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

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 183 TO BE ANSWERED ON 24TH DECEMBER, 2018

Amenities in Schools

†*183. SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR: SHRI B.V. NAIK:

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

- (a) whether the Government has provided or proposes to provide safe drinking water and clean toilets in all Government and Government aided schools;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the number of toilets built in such schools, State/District-wise including Karnataka;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the number of schools lacking clean drinking water and toilets including basic amenities across the country, State-wise including Maharashtra; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 183 TO BE ANSWERED ON 24TH DECEMBER 2018 ASKED BY SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR AND SHRI B.V. NAIK REGARDING AMENITIES IN SCHOOLS

(a) to (e) Section 19 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides the norms and standards for a school as specified in the Schedule to the Act. The RTE norms inter alia provide for separate toilets for boys and girls; and safe and adequate drinking water facility to all children, in schools. The States and UTs, defined as the 'appropriate Governments' under the Act, are implementing the provisions of the RTE Act, 2009 through their respective State RTE Rules.

The appropriate Governments have the responsibility and mandate to provide school infrastructure including drinking water facility and toilets in schools in accordance with the norms prescribed in the Schedule to the RTE Act, 2009 and respective State RTE Rules. States and UTs have been instructed to ensure that all the schools in respective State/UT, including those under the non-Government sector (private, aided schools etc.) should have provision for separate toilets for boys and girls; and safe and adequate drinking water facilities to all children, in accordance with the norms under RTE Act, 2009. All State Governments and UT Administrations have been requested to promote hygiene practices in schools and take remedial measures to fill in gaps.

The Central Government has launched a new Integrated Scheme for School Education-Samagra Shiksha which subsumes the erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE) from 2018-19. Samagra Shiksha supports States and UTs for strengthening of existing government schools, and for creation and augmentation of infrastructure facilities including drinking water and toilets in schools based on the gaps determined from Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE) and proposals received from respective State/UT.

Under erstwhile SSA till 2017-18 and Samagra Shiksha effective from 2018-19, construction of 3.12 lakh school buildings, 18.89 lakh additional classrooms, 10.63 lakh school toilets and 2.40 lakh drinking water facilities, electrification of 2.08 lakh schools and ramps with hand rail in 2.65 lakh schools have been sanctioned for elementary education to States and UTs. Out of which, States and UTs have reported completion of construction of 2.95 lakh school buildings and 18.08 lakh additional classrooms, 10.11 lakh school toilets and 2.33 lakh drinking water facilities, electrification of 1.90 lakh schools, ramps with hand rail in 2.45 lakh schools till 30.09.2018. Under erstwhile RMSA till 2017-18 and Samagra Shiksha from 2018-19, 53,778 additional classrooms, 27,414 science laboratories, 19,875 computer rooms, 26,838 libraries, 20,403 toilet blocks and 11,892 drinking water facilities have been sanctioned for secondary/senior secondary schools to States and UTs. Out of which, States and UTs have reported completion of construction of 36,910 additional classrooms, 19,254 science laboratories, 13,761 computer rooms and 19,169 libraries, 14,474 toilet blocks and provision of 10,056 drinking water facilities till 30.09.2018.

Unified District Information System for Education (U-DISE) captures data on various indicators on school education. As per U-DISE data collected for academic year 2016-17, State/UT-wise toilets and

drinking water facilities in Government and Government aided schools in country including Karnataka is at Annexure-I. District-wise information is available on www.udise.in.

State/UT-wise number of schools lacking drinking water and toilets across the country, including Maharashtra is at Annexure-II.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development had undertaken Swachh Vidyalaya initiative to provide separate toilets for girls and boys in all Government schools within one year upto 15th August, 2015. Under the initiative, construction/re-construction of 4,17,796 toilets was completed in 2,61,400 Government elementary and secondary schools as reported by the States and UTs. State/UT-wise details are given at Annexure-III.

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. The Ministry has requested all States and UTs to fill in the gaps, if any, in availability and functionality of toilets in schools.

The Samagra Shiksha scheme envisages an annual recurring composite school grant upto Rs. 1,00,000/- per annum depending upon the number of students, for all government schools. Each school is required to spend atleast 10% of the composite school grant on activities including maintenance of toilets under Swachhata Action Plan (SAP). The scheme also provides for annual maintenance and repair of existing school building, toilets and other facilities to upkeep the infrastructure in good condition.

The Department has instituted Swachh Vidyalaya Puraskar from 2016-17 at district, state and national level as a next step to Swachh Vidyalaya initiative. This has institutionalized a Swachhata ranking system for excellence in water, sanitation and hygiene in schools across the country.

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 REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 183 TO BE ANSWERED ON 24TH DECEMBER 2018 ASKED BY SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR AND SHRI B.V. NAIK REGARDING AMENITIES IN SCHOOLS

Statement showing State/UT-wise toilets and drinking water facilities in Government and Government aided schools in country including Karnataka

Sl. No.	State/UT	Schools with Girls' Toilet	Schools with Boys' Toilet	Schools with Drinking Water Facilities
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	346	345	346
2	Andhra Pradesh	46422	45784	43865
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3362	3257	2809
4	Assam	53504	50264	53481
5	Bihar	67051	65329	71045
6	Chandigarh	123	122	123
7	Chhattisgarh	46251	45975	47266
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	311	310	311
9	Daman & Diu	118	117	123
10	Delhi	2075	2176	3049
11	Goa	1389	1389	1399
12	Gujarat	39574	39133	40763
13	Haryana	13896	13294	14687
14	Himachal Pradesh	15451	15413	15489
15	Jammu And Kashmir	22788	22107	21767
16	Jharkhand	40434	39979	39614
17	Karnataka	55890	54444	57047
18	Kerala	12098	11822	12253
19	Lakshadweep	45	45	45
20	Madhya Pradesh	115149	112672	118421
21	Maharashtra	87935	86626	89566
22	Manipur	3875	3847	3792
23	Meghalaya	10733	11009	7932
24	Mizoram	2796	2777	2647
25	Nagaland	2042	2090	1676
26	Odisha	62624	60577	63636
27	Puducherry	432	425	457
28	Punjab	20749	20466	21031
29	Rajasthan	67479	66274	65681
30	Sikkim	790	868	856
31	Tamil Nadu	45997	45494	46707
32	Telangana	29123	27644	29868
33	Tripura	4358	4341	3920
34	Uttar Pradesh	169600	167668	168094
35	Uttarakhand	17558	17453	17484
36	West Bengal	82200	80291	82283

Source: U-DISE provisional data for the academic year 2016-17.

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Statement showing State/UT-wise number of Government and Government aided schools lacking drinking water and toilets across the country, including Maharashtra

Sl.	State/UT	Schools without	Schools without	Schools without
No		girls toilet	boys toilet	water facilities
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	123	166	3107
3	Arunachal Pradesh	152	174	710
4	Assam	4456	6292	4609
5	Bihar	7921	9000	4110
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	287	299	369
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
9	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
10	Delhi	0	0	0
11	Goa	0	0	0
12	Gujarat	23	43	22
13	Haryana	100	168	23
14	Himachal Pradesh	3	4	0
15	Jammu And Kashmir	867	1300	2088
16	Jharkhand	526	544	1582
17	Karnataka	692	1389	127
18	Kerala	97	253	41
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	4680	5745	5461
21	Maharashtra	995	1510	360
22	Manipur	51	47	138
23	Meghalaya	1248	904	4060
24	Mizoram	28	42	177
25	Nagaland	54	7	421
26	Odisha	971	2129	158
27	Puducherry	0	0	0
28	Punjab	44	122	3
29	Rajasthan	558	596	2358
30	Sikkim	5	5	22
31	Tamil Nadu	59	105	3
32	Telangana	591	1388	315
33	Tripura	1	0	446
34	Uttar Pradesh	537	630	3089
35	Uttarakhand	674	580	873
36	West Bengal	90	364	936

Source: UDISE, 2016-17(Provisional)

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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