(The State of Tamil Nadu is yet to accept the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme).

## Reservation of seats for economically weaker sections

- 215. SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of private schools that are required to reserve seats for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) students and the number of such seats available, year-wise and State-wise since 2013;
- (b) the number and proportion of seats in private schools reserved for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) that have been filled, year-wise and State-wise since 2013;
  - (c) the steps taken to increase awareness about the availability of vacant seats;
- (d) whether complaints have been received against any private school of nonacceptance of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) students, if so the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) Under Section 12(l)(c) of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides for admission of children belonging to weaker sections and disadvantaged groups in the neighbourhood schools in Class I or below to the extent of at least 25 per cent of the strength of that class. The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is a flagship programme of the Central Government through which State Governments/UTs are financially assisted for universalization of elementary education. A total of 16 States have reported admission of 18.10 lakh children in 91140 private schools under section 12(1)(c) in the year 2014-15. State-wise data regarding number and proportion of seats in private schools reserved for economically weaker sections is not maintained centrally.

(c) The provisions of RTE Act are in public domain and accessible to all. All issues pertaining to effective implementation of the RTE Act, 2009 and the effective

implementation of SSA are discussed during review meetings, workshops and Project Approval Boards of SSA. Additionally, Joint Review Missions regularly visit States to monitor the work being done under SSA which is a tool for implementation of the RTE Act.

(d) Complaints against private schools regarding non-acceptance of students from economically weaker sections are forwarded to concerned States/UTs for redressal and necessary action.

## Submissions received from minority institutions on New Education Policy

216. SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of submissions received on the New Education Policy (NEP) through public consultation;
  - (b) the number of in-person consultations held by Government on the NEP;
- (c) the number of consultation submissions received from minority institutions, together with the details thereof and the expected publication date of the NEP; and
  - (d) the reasons why the policy has not yet been published?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) and (b) The Government of India has undertaken an unprecedented collaborative, multi-stakeholder and multi-pronged consultation process for formulating the New Education Policy (NEP). The three-pronged consultation process included online, grassroots and national level thematic deliberations.

The online consultation process was undertaken on www.MyGov.in portal from 26th January, 2015 to 31st October, 2015 and 29,109 suggestions have been received on the 33 identified themes.

An extensive, time-bound, participative, bottom-up consultative process across Gram Panchayats, Blocks, Urban Local Bodies, districts and all States/Union Territories was carried out between May to October, 2015. As on 22.02.2016, 1,10,534 villages, 3250 Blocks, 725 ULBs, 339 districts and 18 States in respect of School Education and, in respect of Higher Education, 2724 Blocks, 940 ULBs, 406 districts and 18 States have uploaded their suggestions on <a href="https://survey.mygov.in">https://survey.mygov.in</a>.