

IIHMR UNIVERSITY, JAIPUR

EVENT OUTCOME REPORT

“Master Class Episode no 108”

“Master Class Episode No 108
Topic: - Importance of National Education Policy 2020 in Higher Education
Date: - 31 May 2024 from 10:00 AM Onwards
Venue: - LH-16, IIHMR University
Speaker: - Dr. Dinesh C. Sharma, Professor and Head of Zoology, K.M. Govt. Girls P.G. College, Badalpur, GB Nagar (Speaker)
Number of participants: - 11 students from Development Management
Introduction: - The 108th episode of the Master Class titled "Importance of National Education Policy 2020 in Higher Education" was held on 31 st May 2024 at IIHMR University. This session featured Dr. Dinesh C. Sharma, Professor and Head of Zoology, K.M. Govt. Girls P.G. College, Badalpur, GB Nagar (Speaker), as the guest speaker. The event was moderated by Dr. Himadri Sinha, Professor & Dean, SDS, IIHMR University Jaipur.
Objective: - The objective of the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) in higher education is to transform India’s education system into a more flexible, multidisciplinary, and globally competitive structure. Here are the key objectives explained clearly: 1. Holistic and Multidisciplinary Education NEP 2020 aims to move away from rigid subject boundaries. Students can combine sciences, arts, and vocational subjects to develop well-rounded skills. 2. Flexibility in Courses and Multiple Entry/Exit Students can enter and exit programs at different stages (certificate, diploma, degree), making higher education more accessible and less stressful. 3. Skill Development and Employability The policy emphasizes practical learning, internships, and vocational training so graduates are job-ready, not just theoretically strong. 4. Quality Improvement in Education It focuses on improving teaching standards, curriculum design, and institutional governance to ensure high-quality education across universities. 5. Promotion of Research and Innovation NEP 2020 encourages research culture through initiatives like the National Research Foundation (NRF), aiming to boost innovation and knowledge creation. 6. Internationalization of Education The policy seeks to make India a global education hub by allowing top foreign universities to operate in India and encouraging student exchange. 7. Use of Technology in Education Digital learning, online courses, and virtual labs are promoted to make education more accessible and modern. 8. Equity and Inclusion Ensures equal access to higher education for all sections of society, including disadvantaged groups. 9. Institutional Restructuring It aims to simplify the system by transforming colleges into multidisciplinary universities or

autonomous institutions.

Salient Novel Points Covered: 1. Multidisciplinary Education

- Breaks rigid separation between arts, science, and commerce
- Promotes holistic learning with flexible subject choices

2. Multiple Entry and Exit System

- Allows students to leave and re-enter programs
- Certification at different stages:
 - 1 year → Certificate
 - 2 years → Diploma
 - 3/4 years → Degree

3. Academic Bank of Credits (ABC)

- Digital storage of academic credits
- Students can transfer credits across institutions

4. Four-Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUP)

- Introduces a flexible 4-year bachelor's degree with research option
- Multiple exit options included

5. Focus on Research and Innovation

- Establishment of National Research Foundation (NRF)
- Encourages a strong research culture in universities

6. Higher Education Commission of India (HECI)

- Single umbrella body (except medical and legal education)
- Ensures better regulation and transparency

7. Institutional Restructuring

- Colleges to become autonomous degree-granting institutions
- Aim to reduce affiliation system gradually

8. Internationalization of Education

- Top global universities allowed to set up campuses in India
- Promotes global standards and student mobility

9. Use of Technology

- Emphasis on digital learning, online courses, and virtual labs
- Expansion of e-learning platforms

10. Vocational Education Integration

- Skill-based courses integrated into higher education
- Focus on employability and practical learning

11. Equity and Inclusion

- Special support for disadvantaged and underrepresented groups
- Gender Inclusion Fund and Special Education Zones

12. Teacher Education Reforms

- Minimum qualification for teaching: 4-year integrated B.Ed.
- Focus on quality teacher training

Role: 1. Transforming the Education System

NEP 2020 plays a key role in shifting higher education from a rigid, theory-based system to a flexible, multidisciplinary, and student-centered system.

2. Enhancing Quality of Education

It ensures better teaching standards, improved curriculum, and institutional accountability, leading to high-quality education across universities.

3. Promoting Skill-Based Learning

The policy integrates vocational education, internships, and practical exposure, helping students become industry-ready and employable.

4. Encouraging Research and Innovation

Through initiatives like the National Research Foundation, NEP 2020 strengthens the research culture and innovation ecosystem in India.

5. Increasing Accessibility and Inclusion

It promotes equal opportunities in higher education for all sections of society, especially disadvantaged and marginalized groups.

6. Providing Academic Flexibility

With multiple entry/exit options and the Academic Bank of Credits, students can learn at their own pace without losing progress.

7. Globalizing Indian Education

NEP 2020 enhances India's global presence by allowing foreign universities and encouraging international collaborations.

8. Use of Technology in Learning

It promotes digital education, online learning platforms, and virtual labs, making education more accessible and modern.

9. Institutional Reforms

The policy restructures higher education institutions into autonomous, multidisciplinary universities for better governance and efficiency.

Future Scope: Future Scope of NEP 2020 in Higher Education

1. Expansion of Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER)

NEP 2020 aims to increase GER in higher education to 50% by 2035, meaning more students will have access to college and university education.

2. Growth of Multidisciplinary Universities

In the future, most institutions will become large multidisciplinary universities, offering diverse courses and holistic education.

3. Stronger Research Ecosystem

With the development of bodies like the National Research Foundation (NRF), India is expected to become a global hub for research and innovation.

4. Global Recognition of Indian Degrees

Indian higher education will gain more international credibility, attracting foreign students and collaborations with global universities.

Appropriate caption for the webinar: “Importance of National Education Policy 2020 in Higher Education”

Importance of National Education Policy 2020 in Higher Education

May 31, 2024 10:00 AM Onwards (INDIA) IST  IIHMR University, Jaipur, India



SPEAKER

Dr. Dinesh C. Sharma

Professor and Head-Zoology
K.M. Govt. Girls P.G. College
Badalpur, GB Nagar



MODERATOR

Dr. Himadri Sinha

Professor & Dean, SDS
IIHMR University

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Master Class Episode:108

Date: 31/05/2024(10:00 AM to 5:00 PM)

Attendance Sheet

Sr. No.	Students Name	Stream with Batch	Sign
1	Akshat Sharma	MBA DM 3	AS.
2	Anushka Acharya	MBA DM 3	AN.
3	Ashok Kumawat	MBA DM 3	Ak.
4	Ishika Agrawal	MBA DM 3	IA.
5	Jai Singh Chauhan	MBA DM 3	JS.
6	Kartikey Dubey	MBA DM 3	KD.
7	Nikhil Sain	MBA DM 3	NS.
8	Pranav Panpalia	MBA DM 3	PP.
9	Rishabh Tiwari	MBA DM 3	RT.
10	Roshan Kumar	MBA DM 3	RK.
11	Sarthak Sharma	MBA DM 3	SS.
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