# Maharashtra rural

ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 33 OUT OF 33 DISTRICTS Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.



#### **School enrollment**

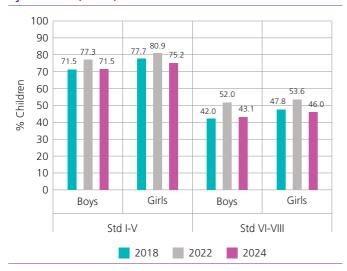
#### Table 1: % Children enrolled in different types of schools. By age group and sex. 2024

Age group and sex	Govt	Pvt	Other	Not in school	Total
Age 6-14: All	60.9	38.5	0.3	0.4	100
Age 7-16: All	54.5	44.7	0.3	0.6	100
Age 7-10: All	75.4	24.2	0.3	0.2	100
Age 7-10: Boys	73.7	25.9	0.3	0.2	100
Age 7-10: Girls	77.2	22.5	0.2	0.1	100
Age 11-14: All	45.3	54.0	0.3	0.5	100
Age 11-14: Boys	43.7	55.6	0.3	0.4	100
Age 11-14: Girls	46.8	52.3	0.3	0.6	100
Age 15-16: All	22.5	75.4	0.2	1.9	100
Age 15-16: Boys	22.7	75.2	0.4	1.8	100
Age 15-16: Girls	22.3	75.7	0.1	2.0	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

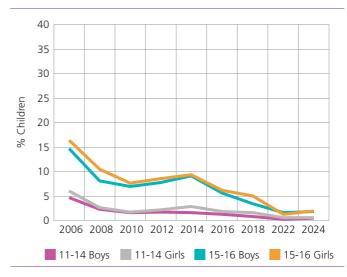


#### Young children in pre-school and school

## Table 2: % Children enrolled in different types of pre-schools 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	82.6	3.9	7.4	1.2	1.0	0.0	4.0	100
Age 4	80.2	4.4	12.8	1.0	0.6	0.0	1.0	100
Age 5	61.2	6.4	21.1	7.4	2.7	0.0	1.2	100
Age 6	13.0	1.8	7.2	63.4	13.9	0.1	0.5	100
Age 7	0.8	0.1	0.7	82.5	15.2	0.1	0.6	100
Age 8	0.2	0.0	0.2	83.0	16.6	0.1	0.0	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	82.0	4.4	8.6	0.7	0.6	0.0	3.7	100
Age 4	74.5	4.3	17.8	1.4	0.9	0.0	1.1	100
Age 5	58.9	4.8	28.9	4.6	2.3	0.0	0.5	100
Age 6	13.8	1.5	11.0	54.8	18.4	0.1	0.4	100
Age 7	0.6	0.2	1.3	72.2	25.4	0.1	0.3	100
Age 8	0.2	0.0	0.1	75.8	23.6	0.3	0.1	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	26.0	42.9	20.9	6.4	3.8	100
Ш	9.6	23.2	26.6	23.2	17.5	100
III	4.2	13.4	18.1	27.5	37.0	100
IV	2.3	8.0	13.2	22.4	54.0	100
V	2.9	6.5	10.4	20.8	59.6	100
VI	2.1	5.1	7.8	18.8	66.1	100
VII	2.4	4.4	7.7	17.1	68.4	100
VIII	1.7	3.6	6.3	14.2	74.2	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, 4.2% cannot even read letters, 13.4% can read letters but not words or higher, 18.1% can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 27.5% can read Std I level text but not Std II level text, and 37% can read Std II level text. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

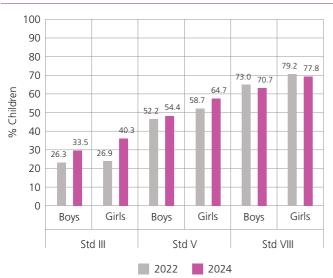
#### Table 5: Trends over time Reading in Std III. By school type. 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022, 2024

Year	% Children in Std III who can read Std II level text				
rear	Govt	Govt & Pvt*			
2014	33.1	37.0	33.8		
2016	41.1	38.5	40.6		
2018	44.2	33.6	42.1		
2022	26.1	29.4	26.6		
2024	37.0	37.5	37.1		

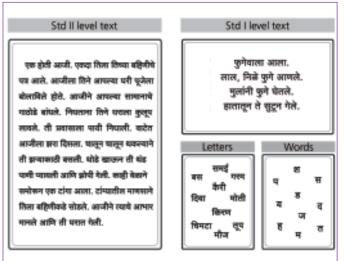
The highest level in the ASER reading assessment is a Std II level text. Table 5 shows the proportion of children in Std III who can read a Std II level text. This figure is a proxy for "grade level" reading for Std III. Data for children enrolled in government schools and private schools is shown separately.

\*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**



## Table 6: Trends over timeReading 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	51.7	56.2	53.5	71.6	78.3	76.5	
2016	63.1	62.6	62.9	75.2	76.1	75.9	
2018	66.0	67.1	66.5	79.4	80.4	80.1	
2022	55.7	55.0	55.5	75.2	76.7	76.1	
2024	57.9	61.8	59.6	70.9	75.7	74.3	

\*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	22.7	49.5	25.8	1.6	0.5	100
Ш	8.2	32.7	47.6	10.4	1.3	100
Ш	3.6	19.3	45.9	25.5	5.8	100
IV	1.6	12.5	36.0	27.9	22.0	100
V	1.6	9.8	31.2	29.7	27.7	100
VI	1.5	7.7	30.9	26.9	33.1	100
VII	1.8	6.7	30.6	24.0	36.9	100
VIII	1.1	5.0	34.2	23.5	36.3	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, 3.6% cannot even recognise numbers from 1 to 9, 19.3% can recognise numbers up to 9 but cannot recognise numbers up to 99 or higher, 45.9% can recognise numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 25.5% can do subtraction but cannot do division, and 5.8% can do division. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

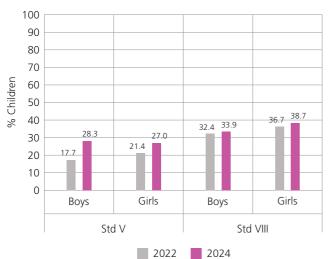
## Table 8: Trends over timeArithmetic in Std III. By school type.2014, 2016, 2018, 2022, 2024

Year	% Children in Std III who can do at least subtraction					
rear	Govt	Govt & Pvt*				
2014	17.9	22.6	18.7			
2016	22.4	29.0	23.8			
2018	28.1	23.3	27.1			
2022	18.5	19.7	18.7			
2024	31.6	31.2	31.5			

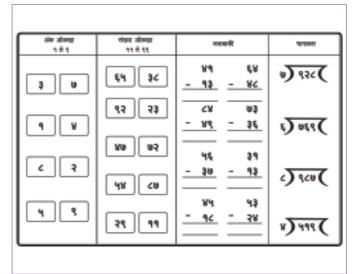
In most states, children are expected to do 2-digit by 2digit subtraction with borrowing by Std II. Table 8 shows the proportion of children in Std III who can do subtraction. This figure is a proxy for "grade level" arithmetic for Std III. Data for children enrolled in government schools and private 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	16.6	22.2	18.9	30.8	33.6	32.9
2016	19.7	21.7	20.5	32.4	31.0	31.4
2018	31.7	28.0	30.2	41.4	40.4	40.7
2022	20.1	18.8	19.6	38.1	32.3	34.6
2024	26.1	29.8	27.6	34.5	37.1	36.3

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





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#### 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 to do di tasks		Can use a smartphone	can use a smartphone, % who have their own smartphone	
14	94.1	66.5	83.0	16.1	
15	93.7	70.4	83.8	18.6	
16	94.8	74.7	86.2	24.5	
All	94.2	70.0	84.1	19.2	

# 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 any social	ho used Of thos		ose who used social % children who can:		
, ye	activity in the reference week	the reference week	Block/ report a profile	Make a profile private	Change password		
14	62.6	70.6	54.4	48.0	49.7		
15	63.7	73.9	62.5	57.0	55.9		
16	63.9	74.3	68.5	63.6	64.2		
All	63.3	72.7	60.9	55.2	55.7		

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

	%	6 Children who	):	Of those who	
Sex	Have a smartphone at home to do digita tasks*		Can use a smartphone	can use a smartphone, % who have their own smartphone	
Boys	94.9	74.1	86.1	22.6	
Girls	93.4	65.6	82.0	15.5	
All	94.2	70.0	84.1	19.2	

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 soci media, % children who c		
254	activity in the reference week	the reference week	Block/ report a profile	Make a profile private	Change password	
Boys	61.6	75.1	66.5	61.1	63.1	
Girls	65.1	70.0	54.5	48.4	47.2	
All	63.3	72.7	60.9	55.2	55.7	

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

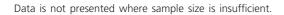
ALARM	BROWSING FOR INFORMATION	FINDING AND SHARING A YOUTUBE VIDEO
उद्या सकाली 8:30 वाजता	भारताची पहिली महिला राष्ट्रपती	PMGDISHA Module 1
		Question a: Find the "PMGDISHA Module 1" video on YouTube.
Question: Set an alarm for 8:30 in the morning.	Question: Search on the phone and tell me the name of 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	ldren who	o could		Of those who			Of those who could bring a smartphone, % who could do the following tasks:							
Age	, J	a smartph digital ta:		Sett	ing an a	larm		owsing f formatic		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	71.7	61.0	66.5	84.7	78.1	81.7	83.8	89.3	86.3	88.5	87.1	87.9	91.9	88.7	90.5
15	74.0	67.0	70.4	84.1	82.3	83.2	85.7	87.7	86.7	89.1	89.6	89.3	93.0	92.7	92.9
16	77.9	71.1	74.7	87.9	83.2	85.8	85.9	89.2	87.4	92.5	89.9	91.3	93.7	94.8	94.2
All	74.1	65.6	70.0	85.5	81.0	83.4	85.0	88.7	86.7	89.9	88.8	89.3	92.8	91.8	92.3

\*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*	435	419	402	409
Upper primary or higher*	467	508	421	463
Total schools visited	902	927	823	872

#### 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)	91.5	86.5	84.9	87.7
% Teachers present (Average)	93.8	88.3	93.7	92.7
Upper primary or higher	2010	2018	2022	2024
% Enrolled children present (Average)	92.4	86.2	86.2	87.9
% Teachers present (Average)	91.7	90.3	93.1	92.4

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

	2010	2018	2022	2024
Primary	33.0	45.4	46.4	51.4
Upper primary or higher	1.3	10.7	12.5	16.2

#### 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	59.5	60.3
Upper primary or higher	49.0	52.5

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

% Schools	TLM obs classroor 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	89.0	87.3	79.3	80.8	
Upper primary or higher	89.5	90.0	86.0	86.6	

#### **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	90.7	94.7	93.2	95.1
meal	Kitchen/shed for cooking mid-day meal	78.2	94.9	94.1	95.4
	No facility for drinking water	18.7	15.7	12.3	19.1
Drinking	Facility but no drinking water available	12.3	13.4	20.4	14.4
water	Drinking water available	69.0	70.9	67.3	66.5
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No toilet facility	2.9	1.7	2.7	2.8
Toilet	Facility but toilet not useable	44.1	28.2	32.1	35.4
IUIIEL	Toilet useable	53.0	70.1	65.2	61.8
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No separate provision for girls' toilet	13.7	6.6	7.1	6.1
Girls'	Separate provision but locked	32.3	14.6	15.4	21.7
toilet	Separate provision, unlocked but not useable	10.8	14.9	16.8	13.9
conce	Separate provision, unlocked and useable	43.2	63.9	60.8	58.3
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No library	14.0	11.6	14.8	11.0
Library	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	19.6	51.5	44.7	37.3
LIDIALY	Library books being used by children on day of visit	66.5	36.9	40.5	51.7
	Total	100	100	100	100
	Electricity connection		91.8	95.6	95.5
Electricity	Of schools with electricity connection, % schools with electricity available on day of visit		78.9	89.4	92.9
	No computer available for children to use	66.7	35.4	47.0	48.3
Computer	Computer available but not being used by children on day of visit	13.5	45.5	34.0	31.3
Computer	Computer being used by children on day of visit			19.0	20.4
	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
76 SCHOOIS		implement FLN activities with Std I-II / III Offline		Online	Material (TLM) for FLN activities**	FLN activities**	program held for Std I
Current academic	Primary*	82.5	61.0	58.0	68.9	27.3	97.3
year (2024-2025)	Upper primary or higher*	80.9	63.5	55.4	69.5	29.9	96.3
Previous academic	Primary	88.8	78.9	78.0	81.6	34.0	97.0
year (2023-2024)	Upper primary or higher	88.0	76.6	68.0	83.7	35.4	94.6

#### 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			
Drimory	2022	98.0	1.5	0.5	100			
Primary	2024	93.9	5.4	0.7	100			
Upper primary	2022	95.7	4.3	0.0	100			
or higher	2024	93.3	6.3	0.4	100			

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

		U	niforms	distribute	ed	lf not
% Schools		All grades	Some grades	No grades/ don't know	Total	distributed in all grades, then % schools where funds given
Primary	2022	94.6	4.6	0.8	100	
rinnary	2024	79.1	9.0	11.9	100	
Upper primary	2022	93.1	5.6	1.2	100	
or higher	2024	74.6	13.4	12.1	100	

#### 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			95.3	97.6		96.6	97.6
Physical education teacher	Separate teacher	6.2	6.9	10.1	16.4	10.5	19.7
	Any other teacher	88.8	85.1	84.5	77.9	80.9	75.8
	No teacher	5.0	8.0	5.4	5.7	8.6	4.5
	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Playground in the school		83.2	82.3	78.5	89.5	88.7	81.9
Sports equipment available		68.8	77.2	68.1	78.7	79.9	78.5

\*Primary schools offer Std I-IV/V; upper primary schools offer Std I-VI/VII/VIII. \*\*Schools could have received TLM, funds to purchase TLM, or both.

