

# A Brief Study on Transforming Higher Education and Infinite Scope of Holistic Development: New Education Policy 2020

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**Abstract-** Higher education in India is very important since ancient times and our higher education centers used to be world famous since ancient times, in which students come from far and wide to study, but gradually we have seen their image getting tarnished. Due to modernity, technology and science, some developed countries have made their names leading in higher education, so gradually our universities also moved towards change. If we talk about modern education, then at the time of independence, we used to have a total of 20 universities, but after getting independence, our governments developed rapidly in this direction and established many universities and colleges. At present there are about 460 State Universities, 128 Deemed Universities, 56 Central Universities and 430 Private Universities in India and around 55000 colleges which are working in the field of higher education. Our progress in the field of higher education is not limited here, but even today we are setting up new institutions and trying many innovations to provide quality education. We are going to incorporate all the innovations so that we can stand in line with the leading countries in the field of higher education. In the presented article, I have tried to discuss about the changes and innovations to be made in the field of higher education through the New Education Policy 2020.

**Keywords:** Education, Higher Education, Quality Education, Indian Values and Culture.

## Introduction:

India has been a leader in the field of education since ancient times. We believe that the rise of ancient Indian education comes from Vedas. It is not known how old our Vedas are, but the literature of our Vedas are the source of all knowledge and light for human life. Veda are capable in giving progress to human beings and the whole humanity and gives right guidance to achieve success in every direction. Vedas are the source of Indian philosophy of life. In fact, if we say that the Vedas are so comprehensive and meaningful in themselves that all the knowledge of the world can be considered contained in them. The knowledge of Vedas was an integral part of the daily life of the people of India even in ancient times and even today, which is visible in our philosophy of life in the form of customs and traditions. Gradually from the Vedic period, we saw the expansion of education in the Buddhist period, saw the expansion of education in the Muslim period, then the expansion of education was seen in the early years of the British rule. After that we saw the expansion of education during the British period. There were many advantages of all these education systems, but there were also some shortcomings, due to which we have seen so many changes in the education system. This process of change continued even after the attainment of independence, because after attainment of independence, with the help of many commissions and education policies, we gave priority to continuous change in education. In the present time, it is necessary to move with the time and according to the time the education system needs changes because if our education system is not keeping pace with the times then how will we be able to ensure our relevance in today's world. Till this time, we were running according to the education system under the policies governed by the National Education Policy 1986, which was replaced by the New Education Policy 2020 and included innovations in primary and secondary education as well as many innovations in higher education. Our prevalent education system was not based on work experience but on experiences of the others, due to which students could not get the opportunity to learn by doing something and work should be given more importance in education because it is necessary to have the experience of learning by doing something own. Work experience will increase the productivity of the student, his interests, tendencies will be satisfied and his experience will increase along with his skills. Modernity will come in industrialization only through work experience and this will make the student self-reliant. Placing work experience in education will lead to commercialization of education and education imparted in this manner will help the society to meet its needs. Work experience has been included in the new education policy 2020 from class 6 itself, but it is implemented widely in higher education.

## Innovations in Higher Education Through New Education Policy 2020:

Under the new education policy 2020, many changes have been made in higher education which will give a new direction to higher education. Upgradation of any society is possible only when that society is educated and the education system is also such that it should be helpful in taking the society towards a right direction by educating it. New Education Policy 2020 will prove to be a new step taken in this direction which will educate us along with preserving Indian values and culture and will work to establish us as a better human being along with education. The changes made in the field of higher education become even more necessary in today's time because we have to compete to the leading countries of the world.

## Quality Universities and Colleges: A New and Forward-looking Vision for India's Higher Education System:

The new education Policy 2020 over the old education policy 1986 is being introduced with the intention that in the new education policy 2020. The points to be taken into care are promoting quality education, providing equal access to higher education for all, removing the flaws of the old system, more emphasis on the development of cognitive skills and learning outcomes, to avoid separation of disciplines, to provide broad areas of study to the students, equal access in socio-economically disadvantaged areas, establishment of HEIs that teach in local languages, to overcome the deficiency of the teachers, to provide institutional autonomy, career management and its adequate mechanisms, progression of faculty, progression of institutional leaders, more emphasis on research in universities and colleges, to provide competitive peer-reviewed research funding across disciplines, to provide optimal governance and leadership to HEIs and to establish an effective regulatory system.

#### **Institutional Restructuring and Consolidation:**

Under the new education policy 2020, such universities and colleges will be established which will be multidisciplinary in nature and which will conduct studies in regional languages. Such institutions will definitely work in every district. By establishment of multi-disciplinary Universities we have to get the dignity of our ancient time of Takshshila, Nalanda, Vallabhi, Vikramshila universities. Which inspire the students for all round development and help them in giving a new direction to education which is full of innovativeness and which can make students capable. Multidisciplinary universities will do progressive education research and community engagement. Some such universities will also be established which will not only give good education but will also be dedicated for good research and the work of degree colleges will be to provide degrees to the students, which will further give the students a choice according to their interest along with studies. The colleges will be made gradually autonomous. The responsibility of the higher education institution will not only limited to provide degree, or to get involve with high level research or to provide multidisciplinary education but they will also be responsible towards community engagement, community service, contributing with the society in different ways and practices that will help in the development of the society and the nation as a whole. By 2040, all higher education institutions will have to be converted into multidisciplinary institutions and increase student enrollment to the desired level along with this new educational institutions will also be established. Open distance learning institutes will also be encouraged to provide quality education and provide life long learnings to the students by maintaining the standards of education. The purpose of higher education will be to prepare such professionals who will be successful in moving forward in their lives by integrating and promoting the pace of the country, its economy, its structure, its culture, its future everything.

#### **Towards a More Holistic and Multidisciplinary Education:**

New Education Policy 2020 is an effort to take us towards all-round higher education in which we can take our students towards their all-round development keeping in mind their individual interests and ensure that they can learn and improve their interests along with traditional knowledge so that their commercialization can also be possible. Such education is the demand of today's time, which can give us not only knowledge but also employment because in today's time only knowledge will not work. We have to learn the art of living life with knowledge. The responsibility of our educational institution is to make us ready to face the problems like climate change, conservation of biological diversity, pollution, sustainable development and to provide us value based education which includes humanistic, ethical, constitutional, universal human values, righteous conduct, peace, love, non-violence, scientific temper, citizen service etc. All the higher education institute will offer a multiple entry and exit system where certificate will be given after first year, diploma after second year and degree after three-four years. The students who wish to go for research will have a four year degree program and those who want to discontinue will do a three year degree program. Researchers can go directly to PhD after a four year degree program with a one year post graduate programme, M.Phil will not be needed anymore.

#### **Optimal Learning Environments and Support for Students:**

Optimal learning environment and student support system will be prepared considering the creativity of the students and their nature at local or regional level. For this, full autonomy will be given to the institutions and teachers to design the course along with classroom teaching in such a way that maximum resources available to the students can be made available and their interest can also be developed. Every institution will be encouraged to provide holistic and multidisciplinary education and to create opportunities to the students at local or regional level. Institutes will be converted into high quality support centers to encourage students coming from backward areas and prepare them as successful professionals. Online distance learning programs will also be strengthened and all programs will be designed in such a way that we can achieve global standards of quality. By these initiatives internationalization of education will be possible, both students coming from outside and students going out of India will be encouraged and we will be able to get the pride of becoming vishwa guru. We also have to increase the students activities by involving them in different kinds of sports, clubs and community services so that their participation can be increased.

#### **Motivated, Energized and Capable Faculties:**

The basis of the level of education cannot be improved until the qualification of the teachers working in it is increased. A good teacher keeps on experimenting to make teaching good and this experiment makes a teacher extraordinary from ordinary, if our teacher is not qualified, then how can he/she make our students efficient. That is why under the New Education Policy 2020, special attention has been given to motivate the teacher, to keep them energized and to appoint good and qualified teachers. Under the New Education Policy 2020, arrangements should be made in the institutions to provide all the necessary facilities to the teachers and to provide them full autonomy.

#### **Equity and Inclusion in Higher Education:**

In the National Education Policy 2020, utmost efforts have been made for equity and inclusion in higher education by making the quality education available to all because no nation can go forward without educating their people. Many suggestions have been

given to make the new education policy 2020 equally available to all like arrangements of funds, setting of targets for increasing GER, enhance admission process, to open new institutes, teaching in local languages, providing financial assistance, conducting of outreach programmes, to increase participation, less fees, to make curriculum more attractive and inclusive, to provide scholarships to the poor students and to increase employability etc .

#### **Teacher Education:**

Teachers education is a very important step because a teacher can teach only when he himself gets updates and increases his knowledge from time to time, that's why the new education policy 2020 focuses on teachers education. So all the universities and colleges will be instructed to pay special attention towards teachers' education and update them from time to time by organising different kinds of courses.

#### **Reimagining Vocational Education:**

The objective of the new education policy 2020 is the need to integrate vocational education in all educational institutions in a phased manner. Quality vocational education is to be integrated into higher education and every student will learn at least one occupation. Established business knowledge will be accessible to students through integration into education courses.

#### **Catalysing Quality Academic Research in All Fields Through a New National Research Foundation:**

There is a very old history of research in India and research has been going on in every discipline for a long time. By new education policy 2020 says that we have to catalyze the academic research through national research foundation. NRF aims to create a culture of research in universities and colleges and develop and facilitate where research is at an early stage. It will fund research across all disciplines. It will also recognize and reward outstanding research.

#### **Transforming the Regulatory System of Higher Education:**

New Education Policy 2020 emphasizes on the need of new regulatory system which is capable of dealing with the problems of heavy power concentration, conflict of interest and lack of accountability in the old regulatory system. The new regulatory system will be set up as four independent verticals within HECI. They will be national higher education regulatory council (NHERC), national accreditation council (NAC), higher education grants council (HEGC) and general education council (GEC). ICAR, VCI, NCTE, COA and NCVT like professional councils will work under GEC. Separation of functions will eliminate conflict of interest between them and empower HEIs.

#### **Effective Governance and Leadership for Higher Education Institutions:**

Under the New Education Policy 2020, there will be gradual development of effective governance and leadership capacity in higher education institutions. It aims to make all higher education institutions (HEIs) autonomous, self-governing, and pursuing excellence in the next 15 years. Adequate funds, legislative competence and autonomy will be provided in a phased manner. Outstanding leaders among HEIs will be identified and developed to the level of excellence so that they can lead further with high academic qualification, administrative and leadership ability, constitutional values and institutional vision.

#### **Conclusion/ Findings:**

From this very brief study of new education policy 2020, we come to know that innovation and innovative experiments in higher education done through this new education policy will take our country's education system to a new height, which will improve our country's education system, teaching methods and teaching technologies. In order to bring change in the society, it is necessary to change the existing teaching methods, the operating educational institution and the educational policies so that we may take the society to a new height and leave our mark on the present world map and making us to be capable of competing to the other nations in this phase of globalization. The innovations/transformations made in higher education by this education policy are fulfilling the aim of balanced personality, aim of vocationalization, aim of moral or spiritual development, aim of cultural conservation and aim of deliverance etc. In order to bring improvements in higher education, the changes made by the new education policy, in which many steps have been taken in the direction of admission, examination, curriculum upgradation, teachers education, holistic and multidisciplinary education, quality universities and colleges, institutional restructuring and consolidation, optimal learning environments and support for students, motivated, energized and capable faculty, equity and inclusion in higher education, re-imagining vocational education, catalyzing quality academic research and transforming the regulatory system of higher education, it is expected to increase the level and significance of education.

**Acknowledgement:** The author is thankful to the editor-in-chief and referees for their valuable comments which led to the improvement of this article.

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