

Basic facilities in schools

†1415. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the latest position, schools in various States of the country particularly in tribal, backward and rural areas lack basic facilities like building, drinking water, toilets, etc.

(b) whether it is also a fact that the basic objective of new education policy could not be achieved;

(c) whether any assessment regarding the position in this respect has been made, State-wise;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

(e) the effective measures taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (e) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is being implemented to universalize elementary education in accordance with the policy parameters of the National Policy on Education, (1986/92) in all areas of the country, including tribal, backward and rural areas. A Statement showing State-wise availability of basic infrastructural facilities in elementary schools is given in Statement (See below).

Districts with large infrastructure gaps, *i.e.* districts with a gap of over 3,000 classrooms, and districts with a ratio of primary schools to upper primary schools exceeding 3:1, are classified as Special Focus Districts (SFD) under SSA. In order to enable these districts meet their infrastructure gaps, SSA provides for relaxation of the normal ceiling of 33% on civil works, and provides upto 50% of the total outlay for construction of civil works in a particular year's annual plan, provided that the overall ceiling of 33% is maintained for the SSA programme as a whole. In the year 2010-11, SFDs have been sanctioned 13,356 primary school buildings, 5893 upper primary school buildings, 1,56,838 additional classrooms, 78,863 toilets and 5448 drinking water facilities.

Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), which aims at universalizing access to secondary education, is being implemented from 2009-10. This scheme also focuses on areas with a concentration of SC, ST and Minority populations for opening schools. Under the RMSA programme,

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2478 new/upgraded secondary schools have been sanctioned. Strengthening of 7355 existing Government schools has also been sanctioned in 2009-10, which includes provision for separate toilet blocks and drinking water facilities in 4912 schools. Further under the Girls' Hostel scheme, 425 hostels in 11 States have been sanctioned so far. Under another scheme for setting up of 6000 Model Schools at Block level as benchmark of excellence, 434 Model schools in Educationally Backward Blocks have been sanctioned.

Statement

Statewise availability of basic infrastructural facilities in Elementary schools

S.No.	State	School Buildings	Drinking Water	Common Toilet
1	2	3	4	5
1	A & N Islands	98.61	98.61	95.56
2	Andhra Pradesh	96.55	85.59	61.45
3	Arunachal Pradesh	99.52	63.30	25.79
4	Assam	99.94	65.34	30.27
5	Bihar	85.16	85.32	57.19
6	Chandigarh	99.44	100.00	40.11
7	Chhattisgarh	92.13	88.74	44.16
8	D & N Haveli	100.00	93.83	42.21
9	Daman & Diu	100.00	100.00	89.90
10	Delhi	100.00	100.00	52.82
11	Goa	98.40	97.70	61.10
12	Gujarat	98.92	90.24	73.10
13	Haryana	99.23	96.99	94.80
14	Himachal Pradesh	99.83	94.10	50.86

1	2	3	4	5
15	Jammu & Kashmir	98.46	78.66	35.27
16	Jharkhand	91.29	71.70	40.92
17	Karnataka	99.50	82.73	83.29
18	Kerala	99.21	97.73	82.88
19	Lakshadweep	100.00	100.00	76.92
20	Madhya Pradesh	97.03	92.69	74.20
21	Maharashtra	97.38	87.70	77.14
22	Manipur	99.06	76.58	51.44
23	Meghalaya	96.53	50.61	32.82
24	Mizoram	99.47	80.64	81.71
25	Nagaland	100.00	75.15	79.88
26	Orissa	97.93	83.33	57.15
27	Pudducherry	99.57	99.71	99.28
28	Punjab	99.33	97.32	89.17
29	Rajasthan	98.11	91.96	48.65
30	Sikkim	99.65	87.50	98.69
31	Tamil Nadu	100.00	100.00	66.74
32	Tripura	99.95	77.77	70.47
33	Uttar Pradesh	99.28	97.58	92.65
34	Uttarakhand	98.90	87.23	85.55
35	West Bengal	99.96	82.71	74.34
	All States	97.32	87.77	66.84