

## **Viva questions related to project based on the New Education Policy 2020 in India:**

- 1) Can you provide an overview of the New Education Policy 2020 and its key objectives?
- 2) What motivated you to choose the New Education Policy 2020 as the topic for your project?
- 3) How does the New Education Policy 2020 differ from the previous education policies in India?
- 4) Can you explain the major reforms and changes proposed by the New Education Policy in the school education system?
- 5) What are the key provisions of the New Education Policy 2020 related to early childhood care and education (ECCE)?
- 6) How does the policy aim to promote inclusive education and address the needs of students with disabilities?
- 7) Can you discuss the significance of the new 5+3+3+4 structure proposed in the New Education Policy for school education?
- 8) What are the implications of the policy's emphasis on holistic and multidisciplinary education?
- 9) How does the New Education Policy 2020 address the issue of high-stakes board exams and their impact on students' mental health?
- 10) What strategies and recommendations does the policy offer to improve the quality of teacher education in India?
- 11) Can you explain the concept of the National Research Foundation (NRF) introduced in the policy and its role in higher education?
- 12) How does the New Education Policy 2020 aim to promote the use of technology in education and digital literacy among students?
- 13) Can you discuss the provisions of the policy related to vocational education and skill development?
- 14) How does the policy address the issue of low Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) in higher education, particularly in rural areas?
- 15) What is the significance of the Academic Bank of Credit (ABC) system proposed in the policy for higher education?
- 16) How does the New Education Policy 2020 aim to promote research and innovation in Indian universities and institutions?
- 17) Can you discuss the policy's recommendations regarding internationalization and globalization of higher education in India?

- 18) What challenges and opportunities do you see in the implementation of the New Education Policy 2020 at various levels of the education system?
- 19) Have you conducted any case studies or surveys to assess the awareness and perceptions of the New Education Policy among stakeholders?
- 20) What are your recommendations or conclusions based on your research and analysis in this project, and how do you envision the future of education in India under this policy?

### Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs):

- 1) What is the primary objective of the New Education Policy 2020 in India?  
a) To increase the number of private schools b) To promote holistic and multidisciplinary education c) To reduce the number of universities d) To eliminate examinations entirely  
**Answer: b) To promote holistic and multidisciplinary education**
- 2) Which structure is proposed for school education in the New Education Policy 2020?  
a) 10+2 b) 5+4+3+2 c) 12+1 d) 6+6  
**Answer: b) 5+4+3+2**
- 3) What is the emphasis of the policy on early childhood care and education (ECCE)?  
a) Universal access to ECCE for children aged 6-8 b) Universal access to ECCE for children aged 3-6  
c) Universal access to ECCE for children aged 12-14 d) Universal access to ECCE for children aged 16-18  
**Answer: b) Universal access to ECCE for children aged 3-6**
- 4) How does the New Education Policy 2020 address the issue of high-stakes board exams?  
a) By introducing more subjects in board exams b) By eliminating board exams entirely c) By making board exams optional d) By promoting continuous assessment and reducing the emphasis on board exams  
**Answer: d) By promoting continuous assessment and reducing the emphasis on board exams**
- 5) What does the Academic Bank of Credit (ABC) system aim to do in higher education?  
a) Eliminate the need for credits b) Standardize university courses c) Facilitate credit transfer and academic mobility d) Increase the number of examinations  
**Answer: c) Facilitate credit transfer and academic mobility**
- 6) What is the key focus of the National Research Foundation (NRF) introduced in the New Education Policy?  
a) To fund research in humanities and social sciences only b) To fund only scientific research c) To promote research and innovation across all disciplines d) To eliminate research funding  
**Answer: c) To promote research and innovation across all disciplines**
- 7) How does the policy aim to promote digital literacy among students?  
a) By eliminating the use of technology in education b) By providing free laptops to all students c) By integrating technology and digital tools into the curriculum d) By reducing access to the internet  
**Answer: c) By integrating technology and digital tools into the curriculum**
- 8) What is the policy's approach toward vocational education and skill development?  
a) It does not address vocational education. b) It promotes vocational education as a parallel stream to academic education. c) It discourages students from pursuing vocational courses. d) It mandates vocational courses for all students.  
**Answer: b) It promotes vocational education as a parallel stream to academic education**

- 9) How does the New Education Policy 2020 aim to address the issue of low Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) in higher education?  
a) By reducing the number of universities b) By focusing solely on online education c) By increasing capacity and access to higher education institutions d) By eliminating higher education institutions  
**Answer: c) By increasing capacity and access to higher education institutions**

- 10) What is the primary goal of the policy's emphasis on promoting research and innovation in higher education?  
a) To reduce the number of research projects b) To improve global rankings of Indian universities c) To enhance the quality of education d) To eliminate research in higher education  
**Answer: c) To enhance the quality of education**

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