Experience of
NFE-MIS Pilot Project
Andhra Pradesh State, India

A Presentation to the Workshop on
NFE MIS at UNESCO, Bangkok,
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By

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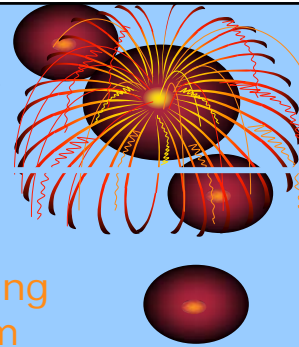
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NFE-MIS Pilot Project - Andhra Pradesh

- As a part of the international project on NFE-MIS, initiated by the UNSECO, a pilot project project on NFE MIS (also called as Alternative Modes of Education Information System in India) has been taken up in Andhra Pradesh.

- Main objective of the pilot project is to adapt and test the prototype methodology, and to establish a working NFE-MIS in the pilot site at district level, with a view to its expansion.
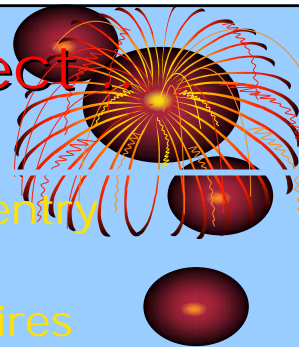
Stage of Pilot Project

Pre-planning
- Conduct of consultative meeting
- Identifying core NFE MIS team
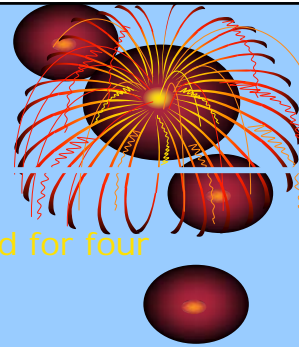- Drafting action plan

Planning
- Undertaking diagnostic study
- Developing core indicators
- Adapting NFE MIS questionnaires

Stage of Pilot Project...

- Data Collection and data entry
- Preparation of contact list
- Administering Questionnaires
- Data entry
- Data Analysis and Dissemination
- Analysis of data and production of outputs
- Dissemination of Information
- Evaluation

Pre-planning

- Consultative meeting was conducted for four days from 17-20, September 2002.
- Government of Andhra Pradesh constituted core NFE MIS team at the State level
- Core team prepared action plan for implementation of the project
- Government of AP and UNESCO approved the action plan

Coordination Mechanism

- Adult Education department acted as coordinating and monitoring agency of the pilot project. It has got administrative units at all levels and collaborating with NFE providers at that level. This mechanism has been facilitating both vertical and horizontal coordination.

- A separate team, consisting of functionaries of agencies implementing NFE programmes and research and data collection team, has been constituted in each district.

Advisory Committee

❖ **State Level**: Secretary for Education, State Project Director, District Primary Education Project, Director Adult Education, and Director State Council for Education Research and Training (SCERT), Commissioner School Education, Commissioner, Rural Development, Commissioner, Women Development and Child Welfare, Director of the State Resource Centre on Adult and Continuing Education (SRC) and two NGOs working in the field of NFE.

❖ **District level**: District collector, District Education Officer, Principal District Institute Education and Training, Deputy Director Adult Education, Additional Project Coordinator, District Primary Education Programme (DPEP), NGOs, Chief Planning Officer, Project Director Women Development and Child Welfare and two NGOs

Planning – Diagnostic Study

• Conducted diagnostic study in two districts (Warangal and West Godavari) in the first phase and in two more districts (Medak and Visakhapatnam) in the second phase.

• The main objective of the Study are:
   • To define the conceptual framework for NFE for the pilot project and, consequently, validate the classifications of NFE type, target groups and providers.
   • To identify the current state of NFE provision at district level
   • To identify existing monitoring systems and their operating mechanisms as well as the challenges they are facing. Eventual linkages should be considered.
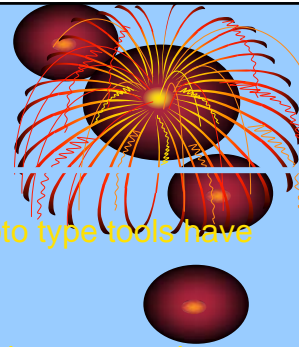
Diagnostic Study- Findings

- Around 30 agencies are providing NFE in a district.
- Complete information on the NFE provisions is not available at any where.
- Some agencies are providing NFE in specific areas, while others are doing in all the regions of the district.
- The lack of clarity about the scope and coverage of NFE provisions to the agencies and public.
- The lack of coordination between different departments/ sectors resulting in duplication, parallel reporting and inefficient use of resources.
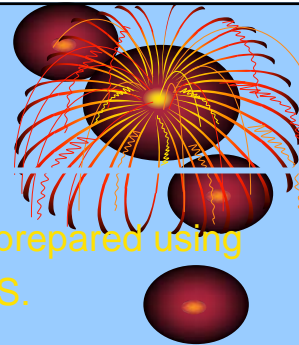- The lack of two way information flows.

Diagnostic Study- Findings

- Each NFE Provider is maintaining its own database.
- NGOs are better equipped in maintaining data base than Government Departments because of its limited clientele.
- Some government departments like Education, Rural Development, Social Welfare have got large database.
- Other institutions like Agriculture, Health, did not have any database.
- Most of the information collected is quantitative in nature. Very little qualitative data is collected.
- The data is processed at District/State Level. Some organizations have computerized processing system. Others are doing it manually.
- Monthly Review Meetings of field functionaries are being used as an important channel for dissemination of information.

Adaptation of Tools

- Based on the diagnostic study report, proto type tools have been adapted to suit the local conditions.

- Two additional categories, i.e., tribal development and urban development are included in the core categories of NFE activities.

- Some additional sub-categories are also included in NFE activities, target groups and target age groups to to cover all the activities and groups.

Data Collection

❑ List of agencies providing NFE is prepared using information collected during the DS.

❑ Data is collected in two stages.

  - Mapping stage where questionnaires 1&2 are collected (from 35 identified agencies).

  - Detailed information is collected from agencies which are providing NFE courses having more than 3 days duration (26 agencies).

Data Collection

There are two types of agencies implementing NFE

1. Agencies conducting institution based training courses

2. Agencies organizing field based training courses

Information on all the courses conducted by the first type of agencies is collected whereas information from courses in select mandals representing tribal, rural and urban areas is collected from the second type of agencies.

Data Collection

- There are nearly 35 agencies which are providing NFE through 190 courses in areas selected for data collection in Visakhapatnam district between April and October 2005.

- Among the 35 agencies, nearly 16 agencies, which are conducting institution based training through 55 courses. The remaining 9 agencies are conducting 135 courses in 3 identified areas at the village level.

- Based on the above information, it can be estimated that there would be around 2000 NFE courses in the entire district in a year and approximately 40,000 learners are participating in them.
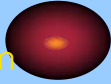
Problems in Data Collection

- Addresses of the programme units are not correct
- Changes are seen in starting and ending dates
- Information at unit level is not available/accurately available
- Educators expressed the view that information is flowing upwards, but there is no downward information flow on the purpose and utility of the information
- Educators are not able to furnish targets of that programme unit
- Educators are not able to give accurate statistical information
- Details of financial status are not given by most of the respondents

Data Entry

- After administering questionnaires and and collecting data, the data is entered into database with the help software (beta version) supplied by the UNESCO.

- Necessary modifications have been made in the data entry format to suit the requirements.

- Problems in the software have been reported to the team in UNESCO, Paris.

Data Analysis and Dissemination

- ❖ Data analysis has not yet been completed.

- ❖ After completion of the analysis and generating outputs, ZSS, Visakhapatnam which is the implementing agency plans to bring out the following documents.

- ❖ A directory of agencies providing NFE courses in the district.

- ❖ Analysis of NFE patterns.

- ❖ Policy advocacy document for implementation of NFE MIS in the district.

THANK YOU

FOR YOUR ATTENTION !