

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1431**  
**ANSWERED ON 09.02.2026**

**Standardize Experiential Learning**

1431. Shri Bastipati Nagaraju:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to standardize experiential learning modules in schools as stipulated in the New Education Policy in the country;
- (b) whether the Government has formulated any guidelines for experiential learning in different educational levels such as primary, secondary and senior secondary levels in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the number of schools which have implemented experiential learning modules in the country, State/UT and district-wise for Andhra Pradesh;
- (e) whether the Government has conducted an evaluation of the quality of courses offered under experiential learning modules in the country, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (f) whether the Government is providing any funds to States for capacity building and training of teachers for implementing such modules in schools across the country; and
- (g) if so, the details regarding the amount of funds allocated and released, State/UT-wise especially Andhra Pradesh?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**  
**(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)**

(a) to (g): The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, at Para 4.6, emphasizes experiential learning as a core pedagogical approach, promoting hands-on learning, arts integration, sports, and vocational education starting from the foundational stage. The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has brought out National Curriculum Framework for Foundational Stage (NCF-FS) and National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCF-SE), which provide roadmap/guidelines on integration of experiential learning across subject areas. NCERT has also brought out Jaadui Pitara & e-Jaadui Pitara- a collection of teaching-learning material based on play-based learning approach, an integral part of experiential learning. Further, NCERT has also brought out a handbook on Toy-based Pedagogy.

Education being a subject in the Concurrent List of the Constitution, the majority of schools are under the jurisdiction of the respective State/UT Governments. As far as the schools affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) are concerned, CBSE has taken several measures and issued guidelines in its syllabus documents to institutionalise experiential learning

for all stages across all CBSE affiliated schools, including those located in the state of Andhra Pradesh. These include:

- I. Issuance of the CBSE Handbook on Experiential Learning, which mandates experiential learning as a pedagogical approach and provides structured guidance on its features, processes, lesson planning and assessment practices.
- II. Introduction of Art-Integrated Learning and Sports-Integrated Learning as mandatory pedagogical approaches, supported by detailed modules and activity frameworks for classroom implementation.
- III. Emphasis on real-life contexts, project-based learning, inquiry-based activities, collaborative work and reflective practices as integral components of classroom teaching.
- IV. At the foundational stage, emphasis is on play-based, activity-oriented and experiential learning, with minimal reliance on textbooks. “Jaadui Pitara” is one such initiative.
- V. At preparatory and middle stages (class 3-8), the Board advises to shift towards discovery-based and inquiry-based learning, supported by trans-disciplinary projects and vocational exposure. Use of indigenous toys, hands-on activities, coding, crafts and skill-based modules to strengthen experiential understanding has been highlighted with continued emphasis on formative assessments integrated with classroom activities.
- VI. Introduction of flexibility and multidisciplinary subject choices, as envisaged in NCF-SE-2023 for Secondary and Higher Secondary Stages (Classes IX–XII). Emphasis on analytical, application-based and case-based assessment items in order to move towards experiential and practical learning. For competency-based assessments, the board puts emphasis on continued use of formative assessments, alongside summative assessments including Board examinations.

CBSE monitors the quality of learning (experiential) implementation through academic supervision, inspections, affiliation processes & School Quality Assessment and Assurance (SQAA) framework. As experiential learning is embedded within regular teaching-learning processes and not implemented as a separate scheme, school-wise or district-wise data is not maintained separately by CBSE.

All 1289 Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) across the country including KVs in Andhra Pradesh implement experiential learning pedagogical practices.

Funds are allocated and released to States/UTs for experiential learning through different component *viz.* Teacher Training, NEP Bagless Days, Eco Club for Mission LiFE Activities, Soil Testing Activities, Model Youth Gram Sabha, STEM labs, Project-based learning, Atal Tinkering Labs, Innovation etc. under schemes like Samagra Shiksha, PM SHRI, etc.

Need based capacity building programs for the States/UTs are carried out by the various Regional Institutes of Education (RIEs) of NCERT, which also have sessions dedicated to developing the capacity of the Key Resource Persons in Experiential Learning.

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