## 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	Holistic Report card – use Al for identifying specific aptitude of child	Identify life skills to be attained in each grade as a part of NCF

secondary education

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, Teachingintensive 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

multidisciplinary holistic education at the undergraduate

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 durationmultiple 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 publicspiritedness- transparent selfdisclosure ,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)