

Arunachal Pradesh RURAL

ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLD SURVEY. 12 OUT OF 16 DISTRICTS*

Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.

Enrollment trends: Children aged 3-8 (Foundational Stage)

Exposure to developmentally appropriate activities from a young age and growing up in a supportive learning environment helps children develop strong foundations for learning. Major education policy documents in India now recognise these facts. ASER 2024 data for the “foundational stage” (age 3-8) is helpful in understanding the current status of schooling and learning so that evidence can inform actions for ensuring that children enter school at the right age and are ready for formal schooling.

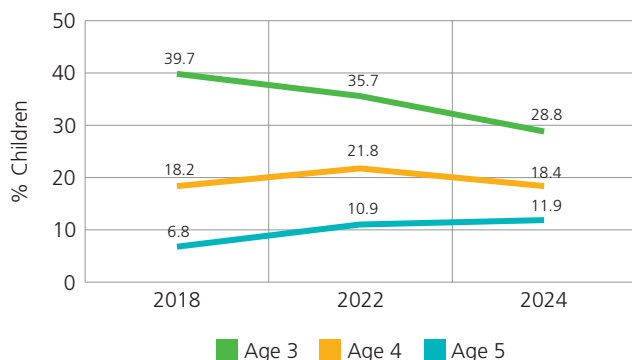
Table 1: % Children enrolled in different types of pre-schools and schools. By age. 2022

Age	Pre-school			School			Not in pre-school or school	Total
	Anganwadi	Govt pre-primary	Pvt LKG/UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other		
Age 3	42.7	6.5	11.7	3.5	0.1	0.0	35.6	100
Age 4	29.8	8.6	28.2	9.1	2.5	0.0	21.7	100
Age 5	13.5	10.8	32.8	23.7	8.2	0.2	10.8	100
Age 6	6.9	6.7	20.6	39.9	21.3	0.6	4.1	100
Age 7	1.8	3.7	8.5	49.0	32.5	1.4	3.2	100
Age 8	1.3	1.0	1.8	55.1	36.9	1.7	2.2	100

Table 2: % Children enrolled in different types of pre-schools and schools. By age. 2024

Age	Pre-school			School			Not in pre-school or school	Total
	Anganwadi	Govt pre-primary	Pvt LKG/UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other		
Age 3	43.0	9.4	16.3	1.5	1.2	0.0	28.7	100
Age 4	27.5	12.5	35.0	3.9	2.8	0.0	18.3	100
Age 5	13.9	16.3	36.7	14.4	6.7	0.1	11.8	100
Age 6	4.1	13.3	25.7	25.7	26.3	0.5	4.3	100
Age 7	1.5	6.8	10.5	38.8	39.6	0.9	1.9	100
Age 8	0.5	2.9	3.8	43.6	46.1	0.7	2.4	100

Chart 1: % Children age 3-5 not enrolled anywhere. 2018, 2022, 2024



Key takeaways

- **Increase in enrollment in government pre-primary classes for children aged 3-5:** Between 2022 and 2024, the percentage of 3-year-old and 4-year-old children enrolled in government pre-primary classes rose from 6.5% and 8.6% to 9.4% and 12.5% respectively. Similarly, at age 5, enrollment in government pre-primary classes increased from 10.8% to 16.3% between 2022 and 2024 (Tables 1 and 2).
- **Decline in proportion of children not enrolled in preschool at age 3 since 2018:** The percentage of children aged 3 who are not enrolled anywhere has declined from 39.7% in 2018 to 28.7% in 2024 (Chart 1). These figures indicate progress towards universal pre-primary coverage.
- **Decrease in ‘underage’ enrollment in Std I:** The percentage of children who are ‘underage’ (age 5 or below) enrolled in Std I in government and private schools has decreased from 30.9% in 2018 to 21.3% in 2024 (Table 3).
- **Enrollment in private schools has increased:** For ages 6 to 8, enrollment in government schools has declined between 2022 and 2024. For example, at age 8, 36.9% of children were enrolled in private schools in 2022 as compared to 46.1% in 2024 (Table 1 and 2).

Table 3: % Children aged 5 or below enrolled in Std I. By school type. 2018, 2022, 2024

Year	All	Govt	Pvt
2018	30.9	37.0	19.0
2022	27.4	30.6	19.8
2024	21.3	23.9	17.8



*The number of districts in the state is based on Census 2011, which has been used as the sampling frame for ASER surveys since 2016.

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Table 4: Performance of states: % Children not enrolled anywhere by age and % children in Std I who are "underage" (age 5 or below).

State	% Children not enrolled anywhere. By age, 2018, 2022, 2024									% Children who are "underage" (age 5 or below) enrolled in Std I. By school type, 2018, 2022, 2024								
	Age 3			Age 4			Age 5			Govt			Pvt			Govt & Pvt		
	2018	2022	2024	2018	2022	2024	2018	2022	2024	2018	2022	2024	2018	2022	2024	2018	2022	2024
	18.2	9.2	1.6	4.2	1.6	0.5	2.0	0.5	0.1	27.5	15.6	12.4	16.9	16.8	12.3	22.6	16.1	12.3
Andhra Pradesh	39.7	35.7	28.8	18.2	21.8	18.4	6.8	10.9	11.9	37.0	30.6	23.9	19.0	19.8	17.8	30.9	27.4	21.3
Arunachal Pradesh	21.4	13.3	8.8	10.7	5.3	2.6	4.3	2.5	2.0	28.2	21.8	20.0	18.9	11.0	10.6	25.6	18.6	16.9
Assam	33.3	23.0	23.1	17.8	12.9	14.6	11.5	7.0	8.8	31.2	26.5	23.1	15.2	12.0	10.3	27.1	23.2	19.4
Bihar	14.5	11.4	8.8	7.6	6.0	3.6	5.0	4.7	2.7	16.6	12.4	9.5	18.1	15.4	15.1	17.1	13.1	11.0
Chhattisgarh	4.9	17.2	4.7	2.5	8.2	2.5	2.7	2.5	1.3	15.8	37.6	3.5	24.2	15.8	4.6	16.8	36.4	3.7
Gujarat	22.4	12.3	14.4	10.7	6.6	9.8	4.4	3.3	4.3	53.9	49.2	32.0	32.8	28.7	19.1	40.3	38.0	24.2
Haryana	6.6	17.7	10.2	3.1	5.4	3.8	1.7	2.1	1.3	38.3	43.4	21.5	28.2	33.0	9.1	33.2	39.6	13.7
Himachal Pradesh	24.2	14.4	11.9	15.5	6.9	5.5	6.1	1.6	2.6	30.6	20.5	18.7	14.1	14.5	6.8	22.9	17.9	13.4
Jammu and Kashmir	17.3	23.0	12.3	10.4	11.5	8.5	5.5	6.2	5.3	37.3	25.2	26.5	20.0	11.0	12.4	33.2	22.6	22.7
Jharkhand	7.8	5.7	7.1	1.8	0.9	1.6	0.6	0.1	0.7	6.9	3.4	2.9	6.0	3.0	4.4	6.6	3.3	3.4
Karnataka	15.0	29.7	18.8	3.9	6.9	3.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	15.8	14.7	10.4	4.7	8.2	3.5	9.9	12.2	6.1
Kerala	13.7	9.6	7.5	8.4	7.5	4.3	6.7	4.1	2.9	39.3	33.5	23.7	30.8	29.8	22.6	36.3	32.3	23.3
Madhya Pradesh	8.7	4.0	3.7	2.7	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.2	0.5	7.4	5.0	3.7	9.3	7.2	4.9	7.8	5.4	4.0
Maharashtra	65.4	43.4	60.0	26.4	25.3	27.0	8.9	5.2	9.0	10.9	10.0	9.7	10.2	8.5	6.7	10.5	9.3	7.9
Meghalaya	0.0	2.3	8.1	0.4	1.4	3.1	0.3	1.4	1.3	24.4	24.1	20.1	21.5	10.7	4.8	23.4	19.7	13.4
Mizoram	59.9	46.6	37.0	18.6	7.1	9.9	3.9	1.2	1.9	11.8	6.5	6.1	7.8	6.4	3.7	10.1	6.4	4.8
Nagaland	6.3	2.1	3.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.7	20.6	11.5	7.9	21.0	11.2	13.6	20.6	11.4	9.0
Odisha	22.1	21.7	10.1	4.2	5.1	1.3	1.8	1.2	0.3	46.4	29.7	33.3	15.2	9.2	9.8	25.9	19.7	21.1
Punjab	49.5	30.4	35.2	25.7	19.1	19.6	8.9	6.8	8.1	49.4	49.7	40.3	40.9	43.1	36.7	46.2	47.4	38.5
Rajasthan	0.7	3.3	6.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	1.1	24.9	29.0	18.3	15.9	9.2	12.0	19.8	20.9	15.5
Sikkim	10.6	2.5	3.4	3.8	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.4	0.6	35.7	34.1	33.2	28.9	32.4	27.6	32.6	33.5	30.6
Tamil Nadu	13.5	4.4	3.3	2.5	1.2	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.0	33.8	26.8	31.5	12.1	11.6	11.2	21.7	20.8	20.6
Telangana	10.6	3.3	3.7	3.5	0.8	2.9	0.3	0.6	0.0	3.0	1.9	4.4	8.6	3.0	6.1	4.1	2.2	5.1
Tripura	64.7	51.9	52.1	42.3	33.0	30.0	18.0	11.9	14.9	35.7	27.1	19.7	19.6	16.6	13.1	27.7	23.4	16.3
Uttar Pradesh	23.4	20.3	18.9	9.4	9.8	5.4	4.3	2.9	2.7	39.7	26.2	18.8	18.0	18.1	16.5	28.0	22.3	17.7
Uttarakhand	18.8	6.6	5.9	9.9	4.8	5.3	5.1	3.2	2.7	15.5	12.3	6.3	18.3	14.6	7.6	15.9	12.5	6.5
West Bengal	28.8	21.7	20.7	15.6	12.3	11.4	8.1	5.5	6.2	28.5	24.2	17.7	20.5	18.7	15.0	25.6	22.7	16.7
All India																		

1. Andhra Pradesh was bifurcated into Telangana and Andhra Pradesh in 2014. As a result, the sample frames of Census 2011 do not have the new state divisions. Of the 22 districts in undivided Andhra Pradesh, 9 rural districts are located in Telangana and the remaining 13 districts are located in Andhra Pradesh. ASER estimates for the two states are based on this separation of districts.
2. Estimates for the Union Territories of Ladakh and Jammu and Kashmir have been presented in a combined form for comparability with ASER estimates of previous years.
3. ASER 2024 was not conducted in Goa and Manipur.

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Foundational learning in Std II

Achieving Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN) in primary school is a national priority (NEP 2020). The policy states that every student will attain foundational literacy and numeracy by Std III. The tables below describe reading and arithmetic levels in Std II. Why should we focus on Std II? At the time of testing for ASER 2024, children would have completed about half of their academic year in Std II. Therefore, it is important to track children’s progress and understand how far they have come in their journey of meeting FLN goals.

Table 5: % Children enrolled in Std II. By school type. 2024

% Children in Std II enrolled in	Govt	Pvt	Total
	55.0	45.0	100

Chart 2: % Children enrolled in Std II. By age and school type. 2022 and 2024

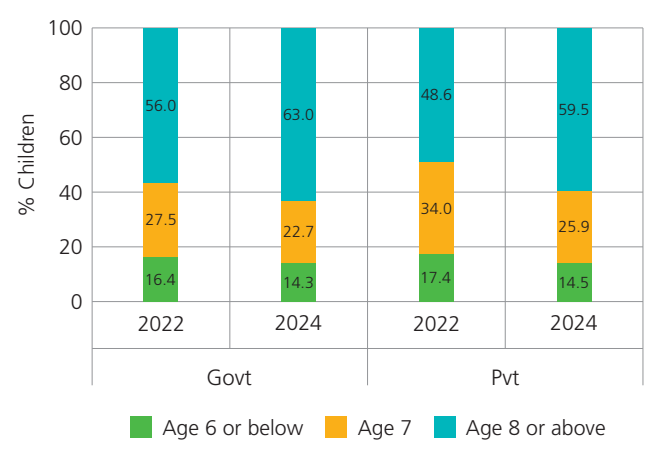


Table 6: Reading and arithmetic levels of children in Std II. By age and school type. 2022 and 2024

Age	% Children who can at least read words		% Children who can at least recognise numbers till 99	
	2022	2024	2022	2024
Government schools				
Age 6 or below	DATA INSUFFICIENT			
Age 7	35.0		70.9	
Age 8 or above	34.6	29.2	80.9	77.2
All	34.0	29.3	75.9	70.0
Private schools				
Age 6 or below	DATA INSUFFICIENT			
Age 7				
Age 8 or above	62.7	66.9	89.7	93.0
All	63.7	70.2	88.4	91.5

Key takeaways

- Children perform better in arithmetic than reading:** In 2024, 70% of children enrolled in government schools were able to at least recognise numbers till 99, while only 29.3% could at least read words. Similarly, 91.5% of private school students could at least recognise numbers till 99, but only 70% could at least read words (Table 6).
- Slight decline in learning levels in government schools:** Compared to 2022, government schools experienced a decline in both reading and arithmetic levels. The ability to at least words dropped slightly from 34% in 2022 to 29.3% in 2024, while the ability to at least recognise numbers till 99 fell from 75.9% in 2022 to 70% in 2024 (Table 6).
- Private school students continue to perform better in reading and arithmetic:** In 2024, 70.2% of private school students could at least read words, compared to 29.3% in government schools. Similarly, 91.5% of private school students could at least recognise numbers till 99, while only 70% of government school students could do so (Table 6).

Reading tool

Std II level text

It was the rainy season. The sky was full of clouds. There was a cool breeze blowing. Asif was eager to play on a swing. His older brother got a thick rope. They tied it on the tree and made a swing. Many children joined them and they all started playing. They played till it got dark.

Std I level text

This is a big monkey. He lives on a tree. He likes to jump. He also likes bananas.

Letters

r o k
d i
f y s
b n

Words

moon like
ant
sun hot
baby dark
net
bus gold

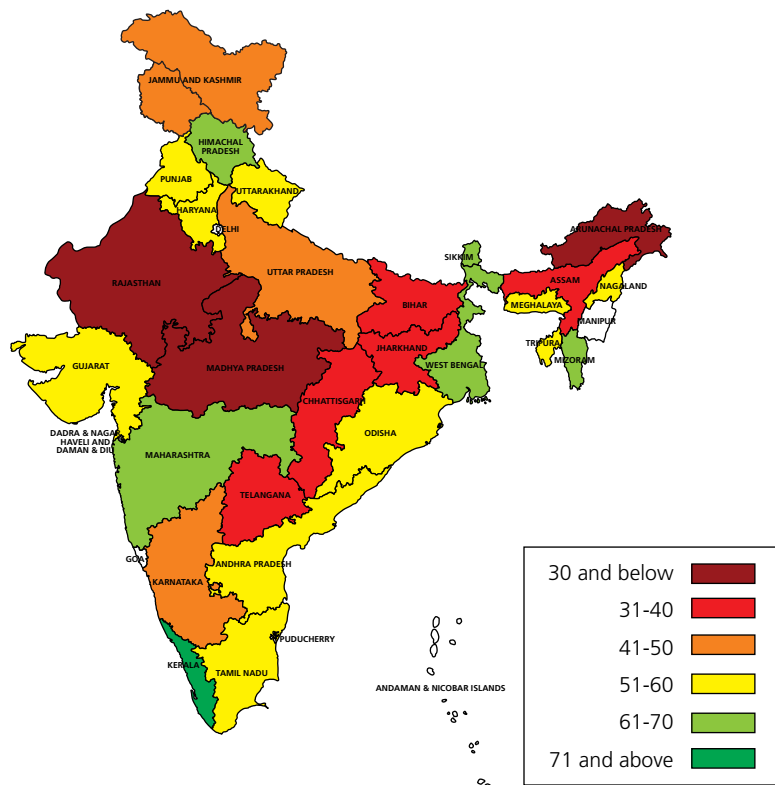
Arithmetic tool

Number recognition 1-9	Number recognition 11-99	Subtraction	Division
<div>27</div> <div>53</div> <div>98</div> <div>41</div>	<div>7658</div> <div>4899</div> <div>3461</div> <div>4625</div> <div>8662</div>	<div>7463 - 57 - 27</div> <div>4784 - 29 - 35</div> <div>4132 - 15 - 17</div> <div>3168 - 18 - 49</div>	<div>8) 993</div> <div>6) 758</div> <div>7) 865</div> <div>4) 658</div>

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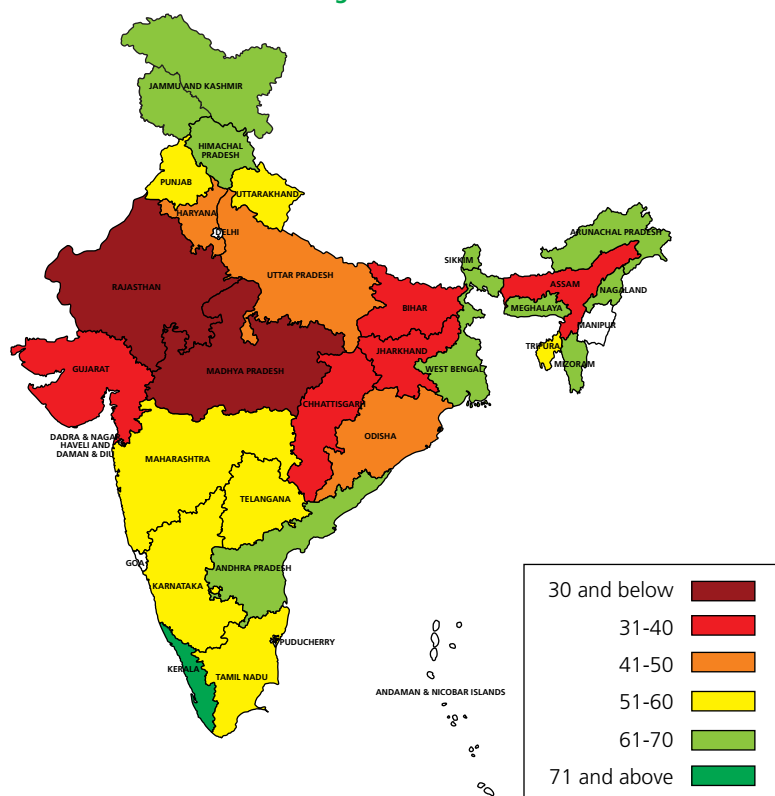
State-wise map showing % of government school children enrolled in Std II who can at least read words. 2024



State-wise table showing % of government school children enrolled in Std II who can at least read words and can at least recognise numbers till 99. 2018, 2022, 2024

State	% Children who can at least read words			% Children who can at least recognise numbers till 99		
	2018	2022	2024	2018	2022	2024
Andhra Pradesh	59.7	38.9	52.9	65.9	53.5	66.2
Arunachal Pradesh	31.8	34.0	29.3	69.7	75.9	70.0
Assam	48.0	35.0	39.6	42.2	31.0	37.5
Bihar	22.6	23.5	30.6	27.1	33.5	40.1
Chhattisgarh	32.2	29.8	36.2	30.6	33.3	35.7
Gujarat	61.4	45.7	55.1	39.2	34.3	36.3
Haryana	49.9	46.8	56.5	44.7	49.8	48.7
Himachal Pradesh	68.4	48.0	66.8	63.5	59.6	64.4
Jammu & Kashmir	43.2	46.0	46.2	54.7	62.8	63.0
Jharkhand	23.7	24.2	33.9	24.8	30.1	39.6
Karnataka	49.8	43.9	50.2	58.1	53.1	59.0
Kerala	82.3	65.8	72.8	89.8	77.3	86.5
Madhya Pradesh	17.8	15.6	25.7	16.4	20.2	24.7
Maharashtra	63.8	57.6	66.6	46.0	45.7	54.5
Meghalaya	46.0	47.3	59.5	73.7	71.6	70.7
Mizoram	71.4	58.9	65.7	76.5	80.0	85.6
Nagaland	60.6	61.4	60.0	74.7	75.9	86.3
Odisha	55.1	49.9	52.6	46.8	45.6	50.2
Punjab	60.2	48.2	57.3	57.6	50.2	57.2
Rajasthan	20.4	16.1	21.4	19.0	17.5	19.9
Sikkim	69.3	51.0	70.0	75.3	74.7	82.2
Tamil Nadu	57.7	41.8	51.8	57.8	48.2	56.5
Telangana	47.9	36.6	36.8	61.4	60.6	52.6
Tripura	55.2	49.2	53.6	48.8	59.6	55.6
Uttar Pradesh	21.7	27.2	44.4	22.5	31.9	41.8
Uttarakhand	53.2	32.9	52.4	41.5	31.8	52.7
West Bengal	66.2	62.6	67.3	56.2	56.7	61.6
All India	39.7	35.7	44.6	37.5	38.7	45.7

State-wise map showing % of government school children enrolled in Std II who can at least recognise numbers till 99. 2024



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2. Estimates for the Union Territories of Ladakh and Jammu and Kashmir have been presented in a combined form for comparability with ASER estimates of previous years.
3. ASER 2024 was not conducted in Goa and Manipur.
4. Map may not be accurate or to scale. This is a mere representation.