

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-4107**  
ANSWERED ON 18.08.2025

**Essential Infrastructure in Government Schools**

4107. Dr. Kalyan Vaijinathrao Kale:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any data about the dilapidated condition of primary and secondary education buildings in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State and district-wise;
- (c) the number and percentage of Government schools that continue to lack of essential infrastructure such as functional toilets (especially for girls), drinking water, electricity, boundary walls and internet access in the country;
- (d) whether the Government acknowledges that these gaps directly contribute to poor attendance, higher drop-out rates and compromised learning outcomes, particularly for girls and marginalised students and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether any timeline has been fixed for achieving hundred percent access to electricity, functional toilets and drinking water in Government schools and if so, the details thereof, year-wise?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (e): The Department of School Education and Literacy (DoSEL), Ministry of Education has developed the Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+) system to record data on indicators of school education provided by all the States and Union Territories. As per UDISE+, State/UT-wise number of schools having dilapidated buildings for the year 2023-24 are available at [https://www.education.gov.in/en/parl\\_ques](https://www.education.gov.in/en/parl_ques).

As per UDISE+ 2023-24, percentage of Government schools with girl's toilets, boy's toilet, drinking water, electricity, boundary walls and internet for the year 2023-24 are given below:

Year	Percentage of Government schools having					
	Girl's Toilets	Boy's Toilets	Drinking water	Electricity connection	Boundary Walls	Internet facility
India	97.1	94.8	98.4	92.4	64.9	46.2

As per UDISE+, dropout rate in respect of girls and marginalised groups, such as Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST) for the year 2022-23 and 2023-24 are given below:

Social category	2022-23						2023-24					
	Primary		Upper Primary		Secondary		Primary		Upper Primary		Secondary	
	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total	Girls	Total
Overall	7.8	7.8	8.3	8.1	15.4	16.4	1.7	1.9	5.3	5.2	12.6	14.1
Scheduled Castes	10.1	10.4	11.1	11.1	17.9	19.3	2.7	2.9	6.6	6.6	13.5	15.4
Scheduled Tribes	7	7.1	10	10.1	22	23.4	2.3	2.6	6.4	6.9	17.7	19.6

The PARAKH Rashtriya Sarvekshan 2024, conducted in December 2024 by the National Assessment Centre, PARAKH (NCERT), under the Ministry of Education, assessed baseline competency development in students of Grades 3, 6, and 9 as per the National Education Policy 2020. Over 21.15 lakh students and 2.70 lakh teachers from more than 74,000 schools across 781 districts participated. National, State, and District-level report cards are available at <https://dashboard.parakh.ncert.gov.in/en>.

Education is a subject in the Concurrent list of the Constitution and most of the schools come under jurisdiction of concerned States and UTs. State and UT Governments are the appropriate Governments under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, and have the responsibility and mandate to provide infrastructure in schools in accordance with the norms laid down in the Schedule to the RTE Act, 2009 and as per respective State RTE Rules.

Further, Central Government assists States and UTs through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Samagra Shiksha. Financial assistance is provided to all States and UTs for various components for implementation of the interventions under Samagra Shiksha as per norms which includes interventions like major/minor repairs, functional toilets (boys/girls), electricity connections, functional drinking water facility and boundary walls. Accordingly, the annual plans under Samagra Shiksha are prepared by the States and UTs based on their requirements and priority and this is reflected in their respective Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWP&B). These plans are then appraised and approved/estimated by Project Approval Board (PAB) in consultation with the States and UTs as per the programmatic and financial norms of the scheme. As per PRABANDH portal financial budget sanctioned in Project Approval Board (PAB) on various activities is available at [https://www.education.gov.in/en/parl\\_ques](https://www.education.gov.in/en/parl_ques).

Further, Under Samagra Shiksha, the central government has sanctioned upgradation for 7297 dilapidated school buildings with a sanctioned cost of 185755.070 lakhs.

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