AN INSIGHT OF NEW EDUCATION POLICY 2020 IN INDIA

Sharda Maharia

Research Scholar, Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Jaipur

Dr. Chetna

Assitant Professor, Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Jaipur

Overview of the policy

The new NEP has been introduced with an aim to formalize changes in the system from K-12 level to college/university level. Keeping in mind the developing scenario, education content henceforth, will focus on key-concepts, ideas, applications and problem-solving angles. Let's take a look at some of the innovative policies introduced for the primary and secondary level education.

- **National Curricular and Pedagogical Framework to be developed by National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)**:
  A national Curricular and Pedagogical Framework for Early Childhood Care and Education for children up to the age of 8 will be developed by NCERT.

- **Coding to be introduced from class 6:**
  Mathematical thinking and scientific temper will be a part of school curriculum. Students will be allowed to take up coding from class 6.

- **Board exams:**
  Board exams will be conducted in two parts − Objective and Descriptive. These examinations should be designed to promote knowledge application rather than rote learning. Going forward, boards may also develop viable models of the main exams such as annual/semester/modular.

- **No hard separation of streams for students:**
  There will be no hard separation of learning areas like science and humanities in terms of curricular. There will not be any separation between co-curricular and extra-curricular areas and all subjects, including arts, music, crafts, sports, yoga, etc. will be a part of the overall curriculum.

The NEP 2020 is focused on creating a holistic, application-based education system with a special emphasis on skill development which will make the students future-ready.

NEP's focus on higher education

Similarly, there are a lot of reforms and new developments which have been introduced by NEP in the higher education sector.

Some of the important ones which are well-poised to create a positive difference in the sector are as follows:

- **Single regulatory body for higher education:**
  The NEP aims to establish Higher Education Commission of India which will be the single regulatory body except for legal and medical education.

- **Multiple entry and exit programme:**
  There will be multiple entry and exit options for those who wish to leave the course in the middle. Their credits will be transferred through Academic Bank of Credits.

- **Tech- based option for adult learning through apps, TV channels:**
  Quality technology-based options for adult learning such as apps, online courses/modules, satellite-based TV channels, online books, and ICT-equipped libraries and Adult Education Centres, etc. will be developed.

- **E-courses to be available in regional languages:**
  Technology will be part of education planning, teaching, learning, assessment, teacher, school, and student training. The e-content to be available in regional languages, starting with 8 major languages – Kannada, Odia, Bengali among others to join the e-courses available in Hindi and English.

- **Foreign universities to set-up campuses in India:**
  World's top 100 foreign universities will be facilitated to operate in India through a new law. According to the HRD Ministry document, "such (foreign) universities will be given special dispensation regarding regulatory, governance, and content norms on par with other autonomous institutions of India." Whether you aspire to study at these universities in your home country or study abroad, please remember that an education loan in India can help finance your higher studies independently.

- **Common entrance exam for all colleges:**
  The common Entrance exam for all higher education institutes to be held by National Testing Agency (NTA). The exam will be optional.

- Aggarwal, J.C. (1993). Landmarks in the History of Modern Indian Education. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Ambedkar, B.R. (1979).Writing and Speeches. The EducationDepartment, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay. Vol. 1.
- GoI (2021). National Education Policy 2020. Ministry ofHumanResource Development, Government of India.
- Ministry of education (1966). Report of the Education Commission1964-66. NCERT. Ministry of Education, Vol. 1.
- Ministry of Education (2021). Unified District Information System for Education Plus. Department of School Education and Literacy, Ministry of Education, Government of India.
- Ranganathan, S. (2007). Educational Reform and Planning Challenge. Kanishka Publishers. New Delhi.