

Major Programmatic interventions:

S.No	Scheme	Objective	Coverage	Achievement
1	DPEP Phase-I was launched in year 1996-97	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aims at ensuring that every single child in the age group of 6-14 years not only has physical but also meaningful access to good quality primary education ▪ Reduce difference in enrollment, dropout rates and learning achievements between gender and social groups to less than 5% ▪ Reducing the drop out rate to less than 10% ▪ Increasing the learning achievements of primary school children by 25% ▪ Providing access to primary schooling or its equivalent non-formal education for all children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In the first phase this was implemented in eight districts, these are Bargarh, Balangir, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Rayagada and Sambalpur districts. ▪ In the second phase this programme was extended to another eight districts, these are Boudh, Kandhamal, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nawarangapur and Subarnapur 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ At an average there was an increase of literacy rate in these districts by 15 % ▪ Gajapati and Rayagada has not shown progress at par with other districts, so they rank 26th and 27th in terms of literacy in 2001
1	SSA was launched in 2003-04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To provide universal elementary education ▪ Universal access and retention ▪ Bridging of gender and social Category gaps in Elementary education ▪ Significant enhancement in learning levels of children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Universal ▪ Targets geographical areas in district and blocks with predominance of SC, ST, OBC, and minority populations (441 districts) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 8623 new primary schools opened and 9004 primary schools were upgraded to upper primary level. ▪ 8006 UP (ME) schools were upgraded to class VIII ▪ Free text books for all children in Govt and aided schools ▪ Uniform for all girls students in govt schools. ▪ Training modules for BRCC and CRCC provided ▪ Civil works were completed for 5095 new primary school buildings, 6761 new UP schools and 36101 additional classrooms ▪ Computer aided learning programme was implemented in 1500 UP govt schools for 912,601 children ▪ 157 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) were made operational for 15,362 girls students ▪ Instruction were given in mother tongue in 10 tribal languages in 547 schools in 10 tribal districts ▪ The gender gap in enrolment at the elementary level impressively declined from 17 to 7 percentage points.¹
2	MDMS was launched in the year 1995, universalized in September 2004 and extended for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improving the nutritional status of children in classes I – VIII ▪ Encouraging poor children, belonging to disadvantaged sections, to attend schools more 	Covers government, local body and government aided schools and EGS/AIE centers throughout the country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ As of end of the year 2009-10, the total coverage of the scheme was 423,674 students in 47,453 primary schools and 1,913,745 students in 18,935

¹ Information collected from Midterm review and approach paper for 12th plan



	upper primary as well in year 2008-09	regularly and help them concentrate on classroom activities ▪ Enhancing enrollment, retention and improving attendance		upper primary schools ▪ Daily ration cost per student are Rs. 3.30 and Rs. 4.92 respectively in the primary and upper primary schools
3	Teacher education	▪ To create a sound institutional infrastructure for pre-service and in service training of teachers ▪ To provide academic resource support to elementary and secondary schools	Almost universal	▪ During 2009-10, 36 students in M. Phil, 49 students in M. Ed and 912 students in B. Ed were admitted. There are 24 District Institute of Education centers with an intake capacity of 19200 trainees for CT training. 18915 students admitted for CT training in 2009-10. There are 35 Govt secondary training schools with an intake capacity of 1650 students, against which 1641 students were admitted during 2009-10
4	National programme for education for girls at elementary level (NPEGL)	There exists a significant gender gap in enrolment at the elementary level, which is more acute for schedule caste and scheduled tribe girls, for whom the gender gap is almost 30% at the primary level and 26% at upper primary stage ▪ to develop and promote facilities to provide access and to facilitate retention of girls and to ensure greater participation of women and girls in the field of education ▪ to improve the quality of education through various interventions and to stress upon the relevance and quality of girls' education for their empowerment	The programme is implemented in 3,159 clusters of 190 blocks in 27 districts to encourage skills development and education for girls.	▪ Under this programme, 27,873 girls have been given vocational training and remedial teaching undertaken in 2,711 clusters for low achievement among girls.
5	State Institute of Education Technology (SIET)	The primary objective of this center is to attain educational curriculum enrichment for school children through video/audio programmes and telecast broadcast in electronic media	Entire Orissa	▪ During 2009-10, SIET has transmitted 513 programmes through Regional Doordarshan Kendras. It has distributed 53,112 RCCP sets and 4,950 TV sets between 1987-88 and 2002-03. besides , it has facilitated CIET to develop four project
6	National Service Scheme(NSS)	The objective is to engage and encourage rural youth to undertake productive activities, which will benefit the society at large.	Entire Orissa	▪ The funding pattern of the scheme is in the ratio of 7:5. The programme has a Volunteer strength of 90,000.
7	National cadet Corps (NCC)	To encourage students to take part in social development and charitable activities	Entire Orissa	▪ 45600 students of 156 colleges and 535 high schools have been enrolled under NCC programme
8	Supply of Bi-cycle to SC/ST Girls.	With a view to encourage and promote education for girl students belonging to SC/ST category in the State of Orissa. Girl students studying in Class VIII to	Entire orissa Rs. 28.41 crores has been provided of supply of bicycle to the school going SC/ST girls in class VIII to class	Government Contemplated that one lakh ST/SC girls will be benefited By the Scheme 1,09,294 girl Students have been identified so



		XII in Scheduled Areas and Class XI & XII in non-scheduled areas in Government and Government-aided schools.	XII.	far.
9	Dhanalaxmi Scheme	The scheme is aimed at providing a set of staggered financial incentives for families to encourage them to retain the girl child and educate her. The scheme provides cash transfers to the family of girl child on fulfilling certain specific conditions such as birth and registration, immunization, enrolment and retention and remains unmarried at the age of 18 years.	Koraput and Malkanagiri, districts of Orissa, this was started in the year 2004 by WCD department.	Nearly 80,000 girls are expected to benefit from this scheme in the year 2008-2009. Rs 10 Crore has been allocated for this scheme in the upcoming year (2009 – 2010). Approximately 19,301 girl children will be benefited by the Scheme.