

New Education policy: Backdrop, repercussions & more....

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Introduction

'Education' adduced as the substratum of the society and new-fangled scenario. It emphasizes the rationale behind every act of an individual and at the same time inculcates the society with equality, rationality, and integration as well as cultural preservation. Education is something that is not constrained to the dimensions of academics and rote learning. More or less, the New Education policy 2020 seems to have emphasized this thing in holistic and comprehensive terms. The goal 4 (SDG4) agenda for sustainable development till 2030 adopted the nation in 2015, also spotlighted the need to "ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all". Such high-end goals cannot be achieved in absolute terms until some serious policy amendments in the domain of education come into the picture.

With the international job market becoming more and more diversified, it is imperative to include the elements of vocational pieces of training and practical implementation of the concepts to nurture a firm foundation of the future generation. It's high time to break the shackles of 'running behind marks, degree, and Admissions and instead limelight the skill orientation, critical thinking, inquisitiveness, discovery orientation, and start-up mindset. With the sphere evolving from teaching and learning to a more rational process of 'Pedagogy', India has rightly assessed

the need to amend the education policy.

But it hasn't been a sudden realization on the part of the bureaucracy, it has rather been a long-drawn process. Tracing back the trail of education policy, footprints entrails to the National policy on education 1986, which was then amended in 1992. Also, the Right to Education act introduced in 2009 citing the element of 'Universal education was a major policy change in the education sector.

The New Education policy 2020 has been the most significant and major policy amendment in the domain since the inception of the planning. It has restructured the whole system from the scratch and aligned the educational goals with that of the 21st century and also SDG4 and at the same time nurtured upon the Indian values.

Principles and foundation:

The basic rationale behind the education, which is a holistic, comprehensive, and all-around development of the students have been kept in purview while designing the policy.

Recognizing, embracing, nurturing the abilities of the child and emphasizing foundational literacy, elimination of the distinction between streams, ensuring flexibility in terms of choosing subjects as well as studying them, exploring varied spheres, conceptual understanding of the stuff, and most importantly ensuring inclusiveness and equality as well as equity in education across all the

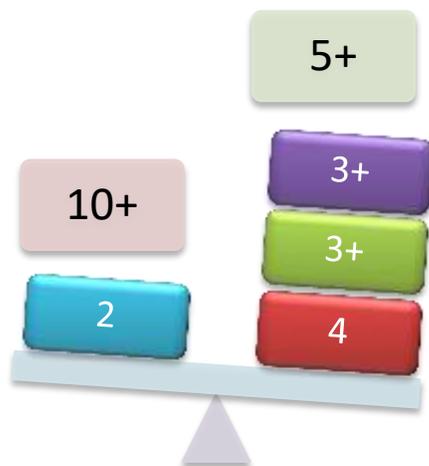
sections of the society. Also, language has been a much controversial topic in education and it seems like this problem has been well deliberated in the NEP 2020. Such moves are being adhered to in terms too as exemplified in the budget 2022 by launching over 200 educational channels aimed at providing quality education across marginalized sections and that too in regional languages. Teachers, the one who is playing an enormous role in the whole procedure has also been paid attention, and programs for the development of teaching skills are being talked about.

Vision & policy changes:

Deliberating over the motive behind all such moves and efforts is a clear and simple one i.e., revolutionizing the education sector of India and establishing new benchmarks of pedagogy.

- School Education

The most talked-about transition is in the policy



has been one in school education and that has been the elimination of the 10+2 system of schooling and gradually replacing it with 5+3+3+4 system.

Previously, under the 10+2 system, the journey in the life of a pupil initiated from class 1 and continue till class 10 and eventually till class 12. But now it has been divided into 4 parts.

1. Early infancy development (5 years)

A person's 85% brain development takes place within the first 5 years of his life putting it simply, the early childhood stage is an imperative one for the development of the child and it's a harsh reality that has been neglected so far. Access to pre-schools has been concentrated in the urban areas and more specifically it's more like a Veblen to a large section. but now its importance has been realized in the NEP 2020 and now for the first 3 years initiating from age 3, children will be enrolled in Anganwadi, Bal Vatika, and pre-schools.

This phase is known as 'Early childhood care and education and has the potential to nurture the young minds with a broader horizon with a focus on early language, communication, ethics, good behavior, courtesy, and other things which are imperative in the initial years. Given the socio-economic inequality that roots the economy, the concentration of these changes is going to be in rural and backward areas more with the establishment of standalone anganwadis, anganwadis which co-exist with primary schools, and stand-alone pre-schools.

But it's no more going to be on the conventional lines of the government schools which had always been on a bad name since their inception post-independence. Anganwadis are going to be equipped with high-end infrastructure, quality equipment, and other stuff and qualified Anganwadi workers, with well-ventilated classrooms embedded with a children-friendly

environment and with a well-designed curriculum for the initial brain development of the child through various fun activities.

2. Focus on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy

This phase is something that already exists in the current education system but only in superficial terms. This is the stage when the foundation of literacy starts building up and pupils start developing their academic skills but unfortunately, more than 90% of the pupils lying in this age group have not attained the requisite knowledge and numeracy.

A systematic procedure will be followed starting from prioritizing the concept of universal education and firm policies will be formulated for the same to achieve the target by 2025. All the states and union territory will formulate their regional policies for the same and it will be in sync with the center's policy targets and steps.

Moving on to the next step, the teacher to pupil ratio in most of the backward districts is skewed and vacancies for the post are sky-scraping. With the priority on recruiting qualified teachers with preference to teachers from backward and disadvantaged areas, a teacher to pupil ratio of 30:1 in general and 25:1 will be maintained in the most disadvantaged areas of the nation.

When it comes to the curriculum, there is an increasing focus on basic knowledge and computing power. And, in general, about reading, writing, speaking, counting,

arithmetic, and mathematical reasoning Prepared by a continuous robust system and an intermediate level curriculum Tracking, personalizing, and guaranteeing each student's learning. Formative/adaptive assessment. For activities related to these themes, regular daily events are held at specific times throughout the year. students encourage and inspire. Teacher Education and Early Curriculum Redesigns with a new focus on basic literacy and computing power.

All possible help strategies are being taken into consideration for the size of the present-day mastering disaster A instructor whose challenge is to attain normal simple literacy and math skills. Research round The global has proven that one-on-one tutoring from friends could be very powerful now no longer best for newcomers but additionally for mastering. Not best for tutors. Therefore, peer tutors may be defined as a voluntary and exciting interest for fellows. Students below the supervision of an educated instructor with protection considerations. It's additionally an awful lot less difficult for volunteers educated from the neighborhood community. And past taking part in this big challenge.

Community-knowledgeable participants If you may promise to educate students/humans to study it, it'll extrude the panorama of the country. Very early. The kingdom can also additionally do not forget developing a progressive version to inspire the schooling of such friends. Establish volunteer and different pupil help packages national A challenge to sell simple literacy and computing power. Fun and inspirational books were evolved for college students of all levels, consisting of High fine translations into all neighborhood and Indian languages (technical help as needed) Widely to be had in each faculty and neighborhood public library. Public libraries and faculty libraries It will

be substantially increased to set up a countrywide analyzing culture. Digital library too Established. In particular, the village faculty library changed into an installation to serve the community. Outside of sophistication hours, analyzing golf equipment accumulate in public/faculty libraries to similarly sell, which Promotes a huge variety of analyzing. National coverage for the advertising of books is formulated and will become complete Initiatives are being taken to make certain the availability, accessibility, fine and readership of books. Beyond region, language, degree, and genre.

3. Curtailing Dropout Rates and Ensuring Universal Access to Education at All Levels

One of the primary goals of the school system, which controls school dropout and ensures universal access to education at all levels, is to enroll children in school. no. Then let's go to school. Through initiatives such as Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (now Samagra Shiksha) and the Education Rights Act, India has made significant progress in recent years. However, the dates are for later grades. This indicates that the school system has some serious problems with retaining children. Class 68 CEFR , 910 and 1112 ratings are 79.3% and 56.5%, respectively, but 90.9%. A significant percentage of enrolled students drop out of school after 5th grade, especially after 8th grade. According to the 7518th household survey in 2017, there were 4,444 out-of-school children. Age, ages 6 to 17, contains 3.22 chlorine. Reviving these children is our top priority Drop out of school as soon as possible Prevent other students from dropping out Aim for 100% secondary school enrollment by 2030 countries for all children with quality and comprehensive education – 12 including preschool and preschool vocational education Grade Two joint initiatives are being taken to regain children who have dropped out of

school. Returning to school prevents more children from dropping out of school. Effective at first Sufficient infrastructure to ensure that all students have access to safe and engaging school education From preschool to 12th grade. In addition to providing regularly trained teachers at each level, It is especially important to make sure that no school lacks infrastructure support. The credibility of Government schools shall be reestablished and this will be attained by upgrading and enlarging the schools that already exist, building additional quality schools in areas where they do not exist, and providing safe and practical conveyances and/or hostels, especially for the girl children, so that all children have the opportunity to attend a quality school and learn at the appropriate level. Alternative and innovative education centers will be put in place in cooperation with civil society to ensure that children of migrant laborers and other children who are dropping out of school due to various circumstances are brought back into mainstream education.

The second is to achieve universal participation in school by carefully tracking students, as well as their learning levels, to ensure that they (a) are enrolled in and attending school, and (b) have suitable opportunities to catch up and reenter school in case they have fallen behind or dropped out. Appropriate support systems need to be in place to provide a fair and quality education for all children up to the age of 18 from primary school to grade 12 to Counsellors or highly trained social workers associated with school complexes and teachers, continuously collaborates with students and their parents, and all school-aged children attend school. Travel and engage with the community to ensure you learn. Civil Society / Social Justice and Empowerment Sector Trained and Qualified Social Workers are involved in empowering persons with disabilities at the state and county levels through various innovative mechanisms established by the state / UT

government. You can do this. Important work
Sum

Volunteer efforts for enhancing getting to know through presenting at schools: one to one tutoring; the coaching of literacy and retaining of extra help sessions; coaching guide and steorage for educators; profession steorage and mentoring to students; etc. In this regard, the guide of energetic and wholesome senior citizens, faculty alumni, and nearby network individuals may be garnered. Databases of literate volunteers, retired scientists/authorities/semi authorities employees, alumni, and educators may be created for this purpose.

4. Restructuring school curriculum and pedagogy in a new 5+3+3+4 design

The curricular and pedagogical shape of faculty schooling might be reconfigured to make it responsive and applicable to the developmental desires and pastimes of newcomers at one-of-a-kind tiers of their improvement, similar to the age degrees of 3-8, 8-11, 11-14, and 14-18 years, respectively. The curricular and pedagogical shape and the curricular framework for faculty schooling will

consequently, be guided through a 5+3+3+4 design, including the Foundational Stage (in parts, that is, three years of Anganwadi/prefaculty + 2 years in number one faculty in Grades 12; each collectively masking a while 3-8), Preparatory Stage (Grades 3-5, masking a while 8-11), Middle Stage (Grades 6-8, masking a while 11-14), and Secondary Stage (Grades 9-12 in phases, i.e., nine and 10 withinside the first and eleven and 12 withinside the second, masking a while 14-18).

The Foundational Stage will include 5 years of flexible, multilevel, play/activity primarily based getting to know and the curriculum and pedagogy of ECCE as stated in para 1.2. The Preparatory

Stage

will incorporate 3 years of schooling constructing at the play, discovery, and activity primarily based pedagogical and curricular fashion of the Foundational Stage, and also will start to contain some

mild textual content books in addition to factors of extra formal however interactive study room getting to know, with a purpose to lay a strong foundation throughout subjects, along with reading, writing, speaking, bodily schooling, art, languages, science, and mathematics. The Middle Stage will incorporate 3 years of schooling,

constructing at the pedagogical and curricular fashion of the Preparatory Stage, however with the creation of problem instructors for getting to know and dialogue of the extra summary principles in every problem that college students might be equipped for at this degree throughout the sciences, mathematics, arts, social sciences, and humanities. Experiential getting to know inside every problem, and explorations of members of the family amongst one-of-a-kind subjects might be endorsed and emphasized regardless of the creation of extra specialized subjects and problem instructors. The secondary level consists of four years of interdisciplinary research.

Built on junior high school problem-oriented educational and curriculum fashion, Deeper, more important thinking, an interest in existential pursuits, and more flexibility and students

Subject's preference. At a unique university, students may have the option of dropping out after grade 10-12 Go back to the next segment to track professional or other releases available in grades 11-12, again in a special specialized faculty.

For college students, it is mainly based on the cognitive enhancement of children. They can convey improvements from Federal and state curriculum and educational skills for each course, but parallel coordination for them. No physical infrastructure is needed.

5. Multilingualism and the power of language

It is properly understood that younger youngsters' research and draw close nontrivial principles greater speedy in their domestic language/mom-tongue. Home language is typically the identical language because the mom tongue or that is spoken with the aid of using nearby communities. However, in instances in multilingual families, there may be a domestic language spoken with the aid of using different own circle of relative's contributors which might also additionally now and again be specific from mom tongue or nearby language. Wherever possible, the medium of education till at least Grade 5, however ideally until Grade eight and beyond, maybe the house language/mom's tongue/nearby language/local language. Thereafter, the house/nearby language shall stay taught as a language anyplace possible. This may be accompanied with the aid of using each public and personal school. High exceptional textbooks, consisting of in science, may be made to be had in domestic languages/mom's tongue. All efforts may be made early directly to make sure that any gaps that exist among the language spoken with the aid of using the kid and the medium of coaching are bridged. In instances in which domestic language/mom-tongue textbook material isn't to be had, the language of transaction among instructors and college students will nevertheless stay the house language/mom-tongue anyplace possible. Teachers may be advocated to apply a bilingual approach, consisting of bilingual coaching gaining knowledge of materials, with the one's college students whose domestic language might also additionally be specific from the medium of education. All languages may be taught with excessive exceptional to all college students; a language does now no longer want to be the medium of education for it to gain knowledge of and learned properly. As studies certainly indicate

that youngsters choose up languages extraordinarily speedy among the ages of two and eight and that multilingualism has excellent cognitive advantages to younger college students, youngsters may be uncovered to specific languages early on (however with a specific emphasis on the mom's tongue), beginning from the Foundational Stage onwards. All languages may be taught in a fun and interactive style, with masses of interactive conversation, with early analyzing and subsequently writing withinside the mom's tongue withinside the early years, and with abilities evolved for analyzing and writing in different languages in Grade three and beyond. There may be a first-rate attempt from each of the Central and State governments to put money into huge numbers of language instructors in all local languages around the country, and, in particular, for all languages referred to withinside the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India. States, specifically States from specific areas of India, might also additionally input into bilateral agreements to lease instructors in huge numbers from every different, to fulfill the three language components in their respective States, and additionally to inspire the observation of Indian languages throughout the country. Wide range the use of the times can be made to teach and acquire knowledge of different languages and to disseminate it. Acquire language skills.