

# National Education Policy (NEP)

-Smritypriya Mistry

Education is the passport to the future, for tomorrow belongs to those who prepare for it today. – Malcolm X

India completed one year of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 on July 29. The policy was revised after 34 years to meet the changing needs of Indian and international education standards. A lot has changed in one year. Curricula have been tweaked in schools to include subjects such as financial literacy and artificial intelligence. When it comes to the medium of instruction in schools and colleges, the mother tongue or a regional language has been introduced on a pilot basis.

so as we are talking about the policy, so we have to take a look in the different aspect of the policy. The plan comes with many different points and suggestions some of them are goes like this :-

- The current 10+2 system to be replaced by a new 5+3+3+4 curricular structure corresponding

to ages 3-8, 8-11, 11-14, and 14-18 years respectively.

- Vocational Education to start from Class 6 with Internships.
- Universalization of education from preschool to secondary level with 100% Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in school education by 2030.

Some other amendment that have a very important and major impact on the higher education sector are like :-

- Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher education to be raised to 50% by 2035. Also, 3.5 crore seats to be added in higher education.
- Academic Bank of Credits to be established to facilitate Transfer of Credits.
- The National Research Foundation will be created as an apex body for fostering a strong research culture and building research capacity across higher education.

So as we are watching the drastic movement in the education field we all are surely curious about how the degrees will get affiliated and what will be the role of the universities in this matter of fact. I will be glad to inform that this policy also

talks about these in a brief The contours of NEP is expected to revise the regulatory avatar of the Higher Education Commission of India (HECI) being set up with a wide role in Indian higher education.

The HECI is likely to have four verticals under its umbrella, including: a) National Higher Education Regulatory Council, intended to be a single point regulator for the higher education sector; b) Higher Education Grants Council, which will be tasked with carrying out funding and financing of higher education; c) National Accreditation Council, which will deal with accreditation of institutions; and d) General Education Council, the final vertical, is expected to have a more academic based-role, as it will frame expected learning outcomes for higher education programmes. Foreign universities coming into the country will also fall under the purview of this framework. While the Universities Grants Commission and the All India Council for Technical Education have played a major role in this direction until now, questions pertaining to the role of the UGC and AICTE remain unanswered under the new policy.

There will be other changes in the type of teaching then the traditional teaching and learning the process of homework and lengthy work loads this has a little

twist in the plan so as this plan directs that the NEP 2020 recognises now the need to evaluate "higher-order skills, such as analysis, critical thinking and conceptual clarity," and hence shifting the focus of assessments from marks based to competency based. The marking system should now be different, there will be a dire need to change the questions so as they have related answers, where based on the child's aptitude he answers and based on the answers the scores could be calculated.

The response of mass on this fact was really well covered by our media. There were several programs hosted to promote this plan and to help the government to make it widely spread throughout the country. The famous media partners promoted them by organising many debates and talking about the boon and curses of the plan. This was widely accepted by the teachers and the students because our media helped us to understand the different aspects of the plan by making many visuals and programs on there different social handles and there News daily's which caused major impact on the parents as well as the students and the teachers.