

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 218
ANSWERED ON 04.12.2023**

Flexibility to Education System by NEP

218. SHRI S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is proving a catalyst in giving India's education system a new dimension and making it globally inspirational;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the NEP 2020 has brought unprecedented flexibility to the education system and its curricular revamp bridged gaps between different streams and activities, creating a more balanced and integrated educational framework; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

(DR. SUBHAS SARKAR)

(a) & (b): National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) aims to address the many growing developmental imperatives of our country. The Policy proposes the revision and revamping of all aspects of the education structure, including its regulation and governance, to create a new system that is aligned with the aspirational goals of 21st century education, including Sustainable Development Goal-4, while building upon India's traditions and value systems.

(c) & (d): One of the fundamental principles of the National Education Policy 2020 is flexibility, so that learners have the ability to choose their learning trajectories and programmes, and thereby choose their own paths in life according to their talents and interests. Further, NEP 2020 provides for no hard separations between arts and sciences, between curricular and extra-curricular activities, between vocational and academic streams, etc. in order to eliminate harmful hierarchies among, and silos between different areas of learning. In this direction, National Curriculum Framework for Foundational Stage

(NCF FS) and National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCF-SE) have been launched which are more balanced and integrated educational frameworks.

Similarly, in higher education, National Credit Framework (NCrF) and National Higher Education Qualification Framework provides broad-based multi-disciplinary / inter-disciplinary, holistic education with flexible curricula, creative combination of subjects, multiple pathways, establishing equivalence, facilitate national and international mobility by utilizing the platform of Academic Bank of Credit (ABC); thus, enabling life-long learning and recognition of prior learning in cohesion with the multiple exit/ entry guidelines.

Several other initiatives to ensure flexibility have been taken such as Guidelines for Multiple Entry and Exit in Academic Programmes offered in the HEIs to pave the way for seamless student mobility, between or within degree-granting HEIs and facilitate students to choose their learning trajectory; Guidelines for pursuing two Academic Programmes simultaneously to facilitate multiple pathways to learning involving both formal and non-formal education modes trajectory; Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programs to facilitate flexibility to move from one discipline of study to another, one institution to another, switch to alternative modes of learning (offline, ODL, and Online learning, and hybrid modes of learning.

All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has revamped the existing curriculum and launched outcome based model curriculum. Student internship has been redefined and made mandatory. Model curriculum has also been prepared for courses in emerging areas viz. Artificial Intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT), Block Chain, Robotics, Quantum Computing, Data Science, Cyber Security, 3D Printing & Design and Augmented Reality/Virtual Reality.
