HOLISTIC APPROACHES IN NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY-2020 TO MAKE INDIA AS GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE SUPERPOWER**

DR. RAJESH YADAV, Ph.D., Assistant Teacher;
Garulia Mill High School (H.S.), (Department of Education, W.B.)

(Email-meet2rakeshkumar@gmail.com)

INTRODUCTION – NEP-2020 states “Education is fundamental for achieving full human potential, developing an equitable and just society and promoting national development. Providing universal access to quality education is the key to India’s continued ascent and leadership on the global stage in terms of economic growth, social justice and equality, scientific advancement, national integration and cultural preservation. Universal high quality education is the way forward for developing and maximizing our country’s rich talents….to provide high quality educational opportunities to them will determine the future of our country.”

This 1st Para of draft is the preamble of NEP-2020 reflecting whole milestones to be achieved. It is unpleasant happiness that after a gap of 34 years, Indian Govt. has brought new education policy with a bang-bang starting to change the name from Ministry of Human Resource Development to Ministry of Education to make India- Biswaguru (Global Teacher). I sincerely thank from the core of my heart and bow my head with respect before the entire team of Dr. K. Kasturirangan, former chief of ISRO, who gave their heart and soul with honest toil to draft this policy and it, is great epic document on modern Indian education.

The policy is perfect and has the traditional educational spirit of India. If implemented successfully, it will transform India into Bharat-a self-reliant, strong, cultured, spiritual and global knowledge superpower. This policy will ensure inclusive and quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all by 2030. This policy reflects the mission of govt. to make India a education destination as education is the real medium to transform any country. All developed and rich countries achieved their greatness, wealth and prosperity through education. We feel proud when we hear that many countries want to implement this NEP-2020 in their education system. Cambridge, The UAE, Australia, Mauritius, Indonesia said that India Nep-2020 is the world’s biggest reform. It is both national and international supporting “VOCAL FOR LOCAL And LOCAL FOR GLOBAL.” The New NEP-2020 is based on four pillars which are Access, Equity, Quality and Accountability. It was really the most awaited policy. We are really feeling delighted for our future generation that they will not face such hardship as we faced and would choose their own choice of subjects or profession.

This NEP-2020 dreams an India centered education system that directly contributes to the evolution of our nation enduring into an equitable and vibrant knowledge society by giving them a top-class quality education.

It is pleasant surprised that NEP-2020’s seventy percentage (70%) provisions can be implemented without govt. help by the schools or educational institutions with willingness. Through this policy, India’s education system and research facilities will become more robust and helping students saving thousands dollar on foreign universities education.

Our education system will get global standard in line with India as this NEP-2020 allows 100 top ranking universities of the world to start their campus across India.

“The NEP-2020 has made its objectives clear. It aims to restructure the existing higher education system to make it holistic, integrated, accountable, enjoyable and employable., reorienting it towards quality research. It is a revolutionary document and marks a tectonic shift from the existing norms that will shake the narrow boundaries of discipline and programmes. If implemented sincerely with a careful designing of syllabi and curricula, it has the potential to transform India into a self—reliant knowledge superpower by the end of the first half of the century.”
The new education policy draft presents some historical transformative approach in the field of education system of India. In the decade of 2030-40, the entire policy will be in an operational mode. So if the policy implemented successfully, it will bring awesome changes in Indian education system. Some important approaches, I am citing here, that impressed the whole world and I hope this will be game changer as follows-

(A) STRESSLESS, BURDENLESS AND JOYFUL LEARNING.

"Children are the most beautiful flowers of the world." (Oscar Wilde).

The first thing that attracts me about NEP-2020 is that it offers opportunity of burden less, stress less and joyful learning. It talks about all-round development of student’s personality. It will judge 360. Advancement of students’ progress-academic, self analysis, social and physical activities.

"The transformational approach from marks-based report card to a holistic evaluation is a future ready shift.”

-N. Ramaswamy

It does not only concentrate on rote learning. It encourages sports, leadership quality, self-assessment and peer group learning. It brings in assessments based on application of core concepts, introduces skills from grade 6, enabling every child to have at least one skill at the end of school education. It will minimize the stress on young students and help reducing the annual dropout rates drastically. All school examinations will run semester wise and thus two exams will be hold annually. The entire school syllabus will be limited to their respective core knowledge level only. It will focus on the application of a small number of core concepts rather than shallow memorization of a vast syllabus.

All these steps will help to change the mindsets of school students and orient them towards a project and practical based hands on learning which is not being merely limited to a conventional cramming based learning environment.

"Bag less Day" in the academic calendar will be introduced that again make the life of children burden less; stress less but full of enjoyment. The centre recently instructed states to provide for at least 10 bag less days for children in class 1to 12 each month and introduce vocational training for students in class 6 to 12 in line with provision of NEP-2020. Vocational Training could include engagement with local professionals and artisans, such as agriculturists, horticulturists, carpenters and potters and local special products. The letter sent to school education secretaries in all states also said that from First to Tenth grade, the weight of the school bag should not exceed 10% of the student’s weight and students in pre-primary classes should not be made to carry bags to school. All these approaches will surely make the education for students joyful free from stress.

(B) LEARNING WITH LIVELIHOOD SCOPE. “I want the whole process of education to be imparted through some handicraft or industry………My idea is not to teach a particular profession or occupation to the children but to develop the full man teaching that occupation…..the brain must be educated through hand.”

-M.K.Gandhi.

The students will be offered to select Vocational Training as per their choice from class-VI and will give more exposure to the students from an early age. This system will produce skilled personnel who would be self-sustained as per spirit of “AATAM NIRBHAR BHARAT MISSION.” And will eventually lead quality improvement in society. This approach will reduce unemployment, poverty, and stress in Indian society. It is like old tradition of GURUKUL System and true embodiment of Mahatama Gandhi’s Basic Education concept. It is also praiseworthy that government will offer apprentice in vocational training.

“The integration of Co-Curricular subjects at par will help students honour their hobbies and skills and make value addition in the areas of preference. Project-based learning, vocational learning at an early age and learning of life skills and inclusion of technology will help a child realize ambitions, gain multi-dimensional knowledge and universal skills and lay the foundation for higher education.”

-Rustom Kerawalla, Chairman, Amper Sand Group.

(C) NO STRICT DIVISION OF STREAMS. The students can choose their respective favorite subjects and it will provide them with a platform to do speculation in subjects they have chosen. It’s also welcome move that there will be no barrier among stream or groups. Students can choose any subjects belonging to any stream as per their choice. No restriction means freedom, freedom brings creativity and innovation and joyful learning.

Hence, strict division between various streams or between curricular and co-curricular activities or vocational and no-vocational subjects will cease. It offers flexibility in the curriculum and no strict division between stream so that learners have the ability to choose their learning trajectories and programmes and thereby choose their own path in life according to their talents and interests. Creativity and critical thinking will encourage logical decision making and innovation. All these steps will encourage students a master attitude not servant. With the flexibility for the choice of subjects across streams, this move in the NEP-2020 is aimed at building skills in the students’ subjects of interest. Choice of subjects, credit transfer and multiple entry-exit points will

-Sree Nagendra Shreeniwas.
ensure that everyone can complete college education and learn the self-selected choice. The inclusion of professional and choice based discipline as part of higher education will give students a whole new dimension towards honoring self, soft-skills. This approach to universalizing education will help the nation attain SDG4 goal by 2030.

“Integration of creative combinations of subjects, specialized learning, character development, blended learning, strengthen emotional intelligence, critical thinking and problem-solving skills of students.”

-Vinet Gupta, Founder, Plaksha University.

((D) MOTHER-TONGUE AS A MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION-(A BOON FOR STUDENTS)-Mother-Tongue is the language that a child has grown up speaking from his early days. It is his native language. It is therefore the medium of communication that a child is most familiar with. We should admit that a child understands his mother language, so he should be instructed in mother-language that make a school a joyful and pleasant place for him. He will learn better. The learning becomes slower and boring if a student is taught in foreign language as he will not only have to learn to read and write in that language but also learn that language itself. So, UNESCO recommends that classes be taught in the community’s mother tongue during the early years of primary school so that students can fully learn to read and write and during this time they also are introduced to early mathematical concepts and other academic subjects.

Mother tongue is very necessary to foster the thinking and emotion in the child. Learning in one’s own language will help the students express him better. It establishes a good relationship between teacher and students. Both the side communicates, understand, express better in mother tongue. Learning through Mother Language boosts the moral of students, he enjoys going to schools, thus there is less drop-outs cases. Learning in a foreign language hampers the bond between a child and his soil. Learning through Foreign language creates a sense of alienation from one’s own culture and heritage. Mother tongue fosters love, compassion, emotion, dedication towards own culture, heritage, tradition and soil. It helps the child in his or her roots intact. When we observe many students easily leave India and settled in other country like USA, abuse India, and its problem, defame Indian culture and religion; I personally think that it is the side effect of education through English medium that is foreign language for us. China, Japan, Germany and many other countries are doing very well without English education.

I still surprised of previous governments inaction of preferring mother tongue as medium of communication. A child should be always taught in his/ her mother tongue. It is a well established fact that developed nations give education to their students in mother tongue and top 20 poor country of the world including India also teach their children through other or foreign language particularly in English.

“If you talk to a man in a language he understands, that goes to his head. If you talk to him in his own language that goes to his heart.”

-NELSON MANDELA

Pedagogical research has established beyond much doubt that children learn best if they learn in their mother tongue( or local language) in the primary classes. This does not mean that children should not learn English, it only means that English should not be the medium of instruction in the primary years instead it can be taught as a subject after primary education. This has emphasized mother tongue/ local language/ regional language as the medium of instruction at least till grade 5 but preferably till grade 8 and beyond. Rememeber, my friends, the children are the most important stakeholder. Their ease and life should be made heaven not hell. Lets birds sing in their own voice!

Thank you from the core of my heart on behalf of millions little innocent children, to Dr. K.Kasturirangan sir and his dedicated team for this revolutionary approach. We will be grateful to you.

((E)REVIVAL OF SANSKRIT IN MAINSTREAMED EDUCATION SYSTEM-The Sanskrit language is the spirit of India. Without knowing Sanskrit, nobody can really understand the real Bharat and its heritage. All classical language has been originated from Sanskrit. It is Gangaotri of all Indian classical language. It has been the traditional means of communication in Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, and Sikhism. Sanskrit literature holds the privilege of being used in ancient poetry, drama, and sciences as well religious and philosophical texts.

There has never been any kind, class or nature of change in the science of Sanskrit grammar as seen in other languages of the world as they passed through one stage to another. As such, Sanskrit is the Divine Mother language of the world.

In near future, NASA is going to use Sanskrit as a computer language.NASA scientist, Rick Briggs, says that Sanskrit is the natural language in which a message can be sent by the computer in the least number of words. So, due to above reason, it is a grand welcome move by the govt. to bring Sanskrit in the main stream education system that was being neglected for a long time by the previous systems. Now Sanskrit will be mainstreamed with strong offering in school including as one of the language options in the three- language formula as well as in higher education. Sanskrit universities too will move towards becoming large multidisciplinary institutions of higher learning.

((F)OPENING DOOR OF EDUCATION FOR SOCIAL SERVICE BY PHILANTHROPY- The NEP-2020 draft also encourages social participation and philanthropists in spread of education and establishing educational institutions and giving scholarships to needy students. India has historical background to run universities and schools by kings and well-to-dos and no financial burden on students was imposed. Education in ancient time for poor students was free. Gurukuls were adopted by villages or kings. Philanthropy can play a big role in supporting underprivileged students through scholarships and financial aids. NGOs with help of philanthropists and active donation help a lot in giving education scholarships as much as possible to needy
students. Even retired teachers, professionals, painters, dance teachers, Yoga and aerobic trainers and social workers to give selfless services in the schools. Any donations—monetary or academic, big or small can help a child in need. Anyone can make a difference by empowering life with education.

(G) INTRODUCING MULTIDISPLINARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS-

“Liberal education can unlock all inherent capacities of human beings—intellectuals, aesthetic, social, physical, emotional and moral in an integrated manner.”

-Vijay Kumar, Prof., NIAS University.

India’s NEP-2020 has pleaded the right emphasis on the need to move to a multidisciplinary form of education. It is requirement to the present need of time. It is form of education enables the development of skills like critical thinking, problems-solving, adoptability, flexibility etc. Multidisciplinary Education is indispensable to be prepared for the even faster pace of change which awaits us.

The NEP-2020 will help Indian educational institutions to create critical thinkers who can think out of the box to solve issues, utilizing the breadth and depth of learning from their education. It gives emphasis on value-based education and importance on Global Citizen Education (GCED) will help develop students who are aware of global issues as well as increase the employability of Indian graduates and creates independent thinkers, ethical citizens to take advantage of its demographic dividend and bolster its all round growth in the 21st century.

(H) MAKING TEACHING A NOBLE AND RESPECTED PROFESSION, NOT AN ACCIDENTAL CHOICE-
The whole system of education depends on the savior of teacher. Without the active participation of teachers, any education policy would fail. To implement NEP-2020, India needs honest, learned, dedicated and devoted teachers to the students. Teachers should not be the accidental student. Still now in India, to be a teacher is not the top career option chosen by unemployed. In present scenario, millions young people prepare for banking, railway, civil services, management and so on. Meanwhile they suddenly complete B.Ed and graduation or PG, sit in a teacher exam and after qualifying exam, they become teacher not wholeheartedly being in teaching profession.

“I have found that little children learn more quickly the attitude of the teacher than the knowledge of imparted by him…..most teachers do not know that in order to teach boys they have to be boys. Unfortunately schoolmasters are obsessed with the consciousness of their dignity as grown up persons and as learned men, and therefore they always try to burden the children with their grown up manners and their learned manners and that hurts the mind of the students unnecessarily …..a teacher can never truly teach unless he is still learning himself. A lamp can never lights another lamp unless it continuous to burn its own flame.”

-R.N.TAGORE

So, it’s a praiseworthy move to introduce 4 years integrated B.Ed programme. Now one who wants to be a teacher will opt for integrated course of 4 years with graduation from very beginning after passing higher secondary in the field of education. There will not be chance to be accidental teachers as they will ruin future of India.

“An educator is not merely a giver of information; he is one who points the way to wisdom, to truth. Truth is far more important than the teacher. The search for truth is religion, and truth is of no country, of no creed, it is not to be found in any temple, church or mosque. Without the search for truth, society soon decays. To create a new society each one of us has to be a true teacher which means that we have to be both the pupil and the master; we have to educate ourselves.

If a new social order is to be established those who teach merely to earn a salary can obviously have no place as teachers. To regard education a means livelihood is to exploit the children for one’s own advantage. In an enlightened society, teachers will have no concern for their own welfare and the community will provide for their needs such teachers have the primary place in an enlightened civilization for true culture is founded not on the engineers and technicians….”

J.Krishnamurti.

(I) BLENDING OF OLD TRADITIONAL EDUCATION WITH MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY-

“The rich heritage of ancient and eternal Indian knowledge and thought has been a guiding light for this policy. The aim of education in ancient India was not just the acquisition of knowledge as preparation for life in this world or life beyond schooling but for the complete realization and liberation of the self. World class institutions of ancient India such Nalanda and Taxhshila….these rich legacies to world heritage must not only be nurtured and preserved for posterity but researched, enhanced, and put to new uses through our education system.”

The most prominent feature of this policy is its permission to modern education technological innovation and skill with old education tradition. India is a global leader in information and communication technology. Digital India campaign is helping to transform country into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. While education plays significant role in this change, technology itself will impart pivotal role in the improvement of educational development.
The promising and diversified possibilities of IT have reduced the space and time between the people, countries, continents and ultimately have led to the emerging concepts “Global Society” and “Global Village”. It provides higher quality lessons through greater collaboration between teachers in planning and preparing resources. It helps the teachers for sharing of resources, expertise and advice. Use of computers during lessons motivated students to continue using learning outside school hours.

**J) TRUE EMBODIMENT OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION**

“A nation is advanced in proportion to education and intelligence spread among the masses.”

-Swami Vivekanand

The National Education Policy-2020 envisages equitable and inclusive education for all with special focus children and youth, especially girls from socially and economically disadvantages group. It seeks to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life learning opportunity for all by 2030.

This inspirational goal remains a stark contrast to Indian’s learning outcomes which remain stubbornly low. It has drawn much attention to the theme of inclusive and equitable education. For a developing country like India, education is the topmost aspects of growth. We will fail as a country if education is still not being accessible to each and every individual in every corner of the country.

NEP-2020 has given highest priority to enabling regular schooling process foundational stage to the higher education, for the children with disability. Children with moderate to severe disabilities will have the option of regular or special schooling. They will be provided easy curriculum, supportive devices and assistive devices to learn better.

“All of us do not have equal talent. But all of us have an equal opportunity to develop our talent.”

-Dr. A.P. Abdul Kalam.

NEP-2020 aims to ensure equity and inclusion in and through education by addressing all forms of exclusion and marginalization, disparity, vulnerability and inequality in education access, participation, retention and completion and in learning outcomes. “Bal Bhavans” as a special daytime boarding school, will be established to support mechanisms tailored to suit their needs and vitalize students to participate in art-related, career-related and play-related activities.

Inclusion of four years of undergraduate programme will help those students who could not continue their studies due to many anomalies. They have multiples exit and entry option. Promoting high quality research will uplift society and exclusion from inclusion will be done through a new knowledge system.

With the RTE new extended to 18 years of age, we are now confident that we will see a much bigger number of our population pursuing higher education. This is one of the most defining milestones to have happened in the Indian Education System in the last three decades, a much awaited step to democratize higher education as well. Above all, the NEP-2020 is bringing common standard of learning that is applicable for both public and private schools, thus remaining disparities in the system.

It’s a praiseworthy move by the govt. and state govt. that many govt gave their approval to acquire higher studies like medical, engineering, Ph.d, research through local language/ mother tongue. Following NEP-2020, AICTE has initiated technical education in Indian languages in the year 2021-22. AICTE has started “AICTE Technical Book Writing and Translation” in 12 Indian languages which include Hindi, Marathi, Bengali, Tamil, Telugu, Gujarati, Kannada, Punjabi, Odia., Assamese, Urdu and Malayalam.

“Language is a powerful medium to reach the last person standing and give students the confidence to learn better in their own language. Language should not be a barrier in learning….we are ramping up our translation and writing in Indian languages for …engineering ,It is getting even more intense as subjects diversify and electives come in.”

-Sahasrabudhe, Chairman, AICTE(2022)

It will be very beneficial for ST/SC/Backward students who are taught in mother language and later on they are unable to adjust themselves in higher educational institutions due to English as medium of instructions. Though they have lot of potential and caliber, they fail as they have to follow higher study through English. It’s a soul aim of NEP-2020 to bring inclusive education in India to offer equal opportunity to all students removing each barrier of cast, creed and sections.

“With the RTE now extended to 18 years of age, I am supremely confident that we will see a much bigger number of our population pursing higher education. This is by far one of the most defining things to have happened in the Indian education landscape in the last three decade.”

© 2022 IJCRT | Volume 10, Issue 10 October 2022 | ISSN: 2320-2882
-Mayank Kumar, MD and co-founder, UPGRADE.

(K) Aiming to Generate Masters Not Servants - Macaulay wrote in his minute, “We must at present do our best to form class of persons, Indian in blood and colour but English in taste, in opinions, in morals and in intellect.”

This minutes reflects whole aim of British education system in India. Always remember, my dear readers, before arrival of British, India was an enlighten country. Every village had pathshala or maktub. They were imparting primary education or knowledge to the village students free of cost with financial aids from villagers or well to do people. Even in India, Universities like Taxhila or Nalanda were being successfully run by philanthropy of kings and villagers. So, Britisher and Mughals firstly destroyed these gurukuls and burnt universities that were well established world class education system of India

“Education is no exotic in India. There is no country where the love of learning had so early an origin or has exercised so lasting and powerful an influence.” 13

-F.W.Thomas.

Let’s us discuss how Britishers drastically change our education system. First they changed our basic concept of Indian Education. Our education was skilled based, knowledge based, making student a full grown individual fit for ideal citizen in the society. Being a servant was considered a very low profession in the Indian society. They called it – Naukar or servant.

Britishers made English language as medium of communication that created a new class in India-English and Non English-speaking class. They made provisions that only English educated people will get govt. job and promotions. Even it was a basic hidden agenda of Britishers that English educated would be good customers of English luxury items. They stopped all financial aid, scholarships and moral support to all oriental academic institutions. In a very secret hidden agenda , all gurukuls and academic institutions were closed. Even Britishers brought Hindu temples under govt. control and looted their donation and properties. Why I mentioned temples because temples were also the centre of higher education of India with art, craft, drama and Vedic learning.

The introduction of English education system caused devastating result in India. It bifurcated Indian between Low and Elite class who speak English. These English educated people were black British-Body Indian but have manners like British people.

The aim of British education was to produce educated Indian who could serve like cleak, constable, civil servant but only be a servant but not master. British always remained master and Indian remained good servant. Their education system just produced a good servile in Indian. Unfortunately after, independence, the old education system prevailed having English as medium of education. So in all over the world, Indian are the best servant. They are CEOs of Google, Pepsi, Twitter, Visa, Master Card but did not establish these companies like them. Why? Because of mind-set of Indian due to shadow of British education system.

“Indian education system emerged from slavery. And that its objective was petty. The British, in their self-interest, set up a system of education that was meant to incubate a servant class…very little has changed since the colonizers left. And that it was time India created more useful people than degree-holders.”14

-Sri Narendra Modi, PM, India.(2022)

But with introduction of NEP-2020, I hope all will change. First, it talks that the medium of instruction should be mother—tongué till grade 5 and preferably 8th grade. Even govt. and many states are offering higher education, medical and law through mother-language. The syllabus and book are drafted into Indian classical languages. There is provision to translate the materials into multi-languages.

“The rich heritage of ancient and eternal Indian knowledge and thought has been a guiding light for this policy……the Indian education system produced great scholars such as Charaka, Susruta, Aryabhatta, Varahmihira, Bhaskaracharya, Chanakaya, Chkrpani, Datta, Madhava, Pinini, Panjali, Nagarjuna, Gautama, Pingala, Sankardev, Maitreyi, Gargi and Thiruvalluvar etc…These rich legacies to world heritage must not only be nurtured and preserved for posterity but also researched, enhanced and put to new uses through our education system.” 15

CONCLUSION - Any policy’s effectiveness depends on its implantation. Such implementation will require multiple initiative and actions. The NEP is well-suited to bolstering our education system and transforming India into a global education hub. It has touched all the aspects of learning from preschool to higher education level. This policy will ensure inclusive and equitable quality education promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all by 2030. It is both National and international, supports VOCAL FOR LOCAL AND LOCAL FOR GLOBAL. NEP-2020 dreams an India centered education system that bats for equitable and vibrant knowledge society offering top class quality education. It has humanitarian approach. It treats students like human being advocating their all-round development not merely making them robot. It has global standard aspect. If implemented properly, it will stop brain drain of Indian students. They will not have to spent thousand dollars on foreign education even top 100 world ranking universities are allowed to open campus in India for quality education of Indian students.

NEP-2020 aims to restructure current education system to make it holistic, integrated, accountable, enjoyable and employable to establish India again BISAWAGURU( Global Teacher). It will produce skilled personnel and self-sustained as per “AATMA NIRBHAR BHARAT”. It ceases division among various streams giving freedom to follow passion and choice of subjects. It’s a much awaited step to introduce Mother Language as medium of instruction, crying need of innocent infant students. It’s a
glorious move to keep Sanskrit in mainstreamed education system from schools to higher educational institutions. This NEP-2020 wants to produce self-reliant master class people in India not only educated servants.

This policy encourages social participation of Philanthropists in spread of education. NEP-2020 pleads for Multidisplinary form of education that bolstering all round growth in the 21st century. NEP-2020 introduces 4 years Integrated B.Ed programmed making teaching profession full time career option, unlike becoming teacher without full fled devotion towards teaching and students.

*SOME VALUABLE LIFE LEARNING SUGGESTIONS TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN NEP-2020*

1. CENTRALISE EDUCATION SYSTEM- Like tax dept., GST council, defense, post a change in education system should be brought and all academic activities be brought in centre command and state should be only an implementing stake holder. The syllabus should be drafted by centrally appointed committee except concern language of state. Let the state be allowed to frame and implement the policy related to language group but humanities science be decided by central committee. It is not good and scientific that India runs…..universities,…..colleges and ….boards following different syllabus, books, decade old curriculum and system.

2. TRACKING EACH DAY TEACHING CONTENT/COMPLETION OF SYLLABUS- It’s my personal experience that many teachers do not teach regularly in the class. They do not bother to complete the prescribed syllabus. Even some parts of India, some news occurs that teachers sends other person to teach instead of himself. A mechanism should be formed to track each day teaching content that a teacher taught that day. An online Excel format or website can be made to fill by teacher after each day when school is over to ask what the teacher has taught.

3. MANDATORY INSPECTION BY DI AND HIS TEAM- Visiting DI and his team to schools at regular interval to check the progress done by the teacher to complete the syllabus.

4. Making Headmaster or principal responsible for completion of syllabus and rights to take departmental action against non-performing teachers.

5. Social Audit by PARENT/GURDIANS.

6. Regular Parent-Teacher meeting-exchanging the students’ performance report between the teachers and parents.

7. Scholarships offering through the exam not by marks. It means merit should be based on scholarship exam not by the marks given by schools.

8. A Social Cibil Score- Just like cibil score in banking sector, may it be started as SOCIAL CIBIL SCORE. A score on the conduct, performance, behavior and social activities be offered and as per this social cibil score, govt. schemes, scholarships, loans can be given to them.

9. DIGITAL DATA BASE OF STUDENTS- Having a complete Data base of each students with Aadhar no., Whatsapp, Email Id to share official information to each students as well as it will help to take online classes in time of epidemic or disaster.

10. Appointing Civil volunteers painters, singers, retired teacher, and intellectuals to teach the students on freewill without any financial burden on the students.

11. May it possible to arrange Live Classes of the school like E-COURTS or many educational coaching institution. All the academic affairs of the school should be live telecasted on YouTube channels, Face book Page and channels prescribed by govt. or institution.

12. TEACHER GRIEVANCES REDRESSAL CELL- Teacher faces a lot of problems like other professionals in his duty. Indiscipline of children, mob lynching. Even some students along with their guardians threatens to file FIR against teacher if the teacher sometimes honestly try to maintain discipline by becoming little bit strict or give punishment. Many court orders and govt. advisory to the teachers not to give capital punishment, scold, rebuke, calling students by pseudo bad names or by caste. Now teachers always feel helpless to main discipline and always fear about suspension and think better not to take step against students.

The teacher official records should be online and feed in state education data base. His service record should be well maintained and his pension, gratuity and PF amount should be paid just after his retirement in the time bound i.e.-within 30 days to 50 days.
13. The students should be taught “Fundamental Duties” as compulsory to foster among them sense of duty, responsibility, love, devotion towards nation. It will bring in them the sense of duty and respect towards nation.

14. **DRESS CODE FOR TEACHERS**- Like the lawyers, Judges, CEOs, Army, and Doctors, there should be a Unique Dress Code for all teachers. Dress is the identity of a profession. This dress should be universal and acceptable in all over India. Let the people recognize the teachers among masses. Let the teachers feel proud on his profession and delighted to put on the dress like police personnel, Judges and army men.

15. **GURUDAKSHINA OR THANKS-GIVING CONCEPT** - This concept should be introduced in the schools. Every student should give or promise to give something to the teacher or institution when they depart from school or later on they can give contribution to the school.

16. **INTRODUCING MORAL EDUCATION** - Moral education should be introduced based on Indian ethics, ideology, script like Gita and Ramayan to bring consciousness about Indian culture, fearlessness, integrity for society and nation. Students should be taught that they are embodiment of Sree Ram and Sree Krishna’s ideal, brave, diplomatic and superb personalities. Every student of this country should be Ram and Krishna.

17. **NO MENTIONING OF CASTE NAME OF STUDENTS IN THE SCHOOL** - My long teaching career experience observe that school atmosphere should free from caste, creed and particularly amongst students. But now a days, govt. is giving many scholarships like Minority, SC, ST, OBC, Handicapped, and EWS. These scholarship timing is different. Some time minorities students are notified and sometime SC, ST, OBC, HANDICAPPED and EWS. This system is generating division among students based on caste, creed and physical appearance. This bad practices should be stopped.

18. **COMPULSORY PARTICIPATION OF STUDENTS** – in NCC, volunteers service in each class. Students are the assets of nation. Millions students take education in our educational institutions. If there are millions problems in India, there are millions solving mind as students. We recommend some suggestions to use students in nation building as follows-

* Senior students can be employed in” ILLITERACY DRIVE PROGRAMME” after school is over. Evening classes can be operated.

* Higher Education students can be engaged in social service like Traffic management, Cleaning Ponds, River banks, Garbage cleaning, fair management and school management etc.

* **SERVING THE OLD CITIZEN** - I propose a new concept “ SERVING THE OLD” that prevails in Switerzerland. College and universities students should be engaged to serve the senior citizens. For doing this, the students will be given a SOCIAL CERTIFICATE. It should be made compulsory for 30 to 50 days to each students.

There should be a Data of senior citizens and college-universities students. The students will be sent through the local administration by the recommendation of colleges and universities. It will benefit India without any vast investment. Even this step can be applied in OLD AGE HOME, hospitals, Nursing Homes, societies etc. It will help to make understand the social issues, creates a bond between young and old and will change the face of society. Senior citizen who are mostly alone, deserted and in some cases misbehaved in their own home, will feel happy and engaged by this indicatives.

*Participation of students in survey-Higher class students may be engaged in the survey done by govt. They will give true and original details of the people. They may be engaged to gather information whether govt. schemes reached to beneficiary or not. In short they may be ambassador of govt. and people.

* **GRADING SYSTEM OF SCHOOLS** - If we look at railway station, they are graded as per their amenities. Educational colleges and universities are graded with NACC as per the amenities offered by them. This method can be also used in the schools. Following are the basic amenities- Library, Laboratory, Play ground, Mid-day meal, availability of teacher-pupil ratio, Toilets, Puchha Building, Drinking water, Black-Board in classes, electricity connection, Fans in classes, Boundary wall, Public-Notice Boars, CCTV Surveillance, Public Address System, Headmaster’s Room, Teachers’ room and school record room etc.

The govt. should form a organization like NACC that will visit schools, inspect it and issue grade as per amenities the school has and support financial aid to schools accordingly. It will boost the infrastructure and academic affairs with this step.

18. Forming Sanskrit and Hindi Clubs in the schools particularly south India, northy-east and English medium school. Please make it compulsory and funded by the govt. to each schools.

“Mother Language is like eyesight and foreign language is like glass.” 16

-Sri Venkaya Nayadu, Vice-President (2022)

**WORKS CITED**


3. Narayanan Ramaswamy, Partner and Sector Head-Education and Skill Department, KPMG in India.(https://www.indiatoday.in/education-today/.experts saying on nep-2020../)


5. https://www.indiatoday.in/education-today/.experts saying on nep-2020../


7. https/www.brainyquote.com/quotes/nelson Mandela


16. Quoted by PM, Sri Narendra Modi in parliament on retirement of vice president, Sri V. Nayadu on 8TH August, 2022. (Courtesy-Sansad TV.)