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National education policy 2020 free pdf

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National Education policy :- In this article we have discussed about the National Education Policy 2020. What is the framework of School education, Primary, Higher, secondary education and which changes have to be done. Teacher's Education also modified. Let's discuss..

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Features of National Education Policy 2020



This National Education Policy 2020 is the first education policy of the 21st century and aims to address the many growing developmental imperatives of our country.

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- ^ The National Education Policy lays special emphasis on the development of the creative potential of each individual. It is based on the principle that education should develop not only cognitive abilities but also cognitive abilities, such as critical thinking and problem solving, social, moral and emotional development.

The global education development agenda—as reflected in Goal 4 (SDG 4) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by India in 2015—is to “ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all” by 2030.

The goal will require the entire education system to be reconfigured to support and promote learning, so as to achieve the all-important goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The aim of education in ancient India was not merely to acquire knowledge as a preparation for life in this world or life beyond schooling, but for the complete realization and liberation of the self. World-class institutions of ancient India such as Takshashila, Nalanda, Vikramashila, Vallabhi set the highest standards of multidisciplinary teaching and research and host scholars and students from diverse backgrounds and countries.

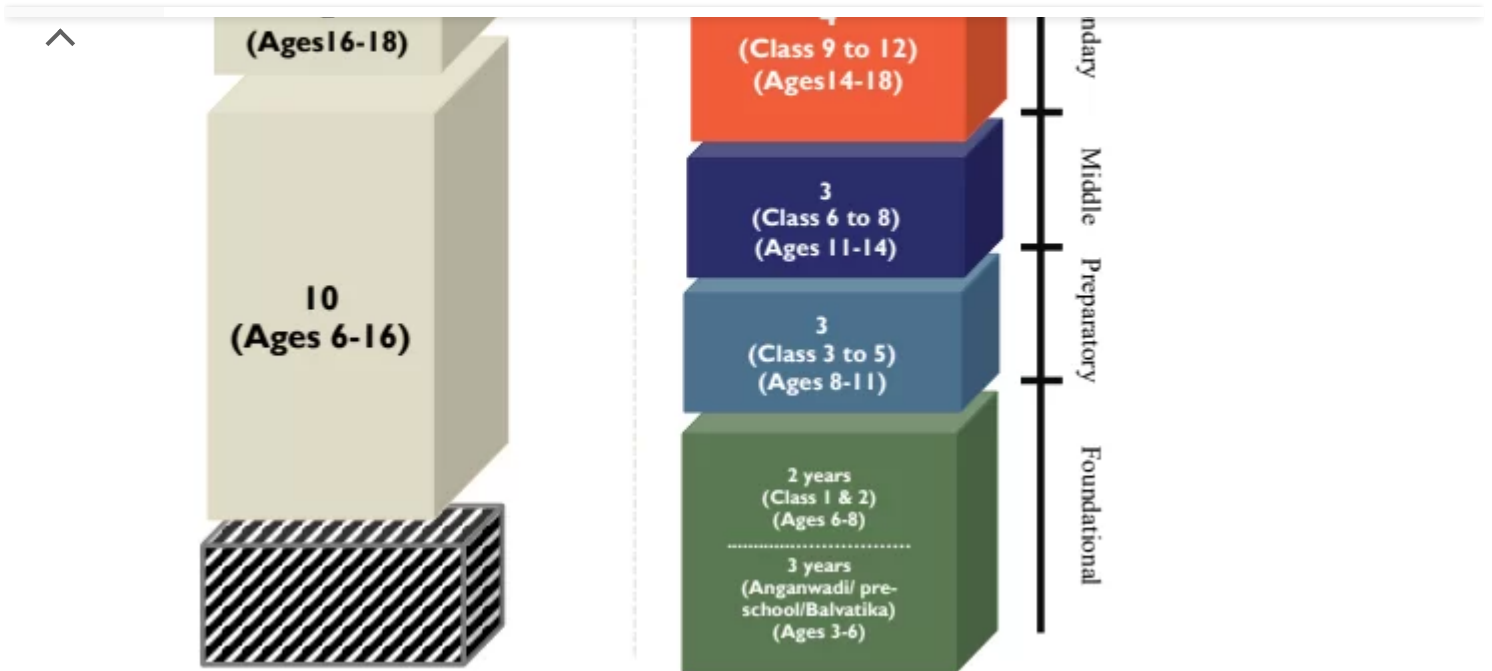
Vision of the National Education policy

This National Education Policy envisions an education system rooted in the Indian ethos that directly contributes to transforming India into an equitable and vibrant knowledge society by providing high quality education to all thus making India a global knowledge superpower .

The policy envisages that the curriculum and pedagogy of our institutions should inculcate among the students a deep sense of respect for the fundamental duties and constitutional values. Conscious awareness of one’s connection with one’s country and one’s roles and responsibilities in a changing world.

The vision of the policy is to create a deep-rooted sense among the learners to be Indian not only in thought but also in spirit, intellect and actions, as well as inculcate knowledge, skills, values and temperament that support responsible commitment. for human rights, sustainable development and livelihoods, and global well-being, thereby reflecting a truly global citizen.





School Education

The new education policy envisages that the existing 10+2 structure in school education will be modified with a new academic and curricular restructuring of 5+3+3+4, covering the age group of 3-18 years, as Shown in the representative figure and explained in detail.

- Vocational education will be integrated in all schools and higher education institutions in a phased manner over the next decade.
- New National Curriculum framework will be introduced in schools for teachers and adult education.
- The medium of instruction for students up to class 5 will be the mother tongue.
- The main focus will be on the skills and abilities of the child rather than reading lessons from books.
- Major changes in course structure
- There is no major separation between Arts, Science and Commerce.
- Board exams will be based on the application of knowledge.
- 5+3+3+4 curriculum and academic structure to be followed.
- There has been a reduction in curriculum and vocational integration from class 6 onwards.
- Creation of the Higher Education Commission of India (HECI).
- Universalize pre-primary education (3-6 years age group) by 2025.





- A new curriculum framework is to be introduced, which includes pre-school and anganwadi years.
- A National Mission on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy by 2025 will ensure basic skills at the Class 3 level.
- Reforms to school testing recommended by the NEP include tracking students' progress throughout their school experience.
- This includes the State Census Exam in classes 3, 5 and 8.
- Another important recommendation was the restructuring of the 10th board exams which would primarily focus on and test only skills, core concepts and higher-order thinking abilities.

Provisions related to primary education

1. The division of the educational curriculum into two groups for children in the age group of 3 years to 8 years.
2. To ensure availability of free, safe and quality 'Early Childhood Care and Education' for children in the age group of 3 to 6 years through Anganwadi/Balvatika/Pre-school.
3. Children in the age group of 6 to 8 years will be provided education in classes 1 and 2 in primary schools.
4. Priority will be given to make elementary education multi-level play and activity based.
5. The NEP calls for setting up of a 'National Mission on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy' by the MHRD.
6. State governments will prepare a plan for the implementation of this mission to achieve basic literacy and numeracy in all children up to class-3 in primary schools by the year 2025.

Higher education

1. A holistic and multidimensional approach towards education across disciplines
2. Multiple entry/exit in UG programme. For example, a certificate will be awarded after completing 1 year in a discipline including vocational and professional fields, a diploma after 2 years of study, and a bachelor's degree after a 3-year program.





5. Academic Bank of Credit which will digitally store the academic credits earned by a student.
6. Establishment of Research / Teaching Intensive Universities
7. Establishment of foreign university on Indian campus
8. In every educational institution, there will be counseling system to handle the tension and emotions of the students.
9. A four-year undergraduate degree with multiple entry and exit options will be introduced.
10. M.Phil degree will be abolished.
11. New umbrella regulator for all higher education except medical, legal courses.
12. An Academic Bank of Credit will be set up to facilitate transfer between institutions.
13. The college affiliation system will be phased out over 15 years, so that each college develops either as an autonomous degree-granting institution or as a constituent college of a university.
14. It aims to increase the gross enrollment ratio in higher education, including vocational education, from 26.3% in 2018 to 50% by 2035, with an additional 3.5 crore new seats.

Teacher's Education

National Teacher Education Council will develop 'National Professional Standards for Teachers' by the year 2022. The 'National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education' will be developed by the National Council for Teacher Education in consultation with NCERT. By the year 2030, the minimum degree qualification for teaching will be 4-year integrated B.Ed. Possession of degree will be mandatory.

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