India's Education System has Changed in Recent Years

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Abstract: *The goal of this study paper is to look at how India's education system is changing right now. It looks at important new ideas, changes, and projects that have changed the way education is done in the United States. The paper looks at different parts of the education system, such as changes to the curriculum, the use of technology, skill-building programmes, programmes to make schools more welcoming, and policy changes. The paper gives a full overview of how the Indian education system is changing. It also looks at current literature, government reports, and statistical data to show how these changes have caused both problems and possibilities. The results of this study will help us understand how education is going in India right now and will be useful for lawmakers, teachers, and other parties.*

Keywords: New changes in education, the Indian education system, government programmes, and higher education are some of the topics covered

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, India's education system has changed and improved in important ways. Several things have happened to bring about these changes, such as governmental changes, technological advances, and a better understanding of how important it is to give everyone a good education. The goal of this study is to find out what's going on in the Indian education system right now and how it might affect kids, teachers, lawmakers, and other important people.

In the Indian school system, academic achievement and learning by heart have always been important. But more and more people are realising that they need to switch to a more complete and learner-centred method. The adoption of the National Education Policy (NEP) in 2020 is an important step in this direction. The NEP wants to change the way people learn by putting a lot of stress on critical thought, creativity, and skill development. The use of technology in the classroom and the merging of professional and vocational education are all emphasised. This study will be very important for knowing how the NEP works and what problems it causes.

The Indian school system is using technology more and more. The COVID-19 outbreak has sped up the use of digital learning tools and online education. Because of remote learning, schools and other educational institutions had to change quickly, which shows how important technology is for keeping education going. This research paper will talk about the role of technology in education, the pros and cons of putting it to use, and how important it is for teachers to learn new skills so they can make the most of digital tools.

In the past few years, skill development programmes have become more popular. These programmes try to bridge the gap between what people learn in school and what businesses need. Programmes like Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana and Skill India are meant to help people get internships, technical training, and skills that will help them get jobs. The main goals of this study will be to figure out how well these programmes work, what effect they have on job outcomes, and where they can be improved.

Accessibility and being open to everyone have become important parts of the school system. There have been efforts to promote equality between men and women, close social gaps, and make sure that students with disabilities get an education that includes them. In this study paper, we will look at how reservation policies, affirmative action, and inclusive practises affect educational chances and outcomes for people from marginalised groups. Policy interventions are very important for shaping the school system. The main areas of focus are changes to how teachers are trained, how students are tested and evaluated, and how much money the government spends on education.

To learn more about recent changes in the Indian education system, it will be good to look at these policy interventions, figure out how hard they are to put into place, and find places where things could be better.

This study paper wants to give an in-depth look at how the Indian education system is changing by looking at these modern trends and how they affect the system. In addition to adding to what is known, the results will give lawmakers, educators, and other stakeholders new information and tips on how to improve the quality, accessibility, and inclusion of education across the country.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

This section looks at recent studies, papers, and pieces that talk about how India's educational system is changing. The goal of the study is to shed light on the most important changes, problems, and chances in the Indian education industry.

1. The National Education Policy (NEP) for the year 2020 The NEP 2020 is a big change to the way Indian schools work. A study by Jha and Jha (2020) talks about how the strategy puts a focus on changing the curriculum, supporting multidisciplinary education, and adding vocational skills. The writers focus on how the NEP could help students get better at critical thinking, creativity, and getting jobs.

2.Technology Integration: Using technology in the classroom is becoming more popular in India. Sharma and Kumar's (2020) study looks at both the use of digital learning platforms and the use of artificial intelligence to improve learning results. The study focuses on the need to improve facilities and train teachers so that technology can be used well in classes.

3. Programmes for Developing Skills: The government's programmes for developing skills, like the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana and the Skill India programme, have gotten a lot of attention. A study by Singh and Soni (2020) looks at how well these programmes help close the gap between what students learn in school and what employers want. The writers talk about problems with application and make suggestions for making skill development programmes better and more useful.

4. Access and Inclusion: Inclusion and access to schooling have gotten a lot of press in the past few years. Biswas's study from 2021 looks at how affirmative action and reservation laws affect the development of education for India's poorer groups. The study shows that gender and social differences in access to education need to be fixed in a comprehensive way.

5. Policy Interventions: Several studies about policy interventions have been done on the Indian education system. According to a study by Patel and Singh (2020), changes to the way testing and grading systems work have led to more competency-based tests. The writers say that these changes can help students grow as whole people and make tests less stressful for them.

6. Chances and Challenges: Several articles talk about the chances and challenges facing the Indian school system. In a 2020 report on quality and fairness in education, the World Bank talks about the need for more public funding, better training for teachers, and better learning results. The study also talks about how technology can be used to make education more personalised and open to everyone.

III. CONCLUSION

The literature study shows that policy measures, skill development programmes, curriculum reforms, and integrating technology have all become popular in India's education system in recent years. The studies and papers being looked at show how these changes could improve education, make it easier for more people to get an education, and better prepare students for the future. But for these trends to be used effectively, problems like low quality, a lack of infrastructure, and the digital gap must be fixed. More study is needed to figure out how to apply these trends and what their long-term effects will be.

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