

NITI for States



VIKSIT BHARAT STRATEGY PLATFORM

Choose a Topic



SECTORS



DEMO USE CASES



*ASPIRATIONAL
DISTRICTS PROGRAMME*



*ASPIRATIONAL
BLOCKS PROGRAMME*

Choose a sector to explore use cases

A horizontal banner with a blue-tinted background. It features a collage of images: a young boy in a yellow shirt looking at a laptop, a classroom of students with a teacher, and a young girl in a blue shirt smiling. The word "EDUCATION" is overlaid in large, white, bold, sans-serif capital letters.

EDUCATION

A horizontal banner with a blue-tinted background. It features a collage of images: a group of healthcare professionals in white coats and blue scrubs, and a group of people, including children, sitting together. The words "HEALTH & NUTRITION" are overlaid in large, white, bold, sans-serif capital letters.

HEALTH & NUTRITION

Choose a Use Case

How To Reduce Secondary School Dropout Rates In Your District?

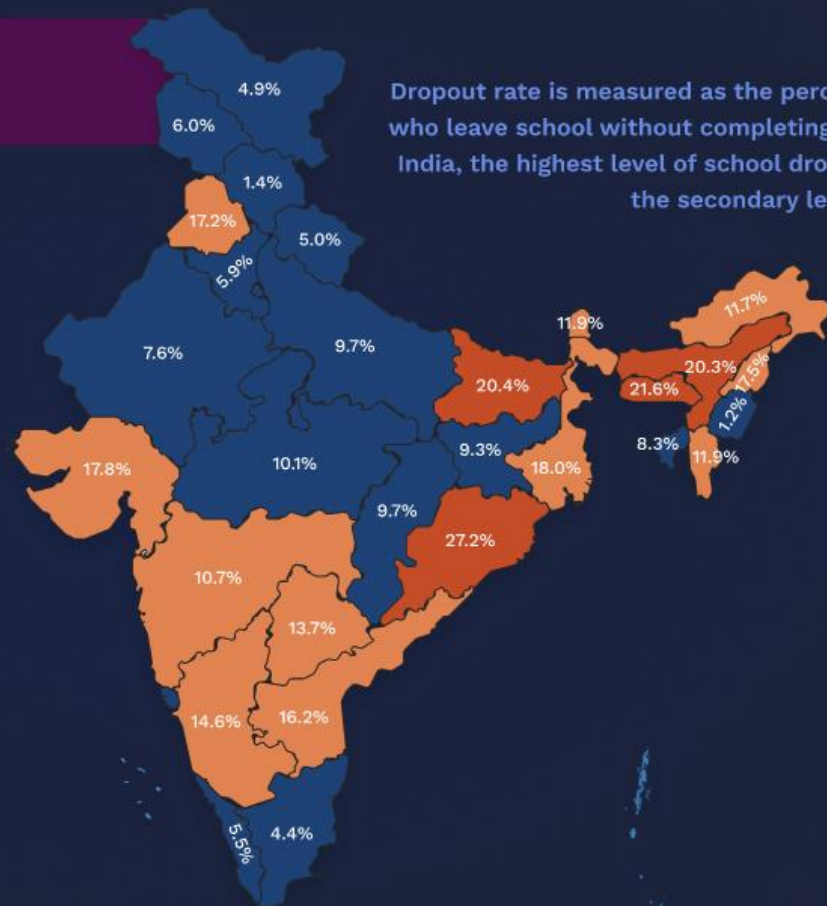
How to improve Learning Outcomes in your district?

How to reduce Secondary School Dropout Rates in your district?



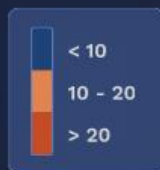
Viksit Bharat Goals

Metric	2021-22	2030 Target
Dropout rates – Secondary (%)	12.6%	<8%
Transition rates (Upper Primary to Secondary) (%)	88.8%	>99%
Transition rates (Secondary to Higher Secondary) (%)	78.4%	>85%



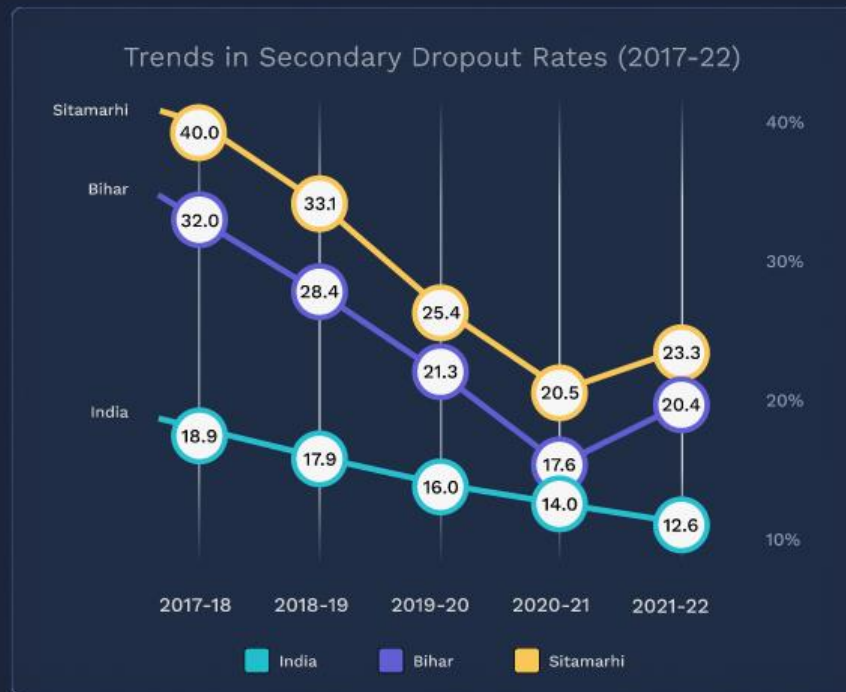
Dropout rate is measured as the percentage of students who leave school without completing their education. In India, the highest level of school dropout is observed at the secondary level (Classes 9 - 12).

Secondary Dropout Rate (%)

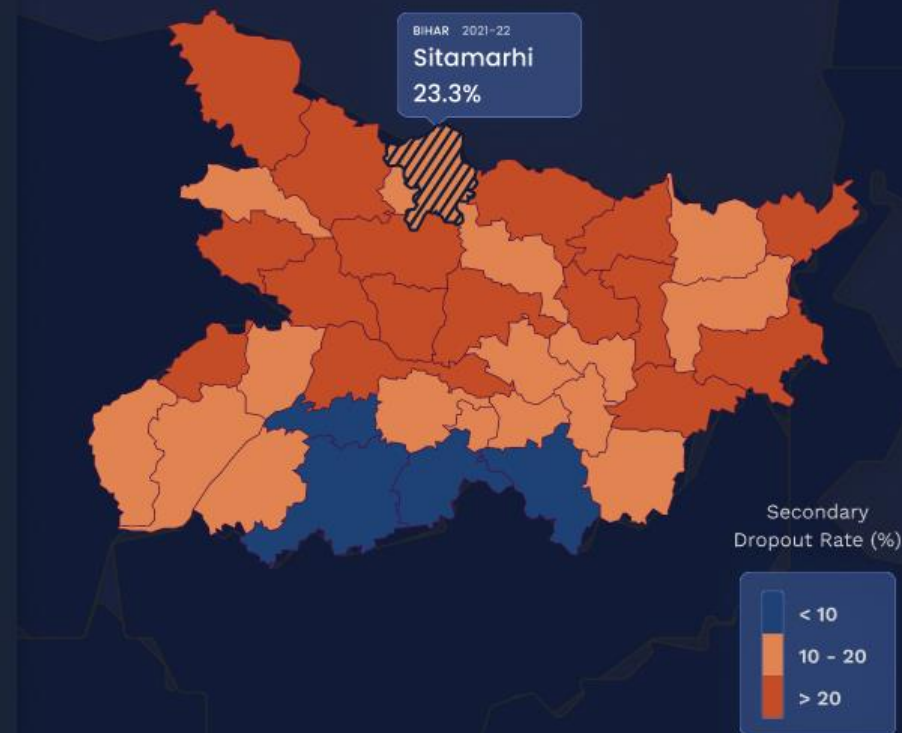


Choose a district to explore

Sitamarhi's secondary school dropout rate is nearly double the National average and 3% above Bihar's average, with **boys (24.17%)** dropping out more than **girls (22.47%)**. A similar variation is also observed at the national level.



Data Source | UDISE 2017-2022



Click to explore factors that impact secondary dropout rates

Factors impacting Secondary Dropout Rates

ACCESS - INFRASTRUCTURE

% of Schools with Secondary Grades

% of schools approachable by all-weather roads

% of secondary schools with functional sanitation infrastructure

% of secondary schools that are residential

% of secondary schools with playgrounds

QUALITY OF EDUCATION

Average secondary PTR

Availability of Vocational Education and Training in Curriculum

% of students at basic or below basic proficiency - Maths (NAS)

% of students at basic or below basic proficiency - Language (NAS)

% of single teacher schools

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

% of population who are multidimensionally poor

% of population engaging in seasonal migration within and outside of the state

Utilisation of scholarship schemes and incentivization schemes (NMMSS, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao etc)

% women aged 20-24 who were married before they turned 18

Awareness about importance of education

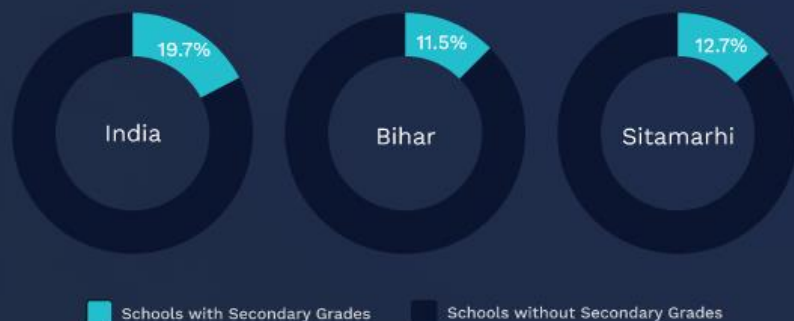
Parent Education

Parent involvement in School Management Committee

Infrastructure Access Factors

PROPORTION OF SCHOOLS WITH SECONDARY GRADES

- In India, ~20% of all schools have secondary grades. However, in Bihar and Sitamarhi the proportion is lower.
- Bihar's access issues, with only 12% of Sitamarhi schools offering grades 1-12, call for school complexes to reduce dropouts.
- Bihar also has 5,227 single teacher schools* and a high numbers of schools with low enrollment.



*MoE ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) and (b) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 500 ANSWERED ON 07.02.2024.

Data Source | UDISE 2021-2022

PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS ACCESSIBLE BY ALL WEATHER ROADS

- Sitamarhi is a flood-prone district, making road infrastructure an important factor to ensure students are able to attend school.
- 80.5% of all secondary schools in Sitamarhi are accessible by all weather roads, lower than the national and state average.

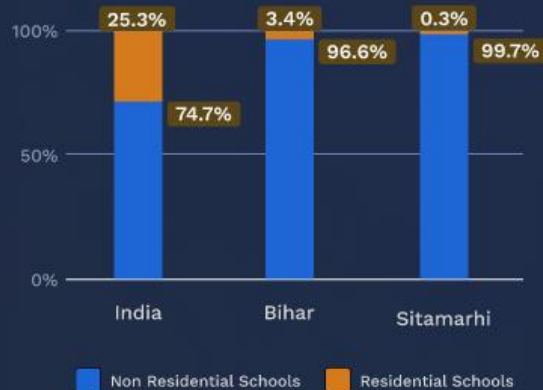


Data Source | UDISE 2021-2022

Infrastructure Access Factors

PROPORTION OF SECONDARY RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS

- Bihar and Sitamarhi both have a high incidence of outwards migration, including seasonal migration, making access to residential schools and seasonal hostels important.
- In Sitamarhi, only 1 out of the 350 secondary schools is residential.



Data Source | UDISE 2021-2022

PROPORTION OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS WITH PLAYGROUNDS

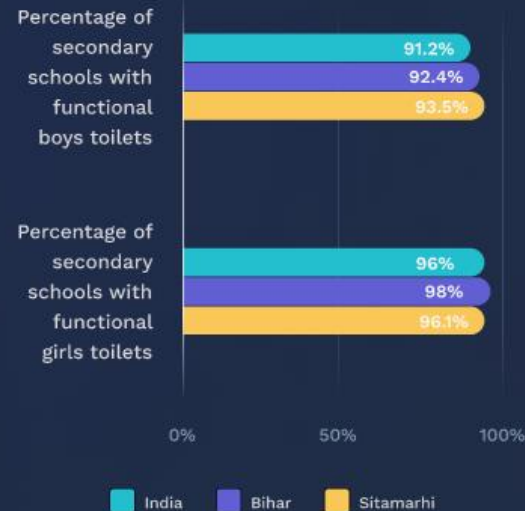
- Basic sports infrastructure like playgrounds can have a positive impact on secondary school dropout rates.
- In Sitamarhi, 66.85% secondary schools have playgrounds, which is lower in comparison to India.



Data Source | UDISE 2021-2022

SANITATION INFRASTRUCTURE IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

- Functional sanitation infrastructure in Sitamarhi for both boys and girls is in-line with the national average.



Data Source | UDISE 2021-2022

Educational Quality Factors

PUPIL TO TEACHER RATIO IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

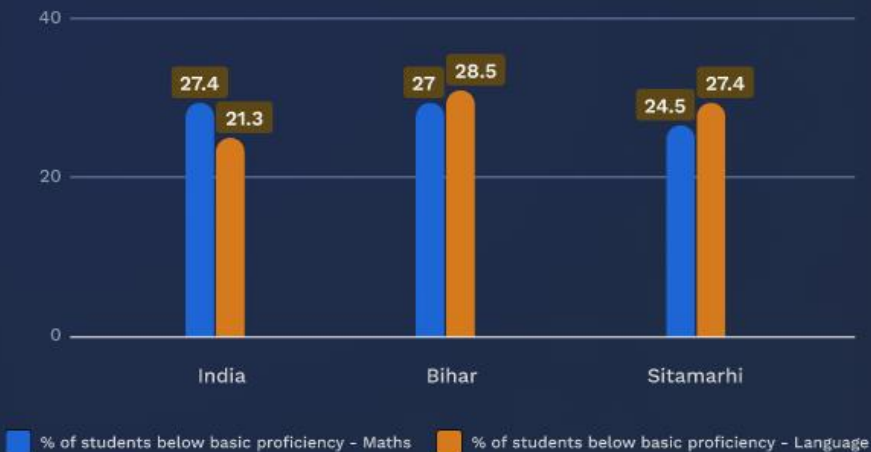
- PTR is directly correlated to students ability to cope with education. The inability to cope with education can potentially lead to students dropping out.
- The PTR in Bihar and Sitamarhi lags behind the India average as well as the recommended number.



Data Source | **UDISE 2021-2022**

LEARNING OUTCOMES - GRADE 8

- Poor learning outcomes at the upper primary level can be a driving factor of dropout rate at the secondary school level.
- In Sitamarhi, a high proportion of students are at a below basic level of proficiency in both language and math.

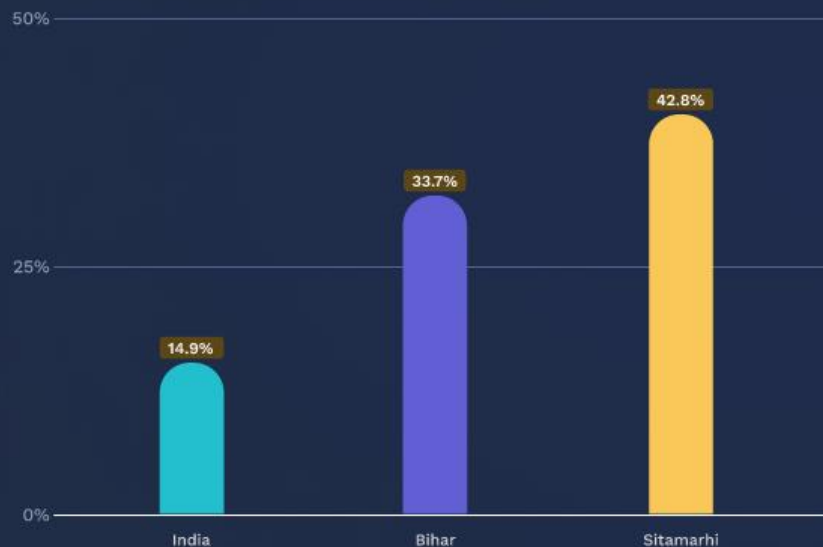


Data Source | **National Achievement Survey 2021**

Economic Factors

Financial constraints can have a profound impact on dropout rates for both girls and boys. The percentage of multidimensionally poor population in Sitamarhi is almost 3 times higher than that in India.

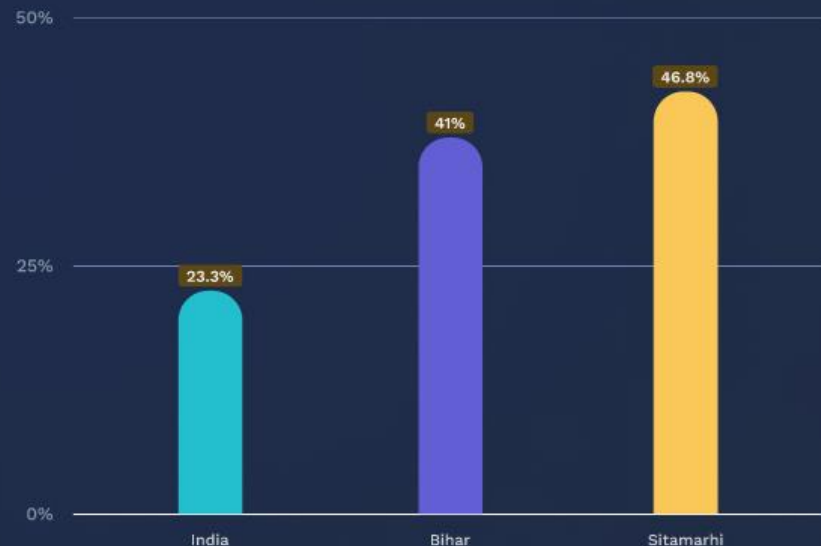
MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY- HEADCOUNT RATIO (2019-2021)



Social Factors

The high prevalence of child marriage can also cause high dropouts for girls at the secondary level. Sitamarhi has a high incidence of child marriage, 2 times higher than the national figure.

PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN MARRIED BEFORE 18 YEARS OF AGE





Recommendations to reduce secondary school dropout rate

Infrastructure



Set up residential schools and hostels for migrant children

 Bargarh, Odisha, Kisko, Jharkhand



Consolidation/rationalisation of school campuses to establish 'School Complexes' that have grades 1-12

 Jharkhand, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh



Improve road infrastructure to ensure all secondary schools are accessible by all-weather roads

Behavioural and Social



Run awareness campaigns with NGOs, Panchayat networks, and departments to re-enrol students.

 Lohardaga, Jharkhand



Adopt EdTech to boost learning outcomes, interest in education, and curriculum readiness.

 Dantewada, Chhattisgarh

Governance



Implement monitoring to track dropouts and enable re-enrollment through targeted interventions.

 Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand



Undertake surveys at the block level to understand root cause of dropouts in the region

 Ganganagar, Dhalai, Tripura

Find Recommendations & Best Practices



Zero Dropout Campaign: Preventing Dropouts due to Seasonal Migration

📍 Kisko, Lohardaga, Jharkhand

Social Behavioural Central Zone



The Child Tracking and Enrolment Campaign through Multi-department Collaboration

📍 Tehri, Uttrakhand

Social Behavioural North Zone



Incentivizing Teachers To Enable Re-Admission Of Dropout Students

📍 Ganganagar, Dhalai, Tripura

Social Behavioural East Zone



Seasonal Hostel Program To Combat Migration Related Dropouts

📍 Bargarh, Odisha

Infrastructure East Zone



Padhe Dantewada, Likhe Dantewada: Digital Intervention to Improve Learning Outcomes

📍 Dantewada, Chhattisgarh

Quality of Education Central Zone



NITI aayog's Project SATH-E: School Consolidation

📍 Jharkhand, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh

Infrastructure Central & East Zone

Choose a Best Practice for more details

ZERO DROPOUT CAMPAIGN: PREVENTING DROPOUTS DUE TO SEASONAL MIGRATION

AIM

The main aim of the Zero Dropout Panchayat Campaign was to reduce school dropouts in Kisko, Lohardaga, particularly focusing on seasonal migration as the leading cause.

STRATEGY

Collaboration with government departments like Education, Health, JSLPS, Agriculture, and ICDS, alongside support from Mukhiyas (Leveraging PRIs)

INTERVENTIONS

- A series of awareness rallies, 'Bal Sabha', and 'Mahila Sabha' were organized to engage the community, raise awareness.
- Door-to-door joint visits conducted with Mukhiyas of respective panchayats
- Students enrolled into residential schools and bridge courses administered to help students integrate into their regular schooling.
- Local communities involved in supporting migrant children through volunteer teaching and

REGION

Kisko, Lohardaga, Jharkhand

FUNDING

No funding required

YEAR

2023



KEY RESULTS

Within a month, 32 students who dropped out were re-enrolled.

THE CHILD TRACKING AND ENROLMENT CAMPAIGN THROUGH MULTI-DEPARTMENT COLLABORATION

AIM

To address high dropout rates and low enrolment in secondary schools, especially among marginalized communities and girls, by ensuring 100% enrolment of children completing elementary education.

STRATEGY

Multi-departmental committees established to increase enrollment figures.

INTERVENTIONS

- Secondary schools used as nodal centers and committee comprising of principals, SMDCs, PTAs, and NGOs tracking children's education and enrollment were created.
- Data on children completing elementary education and details on enrollment was provided to the committee by headmasters in the area.
- Committee contacted parents to understand constraints and reasons for non-enrollment.

Information on enrollment out of district/state was also gathered to inform the working of the committee.

REGION

Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand

FUNDING

Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan

YEAR

2017 - 2019



KEY RESULTS

Reduction in dropout rates and boosted secondary school enrolment, especially among girls and marginalized groups.

INCENTIVIZING TEACHERS TO ENABLE RE-ADMISSION OF DROPOUT STUDENTS

AIM

Reduce school dropout rates by addressing socio-economic challenges, raising awareness, and ensuring re-enrollment of children who have dropped out.

STRATEGY

Incentive-based strategy to ensure that teachers encourage parents to re-enrol their children.

INTERVENTIONS

- 14 dropouts were identified. It was observed that socio-economic issues, unwilling parents and rough terrain were reasons for dropouts.
- Teachers and SMCs provided counselling and incentives like free uniforms, meals, and scholarships were provided to ease financial burden.
- Transportation facility provided out of school management fund.

IMPACT



KEY RESULTS

Reduced dropout rates and boosted secondary school enrolment, especially among girls and marginalized groups.

REGION

Ganganagar Block, Dhalai, Tripura

FUNDING

-

YEAR

2023



SEASONAL HOSTEL PROGRAM TO COMBAT MIGRATION RELATED DROPOUTS

AIM

High seasonal migration leads to migrant children dropping out of school in Bargarh due to their parents leaving the region.

STRATEGY

Seasonal hostels were established to provide stable education despite seasonal migration.

INTERVENTIONS

- SSA Odisha constructed Seasonal Hostels (SHs) for children of migrant families in the source as well as destination (work site). SHs in Bargarh built to accommodate over 1,250 children.
- Hostels built in collaboration with government agencies, NGOs, and locals to ensure enrollment and support.
- Elementary education provided to the children of migrant families in nearby schools at worksites during school hours.
- Regular Monitoring through assessments and data collection tracks student progress and enhances

REGION

Bargarh, Odisha

FUNDING

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

YEAR

2015



KEY RESULTS

Significant improvement in student retention, discipline, and behaviour, reducing dropouts.

PADHE DANTEWADA, LIKHE DANTEWADA: A DIGITAL INTERVENTION TO IMPROVE LEARNING OUTCOMES

AIM

The initiative aims to reduce dropout rates by improving foundational literacy and numeracy among students in classes 3 to 8, addressing poor learning levels, high dropout rates, and the lack of effective tracking mechanisms for attendance.

STRATEGY

A mobile app was introduced for real-time data tracking, enabling continuous monitoring and targeted support for underperforming schools.

INTERVENTIONS

- Baseline testing conducted to understand learning levels. The results were fed into the 'Padhe Dantewada' mobile application
- Children were categorised according to their learning levels and special trainings were conducted for the teachers to address the issues of children from low learning levels
- Mobile app made monitoring easier. Notices were sent to consistently low performing schools and

REGION

Dantewada, Chhattisgarh

FUNDING

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

YEAR

2018



KEY RESULTS

Key factors for success included teacher training, real-time tracking, and community involvement.

NITI AAYOG'S PROJECT SATH-E: SCHOOL CONSOLIDATION

AIM

The initiative aimed to enhance enrolment and education quality by consolidating schools, improving infrastructure, and optimizing resources across, and improving learning outcomes across the states of Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, and Odisha.

STRATEGY

The project adopted a well rounded approach to address multiple factors impacting education including structural reforms, academic reforms, and governance and accountability reforms.

IMPACT

Consolidation of 55,000 schools across 3 states into K-12 school complexes leading to improved resource utilisation and better access to secondary education.

REGION

Jharkhand, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh

FUNDING

Govt. Funding

YEAR

2017- 2020 (Phase 1)



KEY RESULTS

Consolidating 55,000 schools into K-12 complexes improved resources and secondary education access.