

From Tradition to Transformation: A Comparative Study of India's Education Policies Over Time

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Abstract: *The evolution of Indian education policy, spanning from the Kothari Commission to the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, signifies a continuous endeavor to meet societal needs and address educational challenges. The Kothari Commission (1964-66) advocated for free education and social justice. NPE 1968 introduced the 10+2+3 system, emphasizing equal opportunities. NPE 1986 stressed values and vocational education. NCF 2005 aimed for a burden-free, holistic curriculum. RTE Act 2009 ensured free and compulsory education. NEP 2020 focuses on inclusive, quality education with a 5+3+3+4 structure, multilingualism, and vocational training. This progression underscores India's commitment to enhancing its education system in response to a dynamic global landscape.*

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