

# National Education Policy 2020

Select Highlights



August 25, 2020

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# Vision

An education system that contributes to an equitable and vibrant knowledge society, by providing high-quality education to all

Knowledge  
Cycle

Responsibilities

Develops a deep sense of respect towards the fundamental rights, duties and Constitutional values, bonding with one's country and a conscious awareness of one's role and responsibilities in a changing world

Instils skills, values, and dispositions that support responsible commitment to human rights, sustainable development and living and global well-being, thereby reflecting a truly global citizen

Rights

# Principles

- Flexibility
- Multi-disciplinarity
- No hard separations
- Student-centered teaching-learning processes
- Multiple entry/exit options
- Credit bank
- Creativity and critical thinking – Life Skills
- Sensitization on 'Constitution' like fundamental documents- Indian
- New-age technologies
- Rote learning to experiential/project-based learning
- Respect for diversity and local context
- 'Light but tight' regulatory & governance system

# School Education

- The new pedagogical and curricular structure of school education will be (5+3+3+4)  
5=3 (Pre-school)+ 2(1 & 2) – Foundational; Preparatory; Middle & Secondary
- The highest priority of the education system will be to achieve universal foundational literacy and numeracy in primary school by 2025.
- Ensuring Universal Access to Education at All Levels, i.e. right to education will extend till grade 12
- Three language formula will be decided by the state.
- No hard separation in arts and science or between ‘academic’ and ‘vocational’ streams.
- Home language/mother tongue as medium of instruction .

# Higher Education – Institutional Restructuring & Consolidation

- Transforming higher education institutions into large multidisciplinary universities.
- All higher education institutions (HEIs) to be consolidated into three types of institutions:
  - **Research Universities** - equal focus on research and teaching
  - **Teaching Universities** - primary focus on teaching with significant focus on research
  - **Autonomous degree-granting colleges** - almost exclusive focus on teaching
- As part of a holistic education, students at all HEIs to be provided with opportunities for internships with local industry, businesses, artists, crafts persons, etc., as well as research internships with faculty and researchers at their own or other HEIs/research institutions

# Towards Quality Education

- Flexible curricular structures in undergraduate and master's degree programs.
- The Choice Based Credit System will be revised and improved to allow flexibility and innovation.
- 3-4 year undergraduate degree with multiple entry/exit options.
- M. Phil shall be discontinued.
- High quality institutions in disadvantaged geographies a priority.
- Masters, doctoral, professional, and vocational programs will also be significantly enhanced by being located in vibrant multidisciplinary institutions

# Student Centricity

- Academic, financial and emotional support will be available for students in all HEIs
- Open and distance learning will be expanded
- Credit-based recognition of MOOCs.
- Internationalization of education will be facilitated through both institutional collaborations and student and faculty mobility
- An Inter-University Centre for International Education will be set up within selected Indian universities



# Faculty Development



Every institution will have adequate faculty with appropriate teaching loads



Prevalent approach of ad-hoc, contractual appointments be stopped



Faculty recruitment will be based on academic expertise, teaching capacities



All institutions will develop a continuous professional development plan for faculty



Initiating B.Ed. programmes to educate future teachers

# Vocational Education

- By 2025, at least 50% of learners through the school and higher education system shall have exposure to vocational education.
- Higher education institutions will offer vocational education either on their own or in partnership with industry and NGOs.
- Quality teaching across disciplines and programmes and offerings must include undergraduate, masters and doctoral, professional, vocational, certificate and diploma programmes

# Integrating Professional Education into Higher Education

- Professional education is an integral part of the higher education system
- Stand-alone technical universities, health science universities, legal and agricultural universities, or institutions in these or other fields shall aim to become multidisciplinary institutions offering holistic and multidisciplinary education
- Institutions like IITs and IIMs will move towards a holistic and interdisciplinary education with more arts and humanities

# Online and Digital Education

- Pilot studies for online education
- Digital infrastructure to be evolved
- Online teaching platform and tools: SWAYAM, DIKSHA
- Content creation, digital repository, and dissemination
- Virtual Labs
- Training and incentives for teachers
- Online assessment and examinations
- National Repository of Educational Data - will maintain all records related to institutions, teachers and students in digital form.

# National Research Foundation & Regulatory Authorities

- NRF to drive research at all levels (1% of GDP)
- Autonomous body, set up through an Act of Parliament
- Will create a strong research environment and culture across all disciplines in higher education
- Scope of work of the Foundation will include
  - Funding research in all disciplines through a competitive, peer-review based process
  - Building research capacity at academic institutions across the country
  - Creating beneficial linkages between researchers, government and industry
  - Recognizing outstanding research through special prizes and seminars
- National Higher Education Regulatory Authority (**NHERA**) shall be the sole regulatory body for regulating higher education including professional education
- All current regulatory bodies will transform into Professional Standard Setting Bodies
- State Departments of Higher Education will be involved at a policy level

# Thrust areas

- Increasing GER from 26.3% (2018) to 50% by 2035
- 3.5 crore new seats will be added to HEIs. Quality will be the differentiator
- Broad-based and flexible education system
- Liberal Education – Understanding India
- Institutions to focus on becoming multidisciplinary by 2030, and HEI clusters with minimum enrolment of 3000 students
- NETF to ramp up digital learning
- Teacher education and continuing professional development of teachers
- Master's degree or four-year Bachelor's degree with research eligible for Ph D (M.Phil)
- Quality research – NRF (1% of GDP)
- Globalization – world's top 100 universities and our top ones
- Light and Tight Regulatory system – more on Governance and less on Regulations
- Implementation ---

# At JKLU Teaching & Innovation at the Intersection of Design, Technology & Business

Flexibility

Interdisciplinarity

Modular Programs – Multiple entry/exit options

Centers of Excellence like:

Centre for Communication and Critical Thinking

**Multidisciplinary** - two programmes or majors in the arts and humanities, two in science and mathematics, and at least one in the social sciences --- Liberal Studies

**Quality learning at various levels-** Undergraduate, masters and doctoral, professional, certificate and diploma programmes

Credit based MOOC courses

Credit based courses in Community Engagement, Environment & Value Based Education

Quality Teacher Training in chosen areas