

Rajasthan RURAL

ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 33 OUT OF 33 DISTRICTS

Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.

Enrollment trends: Children aged 3-8 (Foundational Stage)

Exposure to developmentally appropriate activities from a young age and growing up in a supportive learning environment helps children develop strong foundations for learning. Major education policy documents in India now recognise these facts. ASER 2024 data for the “foundational stage” (age 3-8) is helpful in understanding the current status of schooling and learning so that evidence can inform actions for ensuring that children enter school at the right age and are ready for formal schooling.

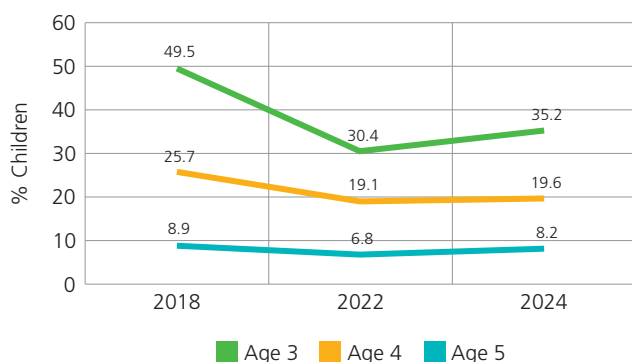
Table 1: % Children enrolled in different types of pre-schools and schools. By age. 2022

| Age | Pre-school | | | School | | | Not in pre-school or school | Total |
|-------|------------|------------------|-------------|--------|------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|
| | Anganwadi | Govt pre-primary | Pvt LKG/UKG | Govt | Pvt | Other | | |
| Age 3 | 56.3 | 0.5 | 8.0 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 30.4 | 100 |
| Age 4 | 50.1 | 1.2 | 15.4 | 8.0 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 19.1 | 100 |
| Age 5 | 16.9 | 0.8 | 12.5 | 44.8 | 18.1 | 0.1 | 6.8 | 100 |
| Age 6 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 5.4 | 61.0 | 27.6 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 100 |
| Age 7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 66.8 | 28.7 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 100 |
| Age 8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 68.2 | 29.5 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 100 |

Table 2: % Children enrolled in different types of pre-schools and schools. By age. 2024

| Age | Pre-school | | | School | | | Not in pre-school or school | Total |
|-------|------------|------------------|-------------|--------|------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|
| | Anganwadi | Govt pre-primary | Pvt LKG/UKG | Govt | Pvt | Other | | |
| Age 3 | 45.1 | 4.4 | 11.9 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 35.2 | 100 |
| Age 4 | 36.8 | 4.0 | 26.1 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 0.2 | 19.6 | 100 |
| Age 5 | 19.1 | 3.4 | 22.3 | 25.7 | 21.2 | 0.2 | 8.2 | 100 |
| Age 6 | 5.0 | 1.2 | 12.9 | 43.1 | 34.3 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 100 |
| Age 7 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 3.5 | 53.3 | 39.4 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 100 |
| Age 8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 55.5 | 41.2 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 100 |

Chart 1: % Children age 3-5 not enrolled anywhere. 2018, 2022, 2024



Key takeaways

- **Increase in enrollment in pre-primary institutions at age 5:** At age 5, less than 30% of children were enrolled in pre-primary institutions in 2022. This percentage has increased to more than 40% in 2024. For example, at age 5, enrollment in anganwadis increased from 16.9% to 19.1% between 2022 to 2024. While only 12.5% of children were enrolled in pvt LKG/UKG in 2022, this percentage increased to 22.3% in 2024 (Table 1 and 2).
- **Sharp decline in out of school children at age 3:** At age 3, the percentage of children who are not enrolled anywhere declined from 49.5% in 2018 to 35.2% in 2024 (Chart 1). However, these figures indicate that more efforts are still required to achieve universal pre-primary coverage.
- **Decrease in ‘underage’ enrollment in Std I:** The percentage of children aged 5 or below enrolled in Std I has declined from 46.2% in 2018 to 38.5% in 2024 (Table 3). However, this remains a significant proportion, indicating that many children are still entering primary school earlier than appropriate.
- **Enrollment in private institutions has increased:** Enrollment in private institutions has increased across ages, while enrollment in government institutions declined. For example, at age 7, private school enrollment increased from 28.7% in 2022 to 39.4% in 2024. In contrast, government school enrollment decreased from 66.8% to 53.3% at this age (Table 1 and 2).

Table 3: % Children aged 5 or below enrolled in Std I. By school type. 2018, 2022, 2024

| Year | All | Govt | Pvt |
|------|------|------|------|
| 2018 | 46.2 | 49.4 | 40.9 |
| 2022 | 47.4 | 49.7 | 43.1 |
| 2024 | 38.5 | 40.3 | 36.7 |



*The number of districts in the state is based on Census 2011, which has been used as the sampling frame for ASER surveys since 2016.

Table 4: Performance of states: % Children not enrolled anywhere by age and % children in Std I who are "underage" (age 5 or below).

| State | % Children not enrolled anywhere. By age, 2018, 2022, 2024 | | | | | | | | | % Children who are "underage" (age 5 or below) enrolled in Std I. By school type, 2018, 2022, 2024 | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|--|------|------|------|------|------|------------|------|------|
| | Age 3 | | | Age 4 | | | Age 5 | | | Govt | | | Pvt | | | Govt & Pvt | | |
| | 2018 | 2022 | 2024 | 2018 | 2022 | 2024 | 2018 | 2022 | 2024 | 2018 | 2022 | 2024 | 2018 | 2022 | 2024 | 2018 | 2022 | 2024 |
| | 18.2 | 9.2 | 1.6 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 27.5 | 15.6 | 12.4 | 16.9 | 16.8 | 12.3 | 22.6 | 16.1 | 12.3 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 39.7 | 35.7 | 28.8 | 18.2 | 21.8 | 18.4 | 6.8 | 10.9 | 11.9 | 37.0 | 30.6 | 23.9 | 19.0 | 19.8 | 17.8 | 30.9 | 27.4 | 21.3 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 21.4 | 13.3 | 8.8 | 10.7 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 28.2 | 21.8 | 20.0 | 18.9 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 25.6 | 18.6 | 16.9 |
| Assam | 33.3 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 17.8 | 12.9 | 14.6 | 11.5 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 31.2 | 26.5 | 23.1 | 15.2 | 12.0 | 10.3 | 27.1 | 23.2 | 19.4 |
| Bihar | 14.5 | 11.4 | 8.8 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 16.6 | 12.4 | 9.5 | 18.1 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 17.1 | 13.1 | 11.0 |
| Chhattisgarh | 4.9 | 17.2 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 8.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 15.8 | 37.6 | 3.5 | 24.2 | 15.8 | 4.6 | 16.8 | 36.4 | 3.7 |
| Gujarat | 22.4 | 12.3 | 14.4 | 10.7 | 6.6 | 9.8 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 53.9 | 49.2 | 32.0 | 32.8 | 28.7 | 19.1 | 40.3 | 38.0 | 24.2 |
| Haryana | 6.6 | 17.7 | 10.2 | 3.1 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 38.3 | 43.4 | 21.5 | 28.2 | 33.0 | 9.1 | 33.2 | 39.6 | 13.7 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 24.2 | 14.4 | 11.9 | 15.5 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 30.6 | 20.5 | 18.7 | 14.1 | 14.5 | 6.8 | 22.9 | 17.9 | 13.4 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 17.3 | 23.0 | 12.3 | 10.4 | 11.5 | 8.5 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 37.3 | 25.2 | 26.5 | 20.0 | 11.0 | 12.4 | 33.2 | 22.6 | 22.7 |
| Jharkhand | 7.8 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 6.9 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 6.6 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Karnataka | 15.0 | 29.7 | 18.8 | 3.9 | 6.9 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 15.8 | 14.7 | 10.4 | 4.7 | 8.2 | 3.5 | 9.9 | 12.2 | 6.1 |
| Kerala | 13.7 | 9.6 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 4.3 | 6.7 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 39.3 | 33.5 | 23.7 | 30.8 | 29.8 | 22.6 | 36.3 | 32.3 | 23.3 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 8.7 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 7.4 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 9.3 | 7.2 | 4.9 | 7.8 | 5.4 | 4.0 |
| Maharashtra | 65.4 | 43.4 | 60.0 | 26.4 | 25.3 | 27.0 | 8.9 | 5.2 | 9.0 | 10.9 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 10.5 | 9.3 | 7.9 |
| Meghalaya | 0.0 | 2.3 | 8.1 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 24.4 | 24.1 | 20.1 | 21.5 | 10.7 | 4.8 | 23.4 | 19.7 | 13.4 |
| Mizoram | 59.9 | 46.6 | 37.0 | 18.6 | 7.1 | 9.9 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 11.8 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 6.4 | 3.7 | 10.1 | 6.4 | 4.8 |
| Nagaland | 6.3 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 20.6 | 11.5 | 7.9 | 21.0 | 11.2 | 13.6 | 20.6 | 11.4 | 9.0 |
| Odisha | 22.1 | 21.7 | 10.1 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 46.4 | 29.7 | 33.3 | 15.2 | 9.2 | 9.8 | 25.9 | 19.7 | 21.1 |
| Punjab | 49.5 | 30.4 | 35.2 | 25.7 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 8.9 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 49.4 | 49.7 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 43.1 | 36.7 | 46.2 | 47.4 | 38.5 |
| Rajasthan | 0.7 | 3.3 | 6.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 24.9 | 29.0 | 18.3 | 15.9 | 9.2 | 12.0 | 19.8 | 20.9 | 15.5 |
| Sikkim | 10.6 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 35.7 | 34.1 | 33.2 | 28.9 | 32.4 | 27.6 | 32.6 | 33.5 | 30.6 |
| Tamil Nadu | 13.5 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 33.8 | 26.8 | 31.5 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 21.7 | 20.8 | 20.6 |
| Telangana | 10.6 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 4.4 | 8.6 | 3.0 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 5.1 |
| Tripura | 64.7 | 51.9 | 52.1 | 42.3 | 33.0 | 30.0 | 18.0 | 11.9 | 14.9 | 35.7 | 27.1 | 19.7 | 19.6 | 16.6 | 13.1 | 27.7 | 23.4 | 16.3 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 23.4 | 20.3 | 18.9 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 39.7 | 26.2 | 18.8 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 16.5 | 28.0 | 22.3 | 17.7 |
| Uttarakhand | 18.8 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 9.9 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 15.5 | 12.3 | 6.3 | 18.3 | 14.6 | 7.6 | 15.9 | 12.5 | 6.5 |
| West Bengal | 28.8 | 21.7 | 20.7 | 15.6 | 12.3 | 11.4 | 8.1 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 28.5 | 24.2 | 17.7 | 20.5 | 18.7 | 15.0 | 25.6 | 22.7 | 16.7 |
| All India | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

1. Andhra Pradesh was bifurcated into Telangana and Andhra Pradesh in 2014. As a result, the sample frames of Census 2011 do not have the new state divisions. Of the 22 districts in undivided Andhra Pradesh, 9 rural districts are located in Telangana and the remaining 13 districts are located in Andhra Pradesh. ASER estimates for the two states are based on this separation of districts.

2. Estimates for the Union Territories of Ladakh and Jammu and Kashmir have been presented in a combined form for comparability with ASER estimates of previous years.

3. ASER 2024 was not conducted in Goa and Manipur.

Foundational learning in Std II

Achieving Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN) in primary school is a national priority (NEP 2020). The policy states that every student will attain foundational literacy and numeracy by Std III. The tables below describe reading and arithmetic levels in Std II. Why should we focus on Std II? At the time of testing for ASER 2024, children would have completed about half of their academic year in Std II. Therefore, it is important to track children's progress and understand how far they have come in their journey of meeting FLN goals.

Table 5: % Children enrolled in Std II. By school type. 2024

| % Children in Std II enrolled in | Govt | Pvt | Total |
|----------------------------------|------|------|-------|
| | 53.1 | 46.9 | 100 |

Chart 2: % Children enrolled in Std II. By age and school type. 2022 and 2024

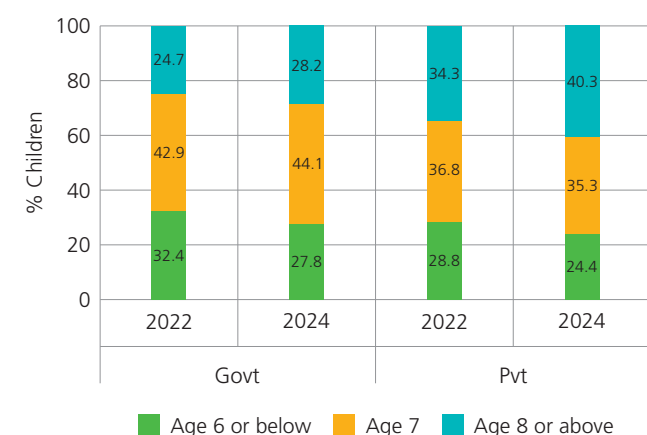


Table 6: Reading and arithmetic levels of children in Std II. By age and school type. 2022 and 2024

| Age | % Children who can at least read words | | % Children who can at least recognise numbers till 99 | |
|--------------------|--|------|---|------|
| | 2022 | 2024 | 2022 | 2024 |
| Government schools | | | | |
| Age 6 or below | 10.8 | 21.3 | 12.9 | 16.6 |
| Age 7 | 17.6 | 20.9 | 17.8 | 20.5 |
| Age 8 or above | 20.9 | 22.1 | 23.0 | 22.0 |
| All | 16.2 | 21.4 | 17.5 | 19.9 |
| Private schools | | | | |
| Age 6 or below | 27.4 | 36.3 | 36.6 | 46.0 |
| Age 7 | 38.1 | 47.3 | 44.8 | 54.6 |
| Age 8 or above | 48.4 | 53.7 | 55.5 | 62.3 |
| All | 38.9 | 47.2 | 46.4 | 55.7 |

Key takeaways

- Age matters for learning outcomes:** Across schools, children at age 8 and above are doing better than younger children in the same grade in 2024. For example, in government schools, the percentage of children aged 8 or above who can at least recognise numbers till 99 is 22% as compared to 20.5% of children aged 7 (Table 6). This shows that age of entry and age composition are important structural features of early grades in schools.
- Improvement in learning levels across schools:** The overall proportion of children across schools who were able to at least read words and at least recognise numbers till 99 improved from 2022 to 2024. For example, the percentage of children in government schools who could at least read words increased from 16.2% in 2022 to 21.4% in 2024. In private schools, this percentage increased from 38.9% in 2022 to 47.2% in 2024 (Table 6).
- Learning levels remain low, particularly in government schools:** While there has been some improvement, the learning levels of Std II children in government schools remain low. In 2024, only 21.4% could at least read words, while just 19.9% could at least recognise numbers till 99 (Table 6).

Reading tool

Std II level text

रामपुर में एक मैदान था। वहाँ कुछ नही उगता था। वहाँ कोई खेलने नही 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 पौधे लगाए गए। सही समय पर पानी दिया गया। आज वहाँ एक सुंदर बगीचा है। इसलिए वहाँ सभी खेलने जाते हैं।

Std II level text

रूपा बाहर खेल रही थी। खेलते-खेलते रात हो गई। रूपा अपने घर चली गई। वह खाना खाकर सो गई।

Letters

द क च
ल ब
ह थ त
म ख

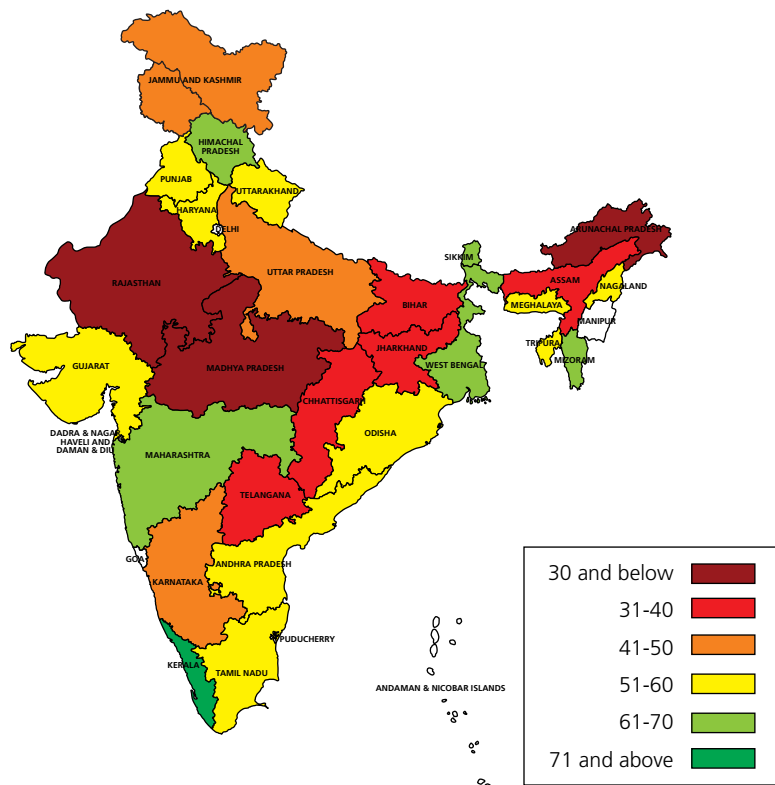
Words

नाक कुड़ा तोता
खुश मैना
मौका सेब
पीला
झोला दिन

Arithmetic tool

| अंक पहचान 1-9 | संख्या पहचान 11-99 | घटाव | भाग |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| 3 7 | 65 38 | 41 - 13 = 28 64 - 48 = 16 | 7) 928 |
| 1 4 | 92 23 | 84 - 49 = 35 73 - 36 = 37 | 6) 769 |
| 8 2 | 47 72 | 56 - 37 = 19 31 - 13 = 18 | 8) 987 |
| 5 9 | 54 87 | 45 - 18 = 27 53 - 24 = 29 | 4) 519 |
| | 29 11 | | |

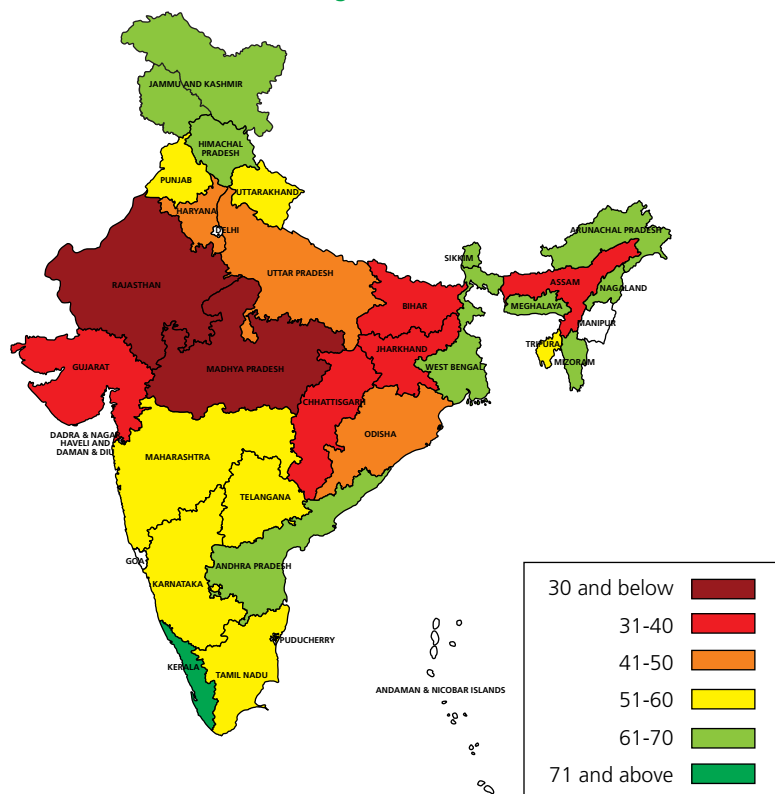
State-wise map showing % of government school children enrolled in Std II who can at least read words. 2024



State-wise table showing % of government school children enrolled in Std II who can at least read words and can at least recognise numbers till 99. 2018, 2022, 2024

| State | % Children who can at least read words | | | % Children who can at least recognise numbers till 99 | | |
|-------------------|--|-------------|-------------|---|-------------|-------------|
| | 2018 | 2022 | 2024 | 2018 | 2022 | 2024 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 59.7 | 38.9 | 52.9 | 65.9 | 53.5 | 66.2 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 31.8 | 34.0 | 29.3 | 69.7 | 75.9 | 70.0 |
| Assam | 48.0 | 35.0 | 39.6 | 42.2 | 31.0 | 37.5 |
| Bihar | 22.6 | 23.5 | 30.6 | 27.1 | 33.5 | 40.1 |
| Chhattisgarh | 32.2 | 29.8 | 36.2 | 30.6 | 33.3 | 35.7 |
| Gujarat | 61.4 | 45.7 | 55.1 | 39.2 | 34.3 | 36.3 |
| Haryana | 49.9 | 46.8 | 56.5 | 44.7 | 49.8 | 48.7 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 68.4 | 48.0 | 66.8 | 63.5 | 59.6 | 64.4 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 43.2 | 46.0 | 46.2 | 54.7 | 62.8 | 63.0 |
| Jharkhand | 23.7 | 24.2 | 33.9 | 24.8 | 30.1 | 39.6 |
| Karnataka | 49.8 | 43.9 | 50.2 | 58.1 | 53.1 | 59.0 |
| Kerala | 82.3 | 65.8 | 72.8 | 89.8 | 77.3 | 86.5 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 17.8 | 15.6 | 25.7 | 16.4 | 20.2 | 24.7 |
| Maharashtra | 63.8 | 57.6 | 66.6 | 46.0 | 45.7 | 54.5 |
| Meghalaya | 46.0 | 47.3 | 59.5 | 73.7 | 71.6 | 70.7 |
| Mizoram | 71.4 | 58.9 | 65.7 | 76.5 | 80.0 | 85.6 |
| Nagaland | 60.6 | 61.4 | 60.0 | 74.7 | 75.9 | 86.3 |
| Odisha | 55.1 | 49.9 | 52.6 | 46.8 | 45.6 | 50.2 |
| Punjab | 60.2 | 48.2 | 57.3 | 57.6 | 50.2 | 57.2 |
| Rajasthan | 20.4 | 16.1 | 21.4 | 19.0 | 17.5 | 19.9 |
| Sikkim | 69.3 | 51.0 | 70.0 | 75.3 | 74.7 | 82.2 |
| Tamil Nadu | 57.7 | 41.8 | 51.8 | 57.8 | 48.2 | 56.5 |
| Telangana | 47.9 | 36.6 | 36.8 | 61.4 | 60.6 | 52.6 |
| Tripura | 55.2 | 49.2 | 53.6 | 48.8 | 59.6 | 55.6 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 21.7 | 27.2 | 44.4 | 22.5 | 31.9 | 41.8 |
| Uttarakhand | 53.2 | 32.9 | 52.4 | 41.5 | 31.8 | 52.7 |
| West Bengal | 66.2 | 62.6 | 67.3 | 56.2 | 56.7 | 61.6 |
| All India | 39.7 | 35.7 | 44.6 | 37.5 | 38.7 | 45.7 |

State-wise map showing % of government school children enrolled in Std II who can at least recognise numbers till 99. 2024



1. Andhra Pradesh was bifurcated into Telangana and Andhra Pradesh in 2014. As a result, the sample frames of Census 2011 do not have the new state divisions. Of the 22 districts in undivided Andhra Pradesh, 9 rural districts are located in Telangana and the remaining 13 districts are located in Andhra Pradesh. ASER estimates for the two states are based on this separation of districts.
2. Estimates for the Union Territories of Ladakh and Jammu and Kashmir have been presented in a combined form for comparability with ASER estimates of previous years.
3. ASER 2024 was not conducted in Goa and Manipur.
4. Map may not be accurate or to scale. This is a mere representation.