



TRANSFORMATION AND FUTURE OF INDIAN YOUTH NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY-2020

*** Prof. Padma Patil,**

** Assistant Professor, Dnyan Ganga Education Trust's Degree College of Arts, Commerce & Science, Opp Unnathi Greens, Nr. Haware City, Kasarvadavli, G. B. Road, Thane (W) 400615*

Abstract:

Education system plays a powerful role in building of nation, education one of the factors decides the future of the nation, the great future of youth also. The role of education and its importance cannot be avoided in today's scenario. The growth and development can be seen if we compare the pre independence and post - independence era. After 34 years our Indian Govt. is going to change the way we study, this is the third amendment in the education policy. There are many changes proposed in new National Education Policy 2020 that would certainly affect all the stakeholders. In this paper the author is going to explore about National Education Policy 2020 and its effects on the stakeholders and also try to bring awareness and future impact of National Education Policy 2020 by asking a series of questions floated on all the available social media and analyzing the same.

Keywords: *Indian Education of youth, NEP 2020, National Education Policy 2020, of Indian Education Future, Effects on the Stakeholders, NEP 2020 – Students(learner), NEP 2020 - Teachers, NEP 2020 - Parents.*

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Introduction:

Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam said that 'Some of the brightest minds in the country can be found on the last benches of the classroom'

Developments across the world require an educational backup which requires a robust design of educational system. Dynamic policy is Education policy 2020 of 21st century. Education is important role in build our Nation and future of nation is depends on education system. Old education policy 1986, i.e. after 34-year Indian Govt. is going to change the study patter to build the Nation. This is 3rd change in the education policy. Change of education very essential for offering to school and college education in the India due to reason that education leads to progress in society. Different counties implement different education system to change the life cycle of schools and colleges. Government of our country was changing education system in 1986 but recently i.e.2020 drafted the education policy by an expert headed by former chairman Dr. K. Kasturirangan, of Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO). This Committee suggested progressive and drastically changes in old education policy i.e. (1986 education policy) also they give guidelines to effective implementation and change in our country by 2030. Higher education under NEP 2020 will be useful. Four pillars of NEP are Access, Equity, Quality and Accountability. The structure of the new education policy will be 5+3+3+4. The students- teacher interaction is very significant in the new education times. Appropriate suggestions are made to realize the

education policy and make it defect free and effective from a public point of reference and for the prosperity of the country. The strength & weakness of the new education policy are identified with respect to various stakeholders and listed. The motto of NEP-2020 is the “Educate, Encourage and Enlighten”

The aim of NEP 2020 is to promote a “flexible education system that allows students to choose their courses and subjects according to their interests and aptitudes”. It also aims to “promote many entry and exit points in education, making it possible for students to pursue their studies at their own pace”.

Objectives:

1. To understand the fundamental elements of NEP-2020
2. To understand basic features and benefits of NEP-2020 in higher education
3. To understand the use of NEP-2020 to increase the Indian Economy.

Data Collection:

Primary data: Telephonic interview of some Degree College Principals.

Secondary data: Review of related literature from Indian education sources.

Basic Feature or proposed use of NEP-2020 for higher education is as follow

1. As per NEP draft the 3 types of Higher Educational Institutions (HEIs): Research Universities, Teaching Universities and Autonomous Degree-Granting colleges. As per NEP draft the aims to provide autonomy to all higher education institutions.
2. Higher education institutions to be governed by Independent Boards with complete academic and administrative autonomy.
3. As per NEP draft the aims to universalize the pre-primary education by 2025 and provide foundational literacy/numeracy for all by 2025.
4. Main aim of NEP 2020 is to almost double the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education to 50 % by the year 2035.
5. Encouraged the private HEIs to offer larger numbers of free ships & scholarships to their students. 6. NEP-2020 Recommends setting an Indian Institute of Translation & Interpretation (IITI), National Institute (or Institutes) for Pali, Persian and Prakrit, strengthening of Sanskrit and all language departments in HEIs, and use mother tongue or local language as a medium of instruction in more HEI events.

Benefit of NEP-2020:

The new policy is a comprehensive good framework for elementary Education to higher education and vocational training in both rural & urban India. The policy expertise set a new education.

Choosing what students want to learn or selecting a subject should be the decision of the students him or herself, depending on the quality, skill set and inbuilt talent.

The policy expects a new set of regulations to make the education pedagogic more experimental, inquiry-driven, discovery and application-oriented learner and research centered, analysis-based, more flexible, interesting and enjoyable, and futuristic so that the educated output can support countries economic & social growth. Professional education will become an integral part of the higher education system.



The policy used Techniques used in teaching should develop habit of self-learning and less dependence on teachers. It will help them to reflect on their own and doing something new. Old NEP 1986 help to her or him to get degree but the new NEP-2020 policy will help for her or him to learn application knowledge with interest, talent and capacity.

HEI faculty Members are known as collaborators and guides to teach students and make them smart innovators and good innovative thinkers.

Interest and through their field of study, learners' (students) have the right to select subjects.

Four-year Undergraduate programmes are with a provision to exit after 1st year with a diploma, after two years with an advanced diploma, after three years with a pass degree, and after four years use of 1st year knowledge her or him will do project i.e. project based degree.

Conclusion:

In the present NEP-2020 policy in the field of education will contribute a lot to youth and our country. It is big task of improve the Indian education system. Conventional education Prevalent at time before the British entered in India but by East India Company was provided new education model in our country after 1813 through historic Chapter Act. From that time committee to make education easy to available general public. Some committee succeed and some of them are not able to succeed due funding, Govt. policy, knowledge of public, and other factors.

There is big change after the 34 years of education system there was gap between academia and industry, because of this gap production of well skilled & educated students/learners will not find her/him place in corporate and industry that's why unemployment increase. But new NEP-2020 will give opportunity to students find job in different companies with good quality and confidence. Also, foreign students will take and learn education from our country India. Because of that our Indian Economy will be increase.

Since our country independence, Govt. of India has taken dream to make education for each and everyone so that general citizens can get education at low cost or free of cost in some situation. It will work out that the execution of programme and education policy not duty of our Govt. but how it will be executed which will every one bear in mind. The entire proposals that have proposed in NEP-2020 will great potential to give more success of stakeholders in future.

Vocational course's introduction will a new concept, tension lower the tension of board exams, new subject's introduction, reduce the wall of streams and many more positive things are proposed. Because of apply the NEP-2020 students will choose their subject that they want to be learn and their interest.

If an individual plans the selection of subjects according to the internal talent and skill set there will be more chances of getting success in getting jobs. The last words to conclude, it will yet a proposal in coming few months it will take its final & good shape and also ready for implementation. The execution and implementation of the NEP-2020 plans in real ground level will yield the actual results, just wait and watch the good and beneficial outcomes of the NEP 2020. In selecting the strong potential areas the dermatoglyphics can reveal students deep-seated qualities and talents. The Fingerprints of the person remain unchanged during a lifetime

of an individual.

Suggestions:

1. The simple execution of a new strategy on education will help when ground level improvement would have to be ensured by the administration.
2. NEP-2020 Proposal, Arts, Music, Sculpture, Games, Yoga, Social Service etc. Will be treated as regular courses instead of supportive course' 33.33% parent.
3. Another language burden on students like Sanskrit and other regional language it will put as option not to imposed
4. According to the National Education Policy-2020 proposal, Art, Music, Sculpture, Games, Yoga, Social Service etc. Will be treated as regular courses instead of supportive course". Will it Burden on parents pocket it will be minimized.
5. Give the knowledge, features, future benefit of NEP-2020 to the main stakeholders that is learners

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Due to time constraints, I have taken interviews of college principals regarding NEP - 2020

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