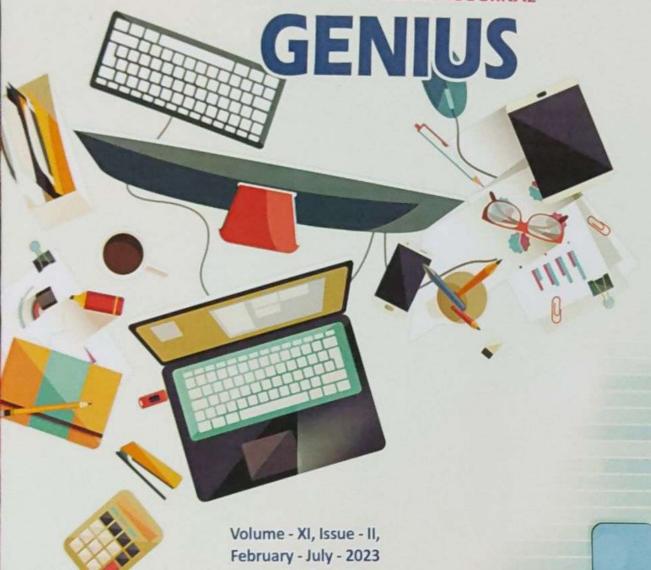


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10. NEP 2020, its Impact on Indian Education System and New Pedagogy for Educators

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Abstract

Education is essential for achieving complete human ability, growing an equitable and simple society, and selling country-wide improvement. providing a standard get right of entry to pleasant schooling is the key to India's persevered ascent, and leadership on the worldwide stage in terms of economic increase, social justice and super, medical advancement, the global education development agenda contemplated in aim 4 (SDG4) of the 2030 agenda for Sustainable development, followed by means of India in 2015, seeks to make certain inclusive and equitable excellent education and promote lifelong gaining knowledge of possibilities for all by 2030. Such a goal required the entire schooling system to be reconfigured to support and foster studying so that every one of the important targets and goals of the 2030 agenda for Sustainable development may be completed. The country-wide education coverage, 2020 has been projected and applauded as the government of India's clear up to increase and vitalize equitable high-quality public schooling. The countrywide education coverage (NEP) 2020 that the cupboard approved last month represents a major development over the predecessor draft NEP 2019. It makes advances in substance as nicely. It greatly simplifies the proposed regulatory shape for the sector. The long-time period plan in step with the policy is to remove the presentday machine of faculties affiliated with universities. each college would turn out to be both completely included in a college or converted into a self-sustaining and independent diplomagiving organization. This New National Education Policy 2020 is the first education policy of the 21st century and aims to address the numerous growing experimental imperatives of our country. This Policy proposes the modification and redoing of all aspects of the education structure, including its regulation and governance, to produce a new system that's aligned with the aspirational pretensions of 21st century education, while erecting upon India's traditions and value systems.

Keywords: Indian Higher Education Policy, Implementation Strategies, Indian Higher Education System, Research and innovation focus.

Objectives

- To Study NEP-2020.
- To recognize approximately the coverage of NEP-2020 for higher education.
- 3. To Study Indian Education system and New Pedagogy for Educators

Research Methodology

This research paper is descriptive type and based on the secondary source of data. The secondary data is collected from journals, magazines, research papers and internet.

About NEP- 2020

The National Education Policy- 2020 envisions an India centered education system by incorporating its tradition, culture, values, and morality to transfigure the country into an indifferent, sustainable, and vibrant knowledge society. The NEP- 2020 is developed by considering the wide and deep literal heritage of the country and the benefactions of numerous scholars to different subjects as the launching gravestone to make high quality multi-disciplinary liberal education at both academy and higher & professional education position. With the ideal to increase the gross registration rate(GER) of academy education registration and higher & professional education registration to increase from 28 and 05 to 50 and 20 independently by 2030, by means of radical changes in the being education programs and governance systems by introducing responsibility in each stakeholder.

NEP 2020 and Higher Education

National Education Policy (NEP 2020) aims to transfigure education, keeping the learner at the center. It builds on the recommendations of Education Commission (1964- 66) and justice J. S. Verma Commission (2012) as well as the former performances of the policy i.e. National Policy on Education 1986, modified in 1992, Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and Right of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. In fact, it's a huge stride in the right education. It substantially focuses on to the holistic development of scholars by icing access, applicability, equity, quality and strong foundational literacy. The policy offers multitudinous benefits for education sector stakeholders. It envisages creating solidarity in the class across nonage care and education to academy and the higher education parts. Major focus area of the policy is quality enhancement in the literacy issues. Another focus area is bringing

assessment reforms, which remained much awaited change. Most importantly, NEP 2020 is anticipated to put India on the track to attain pretensions of 2030 docket for sustainable development by promoting lifelong literacy occasion for all in the coming decade to come. It's correctly said that, "Higher Education (HE) is an important aspect of Education System (ES) in deciding the frugality, social status, technology relinquishment, and healthy mortal gets in every country".

The policy basically aims at quality of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) and positioning India as a global education mecca. The focus is on furnishing flexible class through anointer-disciplinary approach, creating multiple exit points in what would be a four time undergraduate programmer catalyzing exploration, perfecting faculty support and adding internationalization.

Activity-Based Learning

Designed and tested by the Rishi Valley Rural Education Centre (RVREC) of the colonist indispensable education Rishi Valley School, Chittoor (Andhra Pradesh) in the 1990s, exertiongrounded literacy(ABL) is a child- centric pedagogy under which children of mixed periods are grouped in classrooms to encourage peer literacy and tone- study using exertion cards and worksheets, with preceptors discharging the part of facilitators. The pedagogies of peer and toneliteracy are integral to ABL with children passing individual, schoolteacher and group-supported literacy, enabling the schoolteacher to pay particular attention and record the achievement situations of every child. The number of children per class is confined to 30.

Experiential Learning

In all stages, existential literacy will be espoused, including hands- on literacy, tradesintegrated and sports- integrated education, story- telling- grounded pedagogy, among others, as standard pedagogy within each subject, and with studies of relations among different subjects. To close the gap in achievement of learning issues, classroom deals will shift, towards facultygrounded literacy and education.

This New National Education Policy 2020 is the first education policy of the 21st century and aims to address the numerous growing experimental imperatives of our country. This Policy proposes the modification and redoing of all aspects of the education structure, including its regulation and governance, to produce a new system that's aligned with the aspirational pretensions of 21st century education, while erecting upon India's traditions and value systems

The Education Policy lays particular emphasis on the development of the creative potential of each individual. It is based on the principle that education must develop not only cognitive capacities -both the 'foundational capacities 'of literacy and numeracy and 'higherorder' cognitive capacities, such as critical thinking and problem solving - but also social, ethical, and emotional capacities and dispositions.

Under the policy, numerous existing tiny colleges that are pedagogically unviable and financially costly would be merged with larger HEIs. Each HEI would come to have a minimum of 3,000 students. HEIs will have the freedom to choose the mix between research and teaching as per their strengths, with the sector eventually consisting of highly research intensive institutions at one extreme and highly teaching intensive institution on the other. This is broadly the structure prevailing in the United State of America and United Kingdom. Recently, the Union Cabinet has approved the new National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 with an aim to introduce several changes in the Indian education system - from the school to college level. The NEP 2020 aims at making "India a global knowledge superpower". The Cabinet has also approved the renaming of the Ministry of Human Resource Development to the Ministry of Education. The NEP cleared by the Cabinet is only the third major revamp. The NEP 2020 envisions an India Centered education system that directly contributes to the evolution of our nation enduring into an equitable and vibrant knowledge society by giving them a top-class quality of education.

Conclusion

India is geared up to apply the guidelines of National Education Policy 2020 throughout the country to reform and make radical changes in academy education and advanced education with the ideal of creating a new education system which should empower youths and boost their confidence to produce new knowledge, new chops, along with mortal values to break current and unborn problems and challenges of the cultivated society by means of their enhanced innovative capability and tech- savvies. It's known that technology which is an operation of scientific thinking has the capability to ameliorate the quality of life of everyone in this macrocosm and quality education is the foundation for it. With the ideal of furnishing value- grounded, knowledge- grounded, and skill- grounded advanced education for everyone in the country, the new education policy has numerous natural propositions to ameliorate the quality of academy and advanced education to produce interest in their chosen area to find challenges and convert them into openings by discovering innovative results to make life comfortable and successful

with anticipated happiness. Quality advanced education has the ideal of developing mortal beings who are responsible for creating a better society by means of hettered mortal valuegrounded discipline and esteeming each other for growth and substance. Quality advanced education also makes everyone contribute to discovering new technology, espousing new technology, or promoting new technology which can contribute to the progress of society. It's anticipated that the new education policy which is exploration concentrated, will accelerate the attainment of the below objects and makes every stakeholder an inventor.

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