

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No-1897
ANSWERED ON- 19/12/2022

INDIAN EDUCATION SYSTEM AT PAR WITH GLOBAL STANDARD

1897. SHRI K. NAVASKANI:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is planning for major reforms in the education standards to bridge the gap between the present education ecosystem and current state of learning outcomes;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the efforts made/being made by the Government to make the Indian education system at par with global standards?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(SMT. ANNPURNA DEVI)

(a) & (b): The National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 envisages a shift in the schooling system from one that is summative and primarily tests rote memorization skills to one that is regular and formative, is more competency-based, promotes learning and development for our students, and tests higher-order skills, such as analysis, critical thinking, and conceptual clarity.

The Government has been implementing a programme of sample based National Achievement Survey (NAS) to identify gaps in learning outcomes aimed at classes III, V, VIII and X with a cycle period of three years. The aim and objective of NAS is to evaluate children's progress and learning competencies as an indicator of the health of the education system, so as to take appropriate steps for remedial actions at different levels. The last round of NAS was held on 12.11.2021 across India. Further, National Council of Educational Research & Training (NCERT) has developed competency-based Learning Outcomes in all subjects for class I-X. All States/UTs have adopted the Learning Outcome approach. The Ministry of Education has also launched the National Initiative for Proficiency in Reading with Understanding and Numeracy (NIPUN) Bharat in July 2021.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has also prepared Learning Outcome based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) in 36 subjects. The fundamental premise of LOCF is to specify what graduates completing a particular programme of study are expected to know, understand and be able to do at the end of their programme of study. LOCF can serve as guiding documents for all Universities undertaking the task of curriculum revision and adoption of outcome based approach.

(c): The Government has launched the World Class Institutions Scheme in 2017 to enable Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs) to have affordable world class academic and research facilities. The IoEs have been granted significant amount of autonomy in academic, administrative and financial matters to achieve the objectives of the scheme.

The UGC has also taken several initiatives to bring the higher education system at par with global standards. These initiatives include establishment of the Academic Bank of Credits (ABC); Guidelines for Multiple Entry and Exit in Academic Programmes offered in HEIs; Guidelines for Transforming HEIs into Multidisciplinary Institutions; Guidelines on Internship/Apprenticeship embedded Degree Programme; Regulations on Academic Collaboration between Indian and Foreign HEIs; Guidelines for Internationalisation of Higher Education. The initiatives taken by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) in this regard include Revision of Curriculum, Examination Reforms, Induction Program, Student Internship, Teacher Training Policy, Startup Initiative and Smart India Hackathon (SIH), UNESCO India Africa Hackathon 2022, Research Promotion Scheme, Idea Lab and Modernization & Removal of Obsolescence (MODROB).
