



Essence of New Education Policy

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INTRODUCTION TO NEW EDUCATION POLICY

It begins by saying education is fundamental to achieve full human potential along with development of equitable and just society promoting national development. It stands on not just cognitive skills but also critical thinking and problem solving abilities. The rich heritage of Ancient Indian knowledge has given a guiding light for the policy.

It also focuses on historically marginalised, disadvantaged and under-represented groups.

The principles of the policy talk about flexibility, no hard separation between arts and science, multi-disciplinary, conceptual understanding, creativity, critical thinking, ethics and human values, life skills, constitutional values, regular formative assessment, respect for diversity and local content

EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION

THE FOUNDATION OF LEARNING

SCHOOL EDUCATION

Early Childhood Care and Education- The foundation of learning

This is implemented in all anganwadis, larger schools with preschools and standalone preschools across India.

The onus is on high quality infrastructure , play areas and equipment consisting of well ventilated and friendly building structures complementing learning Environment.





SCHOOLS UP TO 12TH GRADE

FOR SCHOOLS UP TO 12 GRADES

- Challenges in foundational literacy and numeracy
- To overcome the challenges by 2025
- Improvement in pupil teacher ration to 25:1 by filling vacancies
- Teacher education and curriculum will be redesigned
- Digital libraries in all public and school libraries
- Peer tutoring by students under the supervision of a teacher
- Volunteers to be recruited for teaching from civil society
- The Nutrition and health aspects to be priority
- Each child will undergo health checkups and health cards to record the progress
- Curtailing dropout rates
- To increase Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) to 100% by 2035
- Upgrade and build new infrastructure
- Appointment of counsellors to woe parents
- Incentives for teachers in high dropout areas
- The special emphasis on Socially and Economically Disadvantaged Groups(SEDG's)
- Open and distance learning (ODL) will be expanded rapidly
- The courses offered by NIOS will be treated on par with any formal schools up to grade 10 and 12
- Restructuring of school curriculum and pedagogy with a new design - 5+3+3+4
- Foundational levels of 5 years with 3 years of preschool and Grade 1 & 2 - play based
- Primary levels of 3 years with Grades 3-5 - Interactive classroom learning
- Middle level of 3 years with Grades 6-8 - learning and discussion of abstract concepts
- High school level of 4 years with Grades 9-12 in two phases of 9-10 and 11-12 - Four years of multidisciplinary, choice of subjects and flexibility
- It doesn't advocate any changes to physical infrastructure
- All levels of schools to have semester scheme with introduction of short courses on multidisciplinary ex arts or sports
- Frequent Formative assessment rather than Summative assessment on wider range of subjects like arts, sciences, humanities, languages, sports and vocational subjects
- The experiential learning to be a priority
- Story telling pedagogy
- Moving away from Rote learning to real understanding and learning how to learn
- Curriculum to be reduced to core essentials for critical thinking, discovery based, discussion based and analysis based learning
- Focus on concepts, ideas, applications and problem solving
- Students can design their own career paths of study by wider choice of subjects
- No hard separation among "curricular ", " extra curricular ", " extra curricular ", or " co curricular" areas and "Arts" " Humanities " and "Sciences" or between "Vocational " or " Academic steams "



FOR SCHOOLS UP TO 12 GRADES

- The preferred medium of instruction to be mother tongue upto Grade 5 to be followed by both public and private schools
- The three language formula will continue
- From Grade 6 students will learn science and mathematics bilingually , one in mother tongue and along with English
- Understanding of literature from Indian subcontinent
- Between Grades 6-8 each student will participate in a fun activity / project on " The languages of India " with no form of assessment
- Sanskrit to be offered as an option to students at all levels of school and higher education
- Classical languages offered as an option for Grades 6-12 for 2 years
- Indian sign language will be standardised across India
- Foreign languages will be offered at secondary levels
- Though it's multidisciplinary few subjects will be mandatory for ex mathematics and mathematical thinking
- Introduction of contemporary subjects like AI, Design thinking, Holistic health at all levels
- Every student will undergo a year long course during Grade 6-8 in vocational crafts like electric work, gardening etc
- Basic training in health and First aid
- National Curriculum Framework (NCF) will be revisited and updated once in every 5 years
- The content of textbooks will be on constructivism rather than Rote learning
- The schools will have the flexibility to choose from set of textbooks with requisite material
- NCERT will design textbooks with SCERTs with local flavour
- Additional textbooks materials to be funded by PPP or crowd funding
- Special efforts to reduce weight of schoolbags
- To eliminate harmful effects of coaching culture Board Entrance Exams in future will be on core competencies rather than months of coaching and memorisation. These exams are held twice in a year
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- The exam burden is distributed at all years
- Every subject beginning with mathematics will have 2 levels assessment categorised as standard and higher level and student can choose
- Students will undergo state school examinations in Grades 3,5 & 8 in addition to Grades 10 & 12
- The National Assessment Centre for School Education (NACSE) under ministry of education will set norms, standards and guidelines for all school boards in India
- Newly set up National Testing Agency will conduct Common Aptitude Test twice a year to assess student's individual subject portfolio
- This eliminates respective university entrance exams for admissions and fellowships in Higher Education Institutes
- Specialisation in teacher education for teaching gifted students
- Clubs and circles at school districts for talented students
- Olympiads and competition from rural to national level which used as a criteria to admissions to IIT and NIT s
- Provide housing or increase HRA for teachers at rural areas
- Teacher transfer only on special circumstances
- TET and NTA test scores mandatory for teacher recruitment
- Sharing of teachers across school complexes
- School complexes can hire experts as " Specialised Instructors"
- Practice of teachers on contract will be phased out
- Teacher will not be included in non teaching activities
- Continuous Professional Development of teachers both online and offline mode
- Merit based assessment of teachers for promotions and salary hike
- A common guiding set of National Professional Standards for Teachers (NPST) to be developed by NCTE in consultation with NCERT and SCERTs
- Performance standards will be reviewed every ten years
- Teacher education in all colleges and universities as a course by 2030
- By 2030 the min qualification for teaching would be 4 years integrated BEd course
- 2 years of BEd degree for those who have bachelor's degree
- 1 year BEd degree for those who have completed 4 years degree or masters degree
- Post BEd certificates courses will be made available
- Standalone teacher education institutes will be shut down as soon as possible
- NCF for teacher education 2009 will be updated by NCTE by the end of 2021
- SEDG segment will be promoted with priority
- In adherence to Rights Of People with Disabilities Act 2016
- High SEDG areas to be declared as " Special Education Zone" (SEZ)
- GOI will set up a " Gender Inclusion Fund " to help girls in SEDG
- Preschools will be added in kendriya Vidyalayas
- Rationalise resources among school complexes



FOR SCHOOLS UP TO 12 GRADES

- Establish school complexes consisting of one secondary school with other lower grades schools in the neighbourhood
- The Department of school Education will be involved in policies
- The Directorate of school education will manage operations and provisions of the policies
- The newly proposed State School Standards Authority (SSSA) will ensure quality standards for private and public schools
- New private schools have to obtain license from SSSA to start a school
- Academic matters will be by NCERT and SCERT
- Public and private schools will be assessed and accredited by SSSA except for CBSE
- CBSE in consultation with NCERT will prepare a regulatory framework
- Schools to have disclosure standards similar to Section 8 companies which aims to eliminate commercialisation
- RTE act will cover Age 3 to until grade 12
- The infrastructure requirement may be relaxed but certainly not the education outcome
- National Achivement Survey will be carried out by NACSE and State Achivement Survey by SCERTs





HIGHER EDUCATION

HIGHER EDUCATION

- The aim is to foster multidisciplinary and get ready for Fourth Industrial Revolution
- Fragmented 50000 Higher Education Institutes (HEI) in areas like student strength, poor learning outcome and are typical commercial enterprises
- All HEI will move towards becoming multidisciplinary institutes
- HEI s further categorised into Research Intensive universities (RUs), Teaching Universities (TU s) and Autonomous Degree Granting colleges (ACs)
- Typically all HEI will become ACs or constituent college of an university
- All HEI s will have freedom to move to any category guided by accreditation system
- All HEI s ti help faculty development to higher education and support to school education
- All HEI s by 2040 will become multidisciplinary institutes
- GER ti increase to 50% by 2030
- Transparency in funding public HEI
- All HEI to run open distance learning and online programmes by their accreditation
- Public financial support to private institutions with a public spirited commitment
- Phasing our affiliated colleges in 15 years
- Universities to have max 300 affiliated colleges by 2025
- All HEI will become autonomous by 2035
- Each HEI will be one higher education integrating professional and vocational education
- A multidisciplinary university will replace " Deemed to be university ", " Affiliating university ", " Affiliating Technical University or " Unitary University"
- Liberal arts to be the focus
- A holistic arts education with STEM will also be a focus
- Flexibility in curriculum with multiple entry and exit points for life long learning
- Department s like music , language , philosophy , theatre etc will be established in all HEI
- Internship for students in industry , local community or research based to improve employability
- The UG will be 3-4 years . The student can obtain diploma after one year , Advanced diploma after 2 years, Bachelors degree after 3 years and Bachelors in multidisciplinary or research after 4 years
- The concept of ABC (Academic Bank of Credit) will be introduced to digitally store student 's credits so that student can earn credit from any HEI and so that degree can be awarded by any HEI taking into account of credits earned
- HEI will have 2 years master degree for 3 years bachelors degree
- HEI will have one year master degree for 4 years bachelors with research



HIGHER EDUCATION

- The student can opt for 5 years integrated Bachelors/ Masters programme
- For phd programs basic criteria would be masters degree or 4 years bachelors degree with research
- MPhil will be discontinued
- Model public universities for holistic education on par with IIT and IIM called Multidisciplinary Education and Research Universities (MERU) will be established to reach global standards of IVY league
- HEI s will set up start up incubation centres and technology development centres etc
- Special programme for gifted students on a fast track
- Each HEI will have Institutional Development Plan(IDP)
- HEI will move away dirk high stake examinations to more continuous and comprehensive evaluation based on learning outcome
- Each HEI will have support centre for SEDG
- The curriculum will provide mobility to international students and Indian students to come to India or visit abroad to earn credits in any institution . The curriculum will be designed to adhere to the global standards
- High performing Indian universities to set up campus in other countries and at the same time Top 100 universities of the world would be allowed establish campus in India on par with Indian counterparts
- A legislative framework will be put in place for entry of foreign universities
- Student participation in decision making in HEI
- Financial assistance to students through National Scholarship Portal
- Private HEI to offer scholarship from 25-100% to atleast half of their students
- Onus on infrastructure in HEI
- Teacher - student ratio shall be 1:10 to 1:20
- Incentives and accountability to each faculty
- No change in recruitment process
- A system of multiple parameters for proper assessment of performance of faculty to be developed
- Leaders among faculty to be identified
- Special provision for admission to SEDG
- Bridge course for SEDG
- Counselling and mentoring programme for SEDG
- All Teacher education institutes to become multidisciplinary HEI by 2025
- NTA will conduct entrance exams for teacher education courses
- All Fresh phd entrants will undergo credit based course in teaching



HIGHER EDUCATION

- For in service faculties continuous professional development through SWAYAM/ DIKSHA platforms
- Vocational education will be integrated at all levels of education - schools , colleges and universities
- It will be continue to be guided by National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF)
- 50% to have exposure to vocational education by 2025
- BVoc courses will continue
- Short term certificate courses called " Lok Vidya" in all HEI
- All standalone professional institutes to become multidisciplinary by 2030
- Agriculture/ Veterinary institutes to be reviewed with emphasis on agricultural technology parks to promote technology incubation and dissemination
- Legal education will be restructured and it may consider offering bilingual education
- Healthcare education shall be re envisioned
- All MBBS graduates to have medical skills , diagnostic skills , surgical skills and emergency skills
- National accreditation body for nursing and other sub streams to be created
- All students of Allopathy shall have basic understanding of AYUSH and vice versa
- Technical education will have closer collaboration with industry and research driven
- Areas like AI , 3D , Big Data , nanotechnology etc will have UG courses at the earliest
- National Research Foundation(NRF) will be established to foster knowledge creation and research to address societal problems
- NRF will fund and support merit based research at all education institutes
- Leadership roles to strengthened at HEI to become independent
- HEI will be governed by Board of Governors (BOG) as a supreme body to run HEI
- BOG will meet guidelines mandated by National Higher Education Regulatory Authority (NHERA)
- Leaders of HEI to be recruited by BOG through Eminent Expert Committee(EEC)
- BOG will lay Institutional Development Plan (IDP) for HEI 's progress



REGULATORY SYSTEM FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

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- Aim to eliminate rigid system of the past
- The distinct functions of regulation, funding, accreditation and academic standard setting will be Carried out by independent bodies
- One master regulator NHERA for all HEI s spanning across different education streams
- National Accreditation Authority (NAA) will be set up to monitor accreditation
- A new General Education Council (GEC) shall be framed for HEI s outcome also referred to as " Graduate Attributes "
- GEC will set up National Higher Education Qualification Framework (NHEQF) in sync with NSQC
- The professional councils such as ICAR, VCI and NCTE referred as Professional Standard Setting Bodies (PSSBs) will be the members of GEC
- Higher Education Grants Commission (HEGC) will be created to fund and finance HEI s based on their IDP
- HEGC will treat both public and private HEI s equally
- High performing HEI s will be get help from central and state govts
- PPP model will be promoted in higher education
- All educational institutions will be audited under the provisions of Section 8 companies
- The Institute of Chartered accountants of India may refine norms for auditing of educational institutes
- BOG will be accountable for all financial matters
- All HEI s - Public and private shall be treated on par with regulatory matters
- Private HEI s can have progressive fees provided 20% of students are offered free and 30% through scholarships
- Adult education curriculum will be developed by NCERT
- Suitable infrastructure in schools after school hours and on weekends for adult education
- Social workers to help adult education enrolment
- Volunteers to impart adult education



PROMOTION OF INDIAN LANGUAGE, ARTS AND CULTURE

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- Promotion of Indian arts at all levels of education through to university
- The medium of instruction in local Indian languages to be encouraged
- Specialised language education will be initiated
- Indian knowledge will be included in the curriculum
- Every Educational institute from school to HEI will have dedicated departments for language, arts and culture etc
- Indian Institute of Translation and Interpretation (IITI) will be established to promote Indian languages and its work globally
- Classical language institutions to be strengthened
- National institutes for Pali , Persian and Prakrit will be set up
- Academies will be established for each of the schedule 8 languages
- Academies will bring out dictionaries
- All languages of India and its arts and culture to be documented on web based platform funded by NRF Technology use and Integration
- an autonomous body National Educational Alliance for Technology (NEAT) will be created to provide a single portal of educational technology for students and other stakeholders
- NEAT aims to democratise technology for everyone
- Teacher learning e-content developed by all states , NCERT , CBSE , NIOS will be made available on National Teachers portal
- NRF will fund AI research
- All universities will offer phd and masters in core areas such as Machine learning
- SWAYAM will have such courses
- Natural Language Processing (NLP) will be given preference

தமிழ்
வாங்கா
நேபாலி
குஜராதி
கன்னட
ஹிந்தி
மராठी
பீஜாச்சி
உலுரு
اردو





HOW TO MAKE IT HAPPEN

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- Rashtriya Shiksha Aayog (RSA) will be the apex advisory body from elementary to university education in India replacing Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE)
- The RSA will be chaired by Minister of Education and shall have 30 members with 2/3rd being educationists
- RSA will be headed by an Executive Director
- Each state will have Rajya Shiksha Aayog (RjSA) chaired by respective education minister
- MHRD will be re designated as Ministry Of Education (MOE)
- A special Indian Education Service (IES) cadre of bureaucrats will be established for better management. Registrars of all universities will be recruited from this cadre





FINANCING

FINANCING

- Education to be allotted 6% of GDP at the earliest
- 20% of all public expenditure to education over a period of 10 years excluding infrastructure expenditure
- 2% of allotted budget in higher education to be earmarked for research and innovation
- Private philanthropy funds along with public funds will be encouraged in HEI
- It advocates " Light but Tight " regulatory approach Implementation
- It involves various bodies including MOE, RSA, union and state govts , education related ministries , state department of education , Boards , NTA , Regulatory bodies of schools and higher education, NCERT, SCERTs, schools and HEI s
- Policy to be the most imp for consideration
- It happens at a phased manner
- Prioritisation in order to have optimal sequencing of activities
- Comprehensive in implementation involving various stakeholders
- Being a concurrent subject needs all state govt support
- Timely infusion of the resources is the key
- Regular analysis and review is needed
- Yearly joint review of progress
- It is expected to have 2030-40 years to be on full fledge mode

