



Education of Out of School Children through Open Schooling

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National Policy on Education (as updated in 1992)

“The Open learning system has been initiated in order to augment opportunities for education as an instrument of democratising education and to make it a lifelong process. The flexibilities and innovations of the Open Learning System are, particularly, suited to the diverse requirements of the citizens of our country, including those who had joined the Vocational Stream. The National Open School, establishment in 1989 in fulfilment of those objectives, need to be strengthened. It has to provide support to the establishment of Open Schools in the States”.

Open Schooling: The Policy Perspectives



CABE Committee

The CABE Committee on Universalisation of Secondary Education has suggested that the Open Schools network when fully developed should be able to cater to at least 15% students in Secondary Education.

RMSA Framework

Expansion of Open Distance Learning needs to be undertaken, especially for those who cannot pursue full time secondary education, and for supplementary / enrichment of face-to-face instruction. This system will also play a crucial role for education of out of school children.

Paradigm Shift in School Education

- ▶ Learning from Classroom to Anywhere
 - ▶ Teacher Centric to Learner Centric Approach
 - ▶ Role of Teacher as facilitator for learning
 - ▶ Institutional based instruction to Learner based instruction
 - ▶ Oral Strategy of instruction to Technology supported Learning
 - ▶ Fixed time to any time for Learning
 - ▶ One time Education to Life Long Education
- “ Education Any Time, Any Place, Any Body ”*

Open Schooling in India

- ▶ 97 Million Children (Age Group 14-18) will be eligible for Secondary & Sr. Secondary Education by 2012
- ▶ Impact of Education for All Programme & RTE
- ▶ Pressure on Secondary Education System
- ▶ 15% (12 Million) to be cater to by Open Schooling as Targeted under XIIth Five Year Plan
- ▶ Present Capacity about 03.5 Million (1.9 Million by NIOS + 1.6 Million by SOSs)
- ▶ About 08.5 million gap still to be Filled-up by the Open Schooling System
- ▶ Creating “Safety Net” for Drop Outs and Disadvantaged Groups

17 State Open Schools (SOSs)

- ▶ Andhra Pradesh
- ▶ Assam
- ▶ Bihar
- ▶ Chhattisgarh
- ▶ Delhi
- ▶ Gujarat
- ▶ Jammu & Kashmir (NF)
- ▶ Karnataka
- ▶ Kerala
- ▶ Haryana
- ▶ Himachal Pradesh
- ▶ Madhya Pradesh
- ▶ Punjab
- ▶ Rajasthan
- ▶ Tamil Nadu (NF)
- ▶ Uttar Pradesh (NF)
- ▶ West Bengal.

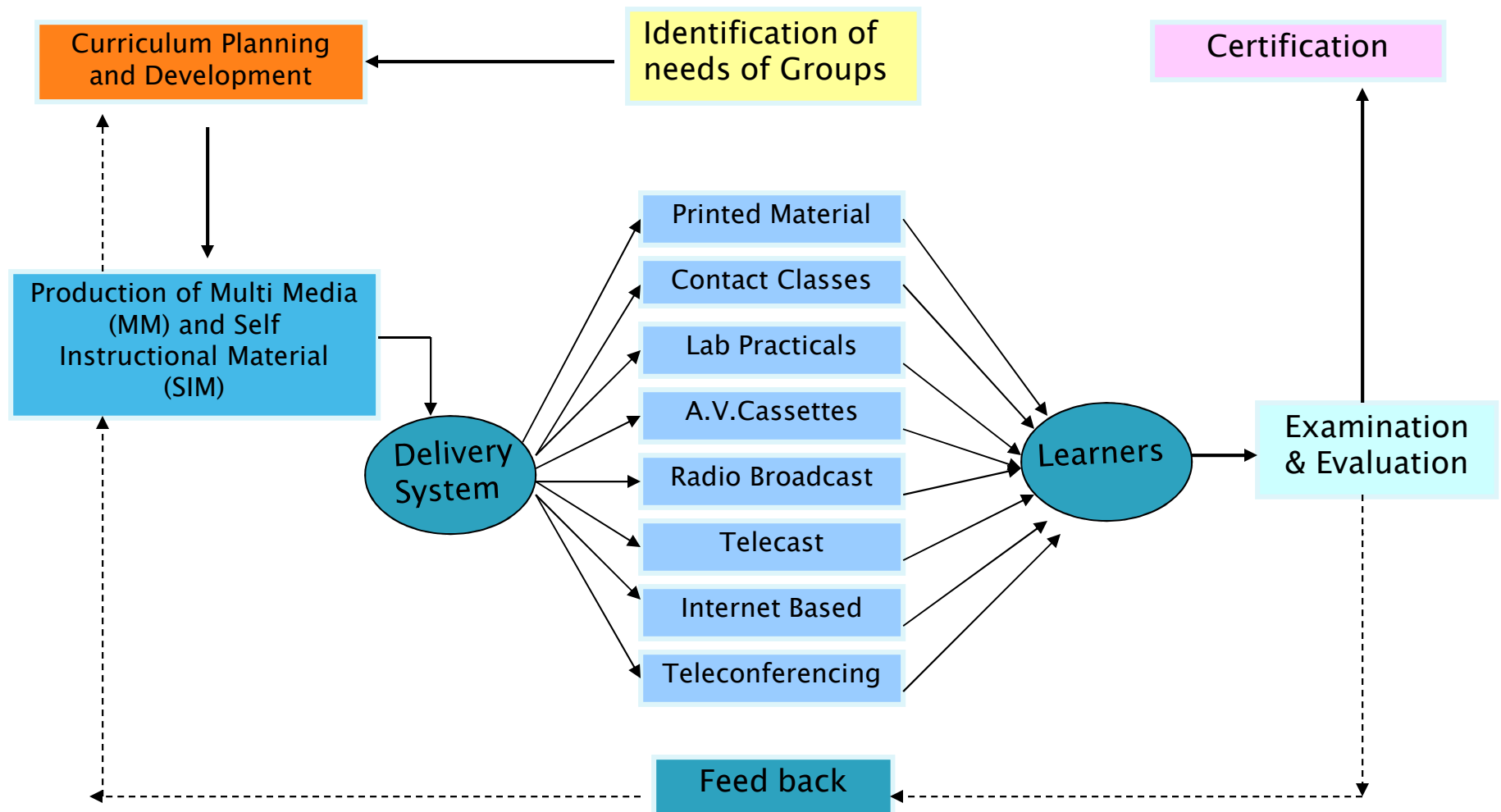
Enrolment in NIOS (Last 5 Years)

Year	Academic	Vocational	Total
2006-07	290983	22166	313149
2007-08	340342	23674	364016
2008-09	371625	37248	408873
2009-10	419702	19204	438906
2010-11	458055	35036	493091
Cumulative Total	1880707	137328	2018039

Target Group

- Out of school children
- Girls from the minorities and disadvantaged categories
- Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes children
- Rural children not having access to school education
- Vulnerable children in urban settlement
- Partly employed children
- Differently-abled children
- Children from the geographically remote locality not served with secondary schools.

Instructional System at NIOS



NIOS strives to establish an Open Schooling System that touches and changes life of individuals and of society.

Student Support Service Network

- ❑ Study centres are established in the recognised formal schools for facilitating learning for the distance learners
- ❑ Qualified Counsellors/Tutors are placed at study centres to provide academic support
- ❑ The resource organisations in NGO sector play significant role by drawing resources from the community.
- ❑ Learning Resource Centers are accredited for Skill Training

Examination & Certification

- ▶ Continuous Assessment thru Tutor Marked Assignments (TMA)
- ▶ Term-end Examination conducted twice in a Year
- ▶ On Demand examinations at the Regional Centers
- ▶ Re-evaluation & Re-totaling of Evaluated Answer Books
- ▶ Credit Accumulation
- ▶ Certification in part subjects

Hallmark of Open Schooling

- ▶ Flexibility in deciding course, place and space of study
- ▶ Self-paced learning;
- ▶ Freedom to choose subjects, according to one's needs, interest & abilities;
- ▶ Need based vocational courses;
- ▶ Integration of academic with vocational courses;
- ▶ Continuous assessment through Tutor Marked Assignments(TMA),
- ▶ Credit accumulation facility over a period of 5 years;
- ▶ Provision of re-admission after 5 years of validity of the admission;
- ▶ Facility of transfer of credits from other Boards of school Education

Expectations from States

- ▶ Promoting Open Schooling System for Out of School Children
- ▶ Establishment of NIOS Study Centres in Govt. & Govt. Aided Secondary & Sr. Secondary Schools (Jharkhand, West Bengal, Orissa has supported)
- ▶ Establishing study centres in Technical & Vocational Education Institutions in the states
- ▶ Support in establishing Examination Centres of NIOS
- ▶ Monitoring & Supervisory support by the District & Sub-district level officers

NIOS Support on Promoting & Setting-up of SOS



- ▶ Development of Approach document for Open Schools
- ▶ Linking Education with Livelihood for out of school children
- ▶ Design curriculum and develop study materials in regional language
- ▶ Develop non-print multi-media learning materials
- ▶ Organize student support services
- ▶ Evolve a system of evaluation & Certification
- ▶ Plan for advocacy & publicity and bring out of school children to the fold
- ▶ Promoting Open Schooling thru NCOS

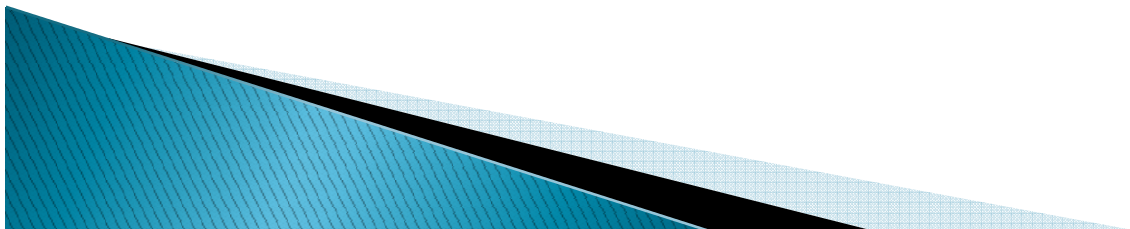
Technical support to the States by NIOS under RMSA

- ▶ Support for developing Perspective Plan and Annual Plan for states
- ▶ Plan appraisal
- ▶ Developing quality parameters in the context of open schooling: curricula, syllabi, learning resources, implementation strategies, student assessment and evaluation,
- ▶ Promotion and advocacy through organising out-reach programmes for states
- ▶ Sharing of courseware and certification



Technical support to the States by NIOS under RMSA

- ▣ Technical support for creating network of student support
- ▣ Developing need based support for harnessing ICT for quality improvement
- ▣ Capacity building of state and district level functionaries
- ▣ Monitoring and supervision
- ▣ Management of Open Schooling data base



Thank You