



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	77.4	20.3	0.8	1.5	100
Age 7-16: All	76.6	20.7	0.8	2.0	100
Age 7-10: All	77.2	21.4	0.7	0.8	100
Age 7-10: Boys	73.6	24.9	0.7	0.9	100
Age 7-10: Girls	80.7	17.9	0.7	0.7	100
Age 11-14: All	77.3	20.2	0.7	1.8	100
Age 11-14: Boys	73.0	24.5	0.8	1.7	100
Age 11-14: Girls	81.4	16.1	0.7	1.9	100
Age 15-16: All	72.4	20.1	1.0	6.6	100
Age 15-16: Boys	70.1	21.9	0.8	7.2	100
Age 15-16: Girls	74.6	18.3	1.1	6.0	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

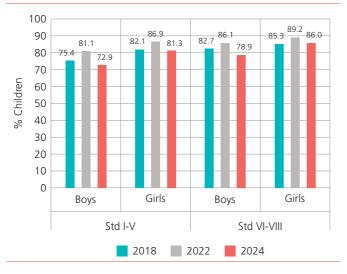
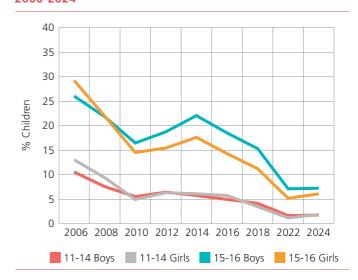


Chart 1: Trends over time % Children not enrolled in school. By age group and sex. 2006-2024





Young children in pre-school and school

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

	Pre	-school			School		Not in	
Age	Anganwadi	Govt pre- primary	Pvt LKG/ UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other	pre- school or school	Total
Age 3	68.2	2.4	4.1	2.2	0.2	0.0	23.0	100
Age 4	68.1	2.9	11.1	5.2	1.2	0.2	11.5	100
Age 5	35.9	5.0	16.5	32.8	3.2	0.5	6.2	100
Age 6	7.7	2.0	11.1	66.9	7.9	0.4	4.0	100
Age 7	1.5	0.8	6.8	77.5	11.4	0.4	1.7	100
Age 8	0.8	0.5	3.0	78.6	15.3	0.3	1.6	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	75.3	0.9	6.5	3.8	0.9	0.2	12.3	100
Age 4	64.9	1.7	15.1	7.9	1.9	0.1	8.5	100
Age 5	36.7	4.3	23.8	24.6	5.0	0.3	5.3	100
Age 6	14.3	2.5	17.6	52.6	9.3	0.8	2.9	100
Age 7	3.7	1.3	11.7	67.8	14.0	0.4	1.0	100
Age 8	1.3	0.7	5.0	70.4	21.1	0.8	0.8	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	37.6	35.5	15.8	6.1	5.0	100
II	17.2	38.9	20.1	12.6	11.1	100
III	10.0	26.8	24.2	19.3	19.6	100
IV	5.8	18.8	21.8	22.3	31.3	100
V	4.0	14.1	15.8	20.8	45.3	100
VI	3.0	10.1	11.9	22.9	52.0	100
VII	1.4	8.2	8.9	18.7	62.8	100
VIII	2.0	6.0	7.7	14.9	69.5	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, 10% cannot even read letters, 26.8% can read letters but not words or higher, 24.2% can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 19.3% can read Std I level text but not Std II level text, and 19.6% 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 n read Std II level text					
Teal	Govt Pvt Govt Pvt*						
2014	8.7	38.5	14.2				
2016	10.7	44.7	16.2				
2018	11.0	47.0	18.7				
2022	9.5	42.4	14.3				
2024	14.1	38.9	19.3				

*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

सावन का महीना था। आसमान
में बहुत काले-काले बादल छाए
थे। ठंडी-ठंडी हवा चल रही थी।
मुझे झूला झूलने का मन किया।
बड़े नैया एक मोटी सी रस्सी
लेकर बाहर आए। मैया ने रस्सी
को पेड़ से लटकाकर झूला
बनाया। सब ने मिलकर खूब
झूला झूला। बाकी बच्चे मी
आकर मज़े से झूलने लगे।
झूलते-झूलते रात हो गई।

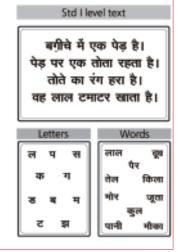
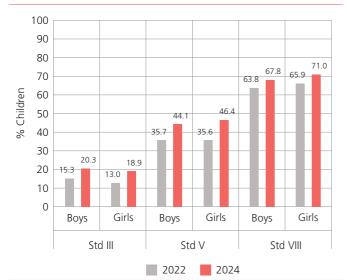


Table 6: Trends over time Reading in Std V and Std VIII. By school type. 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022, 2024

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	29.1	64.0	34.4	68.2	84.9	70.4
2016	31.4	64.9	36.3	66.1	80.9	67.7
2018	29.4	63.5	34.3	64.4	79.2	66.6
2022	31.6	66.5	35.6	62.7	85.2	65.1
2024	40.3	68.2	45.3	66.5	85.5	69.5

^{*}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





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. All children, 2024

Std	Not even	Suptract		Subtract	Divide	Total
Jtu	1-9	1-9	11-99	Jubliact	Divide	Total
1	31.2	37.5	21.4	6.5	3.5	100
II	12.1	37.7	31.4	13.8	5.1	100
III	6.5	27.3	34.5	20.6	11.1	100
IV	3.7	18.1	32.6	25.5	20.1	100
V	2.8	12.4	30.3	24.1	30.4	100
VI	1.7	8.9	27.6	26.9	35.0	100
VII	1.0	7.3	22.8	24.5	44.5	100
VIII	1.0	4.9	20.3	22.9	50.9	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, 6.5% cannot even recognise numbers from 1 to 9, 27.3% can recognise numbers up to 9 but cannot recognise numbers up to 99 or higher, 34.5% can recognise numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 20.6% can do subtraction but cannot do division, and 11.1% 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	12.1	51.9	19.5			
2016	13.4	55.6	20.3			
2018	14.8	50.9	22.6			
2022	16.3	59.1	22.6			
2024	24.6	58.4	31.8			

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

Chart 4: Trends over time

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.

Arithmetic tool

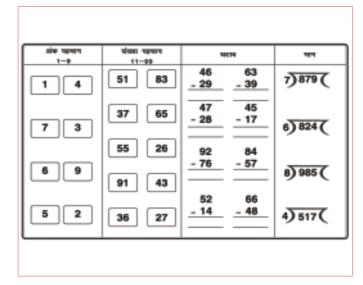
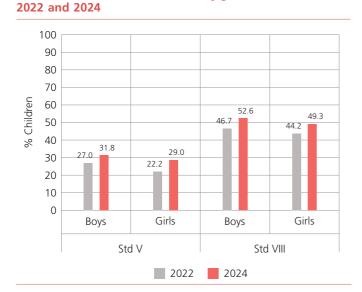


Table 9: Trends over time Arithmetic in Std V and Std VIII. By school type. 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022, 2024

Year	% Children in Std V who can do division			% Children in Std VIII who can do division		
, ca.	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2014	17.6	42.7	21.4	48.0	71.0	51.0
2016	20.0	44.1	23.6	42.3	49.3	43.0
2018	15.6	39.6	19.0	42.2	57.0	44.4
2022	20.8	52.7	24.5	43.2	63.1	45.3
2024	25.5	52.3	30.3	47.2	70.7	50.9

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



% Children who can do division. By grade and sex.





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	o:	Of those who can use a smartphone, % who have their own smartphone	
Age	Have a smartphone at home	Could bring a smartphone to do digital tasks*	Can use a smartphone		
14	85.5	58.7	73.3	28.3	
15	84.3	63.2	79.2	35.4	
16	85.4	65.2	78.7	42.1	
All	85.1	62.0	76.8	34.7	

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 any social media in		se who used % children v	
, rg c	activity in the reference week	the reference week	Block/ report a profile	Make a profile private	Change password
14	62.8	67.2	58.4	47.4	48.3
15	63.0	69.6	67.6	59.2	58.2
16	64.7	74.4	73.5	65.4	63.8
All	63.4	70.0	66.0	56.8	56.3

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

	9	6 Children who	o:	Of those who can use a smartphone, who have their own smartphone	
Sex	Have a smartphone at home	Could bring a smartphone to do digital tasks*	Can use a smartphone		
Boys	87.8	65.1	79.2	39.8	
Girls	82.5	59.0	74.5	29.4	
All	85.1	62.0	76.8	34.7	

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 education- related	% Children who used	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	63.3	71.4	71.2	62.8	65.6		
Girls	63.5	68.6	60.7	50.5	46.5		
All	63.4	70.0	66.0	56.8	56.3		

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 those who			Of those who could bring a smartphone, % who could do the following tasks:							
Age		smartph digital ta		Sett	ing an a	larm		owsing f		Finding	YouTub	e video		ose who 6 able to	found share it
	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All
14	61.4	55.8	58.7	74.5	64.6	69.9	82.1	75.6	79.0	90.7	85.6	88.3	93.8	88.2	91.2
15	67.0	59.4	63.2	82.0	71.0	76.9	86.1	83.4	84.8	92.5	89.3	91.0	95.1	91.8	93.7
16	68.3	62.7	65.2	85.3	69.4	76.9	87.4	80.5	83.8	93.8	87.0	90.2	95.8	92.8	94.3
All	65.1	59.0	62.0	80.0	68.2	74.3	84.9	79.7	82.4	92.2	87.2	89.8	94.8	90.9	93.0

^{*}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*	188	228	223	205
Upper primary or higher*	359	446	454	466
Total schools visited	547	674	677	671

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)	62.3	65.5	70.7	74.8
% Teachers present (Average)	89.4	92.0	95.3	90.2
Upper primary or higher	2010	2018	2022	2024
% Enrolled children present (Average)	58.7	60.1	62.0	66.4
% Teachers present (Average)	81.8	89.7	90.8	86.2

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

	2010	2018	2022	2024
Primary	20.0	50.9	50.7	55.7
Upper primary or higher	1.2	2.5	2.7	5.8

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	89.1	88.2
Upper primary or higher	74.1	73.6

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	83.0	82.1	69.2	71.3	
Upper primary or higher	83.2	83.3	72.6	74.3	

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	92.6	79.0	89.4	95.3
meal	Kitchen/shed for cooking mid-day meal	73.5	88.7	84.8	88.9
	No facility for drinking water	15.8	6.6	6.6	6.6
Drinking	Facility but no drinking water available	10.4	10.9	11.3	6.7
water	Drinking water available	73.8	82.6	82.1	86.7
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No toilet facility	18.0	2.4	2.8	1.1
Toilet	Facility but toilet not useable	55.2	22.7	21.5	20.9
Tollet	Toilet useable	26.8	74.9	75.7	78.0
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No separate provision for girls' toilet	29.7	5.6	5.5	3.2
Girls'	Separate provision but locked	24.6	8.6	3.7	6.3
toilet	Separate provision, unlocked but not useable	24.8	13.3	18.0	15.0
tonet	Separate provision, unlocked and useable	20.9	72.5	72.8	75.5
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No library	38.4	12.9	13.8	13.7
Library	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	33.2	36.6	27.1	32.8
Library	Library books being used by children on day of visit	28.4	50.5	59.1	53.5
	Total	100	100	100	100
	Electricity connection		78.4	92.4	96.4
Electricity	Of schools with electricity connection, % schools with electricity available on day of visit		56.3	73.1	86.1
	No computer available for children to use	93.0	93.4	91.5	67.1
Computer	Computer available but not being used by children on day of visit	2.9	5.5	6.6	17.2
Computer	Computer being used by children on day of visit	4.1	1.1	2.0	15.7
	Total	100	100	100	100



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

% Schools		Received a directive from govt to	teacher receiv	st one ed training on ₋ N	Received Teaching Learning	Received funds for TLM for	School readiness	
70 SCHOOIS		implement FLN		Online	Material (TLM) for FLN activities**	FLN activities**	program held for Std I	
Current academic	Primary*	85.1	68.6	51.3	85.6	36.0	55.2	
year (2024-2025)	Upper primary or higher*	83.9	71.3	56.9	78.8	34.9	57.7	
Previous academic	Primary	91.5	84.9	67.3	90.0	43.2	57.3	
year (2023-2024)	Upper primary or higher	92.6	89.7	78.3	87.3	41.3	61.3	

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	94.6	4.0	1.4	100
rilliary	2024	93.6	5.9	0.5	100
Upper primary	2022	94.9	4.6	0.4	100
or higher	2024	97.4	2.6	0.0	100

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

			U	niforms	distribute	ed	If not
9/	6 Schools	Schools		Some grades	No grades/ don't know	Total	distributed in all grades, then % schools where funds given
Di	rimary	2022	40.4	16.4	43.2	100	
FI	illiary	2024	59.5	30.7	9.8	100	
	pper primary	2022	40.9	20.1	39.0	100	45.5
OI	r higher	2024	60.1	28.2	11.7	100	45.5

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

% Schools with		Primary			Upper primary or higher		
		2018	2022	2024	2018	2022	2024
Weekly time allotted for physical education for every class			65.5	78.5		73.8	86.4
Physical education teacher	Separate teacher	2.7	1.9	4.6	5.3	5.9	13.1
	Any other teacher	56.5	49.5	61.6	66.4	63.4	65.9
	No teacher	40.8	48.6	33.8	28.3	30.6	21.0
	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Playground in the school		35.5	36.2	37.1	41.0	46.8	48.1
Sports equipment available		58.2	72.4	84.8	72.3	83.1	90.3

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

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

