Performance Grading Index for Districts and PGI 2.0

Why in News?

Recently, the Ministry of Education (MoE), Government of India has released the **Performance Grading Index for Districts (PGI-D)** combined report for **2020-21 & 2021-22,** assessing the performance of the school education system at the District level.

- The MoE has also released a report on **Performance Grading Index (PGI) 2.0** for States/UTs for the year 2021-22.

What is the Performance Grading Index for Districts (PGI-D)?

- **About:**
    - PGI-D assesses the **performance of the school education system at the district level** by creating an index for comprehensive analysis.
    - The PGI-D assessed district-level performance in school education based on the data collected from various sources, including **Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE +)**, **National Achievement Survey (NAS)**, 2017 and data provided by respective districts.
        - Since 2017-18, MoE has released five annual reports that provide insights on status of school education in States and UTs.
- **Grades:**
    - The report has 10 grades under which districts are categorized,
        - **Daksh**: Highest grade (above 90%)
        - **Utkarsh:** 81%-90%
        - **Ati-Uttam:** 71%-80%
        - **Uttam**: 61%-70%
        - **Prachesta-1**: 51%-60%
        - **Prachesta-2:** 41%-50%
        - **Prachesta-3:** 31%-40%
        - **Akanshi-1:** 21% to 30%
        - **Akanshi-2:** 11% to 20%
        - **Akanshi-3:** Lowest (less than 10%)
- **Indicators:**
    - The PGI-D structure comprises total weight age of **600 points across 83 indicators,** which are grouped unde**r 6 categories viz.**, Outcomes, Effective Classroom Transaction, Infrastructure Facilities & Student's Entitlements, School Safety & Child Protection, Digital Learning and Governance Process.
- **Significance:**

- The PGI-D report is expected to assist state education departments **in identifying gaps at the district level** and improving performance in a decentralized manner.
- By prioritizing areas for intervention, districts can work towards reaching the highest grade and enhancing overall education quality.
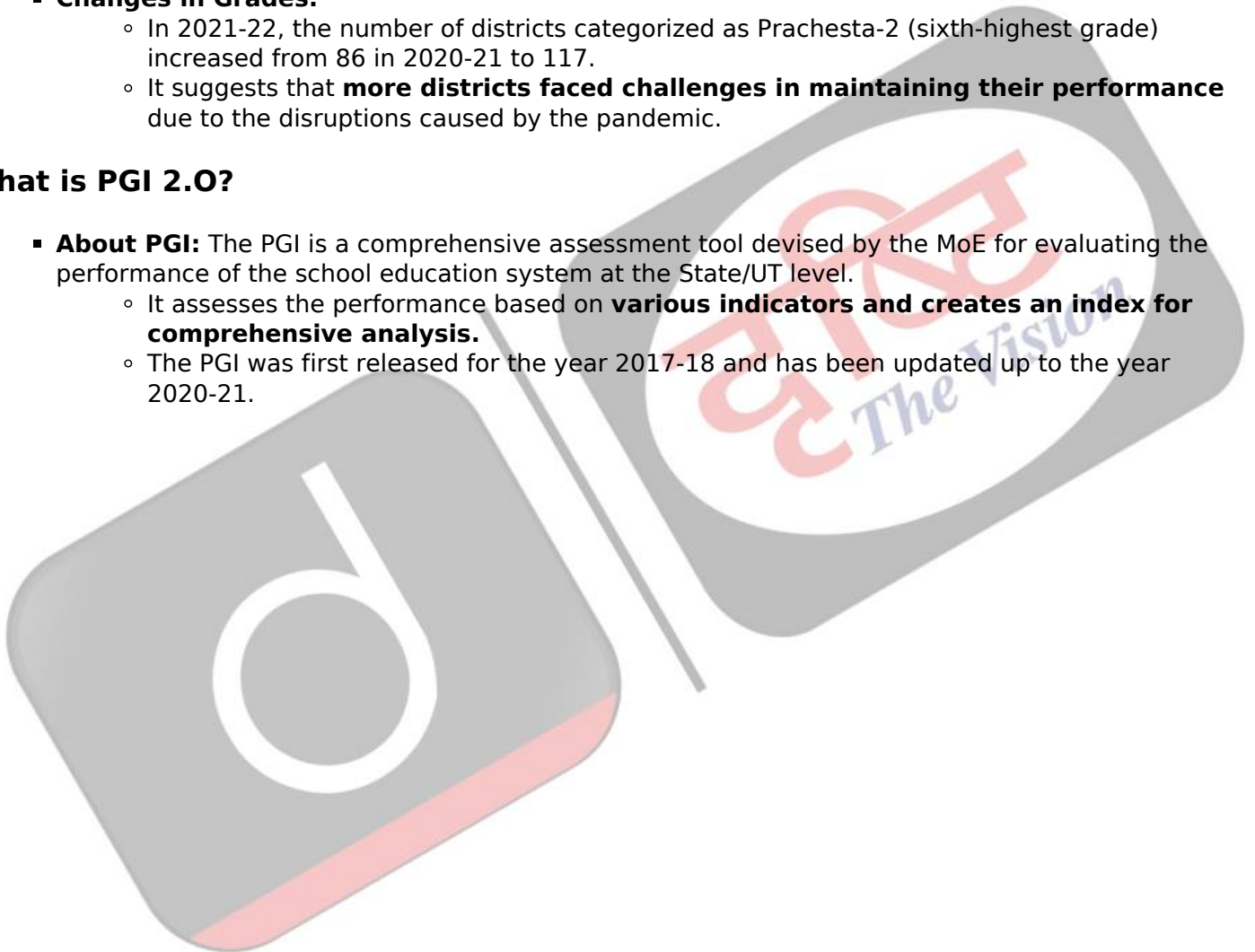
What are the Key Highlights of the Report?

- **Impact of the Pandemic on District Performance:**
    - None of the districts were able to achieve the top two grades **(Daksh and Utkarsh).**
    - The number of districts categorized as **Ati-Uttam decreased significantly from 121 in 2020-21 to 51 in 2021-22**, indicating the impact of the pandemic on educational performance.
        - Several districts across different states were categorized as **Ati-Uttam in both 2020-21 and 2021-22**, including Krishna and Guntur in Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Dadra Nagar Haveli, districts in Delhi, Karnataka, Kerala, Odisha etc.
- **Changes in Grades:**
    - In 2021-22, the number of districts categorized as Prachesta-2 (sixth-highest grade) increased from 86 in 2020-21 to 117.
    - It suggests that **more districts faced challenges in maintaining their performance** due to the disruptions caused by the pandemic.
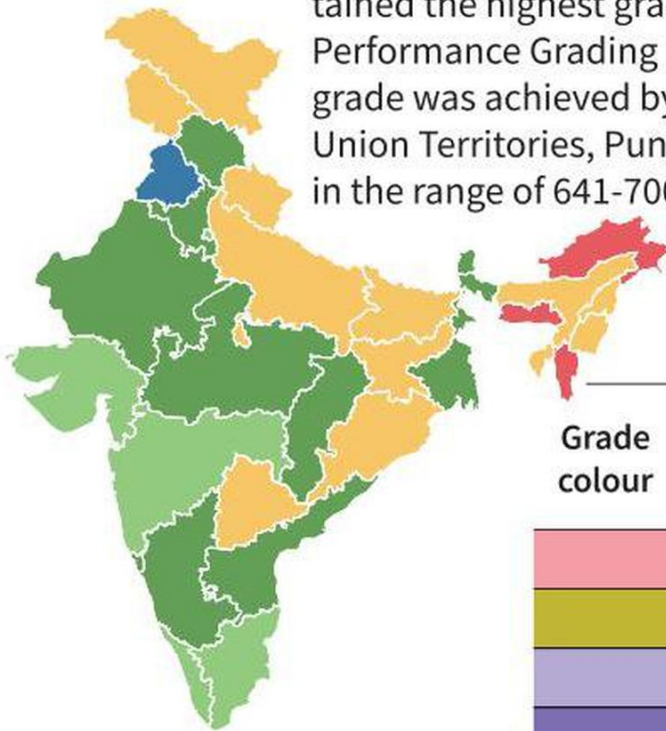
What is PGI 2.O?

- **About PGI:** The PGI is a comprehensive assessment tool devised by the MoE for evaluating the performance of the school education system at the State/UT level.
    - It assesses the performance based on **various indicators and creates an index for comprehensive analysis.**
    - The PGI was first released for the year 2017-18 and has been updated up to the year 2020-21.

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Grading education

None of the States/Union Territories attained the highest grade (941-1,000) in the Performance Grading Index. The top-most grade was achieved by only two States/ Union Territories, Punjab and Chandigarh, in the range of 641-700

■ The PGI score is the aggregate score of six domains of educational attainment of States/Union Territories: Learning outcomes, access, infrastructure and facilities, equity, governance processes and teacher education & training

Grade colour	Grade score	No. of State/ UTs
	941-1,000	0
	881-940	0
	821-880	0
	761-820	0
	701-760	0
	641-700	2
	581-640	6
	521-580	13
	461-520	12
	401-460	3

- **Revised Structure:** The PGI was revised for the year 2021-22 and renamed as PGI 2.0. The new structure includes **73 indicators grouped into two categories:**
    - Outcomes and Governance Management (GM). Emphasis is given to qualitative assessment, digital initiatives, and teacher education.
- **Categories and Domains:** The PGI 2.0 is divided into **six domains:**
    - Learning Outcomes (LO), Access (A), Infrastructure and Facilities (IF), Equity (E), Governance Process (GP), and Teachers' Education and Training (TE&T). These domains cover various aspects of the education system.
- **Grading System:** States and Union Territories are assigned grades based on their points scored across the indicators.
    - The grades **range from Daksh (941-1000) as the highest to Akanshi-3 (401-460)** as the lowest.
- **Findings:**
    - None of the States/UTs achieved the top grades in the latest edition.
    - Only two states/UTs, namely Punjab and Chandigarh have attained Grade Prachesta -2 (score 641-700).

- Andhra Pradesh has secured **Grade 8 (Category: Akankshi-1) in PGI 2.0.**
- Andhra Pradesh has made significant progress in its grades over the years, starting from no grade in 2017-18 to attaining Level II with a score of 901.

What are the Government Initiatives Related to School Education?

- **National Education Policy, 2020**
- **Samagra Shiksha**
- **Mid Day Meal Scheme**
- **Eklavya Model School and Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship Scheme**
- **National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning.**
- **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan**
- **PRAGYATA**
- **Mid Day Meal Scheme**
- **Beti Bachao Beti Padhao**
- **PM SHRI Schools**

Source: PIB

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/performance-grading-index-for-districts-and-pgi-2-0