

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 171  
ANSWERED ON 22.07.2024**

**Quality of Education under New Education Policy**

†171. Shri Dileshwar Kamait:  
Dr. Amar Singh:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the country's education system needs to adapt to the changing needs of the economy by providing skill training;
- (b) if so, the details of the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government under the New National Education Policy (NEP) to improve the quality of education and examination at all levels from primary to university level;
- (d) the budget allocated by the Government in this regard;
- (e) whether the Government has constituted any committee to keep question papers confidential for different level examinations and also for control over corruption; and
- (f) whether the Government proposes to make secondary education level as skill oriented so that students can get gainful employment after completing 12<sup>th</sup> standard?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
(DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR)

(a) to (d): Education plays an important role in the development of an enlightened, socially conscious, knowledgeable & skilled nation that can find & implement robust solutions to its own problems. It must form the basis for knowledge creation and innovation thereby contributing to a growing national economy. It is evident that focus on education system, innovation, creative engagements and business enterprises ultimately prosper the country. Education is a great leveler and is the best tool for achieving economic and social mobility, inclusion, and equality. National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) recognises that the aim of education will not only be cognitive development, but also building character and creating holistic and well-rounded individuals equipped with the key 21st century skills. It is envisaged in the Policy that beginning with vocational exposure at early ages in middle and secondary school, quality vocational education will be integrated smoothly into higher education system.

A number of transformative changes have taken place both in school and higher education after announcement of NEP 2020. In School Education, changes include introduction of early childhood care and education; emphasis on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy; National Curriculum Framework for all levels, extensive use of technology to enable multi-mode access to education; Digital Infrastructure for Knowledge Sharing (DIKSHA); Teacher Education Programme in Multi-disciplinary environment; Performance Assessment, Review, and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development; National Digital Education Architecture (NDEAR) for

creating a unifying national digital infrastructure; “New India Literacy Programme or ULLAS” targeting all non-literates aged 15 years and above, etc.

Similarly in higher education, various transformative changes include providing much-needed flexibility, allowing creative combination of subjects, providing multiple pathways, establishing equivalence and mobility to the students through National Credit Framework (NCrF), National Higher Education Qualification Framework, Academic Bank of Credit (ABC), multiple entry/exit; offering of courses and books / course materials in Indian Languages; use of technology to enhance access to education and for administration and governance of Universities and HEIs; permitting learners to avail upto 40% credit Courses from SWAYAM platform; industry academia collaboration for internships and to develop courses and curriculum to meet the industry and societal needs, offering of industry-aligned courses; promoting Indian and Foreign HEIs setting of campuses abroad and in India respectively; enhanced reputation of the Indian HEIs in international ranking; embedding of Indian Knowledge system in the education etc.

NEP 2020 recommends for regular formative assessments to foster a deeper understanding of subjects and skills among students, moving away from rote learning and exam-centric preparation. NEP 2020 aims to alleviate the immense pressure students face from high-stakes exams, thereby nurturing their overall development and critical thinking abilities. Accordingly PARAKH (Performance Assessment, Review, and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development) has been set up for setting standards for student assessment across all school boards in India. It endeavours to align assessment patterns with the evolving demands of the 21st century. For higher education, entrance examinations like CUET, JEE, NEET etc. are conducted based on learning level in core subjects studied in Board level examinations. JEE exams are conducted twice a year and student has option to appear in these examinations and the best of two results is considered. CUET, JEE and NEET are available in 13 Indian languages for ease of students’ comprehensibility.

The Centre and the States / UTs work together to increase the public investment in Education sector to reach 6% of GDP. Various schemes/projects/programmes run by Ministry of Education have been aligned with NEP 2020. As far as Central Government is concerned, Budget allocation of Rs. 1,21,117.77 Crore has been made for the year 2024-25 (Interim Budget).

(e): Department of Higher Education on 22.06.2024, has constituted a High-Level Committee of Experts under the Chairmanship of Dr. K. Radhakrishnan, Former Chairman, ISRO and Chairman BoG, IIT Kanpur to make recommendations on reform in mechanism of examination process; improvement in Data Security protocols; and structure and functioning of National Testing Agency.

(f): The Department of School Education and Literacy is implementing the initiative of Vocationalisation of School Education under Centrally Sponsored Scheme ‘Samagra Shiksha’. The scheme aims at integrating Vocational Education with general academic education in all Secondary/Senior Secondary schools; enhancing the Employability and Entrepreneurial abilities of the students, providing exposure to work environment; and generating awareness amongst students about various career options so as to enable them to make a choice in accordance with their aptitude, competence and aspirations. The scheme covers Government and Government aided schools. Under the Scheme, National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) compliant vocational courses are offered to the students from class 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> in the schools covered under the scheme.

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