



**STATUS OF GIRLS EDUCATION IN
AJK & GB**

November, 2021

ABSTRACT

This report explores the status of girls education in the province of Gilgit Baltistan, Pakistan, with special emphasis on the gender gap between male and female children. The report gives a district wise breakdown, primarily highlighting the status in four distinct categories:

- a) **Out of School Children:** the percentage of primary-school-age children who are not enrolled in primary or secondary school.
- b) **Enrolment in Public/Private schools:** Out of the school going children, what percentage goes to what type of school.
- c) **Missing Facilities:** The status of facilities available
- d) **Gender Wise Comparison:** Ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education. GPI below 1= favours males, 1.00 shows equality and above 1 favours females.

The purpose of this report is to bring the status of education, specifically girls' education, on the agenda of the Pakistani citizens, media, government, students, corporate entities, and other concerned stakeholders. So that, targeted action can be taken in order to effectively improve the status of girls' education in Pakistan. This step would not only give the women of Pakistan a better chance of improving their lives but would also drastically improve Pakistan's performance on different indexes like the Human Development Index and Gender Disparity Index.

The facts and figures used in this report have been compiled by studying government reports like the Annual Status of Education Report, Pakistan District Education Rankings, etc.

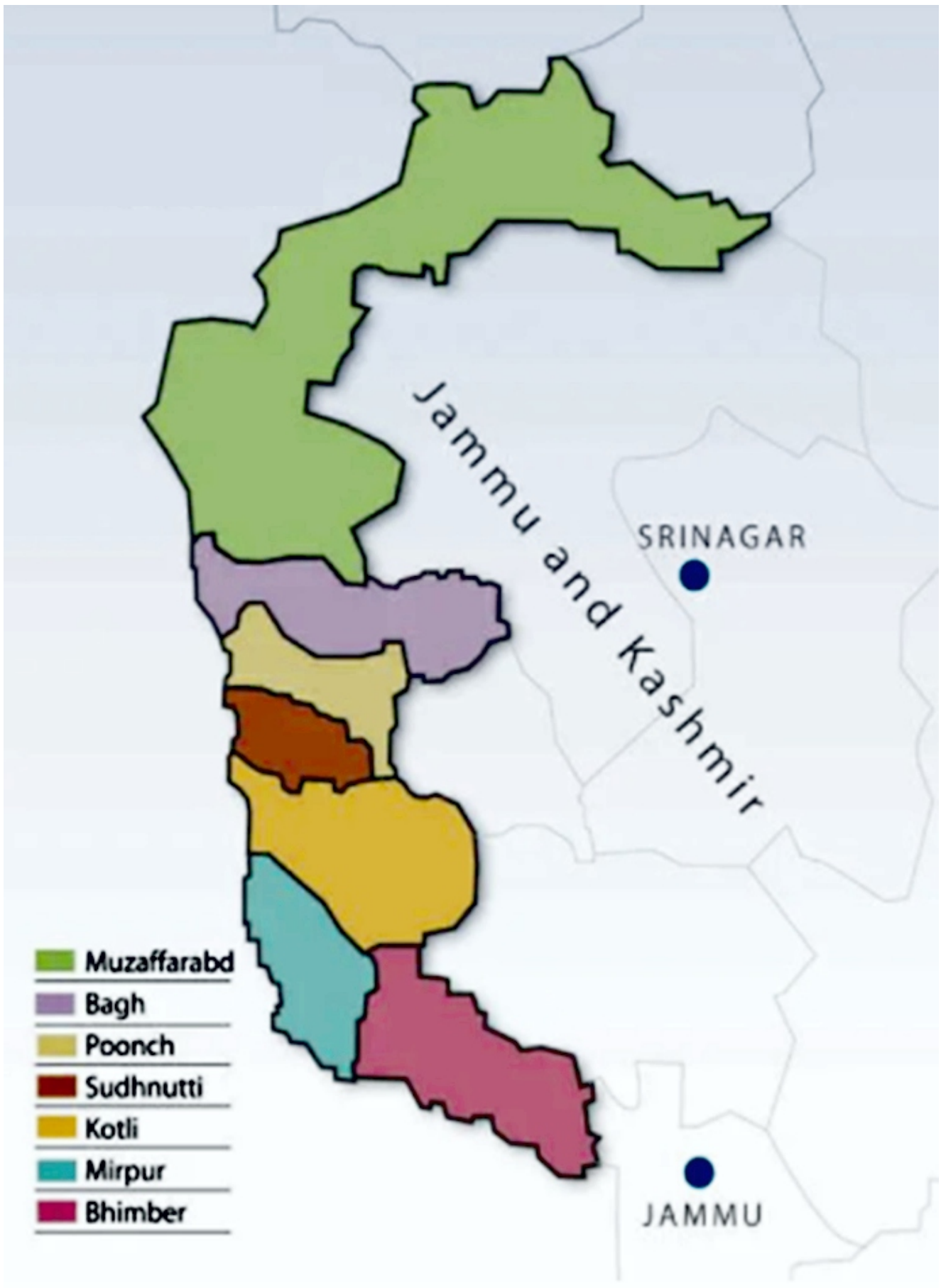
OVERVIEW OF AZAD JAMMU & KASHMIR AND GILGIT BALTISTAN

Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK) and Gilgit-Baltistan (GB) are two parts of the erstwhile state of Jammu & Kashmir affiliated with Pakistan. These areas have a unique character as they are neither independent in their administrative affairs nor are they a part of Pakistan for administrative purposes like the other four provinces. According to the 2017 census, AJ&K has a population of 4.045 million and GB of 1.49 million.

AJK's budget for 2021-22 amounts for Rs.141 billion, out of which Rs. 28 billion will come from the Govt of Pakistan under the AJK Annual Development Programme. The budget allocation towards education is considerably low because two thirds of the funds are allocated for infrastructure.

On the other hand, GB's budget for 2021-22 amounts for Rs. 105.92 billion. Out of which Rs 484.5 million have been allocated for the Education Department.

Furthermore, AJK's enrolment in primary schools for boys is 98% and 89% for girls. These rates are higher than the national enrolment rates. Whereas, the enrolment rate for GB is 79.69%.



DISTRICT BAGH

Out of School Children

Literacy is generally high in most districts of AJ&K. In the district of Bagh, a large majority of children go to school. However, 12.1% girls and 8.8% boys are out of school.

Type of School

Out of the children who are enrolled in schools across the district, most go to public schools. 47.5% girls attend public school and 39.8% of them go to some sort of private school. On the other hand, 50.8% boys go to public school and 39.9% go to private school.

Missing Facilities

- i. Institutions having electricity: 18.0%
- ii. Institutions having toilets for students: 51.3%
- iii. Institutions having drinking water: 34.7%
- iv. Institutions having boundary wall: 35.5%

Gender Wise Comparison

The district of Bagh has a gender parity index score of 94.72. This is a high score and indicates that gender parity exists in the district.

DISTRICT BHIMBER

Out of School Children

In this district, 13.6% of girls and 12% of boys are out of school. While literacy may not be the highest, the difference between male and female enrolment is quite low in this district.

Type of School

37.6% girls attend public school and 48.5% of them go to some sort of private school. On the other hand, 40.7% boys go to public school and 46.6% go to private school. Interestingly, the proportion of children going to private school is higher in this district.

Missing Facilities

- v. Institutions having electricity: 38.5%
- vi. Institutions having toilets for students: 33.3%
- vii. Institutions having drinking water: 46.2%
- viii. Institutions having boundary wall: 34.3%

Gender Wise Comparison

The district of Bhimber has a gender parity index score of 90.35. This is a high score and indicates that gender parity exists in this district.

DISTRICT HATTIAN

Out of School Children

In Hattian a substantial number of girls are deprived of formal education as 15.3% of them are out of school. On the other hand, 9.4% boys are out of school, this figure is much lower when compared to that of girls.

Type of School

The large majority in the district of Hattian go to public school as 62.9% girls and 66.7% boys are enrolled in public schools. Whereas, only 21.1% girls and 23.5% boys go to private school.

Missing Facilities

- ix. Institutions having electricity: 12.7%
- x. Institutions having toilets for students: 42.9%
- xi. Institutions having drinking water: 30.2%
- xii. Institutions having boundary wall: 36.5%

Gender Wise Comparison

The district of Hattian has a gender parity index score of 95.45. This is a high score and indicates that gender parity exists in this district.

DISTRICT HAVELI

Out of School Children

In the district of Haveli, 16.7% girls and 15.5% boys are out of school. While this indicates that illiteracy exists in the district, it almost equally affects both boys and girls.

Type of School

The large majority of children, in the district of Haveli go to public school as 61.7% girls and 62.6% boys are enrolled in public schools. Whereas, only 21% girls and 21.2% boys go to private school.

Missing Facilities

- xiii. Institutions having electricity: 8.0%
- xiv. Institutions having toilets for students: 18.4%
- xv. Institutions having drinking water: 22.6%
- xvi. Institutions having boundary wall: 8.8%

Gender Wise Comparison

The district of Haveli has a gender parity index score of 93.06. This is a high score and indicates that gender parity exists in this district.

DISTRICT KOTLI

Out of School Children

Data shows that 13.6% girls and 17.6% boys are out of school in this district.

Type of School

There is a good balance between public and private school enrolment in Kotli as 49.4% girls go to public school and 36.8% of them go to private school. On the other hand, 42.9% boys go to public school, and 37.9% go to private school.

Missing Facilities

- xvii. Institutions having electricity: 24.5%
- xviii. Institutions having toilets for students: 24.3%
- xix. Institutions having drinking water: 25.9%
- xx. Institutions having boundary wall: 14.7%

Gender Wise Comparison

The district of Kotli has a gender parity index score of 88.75. This is the lowest score compared to other districts in the province. But overall, it shows more of gender parity instead of disparity.

DISTRICT MIRPUR

Out of School Children

The district of Mirpur is one of the most developed districts of the region. Its child enrolment rates are the highest as compared to other districts. While only 5.9% boys are out of school, 8.3% girls, a larger proportion, is deprived of formal education.

Type of School

There is a good balance between public and private school enrolment in the district of Mirpur as 51.8% girls go to public school and 39.6% of them go to private school. On the other hand, 51.5% boys go to public school, and 42% go to private school.

Missing Facilities

- xxi. Institutions having electricity: 54.0%
- xxii. Institutions having toilets for students: 46.5%
- xxiii. Institutions having drinking water: 50.8%
- xxiv. Institutions having boundary wall: 61.6%

Gender Wise Comparison

The GPI score of Mirpur is one of the highest and stands at 96.25 that indicates great gender parity.

DISTRICT MUZAFFARABAD

Out of School Children

Despite being AJK's largest city and capital, literacy in Muzaffarabad is not that high. It has 16.3% girls and 12.3% boys out of school.

Type of School

In Muzaffarabad, a larger proportion of both boys and girls opt for private school instead of public school as 45.5% girls and 49% boys go to private school while only 35.4% girls and 35.2% boys attend public school.

Missing Facilities

- xxv. Institutions having electricity: 17.4%
- xxvi. Institutions having toilets for students: 48.1%
- xxvii. Institutions having drinking water: 34.9%
- xxviii. Institutions having boundary wall: 37.8%

Gender Wise Comparison

The district of Muzaffarabad has a gender parity index score of 89.23. This is a low score compared to other districts in the province. But overall, it shows more of gender parity instead of disparity.

DISTRICT NEELUM

Out of School Children

Neelum faces high illiteracy rates as it has 36.6% of its girls out of school. This is the highest proportion of out of school girls in the province. On the other hand, 22.2% boys are also out of school.

Type of School

Public schools are more popular in the district of Neelum as 41.4% girls and 58.1% boys attend public school, whereas, only 21.8% girls and 19.4% boys go for private schooling.

Missing Facilities

- xxix. Institutions having electricity: 6.8%
- xxx. Institutions having toilets for students: 12.9%
- xxxi. Institutions having drinking water: 26.3%
- xxxii. Institutions having boundary wall: 5.4%

Gender Wise Comparison

The GPI score of the district of Neelum is 90.6 which is an average score compared to other districts in the province.

DISTRICT POONCH

Out of School Children

In the district of Poonch, 12.1% girls and 10.8% boys are out of school.

Type of School

There is a good balance between public and private school enrolment in the district of Poonch as 41.6% girls go to public school and 45.3% of them go to private school. On the other hand, 41.5% boys go to public school, and 46.8% go to private school.

Missing Facilities

xxxiii. Institutions having electricity: 12.6%

xxxiv. Institutions having toilets for students: 31.9%

xxxv. Institutions having drinking water: 19.2%

xxxvi. Institutions having boundary wall: 20.1%

Gender Wise Comparison

The GPI score of the district of Neelum is 95.67 which is one of the highest scores compared to other districts in the province and shows high gender parity in the district.

DISTRICT SUDHNATI

Out of School Children

The district of Sudhanti relatively has a higher proportion of out of school children. There are 22.5% girls and 18.5% boys which are out of school.

Type of School

While 40.7% girls and 43.8% boys go to public school, 34.9% girls and 36.8% boys go to privately owned schools.

Missing Facilities

xxxvii. Institutions having electricity: 16.4%

xxxviii. Institutions having toilets for students: 17.6%

xxxix. Institutions having drinking water: 22.3%

xl. Institutions having boundary wall: 9.5%

Gender Wise Comparison

The GPI score of Sudhnati is 98.07, which is the highest score in terms of gender parity, in the province. This shows that boys and girls of the district have more of an equal chance to go to school.

GILGIT BALTISTAN



DISTRICT ASTORE

Out of School Children

In the district of Astore a big proportion of children are out of school i.e. 22% girls and 16.9% boys.

Type of School

A larger proportion of children go to government owned schools compared to privately owned ones in this district. There are 46.6% girls and 48% boys enrolled in public school whereas 28% girls and 32% boys going to private school.

Missing Facilities

- xli. Institutions having electricity: 33.3%
- xlii. Institutions having toilets for students: 59.0%
- xliii. Institutions having drinking water: 35.9%
- xliv. Institutions having boundary wall: 38.5%

Gender Wise Comparison

The GPI score of the district of Astore is 91.82 which is the highest score compared to other districts in the province and shows high gender parity exists in the district.

DISTRICT DIAMER

Out of School Children

The district of Diamer has an alarming rate of out of school children and specifically girls. There are 88.5% out of schools. This means only 11.5% girls in the district are enrolled in school. On the other hand, 40.7% boys are also out of school. While this is also a big number, it is still half of the percentage of girls that are out of school.

Type of School

Out of the 11.5% girls going to school, 2.5% of them go to public school, and the rest 8.8% go to private school. Whereas, 50.7% of the boys are enrolled in public school and only 8.5% go to private schools.

Missing Facilities

- xlv. Institutions having electricity: 35.4%
- xlvi. Institutions having toilets for students: 24.4%
- xlvii. Institutions having drinking water: 50.6%
- xlviii. Institutions having boundary wall: 20.1%

Gender Wise Comparison

The GPI score of the district of Diamer is 53.46. This is the lowest score compared to other districts in the province and shows that gender disparity in favour of boys, exists in the district.

DISTRICT GHANCHI

Out of School Children

In Ghanchi, 21% girls and 16.3% boys are out of school.

Type of School

A higher proportion of the enrolled students are in public schools as compared to private schools. While 46.4% girls and 41.7% boys are in publicly owned schools, and 27% girls and 37.4% boys are in private schools.

Missing Facilities

- xlix. Institutions having electricity: 60.7%
- l. Institutions having toilets for students: 34.3
- li. Institutions having drinking water: 55.0%
- lii. Institutions having boundary wall: 58.6%

Gender Wise Comparison

The GPI score of the district of Ghanchi is 86.24. This score indicates that gender parity does exist to some extent. Compared to other districts, of the province, this score is mid-range.

DISTRICT GHIZER

Out of School Children

The district of Ghizer has 10.4% girls and 10.9% boys in school. This not only shows relatively higher literacy but also no significant difference in the enrolment rates of boys and girls.

Type of School

30.9% of the enrolled girls go to public schools and 56.4% of them are enrolled in private schools. In comparison, 41.8% boys go to public schools and 46.5% of them go to private schools.

Missing Facilities

- liii. Institutions having electricity: 86.5%
- liv. Institutions having toilets for students: 66.7%
- lv. Institutions having drinking water: 90.1%
- lvi. Institutions having boundary wall: 60.4%

Gender Wise Comparison

Ghizer has the highest GPI score in the province as it is 96.39. This indicates high gender parity.

DISTRICT GILGIT

Out of School Children

In the district of Gilgit, 18.5% girls and 15.2% boys are out of school.

Type of School

29.2% of the enrolled girls go to public schools and 41.4% of them are enrolled in private schools. In comparison, 31.5% boys go to public schools and 48.1% of them go to private schools.

Missing Facilities

- lvii. Institutions having electricity: 69.5%
- lviii. Institutions having toilets for students: 82.3%
- lix. Institutions having drinking water: 67.4%
- lx. Institutions having boundary wall: 79.4%

Gender Wise Comparison

The GPI score of the district of Gilgit is 89.64, which is a relatively high score and indicates gender parity exists in the district.

DISTRICT HUNZA-NAGAR

Out of School Children

The district of Hunza-Nagar, has the lowest rate of out of school children in the province as well as a very insignificant difference in the percentage of out of school boys and girls. 8.6% girls and 8.7% boys are out of school.

Type of School

In Hunza-Nagar, a larger proportion of both boys and girls opt for private school instead of public school as 56.4% girls and 67.4% boys go to private school while only 29.7% girls and 20.5% boys attend public school.

Missing Facilities

- lxi. Institutions having electricity: 76.0%
- lxii. Institutions having toilets for students: 91.0%
- lxiii. Institutions having drinking water: 80.0%
- lxiv. Institutions having boundary wall: 80.0%

Gender Wise Comparison

The GPI score of the district of Hunza-Nagar is 85.48, which is a relatively high score and indicates gender parity exists in the district.

*District Nagar was the part of district Hunza - Nagar so the statistics contains data of Nagar district as well.

DISTRICT SKARDU

Out of School Children

A large percentage of children are out of school in this district as there are 37.3% out of school girls and 22.9% out of school boys.

Type of School

In the district of Hunza-Nagar, 37.4% girls and 49.5% boys are enrolled in public schools, whereas, 24.5% girls and 26.9% boys are in private schools.

Missing Facilities

lxv. Institutions having electricity: 50.9%

lxvi. Institutions having toilets for students: 42.5%

lxvii. Institutions having drinking water: 51.8%

lxviii. Institutions having boundary wall: 68.0%

Gender Wise Comparison

Skardu has a GPI score of 91.04 which is quite a high score and indicates gender parity to some extent.

*District Shigar and Kharmang were the part of district Skardu so the statistics contains data of Shigar and Kharmang districts as well.

DISTRICTS OF RONDU, GUPIS-YASIN, DAREL, TANGIR

In 2019, four new districts were made in Gilgit Baltistan. The latest study has been done by ASER

in 2015 and so does not include data for the new districts.

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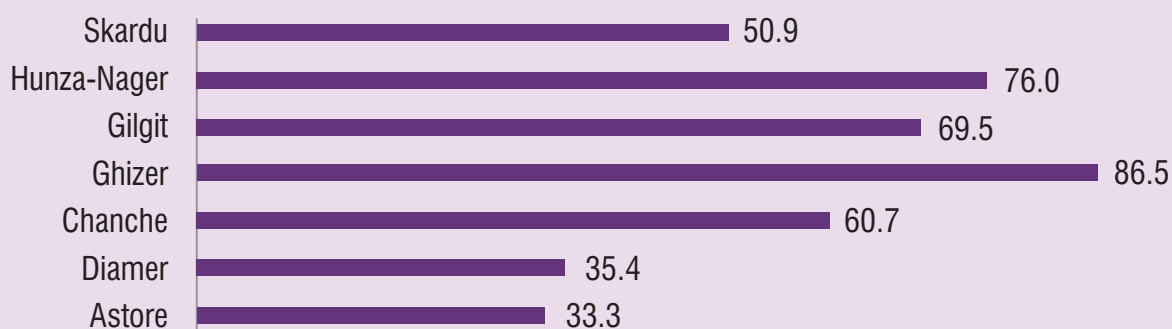
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STATUS OF GIRLS GILGIT BALTISTAN & AJK

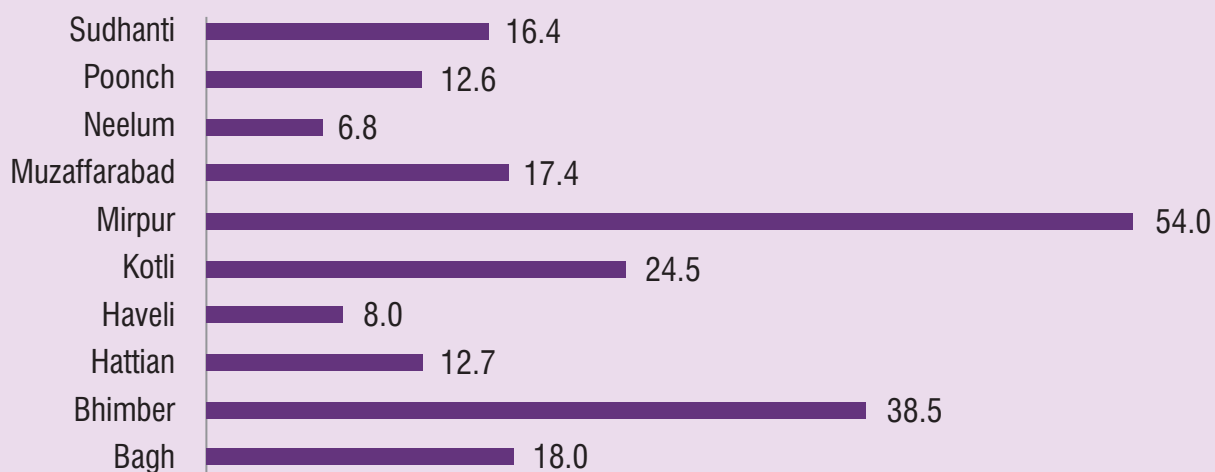
GILGIT BALTISTAN

% of Institutions having Electricity



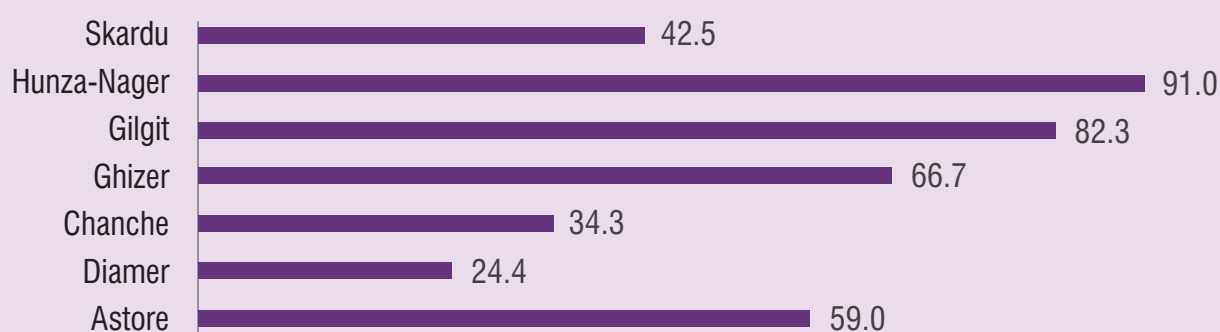
AZAD JAMMU KASHMIR

% of Institutions having Electricity



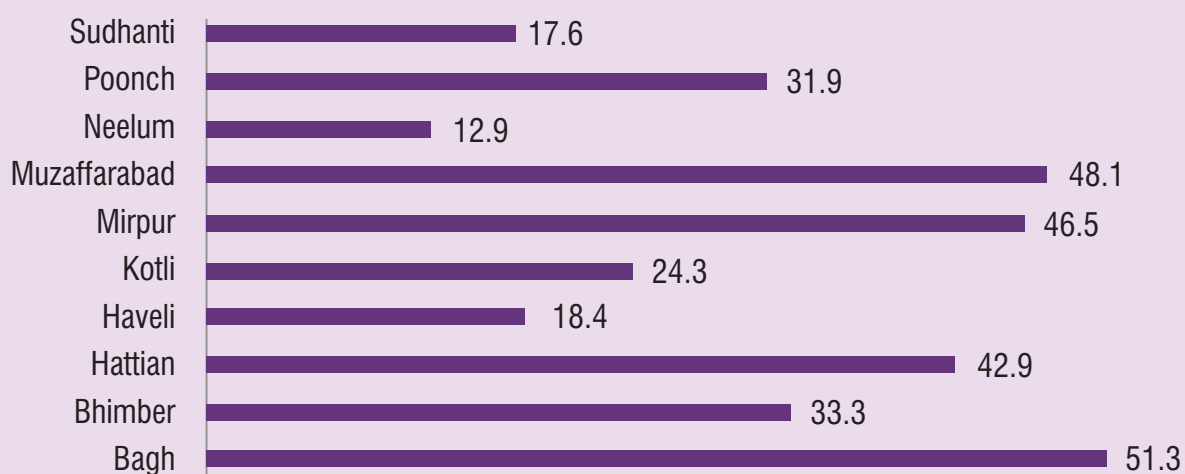
GILGIT BALTISTAN

% of Institutions having Toilets for Students



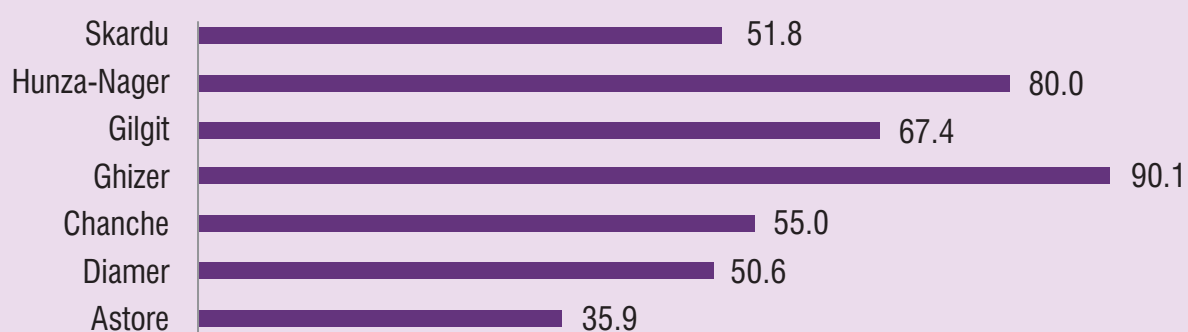
AZAD JAMMU KASHMIR

% of Institutions having Toilets for Students



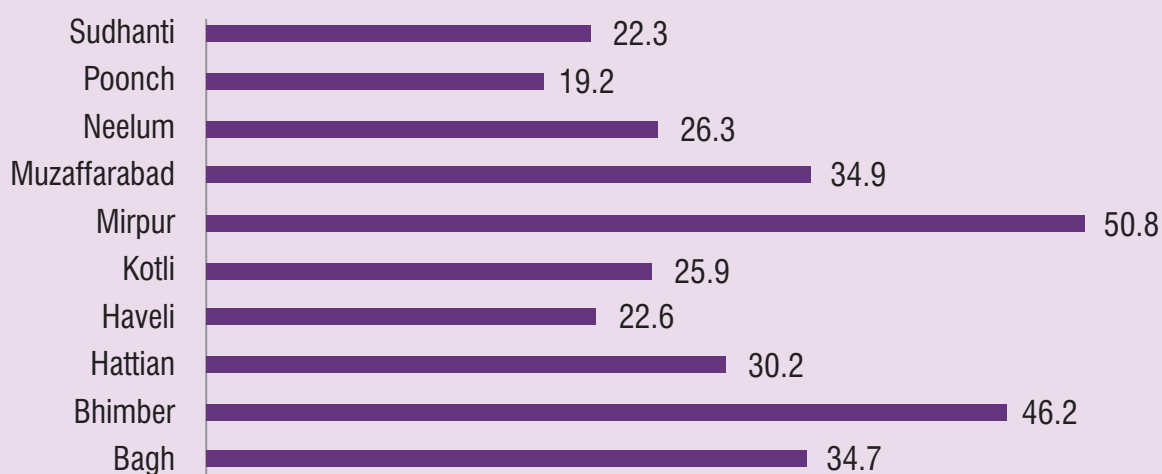
GILGIT BALTISTAN

% of Institutions having Drinking Water

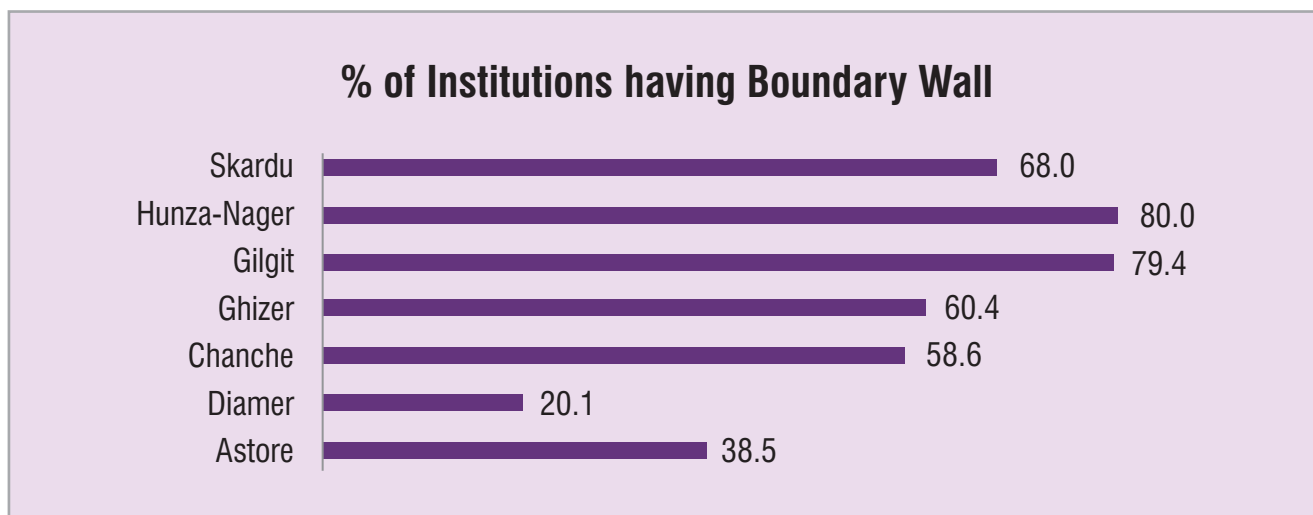


AZAD JAMMU KASHMIR

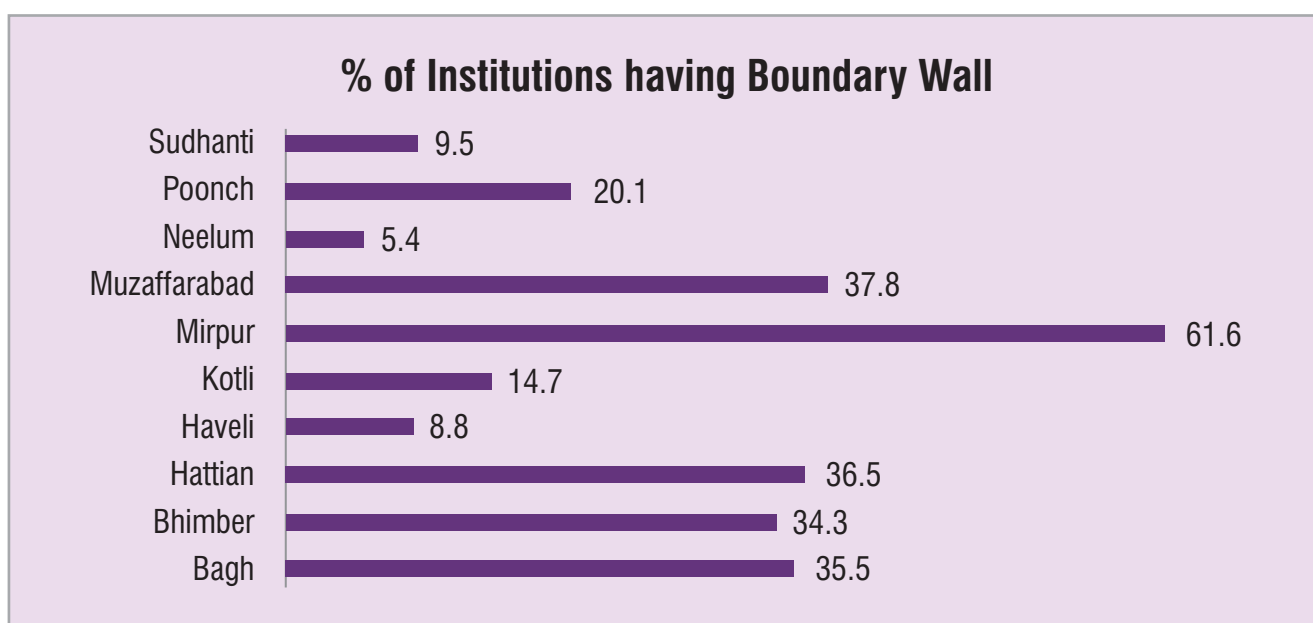
% of Institutions having Drinking Water



GILGIT BALTISTAN



AZAD JAMMU KASHMIR



ENROLMENT

District	Out of school		Girls		Boys		GPI
	Girls	Boys	Public	Private	Public	Private	
Bagh	12.1	8.8	47.5	39.8	50.8	39.9	94.72
Bhimber	13.6	12	37.6	48.5	40.7	46.6	90.35
Hattian	15.3	9.4	62.9	21.1	66.7	23.5	95.45
Haveli	16.7	15.5	61.7	21	62.6	21.2	93.06
Kotli	13.6	17.6	49.4	36.8	42.9	37.9	88.75
Mirpur	8.3	5.9	51.8	39.6	51.5	42	96.26
Muzafarabad	16.3	12.3	35.4	45.5	35.2	49	89.23
Neelum	36.6	22.2	41.4	21.8	58.1	19.4	90.06
Poonch	12.1	10.8	41.6	45.3	41.5	46.8	95.67
Sudhnati	22.5	18.5	40.7	34.9	43.8	36.8	98.07
GILGIT BALTISTAN							
Astore	22	16.9	46.6	28	48	32	91.82
Diamer	88.5	40.7	2.5	8.8	50.7	8.5	53.46
Ghanchi	21	16.3	46.4	27	41.7	37.4	86.24
Ghizer	10.4	10.9	30.9	56.4	41.8	46.5	96.39
Gilgit	18.5	15.2	29.2	41.4	31.5	48.1	89.64
Hunza-Nagar	8.6	8.7	29.7	56.4	20.5	67.4	85.48
Skardu	37.3	22.9	37.4	24.5	49.5	26.9	91.04
Shigar	NA						
Kharmang	NA						
Nagar	NA						
New provinces							
Rondu	NA						
Gupis-yasin	NA						
Darel							
Tangir							