

1	2	3	4
17.	Meghalaya	96.6	96.5
18.	Mizoram	89.0	81.4
19.	Nagaland	76.5	69.4
20.	Odisha	90.2	87.5
21.	Punjab	84.9	82.3
22.	Rajasthan	85.3	76.7
23.	Tamil Nadu	88.6	84.9
24.	Tripura	85.0	77.4
25.	Uttar Pradesh	83.8	85.2
26.	Uttarakhand	78.1	77.5
27.	West Bengal	88.5	93.2
	NATIONAL	84.8	83.1

#### **Ragging in schools and colleges of Delhi**

1364. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the status of ragging in schools and colleges in Delhi and how far has it been controlled;

(b) whether it has been growing fast; and

(c) whether Government has devised an action plan to speedily control this menace, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has informed that no complaint has been received since 2015 in Delhi. Of 10 ragging complaints received by the University Grants Commission (UGC) since 2015, 8 cases have been fully redressed. The remaining 2 cases are at an active stage of investigation and redressal.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The CBSE *vide* its Circular No. 24 dated 14.7.2009 highlighted the recommendations of Raghavan Committee and need of a full time Counsellor at each level of schooling. Any school not following the above directives may be penalized

even up to the extent of disaffiliation. The CBSE *vide* its Circular dated 18.4.2012 has also directed all concerned to follow the Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005.

Similarly, the University Grants Commission (UGC) has brought out the UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009. Recently, these regulations have been further amended by enlarging the definition of ragging. These regulations are to be followed by all higher educational institutions. The UGC has also developed the Anti-Ragging Website *i.e.* [www.antiragging.in](http://www.antiragging.in). The Portal contains the record of registered complaints received and the status of the action taken thereon. A nationwide toll free 24x7 Anti-Ragging Helpline 1800-180-5522 in 12 languages has been established. UGC has also developed the Anti-Ragging Mobile Application for filing the complaint on ragging, filing the anti-ragging undertaking and for calling the toll Free Anti-Ragging Helpline Number and same may be downloaded from Google Play Store. UGC sends a circular regarding strict compliance of UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions, at least twice a year.

#### **Drop-out of girl students due to lack of toilets**

1365. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether lack of toilets for girls schools in India is the main reason for drop-out rate of girls in schools;

(b) what is the status of building toilets for women and girls in the schools in the country; and

(c) what is the time-frame within which all the schools where girls are enrolled would be covered with proper toilets for the girl students?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Lack of toilet facilities in schools for girl child has been one of the reasons for girls to drop-out from schools.

(b) and (c) The Government of India has prioritized the education of girls and therefore, it launched the Swachh Vidyalaya initiative across the country for provision of separate girls' and boys' toilets in all Government schools. Under this initiative, the Government achieved the ambitious target of building 4,17,796 toilets in 2,61,400 Government schools in one year alone by 15th August, 2015. With this, about 13.58 crore children in 11.08 lakh Government schools have access to gender segregated toilets. This has had a positive impact on retention of girls in schools, which has been recognized at the time of the Prime Minister's Award of Excellence, 2016.