

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-3367**  
ANSWERED ON –16/12/2024

**EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON NEW EDUCATION POLICY**

3367. Shri Captain Viriato Fernandes:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government and State Governments have allocated special budgets or have increased the budgetary provision for the implementation of NEP in schools and colleges across the country;
- (b) the fund allocated by the Government for schools run by the Government and State Governments for the implementation of NEP during the last two years and the current year along with the amount spent;
- (c) the fund allocated for higher education institutes run by the State Governments for the implementation of NEP during the last two years and the current year along with the amount spent; and
- (d) the status of implementation of NEP in schools and colleges, State-wise?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b): The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Samagra Shiksha along with other Centrally Sponsored Schemes of this Department has been completely aligned with NEP 2020 and the budget is allocated to States/UTs under the same.

The Samagra Shiksha scheme, launched in 2018, is an integrated scheme for school education. To implement the NEP 2020, Samagra Shiksha scheme was revamped with new interventions such as Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE), Support for NIPUN Bharat, Quality and Innovation at all levels, Equity and Inclusion, Vocational Education, ICT and Digital Initiatives etc. were incorporated in the scheme and it was aligned to the NEP 2020.

The funds allocated by the Government under Samagra Shiksha during the last two years and the current year is as below:

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Funds Allocated as Central Share
2022-23	44493.94
2023-24	44813.41
2024-25	45830.21

PM SHRI scheme, yet another initiative, was launched in September 2022 with an aim to showcase all the components of the National Education Policy 2020 and to also provide guidance to other schools around them as well as become the benchmark schools for the neighbourhood. PM-SHRI supplements the efforts of Samagra Shiksha. These schools showcase the implementation of the National Education Policy 2020 and emerge as exemplar schools over a period of time.

The funds allocated by the Government under PM-SHRI since 2023-24 is as below:

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Funds Allocated as Central Share
2023-24	2520.46
2024-25	5921.71

(c): Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education has launched the third phase of Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) as Pradhan Mantri Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA) in June 2023 with an outlay of Rs. 12926.10 Crore for the period 2023-24 to 2025-26 to cater to the needs of educationally unserved/ underserved areas. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme aimed at funding specific State Government Universities and Colleges, including in the rural areas, so as to improve their quality by ensuring their conformity to prescribed norms and standards. Under the Scheme, during the last two years, an amount Rs. 540.56 Crore has been released to the States/ UTs. During the current financial year, an amount of Rs. 119.17 Crore has been released so far.

(d): As per NEP 2020, implementation of the Policy requires multiple initiatives and actions, which are to be taken up in a synchronized and systematic manner, by multiple bodies including Ministry of Education, CAGE, State/UT Governments, education-related Ministries, State Departments of Education, Boards, NTA, the regulatory bodies of school and higher education, NCERT, SCERTs, schools and HEIs. The policy provides different timelines for important themes/sub-sets as well as principles and methodology for its implementation. Accordingly, this Ministry has communicated to all States/UT Governments for taking steps for implementation of NEP 2020 in letter and spirit.

A number of transformative changes have taken place both in school and higher

education after announcement of National Education Policy (NEP 2020). In School Education several initiatives have been taken such as PM SHRI (PM Schools for Rising India) for upgradation of schools; Samagra Shiksha for providing quality education with an inclusive and equitable classroom environment for all children; National Initiative for Proficiency in Reading with Understanding and Numeracy (NIPUN Bharat) for ensuring foundational literacy and numeracy by the end of Grade 3; Vidya-Pravesh–Guidelines for Three-month Play-based School Preparation Module; PM e-VIDYA to unify all efforts related to digital/online/on-air education to enable coherent multi-mode access to education; DIKSHA (Digital Infrastructure for Knowledge Sharing) as One Nation One Digital Platform having e-Books and e-Contents; launch of National Curriculum Framework for Foundational Stage (NCF FS) and Jadui Pitara for play-based learning teaching material tailored for children between the age group of 3 to 8 years; PARAKH (Performance Assessment, Review, and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development); NISHTHA (National Initiative for School Heads' and Teachers' Holistic Advancement) 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0; Vidya Samiksha Kendra; Integrated Teacher Education Programme; National Professional Standards for Teachers (NPST); National Digital Education Architecture (NDEAR) for creating a unifying national digital infrastructure to energise and catalyse the education ecosystem, implementation of a scheme “New India Literacy Programme or ULLAS” targeting all non-literates age 15 years and above, etc.

Further, in pursuance of the goals and objectives of the NEP 2020 and to assist States, UTs and other organisations in this task, the Department of School Education & Literacy has developed an indicative and suggestive NEP Implementation Plan for School Education, ‘Students’ and ‘Teachers’ Holistic Advancement through Quality Education (SARTHAQ)’.

In Higher Education, various initiatives / reforms have been carried out such as National Credit Framework (NCrF); National Higher Education Qualification Framework (NHEQF); Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programme; Multiple Entry and Exit in Academic Programme offered by Higher Education Institutions; Transforming HEIs into multidisciplinary Institutions; pursuing two Academic Programme simultaneously; Automated Permanent Academic Account Registry (APAAR ID) of individual student which will act as lifelong identity to track their educational journey and achievements from, pre-primary to higher education; introduction of PM-Vidyalaxmi scheme to provide financial support to meritorious students inter-alia enabling collateral free, guarantor free loan through a simple, transparent, student-friendly and entirely digital application process; revised regulation of ODL / Online Education; permitting up to 40% credits in regular courses using SWAYAM platform; launch of new SWAYAM Plus portal with aim to enhance skill and upskilling and reskilling of existing manpower employed in different sectors; Integration of technology in administration of HEIs from admission to grant of degree through SAMARTH; guidelines on Professor of Practice to enable HEIs to work with industry experts; guidelines for supernumerary seats for admitting students from abroad in Indian HEIs and permitting HEIs for two admission cycles in an academic year; Academic collaboration between Indian and Foreign HEIs to offer Twinning, Joint Degree and Dual Degree Programmes; Regulation for permitting Foreign HEIs to setup campuses in India; enhanced reputation of the Indian HEIs in international ranking; embedding of Indian Knowledge system in the education etc.

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