

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.347
ANSWERED ON - 22/07/2026

Marathi language across all school boards in Maharashtra

347 **Dr. Medha Vishram Kulkarni:**

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

- (a) whether the Central Government is aware about Maharashtra's decision to make Marathi language instruction compulsory from Classes I to X across all educational boards operating in the State;
- (b) whether such provisions are consistent with the National Education Policy, 2020 and other relevant educational regulations Governing Central and international boards;
- (c) the assistance proposed to be provided for teacher training, curriculum development and learning materials for effective implementation of the policy; and
- (d) the mechanisms available for addressing disputes, exemptions or compliance-related issues arising from implementation of the said policy?

A N S W E R

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

(a) & (b): Government of Maharashtra has informed that through its notification dated 9th March, 2020, enacted legislation to make Marathi teaching and learning compulsory in all schools across all mediums and managements within the State. By a subsequent notification dated 16th March 2020, this Act came into official force on 1st April 2020. Following this, a Government Resolution (GR) dated 1st June 2020 formally established Marathi as a mandatory subject up to Class 10 for all mediums and education boards (including CBSE, ICSE, IB, IGCSE, and NIOS) operating in Maharashtra.

Education is a subject under the Concurrent List of the Constitution. The National Education Policy (NEP), 2020, inter-alia, at para 4.13, provides that the three-language formula will continue to be implemented while keeping in mind the Constitutional provisions, aspirations of the people, regions, and the Union, and the

need to promote multilingualism as well as promote national unity. However, there will be a greater flexibility in the three-language formula, and no language will be imposed on any State. The three languages learned by children will be the choices of States, regions, and of course the students themselves, so long as at least two of the three languages are native to India.

(c): National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) under NEP 2020 has developed the National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE) 2023 which aims to enable all our students to learn at least three languages, so that students achieve independent reading and writing proficiency in three languages by the end of high school. At least two of these three Languages must be native to India.

National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) as envisioned in NEP 2020, has developed a guiding document- National Professional Standards for Teachers (NPST) is a statement of quality and defines the competencies of teachers at different stages/levels. NPST ensures that all students at different levels/stages of school education are taught by passionate, motivated, highly qualified, professionally trained, and well-equipped teachers. Moreover, NEP 2020 provides for 50 hours of Continuous Professional Development (CPD) for teachers with focus on pedagogy, digital literacy and subject specific expertise. Also, National Mission for Mentoring (NMM) aimed at for creation of a large pool of outstanding professionals willing to provide mentoring to school teachers.

Large-scale teacher and school head training is provided through NISHTHA (National Initiative for School Heads' and Teachers' Holistic Advancement) focusing on activity-based and child-centric pedagogy; provision of play-based and digital learning resources such as DIKSHA (Digital Infrastructure for Knowledge Sharing)-FLN content, Jaadui Pitara - a collection of Learning Teaching Material (LTM) & e-Jaadui Pitara for children in the 3–8 age group, Primers developed in 121 Local Languages for foundational literacy and numeracy in mother tongue and teaching learning material for students. These interventions support and assist effective implementation of the policy.

(d): The primary responsibility for implementation of NEP 2020, in accordance with the prescribed norms and standards, rests with the respective State and UT Government.
