

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1643
ANSWERED ON 15.03.2023

Arrangement for teaching of Hindi language

1643 #**Shri Harnath Singh Yadav:**

Will the Minister of *Education* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has prescribed any arrangement for teaching of Hindi language in the new education policy;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has contemplated on making Hindi language education compulsory up to class X in the schools owned/funded by the Central Government in the new education system; and
- (d) if not, whether a plan can be laid down in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(SMT. ANNPURNA DEVI)

(a)& (b): Para 4.11 of National Education Policy 2020 titled “Multilingualism and the power of Language” states that wherever possible the medium of instruction until at least Grade V and preferably till Grade VIII and beyond will be the home language/mother tongue/ local language/ regional language. Thereafter, the home/local language shall continue to be taught as the language wherever possible. The NEP 2020 also highlights the cognitive benefits of multilingualism. Teacher recruitment and training programmes will focus on enhancing language proficiency of the learners. Children will have exposure to Indian languages through scientific and research -based pedagogies. Literature in all Indian languages will be made available to learners through many programmes such as Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat and print and non- print materials will be made available to the learners. These recommendations will help in promoting all Indian languages including Hindi. The National Curriculum Framework for Foundational

Stage brought out by the NCERT under the guidance of National Steering Committee also provides for the pedagogy of language and literacy at the foundational stage.

(c) & (d): The NEP 2020 has recommended continuation with Three Language Formula, but with more flexibility to states, regions and learners to select languages. However, it is suggested that two out of three languages should be native of India.

States and UTs should make provisions for teaching-learning of mother tongue/Indian languages of the learners. For mathematics and science textual materials will be bilingual to facilitate learning.

“All efforts will be made in preparing high-quality bilingual textbooks and teaching-learning materials for science and mathematics, so that students are enabled to think and speak about the two subjects both in their home language/mother tongue and in English”. (Para 4.14, NEP 2020)

As a follow-up of NEP 2020, the National Curriculum Framework for School Education is in the process. This will provide a road map for implementation perspectives of NEP 2020 on Languages Education in India.
