

Various Initiatives of New Education Policy 2020 on Higher Education

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ABSTRACT

The National Education Policy 2020 is a ground breaking initiative of the Government of India and it is a well-planned education policy of the Government of India. This education policy leaves all education policies. It is to be hoped that this education policy will play a significant role in our higher education in the days to come. The new National Education Policy 2020 states that education is of great value to Indian citizens in the present circumstances and that education will be of such value to them that it will increase the value of education and make a living.

KEYWORDS: *New Education Policy, Higher Education, Good Initiatives*

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the National Education Policy is to promote education among all Indian people, which is why education policy plays a special and important role in higher education, and also in rural and urban areas. The first anything was prolonged by the government of India by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in 1968 the secondary by prime minister Rajiv Gandhi 1986 and the third by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2020. The National Education Policy of India was first approved by the Union Cabinet on July 29, 2020. The new education system for Indians is a result of the previous National Education Policy on Education 1986. The aim of this national education policy is to give importance to all education in the field of higher education. The goal of this big national education policy is to raise the standard of higher education among Indians for which many policies, rules and guidelines have been provided. The National Education Policy has also radically changed the education system in 2000 and its main goal is to increase the amount of GDP from 40% to 60%. A committee was formed in January 2015 with the intervention of T.S.R Subramanian.

The committee launched a new national education policy in 2017 with a good start. The goal of higher education for human welfare is to develop ethics and personality and the overall desire and creative mindset of the person, human values, correct character building, technical knowledge. Although some basic changes have been made in the new education policy, a National Research Foundation has been established for the students of each university and college.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

This study aimed to impact of new education policy on higher education. The present study is focused on the following objectives-

1. To explore the impact of NEPs actually being used college and university students in higher education.
2. To explore the impact of NEPs on student motivation and engagement for learning in higher education.
3. To explore the impact of NEPs on Teaching in higher education.

Moreover to explore the impact of NEPs on teachers training programmes in higher education,

college's and universities recruitment system in higher education,

students assessment system in higher education,

national educational technology forum in higher education,

vocational education system in higher education and teaching skill programme in higher education.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY: This type of research is called descriptive research. Secondary data was taken from different places as required. The information is available from various Government of India recognized websites, various online magazines, various offline and online journals, various books, many publications, etc.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF THE KEY TERM:

➤ **New Education Policy:** July 29, 2020 Education policy as a benchmark for Indian higher education system. 2020 Education policy points to five pillars: purchasing power, accessibility, quality, equity and hope that this education policy will meet the overall demand of Indian citizens in the field of education.

➤ **Higher Education:** Higher education is third level education after you leave school. It takes places at universities and Further Education colleges and normally includes undergraduate and postgraduate study. The education policy aims to increase the gross enrollment ratio from the current 26% to 50% in 2030. This education policy sets out various advanced goals in higher education, such as open and distance learning, the use of technology in online education, education and, all research in higher education.

➤ **Good Initiatives:** In addition to the sixteen Digital Initiatives for Higher Education 2020, This Education Policy includes other initiatives is Accreditation in higher Education and skilling in cyber security, Research and innovation in Higher education, The national educational Technology (NETF) and so many.

IMPACT OF NEPs ON TEACHING AND LEARNING IN HIGHER EDUCATION:

National education policy 2020 is necessary in teaching and learning at higher education. The impact new education policy 2020 on teaching and learning in higher education are discussed below

1. TO EXPLORE THE IMPACT OF NEPs ACTUALLY BEING USED IN COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY STUDENT'S ON HIGHER EDUCATION:

➤ **Freedom of Subject Choosing:** students have the freedom to choose any three subjects — two from a particular discipline (such as Arts, Science and Commerce), while one elective can be chosen from the same discipline or any other stream.

➤ **Bachelor's degree course to Ph.D programme:** Bachelor's degree course will be three and four years. After clearing first year certificate, after two years diploma and after three years degree will be awarded. Those who wish to pursue further research or higher education will have to complete four years, called Master's degree. After which they will be eligible for research for PhD degree.

➤ **M.phill Stop:** The M.phill course has been totally eliminated in the NEP2020.

➤ **Credits:** Under this system, you earn credits for each course you take during your degree studies. The Academic Bank of Credit (ABC) proposed by the NEP is where higher education institutions will digitally deposit credits earned by students for courses they studied.

➤ **Implementation:** UGC chairman that arrangements are being made to ensure that the NEP 2020 gets implemented by **July 2022** across the country. The COVID-19 pandemic has affected the implementation of the National Education Policy.

2. TO EXPLORE THE IMPACT OF NEPs OF STUDENT MOTIVATION AND ENGAGEMENT FOR LEARNING ON HIGHER EDUCATION:

➤ **BLENDED LEARNING:** Blended learning is an approach to learning that combines face-to-face and online learning experiences. Ideally, each (both online and off) will complement the other by using its particular strength.

➤ **INTEGRATED LEARNING SYSTEM:** The NEP 2020 seeks to “ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all of 2030.

➤ **FLEXIBLE CURRICULUM:** One of the critical characters of NEP 2020 is flexibility. It is integrated yet flexible. The panel felt that the various aspects and stages in a child's education must be interconnected, like school to college to university education. There must be coherence for holistic learning.

➤ **CBCS SYSTEM:** The Indian National Education Policy 2020 has introduced the Choice Best Credit System for higher education. For this, students will have the opportunity to take various courses like Elective or Minor or Soft Skills course as per their choice.

3. TO EXPLORE THE IMPACT OF NEPs IN TEACHING ON HIGHER EDUCATION:

➤ **THE QUALITY OF FACULTY:** One of the first duties of the faculty is to provide work-oriented education in the classroom, to provide academic education to the students and to participate in all the activities of the counseling department. The subjects assigned to the students should be completed on time. It is the Duties and Responsibilities of a Teaching faculty.

➤ **CURRICULUM STANDARD:** Indian National Education 2020 states that the curriculum should be such that students are taught differently at each level for all subjects which students are expected to learn and teachers need to be proficient in that subject. The National Education Policy is a curriculum for many disciplined students and its universal undergraduate education is creative in every aspect. Vocational education and its appropriate credentials have the opportunity to enter and exit more than once. It is of course timed. UG education may be three or four years, Certificate at the end of one year, Advanced Diploma at the end of two years, Bachelor's degree after three years, Bachelor with research at the end of four years. There is also a system for storing academic credit digitally and for multidisciplinary education and research institutes such as MERUs, IITs, IIMs to enrich these more.

➤ **TECHNOLOGICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AVAILABILITY:** According to India's National Education policy 2020, it is an armed organization called National Educational Technology Forum (NETF), Adoption of planning in teaching-learning evaluation, Administration's responsibility to further strengthen the nature of the use of technology in higher education. An online platform for free exchange of college and university students is being launched. Its will support technology so the role of technology in education is undeniable.

➤ **RESEARCH ENVIRONMENT:** The National Education policy 2020 of India strengthens the quality of research in a beautiful environment which is very important in a research environment with a vision of 2020. Strengthening the quality of research in a beautiful environment, A successful research environment organizationally

healthy-beautiful climate, Good governance structure, Hierarchy and decentralization, Good communication with all groups, Reward very talented students and above all research skills.

The Indian National Education Policy 2020 states that every college and university teacher needs to have good content for high quality as well as the need for advanced training of teachers.

CONCLUSION:

The National Education Policy has brought about a radical change in the field of higher education which is more timely and more secure for future generations. It is a progressive national education evaluation process that connects the new generation and the future generation with education in two ways. One speaks of digitization and the other of dematerialization as well as economics, agriculture and self-reliance. For this, the young generation of India must be ready to always prepare the path of their own skills for NEP2020 students. As a result, Indian Digital India Skill India and various small and large industrial policies will benefit the foreign policy. And so if the version of higher education is seen then one day our education system will be better. Therefore, in the development of the national education policy, NEP2020 took an effective and timely decision in the field of higher education and decided to implement the new policy as well. Which determines our low unemployment and proper moral evaluation. Therefore, it can be said that the NEP2020 indicates a once-in-a-lifetime radical change in the field of Indian higher education.

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