

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:6910
ANSWERED ON:08.05.2015
NATIONAL KNOWLEDGE COMMISSION
Bhamre Dr. Subhash Ramrao

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the major recommendations of the National Knowledge Commission (NKC) on Knowledge Application for enhancing quality of life; and

(b) the action taken/being taken by the Government for implementation of recommendations of NKC?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE FOR DEFENCE
(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) & (b): The National Knowledge Commission (NKC) was constituted on 13th June 2005 with a time-frame of three years, from 2nd October 2005 to 2nd October 2008, which was serviced by erstwhile Planning Commission. NKC submitted recommendations on 27 focus areas in the form of letters to the Prime Minister. These have been widely disseminated in three compilations: 'Report to the Nation 2006', 'Report to the Nation 2007' as well as 'Towards a Knowledge Society'. The recommendations were passed on to the various Ministries / Departments for necessary action at their end. NKC has reached out to State Governments for developing knowledge initiatives at the state level.

The details of the major recommendations of the National Knowledge Commission (NKC) on knowledge application for Enhancing Quality of Life is available in the public domain on the website of NKC: <http://knowledgecommissionarchive.nic.in/recommendations/qualityoflifetools1.asp>.

The major recommendation pertaining to Enhancing Quality of Life inter-alia includes: Improving Dignity of Labour, Modernizing Tools and Technology, Funding Mechanisms for Development of Tool Kits and Provisions for Loans, Training and Upskilling Manpower, Setting up PanchayatGyan Kendra in every Block, etc.

Number of programmes such as Right to Education; MGNREGA; E-governance for better service delivery; Vocational Training & Skill Development; Innovation Policy; Use ICT based pedagogy and learning aids; Special focus on disadvantaged groups and educationally backward areas; Universal Access and Quality at the Secondary Stage education; creation of additional infrastructure in terms of human resource development; setting up of Higher Education Institutions like new IITs, IIMs, NITs, IIITs, Indian Institute of Science, Education & Research (IISER), School of Planning and Architectures and Central Universities, etc. have been taken.