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Role of HEIs in Effective Implementation of NEP-2020

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ABSTRACT

The vision of NEP 2020 is to develop knowledge, skills, values and dispositions that support responsible commitment to human rights and sustainable development. NEP 2020 provides an opportunity to the HEIs to create a system that contributes directly to transforming the country into a global knowledge super power. NEP 2020 will prove to be a turning point in meeting country's inclusive development goals. The success of NEP 2020 depends on how successfully policy makers tide over the practical challenges facing it. It requires knowledge and information sharing by distinguish scholars through seminars, webinars and conference etc. so that the proper solution of every impediment can be sort out. Biggest issue for policy makers is changing the mindset.

Key words: NEP2020, Higher Educational Institutions, ABC account registration, Research and Innovation

Introduction:

National Education policy 2020 announced by Ministry of Education, Government of India is an appreciable step for the Indians. It aims on all round education for future students.

NEP is a positive re-imagination of India's existing education system. New policy imagines a model of holistic learning. But there lies a difference between laying down a policy on paper and its practical implementation. The current education system is a hangover of the British. Change in mindset will involve some time. There will be several challenges in changing this mindset. However it can be done with the help of seminars and conferences.

Role of HEIs:

In the past few years, there has been a constant focus on how to enhance the quality of education. HEIs are introducing innovative educational programs that are focused on improving students' achievements, professional growth, and overall skills and knowledge. High-quality education is directly related to outcomes that demonstrate learning. Learning mainly comprises a combination of knowledge, competence, and orientation that represent the quality of higher education.

The adoption of Outcome Based Education at educational institutions is considered to be a great step forward for higher education in India. The current generation is different from previous generations. Therefore, teaching methods and evaluation strategies have to be adapted to the changing needs of the youth. Teaching and research need to go hand-in-hand and have to be inclusive of social and environmental awareness. The traditional classroom set-up is fast being replaced by methods that encourage greater participation and interaction between the students and the teachers. Educators at all levels need, personally and professionally, to take on the vital task of equipping students and scholars to face every challenge and use every opportunity as they become effective and productive global citizens and leaders of tomorrow. Hence, quality education is becoming the need of the hour. Quality in higher education is the most urgent need as India moves towards becoming an educational hub.

Next problem is funding and scaling the new model. Research scholars and policy makers together can find out a solution to solve this problem. More fund allocation is required from govt. and new schemes to generate IRG can be implemented with the help of discussions. A lot of awareness among general public is also required to understand NEP. The Indian psyche associates jobs with degrees. Flexibility in higher education model through multiple exits is an important step for reducing arises on the value of such degrees and diplomas. To implement this new system we have to dismantle the traditional thinking of people that to secure a job only degree is required with proper certification. In order to implement digital connectivity we require internet connection in remote areas. This also will continue to be a major challenge for policy makers. Recognizing these and other problems impeding the effective functioning and the progress of HEIs in India, the policy visions a complete modernization. For this purpose reformation of curriculum is also required. Process of reformation is also not possible without the consultation with researchers, students, parents and educationists. Research plays a key role in uplifting the society. In order to create an ecosystem for research NEP imagines the creation of research foundation. The NEP will revolutionize the education system of India in future. To support the policy feedbacks and suggestions from educators, parents and students are required to avoid malpractice of any kind.

NEP 2020 launched on July 29, 2020 with the vision of new education system for India. NEP 2020 focuses on following five points:-

1. Education system should be affordable to every citizen.

2. It should be accessible to all.

3. Aim of education should to provide quality education to all.

4. To ensure continual learning, it should be accountable and equal for all.

5. NEP 2020 will formulate a comprehensive framework to transform education system in India   by 2040.

NEP 2020 will serve the society in many ways-

Open and Distance Learning

NEP 2020 aims at building the overall personality of students by strengthening infrastructure for ODL (open and distance learning) with help of online education and ICT enabled teaching. With the help of ODL accessibility can be increased.

Research and Innovation

One of the key objectives of NEP 2020 is to encourage research and innovations. To facilitate research and development industry academia linkages are required and knowledge about IPR (Intellectual Property Rights) is necessary. Society will get benefit from new research & innovation.

Cyber Security

Cyber crime is increasing day by day. It becomes necessary to give importance for cyber security framework in our curriculum. NEP 2020 focuses on this issue also.

Multidisciplinary Education

By 2030, all HEIs will become multidisciplinary institutions. This will lead to increase GER by 50%. Music, arts and literature will be introduced in all the colleges.

Vocational Education

Every student will be able to go for vocational and skill based education. He/she can opt skill of his/her choice after schooling.

Practical Knowledge & Internship Programs

Students will go for internship and training programs from 6th class onwards. It will boost their practical knowledge.

Academic Bank of Credit

Academic bank of credit system enables students to opt their own learning path to attain a degree. Multiple entry and multiple exits are available for students at any level of learning.

Robust Teacher Recruitment:

Teachers will be recruited on merit basis and the process of recruitment will be transparent. Promotions will be based on periodic performance appraisals. More freedom will be given to the faculty and institutions to design the curriculum.

Growth of Indian Languages

IITI (Indian Institute of Translation and Interpretation) will be set up so that mother tongue/local language can be used as medium of instruction. Sanskrit and all Indian languages will be given more importance.

Funds for Education

To finance education, central government and state governments will join hands to increase the public investment in education sector.

All above given are major issues and benefits of NEP 2020. Society can take advantage from all these issues.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) and the education ministry both have come forward to ensure quality in higher education, research and innovations. The NIRF and NAAC both are directly involved in measuring quality parameters of institutes of higher education as a whole and providing them ranking. Besides these, the government has also shown its interest towards policy research and governance pertaining to social development through research funding like Impress, Stride, and seed research to the academicians. Specifically, the UGC has taken a very innovative and bold step to promote quality research, stop plagiarism, and avoid duplicity of research and publications by introducing UGC-CARE list of journals for quality academic writings. Rajiv Gandhi University has been striving to achieve all these NEP-2020 policy parameters in tune with quality mandate of research and academic publications.

Final recommendations:

1. A subject focusing on Moral and Cultural values should be included in all streams.

2. Choice based credit system should be introduced in every stream.

3. Education should adopt a close industry-academia approach.

4. HEIs should encourage faculty members to participate in research on a regular basis.

5. State Governments, Managements of colleges, Teachers, Parents, and Students must work together to implement NEP-2020

6. Infrastructure and Human Resources are required for the Implementation of NEP-2020. For Fruitful results of this policy, documents should be read carefully by all teachers.

Conclusion:

Though the NEP 2020 is path breaking, the lack of a clear roadmap for implementation of the proposals in it, is delaying the much needed education sector reforms, which is crucial for sustain India's future growth. As a whole, there is increase of access, equity and inclusion through a range of measures, including greater opportunities for outstanding public education; scholarships by private universities for disadvantaged students; online education and ODL and all kinds of accessible learning for learners with disabilities. For the effective implementation of the NEP-2020, UGC has taken appropriate measures in last two years. It has set up taskforce committees for better implementation of the NEP-2020 parameters in the higher education of the state and university affiliated colleges. Educators, students and parents should be made aware about the benefits of new education policy. In order to achieve this goal seminars, meetings, webinars and conferences are required. So that policy makers can make policy of NEP. All the challenges can be solved with the help of discussions.

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