

EXPANDING RURAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH NEP 2020

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Introduction:

India is the second biggest population country in the world. After independence period 1947, the country has to need development process in the economy. The Government can be decided to start progress in various sector. Education , Economic, Social Science and Technology industrial service and financial sectors. The country has to need education development and growth is essential for the way of progress of our country. The education is basic development factor in every country economy. Every time we can always study about the research and improve of the Science faculty of every country, at that time we know the role and the importance of the education. Education is the supreme power of economy in every sector development and growth is needful in every country economy now present and future period. Therefore, the central and state, Local government decide to prepare good and strengthful education policy in India. Education is one of the fundamental factor to create positive changes in economy. Sometime, we can say 'The future of nation is the structure of education.' Now in India 1964 Dr. D.S.Kothari National Education Commission (NEC) to express his opinion newly education policy. The system of education is the esteem of nation this sentence is to talk at any time & every where in the world every country to give first priority the education system because the country economic and social development also every development of sector it should be depend on the nature and strength of education policy. The India is also to implement to proper and revised competitive education policy and program in India. Now in present period every child connect to learning and reading, writing, thinking and research and Technology activity. The Government of India declared new education program in India under this program no one can away from education field. The primary education it should be compulsory a provide in primary stage. The effect of this program total literacy ratio increase ago 76% in India. In this research paper we can study about the expenditure on education sector out of 100% GDP in only 6% to see in India. This expenditure ratio is very small Comparative to rich country like America, England, Japan, Australia ,China ect. The Indian economy has to need dynamic growth and development in all sector. The education sector is the basic of all different sectors According to important and knowledge person to express his own opinion the education is the key of success. The nation competitive aspect depend on the power and prosperity of education system.

The central and state government gives the permission to start non aided or non granted private school and colleges at local to global level now at the stage of every education center to quality and quantity assessment of school and colleges universities by the specific institute and committee at state and national also global level. The education faculty

start in overall economy at every place Now in India to give first priority of girls and women education adult education farmers education urban and rural education vocational education in economy The UGC and govt. decided that dose colleges university institution run away in good economic and financial condition also to increase the quality and quantity contribution in education field. This institute can be assessed by the specific committee in India after the work of evaluation The UGC to take permission these institute are working at autonomous stage.

This policy is to need and helpful the dynamic economic and social development of the nation. The first NEP was started by Government of India by the Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in 1968 and the second education policy introduced by the Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. Now, just the unique and better and broad new education policy started by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi in the presence of Ex-Central Higher Education Minister- Ramesh Pokhriyal Nishank.

The NEP introduced MHRD department and finalized union cabinet in 29 July, 2020 behind the mind of ISRO Ex-Chairman Dr. Krushnaswami Kasturirangan. It is implement from the year of 2022. Now, in Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur, Vice Chancellor Dr. Mrunalini Fadanvis madam introduced revised vocational and skill based courses in the university and it is to compulsory to provide knowledge in higher education every class. There are 112 above courses are started in the university i.e. best and bright example of NEP 2020.

The role of NEP to focusize following merit points:

- To start new education formula 5+3+3+4 .
- X & XII Board Examination is to give priority minor.
- Age 03 to 18 to provide the compulsory education by the Government of India.
- To provide mother tongue language use in primary education and also secondary education.
- To provide give the facility skill based vocational education courses at Primary and Secondary also school level.
- To create smart employable person in the economy.
- To excess budge sanctioned by Central, State and Local Government.
- To provide Laboratory, Library and Technology at every education stage.
- To start and spread over all economy career , compatible, constructive and co-operative education in the economy.

The Role and contribution of NEP in the rural development economy :

- To create maximum self employment opportunity- The NEP 2020 to create more and maximum employment opportunity in rural area because this policy can be to provide basic and skilled base Vocational education at every very so every one student to join this course and to get the knowledge properly and they are engaging in industrial & sector.

- To create economic and social changes every country has to need social and economic changes in rural area because The rural area is back bone of every countries economy This Objectives to fulfill by the new educational policy 2020 .
- To create basis development in all sector - In India every scoter is important to changes the economic and social development their for every one person to give first preference education sector this police to create more strength in the economy .
- NEP is the boost of all sectors process of development- Every sector is to essential to help increase economic development and growth but under this policy increases to Individual skill by the workshop, seminar, conference ect.
- Increase the per capita income in rural area- the per capita income it is to defined the economic and social conductions properly by the revised education to increase the knowledge and work efficiency and skill development utilize in working hours it is the good result of increase per capita income and remove the poor condition of person.
- Increase the percentage of National income The National income is good and proper indicter to analysis the position of economic development of the nation by new education policy the every person and sector working in dynamic and good situation and they are increase the result and outputs with research and technology .
- To remove the maximum percentage of poverty – Now in India 32 % population live in poor conduction this is the basic obstacle in the way of economic growth and development this situation to change by the NEP 2020 .
- To create more employment situation in the economy.
- To maintain standard of living in rural area.
- Increase the percentage of GDP of our nation.
- To create modern and smart market in rural area.
- To increase the percentage of Literacy in the country.
- To growth percentage of higher education.
- To create competitive atmosphere in rural economy.
- To increase the speed of rural economy in development and growth process.

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