

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

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1970  
ANSWERED ON-17/12/2025**

**Implementation of National Credit Framework by States**

**1970 Smt. Sangeeta Yadav:**

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

- (a) the manner in which Ministry proposes to ensure seamless mobility of students between academic and vocational education streams under implementation of National Credit Framework (NCrF) by States;
- (b) steps taken to facilitate digital recording and integration of all credits in students' DigiLocker accounts;
- (c) measures adopted to align vocational credits under NCrF with National Higher Education Qualifications Framework;
- (d) whether the Ministry has devised monitoring mechanisms to oversee effective implementation and compliance of NCrF across States; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (e) The Government of India has framed the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 with an aim to provide holistic, multidisciplinary, flexible and student-centric education which promotes lifelong learning. NEP lays emphasis on integrating skill development with mainstream education by embedding practical skills across school and higher education. It envisages for the formulation of a National Higher Education Qualification Framework (NHEQF) in sync with the National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) to facilitate this integration.

Further, for creditisation of all learning and to establish equivalence between academic, skill-based & experiential learning; the National Credit Framework (NCrF) has been launched as a comprehensive credit framework encompassing elementary, school, higher and skill-based education. University Grants Commission (UGC) has developed an SOP for operationalisation of the National Credit Framework (NCrF), which allows up to 50% of the total credit requirement for a program through skill-based courses.

To operationalise NCeF and to ensure secure and authenticated recording of credits, the Government of India has launched the Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) scheme. ABC builds on the digital infrastructure of DigiLocker and National Academic Depository (NAD), which is a digital initiative of the Government of India to provide a secure digital repository for educational documents.

Under the ABC Scheme a 12-digit unique identity has been provisioned for every student/ learner for seamless interaction among stakeholders in the education ecosystem. This 12-digit unique id has been termed “Automated Permanent Academic Account Registry” (APAAR ID). APAAR ID is designed to accumulate academic and skill credits earned throughout a learner’s journey.

Digital India Corporation (DIC) under the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MEITY) is the technology partner for the Ministry of Education for the implementation of the ABC scheme. DIC has implemented robust support mechanisms on ABC website, such as daily video conference for academic institutions; ticketing systems for efficient query resolution; and a dedicated helpline for direct assistance to students and institutions. Additionally, zonal and state nodal officers have been nominated by DIC to facilitate coordination with state administrations and institutions.

As on date, more than 2600 award granting institutions are registered on ABC portal, more than 6 Crore APAAR Id have been created in higher and skill education ecosystem along with more than 7 Crore credit records mapped with these IDs.

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