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(Dr. Jayashree Samantaray)

Chief Editor

FROM THE CHIEF EDITOR'S DESK



It is a matter of immense pleasure and I feel honoured to say that TJER is a peer reviewed and refereed journal in the discipline of education & Research published by the Trisha College of Education. The purpose of the journal is to provide a forum for researchers, academicians, practitioners, policy planners and innovators to share knowledge in the form of high quality research work in research findings, new technologies, innovative practices, trends and developments in the field of education at different levels and in cross-cultural and multi-disciplinary contexts. The aim is to improve the quality of contemporary education and encourage original and critical thinking on significant educational issues.

I extend my heartiest thanks to our team of Editors viz. Rajesh Kumar, Mrs. Punam Bhardwaj, Mrs. Poonam Singh and Mrs. Seema Rana under the needed guidance of our Advisory Board and Editorial Consultants, we are able to publish the Vol-7, No.-1 of TRISHA JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH.

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I extend my sincere thanks to all contributors for the successful completion of this issue who extended their moral support till the publication.

Authors are welcome to submit their work to the journal. Manuscripts should be exclusive to the TJER and not published elsewhere. All articles are subject to review and acceptance. We hope that the researchers across the Country will send their research papers for publishing in this journal of repute

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Good Luck

Thanking You
Editor-in-Chief

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'A.S.', written in a cursive style.

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NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020 AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL

Dr Jayashree Samantaray *

Abstract

Education is a fundamental human right, which provides knowledge and skills to people to increase employment prospects, reduce poverty and improve health and well-being. The road to achieving quality education, which is the backbone and basis of every society's development, is through education policy. The concept of sustainable development is equally important for society's growth. The effects of human society on the environment give rise to the idea of sustainable development. Sustainable development is the idea that human societies must live and meet their needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Sustainable Development Goals 2030, which are focused on transforming the world, were established in order to achieve sustainable development throughout the globe. Education is at the heart of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which includes total 17 goals one of which, Goal No. 4 purely emphasizes on educational quality, ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education and promoting opportunities for lifelong learning for everyone. After thirty years, the present administration in India has introduced the National Education Policy (NEP-2020), which focuses on achieving quality education and sustainable development for the nation. The National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) is a blueprint for a new India that aims to reform the educational system. This policy was approved on July 29, 2020, by Indian Cabinet. The NEP 2020 is also in the line of Goal 4 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDG 2030), which clearly believes quality education is the base of sustainable development. NEP 2020 will strengthen all the citizens of the country by enhancing their skills and knowledge. Furthermore, it clearly talks about the complete modernizing of Indian educational system from pre-primary to higher education along with curricular reform to institutional reform in a phased manner, which will help India to achieve SDG objectives. Education for Sustainable development is a lifelong learning process and very important aspect of quality education. The development of information, skills, values, and behavior essential to build a sustainable world is usually defined as education for sustainable development. It provides learners knowledge, skill, values of all ages and also an agency to address interconnected global challenges including climate change, loss of biodiversity, unsustainable use of resources, and inequality. It empowers learners of all ages to make informed decisions and take individual and collective action to change society and care for the planet. It develops the intellectual, socio-emotional and behavioral dimensions of learning and covers learning content and outcomes, pedagogy and the learning environment itself. In present article researcher study the role of NEP 2020 for achieving quality education and also analysis how quality education is foundation for achieving every goal of Sustainable Development 2030.

Keywords: Sustainable Development, National Education Policy, United Nations, Sustainability, Quality Education

Introduction

Education is one of the most vital mechanisms in a country's progress and it is very important to keep improving our education system and programme with the frequently changing times. It is a best tool for achieving economic and social mobility. Quality education is the backbone for growth of any society and education policy is the way to attain it. In India, after three decades, the [National Education Policy 2020](#) (NEP-2020) has been introduced by the current government.

Ancient Bharat was renowned for its strong philosophy, scientific approach, and spiritual knowledge, but such system was decline over time due to the introduction of Macaulay's system, which was intended to produce a labour force to support the colonial rulers. With the implementation of Macaulay's system, the ancient Indian educational system was either eradicated or abandoned under the Colonial regime. Thus, the legacy and significance of the old Indian knowledge system were never passed on to succeeding generations of India. In the year 1968, 1986 education policies were passed but such policy was lacked multidisciplinary approach, coordination among the funding agencies, and paid little attention to the problem-solving nature of research. So after 34 years new National Education Policy was passed. The NEP 2020 has put more of an emphasis on indigenous culture, Indian languages, and experiences that incorporate scientific dynamics of several discipline genres that started in elementary school and continued through higher education.

In ancient India the aim of education was not only the acquisition of knowledge but in that time, education was centred on the total realization and liberation of the self. A quality education is the foundation of sustainable development, the main aim of which is to achieve universal quality education for all. The new National Education Policy 2020 and Sustainable Development Goal 4 share the goals of universal quality education and lifelong learning. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, the government's flagship program, aims to provide all Indians with a high-quality education, and is supplemented with specific programs for nutritional assistance, higher education, and teacher training.

The NEP 2020 is also in the line of Goal 4 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 2030), which clearly believes equal access to education is the base of sustainable development. By aligning SDG targets into NEP, the government has ensured the success of self-reliance campaign of the nation through providing equal education to all. NEP 2020 will strengthen all the citizens of the country by enhancing their skills and knowledge. Furthermore, it clearly talks about the complete overhauling of Indian educational system from pre-primary to higher education along with curricular reform to institutional reform in a phased manner, which will help India to achieve SDG objectives.