



“Indian Knowledge System Concepts, Opportunities, And Challenges In The Perspective Of National Education Policy(NEP) 2020”

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Abstract

Knowledge is the Supreme Power of society. In the ancient times, knowledge has been acquired through various Process of learning such as Shravana(listening),Manana (contemplation), and Nididhyasana (deep meditation).Education and knowledge both are interrelated. The modern education policy currently formulated is the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.The Indian knowledge system acquisition outlined in this education policy has assumed a significant role in modern society. Indian Knowledge System (IKS) enables a holistic approach.IKS focuses on sustainable development in the society and individuals. Through this article, we will examine the concepts, opportunities and challenges associated with the Indian Knowledge Systems as outlined in the National Education Policy. Furthermore, we will explore potential strategies to address these existing issues. Additionally, an endeavor has been made to demonstrate how, within the context of modern society, the scope of its application can be expanded to ensure that people from all individuals of society benefit from this knowledge The study adopts a descriptive Research based on secondary data including policy Papers s, academic literature reviews, and government reports. were carefully analyzed to understand the conceptual framework of the Indian Knowledge System.

Keywords: Nep 2020, Indian Knowledge System, Concepts ,opportunities, challenges, holistic development.

Introduction

The National Education Policy 2020 marks a groundbreaking milestone in the landscape of Indian education. Thirty-four years after the 1986 Education Policy, this new education policy has created a significant stir within our educational sphere. The policy addresses a wide array of subjects, among which one of the most prominent is Indian Knowledge System. This education policy places emphasis on inclusive education at a modern level, while simultaneously illuminating the depth of knowledge found in

our traditional texts—the Vedas, Vedanta's, and Upanishads; thus, a harmonious fusion of modern and ancient education has been forged herein.

IKS divides the 3 main points. These are-

(I) India means akhand Bharat,

(II) Knowledge means a lot of experience in our daily life ,

(III) System means the structural Process of fulfilling an activity.

Since ancient times, India has established itself as a seat of learning; the tools, academic councils, and universities located here are renowned across the globe. Students from various countries would come here to study, illuminating themselves with the light of Indian knowledge. Education is the cornerstone of societal progress, shaping individuals and societies. However, the modern Indian education system has often been criticized for its emphasis on rote learning, disconnected from the country's rich heritage and diverse knowledge systems(Batra, 2015). The integration of Indian knowledge systems into education holds immense potential for nurturing holistic development among learners. Unlike the conventional approach that compartmentalizes knowledge into silos, Indian knowledge systems offer an interconnected worldview, emphasizing the harmonious coexistence of the individual with society and nature (Chang & Chang, 2023).

Objective

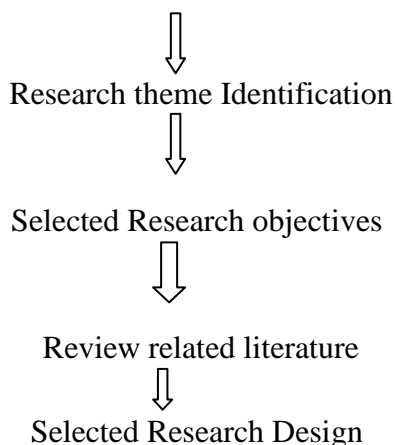
1. To identify the concept of Indian Knowledge System in the perspective of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.
2. To identify the opportunity Of the Indian Knowledge System in the perspective of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.
3. To identify the challenges of the Indian Knowledge System in the perspective of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.

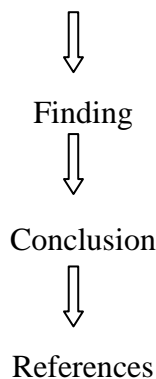
Research Methodology

Research Design

This research relies on descriptive research design and collecting the data of secondary sources like articles, books, research journals, and various websites are included in the research. and National Education Policy documents are used in the research work.

Research Process adopted for this Study:





Findings

Opportunities

1. Holistic Development

Holistic development means Physical, emotional, spiritual etc development in the learners. Since ancient times, there has been discussion regarding how to foster the holistic development of students, enabling them to establish themselves as socially responsible individuals. Under the current framework established between the NEP 2020 and the UGC, special emphasis has been placed on the holistic development of students; specific attention has been directed toward ensuring that their multifaceted growth continues seamlessly, both within and beyond the classroom.

2. Comprehensive Curriculum Development

Students should be provided with a curriculum designed to foster connections between different subjects to interact one subject to another subject. This curriculum must not be confined solely within the country; rather, this knowledge must be disseminated at an international level, and which enhances the students' interest in learning something new.

3. Research and Innovation

the implementation of the NEP 2020 in India, the framework for research has been restructured. In the present era, students are developing a conceptual understanding of research and innovation while pursuing their undergraduate and postgraduate studies. Consequently, they are engaging in high-caliber research and further enriching the Indian Knowledge System.

4. Capacity Building of Learners

The students hold the Primary pillar of education. Therefore, to keep pace with the dynamic changes occurring in modern educational life, students are constantly building their capacities and expanding their knowledge. Therefore, various types of courses—both within and outside the school—can be conducted to build students' capacity, thereby enhancing their soft skills.

5. Promote cultural heritage

We are Indians; therefore, as Indian citizens, one of our primary duties is to uphold our culture, and enrich Indian culture. The NEP 2020 advocates for the inclusion of these topics in textbooks; specifically, Provide cultural awareness among the People and society. and Open Culture Hub and Cultural centre among India.

6. Inclusion of Indian Knowledge System

One of the key aspects of modern educational policy is inclusive education, which views differently able students on an equal footing with general students and recognizes no discrimination within the field of education.

Challenges

1. Lack of teachers Training

Teachers are regarded as the backbone of society. Since ancient times, the relationship between teachers and students has been akin to that of a father and son. Now a days teachers are called as a facilitator. This term refers to a brode of Responsibility in the society. But on this day of lack of concentration many teachers do not follow their Responsibility. NEP 2020 Provide so much in-service training, refresher work Provided But not implement Properly so, lack of teachers training is the main cause of right to implement Indian Knowledge System Properly.

2. Conflict of Traditional and Modern Curriculum

In the Modern terms curriculum means potential experience of life. Implementing the NEP2020 structure curriculum has a crucial Role of the teaching learning Process, Nowadays integrated curriculum has Provided in the Learners. There are two concepts in this Point this are Traditional means old(ancient) or linear concept of curriculum and other concepts is Modern (integrated) Curriculum means all the curriculum are mixed in this concept .Suppose students teach mathematics in parallel with this student teacher Sanskrit, history [etc](#) .[So](#)there is a conflict of Traditional and Modern Curriculum.

3. Lack of infrastructure

To implement any plan, the very first requirement is a proper Infrastructure. But many times we see that lack of infrastructure should be a reason to properly utilize a system. The Indian Knowledge System is one of the basic needs of good infrastructure to provide quality education .Quality Education is the main key point of National Education Policy(NEP)2020. [So](#) we can say that lack of infrastructure is the main challenge of implementing the Indian Knowledge System Properly.

3. Addressing Biases

There are so many biases in Indian Knowledge System like colonial Bias, Academic Bias,socio cultural bias, conceptual Bias. Colonial Bias said that western concept of knowledge Provide in Indian society, other side academic Bias means traditional and Modern education system Conflict.socio cultural Biases means what culture Provide students in our daily life. So we can say that the Indian Knowledge System in the perspective of National Education Policy 2020 one of the challenges is addressing biases.

4. Language Barrier

India is a Multilingual Country. There are many languages spoken in this country. If we examine the NEP 2020, we observe that it advocates for equal importance to various languages—including regional and foreign languages. However, in reality, we find that this linguistic integration does not always materialize effectively in practice. Consequently, we encounter various types of obstacles.

5. Evaluation issues

In any educational system, its evaluation system is regarded as its fundamental component. But the Evaluation Process of INS is very difficult. There are two types of curriculum marked in this Evaluation Process : traditional system and modern system. In this system 2 to type of evaluation system in separate. And methods of evaluation systems are different So we can say that one of the main challenges of the Indian Knowledge System is the Evaluation system.

6. Lack of Awareness

Awareness is a crucial factor in the successful fulfillment of any system. awareness is many types of social awareness, individuals awareness, cultural awareness. But many people or stakeholders are not properly aware about this Indian Knowledge System. They couldn't play a crucial role to fulfill this system properly .

7. Funding issues

Finance plays a crucial role in the implementation of any plan. While the National Education Policy (NEP)2020 highlights the promotion of the Indian Knowledge System, it lacks clarity regarding the adequate financial provisions necessary for its effective execution.

Conclusion

In view of the above discussion, it can be concluded that the role of NEP 2020 in the Indian education system is undeniable. This policy integrates modern educational approaches with the rich traditions of the ancient Indian education system, thereby guiding students towards a holistic and progressive direction. It emphasizes the development of soft skills among learners, fostering critical thinking, communication, and adaptability. Furthermore, NEP 2020 highlights the significance of the Indian Knowledge System, encouraging a multidimensional application of knowledge rather than a one-dimensional approach to learning. The Indian Knowledge System plays a pivotal role in realizing the holistic development envisioned in the NEP 2020. The opportunities inherent in the Indian Knowledge System enable students to place greater emphasis on the teaching-learning process. Furthermore, the system gives increased importance to fostering critical thinking skills among students. Although there may be various challenges associated with adopting the Indian Knowledge System, these challenges can be addressed effectively to leverage the opportunities it offers.

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