

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO – 3708
ANSWERED ON – 24/03/2025**

Status of Implementation of PM SHRI Scheme

3708. Shri Y S Avinash Reddy:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of implementation of the PM Schools for Rising India (PM SHRI) scheme in terms of percentage of the intended goal of 14,500 schools in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the details of extent of success in implementing as green school component within completed projects;
- (c) the measures taken by the Government to ensure sector skill-councils involvement as well as quality assessment of schools;
- (d) the details of the steps taken by the Government for inclusive education therein – including the needs of physically differently-abled children and transgender children; and
- (e) whether the model school programme has steps to ensure psychological support, sex-education and internal grievance remedy mechanisms such as Internal Complaints Committee, SC/ST/OBC/Disability Grievance Committees, etc.?

ANSWER

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

- (a): The State-wise status of implementation of the PM SHRI scheme in terms of percentage of the intended goal in the country is attached as **Annexure I**.
- (b): PM SHRI scheme aims to develop PM SHRI schools as green schools by incorporating environment friendly aspects like energy efficient using solar panels and LED lightings, nutrition gardens with natural farming, waste management, plastic-free, water conservation and harvesting, study of traditions/practises related to protection of environment, climate change-related hackathons and awareness generation to incorporate an organic lifestyle. These interventions aim to create a sustainable and eco-friendly learning environment in schools across the nation.
- (c): PM SHRI scheme showcases the implementation of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 which aims to integrate vocational education in all schools. PM SHRI scheme has a provision to provide for procurement of tools and equipment, raw materials, training for vocational trainers and resource persons, awareness programmes to counsel students, providing hands-on training to students and organising linkages with sector skill councils to ensure the effective implementation of vocational education.

Further, PM SHRI schools intend to facilitate opportunities for students to undertake internships and short-term jobs with local industries, retailers, artisans, and informal

enterprises. These internships provide students with valuable exposure to the world of work and help bridge the gap between education and industry demands.

Further, a School Quality Assessment Framework (SQAF) has been developed as per the recommendations of National Education Policy (NEP), 2020, indicating the level of proficiency to be achieved by each PM SHRI school. SQAF is divided into six main domains, based on the six pillars of the PM SHRI scheme, aligned with NEP 2020: Curriculum, Pedagogy, and Assessment; Access and Infrastructure; Human Resources and School Leadership; Inclusive Practices and Gender Equity; Management, Monitoring, and Governance and Beneficiary Satisfaction.

(d): For inclusive education, PM SHRI scheme aims to strengthen existing infrastructure to support Children with Special Needs (CWSN) & children of all genders. Adequate and safe infrastructure, including accessible toilets, clean drinking water are ensured to create a comfortable and inclusive learning environment.

Special initiatives include Braille stationery materials, including embossed charts and globes, reader allowances for visually impaired students, scribe facilities, and financial support for special educators. Additionally, escort allowances, transport allowances, and stipends for girls and have been incorporated to support students in accessing education. Identification and assessment through medical assessment camps, as well as the provision of aids and appliances, are integral to ensuring that children with special needs receive the necessary support. Home-based education is also provided for children who are unable to attend school regularly.

(e): The PM SHRI scheme has a provision to provide counselling services to address career guidance, mental health, and emotional well-being. PM SHRI schools create an environment that fosters student wellness, including psycho-social well-being. Regular health check-ups and the issuance of health cards monitor students' physical well-being. Further, PM SHRI schools aims to implement student-centric initiatives to promote engagement and holistic development.

Based on NEP 2020, the National Curriculum Framework for School Education 2023 (NCF SE-2023) highlights gradual and sudden changes in physical development. Preparing teachers for handling growth pains and growth spurts with changes in strength and increased restlessness in students provide good understanding of gender and sexuality and aid teachers to understand their students better.

Education is in the concurrent list of Constitution of India and internal grievance remedy mechanisms such as Internal Complaints Committee, SC/ST/OBC/Disability Grievance Committees, etc. in schools is determined by respective State/UT Government.

Annexure I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3708 ANSWERED ON 24.03.2025 ASKED BY SHRI Y S AVINASH REDDY, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT REGARDING "STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PM SHRI SCHEME"

The State-wise status of implementation of the PM SHRI scheme in terms of percentage of the intended goal are as follows:

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Intended number of schools to be approved	Schools approved (%)
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLAND	11	100
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	855	100
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	161	57
4	ASSAM	382	100
5	BIHAR	836	100
6	CHANDIGARH	2	100
7	CHHATTISGARH	341	100
8	DNH & DD	6	100
9	DELHI	6	100
10	GOA	28	100
11	GUJARAT	448	100
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	180	100
13	HARYANA	250	100
14	JAMMU & KASHMIR	396	100
15	JHARKHAND	345	100
16	KARNATAKA	590	99
17	LADAKH	36	100
18	LAKSHADWEEP	11	100
19	MADHYA PRADESH	787	100
20	MAHARASHTRA	827	100
21	MANIPUR	105	100
22	MEGHALAYA	63	100
23	MIZORAM	53	66
24	NAGALAND	122	40
25	ODISHA	462	100
26	PUDUCHERRY	12	100
27	PUNJAB	347	100
28	RAJASTHAN	639	100
29	SIKKIM	43	100
30	TELANGANA	794	100
31	TRIPURA	84	100
32	UTTARAKHAND	226	100
33	UTTAR PRADESH	1713	100

Note- Kerala, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal have not onboarded the scheme.
