

New Education Policy 2020: Skill Development and Entrepreneurship



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Abstract

Education places a very important role in the development of a nation. It is an activity aimed to attain certain objectives such as transmission of knowledge and skills. It includes the complete process of teaching learning and training of human capital in schools and colleges. To bring the best results under the education sector, it is necessary to have the most effective in NEP which should cover elementary and University education in urban and rural India.

Historically, the first national policy for education was formulated in 1968. Nep 2020 will replace the national policy on education 1986. It is directed towards attaining universal access at all levels of schooling from pre-primary school to grade 12. It aims at quality early childhood care and education for all children between 3-6 years. It introduces a new curricular and pedagogical structure (5+3+3+4).

Key words: Skill, Entrepreneurship, Collaboration

Introduction

The New Education Policy (NEP) of 2020 in India is a comprehensive framework that aims to transform the education system and foster holistic development among students. One of the key pillars of this policy is skill development and entrepreneurship, recognizing the importance of equipping learners with practical skills and an entrepreneurial mindset to thrive in a rapidly evolving world.

In the 21st century, traditional education systems are no longer sufficient to meet the demands of the job market and the ever-changing needs of society. The NEP 2020 acknowledges this reality and emphasizes the need to nurture a generation of learners who are not just knowledgeable but also possess a diverse range of skills that can be applied in real-world scenarios. By focusing on skill development and entrepreneurship, the policy seeks to empower students to become job creators rather than mere job seekers.

The NEP 2020 advocates for a shift in mindset, from a content-centric approach to a competency-based one. It recognizes that academic knowledge alone is not enough; students need to develop critical thinking, problem-solving, communication, and collaboration skills. These skills are considered essential for success in the modern workforce and for individuals to contribute meaningfully to society. By integrating skill development into the education system, the NEP aims to bridge the gap between education and employment, making students more employable and adaptable to emerging industries.

Under the new policy, skill development begins early, with a focus on foundational skills during the early years of schooling. Children are encouraged to explore and develop their talents, interests, and aptitudes. This early exposure helps them discover their passions and strengths, setting the stage for personalized skill development as they progress through the education system. The NEP recognizes that every student has unique abilities, and by nurturing these talents, it aims to foster a generation of well-rounded individuals who can excel in various domains.

The NEP 2020 also emphasizes the importance of vocational education and training. It seeks to bridge the gap between academic and vocational learning by integrating vocational courses into mainstream education. The policy promotes vocational training as a viable career path and seeks to eliminate the societal stigma associated with such courses. By doing so, it aims to provide students with diverse career options and equip them with practical skills that are in demand in the job market. Vocational courses can range from information technology and healthcare to agriculture and skilled trades, enabling students to choose paths aligned with their interests and strengths.

Furthermore, the NEP 2020 recognizes the significance of entrepreneurship in driving economic growth and job creation. It promotes an entrepreneurial mindset among students, encouraging them to think creatively, take risks, and develop an innovative approach to problem-solving. The policy envisions the establishment of incubation centers and entrepreneurship cells

in educational institutions to support and nurture entrepreneurial talent. These centers will provide mentorship, guidance, and access to resources, enabling students to develop and implement their business ideas. By fostering an entrepreneurial spirit, the NEP aims to create a culture of innovation and enterprise that will contribute to the nation's economic development.

Another key aspect of the NEP 2020 is the integration of internships, apprenticeships, and experiential learning into the curriculum. Students will have opportunities to gain practical exposure to the workplace, applying their theoretical knowledge in real-world settings. This hands-on experience will not only enhance their skill sets but also provide them with a deeper understanding of different industries and career paths. Internships and apprenticeships can also serve as a bridge between education and employment, allowing students to develop industry connections and increase their chances of securing meaningful employment upon graduation.

The focus on skill development and entrepreneurship in the New Education Policy of 2020 marks a significant shift in the Indian education system. By emphasizing practical skills, vocational education, and an entrepreneurial mindset, the policy aims to create a workforce that is adaptable, innovative,

The current education policy applicable in India as on date is called national education policy 2020. It was approved by union cabinet in July 2020. It has brought changes in the education policy of the country. It has even suggested change of name of the ministry of human resource Development to education ministry. NEP 2020 is directed towards the challenges being faced by existing education system such as quality, affordability, and access etc.

Skill Development means a set of the productive capabilities achieved at all the levels of learning and training. It may be acquired through formal, non-formal, informal and on the job trainings. It helps people in mitigating unemployment and increase productivity thus resulting in better standards of living. Skill development means recognition of skills such as communication, cooperation, teamwork and resilience. This modified approach will help students in developing academic expertise as well as critical leadership skills that will help them in their career paths.

The main objective of this NEP 2020 is to develop skill development and entrepreneurship.

In this NEP 2020 multi-disciplinary courses are directed towards achieving skill education to students which must be voluntary and not compulsory. It provides various modifications in school education including technical education.

There are some key principles of nep 2020 the basic life skills such as communication, team work, creativity, problem solving, leadership, organisation, adaptability, open.

ness etc have been highlighted in this new NEP which helps in the skill development such as recognising, identification and fostering the uniquely capabilities of each student.

When the NEP 2020 was launched in 2023 its main objective was to increase education and enlighten the future generations. The government's purpose to launch this policy was to develop 21st century skills in the students of India. The amendments in NEP 2020 from the previous education policy are aimed at research innovation and quality. The NEP 2020 will help in the skill development by ensuring universal access at all levels of schooling from pre-primary school to grid 12. There are five main pillars in this new NEP. 2020 which help in the skill development of students in various ways. The five pillars such as enhancement of capacity, accessibility, quality, fairness and accountability will also help in the development of entrepreneurship at various stages of learning and teaching students.

The ultimate goal of this new NEP 2020 is to develop skills like time management, collaboration, ability to work in a team, problem solving, working under pressure, decision making, proficiency in communication etc. This type of skills help build a strong foundation for students at the school level. It is very essential to build self-esteem, confidence and leadership skills in the future generations to come. The problem-solving skills and collaboration help students become independent thinkers and encourages them to plan for their future in advance. The main objective of this skill development program is to get better jobs by improving existing skills. This type of programs will also provide adequate training in market relevant skills to over 40 crore youth by 2022. It also aims to create opportunities for the development of talent within the country and improve the overall scope and space for under developed sectors by 2022. Skill based education will bring forward skills like networking and communication. Skill development program will help to recognise and promote the talent of

students. Introducing skill development and skill-based education for the students will help them to get an understanding of different career options. In India, the main goal of skill-based education is to empower India's youth by offering necessary skills and training to enhance their chances of getting jobs in various sectors. This also increases in individuals the productivity and knowledge in different sectors of the business world.

Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneurship is the ability and willingness to develop, organise and run a business venture along with risks in order to make profits. In present context a startup is the most relevant example of entrepreneurship. Skill development and Entrepreneurship are interdependent terms. Most of the students going for skill development courses end up to inherit qualities of an entrepreneur. Had it not been there, they would have gone for courses leading to white collar jobs. At the same time, students having inherent qualities of entrepreneurship inculcate the technical skills to jump into their own startup at the earliest possible in their life.

Passion, vision, creativity, motivation and confidence are the essential characteristics to become a successful entrepreneur. The new NEP 2020 aims to develop all these characteristics by giving on job trainings and organising different skill development programs. There is great scope for students to learn from the best and evolve with the times. NEP 2020 inspires the students to learn the habit of nurturing long term business relationship. An entrepreneur especially someone just starting, should have good interpersonal skills. He should find an experienced mentor and build leadership skills. NEP 2020 aims to produce successful entrepreneurs those are driven, ambitious and willing to take risk. It often requires being ready for anything. Being an entrepreneur requires dedication, hard work and thick skin which Np 2020 teaches about.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the New Education Policy (NEP) of 2020 in India places a strong emphasis on skill development and entrepreneurship as essential components of education. It recognizes the need to go beyond traditional academic knowledge and equip students with practical skills, critical thinking abilities, and an entrepreneurial mindset to thrive in the modern world.

By integrating skill development into the education system from an early age, the NEP aims to nurture well-rounded individuals who can

excel in various domains. It encourages students to explore their talents, interests, and aptitudes, providing a foundation for personalized skill development as they progress through their educational journey.

The policy also aims to bridge the gap between academic and vocational learning by promoting vocational education and training. It seeks to eliminate societal stigmas associated with vocational courses and provide students with diverse career options aligned with their interests and strengths. This approach not only enhances employability but also addresses the growing demand for skilled professionals in various industries.

Moreover, the NEP 2020 recognizes the significance of entrepreneurship in driving economic growth and job creation. It encourages students to think creatively, take risks, and develop an innovative approach to problem-solving. By establishing incubation centers and entrepreneurship cells in educational institutions, the policy aims to provide mentorship, guidance, and resources to aspiring entrepreneurs, fostering a culture of innovation and enterprise.

The integration of internships, apprenticeships, and experiential learning into the curriculum is another crucial aspect of the NEP. These opportunities allow students to gain practical exposure to the workplace, apply their theoretical knowledge, and develop industry connections. This hands-on experience not only enhances their skill sets but also increases their chances of securing meaningful employment upon graduation.

The New Education Policy of 2020's focus on skill development and entrepreneurship reflects a progressive approach towards education. It recognizes the changing needs of the job market and the importance of equipping students with practical skills and an entrepreneurial mindset. By adopting these measures, the policy aims to create a workforce that is adaptable, innovative, and capable of contributing to the nation's economic growth. Through the NEP's comprehensive framework, India aims to prepare its students for the challenges and opportunities of the future, ensuring their success in a rapidly evolving world.

NEP 2020 aims to provide high quality education to all, thereby making India a global knowledge super power. Our new education system should be such that it must develop a deep sense of respect towards our fundamental duties. Also, it should provide universal access to quality

education which is t2 India's leadership on the global stage in terms of economic growth social justice and equality scientific advancement.

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