

## NEW EDUCATION POLICY

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### ABSTRACT

*The outcome of teaching must be skill development of a student and achieve the holistic development of the student. In our present education system the number of educated people is increased, but on the other hand there are many burning problems which are still remain in the Economy. Number of students who are committed to suicide is increased. At this time, it is become more important to think about to bring reform in Education policy. Gandhiji (Ramakrishna, 2015) said that, "Literacy in itself is no education ". That means teaching means not to perceive a degree or making a career and earning money. But it is more than it. Keeping in the mind these all aspect New Education policy is formed. It will be implemented in the structure gradually.*

**Keywords:** NEP, Skill Development, Teaching, Career, Economy.

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### Introduction

National Education policy (NEP) has launched in India on 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2020 with the goal of bringing transformation in school level and Higher Education. The old Education policy was introduced in 1986. After a long period of 34 years this is the first Education policy of 21<sup>st</sup> century. The policy will work in the direction of establishment of importance of Education in the new global Economy. Drucker (1993) and Porter (1990) emphasis the importance of Education on the basis of increase of productivity and expansion of the Economy by increase competitiveness national level NEP is based upon four main aspects like, Equality, Access, Quality and Accountability.

### New Aspects in NEP

- 10<sup>TH</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> board exam. Will introduce with reconstruction of the structure for the holistic development of the student.
- School examination will take for grade 3, 5 and 8 which will take appropriate Authority.
- A new National Assessment set up is introduced giving importance to as,(Performance assessment, review, and analysis of knowledge for holistic development) which is called "PARAKH"
- Scientific approach, Mathematical ability will get prioritize and coding will introduce from grade 6 onwards.
- The 10+2 structure will be replaced by 5+3+3+4
- In this new structure total 12 years will be of schooling and 3 years of pre-school/ Anganwadi.
- To promote entrepreneurship, vocational course will introduce from grade 6 in which internship is also included.

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- Mother tongue/ Regional language will be the medium of instruction till 5<sup>th</sup> grade. No language will be forced for students.
- Sanskrit will introduce as an optional language in schools and higher education.
- Literature of India and other classical language will be introduced as an option.
- Higher education will be more flexible, admission in multiple courses will be possible at a same period.
- Education and research will be multidisciplinary. Academic Bank of Credit (ABC) will help the students to choose subject as per their interest. They can earn credit and at the time of the completion of the degree the credit will be counted.
- The curricular in all subjects will reduce, practical and field work will be promoted.

#### **Advantages**

- The NEP is targeted to make possible the comeback of approximately Two crore students. This will make possible to achieve the objective of our constitution, "EDUCATION FOR ALL".
- Student's formative learning will increase because in NEP the 5+3+3+4 structure is applied. This 5+3+3+4 structure corresponds to ages from 3 to 8, 8 to 11, 11 to 14 and 14 to 18 years. In this entire process of education, there will be 12 years of schooling and 3 years of pre-school/ Anganwadi.
- Education in Mother tongue/ regional language will let down the early childhood stress of learning foreign language among the children. Researches shows that Mother tongue/ regional language are more efficient medium to learn new things.
- NCERT designed a frame work for early child care, a national level curricular and pedagogical framework for the students up to age 8. Which will promote the holistic development of students?
- Mission fundamental literacy and numeracy will be helpful o set up a strong foundation of fundamental literacy in the country.
- National book promotion policy will bring major benefits to the students.
- School level exams for grade 3, 5 and 8 will organize by appropriate authority. It is the good opportunity to check the student's ability of certain grade. If the student found weak, extra efforts can be made to upgrade them. 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> board exam. Will organize with modification this change will make easy the board exam. Stress of the students.
- "PARAKH" (Performance assessment, review, and analysis of knowledge for holistic development) policy will encourage the overall development of the students.
- The provision of Balbhavan (special day time boarding school) which will established in every state/ district of the country will encourage the participation of the students in sports, arts and other related activities.
- The provision of Academic Bank of Credit (ABC) will help the students to choose subject as per their interest. They can earn credit and at the time of the completion of the degree the credit will be counted. Multidisciplinary Education and research will bring a high level of intellectual rise in the country. Now there is no boundary of subject.
- Promotion of on line Education will make the student powerful in the use of technology. They can have knowledge of particular subject or topic from any corner of the world. On line education training will prepare the students to face any upcoming pandemic situation.

#### **Challenges**

National Education Policy has implemented many new policy which will definitely open up new direction for future India, but There are some challenges in the implementation of it. Like,

- To find out capable teachers who can teach in mother tongue will be difficult in initial stage of the implementation of "NEP".
- Teacher- student ratio is already problematic in the country, If the proper appointment of teacher will not be done, it will create other issues in Education.

- Majority of standard and valuable books regarding any discipline / subjects are available in English language, because since India's Independence English took place as an Important language. At the time of implementation of "NEP" it is the big challenge to make available material in mother tongue or regional language. To promote Education in mother tongue it is very necessary to translate all the material in regional language.
- In India private sector is actively work in the field of Education, there is a huge gap between the level of public school students and private school students. The government must take strong and effective steps to fulfill the gap.
- It may lead to lack of sufficient knowledge of any language in students.

### Conclusion

Education is considering a powerful weapon to bring positive changes and to promote development in the country. "NEP" is applied in the country to bring overall development of the students and to build up skilled manpower through it. There are many significant steps are taken in "NEP". With the advantages of "NEP", there are also many challenges. We can hope that the crisis which will occur at the time of change in education system, will get set in few years. When any change take place , some part of the system get badly affected but with the step by step implementation it is become normal in the society. We can hope it for the "NEP" also.

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