

# Revolutionary Phase in Higher Education via National Education Policy 2020

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**Abstract - An education system is defined as a roadmap of everyone deciding progress in every aspect of life by generating ability to meet challenges of current scenario. Government of India has announced and accepted new National Education Policy 2020 at school and college level based on recommendations of Dr. Kasturirangan committee for strengthening Indian education system according to modern needs. This paper discusses about education systems, national education policy-its structure, implications especially focused on higher education revolutions during implementation age of 2020 to 2030. It also explores the merits of national education policy 2020 followed by few suggestion for its implementation achieving its goals, beneficial in concern to humanity.**

combination of subjects etc.[2] In India, two major education policies were adopted first in 1968 and second in 1986 and third change was proposed in 2020 keeping in mind to make literate and educate Indian peoples to meet upcoming challenges with proper skill at universal level. The first national education policy also called radical restructuring is announced in 1968 based on recommendations of Kothari commission keeping in mind equal educational opportunities to all for national integration, cultural and economical development. It stands for compulsory education for all children upto age of 14, specialized training and qualifications of teachers, involving regional language consisting three language formula with Hindi as essential language for all. It encouraged Hindi as common uniform language at national platform. In 1986, a new educational policy was introduced with special emphasis on removal of disparities and equal education opportunities for Indian women, schedule caste (SC) and schedule tribe (ST) to achieve social integration [3]. It generates various scholarships, adult education, recruitment of teachers from SC/ST category, special incentive to poor families. It was mainly focused on child centered approach and operation blackboard with concept of open and rural universities in India. An amendment in NEP 1986 was implemented in 1992 which envisaged common entrance test process for professional and technical program in country. It reduces physical, mental and financial burdens on students and parents due to multiple examinations. After 34 years, national education policy 2020 was approved promising several changes in existing education policy as essential learning, critical thinking, discussion and analysis based learning [4]. In NEP 2020 old system is replaced by 5+3+3+4 system. The current NEP 2020 dreamed India centered education system transforming our nation into equitable and

## 1.NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020: INTRODUCTION

The development of any country is highly dependent on well-defined education system, fruitful for its social, economic and every other direction considering its traditional and cultural values in mind. A strong education policy will definitely provide successful outcome in every respect of humanity. Indian education system, Gurukulam, is worldwide known since ancient time that changes with time after independence. The main goal of revolution of any education system is to prepare skilled students so that they could achieve their desired outcomes and contribute for better tomorrow [1]. Absence of boundaries for subjects and freedom to choose students their area of interests are main parts for education policy which include government/private institutions, teachers/professors, students and parents at different levels.

Time to time in Indian education system, various upgradation were implemented from Gurukulam system to British influenced education system which could bring positive output like old 10+2 system to 5+3+3+4 system, change in stream system i.e.

knowledgeable society by providing high quality education to all.

National Education Policy 2020 is proposed and accepted with promising agenda for sustainable development, equitable quality education system and lifelong learning opportunities. The main objective of NEP2020 is to provide multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary liberal education to all. This paper highlights transformational changes in education system especially focused on higher education followed by structure and overview of NEP 2020. It also covered implication, innovations and merits of NEP 2020 in Indian higher education system followed by its effective implementation.

## 2. NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020: STRUCTURE & OVERVIEW

The third national education policy proposed in 2020 will always be memorable due to COVID 19 as its effect on economy as well as India centered education system by taking inputs from many scholars contribution in various field through long historical heritage. NEP 2020 is focusing major areas like school education i.e. pre-school to higher education and other key areas of interest. NEP 2020 will definitely stand for quality, affordability, equity access and accountability in compare to existing education system.

NEP 2020 is composed of 5+3+3+4 curricular structure i.e. five years foundational, three years preparatory, three years middle and 4 years secondary education. Five years foundational stage is composed of 3 years of pre-schooling and 2 years of basic education. It is flexible based on play, activity and discovery learning. Preparatory stage of 3 years includes classroom learning with text book to expose different subjects to students and prepare them for deep study. Three years middle stage education focuses concepts in each subject like science, math, art, social science and humanity under guidance of subject teacher followed by class level examination. Four year secondary education stage provides multidisciplinary approach with greater depth flexibility and critical thinking following board examination at 10th and 12th standard.

Students in higher education followed undergraduate, post graduate, research and lifelong learning stages. Undergraduate stage of 3 to 4 years for bachelor

degree, post graduation stage of 2 years for master degree with contain high quality research work in concern area to prepare students for further research. It may also contain five years integrated dual degree master program. Research stage provide advanced high quality PhD degree with minimum three to five years followed by course work related to concern subject. M.Phil program is totally discontinued. The last stage lifelong learning and research is to provide knowledge skill and experience for comfortable life at any stage for their own satisfaction.

## 3.NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020: HIGHER EDUCATION

All higher institutions are proposed to be autonomous deciding their curriculum and evaluation [5]. All undergraduate, postgraduate admission will go through national testing agency (NTA) exam at national level [4]. Students will be liberal to exit undergraduate program with diploma at one-year, advanced diploma after second year and degree at completion of three year and project based degree at four years. Continuous evaluation during course should be followed under supervision of faculty members. Classroom teaching, field work and research work must be included in teaching learning methods with expected 30:1 student teacher ratio. Students are free to choose subjects during course. PhD with NET/SLET is compulsory for recruitment of assistant professor in all higher education (HE) institutions. Research fund will be equally available for all HEIs based on evaluation of research proposal. Faculty performance and accountability will be responsible for promotion and increment [1,4,6]. Online distance learning educations are to be offered by all HEIs [7]. Multiple entry/exit facilities are available at undergraduate level. Four years Bed program will be implemented as compulsory qualification for teachers at secondary level. Online digital libraries, multidisciplinary college, collaboration with foreign universities are to be stabilized. National Research foundation (NRF) will be established for strong research culture. Higher education commission will be setup as single body for entire education system. All norms and regulation will be same for govt./private institutions. National curriculum framework for teacher education is proposed and formulated by NCTE and NCERT. All

retired and senior faculty will be available for all under national mission for mentoring. National scholarship portal will strongly extend to all. It also focused on e-education at basic, secondary and higher level. Higher education will be encouraged to prepare professionals in agriculture and other areas focusing on local community and involvement. Concept of Agriculture Technology Park will be designed to promote technology incubation and dissemination. University/Institute will offer two languages i.e. bilingual one in English and other local language [4]. Greater focus will be given for healthcare education for humanity. Technical education will be multidisciplinary offering artificial intelligence, machine learning and big data analysis in collaboration with genetics, neuroscience, nanotechnology biotechnology etc. developing applicability to health, environment and sustainable living. All private institutes will develop proper financial dealing in deciding fee structure and others matter with transparent accounting system [8]. Some freeship and scholarships are to be offered during academic year. All private institutes will also be applicable for research granting like govt. institute based on their research proposal. Finally, in all prospects National education policy forum will be designed for exchange of ideas, learning, planning administration. The policy is committed to 100% youth and adult literacy with central and state together with high public investment in education sector.

#### 4. NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020: MERITS AND SUGGESTIONS

NEP 2020 in higher education reference will present student centric model where students has to decide subjects, streams to study from institute, MOOK and ODL mode [9,10]. They are free to choose competency based educational evaluation which leads to confidence in solving social problems. NEP 2020 is especially focused on research and innovation enlightening new innovative ideas. Experimental learning and research based internships are prime objectives under higher education. The faculty members involving in good research outcomes dreamed as model for students. Faculty members with good annual performance indicator (API) will get promotion and special increment based in research performance, papers, patents etc.[4, 9] NEP 2020 will also stands for accountability of faculty members

based on research productivity in higher education. Autonomy will be provided for institute for quality education in terms of curriculum, pedagogy, exam and evaluation. Highly qualified faculties will be appointed for role model of young researchers. The next 10 years 2020 to 2030 will be implemented period in which current need of 21th century, technology driven education will modify classroom education through internet technology. Higher education institutes need more serious and effective accreditation status for continuous improvement. NEP 2020 has made it mandatory as biennial process in compare to current 5 years NAAC evaluation controlling quality work and performance [11,12]. Education to all is prime objective of NEP 2020 by involving public/private institutions with expectation that private institute will offer scholarships and relaxation in fees to poor students to boost higher education platform in country.

National education policy 2020 is designed to completely change our education system as it is crafted well for needs of modern scenario. Everyone has such kind of expectation from NEP 2020. In current perspective of education frame work, colleges should be multidisciplinary of at least five different areas. PhD must be compulsory degree for recruitment of faculty and annually at least two research papers must be published in referred journals [4, 7, 12]. The senior retired faculty knowledge and experience should be utilized in teaching and research. Industrial visit, online classes, trainings along with class room teaching must be involved in teaching learning method. Universities are advised to develop their own publication units for better research outcomes. The course should be designed committed to guaranteed employability. All non performance and obsolete human resource must be demoted from their position or given compulsory retirement. National digital library should be strengthened in all institution with promotion of open access journals/publications. Higher education curriculum is to be modified for current challenging demands as well as moral values for better tomorrow.

#### 5. NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020: CONCLUSIONS

For every country, development in economy, health, social structure, technology, morality etc. education

has to play its key role. NEP 2020 is promising to achieve such goals by making innovative policies to improve quality, affordability, accountability via both public and private institutions. NEP 2020 proposed 5+3+3+4 structure keeping in mind equitable and quality education to all. In higher education, merit based admission, scholarships, free-ships for poor students, research based faculty performance, strict monitoring of quality education through biennial inspections, technology based teaching and monitoring are key points. NEP 2020 imposes autonomy and multidisciplinary frame to all institutes. A single agency National Research foundation will be established for innovation in basic science, applied science, social science and humanity. All higher education institutes will be generated and controlled under Higher Education Commission of India. National digital library, online distance learning, development of publication units in universities, guaranteed employability are main focusing outcomes. The 2020- 2030 will be considered as age of revolutions from teacher to student, information to knowledge, marks to skills, exam to experiment, learning to research and choice to competency centered education for enlightening every aspect of human life.

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