

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:209

ANSWERED ON:01.08.2016

Shortage of Drinking Water in Schools

Patel Shri Subhash

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of lack of infrastructure in the schools and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the schemes/plans drawn to augment the infrastructure and the outcome thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is also aware of shortage of drinking water in these schools and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the efforts made by the Government to ensure availability of drinking water in the schools across the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 209 FOR 01.08.2016 ASKED BY SHRI SUBHASH PATEL REGARDING SHORTAGE OF DRINKING WATER IN SCHOOLS

(a) & (b) As per the Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE) 2014-15, some government elementary schools lack basic infrastructure facilities, State/UT-wise details thereof are at Annexure-I. Information in respect of government secondary schools is at Annexure-II.

The Central Government supports State Governments and UT Administrations for creation and augmentation of infrastructural facilities in government schools under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA). The requirement of infrastructural facilities in schools are worked out every year by the respective State and Union Territory on incremental basis depending on their need and priority and this is reflected in their Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWP&B).

Since the inception of SSA in 2001 till 31.3.2016, sanction has been given for opening of 3,64,124 new elementary schools, construction of 3,11,622 school buildings, and 18,61,336 additional classrooms, 2,38,973 drinking water facilities and 10,14,507 school toilets. States and UTs have reported that 3,59,741 new elementary schools have been opened; construction of 2,89,329 school buildings and 17,40,487 additional classrooms have been completed; and 2,29,742 drinking water facilities and 9,56,294 toilets have been provided.

Since the inception of RMSA in 2009-10 till 31.3.2016, 11,599 new secondary schools, 52,715 additional classrooms, 25,948 science laboratories, 21,864 computer rooms, 27,428 libraries, 19,800 toilet blocks and 12,327 drinking water facilities have been sanctioned to States and UTs. Out of these 10,107 new schools have been opened, construction of 23,488 additional classrooms, 11,753 science laboratories, 8585 computer rooms and 12,440 libraries have been completed and 19,800 toilet blocks and 7,699 drinking water facilities have been provided.

Further, under the Swachh Vidyalaya initiative, 4,17,796 toilets were constructed in 2,61,400 elementary and secondary government schools in a period of one year from 15.8.2014 to 15.8.2015, thus ensuring that every government school has a separate functional toilet for girls and boys. With this, about 13.58 crore children in 11.08 lakh go/vernment schools have access to gender segregated toilets.

(c) As per U-DISE 2014-15, out of 10,80,757 government elementary schools, 54,326 schools (5.03%) lack drinking water facility. Similarly, out of 99,902 government secondary schools, 2,203 schools (2.20%) lack drinking water facility. State-wise details on shortage of drinking water in government elementary and secondary schools are at Annexure-III.

(d) Under SSA & RMSA, 2,51,300 drinking water facilities have been sanctioned to States and UTs till 31.3.2016.

The Ministry of Panchayati Raj has advised the Panchayati Raj Departments of all States in March, 2016 to include inter alia the provision for drinking water system and regular repair of drinking water systems in schools, while preparing Gram Panchayat Development Plans.
