

	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	St. Secondary
Drinking Water	79.64%	84.79%	89.06%	95.03%
Usable toilets	69.13%	76.80%	80.08%	90.98%
Playgrounds	46.57%	57.79%	75.32%	80.11%

(c) and (d) The survey also revealed that there was an increase of 26.77% in the total number of schools between 2002 and 2009, the maximum growth being in upper primary schools (49.15%) followed by higher secondary schools (46.80%), secondary (28.95%) and primary (16.68%). Enrolment increased by 13.6% for Classes I-XII.

The Government has endeavoured to improve the quality of school education in the country. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 has become operative with effect from 01.04.2010. The Act mandates that every child in the age group of 6-14 years shall have the right to free and compulsory education. The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) has been revised to correspond to the provisions of RTE Act, 2009 in terms of the provision of additional teachers, classrooms and facilities in schools as quality interventions. The SSA has covered rural and backward regions extensively. Since inception of the SSA, 19.83 lakh additional teachers have been sanctioned under the SSA upto 31.03.2013 and over 14 lakh teachers have been appointed so far. As per District Information on School Education (DISE) 2011-12, 87.63% of government elementary schools had toilets and 94.45% had drinking water facility. The Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) launched in March, 2009 envisages *inter-alia* opening of new secondary schools (through upgradation) and dispensing of additional schools with a special focus on backward areas. Interventions such as construction of school buildings, additional classrooms, laboratories, toilets etc. are provided under the RMSA.

Setting up of coal washeries

*20. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there have been long and unnecessary delays in setting up of new coal washeries;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government has taken any steps to expedite the process and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Coal India Limited (CIL) planned to set up 20 new washeries (including 5 coking and 15 non-coking) during XI Plan Period. However, the same got delayed and spilled over to XII Plan due to various reasons *viz* delay in obtaining environmental clearance, delay in forestry clearance, delay in 'No Objection Certificate' from respective State Pollution Control Board, delay pertaining to disposal of rejects and also in acquisition of land.

(c) and (d) The following steps have been taken by CIL and its subsidiary companies to expedite the clearances.

- (i) Matters related to environmental & forest issues are regularly followed up at ministry level.
- (ii) Ministerial level meetings are held with MoEF regularly to expedite clearances.
- (iii) Services of subject experts and officials from the Forest Services cadre have been taken by CIL and its subsidiaries for suitable advice on and scrutiny of the forestry and environmental proposals & expediting of the forestry and environmental proposals through vigorous follow-up.
- (iv) Vigorous follow up action with land revenue officials of State Government to expedite issue of NoC regarding the type of land.
- (v) State & MoEF officials are regularly contacted and meetings held at all levels to expedite environmental clearance proposals especially for PH dates and proposals pending for final clearances.

Progress of status of construction of new washeries is also reviewed periodically by the Minister.
