NEP 2020

A Road Map to Future Higher Education

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Editors
Dr. Vidyapati
Dr. Dhiraj Singh

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UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, MEGHALAYA

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Unveiling Excellence

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11th September 2021

FOREWORD

The National Education Policy (NEP) was approved by the Union Cabinet of India on July 28, 2020, by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Education Ministry) Government of India which constituted a committee in June 2015 for NEP under the Chairmanship of Mr T.S. Subramanium, Secretary, Higher Education, Government of India. After the demise of Mr Subramanium, Dr K. Kasturirangan (Former Chairman of ISRO) headed the committee as chairman. The committee consolidated nearly 2.5 lakhs feedbacks received from different stakeholders, held number of workshops and meetings with educationists from the country and abroad. This is for the first time that such a large number of organisations and individuals have participated in the process of formulation of National Education Policy. Being the first education policy of 21st century after 36 years of New Education Policy, it provides new opportunity to remain dynamic as per the changes and to meet the need in time and space. The NEP – 2020 reconnect to our 5000 years of knowledge system available in Veda and Upanishad and are progressive to the advancement of Science and Technology. NEP 2020 will enhance access, equity, affordability, accountability and quality and help in increasing Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) to 100% by 2030 in literacy rate and 50% by 2035 in higher education.

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I am delighted to know that Dr Vidyapati Head Faculty of Education, Ewing Christian P.G. College, Prayagraj and Dr Dhiraj Singh, Head, Department of Education, Modern College of Professional studies, Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad have edited a book on the theme "NEP – 2020: A Road map to Future Higher Education. The book includes thirty one chapters written by renowned educationist of the country. The salient features of NEP – 2020 of this book includes transforming the present education system with a critical analysis. The role of teacher and Government policies to facilitate the implementation of NEP- 2020 has been explained keeping in view the challenges and opportunities. Enhancement to the access in higher education, authors have proposed distance learning and online education in addition to the physical mode of learning. Authors have also tried to include various transformative approaches in lifelong learning which can contribute to the Quality enhancement of education. The technology enabled pedagogy has been suggested for holistic development of the students. I am sure this book will be a treasure for teachers, research scholars and students.

I congratulate the authors for the efforts they put in bringing out the book on NEP 2020.

G. D. Sharma
11. 9. 2021
(Prof G.D. Sharma)
Vice Chancellor

Prof. Manoj Kumar Saxena
Former Head & Dean (Education)
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Central University of Himachal Pradesh,
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Preface

We know that 29th July 2020 is a very much important date in the history of independent Bharat because on this day the country got its long-awaited National Education Policy which replaced the 34 years' old National Education Policy of 1986. This is the first National Education Policy of the 21st century in India which has recommended various reforms to make our education system multidisciplinary, holistic and more skill-oriented. The Ministry of Education formed a committee under the chairmanship of former ISRO Chief Dr K. Kasturirangan to prepare a National Education Policy. The Committee was constituted on 24th June 2017 and it submitted its report on May 31, 2019. In the history of Indian education, there was no significant change that was made during the past thirty-four years. The first education policy came in 1968 and the second in 1986. The NEP 2020 is the third education policy that offers a very comprehensive policy document that includes all the deprived groups who were not included in the mainstream till now. This policy gives a direction to make India a knowledgeable society. Therefore, National Education Policy 2020 is a reformatory and historic document for everybody across Bharat. It seeks to address the following challenges facing the existing education system viz. Quality, Affordability, Equity, Access and Accountability. This policy is going to take the Indian education system to newer heights and aims to make "India A Global Knowledge Superpower".

If we look at the education system of most of the developed countries, we can see that their education system is advanced. They make sure that students not only know the theory but are also well-equipped in the practice. Because of the lacunae and drawbacks, the national policy of education has been formulated. There are three very crucial issues that have been addressed. The first and foremost is that by 2035, at least 50 per cent of the students should move into their higher education. The second important issue is rote learning. Right now, our education system is extremely centred around rote learning. Looking at the global trends/scenario, the students must know the practical applications of the concepts they learn. The third major issue is the importance that needs to be given to different domains of knowledge along with the due emphasis on inter and multidisciplinary curricular approaches. The National Policy on Education covers elementary and university education in urban as well as rural India. Some of the salient features of the policy are: the policy is comprehensive because it seeks to address the entire gamut of issues in the area of education from preschool to doctoral level, and from professional degrees to vocational training. The policy gives due emphasis to early childhood education by adopting a 5+3+3+4 model for school education beginning at age 3, the New Education Policy recognizes the primacy of the formative years from ages 3 to 8 in shaping the child's future. It is easy on regulations because the NEP 2020 makes a bold prescription to free our schools, colleges and universities from periodic "inspections" and place them on the path of self-assessment and voluntary declaration; It is holistic because the policy, inter alia, aims at eliminating problems of pedagogy, structural inequities, access asymmetries and rampant commercialization. It also promotes inclusion because the policy proposes the creation of 'inclusion funds' to help socially and educationally disadvantaged children to pursue education.

The present book is a compilation of 31 articles related to the National Education Policy 2020. The articles shed light on the various rationale, significance and scope of the NEP 2020 and gives a comprehensive and cohesive idea about the policy. The contributors to the book have made sincere efforts to derive the essence of the policy

which is a worthwhile contribution for the readers, students, teachers and policymakers of across Bharat.

I congratulate both the editors Dr.Vidyapati and Dr.Dhiraj Singh for their dedication in bringing out this book. The book is very relevant in the present scenario. I hope this book will be beneficial for the students of higher education and policy planners. I appreciate the contributors for their scholarly contribution in giving the shape to this book.



Dharamshala (H.P.)
September 11, 2021

Prof. Manoj Kumar Saxena

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Date 13/9/2021



MESSAGE

It gives me immense pleasure to forward this message for the soul effort of the authors which has come true in the form of "NEP 2020: A Road Map to Future Higher Education". The book is aimed to discuss and deliberate upon different issues related to quality education practices in Higher Education and its effective implementations as enshrined in NEP–2020.

I hope this book will give opportunity to explore and develop insight regarding different issues of the policy amongst the readers and motivate them to develop a proper understanding so as to engage all stakeholders in making India a Global Super Power.

I extend my heartiest congratulations to the editors and contributors of the book for their commendable effort and this issue will succeed in enlightening the readers and motivate them to contribute to the mission of NEP–2020.

13/9/2021

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Editorial.....

After the independence of India, the challenge before our national leaders was to establish and develop a suitable education system in the country while uplifting the political, social and economic conditions of the country. There was another challenge to set India back on the path of holistic development under the changed circumstances. There was also a challenge to establish a harmonious society by extinguishing the flames of communalism, which arose as a result of partition in 1947. Thus in 1947 the newly independent nation India had many challenges. Amongst all these challenges there was another challenge of resource mobilization since the land of India was drained of its wealth and resources by Islamic and European masters. In short the sacred task of restoring and rebuilding an ancient nation after its revival was to be accomplished by our national leaders. A multitude of efforts were made by our national leaders to overcome these challenges of free India.

Our national leaders knew very well that the foundation of any nation's development is its education system. That is why in 1948, immediately after independence the University Education Commission was established under the chairmanship of Dr Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, the great philosopher, teacher, thinker and politician. This was followed by the Mudaliar Commission in 1952 and the Kothari Commission in 1964. In 1968, on the basis of the recommendations of the Kothari Commission, the country got its first education policy. Again in 1986 the country got its second National Education Policy. Apart from these many committees, commissions etc were formed from time to time for the development of education in the country, even after all these efforts the intended aspirations of the nation could not be realized.

After 1986, for a long time, the need for national education policy, infused with the ancient Indian knowledge, wisdom and tradition, was felt by the country which could shape the citizens on modern lines while keeping them in contact with India cultural ethos.

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Realizing the seriousness of this in 2014, the elected honorable Prime Minister of the country, Shri Narendra Modi, laid emphasis on creating a education policy with concrete initiatives. As an outcome of this a new National Education Policy was devised in July 2020 formally called as New Education Policy 2020. The New Education Policy with the vision of an education system structured around human society and culture based on the Indian knowledge and traditions, which will have the ability to develop a knowledge society which is consonance with the present global conditions and needs which includes development of rational and scientific temperament through education of science and technology. The system of education set up under this NEP 2020 will provide the long awaited solution for slave mentality which has become permanent as a result of subjugation and subduing by foreign forces.

This education policy is a step in the direction of transforming India into a self-reliant India and setting up the stage for aspirations of India to be a global superpower. New Education Policy 2020 is an outcome of amalgamation of visions of founding fathers and modern day needs, it emphasizes on imparting quality education to the citizens. The main objective of this education policy is to transform the human being from the category of biological living being into a cultural being to create such a human being who can provide the solution to the challenges and problems of 21st century India and world as well. This new education system can contribute in building an inclusive and pluralistic society based on the constitutional values of the nation such as equality, justice, freedom, fraternity, mutual respect, socio-economic advancement and democracy, so that the dream of establishing India as a Vishwa Guru (world mentor) and global leader can be realized.

It's not only hope, but full faith that the new education policy will be capable of bringing all-round and harmonious development of the nation and its citizens and will pave the way for creation of self-reliant, superior and skillful India. New Education Policy 2020 will prove to be a revolutionary and era-defining policy in the history of Indian education. Being a teacher, it is a matter of pride to be a witness to this era defining event and to be a participant of it in any way. We could not

stop our-self from editing a book on such an important topic for the society and nation and decided to edit a book based on various aspects of higher education of the New Education Policy.

Higher education is an important level of education. The path of nation's development is paved through higher education. The scope of the present book is up to the provisions and recommendations related to higher education contained in the new education policy. The title of the edited book is – **"NEP 2020: A Road Map to Future Higher Education"**

In this book, various academicians, teachers and research scholars have written through their articles on the New Education Policy. A total of 31 articles received from different parts of the country have been included in this book. Thus this book will be a compilation of total 31 articles.

We express our sincere thanks and gratitude to **Prof. G.D. Shrma, Honorable Vice Chancellor, University of Science & Technology, Meghalaya** for writing the foreword for our book. We are also very grateful for **Prof. Manoj Kumar Saxena, Former Head & Dean, Campus Coordinator, Dhauladhaar Campus-I, Central University of Himachal Pradesh, Dharmshala (HP)**. We are also indebted to **Prof. Dhananjai Yadav, Head, Education Department, Central University of Allahabad, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh** for giving his good wishes and blessings.

We would like to thank all the scholars, faculty members and researchers for writing their research papers/articles. With heartfelt gratitude to all the associates and kindred people who have directly and indirectly helped to form the proposed idea in a book form. Lastly, we also convey our thanks to **Akhand Publishing House, Delhi** for converting these ideas expressed by different contributors about given topic in the form of book.

Dr. Vidyapati
Dr. Dhiraj Singh

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