

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2135
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.12.2018**

Modernisation of Education

†2135. **SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:**

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

(a) whether there is a lack of modernisation and innovations in the Indian Education System even though it is the biggest in the matter of number of Institutions and third largest from enrollment angles in the world and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether certain serious issues are likely to be resolved by providing more funds and concentrating on higher education and if so, whether shortcomings have been found in education system;

(c) whether the Government proposes to safe comprehensive review of the standard of education and if so, the details thereof along with the initiatives taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) whether the Government has decided to export digital literacy in rural areas of the country thereof National Digital Literacy Mission and to impart training to the youths encommensurate with the competition in Global market and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT**

(Dr. SATYA PAL SINGH)

(a) to (c): The extant National Policy on Education (NPE) provides for a National System of Education which implies that, up to a given level, all students, irrespective of caste, creed, location or sex, have access to education of a comparable quality. Improving the quality of education across all levels from primary to university level is a continuous and ongoing process. The Government is committed to provide equitable access to quality education to all sections of the society and the vision of the Ministry is to realize India's human resource potential to its fullest in the education sector with equity and inclusion. The Ministry of Human Resource Development is implementing several schemes aimed at enhancing literacy and basic education

of the youth, expanding access to all levels of education, including higher and technical education.

Several initiatives are currently being undertaken in this direction, such as in elementary education, the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme aims for improvements in school infrastructure, curricular and assessment reforms, identification of learning indicators, improved teaching and learning resulting in better learning outcomes. Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha (RSMA), ICT in Schools, Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Teacher Education (CSSTE), Shaala Siddhi, Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan are being implemented to improve the quality of secondary education. Recently, the Department of School Education and Literacy has formulated the Samagra Shiksha – an Integral Scheme for School Education as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and it is being implemented throughout the country with effect from the year 2018-19. This programme subsumes the three erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha (RSMA) and Teacher Education (TE). It is an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from pre-school to class XII and aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education at all levels of school education. It envisages the ‘school’ as a continuum from pre-school, primary, upper primary, secondary to senior secondary levels.

In higher education also, various schemes, namely, Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA), Scheme for promotion of Academic and Research Collaboration (SPARC), Global Initiative for Academics Network (GIAN), Impacting Research, Innovation & Technology (IMPRINT), Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP), Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching (PMMMNMTT), Study Webs of Active-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds (SWAYAM), National Digital Library, campus connect programme, Uchhatar Avishkar Abhiyan, Unnat Bharat Abhiyan are being implemented to improve the quality of higher education. A number of initiatives are also undertaken by UGC and AICTE for quality improvement in higher and technical education.

Presently, the Government is in the process of formulating a New Education Policy (NEP) to meet the changing dynamics of the population’s requirement with regard to quality education, innovation and research, aiming to make India a knowledge superpower by equipping its students with the necessary skills and knowledge and to eliminate the shortage of manpower in science, technology, academics and industry. For this purpose, the Government has constituted a Committee for preparation of the draft National Education Policy under the Chairmanship of eminent scientist Padma Vibhushan Dr. K. Kasturirangan, which is expected to submit its report soon.

(d): The Government has approved a scheme titled “Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA)” to usher in digital literacy in rural India by covering 6 crore rural households by 31.03.2019. The Government has implemented two Schemes for providing Digital Literacy to the masses viz. Scheme for IT Mass Literacy renamed as National Digital Literacy Mission (NDLM) and Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (DISHA) with a cumulative target of 52.5 lakh persons across the country. Under these two Schemes, around 53.46 lakh beneficiaries have been trained and certified.
