



National Education Policy 2020

Beginning a new era in education

Motivated, energized and capable faculty

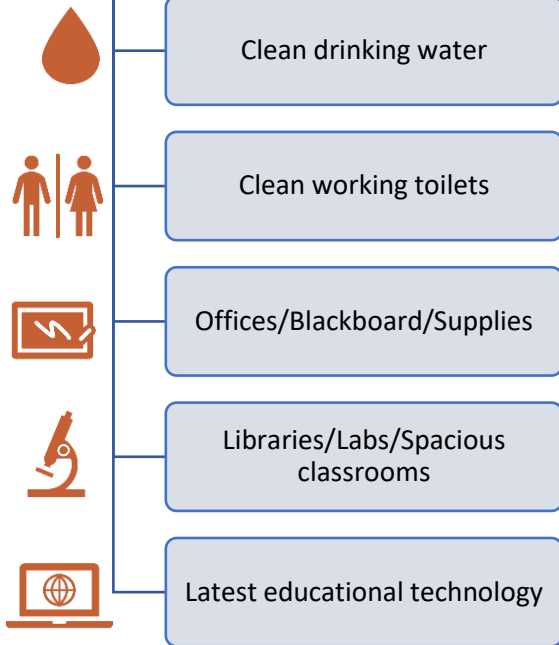


Success of Higher Education Institutions- Quality and Engaging Faculty

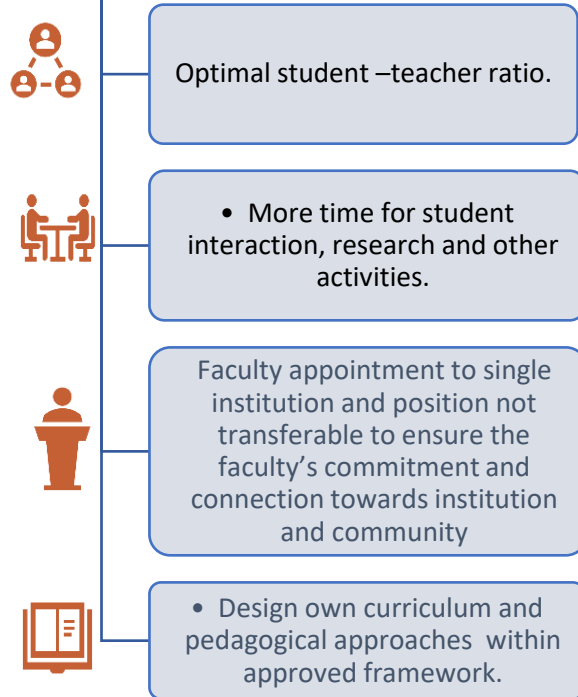


Higher Education

Basic Facilities and Infrastructure



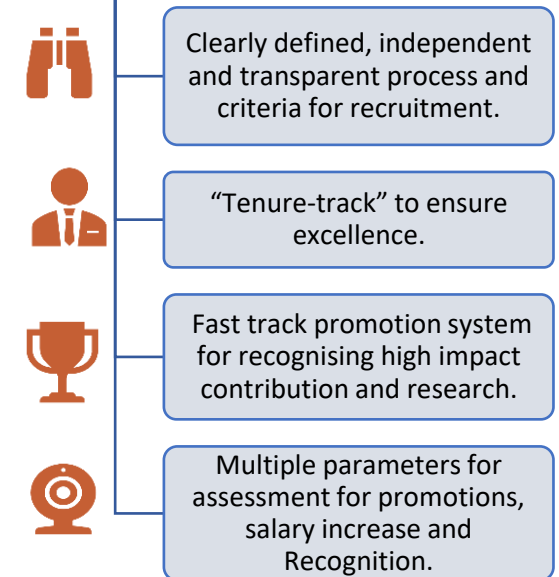
Teaching Experience



Incentives



Probation and Recruitment



Optimal learning environment and support for students



Enable all students to succeed through support and global quality learning environment



Higher Education

Effective learning

- Curriculum, Pedagogy, Assessment within the approved framework consistent across ODL, in-class, online etc.
- Stimulating, engaging learning experience and continuous formative assessment
- CBCS(Choice based credit system) ,Criterion based grading system, continuous and comprehensive assessment

Holistic development

- Strong support systems for all students
- Capable and trained Faculty as mentors and guides rather than teachers
- Topic-centred clubs and activities and later integrated to curriculum.

Support for socially disadvantaged

- Encouragement and support for transition to Higher education .
- High quality support centre.
- Professional academic and career counselling.
- Ensure psychological, emotional and physical well being.

Standardised ODLs

- Increased access to Higher education through ODL and online education.
- Equivalent to highest quality in-class programmes available.
- Framework for quality of Higher Education ODL will be developed.



Internationalisation

- International students studying in India and exchange programs to study abroad
- Social engagement ,quality residential facility and on-campus supports
- Exchange programs with foreign universities and MoUs with foreign countries
- Encouragement to setup campus abroad
- Regulations to allow top universities around the world to operate in India
- Credits from foreign universities will be counted for award of degree as per HEIs

Student activity and participation

- Vibrant campus life for high quality teaching and learning process.
- Encouragement to participate in sports, cultural/arts clubs, eco-clubs, activity clubs etc.
- Provide required to support students from rural backgrounds including hostel facilities.
- Quality medical facilities on campus.

Financial support

- Incentivize the merits of students belonging to SC, ST, OBC and other SEDGs
- National scholarship portal will be expanded to support, foster and track the progress of students receiving scholarship
- Private HEIs will be encouraged to offer large number of free-ships and scholarships to their students

Transforming the regulatory system of higher education



Regulatory system to re-energize the higher education sector



Higher Education

HECI (Higher Education Commission of India)

NHERC(National Higher Educational Regulatory Council)
-Regulation

NAC (National Accreditation Council)
-Meta-accrediting body

HEGC(Higher Education Grants council)
-Funding

GEC(General Education Council)
-Academic standard setting

- 1.Single point regulator of all Higher educations excluding medical and legal.
- 2.Regulate in a “light but tight” and facilitative manner.
- 3.Regulation of governance, financial probity and disclosure of online/offline finances, audit, procedures, faculty, courses and educational outcomes.
- 4.All information to be made available in public website maintained by NHERC.

- 1.Accreditation based on basic norms, public disclosure, good governance, outcomes carried out by independent institutions overseen by NAC.
- 2.Establish robust system of graded accreditation.
3. Specify phased benchmarks to achieve set of quality, self governance and autonomy.
- 4.All HEIs should aim to achieve highest level of accreditation over 15 years through their IDPS as self governing , degree-granting institutions.

1. Funding and financing of Higher educations through transparent criteria like IDPs and progress against the same.
2. It will carry out disbursement of scholarships and funds for new focus areas and expanding quality programs offered at HEIs across fields.

- 1.Frame learning outcomes know as ‘graduate attributes’.
- 2.NHEQF (National Higher Education Qualification Framework) in sync with NSQF(National Skills Qualifications Framework) will be formed by GEC to integrate vocational education to higher education.
- 3.Identify the specific skills that students must acquire during academic programs with aim of preparing well rounded learners.

- 1.The professional councils will act as Professional standard setting bodies(PSSBs) will play key role in higher education system and invited to be part of GEC.
2. Restructured PSBBs will draw curricula, academic standards teaching/research as part of GEC.
3. They would specify the curriculum framework within which HEIs can prepare own curricula.
4. They would also set standards or expectations in particular field while having no regulatory role.

Transforming the regulatory system of higher education



Regulatory system to re-energise the higher education sector



Higher Education



System of functional separation eliminate conflict of interest between different roles.



Responsibility and accountability shall devolve to HEIs concomitantly.



Existing structures and institutions should undergo a evolution of sorts for the transformation



The functioning of 4 Verticals and HECI itself will be based on transparent public disclosures and use technology to reduce human intervention



Strict compliant measures including stringent actions, penalties for false disclosures of mandated information and HEIs confirm to basic norms and standards.



HECI will be resolving dispute between 4 verticals.



Each vertical is an independent body with persons having high expertise along with integrity, commitment and public service



HECI will be a small ,independent body of eminent experts in higher education to oversee the functioning of HECI.



Setting up new quality HEIs will be made easier by regulatory regime.



HEIs performing well will be supported by central and state government to expand their institutions.



Public philanthropic model may be piloted to further expand access to high quality higher education.



Key priority of Regulatory regime is to curb commercialisation of education. All institutions will be subjected to audits and disclosures as non-profit entity.

All private HEIs should have transparent mechanism of fixing upper limit of fees depending on accreditation.,.

All fees and charges should be transparently, publicly disclosed



Effective governance and leadership enables creation of excellence and innovation in higher education



Higher Education


Board of Governors



- All HEIs attain self governance over the 15 years through graded accreditation and autonomy.
- Once the appropriate graded accreditation is achieved, BoG (Board of Governors) will be formed
- BoG to consist of highly competent, dedicated, individuals who proved the capabilities.
- Govern the Institute and take all the decisions regarding governance and also make appointments including head of institute.
- Predicted that all HEIs will be supported to achieve autonomous status and have an empowered BoG by 2035.
- Responsible for disclosures to stakeholders and meet all guidelines mandated by HECI through NHERC.

Leadership



- Leadership positions to be offered to those with high academic qualifications, administrative, leadership capabilities and ability to manage complex situations.
 - Selection process will be merit-based, impartial, rigorous, competency through BoG led by EEC(Eminent Expert committee)
 - Leadership changes would come with overlap for successful transition and position will not remain vacant.
 - Early identification of leaders and trained through ladder of leadership.
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- HEIs should display commitment to institutional excellence and highest standard of financial probity and accountability.
 - IDPs –Institutional development plans to develop and assess the initiatives, progress, goals prepared by board members, leaders, faculty, students and staff.