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COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2015-2016)

SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA

NINETEENTH REPORT

REVIEW OF PENDING ASSURANCES PERTAINING
TO THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF
SCHOOL EDUCATION AND
LITERACY)

Presented to Lok Sabha on 30 November, 2015



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

November, 2015/Kartika, 1937 (Saka)

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NEW DELHI

November, 2015/Kartika, 1937 (Saka)

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COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES*

(2014-2015)

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal "Nishank" — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Shri E. Ahamed
4. Shri Anto Antony
5. Prof. (Dr.) Sugata Bose
6. Shri Naranbhai Bhikhabhai Kachhadya
7. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
8. Shri Prahlad Singh Patel
9. Shri A.T. Nana Patil
10. Shri C.R. Patil
11. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
12. Shri Tasleemuddin
13. Shri K.C. Venugopal
14. Shri S.R. Vijaya Kumar
15. Shri Tariq Anwar**

SECRETARIAT

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|-------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Shri R.S. Kambo | — | <i>Joint Secretary</i> |
| 2. Shri U.B.S. Negi | — | <i>Director</i> |
| 3. Shri T.S. Rangarajan | — | <i>Additional Director</i> |
| 4. Shri N. Suman | — | <i>Committee Officer</i> |

* The Committee was constituted *w.e.f.* 01 September, 2014 *vide* Para No. 633 of Lok Sabha, Bulletin Part-II, dated 02 September, 2014.

** Nominated to the Committee *vide* Para No. 1281 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II, dated 05 February, 2015.

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES*
(2015-2016)

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal "Nishank"— *Chairperson*

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| 3. Shri T.S. Rangarajan | — | <i>Additional Director</i> |
| 4. Shri S.L. Singh | — | <i>Deputy Secretary</i> |

* The Committee has been re-constituted *w.e.f.* 01 September, 2015 *vide* Para No. 2348 of Lok Sabha, Bulletin Part-II, dated 31 August, 2015.

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances, having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Nineteenth Report of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee (2014-15) at their sittings held on 30 October, 2014 took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Human Resource Development regarding pending assurances upto 8th Session of 15th Lok Sabha pertaining to the Department of School Education and Literacy.

3. At their sitting held on 12 August, 2015 the Committee (2014-15) considered and adopted their Nineteenth Report but the same could not be presented to the House due to paucity of time. Accordingly, The Committee (2015-16) at their sitting held on 19 November, 2015 reconsidered and adopted their Nineteenth Report without further amendments.

4. The Minutes of the aforesaid sittings of the Committee form part of this report.

5. For facility of reference and convenience, the observations and recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in the Report.

NEW DELHI;
19 November, 2015
28 Kartika, 1937 (Saka)

DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK"
Chairperson,
Committee on Government Assurances.

REPORT

I. Introductory

1. The Committee on Government Assurances scrutinizes the assurances, promises, undertakings etc., given by the Ministers from time to time on the floor of the House and report to the extent to which such assurances, promises, undertakings have been implemented. Once an assurance has been given on the floor of the House, the same is required to be implemented within a period of three months. The Ministries/Departments of Government of India are under obligation to seek extension of time required beyond the prescribed period for fulfilment of the assurance. Where a Ministry/Department is unable to implement an assurance, they are bound to request the Committee for dropping it. The Committee consider such requests and approve dropping, in case, they are convinced that grounds cited are justified. The Committee also examine whether the implementation of assurances has taken place within the minimum time necessary for the purpose and the extent to which the assurances have been implemented.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2009-10) took a policy decision to call the representatives of the various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, in a phased manner, to review the pending assurances, examine the reasons for pendency and analyse operation of the system prescribed in the Ministries/Departments for dealing with assurances. The Committee also decided to consider the quality of assurances implemented by the Government.

3. The Committee on Government Assurances (2014-15) decided to follow the well established and time tested procedure of calling the representatives of the Ministries/Departments of Government of India, in a phased manner and review the pending assurances. The Committee on Government Assurances (2014-15) took a step further and decided to call the representatives of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs also as all the assurances are implemented through them.

4. In pursuance of the *ibid* decision, the Committee (2014-15) invited representatives of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of School Education and Literacy) and the representatives of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to render clarifications with respect to delay in implementation of the pending assurances made during upto 8th Session of 15th Lok Sabha. The Committee examined the following 17 assurances during oral evidence meeting held on 30 October, 2014:—

Sl. No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
1.	SQ No. 385 dated 20.12.2005 (Shri Babu Hari Chaure, M.P.)	Evaluation of Vocational Education. (Annexure-I)

S. No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
2.	USQ No. 4042 dated 20.12.2005	Functioning of NCERT, (Annexure-II)
3.	USQ No. 1310 dated 21.08.2007	Affiliation of Indian and International Schools (Annexure-III)
4.	USQ No. 432 dated 21.10.2008	International Schools (Annexure-IV)
5.	USQ No. 2607 dated 16.12.2008	International Schools (Annexure-V)
6.	General Discussion dated 31.07.2009	Motion for Consideration of Rights of Children to free & Compulsory Education Bill (Annexure-VI)
7.	USQ No. 4196 dated 03.08.2009 [@]	Appointment of Aide (Annexure-VIII) School Teachers (Annexure-VII)
8.	USQ No. 983 dated 25.11.2009	International Schools (Annexure-VIII)
9.	USQ No. 3213 dated 09.12.2009 [#]	National Board of Sanskrit School Education (Annexure-IX)
10.	USQ No. 1823 dated 04.08.2010	Regulation of International School (Annexure-X)
11.	USQ No. 371 dated 10.11.2010	B.Ed. Course along with Graduation (Annexure-XI)
12.	USQ No. 3370 dated 16.03.2011	Conversion of NCERT into Central University (Annexure-XII)
13.	USQ No. 651 dated 03.08.2011 [*]	Unfair practices in Schools (Annexure-XIII)
14.	USQ No. 3543 dated 24.08.2011	NCC in Educational Institutions (Annexure-XIV)

[@] Dropped on 11.12.2014.

[#] Relates to Department of Higher Education.

^{*} Partly implemented on 23.08.2013.

S. No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
15.	USQ No. 3589 dated 24.08.2011 [%]	Strengthening of Teacher Training Institutes (Annexure-XV)
16.	USQ No. 5644 dated 07.09.2011	Mid Day Meal infrastructure (Annexure-XVI)
17.	USQ No. 5740 dated 07.09.2011	Free Education to Children (Annexure-XVII)

[%]Dropped on 22.12.2014.

5. The extracts from Manual of Practice and Procedure in the Government of India, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs laying guidelines on the definition of an assurance, the time limit for its fulfillment, dropping/deletion and extension, the procedure for fulfillment etc., besides maintenance of Register of Assurances and periodical reviews to minimize delays in implementation of the assurances are reproduced at Appendix-XXII.

6. At the outset, the Committee stated that the Ministry/Department is required to implement an assurance within a period of three months and if the Ministry/Department is unable to fulfill the assurance within that period, then it is imperative for them to seek extension of time. Pending assurances need to be reviewed periodically at the level of Secretary and the same also need to be brought to the notice of the Minister from time to time.

Observations/Recommendations

7. The Committee are deeply concerned to note that 17 assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of School Education & Literacy) upto 8th session of 15th Lok Sabha are pending for implementation. In fact, first two assurances at Sl. Nos. 1 and 2 are pending for nearly a decade since 2005. 9 assurances from Sl. No. 3 to 11 are pending for a period of 5 to 8 years. Rest of the assurances are pending for a period of 4 or more years. The inordinate delay in implementation of the assurances clearly shows that instructions contained in the Manual on Practice and Procedure issued by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs are not being followed by the Ministry of Human Resource Development in letter and spirit. This also explains the lack of seriousness and lackadaisical approach of the Ministry in dealing with the assurances given by the Minister on the floor of the House. The Committee are of the view that the Ministry is duty bound to review all pending assurances at the level of Secretary regularly on weekly or fortnightly basis and the same should also be brought to the notice of the Minister from time to time. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the existing mechanism in the Ministry may be streamlined with a view to ensuring implementation of pending assurances expeditiously.

However, the Committee are happy to note that at their instance, six assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 1, 2, 11, 12, 14 and 16 have been fulfilled during the Third and Fourth Sessions of the Sixteenth Lok Sabha. The Committee hope and trust that the Ministry will adopt a proactive approach and co-ordinate with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for expeditious implementation of the rest of the pending assurances.

II. Scrutiny of Pending Assurances

A. Recommendations of the Committee regarding International schools

- (i) USQ No. 1310 dated 21.08.2007 regarding "Affiliation of Indian and International Schools" and reply thereto reproduced at Appendix III. (Sl.No.3)
- (ii) USQ No. 432 dated 21.08.2008 regarding "International Schools" and reply thereto reproduced at Appendix IV. (Sl.No.4)
- (iii) USQ No. 2607 dated 16.12.2008 regarding "International Schools" and reply thereto reproduced at Appendix V. (Sl.No.5)
- (iv) USQ No. 983 dated 25.11.2009 regarding "International Schools" and reply thereto reproduced at Appendix VIII. (Sl.No.8)
- (v) USQ No. 1823 dated 04.08.2010 regarding "Regulation of International School" and reply thereto reproduced at Appendix X. (Sl.No.10)

8. In reply to aforesaid questions, it was stated that a Committee was constituted by the Ministry in February 2006 to suggest policy *inter-alia* regarding setting up of schools affiliated to foreign boards in India and appointment of foreign teachers in such schools. The main recommendations of the Committee relate to designation of the schools as "International" school, affiliation to foreign boards, need to have respect for values related to Indian culture, secularism, diversity and tolerance of differences as enshrined in Indian constitution and appointment of foreign teachers. The recommendations are under consideration of the Government.

9. In its written reply, the Ministry has stated the status of the assurance as under:—

"With a view to formulate a policy to regulate functioning of schools affiliated with foreign boards, a series of meetings were held and Committee constituted to prepare a policy on such schools, which call themselves "International Schools".

2. The Department had also prepared a Cabinet Note in 2008 and submitted to the Cabinet Secretariat. The note was enlisted for consideration of Cabinet in its meeting held on 9.5.2008 but could not be considered. A revised Cabinet Note was sent to the Cabinet Secretariat on 31.12.2008. PMO advised on 14.1.2009 to place the Cabinet Note before the Committee of Secretaries (CoS). The Committee of Secretaries decided that it was necessary to reflect whether it was required to have a policy in this regard

in view of the number of schools that are affiliated with foreign boards in the country. The Committee, therefore, recommended that the Department of School Education and Literacy may like to revisit this issue.

3. The Department of School Education and Literacy has commissioned a study titled "Study on Schools affiliated with Foreign Boards" to be conducted by NUEPA in June, 2014. A view on a policy on international schools can only emerge after the Study Report becomes available and a decision on recommendations of the study taken by the Government....."

10. During the course of evidence, the Secretary of the Ministry explained the position as under:—

".....the Question was about International Schools and about policy regarding affiliation of Indian and International Schools based in the country to foreign board. On this aspect, Sir, a Committee had been set up under Mr. Dasgupta with representation from the Ministries of Home Affairs, External Affairs, Association of Indian Universities, Council of the Board of School Education, NCERT and CBSE and to suggest a course of action. At the stage of the answer to the question, it was stated that the recommendations are under consideration of the Government on the policy of International Schools. The HRD Ministry had prepared a Cabinet Note in 2008 on a draft policy. It was enlisted for consideration of Cabinet. It had come up for a meeting of the Cabinet on 9th May, 2008. But it was not taken up though it was listed as an agenda item in the Cabinet. Subsequently, again, the HRD Ministry submitted another Cabinet note in December, 2008. When that was submitted, PMO advised in January 2009 to place the note before the Committee of Secretaries. The Committee of Secretaries in Cabinet Secretariat then considered the item and gave a view whether it is necessary to have a policy in this in terms of the number of schools and others. After the Committee of Secretaries meeting, recommendations were given. Subsequent to that, no further action has been taken on this. To again follow up for a policy, in June, 2013, the Department of School Education commissioned the study through NUEPA, the Vice Chancellor is here, to study the schools affiliated with foreign Boards, to come up with a number of items of details, the reference of the studies, to map the profile and appropriateness of nomenclature of the schools, to study admission policy, to explore the policies and practices, the regulatory framework. There were nine-ten items. That study is at an advance stage of consideration now from the NUEPA's side. Once that study comes, then a view would be taken in the Ministry about the requirement of a policy or not."

11. When the Committee specifically enquired about the reason behind recommending a fresh study on the aspects already examined by COS, the Secretary of the Ministry responded as under:—

"The point made by hon. Chairperson about the need for a policy, I do not think there can be any two opinions about the necessity and the need for

a policy and a policy framework to be drafted. The hon. Minister of HRD is aware of this and she had spoken to the Secretary also and had discussions and certain papers are under interaction at this stage. Our desire is to draft an approach and a roadmap for this as soon as possible. That is the reason why though in spite of two efforts of going to the Cabinet and having being brought back and then put into the cold storage apparently, we, on our own, took it up in June, 2013 and commissioned it to study to have the latest position. The Vice-Chancellor of NUEPA assures me that the study is at the advance stage and they should be able to give the report hopefully in about a month's time. Based on that, though we have a framework which was prepared by the Dasgupta Committee, which was commissioned in 2006, the issues would be, should it be an administrative executive framework; should it be a regulatory framework because administrative executive framework does not make it susceptible to implementation in a forced manner. The original proposal made for the Cabinet, which had gone twice, did not have the regulatory punch in it. If it has to be actually effective, you should have certain regulatory punch, otherwise, the process of getting it done on ground would be very difficult.

The other necessity also is that our National Policy on Education and approach also implies that all education will have to honour the constitutional obligations, the value framework, the history of the country and other things. So when the schools are answerable to Boards outside the country, their curriculum and teaching and other methods which are there, may not be susceptible to what we want them to do as main minimum items of work.

These are some of the essential planks. Sometimes they hire teachers from abroad. We have enough number of teachers who can take up this opportunity. There are many other parameters for this policy which we internally within the Ministry are discussing it. The hon. Minister is very conscious of it. On her own, she asked me a couple of times and I must bring that on record also. She has given the highest importance to this. So, once we get this Report from him as early as possible, preferably within a month, then we will be able to take the revised version of the policy and also, if required, draft a regulatory framework for that."

Observations/Recommendations

12. The Committee are distressed to note that the repeated assurances given on the floor of the House in 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 on an important issue relating to formulation of policy framework regulating functioning of schools affiliated to foreign boards have not been implemented even after a period of almost eight years of the assurance originally given in reply to USQ No. 1310 dated 21.08.2007 and the issue still continues to linger on without any substantial progress. It was explained to the Committee that the Cabinet Note prepared by the Department could not be considered by the Cabinet in its meeting held on 9.5.2008. A revised Cabinet Note was sent to the Cabinet Secretariat on 31.12.2008 but PMO advised on 14.1.2009 to place the Cabinet Note before the Committee of

Secretaries (COS). However, COS recommended that the Department of School Education and Literacy may like to revisit this issue in view of the number of schools that are affiliated with foreign boards in the country. Subsequent to that, no further action was taken on this for quite some time and then in June, 2014, the Department of School Education commissioned the study through NUEPA, to study the schools affiliated with foreign Boards and its admission policy and the regulatory framework including appropriateness of nomenclature of the schools etc. According to the Ministry, a view on a policy on international schools can only emerge after the Study Report becomes available and a decision on recommendations of the study taken by the Government. The sequence of events clearly shows the lackadaisical approach of the Department on an important issue as a result of which all the assurances still remain pending for implementation. Nevertheless, the Committee now expect the Department to accord utmost priority to the matter and impress upon NUEPA to expedite its report so that framework to regulate the functioning of schools affiliated to foreign boards could be formulated and the pending assurances are implemented without further delay. The Committee would like to be apprised of the progress made in the matter.

B. Unfair Practices in Schools

USQ No. 651 dated 03.08.2011 regarding "Unfair practices in Schools" and replies thereto reproduced at Appendix XIII. (S.No.13).

13. In response to USQ No. 651 dated 03.08.2011, it was *inter-alia* stated that to promote transparency and accountability of the educational system towards its primary stakeholders *i.e.* children and their parents, it was decided in the meetings of Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) held on 7th June 2011 to propose a legislation to prevent and prohibit adoption of unfair practices in school education. It was also decided to constitute a CABE Committee comprising Minister, members of Civil Society as well as educationists, which will prepare a preliminary draft, for the proposed bill.

14. In its written reply, the Ministry has submitted the status of assurance given in reply to above question as under:—

"A partially fulfilled Implementation Report was sent to Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in June 2013 stating that the draft bill on "Prohibition of Unfair Practices in schools" prepared by CABE Committee was endorsed by the meeting held on 8th November 2012.

The Draft "Prohibition of Unfair Practices in schools Bill, 2012" was then circulated to all States for their comments and views as well as uploaded on the Ministry's website for comments from the interested public and the other stakeholders.

An advertisement was also brought out in the Newspaper inviting comments from individuals, educational institutions, educationists, etc. The comments received were considered for incorporating into the Draft Bill.

Thereafter, the revised draft Bill was referred to the Ministry of Law and Justice for Ministry of Law's advice on the desirability and feasibility of the proposal from the legal and constitutional point of view.

Presently, the draft Cabinet Note and the background material on proposed Bill on Unfair Practices has been prepared and approval of Hon'ble Minister for HRD has been sought. After obtaining the approval, the same will be forwarded to Department of Legal Affairs for preparation of Draft Bill....."

15. During the course of evidence, the secretary of the Ministry submitted as under:—

"It is about unfair practices in schools. The Central Advisory Board on Education had set up a CABE Sub-Committee on this. The CABE Sub-Committee was to get into all these aspects which were mentioned. A partially fulfilled implementation report was sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in June, 2013 stating that a draft prepared by the CABE Sub-Committee on Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Schools was endorsed in the meeting. They had given a draft report on "Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Schools" which we circulated to all the States seeking their comments and also put it on our website. Advertisement in newspapers were given for inviting comments, and the comments were received and incorporated into a draft Bill. After that we have prepared a draft documentation and sent it to the Legal Affairs Ministry. The Legal Affairs Ministry has also given its view. It is now internally in the Ministry for dicussion and finalization with the Minister for taking it forward. That is why we sought further time and extention on this."

Observations/Recommendations

16. In response to USQ No. 651 dated 03.08.2011, it was stated that in the meetings of Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) held on 7th June 2011, it was decided to propose a legislation to prevent and prohibit adoption of unfair practices in school education. It was also decided to constitute a CABE Committee comprising Minister, members of Civil Society as well as educationists, to prepare a preliminary draft, for the proposed bill. The Committee were informed that the draft bill on "Prohibition of Unfair Practices in schools" prepared by CABE Committee was circulated to all States for their comments and views as well as uploaded on the Ministry's website for comments from the interested public and the other stakeholders. An advertisement was also brought out in the Newspaper inviting comments from individuals, educational institutions, educationists, etc. The comments received were considered for incorporating into the Draft Bill. Thereafter, the revised draft Bill was referred to the Ministry of Law and Justice for their advice on the desirability and feasibility of the proposal from the legal and constitutional point of view. That Ministry has also given its view and same is now internally in the Ministry for discussion and finalization with the Minister for taking it forward. In view of the foregoing, the Committee hope and trust that the

Ministry will make vigorous efforts in coordination with all concerned so that the proposed law to prevent and prohibit adoption of unfair practices in school education is enacted without further delay and the pending assurance is implemented without further delay.

C. Free Education to Children

USQ No. 5740 dated 07.09.2011 regarding "Free education to Children" and replies thereto reproduced at Appendix XVII. (S.No.17).

17. In response to USQ No. 5740 dated 07.09.2011, it was stated that the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides for free and compulsory education to all children in the age group of six to fourteen years. The RTE Act has come into force from 1st April 2010. The Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) in its 58th Meeting held on 7th June 2011 had recommended the extension of the RTE Act to the secondary stage of education. CABE Committee has been constituted to examine the matter and make appropriate recommendations.

18. In its written note, the Ministry have stated the status of the assurance as under:—

"This Ministry *vide* its order dated 4th August, 2011 had set up a Committee of CABE on the subject of Extention of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 to Pre-school Education and Secondary Education under the chairmanship of Minister of State for Human Resource Development to examine the feasibility of bringing pre-school education and secondary education under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 so that every child has a right to ten years of formal schooling. The Committee is yet to submit its report."

19. During the course of evidence, the Secretary of the Ministry briefed the Committee about the status of the pending assurance as under:—

“ No. 17 was arising from a Question on 'Free education to children' from Kindergarten to Post Graduation. The assurance arose out of the reply that: '....a CABE Committee has been constituted to examine the matter and make appropriate recommendations'. The CABE Committee was constituted in August 2011 to look into the aspect of pre-school education and secondary education for free education in that line. The Committee is yet to submit its report till now. So, it is still pending.....This CABE Committee is under Human Resource Development Ministry. The Minister of State of HRD was the Chairperson of this.”

Observations/Recommendations

20. In response to USQ No. 5740 dated 07.09.2011, it was stated that the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 provides for free and compulsory education to all children in the age group of six to fourteen years. The RTE Act has come into force from 1st April 2010. The Central Advisory

Board of Education (CABE) in its 58th Meeting held on 7th June 2011 had recommended the extension of the RTE Act to the secondary stage of education. In August 2011, CABE committee was constituted to examine the matter and make appropriate recommendations but its report is still awaited. The Committee regret to note that even after a lapse of more than 5 years, the report of the CABE committee is still awaited by the Government. The Committee, therefore, would like the Ministry to impress upon the CABE committee to expedite its report within the stipulated period so that an appropriate decision could be taken by the Government in the matter and the assurance is implemented at the earliest.

III. Implementation Reports

21. As per the Statements of Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Implementation Reports in respect of the assurances given in replies to the following SQs/USQs have since been laid on the Table of the House on the dates as mentioned against each:

S.No. 1	SQ No. 385 dated 20.12.2005	10.12.2014
S.No. 2	USQ No. 4042 dated 20.12.2005	10.12.2014
S.No. 11	USQ No. 371 dated 10.11.2010	04.03.2015
S.No. 12	USQ No. 3370 dated 16.03.2011	10.12.2014
S.No. 13	USQ No.651 dated 03.08.2011*	23.08.2013
S.No. 14	USQ No. 3543 dated 24.08.2011	10.12.2014
S.No. 16	USQ No. 5644 dated 07.09.2011	10.12.2014

* partly implemented.

NEW DELHI;
19 November, 2015

28 Kartika, 1937 (Saka)

DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK"
Chairperson,
Committee on Government Assurances.

APPENDIX I

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

STARRED QUESTION NO. 385

TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.12.2005

Evaluation of Vocational Education

†*385. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government regularly evaluates the quality of vocational education being imparted by various institutions in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the parameters fixed for evaluation;

(c) whether the Government has recently conducted any survey to evaluate the quality of vocational education being imparted by various institutions in the country, particularly in Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the survey; and

(e) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to promote vocational education in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (e) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education includes a monitoring mechanism which focuses mainly on Management structure, staff positions, expenditure incurred, equipment procurement, linkages with industries, etc.

As per information received from Government of Maharashtra, regular monitoring of vocational institutions for ascertaining improvement in quality of vocational training is being done and according to a survey conducted in 2003-04, various institutions have been graded in different categories based on their performance and infrastructural facilities available.

The Scheme of Vocational Education is being revised for better implementation in the 11th Plan period.

APPENDIX II

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4042

TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.12.2005

Functioning of NCERT

4042. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had set up an inquiry committee to look into the functioning of the NCERT;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the composition and terms of reference of the Committee;

(c) whether the inquiry committee has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the main findings thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government on the findings of the report of the inquiry committee?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) & (b) Shri S. Sathyam, retired Secretary to the Government of India, has been entrusted to conduct an inquiry into the functioning of the NCERT. The following are the terms of reference of the inquiry:—

(i) To probe specific complaints/allegations leveled against the officers/staff members of the NCERT.

(ii) To look into administrative lapses, financial irregularities, if any, committed in the functioning of the NCERT.

(iii) To review the structures and the systems and recommend modifications bearing in mind the 'basic principles for governance' enunciated and the solemn pledge made in the Common Minimum Programme (CMP).

(iv) To examine and propose further action on the Inquiry Report submitted by Smt. Kumud Bansal in respect of complaints against Shri J.S. Rajput, former Director, NCERT.

(v) Any other issue referred to him by the Government of India.

(c) to (e) The Committee is yet to submit its complete Report.

APPENDIX III

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1310

TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.08.2007

Affiliation of Indian and International Schools

1310. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a Committee to suggest a policy regarding affiliation of Indian and International schools based in the country to foreign boards and to permit foreign teachers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the recommendations made by the Committee;

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether there is any policy decision taken about setting up international schools in the country and affiliation of schools in India to foreign boards; and

(f) the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) A committee consisting of representatives of Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of External Affairs, Association of Indian Universities (AIU), Council of Board of School Education (CBSE), National Council of Educational Research & Training (NCERT), Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and eminent educationists, was constituted by the Ministry of Human Resource Development in February, 2006 to suggest a policy, *inter alia*, regarding setting up of schools affiliated to foreign boards in India and appointment of foreign teachers in such schools. The main recommendations of the Committee relate to designation of a school as "International" school, affiliation to foreign Boards, need to have respect for values relating to Indian culture, secularism, diversity and tolerance of differences as enshrined in Indian Constitution and appointment of foreign teachers. The recommendations are under consideration of the Government.

APPENDIX IV

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 432

TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.10.2008

International Schools

432. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently decided to put strict norms in place for regulating the functioning of international schools in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the new policy guidelines issued in this regard;

(c) whether the functioning of international schools would have any impact on other reputed national schools; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) A committee consisting of representatives of Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of External Affairs, Association of Indian Universities (AIU), Council of Board of School Education (COBSE), National Council of Educational Research & Training (NCERT), Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and eminent educationists, was constituted by the Ministry of Human Resource Development in February, 2006 to suggest a policy, *inter alia*, regarding setting up of schools affiliated to foreign boards in India and appointment of foreign teachers in such schools. The recommendations of the Committee, *inter alia*, relate to designation of a school as "International" school, affiliation to foreign Boards, permissible limit for appointment of foreign teachers, etc. The recommendations are under consideration of the Government.

APPENDIX V

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2607

TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2008

International Schools

2607. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of international schools are functioning in various parts of the country without the approval of the Union Government/State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) At present there are about 180 schools in India, which are affiliated to foreign boards. The State-wise distribution of these schools is not maintained in this Ministry. School education primarily comes under the purview of State Governments. For affiliation/recognition, school apply directly to the concerned Boards/State Governments as per procedure laid down.

(c) An expert committee was constituted by this Ministry in February, 2006 to suggest a policy, *inter-alia*, regarding setting up of schools affiliated to foreign boards in India. Recommendations of the Committee have been received and are under consideration.

APPENDIX VI

RIGHT OF CHILDREN TO FREE AND COMPULSORY EDUCATIONAL BILL

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय: मंत्री जी, क्या आप इस पर कुछ बोलना चाहते हैं?

श्री कपिल सिब्बल: उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्यों के सामने दो-चार बातें रखना चाहता हूँ। 1947 में जब हम आजाद हुए, उस समय हिन्दुस्तान में शिक्षित लोगों की संख्या 14 प्रतिशत थी और हमारे देश की आबादी लगभग 30 करोड़ थी। यदि महिलाओं की शिक्षा पर गौर किया जाए, तो उस समय 7 प्रतिशत से भी नीचे महिलाएं शिक्षित थीं। इस प्रकार देखें, तो 30 करोड़ की आबादी में से केवल 4 करोड़ लोग शिक्षित थे।

महोदय, अब हमारे देश की जनसंख्या 100 करोड़ से भी ज्यादा हो गई है। शिक्षा के मामले में आज जो स्थिति है, यदि उसे देखें, तो वर्ष 2001 की सेंसस के अनुसार लगभग 64.8 प्रतिशत लोग शिक्षित हैं। इसका मतलब है कि देश में 60-65 करोड़ लोग शिक्षित हैं, अर्थात् 1947 में जहां 4 करोड़ लोग शिक्षित थे, वहां आज 60 करोड़ से भी ज्यादा लोग शिक्षित हैं। शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में यह जो उड़ान रही, यह कोई छोटी-मोटी उड़ान नहीं थी।

महोदय, लोकतंत्र में सरकार का कर्तव्य है कि वह लोगों को शिक्षित करे। इसमें प्राइवेट सैक्टर की भी भागीदारी होनी चाहिए। प्राइवेट सैक्टर की शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में जो भागीदारी हुई, वह पिछले कुछ ही वर्षों से हुई है और अब उसमें गति देखने को मिल रही है।

महोदय, जहां तक महिलाओं का सवाल है, आज हिन्दुस्तान में जो महिलाएं हैं, वे हमारे देश की आबादी का लगभग 54 प्रतिशत शिक्षित हैं। इसका मतलब है कि आज यदि हम अपने देश की आबादी 100 करोड़ मान लें और उसमें कुल 65 करोड़ लोग शिक्षित हों, तो 65 करोड़ में से 54 प्रतिशत, यानी 30 करोड़ से भी अधिक महिलाएं शिक्षित हैं। आज की तुलना में आजादी के समय बहुत कम संख्या में महिलाएं शिक्षित थीं। The point that I was trying to make is that we have travelled, though we have not travelled far enough, and the real problem in our country today is not only the fact that only 64 per cent are educated. I am talking about this based on the 2001 census. The new census of 2011 will, perhaps, show a jump of more than 10 per cent because if you look at the 1991 census, the jump was almost 14 per cent. So, by the time we get the 2011 figures, hopefully the national

average will be more than 74 to 75 per cent. So, we cannot possibly be satisfied with these numbers. We must ensure that all children in our country get education of an appropriate quality because today it is not a question of knowing how to read and write. It is the question ultimately of using your educational skills or the skills that you develop in the course of your education to compete with the rest of the world and to get jobs and opportunities in employment.

So, we thought and the UPA Government was always committed to the fact that we must bring about a Bill in which we provide for free and compulsory education for children between the age of 6 and 14.

इसको भी बड़ा वक्त लगा। कोई ऐसी बात नहीं कि यह जल्दी हुआ। सभी माननीय सदस्यों को मालूम है कि 1993 में उन्नीकृष्णन का जजमेंट हुआ। उसके अंतर्गत सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने यह तय किया कि बच्चों का एक मानवाधिकार है कि उनको शिक्षा मिलनी चाहिए और अच्छी शिक्षा मिलनी चाहिए, जिनकी उम्र 6 और 14 वर्ष के बीच की है। यह पहले डायरेक्टिव प्रिंसिपल्स में लिखा हुआ था। यह सरकार का एक कर्तव्य भी था, लेकिन 1993 के बाद इतना अर्सा लगा, फिर 2001 में कांस्टिट्यूशनल एमेंडमेंट आया। उस समय एन०डी०ए० की सरकार थी। उस समय आर्टिकल 21(ए) सर्वसम्मति के साथ पारित हुआ। लेकिन आर्टिकल 21(ए) में यह लिखा था कि यह जो 6 से 14 साल के बच्चों को शिक्षा की बात है, यहां एक विधेयक लाना पड़ेगा, जब तक विधेयक नहीं आएगा तो उस आर्टिकल 21(ए) का कोई मायना नहीं था, क्योंकि यह लिखित में कांस्टिट्यूशन में बात थी, लेकिन वह कंडीशनल थी और वह 2001 में हुआ। आज 2009 हो गया। कहने का मतलब है कि उसको भी आठ साल लगे। उस प्रयास को भी आठ साल लगे, मतलब कि 16 साल के बाद आज मैं आपके बीच खड़ा हूँ और लोग आज भी कहते हैं कि साहब, इसमें यह करो, इसमें वह करो। यह जो विधेयक हम लाये हैं, यह अपने आप में एक ऐतिहासिक कदम है।

I do believe that this will receive the support of every political party in this House, every hon. Member of this House because this has nothing to do with politics. Education is something which is integrated with the future of this country. In the 21st century the assets that are most valuable are not physical assets but intellectual assets. The creativity of the human mind provides that intellectual asset which forms the wealth of the country. Any impediment in the creation of that wealth, I believe, is anti-national. We must do everything at the level of the Central Government and the State Governments to move forward as quickly as possible, to ensure that we create an environment in which children between 6 to 14 get quality education, स्टेट्स में होता क्या था कि लोग स्कूल तो बनाते थे, लेकिन अध्यापक ही नहीं पहुंचते थे। एक कमरे में एक ही टीचर होता है, कई बार तो स्कूल की बिल्डिंग भी नहीं होती है और कई ऐसी प्राइवेट संस्थाएं आज के दिन भी प्रदेशों में हैं, जहां न कोई इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर की व्यवस्था है और अगर है तो अध्यापक की व्यवस्था नहीं है। आज के दिन अगर आप किसी देहात के स्कूल में चले जाओ और पांचवीं क्लास के लड़के को पूछो कि तू यह किताब पढ़ तो लेगा कि जो दूसरी क्लास का लड़का है, उतनी ही उसको नोलिज है। न वह पढ़ सकता है, न वह ठीक तरह से अर्थमैटिक कर सकता है। यह ऐसा ही चलता है, यह जो एटीट्यूड है, वह नहीं चलेगा।

It is with this in mind that the UPA Government considered — I thank the hon. Prime Minister of India and I thank Mrs. Gandhi—that this was, as far as we are concerned, a matter of national importance and I thank them both for carrying this agenda forward and here I stand today before you for the passing of this Bill in this House.

I will just mention two-three things. This Bill is not just about getting children to school. This is a Bill which talks about providing quality education.

क्योंकि, इसको शैड्यूल में अगर आप देखोगे तो वहां फिजिकल इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कितना होना चाहिए, जो टीचर प्युपिल रेश्यो है, वह कितना होना चाहिए और साथ-साथ इसमें यह भी भावना है कि अगर कोई टीचर पढ़ा रहे हैं और उनके पास एडीक्वेट क्वालिफिकेशन नहीं है, जो हम तय करेंगे, जो एकेडमिक काउंसिल बनेगी, वह तय करेगी, एलीमेंटरी एजुकेशन के लिए तो पांच साल के अन्दर उसको क्वालिफिकेशंस लेनी पड़ेगी नहीं तो उसको नौकरी से बर्खास्त किया जाएगा। जो पढ़ाने वाले हैं, उनके पास एप्रोप्रिएट क्वालिफिकेशन्स भी होनी चाहिए। अगर किसी स्कूल के पास जो इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर है, अगर वह शैड्यूल के अंतर्गत नहीं बना हुआ है, तो उसको तीन साल के अंदर इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर भी बनाना पड़ेगा। अगर वह तीन साल में इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर नहीं बनाएगा, तो स्कूल की रिकग्नीशन को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा। ये सब प्रावधान यहां हैं, क्योंकि हम चाहते हैं कि सारे देश में अगर शिक्षा की बात हो, तो एक यूनीफार्म क्वालिटी की शिक्षा देश के बच्चों को मिले। यह हमारी सोच है और इस विधेयक द्वारा इस सोच को हम आगे बढ़ा रहे हैं।

एक और बात में आपके सामने रखना चाहता हूँ वह यह है कि this Bill is called Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Bill. What does this mean? It means that it is free for the children and compulsory for the State. It is very important to understand that. A child between the age of 6 years and 14 years is entitled as of right, and now it is a constitutional right, to receive that education free of cost and it is an obligation and a compulsion on the Government, both the State Government and the Central Government, to provide that education to that child. The compulsion is not with the parents, it is with the State. This distinction ought to be fully appreciated.

जब तक राज्य की सरकारें और केंद्र सरकार तालमेल के साथ आगे नहीं बढ़ेंगी, तब तक जो सपना हम साकार करना चाहते हैं, वह साकार नहीं होगा। इसमें एक साझेदारी की जरूरत है, एक भागीदारी की जरूरत है। कुछ लोगों ने कहा कि आपको इस विधेयक में नेबरहुड स्कूल की डेफिनीशन देनी चाहिए थी। हमने उसे जान-बूझकर नहीं दिया, क्योंकि राज्य सरकार को तय करना चाहिए कि किस आबादी में स्कूल होना चाहिए, कितनी दूरी में आबादी से होनी चाहिए? अगर दो-चार आबादियां हैं, तो स्कूल कहां होना चाहिए, अगर ट्राइबल एरिया है तो कहां होना चाहिए, अगर हिल एरिया है, तो कहां होना चाहिए? यह निर्णय राज्य सरकार को लेना है। यह निर्णय केंद्र सरकार को नहीं लेना है, क्योंकि राज्य सरकारों के ऊपर यह जिम्मेदारी है कि वह तय करे कि उनकी लोकल कम्युनिटीज में कहां स्कूल होना चाहिए? आपको जल्दी से जल्दी स्टेट में एन्टीटी को नियुक्त करना पड़ेगा, जो रिकग्नीशन एन्टीटी होगी, क्योंकि हर प्रदेश के स्कूल को रिकग्नीशन लाजिमी है। रिकग्नीशन तभी दी जाएगी, जब ये प्रावधान जो इस विधेयक के माध्यम से हमने आपके सामने रखे हैं, वह उसे पूरा करेगा,

अन्यथा रिकग्नीशन नहीं दी जाएगी। आप तय कीजिए और जल्द से जल्द तय कीजिए कि कहां स्कूल शुरू होना है? यह प्रोग्राम आप अभी बनाना शुरू कर दीजिए, जैसे ही यह बिल पारित होगा, इसके बाद सैक्शन 7 के अंतर्गत हम तय करेंगे कि केंद्र सरकार कितना खर्च करेगी और राज्य सरकारें कितना खर्च करेंगी?

आपको मालूम है कि सर्व शिक्षा अभियान के अंतर्गत 11वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के अंतर्गत जो भागीदार थी, उसमें पचास प्रतिशत भागीदारी स्टेट की होनी चाहिए थी और पचास प्रतिशत भागीदारी केंद्र की होनी चाहिए थी। आज के दिन 65 प्रतिशत भागीदारी केंद्र सरकार की है और 35 प्रतिशत राज्य सरकारों की है। वह कितनी होगी, उसे हम तय करेंगे। कितनी ग्रांट्स-इन-एड द्वारा स्टेट को देंगे, इस विधेयक के अंतर्गत वह हम तय करेंगे। कितना राज्य सरकारों को करना पड़ेगा, वह भी हम तय करेंगे। जहां हमें लगेगा कि किसी राज्य सरकार को कोई मुश्किल है, कोई प्रॉब्लम है तो इस विधेयक में हमने वह भी प्रोवाइड किया है कि उसे हम फाइनेंस कमीशन के सामने रखेंगे। फाइनेंस कमीशन का टर्म नवंबर में खत्म होने वाला है, इसलिए हम चाहेंगे कि जल्द से जल्द यह बात फाइनेंस कमीशन में जाना हो जाए, ताकि वह तय करे कि कहां से स्टेट अपना फाइनेंस प्रोवाइड करे, अगर उसमें कुछ कमी है, उसमें भी हम आपका साथ चाहते हैं, उसमें भी हम आपका सहयोग चाहते हैं।

एक तो क्वालिटी की बात हुई, दूसरी प्री एजुकेशन की बात हुई, तीसरी स्टेट के कंपल्शन की बात हुई और चौथी बात, करिकुलम है, जो वह इस विधेयक से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं रखता है, यह है to provide free education to children and a compulsion on the State. What is to be provided in the curriculum? उसे एक ऐकेडैमिक कमेटी डिजाइड करेगी और एक यूनीफार्म करिकुलम सारे स्कूलों में करना पड़ेगा। यह भी इसमें तय किया गया है। जो करिकुलम है, हमारे संविधान के अंतर्गत जो वैल्यूज हैं, उसी हिसाब से बनेगा। हम नहीं चाहते कि हमारे देश के बच्चों को ऐसी शिक्षा मिले जो देश के संविधान को अलग रखे। इसे हम न मानेंगे और न चाहेंगे। यह बात भी इसमें उल्लिखित है। साथ ही इसमें इक्विटी की भी कई बातें हैं, जैसे हमने कहा है कि हिन्दुस्तान में चार किस्म के स्कूल हैं—एक, जो स्कूल सरकार बनाती है और हम जो बनाने जा रहे हैं, दूसरा, सरकारी एडेड स्कूल हैं, तीसरा, प्राइवेट स्कूल हैं और चौथा, स्पैसीफाइड स्कूल हैं, जैसे केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, नवोदय विद्यालय और सैनिक स्कूल हैं। ये स्पैसीफाइड स्कूलों की कैटेगरी में आते हैं। हमने तय किया है जहां तक प्राइवेट स्कूलों की बात है, आज के दिन दिल्ली या हिन्दुस्तान में जो भी प्राइवेट स्कूल चल रहा है, उसे 25 प्रतिशत नेबरहुड के लोग, जैसे ही यह बिल पारित होगा, जो डिसएडवांटेज सैक्शन ऑफ सोसाइटी है, उसे क्लास वन में दाखिला देना पड़ेगा। यह इक्विटी की बात है, इंसाफ की बात है। जो डिसएडवांटेज लोग हैं, इकनॉमिकली वीकर सैक्शन हैं, उनकी डैफिनेशन राज्य सरकार तय करेगी। हमने वह हक भी राज्य सरकार को दिया है ताकि वे जिन कम्युनिटीज को समझते हैं कि वे शिक्षा में पीछे रह गई हैं, उस हिसाब से वे उन्हें रिजर्वेशन दे सकें। हमने शिक्षा से संबंधित सारे मुद्दों के ऊपर गौर किया है और कोशिश की है कि उन्हें सामने रखते हुए हम इस अभियान को आगे बढ़ाएं।

मैं इतना ही कहना चाहूंगा कि कोई विधेयक और कोई भी नेशनल इंटरप्राइज़ अपने आप में कहे कि परफैक्ट है, कोई चीज परफैक्ट नहीं होती। आज की बहस से हम चाहेंगे कि आप हमें अपने सुझाव दीजिए, अपने विचार हमारे सामने रखें और जैसे ही यह अभियान आगे बढ़ेगा, as we march along with our children into the 21st Century and provide them with the foundation of quality education, we will take on board your suggestions and we will move along together, with the State Government, to ensure that India rises to the level of our

expectations. The world is looking upon India in the hope that we would meet our national aspirations, and provide our children with opportunities to move on to college and beyond. I am saying this because at the moment only 12 children, out of every 100 children that pass out of school, reach college. 88 बच्चे कॉलेज पहुंचते ही नहीं हैं। अगर 100 में से 88 बच्चे कॉलेज ही नहीं पहुंचे तो हम कैसा हिन्दुस्तान बनाना चाहते हैं? 14 साल के बाद भी हम अधिनियम के अनुसार एक माध्यमिक शिक्षा अभियान चलाना शुरू कर रहे हैं, ताकि वहां भी एक कम्पलसरी योजना बनाई जाए। उसके बारे में सोच-विचार हो रहा है, ताकि 18 साल तक बच्चे स्कूल जरूर जाएं, so that we get a critical mass of young children who move into higher education. हम हायर एजुकेशन में रिफॉर्म लाने की जिस तरह कोशिश कर रहे हैं, हम मानते हैं कि आने वाले 15-20 वर्षों में हिन्दुस्तान को नॉलेज पावर बनाने जा रहे हैं उसको पहला ठोस कदम यह विधेयक है। Thank you very much.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to provide for free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

APPENDIX VII

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4196

TO BE ANSWERED ON 3.8.2009

Appointment of Aided School Teachers

4196. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Administrative Reforms Commission has recommended to hand over the appointment of aided school teacher to the Public Service Commission and give a central role to the civic bodies in the management of schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Administrative Reforms Commission has also recommended to make the recruitment of teacher more transparent and accountable to the local communities;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government has implemented these recommendations;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) If not, the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (g) The ARC in its 6th Report titled 'Local Governance— An inspiring journey into the Future' has recommended that "Recruitment for Hospitals and schools should be made to an institution/ Society, moving away from non-accountable State level recruitment". This recommendation has been accepted by the Government. As recruitment for hospitals and schools is a State subject, the recommendation has been sent to State governments for consideration and implementation.

APPENDIX VIII

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 983

TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.11.2009

International Schools

983. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
SHRI N. CHALUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of international schools presently functioning in the country, State-wise:

(b) the norms laid down for declaring a schools as international school;

(c) whether the huge fees are being charged by international schools;

(d) if so, whether the Government has any proposal to regulate and streamline the functioning and course content of these schools;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The Central Government does not maintain statistics on the number of these schools. However, as per the information available on the websites, over 200 schools in India are Cambridge International Centres and 65 schools in India conducts Primary years programme, Middle Years Programme and Diploma of International Baccalaureate.

(b) At present, no norms have been laid down by the Central Government for a school to be declared as international school.

(c) to (f) Central Government does not regulate fee structure of these schools. However, formulation of a policy on schools affiliated to foreign boards and on appointment of foreign teachers in Indian schools, is under consideration.

APPENDIX IX

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3213

TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.12.2009

National Board of Sanskrit School Education

3213. SHRIANANTKUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI YOGIADITYANATH:

Will the MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to set up a National Board of Sanskrit School Education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has rejected the proposal for setting up a National Board of Sanskrit School Education;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(e) whether there is an urgent need to streamline and strengthen Sanskrit School; and

(f) if so, the measures taken by the Union Government in this regard?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) The proposal for setting up of a National Board of Sanskrit School Education is under consideration. As regards strengthening Sanskrit schools, the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan implements a Scheme for Development of Sanskrit Education under which it provides financial assistance.

APPENDIX X

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1823

TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.08.2010

Regulation of International School

1823. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI N. CHALUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has decided to regulate international schools in India and to consider a system of registration for them;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any decision has been arrived amongst the stakeholders in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether there is no clear cut policy on affiliation to foreign boards for appointment of foreign teachers to these schools; and
- (f) if so, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT. D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (f) A policy on regulation of schools affiliated to foreign boards and appointment of foreign teachers is presently under consideration.

APPENDIX XI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 371

TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.11.2010

B.Ed. Course alongwith Graduation

371. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government proposes to introduce special B.Ed. course in selected universities alongwith graduation in science and art subjects;

(b) if so, the salient features of this course;

(c) Whether the Central Universities have also agreed to introduce this course;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) Whether this course will be introduced by 2011 and commerce students will not be eligible for this course; and

(f) if so, the remedial action taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (f) The National Council for Teachers Education (NCTE) proposes to introduce a 4 year integrated B.Ed. course to combine teaching and training in different subjects of study and pedagogy of these subjects. It will lead to the award of B.A./B.Sc. B.Ed degree. The course content, eligibility and other instructional and infrastructural facilities for the course are currently under consideration of a committee constituted by NCTE.

APPENDIX XII

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3370

TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.03.2011

Conversion of NCERT into Central University

3370. SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA:
SHRI NITYANAND PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to convert the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) into a Central University;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by which this university is likely to be made functional; and

(d) the salient features of the courses likely to be offered, students intake, fees, etc. in this university?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Government has not taken any decision to grant university status to National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT). However, a Committee has been constituted in November, 2010 to examine the desirability and feasibility of conversion of NCERT into a university.

APPENDIX XIII

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 651

TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.08.2011

Unfair Practices in Schools

651. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether unfair practices in schools, ranging from donations and nexus with coaching centres are prevailing in various parts of the country;
- (b) if so, whether the Union Government had investigated the matter;
- (c) if so, the details and outcome thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether there is an urgent need to enact a central law in this regard; and
- (e) if so, the time by which such law is likely to be enacted?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) Education is a concurrent subject and a majority of schools are within the purview of the State Government. It is for the concerned State Governments to regulate unfair practices in such schools.

(d) & (e) To promote transparency and accountability of the educational system towards its primary stakeholders *i.e.* children and their parents, it was decided in the meeting of Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) held on 7th June, 2011 to propose a legislation to prevent and prohibit adoption of unfair practices in school education. It was also decided to constitute a CABE Committee comprising Minister, members of Civil Society as well as educationists, which will prepare a preliminary draft, for the proposed bill.

APPENDIX XIV

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3543

TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.08.2011

NCC in Educational Institutions

3543. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Government run or aided institutions having NCC, NSS, Scouts & Guides, State-wise;

(b) whether there has been a reduction in the number of such Government run and aided institutions;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the existing policy in this regard and the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to promote the above in the education institutions?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) **The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.**

APPENDIX XV

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3589

TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.08.2011

Strengthening of Teacher Training Institutes

3589. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to carry out an evaluation with regard to allocation of funds for strengthening of teacher training institutes in the country;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Plan Panel had also requested the Government for conducting assessment of teachers training institutes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. D. PURANDESWARI): (a) & (b) The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), New Delhi had, on the request of the Government, undertaken a comprehensive evaluation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Teacher Education. The Report of the NCERT, which was submitted in August 2009, contains several findings and recommendations for revision of the Scheme, including strengthening of District Institutes of Education and Training (DIETs), establishment of DIETs in the districts created after 1.4.2002, strengthening of Colleges of Teacher Education (CTEs) and Institutes of Advanced Studies in Education (IASEs), establishment of Block Institutes of Education and Training, and re-vitalisation of the State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERTs).

(c) & (d) The Planning Commission has in 2010 undertaken an evaluation study on Restructuring and Reorganizing of Teacher Education. The study is not completed.

APPENDIX XVI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5644

TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.09.2011

Mid Day Meal Infrastructure

5644. PROF. (DR.) RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision in the National Food Security Bill to provide use of Mid Day Meal infrastructure for the destitutes as well as providing mid day meals during natural and man-made disasters;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The National Food Security Bill has not yet been finalized by the Government.

APPENDIX XVII

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5740

TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.09.2011

Free Education to Children

5740. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch any scheme for free education to children from kindergarden to postgraduation to ensure "Education for All" under which all mothers will get financial incentives to check dropouts from schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the time by which the said scheme is likely to be introduced; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, provides for free and compulsory education to all children in the age group of six to fourteen years. The RTE Act has come into force from 1st April, 2010. The Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) in its 58th Meeting held on 7th June, 2011 had recommended the extension of the RTE Act to the secondary stage of education. A CABE Committee has been constituted to examine the matter and make appropriate recommendations.

APPENDIX XVIII

(Vide para 5 of the Report)

Extracts from Manual of Practice and Procedure in the Government of India, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, New Delhi

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Definition.	<p>8.1 During the course of reply given to a question or a discussion, if a Minister gives an undertaking which involves further action on the part of the Government in reporting back to the House, it is called an 'assurance'. Standard list of such expressions which normally constitute assurances and as approved by the Committee on Government Assurances of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha, is given at <i>Annex 3</i>. As assurances are required to be implemented within a specified time limit, care should be taken by all concerned while drafting replies to the questions to restrict the use of these expressions only to those occasions when it is clearly intended to give an assurance in these terms.</p> <p>8.2 When an assurance is given by a Minister or when the Presiding Officer directs the Government to furnish information to the House, it is extracted by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs from the relevant proceedings and communicated to the department concerned normally within 10 working days of the date on which it is given.</p>
Deletion from the list of assurances.	<p>8.3.1 If the administrative department has any objection to treating such a statement as an assurance of finds that it would not be in the public interest to fulfil it, it may write to the Lok/Rajya Sabha Secretariat direct with a copy to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs within a week of the receipt of such communication for getting in deleted from the list of assurances. Such action will require prior approval of the Minister.</p> <p>8.3.2. Departments should make request for dropping of assurances immediately on receipt of statement of assurances from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and only in rare cases where they are fully convinced that the assurances could not be implemented under any circumstances and there is no option left with them but to make a request for dropping. Such request should have the approval of their Minister and this fact should be indicated in their communication containing the request. If such a request is made towards the end of the stipulated period of</p>

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	<p>three months, then it should invariably be accompanied with a request for extension of time. The department should continue to seek extension of time till a decision of the Committee on Government Assurances is received by them. Copy of the above communications should be simultaneously endorsed to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.</p>
Time limit for fulfilling an assurance.	<p>8.4.1 An assurance given in either House is required to be fulfilled within a period of three months from the date of the assurance. This time limit has to be strictly observed.</p>
Extension of time for fulfilling an assurance.	<p>8.4.2 If the department finds that it is not possible to fulfil the assurance within the stipulated period of three months or within the period of extension already granted, it may seek further extension of time direct from the respective Committee on Government Assurances under intimation to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs as soon as the need for such extension becomes apparent, indicating the reasons for delay and the probable additional time required. Such a communication should be issued with the approval of the Minister.</p>
Registers of assurances.	<p>8.5.1 The particulars of every assurance will be entered by the Parliament Unit of the department concerned in a register as at <i>Annex 4</i> after which the assurance will be passed on to the concerned section.</p> <p>8.5.2 Even ahead of the receipt of communication from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, the section concerned should take prompt action to fulfil such assurances and keep a watch thereon in a register as at <i>Annex 5</i>.</p> <p>8.5.3 The registers referred to in paras 8.5.1 and 8.5.2 will be maintained separately for the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha assurances, entries therein being made session wise.</p>
Role of Section Officer and Branch Officer.	<p>8.6.1 The Section Officer incharge of the concerned section will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) scrutinise the registers once a week; (b) ensure that necessary follow-up action is taken without any delay whatsoever; (c) submit the registers to the branch officer every fortnight if the House concerned is in session and once a month otherwise, drawing his special attention to assurances which are not likely to be implemented within the period of three months; and (d) review of pending assurances should be undertaken periodically at the highest level in order to minimise the delay in implementing the assurances.

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	<p>8.6.2 The branch officer will likewise keep his higher officer and Minister informed of the progress made in the implementation of assurances, drawing their special attention to the causes of delay. Procedure for fulfilment of an assurance</p>
	<p>8.7.1 Every effort should be made to fulfil the assurance within the prescribed period. In case only part of the information is available and collection of the remaining information would involve considerable time, and implementation report containing the available information should be supplied to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in part scrutinize of the assurance, within the prescribed time limit. However, efforts should continue to be made for expeditious collection of the remaining information for complete implementation of the assurance at the earliest.</p>
	<p>8.7.2 Information to be supplied in partial or complete fulfilment of an assurance should be approved by the Minister concerned and 15 copies thereof (bilingual) in the prescribed proforma as at Annex 6, together with its enclosures, along with one copy each in Hindi and English duly authenticated by the officer forwarding the implementation report, should be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. If, however, the information being furnished is in response to an assurance given in reply to a question etc., asked for by more than one member, an additional copy of the completed proforma (both in Hindi and English) should be furnished in respect of each additional member. A copy of this communication should be endorsed to the Parliament Unit for completing column 7 of its register.</p>
	<p>8.7.3 The implementation reports should be sent to the Ministry of the Parliamentary Affairs and not to the Lok/Rajya Sabha Secretariat. No advance copies of the implementation reports are to be endorsed to the Lok/Rajya Sabha Secretariat either.</p>
Laying of the implementation report on the Table of the House.	<p>8.8 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, after a Scrutiny of the implementation report, will arrange to lay it on the Table of the House concerned. A copy of the statement, as laid on the Table, will be forwarded by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to the member as well as the department concerned. The Parliament Unit of the department concerned and the concerned section will, on the basis of this statement, make a suitable entry in their registers.</p>
Obligation to lay a paper on the Table of	<p>8.9 Where there is an obligation to lay any part (rule/order/notification, etc.) On the Table of the House and for which an assurance has also been given, it will be laid on the Table, in the</p>

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the House <i>vis-a-vis</i> assurance on the same subject.	first instance, in fulfilment of the obligation, independent of the assurance given. After this is done, a report in formal implementation of the assurance indicating the date on which the paper was laid on the table will be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in the prescribed proforma (<i>Annexure 6</i>) in the manner already described in para 8.7.2.
Committees on Government Assurances LSR 323,324 RSR 211-A.	8.10 Each House of Parliament has a Committee on Government assurances nominated by the Speaker/Chairman. It scrutinized the implementation reports and the time taken in the scrutinized of Government assurances and focuses attention on the delays and other significant aspects, if any, pertaining to them. Instructions issued by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs from time to time are to be followed strictly.
Reports of the Committees on Government Assurances	8.11 The department will, in consultation with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, scrutinize the reports of these two committees for remedial action wherever called for.
Effect on assurances on dissolution of the Lok Sabha.	8.12 On dissolution of the Lok Sabha, all assurances, promises or undertakings pending implementation are scrutinized by the new Committee on Government Assurances for selection of such of them as are of considerable public importance. The Committee then submits a report to the Lok Sabha with a specific recommendation regarding the assurances to be dropped or retained for implementation by the Government.

APPENDIX XIX

MINUTES

THIRD SITTING

**MINUTES OF SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT
ASSURANCES (2014-15) HELD ON 30 OCTOBER, 2014
IN COMMITTEE ROOM '139', PARLIAMENT
HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI**

The Committee Sat From 1500 hours to 1800 hours on Thursday, 30 October,
2014

PRESENT

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal Nishank — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Shri E. Ahamed
4. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
5. Shri Prahlad Singh Patel
6. Shri C.R. Patil
7. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
8. Shri K.C. Venugopal
9. Shri S.R. Vijay Kumar

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri R.S. Kambo — *Joint Secretary*
2. Shri T.S. Rangarajan — *Additional Director*
3. Shri Kulvinder Singh — *Committee Officer*

**The Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of School
Education and Literacy)**

1. Shri R. Bhattacharya, Secretary (SE&L)
2. Ms. Varinda Sarup, Additional Secretary (SE)

3. Dr. Satbir Bedi, Joint Secretary
4. Shri J. Alam, Joint Secretary
5. Dr. Nagesh Singh, Economic Adviser
6. Prof. R. Govinda, Vice-Chancellor, NUEPA
7. Prof. P. Sinclair, Director, NCERT
8. Shri Vineet Joshi, Chairman, CBSE

Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

1. Shri A. Manoharan, Deputy Secretary
2. Shri A.B. Acharya, Under Secretary

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members and apprised them about the day's agenda. The Chairperson also expressed his anguish about the absence of the Secretary, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in spite of the fact that they were conveyed about the sitting of the Committee on 16 October, 2014 that is before he proceeded abroad on 26 October 2014.

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3. The Committee then called the representatives of the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of School Education and Literacy) regarding pending assurances upto 8th Session of 15th Lok Sabha and reviewed 17 assurances (Annexure-II) and emphasized the need that all the assurances be reviewed at the level of Secretary and that implementation of assurances be expedited. The review/examination of the pending assurances may be detailed as under:—

- (i) **USQ No. 1310 dated 21.08.2007 regarding Affiliation of Indian and International Schools (S.No.3) USQ No. 432 dated 21.10.2008 regarding International Schools (S.No.4) USQ No. 2607 dated 16.12.2008 regarding International Schools (S.No.5) USQ No. 983 dated 25.11.2009 regarding International Schools (S.No.8) USQ No. 1823 dated 04.08.2010 regarding Regulation of International School (S.No. 10)**

The Committee were informed that the Department had prepared a Cabinet Note in 2008 on a draft policy. It was enlisted for consideration of Cabinet in its meeting held on 09.05.2008 but it was not taken up. A revised Cabinet Note was sent on 31.12.2008 but PMO advised on 14.01.2009 to place the Cabinet Note before the Committee of Secretaries (COS). COS decided that it was necessary to reflect whether it was required to have a policy in this regard in view of the number of schools that are affiliated with foreign boards in the country. The Committee, therefore, recommended that the Department of School Education and Literacy may like to revisit the issue. The Department has commissioned a study titled "Study on Schools

affiliated with Foreign Boards" to be conducted by NUEPA in June, 2014. A view on a policy on international schools can only emerge after the Study Report becomes available and decision on recommendations of the study taken by the Government.

(ii) General Discussion dated 31.07.2009 regarding Motion for Consideration of Rights of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Bill

The Committee were informed that the Department of School Education and Literacy *vide* notification dated 31.03.2010 has authorized the National Council for Teacher Education as the Academic authority to lay down the minimum qualification for appointment as a teacher. The date for fulfillment was 31.10.2009. The assurance was fulfilled on 31.03.2010. However, due to an inadvertent error this position could not be communicated to the Lok Sabha Secretariat. Fulfillment report is being processed for submission to the Parliament.

(iii) USQ No. 3213 dated 09.12.2009 regarding National Board to Sanskrit School Education (S.No. 9)

It was informed that the assurance relates to the Department of Higher Education.

(iv) USQ No. 371 dated 10.11.2010 regarding B.Ed. course along with Graduation (S.No.11)

The Committee were informed that the assurance is about having special B.Ed. courses in select university along with graduation in science and art subjects. This item, after a long evaluation amongst the professionals in the education sector, came up in the meeting of the National Council of Teacher Education during 25th, 26th, 27th and 29th September, 2014 and the norms/standards for having B.Ed. with graduation i.e. B.A./B.Ed., B.Sc./B.Ed. in the integrated programme were approved and same will be duly notified after vetting of the same by Ministry of Law.

(v) USQ No. 651 dated 03.08.2011 regarding Unfair Practices in Schools (S.No. 13)

The Committee were informed that a partially fulfilled IR was sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in June, 2013 stating that the draft Bill on "Prohibition of Unfair Practices in Schools" prepared by Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) committee was endorsed by the meeting held on 8th November, 2012. The said draft was then circulated to all States for their comments and views as well as uploaded on the Ministry's Website for comments from the interested public and other stakeholders. An advertisement was also brought out in the Newspapers inviting comments. The comments were received and incorporated in to a draft Bill. After that it has been sent to Legal Affairs Ministry which has also given its views. It is now internally in the Ministry for discussion and finalization with the

Minister for taking it forward. However, the Committee directed that the assurance be implemented in a time-bound manner.

(vi) USQ No. 3589 dated 24.08.2011 regarding Strengthening of Teacher Training Institutes (S.No. 15)

The question is about strengthening of teacher training institutes and the issue was regarding an evaluation with regard to allocation of funds for strengthening of teacher training institutes in the country and the assurance related to the Planning Commission which has not been able to implement the evaluation process itself. However, HRD Ministry itself had set up a Joint Review Mission under a large number of experts from teacher education sector and the Mission have visited more than 20 States and after evaluating the teacher education processes in those States, they have given their recommendations.

Simultaneously, the teacher education project was reviewed by the Government of India and a revised teacher education project with the approval of the Cabinet, was finalized in March, 2012. Thereafter, the new scheme came into operation in June, 2012. So, while the Planning Commission's evaluation study has not taken off the ground, the Ministry has done its own evaluation through aforesaid two methods and have revised the whole process of teacher education project and its funding mechanism. The Committee directed that the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs may coordinate between the Planning Commission and the Ministry of HRD and the assurance be implemented.

(vii) USQ No. 5740 dated 07.09.2011 regarding Free Education to Children (S.No. 17)

The Committee were informed that a committee of Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) on the subject of Extension of the Right of Education Act, 2009 to Pre-School Education and Secondary Education under the Chairmanship of Minister of State for HRD to examine the feasibility of bringing Pre-School Education and Secondary Education under the Act. The said Committee is yet to submit its report. On this Committee directed that the issue may be completed in a time bound manner.

The Committee then adjourned.

ANNEXURE II

STATEMENT OF PENDING ASSURANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY)
(Upto 8th Session of 15th Lok Sabha)

Sl.No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
1.	SQ No. 385 dated 20.12.2005 (Shri Bapu Hari Chaure, M.P.)	Evaluation of Vocational Education
2.	USQ No. 4042 dated 20.12.2005	Functioning of NCERT
3.	USQ No. 1310 dated 21.08.2007	Affiliation of Indian and International Schools
4.	USQ No. 432 dated 21.10.2008	International Schools
5.	USQ No. 2607 dated 16.12.2008	International Schools
6.	General Discussion dated 31.07.2009	Motion for Consideration of Rights of Children to free & Compulsory Education Bill
7.	USQ No. 4196 dated 03.08.2009	Appointment of Aided School Teachers
8.	USQ No. 983 dated 25.11.2009	International Schools
9.	USQ No. 3213 dated 09.12.2009	National Board of Sanskrit School Education
10.	USQ No. 1823 dated 04.08.2010	Regulation of International School
11.	USQ No. 371 dated 10.11.2010	B.ED. Course alongwith Graduation
12.	USQ No. 3370 dated 16.03.2011	Conversion of NCERT into Central University
*13.	USQ No. 651 dated 03.08.2011	Unfair practices in Schools
14.	USQ No. 3543 dated 24.08.2011	NCC in Educational Institutions
15.	USQ No. 3589 dated 24.08.2011	Strengthening of Teacher Training Institutes
16.	USQ No. 5644 dated 07.09.2011	Mid Day Meal infrastructure
17.	USQ No. 5740 dated 07.09.2011	Free Education to Children

*Partly implemented on 23.8.2013

APPENDIX XX

MINUTES

FIFTEENTH SITTING

**MINUTES OF THE SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT
ASSURANCES (2014-2015) HELD ON 12 AUGUST, 2015 IN MAIN
COMMITTEE ROOM, PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE,
NEW DELHI**

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1545 hours on Wednesday, 12 August, 2015.

PRESENT

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal Nishank — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Shri Anto Antony
4. Shri K.C. Venugopal
5. Shri Tariq Anwar

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri U.B.S. Negi — *Joint Secretary*
2. Shri T.S. Rangarajan — *Additional Director*
3. Shri Kulvinder Singh — *Committee Officer*

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the following four (04) draft reports:

- (i) Eighteenth Report regarding "Review of pending assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services)".
- (ii) Nineteenth Report regarding "Review of pending assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of School Education and Literacy)".
- (iii) Twentieth Report regarding Request for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to).
- (iv) Twenty First Report regarding Request for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to).

The Committee then adjourned.

APPENDIX XXI

MINUTES

FOURTH SITTING

**MINUTES OF THE SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT
ASSURANCES (2015-2016) HELD ON 19 NOVEMBER, 2015 IN
COMMITTEE ROOM 'E', PARLIAMENT HOUSE
ANNEXE, NEW DELHI**

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1610 hours on Thursday, 19 November, 2015.

PRESENT

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal Nishank — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Tariq Anwar
3. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
4. Shri A.T. Nana Patil
5. Shri C.R. Patil
6. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
7. Shri Taslimuddin
8. Shri S.R. Vijay Kumar

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri R.S. Kambo — *Joint Secretary*
2. Shri S.C. Chaudhary — *Director*
3. Shri T.S. Rangarajan — *Additional Director*
4. Shri S.L. Singh — *Deputy Secretary*

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At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda. Thereafter, the Committee re-considered and adopted the following four (04) draft reports:

- (i) Eighteenth Report regarding “Review of pending assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services)”.

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