NATIONAL SEMINAR

on

National Education Policy 2020: Reforms in Higher Education

Organised by



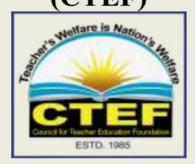




GHG KHALSA COLLEGES

in collaboration with

Council for Teacher Education Foundation (CTEF)



5 November 2022 (Saturday)

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S. Manjit Singh Gill
President, Governing Council

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Conveners

Dr. Harpreet Singh Principal (Degree)

Dr. Pargat Singh Garcha
Principal (Education)

Dr. Satwinder Kaur Principal (Pharmacy)

Proceedings

National Seminar on National Education Policy 2020: Reforms in Higher Education

Organizer:

G.H.G Khalsa Colleges, Gurusar Sadhar

Date:

November 05, 2022

Organizing Committee:

Prof. Jaswant Singh (Associate prof.)

Dr. Manu Chadha (Associate prof.)

Dr. Anu Jindal (Prof. Pharmacy)

Resource Persons for the Webinar:

- Prof. Sachidanand Mohanty, Former Vice Chancellor, Central University, Orissa
- Dr. Khushvinder Kumar, Principal, M.M. Modi College, Patiala

Introduction

In order to discuss the various challenges and opportunities of National Education Policy 2020, G.H.G. Khalsa College of Education, Gurusar Sadhar in collaboration with Council for Teacher Education Foundation organized a seminar on the topic "National Education Policy 2020: Reforms in Higher Education" on November 05, 2022. The resource persons on the occasion included Prof. Sachidanand Mohanty, Former Vice Chancellor, Central University, Orissa and Dr. Khushvinder Kumar, Principal, M.M. Modi College, Patiala. The event started with the recital of College Shabad followed by Lamp lightning ceremony. Dr. Harpreet Singh, Principal G.H.G. Khalsa College, Dr. Pargat Singh Garcha, Principal, G.H.G. Khalsa College of Education and Dr. Satwinder Kaur, Principal, G.H.G. Khalsa College of Pharmacy presented formal welcome to the resource persons.

Deliberation by Prof. Sachidanand Mohanty

Prof. Sachidanand commenced his lecture by stating that education is as inevitable as breathing. He shared that one of the prime objective of NPE 2020 is to internationalize the education system in India. The internationalization of education must be part and parcel of education system in India. He stressed on the need to abolish difference between Co-curricular and extracurricular activities. He said that definition of culture and education needs to be wider in the multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary context. He mentioned few strategies for internationalization of Indian Education System which includes internationalization of campuses, providing students with opportunities for self-growth, making them self-reliant, providing career opportunities, encouraging creative and original thinking etc. Prof. Mohanty recommended organizing courses under Study India Programmes in the educational institutions. He mentioned that these courses under Study India Programme are proving to be successful. Prof. Mohanty stressed on the need to have diverse student population in educational institutions across India and this could be achieved under Study India Programmes. In this context he said that students from neighboring countries must be enrolled in the different courses like Yoga, Indian Culture etc. While reflecting on the issue of brain drain, he said that Indian brains must go to other countries for getting knowledge and experience but utilize that knowledge in one's own country. Prof. Mohanty lamented that Indian population has lost its self-esteem due to colonial influences and there is urgent need for its cultural emancipation and for this internationalization of education is must so as to know how other societies work effectively. Further Prof. Mohanty supported the concept of multilingualism in educational institutions and said that diversity in language and culture goes hand in hand for

internationalization. He further raised the issue of having multitasked employees with competitive skills so as to ensure higher employability in global market. Prof. Mohanty bewailed that educational institutions in India have become degree producing factories merely. While giving his final words on the topic Prof. Mohanty said that clusters of colleges can do better by internationalization of their campus.

Deliberation by Dr. Khushvinder Kumar

Dr. Khushvinder Kumar in his lecture highlighted the need of transforming standalone institutes into multidisciplinary institutions in the light of National Education Policy 2020. He suggested that educational institutions must strengthen themselves by providing various add on courses. He also stressed on the need of letting go off the affiliation model system in order to shift from standalone institution to autonomous institutions. Dr. Khushvinder further discussed the features of Multidisciplinary Educational institutions which includes self-governed courses by the students, three/four year choice based multidisciplinary courses, induction programmes for students in order to guide them for different multiple entry/ exit courses etc. . He said that there must be provision of mobility of credits if the students shift from one university to another or from one course to another course and the degrees earned by them must be in the form of credits in digilocker. Dr. Kumar raised some issues and concerns regarding merger of educational institutions for having the status of multidisciplinary institutions. He said that there must be academic collaboration between different institutes in the form of designing faculty development programmes, providing outcome based education, forming new departments and organizing new courses thereby leading to providing multidisciplinary education. Dr. Kumar highlighted the fact that development of e-resources and the MOOCS is the new norm.

A Panel discussion also followed after the deliberation by the resource persons where the attendees put forth their queries related to the various facets of NPE 2020. The various highlights of the panel discussion are as per follows:

- New courses catering to the need of multidisciplinary knowledge must be designed.
- Internship must be mandatory in all courses.
- We must try to fill the gap between what is taught in classes and the requirement of respective industry.
- Curriculum development Programme must involve local people so as to understand the need of local industry.

- Research must be conducted as to know why people migrate within country to look for better prospective.
- NGO Melas need to be conducted to fund the research.
- Academic writing programmes must be initiated in the educational institutions.

Session- II (Afternoon Session)

- 1) The afternoon session witnessed the online/offline paper presentation on the theme of the seminar by the delegates. (List Attached)
- 2) Lecture on Research Culture by Prof. Sachidanand Mohanty

Dr. Mohanty commenced his lecture by emphasizing that research is not cut and paste work. It involves reading critically and requires good educational environment. He further elaborated that research is necessary in order acquire knowledge. Prof. Mohanty discussed some Do's and Don'ts of Publishing research paper in which he highlighted that one must look for good international journals for the purpose of publication. One must identify the profile of editors before publication of research paper. He said that researchers must identify the organizations which could scholarships for the purpose of research. While giving various suggestions on developing research culture in the educational institutions he said that

- Make a committee to select best research papers published by students as well as faculty. The committee could be comprised of two internal members from the institutions and two members from outside the institution.
- The best research selected in this way could be publically acknowledged.
- Reading hours must be introduced in every educational institution.
- Faculty and students must fix their target of publishing at least two research papers annually.
- Research proposals must be sent to the national and international organizations providing funds for the cause of research.
- The research proposals must be framed by focusing on importance of that research for the society, extensive literature review and the way it can contribute significantly for the cause of society.
- Progress report of an institution related to the area of research must be formulated at the end of each year.

A book named "Post Covid Education Scenario in India" and latest issue of GHG Journal of sixth Thought- A biannual Research Journal was released on the occasion. The galaxy of renowned educationists present on the occasion included Dr. Tripta Parmar, Principal S.D.S. College of Education for Women, Lopon, Mr. and Mrs. Sanghera from Managing Committee, S.D.S. Colleges for Women, Lopon, Bibi Karmjit Kaur, Principal Dr. Gurwinder Kaur and delegates from different colleges of the area.

Key Highlights of the Seminar

- Efforts must be put for the internationalization of education in India so as to keep a check on the brain-drain.
- Concept of multilingualism in educational institutions should be promoted for internationalization of campuses.
- Educational institutions must promote courses under Study India Programme for internationalization of campuses.
- Students must be provided opportunities for self-growth.
- Standalone institutions must look for the ways to get them transformed into multidisciplinary institutions.
- There must be provision of mobility of credits if the students shift from one university to another or from one course to another course.
- Degrees earned by students must be in the form of credits in digilocker.\
- Gap must be filled between the requirement of industry and content taught in classes.
- Curriculum development Programme must involve local people so as to understand the need of local industry.
- Research and internship must be inseparable part of the any course.
- Development of e-resources and the MOOCS must be emphasized in educational institutions.

Visual Highlights of the Seminar





List of Paper Presenters

S. No.	Name	Topic
1.	Dr. Pargat S. Garcha	Challenges and Opportunities in Restructuring of Education
2.	Dr. Manu Chadha	Multidisciplinary Approach to Enhance Quality Education in HEI's
3.	Dr. Ramandeep K. Sidhu	Teacher Sustainability : A Multidisciplinary Approach
4.	Dr. Jasbir Kaur	Role of Multidisciplinary Approach in Quality Higher Education System
5.	Dr. Mini Sharma	Reimagining Higher Education with Multidisciplinary Approach
6.	Dr. Rachhpal Singh	Issues and Approaches of NEP 20202
7.	Dr. Jasleen Kaur	Multidisciplinary Teaching: The Emergence of an Holistic Approach
8.	Ms. Komal Sharma	Challenges to NEP 2020
9.	Dr. Bindu Sharma	Piaget' Theory of Cognitive Development – Psychological Basis for NEP 2020
10.	Dr. Maninder Kaur	National Education Policy -2020: Issues and Challenges in Implementation
11.	Dr. Gurji <mark>t</mark> Kaur	Re-imagining Vocational Education- A Thrust Area of NEP (2020)
12	Dr. Manpreet Kaur	Challenges of NEP 2020
13	Mr. Sukhchain Singh	Opportunities of NEP 2020
14	Dr. Jagjit Singh	National Education Policy 2020 in Higher education Institutions
15	Mr. Gurutrisha Singh	Impact of New Education Policy- 2020 and Higher Education: A Road towards Reform
16	Dr. Sarvjeet Kaur	Multidisciplinary Approach to Higher Education in the light of NEP 2020
17	Dr. Harpreet Singh	Preparedness of Faculty, Students and Institutions for NEP 2020
18	Dr. Satwinder Kaur	National Education Policy- 2020: Issues and Challenges in Implementation
19	Ms. Kiranpreet Kaur	NEP 2020: Challenges
20	Ms. Ekamjit Kaur	NEP 2020: Challenges