ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 30 OUT OF 30 DISTRICTS Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.



### **School enrollment**

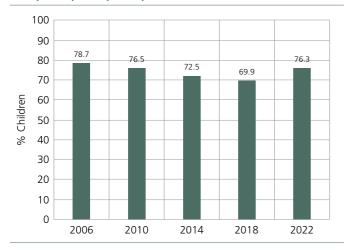
#### Table 1: % Children enrolled in different types of schools. By age group and sex. 2022

Age group and sex	Govt	Pvt	Other	Not in school	Total
Age 6-14: All	76.3	23.3	0.2	0.2	100
Age 7-16: All	76.0	23.3	0.2	0.5	100
Age 7-10: All	75.6	24.1	0.3	0.1	100
Age 7-10: Boys	72.8	26.9	0.2	0.1	100
Age 7-10: Girls	78.4	21.3	0.3	0.0	100
Age 11-14: All	77.5	22.0	0.2	0.4	100
Age 11-14: Boys	75.9	23.6	0.2	0.4	100
Age 11-14: Girls	78.9	20.6	0.1	0.4	100
Age 15-16: All	72.4	25.2	0.2	2.2	100
Age 15-16: Boys	72.1	25.3	0.0	2.6	100
Age 15-16: Girls	72.6	25.2	0.4	1.9	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

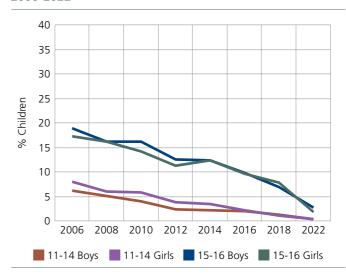


## Young children in pre-school and school

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	82.6	1.2	7.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	7.8	100
Age 4	65.7	1.4	29.9	0.8	0.5	0.0	1.8	100
Age 5	44.6	2.2	43.7	5.5	3.4	0.1	0.6	100
Age 6	10.0	0.9	16.2	48.0	24.3	0.3	0.3	100
Age 7	0.8	0.1	2.0	58.8	37.8	0.4	0.2	100
Age 8	0.2	0.0	0.2	65.9	33.1	0.4	0.1	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	88.3	0.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	100
Age 4	79.7	1.7	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	100
Age 5	55.5	3.4	34.7	4.5	1.8	0.0	0.1	100
Age 6	10.6	1.2	14.4	53.4	20.1	0.1	0.2	100
Age 7	0.2	0.4	1.2	71.8	26.1	0.2	0.1	100
Age 8	0.1	0.0	0.0	75.1	24.5	0.2	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 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
1	44.0	38.5	14.0	2.5	1.0	100
I	19.1	36.0	31.9	8.8	4.2	100
III	10.5	26.9	37.3	16.7	8.6	100
IV	7.6	17.7	35.3	22.5	17.0	100
V	4.1	10.7	28.2	26.8	30.2	100
VI	4.0	8.5	22.7	26.5	38.3	100
VII	2.1	6.1	17.7	24.8	49.4	100
VIII	1.7	4.1	12.0	22.5	59.9	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, 10.5% cannot even read letters, 26.9% can read letters but not words or higher, 37.3% can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 16.7% can read Std I level text but not Std I level text, and 8.6% 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	21.2	28.1	22.7			
2014	16.4	23.3	18.4			
2016	19.0	22.1	19.8			
2018	19.4	19.0	19.3			
2022	7.7	11.7	8.6			

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.

#### 100 90 80 73.8 70 66.2 65.8 60 53.2 50.9 Children 50 41.1 40 % 30 25 22.2 20 16 9.6 10 0 Girls Boys Girls Boys Girls Boys Std III Std V Std VIII 2018 2022

#### **Reading tool**

ಂದು ಊರಿನಲ್ಲ ಒಂದು ಆನೆ ಇತ್ತು. ಆ ಆನೆಗ
ಜ್ಞ, ನಾಯಿ ಹಾಗೂ ರಮೇಶ ಎಂಬ
ಯರಿದ್ದರು. ಆನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡರೆ ಗುಜ್ಣ, ನಾಯ
ಗೂ ರಮೇಶನಿಗೆ ಬಹಳ ಇಷ್ಟ. ಒಂದು ದಿನ
ರು ಆ ಊರಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ಆನೆಯನ್ನು ಮರಕ್ಷ
್ರ ಹಾಕಿ ಅದರ ದಂತವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆಯಲು
ಋತ್ನಿಸಿದರು. ಅದೇ ಮರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಆನೆಯ
ೆಯ ಗುಜ್ಜ ಕುಳತಿತ್ತು. ಆನೆಗೆ ಆದ ಪಾಡನ್ನು
ಾಡಿ ಗುಜ್ಜ ಹಾರಿ ಹೋಗಿ ನಾಯ ಮತ್ತು
ುಣಶನಿಗೆ ಹೇಳತು. ಆಗ ರಮೇಶ ಅವನ ಜೊತ
වෙನ ಜನರನ್ನು ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಓಡಿ ಬಂದ
ಾರ ಜನರು ಕಕ್ಷರನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿದರು. ಆನೆಯನ್ನು
ಹಿಸಿದರು.

~		ದು ಜೀವನ ಕ್ಷ ಕೊಟದ ខ	- 6
wow	00000		00 000000
ವುರ	ಕಂಡ.	ಅದನ್ನು	ಕಡಿದು
ಮಾರಚ	ೇಕೆಂದುಕೊ	ංශ.	ංස් ස්ශශ්ෂ
200 2	ණිප්ක්ල ක	ಡು	

Std I level text

Letters			Words		
ಚ	ಪ	63	ವರ	ನದಿ	
	හ	ತ	ಹಲ ಜಲ ಸಕ	ಮಾವು	
б	8	6	88 <sup>(Vi</sup>	ತೋಟ	
8	0	\$	ಹೊಲ	ನೀರು	

### 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	47.2	54.6	48.5	71.6	82.4	74.6	
2014	45.7	53.5	47.3	70.1	72.2	70.6	
2016	41.9	42.8	42.1	69.7	71.2	70.1	
2018	47.6	41.8	46.1	70.1	71.5	70.5	
2022	29.2	34.1	30.2	58.7	63.3	59.9	

\*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



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
510	1-9	1-9	11-99	JUDITACI		10101
1	37.0	35.3	25.8	1.7	0.2	100
1	15.8	27.1	46.8	9.7	0.6	100
Ш	8.2	16.8	52.7	20.7	1.6	100
IV	5.8	11.0	49.0	28.6	5.7	100
V	3.7	7.3	39.1	36.8	13.3	100
VI	3.4	4.9	37.4	32.3	22.0	100
VII	1.5	2.9	33.5	34.0	28.1	100
VIII	1.1	2.8	27.2	32.8	36.0	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, 8.2% cannot even recognise 1-9, 16.8% can recognise numbers up to 9 but cannot recognise numbers up to 99 or higher, 52.7% can recognise numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 20.7% can do subtraction but cannot 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

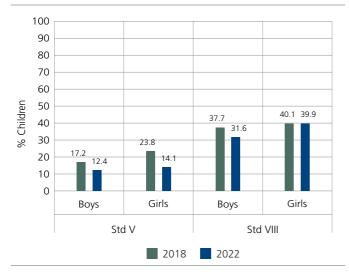
Year		en in Std III least subtr	
Tear	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	26.6	46.3	30.8
2014	21.9	38.2	26.4
2016	25.5	38.7	28.9
2018	23.5	32.8	26.4
2022	19.6	31.1	22.2

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.

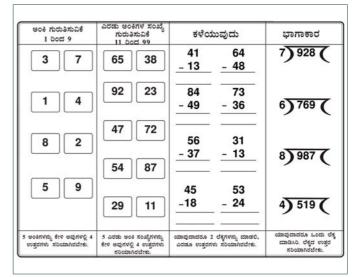
\*This is the weighted average for children in government and private schools only.

#### Chart 4: Trends over time

% Children who can do division. By grade and sex. 2018 and 2022



#### Arithmetic tool



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

Year	% Childre	n in Std V do division		% Children in Std VIII who can do division			
TCur	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	
2012	17.4	31.3	19.9	42.0	56.6	46.1	
2014	16.7	33.2	20.2	34.9	43.3	37.0	
2016	17.2	28.1	19.7	39.9	49.2	42.2	
2018	19.6	23.0	20.5	36.1	47.4	39.0	
2022	12.0	17.9	13.3	33.4	43.4	36.0	

\* 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

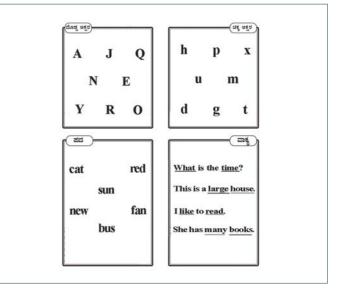
Std	Not even capital letters	Capital letters	Small letters	Simple words	Easy sentences	Total
I	47.1	24.5	22.0	5.6	0.8	100
I	25.4	25.0	32.4	14.1	3.0	100
Ш	14.8	23.1	36.7	19.8	5.5	100
IV	11.2	17.8	34.4	25.5	11.2	100
V	6.3	13.3	31.3	29.5	19.7	100
VI	5.6	12.3	25.3	28.2	28.7	100
VII	2.9	8.5	23.1	28.7	36.8	100
VIII	2.8	6.2	14.7	28.4	48.0	100

Each row shows the variation in children's reading levels in English within a given grade. For example, among children in Std III, 14.8% cannot even read capital letters, 23.1% can read capital letters but not small letters or more, 36.7% can read small letters but not words or more, 19.8% can read words but not sentences, and 5.5% 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	54.3	
Ш	58.2	
	53.3	63.2
IV	62.2	69.5
V	60.5	66.7
VI	61.8	70.2
VII	62.3	74.6
VIII	62.4	79.3

#### English tool



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

% Children in Std V who can read English sentences		% Children in Std VIII who can read English sentences				
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	10.8	47.6	17.5	43.1	63.7	48.9
2014	12.9	53.0	21.3	43.0	69.3	49.5
2016	15.8	54.4	24.8	44.2	66.0	49.7
2022	14.2	40.4	19.7	41.6	66.4	48.0

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

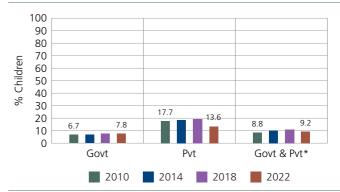
### **Paid tuition classes**

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

Std	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
I	7.1	12.5	8.6
I	7.9	14.6	9.6
III	8.0	16.0	9.8
IV	9.2	15.8	10.7
V	8.8	15.7	10.3
VI	7.8	11.0	8.5
VII	6.9	12.6	8.0
VIII	6.1	10.5	7.2
All	7.8	13.6	9.2

\*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*	113	121	134	139
Upper primary schools*	656	591	714	673
Total schools visited	769	712	848	812

#### 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)	81.7	88.9	90.0	89.4
% Teachers present (Average)	92.9	89.5	89.6	93.7
Upper primary schools	2010	2014	2018	2022
% Enrolled children present (Average)	70.9	84.6	83.1	87.1
% Teachers present (Average)	88.9	90.9	89.9	92.4

#### 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	85.9	86.6	87.5	90.6
% Schools where Std IV children were observed sitting with any other Std	71.7	73.1	76.6	84.9
Upper primary schools	2010	2014	2018	2022
% Schools where Std II children were observed sitting with any other Std	73.5	79.1	82.9	73.0
% Schools where Std IV children were observed sitting with any other Std	31.2	32.1	38.3	46.6

#### Table 17: Trends over time

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

	2010	2014	2018	2022
Primary schools	84.6	82.5	83.5	87.8
Upper primary schools	6.3	10.0	15.5	17.9

## **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	96.0	98.9	97.5	99.6
meal	Kitchen/shed for cooking mid-day meal	92.9	93.0	93.0	92.4
	No facility for drinking water	17.3	12.7	13.4	22.9
Drinking	Facility but no drinking water available	7.0	6.1	9.9	9.3
water	Drinking water available	75.8	81.2	76.8	67.8
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No toilet facility	5.6	1.6	3.3	4.5
Toilet	Facility but toilet not useable	56.0	38.2	25.9	24.2
Ionet	Toilet useable	38.4	60.2	70.8	71.4
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No separate provision for girls' toilet	18.2	6.2	7.6	8.5
Girls'	Separate provision but locked	31.1	30.3	18.8	10.5
toilet	Separate provision, unlocked but not useable	18.9	8.4	7.1	14.1
tonet	Separate provision, unlocked and useable	31.8	55.1	66.4	67.0
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No library	7.6	8.2	17.0	17.4
Library	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	27.6	37.5	46.8	30.8
LIDIALY	Library books being used by children on day of visit	64.8	54.3	36.1	51.9
	Total	100	100	100	100
	Electricity connection			95.3	97.8
Electricity	Of schools with electricity connection, % schools with elect	ricity available		07 5	00.0
	on day of visit			87.5	90.6
	No computer available for children to use	70.6	60.5	58.2	67.6
Computer	Computer available but not being used by children on day of visit	16.0	23.6	31.9	21.5
Computer	Computer being used by children on day of visit	13.4	15.9	9.9	10.9
	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 :	rimary schools*		primary ools*
		2018	2022	2018	2022
Weekly time allotted for physical education for every class			59.7		80.3
	Separate teacher	1.6	2.9	42.3	36.2
Physical education	Any other teacher	63.0	55.8	44.7	45.1
teacher	No teacher	35.4	41.3	13.0	18.7
	Total	100	100	100	100
Playground in the school		52.2	62.6	83.9	81.8
Sports equi	oment available	51.9	56.5	76.4	76.4

# 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	81.8
Upper primary schools	92.1	89.4

# 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	97.8	1.4	0.7	100
Upper primary schools	96.4	3.6	0.0	100

#### Table 24: Annual Composite Grant. 2022

	Financial year	% Schools which received grant	Out of these, % schools which used the entire amount
All schools	Full financial year: April 2021-March 2022	70.8	91.6
	Half financial year: April 2022-date of survey	43.9	66.1

\*Primary schools offer Std I-IV/V; Upper primary schools offer Std I-VI/VII/VIII. \*\*All schools include primary schools and upper primary schools.



Table 21: Anganwadi and 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	43.1	12.2	3.7	1.5	
Upper primary schools	36.1	14.9	3.7	8.7	

# 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
All schools**	75.2	16.0	8.8	100	4.7

