

National Policy on ICT in Schools States' Perspective

Government of Jharkhand, Ranchi
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Broad Agenda

- Need for A Policy
 - Challenges of Elementary Education Systems
 - Leveraging ICT for various dimensions – Expectations from Policy
 - Our Experience thus far
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Jharkhand: Demographic Profile

Number of Districts	24
Area	76,098 Ha.
Number of CD Blocks	212
Number of Divisions	5
Number of Towns	152
Number of Revenue Villages (Total)	32,726
Number of Panchayat	4,562
Number of Habitation	42,178
Area	76,098 Ha.
State Population	2.69 Crores
Decadal Population Growth Rate	23.19%
Population Density (Per Sq. K.M.)	338
Sex Ratio (Female Per 1000 Male)	941
Literacy (in %)	All : 53.56, Male : 67.30, Female : 38.37

Primary Education : Statistics

Govt. Primary Schools	23,823*
Govt. Middle Schools	8,175**
Govt. aided Schools	847
EGS Centers	6,020
Child Population (6 -11)	44.87 lakhs
Child Population (11-14)	17.00 Lakhs
Out of School Children	3.66 Lakhs

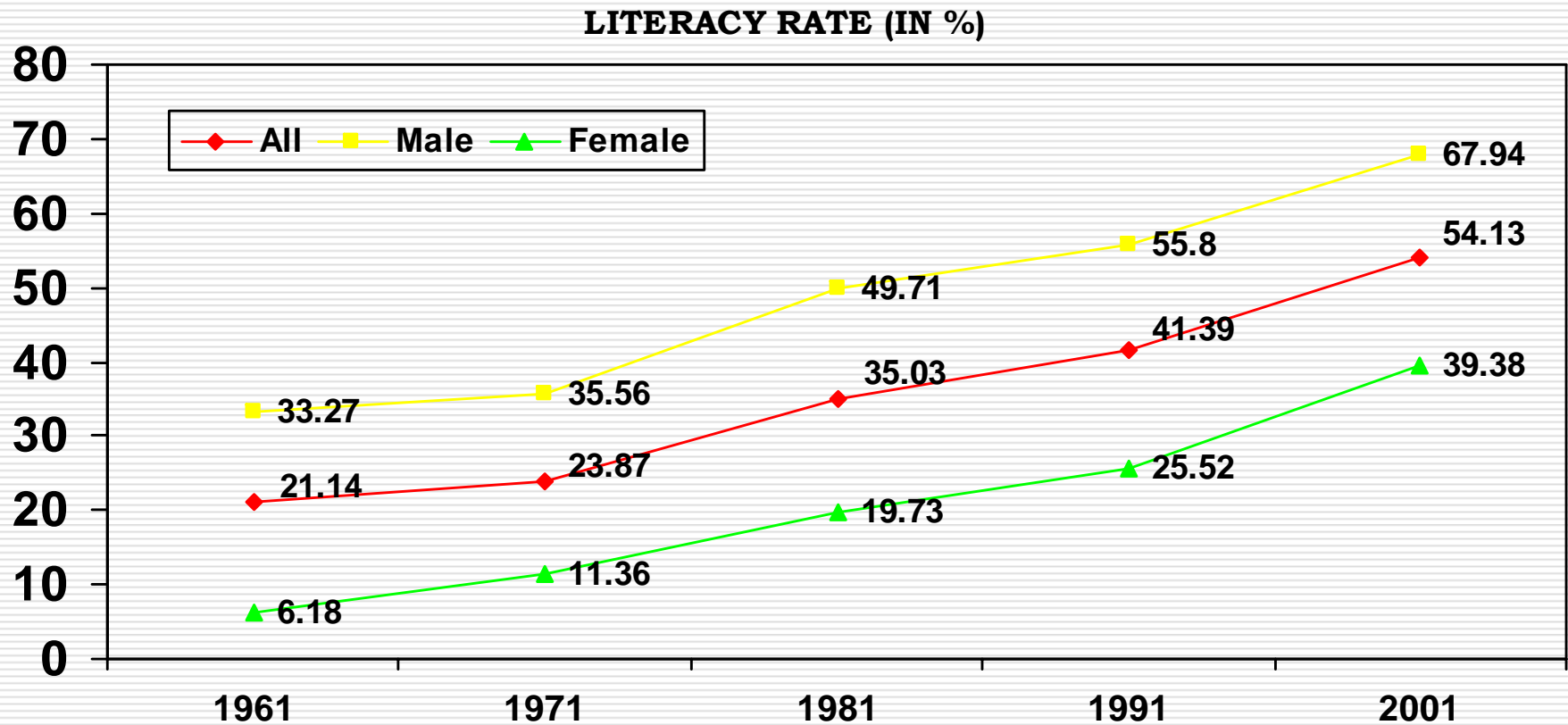
* Including 11822 EGS centers upgraded as Primary Schools

** Including 4321 primary schools upgraded as Middle schools

Secondary Education: Statistics

- Govt. Schools : 736
 - Minority and other aided Schools : 330
 - Private Secondary Schools : 201
 - Recognized Schools : 251
 - Senior Secondary(+2) Govt. Schools : 59
 - Senior Secondary Private Schools : 49
 - Students in Govt. Secondary Schools: 3.71 Lakhs
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Literacy Trends in Jharkhand (1961 to 2001)



Challenges of Elementary Education

- Access is taken care of
 - Retention is an issue
 - Quality is a serious concern
 - Teacher Quality is also an issue
 - Para-teachers in Primary Schools
 - Poor Infrastructure
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ICT in Schools

- Can help in improving Teaching Quality
 - Computer Literacy is a great enabler
 - Computer Aided Learning
 - Distance Learning through VC
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Our Experience Thus far

- ICT in Primary Schools – through SSA
 - Experience is Very Good
 - Setting up of Hardware – Excellent
 - Power back-up : Very Good
 - Manpower Quality – Good
 - Ownership of Schools – Just Good
 - Third Party Evaluation Results are very encouraging
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New Project in Pipeline Vision

To provide Computer Education
and Computer-Aided learning to
All Students of Class IX to XII
studying in all Government
Schools of Jharkhand

Implementation Alternatives

- ❑ Total **Government Ownership** of Equipments and their maintenance
 - ❑ Total **Outsourcing** of Hardware, Software and Teachers/Manpower
 - ❑ **Hybrid** Solution : Hardware, its maintenance and Training with Service Provider, Teachers and Customized Software with State
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Proposed Solution : Summary

- ❑ BOO Model for 5 Years
 - ❑ Service Provider (SP) provides Hardware, Maintains it Trains our Teachers
 - ❑ Service Level Agreement (SLA) becomes the yardstick to measure SP's Performance through a Third Party Monitoring Agency (TPA)
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Proposed Solution: SP To Provide

- Computer hardware, software, furniture and other necessary accessories,
 - Training to two teachers in selected High Schools,
 - Maintenance of the systems installed in the schools through its qualified technicians.
 - Furnishing of Computer lab and Furniture
 - Power Supply and Back-up Arrangements
 - Spares and consumables
 - One Technician in Each School
 - Internet Connectivity
 - Managerial manpower Support
 - Fully Equipped Training Centre at Each District
 - To install and Distribute CAL Software supplied by GoJ
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Training Infrastructure

- ❑ SP to Establish Fully Equipped Training Centre at Each District
 - ❑ Two Teachers from Each School to be trained for 30 days in this Centre. Refresher Courses also to be organized.
 - ❑ Training Curriculum to be provided by GoJ
 - ❑ Thirty Days' Training Planned for each teacher and then refresher courses
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SLA: The Key to Success

- Measurable Service Levels
 - Penalties for non-performance
 - Penalties for Delays
 - Rewards for Better Performance
 - IT Tools for Monitoring
 - Evaluation of Learning Levels
 - Rewards to Teachers
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State Govt. Responsibilities

- To monitor the SLA through a qualified Agency (JAP-IT or any other TPA)
 - Provide Space for the Lab in each school
 - Provide Computer Aided Learning Software to the SP
 - Help the SP in discharge of his obligations
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National Policy on ICT in Schools

State's Expectations

- ❑ Flexible to accommodate various implementation models
 - ❑ Takes care of variation in infrastructure availability – Power, Connectivity, Manpower
 - ❑ Focus on internal capacity building
 - ❑ Leverage private sector efficiencies
 - ❑ Promote open source and standards
 - ❑ Flexibility in Financial Norms
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Thank You
