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NEP 2020's Role In Realizing Self-Reliant Bharat's Vision For 2047

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Abstract-

This Research Paper Discusses The Relationship Between The Self-Reliant Bharat Initiative And The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, Both Of Which Aim To Encourage Self-Reliance, Innovation, And Entrepreneurship In India. This Paper Explores How These Two Programs Work Together To Build A Stronger, Prosperous Future For The Country, Outlining The Value Of Information, Creativity, And Economic Independence. NEP 2020 Promotes The Development Of Skills, Research, And Advances In Technology To Reduce India's Reliance On Imported Goods And Technologies, Which Is Consistent With The Self-Reliant Bharat Effort To Establish A Dynamic Domestic Economy. Key Programs, Such As The National Research Foundation And Startup Funding, Contribute To This Goal By Encouraging Research, Innovation, And Entrepreneurship.

This Study's Framework Demonstrates How NEP 2020 And The Self-Reliant Bharat Initiative Help India Achieve Its Vision 2047, That Prompts For A Stable, Self-Sufficient Country. It Highlights How Crucial An Educated And Skilled Work Force Is To Achieving This Objective, With A Focus On Creating A Workforce That Can Compete Worldwide And Promote Financial Empowerment And Sustainable Development. The Methodology Includes A Conceptual Discussion That Combines The Frameworks Of NEP 2020 And Self-Reliant Bharat, Considering How This Alignment Could Support India's Long-Term Objectives Of Global Leadership, Innovation, And Self-Reliance. By Employing Its Human Resources And Enhancing Innovation And Education, India Can Create A Robust, Autonomous Economy And Position Itself As A Global Leader In Technology And Development.

Key Words- National Education Policy 2020, Self-Reliant India, Holistic Development, Entrepreneurship, startup,

Introduction-

India Has Initiated Two Crucial Programs To Create A Better Future In The Pursuit Of National Growth And Advancement: The Self-Reliant Bharat Campaign And The National Education Policy (NEP). These Initiatives Are Calculated Reactions To The Problems Of The Modern World, Building A Strong And Resilient Nation In The Process. Self-Reliance, According To Merriam-Webster, Is The Ability To Rely On One's Own Resources And Talents. Possessing The Capacity And Attitude To Manage Things Independently Is A Sign Of Confidence.

Self-Reliant Bharat, Or "Atmanirbhar Bharat" In Hindi, Is A Revolutionary Concept And Initiative Introduced By The Indian Government To Advance The Country Toward Economic Independence And Self-Sufficiency In Tandem With The Educational Reforms. The Idea, Which Prime Minister Narendra Modi First Presented, Came Up In The Midst Of International Difficulties, Which Were Made Worse By The COVID-19 Epidemic. It Emphasized The Value Of Local Capacity And Fortitude In The Face Of Hardship.

Fundamentally, The Goals Of Self-Reliant Bharat Are To Lessen India's Reliance On Imports, Encourage Domestic Manufacturing, And Encourage Entrepreneurship In A Range Of Industries. The Program Aims To Create A Strong And Sustainable Economy That Is Powered By Indigenous Resources, Creativity, And Technology.

The Concepts Of Self-Reliance Have Social, Cultural, And Strategic Implications In Addition To The Economic Ones. The Project Seeks To Develop A Resilient And Empowered Nation That Can Confidently Navigate Global Issues By Promoting The Use Of Local Resources, Traditional Knowledge Systems, And The Development Of A Self-Reliant Mentality Among Its Population.

We Examine The Main Ideas And Goals Of Self-Reliant Bharat In This Introduction, As Well As The Consequences For India's Socioeconomic Situation And Its Progress Toward Comprehensive Development And Prosperity.

The True Meaning Of Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Is India's Freedom. Promoting And Supporting Locally Made Items While Ensuring That They Are Reasonably Priced And Of A Similar Caliber To Their Imported Counterparts Is Known As "Aatma Nirbhar Bharat." As Seen By India's Achievements And Efforts To Humanize Globalization, Independence Does Not Mean Isolating Oneself From The Outside World. It Stands For The Globalization Of Our Local Industry. The Main Objective Of This Is The Economic Growth Of India. Being Independent Is A Positive Trait. To Put It Another Way, We May Say That We Shouldn't Count On Other People To Take Care Of Our Livelihood Since Self-Sufficient People Won't Require It As Much. The Finest Quality For An Individual And A Country Is Independence. People Who Are Self-Sufficient Are Better Equipped To Deal With Challenging Circumstances. That Is Also True For The Country. India Has An Abundance Of Skill, Which Allows Us To Manufacture The Greatest Products. In Order To Attain Aatma Nirbhar Bharat, We Need To Fortify Our Supply Chain.

The National Education Policy 2020, On The Other Hand, Is A Historic Document That Marks The Beginning Of A New Chapter In India's Educational History. NEP 2020, Which Was Created To Replace The National Education Policy Of 1986, Is Intended To Meet The Changing Demands Of The Twenty-First Century. This Strategy, Led By The Ministry Of Education, Is Based On The Goal Of Promoting Inclusive, Adaptable, And Transdisciplinary High-Quality Education. With A Focus On The Pillars Of General Quality, Competence, And Accountability, NEP 2020 Seeks To Make India A Worldwide Knowledge Superpower Capable Of Taking On Every Issue That Arises In The Contemporary World.

The NEP 2020 Places A Strong Emphasis On Encouraging Indigenous Entrepreneurship, Innovation, And Research. Instilling The Ideas Of Economic Empowerment And Self-Reliance, The Strategy Aims To Foster An Innovative Culture Inside Educational Institutions.

Literature Review

The Current Education System Focuses On Job Acquisition, Character Building, And Multidimensional Student Development. However, With Digitalization, The Needs Of The Public Have Changed. The First National Educational Policy In India, The New Education Policy, Adopted A Multi-Pronged Mentoring Process, Including Online, Grassroots, And National Level Discussions. The Policy Aims To Fulfill Vision Of A Self-Reliant India (Aatma Nirbhar Bharat) By Introducing Revolutionary Changes In School And Higher Education. (Bajpae & Sharma,2023).

Atmanirbhar Bharat Aims To Make India A Self-Reliant Economic Powerhouse, Focusing On Trade, Manufacturing, And Knowledge Exchange. This Vision Aims To Strengthen India's Competitive Power In The Long Run, Focusing On Ease Of Doing Business (EODB) And Better Infrastructure. Short And Long-Term Measures And Structural Reforms Can Help India Achieve This Goal, Generating Jobs, Increasing Income, And Meeting The Demographic Dividend.

Atamanirbhar Bharat, A New Initiative Under The New Education Policy, 2020, Aims To Restructure The Entire Educational System, From Early Childhood To Higher Education And Research. This Policy, Based On Ancient Indian Knowledge, Acknowledges The Need For Radical Transformation In The Digital Era. The Policy Aims To Create A More Inclusive And Holistic Education System, Fostering Self-Realization And Socialization. The Policy's Implementation, Influenced By The NEP 2020, Is Expected To Significantly Impact Vocational Education Stratification Structures And The Atamanirbhar Bharat Initiative. This Transformation Is Crucial For The Future Of Education In India. (Dhage Et Al., 2023).

The COVID-19 Pandemic Has Presented India With An Opportunity To Realize Its Potential And Build A Self-Reliant India. The National Education Policy Was Announced As A Vehicle For Inclusive Technological Use In Education. This Paper Analyzes The Policy's Impact On E-Learning And The Prevailing Education System, Highlighting The Need For A 21st-Century National Education Policy To Foster A Self-Reliant India (Jha Et Al.,2020).

Self-Reliant India, A Covid-19 Pandemic Economic Package Announced By The Indian Central Government, Aims To Empower The Poor, Laborers, And Migrants Affected By The Pandemic. The Package, Worth Twenty Lakh Crore Rupees, Was Released To Make India Independent And Make The Country Independent. However, The Lack Of Beds In Hospitals, Oxygen Supply, And Basic Facilities For Covid-19 Patients Has Debunk The Health System. Despite The Government's Announcement, Making Atmanirbhar Bharat Accessible For The Common Man Remains A Challenge (Sharma & Gupta, 2021).

The Indian Government Announced The New Education Policy In July 2020, Aiming To Energize The Country's Educational System, Covering All Aspects Of Human Resources, Including Technical Education. The Policy Aims For Cohesive Development In Rural And Urban Areas, Aiming For 'Atamirbhar Bharat'. However, Its Success Depends On The Seriousness And Resources Available For Its Execution (Badyal And Sharma, 2022).

S.No	Authors & Year	Insight
1.	Bajpae And Sharma,2023	The Current Education System Focuses On Job Acquisition, Character Building, And Multidimensional Student Development. However, With Digitalization, The Needs Of The Public Have Changed. The First National Educational Policy In India, The New Education Policy, Adopted A Multi-Pronged Mentoring Process, Including Online, Grassroots, And National Level Discussions. The Policy Aims To Fulfill Governments'vision Of A Self-Reliant India Through Revolutionary Changes In School And Higher Education.
2.	Dhage Et Al., 2023	The Policy Acknowledges The Need For A Radical Transformation Of The Educational System, Particularly In The Digital Era. This Study Focuses On Three Areas: Historical Overview, Vocational Education Stratification Structures, And Article 21A Of The Indian Constitution And NEP 2020 Provisions In Relation To Atamanirbhar Bharat
3.	Jha Et Al.,2020	The COVID-19 Pandemic Presented An Opportunity For Policy Makers In India To Realize Their Innate Potential And Build A Self-Reliant India. The National Education Policy Was Announced As A Vehicle For Inclusive Technological Use In Education, Focusing On ICT In E-Learning. This Paper Analyzes The Policy's Impact On India's Education System And Highlights The Need For A 21st-Century National Education Policy. NEP's Vision And Objectives Are Reflected In Five Pillars That Support The Call For And Campaign For A Self-Reliant India. Goal Of NEP 2020 Center On Putting Into Action A Roadmap For Achieving Universal Education, Job Creation, Skills Equity, World-Class Universities, And Helping To Create A Self-Sufficient Bharat.
4.	Sharma And Gupta, 2021	Atmanirbhar Bharat, A Covid-19 Economic Package Announced By The Indian Government, Aims To Empower The Poor, Laborers, And Migrants Affected By The Pandemic.
5.	Badyal And Sharma, 2022	The New Education Policy (NEP 2020) Aims To Energize India's Educational System, Covering All Aspects Of Human Resources, From Elementary To Higher Education. However, Its Success Depends On Seriousness And Resources, And Requires Commitment From Stakeholders.
6.	Patel And Agarwal,2024	The Goal Of Aatmanirbhar Bharat, NEP 2020 Places A Strong Emphasis On Vocational Education To Develop Skills For An Independent India. In Order To Meet The Demands Of The Modern World And Promote An Independent India, The National Education Policy 2020 Places A Strong Emphasis On The

		Value Of Vocational Education Beginning In The Sixth Grade.
7.	Karamdeep Kaur, 2023	Two Significant Programs Introduced By The Indian Government Are The National Education Policy (NEP) And The Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan. The Goal Of Atmanirbhar Bharat Is To Encourage Economic Independence. NEP Promotes Self Reliance, Entrepreneurship, And Innovation In A Number Of Fields. This Study Looks At How The NEP And The Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan Are Related, As Well As How They Could Affect The Indian Economy And Educational System. Along With Identifying The Potential And Problems That Come With Putting These Efforts Into Action, The Paper Makes Policy Suggestions To Guarantee That They Are Carried Out In A Way That Is Both Sustainable And Successful. The Article Highlights The Necessity Of A Comprehensive And Cooperative Strategy To Promote Sustainable Growth In India And Argues That The Effective Execution Of These Efforts Requires A Coordinated Effort Along With Collaboration Between Many Stakeholders.
8.	Thannikkottu And Desai, 2023	The Most Recent Progressive Move Toward The Structural Reform Of The Education System In India Is The National Educational Policy (2020), Which Is In Line With SDG (Sustainable Development Goals) 4 Of The Global Agenda. This Policy Guarantees Inclusive, Equitable, High-Quality Education That Fosters Opportunities For Lifelong Learning For All. It Is Anticipated That The Futuristic And All-Encompassing Strategy Would Offer A Thorough Framework From Elementary School To Higher Education, Enhancing Technology-Induced Occupational Skills And Opening Up New Avenues For Online Learning. Because Of The Many Facets Of NEP - 2020, Which Present It As A Tool For Transformation And A Step Closer To "The Atamnirbhar Bharat" (Self-Reliant India)
9.	Singh, 2024	NEP 2020 Offers The Strength To Indian Educational System. By 2047, Education Will Only Be Able To Help Our Nation Become Developed. The Authors Have Provided A Thorough Framework And Step-By-Step Instructions For Achieving Distinct Paths Simultaneously And In Tandem To Accelerate The Development Of Many Aspects Of The Country And Ultimately Elevate Bharat To The Status Of A Developed Nation. The Authors Have Also Mentioned A Variety Of Potential Implementation-Related Difficulties In Their Most Recent Work.
10.	Kumar,2024	Strengthening India's Own Resources And Capabilities To Reduce Its Reliance On Outside Help Is The Core Of Atmanirbhar Bharat. But This Push For Independence Also Highlights The Necessity Of Addressing The Effects Of Fast Development On The Environment. It's An Invitation To Action For India To Strike A Balance Between Its Goals Of Ecological Stability And Economic Prosperity. Maintaining This Equilibrium Is Essential Not Just For The Health Of The Country But Also For Creating A Worldwide Model For Sustainable Growth. Through An Examination Of Creative Approaches, Suggested Policies, And International Standards, The Study Aims To Map Out A Course Where Atmanirbhar Bharat Is Identified With A Prosperous And Sustainable India, Serving As A Model For Other Countries In Balancing Development And The Environment.
11.	Ahluwalia, 2021	According To The Research), Receiving Foreign Assistance And Support Is Necessary For India, An Independent Nation, To Expand And Develop Economically And Become Powerful. This Assistance May Be Obtained In A Number Of Ways. It Implies That The Indian Government Is Concentrating On Formulating Policies And Obtaining Appropriate Help From Outside Specialists To Put Them Into Practice.
12.	(Gupta).	With The Adoption Of NEP 2020, Students Must Remain Prepared To Be Lifelong Learners. In The Field Of Higher Education, The Development Of

		Abilities To Learn Among Students With Dynamic Environments Requires The Application Of The Methodology Philosophy, As Self-Determined Education Is Meaningful And Purposeful
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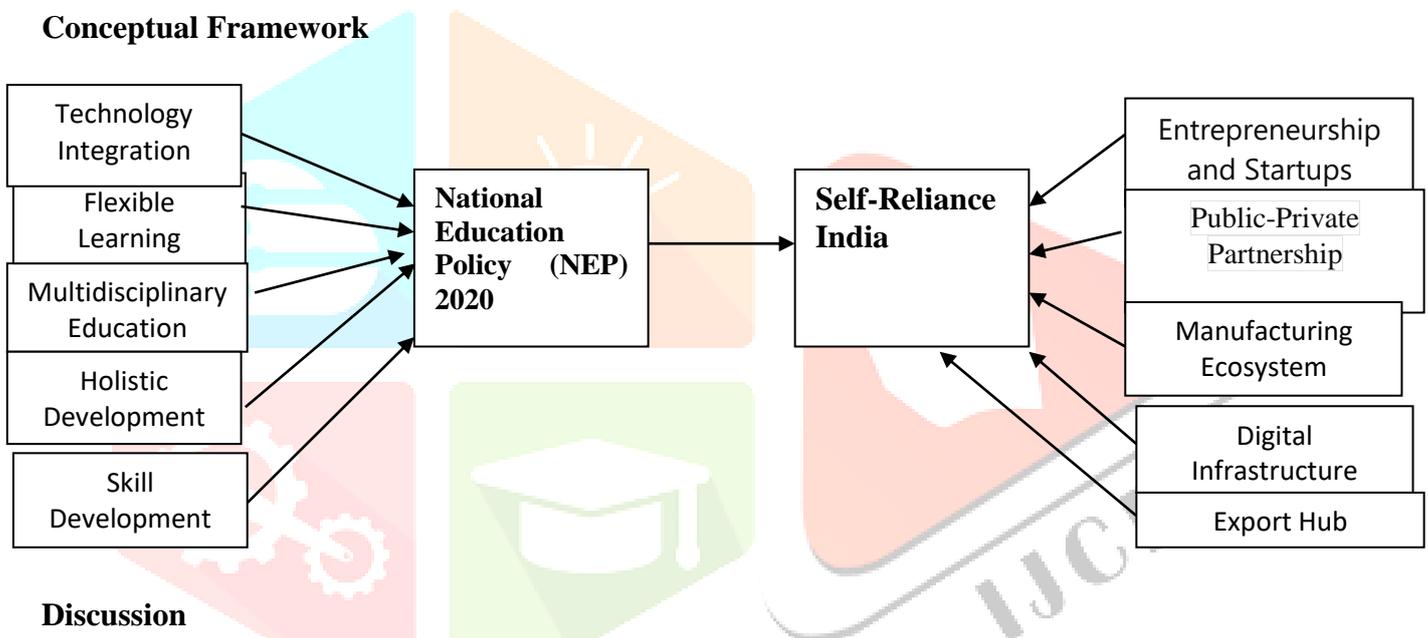
Objective

- 1) To Create A Framework By Aligning The Objectives Of Higher Education Policy And Self-Reliance In India.
- (2) To Integrate National Education Policy 2020 With The Self-Reliant Bharat Goal To Explain How An Educated, Capable, Independent, And Globally Competitive Workforce Can Achieve The Objective Of Vision 2047.

Methodology

The Methodology Consists Of A Conceptual Discussion Highlighting The Gist Of The National Educational Policy Framework 2020, Integrating It With The Objectives Of Self-Reliant Bharat, And Explaining How NEP 2020 Can Help In Attaining The Vision 2047 Of India.

Conceptual Framework



Discussion

- 1. Holistic Development:** By Emphasizing Students' Cognitive, Social, Emotional, And Physical Growth, NEP 2020 Seeks To Support Students' Holistic Development. This All-Encompassing Method Fosters Self-Reliance By Pushing Pupils To Acquire A Variety Of Abilities. Holistic Development Underpins India's Path To Self-Reliance By Cultivating Diverse Skill Sets Encompassing Critical Thinking, Problem-Solving, Creativity, And Emotional Intelligence. This Approach Nurtures An Entrepreneurial Mindset, Fostering Qualities Like Initiative, Resilience, And Leadership Through Experiential Learning And Real-World Challenges. Moreover, Promoting Healthy Lifestyles Ensures Physical, Mental, And Emotional Well-Being, Crucial For Sustained Productivity And Innovation. Community Engagement Builds Social Responsibility And Strengthens Collective Action, Fostering Resilient Communities. Lastly, Cultural And Environmental Awareness Promotes Global Citizenship And Sustainability, Enhancing India's Capacity To Navigate Global Challenges And Leverage Opportunities For Sustainable Development, Thereby Contributing To Its Self-Reliance On A Global Scale.
- 2. Skill Development:** The Strategy Places A Strong Emphasis On Incorporating Vocational Education Into The Curriculum From The Very Beginning. NEP 2020 Improves Students' Employability And Entrepreneurial Skills By Providing Them With Hands-On Experience And Vocational Training, Which Encourages Self-Sufficiency. Skills Development Plays A Crucial Role In India's Journey Towards Self-Reliance Across Various Dimensions. It Enhances Employability By Equipping Individuals With Technical, Vocational, And Soft Skills. This Prepares Them To Secure Gainful Employment, Reducing Dependence On External Job Markets And Enabling Them To Contribute Effectively To The Economy. Skills Development Fosters An Entrepreneurial Mindset By Nurturing Creativity, Innovation, And Problem-Solving Abilities. Individuals Equipped With Entrepreneurial Skills Are Empowered To Start

Ventures, Create Jobs, And Generate Income Independently. This Not Only Reduces Reliance On Traditional Employment But Also Contributes Significantly To Economic Growth And Innovation.

3. Multidisciplinary Education: In Order To Give Students The Opportunity To Study A Variety Of Subjects, NEP 2020 Promotes A Multidisciplinary Approach To Education. This Method Develops The Critical Thinking, Creativity, And Problem-Solving Abilities That Are Necessary For Independence In A World That Is Changing Quickly. Multidisciplinary Education Enhances India's Self-Reliance By Fostering Diverse Skills Across STEM, Humanities, Arts, And Vocational Fields. It Promotes Innovative Thinking, Crucial For Solving Complex Challenges And Advancing Technology Globally. Moreover, It Cultivates An Entrepreneurial Mindset, Empowering Individuals To Create Jobs And Reduce Dependency. Additionally, It Promotes Cross-Cultural Understanding, Enhancing Collaboration In Global Markets. Lastly, It Instills Lifelong Learning And Adaptability, Preparing Individuals For Dynamic Environments And Ensuring Sustained Success And Self-Reliance.

4. Technology Integration: To Improve Access, Fairness, And Quality, NEP 2020 Places A Strong Emphasis On The Use Of Technology In Education. The Policy Facilitates Self-Directed Learning And Self-Reliance Among Students By Allowing Them To Access Educational Materials And Resources From Any Location Through The Use Of Digital Resources And Internet Platforms. Technology Plays A Crucial Role In Enhancing Self-Reliance Through Various Facets. It Facilitates Widespread Access To Information And Knowledge, Empowering Individuals To Learn, Innovate, And Solve Problems. Access To Educational Resources, Online Courses, And Digital Libraries Enables Skill Acquisition And Entrepreneurship.

Technology Driven Skill Development Initiatives Like Online Training Programs And Vocational Education Platforms Equip Individuals With Marketable Skills For Employment And Entrepreneurship, Thereby Boosting Their Economic Self-Reliance.

5. Flexible Learning: To Meet The Various Learning Requirements Of Students, The Policy Encourages Flexible Learning Routes, Such As Online And Remote Learning. This Flexibility Gives Students The Freedom To Pursue Their Education At Their Own Convenience And Speed, Enabling Them To Take Control Of Their Education And Develop Into Independent, Self-Sufficient People. Flexible Learning Models, Such As Online Courses, Distance Education, And Blended Learning, Enhance Access To Education By Overcoming Barriers Like Geographical Constraints, Financial Limitations, And Time Constraints. This Accessibility Empowers Individuals To Pursue Education Independently, Reducing Reliance On Traditional Institutions. Lifelong Learning Is Promoted Through These Flexible Approaches, Fostering Continuous Personal And Professional Development. Embracing Lifelong Learning Helps Individuals Adapt To Evolving Job Market Demands, Explore New Career Opportunities, And Maintain Relevance, Thereby Enhancing Self-Reliance And Resilience.

NEP And Goals Of Self Reliant India

The National Education Policy 2020 Provides The Fundamental Structure For Developing A Populace That Is Knowledgeable, Creative, And Deeply Ingrained In Their Culture. India May Achieve Self-Sufficiency By 2047 By The Efficient Implementation Of Its Provisions, Capitalizing On Its People Resources To Propel Economic Expansion, Technological Innovation, And Societal Improvement.

NEP And Startups And Entrepreneurship: Through A Number Of Strategic Measures, India's National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 Seeks To Greatly Increase Entrepreneurship And Promote Startups. Emphasizing Experiential Learning And Practical Exposure From An Early Age Is A Crucial Component Of The Policy. NEP 2020 Equips Students With The Practical Problem-Solving And Innovative Skills Necessary For Tackling Real-World Challenges—A Prerequisite For Launching An Entrepreneurial Startup.

NEP 2020 Also Encourages Skill Development And Vocational Education, Giving Pupils Specific Skills That Are Immediately Useful In A Range Of Industries. This Emphasis Encourages An Entrepreneurial Culture By Enabling People To Launch Firms According To Their Areas Of Competence In The Workplace.

Another Crucial Aspect Of The Strategy Is The Promotion Of A Multidisciplinary Approach To Education. Through The Exploration Of Several Areas, NEP 2020 Fosters The Development Of A Comprehensive Understanding That Is Essential For Success In Entrepreneurship. The Creation Of Incubation Centers At Educational Institutions Is Also Very Important. These Centers Foster Entrepreneurial Potential And Make

It Easier For Creative Ideas To Become Profitable Enterprises By Offering Mentorship, Networking Opportunities, And Financial Availability.

NEP 2020 Encourages Partnerships Between Academic Institutions, Business Sectors, And Research Organizations While Highlighting The Value Of Innovation And Research In Higher Education. This Ecosystem Fosters The Growth Of Business Initiatives Based On Cutting-Edge Science And Technology.

In Addition, The Strategy Seeks To Foster In Pupils An Entrepreneurial Attitude That Encourages Innovation, Taking Calculated Risks, And Problem-Solving Skills. Through Practical Training And Internships, NEP 2020 Integrates Education With Industry To Guarantee That Students Receive Real-World Insights And Experiences That Are Essential For Founding And Running Companies.

NEP And Public Private Partnership: By Utilizing The Resources, Know-How, And Inventiveness Of The Private Sector To Improve Infrastructure Development And Service Delivery, India's National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 Seeks To Dramatically Increase Ppps Across All Sectors. NEP 2020 Promotes The Application Of PPP Models To Industries Including Healthcare, Technology, Infrastructure, Skill Development, And Agriculture In Addition To Education. These Collaborations Are Essential To Filling The Gaps In Infrastructure And Satisfying The Many Demands Of An Expanding Economy. NEP 2020 Promotes Partnerships Between Public And Private Organizations In A Number Of Areas, Such As Education, Healthcare, And Transportation, To Build Vital Infrastructure, Such As Roads, Hospitals, And Schools. The Objective Of This Method Is To Enhance The Quality, Affordability, And Accessibility Of Services For The Benefit Of Individuals From Diverse Socioeconomic Backgrounds. The Policy Promotes Research And Development, Technology Adoption, And Digital Transformation By Emphasizing The Integration Of Innovation And Technology Through PPP Projects. This Partnership Promotes Economic Growth And Development By Improving Service Delivery's Efficacy And Efficiency. NEP 2020 Also Emphasizes How Crucial It Is For Companies And Educational Institutions To Collaborate In Order To Create Jobs And Enhance Skills. Ppps Provide Improved Employability And Entrepreneurial Potential By Coordinating Educational Achievements With Industrial Demands, Which Advances Socioeconomic Development. NEP 2020 Encourages The Development Of A Supportive Regulatory Environment With Precise Rules, Open Procedures, And Efficient Risk-Sharing Mechanisms In Order To Enable The Success Of PPP Projects. This Guarantees The Efficient Implementation Of PPP Programs And Their Ability To Draw In Private Investment. NEP And The Expanded Manufacturing Ecosystem NEP 2020 Places A High Priority On Skill Development And Professional Education, Incorporating Real-World Learning Into The Classroom To Provide Students Actual Manufacturing Skills. It Encourages STEM And Technical Education, Arming Students With Skills In Robotics And Automation That Are Essential To Modern Production. In Order To Propel Manufacturing Innovations, The Strategy Supports Research And Innovation In Higher Education With An Emphasis On Materials Science, Sustainable Technologies, And Industrial Automation. Additionally, It Promotes Startup Ecosystems, Provides Finance, Incentives, And Mentorship For Manufacturing Startups That Are Innovation-Driven. To Match Educational Achievements With Industry Demands, NEP 2020 Places A Strong Emphasis On Industry-Academia Collaboration, Improving Curricular Relevance, Promoting Internships, And Collaborating On Collaborative Research Initiatives. A Multidisciplinary Approach Guarantees That Graduates Have A Wide Range Of Technical, Managerial, And Design Abilities Necessary For Industrial Innovation.

Infrastructure Investments Also Improve Educational Capacities By Offering State-Of-The-Art Labs And Workshops For Hands-On Instruction In Sophisticated Industrial Technologies.

NEP Supporting Digital Infrastructure

NEP 2020 Ensures That Students Be Skilled In Using Digital Tools And Resources By Promoting Digital Literacy From The Ground Up. It Promotes The Incorporation Of Digital Information And E-Learning Platforms To Improve Accessibility And Flexibility In The Delivery Of Education, Especially In Distant Locations.

By Making It Easier To Implement ICT Infrastructure In Schools And Higher Education Institutions, The Policy Promotes ICT-Enabled Education. This Promotes Internet Access And Connectivity, Which Creates A Favorable Atmosphere For Learning. NEP 2020 Places A Strong Emphasis On Creating Virtual Labs And Simulations That Provide Students Real-World Experience In A Variety Of Subject Areas. In Order To

Improve Instructional Strategies And Student Engagement, It Also Emphasizes Teacher Training In Digital Literacy.

In Order To Increase Educational Possibilities For A Diverse Student Body, The Policy Also Encourages Open And Distance Learning (ODL) Activities Using Digital Platforms. To Protect Educational Data And Uphold A Secure Online Environment, It Gives Priority To Cybersecurity And Data Privacy Safeguards.

NEP And Export Hub- NEP 2020 Increases India's Competitiveness In Foreign Markets By Preparing The Workforce To Match Industry Standards Throughout The World.

By Providing A Solid Foundation In Science, Technology, Engineering, And Mathematics, The Policy Supports STEM Education. This Prepares Students For Jobs In High-Tech Industries Including Biotechnology, Engineering, IT, And Pharmaceuticals That Are Essential For Exports.

Through Incubation Centers, Funding, And Coaching, NEP 2020 Promotes Entrepreneurship And Innovation, Facilitating The Growth Of Export-Oriented Companies And Goods And Cultivating An Innovative Culture.

This Policy Places A Strong Emphasis On Linguistic And Cultural Competency, Which Improves The Communication Abilities Required For Global Trade And Market Growth.

NEP 2020 Fosters Innovation And Technical Developments That Can Result In High-Quality Export Goods And Services By Supporting Research And Development In Important Industries And Worldwide Partnerships.

Conclusion

The National Education Policy 2020 Aims To Create A Inclusive Education System In India, Empowering Individuals With The Necessary Skills And Mindsets To Contribute Effectively To The Nation's Development And Foster Self-Reliance. It Emphasizes Holistic Development, Skills Development, Multidisciplinary Education, Regional Languages, Technology Integration, And Flexible Learning. These Initiatives Aim To Unlock The Potential Of The Workforce, Foster Creativity, Entrepreneurship, Collaboration, And Adaptability, And Promote Self-Reliance, Inclusivity, And Sustainable Development. By Embracing These Initiatives, India Can Unlock Its Full Potential And Chart A Path Towards Sustainable Development And Self-Reliance.

Self-Reliance Is The Goal Of India's National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, Which Is Set For 2047. It Accomplishes This By Giving Kids The Necessary Tools, Encouraging Creativity, Setting Up A Safe Environment, And Supporting Entrepreneurial Ideals. Through Strong Public Private Partnerships (Ppps), These Initiatives Stimulate A Thriving Entrepreneurial Ecosystem In India That Spans Several Industries, Supporting Inclusive Growth, Enabling Startups, And Encouraging Innovation.

A Framework For Advancing India's Manufacturing Sector, Promoting Economic Expansion, And Creating Chances For Skilled Employment Is Also Established Under NEP 2020.

In Addition, The Strategy Creates A Strong Digital Ecosystem To Support High-Quality, Inclusive, And Accessible Education Across India, Equipping Students For Success In A World Driven By Technology. NEP 2020 Also Prioritizes Skill Development, Integration Of Learning, Innovation And Entrepreneurship, International Collaboration, And Quality Control. With These Actions, India Hopes To Bolster Its Standing As A Competitive Export Center, Promote Economic Expansion, And Increase Its Market Share Internationally.

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