

**Report of One Day Online National e-  
Conference on,**

**“CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES OF NATIONAL  
EDUCATION POLICY 2020 BEFORE HIGHER  
EDUCATION”**

**Organized by**

**ADARSH SHIKSHAN SANSTHA BEED'S**

**KALIKADEVI ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE COLLEGE,**

**SHIRUR (KASAR), BEED**

**INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL**

**(NAAC Accredited with 'B' Grade)**

**Affiliated to,**

**Dr.BabasahebAmbedkarMarathwada University Aurangabad;**

**On: 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2023**

**IN ASSOCIATION WITH**



**National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)**



**ADARSH SHIKSHAN SANSTHA BEED'S**  
**KALIKADEVI ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE**  
**COLLEGE, SHIRUR (KASAR), BEED**  
**INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL**



With conscientious guidance and inspiration from the NAAC, Bengaluru, the Internal Quality Assurance Cell of Kalikadevi Arts, Commerce & Science College, Shirur (Kasar), Beed organized,

**One Day Online National e- Conference on,**  
**“Challenges and Opportunities of National Education Policy 2020 before Higher Education”**

On 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2023, Saturday at 10.30 am

This Online National Conference received huge response from stakeholders from numerous institutions across the country.

The inaugural Session started with welcome of dignitaries by Convener, Dr. Chetana V. Donglikar. Brief introduction of the Conference was given by Convener, Dr. Raj Korde. He extended his warm welcome and introduced the Conference and College to the delegates, inaugurators and the resource persons of the “One Day Online National Conference”.

The Chief Guest and Inaugurator, Prof. Dr. Pramod Yewle, Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad, congratulated and conveyed his best wishes for the seminar.

- **Dr. V. L. Dharurkar, Former Vice Chancellor Tripura University, in his Key note address** of the conference talked about the changes in Indian education in the last 75 years and about the process of education reforms from Radhakrishnan Commission to Prakash Javadekar and current New Education Policy.

He also explained how educational philosophy in India evolved from Raja Ram Mohan Roy to Swami Vivekananda and the reflection of Swami Vivekananda's ideas transforming India through educational values in National Education Policy. While presenting his views regarding the National education policy he said that this new policy is an expression of values, ideas, and a very fine expression of educational philosophy.

He talked about the contribution of Mahatma Jyotiba Phule, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in educational transformation in India and how Mahatma Jyotiba Phule and Babasaheb Ambedkar have played an important role in providing education to the common people and the National Education Policy reflects it.

He explained how the National Education Policy has undergone many changes over the years and evolved. He focused on the different highlights of the National Education Policy. While concluding his speech, he said that because of the National Education Policy, universities like Meru will be established in India and other universities from the world will come to India.

This will lead to huge competition between Indian and Western universities and Indian universities will improve both quantitatively and qualitatively and thus India will be recognized as the best education provider in the world.

- **In Ist Plenary Session, Dr Uttam Ambhore, Chairman BOS Dept. of English, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Aurangabad,** While presenting his views regarding national education policy 2020 said that before independence and recent history Indian education was effected by Varna, Cast and Social Discrimination. In ancient period lord Gautam Buddha and Mahaveer gave a new thought of education to the world that is, '**Bahujan Hitay Bahujan Sukhay**' which is a very core part of New Education Policy. He said that because of Smriti's and Vedas education was limited to few people but because of Mechole equality before law came into existence and he tried to make education available to all as it is their right to get education. He stated education is an instrument where people can adjust with their environment and adopt new things in life. It gives the power of critical thinking. Because of Indian constitution each and every child and person have a right to education.

While talking about providing education in local languages he emphasised on heterogeneous aspect of our country, as our oral tradition is very rich and narrating the history in local language through folk songs and drama has helped to make history alive. So giving education in local languages will be helpful for children and understanding the concepts more clearly.

He said National education policy will be helpful in making India global leader and for that education system should be totally secular. Further he spoke about different positive and negative aspects of national education policy, of which one of the important points was skill education. He said as NEP 2020 aims to provide skill education right from the age of 6 then will the child labour law be introduced to them, and will their human rights be secured in these terms.

Also because of 5 + 3 + 3 question arises about the Anganwadi teachers. He said because of liberal education policy the question will arise about the quality of education because today we can see how the non grant policy of government has worked for lowering down the quality of education especially in rural areas and states where the educational institutions are run by managements. Lastly while concluding he said that teacher recruitment process and teacher training is also very essential to empower and implement National Education Policy effectively.

- **In second Plenary Session Dr. Arun Karat, from School of Life Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi,** talked about the possibilities and requirement of higher education institution in terms of NEP 2020. In his talk he highlighted more on Multidisciplinary Approach that has to be adopted by higher education institutions. He said the implementation of multidisciplinary program, it could be a diploma program or a certificate program or vocational program is necessary for higher education institutions. More the vocational programs more the skill empowerment intensive can be given to the students.

Institutional restructuring and multi disciplinary universities and cluster colleges are the highest recommendations of this policy. Dr kharat said the purpose of higher education is not seeking the jobs it's about making individual innovative and most importantly the education should make economically sound country and that's what the whole purpose of higher education is. Higher education institutions should think about merging or clustering different education institution so that we can actually go for multi disciplinary or interdisciplinary approach.

It is seen that a person with multidisciplinary approach excel not in one but more areas so unless and until our curricular is with high importance high quality students will not be benefited so we have to incorporate more of the choices for the students.

He also talked about the reforms for the Teachers he said high quality infrastructure should be developed, no excessive workload should be given, student teacher ratio should be maintained, new recruitment are necessary, teacher should have the freedom to design their own curriculum decide on pedagogy and assessment. Incentive must be given for the research, extension activities should also be encouraged, holistic contribution of the faculty must be considered, recruitment should be transparent and high quality academically sound with great achievement should be recruited. Continuous training of faculty members is necessary to procure upcoming development in the subject and pedagogy so mentoring for faculty member is necessary.

Use of infrastructure should be done optimally whether it may be class rooms, virtual class rooms, laboratories, library outdoor- indoor play grounds or office it should be updated as per the requirements frequently. Use of the infrastructure should be brought in governance also. Exploration of the possibilities of digital learning platforms is necessary.

Talking about the requirements of higher education institution he said higher education institute should start incubation centres because the all ideas that come up in the mind of researcher would get a place to nurture. Technology development centres should be developed so that whatever comes out from the incubation centre could be processed.

Research centres should be started in top areas; the cutting edge research the interdisciplinary and multi disciplinary research should be motivated. Industry and academic linkage is very important unless they go hand in hand there cannot be a expected development. Integration of vocational education is also very much required the strategic planning should be done in terms of it because now foreign universities will be introduced in India and for that we should develop in terms of international aspect.

- **Prof. Dr. R.T. Bedre, Director, HRDC, Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishvavidyalaya, Sagar (MP) in his valedictory speech** he said In his Valedictory Speech Dr. Bedre talked about the different opportunities of National Education Policy. He said National Education Policy aims to increase GER in higher education to 50% up to 2035 and for

that it is essential for higher education institution to go for multidisciplinary multiple entry and multiple exit approach so that student should not be deprived of education in any terms and conditions. Also there should be one university at each district place and for that higher education institutions should go for autonomy and in future they should aim to declare themselves as an university providing degree as Research University, Teaching University or Blended University.

He also said that Liberalization of Educational institutions (“holistic and multidisciplinary”) is a key pillar of the National Education Policy (NEP 2020) education, which sensitises students to the fundamentally interconnected nature of all human knowledge and enquiry. NEP 2020 aims for holistic mental development of the student. A liberal education can unlock all human capacities — intellectual, aesthetic, social, physical, emotional and moral — in an integrated manner. Individuals with these characteristics will provide the bedrock for a better India and better world.

Further he added that Outstanding and enthusiastic institutional leaders is a need of time who could encourage the various styles to the faculty and students so that the institutional experience should be more renowned. Continuous training of the faculty members is very required in order to prepare the upcoming developments in the subjects and pedagogy innovations.

Financial autonomy could be decided through the statutory bodies. Governance and reforms and administrative efficiency are very important ensuring transparency is necessary. Governance should be improved in terms of e-governance and transparency in governance.

- **In his Precedential Address our Principal Dr, VishwasKandharsaidthat** education is a crucial factor that shapes the lives but at the same time it is also a matter of concern in our country. Indian education system is grappled with number of issues that has to be addressed immediately.

There are around 350 million students school-going or college-going in India today and the National Education Policy aims for a large-scale execution of a magnitude that has been never before tried anywhere in the world. To realize the dreams it contains, we must overcome substantial execution challenges in a sustained manner for years and decades to come. So through this Conference we have tried to explicate some of the key challenges in the functioning of National Education Policy 2020. For

this conference participant from Kolkata, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Tamilnadu, Hyderabad and different districts of Maharashtra have participated online and tried to remove their confusions regarding National Education Policy. Lastly he expressed his gratitude towards NAAC for providing an opportunity to conduct this conference and giving financial support.

For this conference more than 60 participants were present virtually. 25 participants have sent their papers on different topics related to National Education Policy 2020. The papers are published in Proceeding of the conference with ISBN no and UGC care list journal Madhyabharti.

Various participants have given the positive feedback for the conference. They said the conference was very fruitful and it cleared various doubts regarding National Education Policy 2020. This conference has also helped to study different aspects related to;

- Multidisciplinary Education with multiple entry/exit options
- Cluster Colleges
- Internationalization of Education
- Liberalization of Education
- Academic Bank of Credit

We thank NAAC for supporting and motivating us to organize this conference and providing us an opportunity to collaborate with NAAC.



**Co-convener**

Dr. Raj. C. Korde

IQAC Co-coordinator



**Convener**

Dr. Chetana V. Donglikar

IQAC Coordinator

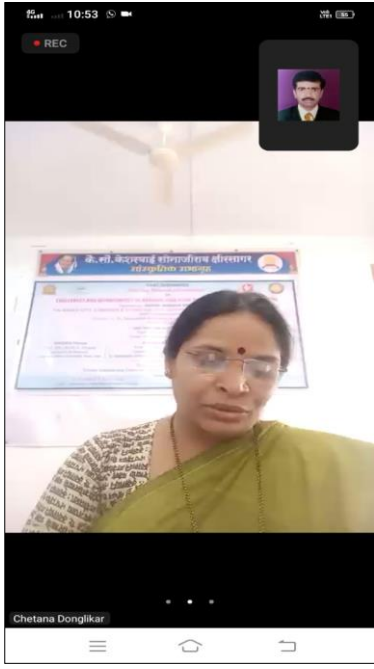
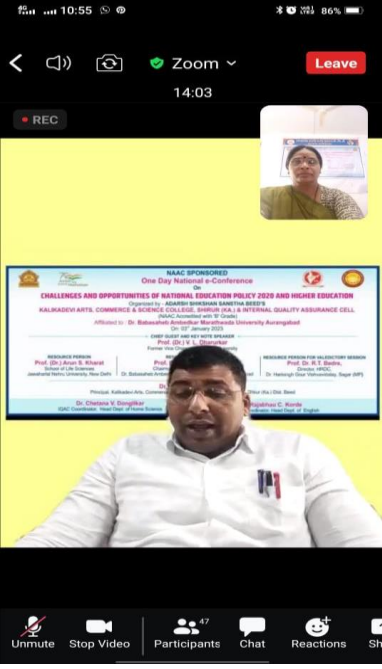
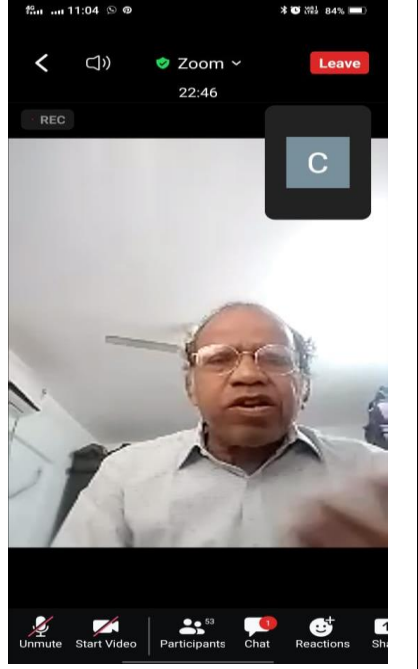


**Organizing Secretary**

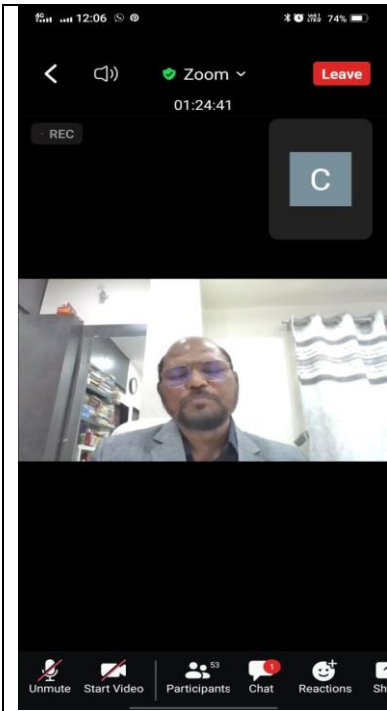
Dr. Vishwas S. Kandhare

Principal

## Screen Shots of the Online Conference

		
<p><b>Dr. Chetana Donglikar</b>, convener of the conference welcoming the dignitaries</p>	<p><b>Dr. R. C. Korde</b>, Co-Convenor of the conference giving the introductory speech</p>	<p><b>Dr. V. L. Dharurkar</b>, Former Vice Chancellor Tripura University, giving his Key note address</p>





**Dr Uttam Ambhore,**  
Chairman BOS Dept. of  
English, Dr.BAMU  
Aurangabad



**Dr. Arun Karat,** from  
School of Life  
Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru  
University, New Delhi



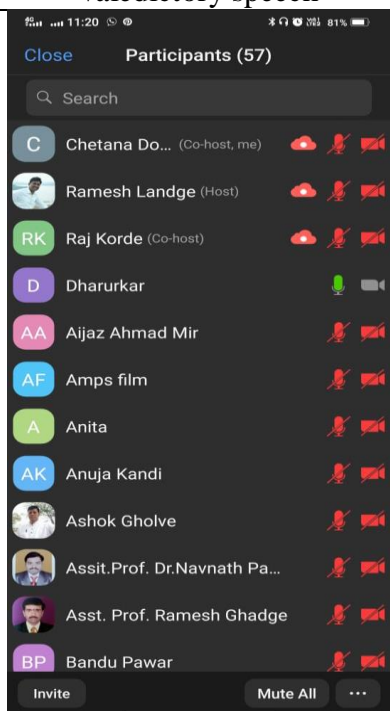
**Prof. Dr. R.T. Bedre,**  
Director, HRDC,  
Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya,  
Sagar (MP) giving his  
valedictory speech



**Dr, Vishwas Kandhare,**  
our Principal giving  
Precedential Address



**Participants for the conference**



**Join Zoom Meeting**

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/88062178307?pwd=dEU2OWZZdU1MU0dGRDd4aVRITjR5QT09>

**SCHEDULE OF THE CONFERENCE**

**INAUGURAL SESSION**

**INTRODUCTORY SPEECH**

**Dr. R. C. Korde**

**Convener, IQAC Co-coordinator**

*Time- 10.30 am to 10.45 am IST*

**CHIEF GUEST AND KEY NOTE SPEAKER**

**Prof. (Dr.) V. L. Dharurkar**

**Former Vice Chancellor Tripura University**

*Time- 10.45 am to 11.30 am IST*

**PLENARY SESSION -I**

**Prof. Dr.UttamAmbhore,**

**Chairman BOS Dept. of English,**

**Dr. BabasahebAmbedkarMarathwada University Aurangabad**

*Time-11.30 am to 12.45 pm*

**PLENARY SESSION -II**

**Prof. (Dr.) Arun S. Kharat**

**School of Life Sciences,**

**Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi**

*Time- 12. 45noon to 01. 45 pm*

**VALEDICTORY SESSION**

**Prof. Dr. R.T. Bedre,**

**Director, HRDC,**

**Dr. HarisinghGourVishvavidalay, Sagar (MP)**

*Time- 01. 45pm to 02. 30pm*

**PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS**

**Dr. Vishwas S. Kandhare**

**Principal**

**Kalikadevi Arts, Commerce and Science College Shirur (Kasar) Dist- Beed**

*Time- 02.30 pm to 03.00pm*

**Concluding Remark &Vote of Thanks:Dr.C. V. Donglikar**



**NAAC SPONSORED**  
**One Day National E-Conference**

**CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES OF NATIONAL  
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**ADARSH SHIKSHAN SANSTHA BEED'S**  
**KALIKADEVI ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE COLLEGE, SHIRUR (KA.)**  
**& INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL**  
(NAAC Accredited with 'B' Grade)

Affiliated to,  
**Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Aurangabad**  
On: 03<sup>rd</sup> January 2023

**Chief Patron**

**Hon. Jayadatta (Anna) Kshirsagar**  
Former PWD Minister of Maharashtra

**INAUGURATOR & KEYNOTE SPEAKER**

**Prof. (Dr.) V. L. Dharurkar**  
Former Vice Chancellor, Tirupur University

**RESOURCE PERSONS**

**Prof. (Dr.) Arun S. Kharat**  
School of Life Sciences, Jawaharalal Nehru University, New Delhi

**Prof. (Dr.) Uttam Bhagwanrao Ambhore**  
Department of English, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad

**VALEDICTORY SPEAKERS**

**Prof. (Dr.) R. T. Bedre**  
Director, HRDC  
Dr. Harsingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (MP)

**Prof. Rajesh G. Machale**  
Administrative Officer, Adarsh Shikshan Sanstha, Beed

**ORGANISING SECRETARY**

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IQAC Co-Coordinator  
Principal, Kalikadevi College Shirur, Ka.

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**Dr. Rajabhau C. Korde**  
Associate Prof. Head Dept. of English  
Mob-9881417765

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Asst. Prof. R. B. Ghadge, HOD Mathematics

**About Organizer**

"Adarsh Shikshan Sanstha" is a rural voluntary service organization. It was established by the contribution of authentic members with the motive of "Social Development" in Taluka Shirur Kasar Dist. Beed, state Maharashtra. This voluntary service organization was started by the name "Kalikadevi Arts, Commerce and Science College Shirur (Kasar)". This institution was started on 29<sup>th</sup> January 2002, with the heart rendering endeavour to do service to rural community and impart the best education to the rural students. The institution has been approved with 2(f) and 12(B) by UGC. The cardinal objective of the institution is to create good citizens with social, economic and political responsibilities to meet the global challenges. The college has been affiliated to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad which offers 03 UG and 02 PG courses. The vision and mission of the college is to empower and elevate the rural community and to promote a unique learning experience. The college aims to bring the rural masses into main stream and make them a responsible citizen of India. In order to achieve this mission college efforts at the level best arranging different events and creating the platforms for the students. College is reaccredited by NAAC with 'B' Grade (2.45 CGPA) in Feb 2019 as per new RAF. Also college is certified by ISO 9001-2015.

**About Conference:**

After the introduction of National Education Policy 2022, NAAC has decided to incorporate the preparedness for NEP 2020 in the Higher Education Institutions. In this perspective it has become necessary for all higher education institutions to portray plan of institution to transform itself in terms of National Education Policy 2022. The NEP indicates a huge milestone for India's Education system and this will certainly make India an attractive destination for higher education world-wide NEP is based on the pillars of "Access, Equity, Quality, Affordability and Accountability" this will transform India into a vibrant knowledge hub. NEP 2020 highlights systemic and institutional improvements to regulation, governance and promotion of multi disciplinary academics and research in Indian HEIs and concentrates on fetching the much-needed transformational changes in the Indian education system with a global perspective.

With the new policy, early childhood education has been brought in the realms of mainstream education for the first time. Skill-based learning is being prioritised with greater use and implementation of modern technologies. A multi-disciplinary, value-based approach to education focussing on holistic development along with life-skills training has been suggested in the policy to improve employability of students. Though the NEP 2020 is path-breaking, the lack of a clear roadmap for implementation of the proposals in it is delaying the much-needed educator sector reforms, which is crucial for sustaining India's future growth. There are certain challenges that the government must also address to expedite the implementation process. In order to discuss on various challenges and opportunities for implementation of NEP 2020, amongst students, Faculty members and Educational experts this Seminar / Conference has been planned.

**Objectives of the Conference:**

1. To discuss about various challenges and opportunities of NEP 2020
2. To focus on the challenges that government must address to expedite education reforms
3. To increase the efforts involved in process of improving and accelerating the Digital Higher Education infrastructure
4. To concentrate on improving Teaching Learning standards in terms of NEP 2020
5. To discuss about Enforcing a common implementation plan

**Main Theme**

**Challenges and Opportunities of National Education Policy 2020 And Higher Education**

**Sub-Themes:**

1. Challenges and opportunities of NEP 2020 for Higher Education
2. Introducing the multi-disciplinary approach in the higher education system.
3. Students from socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds and NEP 2020
4. NEP 2020 and need of Faculty Training for effective curriculum delivery
5. NEP 2020 and challenge of restructuring curriculum and pedagogy
6. Rationalised Institutional Architecture (Cluster knowledge hubs) in rural areas
7. Effective Governance and leadership in HEIs and NEP 2020
8. Challenges before deploying a continuous assessment framework
9. Student Centric Approach and NEP 2020
10. Challenges of Open and distance learning in rural areas
11. Challenges of promoting Education in Indian Local languages
12. Research Ecosystem in NEP 2020
13. Use of Technology in Education
14. Infrastructure development and e-education needs of higher education.
15. Benefits of an Academic Bank of Credit (ABC) system
16. Role of NEP 2020 in Bridging the skill gap
17. Professional Education and Multidisciplinary Institutions

**IMPORTANT NOTE**

Registration Form Link :  
<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1YTE2naD6nArpirVvjm6cU8kiu57wDWNCR9yIi0pZs/edit>

Whats App Join Link :

<https://chat.whatsapp.com/DaMBQx7J0r6OYvg8rTx>

Date of Conference : 03/01/2023

Paper Submission last date : 30/12/2022

Word Limit : 2000

Email for submitting research paper

ksncpconference@gmail.com

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Full paper should be typed in Microsoft Word. The font should be "Times New Roman" with 12 size for matter, 16 size in bold for title, 14 size in bold for main headings & 12 size in bold for sub-headings, having line spacing of 1.5 inch and 1 inch custom margin on all sides & A4 Size Paper

**For Marathi, Hindi & Urdu**

Full paper should be typed in Microsoft Word in Font for Marathi Papers use UNICODE FONT (Mangal, Kokila) .DVOT-SUREKH size of font 14, for title 16 bold & for headings 14 bold, having line spacing of 1.5 inch and 1 inch custom margin on all sides.