

Non-participation of States in consultation process for New Education Policy

1227. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some States did not participate in the consultation process for drafting a New Education Policy, if so, which are these States and the reasons for their non-participation; and

(b) the reasons why the Ministry has not uploaded the complete two volume report as prepared by the Subramaniam Committee titled National Policy on Education, 2016 on the Government portal for seeking comments by the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MAHENDRA NATH PANDEY): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Government initiated the process of formulating a New Education Policy (NEP), for which it carried out an extensive, time-bound, multi-pronged participative year-long consultation process across 33 identified themes, through online consultations, grass-root consultation starting from Village to Block, District, State and Zonal levels; and thematic consultations with experts. The consultation process was discussed with all the States on 21st March, 2015 and was an agenda item in the 63rd CABE meeting held on 19th August, 2015. Six zonal meetings were also held with the State Education Ministers, State Education Secretaries and other State officials. The grassroots consultations stem from the federal structure of the country in which States are equal partners in carrying forward the education agenda and the State Governments have played a very important role through their participation in grassroots consultations. Till date 1,10,623 Village level, 3250 Block level, 725 Urban Local Bodies (ULB), 340 District level and 21 State level reports under School Education and 2741 Block level, 962 ULB, 406 District level and 20 State level reports under Higher Education have been uploaded on the *MyGov* portal.

The Ministry had constituted a 5-member Committee for Evolution of the New Education Policy on 31st October, 2015 under the Chairmanship of Shri T.S.R. Subramanian, former Cabinet Secretary to the Government of India, with NUEPA as its Secretariat. The Committee submitted its report on the 27th May, 2016 and the same can be accessed at the website of NUEPA which was the Secretariat of the Committee. It may be mentioned that Volume I is the substantive part of the Report, whereas Vol. II contains Annexures only, such as, orders, details of themes, list of institutions etc. which held consultations, suggestions received etc.

After the perusal of the report of the Committee and the recommendations from various consultations as well as other views and comments received, 'Some inputs for the draft National Education Policy, 2016' have been formulated and these can

be accessed on the MHRD website. Comments/Suggestions have been invited up to 16th August, 2016.

Kendriya and Navodaya Vidyalayas in Haryana

1228. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received proposals for opening of Kendriya and Navodaya Vidyalayas in various districts of the country including Haryana, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has formulated any norms for establishment of new Kendriya and Navodaya Vidyalayas, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA): (a) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) has received 163 proposals for establishment of new KVs in various districts of the country including 5 proposals in respect of Haryana. The State/UT-wise details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) and (c) Proposals for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) are considered only if sponsored by Ministries or Departments of the Government of India/State Governments/Union Territories Administrations and Organization of employees belonging to the eligible categories thereby committing resources for setting up a new KV as well as on the availability of necessary sanction of the Government.

As per prescribed norms for the opening of new KVs under Civil/Defence sector, the concerned sponsoring authority is liable to provide suitable and sufficient rent free temporary accommodation for setting up of the newly sanctioned KV to make the school functional till the construction of permanent building by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) on the land to be provided by the sponsoring agency, free of cost. The identified and demarcated land is also required to be transferred by the State Government/District Authority to KVS.

The Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme provides for opening of one Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV) in each district of the country. Opening of new JNVs is a continuous process which depends on the willingness of the concerned State Government to make available requisite suitable land free of cost for construction of school buildings and required temporary accommodation (free of rent) to start the Vidyalaya. Actual sanction and opening of new JNV depends on the availability of funds and approval by the Competent Authority. The actual opening of KV or JNV is dependent on feasibility of the proposal, availability of resources and sanction by the competent authority.