**APPLICATION OF NON-FORMAL EDUCATION IN MODERN AGE**

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***ABSTRACT***

We have been told that education is the key to one’s success in life*. Study hard! Get good grades! Go to college!*  And by making education freely available to all children, we’re giving everyone an equal opportunity to succeed in life. Non-formal education became part of the international discourse on education policy in the late 1960s and early 1970s. a preliminary analysis of the existing non-formal systems reveals the constant presence of two features: (a) - centralization of the process on the student, as to his previously identified needs and possibilities; and, (b) - the immediate usefulness of the education for the student’s personal and professional growth. We shall now analyze three educative processes, namely: “distance learning”, “correspondence learning” and “open systems”, which, because of their features fall within the scope of non-formal education. Education is the most powerful weapon for fighting ignorance and illiteracy and to bring about a lasting social change, for a country's progress is measured by its level of education. The notion of non-formal education has been a significant feature of policy debates around education. It has drawn attention to the importance and potential of education, learning and training that takes place outside recognized educational institutions.