

Village map as drawn by volunteers in their survey booklet

AHouses
گुँच३
$\square$ WATER Tanker
Q
tCHURCH
(A) Gruduara
… Street (गष्टी)
$\Pi$ School

PIND
SHAHUR


## Punjalb rural

ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 20 OUT OF 20 DISTRICTS
Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.

## School enrollment

Table 1: \% Children enrolled in different types of schools by age group and gender 2018

| Age group | Govt | Pvt | Other | Not in <br> school | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age 6-14: All | 46.7 | 52.2 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 100 |
| Age 7-16: All | 47.9 | 50.1 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 100 |
| Age 7-10: All | 41.7 | 57.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 100 |
| Age 7-10: Boys | 39.5 | 59.8 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 100 |
| Age 7-10: Girls | 44.1 | 55.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 100 |
| Age 11-14: All | 51.7 | 46.7 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 100 |
| Age 11-14: Boys | 47.9 | 50.5 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 100 |
| Age 11-14: Girls | 56.0 | 42.4 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 100 |
| Age 15-16: All | 52.8 | 40.9 | 0.1 | 6.2 | 100 |
| Age 15-16: Boys | 52.2 | 41.3 | 0.2 | 6.2 | 100 |
| Age 15-16: Girls | 53.4 | 40.4 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 100 |

'Other' includes children going to Madarsa or EGS.
'Not in school' includes children who never enrolled or have dropped out.

## Chart 2: Trends over time

\% Children enrolled in private schools in Std II, IV, VI and VIII 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018


The proportion of children going to private school often varies by grade. There are also changes over time. For example, in 2018 private school enrollment in Std II is 61.9\% as compared to $41.2 \%$ in Std VIII.

Chart 1: Trends over time
\% Children not enrolled in school by age group and gender 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018


Each line shows trends in the proportion of children not enrolled in school for a particular subset of children. For example, the proportion of girls (age 15-16) not enrolled in school was $11.7 \%$ in 2006, $10.3 \%$ in 2012, and $6.2 \%$ in 2018.

| $\text { Std }{ }^{\text {Age }}$ | $\leq 5$ | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 26.23 | 31.7 | 29.2 | 7.9 |  |  |  |  | 5.0 |  |  |  | 100 |
| 11 | 5.5 | 16.2 | 36.9 | 29.9 | 7.9 |  |  |  | 3.7 |  |  |  | 100 |
| III | 3. | . 6 | 18.7 | 38.5 | 25.0 | 11.3 |  |  |  | 2.9 |  |  | 100 |
| IV |  | 5.4 |  | 17.4 | 34.8 | 31.4 | 7.9 |  |  | 3.1 |  |  | 100 |
| V |  |  | 4.7 |  | 17.3 | 39.2 | 27.6 | 8.6 |  | 2. | 7 |  | 100 |
| VI |  |  | 4.0 |  |  | 18.7 | 37.1 | 29.8 | 7.1 |  | 3.4 |  | 100 |
| VII | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 16.3 | 44.8 | 25.5 | 7.5 | 1.5 |  | 100 |
| VIII | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.4 | 438.1 | 25.2 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 100 |

This table shows the age distribution for each grade. For example, of all children in Std III, $38.5 \%$ children are 8 years old but there are also $18.7 \%$ who are $7,25 \%$ who are $9,11.3 \%$ who are 10 , and $2.9 \%$ who are 11 or older.

## Young children in pre-school and school

Table 3: \% Children age 3-8 enrolled in different types of pre-schools and schools 2018

| Age | Pre-school |  |  | School |  |  | Not in preschool or school | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Anganwadi | Govt <br> LKG/ <br> UKG | Pvt <br> LKG/ <br> UKG | Govt | Pvt | Other |  |  |
| Age 3 | 32.3 | 5.4 | 37.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 22.1 | 100 |
| Age 4 | 16.3 | 11.2 | 58.9 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 100 |
| Age 5 | 5.4 | 8.2 | 57.0 | 17.0 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 100 |
| Age 6 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 32.5 | 28.7 | 34.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100 |
| Age 7 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 9.3 | 34.8 | 54.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100 |
| Age 8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 39.2 | 59.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100 |



## Puinjalb RURAL

Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.
Facilitated by PRATHAM

## Reading

ASER learning assessments are conducted in the household. Children in the age group 5-16 are assessed. Assessments are conducted in 19 languages across the country. The type of school in which children are enrolled (government or private) is also recorded.

| Table 4: \% Children by grade and reading level All children 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Std | Not even letter | Letter | Word | Std I level text | Std II level text | Total |
| I | 25.0 | 41.1 | 23.7 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 100 |
| II | 10.2 | 23.9 | 29.1 | 15.0 | 21.7 | 100 |
| III | 7.1 | 15.5 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 39.4 | 100 |
| IV | 3.5 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 15.2 | 65.8 | 100 |
| V | 2.4 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 13.2 | 71.6 | 100 |
| VI | 1.4 | 3.6 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 79.0 | 100 |
| VII | 1.8 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 82.9 | 100 |
| VIII | 1.9 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 6.5 | 85.1 | 100 |

The reading tool is a progressive tool. Each row shows the variation in children's reading levels within a given grade. For example, among children in Std III, 7.1\% cannot even read letters, $15.5 \%$ can read letters but not words or higher, $19 \%$ can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 19.1 \% can read Std I level text but not Std II level text, and $39.4 \%$ can read Std II level text. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is $100 \%$.

Table 5: Trends over time
Reading in Std III by school type 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018

| Year | \% Children in Std III who <br> can read Std II level text |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Govt | Pvt |  <br> Pvt* |
| 2012 | 33.5 | 43.7 | 38.3 |
| 2014 | 24.1 | 41.4 | 33.6 |
| 2016 | 30.6 | 39.2 | 35.2 |
| 2018 | 36.4 | 41.8 | 39.4 |

* This is the weighted average for children in government and private schools only.

The highest level in the ASER reading assessment is a Std II level text. Table 5 shows the proportion of children in Std III who can read Std II level text. This figure is a proxy for "grade level" reading for Std III. Data for children enrolled in government schools and private schools is shown separately.

Chart 3: Trends over time
\% Children who can read Std II level text
Cohorts of children in Std IV in 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014


This graph shows the progress of four cohorts from Std IV to Std VIII. For example, the first cohort was in Std IV in 2008, in Std VI in 2010, and in Std VIII in 2012. For this cohort, \% children who could read Std II level text in Std IV (in 2008) was 38.7\% and in Std VI (in 2010) was 80.1\%. When the cohort reached Std VIII in 2012, this figure was $86.3 \%$. The progress of each of these cohorts can be understood in the same way.

## Reading Tool (Punjabi)

Std II level text
बँल్ घग़ड वाठमी मी। माठे बाटभी राउत यठेमात्र मह। ऊॅन मदेने भचातर राले-बाले घ̌रल छा बाटे। चावे थमे े ठठ्ठेठ हा विभा। मग्वे घटॅल सेध वे घठु धुम ने बाटे। ठठठी-ठीडी गटा चूलट लॅठी। ढिए भींग थेट लॉनिभा। माे भींग दिँच रुण्ठिट लँगे। भें दी भींग हिँच

 भा विभाए।


Table 6: Trends over time
Reading in Std V and Std VIII by school type
2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018

| Year | \% Children in Std V who can <br> read Std II level text |  | \% Children in Std VIII who <br> can read Std II level text |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Govt | Pvt |  <br> Pvt* | Govt | Pvt |  <br> Pvt* |
| 2012 | 69.5 | 73.5 | 71.2 | 84.4 | 90.0 | 86.3 |
| 2014 | 60.9 | 73.8 | 66.6 | 87.3 | 84.4 | 86.2 |
| 2016 | 64.0 | 73.8 | 69.1 | 83.6 | 90.0 | 86.3 |
| 2018 | 68.7 | 74.4 | 71.6 | 83.8 | 87.1 | 85.1 |

* This is the weighted average for children in government and private schools only.



## Punjalb rural

Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.

## Arithmetic

ASER learning assessments are conducted in the household. Children in the age group 5-16 are assessed. Assessments are conducted in 19 languages across the country. The type of school in which children are enrolled (government or private) is also recorded.

| Table 7: \% Children by grade and arithmetic level All children 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Std | Not even 1-9 | Recognize numbers |  | Subtract | Divide | Total |
|  |  | 1-9 | 10-99 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 15.0 | 28.1 | 47.2 | 8.1 | 1.8 | 100 |
| II | 4.9 | 18.3 | 48.4 | 27.0 | 1.5 | 100 |
| III | 2.4 | 12.6 | 35.3 | 38.8 | 10.9 | 100 |
| IV | 1.0 | 5.9 | 24.3 | 34.0 | 34.8 | 100 |
| V | 1.1 | 3.2 | 18.4 | 24.3 | 53.0 | 100 |
| VI | 0.6 | 2.6 | 15.4 | 23.9 | 57.6 | 100 |
| VII | 0.2 | 2.0 | 19.8 | 20.7 | 57.3 | 100 |
| VIII | 0.9 | 3.3 | 13.2 | 20.2 | 62.4 | 100 |

The arithmetic tool is a progressive tool. Each row shows the variation in children's arithmetic levels within a given grade. For example, among children in Std III, 2.4\% cannot even recognize numbers 1-9,12.6\% can recognize numbers up to 9 but cannot recognize numbers up to 99 or higher, $35.3 \%$ can recognize numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, $38.8 \%$ can do subtraction but cannot do division, and $10.9 \%$ can do division. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is $100 \%$.

| Table 8: Trends over time Arithmetic in Std III by school type 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | \% Children in Std III who can do at least subtraction |  |  |
|  | Govt | Pvt | Govt \& Pvt* |
| 2012 | 40.6 | 64.8 | 52.0 |
| 2014 | 32.1 | 60.6 | 47.7 |
| 2016 | 36.3 | 59.4 | 48.6 |
| 2018 | 40.5 | 57.1 | 49.8 |

* This is the weighted average for children in government and private schools only.

In most states, children are expected to do 2-digit by 2-digit subtraction with borrowing by Std II. Table 8 shows the proportion of children in Std III who can do subtraction. This figure is a proxy for "grade level" arithmetic for Std III. Data for children enrolled in government schools and private schools is shown separately.

## Chart 4: Trends over time

\% Children who can do division
Cohorts of children in Std IV in 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014


This graph shows the progress of four cohorts from Std IV to Std VIII. For example, the first cohort was in Std IV in 2008, in Std VI in 2010, and in Std VIII in 2012. For this cohort, \% children who were at division level in Std IV (in 2008) was $25.1 \%$ and in Std VI (in 2010) was $76.2 \%$. When the cohort reached Std VIII in 2012, this figure was $63.8 \%$. The progress of each of these cohorts can be understood in the same way.

Arithmetic Tool (Punjabi)


Table 9: Trends over time
Arithmetic in Std V and Std VIII by school type 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018

| Year | \% Children in Std V who can <br> do division |  |  | \% Children in Std VIII who <br> can do division |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Govt | Pvt |  <br> Pvt* | Govt | Pvt |  <br> Pvt* |
| 2012 | 48.6 | 56.5 | 52.0 | 59.9 | 71.3 | 63.8 |
| 2014 | 37.1 | 53.9 | 44.4 | 56.4 | 70.7 | 61.8 |
| 2016 | 42.4 | 53.5 | 48.1 | 48.0 | 72.0 | 58.0 |
| 2018 | 50.1 | 55.7 | 52.9 | 58.4 | 68.6 | 62.5 |

* This is the weighted average for children in government and private schools only.



## Punjalb rural

## Basic reading and arithmetic

| Table 10: Basic reading by age group and <br> gender 2018 |
| :--- |
| Age group |

Table 11: Basic arithmetic by age group and gender 2018

| Age group | \% Children who can do at least <br> subtraction |  |  | \% Children who can <br> do division |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All |
| Age 8-10 | 55.6 | 65.2 | 60.2 | 25.4 | 33.3 | 29.2 |
| Age 11-13 | 77.5 | 80.6 | 79.0 | 53.9 | 60.0 | 56.9 |
| Age 14-16 | 76.9 | 80.2 | 78.5 | 59.0 | 64.8 | 61.9 |

## Beyond basics

These questions were asked only to children in the age group 14-16. For each task, the surveyor showed the visual and read out the question to the child. The exact answer given by the child was recorded. The results are reported only for those children who were able to do at least subtraction correctly.


Table 12: Of all children who can do subtraction but not division, \% children who can correctly answer by age and gender 2018

| Age | Calculating time |  |  | Applying unitary <br> method |  |  | Financial decision <br> making |  |  |  | Calculating discount |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All |  |
| Age 14 | 27.1 | 32.6 | 29.6 | 31.9 | 29.5 | 30.8 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 16.4 | 12.6 | 14.6 |  |
| Age 15 | 20.8 | 47.9 | 32.1 | 55.4 | 40.3 | 49.1 | 37.3 | 49.4 | 42.4 | 25.2 | 5.3 | 16.9 |  |
| Age 16 | 34.6 | 26.7 | 30.6 | 39.9 | 29.5 | 34.6 | 41.9 | 33.6 | 37.7 | 13.1 | 15.1 | 14.1 |  |
| Age 14-16 | 27.2 | 34.7 | 30.6 | 41.7 | 32.4 | 37.3 | 33.9 | 34.6 | 34.2 | 18.3 | 11.5 | 15.1 |  |


| Table 13: Of all children who can do division, \% children who can correctly answer by age and gender 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | Calculating time |  |  | Applying unitary method |  |  | Financial decision making |  |  | Calculating discount |  |  |
|  | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All | Male | Female | All |
| Age 14 | 52.2 | 44.9 | 48.6 | 55.6 | 40.1 | 48. | 46.1 | 39.1 | 42.7 | 31.2 | 22.3 | 26.8 |
| Age | 54 | 46. | 50 | 59 | 46 | 52 | 44.6 | 39.3 | 41.7 | 38.1 | 18. | 27 |
| Age 16 | 57.2 | 51.1 | 54.0 | 69.5 | 45.7 | 57.2 | 52.2 | 45.8 | 48.9 | 41.5 | 22.7 | 31.8 |
| Age 14-16 | 54.5 | 47.3 | 50.8 | 60.9 | 44.0 | 52.1 | 47.5 | 41.1 | 44.2 | 36.3 | 21.0 | 28.4 |

## Punjalb rural

ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS. 20 OUT OF 20 DISTRICTS

## School observations

In each sampled village, the largest government school with primary sections is visited on the day of the survey. Information about schools in this report is based on these visits.

Table 14: Trends over time
Number of schools visited
2010, 2014, 2016 and 2018

| 2010, 2014, 2016 and 2018 | 2010 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary schools <br> (Std I-IV/V) | 391 | 473 | 523 | 536 |
| Upper primary schools <br> (Std I-VII/VIII) | 58 | 23 | 23 | 18 |
| Total schools visited | 449 | 496 | 546 | 554 |

Table 15: Trends over time
Student and teacher attendance on the day of visit
2010, 2014, 2016 and 2018

| All schools <br> (Std I-IV/N and Std I-VII/VIII) | 2010 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% Enrolled children present <br> (Average) | 82.7 | 81.4 | 79.8 | 83.0 |
| \% Teachers present <br> (Average) | 88.5 | 85.5 | 84.8 | 85.5 |

Table 16: Trends over time
Multigrade classes
2010, 2014, 2016 and 2018

| All schools <br> (Std I-IV/V and Std I-VII/VIII) | 2010 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \% Schools where Std II children were <br> observed sitting with one or more other <br> classes | 52.5 | 47.5 | 55.5 | 58.4 |
| \% Schools where Std IV children were <br> observed sitting with one or more other <br> classes | 37.6 | 42.4 | 50.4 | 53.7 |

## School facilities

| Table 17: Trends over time \% Schools with selected facilities 2010, 2014, 2016 and 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% Schools with |  | 2010 | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 |
| Mid-day | Kitchen shed for cooking mid-day meal | 94.7 | 94.5 | 96.9 | 99.1 |
| meal | Mid-day meal served in school on day of visit | 97.9 | 92.7 | 95.2 | 93.4 |
| Drinking water | No facility for drinking water | 8.9 | 8.3 | 9.2 | 7.6 |
|  | Facility but no drinking water available | 8.0 | 10.7 | 8.9 | 9.6 |
|  | Drinking water available | 83.1 | 81.0 | 81.9 | 82.7 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Toilet | No toilet facility | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
|  | Facility but toilet not useable | 37.9 | 19.4 | 19.7 | 10.5 |
|  | Toilet useable | 61.2 | 79.2 | 80.1 | 89.5 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Girls' toilet | No separate provision for girls' toilet | 7.3 | 6.5 | 4.6 | 3.4 |
|  | Separate provision but locked | 16.9 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 2.4 |
|  | Separate provision, unlocked but not useable | 26.5 | 16.2 | 15.8 | 10.3 |
|  | Separate provision, unlocked and useable | 49.4 | 71.6 | 75.4 | 83.9 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Library | No library | 4.1 | 11.3 | 8.2 | 11.9 |
|  | Library but no books being used by children on day of visit | 30.0 | 49.0 | 42.5 | 43.3 |
|  | Library books being used by children on day of visit | 66.0 | 39.7 | 49.4 | 44.9 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Electricity | Electricity connection |  |  | 98.9 | 99.6 |
|  | Of schools with electricity connection, \% schools with electricity available on day of visit |  |  | 95.0 | 93.6 |
| Computer | No computer available for children to use | 89.3 | 91.3 | 91.1 | 78.5 |
|  | Available but not being used by children on day of visit | 5.5 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 17.7 |
|  | Computer being used by children on day of visit | 5.2 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 3.8 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |



## Punjalb rural

Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.

## Other school indicators

In each sampled village, the largest government school with primary sections is visited on the day of the survey. Information about schools in this report is based on these visits.

| Table 18: Trends over time |
| :--- |
| \% Schools with total enrollment of 60 or less |
| 2010, 2014, 2016 and 2018 |

Table 19: Physical education and sports in schools 2018

| \% Schools with |  | All schools <br> (Std I-IV/V and Std I-VII/VIII) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dedicated time for physical education | Physical education period in the timetable | 55.6 |
|  | No physical education period but dedicated time allotted | 25.4 |
|  | No physical education period and no dedicated time allotted | 19.0 |
|  | Total | 100 |
| Physical education teacher | Separate physical education teacher | 5.6 |
|  | Other physical education teacher | 61.0 |
|  | No physical education teacher | 33.4 |
|  | Total | 100 |
| Playground | Playground inside the school premises | 72.1 |
|  | Playground outside the school premises | 16.1 |
|  | No accessible playground | 11.8 |
|  | Total | 100 |
| Availability of any sports equipment |  | 58.4 |
| Supervised physical education activity observed on day of visit |  | 24.8 |


| Table 20: School Management Committee (SMC) in schools |
| :--- |
| 2014, 2016 and 2018 |

Of all schools that have an SMC, \% schools that had the last SMC meeting

| Before July | 4.6 | 3.8 | 12.9 |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Between July and September | 85.0 | 79.4 | 69.2 |
| After September | 10.4 | 16.8 | 17.9 |



