

# Niti Aayog's School Education Quality Index

October 21, 2019

**Source:** *Press Information Bureau*

Niti Aayog has released a school education quality index. Kerala has topped the list of large states while Manipur has topped the list of small states. Chandigarh has bagged the first rank among the seven union territories.

## About the Index

The School Education Quality Index (SEQI) was **developed to evaluate the performance of States and Union Territories (UTs) in the school education sector**. The index **aims to bring an outcome focus to the education policy by providing States and UTs with a platform to identify their strengths and weaknesses** and undertake requisite course corrections or policy interventions. In line with NITI Aayog's mandate to foster the spirit of competitive and cooperative federalism, the **index strives to facilitate the sharing of knowledge and best practices across States and UTs**.

## Aim & Purpose

SEQI aims to drive policy reforms that will improve the quality of school education. The index seeks to institutionalize a focus on enhancing education outcomes by driving improvements in learning levels, access, equity, infrastructure, and governance processes.

## Development of the Index

Developed through a collaborative process including key stakeholders such as MHRD, the World Bank and sector experts, the index consists of 30 critical indicators that assess the delivery of quality education.

## **Index categories and Domains(indicators)**

SEQI is based on a set of indicators that measure the overall effectiveness, quality, and efficiency of the Indian school education system. The index encourages States/UTs to improve their scores by showing progress across these aspects.



## **How are they ranked?**

- To facilitate like-to-like comparisons, **States and UTs have been grouped as Large States, Small States and UTs.**
- States' and UTs' performance on Learning Outcomes is driven by their results on the National Achievement Survey (NAS) 2017
- Their performance on Access Outcomes is primarily driven by enrolment ratios at the secondary level and transition rates from upper-primary to secondary level.
- In terms of Infrastructure & Facilities for Outcomes, States' and UTs' performance is strongly linked to the presence of Computer Aided-Learning (CAL) at the elementary level and vocational education at the secondary and senior secondary level.

## **Performance of the States**

