

School enrollment

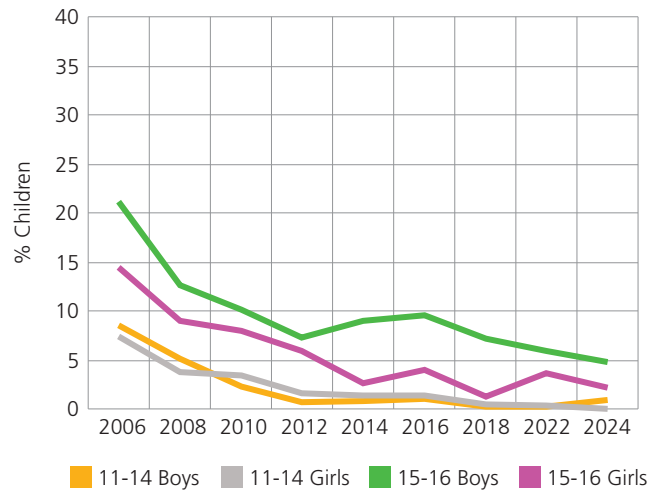
Table 1: % Children enrolled in different types of schools. By age group and sex. 2024

Age group and sex	Govt	Pvt	Other	Not in school	Total
Age 6-14: All	73.8	25.0	0.9	0.3	100
Age 7-16: All	75.8	22.8	0.6	0.8	100
Age 7-10: All	69.5	30.1	0.3	0.2	100
Age 7-10: Boys	66.6	32.5	0.6	0.3	100
Age 7-10: Girls	72.3	27.7	0.0	0.0	100
Age 11-14: All	79.7	18.8	1.1	0.4	100
Age 11-14: Boys	78.0	19.5	1.7	0.9	100
Age 11-14: Girls	81.4	18.1	0.5	0.0	100
Age 15-16: All	82.6	13.8	0.3	3.4	100
Age 15-16: Boys	83.7	10.9	0.6	4.8	100
Age 15-16: Girls	81.4	16.5	0.0	2.1	100

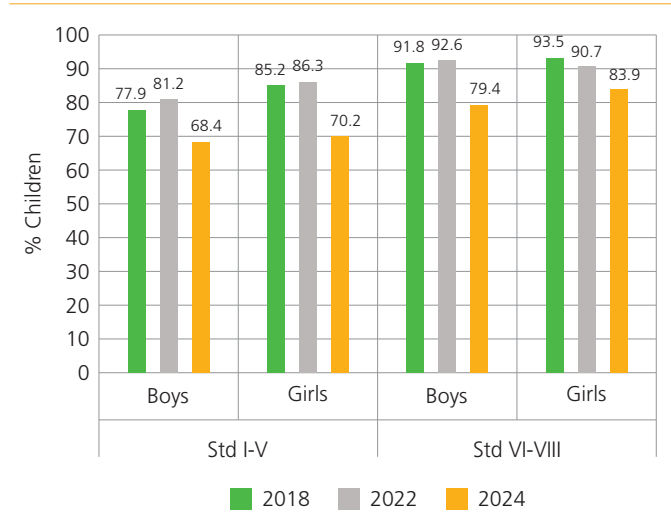
'Other' includes children going to Madarsa or EGS.

'Not in school' includes children who never enrolled or have dropped out.

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



**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

Age	Pre-school			School			Not in pre-school or school	Total
	Anganwadi	Govt pre-primary	Pvt LKG/UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other		
Age 3	83.5	0.9	12.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	100
Age 4	64.4	1.3	32.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.8	100
Age 5	51.3	1.7	43.2	2.2	1.0	0.0	0.6	100
Age 6	14.1	0.4	7.0	60.9	16.5	0.8	0.4	100
Age 7	0.3	0.4	1.3	77.3	19.2	1.3	0.3	100
Age 8	0.0	0.3	1.0	81.7	15.5	1.5	0.0	100

Table 3: % 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	78.1	1.0	16.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	3.7	100
Age 4	55.2	7.1	34.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.9	100
Age 5	47.2	5.0	40.9	2.1	4.8	0.0	0.0	100
Age 6	20.9	2.0	26.6	29.7	18.8	2.1	0.0	100
Age 7	1.4	1.4	8.4	52.8	35.7	0.0	0.4	100
Age 8	0.0	1.2	1.2	65.5	31.3	0.8	0.0	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	7.6	41.2	34.8	13.5	3.0	100
II	5.3	31.9	26.6	23.8	12.5	100
III	5.2	17.0	33.5	23.4	20.9	100
IV	1.1	9.2	28.7	26.7	34.4	100
V	1.1	6.8	26.8	24.7	40.7	100
VI	2.0	2.9	11.3	24.2	59.7	100
VII	0.0	5.2	10.5	19.4	65.0	100
VIII	0.5	3.3	10.0	17.3	68.8	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, 5.2% cannot even read letters, 17.0% can read letters but not words or higher, 33.5% can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 23.4% can read Std I level text but not Std II level text, and 20.9% 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		
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2014	25.6	DATA INSUFFICIENT	24.4
2016	27.3		28.0
2018	25.3		25.6
2022	15.3		20.0
2024	19.5		21.1

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.



Reading tool

Std II level text

তিনি বাড়ির একমাত্র মেয়ে। বাবা মা তাকে খুব ভালোবাসেন। সে মাছ খেতে ভালোবাসে। ওর বাবা রোজ বাড়িতে মাছ আনেন। তিনি তখন মায়ের পাশে ঘুরঘুর করতে থাকে। মাছ তেলে ছাড়া হলেই তার মন খুশিতে ভরে যায়। তিনি একসাথে তিন চরটে মাছ ভাজা খেয়ে নেন। বাবা তাকে নিয়ে বাজারে যান। মাঝে মাঝে বাজার থেকে বাবা ইলিশ মাছও আনেন। সেদিন তিনি খুশির সীমা থাকে না।

Std I level text

আজ মাঠে মেলা বসেছে। রানা আর মানা মেলায় যাবে। সাথে যাবে মা আর বাবা। ওরা সবাই জিলিপি খাবে।

Letters

ন প ম
চ স
থ গ দ
র ল

Words

বাঘ বেটি
নালা
মিন চুন
কেঁটা রানী
মেশ
ভেটি বুড়ো

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	45.2	DATA INSUFFICIENT	45.7	75.0	DATA INSUFFICIENT	74.3
2016	49.0		51.0	75.1		75.3
2018	45.9		45.2	68.3		68.3
2022	42.7		46.4	65.5		66.2
2024	34.7		41.1	66.6		68.7

*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. All children. 2024

Std	Not even 1-9	Recognise numbers		Subtract	Divide	Total
		1-9	11-99			
I	4.6	43.4	40.0	11.1	0.9	100
II	1.9	34.6	38.2	24.0	1.3	100
III	3.3	17.0	46.6	30.5	2.7	100
IV	2.0	10.5	41.7	34.4	11.4	100
V	1.5	12.6	35.2	28.7	22.0	100
VI	0.9	5.2	27.7	39.5	26.7	100
VII	1.2	2.9	23.5	36.9	35.6	100
VIII	0.3	3.9	21.3	35.1	39.4	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, 3.3% cannot even recognise numbers from 1 to 9, 17% can recognise numbers up to 9 but cannot recognise numbers up to 99 or higher, 46.6% can recognise numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 30.5% can do subtraction but cannot do division, and 2.7% 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		
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2014	35.8	DATA INSUFFICIENT	38.4
2016	33.0		36.0
2018	33.1		34.8
2022	29.0		32.4
2024	28.0		32.7

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

In most states, children are expected to do 2-digit by 2-digit 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

সংখ্যা পঞ্জিকা ১-৯	সংখ্যা পঞ্জিকা ১১-৯৯	বিয়োগ	ভাগ
৫ ৭	৭৪ ২৩	৬৩ - ৪৪ = ১৯	৫১ - ৩৫ = ১৬
৮ ৪	৯১ ৮৬	৯২ - ৪৮ = ৪৪	৭১ - ৩৫ = ৩৬
২ ৯	২৪ ৭৯	৪৫ - ২৭ = ১৮	৩৪ - ১৯ = ১৫
৩ ১	৩৭ ৬১	৪৩ - ২৯ = ১৪	৪৬ - ১৭ = ২৯

**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	20.8	DATA INSUFFICIENT	22.6	45.1	DATA INSUFFICIENT	46.2
2016	17.3		19.9	33.5		32.9
2018	16.6		19.1	30.6		31.0
2022	13.4		17.4	43.2		44.1
2024	17.6		22.2	37.5		39.6

*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

Age	% Children who:			Of those who can use a smartphone, % who have their own smartphone
	Have a smartphone at home	Could bring a smartphone to do digital tasks*	Can use a smartphone	
14	87.7	71.8	86.6	11.8
15	90.0	78.1	91.0	18.3
16	DATA INSUFFICIENT			
All	90.0	76.6	89.3	20.4

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

Sex	% Children who:			Of those who can use a smartphone, % who have their own smartphone
	Have a smartphone at home	Could bring a smartphone to do digital tasks*	Can use a smartphone	
Boys	88.0	75.0	90.1	18.5
Girls	92.1	78.3	88.4	22.2
All	90.0	76.6	89.3	20.4

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 activity in the reference week	% Children who used any social media in the reference week	Of those who used social media, % children who can:		
			Block/report a profile	Make a profile private	Change password
14	58.4	79.2	51.6	42.8	48.7
15	60.6	87.6	62.9	57.8	69.6
16	DATA INSUFFICIENT				
All	60.8	82.9	59.7	54.4	61.9

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 activity in the reference week	% Children who used any social media in the reference week	Of those who used social media, % children who can:		
			Block/report a profile	Make a profile private	Change password
Boys	59.5	79.6	60.0	53.6	64.7
Girls	62.2	86.2	59.5	55.1	59.4
All	60.8	82.9	59.7	54.4	61.9

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

ALARM	BROWSING FOR INFORMATION	FINDING AND SHARING A YOUTUBE VIDEO
আগামীকাল সকাল 8:30 মিনিট	ভারতবর্ষের প্রথম মহিলা রাষ্ট্রপতি	PMGDISHA Module 1
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 a: Find the "PMGDISHA Module 1" video on YouTube. 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

Age	% Children who could bring a smartphone to do digital tasks*			Of those who could bring a smartphone, % who could do the following 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	DATA INSUFFICIENT			DATA INSUFFICIENT											
15	DATA INSUFFICIENT			DATA INSUFFICIENT											
16	DATA INSUFFICIENT			DATA INSUFFICIENT											
All	76.6			85.1	80.8	82.9	75.0	78.1	76.6	85.8	88.5	87.2	95.2	95.7	95.4

*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.

Note: Data for schools has not been presented for Tripura as schools were not surveyed due to logistical constraints.