## Maharashtra RURAL

ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 33 OUT OF 33 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 <br> school | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age 6-14: All | 67.4 | 32.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 100 |
| Age 7-16: All | 61.6 | 37.7 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 100 |
| Age 7-10: All | 80.5 | 19.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 100 |
| Age 7-10: Boys | 79.3 | 20.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 100 |
| Age 7-10: Girls | 81.8 | 17.7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 100 |
| Age 11-14: All | 52.9 | 46.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 100 |
| Age 11-14: Boys | 52.3 | 47.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 100 |
| Age 11-14: Girls | 53.6 | 45.7 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 100 |
| Age 15-16: All | 30.8 | 67.4 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 100 |
| Age 15-16: Boys | 29.8 | 67.9 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 100 |
| Age 15-16: Girls | 31.7 | 67.0 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 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 preschools and schools. By age. 2018

|  | Pre-school |  |  |  | School |  |  | Not in <br> pre- <br> school <br> or <br> Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Anganwadi | Govt <br> pre- <br> primary | Pvt <br> LKG/ <br> UKG | Govt | Pvt | Other |  |  |

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

| Age | Pre-school |  |  | School |  |  | Not in preschool or school | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Anganwadi |  | Pvt LKG/ UKG | Govt | Pvt | Other |  |  |
| Age 3 | 82.6 | 3.9 | 7.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 100 |
| Age 4 | 80.2 | 4.4 | 12.8 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 100 |
| Age 5 | 61.2 | 6.4 | 21.1 | 7.4 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 100 |
| Age 6 | 13.0 | 1.8 | 7.2 | 63.4 | 13.9 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 100 |
| Age 7 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 82.5 | 15.2 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 100 |
| Age 8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 83.0 | 16.6 | 0.1 | 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 <br> letter | Letter | Word | Std I <br> level text | Std II <br> level text | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| I | 36.1 | 38.6 | 17.5 | 4.9 | 2.9 | 100 |
| II | 15.5 | 27.3 | 24.7 | 17.4 | 15.2 | 100 |
| III | 11.5 | 18.4 | 22.2 | 21.3 | 26.6 | 100 |
| IV | 6.1 | 11.2 | 17.2 | 23.1 | 42.3 | 100 |
| V | 4.4 | 7.9 | 12.7 | 19.5 | 55.5 | 100 |
| VII | 3.5 | 6.3 | 9.6 | 16.8 | 63.8 | 100 |
| VII | 3.0 | 3.5 | 6.1 | 13.3 | 74.1 | 100 |
| VIII | 2.5 | 2.8 | 6.3 | 12.2 | 76.2 | 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, $11.5 \%$ cannot even read letters, $18.4 \%$ can read letters but not words or higher, $22.2 \%$ can read words but not Std I level text or higher, $21.3 \%$ can read Std I level text but not Std II level text, and $26.6 \%$ 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 <br> can read Std II level text |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Govt | Pvt |  <br> Pvt* |
|  | 34.9 | 37.6 | 35.3 |
| 2014 | 33.1 | 37.0 | 33.8 |
| 2016 | 41.1 | 38.5 | 40.6 |
| 2018 | 44.2 | 33.6 | 42.1 |
| 2022 | 26.1 | 29.5 | 26.6 |

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.

## Reading tool



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 <br> read Std II level text |  | \% Children in Std VIII who <br> can read Std II level text |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Govt | Pvt |  <br> Pvt* | Govt | Pvt |  <br> Pvt |
|  | 55.3 | 62.2 | 58.3 | 81.4 | 83.7 | 83.3 |
| 2014 | 51.7 | 56.2 | 53.5 | 71.6 | 78.3 | 76.5 |
| 2016 | 63.1 | 62.6 | 62.9 | 75.2 | 76.1 | 75.9 |
| 2018 | 66.0 | 67.1 | 66.5 | 79.4 | 80.4 | 80.1 |
| 2022 | 55.7 | 55.0 | 55.5 | 75.2 | 76.7 | 76.1 |

*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. All children. 2022

| Std | Not even 1-9 | Recognise number |  | Subtract | Divide | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1-9 | 11-99 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 31.0 | 49.1 | 17.8 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 100 |
| ॥ | 11.7 | 39.6 | 42.0 | 6.2 | 0.6 | 100 |
| III | 8.6 | 29.1 | 43.6 | 16.1 | 2.6 | 100 |
| IV | 4.4 | 17.8 | 39.5 | 27.0 | 11.4 | 100 |
| V | 3.4 | 13.2 | 35.7 | 28.1 | 19.6 | 100 |
| VI | 2.1 | 9.2 | 36.0 | 26.7 | 26.0 | 100 |
| VII | 2.2 | 6.4 | 33.6 | 27.0 | 30.9 | 100 |
| VIII | 1.9 | 4.5 | 35.2 | 23.9 | 34.6 | 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, 8.6\% cannot even recognise 1-9, 29.1\% can recognise numbers up to 9 but cannot recognise numbers up to 99 or higher, $43.6 \%$ can recognise numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, $16.1 \%$ can do subtraction but cannot do division, and $2.6 \%$ 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 | \% Children in Std III who can <br> do at least subtraction |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Govt | Pvt |  <br> Pvt* $^{*}$ |
| 2012 | 22.5 | 34.1 | 24.0 |
| 2014 | 17.9 | 22.6 | 18.7 |
| 2016 | 22.4 | 29.0 | 23.8 |
| 2018 | 28.1 | 23.3 | 27.1 |
| 2022 | 18.5 | 19.7 | 18.7 |

> 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. 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 | \% Children in Std V who can <br> do division |  |  | \% Children in Std VIII who <br> can do division |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Govt | Pvt |  <br> Pvt* | Govt | Pvt |  <br> Pvt* |  |
| 2012 | 20.2 | 25.8 | 22.6 | 45.1 | 44.2 | 44.4 |  |
| 2014 | 16.6 | 22.2 | 18.9 | 30.8 | 33.6 | 32.9 |  |
| 2016 | 19.7 | 21.7 | 20.5 | 32.4 | 31.0 | 31.4 |  |
| 2018 | 31.7 | 28.0 | 30.2 | 41.4 | 40.4 | 40.7 |  |
| 2022 | 20.1 | 18.8 | 19.6 | 38.1 | 32.3 | 34.6 |  |

*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 <br> capital <br> letters | Capital <br> letters | Small <br> letters | Simple <br> words | Easy <br> sentences | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 50.0 | 24.3 | 19.4 | 4.9 | 1.4 | 100 |
| II | 28.5 | 23.9 | 31.8 | 13.0 | 2.8 | 100 |
| III | 22.7 | 19.8 | 31.7 | 19.8 | 6.1 | 100 |
| IV | 14.0 | 16.5 | 30.6 | 24.6 | 14.3 | 100 |
| V | 10.0 | 12.9 | 30.0 | 23.6 | 23.5 | 100 |
| VII | 7.0 | 11.4 | 25.3 | 24.3 | 31.9 | 100 |
| VII | 5.6 | 7.4 | 21.3 | 24.7 | 41.0 | 100 |
| VIII | 4.9 | 7.2 | 16.9 | 21.7 | 49.3 | 100 |

Each row shows the variation in children's reading levels in English within a given grade. For example, among children in Std III, $22.7 \%$ cannot even read capital letters, $19.8 \%$ can read capital letters but not small letters or more, $31.7 \%$ can read small letters but not words or more, $19.8 \%$ can read words but not sentences, and $6.1 \%$ 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 <br> English words but not <br> sentences, \% who can tell <br> their meanings | Of those who can read <br> English sentences, \% who <br> can tell their meanings |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| I | 50.1 |  |
| III | 50.7 | 53.3 |
| III | 51.1 | 56.0 |
| IV | 57.2 | 60.4 |
| V | 54.8 | 62.2 |
| VI | 53.9 | 69.5 |
| VII | 54.1 | 72.7 |
| VIII | 55.8 |  |

## Paid tuition classes

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

| Std | Govt | Pvt | Govt \& Pvt* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 8.0 | 20.9 | 10.2 |
| II | 11.1 | 26.2 | 13.6 |
| III | 12.6 | 29.6 | 15.4 |
| IV | 13.4 | 29.2 | 16.3 |
| V | 14.6 | 20.9 | 16.9 |
| VII | 14.0 | 19.3 | 16.2 |
| VII | 13.2 | 19.8 | 15.9 |
| VIII | 15.4 | 16.5 | 16.1 |
| All | 12.5 | 21.0 | 15.1 |

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

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 | 16.7 | 26.9 | 21.2 | 46.4 | 50.9 | 49.9 |
| 2014 | 14.6 | 31.7 | 21.5 | 45.7 | 48.9 | 48.0 |
| 2016 | 22.8 | 34.9 | 28.0 | 40.5 | 48.2 | 46.0 |
| 2022 | 19.8 | 30.4 | 23.5 | 48.3 | 49.8 | 49.2 |

*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* | 435 | 409 | 419 | 402 |
| Upper primary schools* | 467 | 466 | 508 | 421 |
| Total schools visited | 902 | 875 | 927 | 823 |

## 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 <br> (Average) | 91.5 | 85.1 | 86.5 | 84.9 |
| \% Teachers present <br> (Average) | 93.8 | 90.8 | 88.3 | 93.7 |
| Upper primary schools | 2010 | 2014 | 2018 | 2022 |
| \% Enrolled children present <br> (Average) | 92.4 | 86.9 | 86.2 | 86.2 |
| \% Teachers present <br> (Average) | 91.7 | 91.8 | 90.3 | 93.1 |

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

| Primary schools | 2010 | 2014 | 2018 | 2022 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \% Schools where Std II children were <br> observed sitting with any other Std | 47.5 | 53.2 | 56.9 | 57.7 |
| \% Schools where Std IV children were <br> observed sitting with any other Std | 46.8 | 49.4 | 52.7 | 53.9 |
| Upper primary schools | 2010 | 2014 | 2018 | 2022 |
| \% Schools where Std II children were <br> observed sitting with any other Std | 34.3 | 38.9 | 44.0 | 50.9 |
| \% Schools where Std IV children were <br> observed sitting with any other Std | 26.9 | 32.1 | 37.9 | 48.5 |

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

|  | 2010 | 2014 | 2018 | 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Primary schools | 33.0 | 39.5 | 45.4 | 46.4 |
| Upper primary schools | 1.3 | 5.0 | 10.7 | 12.5 |

## School facilities

Table 18: Trends over time
\% Schools with selected facilities. 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022

| \% Schools with |  | 2010 | 2014 | 2018 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mid-day meal | Mid-day meal served in school on day of visit | 90.7 | 94.8 | 94.7 | 93.2 |
|  | Kitchen/shed for cooking mid-day meal | 78.2 | 92.0 | 94.9 | 94.1 |
| Drinking water | No facility for drinking water | 18.7 | 15.9 | 15.7 | 12.3 |
|  | Facility but no drinking water available | 12.3 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 20.4 |
|  | Drinking water available | 69.0 | 70.5 | 70.9 | 67.3 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Toilet | No toilet facility | 2.9 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 2.7 |
|  | Facility but toilet not useable | 44.1 | 30.9 | 28.2 | 32.1 |
|  | Toilet useable | 53.0 | 66.3 | 70.1 | 65.2 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Girls' toilet | No separate provision for girls' toilet | 13.7 | 9.8 | 6.6 | 7.1 |
|  | Separate provision but locked | 32.3 | 18.2 | 14.6 | 15.4 |
|  | Separate provision, unlocked but not useable | 10.8 | 13.0 | 14.9 | 16.8 |
|  | Separate provision, unlocked and useable | 43.2 | 59.1 | 63.9 | 60.8 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Library | No library | 14.0 | 17.4 | 11.6 | 14.8 |
|  | Library but no books being used by children on day of visit | 19.6 | 46.2 | 51.5 | 44.7 |
|  | Library books being used by children on day of visit | 66.5 | 36.4 | 36.9 | 40.5 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Electricity | Electricity connection <br> Of schools with electricity connection, \% schools with electricity available on day of visit |  |  | 91.8 | 95.6 |
|  |  |  |  | 78.9 | 89.4 |
| Computer | No computer available for children to use | 66.7 | 53.7 | 35.4 | 47.0 |
|  | Computer available but not being used by children on day of visit | 13.5 | 31.6 | 45.5 | 34.0 |
|  | Computer being used by children on day of visit | 19.8 | 14.7 | 19.0 | 19.0 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |



[^0]
## Maharashtra RURAL

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 schools* |  | Upper primary schools* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2018 | 2022 | 2018 | 2022 |
| Weekly tim education | allotted for physical or every class |  | 95.3 |  | 96.6 |
| Physical education teacher | Separate teacher | 6.2 | 6.9 | 16.4 | 10.5 |
|  | Any other teacher | 88.8 | 85.1 | 77.9 | 80.9 |
|  | No teacher | 5.0 | 8.0 | 5.7 | 8.6 |
|  | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Playground in the school |  | 83.2 | 82.3 | 89.5 | 88.7 |
| Sports equipment available |  | 68.8 | 77.2 | 78.7 | 79.9 |

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

| \% Schools which | Received a directive <br> from govt to <br> implement FLN <br> activities with Std I-III | Have at least one <br> teacher trained on <br> FLN |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Primary schools | 81.6 | 78.5 |
| Upper primary schools | 84.3 | 80.9 |

Table 22: Distribution of language and math textbooks. 2022

| \% Schools |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| where textbooks |
| distributed to |$\quad$| All |
| :---: |
| grades |$\quad$| Some |
| :---: |
| grades | | No |
| :---: |
| grades/ |
| don't |
| know |$~$| Total |
| :---: |
| Primary schools |
| Upper primary schools |

Table 24: Annual Composite Grant. 2022

| Financial year | \% Schools <br> which received <br> grant | Out of these, <br> \% schools <br> which used the <br> entire amount |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Primary <br> schools | Full financial year: April <br> 2021-March 2022 | 59.5 | 87.5 |
| Half financial year: April <br> 2022-date of survey | 64.5 | 68.4 |  |
| Upper <br> primary <br> schools | Full financial year: April <br> 2021-March 2022 | 61.6 | 89.2 |
| Half financial year: April <br> 2022-date of survey | 62.7 | 74.2 |  |



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

| \% Schools which | Have an <br> Anganwadi <br> in campus | Have a <br> separate <br> pre- <br> primary <br> class | Received <br> separate <br> funds for <br> pre- <br> primary | Have a <br> separate <br> teacher <br> for pre- <br> primary |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary schools | 61.4 | 14.9 | 6.2 | 7.0 |
| Upper primary schools | 58.3 | 17.1 | 6.1 | 7.7 |

Table 23: Distribution of uniforms.
2022

| \% Schools |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| where uniforms <br> distributed to | All <br> grades | Some <br> grades | No no, <br> grades/ <br> don't <br> know | Total | If <br> then \% <br> schools <br> where <br> funds <br> given |
| Primary schools | 94.6 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 100 |  |
| Upper primary schools | 93.1 | 5.6 | 1.2 | 100 |  |



[^1]
[^0]:    *Primary schools offer Std I-IVN; Upper primary schools offer Std I-VINIIINIII.

[^1]:    *Primary schools offer Std I-IVN; Upper primary schools offer Std I-VINIIINIII.

