



CHALLENGES AHEAD OF IMPLEMENTING NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY-2020 IN HIGHER EDUCATION

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Abstract:

The new National Educational Policy 2020 introduced on 29 July 2020. The Government of India took a giant leap forward by announcing its new education policy, the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020), almost three decades after the last major revision was made to the policy in 1986. The policy has come at the right time and the objective is very noble. But there lies a world of difference between laying down a policy on paper and implementing in actual. The success of NEP 2020 and the pace of its implementation depends to a large extent on how successfully the government, universities and all other educational institutions can tide over the practical challenges facing it. This paper focuses on some major challenges ahead of implementing national education policy-2020 in higher education.

Keywords: *NEP, Implementation, Policy*

Introduction:

The world is undergoing rapid changes in the knowledge landscape. With various dramatic scientific and technological advances, such as the rise of big data, machine learning, and artificial intelligence. Different steps needed to strengthened and modernization to ensure an adequate supply of various resources to fulfill the demand of readers of every corner of society. To Understand the provisions to satisfy the needs of persons with disabilities and differently abled persons. Here it is also important to understand the role of publishers to improve the attractiveness and quality of books published in all Indian languages. For insuring effective and efficient library service there must be adequate skilled human resource and appropriate career advancement for them. Need to reach disadvantaged regions and setting up rural libraries and making reading material available in all Indian languages and different social book clubs can also be formed to foster reading habits.

Digitization and Automation of library services has a vital role to play in this technological world. Importance of integration and collaboration between educational institution and libraries can bring a change in dissemination of library

services. Understanding the future of libraries through a National Book Promotion Policy and extensive initiatives to ensure the availability, accessibility, quality, and readership of books across geographies, languages, levels, and genres.

Major Challenges in Implementing NET-2020 in Higher Education.

1. Multi-disciplinary Approach

It is really challenging to formulate and design a new flexible curriculum for different levels of educations. The new national education policy seeks to establish multi-disciplinary institutions for higher education and replacing a single disciplinary institution. NEP policy 2020 aims at making our home country a global choice for education by providing high quality, different variety and dynamic education hub to all the people

2. Funding:

To acquire different resources to fulfill the requirements in an effective and efficient way one of the important resource is finance. This indicates a need for greater public funding in higher education, which in reality does not sit well within the current scenario. The increase in education budget from 3 percent to 6 percent of GDP is simply not enough to meet the implementation needs. According to ProtivaKundu, a

researcher at the Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability (CBGA), "All the areas are underfunded in Indian Education. For instance, there are so many permanent posts that are unfilled because states do not have funds to hire permanent teachers though salary make up the largest proportion of education spending across states.

3. Lack of infrastructure:

Lack of infrastructure is also one of the major challenge before implanting NEP-2020. All of a sudden when they recommend new disciplines and infrastructure, it gets a little difficult to provide them. Teaching of new subjects will be valid only when we bring in the right resource people. For now, we are bringing in experts within departments for this. Although we are making the best use of available resources currently

4. Connectivity and Reach:

Though we are living in 20th century a big challenge is of connectivity. Connectivity is not only in terms of internet connectivity, it's all about reaching out to prospective candidate to get admit for the multidisciplinary courses. We require internet penetration in remote areas because e-learning is the way forward, as witnessed during the pandemic. Digital infrastructure for this purpose will include digital classrooms, expertise-driven online teaching models, AR/VR technologies to overcome gaps in physical teaching and lab infrastructure, uniform assessment schemes across schools, career counselling sessions and teacher training to become adept at new-age technologies. This will continue to be a major challenge in the next decade.

5. Lack of Trained Staff in College and Universities:

In higher education, the policy envisages a sweeping structural re-design of the curriculum a very welcome step. But in order to deliver this curriculum effectively, we need professors who are trained in and understand the pedagogical needs. Many of the curricular changes require substantial mindset shifts on the part of teachers, as well as parents.

6. Evaluation Structure

The NEP focuses on formative assessment for learning rather than summative assessment. The primary purpose of changing the assessment system is to promote continuous

tracking of learning outcomes. However, continuous assessment requires schools and teachers to use innovative evaluation approaches and assignments. These approaches demand technological intervention and active involvement of teachers and students

Conclusion:

Education is the foundation stone of the nation as it plays a powerful role in the growth and development of the country and its citizens. India has always been a destination for learners all around the world. From ancient sciences to arts, philosophy, and literature, the country has offered a variety of choices for centuries. That is why it is also known as the land of learning. With the advent of time, not a lot of changes in the education system in India have been made to cope up with the outside world. NEP2020 is an advanced regime that will facilitate value-based education and scientific learning. It will replace the older system of 'curriculum' which is rigid and unamenable to change with changing time. Successful implementation and execution of this policy calls for dramatic simplification of decision-making structures and re-prioritization of budgetary resources in coming time.

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