

**A**  
**TUTORIAL ON**  
**OPTICAL CHARACTER RECOGNITION OF PRINTED**  
**DOCUMENTS: ORIYA: A CASE STUDY**

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**Abstract:**

For the convenience of maintaining and preserving valuable information, paper was invented and used first in Egypt at around 4000 B.C. The use of paper lead to overcoming most of the sheer tedium of carving on the surface of stones and metal sheets which are also not at all portable and easy to preserve. By now, the use of paper has come a long way in helping the human generations for maintaining information and their retrieval. But in the second half of 20th century, the invention of the electronic machine like computer has incorporated revolutionary changes in different areas of daily life of human being. These changes have also not left the area of information storage and retrieval from their impression. The major disadvantages of maintainig information using paper are that it is not durable and not convenient for quick access. The electronic media has come in rescue of this as the only efficient alternative. But the real problem lies in the way of conversion from paper document to the electronic format. The task of conversion can be achieved in the ways like typing the document contents manually and/or scanning the documents and storing it in image format out of which the former is time consuming and tedious and the later consumes too much memory. To get rid of these discrepancies of conversion chores, Optical Character Recognition (OCR) is an appropriate method of converting paper documents to their electronic text format.