GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1621 ANSWERED ON 21.12.2022

Budget allocation for NEP

1621 Shri Mohammed Nadimul Haque:

Will the Minister of **EDUCATION** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that when the revenue receipt of the Central Government went up three times from $\Box 7.51$ lakh crore in 2011-12 to \Box 22.40 lakh crore in 2022-23, the Central Government expenditure on education as percentage of revenue receipt saw a decline from 2.60 per cent in 2011-12 to 1.85 per cent in 2022-23;
- (b) if so, reasons therefor;
- (c) whether this meagre budget is compromising the initiation of policies envisaged in National Education Policy (NEP) 2020;
- (d) whether Government is willing to increase the budget to accommodate NEP 2020 policies in 2023-24 budget; and
- (e) if so, details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (DR. SUBHAS SARKAR)

- (a) and (b): The revenue receipt of central government was Rs. 7,51,437 Cr in FY 2011-12, and it is estimated to be Rs. 22,04,422 Cr in FY 2022-23 (BE). The total Central Government Expenditure on Education as percentage of Revenue Receipt of Government of India varies from 10-12% over the years from 2011-12 to 2020-21. The Expenditure figures for the FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 are not compiled yet.
- (c) to (e): National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) inter-alia stipulates implementation of the spirit and intent by taking initiatives in a phased manner and by prioritising to ensure optimal sequencing of policy points. Timely infusion of requisite resources human, infrastructural, and financial at the Central and State levels will be crucial for the satisfactory execution of the Policy.

Various schemes/projects/programmes run by Ministry of Education have been aligned with NEP 2020.

The policy provides different timelines as well as principles and methodology for its implementation. Accordingly, Ministry of Education, State Governments, education-related Ministries, the regulatory and implementing bodies of school and higher education such as

University Grants Commission, All India Council for Technical Education, National Council for Teacher Education, National Council of Educational Research and Training, Central Board of Secondary Education, Universities/Colleges/Schools etc. have started taking initiatives for implementation of NEP 2020.

NEP 2020 unequivocally endorses and envisions a substantial increase in public investment in education by both the Central government and all State Governments. In this direction, for the first time, total budget allocation for M/o Education of more than Rs. 1 lakh crore was provided in the FY 2022-23 (BE). As per Analysis of Budgeted Expenditure on Education, India's Public Expenditure on Education as a percentage of GDP is 4.64% in 2020-21, compared to 4.07% in 2014-15.
