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NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY –A NEW MANTRA FOR EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

National Education Policy is students centric approach the study has wide variety of subjects to choose earlier education was teacher centric the college has fixed some subjects now the situation is changed the subjects are displayed on the notice board the students are eager to chose the subjects themselves teachers are busy in convincing the students about the significance of their subjects and relevancy.

I'm sure this policy will yield a magnificent result in future the students centric education system is the need of the hour they learn various subjects for their routine life they could lead and



happy life by studying this policy student has any time entry and any time exist system if they complete two semester they receive the certificate if they complete four semester they receive the diploma certificate if they complete three years they are graduated the present paper entitled National Education policy – A New Mantra for educational development has been prepared keeping in mind the implementation of the policy and its objectives methodology adopted fundamental principles are meticulously discussed.

KEYWORDS : National Education Policy , objectives methodology , subjects and relevancy.

INTRODUCTION :

Karnataka is the first state to implement the national education policy the Gulbarga University Kalaburgi has already implemented the NEP and all the UG colleges and PG colleges are readily accepted the policy and completed the admission process even though its new the adoptability of this policy in the brisk manner the National Education Policy is students centric approach the policy has wide variety of subjects to choose, earlier education was teacher centric the college has fixed some subjects now the situation has completely changed the subjects are displayed on the notice board the students are eager to choose the subjects themselves teachers are busy in convincing the students about the significance of their subjects and relevancy.

I'm sure this policy will yield a magnificent result in future the students centric education system is the need of the hour they learn various subjects for their routine life they could lead and happy life by studying this policy student has any time entry and any time exist system if they complete two semester they receive the certificate if they complete four semester they receive the diploma certificate if they complete three years they are graduated.

'National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) on 29th July 2020, with an aim to transform India's education system by 2040. The NEP, after a gap of 34 years, has put in place a slew of

education reforms in both the higher education and school sector. It intends to bring a systematic reform in the education sector rather than an incremental reform. The NEP 2020 is the first education policy of the 21st century and aims to address our country's current developmental imperatives. The Policy proposes the revision and revamping of all aspects of the current education structure, including its regulation and governance, to forge a new education system that is on par with the inspirational objectives of 21st century education.

The state higher education council is monitoring the framing the syllabus in Karnataka state the experts committees is formed to frame the syllabus now the third semester students are studying in the Karnataka under this schemes this student centric education system will definitely yield the best result and serve as mantra for the educational development

The objectives of the paper:

The following are the some of the objectives of the study To study the principles of national education To understand evolution of education policy To know the major reforms in education policy

METHODOLOGY:

The paper is prepared on secondary database like journals magazines published reports

Principles of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020

The principles of national education policy -2020 are discussed below:

The foundational principles of NEP 2020 are **Access, Equity, Quality, Affordability**, and **Accountability**. The Policy believes that the education system should develop good human beings with rational thinking, compassion, empathy, courage, resilience, scientific temper, creative imagination, and ethical values.

The fundamental principles of the Policy are as follows:

- Recognizing, Identifying, and Strengthening the unique capabilities of each student
- **Promoting** each student's holistic development in both academic and non-academic spheres
- Achieving **Foundational Literacy and Numeracy** in all students by Grade 3
- **Flexibility** for learners to choose their learning trajectories and programs, and thereby choose their paths as per their talents and interests
- No hard separations between arts and sciences, curricular and extra-curricular activities, vocational and academic streams, among others to eliminate harmful hierarchies and silos in areas of learning
- **Multi-disciplinary** and a **holistic** education across the sciences, social sciences, arts, humanities, and sports to ensure the unity and integrity of all knowledge
- Promotion of Multilingualism and the Power of Language in learning and teaching
- Life Skills such as communication, teamwork, cooperation, and resilience
- Regular Formative Assessment for learning instead of summative assessment
- **Full Equity** and **Inclusion** as the basis of all educational decisions
- Teachers and Faculty as the heart of the learning process
- 'Light but Tight' regulatory framework to promote integrity, transparency and resource efficiency of the educational system
- Encouraging innovation and out-of-the-box ideas through Autonomy, Good Governance and Empowerment

Evolution of Education Policy

The evolution of education policies are as follows :

• University Education Commission (1948-49)

- Secondary Education Commission (1952-53)
- Education Commission (1964-66) under Dr. D.S. Kothari
- National Policy on Education, 1968
- 42nd Constitutional Amendment, 1976-Education in Concurrent List
- National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986
- NPE 1986 Modified in 1992 (Program of Action, 1992)
- T.S.R. Subramaniam Committee Report (27 May, 2016)
- Dr. K. Kasturirangan Committee Report (31 May, 2019)

Major Reforms: School Education

The major reforms in the school are as follows :

- Universalization of Early Childhood Care Education (ECCE)
- National Mission on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy
- 5+3+3+4 Curricular and Pedagogical Structure
- Curriculum to integrate 21st Century Skills, Mathematical Thinking and Scientific temper
- No Rigid Separation between Arts & Sciences, between Curricular and extra-Curricular activities, between Vocational and Academic streams
- Education of Gifted Children
- Gender Inclusion Fund
- KGBVs up to Grade 12
- Reduction in Curriculum to Core Concepts
- Vocational integration from class 6 onwards

Major Reforms : School Education

- New National Curriculum Framework for ECE, School, Teachers and Adult Education
- Board Examination will be Low Stakes, Based on Knowledge Application
- Medium of Instruction till at least Grade 5, and preferably till Grade 8 and beyond in Home Language / Mother tongue/ Regional Language
- 360 degree Holistic Progress Card of Child
- Tracking Student Progress for Achieving Learning Outcomes
- National assessment centre PARAKH
- NTA to offer Common Entrance Exam for Admission to HEIs
- National Professional Standards for Teachers (NPST)
- Book Promotion Policy and Digital Libraries Transparent online self-disclosure for public oversight and accountability

Outcomes of NEP 2020

The National education policy has the following outcomes

- Universalization from ECCE to Secondary Education by 2030, aligning with SDG4
- Attaining Foundational Learning & Numeracy Skills through National Mission by 2025
- 100% GER in Pre-School to Secondary Level by 2030
- Bring Back 2 Cr Out of School Children
- Teachers to be prepared for assessment reforms by 2023
- Inclusive & Equitable Education System by 2030
- Board Exams to test core concepts and application of knowledge
- Every Child will come out of School adept in at least one Skill
- Common Standards of Learning in Public & Private Schools

CONCLUSION:

The new education policy is phenomenal change in education system it will help for the overall development of the student the seed today we sowed will be the big tree tomorrow the

system approach of the policy show the directions The Policy believes that the education system should develop good human beings with rational thinking, compassion, empathy, courage, resilience, scientific temper, creative imagination, and ethical values.

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