

**M.A(Education)-Semester II**  
**Paper Name-Development of Indian History**  
**Unit -III**  
**Topic-National Policy on Education 1986**

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# Objectives of the National Policy on Education (1986)

- ▶ Qualitative Development of Education.
- ▶ Enhancement of Percentage of Literacy
- ▶ Checking of Brain-drain.
- ▶ Implementation of Free and Compulsory Education.
- ▶ Removal of Wastage and Stagnation in Education.
- ▶ Modernization of Curriculum And Improvement of Examination System.

***Salient Features of National Policy on  
Education (1986)***

The right side of the slide features a decorative graphic composed of several overlapping, semi-transparent green triangles and polygons. The colors range from a light, pale green to a dark, forest green. The shapes are arranged in a way that creates a sense of depth and movement, with some shapes appearing to be layered in front of others. The overall effect is a modern, abstract design element.

## □ The Essence and Role of Education:

- ▶ **All-round Development:** “In our national perception education is essential for all, as it is fundamental to our all round development—material and spiritual”.
- ▶ **Acculturating Role:** Education has to play an acculturating role as it refines sensitivities and perceptions that contribute to national cohesion, a scientific temper and independence of mind and spirit—thus furthering the goals of socialism, secularism and democracy enshrined in our constitution.
- ▶ **Man-power Development:** Education develops man-power for different levels of national economy. It is also the substrata on which research and development flourish, being the ultimate guarantee of national self-reliance.
- ▶ **A unique Investment:** Education is a unique investment in the present and the future for all round development of nation in all its manifestations.

## □ National System of Education:

### 1. Common Educational structure:

*It envisages a common educational structure i.e. 10 + 2 + 3 which was recommended by Kothari Commission (1964-66). This structure has now been accepted in all parts of the country. Regarding the further break-up of first 10 years efforts will be made to move towards an elementary system comprising 5 years of primary education and 3 years of upper primary followed by 2 years of High School.*

## 2. National Curricular Framework with a Common Core:

- The national system of education will be based on a national curricular framework which contains a common core along with other components that are flexible. The common core will include the history of India's freedom movement, the constitutional obligations and other content essential to nurture national identity.

The following common scheme of studies has been suggested in the national curriculum framework:

- (i) One language at primary level and three languages at the upper primary and secondary level,
- (ii) Mathematics,
- (iii) Environmental studies—science and social sciences,
- (iv) Work-experience/S.U.P.W., pre-vocational courses,
- (v) Art education, and
- (vi) Health and physical education

## □ Equality of Opportunity of Education:

- To promote equality it will be necessary to provide for equal opportunity to all not only in access, but also in the conditions for success. Besides, awareness of the inherent equality of all will be created through the spectrum of core curriculum. The purpose is to remove prejudices and complexes transmitted through the social environment and the accident by birth.



- **Minimum Levels of Learning:** It will be laid down for each stage of education. This will ensure a comparable standard of education for each area of learning in the curriculum.
- **Understanding of Cultural and Social Systems:** The NPE '86 states, “steps will be taken to foster among students an understanding of diverse cultural and social system of the people living in different parts of the country.
- **International Understanding:** True to the hoary tradition of India following the principle of amity and co-operation among nations, education has to strengthen peace and understanding between nations, treating the whole world as one family and motivate the younger generations for international co-operation and peaceful co-existence. This aspect cannot be neglected.

- **Inter-regional Mobility:** NPE suggests that in higher education in general and technical education in particular, steps will be taken to facilitate inter-regional mobility by providing equal access to every Indian of requisite merit regardless of his origins.
- **Pooling of Resources:** In the areas of research and development and education in science and technology, special measures will be taken to establish network arrangement between different institutions in the country' to pool their resources and participate in projects of national importance.
- **Priorities of Educational Reforms:** The nation, as a whole, assumes the responsibility of providing research support for implementing programmes of educational transformation, reducing disparities, universalization of elementary education, adult literacy, scientific and technological research, etc.

- ❑ **Life-long Education:** Life-long education is a cherished goal of educational process. It presupposes universal literacy. Opportunities will be provided to the youth, housewives, agricultural and industrial workers and professionals to continue the education of their choice at their own pace. The future thrust will be in the direction of open and distance learning.
- ❑ **Strengthening of National Institutions:** The NPE '86 recommends that the institutions of national importance like UGC, NCERT, NIEPA, AICTE, ICAR, IMC etc. will be strengthened to enable them to give shape to national system of education and to cope with the emerging demands of the nation. Integrated planning will be instituted among all these premier bodies so as to establish functional linkages and reinforce programmes of research and post-graduate education.

## □ *Education for Equality:*

*The NPE '86 lays special emphasis on the “removal of disparities and to equalize educational opportunity by attending to the specific needs of those who have been deprived of so far”.*

- 1. Education for women's equality*
- 2. Education of Scheduled Caste*
- 3. The Education of Backward Sections and Area*
- 4. Education for Minorities*
- 5. Education for Handicaps*
- 6. Adult and Continuing Education*

❑ Re-Organisation of Education of Different Stages: Demand for the reunion of all aspects.

- ▶ Child-Centred Approach.
- ▶ Early Childhood Care and Education.
- ▶ Essential Facilities in the name of “Operation Blackboard”.
- ▶ Vocationalization of Education.
- ▶ Pace Settings schools.
- ▶ Open University and Distance learning Education.
- ▶ Vocational education.
- ▶ Delinking degree for Jobs.
- ▶ Rural University.
- ▶ Technical and Management Education.

- **Making the System Work:** As the nation has placed unlimited trust in educational stream, the policy wants to make it work.

For this, the strategy will consist of the following:

1. A better deal to teachers with greater accountability.
2. Provision of improved student's services and insistence on observance of acceptable norms of behavior.
3. Provision of better facilities to institutions.
4. Creation of a system of performance appraisals of institutions according to standards and norms set at the national or state levels.

## ❑ Reorienting the Content and Process of Education

The policy emphasizes the quality improvement in the followings:

- ▶ Value Education.
- ▶ Cultural-Content based Education.
- ▶ Development of Languages.
- ▶ Availability of Qualitative Books and Increase of Reading Habit
- ▶ Improvement of Libraries.
- ▶ Focus on Work experience.
- ▶ Education and Environment.
- ▶ Language Education, Science Education, Mathematics Education, Sports and Physical Education etc.
- ▶ Quality Improvement in Evaluation process and Examination System.

## □ The Teacher and Teacher Education

For the improvement of Good and Quality Teacher Education Programs-

- ▶ Pre-service and In-service Programs for Teachers.
- ▶ Continuing Education for Teachers.
- ▶ Establishment of District Institutes of Education and Training (DIET).
- ▶ Upgrading Selected Teacher Training College.
- ▶ Enhance the Role of National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE).
- ▶ Connection between Teachers and University.



## The Management of Education:

The guiding considerations for overhauling the system of planning and management of education will be as follows:

- ▶ Evolving a long-term planning and management perspective of education and its integration with the country's development and man power needs.
- ▶ Decentralization and the creation of a spirit of autonomy for educational institutions.
- ▶ Giving pre-eminence to people's involvement including association of non-governmental agencies and voluntary efforts.
- ▶ Inducting more women in the planning and management of education.
- ▶ Establishing the principle of accountability in relation to given objectives and norms.
- ▶ The CIBE will play a pivotal role in Education at all level(Local Level, State Level, National Level).

## □ Resources and Review:

1. Investment of education will be gradually increased to reach a level of expenditure of National Income as early as possible.
2. It could be achieved by asking the beneficiary communities to maintain school buildings and supplies of some consumables. Raising fees at the higher level of education.
3. The implementation of various parameters by the new policy must be reviewed every five years.
4. Appraisal at short intervals will also be made to ascertain the progress of implementation and the trends emerging from time to time.

# The Future

It has been envisaged that notwithstanding the complexity of the future shape given our tradition which has, almost always, put a high premium on intellectual and spiritual attainment, we are bound to succeed in achieving our objectives.

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Thank you

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the frame, creating a modern, layered effect against the white background.