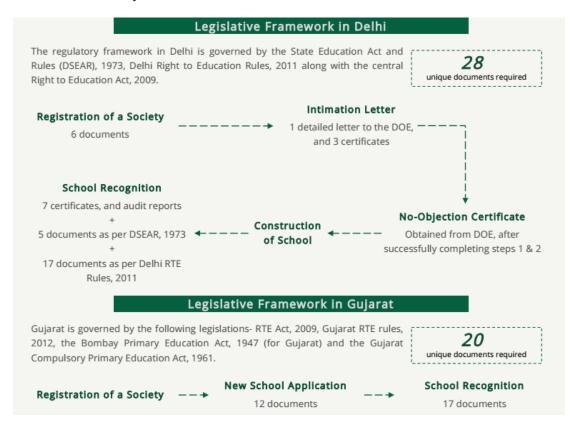


Social Change Through Public Policy

Press Release: Edu-preneurs in Delhi require 28 unique documents to be submitted across 6 different departments in order to establish a new school. Are they a victim of over-regulation?

India's education system today consists of three primary providers of education: the government, the private sector, and non-governmental organisations (NGOs). Together, these 3 different types of education systems provide access to millions of children in India. However, over time, the relative size and student enrolment rates have undergone a major change. At the time of Independence, the government sector was the main player in the education sector, but today, its share has fallen to 62%. The role of the private sector in increasing access to good quality education, which was once a distant dream for many poor parents, cannot be ignored. It would then seem logical that the private sector be encouraged, and supported. However, India's current legal framework, with its multiple bottleneck and inefficiencies, does not provide an environment that is conducive for the entry and sustenance of the private sector.

Centre for Civil Society recently published a paper on 'Challenges to School Edupreneurs in the Existing Policy Environment: Case Study of Delhi and Gujarat'. This paper seeks to examine and highlight these systemic inefficiencies in Delhi and Gujarat.



The list of documents and certificates required to establish a school and receive a Certificate of Recognition is unduly cumbersome. Often one document requires multiple supporting documents / certificates / declarations, and the same document needs to be submitted to different government departments. This leads to inefficiencies in the system. Further, the multiple Acts, and the complex regulatory system fails to create an environment that is conducive for the entry of the private sector. Today, private schools are equally capable of providing good quality education, and therefore laws and regulations need to be flexible enough to ensure active participation of the private sector, thereby promoting efficiency in the education ecosystem.

To access the complete paper, click here. For more details, contact Samta Arora (samta@ccs.in | 91-9953827773)