Vision of the National Education Policy 2020

1. An education system that contributes to an equitable and vibrant knowledge society, by providing high-quality education to all

2. Develops a deep sense of respect towards the fundamental rights, duties and Constitutional values, bonding with one’s country, and a conscious awareness of one’s role and responsibilities in a changing world

3. Instils skills, values, and dispositions that support responsible commitment to human rights, sustainable development and living, and global well-being, thereby reflecting a truly global citizen
Key Principles of NEP

- **Respect for Diversity & Local Context**
  In all curriculum, pedagogy, and policy.

- **Equity & Inclusion**
  As the cornerstone of all educational decisions.

- **Community Participation**
  Encouragement and facilitation for philanthropic, private and community participation.

- **Use of Technology**
  In teaching and learning, removing language barriers, for Divyang students, and in educational planning and management.

- **Emphasize Conceptual Understanding**
  Rather than rote learning and learning-for-exams

- **Unique Capabilities**
  Recognizing, identifying them in each student.

- **Critical thinking and Creativity**
  To encourage logical decision-making and innovation

- **Continuous Review**
  Based on sustained research and regular assessment by educational experts.
Universal Access to Early Childhood Care & Education (ECCE)

Universal Access
For children of 3-6 years: access to free, safe, high quality ECCE at Anganwadis/Pre-school/Balvatika

Foundational Learning Curriculum
For age group of 3-8 divided in two parts: (i) From age 3-6 in ECCE and (ii) age 6 to 8 in class I and II in primary school

Multifaceted
Flexible, multi-level, play-based, activity-based, and inquiry-based learning

Preparatory Class
Prior to the age of 5 every child will move to a “Preparatory Class” or “Balvatika” (that is, before Class 1)

Implementation to be jointly carried out by Ministries of HRD, Women and Child Development (WCD), Health and Family Welfare (HFW), and Tribal Affairs
Ensuring Universal Access to Education at all levels

Multiple Pathways
Multiple pathways to learning; involving both formal and non-formal education modes

Build Schools
Promoting both governments and non-governmental philanthropic organizations to build schools

Learning Outcomes
Focus will be on achieving desired learning outcomes at all levels

Bring Back Drop-outs
To bring drop out children back to school

Alternative Centers
Alternative and innovative education centers

Peer Tutoring
Suitable for all categories business and personal presentation
Expected Outcomes

- **Universalisation of Access** – from ECCE to Secondary
- Ensure **equity and inclusion**
- Bring back 2 crores **out-of-school children**
- Attain **SDG goals** of retaining all children in schools until completion of secondary education
- Improve Quality and achievement of learning outcomes – **Foundational Literacy & Numeracy (FLN)**
- Focus on **21st century skills** in teaching, learning and assessment
- Resource sharing - **School complexes**
- Effective **Governance** - separation of powers and common norms
- Overcoming the **language** barrier in learning
- **Common standards** for public and private school education
Transforming Curricular & Pedagogical Structure

Existing Academic Structure

- 10 Years (Ages 6-16)
  - 2 Years (Age 16-18)

New Academic Structure

- 12 Years (Ages 6-18)
  - 3 Years (Class 3 to 5) (Age 8-11)
  - 3 Years (Class 6 to 8) (Age 11-14)
  - 4 Years (Class 9 to 12) (Age 14-18)
  - 2 Years (Class 1 & 2) (Ages 6-8)
  - 3 Years (Anganwadi/pre-school/Balvatika) (Ages 3-6)

New pedagogical and curricular structure of school education (5+3+3+4): 3 years in Anganwadi/pre-school and 12 years in school

- **Secondary Stage (4)** multidisciplinary study, greater critical thinking, flexibility and student choice of subjects

- **Middle Stage (3)** experiential learning in the sciences, mathematics, arts, social sciences, and humanities

- **Preparatory Stage (3)** play, discovery, and activity-based and interactive classroom learning

- **Foundational stage (5)** multilevel, play/activity-based learning
ECCE Framework

NCPF ECCE
National Curricular and Pedagogical Framework for Early Childhood Education (NCPF ECCE) will be drafted by NCERT

Multi-faceted Framework
Comprising of alphabets, languages, numbers, counting, colours, shapes, indoor and outdoor play, puzzles and logical thinking, problem-solving, drawing, painting and other visual art, craft, drama and puppetry, music and movement

Research and Best Practices
NCPF ECCE will be aligned with the latest research on ECCE, and national and international best practices

School Preparation Module
A 3-month play-based ‘school preparation module’ for all Grade 1 students to be developed by NCERT
Early Childhood Education: Learning in the Formative Years

- Developing curiosity
- Logical Thinking & Problem Solving
- Arts, crafts and Music
- Relationship with Nature
- Colours, Shapes, Alphabets & Numbers
- Teamwork & Collaboration
- Play-based & Discovery-based learning
- Ethics
- Self-Identity
- Etiquette, Behaviour and Emotional Development
Attainment of Foundational Literacy And Numeracy by Grade 3 in Mission mode

Book Promotion
National Book Promotion Policy will be formulated and public and school libraries will be expanded.

Early Learning
Focus on early reading, writing & mathematics.

3-month Play based School
3-month play-based school preparation module for all Grade 1 students.

National Mission
National Mission on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy.

Foundational Skills
Universal acquisition of foundational learning skills.

National Repository
National Repository - High Quality Teaching and Learning Resources on DIKSHA.

Libraries
School libraries, including digital libraries to be leveraged.
Reduction in Curriculum

Core Essentials
Curriculum in all subjects to be reduced to its core essentials

Critical Thinking
Focus on critical thinking, inquiry, discovery, discussion and analysis-based teaching and learning methods for holistic education

Interactive Classes
Interactive teaching with reduced dependency on textbook learning; Questions from students will be promoted

Experiential Learning
Fun, creative, collaborative, and exploratory activities in classroom for experiential learning and deeper student learning

- Curriculum and pedagogy to be transformed by 2022 to promote skill based and minimize rote based learning
- Revision of NCF for school education and NCF for teacher education 2009 by 2021
Focus on LOs, Competencies and subject - integration

**Competency based education**
Modules on preparing and implementing pedagogical plans based on competency and outcome-based education for school leaders.

**Integration of subjects**
Through arts integrated, sports integrated, ICT integrated and storytelling based pedagogy among others as standard pedagogy.

**Development of scientific temper**
Development of scientific temper and inculcation of knowledge and practice of human and constitutional values such as patriotism, sacrifice, non-violence, truth, honesty, peace etc.

**NO SILOS among subjects/learning**
NO hard separation between:
- curricular/co-curricular/extra-curricular;
- academic/vocational;
- science/humanities;
- sports/art/academics

**Emphasis on Digital literacy**
Emphasis on digital literacy, coding and computational thinking, ethical and moral reasoning.

**Promotion of multi-lingual teaching**
Promoting states to enter into bilateral agreements with nearby states to hire language teachers.
Mental and physical health and well-being:

Mandatory for students to acquire skills in: health and nutrition; physical education, fitness, wellness, and sports

**Health check ups**
Annual health check up for all students

**Reduce weight of school bags**
Reduced weight of school bags and textbooks through suitable changes in curriculum and pedagogy

**Mandatory skills: Health and Wellness**
Mandatory skills to be imbibed by all students - health, nutrition, physical education, fitness, wellness, sports. In addition - Basic training in preventive health care, mental health, first aid, personal and public hygiene will be included in the curriculum

**Hiring counsellors in school complexes**
State governments will be encouraged to hire adequate number of counsellors and teachers (to be shared across school complex)

**Focus on children with disability**
Differentiated interventions and suitable infrastructure development at schools to make access easier for children with disability

**Inclusive and caring culture at school**
The role and expectations of principal and teachers will explicitly include developing a caring and inclusive culture at school
Innovative Pedagogy: Transforming teaching learning process

**Experiential Learning**
- Focus on experiential, inquiry and discovery based teaching learning methods

**Integrated Pedagogy**
- Arts, sports, and story-telling and ICT-integrated pedagogy

**Promotion of peer tutoring**
- Promoting peer tutoring as voluntary and joyful activity under the supervision of teachers

**Equal Weightage**
- No hard separation between curricular, co-curricular and extra curricular area.
- Freedom of choosing a variety of subject combination to be provided

**Bagless Days**
- Bagless days to be scheduled in academic calendar

**Use and integration of technology**
- Integration of technology enabled pedagogy in classes 6-12
Textbook with local content and flavour

All textbooks to contain only essential core material while capturing any desired nuances and supplementary material as per local contexts and needs

States to prepare their own curricula and textbooks based on NCERT curriculum and textbooks, incorporating State flavour and material as needed

Affordable, high-quality and energised textbooks to be provided along with free digital version on DIKSHA Platform

Concerted efforts, through suitable changes in curriculum and pedagogy to significantly reduce the weight of school bags and textbooks
India’s future and India’s leadership role in upcoming fields

**Computational thinking**
- Increased emphasis on mathematics and computational thinking throughout the school years

**Mathematical thinking and problem solving**
- Inculcate mathematical thinking and problem solving through a variety of innovative methods, including the regular use of puzzles and games

**Computational thinking**
- Activities involving coding will be introduced in Middle Stage

**Including contemporary subjects in schools**
- Teaching of contemporary subjects at middle and secondary stages: Artificial Intelligence, Design Thinking, Holistic Health, Organic Living, Environmental Education, Global Citizenship Education (GCED)
Knowledge of India

- Video documentaries on inspirational luminaries of India, in science and beyond.
- Students will be given a logical framework for making ethical decisions at a young age.
- In later years, expanded along themes of cheating, violence, plagiarism, littering, tolerance, equality, empathy.
- Traditional Indian values and all basic human and Constitutional values will be developed in all students.
- Excerpts from the Indian Constitution will also be considered essential reading for all students.
- Basic training in health, mental health, good nutrition, personal and public hygiene, disaster response and first-aid will also be included.

- Will be incorporated in an accurate and scientific manner wherever relevant.
- Indian Knowledge Systems, including tribal knowledge and indigenous and traditional ways of learning, will be covered.
- Specific courses in tribal ethno-medicinal practices, forest management, traditional (organic) crop cultivation, natural farming, etc. will also be made available.
- Curriculum to include knowledge from ancient India to modern India as well as future aspirations.
- Scientific explanations of the detrimental and damaging effects of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs will be part of curriculum.
Examinations in grades 1 to 8

Key stage assessments
Census assessments at key stage in classes 3, 5 and 8 to track achievement

Moving away from rote learning
Assessment of core concepts and knowledge, higher-order skills and its application in real-life situations. Moving away from rote learning.

Achievement of critical LOs
Testing to focus on achievement of essential learning outcomes

Results of school examinations
The results of school examinations will be used only for developmental purposes and for continuous monitoring and improvement of the schooling system.
Reforming examinations in grades 9 to 12 including board exams

Board exams will be made ‘easier’, as they will test primarily core capacities/competencies.

Viable models to be explored: annual/semester/modular Exams; two parts exams - objective type and descriptive type.

Guidelines will be prepared by NCERT, in consultation with SCERTs, Boards of Assessment (BoAs), and PARAKH.

Teachers to be prepared for a transformation in the assessment system by the 2022-23 academic session.

Each School Board shall ensure equivalence of academic standards in learner's attainments.

Standards, norms and guidelines for School Boards through PARAKH National Center.

Beginning with Mathematics, all subjects could be offered at two levels.
Transforming the culture of assessment

- **Continuous tracking** of learning outcomes of each child
- Board exams to be more flexible, with assessment of essential skills
- Assessment to focus on core concepts, higher order and foundational skills
- **AI-based software** to help track the progress of the Students to enable them to make optimal career choices.

- **National Assessment Centre** will help in bringing greater synergy in board exams conducted by various Boards of Assessments
- **Self Assessment and Peer Assessment**
- **The National Testing Agency (NTA)** will work to offer a high-quality common aptitude test, to eliminate the need for taking coaching for these exams
Holistic Progress Card

States/UTs to redesign Progress Cards in schools to make them holistic, 360-degree, multidimensional report

Progress card will include self-assessment, peer assessment, and teacher assessment

Cards to reflect the progress and uniqueness of learner in the cognitive, affective, socio-emotional, and psychomotor domains

Progress in project-based and inquiry-based learning, quizzes, role plays, group work, portfolios, etc., to be included in report cards

The holistic progress card will actively involve parents in their children’s education and development.

AI-based software to be developed to help track growth through school years and to help students make optimal career choices.
**Multilingualism and the Power of Language Learning**

- **Medium of instruction** until grade 5, and preferably till Grade 8 and beyond, will be the **home language/mother-tongue/local language**

- **‘The Languages of India’** a fun project/activity on to be taken by every student

- **Three languages** to be taught will be decided by state/UT

- **All classical languages** will be widely available in schools as options
School Complexes/Clusters

**Bal Bhavan**
Strengthening/setting-up of Bal Bhavan for children of all age group to partake in art-related, career-related, and play-related activities

**Samajik Chetna Kendras**
Unutilized capacity of schools to be used as Samajik Chetna Kendra to promote social, intellectual, and voluntary activities

**Sharing Resources**
Enable sharing of human & infrastructural resources

**Governance**
Effective governance of schools

**Efficiency**
Efficient expedition and resourcing for schools through building school complexes

**Integration**
Better integration of education across all levels through connected schools and shared teachers and resources

**Planning**
Development of short-term and long-term plans (SDPs)

**Pairing Schools**
Twinning/pairing of one government school with one private school across the country
Standard-setting and Accreditation

1. Setting up State School Standards Authority (SSSA)
   - Self-disclosure of all the basic regulatory information of all schools at SSSA and School website

2. To ensure all schools follow certain minimal professional and quality standards

3. Development of School Quality Assessment and Accreditation Framework (SQAAF) by SCERT & NCERT
   - Periodic ‘health check-up’ of the overall system through a sample-based National Achievement Survey (NAS)

4. Public and private schools (except the Central Government schools) will be assessed and accredited on common minimum criteria
   - Private/philanthropic schools to be encouraged and enabled to play a beneficial role.
Teacher Education

- **4 year Integrated B.Ed**
  - Minimum degree qualification for teaching that includes student-teaching at local schools, by 2030

- **2 year B.Ed**
  - For applicants with an existing Bachelor’s Degrees in other specialized subjects

- **1 year B.Ed**
  - For those who have completed the equivalent of 4-year multidisciplinary Bachelor’s Degrees or have obtained a Master’s degree in a specialty

Teacher education will gradually be moved by 2030 into multidisciplinary colleges and universities.

Multidisciplinary higher education institutions offering the 4-year in-class integrated B.Ed. programme to also provide blended and or ODL mode of teaching to students in remote areas.
Teacher Education

1. **4 year Integrated B.Ed**
   - Minimum degree qualification for teaching that includes student-teaching at local schools, by 2030

2. **2 year B.Ed**
   - For applicants with an existing Bachelor’s Degrees in other specialized subjects

3. **1 year B.Ed**
   - For those who have completed the equivalent of 4-year multidisciplinary Bachelor’s Degrees or have obtained a Master’s degree in a specialty

All B.Ed. programmes will include training in time-tested techniques in pedagogy, multi-level teaching and evaluation, teaching children with disabilities, teaching children with special interests or talents, use of educational technology, and learner-centered and collaborative learning.
Teacher Education

4 year Integrated B.Ed

Minimum degree qualification for teaching that includes student-teaching at local schools, by 2030

2 year B.Ed

For applicants with an existing Bachelor’s Degrees in other specialized subjects

1 year B.Ed

For those who have completed the equivalent of 4-year multidisciplinary Bachelor’s Degrees or have obtained a Master’s degree in a specialty

Shorter local teacher education programmes to be available at BITEs, DIETs, or at school complexes for eminent local persons who can be hired to teach at schools as ‘master instructors’, for promoting local professions, knowledge, and skills, e.g., local art, music, agriculture, business, sports, carpentry, and other vocational crafts
Improving Teacher Education

All teacher education programmes to be conducted within composite multidisciplinary institutions.

Stringent action against substandard stand-alone Teacher Education Institutions (TEIs).

New and comprehensive National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education (by 2021)

NTA testing for admission to B.Ed.

National Higher Education Regulatory Council (NHERC), to function as single point regulator for higher education sector including teacher education

Only educationally-sound, multidisciplinary, and integrated teacher education programmes to be made available

Setting-up of National Mission for Mentoring with a large pool of outstanding senior/retired faculty

Merit based scholarships for 4 year B.Ed. Integrated

Teacher Eligibility Tests (TETs) at all stages will be strengthened
Teacher recruitment and deployment

**Strengthening TETs**
Teacher Eligibility Tests (TETs) for all teachers across Foundational, Preparatory, Middle and Secondary stage in both public and private schools

**Tech based planning for teacher recruitment**
Technology-based planning and forecasting of teacher requirement to assess expected subject-wise teacher vacancies over next two decades

**Transparent transfer system**
Online computerized system for teacher transfers to ensure transparency

**Test score and demonstration - part of recruitment**
Subject score from TET or NTA tests and classroom demonstration to be taken into account for recruitment of subject teachers

**Restructuring of NCTE**
NCTE to be restructured as a Professional Standard Setting Body (PSSB) under General Education Council (GEC)

**Certificate Courses**
Developing specialization for subject or generalist teachers, teaching children with disabilities / Divyang children, during pre-service teacher preparation with synergy between NCTE and RCI
Empowering Teachers

A technology-based comprehensive teacher-requirement planning forecasting exercise to be conducted by each State.

Career growth to be available for teachers within a single school stage i.e., Foundational, Preparatory, Middle, or Secondary

National Professional Standards for Teachers (NPST) by 2022

Teachers to have more autonomy in choosing aspects of pedagogy in classroom teaching

Academic leadership positions to be made available for teachers.

Teacher Professional Development
- Merit based tenure track system
- Min. 50 hours of Continuous Professional Development (CPD)

Improving Service Environment through better infrastructure at school
School Leadership

Necessary facilities for the initial professional preparation of these educators and their Continuous Professional Development (CPD)

CPD opportunities will, in particular, systematically cover the latest pedagogies

At least 50 hours of CPD for teachers based on their own interest and professional areas

Ample opportunity to get upskilled on latest pedagogy related to foundational literacy and numeracy, formative and adaptive assessment of learning outcomes, individualised and competency-based learning and related pedagogies
Focus on Socio-Economically Disadvantaged Groups (SEDGs)

SEDGs can be broadly categorized based on:

- **Gender identities** (particularly female and transgender individuals),
- **Socio-cultural identities** (such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, OBCs, and minorities),
- **Geographical identities** (such as students from villages, small towns, and aspirational districts),
- **Disabilities** (including learning disabilities), and
- **Socio-economic conditions** (such as migrant communities, low income households, children in vulnerable situations, victims of or children of victims of trafficking, orphans including child beggars in urban areas, and the urban poor).

Separate strategies will be formulated for focused attention for reducing each of the category-wise gaps in school education.
Ensuring Equity

**Interventions**
The critical problems and recommendations regarding ECCE, foundational literacy and numeracy, access, enrolment and attendance will be targeted in a concerted way for Socio-Economically Disadvantaged groups - SEDGs.

**SEZs**
Large populations from SEDGs to be declared Special Education Zones (SEZs)

**Fee Waivers**
Fee waivers and scholarships will be offered to meritorious students from all SEDGs on a larger scale

**Special Mechanisms**
Special mechanisms for children belonging to tribal groups to receive quality education

**Counsellors**
Recruitment of counsellors in schools

**Learning Outcomes**
Focus on attainment of learning outcomes of children belonging to SC/ST/OBC

**Additional Schools**
Setting-up of additional JNVs and KVS in aspirational districts/SEZs
Gender

Gender Inclusion Fund
Gender-Inclusion Fund for female and transgender students

Safety and Rights
Careful attention to safety and rights of all children particularly girls to retain them in school

KGBVs
Strengthening and extension of KGBVs up to grade 12

Bridging Gender Gap
Focus on bridging the Gender Gap and provide equal opportunities to all.

Policies targeted for Girls
Thrust on designing policies and schemes targeted towards female students in the SEDGs

Gender Sensitivity
'Gender Sensitivity' to be an integral part of curriculum
Supporting Children with Special Needs (CWSN)

Regular Schooling
Children with special needs will be integrated in the regular schooling process from elementary to higher education levels.

Modules
NIOS will develop high-quality modules to teach Indian Sign Language.

Certificate Courses
Certificate courses for pre-service and in-service teachers to become special educators.

Enabling Mechanisms
Enabling mechanisms for CWSN or Divyang to receive quality education.

Assistive Devices and Orientation to Parents
Technology enabled assistive devices/tool for CWSN and orientation of the tools/devices for parents/caregivers.

Alternative Schools
Alternative forms of schools will be encouraged to preserve the alternative pedagogical styles.
Integrating Vocational Education at All Levels

Practice Based Curriculum
A practice-based curriculum for Grades 6-8 to be appropriately designed

Skill Gap Analysis
Focus areas based on skills gap analysis and mapping of local opportunities

Open Distance Learning Mode
Courses to be offered through Open and Distance Learning (ODL) mode.

Exposure to vocational education
By 2025, at least 50% of learners shall have exposure to vocational education

LokVidya
‘LokVidya’, knowledge developed in India, will be made accessible to students

Skills Framework
National Skills Qualifications Framework will be detailed further for each discipline vocation / profession

Vocational Crafts
All students of grades 6-8 will intern with local vocational experts such as carpenters, gardeners, potters, artists, etc. to develop a vocational craft
Setting up of PARAKH

PARAKH

Setting-up of National Center for Performance Assessment, Review and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic development (PARAKH)

Assessments

Shift towards competency based assessments

21st Century Skills

Promoting critical and creative thinking aligned to the 21st century in classrooms

Objectives of PARAKH

- Setting norms, standards and guidelines for assessment and evaluation
- Guiding the State Achievement Survey (SAS)
- Conducting the National Achievement Survey (NAS)
- Monitoring achievement of Learning Outcomes in the country
Support For Gifted Students / Students With Special Talents

- **Encourage gifted/talented students**
Pursue realm beyond the general school curriculum

- **Project-based clubs** to be encouraged and supported at all levels in schools

- **Olympiads and competitions** in various subjects to be conducted across the country

- **Efforts for interventions in rural areas and in regional languages** to ensure widespread participation

- **Extensive use of technology** to encourage talented/gifted children

- **NCERT and NCTE will develop guidelines** for the education of gifted children

- **B.Ed. Programmes** to allow specialisation in education of gifted children
Online and Digital Education

Inclusion and Access
Enhance Educational Access To Disadvantaged Groups including Divyang students

Digital Platforms
Digital platforms and ongoing ICT-based educational initiatives to be optimized and expanded

Blended Learning
Emphasis on effective models of blended learning

Pilot Studies
A series of pilot studies to be conducted

Content Creation
Content creation, digital repository, and dissemination. Technology Integration In Teaching, Learning & Assessment

Expansion of Platforms
Expansion of existing e-learning platforms - DIKSHA, SWAYAM, etc.
Adult Education and Lifelong Learning

Innovative Initiatives
Innovative initiatives for adults with the help of community participation and technology integration

Integration with HEIs
Integration of Adult Education Centres (AECs) with HEIs and other public institutions

Technology Based Options
Technology-based high quality options for adult learning such as apps, online courses/modules, satellite-based TV channels

Online Books
Online books, ICT-equipped libraries, Adult Education Centres, etc. to be developed through government and philanthropic initiatives

The Adult Education Curriculum To Include Following Five Types Of Programme:

A. Foundational Literacy And Numeracy
B. Critical Life Skills
C. Vocational Skills Development
D. Basic Education
E. Continuing Education
Timeline for Implementation of ECE and new Assessment pattern

**Early Childhood Education**
- Initiating implementation of 1 year of pre-primary school and 3-month preparatory module for Class -1 students (Phase 1)
- Expansion of 1 year of pre-primary school through primary schools and Anganwadis (Phase 2)

**Implementation of new curriculum and assessment**
- Class 9th: 2021-22
- Class 10th: 2022-23
- Class 11th: 2023-24
- Class 12th: 2024-25
- New Board Exam pattern for Class 12th: 2025-26
- New Board Exam pattern for Class 10th
Timelines for Implementation in NEP 2020

Formulation National Curricular Framework for School Education (NCFSE)

- 2021-22: Teachers prepared for a transformation in the assessment system
- 2023-24: State/UT governments to optimize resources through mechanisms to group or rationalize schools, such as, school complexes
- 2024-25: At least 50% of learners exposed to vocational education in the school and higher education system
- 2025-26: Universal provisioning of quality early childhood development, care
- 2026-27: Teacher education will gradually be moved into multidisciplinary colleges and universities, with minimum deg. qualification 4-year B.Ed.
- 2027-28
- 2028-29
- 2029-30
- 2040

Policy is fully operational following this a comprehensive review will be undertaken

- 2028-29

Only educationally sound, multidisciplinary, and integrated teacher education programmes shall be in force and all TEIs will be converted into multi-disciplinary institutes
New Features (1/3)

**Preparation for Schooling and Elementary Schooling Level**
- ECCE for all by 2030: National Curriculum Framework for ECCE
- Achieve 100% Gross Enrolment Ratio in school education by 2030
- Preparatory class/Balvatika for 5-6 year old children in Anganwadis/pre-schools
- School Preparation module for all class 1 entrants
- **National Foundational Literacy and Numeracy Mission**
- Setup of Bal Bhavans

**School Infrastructure and Resources**
- Special Education Zones (SEZ)
- Utilize unused capacity of schools as Samajik Chetna Kendras
- School complex/clusters for resource sharing

**Holistic Development of the Student**
- No hard separation of curricular, extra and co-curricular, arts and science, sports and vocational crafts. Curriculum to integrate Indian culture and ethos
- **Innovative pedagogies** to be explored such as experiential teaching/learning methods
- Book promotion policy and digital libraries
- **Holistic Report card** – use AI for identifying specific aptitude of child
- **Vocational education** integration from primary grades and a ten days (no bag days) internship with local trades/craftsperson for Grades 6-8
- **Lok Vidya** – local artists as master instructors in schools
New Features (2/3)

**Inclusivity**
- **Gender Inclusion Fund;** KGBVs up to class 12
- Special provisions for **Gifted children**
- **Adult Education (AE)** to focus upon technology based solutions; NCF for AE to be developed
- **NIOS** to expand to include vocational courses and courses for grades 3, 5 and 8
- Medium of instruction will be in the mother tongue/local language till Grade 5 (atleast)

**Assessments**
- National Assessment Center for Performance Assessment, Review and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic development – **PARAKH**
- Exams in Grades 3, 5 and 8, in addition to Board exams in Grades 10 and 12
- Board exams: Modular, low stakes, based on conceptual knowledge and its application

**Curriculum and Pedagogical Framework**
- **New curricular and pedagogical framework** of 5+3+3+4
- Reduction in curriculum to core concepts
- Identification of life skills to be attained in each grade as a part of NCF
- Alternative model of schools to be encouraged to adopt NCF
- **ICT integration** in teaching and learning methodologies
- Tracking students as well as their learning levels; universalisation of secondary education
New Features (3/3)

**Teacher Recruitments/ Teacher Education**
- Minimum qualification degree for teaching will be a 4-year integrated B.Ed. degree by 2030
- Teacher recruitment based on TET, NTA test and teaching demonstration; TET mandatory for teaching
- Minimum 50 hours of in-service training per teacher/year
- National Professional Standards for Teachers (NPST) by 2022
- IT and data based predictive planning for requirement of students in TEIs; TEIs to move to multidisciplinary colleges and universities by 2030
- Stringent action on non-performing TEIs
- Mandatory for every PhD student to do a module on teacher education

**Role of Government Departments/Bodies/Institutions**
- **State Department** to look after policy making; **Directorate of Education** to look after operations, **SCERT** to look after academics and **State School Standards Authority** to set minimum common standards for online self-disclosure by all public and private schools
- Random sampling of students for continuous online feedback on self-disclosure by schools
- Engagement of social workers, alumni, retired teachers and volunteers with schools
- Strengthening the **Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE)** for developing, articulating, evaluating and revising the vision of education on a continuous basis in collaboration with MHRD and corresponding apex bodies of States
- It's desirable that **Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD)** be re-designated as Ministry of Education (MoE) to bring the focus back on education and learning