

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 1164
ANSWERED ON 08/12/2025

Impact of National Education Policy

1164. Shri Asaduddin Owaisi:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has assessed the impact of the National Education Policy, 2020 as it completes its fifth year of implementation in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of the outcomes achieved in foundational literacy and numeracy, research, multidisciplinary education and enrollment and dropout rates during the last five years;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that Government schools are lagging far behind the private schools in the implementation of the policy in the country;
- (d) if so, the details of the policy implementation in private and Government schools State/UT-wise;
- (e) the details of initiatives undertaken by the Government as part of the policy for the inculcation of vocational training and the development of entrepreneurship in the youth; and
- (f) whether the Government has integrated any international best practices in the NEP, 2020 and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (f): 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 alignment of Samagra Shiksha with the NEP; launching of National Initiative for Proficiency in Reading with Understanding and Numeracy (NIPUN Bharat) for ensuring foundational literacy and numeracy by the end of Grade 2; 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 Jai Pata for play-based learning teaching material tailored for children between the age group of 3 to 8 years; National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCF-SE) to address the entire educational journey upto secondary stage. PARAKH (Performance Assessment, Review, and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development); NISHTHA (National Initiative for School Heads' and Teachers' Holistic Advancement) Elementary, Secondary, FLN & ECCE; 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.

PM SHRI Scheme has been launched with an aim to develop more than 14,500 selected schools as exemplar schools that offer leadership to other schools in the neighbourhood, showcasing all the initiatives of NEP 2020.

PARAKH Rashtriya Sarvekshan 2024 was conducted on 4th December, 2024 to understand the baseline performance among students at the end of the Foundational, Preparatory and Middle Stages in grade 3, 6 and 9. National, State and District level reports for PARAKH Rashtriya Sarvekshan 2024 are available at <https://dashboard.parakh.ncert.gov.in/en>. The findings of PARAKH Rashtriya Sarvekshan 2024 highlight a significant improvement when compared to NAS 21 scores in foundational literacy and numeracy skills, thereby, reflecting the positive impact of the NIPUN Bharat Mission launched under NEP 2020.

Focus of NEP 2020 on research and innovation has propelled India's ranking in the Global Innovation Index (GII) from 81 in 2015 to 38 in 2025. India ranks 3rd in terms of number of PhDs awarded in Science and Engineering (S&E) as per "Research and Development Statistics at a glance 2022-23" of Deptt. Of Science and Technology. India also ranked 3rd in 2022 (from 7th in 2010) in terms of total number of Science and Engineering publications. The Government of India has been making concerted efforts to enhance the quality of education across the country. These efforts not only reflect in the growing global presence and academic competitiveness of Indian HEIs, but also impact their performance in international rankings.

NEP 2020 envisions to instill among the learners a deep-rooted pride in being Indian, not only in thought, but also in spirit, intellect, and deeds, as well as to develop knowledge, skills, values, and dispositions that support responsible commitment to human rights, sustainable development and living, and global well-being, thereby reflecting a truly global citizen.

As per data available on Unified District Information on School Education plus (UDISE+) portal, the total number of enrollment in Government schools from pre-primary to higher secondary was 13,11,13,434 in 2018-19 and in 2024-25, it was 12,15,89,911. Based on the recommendations of NEP 2020, w.e.f., 2022-23 UDISE+ has been revitalized to capture individual student wise data and create students' registry. There has been a complete change in the manner of collection of data from 2022-23 onwards from the Gross Enrolment Data to Individual student data. This makes comparison of data from previous years statistically different/inchoate.

Further, as per data available on UDISE+ portal, the dropout rate during 2018-19 at Primary, Upper Primary and Secondary level was 4.5, 4.7 and 17.9 respectively. During the period 2024-25, the dropout rate decreased substantially at all levels of school education and the dropout rate for Primary, Upper Primary and Secondary level is 0.3, 3.5 and 11.5 respectively.

NEP 2020 provides different timelines as well as principles and methodology for its implementation. It also envisions operationalization of the entire policy in the decade of 2030-40, following which another comprehensive review will be undertaken. Education is in the concurrent list of the Constitution and most of the schools are within the administrative domain of the respective State and UT Government. Accordingly, Ministry of Education, State Governments, education-related Ministries, the regulatory and implementing bodies of school and higher education such as University Grants Commission, All India Council for Technical Education, National Council for Teacher Education, National Council of Educational Research and Training, Central Board of Secondary Education, Universities/Colleges/Schools etc. have taken several initiatives for implementation of NEP 2020. Monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of the NEP is an ongoing process.

Under Skill Education component of Samagra Shiksha Scheme, financial assistance is provided to the States and UTs for giving exposure to Vocational Education to students of Grades VI to VIII and introduction of vocational courses from Grades IX to XII, which are aligned with the National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF). Assistance is also provided for the introduction of Skill Education in schools, capacity building of Skill Education teachers/skill trainers, development of competency-based curriculum and teaching learning material, development of management information system for monitoring and evaluation, and taking up innovative programmes under Skill Education. Till 2025-26, 36,465 schools have been approved under the scheme out of which the Skill Education has been implemented in 25,140 schools with the enrolment of 35,56,330 students.

Under PM SHRI till 2025-26, 4,988 schools have been approved for skill education under the scheme out of which the Skill Education has been implemented in 3,798 schools with the enrolment of 7,58,710 students.

The Department of School Education & Literacy (DoSEL) coordinates for the implementation of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) in schools. The scheme

targets schools/college drop outs, out-of-school children and unemployed youths in the age group of 15-45 years. Under the scheme the targeted groups are offered demand driven and industry-linked skilling courses that will enable them to choose a career path aligned with their abilities and aspirations. It has been envisaged to leverage the existing infrastructure of schools after the school hours or on non-working days as 'Skill Hub' for imparting Skill Education and Training.

NEP 2020 provides for facilitation of research/teaching collaborations and faculty/student exchanges with high-quality foreign institutions. It also encourages high performing Indian universities to set up their campuses in other countries.
