

(b) how many schools run by Central Government do not have barrier-free access, at present; and

(c) whether Government could ensure barrier-free access to all its schools during the next one year.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) Construction of barrier-free access is now an integral feature of the structural facilities of permanent buildings. The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) is presently running 1087 Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and 588 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs). 933 KVs buildings have barrier free access. Out of 521 JNVs running from permanent site, 240 have barrier free access. At present, 154 KVs and 281 JNVs do not have this facility. The MHRD under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) also provides assistance for barrier-free infrastructure for elementary schools in the states. During 2014-2015, an allocation of Rs. 7688.45 lakhs has been made under SSA for providing barrier-free infrastructure in schools.

Action plan on skill development

†2027. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the action plan being chalked out by Government for skill development which has been its main agenda;

(b) whether new institutions would be set up for skill development;

(c) if so, the names of the subjects to be included under the skill development; and

(d) if not, how skill development would be undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) has been notified by the Ministry of Finance in the Gazette of India on 27th December, 2013 which is a unique quality assurance framework. As per the clause 14(iv) of the notification the action plan on implementation time table for rolling out the NSQF would be as under:-

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(i) Immediately upon the Notification of the NSQF.

- a. All other frameworks, including the NVEQF (National Vocational Educational Qualification Framework) released by the Ministry of HRD, would cease to exist, and would be superceded by the NSQF.
- b. NSQF compliant training/ educational programmes/courses would be entitled to receive government funding on a preferential basis.

(ii) After the third anniversary date of the notification of the NSQF.

- a. Government funding would not be available for any training/educational programme course which is not NSQF compliant.
- b. All government-funded training and educational institutions shall define eligibility criteria for admission to various courses in terms of NSQF levels.
- c. The recruitment rules of the Government of India and the public sector enterprises of the central government shall be amended to defined eligibility criteria for all positions in terms of NSQF levels.
- d. State Government shall be encouraged to amend their recruitment rules as well as those of their public sector enterprises to defined eligibility criteria for all positions in terms of NSQF level.

(iii) After the fifth anniversary date of the notification of the NSQF.

- a. It shall be mandatory for all training/educational programmes/courses to be NSQF-compliant.
- b. All training and educational institutions shall define eligibility criteria for admission to various courses in terms of NSQF levels.

In addition of the above, MHRD is also nmning the following schemes/programmes through AICTE, UGC, BOAT and IGNOU.

- a. Apprenticeship Training.
- b. Employability Enhancement Training Programme (EETP)
- c. National Employability Enhancement Mission (NEEM)
- d. Career Oriented Courses (COC)
- e. Community Development through Polytechnics (CDTP)
- f. Community College Scheme
- g. Skill Development through IGNOU.

(b) to (d) There is no proposal for setting up new institutions for skill development. However, National Skill Development Council (NSDC) was set up as part of a National Skill Development Mission to fulfil the growing need in India for skilled manpower across sectors and narrow the existing gap between the demand and supply of skills. NSDC has been incorporated as Not for Profit Company licensed under Section 25 of the Companies Act. The NSDC facilitates training across 27 industry sectors through more than 700 courses offered by NSDC training partners. Sector Skill Councils of NSDC has created approximately 2027 National Occupational Standards (NOS) through 724 Qualification Packs (QP).

Under the framework of NSQF, UGC implemented 2 schemes namely (i) Community College (ii) B. Voc. Both the schemes are applicable to the universities and colleges across the country. UGC has approved 150 (18 Universities & 132 Colleges) under the scheme of Community College and 127 (22 Universities & 105 Colleges) under the scheme of B. Voc degree programme.

The AICTE has identified 14 sectors and 67 specializations, which are available at www.aicte-india.org/Vocationaledu.htm. AICTE has also mandated its 8000 approved institutions to conduct one division of Vocational Education in a sector and registered 79 Skill Knowledge providers and 381 Technical/Vocational Institutions under NVEQF (now NSQF). The details are available at www.aicte-india.org/vocskp.html. AICTE has also approved 96 polytechnics to conduct the Community College Programmes.

Increase in fees in Kendriya Vidyalayas

2028. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware about the huge increase in tuition fees and other fees in Kendriya Vidyalayas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any complaints regarding the hike is received; and
- (d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) There has been no enhancement in the tuition fee charged by Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs). However, there has been an increase in the Vidyalaya Vikas Nidhi (VVN) and Computer funds with effect from 1st April, 2013 as per the details given below: -