

## National Education Policy (A Synopsis) - 2020

### School Education

- 1) To bring the spirit of enquiry, innovation and pride for the rich cultural heritage of our country.
- 2) Empower teacher to give them dignity and respect and also bringing quality control and accountability.
- 3) The foundational pillars of this policy are access, equity, affordability and accountability. It aims at producing citizens who help in building equitable, inclusive and plural society.
- 4) No hard separation between streams, curricular and co-curricular activities and between vocational and academic. Multi-disciplinary and holistic education with emphasis on conceptual understanding, on creativity and critical thinking, ethics, values and life skills.
- 5) Stress on regular formative than on summative assessments. Light but tight oversight, encouraging innovation through good governance and research.
- 6) Early education care and education for children upto age of 8 (3 – 8 years) in two parts, 0 – 3 years old and 3 – 8 years old curriculum will be developed by NCERT.
- 7) Curtailing dropout rates and ensuring universal access to education at all level.
- 8) To bring back 6.2 crore children of school age between (6 and 18 years) to the main stream education by providing infrastructure, and safe and engaging school education by 2035.
- 9) Open and distant learning programme offered by NIOS will be expanded to grades 3, 5, 8, 10 and 12.
- 10) State governments will prepare implementation strategies for universal literacy and numeracy in all Primary and Middle school
- 11) Restructuring school curriculum in a new design of 5 + 3 + 3 + 4 corresponding to age ranges of 3 – 8 (E E CE), 8 – 11 ( Classes 3 to 5), 11 – 14 (Classes 6 - 8) and 14 – 18 (Classes 9 - 12)
- 12) Wherever possible medium of instruction at least upto 5, to be regional language/mother tongue. Three language formula to be continued. Sanskrit will be introduced in the universities too.
- 13) Children will be given provision to learn classical languages for two years in grades 6 to 12. Every student will take during grades 6 – 8, some important vocational crafts such as carpentry, gardening, pottery.
- 14) All students to participate in 10 days bag-less period during grades 6 – 8 to intern with vocational experts.
- 15) All four stages would allow semester system with option for wider range of subjects.
- 16) Stress on learning than mere educating children. Learning based outcomes, art integration, experiential learning and stress on learning 'How to Learn' than 'What to Learn'

- 17) Curriculum content may be reduced to make space for critical thinking, discovery, discussions and analysis based learning.
- 18) Students will be allowed to take Board exam twice - one main exam and one for improvement. All subjects will be offered at two levels, standard and the higher level.
- 19) Each Board exam would be 2 parts – one of objective with MCQ and the other of a descriptive.
- 20) Digital libraries will be encouraged to set up in all school libraries.
- 21) Project based clubs will be highly encouraged.
- 22) Olympiads and competitions in various subjects will be strengthened.
- 23) All students to take state school exam in grades 3, 5, 8 in addition to 10 and 12.
- 24) The National Assessment Centre for School Education will fulfill the basic objectives of setting norms, standard and guidelines for evaluation and assessment.
- 25) NTA will serve as a autonomous testing agency to conduct entrance exams for undergraduate / graduate admissions and fellowships.
- 26) NCERT will develop guidelines for the education of gifted students. Various clubs such as poetry, language, drama, debate, chess etc shall be encouraged.
- 27) NCERT and SCERT would set standard on role of teacher at various level of expertise. Continuous appraisal will be inducted in the system.
- 28) Teacher education, by 2030 will move into multidisciplinary colleges and universities that will offer B.Ed., M.Ed. and Ph.D. degrees in education. Shorter post B.Ed certification courses will be available for specialised areas of teaching.
- 29) Policy endorses the recommendation of the Right of People with Disabilities Act 2016.
- 30) Gender Inclusion Fund to build the nations capacity to provide equitable education for all girls as well as transgender students.
- 31) School clusters will be established to exchange and share teaching pedagogies, infrastructure and teacher and various resources.
- 32) Directorate of School Education will work to implement policies regarding educational operatives. State School Standard Authority (SSSA) will establish set of standards to be followed by all schools. Accreditation system will be instituted for all stages of education. Academics matters and curricular will be led by SCERT in consultation with NCERT.
- 33) Counselling should be integral part of School Curriculum. Various issues, problems faced by adolescents to be addressed for them to feel safe and secure in the school environment.
- 34) RTE act will also be reviewed in light of NEP.
- 35) License to start school (LSS) to be obtained from SSSA on transparency.