

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1491
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1st JULY, 2019**

School Buildings

†1491. **SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any effective steps to provide basic facilities in the schools of the country especially in the schools situated in the backward and rural areas which do not have proper buildings/teachers and whose buildings are in dilapidated condition;
- (b) if so, the details thereof as on date; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK')**

(a) to (c) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 stipulates norms and standards for a recognized school imparting elementary education. The RTE norms provide for an all-weather school building consisting of, inter alia, at least one classroom for every teacher and an office-cum-store-cum-Head teacher's room, barrier free access, separate toilets for boys and girls, safe and adequate drinking water facility to all children and playground. Sections 8 and 9 of the RTE Act, 2009 lays down the duties of appropriate Government and local authority to inter alia provide infrastructure including school building, teaching staff and learning equipment.

The Department of School Education and Literacy has launched an **Integrated Scheme for School Education – Samagra Shiksha** w.e.f. 2018-19, which subsumes the three erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE). The new integrated scheme envisages school education as a continuum from pre-school to senior secondary level and aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education.

Under Samagra Shiksha, States and UTs are supported for strengthening of existing government schools, and for creation and augmentation of infrastructure facilities based on the gaps determined from Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE) database and proposals received from respective State/UT. The scheme also envisages an annual recurring composite school

grant varying upto Rs. 1,00,000/- per annum depending upon the number of students, for all government schools. Each school is required to spend at least 10% of the composite school grant on activities related to Swachhata Action Plan. The scheme also provides for annual maintenance and repair of existing school building, toilets and other facilities to upkeep the infrastructure in good condition.

Under erstwhile SSA till 2017-18 and Samagra Shiksha effective from 2018-19, construction of 3.13 lakh school buildings, 18.89 lakh additional classrooms, provision of 2.41 lakh drinking water facility, construction of 3.99 lakh Boys' toilets, 5.22 lakh separate girls' toilets and 1.41 lakh CWSN toilets have been sanctioned to States and UTs, out of which States and UTs have reported construction of 2.97 lakh school buildings, 18.17 lakh additional classrooms, provision of 2.34 lakh drinking water facility, construction of 3.83 lakh Boys' toilets, 5.14 lakh separate girls' toilets and 1.25 lakh CWSN toilets, till 31.03.2019.

Under erstwhile RMSA till 2017-18 and Samagra Shiksha effective from 2018-19, 12,739 new secondary schools, 53,789 additional classrooms, 66,286 toilets and 11,933 drinking water facilities have been sanctioned, out of which States and UTs have reported construction of 8663 new schools, 37,546 additional classrooms, 46,280 toilets and provision of drinking water facility in 10,093 schools, till 31.03.2019.

The matters regarding the salary and allowances payable to, and the terms and conditions of service of teachers including their deployment are governed and regulated by respective State/UT Government. The Central Government has issued advisories to States and UTs for redeployment of teachers and to ensure that all school teachers should spend adequate time serving in rural areas through a transparent policy.
