

# **Shaikshik Manthan Sansthan, Jaipur**

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## **Suggestions**

# **New Education Policy-2015**

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# New Education Policy-2015

## Important Points to be included in the New Education Policy

### General Points on all levels

1. **Overall Perspective** - Education Policy should be all inclusive. Instead of preparing a separate Education Policy for Primary, Middle and University levels an all inclusive Education Policy for overall education scenario should be prepared because the three levels are co related. Primary, Middle and Higher Education are interrelated in which the personality of the student is visible, therefore an all inclusive policy will be opportune.
2. **Student Centric Education Policy** - Student is the central point of education system. Education policy should be student centric along with being subject centric and teacher centric. It should have appropriate provision for understanding the psychology of students and gauge their talent and implicit specialities. There should be provision to include subject teaching and skill training accordingly. For this purpose students should be imparted remedial and developmental education keeping in mind their regional, social and family environment.
3. **The Basis of Education**
  1. **Education policy should be based upon Indian philosophy**- Education should induce feeling of self- respect and national pride. The aim of education should be character building and it should be a medium for physical, intellectual and spiritual upliftment. The roots of education policy should be in Indian culture. The curricula should be prepared with best possible method and appropriate teaching arrangements should be made. There is a wide gap between contemporary formal education system and the rich and diverse cultural traditions of the country which is to be filled. There has to be an amiable coordination between ever changing technique and the eternal cultural tradition of this country. It can be made possible only through education.
  2. **Self reliance should be made basis of education** – Such type of curriculum should be included in the Education policy which may provide self reliance to the students according to the Indian circumstances. This will develop individual skills and self confidence of the students enabling them to bring about physical and spiritual developments in order to find the right path and contribute in the development of the nation.
4. **The Management of Education Policy by Educators** - The implementation process, management of the education policy and administration of the education system should be carried out by educators only. Teachers possess the nuances involved in the system. They have a sound understanding of education therefore they are capable of bringing about

natural improvements. For this purpose some educationists may be selected through an appropriate procedure as administrators. Independent regulatory commission should be constituted in which educationists are appointed to carry out implementation and management of the policy according to the Indian circumstances.

5. **Education to be autonomous and accountability to be fixed** - There should be provision in the education policy to make education autonomous so that it remains free from all unnecessary outer interference. Educationists should frame rules for improvement in education system towards excellence in the field of education and may also supervise their implementation.

Along with autonomy the accountability of teachers in the education system should also be determined. For this purpose some good procedure can be adopted based upon comprehensive development of students. An arrangement can be devised to promote and reward the teachers with excellent work results on this basis.

6. **Commercialisation of Education should be eradicated** - The imparting of education should not be based upon reaping excessive financial profits. There is an urgent need to restrain such institutions which charge exorbitant fees from students. Institutions run by religious and moral teachers or social workers should be encouraged which are based upon selflessness.
7. **Optimum Utilisation of Available Resources** - It is not right to keep demanding better resources for education system. Instead the optimum utilisation of the available resources should be kept in mind. Old buildings may be used keeping safety in mind. Talent of teachers may be used in college management and teaching. Resources should be utilised to the best on regional level according to their specialities.
8. **Mother tongue to be the medium of education** - Education imparted through the mother tongue of the student is easy to grasp and is of permanent nature. It can be applied to the practical life easily. Therefore serious matters and skills should be understood by the students in mother tongue only. This brings perfection in the personality of students.
9. **Encouragement to Scientific Thinking** - Scientific thinking and vision should be encouraged by incorporating logical and fact based content in education. Students should be guided towards Indian Science by logically explaining ancient knowledge and science to them.
10. **Skill Development to be incorporated in Education** - Along with primary of lower middle and middle level also knowledge of family skills/trades should be developed in the students. At the middle level skill training should be imparted on practical level as suitable to the regional circumstances. Later on admissions should be given on seats as per appropriate employment. Liberty to work for a few hours according to the skills learned along with regular studies should be given at the higher education level.

11. **Financial Management of Education** - The education policy should be such that the students may learn to organise their life fully according to the goals of life. This should include meaningful and logical management of the changing era, Indianness, life values and economic development.
12. **To Eradicate Inequalities in Education** - There should be proper gender balance on all levels and girls should be encouraged for this purpose. There should be proper hostel facilities for girls from remote tribal areas. Similarly inequalities between urban and rural areas should be eradicated by extending educational facilities to the rural areas.

### **Important Points For Primary Education**

1. **School At the Nearest Point from Students' Dwelling** – While establishing schools, the fact that it should be at the nearest point to the students' homes should be kept in mind. For this purpose maximum number of schools should be established according to the population.
2. **Curriculum Should be Inspired by Indian Culture** - The curriculum of primary education should be inspired by Indian Culture which should aim at imparting good 'sanskars'. Biographies of great persons should be taught. Short stories and fables may be used to give moral education. Alphabet, 'barakhadi', and tables should be related to Indian names and great persons. Stress should be laid upon inculcating good habits and qualities. Main emphasis and goal of the curriculum should be to inspire love of the nation.
3. **Simple and Fun-filled way of Educating** - Method of imparting education at Primary level should be simple, entertaining and fun-filled. The complicity of mathematics can be eradicated through play-way method. The environment of education should be such as to develop interest for studies in kids. They should look forward to come to school joyfully and not be afraid to do so.
4. **Mother Tongue to be the Medium of Teaching** - Education should be imparted in mother tongue fully at the primary level. This will make learning easy for children and develop their interest in studies.
5. **To Recognise the Inner Talent of Children** - There should be a psychological procedure to recognise the inner talent of children at the primary level itself. This may enable the system to develop their specialities and purge their weaknesses.

### **Important Points for Middle Level Education**

1. **Skill Development Compulsory** - The subject of skill development should be included compulsorily from class 9th and 10th itself. Students should be taught practical knowledge of their family skill in the beginning . Later on small skills should be included in the curriculum as practical work on the basis of the students' interest, regional requirements

and specialities. For this purpose regional tours and manifestations should also be arranged. Daily visits and training to industrial places in some periods should be arranged. The growing crowd in colleges can be controlled in this manner.

2. **Freedom to Choose Subjects and Entirety** - Students at this level should be free to choose subjects in 11th and 12th classes while there should be provision to study other subjects in entirety. In this Science students can choose subjects from Arts and Commerce and same may apply to Arts and Commerce students.
3. **Personality Building, Indianness and Patriotism** - Science subjects in the syllabus will develop scientific vision in the students but along with this such syllabi should be prepared to develop their interest in rituals, festivals, fairs, cuisine, dress, lifestyle, rivers, mountains and pilgrim places. Provision should be made to introduce and develop interest philosophical and scientific knowledge vested in Indian 'shastras' and Sanskrit language. Biographies of patriots sacrificing their lives for the country should be included in the syllabus in order to develop love for the nation. Provision to inculcate love towards folk culture should be made.
4. **Yoga Training and Importance of Labour** - A healthy mind develops in a healthy body. Yoga and health education should be included in the syllabus keeping this in mind. Similarly the importance of labour should be appropriately implied by joining it with social work. 'Shram daan' should be organised daily in nearby villages and there should also be a proper system of evaluation. Practical training of such parts of Yoga as 'Vaidic yoga', 'Naadi shuddhi', 'Aasan', 'Pranayam' should be given.

### **Important Points for Higher Education**

1. **Balance Between Seats for Admission and Employment** - Only those students should be given admission for higher education after class 12th who are genuinely interested and are eligible. Useless crowd should be avoided and a balance should be made between seats for admission and employment.
2. **Skill Development and Concern for Employment** - There being no relation between the existing syllabi and employment unemployment is increasing amongst the young generation after having received higher education. Professional courses suitable to the geographic circumstances and specialities of a particular region should be started in higher education in order to ascertain employment in future.
3. **Education Inculcating Morality, Ethics, Spirituality, Character building, Indianness and Patriotism** - The system for higher education should include character building of the students, development of ethical behaviour and moral values along with Indian values and patriotism. Constant supervision of students' behaviour and encouragement for good personality and character are required for this purpose. Corrective measures should be

taken if these qualities are found missing.

4. **Encouragement to Original Research** - The meaning of higher education is search for new knowledge. Research programmes should aim at achieving something and being useful to the society. Only eligible students should be registered for the degree of Ph.D. and they should be provided adequate and latest facilities for research. The titles for research in Humanities should be scrutinised carefully so that repetition can be avoided. If the final outcome of research is found useful for the society a legislative document should be prepared and sent to the implementation department.
5. **Interdisciplinary Vision** - Higher education should fulfil the concept of entirety of knowledge. Each subject is interrelated with other subjects. The method of study and teaching should be developed in similar manner. For this purpose Arts-Commerce-Science should be adopted in entirety to prepare the syllabi.
6. **Regular Educational and Research Programmes for Teachers and Their Evaluation** – Programmes should be conducted on regular basis for teachers in higher education. Programmes to develop research skills should be prepared and there should be a system of continuous evaluation.
7. **Creation of All India Higher Education Cadre** - Proper education policy and its implementation is necessary for the development of a nation. For this All India cadre by the nomenclature of Indian Higher Education Services ( IHES) should be created. Candidates with highest eligibility should be appointed in this.

### **Important Points For Education Administration**

1. **Separate Cadre for Rural Services and Proper Facilities** - There should be a separate cadre for rural services in education and teachers from nearest places should be appointed there. The teachers should be provided with proper residence and other facilities.
2. **The Education Calendar to be made Useful-** The education calendar should be made appropriately useful on all levels in the education system. Summer vacations and other holidays may be used for skill development and quality enhancement in studies.
3. **Proper and Time bound Execution of the Education Policy** - It is important to make an education policy and to ensure its time bound execution. Therefore after examining the policy attempts should be made to study the problems hindrances in its execution and measures to remove them . Thereafter a system of monitoring should be developed. The posts of teachers should be filled and adhocism should be dispensed with.

