

NEP 2020

NEW FEATURES

New features in school
education

ECCE for all by 2030: NCF for ECCE	Achieve 100% Gross Enrolment Ratio in school education by 2030	New curricular and pedagogical framework of 5+3+3+4	Medium of instruction mother tongue/local language/regional language at least upto grade 5
Preparatory class/Balvatika for 5-6 year olds	Special Education Zones (SEZ)	No hard separation of curricular/extra and co-curricular/arts and science and vocational/sports and academics	Exams in 3, 5 and 8 , in addition to Board exams in 10 and 12
National Foundational Literacy and Numeracy Mission	Gender Inclusion fund; KGBVs upto class 12	Curriculum to integrate Indian culture and ethos at all levels	Board exams: Modular, low stakes, based on conceptual knowledge and its applications
School Preparation module for all class 1 entrants	Bal Bhavans	Reduction in curriculum to core concepts	National Assessment Center – PARAKH
Utilize unused capacity of schools as Samajik Chetna Kendras	Tracking students, as well as their learning levels; universalisation of secondary education	Holistic Report card – use AI for identifying specific aptitude of child	Identify life skills to be attained in each grade as a part of NCF

Vocational education from middle stage	Teacher recruitment based on TET, NTA test and teaching demonstration	TEIs to move to multidisciplinary colleges and universities by 2030
10 days bagless internship with local trades/craftsperson	TET mandatory for teaching in pre-primary to 12	Non-performing TEIs – stringent action
Lok Vidya – local artistes as master instructors in schools	Minimum 50 hours of in-service training per teacher/year	Minimum degree qualification for teaching will be a 4-year integrated B.Ed. degree by 2030
Aim: every child learns at least one vocation and is exposed to several more	National Professional Standards for Teachers (NPST) by 2022	ICT integration: for teaching-learning, evaluation, teacher preparation and professional development, educational access, educational planning/management/administration including admissions, attendance, assessments
Special provisions for Gifted children	IT and data based predictive planning for requirement of students in TEIs	Mandatory for every PhD student to do a module on teacher education

Engagement of social workers, alumni, volunteers with schools	State Department to look after policy making	Adult education: focus upon technology based solutions; NCF for AE
School complex/clusters for resource sharing	Directorate of Education to look after operations	Open school – NIOS to expand to include vocational courses and courses for grades, 3, 5 and 8 also
Random sampling of students for continuous online feedback on self-disclosure	SCERT to look after academics	Alternative model of schools to be encouraged to adopt NCF
Book promotion policy and digital libraries	State School Standards Authority to set minimal standards for online self-disclosure by all schools – public and private	Innovative pedagogies – experience and activity-based, integrating Indian art, sports and IT

National Curricular and Pedagogical Framework for Early Childhood Care and Education (NCPFECCE) for children up to the age of 8

National Curricular Framework for School Education, NCFSE 2020-21

National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education, NCFTE 2021

Public and private schools assessed and accredited on the same criteria, benchmarks, and processes

National repository of high-quality resources on foundational literacy and numeracy

energizing breakfast in addition to midday meals.

high-quality bilingual textbooks for science and mathematics

All school children to undergo regular health check-ups and health cards will be issued

National Mentorship programme with a large pool of outstanding senior/retired faculty

Indian Sign Language (ISL) will be standardized

New features in Higher
education

HEIs will be transformed into large multidisciplinary universities, colleges, and HEI clusters/Knowledge Hubs

Rationalised institutional architecture for higher education

Research-intensive Universities, Teaching-intensive Universities and Autonomous degree-granting Colleges (ACs)

Phasing out the system of 'affiliated colleges' over a period of fifteen years through a system of graded autonomy

multi-disciplinary holistic education at the undergraduate

level

integrated, exposure to science, arts, humanities, mathematics and professional fields with flexible curricular structures, creative combinations, integration of vocational education

Undergraduate degree either 3 or 4-year duration-multiple exit options

Certificate after completing 1 year in a discipline

Diploma after 2 years of study,

Bachelor's degree after a 3-year programme

4-year multidisciplinary Bachelor's programme –preferred options

Academic Bank of Credit (ABC) shall be established which would digitally store the academic credits earned

Multidisciplinary Education and Research Universities (MERUs) will be set up

Faculty and
institutional
autonomy;

Revamping curriculum,
pedagogy, assessment,
and student support

Professional academic
and career counselling

Financial support for
students- National
Scholarship Portal expanded

Reaffirming the integrity of
faculty and institutional
leadership positions

Clearly defined,
independent, and
transparent processes and
criteria for faculty
recruitment- tenure track &
incentivize excellence.

National Research
Foundation

**Governance of HEIs by
independent boards having
academic and administrative
autonomy;**

**Open and distance learning
expanded, - online courses
and digital repositories,
funding for research,
improved student services,
credit-based recognition of
MOOCs, etc.,**

**Internationalization of
education –allow entry of
foreign universities,
student & faculty mobility**

Light but tight" regulation by a single overarching umbrella body for promotion of higher education

Higher Education Commission of India (HECI)-the Umbrella architecture body with four independent bodies for Standard setting, Funding, Accreditation and Standard setting

Standard setting-the General Education Council and Professional Standard Setting Bodies (PSSBs)

Funding- Higher Education Grants Council (HEGC);

Accreditation- National Accreditation Council (NAC);

Regulation- National Higher Education Regulatory Council (NHERC).

Financial probity and public-spiritedness- transparent self-disclosure, faceless intervention through technology, powers to penalise HEIs not conforming to norms and standards

Public and private higher education institutions governed by the same set of norms for regulation, accreditation and academic standards

Professional education - integral part of the higher education system

Stand-alone technical universities, health science universities, legal and agricultural universities, -aim to become multi-disciplinary institutions

Autonomous body, the National Educational Technology Forum (NETF), to be created

Integration of technology -to improve classroom processes, support teacher professional development, enhance educational access for disadvantaged groups and streamline educational planning, administration and management

Promote online and digital education

Indian Institute of Translation and Interpretation (IITI) to be established.

Sanskrit and all Indian language institutes and departments across the country will be significantly strengthened.

National Institute (or Institutes) for Pali, Persian and Prakrit will be set up.

Efforts to preserve and promote all Indian languages including classical, tribal and endangered languages will be undertaken

Multiple mechanisms with checks and balances will combat and stop the commercialization of higher education.

All education institutions will be held to similar standards of audit and disclosure

Central Advisory Board of Education will be strengthened, remodelled and rejuvenated for developing, articulating, evaluating, and revising the vision of education

Desirable to re-designate MHRD as the Ministry of Education (MoE)