



HUMAN EDUCATION IN 3RD MILLENNIUM AND NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020

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Abstract

Present education system is lacking with the basic needs of society that are love, affection, compassion, happiness, harmony, tenderness, kindness, ethics and social cohesiveness. Pivot of life is happiness; a happy individual creates a happy family that leads to happy society and at last happy World. Man is a social animal and social institutions are fabricated with love and affection. Are we leading toward emotionless mechanical and robotic society? And many more questions to be answered. Present education system is imparting only in the field of economic, industrial, mechanical growth but least in social growth. Anarchy, unrest, hate, greed, political supremacy, self-centered approach, violence, cheating are diseases spreading like pandemically in society and uprooting the social fabrications. Here is need to cultivate new education system.

- Key Words: Knowledge of India, Cheating, Violence, Tolerance and Equality.
Empathy

Introduction: Early education always starts from the birth of child; mother makes the child fertile with love and passion. We see that children are very innocent and happy filled with love and affection in their childhood. But with the passage of time by getting modern education they become adult filled with anger and an unhappy individual. By education we are creating unhappy human beings. Is this right? Present time education directly or indirectly responsible for violence in the different societies of the world. Unrest and violence among people mainly youth in the various parts of the world directly indirectly seeded by education.

Modern education mainly dealt with senseless and robotic development of society. We only engaged in to create consumers and consumer goods. But not nurturing good human values such as love passion affection to each other. The western concept of education is mainly concerned with the materialistic and consumeristic development of society. This system is mainly responsible for the unrest amongst the various social and religious groups of the world. After all we all belongs to human race that have a sense to understand the emotions of each other. We are organized social animal, different from wild animals. We have no right to penetrate in wild atmosphere. So, there is urgent need to introduce new format of education that should have ability and capacity to sow seeds of love, passion affection in society to create happy human being, happy society and happy world.

Here is need to combined ancient Indian knowledge with modern education. Because in ancient Indian knowledge has capacity to create good human being with traits of love compassion, kindness and tenderness. Educationists and Philosophers say that education mainly related to brain development

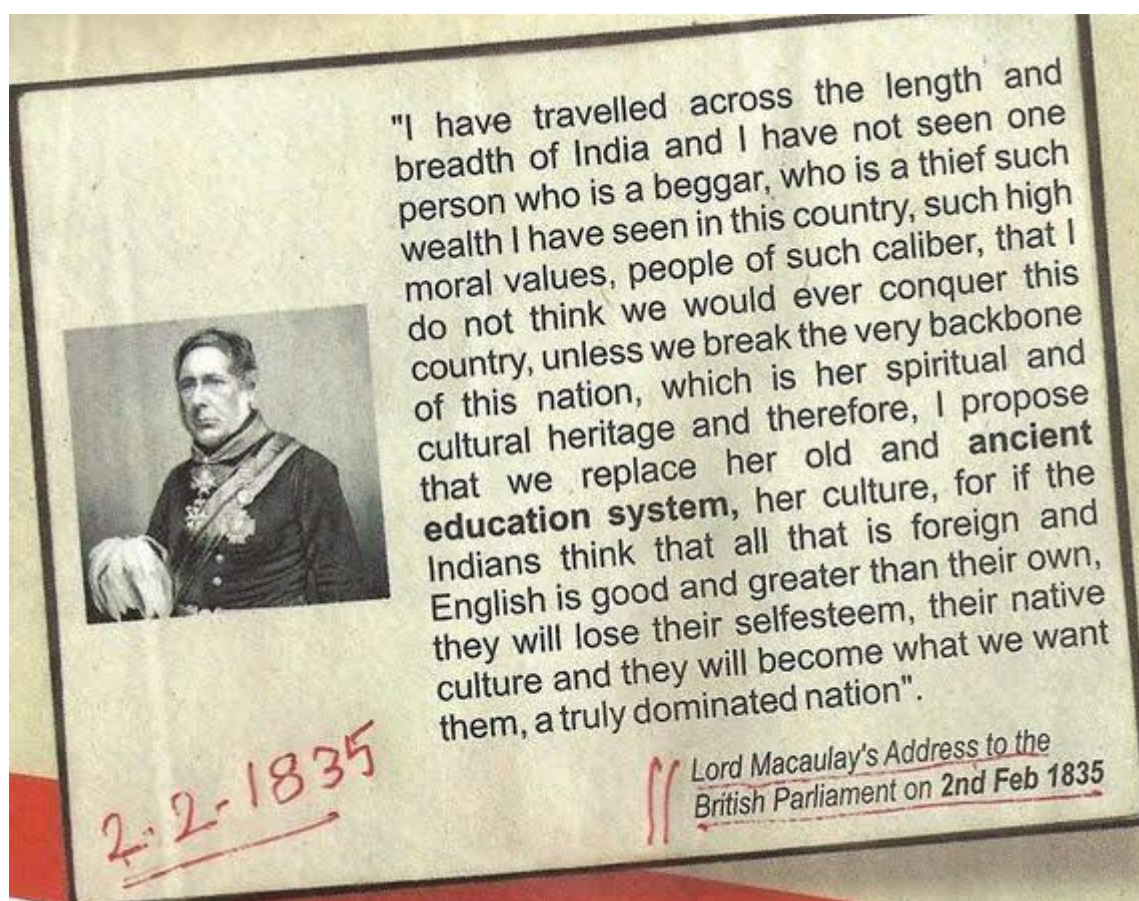
of an individual. By imparting education brain can be developed and utilized for construction or destruction. So, this is our responsibility to create constructive minds not destructive minds. The gun culture is growing in the western part of the world mainly youth in the schools open fire to exert their anger.

Same time question arises that, is the religion is playing an effective role in education in some context? No, the education is a light that guide us to think above religious paradox. Here if we think about the nature of human. It is more compassionate to take care of others. Taking care of others with kindness compassion and affection is a basic principle of education.

About teacher, a teacher may be a great scholar but without smile love tenderness and kindness he is a dangerous monster. Kindness love affection tenderness is the basic traits of a good teacher.

Especially in this age of science and technology we need education to inculcate moral and ethical norms which inherent social values, which create the fabric of the society to maintain a harmonious lives and awareness about the idea of unity in diversity.

Present time world economies are heading toward cut throat competition to catch the markets to reach out to the consumers especial to the Asian countries.



Now we need to revive our ancient education system that have the potential and strength to create Good human being. Let us work for.....

Provisions in National Policy on Education 2020

1. "Knowledge of India" will include knowledge from ancient India and its contributions to modern India and its successes and challenges, and a clear sense of India's future aspirations with regard to education, health, environment, etc. These elements will be incorporated in an accurate and scientific manner throughout the school curriculum wherever relevant; in particular, Indian Knowledge Systems,

including tribal knowledge and indigenous and traditional ways of learning, will be covered and included in

- Mathematics
- Astronomy
- Philosophy
- Yoga
- Architecture
- Medicine
- Agriculture
- Engineering
- Linguistics
- Literature
- Sports
- Games, as well as in governance
- Polity
- Conservation.

Specific courses in

- Tribal ethno-medicinal practices
- Forest management
- Traditional (organic) crop cultivation
- Natural farming, etc. will also be made available.

An engaging course on Indian Knowledge Systems will also be available to students in secondary school as an elective. Competitions may be held in schools for learning various topics and subjects through fun and indigenous games. Video documentaries on inspirational luminaries of India, ancient and modern, in science and beyond, will be shown at appropriate points throughout the school curriculum. Students will be encouraged to visit different States as part of cultural exchange programmes. By inculcating these elements in Indian education system, our education system shall become capable to incorporate various socio-cultural values among young learners.

2. *Students will be taught at a young age the importance of “doing what's right”*, and will be given a logical framework for making ethical decisions. In later years, this would then be expanded along themes of

- Cheating
- Violence
- Plagiarism
- Tittering
- Tolerance
- Equality
- Empathy, etc.

with a view to enabling children to embrace moral/ethical values in conducting one's life, formulate a position/argument about an ethical issue from multiple perspectives, and use ethical practices in all work. As consequences of such basic ethical reasoning, traditional Indian values and all basic human and Constitutional values Such as

Seva

In Hinduism and Sikhism, is the concept of selfless service that is performed without any expectation of result or award for performing it. Such services can be performed to benefit other

human beings or society. Seva means "service". A more recent interpretation of the word is "dedication to others."

Ahimsa

Ahimsa (Sanskrit: अहिंसा, IAST: *ahimsā*, lit. 'nonviolence'), less commonly spelled ahinsa, is an ancient Indian principle of nonviolence which applies to all living beings. It is a key virtue in the Dhārmic religions: Hinduism, Buddhism, and Jainism.

Ahimsa is one of the cardinal virtues^[2] of Jainism, where it is first of the Pancha Mahavrata. It is also the first of the five precepts of Buddhism. *Ahimsa* is a multidimensional concept, inspired by the premise that all living beings have the spark of the divine spiritual energy; therefore, to hurt another being is to hurt oneself. *Ahimsa* has also been related to the notion that any violence has karmic consequences. While ancient scholars of Hinduism pioneered and refined the principles of *ahimsa*, the concept also reached an extraordinary development in the ethical philosophy of Jainism. Lord Parsvanatha, the twenty-third *tirthankara* of Jainism, revived and preached the concept of non-violence in the 9th century BCE. Mahavira, the twenty-fourth and the last *tirthankara*, further strengthened the idea in the 6th century BCE. Between the 1st century BCE and 5th century CE, Valluvar emphasized ahimsa and moral vegetarianism as virtues for an individual, which formed the core of his teachings. Perhaps the most popular advocate of the principle of *ahimsa* in the modern times was Mahatma Gandhi

Swachchhata

Mahatma Gandhi devoted his life so that India attains 'Swarajya'. Now the time has come to devote ourselves towards 'Swachchhata' (**cleanliness**) of our motherland.

Satya

In the Vedas and later sutras, the meaning of the word satya (सत्य) evolves into an ethical concept about truthfulness and is considered an important virtue. It means being true and consistent with reality in one's thought, speech, and action

Nishkam karma

Nishkam Karma is a central theme in the Bhagavad Gita. An important philosophical concept in Karma yoga, it means to act unselfishly, or without personal gain in mind. When acting out of Nishkam Karma, an individual is acting without any expectation that good will be returned to him/her. In Sanskrit, *nishkam* means "action without motive," "work without desire" or "desire-less."

Shanti

Shanti is a Sanskrit term meaning "peace." In both Hindu and Buddhist practices, shanti is often chanted three times to represent threefold peace in body, mind and spirit. In yoga, the *mantra Om Shanti Shanti Shanti* is often used at the end of a practice as an invocation of inner peace. This same mantra may also be used to close a Hindu or Buddhist worship service as a blessing of peace over the congregation. In India, *Om Shanti* is commonly used as a form of greeting upon meeting or parting with another person, much in the same way that *Namaste* is used. In this sense, Om Shanti can be translated as "peace be with you." In meditation practice, Om Shanti can also be used as a mantra in order to develop concentration and focus the mind.

Sacrifice

A *sacrifice* is something important or precious that is given up for the sake of gaining something or allowing something to happen that is considered more important, as in *I had to work hard and make a lot of sacrifices to achieve success*.

The word can also refer to the habitual act of giving things up in this way, as in *Achieving success requires hard work and sacrifice*.

Sacrifice can also be used as a verb meaning to give something up in this way, as in *I had to work hard and sacrifice to achieve success*. Sometimes, the word is used in situations involving surrendering something to prevent something bad from happening, as in *She sacrificed herself*

to save us. In all of these cases, the thing being *sacrificed* can be tangible, like a valued object, or intangible, like time or health, as in, *I would never sacrifice my health just to make more money.*

The word *sacrifice* is often used in the context of religion to refer to an offering or to the act of offering something to the god or gods being worshipped. Such a *sacrifice* might be an animal that is killed. The central figure of Christianity, Jesus, is viewed by Christians as having been a *sacrifice* for the sake of human salvation

Tolerance

a fair, objective, and permissive attitude toward those whose opinions, beliefs, practices, racial or ethnic origins, etc., differ from one's own; freedom from bigotry: *We are an international, multifaith, and multiracial school where the pupils are taught tolerance and respect for those, they may consider different from themselves.*

a fair, objective, and permissive attitude toward opinions, beliefs, and practices that differ from one's own: *The cleric preached religious tolerance and separation of church and state.*

interest in and concern for ideas, opinions, practices, etc., foreign to one's own; a liberal, undogmatic viewpoint: *Tolerance presupposes taking the other's perspective, not just being aware of it.*

the act or capacity of enduring; endurance: *I have a very low tolerance for noise and excitement. Of course, pain is subjective, because everyone has their own level of pain tolerance*

Diversity

The condition of having or being composed of differing elements: variety especially: the inclusion of people of different races (see race entry 1 sense 1a), cultures, etc.

Pluralism

Pluralism is a term used in philosophy, meaning "doctrine of multiplicity," often used in opposition to monism and dualism. The term has different meanings in metaphysics, ontology, epistemology and logic

Righteous conduct

Righteousness is the quality or state of being morally correct and justifiable. It can be considered synonymous with "rightness" or being "upright". It can be found in Indian religions and Abrahamic traditions, among other religions, as a theological concept. For example, from various perspectives in Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam, Christianity, and Judaism it is considered an attribute that implies that a person's actions are justified, and can have the connotation that the person has been "judged" or "reckoned" as leading a life that is pleasing to God

Gender sensitivity

Gender sensitivity is the process by which people are made aware of how gender plays a role in life through their treatment of others. Gender relations are present in all institutions and gender sensitivity especially manifests in recognizing privilege and discrimination around gender; women are generally seen as disadvantaged in society. Gender sensitivity trainings are used to educate people, usually employees, to become more aware of and sensitive to gender in their lives or workplaces. They are becoming more popular in the United States, particularly in areas of the service industry, such as healthcare and education

Respect for elders

Respect of elders is usually invoked to accuse younger generations of disrespect, or shaming them into conforming to standards of the past. But that's not what it is really about. Yes, youth come with inherent naivety — and with age, wisdom — they always have. But using "respect" as a command in this fashion seems to prescribe a negative connotation to the idea. It turns it into a scolding when it should be so much more. Respect, after all, is defined as "a feeling of deep admiration for someone or something elicited by their abilities, qualities, or achievements."

Respect for all people and their inherent capabilities regardless of background

- **Respect for environment**
- **Helpfulness**
- **Courtesy**
- **Patience**
- **Forgiveness**
- **Empathy**
- **Compassion**
- **Patriotism**
- **Democratic outlook**
- **Integrity**
- **Responsibility**
- **Justice**
- **Liberty**
- **Equality**
- **Fraternity**

will be developed in all students. Children will have the opportunity to read and learn from the original stories of the **Panchatantra, Jataka, Hitopadesh**, and other fun fables and inspiring tales from the Indian tradition and learn about their influences on global literature. Excerpts from the Indian Constitution will also be considered essential reading for all students.

- Basic training in health
- Including preventive health
- Mental health
- Good nutrition
- Personal and public hygiene

disaster response and first-aid will also be included in the curriculum, as well as scientific explanations of the detrimental and damaging effects *of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs*.

Indeed, The National Policy on Education 2020 is a document that have the potential to create good responsible citizens with all traits of civic man. By implementation of this policy, we can easily cope up with many current social evils and become able to uprooted them. By cultivation various life skills and good human values India can rejuvenate his old Indian cultural social values.

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