

ENVISIONING GANDHIAN VIEWS ON NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020

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Abstract

Mahatma Gandhi is one of the chief pioneers of modern freedom society. Throughout his life he fought for the independence movement, as well as for the universal upliftment of socio-economically backward classes. Gandhi's philosophy of Life had An extreme effect on his views of education. He tried to create a society in which education shell equally spread out in all strata. In the quest for a new society he coined the term "Sarbodaya" which is the inherent equality to all, is reflected by inclusion of each an every individual of society irrespective of cast, sex, religion and occupation. In education he wanted a full inclusion of all students along with differently able children or students who faced some kind of barrier in all aspects of society, It involves regular schools and classroom. Gandhiji sincerely tried to apply the principles of equity, equality an inclusion for the betterment off Indian society As well as for entire humankind and the world at large. Last year we celebrate the auspicious birth anniversary off this great man, the same year we also got a national education policy(2020) after 34 long years. This is the third education policy of India which replace the previous one that is 1986 national education policy. The purpose of the policy is to guide an development of the national education system Of India. The new policy 2020 which is built upon the valuable suggestions of educational experts. It's main aimis to create a productive , equitable, plural and inclusive society in a holistic way. To make India the global knowledge superpower the policy changes the structure of the education system which ensure equity and inclusion . For the sake of a well democratic education system the new policy is designed. It not only avoid segregation , Isolation among ethnic or multi linguistic minorities and persons with disabilities but also take oath to ensure the wide range of educational opportunities to all strata by minimising exclusion. The equal society is a dream of Gandhi for this education is the one and only weapon. On the current day equality, equity and inclusion in education system is the main aim of country,so

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gandhiji's view about education and what it meant today is going to be significant for national development. The much awaited national education policy 2020 has given us a tremendous way to find out the relevance of gandhiji's viewpoints about national development For all and apply it in present Indian education system for betterment of the country. For creating a casteless, integrated, developed society his ideas are very much precious even nowadays. It not only uplift the colonial and internal situation of the country but also gives The Indian education system and students a brighter future in global scenario, and it is implemented through the National education policy 2020.

Keywords

Sarvodaya society, inclusion, equity, equality, education.

Introduction

In India National Education Policy 2020 is an system,it aims to provide all the citizens an equal scope of high quality education. By the help of this policy the nation will achieves a better sustainable knowledge society in the larger world. Though recent years India witnessed a huge amelioration in the field of education. By the RTI Act 2009 it has been noticed that there is an incredible increase in students enrollment in upper primary level (6-8),it is increased by 19.4% between 2009-2016. Now NEP2020 has form In order to spread out the above phenomenon in all section of education, It's based on humanistic approach and aims to create a inclusive culture & society..

The father of the nation mahatma Gandhi put forward the four main goals, these are swaraj, ahimsa, Swadeshi and Sarvodaya. The word "Sarvodaya" is- "the welfare of all, universal welfare, upliftment of poors. In this concept all individuals are morally, socially and economically same and all has the fullest scop for development. It is based on equality and liberty. Gandhiji believed in progress of all, and it would be happened by realization of every individuals own goal which is based on his needs and work. He advocated for every individuals education and it is the only way to create a Sarvodaya samaj.

Objective

The main objectives of this paper is ,

- To know the Gandhiji's view on "Sarvodaya Society".
- To know the needs of Gandhiji's concept of equality in education on modern Indian society.
- To know the necessity of equity in education scenario.
- To know the importance of inclusion in Indian society.
- To know is the concept of Sarvodaya society have reflected in NEP -2020?

Methodology

In order to conduct this study,a qualitative research has been followed, specially a brief analysis of Gandhiji's concept of education for all and the

recommendations of National Education Policy 2020 has done in modern Indian education aspects..

- TO Know the Gandhiji's views on sarvodaya society on modern aspect - The word " sarvodaya " was first used by Gandhiji for the reflection of his political idea, later the followers of Gandhiji like Vinoba Bhave embraced this word for his nonviolent social movements in the post-independence era. To know the Gandhiji's perspective about society we can mention this viewpoint of his follower " sarvodaya will be regarded as India's distinctive contribution to social philosophy. Its roots go back to almost 3000 years when Buddha and Mahavir went about preaching love or nonviolence, and to those ancient seers who through the centuries taught and practised austerity and self control, and sought to inculcate them in the individual through social institutions such as the Joint family, caste and village organisation'sIt was from those sources that Gandhiji drew his inspiration for sarvodaya or the ideal social order, although immediately it was from a reading of Raskin's (Dr. Ramesh Kumar Gandhi's approach to sarvodaya, IRJHRS, May, 1958). In this study we come to know some features of Sarvodaya, i.e.
- It is an ideology to which can create a socio economically balanced society through the practice of truth, self-sacrifice, purity, non violence.
- It is based on Advaita Vedanta philosophy.
- It is a reflection of individuals own moral values. As JP Narayan said " sarvodaya represents the highest socialist values, It takes a balance or whole view of life. It is naturally opposed to capitalism and stands for decentralisation of the forces of production." (Dr. Ramesh Kumar Gandhi's approach to sarvodaya, IRJHRS)
- It is mainly a village based ideology to reconstruct the village society it will promote sense of community, strength, initiative and collaboration.
- It is a non political ideology, it stands for solidarity.

Equality & NPE2020

"Untill we get equality in education we won't have an equal society" – Sonia Sotomayor. To achieve this inclusion & equity Gandhiji introduced the idea of Sarvodaya. In his words "My idea of society is that we all are born equal, meaning that we have a right to equal opportunity, all have not the same capacity." A very important aspect of Gandhian conception of education is a deeper understanding of how he viewed inequity and discrimination which was connected to the bigger politics

of knowledge .Gandhi was always a proponent of knowledge Democracy and advocated for knowledge to be owned,viewed and disseminated by every body .This idea of knowledge equity has slowly and steadily taken shape in different National Education Policy in India and finds itself some where in the bigger vocabulary of the socially and economically disadvantage Groups (SEDGS) in the present NEP. Gandhis advocacy for equity and inclusion in education was also directed at marginalized communities including people with no literacy women untouchables caste minorities well as other disadvantaged groups.

Finding Gandhi In The National Education Policy 2020

Mahatm Gandhi believed that the education system gave primacy to the mind and kept the body and spirit some where at the backburner . Last year witnessed a much celebrated and fanfare cladded sesquicentennial birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. This year is presumably going to be calmer .For a young person who is deeply interested in the philosophies of education, Gandhian thrughts and perspective dont come everg naturally in mind but he does make some occasional appearances very now and then .The launch of the much acclaimed National education policy (NEP) 2020 has yet again given us a brilliont opportunity to find traces of Gandhi in the every day realities of education in India.

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