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We are determined and excited to bring authentic, creative and individual ideas and socially-related problems into attention.

LawPublicus calls for research papers, articles, short notes, book reviews & case commentaries, that are distinctive and unpublished.

With this thought, we hereby present to you

<u>LawPublicus</u> The Legal Portal

New Education Policy, 2020

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New Education Policy, 2020

By: Tarun Teja Seeram

The article analyses the various aspects of the new education policy and tells if it's a boon or bane to the nation's educational system. New Education Policy or NEP has been passed by the Cabinet of ministers and presented by Union Ministers Prakash Javadekar and Ramesh Pokhriyal Nishank in the cabinet briefing¹ For schools and higher education institutions on 29 July 2020.² If we observe since the past few decades, our country has been undergoing a stringent education system, this step towards the policy tends to bring a massive practical change in teaching and learning.³ Then compared to the previous ones, this policy tries to change the old rot system.

The National Education Policy was framed in 1986 under the governance of Shri Rajiv Gandhi and later on modified in 1992 by the P.V Narsimha Rao government,⁴ now considering the changes in our country at large. A committee was appointed to draft the policy. In 2019 after the Lok Sabha elections, the draft was made public for opinions and advice.⁵ after taking advice from almost 2.5 lakh gram panchayats, 6600blocks. 6000 ULB's⁶,676 districts, the NEP 2020

 $\underline{https://www.timesnownews.com/education/article/new-national-education-policy-2020-gets-cabinet-approval-mhrd-now-ministry-of-education-live-updates/628872~;~accessed on 3 Dec 2020.}$

 $\underline{\text{https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/reading-new-education-policy-india-schools-colleges-} 6531603/; accessed on 3 Dec 2020.}$

http://lawtimesjournal.in/new-education-policy-2020-a-bridge-between-students-and-education/; accessed on 3 Dec 2020.

http://lawtimesjournal.in/new-education-policy-2020-a-bridge-between-students-and-education/; accessed on 3 Dec 2020.

Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) are small local bodies that administer or govern a city or a town of specified population. Urban Local Bodies are vested with a long list of functions delegated to them by the state governments.

¹ TIMES NOW NEWS, at

² INDIANEXPRESS, at

³ LAWTIMESJOURNAL, at

⁴ Sayujyam, 'New Education Policy 1992' (Saturday31december2016) http://reejasreedharan.blogspot.com/2016/12/new-education-policy-1992.html; accessed on 3 Dec 2020.

⁵ LAWTIMESJOURNAL, at

⁶ Urban Local Bodies (ULB)

took its shape. Both the ministers revealed that the education policy comes into effect by 2030. The article enlightens the critical elements of the policyThe education policy 2020 is based on the new structure 5+3+3+4 of the Education.⁷ The highlights of the policy can be classified and discussed in 2 sections

1. SALIENT FEATURES OF NEP 2020: SCHOOL EDUCATION

The major changes observed at the school level are:

- The universality of Education: each child under this policy would get an equal chance of Education from preschool to secondary school.
- New structure: the old 10+2 structure in the school education system will be modified with a new pedagogical structure which is 5+3+3+4, which means up to class 5 in preschool and up to class 8 is middle school and 9-11 in high school and the last four years are for graduation
- **Reforms:** NCERT will now be pressurizing a curriculum for children up to the age of 8. Vocational Education will also be started from grade 6, in which the student is flexible in choosing subjects between vocational academic stream⁸
- Assessment reforms: students till grade 8 will be taken the school examination with the respective authority and for classes 12 and 10. board exams will be conducted, as usual, redesigned for development as it aims
- Inclusive Education: utmost attention has been given to the underprivileged sections of the society, where e the main goal is to provide Education to all classes by starting Samaj Chetan Kendra's Accreditation— States/UTs will set up an independent State School Standards Authority (SSSA), The SCERT will develop a School Quality Assessment and Accreditation Framework (SQAAF) through consultations with all stakeholders. 10

http://lawtimesjournal.in/new-education-policy-2020-a-bridge-between-students-and-education? accessed on 3 Dec 2020.

https://imgk.timesnownews.com/media/salientfeatures_schooleducation_final-converted.pdf; accessed on 3 Dec 2020.

These functions broadly relate to public health, welfare, regulatory functions, public safety, public infrastructure works, and development activities

⁷ LAWTIMESJOURNAL, at

⁸ TIMES NOW NEWS, at

⁹ ibid.

¹⁰ LAWTIMESJOURNAL, at

2. SALIENT FEATURES OF NEP 2020: University Education:

- Holistic Multidisciplinary Education- This policy brings flexibility to the curriculum and integrates vocational Education with old-school teaching. Moreover, it brings with its various entry and exit points for students with appropriate certification.
- recognizing, identifying, and fostering the unique capabilities of each student by sensitizing teachers as well as parents to promote each student's holistic development in both academic and non-academic spheres¹¹
- Open and distance learning: distance education helps in increasing the enrolment ratio and gives a wonderful opportunity for students to get Education at convenient timings.
- **Increase GER-** The main aim is to increase the GER¹² in higher education, including vocational education, from 27.4% (2018)¹³ to 50% by 2035.
- Adult literacy: the policy aims for a 100% literacy rate for the youth, as youth are the pole barriers of the nation¹⁴
- **Economic angle-** Both the state and government will together towards increasing investment in the educational sector to reach a goal of 6% of GDP at the earliest.¹⁵

The new educational policy is good and aims to make the education system holistic, flexible, and multi-disciplined, aligned to the needs of the 21st century and substantial development goals of 2030. There were problems which were being posed, such as language, language has

http://lawtimesjournal.in/new-education-policy-2020-a-bridge-between-students-and-education/; accessed on 3 Dec 2020.

¹² GER- Gross Enrolment Ratio. Number of students enrolled in a given level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education. For the tertiary level, the population used is the 5-year age group starting from the official secondary school graduation age.

UNESC0, at

http://uis.unesco.org/en/glossary-term/gross-enrolment-ratio accessed on 3 Dec 2020.

 $\frac{https://theprint.in/india/education/study-shows-how-indias-higher-education-enrollment-can-jumpto65from27/441582/#:~:text=At%20present%2C%20India's%20higher%20education,per%20cent%20for%202017%2D18; accessed on 3 Dec 2020.}$

 $\underline{\text{http://lawtimesjournal.in/new-education-policy-2020-a-bridge-between-students-and-education/}} \text{ accessed on 3 Dec 2020.}$

https://imgk.timesnownews.com/media/salientfeatures_Highereducation_final-converted.pdf accessed on 3 Dec 2020.

¹¹ ibid.

¹³ THEPRINT, at

¹⁴ LAWTIMESJOURNAL, at

¹⁵TIMES NOW NEWS, at

often been compulsory since the time of old reform took place¹⁶, a new curriculum for preschool and anganwadis are to be made so that language isn't neglected in the first case. As Education is covered under concurrent List and is based on the state, where each state has its different boards and educational regulations, if all the states were brought under one platform and changes are made with a holistic approach, then the policy would surely be a boon.

This case study is for information purpose only. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed or interpreted as providing legal or investment advice.

¹⁶ DRISHTLIAS at