212. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH SOLANKY:  
SHRIMATI SANDHYA RAY:  
SHRI SANGAM LAL GUPTA:  
SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI RAJBAHADUR SINGH:  
DR. KRISHNA PAL SINGH YADAV:  

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:  

(a) the details of the aims, objectives and expected outcomes of the National Initiative for Proficiency in Reading with Understanding and Numeracy (NIPUN) Bharat Scheme;  
(b) the steps taken by the Government to develop the methodology of assessment to analyze and assess the implementation of NIPUN Bharat mission;  
(c) whether any capacity building programmes are proposed to be undertaken for training of teachers under the scheme;  
(d) if so, the details thereof; and  
(e) the details of State-wise targets under the scheme?  

A N S W E R  
MINISTER OF EDUCATION  
(SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)  

(a): The Department of School Education and Literacy launched the National Mission on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy called National Initiative for Proficiency in Reading with Understanding and Numeracy (NIPUN) Bharat Scheme on 5th July 2021 under the aegis of Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Samagra Shiksha. The mission aims to achieve universal foundational literacy and numeracy in primary classes. The Mission Guidelines lays down priorities and actionable agendas for States and UTs to achieve the goal of proficiency in foundational literacy and numeracy for every child by grade 3. Detailed guidelines for the mission have been developed which includes the codification of development goals and learning outcomes for age 3 to 9 years and Lakshya or Targets for Foundational Literacy and Numeracy starting from Balvatika Grade III. The guidelines for implementation of the NIPUN Bharat mission has been uploaded on the Department’s website under the link mentioned below:  

https://dsel.education.gov.in/sites/default/files/NIPUN_BHARAT_GUIDELINES_EN.pdf  

(b): As per the NIPUN Bharat implementation guidelines, assessment during the foundational learning can be broadly categorized into two major areas, namely:
1. School Based Assessment (SBA) through qualitative observation based on performance of the child in a multitude of experiences and activities. Various tools and techniques like anecdotal records, checklist, portfolio, and interactions (through a holistic 360-degree assessment with teacher, peers, family and friends) have been recommended to be used for assessment. Thus, the teachers at the foundational stage need to observe children as they play, work on their task, perform or interact among themselves, to assess children’s interests and learning.

2. Large-scale standardised assessment for assessment of the processes and functioning of the educational systems (such as NAS, SAS, and Third-Party Assessments). The assessment tools commonly used in conducting large scale assessment studies are multiple choice questions (MCQ) and constructed responses are usually avoided to bring in objectivity in the process. These assessments are a mechanism to gauge how well learning is happening in their state, districts, and blocks. In this regard, the National Achievement Survey (NAS) 2021 has been carried out for assessing learning outcome of children in Grade III.

(c) to (e): A specialized National Initiative for School Heads’ and Teachers’ Holistic Advancement (NISHTHA 3.0) for the foundational literacy and numeracy covering about 25 lakh teachers at the primary level across all states and UTs has been launched in September, 2021.