

**Minutes of the 4th National level Workshop-cum-Quarterly Review Meeting of MIS & Planning  
Coordinators  
21- 23<sup>th</sup> May 2009 at Hotel, The Green Horizon, Ranchi, Jharkhand**

**1.0 Introduction**

A Three day National Level Workshop-Cum-Quarterly Review meeting of EMIS & Planning Coordinator was organized jointly by the MHRD and SSA – Jharkhand at Ranchi during May 21<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>th</sup>, 2009. The Venue of the workshop was **Hotel Green Horizon, Ranchi, Jharkhand.**

The agenda of the workshop primarily include the following:

- Sharing of DISE 2007-08 data
- Various methods of calculating the indicators
- Progress and review regarding all 4 Goals of SSA
- Sharing of best practices
- Discussion on DISE DCF

**1.1 PARTICIPANTS**

Resource persons' team comprised of:

Prof. Arun C. Mehta, Mr. Naveen Bhatia, Ms. Alka Mishra and Mr. A.N.Reddy (NUEPA.)

Mr. Susheel Kumar, Under Secretary, MHRD

Mr. Saba Akhtar, NIC, New Delhi

Mr. Shalender Sharma, Chief Consultant, Mr. Ravi Kant Baghel, Consultant, Mr. Amit Saxena, Consultant, Mr. Suneel Sharma, Mr. Anoop Chaturvedi, (EdCIL)

Representatives from 24 States/UTs attended the workshop.

The list of participants and resource persons is at Annexure 1.

It is regretted that the MIS Coordinator of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Goa, Gujrat, Haryana, Kerala, LakshyaDeep, Meghalaya, Pudducherry, Rajasthan, Tripura did not Participate in workshop.

## **1.2 Inaugural Session**

After the registration, the inaugural session started at 09.30 A.M. with the welcome address by Dr. M.N. Kerketta, SPD, Jharkhand. She briefly explained the status of education in Jharkhand including its geographical and social background. She emphasized over the usage of MIS in all matters pertaining to Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Implementation of SSA. She said that without the presence of an effective Information system the achievement of UEE will be difficult to measure. Her remarks basically focused on the following:

- Strengthening of Management Information System
- Usage of MIS in Planning
- Decentralization the process of Planning
- Cross Checking of DISE data
- Corrective Measures
- Continuous updation of data

## **1.3 Key Note**

MR. Susheel Kumar (Under Secretary, Deptt. of SE&L, MHRD, GoI), emphasized over the importance of the workshop and its outcomes in his keynote as follows:

He briefed about the workshop and said that it was a conscious decision to bring together both the MIS coordinator and planning coordinators of State Project Office. This can greatly help the target group, the education administrators and the implementing agencies. As the entire structure of SSA is built on Annual Plans. As a matter of fact, the monolithic structure of SSA is district based. Be it planning or allocation of funds, the underlying premise is district-based. He said that every State should make effective use of EMIS. Being essentially district based, every district should have an EMIS unit. The underlying concept is a school based Annual information system called DISE. The data compiled by MIS unit should form the core of planning. Whether it is micro planning at the grass root level or AWP&B of a district or State. By using DISE data, teacher deployment can be rationalized, infrastructure provision can be prioritized.

He said that NUEPA has developed an EDI to track progress of the States towards the goal of UEE. The EDI ranking encourages the States and Districts to improve their performance. He told that states should develop EDI for District and Sub-district level. Once it is done, this can be helpful in preparing AWP&B of each district.

The SSA envisages a community based monitoring system. In this, EMIS is expected to incorporate provision for correlation of school level data with community based information. The EMIS will form the basis of the periodic reporting system. The basic principle in monitoring will be its community ownership and periodic quality checks by external teams- external to the activity but internal to the system.

There is another area which merits attention. It is improvement in the quality of data. The best and easiest way is to share and disseminate data to all concerned. Before the data is submitted to MHRD and

NUEPA, it would be a good idea to contact workshops at the State level to examine converge, consisting and quality of data. Instead of rushing with the data, variables like number of schools enrolment, teachers may be compared with the previous years DISE data. Similar exercise will do a world of good at the district level before submitting the data to SPO.

According to him there is a need to accelerate the slow progress of web-portal. He expressed his satisfaction that there is growing realization that Web-portal is a major monitoring and reporting tool which invariably includes different physical and financial activities of SSA. But still he feels that there is certain amount of laxity and lackadaisical attitude on the part of some States as they have not taken it up very seriously. This issue would be examined threadbare. There are definitely certain constraints, hampering the progress.

## **2.0 Prof. Arun C Mehta, NUEPA, during his opening remarks emphasized on following issues:**

- At the time of DPEP only 42 districts of 7 states were covered under DISE but now the coverage is extended to 624 districts of 35 states covering 1.25 Million schools.
- Efforts had been made by the states for this coverage and variety of publication had been published regarding different experience.
- There are many questions raised about the quality of DISE data but it is true that this data is captured originally from the root of education system ie. at School Level and many of the researcher not only from India but also from the different countries of world frequently using this data for research purposes.
- According to the recommendation of review committee (Sathyam) the DISE will replace the manual system of data.
- He briefed that at present there is a requirement of identifying the Supplement Variable and subsequently the inclusion in to the DCF.
- The coverage of Private schools into DISE is another necessary aspect. He suggested to all the states to implement a policy for the coverage of private schools. He gave the example of achievement of Punjab, Andhra Pradesh and Assam for covering these schools without any guidelines issued by National Level.
- In the context of 5% sample checking he told that it is mandatory from 06-07 onwards.
- Corrective measure should be taken in order to improve the quality of data.
- He suggested to state representatives that they should make CRC coordinator accountable for the DISE coverage.
- He emphasized over the lack of capacity building training at state as well as district/BRC/CRC level. The proper training regarding how to fill-up the DCF, its cross checking/Sharing is among the key factors which play a major role in data quality.

- He ensured that shortly NUEPA will launch EDUSAT based capacity building training programme for 15 states in the month of September.
- In respect to recent achievements he spoke regarding the School report cards and their regional Language translation.

**3.0 Mr. Shalender Sharma, Chief Consultant –MIS** briefed over the achievement in Management Information System and indicate the loopholes and requirement which need to be filled in next financial year. He discussed over the following points:

- He emphasized over the Printing of Data Capture Format (DCF) from DISE Software.
- Coverage of all the schools imparting elementary education including the Pvt. Unaided/Central Govt. schools is a matter of concern.
- Keeping in view the requirements of States the flexibility is provided in the DISE software to add supplementary variables. The states should carefully identify all such variables and include them in the DCF and report it to NUEPA.
- Efforts are being made to make CRC coordinators accountable to ensure that all recognized schools falling under his/her jurisdiction are covered under DISE.
- Decentralization of data feeding upto the block level should be the next step to brought DISE to the root level.
- Consistency of Data should be ensured by the states. The states should have a cut-off date after which no alteration should be allowed.
- Certification by the SPD is mandatory for all the States indicating that the data is free from inconsistencies and errors and hence the same may be included in the national database.
- It is mandatory that before data is submitted to the national level authorities, sharing workshops are conducted at the state level to examine the coverage, consistency and quality of data. Main variables such as number of schools, enrolment and teachers should be compared with the previous year DISE data. This should also be done at the district level before data is submitted to state level.
- Efforts should be made to disseminate DISE data & to ensure that DISE data reaches all data users across the state. If required, even school-specific raw data can also be provided for further intensive studies.
- Apart from the website [www.schoolreportcards.in](http://www.schoolreportcards.in), the DISE Software also has the provision to print school report cards. Please ensure that School Report Cards reach to schools through the CRC Coordinator. The CRC Coordinators are supposed to discuss School Report Cards with the school Head Master/Teacher and members of the community. Specially the VEC members.
- The states are advised to compute district-wise EDI and seriously undertake analysis of all the 23 indicators. States are also requested to identify indicators and districts that need improvement. Interventions in the coming year should be based on outcome of EDI analysis and that would eventually help states in improving their ranks.

**4.0 Mr. Saba Akhtar** made a presentation on SSA web-portal containing the following points:

- New Feature Incorporated (New forms added)
- Review on Data Uploading Status of State and District Component
- Feedback

Based on the feedback received from various States and District some new features have been added in the SSA Portal

- **Monitoring Mechanism**
  - Provision to monitor Data Entry Status of Annual/ Quarterly State and District Component of SSA
  - Provision to Monitor NPEGEL and KGBV Annual and Quarterly Data Entry Status
  - Provision to Monitor Activity Wise Data Entry Status
- **Provision to Modify the approved Data**
- **Reports**
  - QPR Reports of all AWP & B activity
  - Provisional QPR (Reports before approval of Data)

(The detailed presentation is annexed)

**4.1 Mr. Amit Saxena ,Consultant** TSG requested the state during web portal presentation , to accelerate the process of data entry . He told there are many states which have very slow progress perhaps, many of them still not initiated the process of entry. He explained that ministry emphasis that next year plan should be prepared based on the information available on the web portal. MIS in-charge of Andaman & Nicobar told that they are providing all the information to TSG through Web Portal.

#### **Video Conferencing at NIC studios chaired by Ms. Neelam Rao, Director, MHRD**

The second session started with the video conference chaired by Ms. Neelam Rao, Director, MHRD. During the video conference, she addressed the participants regarding the coherence between Planning and MIS unit. This session was focused on the status of data entry in National web portal and DISE data submitted by the states. Dr. Arun Mehta informed that 29 States have already submitted the DISE data at national level and still 6 states are remaining. He expressed thanks to States, MHRD & TSG for early submission of DISE Data at national level. She recommended that the state should take necessary action to complete and submit the DISE data in next few days so that the national level compilation of data could be started. A Compiled status of data entry and submission of DISE data at national level is given below table:

State Name	DISE Data Received Y/N	Data Entry in National Web Portal		
		IV Qtr. 2007-08	III Qtr. 2008-09	IV Qtr. 2008-09
A & N Islands	Y	2	3	0
Andhra Pradesh	Y	5	23	21
Aru. Pradesh	Y	4	3	0
Assam	Y	19	22	4
Bihar	Y	26	29	2

Chandigarh	Y	1	1	0
Chhattisgarh	N	11	6	0
D & N Havelli	N	0	1	0
Daman & Die	N	0	0	0
Delhi	N	0	0	0
Goa	N	0	0	0
Gujarat	Y	7	21	0
Haryana	N	7	21	1
H.P.	Y	10	10	3
J&K	Y	4	3	2
Jharkhand	Y	13	21	12
Karnataka	Y	25	26	6
Kerala	Y	14	14	3
Lakshadweep	Y	0	0	0
M.P.	Y	47	33	1
Maharashtra	Y	27	22	2
Manipur	Y	0	0	0
Meghalaya	Y	0	1	1
Mizoram	Y	5	5	7
Nagaland	Y	0	0	0
Orissa	Y	16	18	0
Puducherry	Y	0	0	0
Punjab	Y	20	20	19
Rajasthan	Y	31	31	5
Sikkim	Y	0	1	1
Tamilnadu	Y	30	29	19
Tripura	Y	4	4	2
U.P.	Y	63	70	35
Uttarakhand	Y	12	13	4
W.B.	Y	16	17	9

She concluded the session with the following remarks:

- Expressed concerns on slow progress of data entry in national web portal and also on late submission of DISE data.
- Emphasized on the utilization of the reports of web portal.
- Mr. Saba Akhtar, NIC, suggested that the collection of raw data should be equal responsibility of MIS Coordinators and respective component coordinators.
- She advised the MIS Coordinators to check the data and compare the data on key indicators before submitting the data at national level. She also emphasize that there is no need to send the draft data at national level.

- Dr. Mehta informed that West Bengal could not collect the data of private schools for the year 2008-09. In the dearth of this data the EDI value and ranking of west Bengal will go further down.
- She also emphasized on the utilization of data at various levels, improve the quality of data and generation of EDI at various levels.
- Planning coordinators should ensure that the result frame work of each district is in order and projections are realistic to achieve the goal of UEE.
- It was advised that the planning coordinators to use the DISE reports to identify the gap and make the need based plans.

#### **Day 1, Session 4**

##### **Presentation on Goal I & II**

The presentation on the all the four Goals of SSA was made by Mr. Shalender Sharma. The indicators related to first goal of SSA i.e. All children in the school was discussed in length. The presentation focused on the availability of schools facilities, PS:UPS ratio and OoSC. Mr. Ravi Kant Baghel had informed that at the national level, 63 districts having high PS: UPS ratio, high drop out rates and low transition rate. States with high PS:UPS ratio were discussed with district level analysis, West Bengal was found have highest PS: UPS ratio in the country. The presentation on second goal had the trends of enrolment including girls' enrolment. This section mainly focused on the 8 states showing declining trend in the enrolment between 2006-07 & 2007-08. During the presentation the social category wise enrolment trends to present the equity in enrolment was also shared. It was also shared that, of the identified CWSNs, 9 states depicts less than 75% is enrolled in the schools or centers.

#### **Day 2, Session 1**

##### **Field visit to CRC and BRC**

The second day started with the field visit. All the participants and resource persons were divided into two groups and both the groups went to different locations. Group-I went to BRC and CRC Angara and Group-B went to the BRC & CRC Ratu. Group A visited the middle school which was situated in the Namkum block. The group members interacted with the Head Master of the school and discussed about the schools infrastructure and records. School was found to be well equipped with the infrastructure facilities and records are maintained properly. The Head master was not aware of the year of establishment of the school. The group interacted with Block Coordinators and Block Resource Persons. Group member asked information about the block and discussed the educational indicators. Block Resource Coordinators replied all the queries raised by the group members. The block has good GER and low drop out rates, school based plan was available there.

## **Day 2**

### **Session2**

#### **5.0 Mr. A.N. Reddy, NUEPA, made a presentation on 5 % sample checking of DISE data**

In his opening remarks Mr. Reddy touched upon the following points regarding authentic and correct data collection and comparison of DISE and PES Data.

- Significance of Post Enumeration Survey (PES)
- Suggestive Methodology
- Components for verification
- Some Observations
- Some Suggestions

Mr. Reddy briefed the suggestive methodology, the major points are as follows:

- 10% of districts to be selected by state authorities in each state subject to a minimum of 2 districts- not to repeat the same district in subsequent year
- 5% of schools from each block of chosen district shall selected by the agency identified to carry out the survey
- Filled in forms of DISE to be handed over to the agency after data collection

During presentation the following points emerged:

There are a few variables which have been changed at the time of PES as compared to the time of DCF filling. As a solution to it Mr. Shalender Sharma clarified that the person going for PES should ask for the status of that variable as on the reference date of DCF filling which is 30-September.

Mr. Reddy informed the house NUEPA itself is conducting the PES in 3 states. The process of Finalization of independent agency should be done at state level. A proper and uniform guideline should be circulated to the agency involved in 5 % Sample check.

(The detailed presentation is annexed)

#### **6.0 Dr. Arun Mehta, NUEPA, discussed the methodology of calculating various indicators**

Dr. Mehta started with the issued of uniformity of definitions among states i.e. different states are using different definition for calculating same indicators. It shows a non awareness and lack of generalization of definition among states. He briefly discussed the following rates and indicators:

- Promotion rate
- Transition Rate
- Retention rate
- Drop out rate
- Apparent Survival rate

He also discussed the limitation for calculating these rates. He told that there are few corrective measures which are used by NUEPA while compiling the data at national level and he suggest that these measures

and process should also discussed with other state ,so that at the time of utilization of these indicators in the planning process , the state should keep that points under their consideration.

#### **7.0 Presentation on Indicators of Goal III & IV by Mr. Shalendar Sharma:**

Mr. Shalendar sharma, continued with his presentation based on goals III & IV of SSA, while explaining goal 3 (Universal Retention) of SSA he covered those facts and ratio which play a major role while assessing the performance of the state. States raised many queries regarding the concept of Transition Rate & Retention rate and how to calculate these rates. The Transition Rate at National level has declined to from 83 to 81.13 in the year 2007-08 and he explained that after analysis it emerged that the states contributed to low transition rate are Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar.

While covering dropout Rate, he explained that it increased to the 9.36. The states which adversely contributing in the Drop out Rate are again UP, MP and Bihar. He also explained the state wise districts which have high drop out rate.

After that in the continuous session he covered Goal IV (Education of Satisfactory Quality), in this session, he explained the PTR at Primary is 34 and at U. Primary is 31 in 2007-08. UP and Bihar are the states which have the high PS : UPS ratio at Primary level. Bihar and West Bengal have the highest PS : UPS ratio.

He also covered the aspects of professionally trained teachers, TLM Grant, Teacher availability in school and learning levels.

While discussing the results of EDI (Educational Development Index) the state ranking and number of districts falling in 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> quartile were shared with the participants.

(The detailed presentation is annexed)

#### **8.0 Presentation on Computation of EDI and Methodological Framework by Ms. Alka Mishra (NUEPA)**

In the presentation she briefed about all four Components of Educational Development Indexes (EDI). She briefed that how the EDI can be developed based on DISE Data. She also discussed all the 23 indicators being used to construct the 4 components of EDI. She also presented the calculation of EDI before the participants

(The detailed presentation is annexed)

## **Day 3, Session I**

### **Discussion on DISE Data Capture Format, Mr. Naveen Bhatia, NUEPA**

Day 3<sup>rd</sup> started with discussion on the DISE Data Capture Format (DCF). All the participant agreed that need based changes are required in the DCF. Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, Orissa, Chandigarh, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh had informed that the length of School name is not enough, so it needs to be extended, Pin code should be made mandatory. The state of Karnataka informed that two more filed required one for Revenue District and second for Educational District. Mr. Pravat Mishra, Orissa, said that there is need to collection information on residential schools and we should add one more field i.e. hostel capacity. A healthy discussion on the Para teacher related issue also took place. Some states were against the replacement of the nomenclature of Para-teacher with contractual teachers. Most of the States said that there is no need of building block column on 2<sup>nd</sup> page of DCF. A new column of toilets facilities in term of unit was also included with the consensus of the house. It was also agreed to add a new variable in teacher's information schedule of DCF i.e. teacher studied science up to which level. States wanted to add two new variables in the last page of the DCF i.e. Population information, these variables are; (i) distance of nearest primary school and upper primary schools. This information will help us know that the village is being served by a primary or upper primary school facility or not.

It was decided that the States will not print the Data Capture Format for the year 2009-10, unless it is finalized by NUEPA/MHRD. The final DCF and modified software will be shared in the workshop with all the Sates during 13-14 July, 2009, at NUEPA, New Delhi.

### **8.0 Presentations on States' Good Practices:**

#### **8.1 Presentation by Jharkhand on Child Tracking System:**

A presentation has been made by Mr. Sachin Kumar, Jharkhand, on Child Tracking System which covered the following aspects:

Objective of CTS, CTS Network Architecture, CTS Process, CTS Household Form, CTS Household Training, Process of Data Collection, CTS Data Extraction and Transformation, CTS – Child Search, CTS Reports, CTS – Special Features, CTS - School wise child details and VER Updation.

During his presentation he explained that the survey has been conducted by their teachers.

(The detailed presentation is annexed)

#### **8.2 Presentation by Tamil Nadu on DISE – ACCOUNTABILITY AND ACCURACY**

The Presentation was made by Mr. Mutthu (MIS Incharge, Tamil Nadu). **He briefed the implementing process at different level and their responsibility as follows:**

State Core Group- Members

District level Core Group

Block Level Core Group

School level Core Group

**After that he explained the different aspects of DISE implementation schedule which largely covered the following:**

Calendar of Activities

Training of DCF

Collection of filled in – forms

Sample Check

Guidelines for scrutiny

Apart from the presentation, he also shared the different office order issued to district regarding DISE implementation and individual's responsibility.

(The detailed presentation is annexed)

### **8.3 Presentation by Himachal Pradesh on *How EDI values and ranking help to improve the planning process?***

The presentation was made by Mr. B.L. Shukla (Planning Coordinator) & Mr. Satish Kaushal (MIS coordinator). The presentation based on the usage of EDI in planning .They broadly covered the following points:

- Definition of Planning
- Planning under SSA
- EDI Values & Ranking

They explained that District /Block wise ranking shows the position of the district within the State/District. It helps in identification of needs in a particular area in more scientific way in the following broad areas:

Access

Infrastructure

Teachers

Outcomes

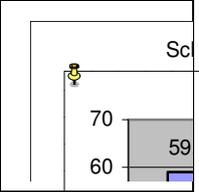
Once the needs are identified the discussions for evolving strategies and activities with the community becomes easy and helps in overall quality improvement.

(The detailed presentation is annexed)

**8.3.1** In response to the queries raised by the participants Mr. Amit Saxena explained that although there are many fields and report which are not covered under DISE but the state can still evaluate the impact of EDI because those fields or indicator could not lie beyond the scope of four indicators (ie. Access, Infrastructure, Teachers & Outcomes). Mr. Ravi Kant suggested the West Bengal to make group of the districts and then ask them to prepare the EDI.

**8.4** A presentation has also been made by Orissa MIS Coordinator Mr. Pravat Mishra on GIS School Mapping Project. He explained that the GIS helped the state\district in the following manner:

- Maps all infrastructure available in each School along with latitude and longitude (GPS survey)
- Helps in managing the information regarding teachers and personnel involved in the elementary education system
- Helps in identifying each child between 0 to 14 Years by name, sex, date of birth, category & educational status.



- To enable us to view all the three main stake holders i.e. **children, teacher** and **School** on one platform.

He told that there are around 62000 Schools (from I to X) exist in the state and DISE provides the updated information of these schools.

(The detailed presentation is annexed)