MAH/MUL/ 03051/2012

ISSN:2319 9318



Special Issue 2022

Date of Publication 13 August 2022

Guest Editors

Dr. M. N. Kolpuke, Principal, Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya, Nilanga, Dist. Latur

Dr. D. S. Choudhari, Coordinator, Internal Quality Assurance Cell, Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya, Nilanga, Dist. Latur.

विद्यावार्ता या आंतरविद्याशाखीय बह्भाषिक त्रैमासिकात व्यक्त झालेल्या मतांशी मालक, प्रकाशक, मुद्रक, संपादक सहमत असतीलच असे नाही. न्यायक्षेत्र:बीड

"Printed by: Harshwardhan Publication Pvt.Ltd. Published by Ghodke Archana Rajendra & Printed & published at Harshwardhan Publication Pvt.Ltd.,At.Post. Limbaganesh Dist, Beed -431122 (Maharashtra) and Editor Dr. Gholap Bapu Ganpat.



Reg.No.U74120 MH2013 PTC 251205 rshwardhan Publication Pvt.Ltd.

At.Post.Limbaganesh,Tq.Dist.Beed Pin-431126 (Maharashtra) Cell:07588057695,09850203295 harshwardhanpubli@gmail.com, vidyawarta@gmail.com

All Types Educational & Reference Book Publisher & Distributors / www.vidyawarta.com

123. NVP-2022

Special Issue 2022

07

-		
	14) District-wise Gender Distribution and Disparity: A Comparison between Subhendu Ghosh, Indore, M.P.	58
	15) Role of Libraries in higher education according to perspectives of NEP 2020 Minakshi B Bondge, Dr. Ayesha G. Siddiqui, Nilanga	63
	16) Online Higher Education- Facts and futurein respect with National Dr.Sachin M.Prayag, Latur	66
	17) Quantitative growth Vs. Qualitative development With HRM Policies in Mr. Anand N. Moholkar, Dr.Pradeep D. Shelke, Dist: Latur	69
	18) Issues in Effective Implementation of NEP 2020 for Higher Education Dr. Naresh Pinamkar, Dr. Nagnath Adate, Dist. Osmanabad	75
	19) Open, lifelong learning and Adult Education: Prospects and Challenges Mrs.Kinzang Bhutia, Gangtok Sikkim	77
	20) The Plan and Procedure of The Implementation of NEP - 2020 Dr. Kirtankar R.V., Ak.Balapur	81
	21) NEW EDUCATION POLICY: A DETAILED ANALYSIS Dr. Kranti Vithalrao More, Renapur	85
	22) NEP 2020 : RECENT TREND IN HIGHER EDUCATION Dr.Sudhir Vaijanathrao Panchagalle, Dr. Ravindra Dadarao Gaikwad	89
	23) Issues & Suggestions on Indian Higher Education Dr. Jadhav Viju Dattatraya, Nanded (MS)	93
	24) STUDIES ON USE OF ICT TOOLS FOR EFFECTIVE DELIVERY OF CURRICULUM Amul Late, Dist. Latur	97
	25) A Review on New Education Policy 2020 R. A. Kunale, Dist. Latur, India	100
	26) NEP: TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION Prof. Varsha B. Kharobe, Dist. Latur	102
	27) Internationalization of higher education: Prospects and challenges Tenkale Mahadev Nagnath, Deoni	105
	विद्यावार्ता : Interdisciplinary Multilingual Refereed Journal ImpactFactor	8.14 (IIJIF)

Special Issue 2022

075

18

of NEP 2020 for Higher Education Institutions in India

Dr. Naresh Pinamkar

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Maharashtra Mahavidyalaya, Nilanga, Dist. Latur

Dr. Nagnath Adate

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, S.M.D. Mohekar Mahavidyalaya, Kalamb, Dist. Osmanabad

Introduction:

The Union Government approved National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 on 29th July, 2020 by passing a bill. The radical approach of changing the entire education system through NEP 2020 is seen as a milestone in Indian education system. The 5+3+3+4 system replaced the 34 year old 10+2 pattern set by National Education Policy, 1986. The new education policy is more inclusive and more outreach oriented. The basic idea behind this revolutionary change is to increase the scope of primary education, keeping in mind the international standards. However, the policy does not lose its hold on Indian traditions and heritage while being competent enough at the international level. The policy at one end emphasizes on preservation of Indian language, culture and heritage while on other hand it seeks to provide digital infrastructure at every level.

Idealistically, the policy looks very optimistic and futuristic one. But the real issues are at the ground level where the policy is expected to be implemented. Even if we consider the di-

vision of students on geographical basis, we find that approximately 70% students take education in rural areas while only 30% students study in cities and semi urban areas. The education infrastructure and quality teachers remain to be a fantasy in most of the rural and remote areas of the country. At the same time, the hurdles of Govt. policies regarding teacher recruitment deprive many aspiring students from higher education. Thus, to achieve the goals of higher Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) and compete with globally established institutions, the NEP has to find solutions on different issues sooner than later. The present article is an attempt to focus light upon a few distinctive issues and challenges before the effective implementation of this new policy.

Objectives of the paper:

Following are the objectives of this research article:-

- 1) To discuss the key issues in effective implementation of NEP-2020.
- 2) To discuss the various challenges in implementation of NEP-2020.

Research Methodology:

The present article is prepared using analytical and descriptive method of research. The use of secondary sources like Policy document, books, journals, periodicals, seminar speeches and news paper are used to gather the data. Charts and diagrams are used wherever necessary.

Salient Features of NEP-2020

Following are the salient features of NEP-2020:-

School Education

Ensuring Universal Access at all kvels of school education

Enry Childhood Care & Education with new Curricular and Pedagogical Structure

Attaining Foundational Literacy and Numeracy

Reforms in school curricula and pedagogy

Multilinguaism and the power of language

Equivable and Inclusive Education

Robust Teacher Recruitment and Career

Path

School Governance

Standard-setting and Accreditation for School Education

Adult Education

Adult Education

Higher Education

Regulation

Reg

Source: https://vikaspedia.in/education/policies-and-schemes/national-education-policy-

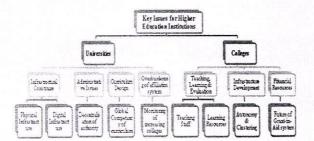
Special Issue 2022

076

2020

Key Issues in Effective Implementation of NEP-2020

Following are the key issues in effective implementation of NEP-2020-



Since our independence, there is a significant rise in the number of Higher Education Institutions (HEI's) in India. If we go by numbers, we can see there are around 1000 universities in India and nearly 40000 colleges are catering higher education. The variety of HEI's can be observed in the types of institutions catering higher education in India. More than 50 institutions of National importance are imparting quality education to compete with global universities. All these institutions aim at achieving the target of 50% Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) by 2035 as spelled in the NEP-2020. However, there are few very serious issues in implementing this policy at both University and College level.

As discussed in the above diagram, at University level; there are issues regarding quality infrastructure for the students. If we compare our universities with famous foreign universities, we can clearly say that our universities are lagging behind in providing adequate and quality infrastructure to the students. The quality of physical as well as digital infrastructure is at a question in the present scenario. Thus, strengthening our universities with good quality infrastructure should be focused in the NEP-2020. Equipping the universities with quality research labs, digital labs and expertise faculties is the basic requirement in the effective implementation of NEP-2020.

The other issues such as administrative issues, curriculum designing, over burdening of affiliation system etc. are also vital in the sense of effective implementation of NEP-2020. Decentralization of authority, global competency of the Indian Universities and monitoring the increasing number of colleges in India are the challenges to the universities. Similarly the colleges in India are also facing different challenges in developing good teaching, learning and evaluation practices. Autonomy and clustering system will pose many questions to the very existence of the single faculty colleges in the country. Thus, to create a healthy environment of higher education in the nation, the policy makers should adopt more feasible measures of policy implementation. However, it is expected that the NEP-2020 will prove to be a pioneering policy in Indian Higher Education system.

References-

- 1. Kasturirangan, National Education Policy, 2020, Ministry of Education, New Delhi.
- 2. Ahluwalia, National Education Policy: Expectations and Reality, Indian Journal of Education Research, July-Dec. 2021, Issue 12, Vol. 1, pp 18-26
- 3. Das, C.K., National Education Policy: Impact on Higher Education, International Journal of Education and Research Development, June- August 2022, Issue 8, Vol. 1, pp 46-52
- 4. https://vikaspedia.in/education/policies-and-schemes/national-education-policy-2020

HHH