



NEP-2020: A PATH TOWARDS UNEMPLOYMENT ERADICATION

Mrs. Shalini Tomar

Assistant Professor in Mathematics, Govt. College Mohna, Faridabad

Abstract

Economic development of a nation measures its growth in which employment plays a major role.

Issue of unemployment is a major concern in India and is the most extensively discussed issue. Main reason for unemployment in India is lack of Industry ready skills in Professional courses and lack of Technical qualification. Many of the higher educational institutes are following theoretical approach. Students studying in higher educational institutes focus on marks & grades than the knowledge acquired. Habit of rote learning is affecting the actual learning. The NEW

EDUCATION POLICY 2020 is the first step towards education taken by the Government since 1986, replacing the National policy on Education. NEP-2020 tackles with several important gaps in the present education system. It establishes a more holistic approach, dedicates a much higher investment. One of the major practical problems that arise from the NEP-2020 is employment. Youth of India is waiting for employment opportunities and highly debated NEW EDUCATION POLICY plays crucial role in creation of opportunities in many ways. This study focuses on how implementing the NEW EDUCATION POLICY 2020 will help in eradication unemployment. Unemployment is not only due to education policy but still it is the major cause that nobody can resist.

Keywords: India, NEW EDUCATION POLICY 2020, Unemployment

Objective of the Study: The objective is to study the NEP'2020 as a solution for unemployment in India.

Introduction: The ne education policy announced on 29th July, 2020 replaces National Policy on Education (NPE) 1986. This education policy is formulated with the objectives to improve education system so that a road map for progressive educated country may be laid down. A clear message of this policy is that education is useful if it helps in personality development and employment. Educated youth is facing the problem of un employment, so it is necessary to give attention to employable skills in higher education. According to the India skills reports only 46.21% of the educated youth was found employable in 2019. It shows a severe apprehension towards the existing policies. The employment rate in May, 2020 was found to be 23.5%.

In the present scenario with existing policies employers are facing difficulties in identifying graduates with the desired skill. To fill the gap between employment and education, New Education Policy (NEP) is introduced by Ministry of Human Resource Development in which multi-disciplinary approach is emphasized. New Education Policy 2020 is introduced with a vision of Practical & Holistic education.

Review of Literature:

Dr Gurunath K. Badiger (Jan,2023) attempted to study the importance of New Education Policy 2020 in mitigating the problem of unemployment among the youth of the India. The study found un-employment results poverty, stress, increase in crime rate, imbalance in social and economic status. Author suggested that best education policy is necessary to handle the issue of mitigating unemployment as India has more than 50% of its population in the working age group of 15 to 59. The un-employment gives halt to economic development.

Dr Sudarshan Kumar (Sep, 2022) found NEP-2020 with drastic changes in the pattern of teaching right from class first to 12th and thereafter in undergraduate, graduate and post graduate level is a significant step to extract best from the young minds. This study analysed one of the main reasons of unemployability is present education system which is only acting as a factory for awarding degrees which has no market value. In the study it is said that major reforms in education system in the form of NEP-2020 if implemented in school colleges and Universities with true spirit in both rural and urban areas will not only groom youth for job-oriented courses but will also transform the nation into knowledge based vibrant society.

Rupesh S Wankhade (Sep'2021) Counted the merits of Higher Education policies in NEP-2020. The study found that the policies in National Education Policy-2020 are students centric, Research and innovation focused and autonomous at all levels. Research will be an integral part of higher education system. Performance of faculty members will be scaled on their work in research and publication. This study revealed that focusing on research, autonomy at all levels, student admission on merit will improve the quality of education.

Ms. Kamaldeep Kaur Sarna (Mar'2021) Stated that how the policies in National Education

Policy 2020 will help in improving the education system. Author found National Education Policy 2020 more student friendly with a lot of flexibility in terms of credit transfers, curriculum, skills, access, multi-disciplinary approach. The study revealed that structured pre-schooling, universalization of inclusive education, flexible streams, from road to active learning, will be mile stones for the National Education Policy 2020. This study analysed the NEP-2020 critically and found that thoughtfully designed system can enhance the conventional values of Higher Education.

Alok Kumar Discussed that National Education Policy 2020 laid a road map for progressive education keeping essence of ancient ethos of Indian tradition, culture, values to build new country with futuristic vision as in National Education Policy 2020 a bigger attention is devoted to communication skills, IT skills, foreign languages and overall development of personality. This policy highlights the integration of professional education in higher educational institutions for skilling and employment generation.

National Education Policy for Higher Education

Salient features of national education policy 2020 are as inscribed below

- There are no distinct separations between Arts, Commerce and Sciences, curricular, and extracurricular activities between vocational and academic streams.
- There are multiple entry and exit. Credits can be transferred to another course if anybody wants to leave one course in the middle.
- Technology will be a part of education planning, teaching, learning, assessment and student training.
- The E-content to be available in regional languages.

- Establishment of a National Mission on foundational Literacy and Numeracy.

- Foreign universities to setup campuses in India.

- Learners have the ability to choose the program so that they can make their parts according to their talents and interest.
- Its emphases on conceptual understanding rather than rote learning for exams.
- It emphases online education and all kind of accessible learning for learners with disabilities.
- Scholarship by private / philanthropic universities will be provided to disadvantaged students.
- The “Gender Inclusion Fund” will support female and transgender students by driving state level inclusion activities, developing sufficient infrastructure for safety and targeted boardings.
- Universities and colleges with multi-disciplinary approach will take place.
- In 4-year multi-disciplinary program students can exit before completion of program with certificate and different exit points.
- Over all development of students in emphasized like cognitive development, educational development, goodness, creativity, & humility.
- Research work in colleges and universities will be a measure of quality education.

Why changes required in the system in Higher Education

In the development of a country education place an important role. If the educational policies full fill the requirements of employability it provides the youth, a platform to develop their skills to show their creativity then. In a developing economy there are always opportunities in every sector. If youth of the nation full fill the requirements of job opportunities, then the productivity increases and it results in positive manner. In the past it was considered that everybody first complete their education and then search for job but in the present scenario youth wants to do job along with their studies. It is a good sign for development but lack of practical knowledge gives halt to their growth the road system to get high grades in education also make a huge gap between employment and education. To achieve the goal of employability education system must embed several skills that include decision making problem solving critical thinking ability communication etc. The stakeholder requirement demand youth that is expert in subjects. A multi-disciplinary approach can provide the students opportunities to accelerate their learning the present education system has less emphasis on the development of community skills, learning outcomes , critical thinking. There is a rigid separation of disciplines. Students are not free to choose subjects combination of their interest that results student stream into narrow areas of study. For example, some students may be good in mathematics and Chemistry but not interested in physics but he has to opt the combination PCM as it is compulsory in present education system. There are very limited higher educational institutions in socially and economically disadvantaged area. Curriculum is not taught in local languages.

Benefits of NEP 2020

The new education policy 2020 is introduced with the expectation that it will bridge the gap in educational standard in India. Execution of NEP 2020 will develop the standard of education by including innovative ideas. Education in a systematic manner is proposed in NEP 2020 from the age of 3 years old of a kid. Application of practical approach along with theoretical knowledge will encourage Entrepreneurship and will generate employment. Mode of communication and instructions play an important role in education. NEP 2020 offers medium of instruction in local languages. Multidisciplinary Universities and colleges, Research universities, IIT and IIMs will be opened across India. Environment of student in research will make them more confident and employable. NEP with world class education full fill the need of global job market. Use of technology in labor market making the work environment complex. Including technical education NEP 2020 emphasize on the overall development of a student. It's proposal is to make a student specialist in more than one skill which will help in employment. Internationalization of Universities will create opportunities for students to study in Abroad.

Agriculture universities will be opened and research work will be appreciated to improve the productivity of Earth. Fertilization will increase the employment and it will stop the migration of farmers from villages.

Conclusion

The National Education Policy of India has taken major strategic changes resulting in a paradigm shift in the academic sphere of the country. The policy has erased any form of distinction between vocational and academic courses, assigning both of them equal importance. The weightage of vocational training will successfully improve the employment rate of the country. In conclusion, the changing dynamics of the education policy will facilitate to eradicate of unemployment.

References

- National Education Policy 2020.
https://www.mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/nep/
- Draft National Education Policy 2019,
<https://innovate.mygov.in/wpcontent/uploads/2019/06/mygov15596510111.pdf>
- Pradeep M.D, and Aithal, P. S., (2015). Learning through Team Centric Exercise & Key Point Pedagogy - An effective Learning Model for Slow Learners in Higher Education Training, International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research & Development, 2(9), 265-270. DOI:
<http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.267765>.
- Jha, P., & Parvati, P. (2020). National Education Policy, 2020. (2020). Governance at Banks, Economic & Political Weekly, 55(34), 14-17.
- Aithal, P. S., & Aithal, S. (2020). Analysis of the Indian National Education Policy 2020 towards Achieving its Objectives. International Journal of Management, Technology, and Social Sciences (IJMTS), 5(2), 19-41.
- NEP (2020) (1): Policy document released by Government of India Retrieved from https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/NEP_Final_English.pdf
- NEP (2020) (2) Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Policy_on_Education
<https://www.oneindia.com/india/new-education-policy-2020-advantages-anddisadvantages-of- nep-3127811.html>
- Sunil Kumar Saroha, & Uttam Anand (2020). New instruction procedure 2020 Highlights: To see huge movements in schools and advanced edification. IOSR Journal of Humanities and Social Science (IOSR-JHSS), 25(8), 59-62.