



Merits and demerits of national education policy (NEP) 2020

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Abstract

The New Education policy has led to major changes in Education sector. This paper is an attempt to highlight the pros and cons of New Education Policy 2020. The Introduction of NEP has become a debatable question for Educationists, and are of view that it is nothing but old wine in a new bottle. Some Educationist sections are of opinion that it will hamper the basic unity and integrity of country, some say that it is good and will change the fabric of Education sector in India.

Keywords: merits, demerits, national policy of education

Introduction

The new education policy 2020 has been approved by the Union Cabinet. Checked out some of the major benefits made in the new education policy and how it will benefit the Indian education system.

Merits of new education policy 2020 same of the important benefit of the new education policy 2020 are as follows

1. The new education policy will give importance to student's practical knowledge instead of just pushing them towards rote learning it will help students to develop scientific temper from a young age.
2. The NEP aims to make it easier to set up new quality of higher educational institutes which will be at par with the global standards.
3. Since NEP will make it easier for foreign colleges to set-up their campuses here many students who are unable to go abroad due to multiple reasons will be able to experience it and global exposure this will promote value based education.
4. By 2030 one large multidisciplinary college in every district by 2030 all higher education institution will become multidisciplinary institution will become not and each of them will at least have an enrollment of 300 students by 2030 be at least are large multidisciplinary HEI in as near very district its aim is to increase the gross enrollment in higher education including vocational education.

Vocational skills to be taught

1. Every student will be taught a vocational skill of his for choice by the time they complete this schooling students will also be taught coding from class VI
2. No Rigid separation between arts and science curriculum

there will not be a huge difference between the curriculum of these two stream and all subjects like music will be taught.

3. Internship will be included from class VI form 6th candidates will have to do internship of joys with local trades or crafts.
4. IIT to follow holistic approach IIT to follow Holistic approach and multidisciplinary education with more Arts and Humanities as per the new education policy.
5. Single common entrance exam for all colleges according to the NEP 2020 there will be single common entrance exam for admission to all higher education institutes which will be held by NTA the entrance exam will be optional and not mandatory.
6. Expenditure on Education the expenditure on education will be changed has 6 percent of the total GDP, as opposed to earlier which was 4 percent of the GDP. Both state as well as central Govt. will be working together on the expenditure.

Now we will have the flexibility of choice and this was the main thing people were waiting in the education system, this was the main point that was so famous in abroad.

TOP 100 foreign universities to be allowed to establish their branches in India

How teachers to be prepared for assessment reforms by 2023 this will help in improving quality of teacher

Demerits of Education Policy four year graduation programs: The four year graduation program unfortunately teaches a lot of benefits after agreeing to quit the first year to change Broadcastes what is the purpose of letting go of the next

step why should a student wait have added 2 years of work experience instead of class work.

Above all how will a child from a low income background answer these question when asked to take his or her diploma and start contributing to the family income.

Dangers to RTE ACT

It says it is not gaining to have a regular schooling with well qualified teachers this policy is saying we will be allowing open schooling.

This clubbing of three years of ECCE with Grade 1st and 2nd of primary school and then calling this a foundational literacy and numeracy mission. It is sc worrying because we know that an Anganwadi (worker) is not professionally trained to be a teacher.

It is very clear that it is really trying to abandon its Responsibility of even providing a good professional teacher for the earliest year. Since April 1st 2010 we have Right to Education act making it a Fundamental Rights of every child aged between 6 and 14 years to get free and compulsory education in a neiberhood school this has been a fundamental right for the last 10 years what this policy is doing it is very quietly very problematically going back and a fundamental rights of a child enacted of law.

Disadvantages of vocational education

The notion of vocational education as something which is only preparing you for vocation should not be pushed early in school our vocational educations has no education in it. It is skill based in based on hierarchies between knowledge for some and skill for the others depending on this constructed version of what is ability this need to be really questioned because we already have many hierarchies within our system this clubbing together of grades 9,10,11,12 is extremely worrying and problematic because it says that you will be given vocational courses instead of sorting children out give them a choice to be together and support them Right Through that there will be a lot of dropping out pulling them away into vocational courses or open school.

NEP Broad categorizations socio economically disadvantages group: Disadvantage just society come from the air it is historical it is social that is the identities have been shapely with declaration of exclusion clubbing everyone under red SEDG shying away from saying sc minority will not really get us to even acknowledge what the issue is. This is sort of glossing over it. We have to understand what caste is and what does it when we say that a child is from the Muslim community how does child from within the systems how do the other look at this Childs what is the background of this child trying to understand the diverse social realities disadvantages and exclusion is key.

Main concern of NEP Language

There are many ideas aimed at languages i.e. medium where students will be taught in school and options available to them first comes the problem of including mother tongue in school India is already facing a sever teacher shortage that is leading to a high quality teacher the number of student in the country in addition to these finding the qualities teaching staff is challenge in itself next comes the challenge of a bringing

knowledge forward is each mother tongue say e.g. delivering Maths, social textbook in each mother lounge is herculean task itself.

It is entirely understandable the government wants to play a similar role with Germany, China, etc those foreigner have to learn the language to be able to manage the country better, at the same time that NEP is marketed in that way it does not mean that 22 languages are operation in India instead of one national language is in other countries.

Other issues already raised regarding language integration and trilingual policy state like Tamil Nadu has already started calling the center and linking it no NEP as a plan to use Hindi in the empire the use of trilingualisation in the nations education policy (NEP) 2020 is painful and deplorable said Tamil Nadu premireedappads palani swami as he Vowed not to implement the new policy unfortunately the placement has become a major problem in Tamil Nadu after leading to protests and diminishing NEP in another dimension created by the current CM.

Increasing Diversity between sections of society

This policy outline new public schools students will be taught in regional languages up to five standards of not 8th grade independent schools however will never go back when introducing private school English from the earliest stages student only starts learning English 7 years later to students in private school the difference will add to those learning a language in an environment that is not conducing to speaking writing and learning English whether it is about providing material to students in regional or mother tongues NEP 2020 stipulates that textbooks should be available in regional languages but should also be downloaded and printed it fails to take into account that it should less than 30 percent of Indians have Smartphones and if you and the people around you have that it should us the category of luck we are in and the category of luck of the people around us all the time also computers are needed to learn how to enter the code.

Conclusion

The new National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is a good policy as it aims at making the education system holistic, flexible, multidisciplinary, aligned to the needs of the 21st century and the 2030 sustainable development goals. The intent of policy seems to be ideal in many ways but it is the implementation where lies the key to success.

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