

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1230
ANSWERED ON 27/07/2026

Separate Toilets for Girl Students at School Level

1230. Shri Gurmeet Singh Meet Hayer:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number and percentage of Government Schools in the country equipped with separate functional toilets for girls and Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) facilities, including incinerators, State-wise;
- (b) the details of annual dropout rates of girl students segregated in primary, upper-primary and secondary levels during the last three years, State-wise; and
- (c) whether any central impact assessment has been conducted linking inadequate sanitation infrastructure with female dropouts and if so, the key findings thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) 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+ 2025-26, the number and percentage of Government Schools in the country equipped with separate functional toilets for girls is at Annexure-I.

The Department of School Education and Literacy (DoSEL), Ministry of Education, is implementing the scheme of Samagra Shiksha, effective from 2018-19, for universalization of quality education throughout the country in coordination with the States and UTs. In order to bridge the social and gender gaps, under Samagra Shiksha, support for installation of sanitary pad vending machines and incinerators among others are provided, based on the proposals received from the State/UT Governments as a part of Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWP&B).

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare implements the 'Scheme for Promotion of Menstrual Hygiene' under Rashtriya Kishor Srvasthya Karyakram (RKSK). The objectives of the scheme are to increase awareness among adolescent girls on menstrual hygiene, to increase access to sanitary napkins by adolescent girls and to promote safe disposal of sanitary napkins in an environmentally friendly manner. Under this scheme sanitary napkins are provided to adolescent girls by ASHAs using the platforms of schools and community. It is supported by

the National Health Mission through the State Programme Implementation Plans (PIP) route, based on the proposals received from the States/UTs.

As per the Health Management Information System (HMIS), the menstrual hygiene interventions under NHM reached 53.9 lakhs adolescent girls every month in FY 2025-26 through distribution of sanitary napkins and awareness activities.

The National Menstrual Hygiene Policy for School-Going Girls, which provides an overarching framework to promote awareness, ensure access to safe and affordable menstrual absorbents, strengthen WASH infrastructure, and enable safe disposal mechanisms through convergence with concerned Ministries/Departments and States/UTs has been formulated as well.

(b) As per UDISE+ 2024-25, State/UT-wise dropout rate among girls calculated at primary, Upper Primary and secondary level of education is at Annexure -II.

(c) As per report titled 'Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS)' for the year 2023-24, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), the major reasons for drop-out of female are to supplement household income, to attend domestic chores, education not considered necessary by the parents, etc.

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (A) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1230 ANSWERED ON 27/07/2026 ASKED BY HONB'LE MP SHRI GURMEET SINGH MEET HAYER REGARDING 'SEPARATE TOILETS FOR GIRL STUDENTS AT SCHOOL LEVEL'

State /UT/ India	Schools with Separate Functional Toilet for Girls	%age
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	335	100.0
Andhra Pradesh	42,931	98.1
Arunachal Pradesh	1,675	67.9
Assam	44,206	99.3
Bihar	75,777	99.3
Chandigarh	116	100.0
Chhattisgarh	44,598	92.9
Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli	353	100.0
Delhi	1,923	100.0
Goa	771	100.0
Gujarat	32,865	97.2
Haryana	13,905	99.7
Himachal Pradesh	14,406	99.8
Jammu & Kashmir	15,524	83.1
Jharkhand	33,772	94.7
Karnataka	47,308	98.2
Kerala	4,775	99.5
Ladakh	631	86.8
Lakshadweep	34	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	82,502	91.6
Maharashtra	61,503	96.2
Manipur	2,857	97.4
Meghalaya	4,199	74.7
Mizoram	1,899	72.7
Nagaland	1,371	72.1
Odisha	47,536	97.9
Puducherry	400	100.0
Punjab	18,843	98.8
Rajasthan	60,238	86.1
Sikkim	737	98.0
Tamil Nadu	37,015	99.5
Telangana	26,102	95.2
Tripura	3,038	73.3
Uttar Pradesh	1,34,629	98.3
Uttarakhand	14,524	92.0
West Bengal	77,210	95.5
India	950508	95.4

ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (B) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1230 ANSWERED ON 27/07/2026 ASKED BY HONB'LE MP SHRI GURMEET SINGH MEET HAYER REGARDING 'SEPARATE TOILETS FOR GIRL STUDENTS AT SCHOOL LEVEL'

DROPOUT RATE OF GIRLS									
	Primary (1 to 5)			Upper Primary (6-8)			Secondary (9-10)		
India/State /UT	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
India	1.7	0	0.1	5.3	2.9	3.4	12.6	9.6	8
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.5	0.1	0	0	0.8	0.8	3.4	3.5	2.8
Andhra Pradesh	0	1	0	0.8	2.6	0	10.6	12.5	7.2
Arunachal Pradesh	5.1	4.5	2.8	6.5	5.3	4.3	18.2	17.7	12.4
Assam	5.2	2.9	1	6.1	3.2	3.4	25	16.7	13.9
Bihar	8.7	1.2	1.9	25.9	6.6	8	25.1	6.8	9.1
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	1.1	0
Chhattisgarh	1.5	0.4	0.9	4.3	2.5	3.6	12.6	11.6	11.8
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	1.5	0	0	3	0.8	1.2	15.4	8.6	8.6
Delhi	0	0	0	0.6	0.2	1	9.1	5.8	5.9
Goa	0.9	0.2	0.1	1	0.8	1	5.8	6.3	4.7
Gujarat	0.1	0	0	4.9	6.3	5.6	18.3	14.6	13.3
Haryana	0.7	0	0	3.7	0.9	2.1	11.4	4.1	3.8
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.3	4	4.8	4.2
Jammu and Kashmir	1.3	1.1	1	3.3	3.2	3	12.6	12.2	11.1
Jharkhand	0.6	0	0	8.6	0	1.9	15.1	2.4	5.9
Karnataka	1.5	0	0	2.4	1.6	1	19.6	14.6	13.9
Kerala	0	0.7	0.1	0	0.3	0	2.5	3.7	3
Ladakh	3.6	1.5	0.8	4.3	3.7	2.1	16.7	14.4	15.6
Lakshadweep	1.4	0.4	0.1	0	1.5	2.7	2.2	5	4.8
Madhya Pradesh	0.7	0	0	6.5	5.9	6.1	15.5	14.6	11.3
Maharashtra	0	0	0	0.5	0.6	0	9	10.3	8
Manipur	4.4	2.6	6	3	0.3	1.3	15	8.6	8.2
Meghalaya	6.8	3.2	2.9	11.1	6	5.1	21.1	16.6	5
Mizoram	3.3	10.7	1.6	4.9	10.3	1.4	14.4	16	8.9
Nagaland	4.2	2.5	2.9	5.2	3.8	3.5	11.1	11.2	12.4
Odisha	0	0.3	0.2	1.7	2.6	1.9	11.3	12.6	11.2
Puducherry	0.9	0	0	1.2	0	0	5	3.1	1.3
Punjab	0	2.3	0.6	2.2	2.4	1.5	5	5.2	4.8
Rajasthan	7	3.3	2.6	6.4	3.6	4.4	9.7	7.1	7.8
Sikkim	1.7	0.6	0	4	1.6	0.8	17.2	8.4	10.2
Tamil Nadu	0	2.5	0	0	2.4	0	4.4	5.3	3.2
Telangana	0	0	0.4	0	0	1.1	9.5	10.7	4.3
Tripura	0.3	0	0	3.6	2.3	2.7	10.1	10.2	9.7
Uttar Pradesh	1.7	0	0	4.8	3.1	6.8	7.3	5.1	7.3
Uttarakhand	0	0.5	1.8	1.9	0.8	2.8	5.3	3	4.8
West Bengal	0	1	0	0	1.5	0.4	14.2	16.7	5

