JETIR.ORG

ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year: 2014 | Monthly Issue



JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)

An International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

A CRITICAL RESEARCH STUDY OF NEW **EDUCATION POLICY 2020: ITS** IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

NUZHAT FATIMA

Research Scholar, Department of Commerce Dr.R.M.L.Awadh University, Ayodhya Email-humsss7844@gmail.com

Dr.MOHD NASEEM SIDDIQUI

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce Mumtaz P.G.College, Lucknow Associated with Lucknow University.Lucknow Email-naseemsid2016@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

Recently many changes have been introduced in the academic system of India starting from the school to college level. New National Education Policy has been approved by the Union Cabinet reflecting all the changes. This newly approved plan talks about major transformational reforms in the Indian academic sector which are appreciated by many. Along with appreciation, there is also criticism which focuses on the drawbacks of this new education policy. The new education policy in 2020 came after 30 years and is all set to change the existing academic system of India with the purpose of making it at par with the international standard of academic. The Government of India aims to set up the NEP by the year 2040. Till the targeted year, the key point of the plan is to be implemented one by one. The proposed reform by NEP 2020 will come into effect by the collaboration of the Central and the State Government. Subject wise committees will be set up the GOI with both central and state-level ministries for discussing the implementation strategy.

KEYWORDS: A-Academic, T-Transformational, I-International, C-Collaboration, S-Strategy.

INTRODUCTION:

A properly-described and futuristic education coverage is a have to for every us of a because schooling is the key driving force of monetary and socialdevelopment. Taking into account their respective traditions and tradition, one-of-a-kind nations have adopted varied training structures recently, the government of India took a massive jump forward with the aid of saying its new education coverage, the country wide schooling policy 2020 (NEP 2020), nearly three decades after the remaining fundamental revision turned into made to the policy in 1986. The coverage has come at the proper time and the goal may be very noble. but there lies a international of distinction among laying down a coverage on paper and following it in spirit. The success of NEP 2020 and the pace of its implementation relies upon to a massive volume on how efficaciously the government, universities and faculties can tide over the sensible demanding situations dealing with it. schooling is a dynamic procedure. Its which means adjustments sometimes. it's miles interpreted by using one of a kind individuals from their backgrounds and beliefs. Its mental, philosophical, or pragmatic connotations additionally vary from each other. Taking the general view, the goals and aspirations of any country or organization are at once or not directly linked to this procedure. consequently, we can't positioned this technique in a stagnated mode It wishes introspection, revision, and reformation. just like the different States, the authorities of India formulated numerous reports, guidelines, and commissions occasionally to reform this schooling zone to gain the global popular inside the whole schooling system. Now, this new policy of training titled "New countrywide schooling policy 2020" is a step in the direction of the identical.

The Primary Points of This New Schooling Coverage are Approximately Faculty Education are:

The replacement of the 10+ 2 shape of faculty curricula with a 5+ 3 three four curricular structure underneath this pattern, there can be 12 years of schooling with three years of Anganwadi / Preschooling. There may be a holistic and multidisciplinary education in phrases of flexibility of topics. Epublications will be advanced in local languages; virtual labs may be advanced and a national educational generation discussion board (NETF) is being created .It isn't possible to put into effect all of the guidelines in a unmarried try. It will take time to adopt it holistically as it desires right surveys, making plans, and monetary concurrence, and so forth. however, the Director of faculty training (DSEK) these days convened the meeting to are seeking precious guidelines from the stakeholders via schooling Reform Committees for the powerful implementation of the policy.

Want to Broaden Anganwadi Centers and Primary Colleges

First let us talk about the involvement of Anganwadi centers for pre-education, absolute confidence, it is a good move but if we take a look at the Anganwadi facilities concerning its infrastructure, centers, and manpower, etc., the floor truth is that these facilities are basically running in rented lodging with a unmarried room with the minimum facility. The identical form of circumstance is prevailing with numerous primary colleges that are going for walks in a single or rooms.consequently, there's an urgent want to increase such facilities and number one faculties, equip them with the modern-day centers with

sufficient teaching and non-coaching personnel in order that these establishments will shoulder this responsibility efficaciously want to make certain the provision of most subjects with sufficient teaching staff keeping in view the interest of a student in the direction of any particular subject, it's miles point out in the policy document (NEP-2020) that there will be flexibility in the selection of the subjects. it's far honestly a very revolutionary step however the idea that haunts a student is the non-availability of certain subjects in most instructional institutions. we have seen in a few instances in which a scholar blanketed miles to get admission in a particular group for choosing the subjects of his own desire. any other problem is the lack of difficulty teachers. Consequently, there is a want to preserve maximum challenge choices available at each institution with proper human useful resource- challenge professionals so that students will not go through.

Address the Problem of Scholar-Instructor Ratio

If we take a thorough evaluation of the teacher-pupil ratio and the challenge teacher's requirement more importantly on the excessive college stage, it displays the grim photo. The erstwhile state authorities in energy developed the timely mechanism to cope with this problem, they ordered the rationalization of team of workers and clubbing of faculties with low enrolment however all the ones measures don't yield desirable outcomes. It creates chaos and confusion most of the college students who are considered because the high beneficiaries of any schooling policy. one of the major drawbacks of this rationalization initiative is that it's far a transient arrangement, now not a permanent solution. generally this clarification system happens within the mid-session of the educational calendar or on the end. students are pressured to complete their syllabi underneath or 3 tutors in a single academic session which the professionals of schooling psychology don't suggest or inspire. some other challenge; no consideration is given to problem instructors particularly at the excessive college degree that is want is the hour because our curriculum has changed loads.

Carry All Instructors Below the Ambit of Transfer Coverage

There is an mistaken transfer policy positioned within the education gadget. in line with which most effective all popular line instructors are transferred but it's far needed now to carry all instructors (ERT's, RT's now teachers grade-2d, 3rd) beneath the ambit of switch policy. It is not administratively or psychologically sound that a teacher could be retained at any particular college for the entire service.

Dencentrilisation of Energy

All of the issues big or minor regarding teachers, infrastructure, the administration is centralized at the course workplace which will become a lengthy affair to searching for the timely answer of any issues. therefore, there is a want to give more powers to the district management (CEOs, ZEO's) to run the device on the district or zonal level.

Want to Expand E-Guides and Labs for All

The prevailing situation that happened because of the unfold of COVID-19 positioned all the sectors under pressure such as the training quarter. but the information generation played a pivotal role in sustaining the teaching-studying method in a dynamic mode, consequently the supply of growing E-courses supported by using nicely-ready labs is the need of the hour. The brand new coverage has attempted to please all, and the layers are surely visible in the document. It says all of the proper things and attempts to cover all bases, often slipping off keel.lack of integration: In both the wondering, and within the document, there are lags, along with the mixing of technology and pedagogy. There are large gaps inclusive of lifelong getting to know, which ought to have been a key element of upgrading to emerging sciences.

Language Barrier:

There's a great deal in the file ripe for debate – such as language. The NEP seeks to permit home language learning as much as magnificence 5, if you want to improve gaining knowledge of results. certain, early comprehension of standards is better within the home language and is crucial for destiny progress. If the principles are not sound, gaining knowledge of suffers, even with the pleasant of teaching and infrastructure. however it's also actual that a middle goal of training is social and monetary mobility, and the language of mobility in India is English.

Multilingualism Debate:

Home language succeeds in locations in which the surroundings extends all the way through higher education and into employment, without such an environment in location, this could not be right enough. The NEP speaks of multilingualism and that ought to be emphasised, maximum lessons in India are de facto bilingual, some states are blissfully thinking about this policy as a futile try to impose Hindi.

Lack of Funds:

In keeping with monetary Survey 2019-2020, the public spending (with the aid of the Centre and the state) on education changed into 3.1% of the GDP. A shift within the price shape of schooling is inevitable, while funding at 6% of GDP remains doubtful, it is possible that elements of the transformation are doable at a decrease cost for extra scale.

A Circulate in Haste:

The country is grappled with months of COVID-caused lockdowns. The coverage had to have parliamentary discussions; it must have passed through a respectable parliamentary debate and deliberations considering numerous evaluations.

Overambitious:

All aforesaid policy movements require big sources. An bold goal of public spending at 6% of GDP has been set, this is truly a tall order, given the modern-day tax-to-GDP ratio and competing claims at the

country wide exchequer of healthcare, country wide safety and different key sectors. The exchequer itself is choked assembly the present day expenditure.

Pedagogical Barriers:

The record talks about flexibility, preference, experimentation. In better training, the document recognizes that there may be a diversity of pedagogical desires. If it's miles a mandated choice within unmarried establishments, this will be a disaster, on account that structuring a curriculum for a lecture room that has both one-yr degree college students and 4-yr diploma students' takes far from the identification of the group.

Institutional Boundaries:

A wholesome education device will contain of a range of institutions, no longer a pressured multidisciplinarily one. college students ought to have a choice for different types of establishments. The policy dangers developing a brand new form of institutional isomorphism mandated from the Centre.

Issues with Examinations:

Assessments are neurotic experiences due to opposition; the outcomes of a slight slip in performance are big in terms of opportunities. So the answer to the examination conundrum lies in the shape of possibility. India is a long way from that condition, this will require a much less unequal society each in terms of get entry to to fine institutions, and income differentials consequent upon get entry to to those institutions, there is a persistent mismatch between the information & skills imparted and the jobs available. This has been one of the primary demanding situations that have affected the Indian education device considering that Independence.

NEP 2020 failed to check this, as it's far silent on schooling related to emerging technological fields like synthetic intelligence, our on-line world, nanotech, and many others. An formidable target of public spending at 6% of GDP has been set. Mobilising economic assets could be a large project, given the low tax-to-GDP ratio and competing claims on the country wide exchequer of healthcare, countrywide security and different key sectors.

The policy has additionally been criticised because of the legal complexities surrounding the applicability of two operative rules namely The right to training Act, 2009 and the new schooling coverage, 2020. positive provisions which includes the age of starting schooling will need to be deliberated upon, with a view to clear up any conundrum among the statute and the currently introduced policy in the longer run. it is pertinent to be aware that beyond tries at parliamentary legislation below the erstwhile regulatory installation have no longer been a hit. The failure may be attributed to the function of regulators and the intended legislative modifications being out of alignment, as inside the case of foreign instructional establishments (law of access and Operations) bill, 2010, which lapsed; and the proposed higher training fee of India (Repeal of university offers commission Act) Act, 2018 which remained did now not attain the Parliament.At the same time as the colleges offers commission and the All India Council for Technical education have performed a main position, questions pertaining to the position of the UGC and AICTE continue to be unanswered below the brand new coverage. Doubling the Gross Enrolment Ratio in better

education via 2035 which is one of the stated goals of the policy will imply that we need to open one new university every week, for the next 15 years.

In higher schooling, the national schooling policy 2020's awareness on inter-disciplinary mastering is a totally welcome step. Universities, specifically in India, have for decades been very silo-ed and departmentalized.

Highlights of NEP 2020

The brand new training policy is a wonderful re-creativeness of India's current training regime. It has some very astounding and appreciable propositions. The coverage envisions a model of holistic gaining knowledge of this is incorporated, enticing and immersive. clinical temper and evidence-based wondering can be inculcated alongside aesthetics and art.

The Principle Tenets of This Coverage are:

- Flexibility, in order that novices can select their mastering trajectories;
- Identical promoting of arts, sciences, physical training and other more-curricular sports in order that newbies can pick out some thing piques their hobbies;
- Multi-disciplinary technique (across the sciences, social sciences, arts, humanities and sports activities);
 emphasis on conceptual studying rather than rote mastering; creativity and important questioning;
- Cultivating lifestyles capabilities like cooperation, teamwork, empathy, resilience;
- Everyday formative assessment for learning as opposed to the prevailing summative assessment.

It encourages peer-tutoring as a voluntary and pleased activity for fellow students underneath the supervision of trained teachers. NEP seeks to facilitate a couple of pathways to getting to know so one can contain formal and non-formal training modes. Formal study room getting to know is limited to books and practise, the brand new policy objectives to take this gaining knowledge of outdoor of the four walls of a lecture room and encourage students to imbibe from the real-world, that is wherein the concept of 'getting to know a way to examine' is available in, every other distinguished function of NEP, leaving behind the redundant culture of bookish getting to know, there'll now be a circulate to real, holistic learning that equips individuals with 21st century abilities.

From the foundational stages, younger college students will be uncovered to a couple of languages as multilingualism has awesome cognitive advantages and within the early years of existence youngsters have a tendency to select up languages very quickly. maintaining in view the significance of rich, classical languages and literature of India, Sanskrit will be supplied at all stages of faculty and higher schooling as an crucial, enriching alternative for college kids. even as languages like Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam and Odia will be possibly provided as on-line modules for people who are interested in analyzing them. The policy seeks to introduce innovative structural reforms on the better educational degree. It promotes a bendy 3 or four yr diploma programme shape on the undergraduate degree, allowing multiple exit factors for the learners.

There can also be a concerted attempt to promote current topics together with synthetic Intelligence, design questioning, information Analytics, device getting to know, and Holistic fitness which might be touted as

the career alternatives of tomorrow. The university grants commission is expected to get replaced by better training commission of India because the regulatory frame for university training.

rather than the modern trainer-centric model, in which instructors decide the subjects, curriculum, and evaluation, a student-centric model could be developed with a purpose to provide college students the right to decide the subjects they need to take a look at. To make higher schooling greater progressive, exposure to art and design questioning is essential to enhance college students' creativity in problem-solving at the side of technological know-how, engineering and mathematics. the brand new version below NEP, referred to as STEAM, could be an improve over the modern-day STEM model in better education at a bachelor degree stage, as it's miles targeted on experiential, software-based getting to know and research-based totally internship. As part of a holistic, all-encompassing education, students will be given internship opportunities with nearby enterprise, organizations and local groups in addition to studies internships to enhance their employability.

Impediments to Implementation in Schools

Converting the Attitude

The modern-day schooling machine is a hangover of the British and industrial age. The alternate in attitude will contain or more technology of mother and father, instructors, grandparents and educators. A STEM education targeted era has to provide manner to the NEP. The company global also will need to align this and exchange its recruitment and grooming rules. There could be several demanding situations in changing this attitude, however, it could be carried out with lot of gentle energy play through the government.

Reimagining and Adopting Pedagogical Changes

Education need to no longer only expand the cognitive competencies in rookies – each 'foundational capabilities' of literacy and numeracy and the 'high-order' cognitive abilities like crucial questioning – but also 'social and emotional abilties' known as the tender talents like empathy, grit, perseverance, management and teamwork. The NEP requires such value-based gaining knowledge of in conjunction with good sized curriculum and pedagogical adjustments, these pedagogical modifications are difficult and want to be reimagined for successful implementation.

Re-Wondering Evaluation

The forums that behavior college leaving examinations will should re-assume their assessment parameters for students and additionally become aware of the correct gaining knowledge of content rubric. faculty textbooks will have to be for that reason realigned. Formative evaluation is surely absent. How can we adapt and put in force it seamlessly? As majority of okay-12 learners in India are enrolled in schools with annual tuition rate beneath Rs 12,000; the proposed modifications will ought to be effectively cascaded across exceptional stages of schools.

Training Educators

Implementing such formidable goals will require schooling teachers, educators and reliable group of workers appropriately at the side of preparing a pool of excellent, motivating courses. gaining knowledge of has to be an fun and engaging venture in preference to an exhausting workout which in the long run churns out unemployable youngsters. The policy will need to layout a mastering environment which takes into account the geographical and cultural diversity of our country in addition to the various mastering pace of every student.

Backside-up Approach

As Indians, we're socially programmed to accept pinnacle-down method in all regions of existence. This social and educational transformation is most effective viable with a bottom-up grass-root level intervention, within the grand scheme of things, an crucial motion might be to restore and revamp the system through a bottom-up technique and bring a definitive trade inside the mind-set of the stakeholders, inclusive of the workplace workforce and mother and father, right at the outset, a metamorphosis is wanted from 'what to think' to 'how to assume'.

Elevating the Bar for Teachers

We need to lease the very first-rate and brightest to go into the coaching career at all tiers. also, teachers need to be reinstated because the most respected and vital participants of our society, as they're the ones who actually form our subsequent technology of citizens. work additionally desires to be carried out in putting off personal and professional boundaries of operating in faraway, inaccessible locations which is vital for getting ready this body of workers and also for making the NEP successful.

Investment and Scaling the New Model

Over 250 million students are anticipated to enrol in faculties in India by 2030. With a instructor-pupil ratio of one:35, India desires an predicted 7 million plus instructors to address this big student population. those teachers want to have graduated in an esteemed B.Ed. programme for a twelfth bypass, graduates and post-graduates for one, two and four-yr respectively. coaching also takes place to be one of the lowest-paid professions in India with an average instructor earning around Rs. two hundred,000 in keeping with 12 months. due to these constraints, conceptual and experiential coaching could be hard as compared to the prevailing revealed content material-oriented coaching. extra fund allocation is required from the authorities's quit to overcome this important shortcoming. additionally, the modern-day pool of instructors has to be oriented in the direction of the new-age teaching strategies.

Impediments to implementation in better training

Getting to Know or Certificates/Diploma

Though flexibility in the better training version via the concept of multiple exits is an essential step for decreasing the wide variety of dropouts, a question still arises at the fee of such certifications and diplomas.

The Indian psyche intently buddies jobs with the tiers acquired, therefore, to put in force the brand new

gadget, we first have to dismantle the archaic questioning that most effective with a degree can one correctly cozy a process. that is a risky paradigm which undermines and discourages different innate skills of an man or woman.

Orientation Closer to Multi-Disciplinary Education

The present schooling regime excludes formal training and orientation toward pedagogy for university and college educators. This urgently requires an overhaul of the curriculum design to make it flexible and natural for allowing foundational and better-order wondering and ability inculcation at extraordinary degrees of training. The coverage seeks to establish multi-disciplinary institutions for better education changing the unmarried-disciplinary ones. the street to reap this goal has been paved with desirable intentions.

Investment

It'll be a feat to fully implement the proposals of NEP 2020 for higher education given the restrained sources to hand. It requires private institutions to offer extra scholarships to make admissions possible for students from low-income strata as nicely, however NEP fails to discuss how this may be completed. This suggests a need for greater public funding in higher education, which in truth does no longer sit down nicely inside the modern-day situation. The increase in schooling budget from 3 percentage to 6 percentage of GDP is honestly no longer sufficient to satisfy the implementation needs.

Digital Connectivity

We require internet penetration in far flung areas due to the fact e-learning is the way ahead, as witnessed in the course of the pandemic. digital infrastructure for this motive will consist of digital lecture rooms, expertise-driven on line coaching models, AR/VR technology to conquer gaps in bodily teaching and lab infrastructure, uniform evaluation schemes throughout faculties, career counselling classes and trainer training to come to be adept at new-age technology. this will continue to be a first-rate assignment inside the subsequent decade.

Summing it up

The drafting committee of NEP 2020 has made a complete try to design a policy that considers diverse viewpoints, international first-class practices in training, subject studies and stakeholders' remarks. The undertaking is aspirational but the implementation roadmap will determine if this could truly foster an allinclusive schooling that makes beginners enterprise and future ready.

REFERENCES:

- "to enhance Gross Enrolment Ratio, New education coverage Proposes academic bank of credit; multiple entry, go out points". News18. 29 July 2020. Retrieved 30 July 2020.
- Jayan, T. V. (5 July 2020). "countrywide research basis to boost studies, innovation". @businessline. Retrieved 30 July 2020.

- Shukla, Amandeep (1 October 2019). "HRD starts system for creation of country wide studies foundation". Hindustan times. Retrieved 30 July 2020.
- Shukla, Amandeep (30 July 2020). "government unveils sweeping changes for schooling". Hindustan instances. Retrieved 31 July 2020.
- Pandit, Ambika (30 July 2020). "Gender Inclusion Fund, Spl Edu Zones in policy". The times of India. Retrieved 31 July 2020.
- Baral, Maitree, ed. (30 July 2020). "NEP 2020: New training coverage Moots Formation Of era forum". NDTV. Retrieved 31 July 2020.
- "No language imposition in new education coverage, says drafting panel chief". India today. New Delhi. 30 July 2020. Retrieved 30 July 2020.
- "UGC ask varsities to create consciousness about new training policy amongst students, teachers". Hindustan instances. 6 August 2020. Retrieved 6 August 2020.
- "PM Narendra Modi speech stay on NEP: policy to shift cognizance from 'what to assume' to 'the way to think". India today. 7 August 2020. Retrieved 9 August 2020.
- Chanda, Papri (30 July 2020). "IIT directors laud the brand new education policy, call it an crucial Milestone and a 'Morrill moment' for India". times Now. Retrieved 30 July 2020.
- "JNU, Jamia V-Cs: countrywide training policy flow groundbreaking, high quality". The Indian specific. 30 July 2020. Retrieved 30 July 2020.
- bounce up to:a b "country wide education policy inspires combined reactions among academicians". Outlook India. PTI. 29 July 2020. Retrieved 30 July 2020.
- Naidu, M. Venkaiah (eight August 2020). "the brand new schooling policy 2020 is ready to be a landmark in India's records of education". times of India blog. Retrieved nine August 2020.
- Chaturvedi, Amit (30 July 2020). "an awful lot to welcome in national training policy however...": Shashi Tharoor highlights some demanding situations". Hindustan times. New Delhi. Retrieved 30 July 2020.