

ANALYSIS BASED ON DATA FROM HOUSEHOLDS. 4 OUT OF 4 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 | 75.2 | 24.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 100 |
| Age 7-16: All | 78.5 | 20.4 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 100 |
| Age 7-10: All | 65.7 | 33.9 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100 |
| Age 7-10: Boys | 66.1 | 33.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 100 |
| Age 7-10: Girls | 65.3 | 34.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 100 |
| Age 11-14: All | 85.8 | 13.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100 |
| Age 11-14: Boys | 83.3 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 100 |
| Age 11-14: Girls | 88.1 | 11.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100 |
| Age 15-16: All | 89.5 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 100 |
| Age 15-16: Boys | 91.1 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 100 |
| Age 15-16: Girls | 88.1 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 100 |

'Other' includes children going to Madarsa or EGS.

'Not in school' includes children who never enrolled or have dropped out.

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

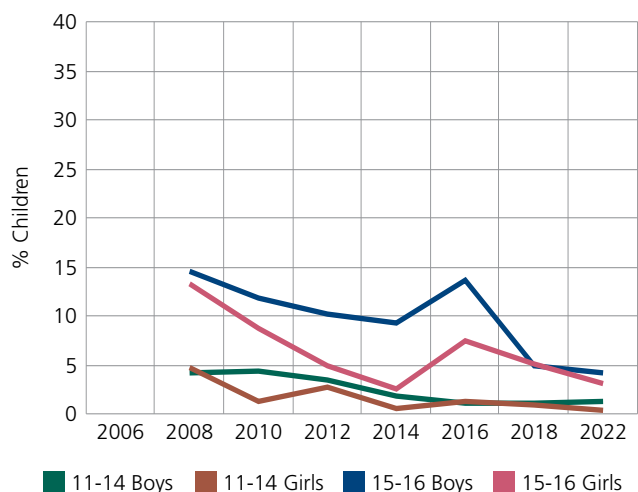
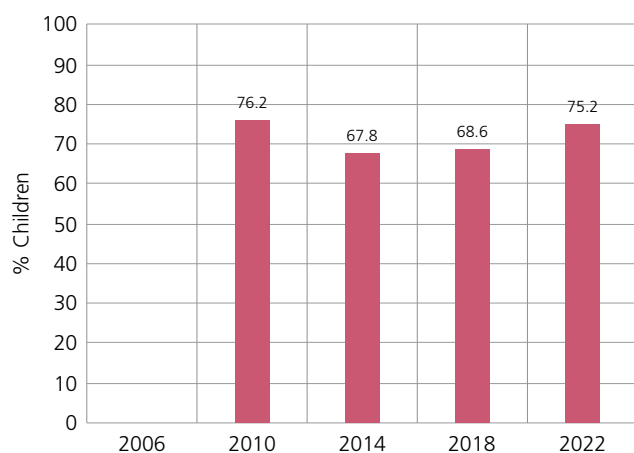


Chart 2: Trends over time % Children age 6-14 enrolled in govt schools. 2006, 2010, 2014, 2018, 2022



Young children in pre-school and school

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

| Age | Pre-school | | | School | | | Not in pre-school or school | Total |
|-------|------------|------------------|-------------|--------|------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|
| | Anganwadi | Govt pre-primary | Pvt LKG/UKG | Govt | Pvt | Other | | |
| Age 3 | 59.6 | 11.3 | 24.6 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100 |
| Age 4 | 14.5 | 21.1 | 55.8 | 5.9 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 100 |
| Age 5 | 1.5 | 20.3 | 54.1 | 11.3 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100 |
| Age 6 | 0.8 | 13.2 | 27.9 | 31.7 | 26.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 |
| Age 7 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 6.6 | 40.2 | 49.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100 |
| Age 8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 51.5 | 46.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 |

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

| Age | Pre-school | | | School | | | Not in pre-school or school | Total |
|-------|------------|------------------|-------------|--------|------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|
| | Anganwadi | Govt pre-primary | Pvt LKG/UKG | Govt | Pvt | Other | | |
| Age 3 | 55.6 | 17.1 | 23.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 100 |
| Age 4 | 10.8 | 43.9 | 36.3 | 7.1 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 |
| Age 5 | 4.0 | 34.9 | 42.2 | 14.2 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 |
| Age 6 | 2.8 | 16.1 | 19.4 | 40.5 | 21.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 |
| Age 7 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 53.0 | 41.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 |
| Age 8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 62.3 | 36.0 | 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 |
|------|-----------------|--------|------|------------------|-------------------|-------|
| I | 30.6 | 22.4 | 36.3 | 8.5 | 2.1 | 100 |
| II | 13.8 | 25.5 | 40.1 | 16.0 | 4.6 | 100 |
| III | 9.7 | 14.6 | 37.4 | 21.6 | 16.7 | 100 |
| IV | 6.6 | 10.1 | 30.8 | 31.3 | 21.2 | 100 |
| V | 4.9 | 5.9 | 25.6 | 32.1 | 31.5 | 100 |
| VI | 2.5 | 5.0 | 17.8 | 29.7 | 45.0 | 100 |
| VII | 4.1 | 3.9 | 10.5 | 34.9 | 46.7 | 100 |
| VIII | 2.8 | 0.4 | 11.7 | 18.4 | 66.8 | 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, 9.7% cannot even read letters, 14.6% can read letters but not words or higher, 37.4% can read words but not Std I level text or higher, 21.6% can read Std I level text but not Std II level text, and 16.7% 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 | | | 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. |
|------|--|-------------------|-------------|--|
| | Govt | Pvt | Govt & Pvt* | |
| 2012 | 17.8 | Data insufficient | 26.9 | |
| 2014 | 5.8 | Data insufficient | 14.3 | |
| 2016 | | Data insufficient | 28.2 | |
| 2018 | | Data insufficient | 29.7 | |
| 2022 | 14.7 | Data insufficient | 16.7 | |

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

Reading tool

Std II level text

Salma is a little girl. She had a pretty doll. She loved playing with her doll. One day the doll fell from her hand to the floor. It broke into many pieces. Salma was very sad. She cried a lot. Her mother gave her another doll. Now she is happy again.

Std I level text

Ravi is a boy. He has many friends. He loves to draw. He does not like to sing.

Letters

b s o
k m
y r h
t x

Words

ring bad
ball
cold king
clap foot
fan
girl crow

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 | 56.9 | Data insufficient | 61.6 | 93.1 | Data insufficient | 93.4 |
| 2014 | 36.7 | Data insufficient | 43.4 | 90.7 | Data insufficient | 91.3 |
| 2016 | 38.0 | Data insufficient | 42.5 | 83.6 | Data insufficient | 85.7 |
| 2018 | 34.9 | Data insufficient | 41.7 | 76.3 | Data insufficient | 78.9 |
| 2022 | 26.0 | Data insufficient | 31.5 | 65.9 | Data insufficient | 66.8 |

*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 | | | |
| I | 18.7 | 20.0 | 50.9 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 100 |
| II | 4.5 | 14.6 | 56.3 | 22.0 | 2.5 | 100 |
| III | 2.5 | 8.4 | 45.9 | 35.4 | 7.9 | 100 |
| IV | 3.3 | 4.1 | 34.1 | 45.4 | 13.2 | 100 |
| V | 3.0 | 2.6 | 28.5 | 46.7 | 19.3 | 100 |
| VI | 1.5 | 0.8 | 32.5 | 45.4 | 19.8 | 100 |
| VII | 2.0 | 0.0 | 25.3 | 43.8 | 28.9 | 100 |
| VIII | 0.0 | 0.6 | 13.5 | 40.9 | 45.0 | 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, 2.5% cannot even recognise 1-9, 8.4% can recognise numbers up to 9 but cannot recognise numbers up to 99 or higher, 45.9% can recognise numbers up to 99 but cannot do subtraction, 35.4% 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 time Arithmetic in Std III. By school type. 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2022

| Year | % Children in Std III who can do at least subtraction | | | In most states, children are expected to do 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. |
|------|---|-------------------|-------------|--|
| | Govt | Pvt | Govt & Pvt* | |
| 2012 | 49.6 | Data insufficient | 55.0 | |
| 2014 | 32.9 | Data insufficient | 42.6 | |
| 2016 | | Data insufficient | 52.5 | |
| 2018 | | Data insufficient | 40.5 | |
| 2022 | 36.1 | Data insufficient | 43.3 | |

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

Arithmetic tool

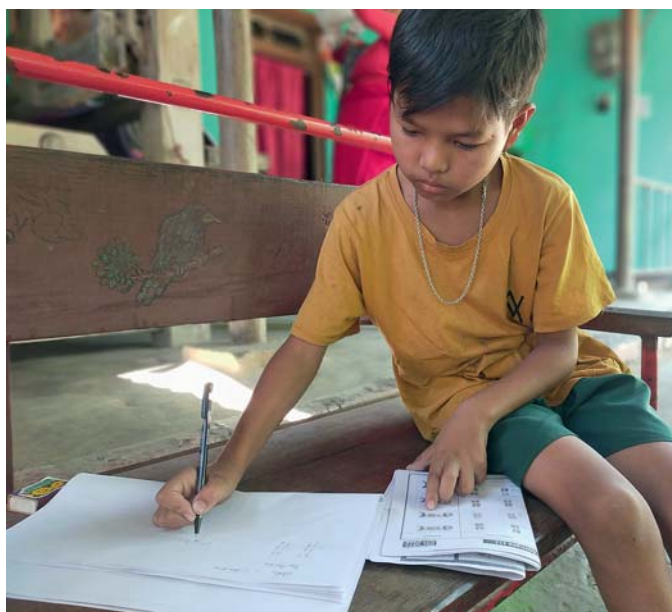
| Number recognition 1-9 | | Number recognition 11-99 | | Subtraction | | Division |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------|----|-------------|---------|----------|
| 1 | 4 | 51 | 83 | 46 - 29 | 63 - 39 | 7)879 |
| 7 | 3 | 37 | 65 | 47 - 28 | 45 - 17 | 6)824 |
| 6 | 9 | 55 | 26 | 92 - 76 | 84 - 57 | 8)985 |
| 5 | 2 | 91 | 43 | 52 - 14 | 66 - 48 | 4)517 |
| | | 36 | 27 | | | |

Ask the child to recognize any 5 numbers. At least 4 must be correct. Ask the child to recognize any 5 numbers. At least 4 must be correct. Ask the child to do any 2 subtraction problems. Both must be correct. Ask the child to do any 1 division problem. It must be correct.

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 | | |
|------|---|-------------------|-------------|--|-------------------|-------------|
| | Govt | Pvt | Govt & Pvt* | Govt | Pvt | Govt & Pvt* |
| 2012 | 43.5 | Data insufficient | 43.8 | 77.2 | Data insufficient | 77.4 |
| 2014 | 24.4 | Data insufficient | 33.3 | 59.5 | Data insufficient | 63.1 |
| 2016 | 19.9 | Data insufficient | 22.2 | 44.9 | Data insufficient | 49.3 |
| 2018 | 10.9 | Data insufficient | 12.5 | 38.6 | Data insufficient | 44.7 |
| 2022 | 12.7 | Data insufficient | 19.2 | 43.2 | Data insufficient | 45.1 |

*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 | 19.4 | 11.1 | 18.7 | 38.1 | 12.7 | 100 |
| II | 7.7 | 15.7 | 11.0 | 42.3 | 23.4 | 100 |
| III | 3.3 | 9.2 | 11.0 | 39.5 | 37.0 | 100 |
| IV | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 34.1 | 54.0 | 100 |
| V | 2.0 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 28.3 | 63.5 | 100 |
| VI | 0.6 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 27.4 | 68.8 | 100 |
| VII | 1.2 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 19.3 | 77.0 | 100 |
| VIII | 0.0 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 11.9 | 84.8 | 100 |

Each row shows the variation in children's reading levels in English within a given grade. For example, among children in Std III, 3.3% cannot even read capital letters, 9.2% can read capital letters but not small letters or more, 11% can read small letters but not words or more, 39.5% can read words but not sentences, and 37% 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 |
|------|--|--|
| I | | |
| II | | |
| III | | |
| IV | | 89.6 |
| V | | 87.1 |
| VI | | 86.3 |
| VII | | 80.3 |
| VIII | | 90.4 |

Data insufficient

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 | 82.5 | | 83.5 | 96.6 | | 97.1 |
| 2014 | 60.0 | | 64.4 | 92.6 | | 93.5 |
| 2016 | 57.1 | | 58.8 | 90.0 | | 90.3 |
| 2022 | 56.9 | | 63.4 | 84.1 | | 84.8 |

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

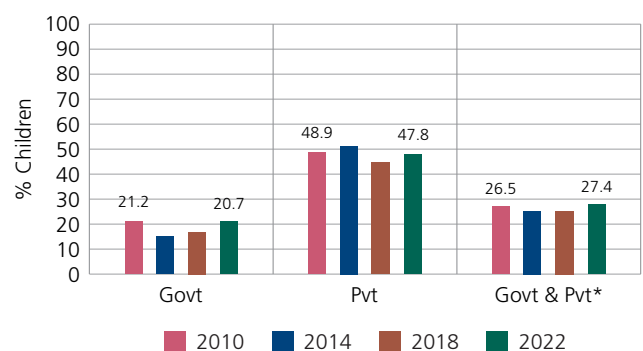
Paid tuition classes

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

| Std | Govt | Pvt | Govt & Pvt* |
|------|------|-----|-------------|
| I | | | 32.3 |
| II | 21.4 | | 31.4 |
| III | 20.8 | | 33.1 |
| IV | 23.1 | | 28.9 |
| V | 25.5 | | 30.5 |
| VI | 21.4 | | 24.2 |
| VII | 19.2 | | 23.0 |
| VIII | 16.4 | | 19.0 |
| All | 20.7 | | 27.4 |

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

Chart 3: 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* | 28 | 25 | 37 | 35 |
| Upper primary schools* | 41 | 52 | 71 | 59 |
| Total schools visited | 69 | 77 | 108 | 94 |

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) | 83.7 | 83.6 | 84.5 | 82.5 |
| % Teachers present (Average) | 80.4 | 87.5 | 81.1 | 81.2 |

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 | 9.0 | 17.6 | 23.6 | 21.8 |
| % Schools where Std IV children were observed sitting with any other Std | 9.2 | 18.3 | 20.2 | 17.8 |

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

| | 2010 | 2014 | 2018 | 2022 |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|
| All schools | 23.2 | 26.7 | 53.3 | 70.2 |

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 | 98.6 | 85.1 | 78.5 | 98.9 |
| | Kitchen/shed for cooking mid-day meal | 95.7 | 97.3 | 95.3 | 96.8 |
| Drinking water | No facility for drinking water | 11.6 | 15.6 | 15.1 | 18.3 |
| | Facility but no drinking water available | 11.6 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 7.5 |
| | Drinking water available | 76.8 | 74.0 | 74.5 | 74.2 |
| | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Toilet | No toilet facility | 1.5 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | Facility but toilet not useable | 39.1 | 24.3 | 17.6 | 18.1 |
| | Toilet useable | 59.4 | 73.0 | 82.4 | 81.9 |
| | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Girls' toilet | No separate provision for girls' toilet | 17.2 | 10.6 | 3.7 | 4.3 |
| | Separate provision but locked | 26.6 | 15.2 | 7.5 | 1.1 |
| | Separate provision, unlocked but not useable | 18.8 | 9.1 | 13.1 | 17.0 |
| | Separate provision, unlocked and useable | 37.5 | 65.2 | 75.7 | 77.7 |
| | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Library | No library | 55.9 | 44.7 | 47.7 | 31.9 |
| | Library but no books being used by children on day of visit | 17.7 | 14.5 | 20.6 | 23.4 |
| | Library books being used by children on day of visit | 26.5 | 40.8 | 31.8 | 44.7 |
| | Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Electricity | Electricity connection | | | 87.9 | 93.6 |
| | Of schools with electricity connection, % schools with electricity available on day of visit | | | 84.0 | 92.1 |
| Computer | No computer available for children to use | 60.9 | 57.1 | 66.4 | 36.6 |
| | Computer available but not being used by children on day of visit | 14.5 | 18.2 | 24.3 | 29.0 |
| | Computer being used by children on day of visit | 24.6 | 24.7 | 9.4 | 34.4 |
| | 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 | | | 72.3 |
| Physical education teacher | Separate teacher | 26.2 | 37.2 |
| | Any other teacher | 45.8 | 33.0 |
| | No teacher | 28.0 | 29.8 |
| | Total | 100 | 100 |
| Playground in the school | | 88.0 | 87.2 |
| Sports equipment available | | 79.4 | 91.5 |



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 | 59.6 | 77.7 |

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 | 26.7 | 80.7 | 16.9 | 66.7 |

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 | 92.6 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 100 |

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 | 89.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 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 | 67.7 | 85.7 |
| | Half financial year: April 2022-date of survey | 24.7 | |



*All schools include primary schools and upper primary schools.