



Report on Dissemination of draft National Education Policy 2019

Centre for Educational and Social Studies
Bengaluru

cessedu.org



Policy excerpts presentation by Dr. M K Sridhar at Discussion organized by CESS at NAAC on 5 June, 2019



Closing Remarks by Prof. H A Ranganath at the end of Discussion held at NAAC on 5 June, 2019

Dissemination of draft National Education Policy 2019

(Summary of NEP Discussions held at various places from CESS in association with different organizations)

From 5 June, 2019 to 26 July, 2019

Introduction

It is an ethical responsibility of CESS to provide and create a platform for impactful and constructive feedback on the policies that help to correct the social challenges that hinder the growth of the society. As a committed Institution, we believe that there is a big role to play in the appraisal and implementation of Public Policies in the Education sector. We work to gain access and voice our opinion on the policies through consultations, seminars and recommendations to various Government agencies.

We have observed that, with the quantitative growth and emerging trends in education at all levels; there are several challenges that are posed to make education more suitable to the context and needs of the Indian society. In this direction, CESS is proactive in the field of Education and utilizes every opportunity to contribute.

Context

The Draft National Education Policy 2019, prepared by an expert committee, under the chairmanship of Dr. K. Kasturirangan, was submitted to the MHRD and was placed in the public domain for feedback. In this context, there was a need to make the stakeholders understand the spirit and aim of the policy in the right perspective. CESS, in its endeavour of policy advocacy, has initiated the mega campaign by organizing series of discussions and symposiums on the draft National Education Policy across the state. The objective is to disseminate the policy and create awareness among the stakeholders specifically teachers, students, educationists and education administrators. It also aimed at motivating the stakeholders to provide constructive feedback and suggestions on the draft policy. In this regard we were able to organize 18 programs in different parts of the state from 5 June to 26 July, 2019.

Approach

We have organized the discussions in collaboration with likeminded Institutions, NGOs and Universities. This initiative gave CESS an opportunity to collaborate with eighteen organizations covering six districts of the state.

Reach and Scope

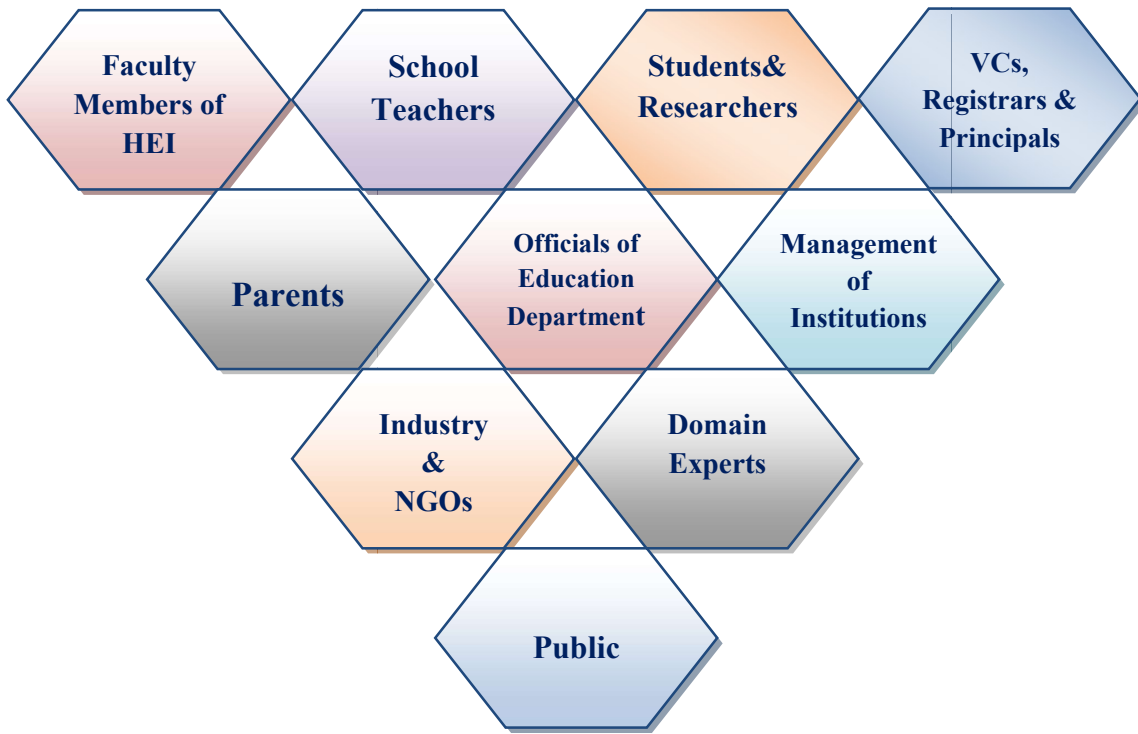
| | |
|--|--|
| Number of Programmes Organized | 18 |
| Number of stakeholders reached out to | Around 2000 directly & thousands of people through digital media |
| Number of Districts covered | 6 |
| Number of Collaborators in organizing the programmes | 20 |
| Number of Universities Collaborated | 7 |
| Number of Colleges Collaborated | 9 |

CESS led the way in organizing presentations on policy excerpts and discussions on NEP in Karnataka. CESS was able to organize discussions at Bengaluru, Mangalore, Belagavi, Gadag, Tumkur and Udupi. The first program was organized on 5 June, 2019 where the policy excerpts were presented by Dr. M K Sridhar, President, CESS and Member of Committee for draft National Education Policy 2019. He also clarified the doubts and answered the queries of the participants. In collaboration with various organizations, CESS conducted 17 more such programs in two months' period. **The sessions ranged from 3 hours' discussions to daylong symposium, panel discussions, colloquium, round table discussions and deliberations.**

Through these programs, CESS was able to reach out to all types of stakeholders of education that included Faculty Members of University Departments and affiliated Colleges, School Teachers, Students, Research Scholars, people at leadership roles like Vice Chancellors, Registrars Principals, Administration staff, Management representatives, officials of education department, Industry representatives, representatives of NGOs, parents and public in general. CESS addressed the stakeholders at all levels of education right from preschool and school to post graduate, research degree, professional courses and adult education. CESS succeeded in reaching out to around two thousand interested stakeholders directly through its sessions and thousands of stakeholders by sharing summary of policy through digital media.

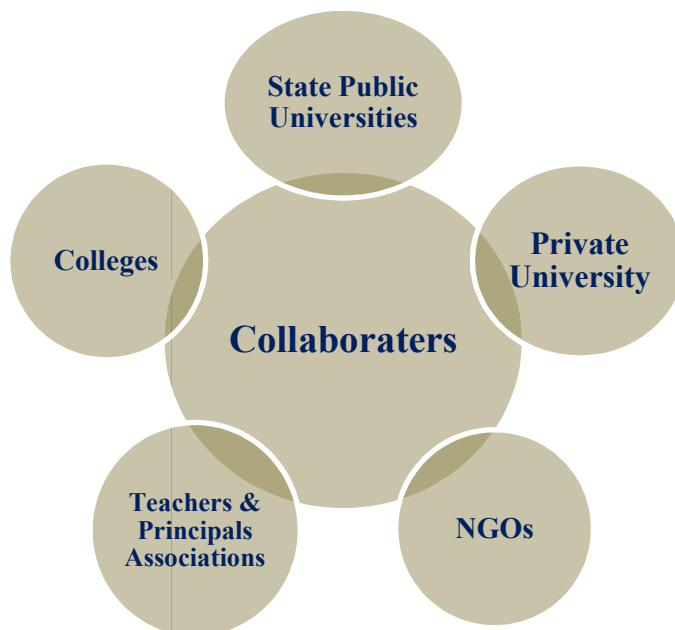
Collaborations

One of the strengths of the CESS is Collaborative Approach in many of its endeavours. The NEP discussions were also held in association with many organizations who have joined their hands with CESS in disseminating the policy and pooling the views of the stakeholders. These collaborations supported the CESS in expanding its reach and build network of community.



Various Stakeholders of Education reached out by CESS through its NEP Dissemination Programmes

The following picture depicts the types of organizations with whom CESS collaborated to organize NEP discussions:



Coverage

Most of the aspects and policy points in the draft policy have been covered in our presentations and discussions. The coverage of the sessions includes:

- ❖ Vision and objectives of the policy
- ❖ Need and Scope
- ❖ Perceptive and Background
- ❖ Consultations held and Analysis of various reports
- ❖ Policy points on all the sections/chapters in the draft
- ❖ Insider's views and outsider's views
- ❖ Innovative ideas and Institutions advocated in the NEP
- ❖ Implementation and Challenges
- ❖ Impact and Benefits

Observations and Comments

- ✓ Most of the stakeholders felt the need for a new policy with complete revamping of our education system in the light of global challenges and present developments in our industry and economy.
- ✓ There is general acceptance about policy and felt that the policy is very ambitious.
- ✓ It is not an incremental policy rather advocating 'change' – the policy suggested structural and systemic change (complete change).
- ✓ Future oriented policy to face the challenges.
- ✓ India centric policy with lot of focus on local knowledge, local language, local content and local needs.
- ✓ The policy is appreciated because of its approach i.e., student centric approach.
- ✓ Flexibility, Autonomy and decentralized approaches were welcomed.
- ✓ Focus on Quality Education was appreciated.
- ✓ National Research Foundation, Early Child Care and Education, scope for multi-language learning, teacher development, liberal arts approach, new regulatory system and adult education were much valued.
- ✓ The questions were raised on strategic, action and financial plan for implementing the policy.
- ✓ There is a general comment that the policy is not addressing the present problems.
- ✓ Many have expressed their skepticism about challenges in the implementation of the policy.

Our Collaborators for Campaign on draft NEP 2019 with program date

| Organizations | Programme Title | Date |
|---|---------------------------|---------------|
| Jain University, Bengaluru | Discussion | 19 June, 2019 |
| AIMS, Bengaluru | Symposium | 20 June, 2019 |
| Bangalore University, Bengaluru | Symposium | 21 June, 2019 |
| Vasavi Vidyanikethan Trust, Pacer Foundation & Udayabhanu Kala Sangha, Bengaluru | Round Table Discussion | 22 June, 2019 |
| KRMSS, Mangalore | Discussion | 24 June, 2019 |
| RBANM's First Grade College & Bangalore University First Grade College Principals' Association, Bengaluru | Symposium | 29 June, 2019 |
| Soundarya Institute of Management and Science, Bengaluru | Discussion | 5 July, 2019 |
| Seshadripuram Academy of Business Studies, Bengaluru | Discussion | 5 July, 2019 |
| Seshadripuram College, Bengaluru | Discussion | 15 July, 2019 |
| Karnataka State Rural Development and Panchayat Raj University, Gadag | Round Table Discussion | 17 July, 2019 |
| Rani Channamma University, Belagavi | Discussion | 18 July, 2019 |
| Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi | Discussion | 18 July, 2019 |
| Seshadripuram First Grade College, Bengaluru | Discussion | 22 July, 2019 |
| Mangalore University, Mangalore | Deliberation | 22 July, 2019 |
| Tumkur University, Tumkur | Colloquium | 23 July, 2019 |
| New Horizon College, Bengaluru | Symposium | 25 July, 2019 |
| MGM College, Udupi | Discussion | 26 July, 2019 |

SPEAKERS

| Speakers from CESS | CESS invited Speakers |
|--|---|
| Dr. M K Sridhar President, CESS & Member, Committee for draft National Education Policy 2019 | Dr. Leena Chandran Wadia Chief Consultant, Technical Secretary, Committee for draft National Education Policy 2019 and Member of policy drafting committee |
| Wg. Cdr. A Raghunath Vice President, CESS | |
| Dr. Chetan Singai Member, Governing Board, CESS & Chief Consultant, Technical Secretary, Committee for draft National Education Policy 2019 | Dr. M G Chandrakanth Director, Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bengaluru |
| Dr. Manasa Nagabhushanam Former Director, CESS | Sri. P S Ramesh Executive Director, Group Technical Services & Human Resources, Dynamatic Technologies Limited, Bengaluru |
| Dr. Govindaraju Adjunct Faculty, CESS | Dr. Padmavathi B S Senior Research Associate, Karnataka Knowledge Commission, GoK |
| Mr. Gowrishha Deputy Director, CESS & Chief Consultant, Technical Secretary, Committee for draft National Education Policy 2019 | Mr. Anilkumar M Research Fellow, Ramaiah Public Policy Centre, Bengaluru |



Colloquium organized by Tumkur University & CESS on 23 July, 2019



Deliberation organized by Mangalore University & CESS on 22 July, 2019

Key Highlights



Draft
National Education Policy
2019

1. Early childhood care and education

Quality early childhood care and education for all children between 3-6 years by 2025.

2. Ensuring foundational literacy and numeracy

Every student in Grade 5 and beyond to achieve foundational literacy and numeracy by 2025.

3. New curricular and pedagogical structure for school education

New developmentally-appropriate 5+3+3+4 curriculum and pedagogical structure based on cognitive and socio-emotional needs of students.

4. Curriculum and pedagogy in school

Integrated, flexible school curriculum with equal emphasis on all subjects. No hard separation of curricular, co-curricular or extra-curricular areas - equal status for all with integration of vocational and academic streams. Reduced curriculum load with emphasis on key concepts.

5. Universal access and retention

100% Gross Enrolment Ratio for all school education by 2030. Right to Education Act extended from pre-school to Grade 12.

6. Effective school governance

Schools organized into school complexes as the basic unit of governance and administration. Will ensure availability of infrastructure, resources and people.

7. Teachers at the centre

Rigorous preparation through 4-year integrated stage-, subject-specific programme. Substandard and dysfunctional teacher education institutes shut down. Robust recruitment processes and well-defined career paths as teacher educators and administrators.

8. New architecture for higher education

Current 800 universities and 40,000 colleges consolidated into about 15,000 excellent institutions.

9. Focus on high quality liberal education

Broad-based liberal arts education at the undergraduate level for integrated, rigorous exposure to science, arts, humanities, mathematics and professional fields. Imaginative and flexible curricular structures, creative combinations of disciplines of study, multiple exit and entry points.

10. Professional education as an integral part of higher education

11. Empowered governance for higher education institutions

Institutional governance will be based on autonomy - academic, administrative and financial. Each higher education institution will be governed by an Independent Board.

12. Effective regulation for all education

Regulation will be 'light but tight' to ensure financial probity and public-spiritedness - standard setting, funding, accreditation and regulation will be conducted by independent bodies to eliminate conflicts of interest.

13. National Research Foundation to catalyze and expand research and innovation across the country.

14. 100% youth and adult literacy by 2030

15. Substantial increase in public investment to expand and vitalize public education

16. Rashtriya Shiksha Aayog

Apex body as the custodian of the vision of education in India headed by the Prime Minister.

Glimpses of Media Coverage

Indian Express 10-6-2019

BANGALURU Page-3

MONDAY 10.06.2019

Rashtriya Shiksha Ayog to be custodian of new education policy: Prof MK Sri

By S MANGALURU

EXCERPTS from the draft of National Education Policy (NEP) 2019 was shared by Prof MK Sriharish, a senior academician from the apex, and a member of the committee constituted to frame New Education Policy headed by Prof K Krishna Rao, in Mangaluru on Sunday.

Addressing a discussion on the policy, Prof MK Sriharish said: "We have come up with a new formula of 5+3+3+3+3+3 according to which high quality education must be provided to children between the ages of 3 to 18. The medium of instruction will be in their regional or mother tongue and we will follow three-language formula for language learning. There will be no formal learning. The curricular co-curricular and extra-curricular activities must be separated. If a student is learning yoga or music, it must be as important as theoretical activity for their overall development. Vocational education must be part and parcel of education in school education system. We have placed school campuses where it makes provide best laboratory playground and occasional teachers. There should be a school, integrating authority and discipline of school education must maintain the government schools. Hence, examinations must be changed into call examinations. No specific date

entry or exit system," the education policy in Nalanda and Gurukul and the present education system must end and only a degree-granting education. At present, the 40,000 colleges and 60 this which must be closed and turned into open universities and urban universities under a single 3-year system. It plans to take position of retired professors who can be appointed. Rashtriya Shiksha Ayog must be constituted as a new education policy the principal minister and minister, the central chief ministers, houses of members must be present. Prof Sriharish also said: "The public opinion on the draft policy till June 30. On come an independent committee on the draft policy. The committee headed by P. S. Venkateshwarlu will not be set up immediately but at next 20 years. P. S. Venkateshwarlu, vice-chancellor of Mangaluru University said that the National Education Policy transformation in the systems.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ.ಎ.ಸಿ. 30-7-2019

'ಅವಲೋಕನ ಯುಗ'ದತ್ತ ಸಾಗಬೇಕು

ವಿಜಯ ವಾಣಿ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು: "ಅವಲೋಕನ ಯುಗ"ದತ್ತ ಸಾಗಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದು ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ಶಿವರಾಜ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಅವರ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ. ಅವರು ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ನೀಡಿದರು. ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ, ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಮುನ್ನಡೆಸಲು ಅವಲೋಕನ ಯುಗವೇ ಅಗತ್ಯ. ಈ ಯುಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲು ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ, ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಮುನ್ನಡೆಸಲು ಅವಲೋಕನ ಯುಗವೇ ಅಗತ್ಯ. ಈ ಯುಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲು ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದರು.

Tuesday, July 23, 2019

DECCANHERALD 3

Alienation of teachers, students bothering system: Rtd professor

MANGALURU With the society being increasingly international, the entire education system in the country is getting impacted, noted English Professor Sankaran Gowda said.

He was speaking after inaugurating a deliberation on draft National Education Policy 2019 organised jointly by Mangalore University and Centre for Educational and Social Studies at Mangalapuram Monday.

Gowda said the education system in the country is being impacted by the alienation of teachers and students who are not getting involved in the market paradigm which is making the country and family paradigm to be troubling.

Saying that industrial revolution, information and technology are changing the market paradigm, he said alienation of teachers and students who are not getting involved in the market paradigm is a major factor that is bothering the education system in the country. Each chapter on the draft National Education Policy as "second primary, secondary, college

and university level, career and basic chapters with objectives. Even for the chapter on "Higher education policy" cannot read on its own." CSJL Deputy Director, N. Sankaran said that the minister of Modi government, and the education system should be redesigned. An ecosystem should be created to improve the quality of education. Access, equity, quality and affordability are the pillars of the education reform policy," he added.

ಕನ್ನಡಪ್ರಭ

ಬುಧವಾರ 24.7.2019

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ತುಮಕೂರು 05

ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀತಿ-2019ರ ಕುರಿತು ಕಾರ್ಯಾಗಾರ | ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀತಿ-2019ರ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಎಂ. ಕೆ. ಶ್ರೀಧರ್ ವಿವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಸ್ವಾಯತ್ತತೆ ಅಗತ್ಯ

ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಮುನ್ನಡೆಸಲು ಅವಲೋಕನ ಯುಗವೇ ಅಗತ್ಯ. ಈ ಯುಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲು ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದರು.

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ಭಾರತ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕೃತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀತಿ ಜಾರಿ

ಮೈಸೂರು ಹಾಗೂ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಆರಾಧಿತ ಸಮಾಜ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಜಿ.ಪು: ವಿಷಯ ತಜ್ಞ ಗೌರೀಶ್

ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಅವರ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾದಾಗಿನಿಂದಲೂ ಭಾರತ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕೃತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀತಿ ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಅವರ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಹಲವಾರು ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಹಲವಾರು ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

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ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ

ಹೊಸ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಾಯತ್ತತೆಗೆ ಆದ್ಯತೆ

ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕರಡು ನೀತಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಗಾರ | ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ-ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಅಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಲಿ

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Discussions organized by Bangalore University & CESS on 21 June, 2019



Symposium organized by RBANM, BUFGCPA & CESS on 29 June, 2019



Round Table Discussion organized by KSRDPR University, Gadag & CESS on 17 July, 2019



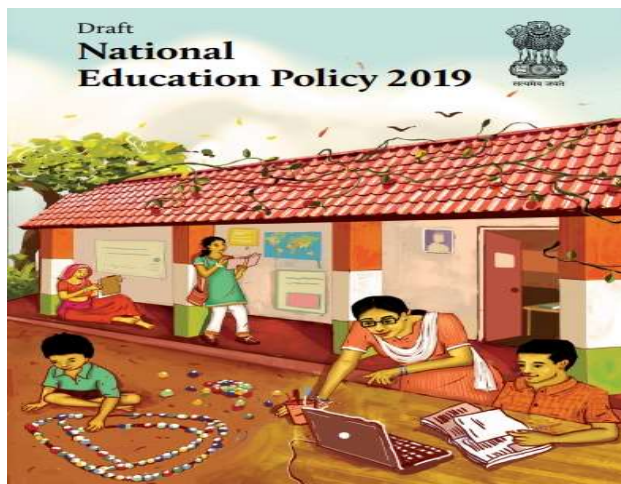
Discussion organized by Rani Channamma University, Belagavi & CESS on 18 July, 2019



Discussion organized by Soundarya Institute of Management and Science, Bengaluru & CESS on 5 July, 2019



Symposium organized by New Horizon College, Bengaluru & CESS on 25 July, 2019



Discussion organized by Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi & CESS on 18 July, 2019

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