laryana rural

ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 21 OUT OF 21 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	46.0	52.3	0.5	1.3	100
Age 7-16: All	46.7	51.4	0.5	1.5	100
Age 7-10: All	44.1	54.6	0.4	0.9	100
Age 7-10: Boys	39.2	59.7	0.5	0.6	100
Age 7-10: Girls	49.3	49.2	0.4	1.1	100
Age 11-14: All	48.8	49.3	0.5	1.4	100
Age 11-14: Boys	42.3	56.3	0.4	1.0	100
Age 11-14: Girls	55.1	42.4	0.6	1.9	100
Age 15-16: All	48.8	47.4	0.3	3.5	100
Age 15-16: Boys	43.7	53.3	0.2	2.8	100
Age 15-16: Girls	53.8	41.7	0.5	4.1	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

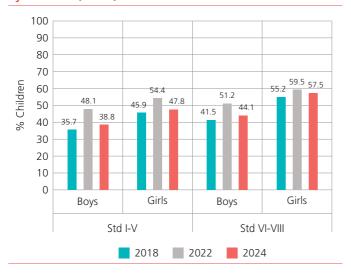
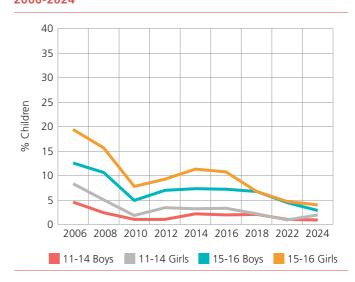


Chart 1: Trends over time % Children not enrolled in school. By age group and sex. 2006-2024





Young children in pre-school and school

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

	Pre	Pre-school			School		Not in	
Age	Anganwadi	Govt pre- primary	Pvt LKG/ UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other	pre- school or school	Total
Age 3	58.1	1.6	25.7	1.4	0.9	0.0	12.3	100
Age 4	31.6	3.7	47.9	5.2	5.0	0.0	6.6	100
Age 5	8.5	3.6	43.7	24.1	16.9	0.0	3.3	100
Age 6	1.7	1.7	19.5	38.1	37.5	0.0	1.6	100
Age 7	0.4	0.5	3.3	46.0	48.4	0.1	1.4	100
Age 8	0.0	0.1	8.0	50.0	48.4	0.1	0.5	100

Table 3: % Children enrolled in different types of preschools 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	50.2	2.8	30.5	0.8	1.4	0.0	14.4	100
Age 4	26.0	4.9	51.9	3.1	4.3	0.1	9.8	100
Age 5	8.7	6.2	52.7	14.2	13.7	0.2	4.3	100
Age 6	1.9	3.7	25.2	28.5	38.4	0.6	1.9	100
Age 7	0.3	0.7	6.2	37.9	53.3	0.5	1.2	100
Age 8	0.1	0.1	1.8	42.7	53.4	0.5	1.4	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. All children. 2024

Std	Not even letter	Letter	Word	Std I level text	Std II level text	Total
I	17.5	30.3	25.5	14.8	11.9	100
II	7.8	16.6	23.2	27.3	25.2	100
III	5.9	11.4	15.4	23.3	44.0	100
IV	2.2	7.0	10.6	24.6	55.7	100
V	2.2	5.4	7.8	21.1	63.5	100
VI	1.5	3.9	6.4	17.5	70.8	100
VII	1.7	3.6	3.2	15.8	75.8	100
VIII	0.7	2.6	2.5	11.5	82.7	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, 5.9% cannot even read letters, 11.4% can read letters but not words or higher, 15.4% can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 23.3% can read Std I level text but not Std II level text, and 44% 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						
rear	Govt Pvt Govt						
2014	21.7	61.5	45.4				
2016	25.1	61.0	46.2				
2018	33.5	56.1	46.4				
2022	21.2	43.0	31.5				
2024	32.1	53.8	44.1				

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

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.

Reading tool

Std || level text

रामपुर में एक मैदान था | वहाँ कुछ
नहीं उगता था | वहाँ कोई खेलने
नहीं जाता था | एक दिन कुछ लोग
आए | उन्होंने गाँव के लोगों को
बुलाया | सबने मिलकर तय किया
कि यहाँ बगीचा बनाया जाए | खाद
मंगाकर तरह तरह के पीथे लगाए
गए | सही समय पर पानी दिया
गया | आज वहाँ एक सुंदर बगीचा
है | इसलिए वहाँ सभी खेलने जाते
हैं |

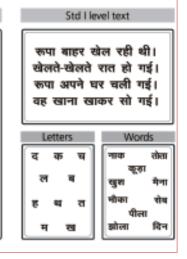
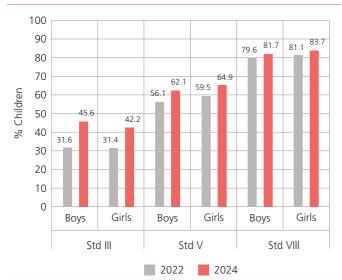


Table 6: Trends over time Reading in Std V and Std VIII. By school type. 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022, 2024

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	53.9	81.3	68.2	78.4	93.5	85.2
2016	54.6	79.1	68.3	76.4	91.6	83.8
2018	58.1	78.3	69.3	73.4	88.7	81.3
2022	46.8	71.8	57.7	72.5	89.9	80.3
2024	53.9	72.9	63.5	76.6	90.0	83.0

^{*}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









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. All children, 2024

Std	Not even	Recognise numbers 1-9 11-99		Subtract	Divide	Total
I	15.5	27.7	44.4	9.9	2.5	100
II	5.8	20.9	40.3	26.6	6.4	100
III	4.8	15.0	28.7	29.3	22.2	100
IV	2.0	9.0	28.1	29.7	31.1	100
V	1.5	6.6	22.3	26.4	43.2	100
VI	0.9	5.9	21.4	26.3	45.5	100
VII	1.3	4.1	18.6	24.3	51.7	100
VIII	0.5	2.7	17.8	22.6	56.5	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, 4.8% cannot even recognise numbers from 1 to 9, 15% can recognise numbers up to 9 but cannot recognise numbers up to 99 or higher, 28.7% can recognise numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 29.3% can do subtraction but cannot do division, and 22.2% can do division. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

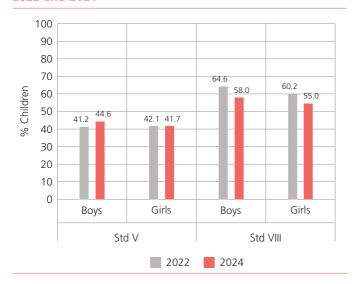
Table 8: Trends over time Arithmetic in Std III. By school type. 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022, 2024

Year	% Children in Std III who can do at least subtraction					
Teal	Govt	Govt & Pvt*				
2014	24.0	74.7	54.1			
2016	27.7	73.7	54.8			
2018	31.6	70.7	53.9			
2022	26.1	59.0	41.8			
2024	33.1	66.4	51.5			

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

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.

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



Arithmetic tool

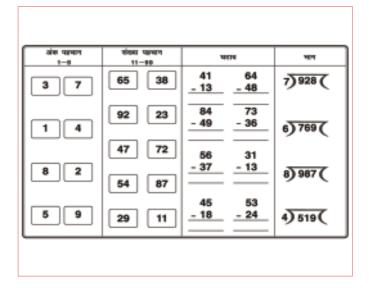


Table 9: Trends over time Arithmetic in Std V and Std VIII. By school type. 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022, 2024

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	30.8	71.0	51.9	50.7	86.1	66.7	
2016	30.1	63.8	48.9	53.4	78.0	65.3	
2018	34.4	64.5	51.0	49.1	76.8	63.3	
2022	27.6	60.0	41.8	49.5	78.6	62.6	
2024	29.4	56.9	43.3	43.1	70.9	56.5	

*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	6 Children wh	D:	Of those who	
Age	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	
14	92.3	71.4	87.7	35.7	
15	93.1	73.2	88.5	40.0	
16	91.7	76.0	88.8	41.6	
All	92.4	73.2	88.2	38.7	

Table 12: 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 age. 2024

Age	% Children who did any education-related	% Children who used	Of those who used social media, % children who can:			
, rg c	activity in the reference week	the reference week	Block/ report a profile	Make a profile private	Change password	
14	64.9	74.2	63.8	61.1	63.7	
15	65.0	78.8	67.1	66.1	67.1	
16	69.9	80.8	76.2	75.2	76.9	
All	66.1	77.5	68.2	66.6	68.3	

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

	9	D:	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	92.8	75.4	90.5	42.0	
Girls	92.1	71.2	86.1	35.5	
All	92.4	73.2	88.2	38.7	

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 who used education- related media in		Of those who used social media, % children who can:			
SEX	activity in the reference week	the the reference week	Block/ report a profile	Make a profile private	Change password	
Boys	64.1	78.0	73.2	72.9	75.7	
Girls	68.1	77.0	63.3	60.5	61.2	
All	66.1	77.5	68.2	66.6	68.3	

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

ALARM	BROWSING FOR INFORMATION	FINDING AND SHARING A YOUTUBE VIDEO
कल सुबह 8:30 बजे	भारत की पहली महिला राष्ट्रपति	PMGDISHA Module 1 (पी.एम.जी.दिशा मॉड्यूल 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

	% Chil	dren who	o could		Of th	nose who	could b	ring a sn	nartphon	e, % wh	o could o	do the fo	llowing t	asks:	
Age		ing 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	74.4	68.6	71.4	89.4	82.8	86.1	89.0	87.0	88.0	94.0	88.4	91.3	96.2	94.0	95.1
15	74.0	72.4	73.2	92.3	87.9	90.1	92.4	89.7	91.1	96.6	94.2	95.4	96.5	95.6	96.1
16	79.2	73.5	76.0	92.7	90.8	91.7	93.8	93.7	93.7	97.8	95.5	96.6	98.9	98.2	98.5
All	75.4	71.2	73.2	91.3	86.8	89.0	91.4	89.7	90.6	95.9	92.4	94.1	96.9	95.8	96.4

^{*}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.





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*	302	392	325	288
Upper primary or higher	* 226	221	175	243
Total schools visited	528	613	500	531

Table 16: Trends over time Student and teacher attendance on the day of visit. 2010, 2018, 2022, 2024

Primary	2010	2018	2022	2024
% Enrolled children present (Average)	82.9	77.7	78.3	78.4
% Teachers present (Average)	89.8	87.0	86.5	84.6
Upper primary or higher	2010	2018	2022	2024
% Enrolled children present (Average)	81.7	77.6	79.0	78.3
% Teachers present (Average)	87.8	88.5	88.8	85.3

Table 17: Trends over time % Schools with total enrollment of 60 or less. 2010, 2018, 2022, 2024

	2010	2018	2022	2024
Primary	10.3	25.3	21.6	37.8
Upper primary or higher	1.4	4.1	1.2	8.0

Table 18: Multigrade classes. 2024

% Schools	Std I children observed sitting with any other Std	Std II children observed sitting with any other Std
Primary	66.9	61.8
Upper primary or higher	61.3	57.2

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

% Schools	TLM obs classroom from tex	served in m (apart	Of those schools with TLM, work done by students displayed in classroom		
	Std I	Std II	Std I	Std II	
Primary	92.5	91.4	78.3	82.9	
Upper primary or higher	92.1	91.7	73.7	75.3	

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	93.7	85.3	87.5	95.5
meal	Kitchen/shed for cooking mid-day meal	51.0	88.2	90.6	91.3
	No facility for drinking water	17.7	11.6	9.1	14.0
Drinking	Facility but no drinking water available	7.7	6.4	6.3	5.5
water	Drinking water available	74.6	82.0	84.7	80.5
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No toilet facility	2.0	0.7	0.6	0.6
Toilet	Facility but toilet not useable	30.1	8.5	28.0	20.8
ionet	Toilet useable	67.9	90.8	71.4	78.7
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No separate provision for girls' toilet	10.0	4.8	4.0	3.1
Girls'	Separate provision but locked	13.4	2.3	14.3	1.9
toilet	Separate provision, unlocked but not useable	23.9	8.5	13.3	20.4
tonet	Separate provision, unlocked and useable	52.8	84.4	68.5	74.6
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No library	35.4	16.0	17.3	13.6
Library	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	33.0	44.8	33.2	27.2
Library	Library books being used by children on day of visit	31.6	39.1	49.5	59.2
	Total	100	100	100	100
	Electricity connection		95.7	98.8	98.5
Electricity	Of schools with electricity connection, % schools with electricity available on day of visit		70.8	86.3	92.3
	No computer available for children to use	82.6	81.7	74.8	71.5
Computer	Computer available but not being used by children on day of visit	10.5	13.3	14.1	15.8
Computer	Computer being used by children on day of visit	6.9	5.1	11.1	12.7
	Total	100	100	100	100

^{*}Primary schools offer Std I-IV/V; upper primary schools offer Std I-VI/VIII/VIII.

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

0/ Schools	Received a directive from govt to implement FLN activities with Std I-II / III At least one teacher received training on FLN Offline Online		Received Teaching Learning	Received funds for TLM for	School readiness		
70 SCHOOIS			Offline	Online	Material (TLM) for FLN activities**	FLN activities**	program held for Std l
Current academic	Primary*	94.4	91.6	87.7	89.5	51.4	85.4
year (2024-2025)	Upper primary or higher*	93.4	89.2	89.6	86.8	58.2	83.8
Previous academic	Primary	93.6	90.8	87.8	84.7	51.6	84.8
year (2023-2024)	Upper primary or higher	93.3	91.1	89.0	82.6	56.9	84.2

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		
Primary	2022	92.6	5.6	1.9	100		
Filliary	2024	97.2	2.8	0.0	100		
Upper primary	2022	89.1	6.9	4.0	100		
or higher	2024	92.1	7.9	0.0	100		

Table 23: Trends over time
Distribution of uniforms. 2022 and 2024

		U	niforms	ed	If not	
% Schools		All grades	Some grades	No grades/ don't know	Total	distributed in all grades, then % schools where funds given
Primary	2022	34.3	12.0	53.8	100	64.5
Tilliary	2024	30.9	15.6	53.5	100	70.6
Upper primary	2022	46.1	19.2	34.7	100	67.4
or higher	2024	37.6	17.5	45.0	100	83.3

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

1 Hysical Cadcation. 2010, 2022, 2024							
% Schools with		Primary			Upper primary or higher		
		2018	2022	2024	2018	2022	2024
Weekly time allotted for physical education for every class			62.7	74.1		73.7	92.2
Physical education teacher	Separate teacher	9.7	8.1	7.5	63.4	52.4	64.2
	Any other teacher	65.1	48.9	65.2	25.5	30.1	25.0
	No teacher	25.2	43.0	27.2	11.1	17.5	10.8
	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Playground in the school		81.2	82.6	80.5	87.7	86.8	88.3
Sports equipment available		59.3	81.5	79.1	64.7	84.8	85.9

^{*}Primary schools offer Std I-IV/V; upper primary schools offer Std I-VI/VIII.

^{**}Schools could have received TLM, funds to purchase TLM, or both.

