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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1177
ANSWERED ON 10.12.2025

Teacher training under Proposed AI-based CBSE Curriculum

1177 **Shri S Niranjan Reddy:**
Will the Minister of ***Education*** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is planning to integrate Computation Thinking (CT) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) in CBSE school curriculum from Class 3 onwards;
(b) whether Government has taken steps to train teachers in Computational Thinking (CT) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) as a part of the proposed curriculum;
(c) if so, the details of the proposed training framework thereof; and
(d) if not, whether the lack of adequately trained teachers could affect the implementation of the new curriculum from the 2026–27 academic year?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (d): The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, at para 4.23 to 4.25, inter-alia, recommends introducing Mathematics, Computational Thinking, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Coding, and Data Science.

As a follow up of NEP, 2020, the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has developed the National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCF-SE) 2023 which recommends Mathematics and Computational Thinking as a curricular area. Part C, Section 3.4, of NCF-SE, inter-alia, provides that **Across the Stages,** students

develop mathematical skills such as problem solving, visualisation, optimisation, representation, and communication, and thereby develop the capacities of Mathematics and Computational Thinking. Through creating and solving puzzles, pictorials, word problems, and optimisation problems, various values and dispositions such as perseverance, curiosity, confidence, rigour, and honesty would be developed across grades. Further, NCF-SE 2023 in Section 2.3.4.2 (Part A) provides that in case of Interdisciplinary Areas, a very wide range of contemporary subjects can be offered such as Artificial Intelligence, Design Thinking, Holistic Health, Organic Living, and Global Citizenship Education, as recommended by NEP 2020. NCERT's new textbooks for grades 3-8 integrate components of computational thinking across subject areas.

NCERT has been providing training to teachers on the development of digital learning resources, including video-based materials and online modules for familiarization with AI and CT concepts.

Furthermore, the Government of India has launched the SOAR (Skilling for AI Readiness), a national initiative in alignment with the objectives of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, the National Programme on AI (NPAI) Skilling Framework and Viksit Bharat 2047 vision of digital empowerment and inclusive growth. SOAR is aimed at embedding AI awareness and foundational competencies among school students (Classes 6–12) and building AI literacy among educators. The programme seeks to bridge the digital divide by ensuring equitable access to AI education across geographies, thereby supporting the national agenda of inclusive, future-ready skilling. The SOAR course comprises four progressive National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF)-aligned modules. For students of classes 6 to 12, three distinct micro-credentials: (i) AI to be Aware, (ii) AI to Acquire, and (iii) AI to Aspire, are offered, each of 15 hours duration, amounting to 45 hours in total. These cover fundamental AI concepts, practical programming, ethical and responsible AI usage, and career opportunities in technology. For educators, one 45-hour module titled AI for Educators provides comprehensive training in AI concepts, pedagogical strategies, and practical classroom application. State/UT Governments have been requested to raise awareness about these courses and encourage schools to implement the SOAR initiative and organize capacity-building workshops for various stakeholders.

****