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National Education Policy 2020: Envisioning Educational Transformation

August 2024

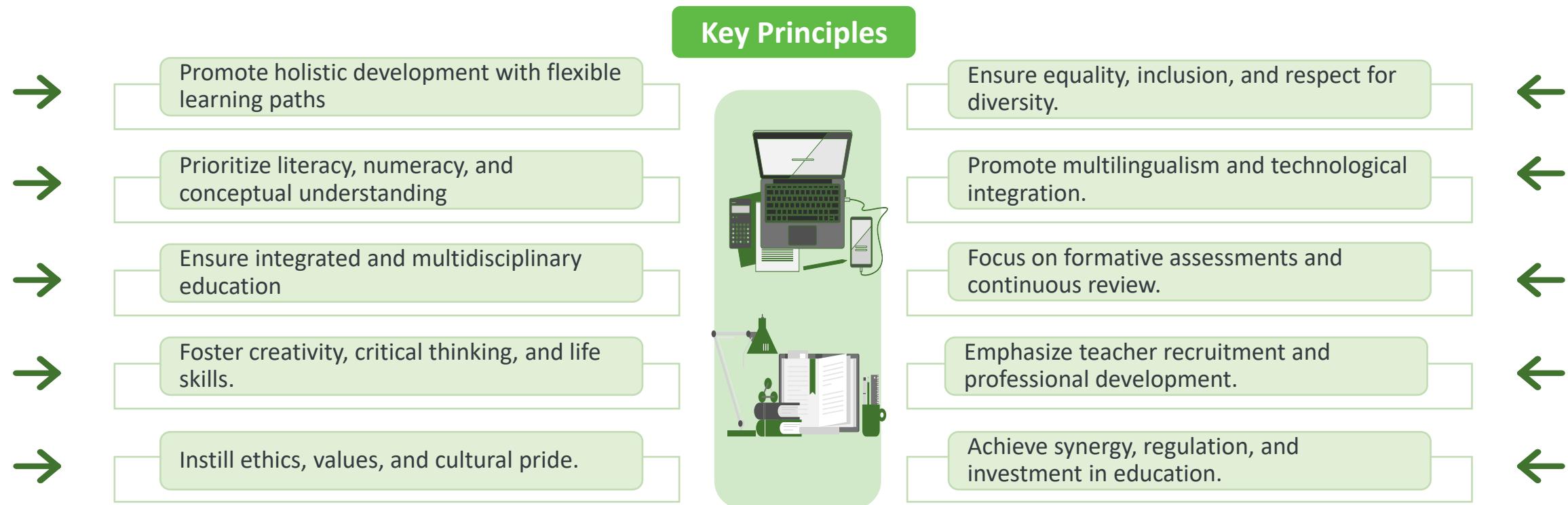


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Overview of National Education Policy

The **National Education Policy (NEP)**, the 3rd major educational reform after NEP 1968 and 1986, was shaped by the Dr. K. Kasturirangan led committee in 2017 and approved by the Union Cabinet on July 29, 2020. This policy introduces a revised **5+3+3+4** pedagogical structure for ages 3-18, replacing the traditional 10+2 system.



Source: [National Education Policy](#)

New Pedagogical Structure

Private schools are not mandated to implement NEP 2020. However, those that implement it have the flexibility to selectively adopt the aspects of the policy that best align with their needs.



Stage	Foundational	Preparatory	Middle	Secondary
Grades	Preschool, 1-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
Ages	3-8 yrs	8-11 yrs	11-14 yrs	14-18 yrs
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No uniforms/examsFlexible, play-based & activity-oriented learningNo standardized curriculum.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Exams are introduced.Introduction of light textbooks, structured, interactive learning.Formal medium of instruction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Subject-focused, abstract, & experiential learning.Vocational/Technical educationOptional language and Internship programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Multidisciplinary study with greater depth.Emphasis on critical thinkingOptional Foreign language

Source: *National Education Policy*

Institutional Restructuring

The Academic Bank of Credits, established in July 2021 under NEP 2020, digitally stores and allows the transfer of semester credits across Indian universities.

A) Graduation

- Certificates - awarded after 1 year
- Diplomas - awarded after 2 years
- Bachelor's Degree – awarded after 3 years
- Multidisciplinary Bachelor's Degree (Honours) - awarded after 4 years

C) Masters & Ph.D.

- Master's course duration options:
2 years post a 3-year Bachelor's
1 year post a 4-year Multidisciplinary Bachelor's
- Ph.D. program course duration:
4 years and require a Master's or a 4-year Multidisciplinary Bachelor's.
- M.Phil. will be discontinued



B) Bachelors in Education

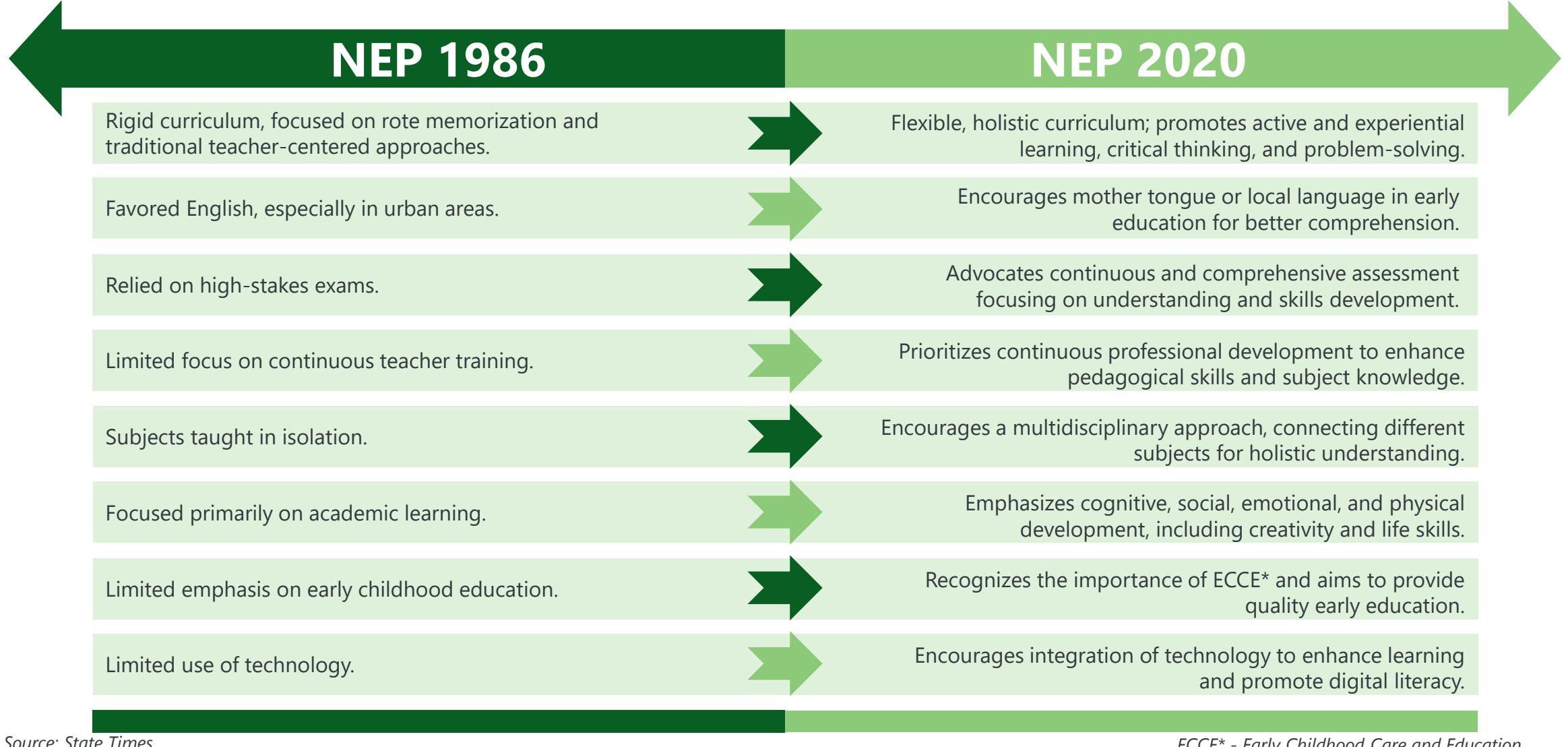
- B.Ed. course duration options:
4-years post 12th grade
2-years post 3-year Bachelor's
1-year post 4-year Bachelor's or a Postgraduate degree.
- By 2030, a B.Ed. degree qualification will be mandatory for teaching professionals.

D) Higher Education Institutions (HEIs)

- Include research-intensive and teaching-intensive universities.
- Autonomous colleges will focus on undergraduate degrees.
- Over 15 years, affiliated colleges will transition to autonomous status.
- Grading will be criterion-based, focusing on individual improvement.

Source: *National Education Policy*

Then v/s Now



Source: *State Times*

ECCE - Early Childhood Care and Education*

Themes for NEP 2020 Implementation

NEP 2020 implementation requires coordinated efforts across multiple bodies, with progress monitored through five key themes: **Learner-centric education, Digital Learning, Industry collaboration, Academic Research, and Indian Knowledge System.**

Learner Centric Education

- Provide opportunities to be flexible & transition across courses
- Adoption of Academic Bank of Credits
- Multiple Entry and Exit
- Multidisciplinary Education



Academic Research and Internationalization

- Promotes quality research within the Higher Education system
- Establishment of the Research and Development Cell (RDC) in HEIs
- Aspire to be global study destination
- Improve global rankings and accreditation of Indian institutes

Digital Learning

- Make quality education accessible to all through online education and ODL*
- Addressing the needs of learners with disabilities.
- Adoption of SWAYAM**

Industry - Institute Collaboration

- Encourage industry readiness and improve employability of students
- Internship/Apprenticeship Embedded Degree Programme
- MoUs for Industry – Institute Linkage

Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS)

- IKS envisions addressing local and global needs while respecting India's rich diversity and culture
- Develop content and conduct exams in Indian Languages

Source: [Indian Govt Education](#)

ODL* - Open Distance Learning

SWAYAM** - SWAYAM is a digital platform that offers online courses

Beneficial Impact (1/2)

General Overview



Focus on the overall development of students, including intellectual, social, physical, emotional, and moral aspects.



PARAKH* is designed to provide a comprehensive assessment through a more nuanced and balanced evaluation system.



Special focus on promoting education for disadvantaged groups, including Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST).



Integration of digital tools and platforms to enhance teaching and learning experiences and facilitate personalized learning.



Establishment of a NETF** to facilitate the use of technology in education and create a repository of educational resources.

On Primary and Secondary Schools



Emphasis on activity-based, play-based, and discovery-based learning to foster cognitive and emotional development.



Learning in the mother tongue or regional language up to Grade 3 to enhance understanding and retention.



Starting from Grade 6, students are introduced to vocational subjects to develop practical skills.



Promotion of inquiry-based, discovery-based, and discussion-based teaching methods.



Reduced curriculum content to focus on core essentials.

Source: [Strategy for New India, National Education Policy](#)

PARAKH* - Performance Assessment, Review, and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development,
NETF** - National Educational Technology Forum

Beneficial Impact (2/2)

On High Schools and Colleges



Reduce number and pressure of board exams
Focus on assessing core concepts and higher-order skills.



Introduction to a wide range of elective subjects to cater to diverse interests and career aspirations.



Integration of online and offline learning methods to provide flexibility and enhance learning experiences.



Establishment of the National Research Foundation (NRF) to promote research and innovation



Partnerships with industries to provide internships and training programs

On Teachers and Institutions



Continuous professional development and upskilling programs for teachers like seminars and workshops.



Development of National Professional Standards for Teachers (NPST) to define the competencies and standards for teachers.



Greater autonomy to institutions for curriculum design, governance, and administration.



Encouragement of collaborations with international institutions to enhance global exposure and competitiveness.



Establishment of HECI* to oversee and regulate higher education, ensuring quality and accountability.

Source: [Strategy for New India, National Education Policy](#)

HECI* - Higher Education Council of India

Challenges of NEP 2020

01

Language Barriers

The emphasis on teaching subjects in mother languages presents challenges in finding qualified teachers and developing study materials in regional languages.

03

Disparity in Language Exposure

Private school students' early exposure to English creates a gap with government school students, who study in regional languages, potentially hindering effective communication in English.

02

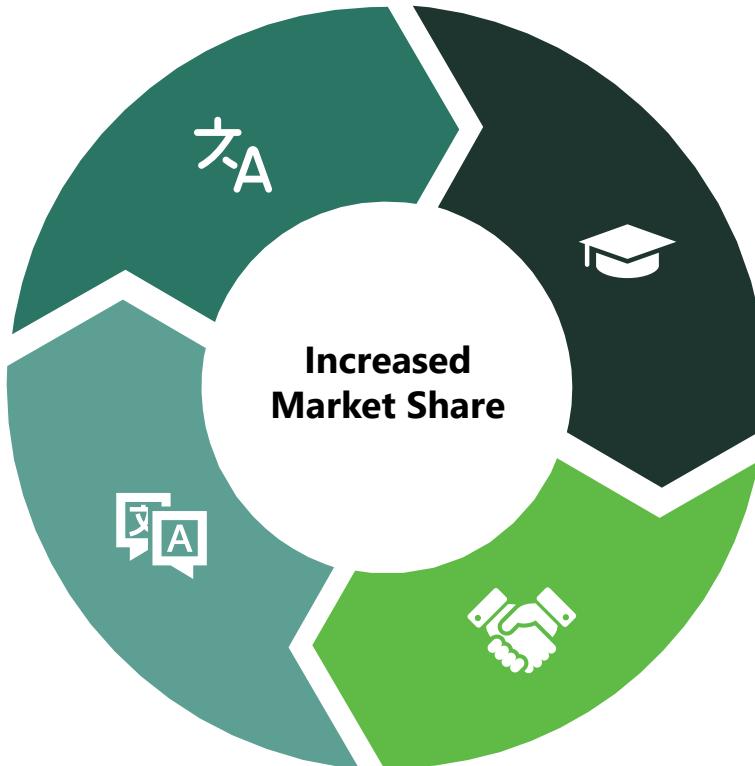
Duration of Graduation

The policy extends the duration of graduation to four years, but this poses the risk of students leaving courses midway, as shorter diploma programs offer a quicker alternative.

04

Implementation Strategy

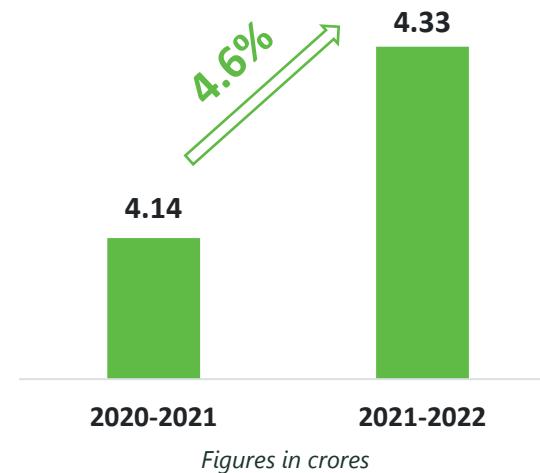
NEP 2020 implementation requires collaboration between Central and State Governments. The reliance on subject-wise committees at both levels to analyze gaps, discuss, and implement reforms may lead to delays and inconsistencies in execution.



Source: [Edubull](#)

NEP 2020 through Numbers

Total Student Enrolment for Higher Education post NEP



26%
(2018) **50%**
(2035)

The NEP 2020 has outlined an ambitious task of nearly doubling the Gross enrolment ratio (GER*) in higher education by 2035.

Source: AISHE, SWAYAM, Textbook, MoE

NEP 2020 through numbers

2071

Number of academic institutions registered on academic bank of credit



50%

Percentage of learners to have exposure to vocational education by 2025



38 Lakh

Number of course enrolments on SWAYAM for January-24 semester



50 Lakh

Teachers trained under NISHTHA as of 2023



*GER - Ratio of people enrolled in higher education to the population in the age group of 18-23

**NISHTHA - The National Initiative for School Heads' and Teachers' Holistic Advancement

Opportunities for Existing Institutions



Opportunity to integrate teacher education programs into multidisciplinary colleges and universities, with options to offer 4-year B.Ed., 2-year B.Ed., and specialized certification courses.

Clear demarcation of roles across regulation, accreditation, funding, and academic standard setting offers easier pathways for starting and operating HEIs.

Potential to leverage increased academic and administrative autonomy for quality enhancement, resulting in both financial and non-financial benefits.

Growing opportunities to expand enrolments through ODL, online programs, and branch campuses in other countries.

Enhanced access to research funding for private HEIs, driven by a merit-based, peer-reviewed process and an improved regulatory environment.

Potential to create credit-based, continuous learning courses in partnership with vocational training providers/ITIs, offering employment-oriented programs at affordable prices through optimized resource strategies.

Source: [KPMG](#)

*HEI – Higher Educational Institutions

**ODL – Open Distance Learning

***ITI – Industrial Training Institutes

Conclusion



Shift in Assessment Approach

- **Holistic Assessments:** Reduces the pressure of high-stakes exams, promoting understanding over rote memorization.
- **Personalized Learning:** Multidisciplinary approach allows subject choices from various streams, aligning with individual interests and career goals.



Support for Under-Represented Groups

- **Inclusive Policies:** Regions of the country with large populations from educationally-disadvantaged SEDGs will be declared Special Education Zones (SEZs).
- **Inclusive Practices:** Constitute a 'Gender-Inclusion Fund' to provide equitable quality education for all girls as well as transgender students.



Flexibility and Credit System

- **Credit-Based System:** Enables accumulation and transfer of credits between institutions, offering a flexible educational path.
- **Academic Bank of Credits (ABC):** Digital storehouse that contains the information of the credits earned by individual students throughout their learning journey.

Recommendations for Implementation

- **Support for Rural Areas:** Provide resources to schools in underdeveloped regions for policy adoption.
- **Monitoring and Collaboration:** Monitor policy implementation and collaborate with stakeholders to ensure inclusivity.



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