

(c) and (d) UGC has informed that it has already approved to grant Autonomy to 76 Educational Institutions including 62 Universities (5 Central Universities, 21 State Universities, 34 Deemed to be Universities and 2 Private Universities) and 14 Colleges across the Country, pursuant to the notification of the said Regulations in February, 2018.

Construction of toilets in schools

1022. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) whether there are 21,000 schools without toilets for girls and 29,000 without toilets for boys in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with details of the States having largest and least number of schools without such toilets, State-wise;

(c) whether the Ministry has asked the State Governments to construct toilets within a specified timeframe;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the outcome therefor, State-wise, as on date; and

(e) the details of funds allocated and released during 2017-18 and 2018-19, so far, for construction of toilets in schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA): (a) and (b) As per Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE), 2016-17 (Provisional), total number of Government schools, without girls' toilet was 20,977 (1.93%) and without boys' toilet was 28,713 (2.67%). State/UT-wise details of Government schools without toilet facilities indicating the States having largest and least number of schools without boys' and girls' toilets are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. As per Section 19 of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, no school shall be established, or recognised

unless it fulfils the norms and standards specified in the Schedule to the Act. All schools established before the commencement of the Act has to fulfill these norms and standards within three years of the date of commencement. If any school fails to fulfill these norms and standards, then the competent authority shall withdraw recognition granted to such a school. The Schedule to the Act *inter-alia* clearly states that every recognised school should have separate toilets for boys and girls. All States were requested to issue necessary directions and ensure that all the schools, including those under the non-Government sector (private, aided schools etc.) comply with these provisions of the RTE Act and compliance report be sent to this Ministry. Under Swachh Vidyalaya initiative 4.17 lakh toilets including 1.91 lakh girls' toilets in 2.61 lakh Government elementary and secondary schools were constructed/re-constructed in one year upto 15th August, 2015 in association with States, UTs, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and private corporates, to provide separate toilets for girls and boys in all Government schools.

All the States have been reminded on several occasions to maintain the toilets and keep them functional, neat and clean and also fill the gaps, if any, and ensure availability and functionality of toilets in all the schools.

Under the Samagra Shiksha scheme effective from 1st April, 2018 assistance is provided to States for strengthening of existing government schools, and for creation and augmentation of infrastructure facilities including toilets based on the gap determined by UDISE and proposals received from respective State/UT. The scheme also provides for an annual recurring school composite grant varying from ₹ 25,000/- to ₹ 1,00,000/- per annum depending upon the number of students, for all government schools. Each school is required to spend atleast 10% of the composite school grant on activities including maintenance of toilets 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.

(e) Under the erstwhile schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), ₹ 514.15 crore and ₹ 13.21 crore were allocated to States and UTs for construction/repair of school toilets during 2017-18. Under Samagra Shiksha scheme, the tentative allocation to States and UTs for construction/repair of school toilets for the year 2018-19 is ₹ 444.30 crore.

Statement

State/UT-wise details of Government schools without toilet facilities indicating the States having largest and least number of schools without boys' and girls' toilets

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of schools without Girls' toilet	No. of schools without Boys' Toilet	Percentage of schools without Girls' toilet	Percentage of schools without Boys' Toilet
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0.00	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	123	165	0.28	0.38
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	152	174	4.40	5.15
4.	Assam	1461	3329	2.76	6.41
5.	Bihar	7915	8989	10.59	12.13
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0.00	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	287	299	0.62	0.65
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.00	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.00	0.00
10.	Delhi	0	0	0.00	0.00
11.	Goa	0	0	0.00	0.00
12.	Gujarat	18	42	0.05	0.12
13.	Haryana	100	167	0.73	1.26
14.	Himachal Pradesh	4	0.02	0.03	
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	867	1301	3.67	5.56
16.	Jharkhand	271	285	0.68	0.72
17.	Karnataka	731	1427	1.48	2.92
18.	Kerala	26	60	0.52	1.20

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.00	0.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	4672	5735	3.93	4.88
21.	Maharashtra	955	1441	1.44	2.18
22.	Manipur	17	12	0.51	0.36
23.	Meghalaya	407	173	5.22	2.23
24.	Mizoram	25	37	0.96	1.43
25.	Nagaland	54	7	2.58	0.33
26.	Odisha	423	1423	0.73	2.48
27.	Puducherry	0	0	0.00	0.00
28.	Punjab	43	117	0.21	0.58
29.	Rajasthan	558	596	0.82	0.89
30.	Sikkim	4	4	0.51	0.46
31.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0.00	0.00
32.	Telangana	586	1378	2.02	4.86
33.	Tripura	1	0	0.02	0.00
34.	Uttar Pradesh	534	623	0.33	0.39
35.	Uttarakhand	655	566	3.71	3.24
36.	West Bengal	89	359	0.11	0.45
ALL INDIA		20977	28713	1.93	2.67

Source: UDISE 2016-17 (Provisional)

Conducting of NEET exam twice a year

1023. SHRI C.M. RAMESH:

SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) whether Government proposes to conduct JEE (Main) and National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test (NEET) twice a year for admission in engineering and medical courses, if so, the rationale behind such a step;