GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1479
ANSWERED ON 12.03.2025

Implementation of the NEP in Uttar Pradesh

1479   Shri Sanjay Seth:

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

(a) the progress made in the implementation of the National Education Policy (NEP) across various States, particularly in Uttar Pradesh;
(b) the key measures taken to address challenges in rural education and progress made to promote mother tongue and native language in these States under the NEP framework;
(c) the details of gross enrolment ratio and any specific provisions or funding allocated for quality education in Uttar Pradesh; and
(d) the timeline for the full-scale implementation of the policy and its expected outcomes?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR)

(a) : A number of transformative changes have taken place both in school and higher education after announcement of National Education Policy (NEP 2020). In School Education several initiatives have been taken such as PM SHRI (PM Schools for Rising India) for upgradation of schools; Samagra Shiksha for providing quality education with an inclusive and equitable classroom environment for all children; 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; 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; PARAKH (Performance Assessment, Review, and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development); NISHTHA (National Initiative for School Heads' and Teachers' Holistic Advancement) 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0; Vidya Samiksha Kendra; Integrated Teacher Education Programme; National Professional Standards for Teachers (NPST); 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.

In Higher Education, various initiatives / reforms have been carried out such as National Credit Framework (NCrF); National Higher Education Qualification Framework (NHEQF); Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programme; Multiple Entry and Exit in Academic Programme offered by Higher Education Institutions; Transforming HEIs into multi-disciplinary Institutions; pursuing two Academic Programme simultaneously; Automated Permanent Academic Account

Registry (APAAR ID) of individual student which will act as lifelong identity to track their educational journey and achievements from, pre-primary to higher education; introduction of PM-Vidyalaxmi scheme to provide financial support to meritorious students inter-alia enabling collateral free, guarantor free loan through a simple, transparent, student-friendly and entirely digital application process; revised regulation of ODL / Online Education; permitting up to 40% credits in regular courses using SWAYAM platform; launch of new SWAYAM Plus portal with aim to enhance skill and upskilling and reskilling of existing manpower employed in different sectors; Integration of technology in administration of HEIs from admission to grant of degree through SAMARTH; guidelines on Professor of Practice to enable HEIs to work with industry experts; guidelines for supernumerary seats for admitting students from abroad in Indian HEIs; Academic collaboration between Indian and Foreign HEIs to offer Twinning, Joint Degree and Dual Degree Programmes; Regulation for permitting Foreign HEIs to setup campuses in India; enhanced reputation of the Indian HEIs in international ranking; embedding of Indian Knowledge system in the education etc.

(b) : Various schemes/projects/programmes run by the Ministry have been aligned with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. NEP 2020 aims to ensure that no student loses opportunity to learn and excel because of the circumstances of birth or background. It has taken into account the concerns of the Socio-Economically Disadvantaged Groups (SEDGs) which inter-alia includes geographical identities such as students from villages, small towns, and aspirational districts and other categories. This policy aims at bridging the social category gaps in access, participation, and learning outcomes. It also focuses on the promotion of all scheduled and non-scheduled Indian Languages including Hindi and other regional languages. NEP, 2020 provides, wherever possible, for medium of instruction to be in the home language/mother tongue/local language upto at least class 5 and preferably upto class 8. The policy also provides for making available high quality text books in home language/mother tongue and encouraging teachers to use bilingual approach while teaching. Government of India has taken number of steps for the promotion of Regional Languages. Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) Main, Common University Entrance Test (CUET) and National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET) have been conducted in 13 languages. Technical education is being imparted in certain All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) approved institutions in 8 regional languages. Course material including text books and teaching resource are available on Digital Infrastructure for Knowledge Sharing (DIKSHA) portal in 33 Indian languages.

Education is in the Concurrent List of the Constitution and the majority of Schools/Higher Education Institutions are in the domain of the respective States/UTs. The States/UTs and Centre endeavour to uplift the educational status of the students of the country, including rural, deprived and underprivileged students.

(c) : National Education Policy (NEP), 2020, aims at increasing the higher education GER to 50% by 2035. Initiatives of the Government has resulted in an increased GER of 28.4 in the year 2021-22 in higher education for the country and 24.1 for the state of Uttar Pradesh.

GER for various stages of school education for the state of Uttar Pradesh for the year 2023-24 is available at https://udiseplus.gov.in/#/en/page/publications .

The Union Government is committed to ensuring that every child, in every corner of the country has access to the transformative benefits of the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020). Samagra Shiksha is an integrated scheme that envisages education as a continuum from pre-school to class XII and Scheme in alignment with the provisions of NEP 2020 provides funds inter-alia for quality

education and Equity and Inclusion. The total central share of grant-in-aid released to Uttar Pradesh under Samagra Shiksha for FY 2024-25 is Rs. 448740.44 lakh.

Similarly in Higher Education the government has approved Pradhan Mantri Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA) which envisages improvement in access, equity and excellence in State Higher Education system through support under various components. Since inception of the scheme in 2013, 204 units have been approved in the State of Uttar Pradesh, with central support of Rs. 1160.87 crore under various components against which an amount of Rs. 496.59 crore has been released to the State, so far.

(d) NEP 2020 provides different timelines as well as principles and methodology for its implementation. It also provides that in the decade of 2030-40, the entire policy will be in an operational mode, following which another comprehensive review will be undertaken. Education being in the concurrent list of Constitution, Centre and States are equally responsible for providing quality education to all. 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.

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