



## NEP 2020 AS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL (SDG) OF EDUCATION

**Dr. Deepika Sharma**

Associate Professor

Department of Education

Jagannath University, Jaipur

[Mail-jhanvishsh09@gmail.com](mailto:jhanvishsh09@gmail.com)

Mobile No-9352788369

**Abstract**

*Education provides knowledge and skills that improve work prospects, reduce poverty, and improve health and well-being, making education a fundamental human right. Education policy is the way by which a society can achieve the educational level that is the foundation of any progressive movement. The concept of sustainable development is also critical to societal growth. Sustainable development is a strategy for reducing the negative environmental effects of human activity. The notion of sustainable development is founded on the assumption that current societies must meet the demands of their people without jeopardizing future generations' ability to do the same. The 2030 Sustainable Development Goals were established with the goal of achieving sustainable development on a global scale by that year. The Sustainable Development Goals for 2030's Goal 4 states that "everyone should have access to inclusive and equitable educational opportunities." Goal No. 4 in particular places a strong focus on educational quality with the aim of ensuring that all students have the opportunity to receive high-quality education and inspiring them to do so throughout their lives. Under this paper an attempt has been point out some basic objectives. This objective is intended to raise educational standards and eliminate educational inequalities. Under this, ten goals have been stated, each of which focuses on a different aspect of education. By achieving these goals by the year 2030, SDG4 is intended to be completed. Providing and ensuring comprehensive, egalitarian, and high-quality education for everyone is the focus of SDG-4.*

**Keywords:** NEP 2020, Sustainable Development Goal, United Nations, Sustainability, UNESCO, Knowledge, Skill, etc.

### **Introduction**

Education is essential for realizing the potential of every person, building a more just and equal society, and advancing a country's development. India must ensure that its citizens have access to top-notch education if it is to continue growing and retain its place as a global leader in fields like economic growth, social justice and equality, scientific advancement, national unity, and cultural preservation. For the benefit of each individual, their community, the world, and the group as a whole, the immense skills and resources of our nation must be fostered and utilized via universal, high-quality education. India will have the youngest population in the world during the next ten years. The capacity of India to offer its youth access to top-notch educational opportunities will

determine the nation's success. one has a broad range of skills in the arts, social sciences, and sciences, particularly one who is knowledgeable in data science, computer science, and mathematics.

The pace of information dissemination is quickening. A competent workforce will be increasingly in demand as a finding of various important technological & scientific developments, such as the machine learning, artificial intelligence & growth of big data. One having diverse capacity across the humanities, social sciences, & sciences, especially one with an understanding of mathematics, computer science, and data science. Numerous low-skilled jobs might someday be replaced by machines globally. The way the world meets its needs for energy, water, food, and sanitation will change significantly as a result of climate change, increasing pollution, and dwindling natural resources. This will necessitate the hiring of new skilled workers, especially in the social sciences, chemistry, biology, and physics departments as well as the agricultural sector. The necessity for multidisciplinary education and training is highlighted by the rising frequency and severity of epidemics and pandemics, as well as the resulting issues in social organization. The demand for the arts and humanities will increase as India advances towards being one of the world's industrialized nations and one of the top three economies.

In reality, because of the quickly changing workplace and ecological landscape, it's very important than ever for children to not only learn to study but also to learn how to learn. In order to foster higher-order abilities like analytical reasoning, problem-solving, creativity, interdisciplinary thinking, and the capacity to swiftly and efficiently acquire new material, the emphasis of education should shift away from rote memorization. To become more immersive, comprehensive, inquiry-driven, integrated, learner-centered, discussion-based, discovery-oriented, flexible, and, of course, entertaining, education must evolve. In addition to literature, culture, languages, and values, the curriculum should incorporate games, fitness, and basic humanities to provide pupils a more comprehensive, practical, and meaningful education. Education should aid in students' moral, intellectual, emotional, and social development in addition to preparing them for successful jobs.

To reduce the accomplishment gap between what is now supplied and what is required, significant reforms are required everywhere, from preschool to university. India's educational system needs to be of the highest caliber by 2040, giving all kids access to a top-notch education regardless of their family's financial standing.

Meeting the many and urgent demands of our nation's swift expansion is the main objective of this, the first national education plan of the twenty-first century. In order to achieve the ambitious goals of 21st-century education, particularly SDG4, while building upon India's traditions and values, this Policy encourages a rethink and rebuilding of the whole educational system, including its regulation and governance. The national



education strategy places a lot of priority for each person's growth student's unique inventive ability. It is predicated on the idea that formal education is required for kids to learn more advanced skills like critical thinking and problem solving in addition to the basic ones like reading and writing.

### Objectives

- To study the Sustainable Development Goal of Education (SDG 4).
- To study the Relationship between NDP 2020 and SDG 2030.

### Methodology

The nature of the present study is analytical and descriptive. This study is based on secondary source. For which research literature, research papers and articles published in magazines and newspapers for the last 7 years (2016 to 2023) have been studied.

### Literature Review

- **Sonawane, M. (2022)** studied on sustainable development through national education policy-2020 and concluded that nearly all of the SDG-2030's goals have been acknowledged and approved by the NEP-2020 through the introduction of new concepts, changes, and reforms in education. This research aims to expound on NEP-2020 and forthcoming opportunities and challenges linked to educational sustainable development. Additionally, include an agenda for an action plan addressing socioeconomic issues related to education and a route map for implementing policies that will lead to sustainable development.
- **Raman (2021)** studied on New Education Policy-2020 of India is in line with Goal4 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals(SDG 2030) and revealed that the effectiveness of the various exit points now available under With NEP-2020, students will benefit from improved signalling of their educational status and subsequent employability, which would help India capitalise on its demographic dividend and better utilize the latent potential of the youth.

### Sustainable Development Goal of Education

Providing and ensuring comprehensive, egalitarian, and high-quality education for everyone is the focus of SDG-4. It also attempts to encourage chances for everyone to study throughout their lives. Recently, it has become clear that education is the key to any form of national progress. Any nation benefits from having an educated people.

This objective is intended to raise educational standards and eliminate educational inequalities. Under this, ten goals have been stated, each of which focuses on a different aspect of education. By achieving these goals by the year 2030, SDG4 is intended to be completed.

Ten goals are listed here:

1. Primary and secondary education for all.
2. Early childhood care and pre-primary education

3. Affordable and quality education
4. Relevant skills for employment /entrepreneurship
5. Bridging gender disparities in education and equal participation
6. Improving literacy and numeracy among all.
7. Sustainable development
8. Providing conducive learning environments
9. Through ample scholarships
10. Improving the quality of teachers

### **Relationship between NDP 2020 and SDG 2030**

NEP 2020's main objective is to make India a "Global Knowledge Powerhouse" by encouraging creativity, excellent education, and a thriving culture of research. The United Nations offered the Sustainable Development Goals to the world with an emphasis on what would ensure our continued existence in the future. 17 global objectives are included in the 2030 Agenda and are backed by the majority of nations.

The SDGs are outlined in the NEP 2020, which also requests that these goals be included in India's educational strategy. The decade 2020-2030 has been designated as the "Decade of Action" by the United Nations. The "Decade of Resilience" is the name given to this time period as a result of the global spread of infectious illnesses.

SDG 2030 Goal 4, which is the cornerstone of national growth, is built on high-quality education. Therefore, for global transformation that is for the better, quality education and his SDG 2030 go hand in hand.

The foundations of a high-quality education, according to the 2030 objective for Sustainable Development, are access, fairness, quality, affordability, as well as responsibility in education. NEP is in accordance with this objective. A high-quality education increases the diversity, adaptability, interdisciplinary, and 21st-century relevance of school and university education.

India has advanced significantly since the creation of the NEP 2020 by the government. According to NEP 2020, "the policy proposes a thorough review and transformation of all aspects of the educational structure, including regulation and governance, to create a new system that meets the ambitious goals of 21st-century education, including SDG 4."

NEP claims that in order to enable students to think critically, solve issues, and embrace eclectic approaches to embracing what is helpful to their overall advancement, we need to shift away from standard teaching techniques. In addition to enhancing student proficiency, these innovative teaching strategies will also help India's socioeconomic status and advance its growth by the year 2020, which will benefit the global education ecosystem.

The Global Education Policy Guidelines also incorporate guidelines. UNSDG 2030 has received widespread support, and all signatories pledge to advance education for sustainable development. It is obvious that incorporating lifelong learning into national

priorities and policies will help sustainable development. SDG 4 (2030) and NEP 2030 are compatible. The Indian educational system will be reorganized and realigned as a result. Promote universal literacy and free primary and secondary education under SDG 4. The NEP seeks to guarantee a child's full enrollment in school.

SDG 4 aims to ensure equal opportunity at all educational levels & professional development for all vulnerable groups, indigenous peoples, including persons with disabilities, and children in need of protection. In this context, NEP 2020 also emphasises the significance of educational and professional equity and calls for its incorporation into common degree programmes. By allowing at least 10 days of bag-free sessions in schools, NEP 2020 brings a truly creative notion to education. There, students have the chance to engage in first-hand interactions with local experts including carpenters, painters, potters, and gardeners. Students have the opportunity to learn and enhance these abilities through internships.

### **Conclusion**

The SDG 2030 of the UN, which state that equitably distributed availability of education is the cornerstone of sustainable development, are likewise in line with the NEP 2020. The administration has made sure that the nation's effort for self-reliance would be successful by integrating SDG objectives into NEP and making sure that every person has access to a quality education. All of the nation's citizens will be strengthened by NEP 2020 by expanding their knowledge and skill sets. Along with curriculum reform and institutional change in stages, it also explicitly mentions a total makeover of Pre-primary through higher education in the Indian educational system, which will aid India in achieving SDG goals.

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