

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2355

TO BE ANSWERED ON 13TH DECEMBER, 2021

State Council of Education Research & Training (SCERT)

2355. MS. RAMYA HARIDAS:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the State Council of Education Research and Training (SCERT) can add 'local flavor' in the proposed National Curriculum set by the NCERT and whether the SCERT additions are an addition to NCERT curriculum or a subsidiary thereof?

(b) whether the powers bestowed upon State School Standards Authority (SSSA) are strictly that of monitoring and if not, the interventions SSSAs can make? and

(c) whether a proposed plan to ensure State autonomy in education exists, with the dilution of State Department of School Education in the NEP and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

(SMT ANNPURNA DEVI)

(a) As per the National Education Policy 2020, the National Curriculum Framework has four parts and a comprehensive strategy document has been prepared jointly by the Ministry of Education (MoE) and NCERT. By adopting a bottom-up approach for curriculum framework all states/UTs have started the process for preparing their State Curriculum Frameworks (SCFs) passing through the process of 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 Ministry of Education has formed the National Steering Committee for the development of National Curriculum Frameworks on 21-9-2021. Para 4.31 of NEP 2020 has mentioned about National Textbooks with Local Content and Flavour.

(b) 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 (SCERTs) are required to set up an independent body called State School Standard Authority (SSSA). This apex state-level body in school education, will be responsible for overall monitoring and policymaking for the continual improvement of the public education system. The government of India does not intend to regulate state-level schools. State/UT governments through their State Council of Educational Research and Training and SSSA, Department of Education, Directorate of Education are independent to monitor and regulate their schools.

(c) The Para 8 of NEP (2020) on Standard-setting and Accreditation for School Education has stated the key principles and recommendations of this Policy regarding the State school education system, where States have independence to implement policies regarding educational operations and provision.
