



Mittal Institute of Education

(Approved by NCTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to BU, Bhopal M.P.)

Opposite Bhopal Memorial Hospital & Research Center Nabi Bagh, Bhopal – 38

Ph. 0755-298003

E-mail: miebp12009@gmail.com

Session 2022-2023



Report on National Education Policy

Chief Guest – Dr. Anil Shivani

Dated 07st July 2021

Venue – Mittal Institute Of Education

NEW EDUCATION POLICY

The old education policy has recently been changed by the Minister of Human Resource Management. This change has been done under the chairmanship of ISRO Chief Dr.K Kasturirangan for better education. Important information related to National Education Policy 2022 such as the objective, characteristics, changes that have been made, and all the relevant information.

The national education policy was approved on 29 July 2020 by the Union Cabinet of India. It replaced the existing educational policy of India which was made in 1986. This policy brings a big positive change in the education of India. It is a framework for elementary education till higher education which includes vocational training in both urban and rural areas. The main aim of launching the National Education Policy 2022 is to remodel India's education policy.

New Education Policy is also going to take place by bringing changes in Higher Education across India. Various discussions have been done for bringing some modifications to the Higher Education Sector. Active participation of each relevant official is required for bringing change in the education sector.

Mittal Institute of Education has organized a workshop on NEP taken by Dr. Anil Shivani from Govt. Hamidia College Bhopal. He discussed following important points and clear all the doubts of faculties. He discussed about the scheme of NEP in college like Major, Minor, Open elective and vocational subjects.

- The highest priority of the policy is to achieve foundational literacy and numeracy in primary school till 2025. To accomplish this policy all the students have to first achieve the foundational level requirement.
- The previous 10+2 policy has been replaced with a 5+3+3+4 new policy. Three years of pre-primary and 1 and 2 grade
- Next, there will be the preparatory stage which will be for students in classes 3 to 5, students in these sections will be taught writing, speaking, reading, Language, Art, Science, and Mathematics.
- Then there will be a middle stage which will cover the students from class 6th to 8th, and the students in these classes will be taught mathematics, Science, Social science, Humanities

- Lastly, there will be a senior secondary stage for all the students from classes 9th to 12th, which will be divided into two parts i.e. 9th and 10, 11th and 12th.
- The students will be given the board exam which will remain continue for all the students, the exams will be conducted twice a year. It will be divided into two parts objective and descriptive.
- The policy aims at reducing the curriculum activity for students and allowing them to be inter-disciplinary and multi-lingual, students can choose their subjects as per their wish.
- There will be a midday meal scheme that will also include breakfast as the government is focusing on students' physical health and mental health.
- All the students will be issued a 4-year multi-disciplinary bachelor's degree.
- MPhil courses are to be discontinued to align degree education with how it is in western modules.
- The Higher Education Commission of India has regulated for all students to get the full education, including teacher's education. It excludes medical and law or legal education.
- The national testing will be conducting the examination for all the students.
- IIT makes changes with regard to the diversity of learning.
- Foreign universities can now set up campuses in India.
- The fee for both private and government schools will be fixed.



