

ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 50 OUT OF 50 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	70.0	27.4	0.0	2.6	100
Age 7-16: All	69.4	26.1	0.1	4.4	100
Age 7-10: All	68.2	29.9	0.1	1.9	100
Age 7-10: Boys	64.5	33.6	0.1	1.8	100
Age 7-10: Girls	71.8	26.2	0.0	1.9	100
Age 11-14: All	71.5	25.2	0.0	3.3	100
Age 11-14: Boys	68.1	29.0	0.1	2.8	100
Age 11-14: Girls	74.8	21.4	0.0	3.8	100
Age 15-16: All	67.3	17.8	0.1	14.9	100
Age 15-16: Boys	65.1	22.2	0.1	12.6	100
Age 15-16: Girls	69.2	13.7	0.1	17.0	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 age 6-14 enrolled in govt schools. 2006, 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022

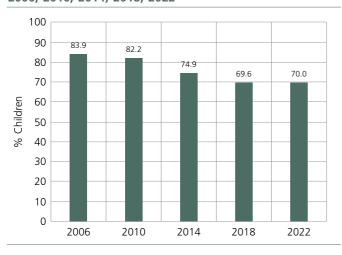
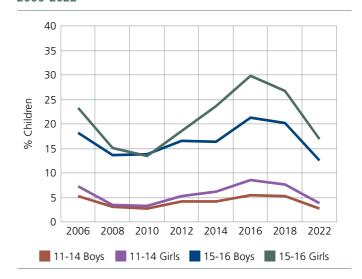


Chart 1: Trends over time % Children not enrolled in school. By age group and sex. 2006-2022





Young children in pre-school and school

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

	Pre	Pre-school			School	Not in		
Age	Anganwadi	Govt pre- primary	Pvt LKG/ UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other	pre- school or school	Total
Age 3	72.6	0.3	11.3	1.4	0.6	0.0	13.7	100
Age 4	61.4	0.4	21.5	5.3	3.0	0.0	8.4	100
Age 5	24.4	0.4	23.3	32.0	13.0	0.1	6.7	100
Age 6	5.0	0.3	13.4	56.3	22.1	0.1	2.9	100
Age 7	1.1	0.1	3.5	63.9	29.4	0.1	2.0	100
Age 8	0.5	0.1	1.1	66.6	29.8	0.1	1.9	100

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

	Pre-so				School		Not in	
Age	Anganwadi	Govt pre- primary	Pvt LKG/ UKG	Govt	Pvt	Other	pre- school or school	Total
Age 3	81.0	0.6	7.4	0.7	0.7	0.0	9.6	100
Age 4	67.3	0.8	18.3	3.9	2.3	0.0	7.5	100
Age 5	30.8	0.5	20.7	31.5	12.4	0.0	4.1	100
Age 6	7.3	0.4	8.9	60.2	21.1	0.0	2.2	100
Age 7	1.5	0.2	2.8	64.8	28.3	0.1	2.4	100
Age 8	0.8	0.0	1.1	68.0	28.5	0.0	1.7	100

ASER 2022 153

Annual Status of Education Report

ASER 2022

Facilitated by PRATHAM

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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	55.2	36.7	5.0	1.6	1.6	100
II	28.8	49.1	11.0	5.7	5.4	100
III	19.6	41.2	16.2	10.9	12.1	100
IV	11.4	32.8	17.0	15.2	23.7	100
V	8.8	24.3	14.2	17.1	35.6	100
VI	6.2	17.3	11.9	18.1	46.6	100
VII	4.0	12.7	9.7	14.9	58.8	100
VIII	3.7	10.6	7.2	14.2	64.4	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, 19.6% cannot even read letters, 41.2% can read letters but not words or higher, 16.2% can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 10.9% can read Std I level text but not Std II level text, and 12.1% 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

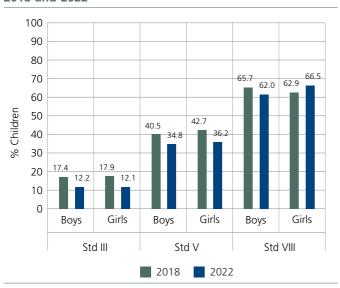
Year	% Children in Std III who can read Std II level text				
rear	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*		
2012	7.0	32.9	12.1		
2014	8.1	33.4	14.1		
2016	10.3	33.1	16.6		
2018	10.4	33.6	17.6		
2022	7.9	21.6	12.1		

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.

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

Chart 3: Trends over time % Children who can read Std II level text. By grade and sex. 2018 and 2022



Reading tool

राजू नाम का एक लड़का था। उसकी एक बड़ी बहन व एक छोटा भाई था। उसका भाई गाँव के पास के विद्यालय में पढ़ने जाता था। वह खूब मेहनत करता था। उसकी बहन बहुत अच्छी खिलाड़ी थी। उसे लंबी दौड़ लगाना अच्छा लगता था। वे तीनों रोज़ साथ-साथ मौज-मस्ती करते थे।

Std II level text



Table 6: Trends over time Reading in Std V and Std VIII. By school type. 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022

Year		en in Std V Std II leve		% Children in Std VIII who can read Std II level text		
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	27.5	64.5	33.1	64.6	85.9	67.8
2014	27.5	58.9	34.1	61.5	87.1	65.8
2016	31.4	63.3	38.8	59.4	85.4	64.3
2018	34.4	63.1	41.6	57.9	86.3	64.4
2022	29.2	51.0	35.6	60.2	78.0	64.4

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



154 ASER 2022

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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. All children. 2022

Std	Not even	Recognise	Recognise number		Divide	 Total
Jiu	1-9	1-9	11-99	Subtract	Divide	Total
1	49.1	37.8	11.1	1.2	8.0	100
II	23.2	46.9	24.3	3.9	1.6	100
III	14.6	40.3	30.0	10.9	4.2	100
IV	7.9	31.7	34.4	15.8	10.3	100
V	5.6	24.0	32.4	19.0	19.1	100
VI	4.3	18.3	30.3	20.9	26.2	100
VII	2.5	12.0	29.4	21.2	34.8	100
VIII	2.6	9.3	25.9	20.3	41.9	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, 14.6% cannot even recognise 1-9, 40.3% can recognise numbers up to 9 but cannot recognise numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 10.9% can do subtraction but cannot do division, and 4.2% can do division. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

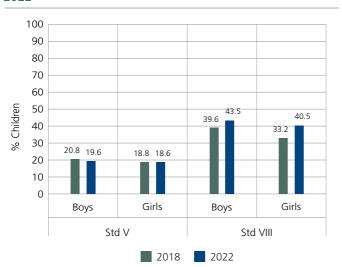
Table 8: Trends over time Arithmetic in Std III. By school type. 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022

Year		en in Std III least subtr	
Teal	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	6.8	31.7	11.7
2014	5.5	27.1	10.6
2016	8.4	27.9	13.8
2018	8.5	25.6	13.9
2022	9.5	27.6	15.1

*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.

Chart 4: Trends over time % Children who can do division. By grade and sex. 2018 and 2022



Arithmetic tool

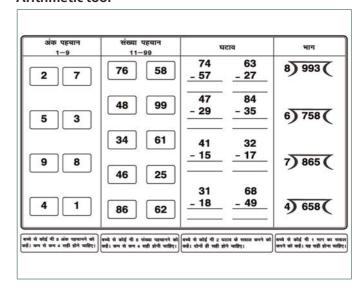


Table 9: Trends over time Arithmetic in Std V and Std VIII. By school type. 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022

Year	% Childre	n in Std V do division	who can		ren in Std n do divisio	
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	8.9	31.2	12.3	30.5	58.8	34.7
2014	10.0	28.9	13.9	24.8	58.0	30.4
2016	15.3	33.0	19.4	29.2	51.5	33.4
2018	16.5	29.5	19.8	32.1	52.0	36.6
2022	15.7	27.4	19.1	39.0	51.1	41.9

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



ASER 2022 155



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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	58.7	19.8	18.4	2.4	0.7	100
II	35.9	25.7	31.3	5.2	1.9	100
III	26.7	23.8	35.7	10.3	3.5	100
IV	17.9	19.9	40.6	13.4	8.2	100
V	14.6	17.0	38.3	16.3	13.8	100
VI	11.0	14.5	36.2	18.6	19.6	100
VII	7.4	12.9	32.5	19.7	27.5	100
VIII	6.6	9.9	28.9	19.6	35.0	100

Each row shows the variation in children's reading levels in English within a given grade. For example, among children in Std III, 26.7% cannot even read capital letters, 23.8% can read capital letters but not small letters or more, 35.7% can read small letters but not words or more, 10.3% can read words but not sentences, and 3.5% can read sentences. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

Table 11: Of children who can read English at different levels, % 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	52.1	
II	37.6	
III	45.9	48.6
IV	40.1	48.1
V	46.8	50.6
VI	45.2	52.7
VII	43.8	57.9
VIII	44.4	57.7

English tool

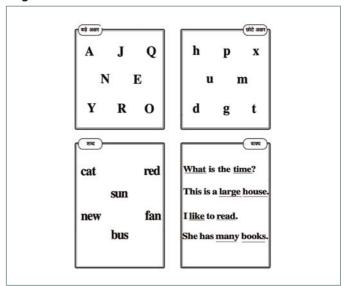


Table 12: Trends over time English reading in Std V and VIII. By school type. 2012, 2014, 2016, 2022

Year	% Children in Std V who can read English sentences			% Children in Std VIII who can read English sentences		
	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	4.8	27.3	8.2	19.3	49.5	23.8
2014	4.3	30.0	9.6	17.8	56.6	24.3
2016	5.6	35.9	12.6	19.7	57.0	26.7
2022	6.8	30.6	13.8	26.7	61.6	34.9

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

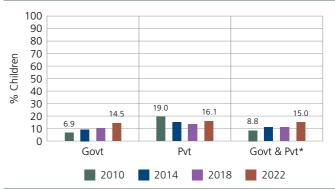
Paid tuition classes

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

grade and series type. ISI					
Std	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*		
1	11.5	14.1	12.3		
II	14.0	15.4	14.4		
III	14.8	16.6	15.4		
IV	16.0	15.8	15.9		
V	14.3	18.8	15.6		
VI	15.1	16.2	15.4		
VII	15.0	14.9	14.9		
VIII	15.9	17.2	16.2		
All	14.5	16.1	15.0		

^{*}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.

156 ASER 2022



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*	709	902	922	684
Upper primary schools*	510	355	529	770
Total schools visited	1219	1257	1451	1454

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)	65.9	62.5	57.1	57.8
% Teachers present (Average)	88.5	84.4	85.6	85.9
Upper primary schools	2010	2014	2018	2022
% Enrolled children present (Average)	67.6	57.5	53.4	55.9
% Teachers present (Average)	87.1	84.7	85.9	84.3

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	68.9	78.5	85.0	89.3
% Schools where Std IV children were observed sitting with any other Std	59.9	70.5	78.4	84.9
Upper primary schools	2010	2014	2018	2022
% Schools where Std II children were observed sitting with any other Std	63.8	76.3	78.4	83.2
% Schools where Std IV children were observed sitting with any other Std	53.9	66.6	68.8	74.5

Table 17: Trends over time % Schools with total enrollment of 60 or less. 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022

	2010	2014	2018	2022
Primary schools	17.8	35.8	49.6	54.9
Upper primary schools	0.2	1.7	6.2	7.3

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	94.7	88.3	82.9	88.3
meal	Kitchen/shed for cooking mid-day meal	89.9	89.8	85.7	82.6
	No facility for drinking water	13.4	12.7	16.8	15.6
Drinking	rinking Facility but no drinking water available			12.2	15.2
water	Drinking water available	78.5	75.3	71.0	69.3
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No toilet facility		8.7	5.2	3.9
Toilet	Facility but toilet not useable	29.8	36.3	26.5	28.9
Tollet	Toilet useable	50.3	55.1	68.3	67.2
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No separate provision for girls' toilet		33.5	18.6	17.9
Girls' toilet	Separate provision but locked	8.5	10.5	7.9	11.8
	Separate provision, unlocked but not useable	11.8	15.8	17.0	15.2
	Separate provision, unlocked and useable		40.3	56.5	55.1
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No library	43.7	16.0	16.0	16.6
Library	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	27.3	40.3	40.3	34.8
Library	Library books being used by children on day of visit	29.1	43.7	43.8	48.6
	Total	100	100	100	100
	Electricity connection			40.8	85.1
Electricity	Of schools with electricity connection, % schools with electricity	ricity ava	ailable	59.4	73.3
	on day of visit			33.4	73.3
	No computer available for children to use		95.9	96.2	95.2
Computer	Computer available but not being used by children on day of visit	5.7	3.3	3.1	3.9
Computer	Computer being used by children on day of visit	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.8
	Total	100	100	100	100



ASER 2022 157

^{*}Primary schools offer Std I-IV/V; Upper primary schools offer Std I-VI/VIII/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 s	schools*	Upper primary schools*		
		2018	2022	2018	2022	
Weekly time allotted for physical education for every class			68.5		73.9	
	Separate teacher	5.5	3.0	9.6	8.9	
Physical education	Any other teacher	59.1	51.1	58.2	51.6	
teacher	No teacher	35.4	45.9	32.3	39.6	
	Total	100	100	100	100	
Playground in the school		64.7	66.3	77.0	81.2	
Sports equip	oment available	53.5	77.1	64.2	85.9	

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	87.9	86.4
Upper primary schools	89.6	87.4

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	91.5	7.8	0.7	100
Upper primary schools	93.1	5.2	1.7	100

Table 24: Annual Composite Grant. 2022

	Financial year	% Schools which received grant	Out of these, % schools which used the entire amount
All	Full financial year: April 2021-March 2022	27.0	80.6
schools**	Half financial year: April 2022-date of survey	5.6	67.6

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

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	44.4	10.0	0.9	1.8
Upper primary schools	46.7	14.6	2.9	4.2

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	8.9	12.4	78.7	100	4.0
Upper primary schools	11.1	12.4	76.5	100	5.2



158 ASER 2022

^{**}All schools include primary schools and upper primary schools.