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National Education Policy 2020: Challenges and Prospects

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Introduction- After Independence three Education Policies are implemented first National Education Policy 1968 was implemented which was reported and recommended by Kothari Commission (1964-1966), Second National Education Policy was implemented in 1986 and after 34 years New National Education Policy 2020 is implemented. A significant initiative in the country's efforts to restructure education is the implementation of the National Education Policy 2020, a landmark reform in India's educational system. Education is one of the most important mechanisms for the progress of a country and it is very important that we keep improving our education systems and programs with the changing times. Education is the best means to realize economic and social mobility. Also, education empowers environmental integrity, economic viability and a just society, which is helpful for human beings. Education is a system through which a student develops values in his life, balances his aspirations and at the same time develops his abilities. Education provides an opportunity to a person to become a civilized citizen of the country. The capital of a country is human resources, which is further enriched through education. Education is a fundamental human right and the main driver of economic and social progress. The present government has taken a new step to bring the National Education Policy 2020, which is an effort to bring a new change in the education world of the entire country. In the context of National Education Policy 2020, it focuses not on knowledge but on conceptual understanding and focuses on critical thinking beyond the curriculum.