

The National Education Policy of India 2020 (NEP 2020)

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ABSTRACT

The National Education Policy of India 2020 (NEP 2020) Which was started by the Union Cabinet of India on 29 July 2020 Outlines the vision of new education system of India. The New Policy replaces the previous National Policy on Education 1986. The Policy is a comprehensive framework for elementary education to higher education as well as vocational training in both rural and urban India. The policy aims to transform India education system by 2030.

Shortly after the release of the policy, the government clarified that no one will be forced to study any particular language and that the medium of instruction will not be shifted from English to any regional language. The language policy in NEP is a broad guideline and advisory in nature : and it is up to the states, institutions, and schools to decide on the implementation. Education in India is a Concurrent List subject.

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I. Introduction :-

Informed that according to the unified District information system for Education Plus (UDISE+) 2020-21. Over 28 Languages are to be used in teaching and learning in grades (1-5) The Languages are Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Konkani, Malayalam, Meitei (Manipuri), Marathi, Nepali, Maithili, Odia, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu, English, Bodo, Khasi, Garo, Mizo, French, Hmar, Karbi, Santhali, Bhodi and Purgi. New Education policy is based on general formula. It is based on the student and is not dependent on government jobs for starting their own business. The major change of the student is learning one foreign language and choosing the different stream after 8th Class.

The NEP 2020 replaces the National Policy on Education of 1986. In January 2015, a committee under former cabinet secretary T.S.R. Subramaniam started the consultation process for the New Education Policy, based on the committee report. In June 2017.

International Branch Campuses :-

After a failed attempt to import international branch campuses in 2012, the NEP 2020 renewed the effort by explicitly allowing for foreign universities to establish campuses in India as well as giving permission for IITs to set up campuses overseas. The Policy sets a grand goal of Utilizing international education to reestablish India as a *Vishwa Guru* (or world teacher) which was reiterated by India's vice president, M. Venkaiah Naidu, who expressed a desire to establish India to attract global academic talent. Scholars have raised questions about the idea of importing higher education institutions from other countries in order to advance a goal of positioning the country as a world teacher.

Teachers :-

The NEP 2020 puts forward many policy changes regarding teachers and teacher education. To become a teacher, a 4 - year Bachelor of Education will be the minimum requirement needed by 2030. The teacher recruitment process will also be strengthened and made transparent. The National Council for Teacher Education will frame a National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education by 2021 and a National Professional Standard for Teachers by 2022.

Edtech :-

Under NEP 2020, Edtech Companies and startups are provided with necessary guidelines and impetus to develop learning management systems, ERP softwares, assessment platforms, Online labs etc. for schools and universities. National Educational Technology Forum (NETF) an autonomous body is also created to facilitate exchange of ideas on technology usage to improve learning. In September 2021, in line with NEP, NITI Aayog Partnered with Byjus to provide free access to its tech driven learning programmes to engineering aspirants from 112 districts.

Teacher Education :-

A New and comprehensive national Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education, NCFTE 2021. Will be formulated by the NCTW In consultation with NCERT. By 2030. the minimum degree qualification for teaching will be a 4 - year integrated B.Ed. Degree stringent action will be taken against substandard stand alone Teacher Education Institutions (TEIs).

Mentoring Mission :-

A National Mission for mentoring will be established, with a large pool of outstanding senior / retired faculty - Including those with the ability to teach in indian languages - who would be willing to provide short and long - term mentoring / professional support to university / college teachers.

Financial Support for Students :-

Efforts will be made to incentivize the merit of students belonging to SC, ST, OBC, and other SEDGs. The National Scholarship portal will be expanded to support foster and track the progress of students receiving scholarships. Private HEIs will be encouraged to offer larger number of free ships and scholarships to their students.

Open and Distance Learning :-

This Will be expanded to play a significant role in increasing GER. Measures such as online courses and digital repositories, funding for research, improved student services, credit - based recognition of MOOCs, etc. Will be taken to ensure it is at par with the highest quality in class programmes.

Financing Education :-

The Centre and the states will work together to increase the public investment in education sector to reach 6% of GDP at the earliest.

Technology in Education :-

An autonomous body the National educational Technology Forum Will be created to provide a platform for the free exchange of ideas on the use of technology to enhance learning, assessment, planning, administration. Appropriate integration of technology into all levels of education will be done to improve classrooms processes support teacher professional development, enhance educational access for disadvantaged groups and streamline educational planing, administration and management.

Promotion of Indian Languages :-

To ensure the Preservation Growth and vibrancy of all indian Languages, NEP recommends setting an Indian Institute of Translation and Interpretation (IITI) National Institute (or Institutes) for Pali, Persian and Prakrit, strengthening of sanskrit and all language departments in HEIs, and use mother tongue / Local languages as a medium of Instruction in more HEI Programmes.

II. Conclusion :-

NEP 2019 has recommended for the quality education for all by creating an educating system which is deeply rooted in idnai ethos and rebuilds India as a Global Knowledge Power Building Cross disciplinary collaboration in Education through Liberal Arts Education is a welcome intention.

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