

answer sheets and attendance sheets and computation of the same for arriving at the attendance figure of the students of this exam.

(c) 7.83 lakh students of JEE (Main) April/September 2020 have downloaded their Admit Card for Paper- I, whereas 1.03 lakh students have downloaded their Admit Card for Paper-II (meant for B.Arch and B.Planning). 15.22 lakh students of NEET (UG) 2020 have downloaded their Admit Card.

(d) NTA has issued detailed guidelines, in tune with the instructions issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs and as per the directions of the Hon Tria Supreme Court of India to all stakeholders *viz.*, exam centers, students, parents, escorts, public, etc., for adopting necessary safety/preventive measures in view of the COVID-19 pandemic during the examination. As part of the implementation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), the number of exam centers was increased for JEE (Main) 2020 from 570 to 660 per shift and for NEET (UG) 2020 from 2546 to 3862.

The State Government/District Administrations in concerned Districts were requested to extend necessary cooperation to the city coordinators/centre superintendents/Heads to ensure safety and social distancing measures at the examination centres. The DGPs/SPs were also requested to deploy adequate number of police personnel at each examination Centre for maintaining social distancing and crowd management.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

**Public consultation before releasing the new National Education Policy, 2020**

1329. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had made any wide consultation before implementing the new National Education Policy, 2020;

(b) if so, the details of consultation and the details of stakeholders contributing to the policy; and

(c) whether Government avoided any legislative oversight before implementing the National Education Policy, if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK'):  
(a) to (c) Ministry of Education has announced the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) on 29.07.2020 after obtaining approval of Cabinet which is available at Ministry of Education's website at [https://www.rrmrd.gov.in/sites/upload\\_fdes/mhrd/files/NEP\\_Final\\_English\\_0.pdf](https://www.rrmrd.gov.in/sites/upload_fdes/mhrd/files/NEP_Final_English_0.pdf). As a part of intensive consultative process, inputs/suggestions were received from States/UTs Governments, Union Ministries, Members of Parliament, general public, including gram sabhas, teachers, learners and other stakeholders relating to NEP before finalisation of Policy. Views and comments were invited from States/UTs Governments and Government of India Ministries. The draft was also placed in the public domain. Around 2 lakh suggestions on the Draft National Education Policy were received from various stakeholders. Comprehensive Education Dialogue with Hon'ble MPs of States of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, Kerala, Karnataka and Odisha etc. were held. Meetings were held with the State Secretaries of School Education and the State Secretaries of Higher and Technical Education. After consultation at several levels, a special meeting of the CAGE on National Education Policy was held to deliberate on the National Education Policy, in which the State School Education Ministers, Higher and Technical Education Ministers, Officers and other Members participated. After consultation at many levels, a special meeting of CAGE on National Education Policy was held to discuss the National Education Policy. There has been wide publicity and positive feedback from all stakeholders. Thus, National Education Policy 2020 has been finalised by. Perhaps, this is the first such policy in the world in which such extensive consultation has taken place.

As per National Education Policy 2020, implementation of the Policy requires multiple initiatives and actions, which will have to be taken by multiple bodies in a synchronized and systematic manner. Accordingly, this Ministry has communicated to all States/UT Governments for implementation of NEP 2020 in letter and spirit. Ministry of Education is also organising 'Shikshak Parv' from 8th September to 25th September, 2020 to deliberate on various themes and implementation of NEP 2020 aimed at eliciting suggestions. Ministry has also organised a Conference of Governors, Lt. Governors and Education Ministers on "Role of National Education Policy in Transforming Higher Education". Governors and Lt. Governors of State and Union Territories, Education Minister of State and UTs, Vice Chancellors of State Universities and other dignitaries participated in the conference. A Visitor's Conference on 'Implementation of NEP 2020: Higher Education' presided over by Hon'ble President of India has also been organized with Vice Chancellors of Central Universities, Directors of Institutions of National

Importance (IITs, NITs, SPAs etc.) of Ministry of Education and other Ministries on 19th September, 2020.

**Funding and legal complexities regarding the new National  
Education Policy, 2020**

1330. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) manner in which Government intend to ensure 6 per cent of GDP funding to the education under the NEP;

(b) whether Government has any plans to generate it from private enterprises;

(c) measures taken by Government to avoid the legal complexities surrounding the applicability of two operative policies namely The Right to Education Act, 2009 and the new National Education Policy, 2020; and

(d) in what manner Government would ensure a decentralized implementation of educational policies with a more centralized institutional framework like National Higher Education Regulatory Authority (NHERA), the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK'): (a) and (b) The Centre and the States have to work together to increase the public investment in Education sector to reach 6% of GDP at the earliest. This is considered extremely critical for achieving the high-quality and equitable public education system that is truly needed for India's future economic, social, cultural, intellectual and technological progress and growth.

(c) NEP 2020 states that the unfinished agenda of the National Policy on Education 1986, modified in 1992 (NPE 1986/92), is appropriately dealt with in this Policy and a major development since the last Policy of 1986/92 has been the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009 which laid down legal underpinnings for achieving universal elementary education.

(d) The NEP, 2020 states that the first vertical of Higher Education Commission of India (HECI) is the National Higher Education Regulatory Council (NHERC). It is to function as the common, single point regulator for the higher education sector including teacher education and excluding medical and legal education, thus eliminating the