

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION AND LITERACY**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2058**

ANSWERED ON 13/03/2023

Amending the Existing Curriculum

2058. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

SHRI DIBYENDU ADHIKARI:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that the New Education Policy, 2020 is based on the vision of “Universalisation of Education from Preschool to Secondary Level” and aims to provide “Quality and Equitable Education to All”;

(b) whether the Government proposes to amend the old curriculum existing for years and likely to implement it in the New Education Policy;

(c) if so, the present status of implementation and the target year to start the new curriculum and pedagogical structure of education process thereof; and

(d) the proposal of the Government to start unilateral system and one pattern education to ensure common education system in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

(SMT ANNPURNA DEVI)

(a) to (c): Yes, the National Education Policy 2020 envisages making concerted national effort to ensure universal access and accord opportunity to all children of the country to obtain quality and holistic education from pre-school to grade 12. The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) under the Ministry of Education has been given the mandate to prepare the National Curriculum Framework (NCF) as per para 4.30 of NEP 2020. As per this, the NCF for Foundational Stage (NCFFS) was launched by the NCERT on 20th October, 2022 and subsequently learning teaching material (Jadui Pitara) based on the NCFFS was launched on 20th February, 2023.

As per the National Education Policy 2020, the National Curriculum Framework has four parts namely National Curriculum Framework for Early Childhood Care and Education (NCF-ECCE) now called as Foundational Stage, National Curriculum Framework for School Education

(NCFSE), National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education (NCFTE) and National Curriculum Framework for Adult Education (NCFAE) and a comprehensive strategy document has been prepared by the NCERT. NCERT has initiated the process of development of National Curriculum Frameworks by taking inputs from various stakeholders including Ministries/Departments, States and UTs, drawing from grass root levels. States and UTs have also started the process for preparing their State Curriculum Frameworks (SCFs) through district level consultations, mobile app survey and development of position papers by the State Focus Groups in identified areas/themes as per the NEP 2020 including ECCE, School Education, Teacher Education and Adult Education. The details on the development on NCF may be found at the link given: <https://ncf.ncert.gov.in/#/web/home>

(d): Education is in the concurrent list of the Constitution and therefore both Central and State governments have the responsibility and prerogative to offer school curriculum based on local content and requirement. States prepare their own State Curriculum Framework, which is based on the extant National Curriculum Framework prepared by NCERT. Similarly, assessment and certification is done by school education boards of respective state or by the national board like CBSE. As far as monitoring and regulation of schools is concerned, States and UTs carry out the same as per their own rules and regulations through their Directorate of Education and SCERT. States are also empowered under section 18 of Right to Education (RTE) Act, 2009 to grant recognition to schools in their jurisdiction. However, Para 8 of NEP 2020 has recommended the creation of Standard Setting and Accreditation of Schools to ensure that all public and private schools follow certain minimal professional and quality standards to end the existing dichotomy between government and private schools. States/UTs are required to set up the State School Standard Authority (SSSA). Ministry of Education has notified CBSE as the SSSA for schools under Central Government. The para 4.41 of NEP 2020 has envisaged the creation of National Assessment Centre, PARAKH (Performance Assessment, Review, and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development), as a standard-setting body under Ministry of Education that fulfils the basic objectives of setting norms, standards, and guidelines for student assessment and evaluation for all recognized school boards of India, guiding the State Achievement Survey (SAS) and undertaking the National Achievement Survey (NAS), monitoring achievement of learning outcomes in the country, and encouraging and helping school boards to shift their assessment patterns. National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has notified the National assessment Centre, named as Performance Assessment, Review and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development (PARAKH).
