

KASTURIRANGAN REPORT ON SCHOOL EDUCATION (DRAFT NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY)

KAVEYAP

- For restructuring the education system in India, the government is preparing to roll out a New Education Policy that will cater to Indian needs in the 4th Industrial Revolution by making use of its demographic dividend.
- **Committee for Draft National Education Policy (chaired by Dr. K. Kasturi Rangan)** submitted its report on May 31, 2019.

- **CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK:**
- The current structure of school education is to be restructured based on the development needs of students.
- 10+2+3 structure to be replaced by 5-3-3-4 design comprising: (i) five years of foundational stage (three years of pre-primary school and classes one and two), (ii) three years of preparatory stage (classes three to five), (iii) three years of middle stage (classes six to eight), and (iv) four years of secondary stage (classes nine to 12).
- The current education system solely focuses on rote learning. The curriculum load should be reduced to its essential core content

- **SCHOOL EXAM REFORMS:**
 - Current board examinations:
 - Force students to concentrate only on a few subjects.
 - Do not test learning in a formative manner.
 - Cause stress among students.
 - To track students' progress throughout their school experience, State Census Examinations in classes three, five, and eight should be established.



- Restructure the board examinations to test only the core concept. These board examinations will be on a range of subjects. The students can choose their subjects and the semester when they want to take these board exams.
- The in-school final examinations may be replaced by these board examinations.

- **SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE:**
 - Although establishing primary schools in every habitation has increased access to education, it has led to the development of very small schools making it operationally complex. Hence the multiple public schools should be brought together to form a **school complex**.
 - A complex will consist of one secondary school (classes nine to twelve) and all the public schools in its neighborhood that offer education from pre-primary to class eight.

- These will also include anganwadis, vocational education facilities, and an adult education center.
- Each school complex will be a semi-autonomous unit providing integrated education across all stages from early childhood to secondary education.
- This will ensure that resources such as infrastructure and trained teachers can be efficiently shared across a school complex.

- **TEACHER MANAGEMENT:**
 - A steep rise in a teacher shortage, lack of professionally qualified teachers, and deployment of teachers for non-educational purposes have plagued the system.
 - Teachers should be deployed with a particular school complex for at least five to seven years.

- They will not be allowed to participate in any non-teaching activities during school hours.
- Existing B.Ed. the program will be replaced by a four-year integrated B.Ed. program that combines high-quality content, pedagogy, and practical training. An integrated continuous professional development will also be developed for all subjects.

- **REGULATION OF SCHOOLS:**
 - Separating the regulation of schools from aspects such as policymaking, school operations, and academic development.
 - Independent **State School Regulatory Authority** for each state will prescribe basic uniform standards for public and private schools.
 - The Department of Education of the State will formulate policy and conduct monitoring and supervision.

THANK YOU