

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 1957
ANSWERED ON- 05/08/2026

LACK OF CONTINUOUS SCHOOLING IN SCHOOLS

1957 Shri S Niranjan Reddy:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken note of the recent NITI Aayog report "School Education System in India: Temporal Analysis and Policy Roadmap for Quality Enhancement" highlighting that only about 5 percent of schools in the country provide continuous schooling from Classes I to XII;
- (b) whether Government has assessed the impact of the lack of continuous schooling on student transitions, retention and dropout rates, particularly at the secondary and higher secondary levels; and
- (c) the steps taken or proposed to increase the number of schools offering continuous schooling from Classes I to XII, along with State-wise/UT-wise details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a): As per the UDISE+ 2025–26, out of a total of 14,66,682 schools (all management), there are 83,185 schools (5.67%) in the country providing continuous schooling from Classes I to XII.

(b): As per UDISE+, the transition rate from preparatory to middle level has improved from 92.2 in 2024-25 to 93.8 in 2025-26 and middle to secondary level has improved from 86.6 in 2024-25 to 88.3 in 2025-26, retention rate at secondary level has improved from 47.2 in 2024-25 to 51.9 in 2025-26. Also, the dropout rate at secondary level has improved from 8.2 in 2024-25 to 7.0 in 2025-26.

(c): This Department is implementing an integrated centrally sponsored scheme for School education- Samagra Shiksha. The scheme treats school education holistically, without segmentation from pre-primary to class XII and aligned with the recommendations of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 with aim to ensure that all children have access to quality education with an equitable and inclusive classroom environment which should take care of their diverse background, multilingual needs, different academic abilities and make them active participants in the learning process.

The Scheme provides for financial assistance to the States and UT to encourage them for upgrading/strengthening of schools upto senior secondary level. Under the Scheme, annual plans are prepared by the respective State/UT as per their requirement and priorities. These annual plans are appraised and approved by the Project Approval Board in the Department in consultation with the respective State/UT, as per the programmatic and financial norms of the Scheme. Accordingly, the number of schools approved for upgradation to secondary level during the period 2018-19 to 2026-27 is at Annexure.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1957 ANSWERED ON 05TH AUGUST, 2026 ASKED BY HON'BLE MP SHRI S NIRANJAN REDDY REGARDING LACK OF CONTINUOUS SCHOOLING IN SCHOOLS

Sl. No	State	Upgradation from Secondary to Sr. Secondary
1.	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2
3.	Assam	47
4.	Chhattisgarh	25
5.	Dadra And Nagar Haveli	8
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1
7.	Jammu And Kashmir	12
8.	Karnataka	43
9.	Ladakh	3
10.	Madhya Pradesh	42
11.	Manipur	23
12.	Meghalaya	39
13.	Mizoram	36
14.	Nagaland	7
15.	Odisha	331
16.	Puducherry	1
17.	Punjab	241
18.	Rajasthan	606
19.	Sikkim	10
20.	Tamil Nadu	6
21.	Tripura	32
22.	Uttar Pradesh	98
23.	Uttarakhand	3
Total		1617

Source: PRABANDH
