# SSA / DPEP Projects: RAPID ASSESSMENT SURVEY

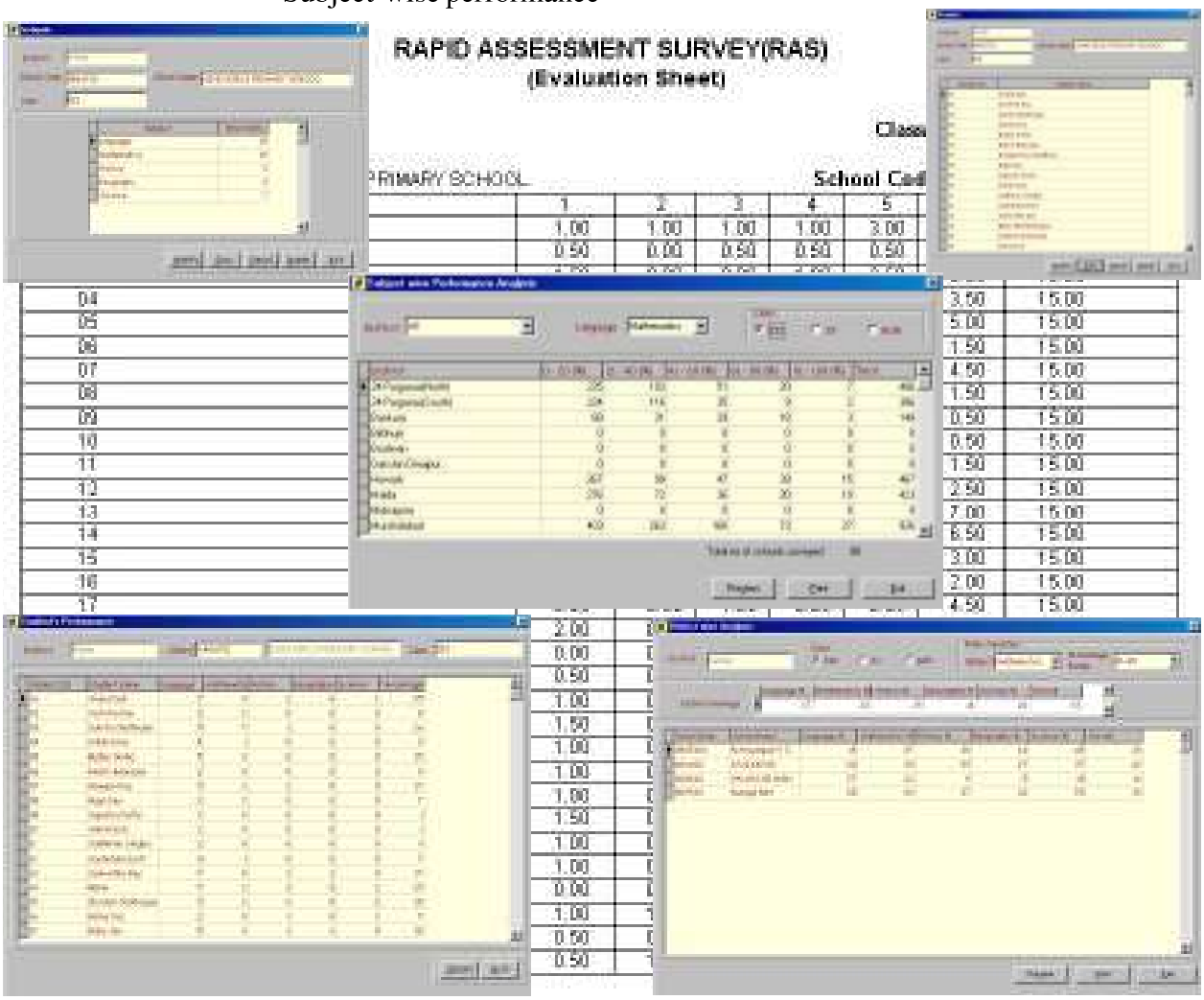
## Objective

This software helps in analysing the results of the Rapid Assessment Survey of Primary schools. It helps in judging the performance of the students, and reflects the same at the District level. It also generates Inter-District performance comparison statements. Various Queries based on different Filter Criteria's helps in identifying the areas where more stress is to be paid for improving the performance of the students of different classes.

## Modules

» Maintenance of the hierarchical structure of Districts, Blocks, Circles, VEC, etc.
» Maintenance of basic school information
» Entry module of School-wise, student-wise, class-wise and subject-wise performance data
» Analytical module on various parameters for viewing & printing:

- District wise analysis
- Subject wise analysis
- Class-wise analysis
- School-wise analysis
- Student-wise performance
- School performance
- Subject-wise performance

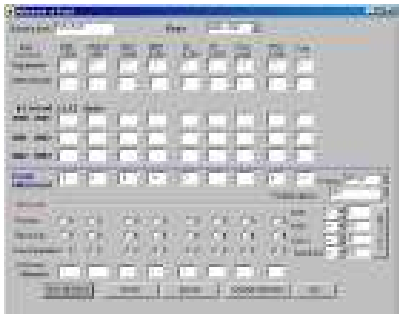


# SSA / DPEP Projects: SCHOOL PHYSICAL INFRA-STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING

## *Decision Support System*

## Objective

#Spidap (Hash School Physical Infrastructure Development & Planning) is a Gui-based decision support software to facilitate upgradation of physical infrastructure of primary schools which is one of the key intervention areas of Dpep.



» Data Preparation
» Need Identification
» Source of fund
» Allocation Plan
» Allotment of fund

### ~ Data Preparation

The following Data can be obtained by a survey on the physical infra-structural status of schools

» Basic information – Physical location, Date of establishment, School category (Primary, Junior, Jr Secondary or Higher Secondary), availability of electricity, etc.
» Enrollments – Class & gender distribution, attendance on the date of survey
» School Building – Total area, Playground, Type (kachha/pucca), Category (owned/ rented), Roof type, Floor type, Expansion possibility, No of classrooms & their size
» Toilet & drinking water facilities
» Teachers – Numbers & gender distribution, Trained & untrained teachers
» Photographs – Snapshots of the school with provision of five different views

Based on pre-defined norms for the "Basic minimum level" to which all the schools are to be upgraded the software allots fund based on either Random or Block average or user defined parameter methodology. Civil works needs of eight activities have pre-defined estimated unit cost.

The software interface traps the survey data, analyses the civil work requirements and converts them in terms of the eight defined activities, *viz.* New school building, Additional room, Major repair, Minor repair, Construction of toilet, Repair of toilet, Construction of tube well and Repair of tube well.

The software also has a query model, which allows free-format selection criteria on one or a combination of all the captured data fields. The extracted list of schools satisfying the filter condition is displayed for selection. The software facilitates selective printing of school information along with their photograph.

### ~ Need Identification

The software after analyzing the raw survey data, pegs the civil work requirements in terms of the eight identified need-clusters and then, converts the physical requirement to financial terms using the unit cost factor for each activity.

Once identified, the software generates school-wise "Civil Need identification report". This report shows requirements in the respective column for the school, together with the cost outlay for it to satisfy the minimum norms. The report also gives activity-wise cost estimate along with the total fund required.

### ~ Source of Fund

Once the total fund requirement is known, the appropriate authority (usually the District Magistrate) would identify the source (schemes) and quantum of funds distributed over the three-year plan period.

The funding schedule identified by the Scheme and the funding agency is logged through the software interface. The activity-sectors for the funding scheme are also defined at this stage. For example, UNICEF fund could be spent only on "Drinking water" sector, i.e. on activities "Construction of tube-well" and "Repair of tube-well".

Based on the actual requirement of fund in each sector and the sectors applicable to that scheme, the software helps in determining quantum of fund by indicating "upper limit" for the scheme.

### ~ Allocation Plan

The software automatically prepares the allocation plan, by earmarking year-wise, scheme-wise and activity-wise fund to each school with civil work requirement. The software algorithm takes into account the following criteria…

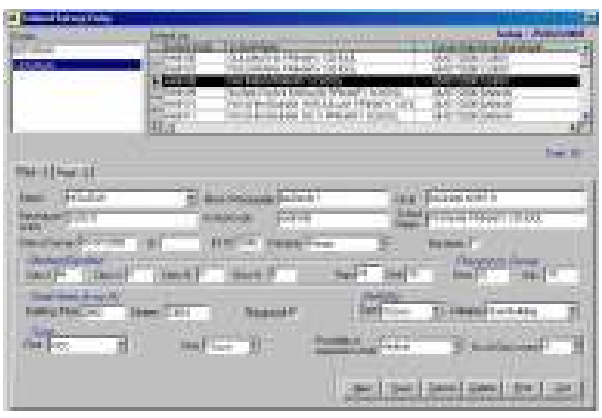
- Allocation conforms to the sector restriction of the scheme
- Allocation is done randomly on Block-wise requirement ratio for the activity
- Since schemes have overlapping sectors, there is always a possibility that post-allocation, some schemes may have unallocated residual balances, while the needs of some schools remain unfulfilled. Hence, a maximization model is used to ensure maximum possible coverage of the available fund and the scheme-mix

The allocation plan could be viewed or printed. Additionally, the software provides user-defined filters, *viz.* Scheme, Activity, Circle, Block & Activity to generate exception report.

### ~ Final Allotment

This is the last step in this exercise. It relates to the workflow of actual release of fund, based on the allocation plan. This step becomes crucial when the quantum of fund falls short of the perspective plan or when the funds are to be released in installments.

The software offers option to allot the funds either "sequentially" or "randomly" or on "Block average" to the schools defined in the allocation plan. After initial allotment, the software also provides facility to "fine-tune" allotment, by adding or dropping schools from the selection-set. The software prints the allotment letter stating the final memo number and date.



# SSA / DPEP Projects: TECHNICAL SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE SURVEY

## Objective

The objective of the School Infrastructure Survey (Technical) of the schools is to ascertain the actual status of the school buildings so that norm-based prioritization of civil works could be made. Survey Report on school will help in Policy Decisions, for providing grants or any other facilities to the schools based on criteria and requirement of schools.

» To ensure that all schools are brought to the minimum benchmark level
» Funds are used economically
» Increased enrolment, as it is expected to increase with better facilities and improved infrastructure

### The various modules help us to determine

• What is the current state of schools?
• What support they require?
• How much will it cost?
• How to prioritize schools to allocate funds?
• How to monitor data?

School infrastructure survey (Technical) software identifies the civil work requirement of the Schools and assigns Prioritization Categories to the Schools on the basis of School Conditions in all the blocks, rankings are assigned to the Schools on the basis of descending order of enrolment.

### *Civil Work requirement of Schools are*

1) New School Building
2) New School Building with chance of salvaging some materials
3) Renovation
4) Special Repairs
5) Repair & Renovation
6) Additional Classrooms
7) Major Repairs
8) Repairs
9) Minor Repairs

### *Prioritisation Categories*

Schools are assigned rank under 13 Priotisation Categories

| | |
|---|---|
| Priority I | : New School Building |
| Priority II | : New School Building with chance of salvaging some materials |
| Priority II | : Renovation |
| Priority IV | : Special Repairs |
| Priority V | : Repair & Renovation |
| Priority VI | : Repair & Renovation |
| Priority VII | : Additional Classroom |
| Priority VIII | : Major Repairs |
| Priority IX | : Major Repairs |
| Priority X | : Major Repairs |
| Priority XI | : Additional Classroom |
| Priority XII | : Repairs |
| Priority XIII | : Minor Repairs |

## Various Modules

The raw data can be entered for analysis.

Civil work needs of each school is ascertained by the software and clubbed into pre-defined sectors and priority groups.

The software analyzes raw data to place the Schools into various priority groups and also rank them.

Cost estimate is generated for each priority group by the software.

Depending upon the availability of fund, disbursements are made to schools depending on their rank.

Various reports and free format Queries are also available.