GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 506
ANSWERED ON 04/02/2026

Integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and digital literacy in education

506 **Smt. Ranjeet Ranjan:**
Shri Digvijaya Singh:
Smt. Phulo Devi Netam:

Will the Minister of ***Education*** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government schools with functional computer labs and internet connectivity, along with the total number of Government school, State-wise/UT-wise;
(b) Government schools offering AI or digital literacy in their curriculum;
(c) whether national guidelines or pedagogical standards exist for AI education at the school level, if so, details thereof and if not, reasons therefor;
(d) the number of Government school teachers trained in AI-related instruction and whether such training includes subject-specific capacity building, State-wise/UT-wise;
(e) whether learning outcome assessments have been conducted to evaluate these programmes; and
(f) the steps taken to prevent widening of digital divides due to disparities in infrastructure and teacher training?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a): As per UDISE+ 2024-25, the State-wise/UT wise details of schools with functional ICT Labs and internet connectivity, along with the total numbers of Government schools is at **Annexure.**

(b) to (d): The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has emphasized the importance of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its role in school curriculum. Para 4.24 of the policy mentions that "*concerted curricular and pedagogical initiatives, including the introduction of contemporary subjects such as Artificial Intelligence, Design Thinking, Holistic Health, Organic Living, Environmental Education, Global Citizenship Education (GCED), etc. at relevant stages will be undertaken to develop these various important skills in students at all levels.*"

The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has constituted a Textbook Development Team to develop syllabi and textbooks of AI for Grades 11 and 12. NCERT has also included a project on Animation and Games in the vocational education textbook for Grade 6. This project includes the use of AI tools. The existing NCERT textbooks of Computer Science class XI (Chapter 3, https://ncert.nic.in/textbook.php?kecs1=ps-11) and Informatics Practices class XI (Chapter 2, https://ncert.nic.in/textbook.php?keip1=ps-8) talks about AI, IoT and other emerging technologies.

The Government of India has launched the SOAR (Skilling for AI Readiness), a national initiative in alignment with the objectives of NEP 2020, the National Programme on AI (NPAI)

Skilling Framework and Viksit Bharat 2047 vision of digital empowerment. SOAR is aimed at embedding AI awareness and foundational competencies among school students (Classes 6–12) and building AI literacy among educators. The SOAR curriculum comprises four progressive National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF)-aligned modules. For students of classes 6 to 12, three distinct micro-credentials: (i) AI to be Aware, (ii) AI to Acquire, and (iii) AI to Aspire, are offered, each of 15 hours duration, amounting to 45 hours in total. These cover fundamental AI concepts, practical programming, ethical and responsible AI usage, and career opportunities in technology. For educators, a 45-hour module titled AI for Educators provides comprehensive training in AI concepts, pedagogical strategies, and practical classroom application.

The Ministry of Education is implementing a National Mission to improve learning outcomes at the School Education level through an integrated teacher training programme called 'National Initiative for School Heads' and Teachers' Holistic Advancement' (NISHTHA). Through NISHTHA, National Resource Groups are trained in Education Technology and Digital Teachers are certified.

Furthermore, to prepare students for emerging technologies such as AI, the Ministry of Education has undertaken several initiatives as following: -

• Implementation of the NEP 2020 which emphasizes multidisciplinary, technology-integrated learning with a strong focus on coding, AI, data science, design thinking, computational thinking, and experiential learning from the school level onward.
• Nation-wide capacity-building programmes for teachers and students through online AI Series, workshops, and training initiatives in collaboration with industry and technical agencies.
• Organizing regular capacity building/consultation workshops with stakeholders. These workshops are aimed at identifying innovative, education-specific AI solutions and understanding best practices in responsible AI deployment. The DIKSHA team is also continuously working on incorporating new AI-based features and tools to support teachers in classroom instruction, assessment, and personalized learning.
• Teacher sensitization/ orientation sessions help teachers and academic teams understand AI capabilities, limitations, ethical considerations, and safe-use guidelines, enabling them to integrate AI tools responsibly into their pedagogical practices.

(e): The Government of India conducts periodic large-scale assessments to measure learning and educational outcomes across the country. In this regard, the PARAKH Rashtriya Sarvekshan 2024 was undertaken by the National Assessment Centre-PARAKH, NCERT under the aegis of the Department of School Education & Literacy. To gain a comprehensive understanding of students' educational backgrounds and to enable a more comprehensive interpretation of assessment findings, information on various contextual variables was also collected as part of the survey exercise. Such contextual variables included access to digital devices and the internet at home and school.

National, State and District level reports from PARAKH Rashtriya Sarvekshan 2024, providing insights on achievement of stage-specific competencies and contextual variables affecting performance, are available at https://dashboard.parakh.ncert.gov.in/en, a dedicated dashboard designed to disseminate the findings of the assessment.

(f): A comprehensive initiative called PM eVidya was initiated as part of 'Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan' on 17th May, 2020, which unifies all efforts related to digital/online/on-air education to enable multi-mode access to education across the country under the aegis of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. States/Union Territories (UTs) collaborate with NCERT to utilise, monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of these initiatives as per their requirements in mother tongue/local/regional languages. PM eVidya includes 200 DTH TV Channels allotted to

States/UTs/Autonomous Bodies (ABs)/Other Ministries in Government of India and 400 Radio channels to enable them to provide supplementary education as per their requirement in various Indian languages for classes 1-12.

Digital Infrastructure for Knowledge Sharing (DIKSHA) is the Nation's One Nation, One Digital platform for providing quality e-content for school education in States/UTs along with QR coded Energised Textbooks (ETBs) for all grades. States/UTs/ABs have generated and contributed over 3.7 lakh content in mother local/regional languages enabling multilingualism. DIKSHA Offline supports areas with limited or no internet connectivity. The stakeholders have access to more than 450+ Virtual Labs and 100 Virtual skill labs on DIKSHA.

As per PRABANDH portal, till date, 1,79,153 ICT Labs and 1,76,738 Smart Classrooms have been sanctioned to State/UT Governments. Additionally, the Government of India, in the Budget 2025, has announced provision of broadband connectivity to all Government Secondary schools in rural areas under the 'BharatNet' project to enhance digital infrastructure in remote areas.

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ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 506 FOR REPLY ON 04TH FEBRUARY, 2026 ASKED BY HON'BLE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT SMT. RANJEET RANJAN, SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH AND SMT. PHULO DEVI NETAM REGARDING "INTEGRATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) AND DIGITAL LITERACY IN EDUCATION"

The State-wise/UT wise details of schools with functional ICT Labs and internet connectivity, along with the total numbers of Government schools

S.No.	State/UT	Total Government Schools with Grade VI and above	Schools with Internet connectivity	Schools with functional ICT Labs
1	A&N Islands	160	148	136
2	Andhra Pradesh	10646	10583	1309
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1269	436	140
4	Assam	11282	10894	3946
5	Bihar	38355	32923	4871
6	Chandigarh	115	115	103
7	Chhattisgarh	18091	11852	932
8	DND - DNH	211	210	160
9	Delhi	1157	1157	715
10	Goa	132	130	47
11	Gujarat	22353	21759	12756
12	Haryana	5683	4683	2362
13	Himachal Pradesh	4782	3663	1941
14	J & K	9822	4329	2114
15	Jharkhand	14527	8686	3515
16	Karnataka	28753	11631	2517
17	Kerala	2426	2250	1378
18	Ladakh	499	248	135
19	Lakshadweep	21	21	8
20	Madhya Pradesh	34152	12933	2610
21	Maharashtra	22538	14433	1037
22	Manipur	984	385	320
23	Meghalaya	2352	769	113
24	Mizoram	1342	904	270
25	Nagaland	925	489	109
26	ODISHA	21734	18654	4628
27	Puducherry	186	186	116
28	Punjab	6425	6353	84
29	Rajasthan	38019	27601	9870
30	Sikkim	394	237	233
31	Tamil Nadu	13346	12678	11017
32	Telangana	10309	6405	2529
33	Tripura	2135	1193	908
34	Uttar Pradesh	49418	18487	1794
35	Uttarakhand	4902	3260	610
36	West Bengal	15479	9727	8480
	Total	**3,94,924**	**2,60,412**	**83,813**

Source: UDISE+ 2024-25