

- Should have secured admission to a higher education course in recognized institutions in India or abroad through Entrance Test/Merit Based Selection process after completion of High School Certificate (HSC) (10 plus 2 or equivalent).

(b) and (c) Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance, has mentioned that as per Model Educational Loan Scheme of Indian Banks' Association (IBA), all the educational loans upto ₹ 4 lakh are collateral free. Further, the Government of India has launched a Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Education Loans (CGFSEL) which provides for education loans without any collateral security and third party guarantee up to ₹7.50 lakh. The details of the Scheme are at [www.mhrd.gov.in](http://www.mhrd.gov.in).

(d) and (e) No, Sir.

#### **Revision of school curriculum**

699. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any action plan has been drawn to revise the curriculum for schools up to higher secondary level which is long overdue;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether Government has fixed anytime-frame for revision of school text books and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK'): (a) to (c) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has been advised to take appropriate steps to review the National Curriculum Framework-2005. NCERT had accordingly held internal discussions on curriculum issues for the next curriculum reform. Meanwhile, the Draft National Education Policy, 2019 has been received from the Committee constituted for this purpose and the same has been put in public domain for the views of the general public. The revision of Curriculum, Syllabi and Textbooks for school education would depend on the finalization and approval of the New Education Policy. Hence, no time-line for this purpose can be fixed at this stage.

#### **Right to Education of children of migrant workers**

700. SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has adequate provisions in the Right to Education Act to provide compulsory education to children of migrant workers;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the existing provisions are adequate to take care of the issue of providing education to children of migrant workers in back drop of increasing distress migration across the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK'): (a) to (d) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides for free and compulsory elementary education of equitable quality to all children, including the children of migrant workers, of 6-14 years age. The RTE Act provides for norms and standards for opening of schools in neighbourhood at elementary level. Section 6 of the Act mentions that 'The appropriate government and local authorities' shall establish, within the area or limits of a neighbourhood, a school, where it is not already established, within a period of three years from the commencement of the Act. Further, the Act places a compulsion on the State to ensure that no child from the weaker sections or disadvantaged groups is discriminated against in any manner or prevented from pursuing and completing elementary education.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) was designated as a vehicle programme for universalization of elementary education up-to 2017-18, which was implemented in coordination with the States and UTs. Now, the provisions of RTE Act are implemented through the Samagra Shiksha which subsumes the erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Schemes of SSA, Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE).

Under the scheme since its inception, approval has been given for setting up 2.04 lakh primary and 1.59 lakh upper primary schools across the country. In addition to regular schools, 1,020 residential facilities with sanctioned capacity of 1,08,275 has been sanctioned to States. It includes 333 residential schools and 687 hostels attached with existing schools for children living in remote and sparsely populated habitations of rural and deprived children of urban areas. These residential facilities are in addition to 5,970 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs, Girls residential school at upper level) with a total capacity of 7.25 lakh girls have also been sanctioned to the states for improving access to marginalised girls.

Further, to address the issue of seasonal migration for varying periods, States are using various strategies which are supported by Government of India under Samagra

Shiksha. All States and UTs are required to conduct household surveys/update household surveys annually to identify out of school children. These surveys also collect information on children affected by migration of their families. In order to ensure provision of elementary education to these children, various interventions are supported under Samagra Shiksha such as provision of seasonal hostels/residential camps in villages during the period of migrations of families, residential and non-residential special training centres for out of school, dropout and migrant children, besides provision of mid-day meal, free textbooks and free uniforms as per norms of the scheme.

**Senior/Selection scale to KVs employees**

701. SHRI G. C. CHANDRASHEKHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) grants senior/selection scale to their employees;
- (b) if so, the details of eligible librarians under KVS, Delhi Region during the current year;
- (c) whether there has been cases of delay in granting of senior/selection scale to KVS employees;
- (d) if so, whether Departmental Promotion Committee has been constituted for screening for grant of senior scale for post of librarians in KVS Delhi region;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps being taken by Government to ensure timely grant of senior/selection scale to KVS employees?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK'): (a) Yes, Sir. The senior scale is granted to the teaching staff of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) after completion of 12 years of regular service in the grade subject to fulfillment of other required conditions. Selection scale is also granted after completing 12 years of service in senior scale of respective cadre. However, for grant of the selection scale, a provision of 20% posts in the senior scale of the respective cadre has been made.

- (b) KVS has informed that the following Librarians of the Delhi Region are eligible for grant of senior scale during the current year (upto 31.12.2019):