



**Netaji Subhash Chander Bose Memorial  
Govt. College, Hamirpur,  
Himachal Pradesh**

Tel. No.: 01972-222227, FAX: 01972-222227, E-mail: gchamirpur-hp@nic.in



## New National Education Policy 2023

The new NEP 2023 is based on four pillars: Access, Equity, Quality, and Accountability. It possesses a new structure, i.e. 5+3+3+4, comprising 12 years of school and three years of Anganwadi/ pre-school, replacing the old 10+2 system. All states and UTs now start implementing the NEP 2023 in their education system, unlike [Karnataka which is looking to bring its own Education Policy](#) and scrap the NEP 2023 implemented in 2021.

Through this new education scheme, they are trying to bring more than two crore students into the mainstream and with the help of this, they aim to achieve 100% GER (Gross enrollment ratio) from preschool to secondary by the end of 2030. This NEP 2023, the government is looking forward to making India a “global knowledge superpower”, and it will be only done by making the education system for schools and colleges more flexible, holistic, and multi-disciplinary, bringing out their unique capabilities.

## Major Reform in National Education Policy (नई शिक्षा नीति कब से लागू होगी)

- Students now take a school examination conducted by the appropriate authority in grades 3, 5, and 8.
- Board examinations for 10<sup>th</sup> and 12 will be continued but redesigned with the aim of holistic development.
- **PARAKH (Performance assessment, review, and analysis of knowledge for holistic development)**, a new national assessment platform, will be set up.
- Mathematical thinking and scientific temper coding will start in class 6
- Vocational education will begin in school from 6<sup>th</sup> grade, including internships.
- The 10+2 structure will be replaced by 5+3+3+4...

- The new system will have 12 years of schooling and 3 years of preschool/Anganwadi
- Till grade 5th, this policy will emphasize local language/regional language/mother tongue as the medium of instruction.
- At school and higher education, Sanskrit will also be included at all levels as an option for students, providing three language formulas.
- Literature on India and other classical languages will also be available.
- No student would be forced to learn any Language.
- Higher education will receive flexibility in subjects.
- There will be multiple entries and exit points with appropriate certification for higher education.
- UG program can be 3 or 4 years with multiple exit options with appropriate certification in this period. A certificate will be awarded after one year, an advanced diploma after two years, a degree after three, and a bachelor with research after four years.
- **Academic Bank of Credit (ABC)** will be created in which digital academic credit students earn will be stored through different HEIs and transferred and counted for the final degree.
- The curriculum in all subjects has been reduced to its core essentials.
- Through this, they focus on critical thinking, discovery, inquiry, discussion, and teaching based on analysis and holistic learning methods for education.
- A tight regulation for higher education.
- Focus on E-learning so that they can reduce their dependency on textbook.
- Under the new policy, education will get 6% of GDP. Earlier, it was 1.7%, which will boost the education system.
- By the end of 2040, they aim that all HEIs will become multidisciplinary institutions, each with 3000 or more students.
- In the next 15 years, college affiliation will be phased out.
- At least one oversized multidisciplinary HEI should be built in or near every district by 2030.
- Aim to achieve 100% youth and adult literacy.
- NTA will offer a common entrance exam for admission to HEIs

## What is India's Vision for 2047

**#NEP2020 Fact:** Do you know this was the 3<sup>rd</sup> NEP policy? The first policy came in 1968, and the 2<sup>nd</sup> one came in 1986, later amended in 1992.

## What is the vision of the New National Education Policy?

**“The NEP 2020 envisions an India Centred education system that directly contributes to the evolution of our nation enduring into an equitable and vibrant knowledge society by giving them a top-class quality of education.”**

Through this NEP, our country's education system and research facility will become more robust and with the help of this, students who spent thousands of dollars on education in foreign countries will get global standards in line with India.

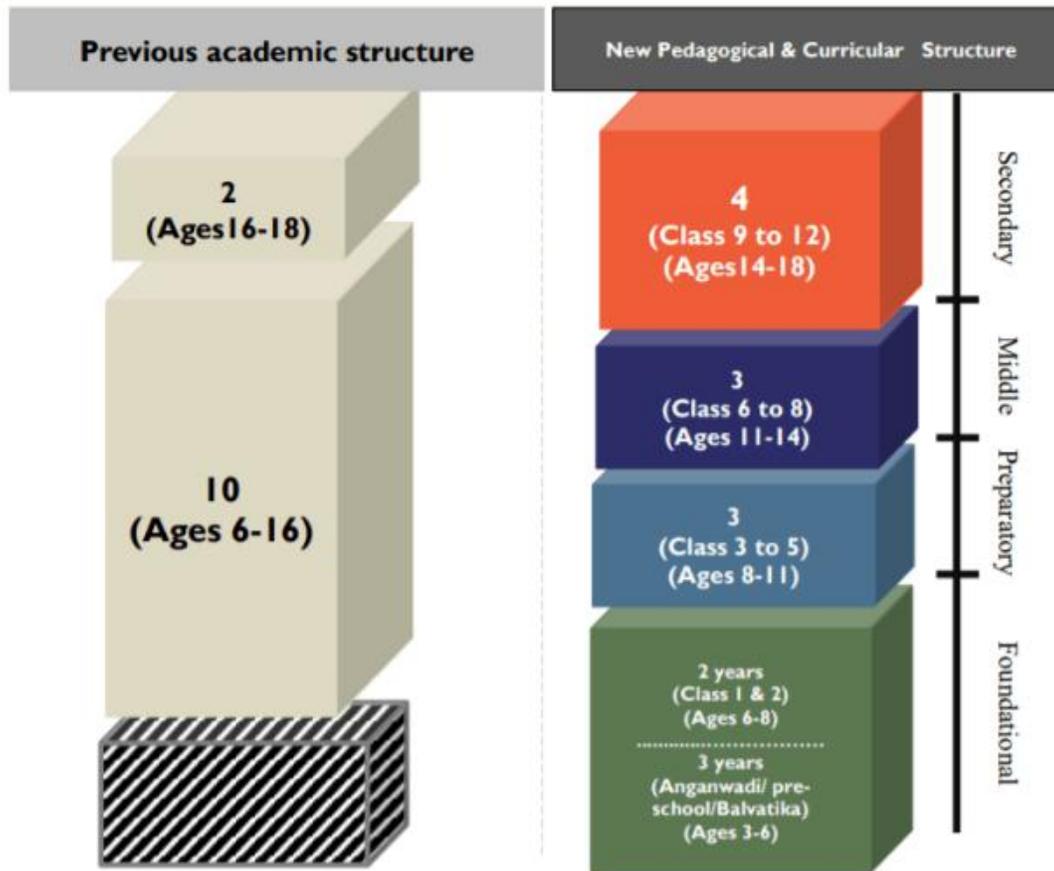
## NEP 2023

ECCE (Early Childhood Care and Education) Foundation of Learning:

Through this policy, children aged 3 to 6 years will have access to free, safe, high-quality, developmentally appropriate care and education by 2025. There is a severe learning crisis in India because children are enrolled for pre-primary but fail to attain basic skills.



# New Curriculum Structure



- Restructuring of the school curriculum and pedagogy to the new 5+3+3+4 pattern
- The new curricular structure was designed in the interest of learners at different stages of their development, such as 3 to 8, 8 to 11, 11 to 14, and 14 to 18 years.
- The Foundation stage will be of 5 years: 3 years of pre-primary and grades 1 and 2
- The preparatory stage will be of 3 years: Grades 3, 4, and 5
- The middle or upper primary will be of 3 years: Grades 6, 7, and 8
- High or secondary stage will be 4 years: Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12
- All stages mentioned above will incorporate Indian and regional traditions, ethical reasoning, socio-emotional learning, quantitative and logical reasoning, digital literacy, computational thinking, scientific temper, languages, and communication skills.

# Education in Mother Tongue/Regional Language

As we know, young children grasp new things quickly when we speak in their language instead of some other language which they are not used to, and this policy also recognizes the same; thus, they added a point in this new policy that children up to grade 5 will be taught in their mother language, but it can also refer to grade 8 if required.

- For this, textbooks will also be made available in their language. Still, if it is not possible to provide, the language of interaction between teacher and students will be their home language.
- From grade 1 onwards, young children will get exposure to two to three languages, which may increase their speaking proficiency, interaction, and ability to recognize the same by grade 3.

मोदी कैबिनेट ने नई शिक्षा नीति को दिखाई हरी झंडी

## अब मातृभाषा में पढ़ सकेंगे बच्चे एमफिल पाठ्यक्रम होंगे बंद



व्यरो/नवज्योति, नई दिल्ली। मोदी कैबिनेट ने नई राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति को हरी झंडी दिखा दी है। साथ ही कैबिनेट ने मानव संसाधन और विकास मंत्रालय का नाम बदल कर शिक्षा मंत्रालय करने की सिफारिश को भी मंजूरी प्रदान कर दी है। नई शिक्षा नीति में बड़ा बदलाव करते हुए भाषा के विकल्प को बढ़ा दिया गया है, अब छात्रों को शुरुआत से ही स्थानीय भाषा के साथ तीन अलग-अलग भाषाओं में शिक्षा देने का प्रावधान रखा गया है। नई शिक्षा नीति में छात्रों को कक्षा छठी से आठवीं

के बीच कम से कम दो साल का लैंग्वेज कोर्स भी प्रस्तावित है। वहीं नई शिक्षा नीति के तहत एमफिल पाठ्यक्रमों को बंद किया जाएगा।

### एचआरडी का नाम अब होगा शिक्षा मंत्रालय

साथ ही अब चोर्ट परीक्षाएं जानकारी के अनुपयोग पर आधारित होंगी

प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी की अध्यक्षता में हुई कैबिनेट की

बैठक के बाद नई शिक्षा नीति को औपचारिक घोषणा केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों प्रकाश जावड़ेकर और डॉ रमेश पोखरियाल निशंक ने संयुक्त रूप से की। नई शिक्षा नीति के तहत कोई छात्र ■ रोष गेज-3

### बनाया जाएगा खास प्रोग्राम

नई शिक्षा नीति में सरकार ने छात्रों के लिए नया पाठ्यक्रम तैयार करने का भी प्रस्ताव रखा है। इसके लिए 3 से 18 साल के छात्रों के लिए 5+3+3+4 का डिजाइन तय किया गया है। इसके तहत छात्रों की शुरुआती स्टेज की पढ़ाई के लिए 5 साल का प्रोग्राम तय

किया गया है। इनमें 3 साल प्री-प्राइमरी और क्लास-1 और 2 को जोड़ा गया है, इसके बाद क्लास-3, 4 और 5 को अगले स्टेज में रखा गया है। इसके अलावा क्लास-6, 7, 8 को तीन साल के प्रोग्राम में बांटा गया है। आखिर क्लास-9, 10, 11, 12 को हाई स्टेज में रखा गया है।

### फिजिक्स के साथ पढ़ सकेंगे फैशन डिजाइनिंग

नौजुवा शिक्षा नीति के तहत फिजिक्स ऑनर्स के साथ केमिस्ट्री, मैथ्स लिया जा सकता है इसके साथ फैशन डिजाइनिंग नहीं ली जा सकती थी। लेकिन नई नीति में मेजर और माइनर की व्यवस्था होगी, जो मेजर प्रोग्राम हैं उसके अलावा माइनर प्रोग्राम भी लिए जा सकते हैं। इसके दो फायदे होंगे, आर्थिक या अन्य कारण से जो लोग डॉप आउट हो जाते हैं वो वापस सिस्टम में आ सकते हैं, इसके अलावा जो अलग-अलग विषयों में रुचि रखते हैं, जैसे जो स्पूजिक में रुचि रखते हैं, लेकिन उसके लिए कोई व्यवस्था नहीं रहती है। नई शिक्षा नीति में मेजर और माइनर के माध्यम से ये व्यवस्था रहेगी।

### फिजिकल एजुकेशन को बनाया गया जरूरी

छात्रों का शारीरिक और मानसिक विकास भी हो सके इसके लिए पढ़ाई के साथ फिजिकल एजुकेशन को जरूरी बनाने का नियम रखा गया है। स्कूल के हर स्तर पर खेल, मार्शल आर्ट्स, डांस, गार्डनिक और योगा जैसी एक्टिव करिकुलर एक्टिविटीज भी सुनिश्चित की जाएंगी।

## How will teachers be Recruited under NEP 2023?

Under the new **National Education Policy**, if there is a shortage of teachers who speak a given language, special efforts will be made, and the scheme will be rolled out to recruit teachers, including retired teachers who can speak the local language required.

## Elective Foreign Language

Under New Education Policy 2023, in secondary school, children can opt for the foreign language of their choice, French, German, Spanish, Chinese, or Japanese, and this will only be an elective and not in place of the three-language formula.

## Higher Education Under New National Education Policy 2023

- Higher education plays an important role in improving human well-being and developing India. Through this NEP, they aim to increase their **GER from 26.3% to 50% by 2035**, and around 3.5 cr new seats will also be added to higher education institutions.
- Under this, UG education could be 3 or 4 years with a number of entry and exit options.
- Multidisciplinary education and Research University will be set up with global standards.
- HECI (Higher Education Commission of India) will be the only body for all higher education (except medical and legal education)
- HECI will have four independent verticals: NHERC (National Higher Education Regulatory Council) for the directive, GEC (General Education Council) for standard setting, HEGC (Higher Education Grants Council) for sponsoring, and NAC (National Accreditation Council) for recognition.
- Globalization of higher education.
- An academic bank of credit will be established in which credit earned by the students during their academics from different HEIs could be stored and transferred at the time final degree.
- The National Research Foundation will act as a peak body that fosters a strong research culture and builds research capacity covering higher education.
-

## College Affiliation Under NEP 2023

The affiliation of colleges will be phased out in 15 years, and a mechanism will be established for granting graded autonomy to colleges. And after some time, it is presumed that every college will develop into a self-governing degree provider or an intermediary of a university.

## Focus on Vocational Studies at the School Level

In 12<sup>th</sup> five year plan from 2012-2017, it is estimated that not more than 5% of Indians from the age group of 19 to 24 have received formal vocational education, which is too low if we compare it to other countries like the USA 52%, Germany 75%, and South Korea 96%. That's why under this policy, every child from grades 6 to 8 must learn at least one vocational or more

- The importance of basic knowledge of various livelihood and life skills such as gardening, woodwork, pottery, electric work, and others
- They aim that by the end of 2025, they have at least 50% of learners from school and higher education who get exposure to vocational education.

## B.Ed. Will be of 4 years

Under this new and inclusive national curriculum framework for teacher education, which will be formulated by NCTE with the help of NCERT, by the end of 2030, the minimum qualification for teachers will be a 4-year B.Ed. Degree program. For stand-alone teacher education institutes with inadequate standards, strict action will be taken against them.

## Students Financial Aid

The **National Scholarship Portal (NSP)** will be expanded to support and encourage children, and their progress will be tracked so that they can receive scholarships. Private HEIs will be encouraged so that they can offer several studentships and fellowships to their children.

## No rigid separation of streams under NEP 2023

Every student will get the opportunity to engage in arts and humanities as well as in the study of arts and science and social science; because of this no rigid separation going to be made between '**curricular**' and '**extra-curricular activities**' or '**co-curricular activities**'.

- Every school subject will be considered as curricular rather than extra or co-curricular, including yoga, sports, dance, music, sculpting, woodworking, gardening, and electric work.
- NCERT will prepare syllabi and textbooks as per the **NCF (national curriculum framework)** so that these subjects can be incorporated into the curriculum. States SCERTs (State Councils of Educational Research Training) may edit, rewrite, and supplement as needed.
- Physical education will be incorporated strongly throughout their curriculum with a consideration of what is interesting and safe at each age.
- Also, there is no hard separation between the 'vocational' and 'academic' streams because they wanted every student will get an equal opportunity to develop both capabilities.
-