fr. P. Anthony started a coaching class in the year 2004 for the slum children of Salia sahi. He named it "Rainbow School" (meaning 'hope'). Initially there were 30 – 40 students dropped into the school campus in the afternoon for coaching classes. As time passed by gradually the magic number increased to 60. Fr. Ajit Ku. Bahala, SJ. took charge of Rainbow school in 2005. It continued as coaching class till 2008. Fr. Dayanidhi Bisoi, SJ. upgraded Rainbow school to a formal school and named it Loyola Oriya School. Now it is a full fledged school under the state board (Board of Secondary Education, (BSE Orissa).

At the helm of affairs Fr. Victor Joseph, SJ. who joined the institution in 2010-2011 academic session took over Headmastership from Fr. Dayanidhi. In 2011 once again Fr. Ajit returned and has taken the guard of command. The school now has classes from KG to Class X. The school has about 900 students and 20 teachers. The school received provisional recognition for class I to class VIII.

The students of class X till 2014 were appearing in the matriculation Annual examinations through a system called "Correspondence Course" under Board of Secondary Education, Odisha, Cuttack, (BSE). On 22nd , May 2015 the High school got NOC from the BSE. Then on the students are appearing as regular candidates in the ANNUAL HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION (AHSE) through the school. On 02-03-2017 the BSE, Odisha granted permanent AFFILIATION to Loyola Odia High.

Classes are held in the second half of the day in the same building as Loyola English Medium School, which gets over by 1:30 pm. The Odia school children use all the facilities used by the English students such as the classrooms, computer, labs, grounds etc. This is done to impart quality education to the children. This institute will help the poorer section of the children to shape their future. "This is a special school." It makes us proud to see the children dressed in decent uniforms. We ensure that they get better education for a nominal fee.

Number of competitions like painting, drawing, dance, singing, recitation, rhyme, parade and many more activities are conducted. On 4th December 2011 the students took part in the Annual sports meet for the first time. It was really impressive.

WHO ARE THE JESUIT FATHERS ?

Jesuits Fathers are the members of a Religious Order (group) in Christian (Catholic) called 'The Society of Jesus'. They are popularly known as 'JESUITS'. At the end of their names they suffix ' S.J. ' meaning the members of the Society of Jesus. As most of may know that the Society of Jesus was founded by ST. IGNATIUS OF LOYOLA in 1540. He was a Spanish soldier, who, like most men of his time, initially dreamed of bravery, fame, wealth and beautiful women. But while he was fighting a battle against the French, his right knee was badly injured by a canon ball. Impressed by his bravery,

the enemy camp, after primary treatment handed him over to his family members. While recovering from his injuries, he read through the books on '**The Life of Christ**' and '**The Life of Saints**'. After reading the books his life was completely transformed. He wanted to serve God in and through human beings and not the earthly kings.

His Early Life :

Inigo Lopez de Loyola was the original name of St. Ignatius Loyola. He was born in **1491 in Azpeitia** in the Basque province of northern Spain. He was the youngest of thirteen children. Most of his childhood and youth were spent in royal courts. At the age of sixteen he was sent to serve as a Page boy to Juan Velazquez, the treasurer of the kingdom of Castile. As a member of the Velazquez household, he was frequently at court and developed a taste for all it presented, especially the ladies and an attraction to gambling. Later he was sent to Don Antonio, the duke of Najera who had become the viceroy of Navarre. Here he was simply a gentleman who served the viceroy, carrying out errands, he was not a professional soldier but when occasion arose he took delight especially in the exercise of arms.

Eventually he found himself at the age of 30 in May 1521 as an officer defending the fortress of the town of Pamplona against the French, who claimed the territory as their own against Spain. This event utterly changed the course of his life. The Spaniards were terribly outnumbered. The commander of the Spanish forces wanted to surrender, but Ignatius Loyola convinced him to fight on for the honor of Spain, if not for victory. During this hotly contested battle, which Inigo led, he showed great bravery against heavy odds, but when he was hit by a cannon ball that broke his right shin, the Spanish capitulated. Because they admired his courage, the French soldiers looked after the young captain's wounds and then sent him in a litter to his father's castle, some fifty miles away. The shattered bone, badly set, was now rebroken and set again, a crude operation which left the end of a bone protruding.

His leg was set but did not heal, so they had to break it and reset it, all without anaesthesia. Ignatius grew worse and was finally told by the doctors that he should prepare for death. On the feast of Saints Peter and Paul (29 June), his condition took an unexpected turn for the better. The leg healed, but when it did, the bone protruded below the knee and one leg was shorter than the other. This was unacceptable to Ignatius, who considered it a fate worse than death not to be able to wear the long tight-fitting boots and hose of the courtier. Therefore, he ordered the doctors to saw off the offending knob of bone and lengthen the bone by systematic stretching. Again, all of this was not a successful procedure. All his life he walked with a limp because one leg was shorter than the other.

His Conversion :

During the long weeks of recuperation, he was extremely bored and asked for some romantic novels to pass the time. There were no such books in the castle of Loyola, but he was given two books to read : "*The Golden Legend*" a collection of stories of the saints, and a "*Life of Christ*". Desperate to pass the time, Ignatius began to read them. The more he read, the more he considered the exploits of the saints worthy of imitation. However, at the same time he continued to have daydreams of fame and glory, along with the fantasies of winning the love of a certain noble lady of the court. While reading these books, Ignatius challenged himself to follow the examples of the Saints especially the examples of St. Francis and St. Dominic. He would constantly repeat to himself, "if St. Francis did this, why can't I ?" "If St. Dominic did that! So must I". He was also deeply moved by the love of Jesus as the only true king who deserved all service and love. These used to be the thoughts that engaged his mind:

What have I done for Christ?

What am I doing for Christ?

What more shall I do for Christ?

He noticed, however, that after reading and thinking of the saints and Christ, he was at peace and felt satisfied. Yet when he finished his long daydreams of his noble lady, he would feel restless and unsatisfied. This experience was the beginning of his conversion. He began to discipline his body, rising at midnight to spend hours mourning for his sins. How grave these sins may have been we do not know, but as a young soldier he may well have shared in the loose and careless life around him. His eldest brother, Don Martin, who on the death of the wars, he tried his best to keep Inigo in the world. He needed the strength and intelligence of this young brother in the management of their great estate. Inigo, however, was now set on his course. When he recovered from his wounds enough to travel, he left Loyola castle in March of 1522. As soon as his condition permitted, he mounted a mule and went on a pilgrimage to Our Lady of Montserrat, a shrine in the mountains above Barcelona. One episode of this journey shows us that his understanding of his religion was still far from perfect. He fell out with a Moorish horseman, and as they jogged along they talked of their respective faiths. When the Moor spoke against the Virgin Mary, Inigo was aroused to fury. After the two had angrily separated at a certain crossroad, Inigo let the mule follow its own bent: if it took the road towards Montserrat, he would forget the Moor; if it followed after him, he would fight and, if possible, kill the man. The mule, we are told, providentially took the road that led to the pilgrimage place. On arriving, Inigo took off his rich attire, left his sword at the altar, donned the pilgrim's sackcloth, provided himself with a staff and gourd. He took a vow to lead henceforth a life of penance and devotion to God.

Ad Majorem Dei Gloriam (AMDG) (Latin words) became his motto, meaning '***For the greater glory of God***'. Giving up all his ancestral property, possessions and ambitions, he and his six companions pronounced the religious vows at

Montmartre in Paris, France on 15 Aug 1534. Ignatius and his first companions wanted to work in the Holy Land (Jerusalem) but later offered to do any work assigned to them by the Catholic Church. After founding the religious order Ignatius lived an austere and exemplary life. His followers can choose to be priests who are ordained called "**Fathers**" or "**Brothers**" who do not opt for ordination.

Loyola School is conducted by the Jesuit Fathers, the followers of St. Ignatius. The school is named after the founder's Basque province (place) LOYOLA. Loyola school was established in 2001 by the Jamshedpur Jesuit Society at the request of then the Government of Orissa and is administered by the LOYOLA EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY (LES), a registered body. LOYOLA ODIA SCHOOL is the brain child of Fr. P. Anthonyraj, SJ (Tony) the founder Principal of the school.



ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF (2017-18)

SL.NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION
1.	FR. GILBERT MENEZES,SJ.	SCHOOL SECRETARY
2.	FR. AJIT KUMAR BAHALA,SJ.	HEADMASTER
3.	FR. GERALD RAVI D'SOUZA,SJ.	TREASURER
4.	FR. SYLVERIUS LUGUN,SJ.	ADMINISTRATOR
5.	MR. AMBROSE NAYAK	CO-ORDINATOR

SUPPORT STAFF

6. MS. DEEPALI NIBEDITA NAYAK
7. MS. JYOTSHNA BISOI
8. MRS. ANUSAYA BEHERA

SCHOOL FACULTY

1. MR. AJAYA KUMAR MISHRA,
2. MRS. BHANUPRIYA SAHOO
3. MRS. CHITRAREKHA SAHOO,
4. MRS. CYRILA MINZ
5. MS. GRACY POONAM KISPOTTA
6. MRS. JYOTSNA LAZARUS
7. MRS. MADHUMALA MANDAL
8. MRS. MAMATA SAHOO
9. MRS. MARY TIRKEY
10. MRS. MINAKSHI JENA
11. MRS. MINATI NANDA
12. MRS. PRAVATNALINI DAS
13. MRS. PRITIPADMA SAHOO
14. MRS. RANJUKTA SAHOO
15. MS. PRIYADARSHINI NAYAK
16. MRS. SUDHA JERENDINA LAKRA.
17. MR. SUJIT PAL
18. MS. ROSEMARY PRADHAN

