

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5749
TO BE ANSWERED ON 2ND APRIL, 2018**

Swachh Vidyalaya Programme

5749. DR. KAMBHAMPATI HARIBABU:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has started the Swachh Vidyalaya initiative under the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the status of Swachh Vidyalaya initiative, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the initiative has helped in increasing the student enrolment and improving learning outcomes and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to make the initiative a success?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA)**

(a) and (b): The Ministry of Human Resource Development had taken Swachh Vidyalaya initiative to provide separate toilets for girls and boys in all Government schools within one year upto 15th August, 2015 under the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan. The target fixed under the initiative was achieved with construction/re-construction of 4,17,796 toilets in 2,61,400 Government elementary and secondary schools, as per State/UT-wise details at Annexure.

(c): The Ministry of Human Resource Development has not undertaken any study to ascertain impact of the Swachh Vidyalaya initiative on enrolment of students and learning outcomes. However, as per the Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE) data, the total enrolment of students in schools at elementary, secondary and higher secondary levels has increased from 25.83 crore in 2013-14 to 26.05 crore in 2015-16.

The Ministry implements centrally sponsored schemes namely Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) related to school education in the country in partnership with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, to universalise elementary and secondary education in the country.

Due to various interventions implemented under SSA, there have been improvements in overall educational scenario at elementary level. The total enrolment in elementary schools has risen from 18.79 crore children in 2009-10 to 19.67 crore children in 2015-16. As per UDISE 2015-16, Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) is 99.21% for primary and 92.81% for upper primary level, which indicates universal enrolment at primary level. The transition rate from primary to upper primary has gone up from 85.17% in 2009-10 to 90.14% in 2014-15. Through implementation of RMSA scheme, there have been improvements in overall educational scenario at secondary level as tabulated below:

S.No.	Indicator	SSE*2009-10	UDISE 2015-16
1.	Gross Enrolment Ratio (total)	62.90	80.01
2.	GER (boys)	66.70	79.16
3.	GER (girls)	58.70	80.97

*Statistics of School Education

In order to focus on quality education, the Central rules to the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 have been amended to include reference on class-wise, subject-wise learning outcomes.

National Achievement Survey (NAS) was conducted on 13th November, 2017 through which the learning levels of around 22 lakh students of Classes III, V and VIII from 1.10 lakh schools across 700 districts in all 36 States and UTs were assessed. This competency based assessment was based on the Learning Outcomes developed by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT). Similarly, National Achievement Survey for Class X students was conducted on 5th February 2018 covering nearly 15.5 lakh students. The objective of NAS was to find out the health of the education system in the country and find out learning gaps at the district level and devise strategies to improve learning outcomes.

(d) The Ministry has advised all State Governments and UT Administrations to ensure proper maintenance of school toilets to keep them functional and also to take steps to bring about behavioural changes among students and teachers through an intensive awareness campaign so that the school toilets are properly used, and kept neat and clean. The Ministry has also advised States and UTs to encourage school education authorities in promoting cleanliness and hygiene practices in schools by undertaking various activities including Swachhata Pakhwada, appointment of Student Ambassador, singing Swachhata songs in Bal Sabha/Children's assembly, celebrating Swachhata Diwas, drawing/painting competitions focusing on Swachhata in each school.

As a next step under Swachh Vidyalaya initiative, the Ministry has instituted Swachh Vidyalaya Puraskar (SVP) in 2016 at district, state and national levels to recognise, inspire and

celebrate excellence in sanitation and hygiene practices in schools. The SVP aims to promote schools in achieving a Swachhta scale and standard for which a Standing Operating Procedure has been released.

The Ministry of Panchayati Raj has also advised the Panchayati Raj Departments of all States in March, 2016 to include inter alia the provision for rehabilitation/repair of existing toilets and drinking water systems in schools as per the norms and requirements, while preparing Gram Panchayat Development Plans for using Fourteenth Finance Commission Grants.

The Ministries of Human Resource Development(Department of School Education), Ministry of Panchayati Raj and Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation have also jointly addressed the States regarding participation and support of Gram Panchayats in putting in place proper arrangements for regular cleaning of school toilets and waste disposal in schools.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) AND (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5749 FOR 02.04.2018 REGARDING SWACHH VIDYALAYA PROGRAMME ASKED BY DR. KAMBHAMPATI HARIBABU, MP.

Statement showing State/UT-wise total number of school toilets constructed under Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalaya initiative (SVI).

S. No.	State/UT	No. of toilets constructed/re-constructed under SVI
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	71
2	Andhra Pradesh	49,293
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3,492
4	Assam	35,699
5	Bihar	56,912
6	Chandigarh	0
7	Chhattisgarh	16,629
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	78
9	Daman and Diu	16
10	Delhi	0
11	Goa	138
12	Gujarat	1,521
13	Haryana	1,843
14	Himachal Pradesh	1,175
15	Jammu and Kashmir	16,172
16	Jharkhand	15,795
17	Karnataka	649
18	Kerala	535
19	Lakshadweep	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	33,201
21	Maharashtra	5,586
22	Manipur	1,296
23	Meghalaya	8,944
24	Mizoram	1,261
25	Nagaland	666
26	Odisha	43,501
27	Puducherry	2
28	Punjab	1,807
29	Rajasthan	12,083
30	Sikkim	88
31	Tamil Nadu	7,926
32	Telangana	36,159
33	Tripura	607
34	Uttar Pradesh	19,626
35	Uttarakhand	2,971
36	West Bengal	42,054
	Total	417,796
