

India-Telangana-Socio Economic Disparities in Education – from 1947-2024

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Abstract:

To improve literacy and education percentage in India initially begins in the year of 1947. Many education policies are implemented in India to improve innocent people knowledge. Recently in India government introduced a new policy, National Education Policy – 2020 [NEP-2020] in the year of 2019 and planned to implement from 2020. But unfortunately due to Covid-19 pandemic situations, the government postponed it to year 2022 but implement partially. The central cabinet of India issued amendment in 2023, after 34years changed education policy and fully fledged implement in the year of 2025 as NEP-2020. Based on that many innovative are invented, adopted and implemented from the school level to higher education. This is exclusively exposes great features and affects, existing education policies in India by focusing on NEP-2020, According to NEP-2020 from 2024-25 onwards NO DETENTION method cancelled for 5th and 8th classes.

Keywords: NEP-2020 -New Education Policy, Higher Education, Covid-19, NO Detention-cancellation.

I. Introduction

Literacy percentage was only 17.4 percentages in 1947 – initial days of freedom, but today (2023) it is 77.7% males at 84.70% and literate females at 70.30%. It represents that education spread over unbalance of socio and economic disparities in education irrespective of growth of population in India. Literacy rate varies by state by state, with Kerala having the highest rate at 96.2%. Mizoram is next at 91.58%, and Delhi is third at 88.7%. States with literacy rates above the national average also include Tripura, Uttarakhand, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Assam, Maharashtra, and Punjab. Andhra Pradesh has the lowest literacy rate at 67.4%, and other states below the national average include Bihar, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, and Madhya Pradesh.

Implementation of NEP – 2020 has been stopped due wide range of spreading and stimulating/ mutating in its other variants COVID – 19,OMICRON and its sub variant of BF.7 in

2020 and presently Monkey pox – Mpox in 2024 widely spreading over the globe. Not only affected on socio economic disparities of education it spread over the entire countries of the world. Russia – Ukraine war broken food chain and socio economic disparities entire the world.

In 1966 – KOTHARI commission: The Kothari Commission was appointed by the Government of India. To learn important facts about education, its objectives and the important recommendations submitted on 29th June 1966 [1-3]. After 1947 it is big initiation step to improve education in the society and also it is affected on urban and rural areas effectively. They studied how the news papers, fortnight books, papers and monthly publications to spread over the society.

In Hyderabad state region mainly focus just new born state in India many personalities are play very important role in the improve education [4]. Former chief misters Late Burgula Ramakrishna Rao, Late Marri Chenna Reddy, former Prime Mister P V Narsimha Rao and other personalities widely effected in the society of Hyderabad, urban and rural areas of Hyderabad state.

In 1986 – NEW POLICY EDUCATION – NPE: based on KOTHARI commission-1966 introduced to ahead the challenges of the 21st century [8, 9]. 10+2+3 structure of education. Equal opportunities for all in a single platform in India. The National Policy of Education-1986, launched by former Prime Minister Late Rajiv Gandhi in May 1986.

Disparities of Education Nationally

In 2020 – NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY – NEP 2020: The National Education Policy 2020 has '**emphasized**' on the use of mother tongue or local or regional language as the medium of instruction till the kinder grade five (5th Standard) while, recommending to continuance till 8th standard and beyond [6, 7].

The Policy recommends that all students will learn three languages in their kinder grade level. At least two of the three languages should be native to India.

Both the Education Policy of 1986 and the Right to Education Act, 2009 promoted usage of the mother tongue too as an advisory guideline. Shortly after the release of the policy, the government clarified that the language policy in NEP is a broad guideline, and that it was up to the state, state universities, institutions and schools to decide the implementation. The education is an aim of fundamental thought, right of every child's between 6 and 14 age group.

The 10 + 2 + 3 structure is replaced with 5+3+3+4 model according to NEP-2020.

This will be implemented as follows:

Foundational Stage or Kinder grade:

Two stages:

Stager: 4 years of **preschool** or **anganwadi**, Classes 1 and 2 in primary school. And this will cover children of ages 4–9 years.

Preparatory Stage: Classes 3 to 5, which will cover the ages of 9–11 years.

It will gradually introduce subjects like speaking, reading, writing, physical education, languages, art, science and mathematics. According to NEP-2020 from 2024-25 onwards NO DETENTION method cancelled for 5th class if failed in 5th after 2 months reconducted the examination. This is implemented in schools running by central government of India like Kendriya Vidyalaya's, Navodaya and Sainik schools.

Middle Stage: Classes 6 to 8, covering children between ages 12 and 14, and introduce students to the more concepts in subjects of mathematics, sciences, social sciences, arts and humanities. According to NEP-2020 from 2024-25 onwards NO DETENTION method cancelled for 8th class if failed in 8th after 2 months reconducted the examination. This is implemented in schools running by central government of India like Kendriya Vidyalaya's, Navodaya and Sainik schools.

Secondary Stage: Classes 9 to 12, covering the ages of 15–18 years.

It is again subdivided into two parts: classes 9 and 10 covering the **first phase** while classes → 11 and 12 covering the second phase. These 4 years of study are intended to inculcate multidisciplinary study. Multiple options of subjects will be provided.

Instead of exams being held every academic year, school students will only attend three exams, in classes 2, 5 and 8.

To make them easier, exams will conduct twice a year, with students being offered up to two attempts. Board exams to be held for classes 10 and 12 but will be re-designed.

It will be "holistic", offering information about the student's skills.

Focus on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy

Coding will be introduced from class 6 and experiential learning will be adopted.

The Midday Meal Scheme will be extended to include breakfasts.

Specifically 12th class only conducted board examinations

Higher education

The 'Role of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 in Transforming Higher Education' meeting for governors and lieutenants was held in New Delhi today. The Department of Higher Education arranged the meeting. Ministry of Education, and Government of India [19-23]. The event was broken up into several parts, including the first session, the state and union territory education ministers' contact with governors and lieutenants, the special session on NEP-2020, the technical session, and a discussion. The New Education Policy-2020 will undoubtedly be a landmark in the history of Indian education, according to Manipur Governor Dr. Najma Heptulla, who spoke with governors and lieutenants. This is because the policy is comprehensive, holistic, forward-looking, and will undoubtedly be crucial to the future development of the country. After more than thirty years, this policy was finally passed; the original one was drafted in 1986 and changed in 1992.

It proposes a 4-year multi-disciplinary bachelor's degree in an undergraduate programmed with multiple exit options. These will include professional and vocational areas and will be implemented as follows:

A certificate after completing 1 year of study

A diploma after completing 2 years of study

A Bachelor's degree after completion of a 3year program. 3years program not interested students compulsory 4years post graduation course in this duration last year admitted into post graduation initiation program these students directly ready to register in Ph. D. program [24-28].

A 4-year multidisciplinary Bachelor's degree (the preferred option)

M. Phil., (Masters of Philosophy) courses are discontinued (Closed) to align degree education with how it is in Western models (Closed).

TOTAL UNIVERSITIES – 1451 (Among 445 – Private universities)

Central finance minister Honorable Smt. **Nirmala Sitharaman** decided to introduce **foreign** universities in India.

Introduction of dual **degree programs** in IIT, NIT, Regional-state, Private, DEEMED universities and institutions in India.

Central government of India has introduced NEP – 2020 to protest slavery.

Social economic disparities of education in female childs

In social economic disparities of education female Childs/ female children's /women's are improved but they are facing problems against **gender equality, harassment and religious opposes**.

Wearing of **HIJAB** in Muslim communities is effecting on female Childs/ female children's /women's students by stopping them to study higher education, this strictly opposes spread of NEP – 2020 and affected spread of socio economic disparities in education.

Central government of India as **aim** to introduce free education right to educate below 14 years children.

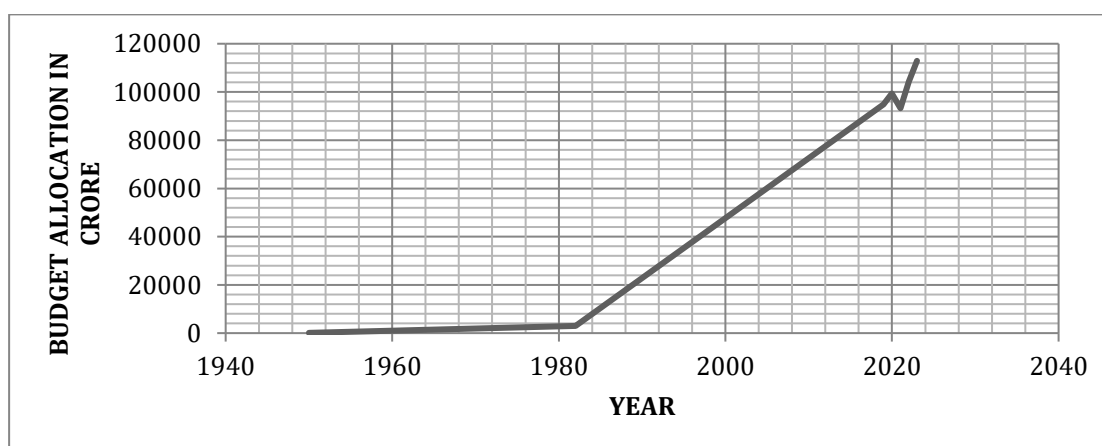
According to **Unified District Information System for Education Plus (UDISE+)** is one of the largest Management Information Systems initiated by Department of School, **UDISE +** report in COVID – 2019 period lacks of children's were away from the education.

If improved the ratio between teacher and student it immediate effect on NEP – 2020 to balance social economic disparities of education.

Last year (2020) Central government of India allotted very poor budget Rs: 93223 crore and this year 2023 Rs: 16804 crore and The Union Budget 2024-25 ready to allocation of ₹1.48 lakh crore dedicated to education only for education. On comparing with developed countries immediately allotment/ increase / autonomous of budget is effected on the development of social economic disparities of education [10-12].

Following table-1, figure-1 explains year wise budget allocation in India on education.

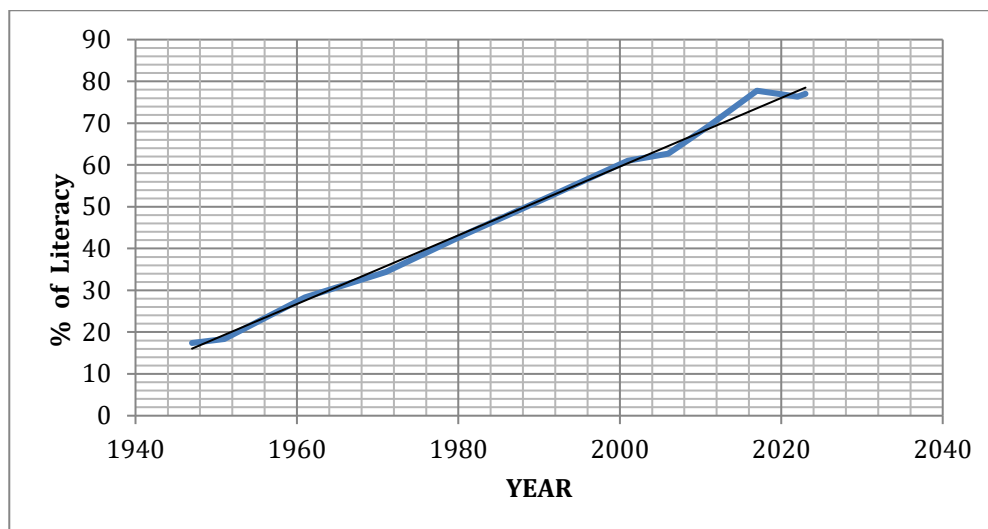
S. No.	Year Budget Allocation	Rupees in Crores
1	Year 1950	Rs. 114.00
2	Year 1982	Rs. 2960.00
3	Year 2019	Rs. 94853.64
4	Year 2020	Rs. 99311.52
5	Year 2021	Rs. 93224.31
6	Year 2022	Rs. 104277.70



To the development of our country only financial reforms are not sufficient education reforms are also needed. Government also should focus on improving innovative thinking hypothesis.

Following table-2, figure-2 explains year wise increase in percentage of literacy in India.

S. No.	Year	Literacy Percentage
1	YEAR 1947	17.4 %
2	YEAR 1951	18.32%
3	YEAR 1961	28.3%
4	YEAR 1971	34.35%
5	YEAR 1981	43.57%
6	YEAR 1991	52.21%
7	YEAR 2001	61.01%
8	YEAR 2006	62.7%
9	YEAR 2011	69.3%
10	YEAR 2017	77.77%
11	YEAR 2022	76.32%
12	YEAR 2023	77%



For full implementation of NEP – 2020 stepwise in rural, urban, greater, and metropolitan cities will give slow and fruitful results, after certain duration of time it is saturate/stable (up to 2070) like CHIPKO Movement (Sunderlal Bahuguna) [13-15].

Childs should **inspire** in with Aryabatta, Srinivasa Ramanujan, Ravindranth Tagore, Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi, Dr. B. R Ambedkar, Jawaharlal Nehru And P. V. Narsimha Rao are improved in social economic disparities of education in India as globally and Missile man of India Late President of India Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam, better known as A. P. J. Abdul Kalam who was the 11th president of India. Kalam was born and brought up in Rameswaram and became a scientist and worked for DRDO and ISRO. Dr. APJ Kalam. It is simple example for social economic disparities of education in India [16-18].

For the development of social economic disparities of education Our honourable Prime Minister Naredra Modi innovative, improve literacy purposely introduced radio program of MANN KI BATH from 2014 October 3rd Vijaya Dashami onwards and continuously running successfully. **Narendra Damodardas Modi** is an Indian politician who has served as the 14th Prime Minister of India since May 2014. **Modi** was the Chief Minister of Gujarat. PM's address in the 103rd Episode of 'Mann Ki Baat'. PM's address in the 102st Episode of 'Mann Ki Baat'. PM's address in the 101st Episode of 'Mann Ki Baat'.

Internationally political parties applying divide and rule policy in administration, ruling, but mainly it focuses in India. To destroy this it is very important to **write, read and learn** social responsibilities and leadership qualities from student level only possible.

NEP 2020 Improve relationship between political parties and social activists and social media.

Social Economic Disparities of Education Regionally in Telangana State

To Improve dropout percentage in PEDDADARPAALY (03/08/2023) village, Hanwada Mandal, Mahabubnagar, has planned, introduce and implemented by Headmaster and village Ex. Service person invite/welcome to dropout students to school with **bandmela**. It very

innovative idea to instant effect on dropout students. This is the simple example of NEP - 2020 spread over the society to development of village, and economy of village also.

World widely India is the biggest education policy country, and presently 5th highest economic and developing country in the world and going to tender to 3rd place in the world. NEP - 2020 will give the trade mark, spread over all education policy's to improve social and economically throughout country in biggest education policy in India.

→This is very need to seed from primarily student level only as to improve socio - economic relations in Society.

→It is also proved that our NEP 2020 in the development of social economic disparities of education is the best in **Impact – Influence -Inspiration (III)** by SCERT published book as recently. From Telangana State overall 3 schools taken part as auspicious state Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT) overall 36 innovative stories are applied from Andhrapradesh and Telangana among 3 highly sourced III stories are published under school leadership academy, Telangana.

Haritha Haaram – Sujalaam – Suphalaam, from Mandal Praja Parishath School (MPPS)- Sanjaygandinagr, Ramagundam, Peddapally dist.

This school previously awarded in **Swaccha Vidyalaya Award** in swach samrakahna (Clean and Green) again computation and won prize by creating innovative ideas, innovation and implementation. (Primary school)

Program →Haritha Haram →Harvesting→Fully Clean and Green→Water savage→Fruit seed plantation for bird's and Drinking water in coconut bowls for thirsty birds (MPPS).

Published winner story in **Kruthyaradhana Bhodhana ...Nithykruthyamina Patashala**

Child Range, Naa bhomma naa istam (Rajanna Siricilla) today lesion, tomorrow child should be explain / expose in interesting way, and in interested language.

This is explained in **Vinuthna Vijaya Gathalu**

The Teacher →Student →Parents→Society people are take part as social development in the village NEP 2020. MPPS – PEDDEPALLY: Mandal, KAREEMNAGAR: DISTRICT.

Open Bookstall – Honesty

To Improve knowledge on HONESTY and specially focused on development HONESTY in children. For this OPEN BOOK STALL is opened in school circumstances without owner based on honesty tender the money in money box, and take away the stationary materials. It prove and develop your honesty instantly. ZPHS, Vemulavada – Rajanna sicilla: District.

Introducing of dual degree programs in IIT, NIT, Regional, Private universities and institutes. Regional language is best to collaborate the sensitive boundaries between socio and economic disparities.

Children should learn basic principles from kinder garden level to collaborate the socio and economic disparities.

To improve India's tradition and culture, diversionally possible only with education this was told by Mahatma Gandhi.

According to me, NET -2020 collapse sensitive boundary between the highly literate and illiterate people in our country.

For this we should care take from the school level only. In many different countries many different ways are implemented in the school level only.

Example America introduced Emotional quotient (E.Q.) course to develop education. This type of courses should also be introduced in government and private schools in our country to develop education.

In today generation sensitivity, patience, kindness and many qualities like this to improve these qualities and make them a complete gentleman / human being in society NEP-2020 may help in this and bring a change across the country.

Many developments were taken by many members, but the results were not as much expected.

NEP also providing a good environment for the students tills the complete 12th grade without any destruction.

NEP 2020 has been planning to introduce multiple entries, multiple exit plans.

Upto-2035 expected gross registration ratio may be 50%. Introduce e-courses, development of virtual labs, and establishment of national educational scientific forum (NETF)

Common rules for private, deemed and government universities.

Education easily to adopt.

Communication, understanding between management ang the government should be need.

Demerits: employment, salaries, pensions headache to management

All the educational institutions must be maintain unique syllabus and choice based credit system (CBCS). This is not easy to management and UGC to adopt ion governments of all states.

NEP provides a chance for all students to produce best education after school by removing entrance examinations and also provides a choice in their higher education courses.

NEP 2020 is supports for the next generation to get quality and improved education. NEP also protects education from private sector. If the course will not satisfied then NEP also gives scope chance to change their course even in the middle of the course.

NEP 2020 has a chance to introduce a different accuracy, honesty and prompt evaluation methods.

They may take much time but there will be GOOD RESULTS. KEEPING this in mind we should take many precautions so that every student should finish their 12th grade. Division of people and ruling of people may not help in education but human self helping nature may help them in education.

True education always motivates everyone to improve self helping nature and be a good humanity in the society. Different people run various departments in government to successful run. Education also helps in making equilibrium.

Good family and good society may improve education and decrease the crimes in the society.

Mobile phones are also the cons of education. There is 30.2% of children who have their own mobile phones – age group 9 -17 years this was declared by the child right protection commission.

Libraries are the history providers for the next generation. They also improve oral skills and writing skills. NEP 2020 improves transparency in technical knowledge.

Overall, INDIA survey only 11.7 percent of the students is learning through the distance education policy.

NEP 2020 reduces the stress and pressure on students and increases the interest on education.

NEP 2020 creates interest on quality researches. This helps in the situations like we faced in 1820, 1920, 2020 different types of viruses and diseases.

During the COVID-19 period government has taken many steps like “**One Nation – One Digital Platform**” but still there was only some improvement and NEP 2020 helped in this situation.

During the COVID-19 period many children could not get perceive education and did many child labour jobs but now a days due to NEP 2020 strength of the Childs increased in government schools.

NEP 2020 helps in making the children multi talented and genius.

Nowadays, people are only focusing on marks, and grades of their children’s and not focusing about **co-curriculum activities** like sports, dancing ,and acting, improving environment of the society.

UGC was introduced, according to AICTE guidelines good, quality and skilful higher education in regular and distance mode under the guidelines of NEP 2020.

93rd National government of India declared that education is must for very one.

6-14 years children have a right to study. Indian education system had also introduced some changes and introduced a new education system. In India mainly in education department **professors, lectures, teachers and parents** play an important role in the education department in various levels. This was identified by our NEP 2020 guides.

According to change in social and educational systems central government introduced a NEW Education policy. Research has slept because of very less budget allocation in state assembly meetings.

Due to economical problems scheduled caste, scheduled tribes, and weaker section, and economically weaker section are unable pursue education. For this to improve social and economical education in rural areas AP government has introduced and established **distance education** as in 1982 as AP open university, further days this was renamed as **Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Open University (BRAOU)** in 1985.

According to UDISE + report the current year 39.72 laks of Childs shifted from private to AIDED, Government schools for the academic year 2020 -2021.

According to Active student responding (ASR) reports as 70.3% of Childs migrated to government schools.

Due to COVID – 19 period government school people again **trusted** itself in the society. Only 19% government schools in rural areas have internet facilities and telecasted online classes form 1 – 12 classes on one class – one TV – one channel.

To identify and improve multi talented / knowledge in students government of India has introduced NEP 2020.

Conclusion:

My grandparents are illiterates (1950-2018) under HSLC policy,

My parents are literates (1977 – till date) under New Policy Education - NPE; they studied in government schools, colleges and universities under SSC board in mother tough and in telugu medium only.

Myself M. AKSHAYA 10th class, Defence Laboratory School, my sister M. ROOPIKA 8th class, Navodaya Kendriya Vidyalaya, Rangareddy studying in professional schools under initial implement stage of National Educational Policy – 2020 (NEP - 2020).

In INDIA poor becomes to poorer, Capitol becomes to capitalist but according to my analysis in NET ZERO 2070 both will be equal and same.

It is my precious precaution to develop knowledge on plantation, Gardening, development of National Park and Forestry in students under the policy of 2070 NET ZERO.

Finally, From our honourable **first president of India Rajendra Prasad** to **Missile man – A P J Abdul Kalam** to **Chandrayaan 3**, and **small screen actors** to **big screen Rajinikanth** to **Shahrukh Khan** is possible by Education systems only.

Regionally

This is simple example to spread over **Socio Economic Disparties in Education** the three different educational policies in India.

- ➔ Our Telangana legend tribe and social revolutionary **Komaram Bheem** by roaming different areas in INDIA to survive as illiterate and became as literate, fighter against Hyderabad state in 19th century.
- ➔ Stamped by collaboration of socio economic role in literacy on those days. This is a simple example to present generation in part of NEP – 2020. (Hyderabad State (illiterate) → Maharashtra → Assam → Hyderabad State (literate).
- ➔ I request you please kindly focus on them to prepare as young, dynamic leadership qualities in students and leaders.
- ➔ Even many schools do not have play areas (grounds) this mainly affected physiological development / growth of the student and demerit in applying of NEP 2020.
- ➔ Parents are also thinking about co curriculum activities improve, decrease the pressure and stress on their children.
- ➔ The textbook reading, listening skills play an important role in reducing illiteracy in children.
- ➔ We can build our society by giving students a quality education.to get success in our life education is very important.

- ➔ Our former Supreme Court justice N. V. Ramana has said money only not enough to survive. It also needs to develop with bright, skill full education only possible and fast spreads over the country Social Economic Disparities of Education.

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