



International Journal of Research in Academic World



Received: 14/July/2023

IJRAW: 2023; 2(8):173-174

Accepted: 05/August/2023

National Education Policy and Higher Education for Mother Tongue, Global Local and Skills Matter

*¹Dr. Ram Swaroop Sahu*¹Professor, Department of Physics, Government PG College, University of Rajasthan, Sambhar Lake, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India.

Abstract

Our India has developing nation. We are going very rapid in the higher education and technical education. We studied that Indian are very much interested for the NEP 2020. The credit base and semester education should be very high for student innovation as well startups program. We have been seen these days all government organization incline towards NEP 2020. The local language study material for the medical degree and technical study also. India has educational partnership with major countries, including the US, Australia, Japan and Europe. We showed here so many aspects for higher studies and moral boosting of the young student from this study.

Keywords: Laboratory, NEP 2020, mother tongue, innovation, credit framework

Introduction

As a Knowledge civilization, India carries a dominant pool of talent in its DNA. Throughout its history, India has made significant contributions to various fields, including mathematics, astronomy, medicine, philosophy and literature. India continues to influence contemporary educational, scientific and cultural landscapes as a significant contributor for the greater common good. Throughout India's G20 presidency-whether in working groups or ministerial assemblies-collective well-being has been the running principle in all discussions. The G20 theme of "ONE EARTH-ONE FAMILY-ONE FUTURE" rooted in our ancient ethos of VASUDHAIVA KUTUMBAKAM underscores that India's progress and growth is not for itself but for all of humanity.

Objective

1. Twinning with Mother Tongue

Empowering human capital through knowledge and skill is achieving or realizing India's enormous potential. The world has recognized the innate strength and resilience of India's economy. Despite global head-winds, India is among the fastest growing economies in the world. Education as a sector is the "mother-ship" that will drive and sustain the growth impulses of the country. A Comprehensive National Education Policy 2020 has been framed to make education in India Inclusive and wholesome as well as rooted and futuristic. Learning in the mother tongue to ensure strong conceptual understanding and clarity has been given primacy in the National Education Policy. This will not supplant the link language but supplement them. It will make educational

pathways of students smooth and non-problematic, including for those disadvantaged in one form or the other.

2. Making the Global Local

Internationalization of higher education is of utmost importance under this framework. To make India a top destination for higher studies, National Education Policy 2020 seeks to facilitate faculty/student exchanges and research, teaching partnerships, and signing of mutually beneficial MOUs with foreign nations. IIT Madras and IIT Delhi have signed MOUs to set up their foreign campuses in Tanzania and Abu Dhabi, respectively. Industry academia collaboration in another priority area of the National Education Policy to promote research is necessary. The National Research Foundation is being set up to seed, grow and facilitate research in academic institutions. The focus is to make India an R&D hub. The government is making concerted efforts to ensure not only ease-of-doing-business but also ease-of-doing-research. India has educational partnerships with major countries, including the US, Australia, Japan and Europe, where India's talent pool is recognized and valued. Under the initiative on Critical and Emerging Technologies (ICET) and the Quad Fellowship, enhanced collaboration in high-technology areas is being encouraged.

3. Making Disciplines and Skills Matter

Standardization helps align Indian education with global education and skills. Under the National Education Policy, the National Curriculum Framework for school education has been released that benchmarks specific learning standards, content, pedagogy and assessments. Similarly, a National

Credit Framework has been put in place to bring practice of diverse academics into the ambit of an academic bank of credit. India is home to more than 600 million people aged between 18 and 35, with 65% under the age of 35. Harnessing the demographic dividend with multi-disciplinary and multi-skilled, critically thinking, young and future-ready workforce is the overriding priority.

India is witnessing a path-breaking scenario in skilling and entrepreneurship with the third-largest start-up ecosystem and over a 100 unicorns. Not only the metros India's, India innovation and startups are being driven by smaller towns as well. Skilling has been integrated in school education from class 6 onwards. It is now integral to the credit framework.

Conclusion

Our students and techno grades get high mind power for their goals. India is a huge laboratory for the global good. The 21st century being a knowledge century, new technologies will be the harbinger of a new order and India with its vast talent pool is at the forefront of shaping this new order.

References

1. The Times of India, Jaipur, August 2023.
2. Rajasthan Patrika, Jaipur, August 2023.
3. Dainik Bhaskar, Jaipur, August 2023.
4. G20 Conference at Jaipur, August 2023.
5. A seminar NEP2020 in June 2023 at University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, Rajasthan.