candidate and reported the matter to the Authority. Further, University of Delhi is a statutory Autonomous Organisation established under an Act of Parliament and governed by the DU Act, 1922 and the Statutes and the Ordinances made there-under and competent to take action in such administrative matters.

Swachh Vidyalaya initiative

1217. SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has achieved the targets of Swachh Vidyalaya initiative particularly in rural areas and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the status of the initiative, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the initiative has helped in increasing the enrolment of students and improving learning outcomes and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to make the initiative a success?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Human Resource Development had undertaken Swachh Vidyalaya initiative to provide separate toilets for girls and boys in all Government schools within one year upto 15th August, 2015. Under the initiative, construction/re-construction of 4,17,796 toilets was completed in 2,61,400 Government elementary and secondary schools as reported by the States and UTs. State/UT-wise details are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) Ministry of Human Resource Development implemented Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) in partnership with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, to universalise elementary and secondary education in the country till 2017-18. SSA and RMSA have now subsumed in Samagra Siksha scheme effective from 1st April, 2018. Samagra Shiksha is an overarching programme for school education sector extending from pre-school to class XII and aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education at all levels of school education.

As per the Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE) data, the total enrolment of students in schools at elementary, secondary and higher secondary levels has increased from 25.83 crore in 2013-14 to 26.05 crore in 2015-16. The total enrolment in elementary schools has risen from 18.79 crore children in 2009-10

to 19.67 crore children in 2015-16. As per UDISE 2015-16, Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) is 99.21% for primary and 92.81% for upper primary level, which indicates universal enrolment at primary level. The transition rate from primary to upper primary has gone up from 85.17% in 2009-10 to 90.14% in 2014-15. Also, there have been improvements in overall educational scenario at secondary level as tabulated below:–

Sl.No.	Indicator	SSE*2009-10	UDISE 2015-16
1.	Gross Enrolment Ratio (total)	62.90	80.01
2.	GER (boys)	66.70	79.16
3.	GER (girls)	58.70	80.97

*Statistics of School Education

In order to focus on quality education, the Central Rules to the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 have been amended to include reference on class-wise, subject-wise learning outcomes.

National Achievement Survey (NAS) was conducted on 13th November, 2017 through which the learning levels of around 22 lakh students of Classes III, V and VIII from 1.10 lakh schools across 700 districts in all 36 States and UTs were assessed. This competency based assessment was based on the Learning Outcomes developed by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT). Similarly, National Achievement Survey for Class-X students was conducted on 5th February 2018 covering nearly 15.5 lakh students. The objective of NAS was to find out the learning gaps at the district level and devise strategies to improve learning outcomes.

(d) The Ministry has advised all State Governments and UT Administrations to ensure proper maintenance of school toilets 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 school toilets are properly used, and kept neat and clean. The Ministry has also advised States and UTs to encourage school education authorities in promoting cleanliness and hygiene practices in schools by undertaking various activities including Swachhata Pakhwada, appointment of Student Ambassador, singing Swachhata songs in Bal Sabha/Children's assembly, celebrating Swachhata Diwas, drawing/painting competitions focusing on Swachhata in each school. The Ministry has also requested all States and UTs to fill in the gaps, if any, in availability and functionality of toilets in schools.

The Department has instituted Swachh Vidyalaya Puraskar from 2016-17 at district, State and national level as a next step to Swachh Vidyalaya initiative. This

has institutionalized a Swachhata ranking system for excellence in water, sanitation and hygiene in schools across the country.

The Ministry of Panchayati Raj has also advised the Panchayati Raj Departments of all States in March, 2016 to include *inter alia* the provision for rehabilitation/ repair of existing toilets and drinking water systems in schools as per the norms and requirements, while preparing Gram Panchayat Development Plans for using Fourteenth Finance Commission Grants.

The Ministries of Human Resource Development (Department of School Education), Ministry of Panchayati Raj and Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation have also jointly addressed the States regarding participation and support of Gram Panchayats in putting in place proper arrangements for regular cleaning of school toilets and waste disposal in schools.

Statement

State/UT-wise total number of school toilets constructed under Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalaya initiative (SVI)

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of toilets constructed/re-constructed under SVI
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	71
2.	Andhra Pradesh	49,293
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3,492
4.	Assam	35,699
5.	Bihar	56,912
6.	Chandigarh	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	16,629
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	78
9.	Daman and Diu	16
10.	Delhi	0
11.	Goa	138
12.	Gujarat	1,521
13.	Haryana	1,843
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1,175

1	2	3
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	16,172
16.	Jharkhand	15,795
17.	Karnataka	649
18.	Kerala	535
19.	Lakshadweep	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	33,201
21.	Maharashtra	5,586
22.	Manipur	1,296
23.	Meghalaya	8,944
24.	Mizoram	1,261
25.	Nagaland	666
26.	Odisha	43,501
27.	Puducherry	2
28.	Punjab	1,807
29.	Rajasthan	12,083
30.	Sikkim	88
31.	Tamil Nadu	7,926
32.	Telangana	36,159
33.	Tripura	607
34.	Uttar Pradesh	19,626
35.	Uttarakhand	2,971
36.	West Bengal	42,054
	TOTAL	417,796

Vacancies in CIC

1218. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR:
         SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the office of the Chief Information Commissioner is presently vacant;