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“Research In National Education Policy-2020; Special Reference”

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ABSTRACT:

NEP-2020 as New Education Policy or National education policy is the revised draft of NPE-1986 with modification in all levels of education as primary, secondary and higher education with various concepts as multilingualism, self-reliant, blended learning, practical knowledge, qualitative research and innovations, upgraded teaching–learning process. Termination of M. Phil in all universities. Making a set up of upgraded regularizing and funding agencies for research in universities and higher education institutes. Various upgradation and enhancement programmes for teachers of each level primary, secondary and higher education. Online and offline learning, moocs, LMS, e-content development, enhancing curricular, co-curricular activities with social reforms and values.

INTRODUCTION:

The National Education Policy-2020 was approved by the Union Cabinet of India on 29 July 2020, outline the vision of India's new education system. The new policy replaces the previous National Policy on Education, 1986. NEP-2020 proposed sweeping changes in school and higher education's curriculum, courses, research and opening up of the Indian higher education to foreign universities, dismantling of the UGC and the all AICTE, introducing 4 yr multidisciplinary undergraduate programme with multiple exit options and discontinuation of M.Phil programme. The new education policy aims to restructure both school and higher education in India. This also emphasizes on the use of technology at both school and higher education levels.

HISTORY

National education policy was first drafted in 1964 by UGC chairman Dr. D.S. Kothari. In 1968 policy was passed by Indian parliament and applied for whole country with the name of NPE-1964 (NATIONAL POLICY ON EDUCATION). Again in 1986 NPE was drafted second time and become applied as NPE-1986 (NATIONAL POLICY ON EDUCATION). This NPE draft was revised in 1992 with some corrections and changes. In 2020, this NPE again drafted and become applied with the name of NEP-2020 (NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY). NPE-1986 was drafted in the chairmanship of Acharya Ramamurti the social activist and director of Sabarmati NGO, while NEP-2020 was drafted in the chairmanship of Krishnaswamy Kasturirangan the former ISRO chairman.

NEP-2020 AND RESEARCH ENCOURAGEMENT

NEP-2020 discussed various provisions to encourage the qualitative research. It focuses on the strategies needed to promote research and innovation across all disciplines, promote inter-disciplinary research and help India in becoming a global hub of R&D. This will be increased to 6% of the total GDP under National Education Policy.

PROVISION TO ENCOURAGE THE RESEARCH IN NEP-2020

NEP-2020 gave below provisions to encourage the research and development in higher education

- Establishing of stronger research institutions & promoting research and development(R&D) at university level, state level and national level
- Needing strategies to promote research and innovation across all disciplines to help India in becoming of Global Hub of R&D
- Total expenditure on education has remained 4.43% of GDP will be increased to 6% in NEP-2020 and 0.69% of GDP will be expend on research and innovation
- NEP-2020 focuses to HEIs has to promote Research and Innovation through start-up incubation centers, technology development centers, centers in frontier areas of research , greater industry-academic linkages and inter-disciplinary research including humanities and social sciences.
- For the primacy of research and innovations NEP-2020 promotes a diverse range of attractive funds by various funding agencies
- National Research Foundation(NRF), Model Multidisciplinary education and Research university(MERU), Aliening Research with Academic programme(ARAP), Mission Nalanda and Mission Takshashila

NATIONAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION (NRF)

NRF –A Body to promote and expand research and innovation along with HEIs and Funding agencies

- It will be established by an Act of Parliament providing greater credibility and legal authority to promote research
- NRF would be given an annual grant of Rs 20,000 crores (0.1% of GDP)
- Initially NRF will have 4 divisions as Science, Social sciences, Technology, Arts and Humanities

- NRF will coordinate with other funding agencies as Department of Science and Technology (DST), Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), Department of Bio-Technology (DBT), Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR), Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR), and University Grants Commission (UGC), as well as various private and philanthropic organizations and other academics to avoid duplication of research to maintain the research quality.

MODEL MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATION AND RESEARCH UNIVERSITY (MERU)

NEP-2020 brings multidisciplinary approach in research at various levels to build strong community between researchers, faculty by providing them freedom to choose across all disciplines and fields

Three types of research institutions-

- Type-1 – will focus on world class research (Research Intensive Universities RUs)
- Type-2 – will focus on high quality teaching across disciplines with significant contribution to research (Teaching Universities TUs)
- Type-3 - will focus on high quality teaching across disciplines at undergraduate level (Autonomous degree granting Colleges ACs)

ALIENING RESEARCH WITH ACADEMIC PROGRAMME (ARAP)

- Possible solutions This program promotes young minds to find solutions of any problem promptly
- Continuing 2-yr Master degree with second year completely devoted to research(for 3-yr Bachelor students)
- Offering 1-yr Master degree (for 4-yr Bachelor degree with research)
- Offering 5-yr Integrated Bachelor/Master degree with research
- Discontinuing of M.Phil degree

MISSION NALANDA AND MISSION TAKSHASHILA

These missions are aimed to provide infrastructural and architectural development to research institutions

- Mission Nalanda – plan to establish 100 research based universities and 500 high quality universities by 2030
- Strong focus on Indian languages in research and traditional Indian values
- Mission Takshashila – plan to build at least 1 high quality residential institute in or close to every district in India
- To provide greater academic space and credibility to each high quality institution and promote greater dedication towards facilitating research

OTHER COMMON FOCUSES

- Organizing E-Cell on college and university level
- Organizing webinars/lectures of eminent speakers
- Allowing to participate in national/international conferences to faculty and research scholars in their respective fields
- Promoting Innovation in research
- Involving faculty/research scholars in data analysis and qualitative testing activities of govt. bodies
- Establishing of Grass-Root Innovation Centre (GRIC) on college and university level
- Promoting skill development by signing MOU between Institution and Industries
- Promoting START-UP policy-2019 in college and university level
- Organizing FDPs to train the faculty

FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

There will be a shot to encourage the qualification of scholars happiness to SC, ST, OBC, and alternative SEDGs. The National Scholarship Portal are going to be dilated, supported, promoted and track the progress of scholars receiving scholarships. personal HEIs are going to be inspired to produce an outsized variety of free ships and scholarships to their students.

OPEN AND DISTANCE CONTENT

Open and distance learning are going to be dilated, which can have a big role in increasing the gross enrollment quantitative relation to five hundredth. Measures like on-line courses and digital repositories, funding for analysis, higher student services, credit-based recognition of MOOCs, etc. are going to be taken to confirm that it's at par with the best quality in-class programs.

INTERNATIONALIZATION OF EDUCATION

Internationalization of education are going to be expedited through institutional collaboration, and each student and college quality, and therefore the world's high universities are going to be allowed to open campuses in our country. Motivated, active and competent college NEP 2020 acknowledges that the success of upper education establishments is that the quality and participation of its college. The HEI can have a clearly outlined, freelance and clear method and college accomplishment criteria. College inside the approved framework are going to be given the liberty to style their own curricula and academic approaches. Excellence in institutional leadership are going to be any inspired through applicable awards, promotions, recognition and mobilization. Colleges, who don't deliver on the essential criteria are going to be command responsible.

HIGHER EDUCATION MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION

there'll be one overarching umbrella body to promote higher education- pedagogy Commission of Asian country (HECI) - with freelance bodies for normal setting - Council of General Education; Funding - pedagogy Grants Council (HEGC); Recognition -

National certification Council (NAC); And Regulation- National pedagogy restrictive Council (NHERC). The regulation would be 'mild however tight' to confirm money oversight associated public-spiritedness to eliminate conflict of transparency and self-disclosure because it isn't an oversight regime. The restrictive body can act through a free intervention through technology for regulation and can have powers to penalize HEIs for not orthodox to norms and standards. . Public and personal pedagogy establishments are going to be ruled by a similar criteria for regulation, certification and academic standards.

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