



A Study of New National Education Policy 2020: Challenges ,Opportunities and Way Forward

Name of Author: Ms. Latika Krishna Desai

Designation: Assistant Professor

Name of Department: Economics

Name of Organization: Patkar-Varde College- Goregaon (West), Mumbai, India

ABSTRACT:

Training performs a very powerful function in building a nation. Schooling decides the destiny of the country, the destiny of its people. Defined and futuristic education coverage is important for a country at college and university degrees because of the cause that training ends in monetary and undertake distinct education structures with the aid of considering the subculture and way of life and undertake distinctive ranges throughout their existence cycle at college and university schooling degrees to make it powerful.. The position of schooling and its importance cannot be ignored in trendy scenario. The expansion and is visible if we examine the pre - independence and post-independence generation. After 34 years Indian govt goes to alternate the way India will examine, that is the third amendment in the training policy. The brand new coverage replaces the preceding national coverage on training, 1986.

The coverage is a comprehensive framework for fundamental training to higher training in addition to vocational schooling in each rural and concrete regions. Prime Minister, Narendra Modi expressed his view as, “The policy is based on the pillars of “get right of entry to, fairness, quality, affordability, accountability” and will remodel India right into a ‘vibrant knowledge Hub’. Education have to construct person, allow novices to be ethical, rational, compassionate, and being concerned, at the same time as on the identical time put together them for gainful, satisfying employment. This coverage proposes the revision and revamping of all aspects of the schooling shape, along with its law and governance, along with SDG4, even as constructing upon India’s tradition and fee machine. This paper makes a speciality of the challenges, possibilities and grievance of this New education policy 2020.

Keywords: National Education Policy 2020, Overview, Challenges, Opportunities of NEP 2020

Introduction:

Schooling is elemental for figuring out complete human potential, developing an impartial and impartial society and advancing countrywide development offering complete get admission to to first-rate education is the important thing to India's persisted upward thrust and command on the global level in terms of monetary increase, social justice and equality, clinical development, countrywide integration, and cultural safeguarding. the brand new countrywide educational coverage 2020 found out on Wednesday, 29 July, solicits to introduce and implement a sea of adjustments throughout all degrees of schooling in India, consisting of the fundamental apprehension of schooling within the United states of America. It also seeks to effectuate changes inside the manner the teachers of such schooling – schools, colleges and instructors – are skilled and how they method schooling.

Among extra elements, the NEP has rechristened the Ministry of Human aid development (MHRD) as the Ministry of schooling, a pointer of the country's changing the centre of attention on training. Prime Minister Narendra Modi expressed his perspectives as “The policy is based totally at the pillars of “get admission to, fairness, exceptional, affordability, duty” and could rework India into a “vibrant understanding hub”, soon after it turned into unveiled.

It's miles expected that India may be the 1/3 biggest economy inside the global by way of 2030-2032 with anticipated GDP of ten trillion dollars. it is obvious that the 10 trillion economies may be pushed by means of information assets and no longer by way of the natural assets of the U . S . A to enhance the boom of the Indian training area, the existing government determined to revamp it by introducing a complete countrywide schooling policy 2020. This is in keeping with the high Minister's current name on leveraging the Fourth industrial Revolution to take India to new heights. The presently delivered country wide schooling coverage 2020 envisions an India targeted education machine that contributes without delay to reworking our nation sustainably into an equitable and vibrant know-how society, through offering high fine education to all.

Objectives:

1. To study the New Education Policy 2020.
2. To study the challenges and opportunities faced by this NEP Policy.

Research Methodology:

Secondary data sources will be explored for the present study which include reports, Research papers, Journals, Newspaper articles, Magazines, Websites and studies conducted and Published.

Challenges of New Education Policy 2020:-

1.Opening universities each week is a strenuous project: India today has round 1,000 universities across the country. Doubling the Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher schooling by using 2035 that is one of the stated goals of

the coverage will imply that we must open one new university each week, for the subsequent 15 years. Establishing one university each week on an ongoing basis is an undeniably huge assignment.

2. Instructor Availability and schooling: The policy envisages the redesign of the faculty curriculum. But, so one can deliver the curriculum effectively, faculties and worried government need to teach instructors and understand the pedagogical desires to make a clean transition to the brand new training machine. Furthermore, they need to shift the focal point from instructor-concentrated getting to know to pupil-concentrated mastering to foster collaborative talents, crucial wondering, and problem-fixing and selection-making skills in the youngsters. In view that teaching is one of the low-paid professions in India, experiential gaining knowledge of and idea-orientated teaching could be a tough undertaking. Till the instructor remuneration is revised, the implementation of the NEP 2020 may be pretty difficult.

3. Lack of integration: In each the questioning, and inside the document, there are lags, along with the mixing of era and pedagogy. There are big gaps which include lifelong getting to know, which need to have been a key element of upgrading to rising sciences.

4. Digital divide: The new coverage emphasizes the use of generation, virtual literacy, and coding from an early age. Even as there is a ton of highlight on using technology in every part of the schooling sector - coaching, learning, and appraisal, putting in place virtual labs, getting ready faculties, coaching, and putting in discussions - the strategy ignores the virtual partition between the urban and rural, the absence of advanced foundation and admittance to devices/net. All this could be seen via the lenses of Covid 2019, such a lot of students who belong to the rural areas had been not capable of attend classes online due to the fact they did not had access to mobile telephones and net. A few students needed to tour far away locations from domestic to attend lessons because of low connectivity issues. A rise in the use of virtual systems now not handiest influences the youngsters bodily but also can disclose them to harmful virtual content material.

5. Investment is a large mission inside the Covid era : From a funding viewpoint, this isn't always a mission for the faint-hearted. The countrywide education policy 2020 envisages an boom in schooling spending from 4.6% to 6% of GDP, which quantities to round INR.Five lakh crore in step with 12 months. This cash may be properly-spent constructing colleges and colleges throughout the country, appointing instructors and professors, and for operational fees along with presenting unfastened breakfast to school kids. What makes things difficult is this policy comes into being at a time while the economy has been battered via Covid-19 associated lockdown, authorities tax collections are abysmally low, and the financial deficit became high even Pre-Covid.

Opportunities of New Education Policy 2020:

New schooling coverage begins with the incomplete schedule of NEP — 1986. NEP — 1986 become rooted in a completely unique India. Over time, incredible strides were made in terms of get right of entry to and equity. Close to frequent stages of enrolment at number one stages, and subsequent increase in enrolment at higher training tiers (GER: 26.Three%) had been accomplished. however, there has also been a drop inside the fine of getting to know in public college systems, observed through an exodus of elite and center lessons. This also led to the weakening of duty mechanisms.

1.Reforming schooling to instructors: The policy now not best pursuits to convert schooling but also to enhance the capabilities of these facilitating that schooling who're none aside from instructors. If you want to make certain that, the policy seeks to institute a big quantity of benefit-primarily based scholarships across the use for reading excellent 4-year incorporated B. Ed programmes. It also states that instructor eligibility exams (TETs) could be strengthened to inculcate better take a look at cloth and the rankings of the same may be taken into account for recruitment purposes. The coverage states that by way of 2030, trainer training can be moved into multidisciplinary universities, and by using the equal 12 months, the minimal diploma qualification for teaching will be a four-12 months integrated B.Ed. It become said that the rule will, however, no longer include the ones who have already received a bachelor's diploma or a grasp's degree, for whom there could be distinct necessities. Additionally, teachers will be anticipated to avoid participating in activities inclusive of campaigning, in order that they're capable of better dedicate their time to teaching.

2.School schooling: The coverage also ambitions to promote multilingualism and a getting to know of local languages. There will also be reforms to the evaluation machine. according to the policy, board tests may be made 'easier', testing 'primarily middle capacities/competencies' rather than rote studying. There may also be the possibility of taking the board tests two times in a yr, once for the primary exam and once for development, if a student so desires.

Similarly, the NEP will enforce standardized college assessments to be taken in grades 3, 5 and 8 on the way to music development of training all through faculty years as an alternative than simply at the end. The policy will even enforce the 3-language formula, however with some flexibility and without imposing any language on a state. essentially, it manner that scholars will study 3 languages, based totally at the states, areas and the selection of the students themselves, so long as at the least of the three languages are local to India. The reference to Hindi and English on this regard within the draft NEP has been dropped after a protest from political events.

3.Better education: The NEP obviously brings approximately a sea of adjustments inside the device of better education as nicely, aiming to improve it with the purpose of "introduction of extra possibilities for character employment." A goal of the NEP is likewise to growth the Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher education, which include vocational education from 26.3% as of 2018 to 50 percent with the aid of 2035. One of the important objectives of NEP is to rebuild the fragmented nature of India's present higher education system and alternatively bring together better training establishments (HEIs) into huge multidisciplinary universities, faculties, and HEI clusters/understanding hubs. The policy states that, single-movement HEIs may be removed through the years.

One revision that the NEP brings about is that the undergraduate degree may be of either a 3 or 4-year duration, with multiple go out alternatives inside this era, HEIs can also be able to offer masters publications of different designs, based on the undergraduate degree of the student. Apparently, in line with the multidisciplinary approach to education, a new system that the NEP is seeking to implement is an "academic financial institution of credit score (ABC)", on the way to be able to digitally save educational credits earned from diverse recognized HEIs. this can permit tiers from an HEI to be awarded thinking of credit earned. As of now, whilst the NEP states that a system of granting graded autonomy based totally on accreditation could be followed for colleges, in the end, the intention is to convert them into an self sufficient diploma-granting college, or a constituent college of a college. A alternate has additionally been made to the regulatory system, with the country

wide higher schooling Regulatory Council (NHERC) set to function one single regulator for the higher education zone, inclusive of trainer schooling, however except for clinical and prison education.

Way Forward:

- 1.NEP 2020 have to consider linking the RTE to the goal of universalize of schooling on the pre- primary, center and secondary tiers. Without this felony backing, NEP 2020's goal will stay unmet.
- 2.It need to make unique, time-certain, measurable commitments related with duty approximately investment and expenditure concerning grand vision.
- 3.It need to devise a collaborative method with states over the three-language system, as training is a concurrent challenge.
- 4.The coverage must also contain the common school device which will ensure equal opportunities for all.
- 5.It has to keep youngsters and dad and mom at the centre of implementation plans and provide "desire" not simply in letter but additionally in spirit.

CONCLUSION:

The country wide training coverage, 2020 ambitions to shift in the direction of greater medical approach to schooling. It's going to assist to cater ability of the kid in unique tiers of improvement. This consists of cognitive improvement, social and physical development. When applied, the coverage will bring India at par with main nations of the arena.

The New schooling policy 2020, is a commendable step by way of the authorities to achieve the goal of presenting best schooling and having a skillful, gifted, and expert children population. Getting to know systems like on line getting to know and virtual publications also are being recommended. Lastly, it also lies emphasis on gaining knowledge of and keeping traditional languages like Sanskrit in India which might be dropping speedy.

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