

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1457
ANSWERED ON 02.08.2023**

Flagship schemes after launch of NEP 2020

1457. Shri Iranna Kadadi:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry could provide details of the flagship schemes and initiatives for education since the launch of NEP 2020;
- (b) the details of annual targets of such schemes and details of expenditure thereof;
- (c) what are the key achievements of the aforementioned schemes in the State of Karnataka; and
- (d) the data on year-wise budgetary allocations and utilization of the schemes since 2020-21?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(DR. SUBHAS SARKAR)**

(a) to (c): After the announcement of National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020), the Government has taken several initiatives in the education sector. Some of the major initiatives are PM SHRI for upgradation of schools, Under PM SHRI, Rs. 630 Crore were released to selected 6207 schools; National Initiative for Proficiency in Reading with Understanding and Numeracy (NIPUN Bharat) for ensuring foundational literacy and numeracy by the end of Grade 3; Vidya-Pravesh-Guidelines for Three-month Play-based School Preparation Module; PM e-VIDYA to unify all efforts related to digital/online/on-air education to enable coherent multi-mode access to education, DIKSHA (Digital Infrastructure for Knowledge Sharing) as One Nation One Digital Platform having e-Books and e-Contents, launch of National Curriculum Framework for Foundational Stage (NCF FS) and Jadui Pitara for play-based learning teaching material tailored for children between the age group of 3 to 8 years; NISHTHA (National Initiative for School Heads' and Teachers' Holistic Advancement) 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0 Integrated Teacher Training Programme for different stages of school education for Teachers, Head Teachers/Principals and other stakeholders in Educational Management; National Digital Education Architecture (NDEAR) for creating a unifying national digital infrastructure to energise and catalyse the education ecosystem, implementation of a scheme "New India Literacy Programme or ULLAS" targeting all non-literates age 15 years and above, etc.

Similarly, in Higher Education, various initiatives / reforms have been carried out such as National Credit Framework (NCrF) and National Higher Education Qualification Framework (NHEQF) in conjunction with guidelines / regulations like Curriculum and Credit Framework for

Undergraduate Programme; Multiple Entry and Exit in Academic Programme offered by Higher Education Institution (HEIs); Transforming Higher Education Institutions into multi-disciplinary Institutions; pursuing two Academic Programme simultaneously; Academic Bank of Credit, that will promote multi-disciplinary & holistic education and will also facilitate national and international equivalence and comparatively; inter/intra streams / institutional mobility; multiple learning pathways; lifelong learning; ensures confidence of public in Higher Education system; revised regulation of ODL / Online Education permitting upto 40% credits of courses using SWAYAM platform; guidelines on Professor of Practice to enable HEIs to work with industry experts; regulations on Academic Collaboration between Indian & foreign HEIs; regulations on conferment of Autonomous Status to colleges; guidelines for admission & supernumerary seats for students from abroad in UG & PG in Indian HEIs, regulations on Minimum Standards and procedures for award of Ph.D. degree. For promotion of Indian Knowledge, Guidelines for Incorporating Indian Knowledge in Higher Education Curricula; Guidelines for Training/Orientation of Faculty on Indian Knowledge System (IKS); Guidelines for the introduction of courses based on Indian heritage and culture; Guidelines for Empanelment of Artists/Artisans-in-Residence in Higher Educational Institutions; 32 IKS centres have been set up to catalyze original research, education and dissemination of IKS; 64 high end inter-disciplinary research like ancient metallurgy, ancient town planning and water resource management, ancient rasayanshastra etc. projects are undergoing. Around 3227 internships on IKS have been offered.

NEP 2020 provides different timelines as well as principles and methodology for its implementation. As per NEP 2020, implementation of the Policy requires multiple initiatives and actions, which will have to be taken by multiple bodies in a synchronized and systematic manner. It also provides for careful planning, joint monitoring and collaborative implementation by Central and States for execution of this policy. Accordingly, Ministry of Education, State Governments, education-related Ministries, the regulatory and implementing bodies of school and higher education such as University Grants Commission, All India Council for Technical Education, National Council for Teacher Education, National Council of Educational Research and Training, Central Board of Secondary Education, Universities/Colleges/Schools etc. have started taking initiatives for implementation of NEP 2020.

(d): NEP 2020 unequivocally endorses and envisions a substantial increase in public investment in education by both the Central and all State Governments. The Centre and the States / UTs work together to increase the public investment in Education sector to reach 6% of GDP. Various schemes/projects/programmes run by Ministry of Education have been aligned with NEP 2020. As far as Central Government is concerned, yearwise total Budget Allocation and Expenditure of the Ministry are given in table below:

(Rs. in Crores)		
Details of Budget Allocation & Expenditure		
Financial Year	Total Budget Allocation	Expenditure
2020-21	99311.52	84026.71
2021-22	93224.31	80829.64
2022-23	104277.72	97885.00
2023-24	112899.47	19990.10*

*As on 28.07.2023
