

Performance Grading Index can transform the performance of schools as recognised by Right to Education act 2009 in the country? Analyse.

Annual Survey of Education in Rural Areas - ASER of Pratham NGO in its report - 2019, stated that the PGI over recent years has contributed in development of learning outcomes in rural areas by 15% with 2015 as base year.

Compulsary Education - 6 to 14 years:

1. RTE 2009, focus on compulsary education for all children from 6 to 14 years of age.
2. Performance Grading Index - by Ministry of Education will create competitive environment among states to achieve it through increasing Gross Enrollment Ratio of school students till 8th standard.

Mandatory Schools - Construction, Toilets:

1. RTE focus on one high school for every 10 km and primary school for every 5 km for enhancing learning in rural areas.
2. The parameters in PGI like school infrastructure will create more schools at Central India as it will be based on National Ranking and thus will enable it.

Education in mother tongue:

1. RTE 2009 focus on learning outcomes of hilly, tribal areas in mother tongue.
2. The PGI - Ministry of Education in its parameter of education in mother tongue of primary schools of linguistic minority gathers construction of Tribal - residential schools at Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland,

Conclusion:

RTE focus on decreasing dropout rates and decreasing the gender education gap. The PGI thus enabled Bihar, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand through integrated schemes like Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Child-friendly classroom in these states.