

ROLE OF NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY (NEP) 2020 IN HIGHER EDUCATION

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Abstract:

NEP has been introduced in India in 2020 for various certain purposes. In order to revamp and modify the old traditional education in India, it has been introduced which ensures universal access at all levels of learning. NEP2020 emphasises multidisciplinarity and holistic approach in education. It respects diversity, creativity, critical thinking, multilingualism, constitutional values, massive use of technology etc. It focuses on formative assessment rather than summative assessment. NEP2020 aims to raise (GER) Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher education up to 50% by 2035. As research is a very significant phenomenon in higher education, NEP, taking this in consideration, has created the National Research Foundation (NRF) as a supreme body for inculcating a powerful research culture and constituting research capability across higher education.

Keywords: multilingualism, multi-disciplinarity, autonomy, regulatory framework, creativity...

The fundamental aim of the introduction of NEP-2020 in India is to provide high quality education to all the students irrespective of geographical, social, religious, political barriers and thereby making India a universal knowledge superpower. Through the implementation of this policy, the curriculum and teaching-learning process of our institutions will be enhanced thereby making everyone aware of their fundamental duties and constitutional values in their lives. Multidisciplinary education will be provided to the students rather than sticking up to the old traditional system which has separated arts from science and many other like disciplines from each other. By adopting the new education policy, an undergraduate student may learn many branches of study simultaneously. During the UG programme, any student can exit just after first year of under graduation with a certificate in hand; after second year of UG, he can get an advanced diploma; after third year of his UG, he can get a bachelor's degree and after fourth year of UG, he can have a degree with research.

As per NEP-2020, a single regulatory body will guide higher education in India which is named as Higher Education Commission of India. It will further have 4 verticals having various functions of higher education. The first vertical is (NHERC) National Higher Education Regulatory Council which will frame and implement higher education regulation. The second is (GEC) General Education Council which will establish standards for academia. The third is (HEGC) Higher Education Grants Council which is for funding both academic and research activities. And the fourth and last is (NAC) National Accreditation Council in order to accredit academic institutions.

NEP visualises multidisciplinary universities and colleges providing multidisciplinary undergraduate education to students simultaneously. It ensures autonomy to institutions as well as faculty. It improves curriculum, assessment parameters and inculcates constitutional values, moral duties and national responsibilities in every student. It allows every student, through National Research foundation, to make sincere research in any possible discipline. It provides students to do any online course at any time through various online platforms like MOOCs, SWAYAM etc.

After the implementation of NEP, students can learn online from any corner of the universe thereby making pedagogy an international phenomenon. Students from any foreign country can immigrate into India and seek admission to do any undergraduate course or carry out research. Therefore, India will be promoted as a global study destination giving supreme education at an affordable and equitable cost. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) can be established with any other country thereby instilling and cherishing moral and ethical values across the globe.

Indian universities will be having opportunities to establish campuses in other countries also. Therefore, all the selected 100 top universities in the world will be facilitated to operate in India. This policy also takes care of under privileged students by supporting them financially in the form of incentives to SC, ST, OBC category students. Various scholarships are introduced in this policy. These students, by means of these facilities can seek higher quality education. Any student can have access to the latest educational technology that ensures superior learning experiences.

This policy encourages less regulation and more autonomy for institutions through an effective self-regulatory framework. Therefore, gradual autonomy will be given to higher education institutions in the course of time. The new policy indulges in online and e-learning on a larger scale. It is not just about giving degrees but it is all about inculcation of life skills and vocational courses in students. In this policy, student support approach is given prime significance wherein affordability and accessibility are emphasised. NEP has also introduced ABC that is Academic Bank of Credit facility wherein students earn credits which will get stored and later on with the earned credits counted together they will be eligible for securing various degrees.

Indian government has certain expectations towards all higher education institutions. NEP wants all HEIs to provide more financial assistance and scholarships to students to make curriculum more comprehensive in order to increase employability potential in them. The policy has also punctuated on establishing a Gender Inclusion Fund which focuses on making an environment of equitable and fair quality education for girls as well as transgender students. Also, as per NEP, Special Education Zones will be created for disadvantaged regions and groups in order to make higher education opportunities more accessible to all the students in India. This policy has insisted on greater autonomy and multidisciplinary approach which may help students go for any discipline and learn all the branches of study simultaneously.

It expects all HEIs to provide students with greater academic support and supreme mentoring and to enforce strictly all no-discrimination and anti-harassment rules. Nowadays almost all sections in India are being commercialised; so NEP strives to check this

commercialisation of education by disclosing all fees and charges of higher education institutes more transparent.

Through the implementation of NEP, we can promote Indian culture, languages and arts. Several initiatives have been taken in this policy to encourage and cherish multilingualism to make literature more accessible and open to all. It aims at writing various poems, novels, plays, magazines, textbooks etc. and also creating more opportunities for participation in sports.

Conclusion: In a nutshell, this NEP encourages all learners to have a vibrant perspective towards education. It enhances learning, assessment, administration at a higher level. This policy is quite comprehensive and all-inclusive in its nature and promotes higher education in India to reach across the universe. It has certain visions and missions of excellence which will adopt all the modern technologies to cope with the universal barriers. This policy has insisted upon greater autonomy and multidisciplinary approach which will help students choose any discipline and learn all the branches of study simultaneously.

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