

DIGITAL EDUCATION& SKILLS COUNCIL

DIGITAL INDIA: NEW EDUCATION POLICY



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30 Jan 2023. @DESC EDITORIAL. The new Education policy in India, officially known as the National Education Policy 2020, was recently approved by the Indian government. This policy aims to bring about comprehensive reforms in the education sector in the country and is the first education policy to be implemented in India in 34 years.

The new policy aims to provide universal access to quality education for all, from preschool to post-graduation level. It also seeks to promote multilingualism and Indian culture, and to create a robust system of vocational education and training. Additionally, the policy aims to make education more inclusive, equitable, and accessible for all students, including those from marginalised communities.

One of the key features of the new education policy is the emphasis on mother-tongue instruction in the early years of schooling. This is in line with research that suggests that children learn best when they are taught in their mother-tongue or in a language they are fluent in. The policy also aims to promote multilingualism by encouraging students to learn three languages, with an emphasis on Indian languages.

Another major focus of the new policy is on vocational education and training, with the goal of providing students with the skills they need to succeed in the workforce. The policy aims to make vocational education more accessible and to integrate it with academic Education.

This will help students to acquire the skills they need to succeed in the 21st century economy. The policy also aims to make education more inclusive and to ensure that students from marginalised communities have the same opportunities as other students. This includes providing education in regional languages, making provisions for children with special needs, and providing free and compulsory education to all children aged 3-18.

The new education policy also aims to improve the quality of education in India. This includes measures to improve teacher training, to increase the use of technology in education, and to promote research and innovation in the education sector.

In summary, the new education policy in India aims to provide universal access to quality education, promote multilingualism and Indian culture, and create a robust system of vocational education and training. It also aims to make education more inclusive, equitable, and accessible for all students, including those from marginalized communities.

It is hoped that the implementation of these policies will lead to a significant improvement in the education sector in India, and will help to provide students with the skills they need to succeed in the 21st century economy.

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