ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 11 OUT OF 11 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	45.5	53.0	0.0	1.4	100
Age 7-16: All	46.7	50.6	0.0	2.7	100
Age 7-10: All	40.7	58.7	0.0	0.7	100
Age 7-10: Boys	40.2	58.8	0.0	1.0	100
Age 7-10: Girls	41.1	58.5	0.0	0.4	100
Age 11-14: All	51.9	45.9	0.0	2.2	100
Age 11-14: Boys	47.4	49.7	0.1	2.8	100
Age 11-14: Girls	56.2	42.3	0.0	1.6	100
Age 15-16: All	53.8	33.5	0.1	12.6	100
Age 15-16: Boys	49.2	32.8	0.2	17.9	100
Age 15-16: Girls	57.9	34.1	0.0	8.0	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

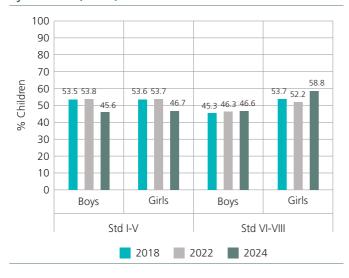
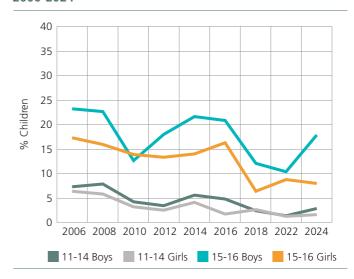


Chart 1: Trends over time % Children not enrolled in school. By age group and sex. 2006-2024





Young children in pre-school and school

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

	Pre	Pre-school S					Not in	
Age	Anganwadi	Govt pre- primary	Pvt LKG/ UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other	pre- school or school	Total
Age 3	23.1	19.4	10.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	46.5	100
Age 4	3.9	48.6	37.5	0.9	2.1	0.0	7.1	100
Age 5	0.9	47.9	41.8	4.3	3.9	0.0	1.2	100
Age 6	0.5	30.2	27.5	22.5	19.2	0.0	0.1	100
Age 7	0.0	10.7	6.2	38.1	44.8	0.0	0.1	100
Age 8	0.1	2.4	1.6	47.5	48.1	0.0	0.4	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	24.6	24.9	12.7	0.2	0.6	0.0	37.0	100
Age 4	6.4	43.4	39.2	0.8	0.3	0.0	9.8	100
Age 5	1.2	37.5	52.3	4.1	3.0	0.0	1.9	100
Age 6	0.8	23.6	32.7	17.7	24.2	0.0	1.0	100
Age 7	0.3	9.5	7.6	29.2	52.8	0.0	0.6	100
Age 8	0.0	3.5	1.3	39.0	55.9	0.0	0.4	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
1	8.1	36.9	38.9	13.2	2.9	100
II	3.3	22.6	39.1	24.0	11.0	100
III	1.6	14.8	31.3	31.9	20.4	100
IV	0.7	6.3	25.5	31.2	36.3	100
V	0.3	4.0	15.8	30.6	49.2	100
VI	0.4	3.6	11.7	25.7	58.6	100
VII	0.0	1.3	6.3	22.7	69.8	100
VIII	0.0	0.4	5.2	14.8	79.7	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, 1.6% cannot even read letters, 14.8% can read letters but not words or higher, 31.3% can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 31.9% can read Std I level text but not Std II level text, and 20.4% 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				
Teal	Govt	Govt & Pvt*			
2014	4.6	17.6	9.1		
2016	7.9	27.1	15.6		
2018	7.4	39.0	22.6		
2022	9.1	36.6	21.2		
2024	7.1	31.8	20.3		

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

Chart 3: Trends over time

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 II level text It was the rainy season. The sky was full of clouds. There was a cool breeze blowing. Asif was eager to play on a swing. His older brother got a thick rope. They tied it on the tree and made a swing. Many children joined them and they all started playing. They played till it got dark.

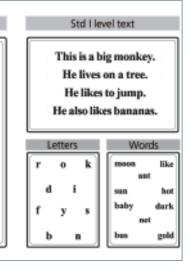
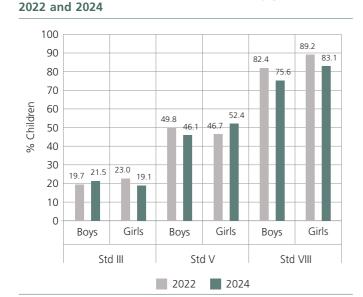


Table 6: Trends over time Reading in Std V and Std VIII. By school type. 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022, 2024

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	27.4	60.7	41.6	86.3	95.1	90.3	
2016	37.8	64.9	50.1	82.4	93.9	88.0	
2018	31.7	67.3	48.1	76.3	90.8	83.8	
2022	28.9	68.9	48.2	79.1	92.7	86.4	
2024	27.1	66.1	49.2	71.4	89.8	79.7	

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



% Children who can read Std II level text. By grade and sex.



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	ot even Recognise numbers Subtrac		Subtract	Divide	Total
Jiu	1-9	1-9	11-99	Jubliact	Divide	Total
1	6.3	17.0	71.5	5.1	0.1	100
II	2.3	8.8	70.7	17.4	0.9	100
III	1.1	5.5	55.5	34.9	3.0	100
IV	0.8	1.2	44.9	42.2	10.9	100
V	0.8	0.9	35.4	42.4	20.6	100
VI	0.3	1.1	31.4	45.0	22.2	100
VII	0.0	0.2	28.0	45.8	26.1	100
VIII	0.0	0.5	23.8	35.4	40.2	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, 1.1% cannot even recognise numbers from 1 to 9, 5.5% can recognise numbers up to 9 but cannot recognise numbers up to 99 or higher, 55.5% can recognise numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 34.9% can do subtraction but cannot do division, and 3.0% can do division. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

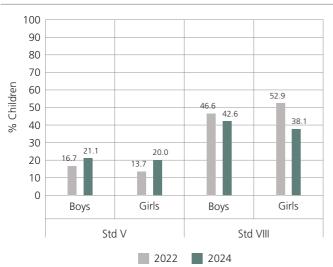
Table 8: Trends over time Arithmetic in Std III. By school type. 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022, 2024

Year	% Children in Std III who can do at least subtraction						
Teal	Govt	Govt & Pvt*					
2014	35.4	49.3	40.2				
2016	39.2	48.1	42.8				
2018	26.3	48.5	37.0				
2022	27.7	41.4	33.8				
2024	31.4	31.4 43.5 37.9					

*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

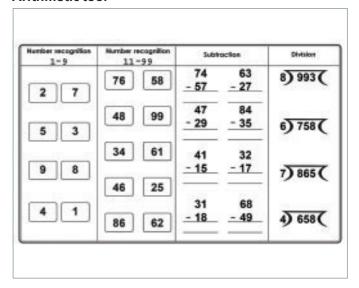


Table 9: Trends over time Arithmetic in Std V and Std VIII. By school type. 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022, 2024

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	18.3	35.3	25.6	66.6	74.5	70.2	
2016	13.0	31.1	21.2	60.2	71.5	65.7	
2018	19.3	33.5	25.8	40.7	61.6	51.5	
2022	8.9	22.3	15.3	37.3	61.7	50.3	
2024	12.7	26.7	20.6	29.3	53.9	40.3	

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







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	
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	95.3	79.1	79.9	9.7	
15	94.4	85.1	84.3	17.2	
16	95.4	85.1	85.9	29.4	
All	95.0	82.7	82.9	17.3	

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		se who useo % children v	
, rgc	activity in the reference week	media in the Block/ reference report a week profile		Make a profile private	Change password
14	45.7	70.9	52.5	50.8	54.7
15	57.1	77.7	71.5	69.7	71.4
16	51.7	81.9	71.3	75.3	73.3
All	51.3	76.1	64.5	64.3	65.8

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

	%	6 Children who	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	94.3	81.4	81.3	19.6	
Girls	95.6	83.7	84.2	15.4	
All	95.0	82.7	82.9	17.3	

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 thos	of those who used social dia, % children who can:			
Sex	activity in the reference week	the the reference week	Block/ report a profile	Make a profile private	Change password		
Boys	48.4	76.8	62.3	61.5	64.0		
Girls	53.7	75.5	66.3	66.6	67.2		
All	51.3	76.1	64.5	64.3	65.8		

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

ALARM	BROWSING FOR INFORMATION	FINDING AND SHARING A YOUTUBE VIDEO		
8:30 in the morning tomorrow	First woman President of India	PMGDISHA Module 1		
	r resident of fildia	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	75.0	82.6	79.1		Z	76.1		Z	81.8		Z	86.9		Ż	85.6
15	85.0	85.2	85.1	¥	ii.	83.7	¥	HCIE HCIE	85.8	≰	ii.	94.7	ı≰		87.3
16	87.0	83.2	85.1	DATA	H.	86.7		<u> </u>	86.1	DATA	H.	91.2	DATA	J.	88.2
All	81.4	83.7	82.7		INS	81.5		INS	84.3		SNI	90.8		NS NS	86.9

^{*}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*	202	159	105	114
Upper primary or higher*	21	130	111	133
Total schools visited	223	289	216	247

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)	81.9	77.2	85.2	80.7
% Teachers present (Average)	87.2	82.9	89.8	83.7
Upper primary or higher	2010	2018	2022	2024
% Enrolled children present (Average)	83.0	79.4	84.1	86.6
% Teachers present (Average)	86.3	74.9	87.1	86.0

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

	2010	2018	2022	2024
Primary	50.3	81.8	91.4	89.8
Upper primary or higher	0.0	36.9	48.6	57.9

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	17.1	14.3
Upper primary or higher	10.5	11.6

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	66.7	66.7			
Upper primary or higher	72.7	73.3			

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	31.9	27.4	27.2	44.8
meal	Kitchen/shed for cooking mid-day meal	81.7	83.0	85.9	81.4
	No facility for drinking water	56.9	63.8	61.4	44.1
Drinking	Facility but no drinking water available	6.0	8.9	12.9	16.1
water	Drinking water available	37.0	27.3	25.7	39.8
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No toilet facility	13.8	5.9	3.7	3.8
Toilet	Facility but toilet not useable	32.3	32.3	31.9	28.2
loner	Toilet useable	53.9	61.8	64.4	68.1
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No separate provision for girls' toilet	47.8	26.9	27.1	27.9
Girls'	Separate provision but locked	9.4	18.1	16.7	17.3
toilet	Separate provision, unlocked but not useable	12.2	8.0	7.6	8.9
tonet	Separate provision, unlocked and useable	30.6	47.0	48.6	46.0
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No library	86.7	87.2	44.9	25.9
Library	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	4.1	5.9	30.1	42.7
Library	Library books being used by children on day of visit	9.2	6.9	25.0	31.4
	Total	100	100	100	100
	Electricity connection		72.0	87.7	96.5
Electricity	Of schools with electricity connection, % schools with electricity available on day of visit		71.2	82.7	82.7
	No computer available for children to use	85.3	86.8	69.5	62.6
Computer	Computer available but not being used by children on day of visit	11.1	10.8	23.9	32.8
Computer	Computer being used by children on day of visit	3.7	2.4	6.6	4.6
	Total	100	100	100	100



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





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
		implement FLN activities with Std I-II / III	Offline	Online	Material (TLM) for FLN activities**	FLN activities**	program held for Std l
Current academic	Primary*	92.0	86.7	70.2	95.6	26.6	51.8
year (2024-2025)	Upper primary or higher*	92.4	79.2	71.5	91.5	18.3	43.1
Previous academic	Primary	61.6	62.7	60.9	74.3	21.4	43.5
year (2023-2024)	Upper primary or higher	62.5	52.4	66.7	65.6	21.8	32.0

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	95.2	1.9	2.9	100
Filliary	2024	98.2	1.8	0.0	100
Upper primary	2022	91.8	7.3	0.9	100
or higher	2024	91.7	8.3	0.0	100

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

% Schools v	with	F	rimary	/	Upper primary or higher			
			2022	2024	2018	2022	2024	
,	e allotted for physical or every class		13.3	28.3		34.2	39.4	
	Separate teacher	4.7	1.0	4.6	24.4	23.9	18.9	
Physical education	Any other teacher	8.0	10.8	13.6	3.9	23.9	15.0	
teacher	No teacher	87.3	88.2	81.8	71.7	52.3	66.1	
	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Playground in the school		42.0	52.0	63.6	64.6	55.5	68.3	
Sports equi	oment available	27.5	48.5	66.4	61.2	69.4	73.4	

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

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

% Schools		Uniforms distributed				If not
		All grades	Some grades	No grades/ don't know	Total	distributed in all grades, then % schools where funds given
Primary	2022	86.5	10.6	2.9	100	
	2024	98.2	0.9	0.9	100	
Upper primary or higher	2022	85.6	13.5	0.9	100	
	2024	95.5	3.8	0.8	100	



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