

# New National Education Policy 2020-Relevance, Impact and Implementation

**Dr. Prakash Sirvi**

Associate Professor  
in Economics  
SPC Govt. College  
Ajmer (Rajasthan)

**Abstract-** New national Education Policy (NEP) in India was approved by Union Cabinet on July 29, 2020. It brought significant changes to the education system in India. It intends to meet the nation's many expanding growth imperatives. The NEP aimed to bring about a more holistic and flexible education system. NEP 2020 emphasized the importance of research and innovation. It recognized the importance of technology in education and aimed to promote online and digital learning. It was seen as a significant step toward transforming the education system from primary to higher education of the country. Bridging the socio-economic disparities in education remains a significant challenge. Ensuring that quality education reaches marginalized and underprivileged communities is essential for success of the policy.

The success of NEP in India will depend on the government's commitment to its implementation. The willingness of all stakeholders to adapt to changes and ability to address the challenges effectively and refinement of the policy based on real world experiences and feedback will be vital for its success in shaping India's education landscape. In this research paper a small attempt is made to analyze NEP 2020 of from the aspect of multidisciplinary approach.

**Keywords:** Holistic education, revolution, learning, vocational education, quality education, human development.

## **Introduction:-**

New national education policy in India was introduced in 2020. It aimed to transform the country's education system by emphasizing flexibility, creativity, and holistic approach to learning. Some key highlights included a 5+3+3+4 structure. A renewed focus on vocational education and changes in assessment system to reduce the burden on students. It also aimed to promote multilingualism, increase access to quality education enhance the use of technology in teaching and learning. The NEP was seen as a significant step towards. It establishes of attitudes and enable the changes in attitudes required for socialization of people as well as modernization and general development of society. Higher level of education in society may lead to higher level of human development via their effect on life expectancy and per capita income. This is in keeping with the Prime Minister's recent plea to harness the Forth Industrial Revolution to elevate India providing all citizen with access to high quality education opportunities in a key goal of India's New National Education Policy 2020.

## **Literature Review:-**

- Singh Dr. Ramagya (2023) in his research paper highlighted that Education is one of the most potent weapons for digitally empowering the country and knowledge economy. Education promote social and economic growth. It is crucial for the nation school and college system to have clear educational policies with consideration for their culture and traditions.
- Bele Dr. Manisha (2023) in her research paper defined education is most powerful weapon to be used to change the world. The weapon may proved to be harmful if it is misused. Due to proper interpretation and implementation of policies, the generation may be benefitted. It will result in strong economic and social development. NEP is the holistic reform in education across all levels stages of education in India.
- Kumar Alok (2021) in his research paper elucidates the National Education Policy 2020 is formulated to revamp education system and lay down road map of New India. It has suggested progressive reform in the existing education and governance systems. NEP 2020 is expected to give big leap to higher education in India. The vision is to create India 2.0 for 21<sup>st</sup> century.

## **Objective of the study :-**

1. To evaluate the education system in India.
2. To highlight the relevance of NEP.
3. To identify the impact of new National Education Policy 2020.
4. To list out the implementation of NEP.

## **Data Collection:-**

This study is based on secondary data and exploratory in nature. Data was collected from various magazines, journals, newspapers, and various websites. It was found that one of the main objectives of NEP 2020 is to increase student's enrolment in all educational institution such as elementary school, professional and higher education by 2030.

**Relevance of NEP:-**

The new National Education Policy (NEP) in India aims to bring significant reforms to education system. It's relevance lies in several key aspects :-

1. **Holistic Education** : NEP promotes a holistic approach to education, emphasizing not only academic learning but also critical thinking skills, which are essential for the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
2. **Flexibility** : The policy allows students to choose a broader range of subjects and pursue interdisciplinary studies, giving them more flexibility in shaping their educational paths.
3. **Multilingualism** : NEP encourages the use and preservation of regional languages while also promoting proficiency in English and other languages, fostering cultural and linguistic diversity.
4. **Early childhood education** : The focus on early childhood education helps lay a strong foundation for children's development, ensuring they are better prepared for future learning.
5. **Higher Education Reforms** : NEP aims to revamp higher education by promoting research, innovation, and global competitiveness, making it more relevant to the needs of society and the job market.
6. **Technology integration** : It recognizes the importance of technology in education and aims to leverage it for better access to quality education especially in remote areas.
7. **Inclusivity** : The policy promotes inclusivity by addressing the needs of marginalized communities, students with disabilities and those in remote regions, reducing educational disparities.
8. **Assessment Reforms** : NEP advocates for a shift in assessment methods from rote memorization to competency based evaluations, promoting a deeper understanding of subjects.
9. **Skill Development** : It places a strong emphasis on skill development and vocational education, aligning education with the demand of the job market.
10. **Global Recognition** : By aligning with international standards and practices NEP seeks to enhance the global recognition of Indian education and make it more attractive to international students and researchers.

Overall the relevance of the new National Education Policy lies in its potential to transform the Indian education system, making it more contemporary, inclusive, and responsive to the evolving needs of students and society. However the successful implementation of these reforms remains a crucial challenge.

**Impact:**

The National Education Policy 2020 in India introduced several significant changes and reforms in the education system. Some of its key impacts include :

- NEP 2020 impacts there will be fewer dropouts as the increased options available to students from social and economically disadvantaged groups include the creation of special education zones, a gender inclusion fund and improved access to open and distance learning options.
- The most significant effect of NEP will be on students learning process. The policy advocates to a more activity based, experimental learning methodology.
- NEP 2020 impact would entail developing skill which will produce a workforce that in better prepared for the future.
- NEP 2020 impact will also have a greater focus on demonstrative learning, multiple assessments throughout the year.
- It will be bring a positive change in school and higher education system in India.
- The policy emphasizes a more holistic and multidisciplinary approach to education, aiming to develop students critical thinking and problem solving skills.
- The policy focus on early childhood care and education, with an aim to provide a strong foundation for children's learning.
- The policy promotes flexibility in curriculum and encourages student to choose subjects of their interest, allowing for a broader range academic and vocational choices.
- It encourages the use of the mother tongue or local language as the medium of instruction in school to promote better understanding the retention of concepts.
- The policy envisions changes in higher education including the establishment of multi-disciplinary universities and emphasis on research and innovation.
- It emphasizes the integration of technology in education to facilitate online learning and access to quality resources, especially in rural areas.
- There is a focus on improving the quality of teacher training programs to ensure educators are well-equipped to deliver high quality education.
- The policy proposes the establishment of a single regulatory body, the Higher Education Commission of India (HECI), to replace multiple existing regulatory bodies in higher education.
- Special provisions are made to address issues of equity and inclusion, with a focus on reaching marginalized and underprivileged communities.
- The policy aims to make Indian education more globally competitive by encouraging internationalization of higher education and attracting foreign students and faculty.

It is important to note that the full impact of the National Education Policy 2020 will become more evident over time as its implementation progresses and evolves.

**Implementation of NEP 2020 :-**

The implementation of the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) in India is a complex and multi stage process that involves coordination between the central government, state governments, educational institutes are various stakeholders. Here are some key aspects of the implementation.

- **Formation of committees** : After the policy was announced, various committees and working groups were formed at both the central and state levels to develop detailed plans and guidelines for its implementation.
- **Curriculum Development** : The NEP 2020 calls for the development of a new and for flexible curriculum framework. Curriculum development is underway to align with the policy's objectives.
- **Teacher Training** : There is a focus on improving teacher training programmes to equip educators with the skills and knowledge necessary to implement the policy's changes effectively.
- **Infrastructure Development** : To support digital learning and improved facilities, infrastructure development in schools and higher education institutions is a part of the implementation process.
- **Language implementation** : Encouraging the use of the mother tongue or local language as the medium of instruction requires changes in textbooks, teaching materials and teacher training.
- **Higher Education Reforms** : Establishing new multidisciplinary universities and revamping the higher education system will take time and resources.
- **Regulatory changes** : The establishment of Higher Education Commission of India (HECI) to replace existing regulatory bodies in a significant part of the implementation.
- **Equity and Inclusion** : Policies and programmes to address issues of equity and inclusion, including reaching out to marginalized communities, are being developed and implemented.
- **Monitoring and Evaluation** : Continuous monitoring and evaluation mechanisms are being put in place to assess the progress and impact of the policy at various levels.
- **Budget Allocation** : Adequate budget allocation is crucial for successful implementation of NEP 2020, and both the central and state government need to allocate funds accordingly.

It is important to note that the implementation of such a comprehensive education policy is a long term process and may face challenges and adjustments along the way. Coordination and cooperation between various stakeholders are essential to ensure the successful education of NEP 2020's goal and objectives.

**Conclusion :-**

India now has a new education policy (NEP 2020) and it will be a vital document given that there are presently 350 million Indian in the school age or college age groups. The NEP demands a massive implementation on a scale that has never been tried before. NEP 2020 in India represents a significant and comprehensive reform initiative aimed at transforming the country's education system. While the policy's intention are commendable. Its successful implementation is an on going and complex process that requires coordination, resources, and time. The impact of NEP 2020 will become more apparent as its provisions are rolled out and adapted at various levels of education system. Ultimately, its success will be measured by its ability to empower students, enhance the quality of education and prepare future generation for challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

**REFERENCES:-**

1. Kumari Dr. Sonali, NEP 2020- Opportunities and challenges, International Journal for Multidisciplinary Research (IJFMR) E-ISSN : 2582-2160. Website : [www.ijfmr.com](http://www.ijfmr.com), Email editor@ijfmr.com
2. Bele Dr. Manisha (2023), National Education Policy 2020 : Challenges & Opportunities in Higher Education in India, International Journal of Humanities Social Science and Management (IJHSSM) Volume 3, Issue 1: Jan-Feb 2023, [www.ijhssmg.org](http://www.ijhssmg.org).
3. Singh Dr. Ramagya (2023), Challenges and Opportunities of NEP 2020, DOI : <https://dx.doi.org/1022271/alloresearch.2023.vai3a.10650>.
4. <https://aishe.gov.in/aishe.goto> Aishe Reports, 2019-20.
5. Sarta Abhishek, National Education Policy (NEP 2020) : An Analytical Insight into the Reforms it will bring in school and Higher Education ISSN-2278-6236, (IJARMSS), Sartaabhishek@gmail.com