



### NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2016

- Right to Education
- Non Discrimination in Education
- Education for Weaker Sections
- IT as Aid to Teacher in the Classroom and as learning tools
- IT Modules as Learning Tools in Higher Education
- International Linkages in Indian Higher Education
- Teacher Education and Training
- Vocational Education and Training
- Education of Children with Special Needs
- Education of Tribal Children
- Adult Education and Literacy
- Issues Affecting Quality of Higher Education

### ACCESS

Source: Census 2011

While total literacy rate of Odisha is almost same as India, disaggregation of data across location, gender, social group, people with disabilities shows increasing category-wise divide. Female literacy across all the disadvantaged groups lags behind most.

Literacy by categories	India	Odisha
Total Literacy Rate	73.0%	72.9%
Rural	67.8%	70.2%
Female	64.6%	64.0%
ST	59.0%	52.2%
ST Rural	56.9%	51.1%
ST Female	49.4%	41.2%
ST Rural Female	46.9%	39.9%
People with disability	59.0%	56.9%
Females with disability	48.4%	43.3%

### Literacy rate: Rural ST Female

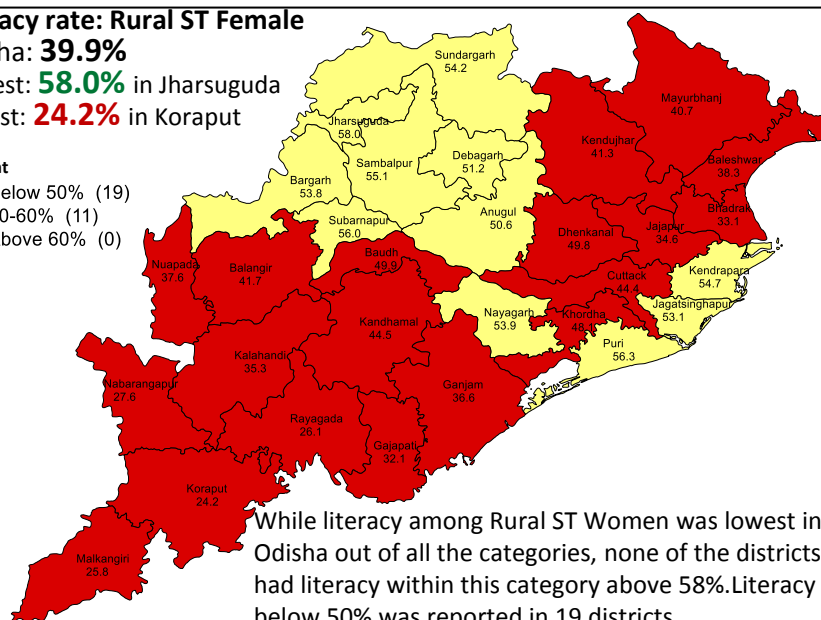
Odisha: **39.9%**

Highest: **58.0%** in Jharsuguda

Lowest: **24.2%** in Koraput

Percent

- Below 50% (19)
- 50-60% (11)
- Above 60% (0)

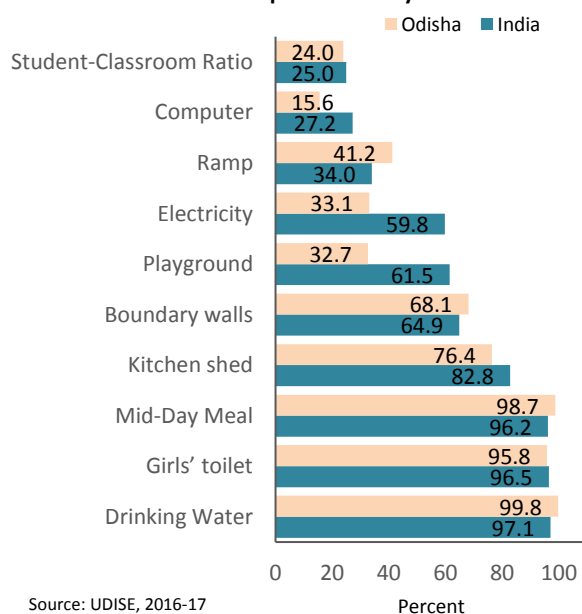


While literacy among Rural ST Women was lowest in Odisha out of all the categories, none of the districts had literacy within this category above 58%. Literacy below 50% was reported in 19 districts.

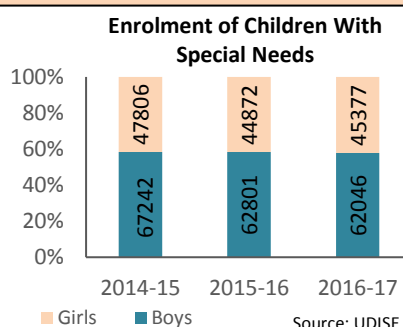
### PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Odisha lags behind on 6 out of 10 performance indicators. More than 50% schools do not have playground, electricity, ramp and computers. While availability of girls toilet and drinking water facility is reported in more than 95% schools, DISE data does not report on their usability/water availability.

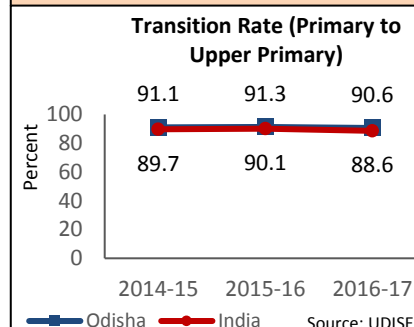
#### Comparative Analysis in Performance



Out of total CWSN enrolled in class I-VIII, girls enrolment lags behind.

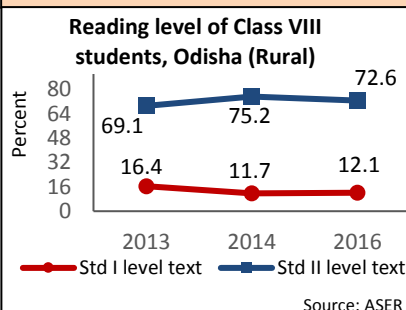


Transition rate is slightly better than national average; it has shown slight decline last year.

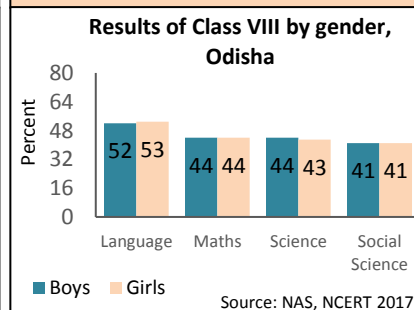


### QUALITY EDUCATION

Quality of education in rural Odisha reflected in more than 70% class VIII students' inability to read level II text.

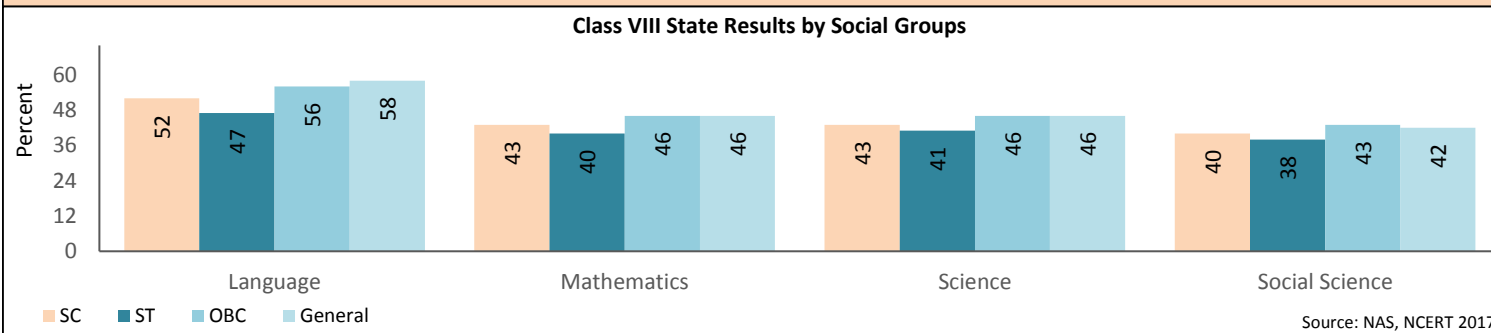


Performance in subjects other than language was below 50%; Not much difference between girls and boys results.

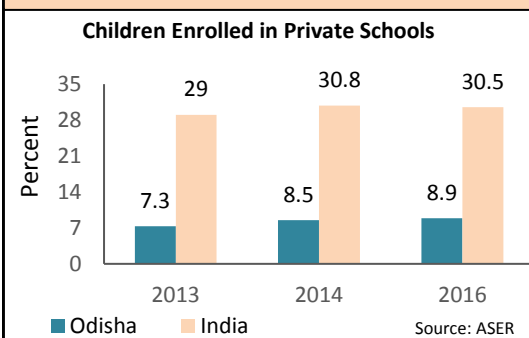




Performance of class VIII students in subjects other than language was below 50% across all social groups; ST students' performance lags behind other social group students in all subjects; ST performance in language below 50%.



Enrolment in private schools in Odisha is much lesser than the national average but on an increasing trend.

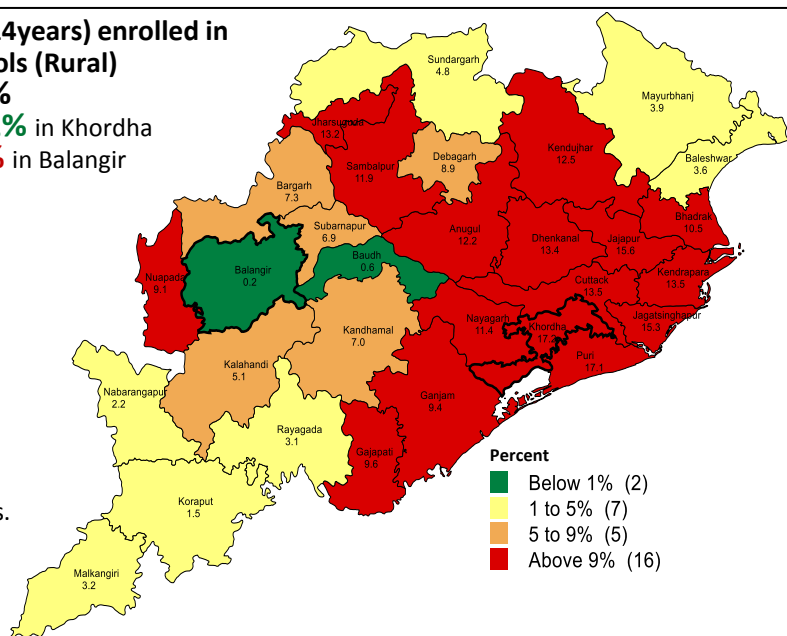


**Children (6-14years) enrolled in Private schools (Rural)**

Odisha: **8.9%**

Highest: **17.2%** in Khordha

Lowest: **0.2%** in Balangir



While enrolment in private schools in Odisha is much lesser than the national average, it has been increasing over the years. At district level the enrolment in private schools seems to be higher. Atleast 16 districts reported enrolment in private schools more than the state average.

### PROGRAMMES, SCHEMES & BUDGET

Flagship Programmes for Education	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19
	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Revised	Budgeted
Sarva Siksha Abhiyan	1906.42	1368.02	2120.19	1560.18	1800
Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan	686.1	167.64	727.25	624.65	500
Mid-day Meal	816.96	754.96	914.93	745.46	892.91

State budget for Education	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (RE)	2018-19 (BE)
Total State Budget	66679.92	79114.09	86902.8	107234.3	120028
School and Mass Education Budget	7876.86	9043.65	9736.73	13131.58	14487.1
Elementary Education	5168.68	6148.17	6481.94	8075.34	8540.8
Secondary Education	2591.82	2759.89	3137.71	4833.13	5612.44
Higher Education Department	1875.56	1941.72	1973	2031.8	229.17

### KEY CONCERNS

- Increasing trend of student enrolment in private schools and State's focus on closure of many of the state run schools over the last two three years is draining children from state school to privately managed school.
- As per U-DISE data, only 6.6% school comply with 10 RTE parameters in Odisha compared to 12.7% schools in India. Strengthening of the monitoring system for compliance to the RTE indicators should be a priority.
- Transparency in the grievance redressal system and access to information related to grievance redressal system is required.