ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 26 OUT OF 26 DISTRICTS Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.



### **School enrollment**

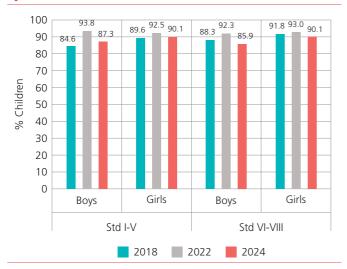
## Table 1: % Children enrolled in different types of schools.By age group and sex.2024

Age group and sex	Govt	Pvt	Other	Not in school	Total
Age 6-14: All	86.5	12.4	0.1	1.0	100
Age 7-16: All	83.8	14.0	0.1	2.1	100
Age 7-10: All	88.1	11.4	0.1	0.5	100
Age 7-10: Boys	86.4	12.9	0.1	0.5	100
Age 7-10: Girls	89.7	9.8	0.0	0.5	100
Age 11-14: All	84.8	13.7	0.1	1.4	100
Age 11-14: Boys	83.4	15.5	0.1	1.0	100
Age 11-14: Girls	86.1	11.9	0.1	1.9	100
Age 15-16: All	66.0	23.9	0.1	10.0	100
Age 15-16: Boys	64.5	26.1	0.1	9.4	100
Age 15-16: Girls	67.3	22.1	0.1	10.5	100

'Other' includes children going to Madarsa or EGS.

'Not in school' includes children who never enrolled or have dropped out.

#### Chart 2: Trends over time % Children enrolled in govt schools in Std I-V and Std VI-VIII. By sex. 2018, 2022, 2024

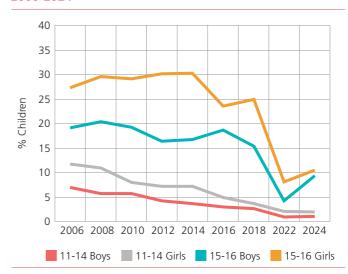


### Young children in pre-school and school

## Table 2: % Children enrolled in different types of pre-schools and schools. By age. 2022

	Pre	-school					Not in	
Age	Anganwadi	Govt pre- primary	Pvt LKG/ UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other	pre- school or school	Total
Age 3	80.8	0.4	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	17.2	100
Age 4	81.5	5.0	4.5	0.8	0.2	0.0	8.1	100
Age 5	40.2	1.6	4.2	50.4	1.2	0.0	2.5	100
Age 6	2.9	0.2	1.9	87.7	6.8	0.0	0.5	100
Age 7	0.1	0.0	0.0	92.6	6.7	0.0	0.6	100
Age 8	0.1	0.0	0.0	92.1	7.3	0.0	0.6	100

#### Chart 1: Trends over time % Children not enrolled in school. By age group and sex. 2006-2024





## Table 3: % Children enrolled in different types of pre-schools and schools. By age. 2024

	Pre	-school			School		Not in	
Age	Anganwadi	Govt pre- primary	Pvt LKG/ UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other	pre- school or school	Total
Age 3	87.6	4.1	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	4.7	100
Age 4	80.2	7.4	8.5	1.2	0.2	0.0	2.5	100
Age 5	54.4	23.8	14.5	4.9	1.0	0.0	1.3	100
Age 6	13.1	29.8	11.6	40.7	4.1	0.0	0.7	100
Age 7	0.8	8.3	2.6	77.4	10.6	0.1	0.4	100
Age 8	0.0	0.4	0.2	87.0	11.7	0.1	0.5	100

Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.



### Reading

ASER learning assessments are conducted in the household. Children in the age group of 5-16 are assessed. Assessments are conducted in 19 languages across the country. The type of school in which children are enrolled (government or private) is also recorded.

## Table 4: % Children by grade and reading level. Allchildren. 2024

Std	Not even letter	Letter	Word	Std I level text	Std II level text	Total
1	24.9	37.3	22.2	9.2	6.5	100
I	18.3	23.7	29.1	17.9	11.0	100
III	9.3	16.7	24.7	23.4	25.8	100
IV	4.7	12.5	17.1	23.8	41.9	100
V	3.6	11.2	14.1	24.7	46.3	100
VI	2.8	7.0	9.5	21.0	59.7	100
VII	1.7	4.6	7.1	18.2	68.3	100
VIII	1.5	3.8	4.8	14.0	75.9	100

The reading tool is a progressive tool. Each row shows the variation in children's reading levels within a given grade. For example, among children in Std III, 9.3% cannot even read letters, 16.7% can read letters but not words or higher, 24.7% can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 23.4% can read Std I level text but not Std II level text, and 25.8% can read Std II level text. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

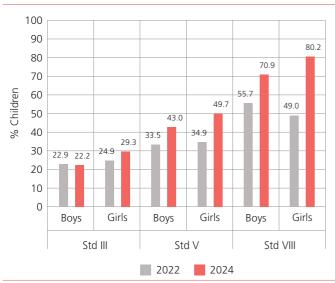
#### Table 5: Trends over time Reading in Std III. By school type. 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022, 2024

Year	% Children in Std III who can read Std II level text					
icai	Govt Pvt		Govt & Pvt*			
2014	17.6	41.8	20.3			
2016	21.6		23.0			
2018	32.3	39.3	33.3			
2022	23.2		23.8			
2024	24.7	36.2	25.9			

The highest level in the ASER reading assessment is a Std II level text. Table 5 shows the proportion of children in Std III who can read a Std II level text. This figure is a proxy for "grade level" reading for Std III. Data for children enrolled in government schools and private schools is shown separately.

### \*This is the weighted average for children in government and private schools only.

#### Chart 3: Trends over time % Children who can read Std II level text. By grade and sex. 2022 and 2024



#### **Reading tool**

Std II level text	
શિયાળો આવે એટલે ઠંડી લાગે અને ઊનનાં કપડાં પહેરવાં ગમે. રાતે તાપણું કરી તેની કરતે ગોળ બેસી વાતો કરવી ગમે. ઉનાળો આવે ત્યારે ગરમી શરૂ થઈ જાય. પાતળાં કપડાં પહેરવાં ગમે અને પંખામાં સૂવું ગમે. ચોમાસું આવે એટલે ખૂબ વરસાદ પડે. નદીમાં પૂર આવે અને ખેતરમાં અનાજ ઊગી નીકળે. બહાર જતાં છત્રી સાથે રાખવી પડે.	3 93 6 4 8

મામાની વા મામાની વાડી જામ¢ળ	ડીએ ચાલ. ડીએ જઈએ. માં જઈએ અને ા ખાઈએ. ની મજા આવશે.
Letters	Words

Std I level text

#### Table 6: Trends over time Reading in Std V and Std VIII. By school type. 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022, 2024

Year	% Children in Std V who can read Std II level text		% Children in Std VIII who can read Std II level text			
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2014	44.6	64.1	46.6	76.4	84.2	77.6
2016	52.3		52.9	75.7		76.6
2018	52.0		53.8	72.5		73.3
2022	33.9		34.2	52.1		52.4
2024	44.6	61.7	46.3	74.7	84.5	75.8

\*This is the weighted average for children in government and private schools only.



Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.



### Arithmetic

ASER learning assessments are conducted in the household. Children in the age group of 5-16 are assessed. Assessments are conducted in 19 languages across the country. The type of school in which children are enrolled (government or private) is also recorded.

## Table 7: % Children by grade and arithmetic level. Allchildren. 2024

Std	Not even	Recognise	numbers	Subtract	Divide	Total
510	1-9	1-9	11-99	Jubliact	Divide	10101
1	24.9	49.0	23.3	2.1	0.7	100
Ш	15.9	43.2	30.6	8.1	2.2	100
Ш	9.2	32.6	39.1	17.3	1.8	100
IV	4.6	22.9	41.1	23.8	7.6	100
V	3.4	21.1	39.1	22.1	14.3	100
VI	3.4	13.2	36.3	26.7	20.4	100
VII	1.8	10.8	34.8	27.4	25.3	100
VIII	2.2	7.9	32.5	26.9	30.5	100

The arithmetic tool is a progressive tool. Each row shows the variation in children's arithmetic levels within a given grade. For example, among children in Std III, 9.2% cannot even recognise numbers from 1 to 9, 32.6% can recognise numbers up to 9 but cannot recognise numbers up to 99 or higher, 39.1% can recognise numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 17.3% can do subtraction but cannot do division, and 1.8% can do division. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

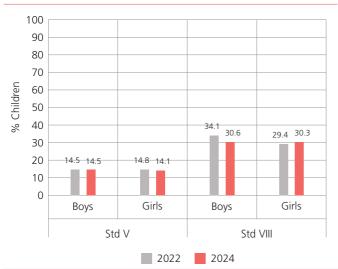
## Table 8: Trends over timeArithmetic in Std III. By school type.2014, 2016, 2018, 2022, 2024

Year	% Children in Std III who do at least subtractior					
Tear	Govt Pvt		Govt & Pvt*			
2014	12.4	35.2	14.9			
2016	18.3		19.6			
2018	22.8	43.1	25.7			
2022	22.9		23.2			
2024	16.5	41.2	19.0			

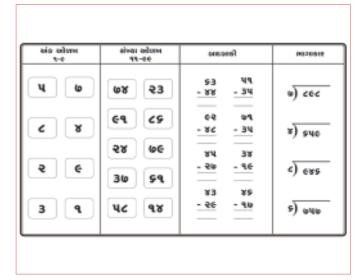
In most states, children are expected to do 2-digit by 2digit subtraction with borrowing by Std II. Table 8 shows the proportion of children in Std III who can do subtraction. This figure is a proxy for "grade level" arithmetic for Std III. Data for children enrolled in government schools and private schools is shown separately.

\*This is the weighted average for children in government and private schools only.

#### Chart 4: Trends over time % Children who can do division. By grade and sex. 2022 and 2024



#### Arithmetic tool



## Table 9: Trends over timeArithmetic in Std V and Std VIII. By school type.2014, 2016, 2018, 2022, 2024

Year	% Children in Std V who can do division		% Children in Std VIII who can do division			
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2014	13.9	34.8	16.1	29.3	50.4	32.6
2016	14.5		16.1	33.9		34.8
2018	18.4		20.2	35.8		35.6
2022	14.5		14.7	31.3		31.8
2024	13.1	25.2	14.3	28.3	46.5	30.3

\*This is the weighted average for children in government and private schools only.





Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.

### Digital literacy: For children aged 14-16

The digital literacy section in ASER 2024 consists of two parts: a set of self-reported questions as well as a one-on-one assessment.

#### Access, ownership, and use of smartphones (Self-reported)

 Table 10: Smartphone availability and use. By age. 2024

	9	% Children who:				
Age	Have a smartphone at home	phone smartphone c		Of those who can use a smartphone, % who have their own smartphone		
14	95.8	64.4	80.1	13.6		
15	95.9	72.2	83.4	19.2		
16	96.4	72.8	84.6	25.9		
All	96.0	69.1	82.3	18.6		

# Table 12: Of those who know how to use a smartphone,% children who used a smartphone in the referenceweek\*\* for any educational activity or social mediaactivity, and know how to use safety features. By age. 2024

Age	% Children who did any education- related	% Children who used	Of tho:	d social who can:	
, ye	activity in the reference week	the reference week	Block/ report a profile	ort a profile Ch	
14	58.8	68.5	56.5	45.6	53.4
15	61.6	75.7	59.9	50.1	52.2
16	63.1	77.6	75.6	69.3	69.4
All	60.8	73.2	62.8	53.6	57.3

#### Table 11: Smartphone availability and use. By sex. 2024

	9	Of those who			
Sex	Have a smartphone at home	Could bring a smartphone to do digital tasks*	Can use a smartphone	can use a smartphone, % who have their own smartphone	
Boys	96.2	71.6	85.6	24.6	
Girls	95.8	66.9	79.5	12.9	
All	96.0	69.1	82.3	18.6	

Table 13: Of those who know how to use a smartphone, % children who used a smartphone in the reference week\*\* for any educational activity or social media activity, and know how to use safety features. By sex. 2024

Sex	% Children who did any education- related	% Children who used		se who used 6 children v	
364	activity in the reference week	the reference week	Block/ report a profile	Make a profile private	Change password
Boys	59.4	76.4	66.7	59.0	66.3
Girls	62.1	70.2	58.8	58.8 48.0	
All	60.8	73.2	62.8	53.6	57.3

#### **Digital tasks** (Administered one-on-one to surveyed children)

ALARM	BROWSING FOR INFORMATION	FINDING AND SHARING A YOUTUBE VIDEO		
આવતી કાલે સવારના 8:30 વાગે	ભારતના પ્રથમ મહિલા રાષ્ટ્રપતિ	PMGDISHA Module 1 (પી. એમ. જી. દિશા મૉડ્યુલ 1)		
		Question a: Find the "PMGDISHA Module 1" video on YouTube.		
Question: Set an alarm for 8:30 in the morning.	Question: Search on the phone and tell me the name of the first woman President of India.	Question b: If could find video, then send/share it with a friend/family member using WhatsApp or Telegram.		

#### Table 14: % Children who could do digital tasks on a smartphone. By age and sex. 2024

	% Children who could				Of those who could bring a smartphone, % who could do the following tasks:										
Age	bring a smartphone to do digital tasks*		Setting an alarm		Browsing for information		Finding YouTube video		Of those who found video, % able to share it						
	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All
14	66.3	62.5	64.4	77.1	72.1	74.6	72.1	75.4	73.7	88.0	82.1	85.1	90.8	89.7	90.3
15	75.9	69.2	72.2	82.0	78.5	80.1	75.7	80.1	77.9	85.3	88.4	86.9	94.6	92.9	93.7
16	75.4	70.5	72.8	87.5	82.0	84.6	81.3	75.2	78.1	90.2	85.0	87.5	96.8	93.7	95.2
All	71.6	66.9	69.1	81.4	77.1	79.2	75.7	77.0	76.3	87.6	85.1	86.3	93.7	91.9	92.8

\*Children were asked to bring a smartphone with good connectivity during the survey to do the digital tasks.

\*\*Reference week implies the 7 days prior to the survey.

Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.



### **School observations**

In each sampled village, the largest government school with primary sections is visited on the day of the survey. Information about schools in this report is based on these visits.

### Table 15: Trends over time

Number of schools	visited. 2010,	, 2018, 2022, 2024
-------------------	----------------	--------------------

	2010	2018	2022	2024
Primary*	66	105	36	88
Upper primary or higher*	557	539	675	560
Total schools visited	623	644	711	648

#### Table 16: Trends over time

Student and teacher attendance on the day of visit. 2010, 2018, 2022, 2024

All schools**	2010	2018	2022	2024
% Enrolled children present (Average)	84.7	85.6	84.3	86.4
% Teachers present (Average)	95.8	92.3	96.9	95.9

## Table 17: Trends over time% Schools with total enrollment of 60 or less.

# 2010, 2018, 2022, 2024 2010 2018 2022 2024 All schools 4.6 12.8 12.2 14.4

#### Table 18: Multigrade classes. 2024

% Schools	Std I children observed sitting with any other Std	Std II children observed sitting with any other Std
All schools	59.8	55.3

### Table 19: Observation of Teaching Learning Material (TLM) in classrooms. 2024

% Schools	TLM obs classroor from tex	erved in m (apart	Of those schools with TLM, work done by students displayed in classroom		
	Std I	Std II	Std I	Std II	
All schools	95.6	93.4	87.8	87.3	

### **School facilities**

#### Table 20: Trends over time

% Schools with selected facilities. 2010, 2018, 2022, 2024

% Schools	with	2010	2018	2022	2024
Mid-day	Mid-day meal served in school on day of visit	96.2	94.1	82.6	98.6
meal	Kitchen/shed for cooking mid-day meal	88.3	90.4	69.0	90.6
	No facility for drinking water	14.2	6.4	18.5	8.7
Drinking	Facility but no drinking water available	6.5	5.6	9.7	7.8
water	Drinking water available	79.4	88.0	71.8	83.5
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No toilet facility	2.6	0.2	0.0	0.2
Toilet	Facility but toilet not useable	32.6	8.5	4.2	22.4
IONEL	Toilet useable	64.8	91.3	95.8	77.4
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No separate provision for girls' toilet	12.7	2.6	1.1	1.9
Cirle!	Separate provision but locked	20.7	1.1	0.4	4.0
Girls' toilet	Separate provision, unlocked but not useable	16.7	8.8	4.3	18.5
conce	Separate provision, unlocked and useable	49.9	87.4	94.2	75.6
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No library	16.2	14.7	10.9	16.4
Library	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	35.2	44.8	16.8	28.2
LIDIALY	Library books being used by children on day of visit	48.5	40.5	72.3	55.4
	Total	100	100	100	100
	Electricity connection		99.4	96.2	99.4
Electricity	Of schools with electricity connection, % schools with electricity available on day of visit		96.5	93.7	97.3
	No computer available for children to use	47.8	33.1	38.6	25.4
Computer	Computer available but not being used by children on day of visit	24.3	42.9	20.5	34.6
Computer	Computer being used by children on day of visit	27.9	24.0	40.9	40.0
	Total	100	100	100	100

\*Primary schools offer Std I-IV/V; upper primary schools offer Std I-VI/VII/VIII.

\*\*All schools include primary schools and upper primary schools.





Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.

### **Other school indicators**

In each sampled village, the largest government school with primary sections is visited on the day of the survey. Information about schools in this report is based on these visits.

#### Table 21: Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN) activities. 2024

% Schools	Schools		teacher receiv	st one ed training on _N	Received Teaching Learning	Received funds for TLM for	School readiness	
70 SCHOOIS		implement FLN activities with Std I-II / III	with Offline Online		Material (TLM) for FLN activities**	FLN activities**	program held for Std I	
	Current academic year (2024-2025)	94.2	77.9	85.1	88.7	52.4	96.3	
All schools*	Previous academic year (2023-2024)	92.6	79.4	86.8	85.1	51.1	96.1	

#### Table 22: Trends over time

Distribution of language and math textbooks. 2022 and 2024

		Textbooks distributed				
% Schools		All grades	Some grades	No grades/ don't know	Total	
All schools	2022	87.5	12.2	0.3	100	
	2024	98.8	1.1	0.2	100	

#### Table 24: Trends over time Physical education. 2018, 2022, 2024

% Schools with		All schools			
		2018	2022	2024	
	e allotted for physical or every class		91.4	92.6	
	Separate teacher	29.7	45.7	19.9	
Physical education	Any other teacher	56.0	43.1	65.2	
teacher	No teacher	14.3	11.2	14.8	
	Total	100	100	100	
Playground in the school		82.5	75.8	80.3	
Sports equipment available		81.0	86.1	83.8	

\*All schools include primary schools and upper primary schools. \*\*Schools could have received TLM, funds to purchase TLM, or both.

## Table 23: Trends over timeDistribution of uniforms. 2022 and 2024

			Uniforms distributed				lf not
% Schools		All grades	Some grades	No grades/ don't know	Total	distributed in all grades, then % schools where funds given	
	All ask as la	2022	49.0	24.7	26.3	100	96.6
All schools	2024	64.7	6.6	28.8	100	91.6	

