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# A CRITICAL STUDY OF NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020: CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

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#### Introduction

Education is the main pillar of any economic and social development. Education is not only contribute towards the nation building but also it is for the analytical thinking of human behaviour, educational system is to foster nation for National Integration, Social Justice Economic Growth, Leadership, Equality, Cultural Preservation etc. The Global education system is going the SDG that is sustainable development goal for the upcoming year 2030. world is going through the rivalry in which most of the skill job is an carried on by machines by means of which we need to concentrate onskill labour force whereas we also required to concentrate on Biology, Chemistry, Life Science, Social Science, Management Studies, Agricultural Studies etc. knowledge is the power which converted into ideas and ideas can brings the Innovation & Knowhow e.g. if we monotonously watching the inspirational videos on Facebook or YouTube the window of Facebook or YouTube reflect the same video or related video on the next time this is only because of advancement in the new technology i.e. Machine Learning Program. Most of the job is higher or take over or replace by machines when we thought how it happen because of the Education and results of research and development. The success of any education system is based on employment percentage or technology advancement, applicability of equipment, designing of new model etcThe motive of education system is not only to learn but an important is learn how to learn. Curriculum of standard have less content but emphasis on critical thinking and power of analysis. The pedagogical science must be include experiential, goal centric, holistic discussion base, discovery oriented, integrated, learner centric, flexible, enjoyable, enquiry driven etc. The curriculum of the syllabus should integrated of craft, drawing, reasoning, mathematics, social

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science, language, Arts, Humanities, public administration, games, sports, fitness, library science, whereas education system must be beneficial for the building characters ethical, rational, compassionate, caring and last one for the employment base.

Keywords- Education Sustainable Development Goal, Pedagogy, Employment, Economy and Social Development, Social Justice

## Objectives of the Study

- ❖ To understand the National Education Policy 2020
- ❖ To identify major factors which are important for the economic and social growth
- ❖ To identify the gap between National Policy on Education 1986 and National Education Policy 2020
- ❖ To study the national education policy 2020 approach the higher education to study the role of teachers in national education policy 2020.
- ❖ To understand difficulties in implementation of national education policy 2020
- ❖ To understand the budgetary provision for last 10 years.

#### **Review of the Literature**

#### 1. National Policy on Education 1968

After the independence, the vital question is stand in front of politician, socialist and educationalist etc how to infiltrate the education to the last citizen of the nation. Because of the lack of infra, institution, teacher, road or transportation facility, teaching aids, research lab and much more. Tata Institute of Social Science was established whereas 1966 first education policy is announce to achieve the goal of the equal education opportunities and complete education with national integration. The policy is was commence from 1968.

### 2. National Policy on Education 1968

The NEP of 1986 aimed encouraging minority education, education for women equality, education of SC, ST and backward sections and stress was more given towards equal education chances and education to all sections of the society. This new education policy has given peak priority in solving the delinquent of school dropouts and adopts an array of meticulously formulated stratagems based on micro planning and applied at the greensward root levels of all over the country. A national mission was hurled for the achievement of this NEP 1986. Based on the literature review of education policy of 1966 emphasized on equal