

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2123**  
ANSWERED ON – 11/03/2026

**Outcomes of NEP, 2020**

2123. Shri A. A. Rahim:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has conducted any national-level impact assessment to evaluate whether the NEP, 2020 has improved access, equity and learning outcomes, and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the year-wise data during last five years on dropout rates, enrolment in Government schools, teacher vacancies and public expenditure on education as a percentage of GDP;
- (c) whether concerns have been raised by State Governments, regarding financial burden, centralisation of power and institutional autonomy under NEP; and
- (d) whether, in light of implementation gaps and structural concerns, Government proposes to review and reconsider NEP, 2020 to prevent long-term adverse impact on public education?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) Education features in the Concurrent list of the Constitution, with the majority of schools falling under the administrative control of respective State Government and UT Administration. The Ministry of Education (MoE) announced the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) on 29.07.2020 as the first education policy of the 21st century that aims to address the many growing developmental imperatives of our country.

With a view to fulfill the recommendations of the NEP 2020, the Department of School Education & Literacy implements the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Samagra Shiksha, aligned with NEP, 2020 to support States and UTs in executing various interventions for improving access, equity, quality of education and learning outcomes. The performance of Samagra Shiksha was recently evaluated across key dimensions such as relevance, effectiveness, impact and equity through a study conducted by the Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO), NITI Aayog.

The evaluation report highlights that Samagra Shiksha has played a significant role in improving access to schooling and advancing equity within the education system by supporting a range of interventions across the school education continuum from pre-primary to senior secondary levels. It notes that the scheme has enabled expansion and upgrading of school infrastructure, improved availability of classrooms and basic facilities and strengthened provisions for inclusive education in underserved and remote areas. The Scheme is designed to be highly responsive to the diverse needs of its beneficiaries by embedding equity, inclusion and quality at the core of its interventions. The report further notes that the scheme’s planning and monitoring systems, supported by platforms such as UDISE+ and PRABANDH, have strengthened data-driven decision-making and enabled States/UTs to identify gaps in access and participation.

Besides this, the findings of the PARAKH Rashtriya Sarvekshan conducted on 4th December 2024 (available at <https://dashboard.parakh.ncert.gov.in/en>), highlight a significant improvement when compared to National Achievement Survey (NAS) 2021 scores in foundational literacy and numeracy skills, thereby, reflecting the positive impact of the NIPUN Bharat Mission launched under NEP 2020.

(b) The Department of School Education and Literacy (DoSEL), Ministry of Education has developed the Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+) to collect data on educational indicators from all States and UTs. Based on NEP 2020 recommendations, UDISE+ was revamped from 2022–23 to capture individual student-wise data and create a student registry. This shift makes comparisons with previous years statistically different and inchoate. In this backdrop, data from UDISE+ on dropout rates by stage of schooling and enrollment in Government Schools from 2020-21 to 2024-25 is given below:

Year	Enrollment in Government Schools (Pre-Primary to 12)	Drop Out Rate		
		Primary (1 to 5)	Upper Primary (6-8)	Secondary (9-10)
2020-21	13,49,04,560	0.76	2.27	14.04
2021-22	14,32,40,480	1.45	3.02	12.61
2022-23	13,62,04,917	7.8	8.1	16.4
2023-24	12,74,90,199	1.9	5.2	14.1
2024-25	12,15,89,911	0.3	3.5	11.5

The recruitment, deployment, service conditions and professional development of teachers primarily fall under the administrative control of the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. As per the UDISE+ 2024-25, the State-wise details of

teachers in position across all school managements are available at <https://udiseplus.gov.in/b1dea7de-69a0-4636-87b7-be21a85db0e6>.

As per “Analysis of Budgeted Expenditure on Education 2020-21 to 2022-23” released by the Statistics Wing of the Ministry of Education, public expenditure on education (Central and States/UTs) as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is 4.06%. Concerted efforts, in collaboration with the States/UTs have been made by the Government of India to increase spending in education, as is evident from the consistent increase in Budget Allocation of the Ministry of Education from Rs.93,224.31 crore in F.Y. 2021-22 to Rs. 1,39,289.48 crore in 2026-27 (an increase of 49.4% in 5 years). (LS USQ 2642 for 9.3.2026)

(c) & (d) The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has been launched on 29.07.2020 after detailed and extensive consultation with all stakeholders including Gram Panchayats, Blocks, Urban Local Bodies, Districts and States/Union Territories Governments, Hon'ble Members of Parliament, public etc. To review and discuss innovative ideas for NEP implementation, a series of workshops / consultation-cum-review meetings have been held with States/UTs, Educational Institutions and other stakeholders from time to time. Besides, the policy's implementation has been discussed in various other prominent forums and platforms. These consultations have witnessed positive and encouraging feedback from stakeholders on NEP 2020.

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