NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY: 2020 & EQUITY, INCLUSION AND TEACHER EDUCATION



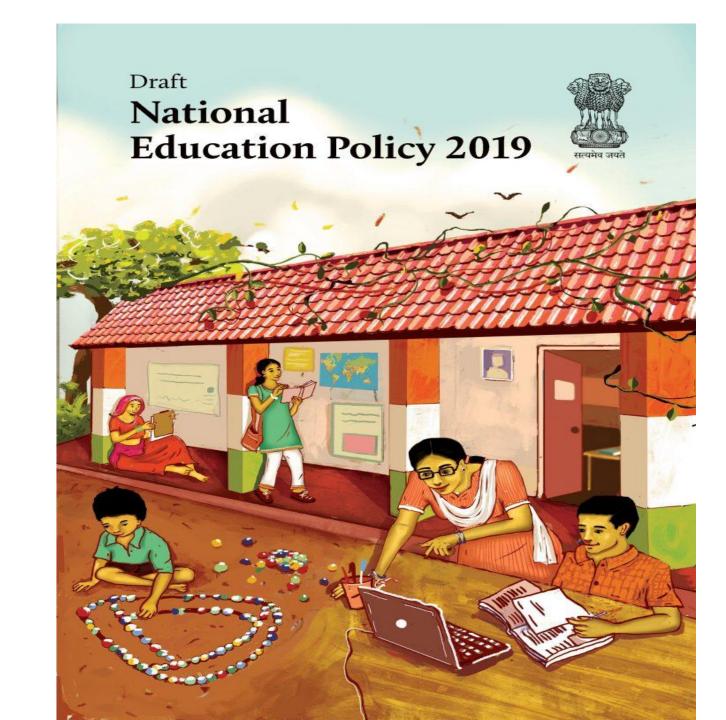
Dr. Jitendra Singh Goyal

Assistant Professor

Department of Education

C.C.S. University, Meerut (U.P.)

- Vision of National Education Policy
- Why National education Policy 2020 ?
- Structure of Teacher Education
- Provisions in National Education Policy 2020:
- Provisions related to Equity & Inclusion:
- Major challenges



आईएएस बनना आसान होगा लेकिन शिक्षक नहीं

टीचर ट्रेनिंग अभियान की शुरुआत पर बोले निशंक

नई दिल्ली। भारत को फिर से विश्व गुरु बनाने के लिए केंद्र सरकार ने दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा शिक्षक ट्रेनिंग अभियान शुरू कर दिया है। इसमें देश के सभी राज्यों के सरकारी स्कूलों के 42 लाख शिक्षकों को किताबी ज्ञान के साथ खेल-खेल में पढ़ाई, लिनंग आउटकम, ऑर्टिफिशियल इंटेलीजेंस आदि का प्रशिक्षण दिया जाएगा। खास बात है कि इस प्रोग्राम में शिक्षकों को क्लासरूम के साथ-साथ फेसबुक, व्हाट्सएप के माध्यम से भी टेनिंग मिलेगी।

दिल्ली में बुधवार को मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री रमेश पोखरियाल निशंक ने नेशनल इंसिएटिव ऑन स्कूल टीचर हेड हॉलीस्टिक एडवांसमेंट (निष्ठा) का शुभारंभ किया। केंद्रीय मंत्री ने कहा कि अब आईएएस बनना आसान होगा पर शिक्षक नहीं। शिक्षक एक छात्र का नहीं पूरे देश का निर्माता होता है। शिक्षक की कक्षा से वैज्ञानिक, प्रशासनिक, राजनेता, अभिनेता, शिक्षक, डॉक्टर



तीन चरणों में ट्रेनिंग अभियान निष्ठा पोर्टल के माध्यम से सभी राज्यों के सरकारी स्कूलों के शिक्षक जुड़ेंगे। केंद्र सरकार 120 ग्रुप के माध्यम से मास्टर ट्रेनर बनाएगी। यह आगे 33 हजार को ट्रेनिंग देंगे। इसके बाद शिक्षक, प्रिंसिपल व अन्य को ट्रेनिंग मिलेगी। देशभर में सरकारी स्कूलों में 90 लाख शिक्षक हैं। हालांकि पहले चरण में पहली से आठवीं कथा तक के पढ़ाने वाले 42 लाख शिक्षकों को ट्रेनिंग दी जाएगी। उसके बाद दूसरा चरण शुरू होगा। मोबाइल एप पर जब चाहे लें जान

एनसीईआरटी ने शिक्षकों की ट्रेनिंग का पूरा खाका तैयार किया है। मोबाइल एप से जुड़कर शिक्षक ज्ञान हासिल कर सकता है। इसमें पाठ्य साम्रगी, वेब रिसोर्स, डिस्कशन फोरम, ट्रेनो एंड पोर्टफोलियो, ट्रेनिंग डाटाबेस आदि होगा।

और समाज सेवक निकलते हैं। ऐसे में यदि वह ही कमजोर होगा तो देश का विकास और भविष्य दोनों खतरे में हैं। ब्यूरो

मंत्री बोले: शिक्षक चयन के मापदंड आइएएस से भी कठिन बनाएंगे

जिसे नौकरी नहीं मिलती बीएड कर लेता है, खड़ी हो रही बेरोजगारों की फौज: निशंक

पत्रिका न्यूज नेटवर्क patrika.com

कोटा . केन्द्रीय मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री रमेश पोखरियाल निशंक ने रविवार को कहा कि कुछ लोगों ने शिक्षा को दुकान बना लिया है।

निशंक ने कहा कि अभी हालात यह हैं कि जिसे नौकरी नहीं मिलती, वह बीएड कर लेता है। देश में हर साल 19 लाख छात्र बीएड कर निकल रहे है और सिर्फ 3.30 लाख ही शिक्षक बन पाते है। सरकार नहीं चाहती कि बेरोजगारों की फौज तैयार हो। इसलिए बीएड का पाठ्यक्रम चार साल का किया है। शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता पर हमारा विशेष जोर है। शिक्षक चयन के लिए ऐसे मापदंड बनाएंगे जो आइएएस बनने से भी कठिन होंगे।

Scanned with दिए जिसे @ पेज 04



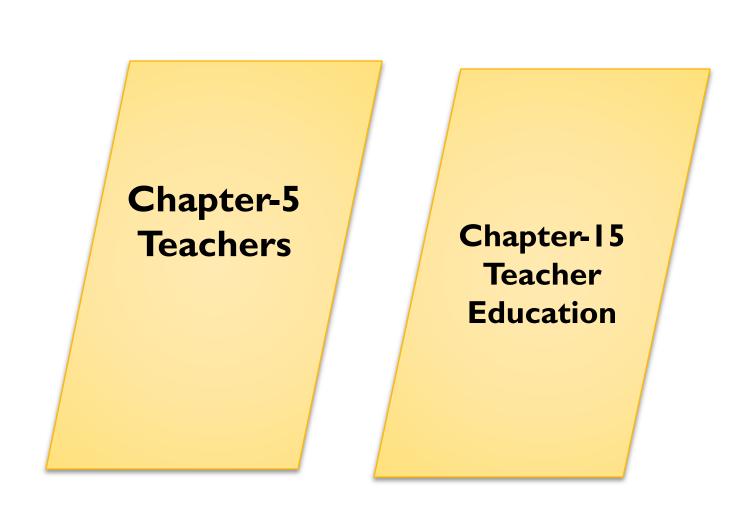
कोटा में कार्यक्रम को संबोधित करते केन्द्रीय मंत्री रमेश पोखरियाल निशंक।

नई शिक्षा नीति का मसौदा तैयार, 2 लाख सुझाव आए

निशंक ने कहा कि नई शिक्षा नीति सचिव, निदेशकों, शिक्षाविदों, का मसौदा तैयार हो चुका है। यह 1.10 लाख ग्राम समितियों के सुझाव के बाद तैयार हुआ है। शिक्षा मंत्री,

अभिभावकों और छात्रों की राय इसमें जोड़ी गई है। फिर भी दो लाख से ज्यादा सुझाव आए हैं।

Teachers truly shape the future of our children - and, therefore, the future of our nation. (NEP 2020, 5.1)



Vision of National Education Policy:

- The National Education Policy 2020 aims to bring transformational reforms in school and higher education and thus shape India into a global knowledge superpower.
- Focus on 5E model-
- > Education,
- Economy,
- > Employment,
- > Employability,
- > Entrepreneurship.

Foundational Pillars of NEP 2020 :

National Education Policy 2020

QUALITY
AFFORDIBILITY

ACCOUNTABILIY

ACCESS

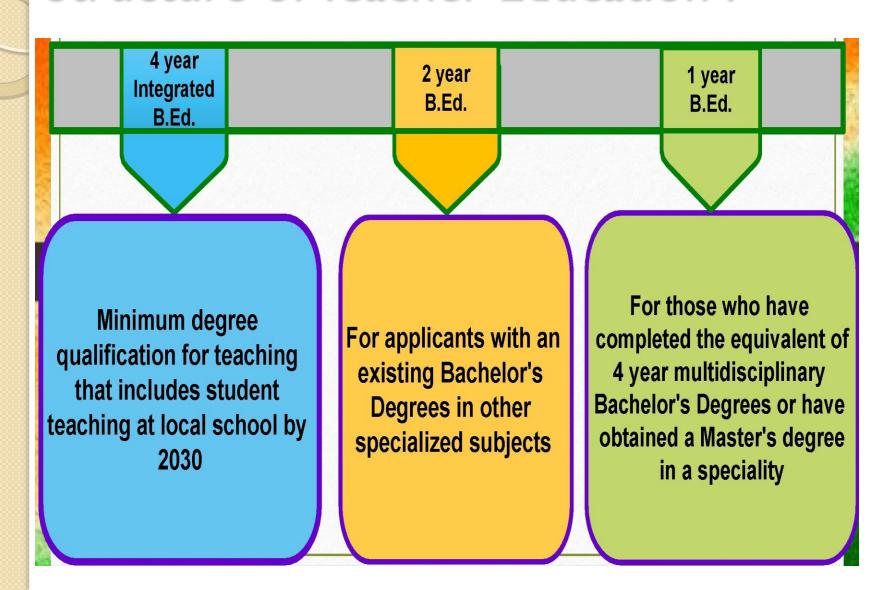
EQUITY

Why National education Policy 2020?

- Bridging the gap between the skill and education.
- Break the stereotype divide of arts, commerce and science streams of education.
- The more inclusive education system.
- Transparency and quality inspection for allround development of students.
- Foreign Universities is allowed to set up their branches in India.
- Indian and ancient languages on focus again.

According to the Justice J. S. Verma Commission (2012) constituted by the Supreme Court, a majority of stand-alone TEIs - over 10,000 in number are not even attempting serious teacher education but are essentially selling degrees for a price. Regulatory efforts so far have neither been able to curb the malpractices in the system, nor enforce basic standards for quality, and in fact have had the negative effect of curbing the growth of excellence and innovation in the sector. The sector and its regulatory system are, therefore, in urgent need of revitalization through radical action, in order to raise standards and restore integrity, credibility, efficacy, and high quality to the teacher education system. (NEP 2020, I 5.2)

Structure of Teacher Education:



Nature of Teacher Education Institution:

Multidisciplinary Teacher Education

Teacher Education Institution Like Colleges & Universities will be gradually moved into multidisciplinary by 2030

Multidisciplinary Higher
Education Institutions offering
the 4-year in class integrated
B.Ed. programme to provide
blended and or also ODL Mode
of teaching to students in
Remote areas.

Provisions in National Education Policy 2020:

- ✓ National Testing Agency testing for admission to B.Ed.
- ✓ NPE 2020 Proposed New 4 year Integrated B.Ed. Course –
 - I year B.Ed. after Completing P.G/M.A/M.Sc.
 - 2 Year B.Ed. after Completing U.G/B.A/B.Sc.
 - 4 Year B.Ed. after Completing 12th Class
- ✓ By 2030, the minimum degree qualification for teaching will be a 4-year integrated B.Ed. degree.
- ✓ Stringent action will be taken against substandard stand-alone Teacher Education Institutions (TEIs).
- ✓ New and Comprehensive National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education (by 2021).

- ✓ National Higher Education Regulatory Council (NHERC), to function as single point regulator for higher education sector including teacher education.
- ✓ Teacher Eligibility Tests (TETs) for all teachers across Foundational, Preparatory, Middle and Secondary stage in both public and private schools.

Merit based Scholarship:

- To ensure that outstanding meritorious students enter the teaching profession especially from rural areas a large number of merit-based scholarships shall be instituted across the country for studying quality 4-year integrated B. Ed programs.
- In rural areas, special merit-based scholarships will be established that also include preferential employment in their local areas upon successful completion of their B. Ed programmes.
- Such scholarships will provide local job opportunities to local students, especially female students so that these students serve as local-area role models and as highly qualified teachers who speak the local language.

Restructuring of NCTE:

 A key focus point of the New National Education Policy 2020, is the restructuring of the National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE) as a Professional Standard Setting Body under the General Education Council.

 The NCTE has also been tasked with developing a National Professional Standard for Teachers (NPST), aimed to be introduced by 2022.



- Academic Banks of Credit to be established to facilitate Transfer of credit.
- Improving Service Environment through better Infrastructure
- A provision that truly has the potential to enhance respectability and acceptance of teaching profession is that all fresh Ph.D. scholars, will be required to take credit-based courses teaching/education/pedagogy/writing related to their chosen Ph.D. subject during their doctoral training period including actual teaching experience gathered through teaching assistantships.

Mandatory training Courses:

- Teachers who have already in service will be expected to participate in at least 50 hours of continuous professional development (CPD) every year.
- CPD opportunities will cover latest pedagogies regarding foundational literacy and numeracy. Formative & adaptive assessment of learning outcomes, competency-based learning and related pedagogies.
- Platforms will be developed for teachers to share ideas/best practices.

Transparent Transfer System:

 Online computerized system for teacher transfers to ensure transparency.

Test score and demonstration - part of recruitment :

- Subject score from TET or NTA tests and classroom demonstration to be taken into account for recruitment of subject teachers.
- NEP 2020 promotes the idea of recruiting teachers to a school complex and sharing them across the group of schools to deal with shortage of teachers particularly for music, dance, art, craft, counselors, coaches, vocational education trainers, classical language teachers.
- Vertical Mobility of teachers to BRC,CRC,BIET & DIET.

Professional Standard of Teachers:

- National Professional Standard for Teachers (NPST) by 2022-NCTE (PSSB)
- The NPST aims to make the recruitment of teachers more transparent. It will be developed by the National Council of Teacher Education (NCTE) by 2022.
 - NPST would cover; role of teachers at different levels, performance appraisal, design of pre-service teacher education.
- National Professional Standard for Teachers would be reviewed in every 10 years

launches 'MyNEP2020' Platform of NCTE Portal



To prepare 21st-century #teachers, #MYNEP2020 portal has been launched by @ncteDelhi. Inviting nationwide suggestions/inputs for National Mission for Mentoring Program Membership and National Professional Standards for Teachers before May 15.

Press Release

Launch of "MyNEP2020" for Inputs/Suggestions/Membership

(High quality effective teaching in 21st century schools that will improve educational outcomes of students is the policy direction of NEP 2020)

National Mission for Mentoring (NMM) (15.11)

National Professional Standards for Teachers (NPST) (5.20)

 In the process of preparing 21st century teachers for the country, the participation and deliberation of teacher education professionals, academicians, teachers & other stakeholders, "MyNEP2020" platform of NCTE web-portal (<u>www.ncte.gov.in</u>) has been operationalized from 1st April to 15th May 2021 for preparing national level documents for NPST and NMM.

New and Comprehensive National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education



- based on principles of NEP 2020
- To be developed in association with all stakeholders including state govt., relevant ministries/departments and expert bodies.
- To be revised once every 5-10 years

Mentoring Mission:

 National Mission for Mentoring will be established, with a large pool of outstanding senior/retired faculty – including those with the ability to teach in Indian languages – who would be willing to provide short and long-term mentoring/professional support to university/college teachers.

HECI instead of UGC, AICTE & NCTE:



HECI- Higher Education Council of India

NHERC- National Higher Education Regulating Council for teacher education & higher education.

NAC- National Accreditation Council for recognition the higher institutions.

HEGC- Higher Education Grants Council for financial grants to the universities & colleges.

GEC- General Education Council for Graduate attributes & general Education.

Single regulator for Higher Education:

HECI with Four Verticals

National Accreditation Council (NAC) for ACCREDITATION

National Higher Education Regulatory Council (NHERC) for REGULATION

Higher Education Commission of India (HECI)

Higher Education Grants Council (HEGC) for FUNDING General Education Council (GEC) for STANDARD SETTING

Empowering Teachers:

- ✓ Teachers to have more autonomy in choosing aspects pedagogy in classroom teaching.
- Career Growth to be available for teachers within a single school stage, i.e. Foundational, Preparatory, Middle or Secondary.
- ✓ Academic leadership positions to be made available for teachers.
- ✓ Teachers to be pulled out of non teaching activities.
- Incentives for taking up teaching jobs in rural areas
 Excessive Teacher Transfers to be halted

Other Provisions in NPE 2020:

- Multiple Entry & Exit to be allowed with appropriate certification.
- Academic Bank of Credits to be established to facilitate Transfer of Credits.
- National Research Foundation to be established to foster a strong research culture.
- Teachers will be recruited through robust, transparent processes. Promotions will be merit-based, with a mechanism for multi-source periodic performance appraisals and available progression paths to become educational administrators or teacher educators. A common National Professional Standards for Teachers (NPST) will be developed by the National Council for Teacher Education by 2022, in consultation with NCERT, SCERTs, teachers and expert organizations from across levels and regions.
- National assessment center PARAKH

Provisions related to EQUITY & INCLUSION:

- separate Gender Inclusion fund will be created as also Special Education Zones for disadvantaged regions and groups.
- National Scholarship portal for SC, ST, OBC, SEDGs students to be expanded a. Efforts will be made to incentivize the merit of students belonging to SC, ST, OBC, and other SEDGs. The National Scholarship Portal will be expanded to support, foster, and track the progress of students receiving scholarships. Private HEIs will be encouraged to offer larger numbers of free ships and scholarships to their students.
- Recruitment of counselors in schools.
- Strengthening and extension of KGBVs up to grade 12.
- Gender Sensitivity' to be an integral part of curriculum

- Earmark suitable Government funds for the education of SEDGs.
- Set clear targets for higher GER for SEDGs.
- Enhance gender balance in admissions to HEIs.
- Enhance access by establishing more high-quality HEIs in aspirational districts and Special Education Zones.
- Develop and support high-quality HEIs that teach in local/Indian languages or bilingually.
- Provide more financial assistance and scholarships to SEDGs in both public and private HEIs.
- Conduct outreach programs on higher education opportunities and scholarships among SEDGs.
- Develop and support technology tools for better participation and learning outcomes.

Major challenges:

- The idea of Higher Education Commission of India is a novel ides of our country, but it has to face many administrative and practical problems.
- The policy permits the foreign universities to set up in the country, but, it is silent on higher Education Funding Agency.
- Achieving 6% of GDP under NEP is challenging.
- The government's plan How to reach 50% grass enrollment ratio is not fixed.
- Having a single regulator in the NEP can lead to centralization of education.
- What will be the course and its nature of 4-year B.Ed. even after I year of implementation of National Education Policy? Couldn't be sure.

- In higher education, about 35% of Professor posts, 46% of Associate Professor posts and 26% of Assistant Professor posts are vacant. According to the new education policy, the vacant posts will have to be filled first. Then new standards will have to be set for training them.
- Even after one year of the implementation of the National Education Policy, admission in B.Ed. is being done in the old way in many states.
- Even after one year of the implementation of the education policy, when it has been said in the education policy that by 2030, 4-year B.Ed. will be compulsory for school education, then what will be the future of 2-year B.Ed. and 1-year B.Ed.? It is also challenging.
- So far no committee has been constituted for NCFTE.
- Even after one year of the implementation of the education policy, teacher recruitment is being done in many states in the old traditional way.

 What will be the form and future of D.El.Ed in National Education Policy? All the changes proposed by the Education Policy 2020 with respect to teacher education are welcome, but history has shown that good policies either get stuck at the implementation stage or result in bureaucratic delays in implementation. It is reasonable to speculate that, in light of the proposed changes to education policy, the next step for policy makers would be to establish immediate, medium and long-term goals for policy implementation related to teacher education, with clear instructions on how to achieve these goals.

Thank you.