

Realizing the Vision of NEP 2020: A Framework for Synergistic AI and Human Potential in the Teaching-Learning Process

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doi.org/10.64643/IJIRT1218-191182-459*

Abstract—The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 envisions a comprehensive educational reform focused on holistic development, critical thinking, and a future-ready workforce, identifying Artificial Intelligence (AI) as a crucial tool for this transformation. This vision, however, requires a paradigm shift in the teaching-learning process, which Artificial Intelligence (AI) is uniquely positioned to enable. This paper argues a framework for realizing the NEP's objectives through the synergistic integration of AI and human potential. The paper explores how AI, via Personalized Learning and Automated Assessment, addresses issues of access and quality, while emphasizing the irreplaceable role of the teacher in fostering the affective, moral, and human-centric outcomes central to the NEP's philosophy. The framework addresses implementation hurdles like the digital divide and teacher preparedness, proposing specific strategies for teacher professional development and ethical governance to ensure AI augments human capacity and secures the NEP's fundamental goal of creating future-ready citizens. Success hinges on a balanced approach that leverages AI for efficiency means shaping minds and human interaction for character and wisdom that is shaping futures.

Index Terms—NEP 2020, Artificial Intelligence, AI Opportunity, Automation, Adaptive learning, Machine learning, Human Potential

I. INTRODUCTION

The NEP 2020 is founded on the principle that education must develop the full human potential of every individual, emphasizing capabilities like compassion, empathy, courage, resilience, scientific temper, and creative imagination. It explicitly

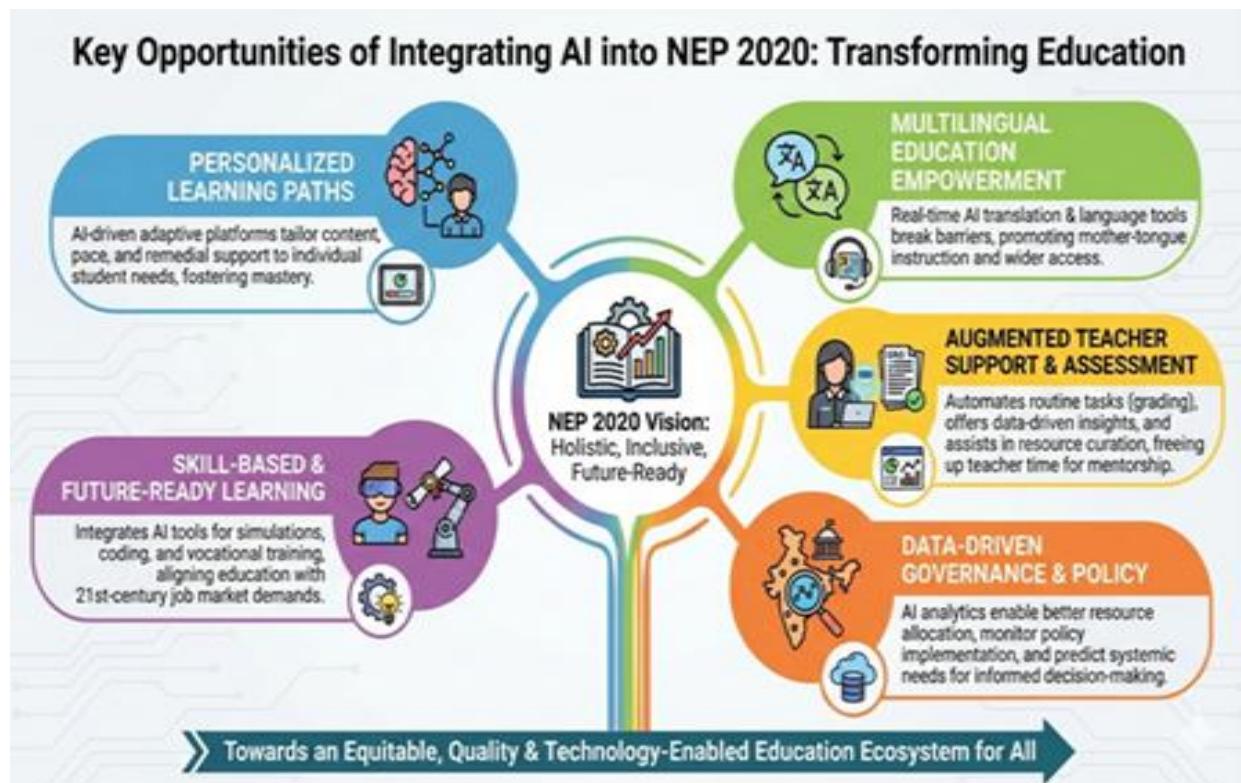
advocates for leveraging technology, including AI, machine learning, and adaptive learning tools, to enhance teaching, learning, assessment, and administration. The policy aims to move the Indian education system from a fixed, uniform model to a flexible, learner-centered ecosystem. The core challenge lies in using AI's technological power to scale individualized instruction while simultaneously safeguarding the human-centric, holistic goals of the NEP. AI systems alone are insufficient; they must work in concert with the uniquely human capabilities of educators.

Students from rural and disadvantaged backgrounds are not receiving a high-quality education from India's educational system. Because AI offers scalable, comprehensive techniques to close this gap, it can be a great answer to this issue. Online learning environments, Students can receive excellent instruction anywhere thanks to interactive courses and digital resources made possible by AI technologies. NEP 2020's universal access goal can be achieved by using AI-powered mobile apps and e-learning platforms to reach well over the targeted student demographic.

The availability of instruction and support in all of the nation's official languages will improve everyone's educational experience. Additionally, AI-based solutions could provide students with disabilities with text-to-speech, speech recognition and other customized learning opportunities. As NEP 2020 desires, purpose-driven education delivered by AI-driven platforms will make lifelong learning and upskilling possible. Both urban and rural learners will have access to the necessary learning resources

to pick up new skills thanks to online courses and AI-based learning management systems. AI can process and comprehend vast volumes of data, enabling data-

driven educational decisions. Data analytics can identify students who are at danger by examining patterns in performance data.



By determining regions that require additional teaching resources or the most effective teaching techniques based on student performance, AI can maximize funding. AI's real-time insights into the education industry can assist policymakers in improving curricula, policies, and systems. NEP 2020 could be updated using data produced by AI education systems. AI can help curriculum be improved and changed to better suit the demands of academic institutions in India and around the world. AI-driven systems may predict future generations' needs and develop new curricula by analysing global educational trends, job market demands, and student accomplishment data.

AI's role is to handle the systemic and data-intensive aspects of education, thereby optimizing cognitive development and addressing large-scale challenges like the digital divide. AI systems diagnose learners' strengths, weaknesses, and preferences to recommend customized content, aligning perfectly with NEP's learner-centric vision.

- Adaptive Learning: Intelligent Tutoring Systems (ITS) powered by AI continuously assess a student's performance, analyse their engagement, and adjust the content's pace and difficulty in real-time. This provides students with tailored support to learn at their own pace, a core goal for quality and accessibility under the NEP.
- Knowledge Gap Identification: AI excels at analysing student performance data to pinpoint specific knowledge gaps. This precision enables the system to recommend targeted resources or alternative explanations, ensuring foundational literacy and numeracy (FLN) a key priority of the NEP is achieved universally.

The significant AI technology is Intelligent instruction Systems (ITS), which replicates one-on-one instruction by offering immediate feedback and direction. Similar to a human tutor, these

technologies evaluate student responses and provide suggestions, clarifications, or remedial feedback. ITS are particularly useful in subjects where addressing problems step-by-step is essential, such as physics and mathematics. ITS promotes critical thinking and a deeper comprehension of subjects by constantly adjusting to each student's unique learning demands. AI makes high-quality education more accessible and frees up teacher time.

- **Multilingual Support:** NLP technologies in AI-driven tools can render real-time translation and content localization into regional languages, directly supporting the NEP's advocacy for mother-tongue instruction and promoting inclusivity. Natural Language Processing (NLP) applications also play a key role in language learning and comprehension. Students' reading, writing, and communication skills are enhanced by AI-powered Chabot's, automated essay scoring systems, and language translation technologies that offer instant adjustments, recommendations, and interactive exercises. Additionally, NLP techniques can make learning more accessible by providing explanations and simplifying complicated materials. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 of India is fully supported by these AI tools, which collectively signify a substantial move toward more flexible, participatory, and effective teaching methods.
- **Automated Assessment:** AI can automate routine administrative tasks like grading and report generation. This increases institutional efficiency and provides teachers with instant, multi-dimensional data on student progress. By rapidly and consistently assessing student achievement, automated assessment systems help teachers tremendously. Multiple-choice exams, essays, and assignments can be automatically graded by these systems, which also give professors and students immediate feedback. As a result, the administrative teachers' workload is reduced and frees them up to concentrate more on individualized and interactive teaching methods. Additionally, automated assessments enable timely and

regular evaluations, allowing teachers to track students' progress and modify their lesson plans as necessary.

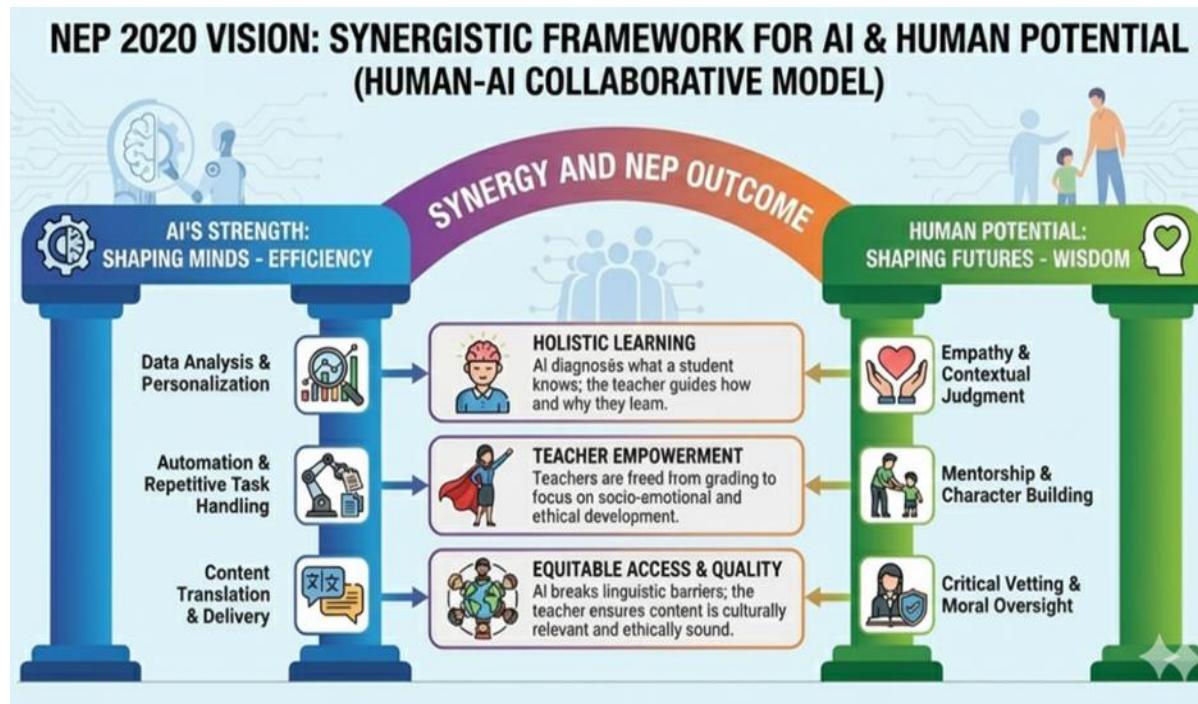
While AI provides personalized instruction, the human teacher remains central to realizing the NEP's ultimate goal: developing good, ethical human beings capable of rational thought and action. The NEP emphasizes a holistic education across sciences, arts, humanities, and sports to develop all aspects of the learner. AI cannot replace the teacher's role in this domain.

- **Affective and Moral Aspects:** AI lacks feelings and emotions. The teacher is irreplaceable in providing emotional support, motivation, inspiration, and instruction in ethical reasoning, compassion, and character development, which are foundational principles of the NEP.
- **Critical Thinking and Creativity:** The teacher's role shifts from content delivery to the facilitator of inquiry. They use AI-generated insights to focus classroom time on complex problem-solving, interdisciplinary exploration, and open-ended discussions, fostering the critical thinking and creative imagination that AI cannot replicate.

The NEP 2020 calls for the ethical and effective use of emerging technologies. The teacher's human judgment is the final ethical safeguard.

- **Data Stewardship:** Teachers act as ethical stewards, interpreting the data generated by AI and ensuring that its use is fair, transparent, and respects student privacy.
- **Bias Mitigation:** Teachers must be trained to recognize and mitigate algorithmic bias in AI systems, ensuring that technology serves educational equity and does not perpetuate societal stereotypes or discriminatory outcomes in assessment and guidance.

Realizing the NEP 2020 vision requires The Synergistic Framework: AI and Human Potential: Human-AI Collaborative Model where each one plays to its unique strength:



AI's Strength: Shaping Minds Efficiency	Human Potential: Shaping Futures Wisdom	Synergy and NEP Outcome
Data Analysis & Personalization	Empathy & Contextual Judgment	Holistic Learning: AI diagnoses <i>what</i> a student knows; the teacher guides <i>how and why</i> they learn.
Automation & Repetitive Task Handling	Mentorship & Character Building	Teacher Empowerment: Teachers are freed from grading to focus on socio-emotional and ethical development.
Content Translation & Delivery	Critical Vetting & Moral Oversight	Equitable Access & Quality: AI breaks linguistic barriers; the teacher ensures content is culturally relevant and ethically sound.

For AI integration to be responsible, it must be governed by a framework that aligns with the NEP's

commitment to quality and accountability that is Ethical Governance and Accountability Framework.

- **Data Governance and Privacy:** Institutions must establish clear policies on data collection, storage, and use, ensuring compliance with privacy regulations. Transparency regarding what data is collected by AALS and how it is used must be mandatory to maintain stakeholder trust.
- **Algorithmic Accountability:** Policies must mandate periodic audits of AI algorithms to detect and mitigate inherent biases e.g., related to gender, language, or social background that could undermine the NEP's goal of an equitable society.
- **Teacher Autonomy Safeguard:** Ethical guidelines must explicitly preserve the teacher's right to override AI recommendations based on human context, empathy, and professional judgment, ensuring that AI serves as a tool, not a decision-maker.

Significant ethical concerns are brought up by the use of AI in education, especially those pertaining to data security and privacy. In order to customize learning experiences, AI technologies gather vast amounts of data on student behaviour, performance, and personal information. However, in the absence of appropriate

restrictions, this data may be improperly protected or abused, resulting in privacy violations. Furthermore, if algorithmic biases in some AI systems are not closely watched, they may exacerbate already-existing educational disparities. Because of this, it is crucial to create precise rules and regulations for the moral application of AI in classrooms. AI Integration and NEP 2020 in the classroom:

Technology is positioned as a major facilitator of educational equity, quality, and access in the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. It suggests creating the National Educational Technology Forum (NETF) to direct the moral and efficient application of cutting-edge technology like blockchain, AI, and machine learning. In order to educate students for the digital economy, the policy promotes integrating AI and computational thinking into the curriculum. NEP 2020's AI integration covers three primary areas:

1. Teaching and Learning: Customized, flexible platforms that provide ongoing evaluation and differentiated education.
2. Educational Ethics: Data-driven systems that improve institutional efficiency, governance, and decision-making.
3. Teacher Digital development: AI-powered resources for performance evaluation, adaptive teaching assistance, and teacher training. By promoting critical thinking, creativity, and digital literacy in accordance with 21st-century expectations, this integration seeks to transform Indian education from a rigid paradigm to a flexible, learner centered ecosystem.

II. MAJOR CONCERN

AI for Customized Learning: To suggest tailored information, AI systems assess learners' preferences, strengths, and shortcomings. This is in line with NEP 2020's learner-centric vision, which encourages adaptability, interdisciplinary and independence in the classroom.

AI for Teacher Assistance: AI frees up teachers to concentrate on mentorship and higher- pedagogy by automating administrative and repetitive activities like grading, monitoring progress, and creating educational materials.

Equality and Usability: NEP 2020's objective of inclusive education is supported by AI-powered

translation, text-to-speech and assistive technologies that improve accessibility for students with disabilities and linguistic variety.

Infrastructure and Ethical Difficulties: Adoption of AI raises concerns about bias, unequal access to digital resources and data privacy despite its potential. The infrastructure required for AI-enabled education is frequently lacking in rural and underfunded schools.

The inclusion of AI into NEP 2020 offers both systemic constraints and transformative prospects. AI can create inclusive, effective, and dynamic learning environments, but its success depends on curriculum innovation, digital literacy, and thorough teacher preparation. In order to ensure that technology serves instructional goals rather than just technical ones, teachers continue to play a crucial role as mentors, facilitators, and ethical advisors. By bridging disciplines and encouraging inquiry-based research, AI also supports NEP 2020's goal for multidisciplinary and experiential learning. However, robust ethical frameworks that guarantee privacy, justice, and equal access in a variety of educational situations must direct implementation.

III. CONCEPTS AND IMPLEMENTATION:

Teacher Education: Pre-service and in-service teacher education programs should incorporate AI literacy. For educators, ongoing professional development is crucial. Due to inadequate training and low levels of digital literacy, teachers frequently encounter difficulties implementing new technology. In-depth training initiatives should be put in place to increase teachers' self-assurance and proficiency in utilizing AI-based resources including automated assessment software, intelligent tutoring programs and adaptive learning platforms. Workshops, online certification courses, and practical workshops are a few examples of these programs that could help teachers successfully and meaningfully use AI into their teaching methods.

Curriculum Reform: Make computational thinking and artificial intelligence fundamental to education. To realize the visionary goals of NEP 2020, curriculum reform must move beyond traditional rote learning to make computational thinking and artificial intelligence foundational elements of secondary and

postsecondary education. In order to ensure that students acquire the problem-solving abilities required for a digital-first economy, this integration entails incorporating algorithmic logic, data literacy and coding into a variety of academic fields. By introducing AI concepts early, the curriculum fosters a mind-set of innovation while simultaneously addressing the ethical implications and societal impacts of automation. Such a shift requires the creation of project-based learning modules where students can design AI-driven solutions for real-world problems, effectively bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and vocational expertise. Ultimately, a modernized curriculum ensures that the next generation is not merely consumers of technology but informed creators capable of navigating and leading in a future shaped by AI.

Infrastructure Development: Make government and rural schools' digital infrastructure stronger. A number of crucial actions must be conducted in order to successfully incorporate Artificial Intelligence (AI) capabilities into the Indian educational system in accordance with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. First, an enormous expenditure in technology infrastructure is required, especially in underserved and rural areas. These days, many schools lack access to contemporary computers, dependable internet connectivity and AI-powered tools like virtual labs and smart boards. Government initiatives should give funding for digital infrastructure first priority in order to close this gap, ensuring equal access to AI tools and allowing all students to take advantage of technology-enhanced learning environments.

Ethical Governance: Create regulations that guarantee algorithmic fairness, data privacy, and accountability. Comprehensive regulations are required to handle AI-related ethical and data privacy issues. Large volumes of student data are gathered by AI systems for individualized learning, thus precise rules on the storage, sharing and use of this data must be established. Additionally, policies must guarantee the ethical and open application of AI systems, avoiding algorithmic bias and safeguarding student privacy. These frameworks will facilitate the development of trust between parents, teachers, and students. Government agencies, academic institutions, and IT companies should be encouraged to work together. By facilitating resource sharing,

public-private partnerships can promote innovation. Scalability of effective models and joint development of localized solutions. Partnerships can facilitate the creation of AI applications tailored to the many demands of India's educational context, save costs and pool expertise.

Collaborative Research: Encourage collaborations between government, business, and academia to advance AI in education. The government, IT companies, and universities must collaborate in order to implement AI in Indian classrooms. The three-dimensional Helix model is the name given to this. This collaboration ensures that we develop practical tools that function in a classroom rather than merely discussing concepts in a lab. Projects that assist kids with the fundamentals, such as reading and math, should receive funding from the government - Foundational Literacy and Numeracy. When educators and computer specialists collaborate, the program is more than simply fancy code - it's a useful tool created by professionals who comprehend how kids learn. Through this partnership, we are able to develop- Homegrown AI that comprehends the diverse languages and cultures of India, ensuring that the technology is appropriate for our students' everyday life.

Inclusivity Measures: Create AI tools that assist multilingual and people with disabilities. Equity in education is a fundamental component of NEP 2020, and AI is a potent instrument to bridge the access gap for underprivileged populations. AI-driven Natural Language Processing (NLP) solutions support the policy's emphasis on mother-tongue education by offering real-time translation and content in regional languages to multilingual learners. Additionally, according to Divyangjan, AI serves as a crucial helpful technology for kids with disabilities. Learning environments are made globally accessible through the use of technologies like text-to-speech for the visually impaired, automated speech-to-text for the hearing impaired, and AI-enabled adaptive interfaces.

Impact Assessment: Put monitoring systems in place to assess the social and educational effects of AI. To ensure AI truly helps students. The institution must look beyond test scores and monitor how it affects a child's well-being and their relationship with teachers. To ensure that the technology isn't widening the divide between those who have access and those

who don't, check-ups including parents, students, and educators are necessary. By establishing these national feedback systems, we can adhere to NEP 2020's objectives and guarantee that AI remains just, moral and beneficial for all students.

The National Education Policy 2020 represents India's blueprint for global leadership through educational excellence. The fusion of AI and human potential is the essential catalyst for this transformation. By adopting a synergistic framework where AI handles the quantitative and adaptive demands - shaping minds and the human teacher focuses on the qualitative and character-driven outcomes - shaping futures, India can overcome the systemic challenges of access and quality. This balanced approach ensures that technology supports the development of good, well-rounded human beings capable of navigating and leading in the AI-driven world, thereby truly realizing the visionary goals of the NEP 2020. This synergy-leveraging AI to enhance learning efficiency and empowering human educators to cultivate wisdom, character, and creativity is the blueprint for Shaping Minds and Shaping Futures for the new India.

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