ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 24 OUT OF 24 DISTRICTS Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.



School enrollment

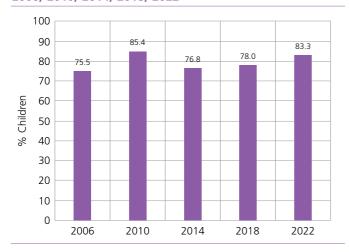
Table 1: % Children enrolled in different types of schools. By age group and sex. 2022

Age group and sex	Govt	Pvt	Other	Not in school	Total
Age 6-14: All	83.3	14.6	0.4	1.7	100
Age 7-16: All	82.3	15.2	0.5	2.0	100
Age 7-10: All	83.3	15.0	0.4	1.4	100
Age 7-10: Boys	80.8	17.7	0.4	1.2	100
Age 7-10: Girls	85.8	12.4	0.4	1.5	100
Age 11-14: All	83.2	15.0	0.5	1.4	100
Age 11-14: Boys	80.5	17.3	0.5	1.7	100
Age 11-14: Girls	85.7	12.7	0.4	1.2	100
Age 15-16: All	76.6	16.4	1.0	6.1	100
Age 15-16: Boys	75.0	16.8	1.2	7.1	100
Age 15-16: Girls	78.0	16.1	0.8	5.2	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 age 6-14 enrolled in govt schools. 2006, 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022



Young children in pre-school and school

Table 2: % Children enrolled in different types of pre-schools and schools. By age. 2018

	Pre-school				School	Not in		
Age	Anganwadi	Govt pre- primary	Pvt LKG/ UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other	pre- school or school	Total
Age 3	72.0	1.3	4.5	4.2	0.7	0.0	17.3	100
Age 4	59.1	3.0	13.0	11.7	2.7	0.1	10.4	100
Age 5	28.2	5.0	15.2	38.1	7.7	0.3	5.5	100
Age 6	6.7	2.6	12.4	63.9	11.8	0.3	2.3	100
Age 7	1.4	0.7	7.4	72.3	16.8	0.3	1.1	100
Age 8	0.5	0.4	3.4	76.8	17.3	0.4	1.3	100

Chart 1: Trends over time % Children not enrolled in school. By age group and sex. 2006-2022

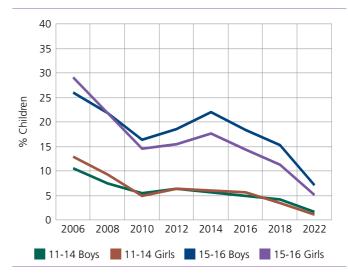




Table 3: % Children enrolled in different types of preschools and schools. By age. 2022

	Pre	-school			School	Not in		
Age	Anganwadi	Govt pre- primary	Pvt LKG/ UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other	pre- school or school	Total
Age 3	68.2	2.4	4.1	2.2	0.2	0.0	23.0	100
Age 4	68.1	2.9	11.1	5.2	1.2	0.2	11.5	100
Age 5	35.9	5.0	16.5	32.8	3.2	0.5	6.2	100
Age 6	7.7	2.0	11.1	66.9	7.9	0.4	4.0	100
Age 7	1.5	0.8	6.8	77.5	11.4	0.4	1.7	100
Age 8	0.8	0.5	3.0	78.6	15.3	0.3	1.6	100



Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.

Reading

ASER learning assessments are conducted in the household. Children in the age group 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. 2022

Std	Not even letter	Letter	Word	Std I level text	Std II level text	Total
I	48.2	34.8	9.0	4.4	3.6	100
I	27.1	42.0	15.8	7.4	7.8	100
III	16.4	36.7	20.2	12.5	14.2	100
IV	9.9	28.3	20.2	16.7	25.0	100
V	5.9	21.2	19.1	18.2	35.6	100
VI	3.8	14.5	17.7	18.9	45.1	100
VII	2.1	11.3	12.5	17.8	56.4	100
VIII	1.7	6.4	10.1	16.8	65.0	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, 16.4% cannot even read letters, 36.7% can read letters but not words or higher, 20.2% can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 12.5% can read Std I level text but not Std II level text, and 14.2% can read Std II level text. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%

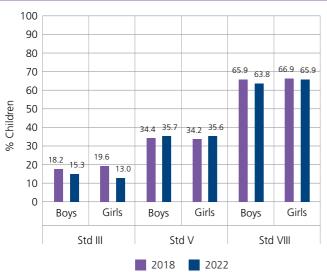
Table 5: Trends over time Reading in Std III. By school type. 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022

Year	% Children in Std III who can read Std II level text				
icai	Govt Pvt		Govt & Pvt*		
2012	10.0	42.2	14.5		
2014	8.7	38.5	14.2		
2016	10.7	44.7	16.2		
2018	11.0	47.0	18.7		
2022	9.5	42.4	14.3		

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 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. 2018 and 2022



Reading tool

Std II level text	Std I le	vel text
सावन का महीना था। आसमान में बहुत काले-काले बादल छाए थे। ठंडी-ठंडी हवा चल रही थी। मुझे झूला झूलने का मन किया। बड़े भैया एक मोटी सी रस्सी	बग़ीचे में प पेड़ पर एक तोते का र वह लाल टम	तोता रह रंग हरा
लेकर बाहर आए। भैया ने रस्सी	Letters	W
को पेड़ से लटकाकर झूला बनाया। सब ने मिलकर खूब झूला झूला। बाकी बच्चे भी आकर मज़े से झूलने लगे। झूलते-झूलते रात हो गई।	ल प स क ग ड ब म ट झ	लाल तेल मोर र

बग़ीचे में ए पेड़ पर एक त तोते का र वह लाल टमा	तोता रहता है। ग हरा है।
Letters	Words

Letters	vvoras
ल प स	लाल दूध पैर
क ग	तेल किला
ड ब म	मोर जूता
ट झ	कुल पानी मौका

Table 6: Trends over time Reading in Std V and Std VIII. By school type. 2012, 2014,

2016, 2018, 2022

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*
2012	32.5	75.4	37.7	73.2	93.5	75.8
2014	29.1	64.0	34.4	68.2	84.9	70.4
2016	31.4	64.9	36.3	66.1	80.9	67.7
2018	29.4	63.5	34.3	64.4	79.2	66.6
2022	31.6	66.5	35.6	62.7	85.2	65.1

*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 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. 2022

Std	Not even	Recognise	e number	Subtract	Divide	Total	
Ju	1-9	1-9	11-99	JUDITACI	Divide	10101	
I	41.1	34.4	18.5	4.2	1.8	100	
I	21.6	40.0	25.3	9.0	4.0	100	
Ш	10.6	36.5	30.3	14.7	7.9	100	
IV	6.4	23.7	32.5	21.0	16.4	100	
V	3.1	19.0	30.7	22.8	24.5	100	
VI	2.3	11.6	30.1	25.3	30.7	100	
VII	1.5	8.1	23.9	25.4	41.1	100	
VIII	0.9	5.1	22.9	25.8	45.3	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, 10.6% cannot even recognise 1-9, 36.5% can recognise numbers up to 9 but cannot recognise numbers up to 99 or higher, 30.3% can recognise numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 14.7% can do subtraction but cannot do division, and 7.9% 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.2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022

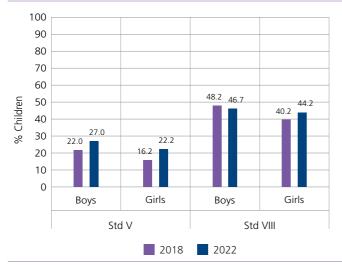
Year	% Children in Std III who can do at least subtraction					
ieai	Govt Pvt		Govt & Pvt*			
2012	19.3	54.7	24.3			
2014	12.1	51.9	19.5			
2016	13.4	55.6	20.3			
2018	14.8	50.9	22.6			
2022	16.3	59.1	22.6			

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. 2018 and 2022



Arithmetic tool

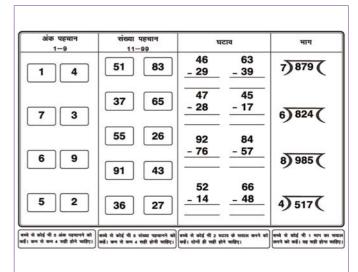


Table 9: Trends over timeArithmetic in Std V and Std VIII. By school type. 2012,2014, 2016, 2018, 2022

Year	% Children in Std V who can do division			% Children in Std VIII who can do division		
rear	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	20.1	54.6	24.3	54.8	75.9	57.5
2014	17.6	42.7	21.4	48.0	71.0	51.0
2016	20.0	44.1	23.6	42.3	49.3	43.0
2018	15.6	39.6	19.0	42.2	57.0	44.4
2022	20.8	52.7	24.5	43.2	63.1	45.3

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





Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.

Reading and comprehension in English

ASER assessments are conducted in the household. Children in the age group 5-16 are assessed. The type of school in which children are enrolled (government or private) is also recorded.

Table 10: % Children by grade and reading level in English.All children. 2022

Std	Not even capital letters	Capital letters	Small letters	Simple words	Easy sentences	Total
I	49.1	21.6	20.3	6.1	2.9	100
I	30.0	26.7	27.3	11.8	4.2	100
Ш	18.2	23.9	34.2	16.8	6.8	100
IV	12.2	18.0	35.7	21.9	12.2	100
V	7.8	16.4	34.7	25.7	15.3	100
VI	5.0	10.8	33.6	29.0	21.6	100
VII	3.4	10.0	26.2	32.7	27.9	100
VIII	2.3	7.1	21.5	35.6	33.5	100

Each row shows the variation in children's reading levels in English within a given grade. For example, among children in Std III, 18.2% cannot even read capital letters, 23.9% can read capital letters but not small letters or more, 34.2% can read small letters but not words or more, 16.8% can read words but not sentences, and 6.8% can read sentences. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

Table 11: Of children who can read English at differentlevels, % who can comprehend. 2022

Std	Of those who can read English words but not sentences, % who can tell their meanings	Of those who can read English sentences, % who can tell their meanings
1	46.5	
I	48.9	
III	46.3	45.3
IV	50.3	47.3
V	46.7	58.8
VI	46.7	54.0
VII	48.7	56.6
VIII	50.1	56.8

English tool

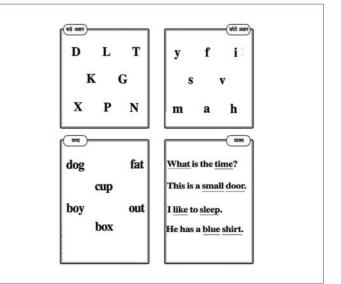


Table 12: Trends over time English reading in Std V and VIII. By school type. 2012, 2014, 2016, 2022

Year	% Children in Std V who can read English sentences			% Children in Std VIII who can read English sentences			
rear	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	
2012	13.5	56.2	18.7	41.1	73.4	45.2	
2014	10.2	39.2	14.6	35.0	70.8	39.7	
2016	9.1	47.9	14.8	30.8	57.7	33.7	
2022	10.5	51.6	15.3	29.8	64.8	33.5	

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

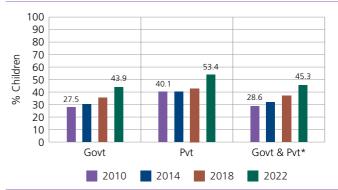
Paid tuition classes

Table 13: % Children who take paid tuition classes. Bygrade and school type. 2022

Std	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
I	33.6	50.0	36.7
Ш	39.3	58.0	42.7
Ш	43.3	49.8	44.3
IV	43.2	56.4	45.3
V	47.5	54.3	48.3
VI	45.4	51.6	46.3
VII	47.4	50.6	47.8
VIII	50.0	56.8	50.7
All	43.9	53.4	45.3

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

Chart 5: Trends over time % Children in Std I-VIII who take paid tuition classes. By school type. 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022



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



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 14: Trends over time

Number of schools visited. 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022

	2010	2014	2018	2022
Primary schools*	188	209	228	223
Upper primary schools*	359	416	446	454
Total schools visited	547	625	674	677

Table 15: Trends over time

Student and teacher attendance on the day of visit. 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022

Primary schools	2010	2014	2018	2022
% Enrolled children present (Average)	62.3	61.7	65.5	70.7
% Teachers present (Average)	89.4	91.0	92.0	95.3
Upper primary schools	2010	2014	2018	2022
% Enrolled children present (Average)	58.7	56.5	60.1	62.0
% Teachers present (Average)	81.8	87.6	89.7	90.8

Table 16: Trends over time Multigrade classes. 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022

Primary schools	2010	2014	2018	2022
% Schools where Std II children were observed sitting with any other Std	76.9	86.5	89.0	89.6
% Schools where Std IV children were observed sitting with any other Std	75.3	83.6	85.3	85.6
Upper primary schools	2010	2014	2018	2022
% Schools where Std II children were observed sitting with any other Std	59.7	71.4	72.6	73.6
% Schools where Std IV children were observed sitting with any other Std	52.4	66.8	61.4	63.0

Table 17: Trends over time

% Schools with total enrollment of 60 or less. 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022

	2010	2014	2018	2022
Primary schools	20.0	42.5	50.9	50.7
Upper primary schools	1.2	2.7	2.5	2.7

School facilities

Table 18: Trends over time

% Schools with selected facilities. 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022					
% Schoo	ls with	2010	2014	2018	2022
Mid-day	Mid-day meal served in school on day of visit	92.6	78.6	79.0	89.4
meal	Kitchen/shed for cooking mid-day meal	73.5	83.9	88.7	84.8
	No facility for drinking water	15.8	9.5	6.6	6.6
Drinking	Facility but no drinking water available	10.4	10.3	10.9	11.3
water	Drinking water available	73.8	80.2	82.6	82.1
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No toilet facility	18.0	10.9	2.4	2.8
Toilet	Facility but toilet not useable	55.2	36.2	22.7	21.5
IONEL	Toilet useable	26.8	52.9	74.9	75.7
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No separate provision for girls' toilet	29.7	17.4	5.6	5.5
Girls'	Separate provision but locked	24.6	13.6	8.6	3.7
toilet	Separate provision, unlocked but not useable	24.8	21.0	13.3	18.0
	Separate provision, unlocked and useable	20.9	48.0	72.5	72.8
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No library	38.4	10.3	12.9	13.8
Library	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	33.2	29.0	36.6	27.1
LIDIALY	Library books being used by children on day of visit	28.4	60.7	50.5	59.1
	Total	100	100	100	100
	Electricity connection			78.4	92.4
Electricity	Of schools with electricity connection, % schools with electricity	ricity ava	ailable	56.3	73.1
	on day of visit			50.5	75.1
	No computer available for children to use	93.0	96.0	93.4	91.5
Computer	Computer available but not being used by children on day of visit	2.9	2.7	5.5	6.6
	Computer being used by children on day of visit	4.1	1.3	1.1	2.0
	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 19: Trends over time Physical education. 2018 and 2022

% Schools with		Primary :	Primary schools*		primary ols*
		2018	2022	2018	2022
Weekly time allotted for physical education for every class			65.5		73.8
	Separate teacher	2.7	1.9	5.3	5.9
Physical education	Any other teacher	56.5	49.5	66.4	63.4
teacher	No teacher	40.8	48.6	28.3	30.6
	Total	100	100	100	100
Playground in the school		35.5	36.2	41.0	46.8
Sports equi	oment available	58.2	72.4	72.3	83.1

Table 20: Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN) activities.2022

% Schools which	Received a directive from govt to implement FLN activities with Std I-III	Have at least one teacher trained on FLN
Primary schools	84.7	84.7
Upper primary schools	90.7	92.3

Table 22: Distribution of language and math textbooks.2022

% Schools where textbooks distributed to	All grades	Some grades	No grades/ don't know	Total
Primary schools	94.6	4.0	1.4	100
Upper primary schools	94.9	4.6	0.4	100

Table 24: Annual Composite Grant. 2022

	Financial year	% Schools which received grant	Out of these, % schools which used the entire amount	
Primary schools	Full financial year: April 2021-March 2022	78.6	92.9	
	Half financial year: April 2022-date of survey	35.5	35.1	
Upper primary schools	Full financial year: April 2021-March 2022	87.4	93.6	
	Half financial year: April 2022-date of survey	41.0	23.6	

*Primary schools offer Std I-IV/V; Upper primary schools offer Std I-VI/VII/VIII.



Table 21: Anganwadi and	l pre-primary	class in schools.
2022		

% Schools which	Have an Anganwadi in campus	Have a separate pre- primary class	Received separate funds for pre- primary	Have a separate teacher for pre- primary	
Primary schools	21.9	22.1	2.3	1.4	
Upper primary schools	14.4	16.0	1.8	1.3	

Table 23: Distribution of uniforms. 2022

% Schools where uniforms distributed to	All grades	Some grades	No grades/ don't know	Total	If no, then % schools where funds given
Primary schools	40.4	16.4	43.2	100	44.6
Upper primary schools	40.9	20.1	39.0	100	45.5

