



Highlights of
**National
Education
Policy 2020**

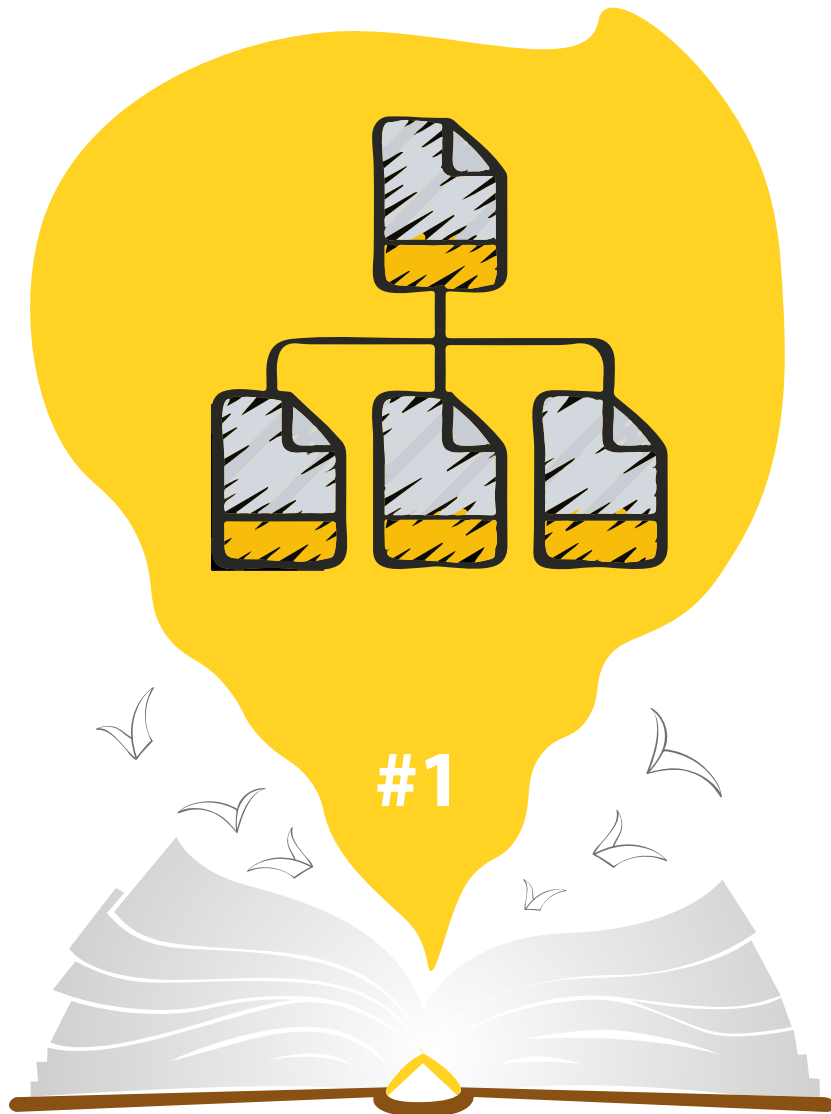










SCHOOL EDUCATION



SEPARATION OF FUNCTIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT








-  Running of public schools, regulation of all schools and policy making to be carried out by separate bodies
-  States to set up a State School Standards Authority (SSSA)
-  SSSA to establish a minimal set of standards to be followed by all schools
 - Safety* *Basic infrastructure* *Security*
 - Probity* *Sound governance* *Number of teachers*
-  Disclosure of all regulatory information for public oversight and accountability
-  New private schools to obtain License to Start a School from SSSA based on self-declaration/disclosures
-  Public and private schools (except Central Government schools) to be assessed on the same criteria, with online and offline disclosures






REVIEW OF EXISTING REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

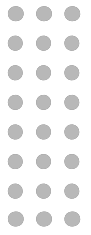


-  Free and compulsory education from early childhood to Grade 12
-  Overemphasis on inputs and detailed specifications to be changed
-  Requirements be made more responsive to realities on the ground
-  Educational outcomes and financial, academic and operational disclosures to be added in the assessment of schools
-  No mention of 25% reservation of seats under Right to Education Act

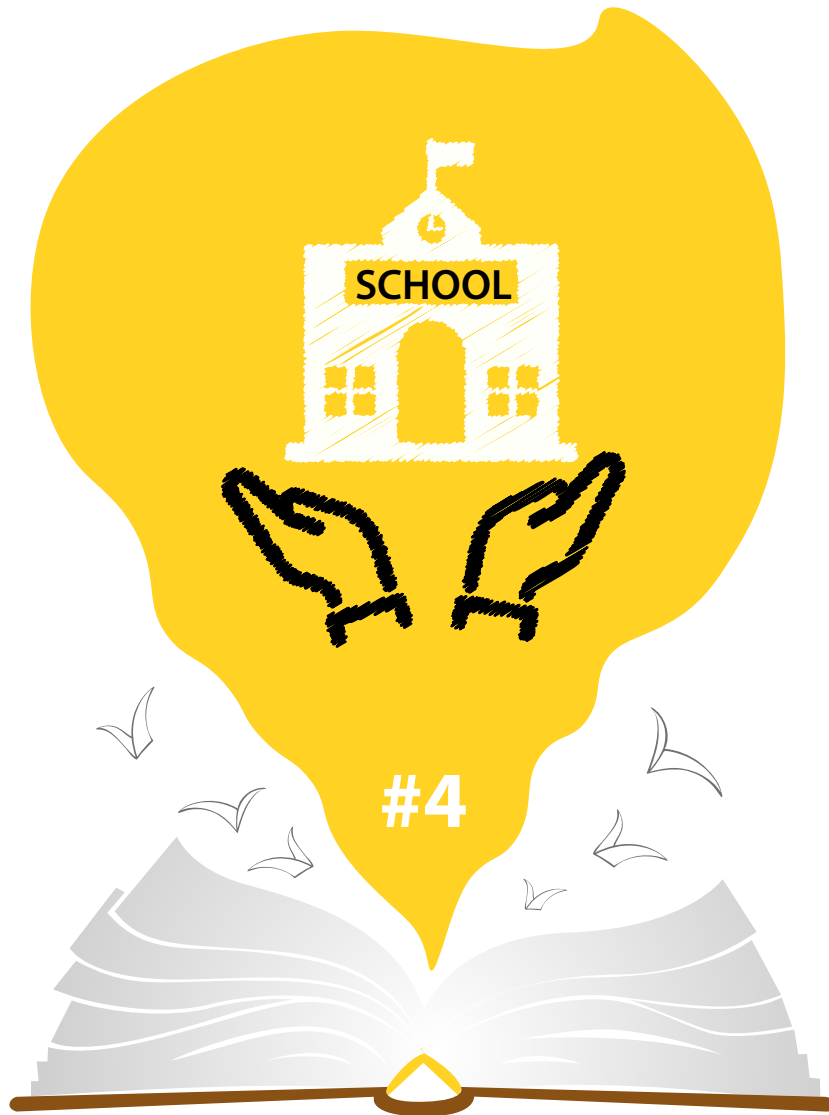
LEARNING OUTCOMES MEASUREMENT



-  All students to take State School examinations in Grades 3, 5, and 8 plus Boards in Grades 10 and 12
-  Sample-based National Achievement Survey for both private and government schools students to test system health
-  National Testing Agency to offer high-quality common aptitude tests for entering universities, at least twice every year



ALTERNATIVE MODES OF EDUCATION



Requirements to be less restrictive for building schools, encouraging local variations, and allowing alternative models of education



Other models for schools to be piloted, such as public-philanthropic partnerships



National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) and State Open Schools (SOS) will offer

- A, B and C levels equivalent to Grades 3, 5, and 8 of formal school system
- Secondary education programmes equivalent to Grades 10 and 12
- Vocational, adult literacy and life-enrichment programmes



States encouraged to develop NIOS and SOS offerings in regional languages by strengthening existing or establishing new State Institutes of Open Schooling

LANGUAGE NORMS FOR SCHOOLS



Medium of instruction until at least Grade 5, but preferably till Grade 8 and beyond, to be home language/mother tongue/local language



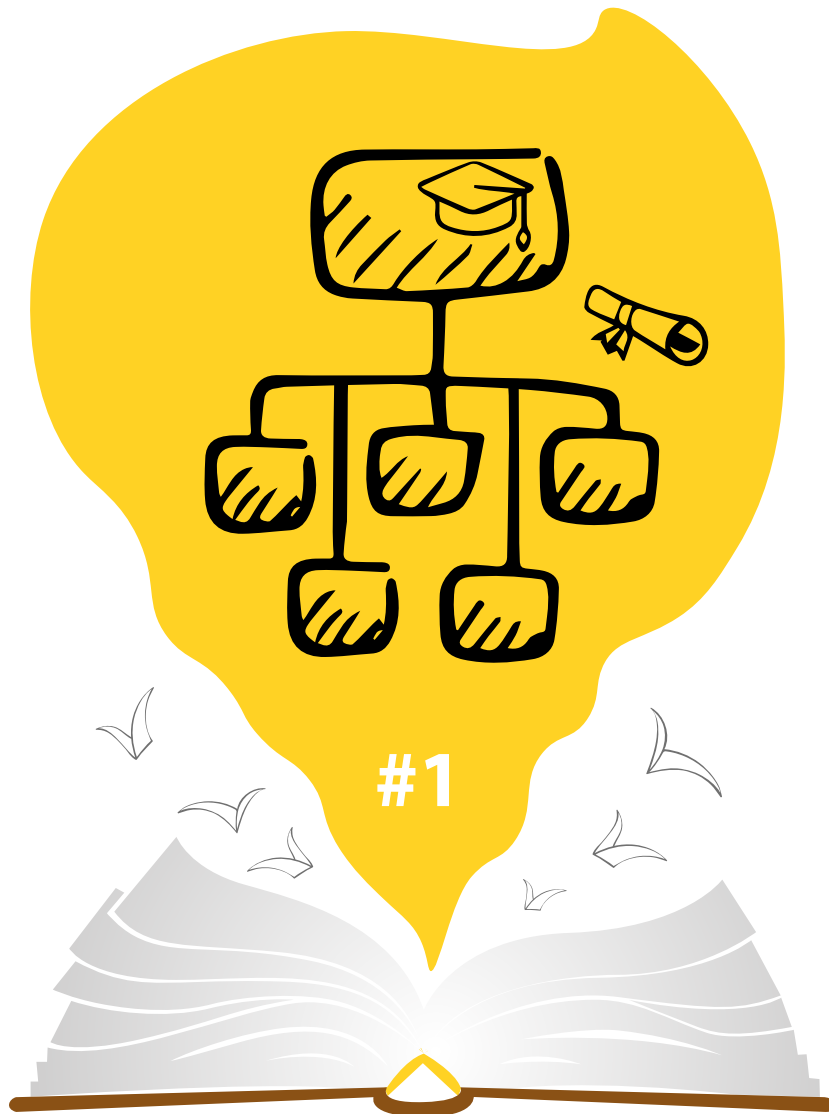
Three-language formula to continue



HIGHER EDUCATION



SEPARATION OF FUNCTIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT



Regulation, accreditation, funding, and academic standard-setting will be performed by independent bodies

- National Higher Education Regulatory Council: sole regulator
- National Accreditation Council: “meta-accrediting body”
- Higher Education Grants Council: financier
- General Education Council: learning outcomes framer
- National Research Foundation: research funder



Professional Standard Setting Bodies to set standards in fields, but will not have any regulatory powers

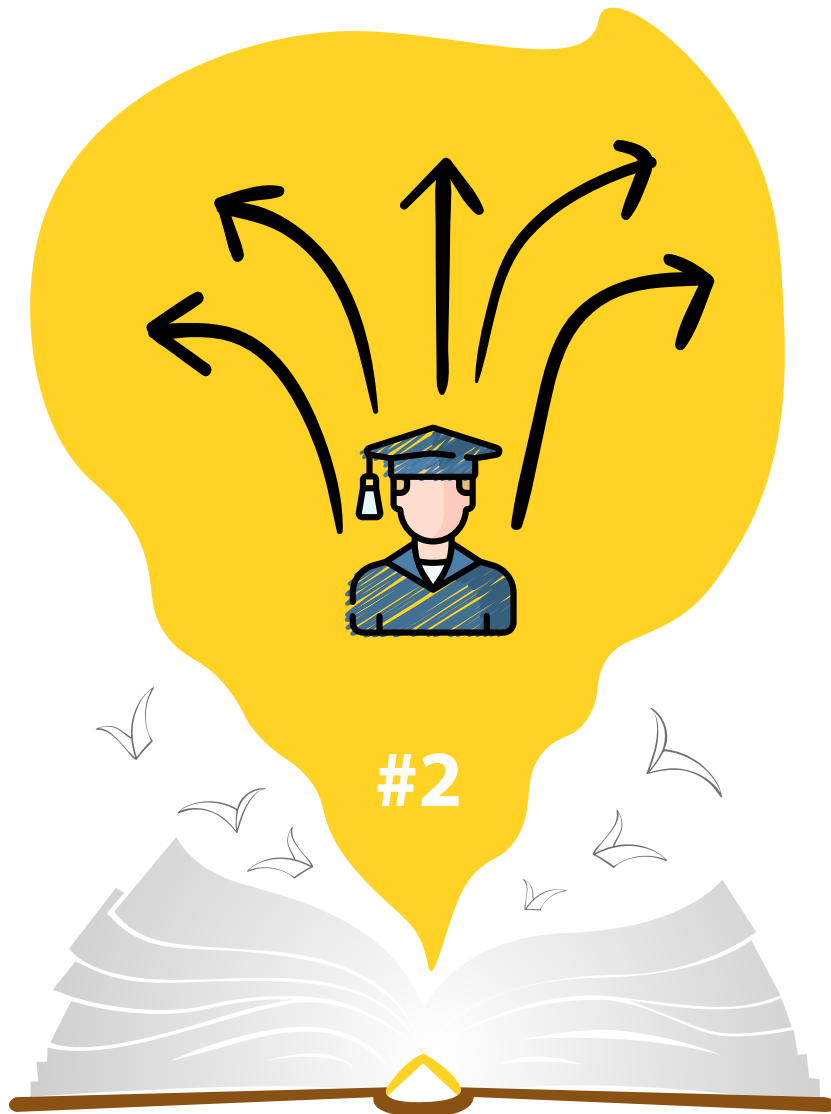








Institutions that fund research such as UGC will continue to fund research according to their priorities



All HEIs, government and private, to be treated on par

INCREASING CHOICE AND FLEXIBILITY



-  Undergraduate degree will be of either 3 or 4-year duration
-  Multiple exit options and appropriate certifications
-  Academic Bank of Credit to store academic credits earned from recognized HEIs so that degrees can be awarded taking into account credits earned
-  Setting up new quality HEIs will be made easier
-  HEIs performing exceptionally well will be helped by the government to expand their institutions
-  Public Philanthropic Partnership models may be piloted to expand access

AUTONOMY FOR HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS



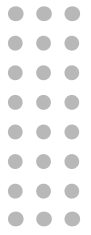
Stage-wise mechanisms for granting graded autonomy to colleges through a transparent system of graded accreditation



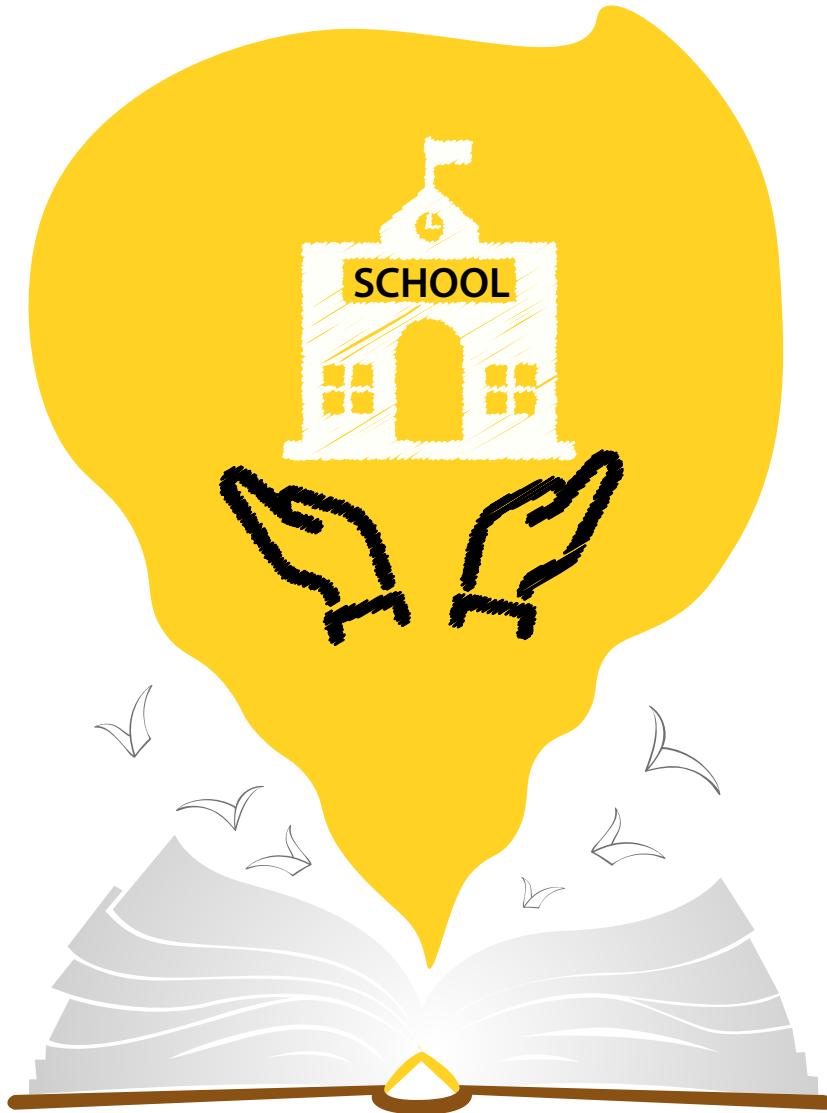
Once HEI receives the appropriate accreditations, a Board of Governors can govern it without external interference



Fees for private HEIs will be fixed with an upper limit. All fees will be fully disclosed, and there will be no arbitrary increases during the period of enrolment of any student



EDUCATION TO REMAIN **'PUBLIC SPIRITED'**



Private philanthropic efforts for quality education will be encouraged



Education is a public good, must not be a commercial activity or a source of profit



All education institutions will be held to standards of audit and disclosure as a 'not for profit' entity

THANK YOU

For more information visit



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