ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 70 OUT OF 71 DISTRICTS Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.



## **School enrollment**

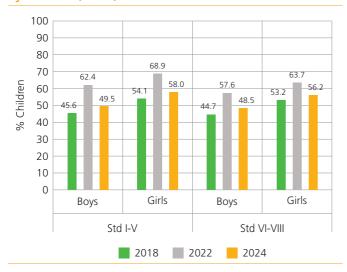
## Table 1: % Children enrolled in different types of schools.By age group and sex.2024

Age group and sex	Govt	Pvt	Other	Not in school	Total
Age 6-14: All	49.1	45.5	1.5	3.9	100
Age 7-16: All	45.8	48.2	1.4	4.6	100
Age 7-10: All	54.1	42.0	1.6	2.4	100
Age 7-10: Boys	50.1	46.1	1.5	2.2	100
Age 7-10: Girls	58.2	37.6	1.6	2.6	100
Age 11-14: All	43.6	51.0	1.4	4.0	100
Age 11-14: Boys	41.0	54.2	1.3	3.5	100
Age 11-14: Girls	46.3	47.7	1.5	4.7	100
Age 15-16: All	28.1	58.2	0.7	13.0	100
Age 15-16: Boys	28.8	59.9	0.6	10.7	100
Age 15-16: Girls	27.6	56.6	0.8	15.0	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

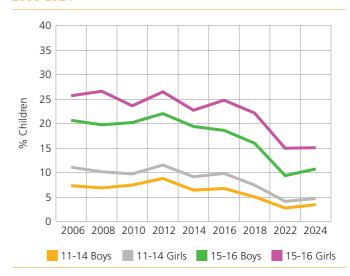


## Young children in pre-school and school

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

	Pre	Pre-school School			Not in			
Age	Anganwadi	Govt pre- primary	Pvt LKG/ UKG	Govt		Other	pre- school or school	Total
Age 3	35.6	0.6	9.1	2.1	0.7	0.1	51.9	100
Age 4	38.7	1.0	19.8	5.3	2.0	0.2	33.0	100
Age 5	23.6	1.3	28.1	25.5	8.6	1.1	11.9	100
Age 6	6.9	0.7	19.5	51.2	15.6	1.2	5.0	100
Age 7	1.8	0.5	10.9	59.5	24.2	1.1	2.1	100
Age 8	0.6	0.2	4.5	61.3	30.8	1.1	1.5	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		Other	pre- school or school	Total
Age 3	34.7	0.6	11.0	0.9	0.8	0.1	52.1	100
Age 4	38.5	1.1	25.2	2.4	2.5	0.3	30.0	100
Age 5	28.3	1.0	33.8	12.4	8.8	0.8	14.9	100
Age 6	10.0	0.5	25.2	35.0	20.4	1.2	7.7	100
Age 7	2.3	0.3	16.0	45.0	31.7	1.1	3.7	100
Age 8	0.6	0.2	6.0	50.1	39.5	1.7	2.0	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. Allchildren. 2024

Std	Not even letter	Letter	Word	Std I level text	Std II level text	Total
T	29.8	42.3	14.4	7.5	6.0	100
Ш	12.5	31.3	20.6	16.2	19.5	100
III	7.7	21.5	17.6	19.0	34.3	100
IV	4.4	13.7	12.5	20.3	49.2	100
V	3.9	10.8	10.6	18.4	56.4	100
VI	2.8	9.6	7.7	16.7	63.3	100
VII	1.9	8.6	6.1	14.2	69.1	100
VIII	1.6	6.2	5.4	11.7	75.1	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, 7.7% cannot even read letters, 21.5% can read letters but not words or higher, 17.6% can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 19% can read Std I level text but not Std II level text. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

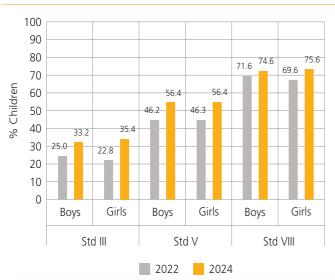
#### Table 5: Trends over time Reading in Std III. By school type. 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022, 2024

Year	% Children in Std III who can read Std II level text					
	Govt		Govt & Pvt*			
2014	6.0	36.0	21.7			
2016	7.2	36.6	22.6			
2018	12.3	45.4	28.3			
2022	16.4	38.5	24.0			
2024	27.9	43.0	34.4			

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**

	Std I level text							
	रात हो गई है। चाँद दिख रहा है। तारे भी चमक रहे हैं। सब लोग सो गए हैं।							
ļ	Le	tters		Wo	rds			
	च ा	ष म	1	আগ	सोच			
	च स			ताः गिर	ता पानी			
	थ	ग द	L	मीका	ધુન			
	र	ल		दे पैसा	श युढ्रा			

## 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		Govt & Pvt*	Govt		Govt & Pvt*
2014	26.8	61.4	44.6	59.3	81.9	70.9
2016	24.3	61.2	43.1	56.3	78.6	67.9
2018	36.2	68.8	52.4	62.0	85.0	73.8
2022	38.3	63.2	46.4	62.6	82.8	70.7
2024	50.5	65.6	56.5	67.3	84.4	75.1

\*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	
Jiu			11-99	JUDITACI		10101	
1	24.1	42.0	25.6	6.6	1.8	100	
Ш	8.1	33.3	35.2	16.9	6.6	100	
Ш	5.3	23.0	31.2	24.2	16.4	100	
IV	2.5	16.1	26.3	25.7	29.4	100	
V	2.1	11.4	23.9	23.2	39.4	100	
VI	1.5	9.2	23.8	21.6	44.0	100	
VII	1.0	6.6	22.2	20.0	50.2	100	
VIII	0.9	5.5	19.6	18.9	55.2	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, 5.3% cannot even recognise numbers from 1 to 9, 23% can recognise numbers up to 9 but cannot recognise numbers up to 99 or higher, 31.2% can recognise numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 24.2% can do subtraction but cannot do division, and 16.4% can do division. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

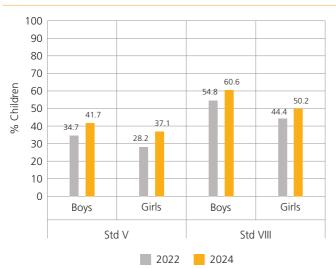
## Table 8: Trends over timeArithmetic in Std III. By school type.2014, 2016, 2018, 2022, 2024

Year	% Children in Std III who can do at least subtraction					
Tear	Govt		Govt & Pvt*			
2014	6.6	38.5	23.3			
2016	7.9	37.5	23.4			
2018	11.2	43.7	26.9			
2022	19.7	46.8	29.0			
2024	31.6	52.6	40.7			

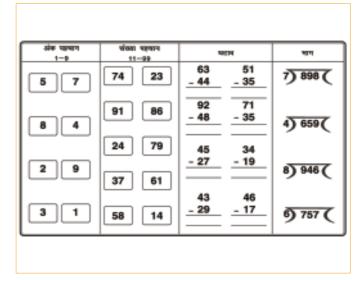
In most states, children are expected to do 2-digit by 2digit subtraction with borrowing by Std II. Table 8 shows the proportion of children in Std III who can do subtraction. This figure is a proxy for "grade level" arithmetic for Std III. Data for children enrolled in government schools and private 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 time Arithmetic in Std V and Std VIII. By school type. 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022, 2024

Year		en in Std V do division		% Children in Std VIII who can do division		
	Govt		Govt & Pvt*	Govt		Govt & Pvt*
2014	12.1	38.7	25.8	30.5	56.6	43.9
2016	10.4	34.6	22.7	25.5	48.4	37.4
2018	17.0	42.9	29.8	32.0	56.5	44.6
2022	24.5	46.7	31.7	41.7	60.9	49.4
2024	31.8	51.2	39.5	45.6	66.8	55.3

\*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

	9	% Children 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	86.9	58.3	78.6	43.0			
15	86.4	59.5	80.8	46.1			
16	87.3	66.3	84.0	52.1			
All	86.8	60.8	80.8	46.6			

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 media in		se who useo % children v	
, rge	activity in the reference week	the reference week	Block/ report a profile	Make a profile private	Change password
14	50.4	72.6	52.0	43.2	46.9
15	51.7	73.3	56.4	48.0	52.3
16	54.1	77.4	63.8	56.1	59.8
All	51.9	74.1	56.9	48.5	52.5

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

		6 Children who		Of those who		
Sex	Have a smartphone at home tasks*		Can use a smartphone	can use a smartphone, % who have their own smartphone		
Boys	88.0	66.0	84.7	50.5		
Girls	85.7	56.2	77.2	42.7		
All	86.8	60.8	80.8	46.6		

Table 13: 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 sex. 2024

% Children who did any education- Sex related		% Children who used any social media in		se who used 6 children v	
	activity in	the reference week	Block/ report a profile	Make a profile private	Change password
Boys	53.2	78.4	60.8	53.9	60.5
Girls	50.5	69.9	52.6 42.7		43.6
All	51.9	74.1	56.9	48.5	52.5

**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

% Children who could			o could		Of those who could bring a smartphone, % who could do the following tasks:										
Age	bring a smartphone to do digital tasks*					Browsing for information		Finding YouTube video		Of those who found video, % able to share it					
	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls	All	Boys		All	Boys	Girls	All
14	60.8	55.7	58.3	76.7	62.0	69.7	78.7	75.8	77.3	86.5	82.1	84.4	90.0	83.9	87.1
15	66.0	53.8	59.5	77.5	68.0	72.9	81.5	79.9	80.7	88.2	85.1	86.7	92.3	85.6	89.1
16	74.5	59.7	66.3	81.3	70.0	75.7	83.0	79.9	81.5	89.9	85.3	87.6	94.4	90.5	92.5
All	66.0	56.2	60.8	78.3	66.4	72.5	80.9	78.4	79.7	88.0	84.0	86.1	92.1	86.5	89.4

\*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.



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*	1633	1606	1357	1338
Upper primary or higher*	263	392	673	692
Total schools visited	1896	1998	2030	2030

### 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)	57.6	59.9	57.1	71.4	
% Teachers present (Average)	81.0	85.2	79.5	85.5	
Upper primary or higher	2010	2018	2022	2024	
% Enrolled children present (Average)	57.6	59.5	54.4	69.1	
% Teachers present (Average)	79.8	87.0	80.4	84.5	

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

	2010	2018	2022	2024
Primary	5.3	12.4	11.4	25.5
Upper primary or higher	0.4	2.3	0.8	2.1

### 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	50.6	51.4
Upper primary or higher	36.9	38.3

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

% Schools	TLM obs classroor from tex	erved in m (apart	Of those schools with TLM, work done by students displayed in classroom		
	Std I			Std II	
Primary	96.4	95.8	78.4	80.4	
Upper primary or higher	95.0	95.2	78.4	81.5	

## **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	71.3	93.3	94.2	95.4
meal	Kitchen/shed for cooking mid-day meal	89.3	95.4	94.0	91.3
	No facility for drinking water	6.9	3.3	3.3	5.5
Drinking	Facility but no drinking water available	10.9	11.5	8.7	6.0
water	Drinking water available	82.2	85.1	88.0	88.5
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No toilet facility	6.7	3.0	1.2	0.5
Toilet	Facility but toilet not useable	45.9	24.4	16.9	9.6
IONEL	Toilet useable	47.4	72.7	82.0	89.9
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No separate provision for girls' toilet	24.9	8.4	3.5	1.7
Girls'	Separate provision but locked	25.3	6.5	3.2	2.1
toilet	Separate provision, unlocked but not useable	15.9	17.9	15.3	7.9
conce	Separate provision, unlocked and useable	33.9	67.2	78.0	88.3
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No library	51.4	36.9	6.6	1.5
Library	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	25.8	27.5	25.9	20.8
LIDIALY	Library books being used by children on day of visit	22.9	35.7	67.5	77.6
	Total	100	100	100	100
	Electricity connection		66.5	94.8	97.1
Electricity	Of schools with electricity connection, % schools with electricity available on day of visit		55.2	75.8	85.9
	No computer available for children to use	98.6	96.7	94.0	89.1
Computer	Computer available but not being used by children on day of visit	1.1	2.6	4.9	7.7
Computer	Computer being used by children on day of visit	0.3	0.7	1.2	3.2
	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	
% SCHOOIS	% SCHOOIS		Offline	Online	Material (TLM) for FLN activities**	FLN activities**	program held for Std I	
Current academic	Primary*	95.4	97.5	89.5	87.6	63.9	96.3	
year (2024-2025)	Upper primary or higher*	95.7	96.2	89.0	88.3	65.1	94.2	
Previous academic	Primary	95.3	97.9	94.6	88.9	72.6	96.7	
year (2023-2024)	Upper primary or higher	97.1	98.0	93.2	90.9	71.6	96.3	

### Table 22: Trends over time

Distribution of language and math textbooks. 2022 and 2024

% Schools		Textbooks distributed				lf not	
		All grades	Some grades	No grades/ don't know	Total	distributed in all grades, then % schools where funds given	
Primary	2022	68.8	21.8	9.4	100	7.6	
	2024	96.7	3.1	0.2	100		
Upper primary or higher	2022	64.6	25.1	10.3	100	7.4	
	2024	97.7	2.3	0.0	100		

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

% Schools		U	niforms	lf not			
		All grades	Some grades	No grades/ don't know	Total	distributed in all grades, then % schools where funds given	
Primary	2022	21.9	19.8	58.3	100	94.0	
	2024	20.2	27.0	52.8	100	99.4	
Upper primary or higher	2022	20.8	18.0	61.3	100	95.6	
	2024	17.4	26.1	56.5	100	99.0	

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

% Schools with					Upper primary or higher		
		2018	2022	2024	2018	2022	2024
Weekly time allotted for physical education for every class			87.1	93.4		92.0	95.1
Physical education teacher	Separate teacher	5.0	3.7	4.4	15.6	25.5	23.6
	Any other teacher	72.9	77.1	78.6	66.9	61.1	64.8
	No teacher	22.1	19.2	17.1	17.5	13.5	11.6
	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Playground in the school		69.0	68.0	66.2	80.8	81.8	80.6
Sports equipment available		55.2	95.5	95.8	64.8	96.3	98.5

\*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.

