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## Review Paper

# A Review on New Education Policy: Hiccups in Its Implementation

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ARTICLE INFORMATION	ABSTRACT
<p><b>Corresponding Author:</b> Naresh Sharma</p> <p><b>Article history:</b> Received: 27-11-2021 Revised: 30-11-2021 Accepted: 12-12-2021 Published: 18-12-2021</p> <p><b>Key words:</b> Education, Policy, Implementation, Hiccups</p>	<p><i>Higher education plays a pivotal role in shaping the character and creating multi-disciplined and creative individuals. It is oil which opens even rusted doors. It is a gateway and threshold to enlightenment, intellectual curiosity, creativity, scientific temper and finally independence. The new education policy demands a chain of infrastructure which must be provided in all educational institutions and its execution needs teacher-training institutes in all the district headquarters. Most importantly, a separate and independent administrative structure is required to implement new education policy. This structure should be guiding agency and should be permanent in nature. This review is an attempt to highlight the challenges and benefits in implementation of new education policy and further it requires a thorough in depth research both qualitative and quantitative from future researchers.</i></p>

## Introduction

It is well said that the destiny of a nation is shaped in its class rooms. The path of modern education is thorny and a complete bed of materialism. It leads to the grave, listens to the call of senses and ignores the call of soul. The destination is consequently frustration Rousseau proclaims:

*Plants are shaped by cultivation and men by education, we are born weak, we need strength, we are born totally unprovided. We need judgment. Everything, we do not have at birth, and which we need when we grow up, is given us by education.*

Higher education plays a pivotal role in shaping the character and creating multi-disciplined and creative individuals. Education is an oil which opens even rusted doors. It is a gateway and threshold to enlightenment, intellectual curiosity, creativity, scientific temper and finally independence. It must produce holistic individuals rather than lopsided frustrated souls. The document of new education policy is scholarly envisioned and brilliantly designed. It must be put on record that the vision document of new education policy has been envisaged very meticulously and the results will depend upon implementation. Categorically, implementation is a herculean task. The biggest challenge is to overcome the hiccups in proper implementation. A bad workman quarrels with his tools and good works require good tools. Reading the vision document was a wonderful experience but the mazy path of implementation must be straightened, otherwise the condition will be like out of the frying pan into the fire.

This review is an attempt to showcase the challenges and benefits of implementing New Education Policy.

## New Education Policy- Challenges and Benefits- A Way forward

The new chariot of education policy will finally be driven by teachers. The new education policy demands a chain of infrastructure which must be provided in all educational institutions. The training of teachers will be the integral part of this policy. The teachers should be properly armored before going to the classes. Such kind of execution needs teacher-training institutes in all the district headquarters. The army of teachers must undergo rigorous training to emerge out as responsible nation builders. As per the requirements of new education policy, should the teachers made technology friendly and all kind of latest gadgets should be made available in all higher educational institutes. Library is the most important component of education and the libraries of all institutes of higher learning must be equipped with latest technology along with addition of new books as per the new curriculum. Most importantly, a separate and independent administrative structure is required to implement new education policy. This structure should

be guiding agency and should be permanent in nature. The task of this agency should be to provide capable and expert trainers for all the training institutes of the state. The officers of this agency should be permanently inducted into the education department and the responsibility of academic pursuits should be placed on their shoulders. It is also very necessary that this agency should have meaningful co-ordination with the officials at lower level and the gap should be completely eliminated. This vision document was designed after receiving more than two lakh suggestions from various organizations and individuals and for its implementation; the dialogue is must with the stakeholders and parents. A series of meetings are required before implementation. The area of multidisciplinary universities and Courses should be clearly demarcated and discussed.

The implementation of policy demands compulsory change in the syllabus. The spirit of nationalism must be fostered among the learners and character building should remain the top priority the participation in either of the wings like NCC NSS, Rovers and Rangers should be mandatory. Sports and music should also be made as compulsory areas of curriculum. It is also believed that books shape the character of man and the literature of Swami Vivekananda ji has the adequate power to ignite the desired fire in young generation. As per the expectations of the news education policy, the teachings of Swami ji can be extremely instrumental in shaping the character of young minds. The philosophy of Vivekananda is deeply rooted in ancient Indian wisdom where education is acquired from spiritual life.

For Swami ji, education was enlightenment, illumination and awakening. He defines education as "*The manifestation of perfection already in man?*" He was a social reformer with a global vision and firmly believed that true education nurtures the ideals of harmony, compassion, tolerance and peace. It revolves around the objectives of man-making and character-building He also believed that education must take care of complete physical and mental health, social and spiritual well being with the soothing breeze of ethics and morality. His educational philosophy is manure to the dying crop of humanity in the tornado of materialism. His philosophy ploughs the grass- laden fields of humanity and makes them ready for rich-crop and finally mind blowing harvest. His philosophy is good for emotional and spiritual thought and shows green pastures to the dying generation of modern lust. He upheld the views that the study and simple touch of a complete character provides more education than the whole library Swami ji had a reason to believe that only true education can transform a cabbage into a cauliflower-Emphatically, he remarked that education is artillery which provides weapons to humanity; to fight the battle of their life.

Education sows the seeds of social justice, compassion, humanity, tolerance and universal. Brotherhood, Swami ji believed that right education muzzles and bottlenecks the whims and fancies of modern man who enjoys floating his boat in the desert with the oars of materialism. The news education policy revolves around all these objectives and hence the literature of Swami ji must be incorporated in the syllabus under any circumstances. The teaching of scriptures *Vedas, Upanishads and the Geeta* must be included in the curriculum. New education policy aims to train learners in the stills of language and perfection in any language will remain a distant dream without the knowledge of Sanskrit as it is the mother of all languages. Besides Indian constitution, history and culture of Himachal should also remain as compulsory areas of curriculum. A separate book of rules may also be prescribed and taught which should beach basic principles of humanity. (Rules of the road & driving)

Languages should be taught as compulsory subjects and the syllabus of all the subjects should be reframed, keeping in mind, the present world of competitive exams. As per the clear cut directions in new education policy, vocational education should be taught to everybody who may result in promoting small scale industries. Even local artisans can be deputed as trainers to educate students in local handicrafts and products. Cookery, carpentry, plumbing courses, journalism, cutting tailoring hotel management, hospitality, event managerial skills, floriculture, sericulture, blacksmithing, tracking tourist guides etc can be the most possible and lucrative choices for vocational courses. Everything is possible when ideas leave the pages and nestle at ground level. While speaking about moralism there is certain literary endeavors which have the power to bring a complete change in the lives of young minds that stray from their paths. These literary endeavors include certain poems, essays and short stories. These measures will certainly promise to wash a change in the implementation of policy.

The change in curriculum will affect the academic procedure, credit and grading system will have to be revamped according to the vocational and co-curricular activities. The formula of credits and grades should clearly be demarcated and the stakeholders should have clear concepts about this academic procedure. The academic procedure should be printed on the first page of the prospectus of college concerned. The counseling services of experts should always be available to assist students. As per the vision document of education policy, the grades and credits should be awarded on the basis of duration which would determine the eligibility of students for their admission to higher courses. The detailed marts card should have clear columns for the grades and marks of Vocational courses. All compulsory and vocational subjects should be mandatory and one major subject along with minor should be allotted after counseling session with the subject experts. Internal assessment, once posted, should never be revised.

Additional infrastructure is not going to be a stumbling block in the way of implementation. The majority of the colleges already have playgrounds and libraries and computer labs are already functioning in maximum institutions. There will be an urgent need of space for vocational courses along with hostel facility in each and every institution like *Navodaya Vidyalyas*.

The section of information technology must be strengthened for the record keeping purpose of students the bookshelves of the libraries must be tuned with the latest syllabus. With the introduction of vocational courses, some additional posts of teaching and

non-teaching will urgently be required. The institutions should be urgently directed to create sports complexes or grounds for physical activities as per the requirements of the policy.

State has to face innumerable challenges to implement the vision document of new education policy. The syllabus has to be revised, and there are wheels within wheels in the journey of revision. This exercise requires relentless efforts. The task cannot be accomplished with the winking of an eye. Visionary teachers have to be traced and committees have to be constituted. The assignment of framing the syllabus should be time bound. If the policy has to be implemented from the next academic session, the syllabus must be framed by January 2021, printed by April and must be available to the students before the beginning of new academic session. RUSA was implemented in 2013 and the majority of the books are still not available as they were never printed. Students are still wrestling with internet to find the material but in vain. The reason was that the decision was taken in a huff. The scene of such sorry state of affairs must not be repeated and the area of syllabus framing must be given the top priority and it is again being repeated that it should be time bound.

Although, it is immensely challenging yet not impossible. The area of additional staff (both teaching and non-teaching) must be dealt with top priority and the subject of cluster" universities must materialize for speedy implementation of the policy. Multi-disciplinary courses will remain a distant dream in the execution of the staff is not provided immediately. The dearth of staff will undoubtedly put a brake in implementation.

Besides, the final list of vocational courses must be ready by January and the related infrastructure must be installed in the institutions by the end of May. The long and short of the story is that everything should be in apple-pie-order before admitting the students in colleges under the scheme of new education policy. A serious threat also being posed by the colleges, having total five rooms and running all the streams. Moreover they do not have their own building and needless to point out the facility of ground and computer section. Infrastructure and staff will always remain the foundation of new education policy. The situation will be chaotic of the areas of teaching and non-teaching staff along with infrastructure are not dealt with on priority basis. The issue of funding can also not be sidelined as the lock of policy will be opened with the key of funds.

### **Conclusion**

If the boat of new education policy sails smoothly, the destination will be safe and secure. Though a tedious journey, it will have its compensations. A rich crop of nationality will be guaranteed multifarious vistas will be opened and local doors of employment will be opened. Learning and earning will go simultaneously and the target of vocal for local will also be materialized. Employment will be generated and the local artisans will also get a platform. The study of scriptures will produce responsible citizens. A chain of courses will be available and local employment will reduce the rush towards cities. Busy schedule of the learners will curb the crime rate. Feeling of brotherhood will be inculcated and a suitable platform will be available to learn managerial skills. New education policy is a war and it must be fought and won. It will certainly be won if the warriors will be teachers, otherwise the old saying, out of the frying pan in to the fire".