ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 20 OUT OF 20 DISTRICTS Data is not presented where sample size is insufficient.



### **School enrollment**

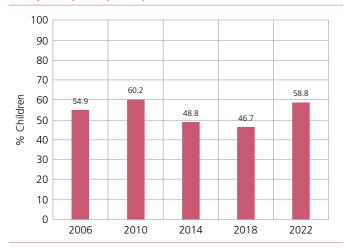
# Table 1: % Children enrolled in different types of schools.By age group and sex.2022

Age group and sex	Govt	Pvt	Other	Not in school	Total
Age 6-14: All	58.8	40.4	0.0	0.7	100
Age 7-16: All	59.5	39.1	0.0	1.5	100
Age 7-10: All	56.2	43.4	0.0	0.5	100
Age 7-10: Boys	53.8	45.8	0.0	0.4	100
Age 7-10: Girls	58.8	40.6	0.0	0.5	100
Age 11-14: All	61.4	37.6	0.0	1.0	100
Age 11-14: Boys	60.9	38.1	0.0	1.0	100
Age 11-14: Girls	61.8	37.1	0.0	1.0	100
Age 15-16: All	63.0	31.7	0.0	5.2	100
Age 15-16: Boys	59.5	35.1	0.0	5.4	100
Age 15-16: Girls	66.4	28.5	0.0	5.1	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

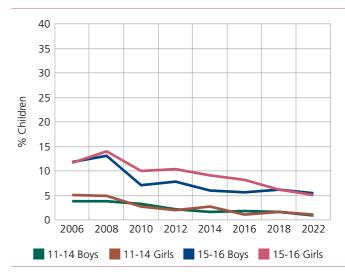


## Young children in pre-school and school

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	32.3	5.4	37.4	1.6	1.2	0.0	22.1	100
Age 4	16.3	11.2	58.9	5.2	4.2	0.0	4.2	100
Age 5	5.4	8.2	57.0	17.0	10.6	0.0	1.8	100
Age 6	1.6	2.5	32.5	28.7	34.5	0.0	0.3	100
Age 7	0.1	0.7	9.3	34.8	54.9	0.1	0.1	100
Age 8	0.1	0.1	1.0	39.2	59.1	0.0	0.5	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 pre-schools 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	32.0	6.4	39.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	21.7	100
Age 4	15.9	13.9	62.0	1.9	1.1	0.0	5.1	100
Age 5	4.1	8.9	61.3	19.1	5.3	0.0	1.2	100
Age 6	1.3	3.7	29.9	38.7	26.1	0.0	0.4	100
Age 7	0.2	0.4	6.6	50.2	42.3	0.0	0.3	100
Age 8	0.1	0.1	1.7	53.2	44.5	0.0	0.4	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. Allchildren. 2022

Std	Not even letter	Letter	Word	Std I level text	Std II level text	Total
1	26.0	41.6	21.6	5.6	5.2	100
Ш	12.1	28.6	28.2	14.7	16.5	100
III	6.4	19.3	21.0	20.3	33.0	100
IV	2.8	10.7	16.1	19.9	50.5	100
V	2.0	6.3	8.2	17.4	66.2	100
VI	2.0	5.2	7.0	11.7	74.0	100
VII	1.4	4.5	4.5	9.5	80.1	100
VIII	1.5	1.9	3.5	7.6	85.4	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, 6.4% cannot even read letters, 19.3% can read letters but not words or higher, 21% can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 20.3% can read Std I level text but not Std I level text. For each grade, the total of these exclusive categories is 100%.

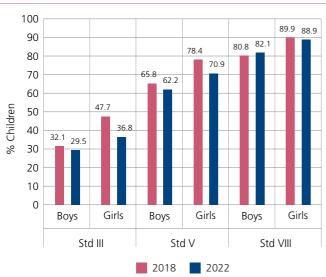
#### Table 5: Trends over time Reading in Std III. By school type. 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022

Year	% Children in Std III who can read Std II level text					
icai	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*			
2012	33.5	43.7	38.3			
2014	24.1	41.4	33.6			
2016	30.6	39.2	35.2			
2018	36.4	41.8	39.4			
2022	26.3	41.2	33.0			

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
ਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਗਰਮੀ ਸੀ। ਸਾਰੇ ਗਰਮੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਪਰੇਸ਼ਾਨ ਸਨ। ਅੱਜ ਸਵੇਰੇ ਅਚਾਨਕ ਕਾਲੇ-ਕਾਲੇ ਬੱਦਲ ਛਾ ਗਏ। ਚਾਰੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਹਨ੍ਹੇਰਾ ਛਾ ਗਿਆ। ਸਾਰੇ ਬਦੱਲ ਦੇਖ ਕੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਖੁਸ਼ ਹੋ ਗਏ। ਠੰਡੀ-ਠੰਡੀ ਹਵਾ ਚੱਲਣ ਲੱਗੀ। ਫ਼ਿਰ ਮੀਂਹ ਪੈਣ ਲੱਗਿਆ। ਸਾਰੇ ਮੀਂਹ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਹਾਉਣ ਲੱਗੇ। ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਮੀਂਹ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਹਾਉਣ ਲੱਗਿਆ। ਨਹਾਉਂਦੇ-ਨਹਾਉਂਦੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਠੰਡ ਲੱਗਣ ਲੱਗੀ। ਫ਼ਿਰ ਮੈਂ ਘਰ ਆ ਗਿਆ।

Std I level text								
ਸਾਡੇ ਘਰ ਇੱਕ ਦਰੱਖ਼ਤ ਹੈ।								
ŧ	ਤ੍ਰੇਸ 'ਤੇ	ਤੇ ਬੜੇ ਅ	ਮੰਬ ਲਗਦੇ ਕ	ਹਨ।				
	ਅਸੀਂ	ਂ ਮਿੱਠੇ ਮ	ਅੰਬ ਖਾਂਦੇ ਹ	ŧι				
đ	ਜੇ ਅੰਸ	ਾਂ ਦਾ ਅ	ਜ਼ਾਰ ਪਾਇੰ	ने तां।				
ਕੱਚੇ ਅੰਬਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਚਾਰ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਾਂ।								
	,	C	10 0 4 9 1					
	etter			ords				
				ords				
Li T	etter: व	S ਰ	We ਚਾਲ	ords				
L	etter: a	S ਰ	We ਚਾਲ	ords ਦੁਖੰ				
Li T	etter: व	S ਰ	We ਚਾਲ ਸ਼ੁੱ	ords ਦੁਖੰ ਕਾ				
L ਨ ਹ	etter व ट र	S ਰ ਨ	ਿਚਾਲ ਚਾਲ ਸ਼ੂਰਾ ਕੇਲਾ	ords ਦੁਖੰ ਕਾ ਫੌਜ				

#### Table 6: Trends over time Reading in Std V and Std V

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	69.5	73.5	71.2	84.4	90.0	86.3	
2014	60.9	73.8	66.6	87.3	84.4	86.2	
2016	64.0	73.8	69.1	83.6	90.0	86.3	
2018	68.7	74.4	71.6	83.8	87.1	85.1	
2022	59.4	75.5	66.2	82.6	90.2	85.4	

\*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	JUDUALL	Diviac	10101
1	21.1	30.6	41.5	4.7	2.2	100
Ш	7.7	24.4	40.9	25.0	2.0	100
Ш	3.5	16.3	35.4	39.2	5.7	100
IV	2.4	10.2	29.3	34.3	23.8	100
V	0.7	6.3	20.9	30.9	41.1	100
VI	0.7	4.6	24.0	29.3	41.5	100
VII	1.1	3.8	24.2	24.6	46.3	100
VIII	1.3	2.3	20.2	22.5	53.7	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, 3.5% cannot even recognise 1-9, 16.3% can recognise numbers up to 9 but cannot recognise numbers up to 99 or higher, 35.4% can recognise numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 39.2% 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

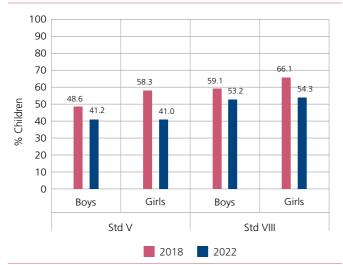
Year		en in Std III least subtr	
Tear	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	40.6	64.8	52.0
2014	32.1	60.6	47.7
2016	36.3	59.4	48.6
2018	40.5	57.1	49.8
2022	31.1	61.6	44.8

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.

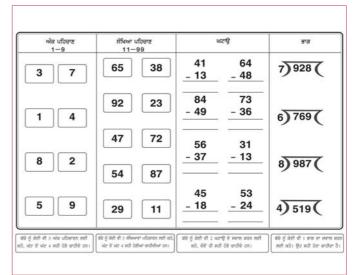
\*This is the weighted average for children in government and private schools only.

### 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 do division			% Children in Std VIII who can do division		
rear	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	48.6	56.5	52.0	59.9	71.3	63.8
2014	37.1	53.9	44.4	56.4	70.7	61.8
2016	42.4	53.5	48.1	48.0	72.0	58.0
2018	50.1	55.7	52.9	58.4	68.6	62.5
2022	33.3	51.8	41.1	44.5	69.5	53.7

\* 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

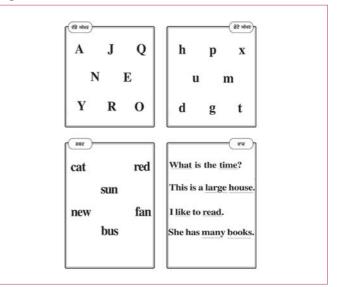
Std	Not even capital letters	Capital letters	Small letters	Simple words	Easy sentences	Total
I	24.8	16.2	28.1	20.1	10.8	100
П	12.7	11.6	30.9	26.7	18.1	100
Ш	7.6	6.9	27.2	28.3	30.0	100
IV	4.1	5.4	21.6	28.0	40.8	100
V	2.3	2.9	15.1	21.6	58.2	100
VI	2.4	3.1	11.1	18.5	65.0	100
VII	2.3	2.3	10.5	14.7	70.1	100
VIII	2.6	1.7	6.8	12.2	76.7	100

Each row shows the variation in children's reading levels in English within a given grade. For example, among children in Std III, 7.6% cannot even read capital letters, 6.9% can read capital letters but not small letters or more, 27.2% can read small letters but not words or more, 28.3% can read words but not sentences, and 30% 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	65.9
1	52.8	63.7
Ш	53.6	66.0
IV	55.5	69.6
V	55.5	75.6
VI	51.8	74.9
VII	64.6	79.2
VIII	63.1	78.5

#### 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			ren in Std I English s		
Tear	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
2012	36.9	72.3	52.0	62.2	87.2	70.8
2014	29.7	77.9	50.8	64.0	82.8	71.0
2016	33.9	82.8	59.1	62.2	92.8	74.9
2022	36.7	88.0	58.2	67.6	92.4	76.7

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

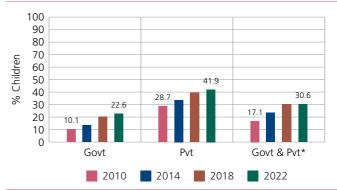
### **Paid tuition classes**

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

Std	Govt	Pvt	Govt & Pvt*
I	18.7	40.9	29.6
Ш	28.9	45.2	36.2
Ш	28.4	40.6	33.9
IV	25.9	44.3	33.4
V	25.4	43.9	33.3
VI	20.6	41.9	28.8
VII	16.8	41.4	25.7
VIII	16.6	35.7	23.7
All	22.6	41.9	30.6

\*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*	391	473	536	587
Upper primary schools*	58	23	18	3
Total schools visited	449	496	554	590

#### Table 15: Trends over time

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

All schools**	2010	2014	2018	2022
% Enrolled children present (Average)	82.7	81.4	83.0	79.7
% Teachers present (Average)	88.5	85.5	85.5	85.7

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

All schools	2010	2014	2018	2022
% Schools where Std II children were observed sitting with any other Std	52.5	47.5	58.4	61.1
% Schools where Std IV children were observed sitting with any other Std	37.6	42.4	53.7	54.1

#### Table 17: Trends over time

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

	2010	2014	2018	2022
All schools	17.2	25.4	38.2	33.8

## **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	97.9	92.7	93.4	99.1
meal	Kitchen/shed for cooking mid-day meal	94.7	94.5	99.1	99.3
	No facility for drinking water	8.9	8.3	7.6	1.7
Drinking	Facility but no drinking water available	8.0	10.7	9.6	5.6
water	Drinking water available	83.1	81.0	82.7	92.7
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No toilet facility	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.0
Toilet	Facility but toilet not useable	37.9	19.4	10.5	15.9
TOTICE	Toilet useable	61.2	79.2	89.5	84.1
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No separate provision for girls' toilet	7.3	6.5	3.4	3.1
Girls'	Separate provision but locked	16.9	5.8	2.4	1.9
toilet	Separate provision, unlocked but not useable	26.5	16.2	10.3	15.4
conce	Separate provision, unlocked and useable	49.4	71.6	83.9	79.6
	Total	100	100	100	100
	No library	4.1	11.3	11.9	3.2
Library	Library but no books being used by children on day of visit	30.0	49.0	43.3	56.2
LIDIALY	Library books being used by children on day of visit	66.0	39.7	44.9	40.6
	Total	100	100	100	100
	Electricity connection			99.6	100.0
Electricity	Of schools with electricity connection, % schools with electricity	ricity ava	ailable	93.6	96.2
	on day of visit			93.0	90.2
	No computer available for children to use	89.3	91.3	78.5	14.5
Computer	Computer available but not being used by children on day of visit	5.5	6.5	17.7	63.4
Computer	Computer being used by children on day of visit	5.2	2.2	3.8	22.2
	Total	100	100	100	100





\*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.



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		All schools*		
		2018	2022	
Weekly time allotted for physical education for every class			69.5	
	Separate teacher	5.6	4.7	
Physical education	Any other teacher	61.0	58.4	
teacher	No teacher	33.4	36.8	
Total		100	100	
Playground in the school		72.0	75.9	
Sports equi	oment available	58.4	92.0	

## 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
All schools	93.0	95.2

# Table 22: Distribution of language and math textbooks.2022

% Schools where textbooks distributed to	All grades	Some grades	No grades/ don't know	Total
All schools	95.8	4.2	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	95.9	97.5
All schools	Half financial year: April 2022-date of survey	86.7	79.2

\*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
All schools	65.5	98.1	64.5	51.7

# 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	96.4	3.1	0.5	100	

