

Chhattisgarh RURAL

ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 28 OUT OF 28 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.

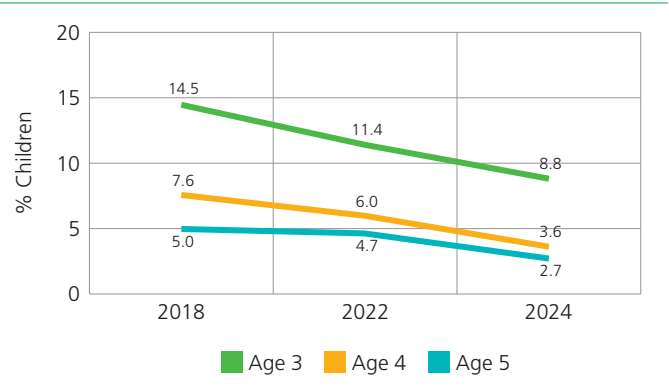
Table 1: % Children enrolled in different types of pre-schools and schools. By age. 2022

Table with 9 columns: Age, Pre-school (Anganwadi, Govt pre-primary, Pvt LKG/UKG), School (Govt, Pvt, Other), Not in pre-school or school, Total. Rows for Age 3 to Age 8.

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

Table with 9 columns: Age, Pre-school (Anganwadi, Govt pre-primary, Pvt LKG/UKG), School (Govt, Pvt, Other), Not in pre-school or school, Total. Rows for Age 3 to Age 8.

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



Key takeaways

- High enrollment in anganwadi for children aged 3-4 years: In 2024, the percentage of 3-year-old and 4-year-old children enrolled in anganwadis is 84% and 71.9% respectively (Table 2). This data needs to be kept in mind while planning for this age group.
- Decline in proportion of out of school children at age 3 since 2018: At age 3, the percentage of children who are not enrolled anywhere declined from 14.5% in 2018 to 8.8% in 2024 (Chart 1). For children aged 4 and 5, a decrease can also be seen between 2018 and 2024. 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 since 2018. In 2018, the percentage of 'underage' children in schools was 17.1% as compared to 11% in 2024 (Table 3).
- Enrollment in private institutions has increased: While enrollment in government institutions remains high, enrollment in private institutions has increased slightly for most ages between 2022 and 2024. For example, at age 5, 22.7% of children were enrolled in private LKG/UKG in 2022 as compared to 29.6% in 2024 (Table 1 and 2).

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

Table with 4 columns: Year, All, Govt, Pvt. Rows for 2018, 2022, 2024.



\*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.

Table 4: Performance of states: % Children not enrolled anywhere by age and % children in Std I who are "underage" (age 5 or below). 2018, 2022, 2024

| 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 |      |
| Andhra Pradesh    | 18.2   | 9.2  | 1.6  | 4.2   | 1.6  | 0.5  | 2.0   | 0.5  | 0.1  | 27.5   | 15.6 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 16.9 | 16.8 | 12.3       | 22.6 | 16.1 | 12.3 |
| Arunachal 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 | 17.8 | 19.0 | 19.8 | 17.8       | 30.9 | 27.4 | 21.3 |
| Assam             | 21.4   | 13.3 | 8.8  | 10.7  | 5.3  | 2.6  | 4.3   | 2.5  | 2.0  | 28.2   | 21.8 | 20.0 | 10.6 | 18.9 | 11.0 | 10.6       | 25.6 | 18.6 | 16.9 |
| Bihar             | 33.3   | 23.0 | 23.1 | 17.8  | 12.9 | 14.6 | 11.5  | 7.0  | 8.8  | 31.2   | 26.5 | 23.1 | 10.3 | 15.2 | 12.0 | 10.3       | 27.1 | 23.2 | 19.4 |
| Chhattisgarh      | 14.5   | 11.4 | 8.8  | 7.6   | 6.0  | 3.6  | 5.0   | 4.7  | 2.7  | 16.6   | 12.4 | 9.5  | 15.1 | 18.1 | 15.4 | 15.1       | 17.1 | 13.1 | 11.0 |
| Gujarat           | 4.9  | 17.2 | 4.7  | 2.5   | 8.2  | 2.5  | 2.7   | 2.5  | 1.3  | 15.8   | 37.6 | 3.5  | 4.6  | 24.2 | 15.8 | 4.6        | 16.8 | 36.4 | 3.7  |
| Haryana           | 22.4   | 12.3 | 14.4 | 10.7  | 6.6  | 9.8  | 4.4   | 3.3  | 4.3  | 53.9   | 49.2 | 32.0 | 19.1 | 32.8 | 28.7 | 19.1       | 40.3 | 38.0 | 24.2 |
| Himachal Pradesh  | 6.6  | 17.7 | 10.2 | 3.1   | 5.4  | 3.8  | 1.7   | 2.1  | 1.3  | 38.3   | 43.4 | 21.5 | 9.1  | 28.2 | 33.0 | 9.1        | 33.2 | 39.6 | 13.7 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 24.2   | 14.4 | 11.9 | 15.5  | 6.9  | 5.5  | 6.1   | 1.6  | 2.6  | 30.6   | 20.5 | 18.7 | 6.8  | 14.1 | 14.5 | 6.8        | 22.9 | 17.9 | 13.4 |
| Jharkhand         | 17.3   | 23.0 | 12.3 | 10.4  | 11.5 | 8.5  | 5.5   | 6.2  | 5.3  | 37.3   | 25.2 | 26.5 | 12.4 | 20.0 | 11.0 | 12.4       | 33.2 | 22.6 | 22.7 |
| Karnataka         | 7.8  | 5.7  | 7.1  | 1.8   | 0.9  | 1.6  | 0.6   | 0.1  | 0.7  | 6.9  | 3.4  | 2.9  | 4.4  | 6.0  | 3.0  | 4.4        | 6.6  | 3.3  | 3.4  |
| Kerala            | 15.0   | 29.7 | 18.8 | 3.9   | 6.9  | 3.7  | 0.7   | 0.7  | 0.7  | 15.8   | 14.7 | 10.4 | 3.5  | 4.7  | 8.2  | 3.5        | 9.9  | 12.2 | 6.1  |
| Madhya Pradesh    | 13.7   | 9.6  | 7.5  | 8.4   | 7.5  | 4.3  | 6.7   | 4.1  | 2.9  | 39.3   | 33.5 | 23.7 | 22.6 | 30.8 | 29.8 | 22.6       | 36.3 | 32.3 | 23.3 |
| Maharashtra       | 8.7  | 4.0  | 3.7  | 2.7   | 1.0  | 1.1  | 1.5   | 1.2  | 0.5  | 7.4  | 5.0  | 3.7  | 4.9  | 9.3  | 7.2  | 4.9        | 7.8  | 5.4  | 4.0  |
| Meghalaya         | 65.4   | 43.4 | 60.0 | 26.4  | 25.3 | 27.0 | 8.9   | 5.2  | 9.0  | 10.9   | 10.0 | 9.7  | 6.7  | 10.2 | 8.5  | 6.7        | 10.5 | 9.3  | 7.9  |
| Mizoram           | 0.0  | 2.3  | 8.1  | 0.4   | 1.4  | 3.1  | 0.3   | 1.4  | 1.3  | 24.4   | 24.1 | 20.1 | 4.8  | 21.5 | 10.7 | 4.8        | 23.4 | 19.7 | 13.4 |
| Nagaland          | 59.9   | 46.6 | 37.0 | 18.6  | 7.1  | 9.9  | 3.9   | 1.2  | 1.9  | 11.8   | 6.5  | 6.1  | 3.7  | 7.8  | 6.4  | 3.7        | 10.1 | 6.4  | 4.8  |
| Odisha            | 6.3  | 2.1  | 3.4  | 1.1   | 1.0  | 0.8  | 0.9   | 0.5  | 0.7  | 20.6   | 11.5 | 7.9  | 13.6 | 21.0 | 11.2 | 13.6       | 20.6 | 11.4 | 9.0  |
| Punjab            | 22.1   | 21.7 | 10.1 | 4.2   | 5.1  | 1.3  | 1.8   | 1.2  | 0.3  | 46.4   | 29.7 | 33.3 | 9.8  | 15.2 | 9.2  | 9.8        | 25.9 | 19.7 | 21.1 |
| Rajasthan         | 49.5   | 30.4 | 35.2 | 25.7  | 19.1 | 19.6 | 8.9   | 6.8  | 8.1  | 49.4   | 49.7 | 40.3 | 36.7 | 40.9 | 43.1 | 36.7       | 46.2 | 47.4 | 38.5 |
| Sikkim            | 0.7  | 3.3  | 6.0  | 0.3   | 0.0  | 0.7  | 0.8   | 0.0  | 1.1  | 24.9   | 29.0 | 18.3 | 12.0 | 15.9 | 9.2  | 12.0       | 19.8 | 20.9 | 15.5 |
| Tamil Nadu        | 10.6   | 2.5  | 3.4  | 3.8   | 0.8  | 1.0  | 1.3   | 0.4  | 0.6  | 35.7   | 34.1 | 33.2 | 27.6 | 28.9 | 32.4 | 27.6       | 32.6 | 33.5 | 30.6 |
| Telangana         | 13.5   | 4.4  | 3.3  | 2.5   | 1.2  | 0.5  | 0.4   | 1.0  | 0.0  | 33.8   | 26.8 | 31.5 | 11.2 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 11.2       | 21.7 | 20.8 | 20.6 |
| Tripura           | 10.6   | 3.3  | 3.7  | 3.5   | 0.8  | 2.9  | 0.3   | 0.6  | 0.0  | 3.0  | 1.9  | 4.4  | 6.1  | 8.6  | 3.0  | 6.1        | 4.1  | 2.2  | 5.1  |
| Uttar Pradesh     | 64.7   | 51.9 | 52.1 | 42.3  | 33.0 | 30.0 | 18.0  | 11.9 | 14.9 | 35.7   | 27.1 | 19.7 | 13.1 | 19.6 | 16.6 | 13.1       | 27.7 | 23.4 | 16.3 |
| Uttarakhand       | 23.4   | 20.3 | 18.9 | 9.4   | 9.8  | 5.4  | 4.3   | 2.9  | 2.7  | 39.7   | 26.2 | 18.8 | 16.5 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 16.5       | 28.0 | 22.3 | 17.7 |
| West Bengal       | 18.8   | 6.6  | 5.9  | 9.9   | 4.8  | 5.3  | 5.1   | 3.2  | 2.7  | 15.5   | 12.3 | 6.3  | 7.6  | 18.3 | 14.6 | 7.6        | 15.9 | 12.5 | 6.5  |
| All India         | 28.8   | 21.7 | 20.7 | 15.6  | 12.3 | 11.4 | 8.1   | 5.5  | 6.2  | 28.5   | 24.2 | 17.7 | 15.0 | 20.5 | 18.7 | 15.0       | 25.6 | 22.7 | 16.7 |

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.

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 |
|----------------------------------|------|------|-------|
|                                  | 76.2 | 23.8 | 100   |

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

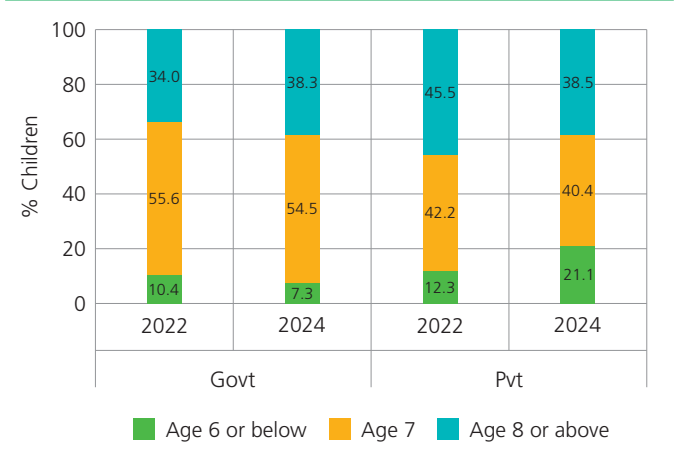


Table 6: Reading and arithmetic levels of children in Std II. By age and school type. 2022 and 2024

| 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     | 18.6                                   | 26.2 | 22.7  | 25.4 |
| Age 7              | 28.7                                   | 36.1 | 32.5  | 34.5 |
| Age 8 or above     | 35.0                                   | 38.0 | 37.7  | 39.2 |
| All                | 29.8                                   | 36.2 | 33.3  | 35.7 |
| Private schools    |  |      |   |      |
| Age 6 or below     | DATA INSUFFICIENT                      |      |   |      |
| Age 7              | 53.1                                   | 55.5 | 62.5  | 66.9 |
| Age 8 or above     | 60.2                                   | 64.5 | 68.2  | 73.3 |
| All                | 54.5                                   | 52.6 | 62.9  | 62.0 |

Key takeaways

- **Majority of Std II students are in government schools:** In 2024, 76.2% of children in Std II were enrolled in government schools, while only 23.8% attended private schools (Table 5).
- **Age matters for learning outcomes:** Across schools, children at age 8 and above are doing better than younger children in the same grade in 2024. In government schools, the percentage of children aged 8 or above who can at least read words is 38%, as compared to 36.1% of children aged 7 and 26.2% of children aged 6 or below (Table 6). This shows that age of entry and age composition are important structural features of early grades in schools.
- **Improvement in reading levels in government schools, but slight decline in private schools:** The percentage of Std II children in government schools who can at least read words increased from 29.8% in 2022 to 36.2% in 2024. In private schools, reading levels have declined slightly from 54.5% to 52.6% (Table 6).
- **Learning levels remain low in government schools:** While there has been some improvement, overall learning levels in government schools remain low. In 2024, only 36.2% of Std II children could at least read words, while just 35.7% could at least recognise numbers till 99 (Table 6).

Reading tool

Std II level text

राजू नाम का एक लड़का था। उसकी एक बड़ी बहन व एक छोटा भाई था। उसका भाई गाँव के पास के विद्यालय में पढ़ने जाता था। वह खूब मेहनत करता था। उसकी बहन बहुत अच्छी खिलाड़ी थी। उसे लंबी दौड़ लगाना अच्छा लगता था। वे तीनों रोज़ साथ-साथ मौज-मस्ती करते थे।

Std I level text

हर रविवार नानी घर आती है। हमारे लिए मिठाई लाती है। मैं नानी के साथ सोता हूँ। वह मुझे कहानी सुनाती है।

Letters

ह च ट ल न फ म र स त

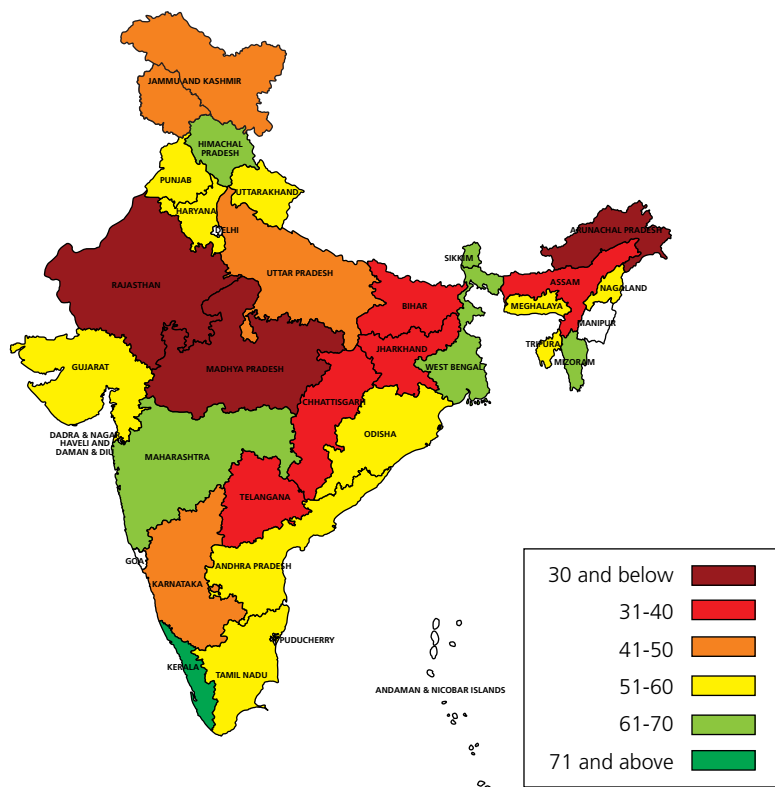
Words

कुल रोटी पानी बूना चलो हीरा घेर कौन

Arithmetic tool

| अंक पहचान<br>1-9 | संख्या पहचान<br>11-99 | घटाव               | भाग    |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------|
| 2 7              | 76 58                 | 74 63<br>- 57 - 27 | 8) 993 |
| 5 3              | 48 99                 | 47 84<br>- 29 - 35 | 6) 758 |
| 9 8              | 34 61                 | 41 32<br>- 15 - 17 | 7) 865 |
| 4 1              | 46 25                 | 31 68<br>- 18 - 49 | 4) 658 |
|                  | 86 62                 |                    |        |

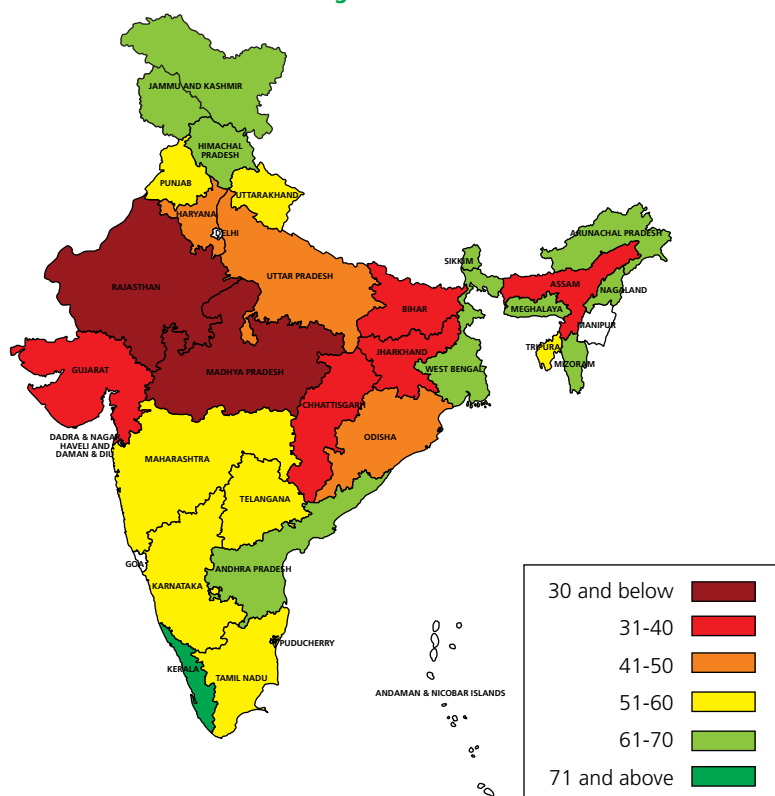
State-wise map showing % of government school children enrolled in Std II who can at least read words. 2024



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        |
| <b>All India</b>  | <b>39.7</b>                            | <b>35.7</b> | <b>44.6</b> | <b>37.5</b>   | <b>38.7</b> | <b>45.7</b> |

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



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.
4. Map may not be accurate or to scale. This is a mere representation.