

Availability of seats under Right to Education

1329. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of seats available under Right to Education for economically weaker families in the country, State-wise, separately under private and Government schools;

(b) whether only 15 per cent of above seats under RTE have been filled during 2014-15;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the details of RTE seats filled during 2015-16; State-wise; and

(d) the reasons for such poor implementation of RTE Act?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) Section 12(1)(c) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides for admission of children belonging to weaker sections and disadvantaged groups in the neighbourhood private unaided schools in Class I or below to the extent of at least 25 per cent of the strength of that class. State-wise data regarding number and proportion of seats in private schools reserved for economically weaker sections is not maintained centrally.

(c) and (d) Sixteen States have reported admission of 18.10 lakh children in 91140 private schools under section 12(1)(c) in the year 2014-15. Data regarding admission in 2015-16 are being collected by the States/UTs.

Education is in the Concurrent List and majority of the schools are under the purview of State Governments and it is primarily for the States to take appropriate action for implementation of RTE Act. However, all issues pertaining to effective implementation of the RTE Act, 2009 are discussed during review meetings, workshops and Project Approval Boards of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), which is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for universalization of elementary education and a primary vehicle for implementation of the RTE Act. Additionally, Joint Review Missions regularly visit States to monitor the work being done under SSA including the issue of admission of children from economically weaker sections.

Construction of separate functional toilets for girls and boys

1330. PROF. M. V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has achieved 100 per cent target for completion of construction of separate toilets for girls and boys in all schools; and

(b) whether the Ministry has made any assessment of how many of the toilets constructed are functional, if so, details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) The Government of India had launched the Swachh Vidyalaya initiative across the country for provision of separate girls' and boys' toilets in all Government schools within one year. With the construction and repair of 4,17,796 toilets in 2,61,400 elementary and secondary schools within a period of one year from 15.08.2014 to 15.08.2015 under the initiative, about 13.58 crore children in 11.08 lakh Government schools have access to gender segregated functional toilets.

(b) The primary responsibility of maintenance of school toilets lies with the concerned State Government/UT Administration. The Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development has requested State Governments and UT Administrations to ensure proper maintenance of toilets constructed under the Swachh Vidyalaya initiative 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 schools toilets are properly use, and are kept neat and clean.

Further, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj has advised the Panchayati Raj Departments of all States to include the provision for construction of toilets and regular repair of the toilets in schools in the Gram Panchayat Development Plans.

Inclusive Education of the Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS)

1331. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the recurring and non-recurring heads under the Inclusive Education of the Disabled at the Secondary Stage (IEDSS);

(b) the data as to the funds released and utilised under the IEDSS, during the last five years, State-wise; and

(c) the data as to the number of special education teachers appointed by Government and the vacancies that need to be filled, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) The details of Recurring and Non-recurring heads under the Inclusive Education of the Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS) are given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) The details of funds released and utilised under IEDSS, during the last five