







Dnyanasadhana, Thane Society's SATISH PRADHAN DNYANASADHANA COLLEGE, THANE

(Arts, Science and Commerce)

Re-Accredited "B+" Grade (3rd Cycle, CGPA 2.69) by NAAC, ISO 21001:2018 (Certified) (Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

in collaboration with National Assessment and Accreditation Council, Indian Council of Social Science Research and University of Mumbai

White Paper on "Transforming Higher Education Institutions into New World of Quality Education via National Education Policy (NEP) 2020"

Date & Time of the Conclave: Friday, 30th June, 2023 from 9.30 am to 5.00 pm.

Venue: Dr. Kashinath Ghanekar Natya Gruha, Hiranandani Meadows-2, Ghodbunder Rd, Manpada, Thane West, Thane, Maharashtra 400607.

Your

Proper Implementation of the National Education Policy will enhance students' path towards a brighter FUTURE.

CHIEF PATRON

• Hon'ble Shri. Satish Sitaram Pradhan President, Dnyanasadhana, Thane (Society)

PATRON

- Hon'ble Mr. Kamlesh Satish Pradhan Secretary, Dnyanasadhana, Thane (Society)
- Hon'ble Mrs. Manasi Kamlesh Pradhan Joint Secretary, Dnyanasadhana, Thane (Society)

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

- Hon'ble Mr. Prasad Pradhan Global Senior Vice President & Global Head Outsourcing Controls, Citibank NYC
- 2. Hon'ble Mr. Rajiv Pradhan Chief Information Officer, Wadia Group
- 3. Hon'ble Dr. Prachi Sathe Former OSD to Hon'ble Higher & Technical Education Minister
- Hon'ble Mr. Shyamsunder Patil (IAS) Retired IAS Officer, Ex Joint Secretary - Revenue & Forest Dept, Maharashtra, Former Director of MRSDMM

CHAIRPERSON

• Hon'ble Dr. Ganesh Ramdas Bhagure Principal, Satish Pradhan Dnyanasadhana College, Thane

CONCLAVE CONVENORS

- Dr. Shraddha Bhome
 Vice Principal
 Self-Finance Courses
- **Dr. Anita Dakshina** Asst. Professor Department of Banking & Insurance
- Adv. Suyash Pradhan Head of the Department Department of Business Law



ABOUT THE CONCLAVE	3
Theme	3
Schedule	4
BACKGROUND	5
CONDUCT OF PROGRAMME	6
INSIGHTS OF THE PROGRAMME	8
CONCLUSION	18



National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is a landmark and historical decision taken by the Govt. of India to emphasize and display the visionary mission of carrying out revolution in the education sector in India. The implementation of National Education Policy 2020 will not only provide the flexibility to higher educational institutions but will also facilitate the learners to choose what they want as against what was traditionally given to them. The mission of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is to bring about constructive changes in the education system in order to facilitate students to be at par with the global education system i.e. to be amongst the education systems of some of the best countries in the world. However, the dilemma created in the minds of educational institutions about how to go about the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 should not create hindrance in acceptance and implementation of the policy and therefore, We, at Satish Pradhan Dnyanasadhana College, Thane, have accepted the challenge and so decided to organize a conclave on "Transforming Higher Education Institutions into New World of Quality Education via National Education Policy (NEP) 2020" on 30th June, 2023, to bring together all educational institutions under one roof and facilitate constructive exchange of ideas in order to make the Educational Institutions ready to accept the global education system and face the challenges by banking on the available opportunities that this NEP has created. We are happy to inform you that this conclave was in collaboration with National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Western Regional Centre of Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) and University of Mumbai.

Theme

Implementation of New Education Policy 2020.

Schedule

Session 1:	Inauguration and Keynote address	
Session 2:	Address by statutory bodies	
Session 3:	Address on NEP Implementation in Maharashtra	
Session 4:	Panel discussion with the Task force on "Preparedness for implementation of NEP in HEIs and to face challenges relating to same" Experience sharing by other states about challenges faced during and after implementation of NEP.	
Lunch Break		
Session 5:	"Exploring opportunities for research funding/ collaborations, Incubation ideas along with skill-based courses, Value education and vocational courses."	
Session 6:	Session on "Industry Academia Linkage/ Foreign Collaborations"	
Valedictory and Vote of Thanks.		



The National Education Policy (NEP) was approved by the Union Cabinet of India on July 28th, 2020. After a gap of 34 years, the Indian government consolidated feedback from 2.5 lakh village-level stakeholders to two national parliamentary level committees, over more than 50 months of consultations and workshops. However, the extent to which the policy has incorporated recommendations remains unknown.

The new education policy must provide all students, irrespective of their place of residence, a quality education system, with particular focus on historically marginalized, disadvantaged, and underrepresented groups. Education is a great level and is the best tool for achieving economic and social mobility, inclusion, and equality. Initiatives must be in place to ensure that all students from such groups, despite inherent obstacles, are provided with various targeted opportunities to enter and excel in the educational system.

These elements must be incorporated taking into account the local and global needs of the country, and with a respect for and deference to its rich diversity and culture. Instilling knowledge of India and its varied social, cultural, and technological needs, its inimitable artistic, language, and knowledge traditions, and its strong ethics in India's young people is considered critical for purposes of national pride, self-confidence, self-knowledge, cooperation, and integration.

By bringing together experts from across different fields like education, policy making, representatives of Government bodies, members of NEP task force, foreign collaboration expert, experts of Indian Knowledge System, Research collaboration and funding, Institution offering short term courses, NEP coordinators and Task Force members from states of Goa and Gujarat sharing their experience about the NEP Implementation. The conclave provided a platform for brainstorming sessions, exchange of ideas and exploring strategies of NEP Implementation & also creating awareness about methods to adapt.

CONDUCT OF PROGRAMME

The programme was conducted in the following manner:

- Session 1: Inauguration and Keynote address
 - Hon'ble Shri. Eknath Shinde Chief Minister, Maharashtra
 - Hon'ble Dr. Neelam Gorhe Hon'ble Deputy Chairman, Legislative Council, Maharashtra
 - Hon'ble Shri. Vikas Rastogi Hon'ble Principal Secretary Higher and Technical Education, Government of Maharashtra
 - Hon'ble Adv. Niranjan Davkhare Member of Legislative Council, Maharashtra
- Session 2: Address by statutory bodies
 - Dr. Manju Singh Joint Secretary, University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi
 - Dr. Devender Kawday Advisor, National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)
- Session 3: Panel discussion with the Task force on "Preparedness for implementation of NEP in HEIs and to face challenges relating to same"
 - Prof. (Dr.) Sanjeev Sonawane Vice Chancellor, Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University (YCMOU)
 - Dr. Nitin Karmalkar Member, NEP Task Force, Government of Maharashtra, Former Vice Chancellor, SPPU
 - Dr. Shobana Vasudevan Principal, Ramniranjan Anandilal Podar College of Commerce & Economics, Mumbai
 - Dr. Devidas Golhar Member, NEP Task Force, Government of Maharashtra Principal, MMCC
 - Dr. Abhay Pethe Member, NEP Task Force, Government of Maharashtra
- Experience sharing by other states about challenges faced during and after implementation of NEP.
 - Prof. Sarita Agrawal Task Force Member, National Education Policy (NEP), Central University of Gujarat
 - Prof. B. P. Sarath Chandran Coordinator, National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, University of Goa

- Session 5: "Exploring opportunities for research funding/ collaborations, Incubation ideas along with skill-based courses, Value education and vocational courses."
 - CMA. Dr. Kinnarry Thakkar Professor Department of Commerce, University of Mumbai, Member NEP Committee, Govt. of Maharashtra
 - Prof. Mandar Bhanuse Head, Faculty of Science & Technology Institute of Distance & Open Learning, University of Mumbai
 - Mr. Abhishek
- Session 6: Session on "Industry Academia Linkage/ Foreign Collaborations"
 - Mr. Nilesh Kulkarni Ex Indian Cricketer, Founder Director-IISM, International Institute of Sports Management -TEDx Speaker
 - Mr. Prasad Pradhan Global Senior Vice President Citigroup & ex- Hon. Advisory Director Prime Minister Office, Govt of India

INSIGHTS OF THE PROGRAMME

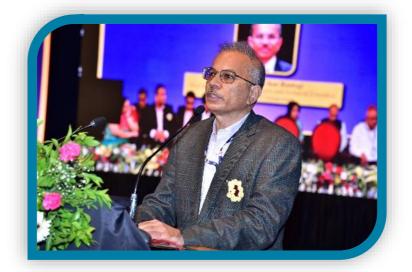


Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Mr. Eknath Shinde praised the Indian education system, and he also highlighted the necessity of quality education in India's educational system and applauded Satish Pradhan Dnyanasadhana College for organizing such a tremendous conclave to enlighten stakeholders regarding New Education Policy.

He wished Satish Pradhan Dnyanasadhana College, Thane community the best of luck in ensuring the successful and smooth running of this Conclave.



Dr. Neelam Gorhe addressed the National Education Policy (NEP) implementation challenge, emphasizing sustainable goals, inclusive education, and its potential impact on society during the conclave. She also proposed to allocate more time for NEP implementation during monsoon session.



Mr. Vikas Rastogi discussed how Students can prepare themselves for success in a different of fields by focusing on developing autonomy. He highlighted the importance of fostering independent thought, resilience, proactive behavior and creative problem-solving skills amongst the youth to ensure they remain well equipped as future leaders. Additionally, he suggested ways for individuals to holistically develop their capabilities through meaningful education and experiences while adapting to changing environments. He also discussed autonomous colleges and initiatives to achieve autonomy. In Maharashtra, which is ranked second in India, colleges that have been autonomous for longer than five years are permitted to confer joint degrees with respected Universities, and 12 institutions will be designated as Maharashtra's Empowered Autonomy colleges.



Adv. Niranjan Davkhare discussed the National Education Policy 2020 and its importance in holistic growth of students. He stressed on right to education for all within India as well as equipping Indian students with skills needed to compete globally. In addition, he emphasized that nation building can benefit from improving access and quality of education available across the country.



Dr. Manju Singh discussed the transformative potential of the National Education Policy 2020, promoting multidisciplinary education, collaboration, skill development, flexible learning options, internationalization, and educational technology. The policy aims for holistic student development and a knowledge-driven society.



Shri. Devendra Kawdey emphasized strengthening the Internal Quality Assurance System (IQAS) in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) to be globally competitive. He stressed upon key focus areas such as credit systems, multi-disciplinary education, industry collaboration, student-centric courses, sustainable development, inclusive growth, internationalization, research, and innovation in teaching learning process.



Dr. Sanjeev Sonavane emphasized the importance of digital education and technology integration in remote areas. Online platforms enable accessible learning, improve infrastructure, and reduce costs, boosting student enrollment and promoting community engagement.



Dr. Nitin Karmalkar emphasized inclusive education, connecting with foreign universities, and collaborating with institutions to improve learning and expand global perspectives. This broadens career prospects and enables students to access diverse resources and opportunities.



Dr. Shobhana Vasudevan emphasized holistic approach to NEP, integrating vocational training and skill development programs, and utilizing external career coaches for job search support and placement outcomes.



Dr. Devidas Golhar explained the main objective of NEP 2020 – Experiential Learning, Quality Education and Indian Culture. He spoke about how these goals will be a game-changer in transforming India's education system by bringing holistic learning to every classroom and focusing on creating well-rounded individuals that will ultimately shape India's future generations for success. he pointed out how NEP 2020 makes it possible for achievement of excellence which can take us from 'schooling' to 'approved learning' resulting in outcomes focused towards life skills; develop abilities such as creativity & critical thinking, foster ethical values & multi-disciplinary approaches; enhance conceptual understanding above rote memorization which is essential for mastery over subject content and even empower students with socio emotional competencies required while interacting within environment around them - all this providing enabling platforms conducive enough to cater needs specific requirements of country like ours.

The NEP also seeks to increase access to quality education, reduce the dropout rate, and equip students with the skills they need to be successful in the 21st century. It focuses on equity, inclusion, and more comprehensive support for all students.:



Dr. Abhay Pethe emphasized the National Education Policy's aim to make education accessible, equitable, and affordable for all students. Teachers must receive training, professional development, and support from supervisors and mentors. The policy ensures collaboration, language, and effective communication for student success and retention.



Prof. Sarita Agrawal deliberated upon the challenges and the opportunities for Private higher education institutions. The focus of her talk was the opportunities for private organizations in the coming years to get university status. Higher education institutions will have to focus on the quality of teaching and research. Technology will play an important role in the years to come. Higher education institutions will have to be ready to face the challenge. The National Education Policy 2020 aims at making the education system holistic flexible multi-disciplinary align to the needs of 21st century and the 2030 sustainable development goals.



Prof. B. P. Sarath Chandan, discussed the challenges like Multidisciplinary curriculum in single-discipline colleges, Small colleges and the formation of cluster colleges, Apprehension about the drop in workload and Up to 40 per cent SWAYAM courses educational institutions are encountering in terms of implementing the newly announced National Education Policy (NEP)2020.



CMA. Dr. Kinnary Thakkar emphasized the need to revisit and modify ranking parameters, consider student perception, skill-based courses, flexibility, research productivity, graduation outcomes, and access to learning materials, admission discrimination policies, and faculty survey to improve education rankings.



Prof. Mandar Bhanuse highlighted the significance of Western and Indian knowledge systems, emphasizing the importance of acquiring accurate facts and preserves our languages and Indian knowledge System. He also advocated for preservation efforts to protect information as well as research into obtaining accurate information and collaborative work between different cultures in order to gain more understanding about Indian as well as western knowledge systems.



Mr. Abhishek gave a talk about entrepreneurship and how to provide students with the necessary encouragement to pursue start-up ventures. He also discussed strategies for raising capital, such as exploring venture capitalists, small business loans, crowd funding websites, and angel investors. Additionally, he outlined other resources available to aspiring entrepreneurs including mentorship programs to offer guidance in building their businesses.



Mr. Nilesh Kulkarni highlighted the shift in perception towards careers in sports and urged institutions to integrate sports education into the NEP and spoke about the changing view towards sports education and justified for its inclusion in India's New Education Policy or National Education Policy. He noted that it is crucial to recognize sport as an avenue for economic development by focusing on investing into infrastructure at sports institutions across India. Additionally, he focused on creating multi-disciplinary courses that combine studies with practical experience related to sports so that students can develop their skills while still having access to traditional knowledge systems.



Mr. Prasad Pradhan emphasized the numerous advantages of collaboration between Indian and foreign universities, such as improved access to international research resources and Global Networks. This kind of collaboration would also allow Indian students to gain a global perspective and access to world-class educational opportunities. It would also open research opportunities for faculty members from both countries to work together on projects and leverage advanced infrastructure.

The exchange of ideas and knowledge between the two countries can lead to the development of innovative solutions to global challenges. Such collaborations can lead to a mutual understanding between the two countries and bring together varied cultural/ intellectual global diversity to create unified global academician community. This collaborative effort could lead to better engagement amongst members of both communities while allowing them to share unique ideas, insights and perspectives with each other.

Further He suggested aligning with Experiential Learning which involves students applying their knowledge outside of traditional classroom ecosystem to gain more hands-on industry exposure. This experiential approach can help bridge the gap between Theories and Industrial practices, giving students real-time understanding of the subjects they are pursuing. Finally, he appealed to all the academicians to take best advantage of NEP2020 to create future entrepreneurs and professionals who can create sustainable employment supporting our dream of making \$5 Trillion size of Indian Economy.

Chaponctusion r 3

The conclave gave the opportunity to all the stakeholders to come together, exchange ideas regarding implementation of NEP 2020 and challenges faced by HEIs during its implementation in case of autonomous colleges and possible challenges faced by affiliated colleges in future.

The statutory bodies like UGC and NAAC explained their idea of NEP 2020. Adviser from NAAC expressed that the future of education in India appears to be bright because of the presence of NAAC accredited institutions and willingness of more and more HEIs to undergo the accreditation process. Joint Secretary, UGC spoke about the importance of NEP 2020 for HEIs and different measures UGC has undertaken to integrate NEP 2020 with existing curriculum and also to create general awareness about implementation about NEP 2020 to change the future of Indian education system.

The implementation of NEP 2020 at state level needs deliberation and constructive discussion between the Government and the opposition. Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Vidhan Parishad promised to allocate more time in upcoming assembly sessions for the discussion on NEP 2020 implementation in the state.

The panel discussion with the NEP task force members highlighted the issue of workload, challenges faced by HEIs in introduction of new courses under NEP 2020 and infrastructural challenges. The discussion also emphasized on framing of curriculum and various MOOC courses for the benefit of HEIs and the students. The session for research collaboration and funding gave insights on parameters like teaching, learning and resources, research and professional practices, graduation outcomes, outreach and inclusivity and perception. These parameters have been suggested under NIRF post implementation of NEP 2020. The session focused on aspects like students' strength, faculty with Ph. D and experience, financial resources which includes salary, funded seminars and conferences along with contribution to online education and adaptation to curriculum, which carries a total of 100 marks under NIRF. The session also explained about integration of IKS into the curriculum along with brief history and importance of IKS.

The last session on industry academia linkages and collaboration with foreign University highlighted importance of foreign collaboration. This includes improved access to International research, resources and global networks. There was also a discussion on experiential approaches which can help to bridge the gap between theory and industrial practices and giving an opportunity for students to get practical experiences. Sports, which was considered as an extracurricular activity, now becomes an integrated aspect of curriculum under NEP 2020, thereby giving an opportunity to HEIs to design and offer curriculum relating to sports. Therefore the concept of sports University gains significant attention under the NEP 2020 with HEIs getting an opportunity to offer sports as a part of their curriculum.

Overall, the stakeholders expressed their satisfaction for being a part of constructive discussion and getting an opportunity to facilitate exchange of knowledge on various aspects of NEP 2020.

Credits:

Mr. Prasad Pradhan Dr. Sarita Agrawal

Executive Student Editor:

Shubham Gothankar



SATISH PRADHAN DNYANASADHANA COLLEGE, THANE

Off Eastern Express Highway, Dnyanasadhana Marg, Thane (W), 400604 Tel.: 022-25821615 / 25830722 E-mail :spdcoffice@dnyanasadhanacollege.org Website : www.dnyanasadhanacollege.org



