

NEP LEADING INDIAN EDUCATIONAL STANDARD TO GLOBAL LEVEL

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Abstract:

The government of India released a New education policy in late July, 2020 it has been revised after more than 3 decades. The long-term vision in upgrading education in India up to global standards is commendable. This revised NEP has been an answer to many shortcomings present in the existing education system. Fostering a culture of empowerment and autonomy to innovate, NEP proposes to phase out the system of affiliated colleges. Thus making sure that a much-needed freedom to deliver quality education by 'autonomous degree-granting colleges' is brought into practice. Every institution will be keen on upholding a competitive edge over its competitors, which in turn provides a significant advantage to our students thus marking a stand in accordance with the global standards of education.

Keywords: NEP, education, government, strategies

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Introduction:

India, being a growing liberal country for education which currently has about 845 universities and approximately 40,000 higher education institutions (HIEs) showcasing the huge educational fragmentation. The National Policy on Education was framed in 1986 and modified in 1992. Since then several changes have taken place that call for a revision of the Policy. The NEP 2020 is the first education policy of the 21st century Built on the foundational pillars of Access, Equity, Quality, Affordability and Accountability, this policy is aligned to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and aims to transform India into a vibrant knowledge society and global knowledge superpower by making both school and college education more holistic, flexible, multidisciplinary, suited to 21st century needs and aimed at bringing out the unique capabilities of each student.

Literature review:

NEP 2020: Upgrading Indian universities to global standards:

The government of India released the National Education Policy (NEP) in late July. Considering the last policy came in 1986, an entire generation has rolled over before witnessing a fresh start. Nevertheless, finer details on the implementation of the policy will take at least another year. The long-term vision in upgrading education in India up to global standards is commendable.

National Education Policy 2020:

It is interesting that nothing much changes on a daily basis, however, when one looks back, everything is different. From blackboards to digital boards, we have certainly come a long way. The world is undergoing rapid changes in the knowledge landscape. There has been a gradual shift from heavy reliance on content to 'learning



how to learn'. It is pivotal to address these changes and cater to the future. National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) envisions redefining the education system. NEP 2020 is in place to try and ensure that everyone has equal access to quality education. It will also make sure that the education system is rooted in the Indian ethos.

National Educational Policy 2020 - Make your institute ready for NEP-2020:

The education industry in India is going through its transformation phase amid the quick demands of perpetual change posed by a worldwide economy.

India is one of the youngest nations in the world moving toward knowledge-based leadership. The National Education Policy (NEP) of India, 2020, has set high expectations for the country's education system.

National Educational Policy 2020 & Globalisation of Indian Institutions:

The initiation of the National Educational Policy 2020 (NEP) has altered the institutionalized view of education to a rational and skill-based one.

The Union Cabinet adopted the National Education Policy 2020, paving the way for large-scale, transformative changes in both the CBSE School and higher education sectors. NEP 2020 is the first education policy of the twenty-first century, succeeding the 34-year-old National Policy on Education (NPE) of 1986.

This policy, aligned with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, aspires to convert India into a thriving knowledge society and leading global information power. The NEP aims toward a holistic, flexible, and interdisciplinary approach based on the core pillars of Access, Equity, Quality, Affordability, and Accountability. The NEP is designed to adapt to 21st-century demands and targets individual growth, focusing on upskilling.

Objectives:

Transformation into a global educational hub:

While there is a focus on making higher education affordable, high-quality, inclusive and available to all eligible citizens of India, there is also a renewed interest and urgency in the internationalization and promotion of our educational institutions.

NEP 2020 states to ensure collaborations with foreign universities by participating in the exchange of faculties and students. It has positioned Indian Universities at the centre of international alliances supported by implementing policy.

Among the significant tasks are:

- Recognizing, identifying, and promoting each student's unique skills to advance their overall growth.
- Flexibility, allowing students to choose their learning pathways and programmes and, in turn, choose their own paths in life in accordance with their talents and interests.
- For the purpose of preparing students for a diverse world, multidisciplinary and comprehensive education in the social sciences, humanities, and arts is essential.
- Extensive use of technology such as the learning management system in educational planning and management, language barrier removal, and improving access for Divyang students.
- Respect for diversity and respect for the local context in all curricula, pedagogy, and policy

- To ensure that all students may succeed in the educational system and that the institutional environment is sensitive to differences so that high-quality education is accessible to everyone, equity and inclusion serve as the cornerstone of all educational decisions.
- Promoting international collaboration, ensuring diversity and adaptability,
- Establishing peer-to-peer connections in teaching and research,
- Encouraging endowment culture,
- Incorporating motivational and experiential learning,
- Providing increased public-private partnership,
- And ensuring the value proposition in our higher education that we must accomplish.

Scope:

- Strong Emphasis on Multidisciplinary Education
- Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programs
- Transformative Initiatives Pertaining To Undergraduate Education
- Multilingualism and the power of language
- Robust Teacher Recruitment and Career Path
- Introduction of Digital Infrastructure
- Implement Virtual Labs
- Standard-setting and Accreditation for School Education
- Early Childhood Care & Education with new Curricular and Pedagogical Structure
- Tools and Platforms for Online Education
- Attaining Foundational Literacy and Numeracy
- Incorporate Blended Learning
- Ensuring Universal Access at all levels of school education
- Digital Repository, Content Creation and Dissemination
- Online Assessment and Examinations
- Life Skills
- Focus on regular formative assessment for learning
- Extensive use of technology
- Rootedness and pride in India

Methodology:

A gist of the New Education Policy 2020 to gain complete knowledge and take utmost advantage of all the facilities brought in by the new policy. This consists of a discussion of certain highlights of the policy that has been replaced finally after 34 long years of a much needed change. Consisting of a policy framework, focus points, innovative approaches and implications followed by a few suggestions.

Conclusion:

1. Ensuring that the local as well as native language be made mandatory in the 5+3+3+4 education system.

2. Uniform educational qualification acceptance for all teaching staff with uniformity in pay scale as well.
3. Maximum utilization of retired teachers as research guide, guest lecturers etc.
4. Research and publications are made a part of the curriculum.
5. Additional skill class to be made mandatory apart from theoretical learning.
6. Proper and strict evaluation of the funds utilization by institutions
7. Integrated and one point national online library be made available

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