

**REPORT OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NATIONAL
EDUCATION POLICY (NEP) AND INCLUSION OF NEP PARAMETERS IN
SELF STUDY REPORT OF NAAC**

Venue : The College Auditorium

Time: 10.30 am

The Conference started with the welcome address by Dr. Anushree Chakraborty, faculty member of the Dept of Political Science. She elaborated on the theme of the conference. Then the acting TIC of the college Dr. Shubhrara Bagchi addressed the audience. She highlighted the NEP and the changes associated with it, especially the role of technology and the stress on creating employment. Dr. Bagchi's address was followed by Dr. Tapan Roy, IQAC convener.

The first main speech was given online by Dr. **Pradeep Kumar Samanta** the Director, IQAC & Associate Professor of National Institute of Construction Management & Research (NICMAR) University, Pune, Maharashtra. He highlighted on the present status of our higher education landscape in India and brought into light that with the mere count of 20 universities in 1950, the numbers have increased to 1113 and still rising. Close to 4.1% crore students are currently enrolled in HEIs raising the Gross enrolment ratio to 27.1%. The country-wide movement on higher education is in action as GER is needed to rise to 50% by 2030. He spoke in detail on the NEP and its influence on the preparation of the SSR for the NAAC evaluation. A major goal of NEP is "massification of education system i.e., providing education to all and enrolling more and more number of people". Hence notable aspects of NEP are affordability, flexibility of the course, several entry & exit points, provision of semester/year wise diploma certificates and pursuing skill based courses. He gave an overview of the Higher Education infrastructure in India and the number of Universities here. He said the main thrust of the NEP was towards taking education to the masses. He gave an outline of the NEP 2020 that emphasized on the following:

1. Inculcation of morality and creativity among students.
2. Promotion of indigenous ethos and heritage (use of phrases like *vidya*, *kala* and *kalaguru*)
3. Learning of Indian languages
4. Digitalization of education

5. Development of skill required for employment

6. Multi-disciplinary education- amalgamation of humanities and science.

Broadly this is IKS or **Indian Knowledge System**.

Private Universities and specialized Universities concerned with languages, medical and law would have increased role in this system. There would be cooperation between industries and academic institutions. E- Contents would be prepared in regional languages other than Hindi and English. This would make knowledge more accessible to the masses. With the help of the electronic medium the Indian Universities would become a part of the global academic network. Foreign Universities would be encouraged to open campuses in India.

The old academic system was teacher centric with the students mainly as listeners. The new system would be more students centric.

He further discussed ABC or **Academic Bank of Credit**. This is a virtual platform where academic records of all students in the country would be digitally stored. This would encourage institutional flexibility and standardization. He made a detailed analysis of the theoretical terms like **Bloom's Taxonomy** which analyzed **Learning Outcome** (LO). The outcome of specific academic programmes would be analyzed. Merely earning a degree is not enough.

His next area of focus was how the **SSR** can be written better with application of the NEP principles.

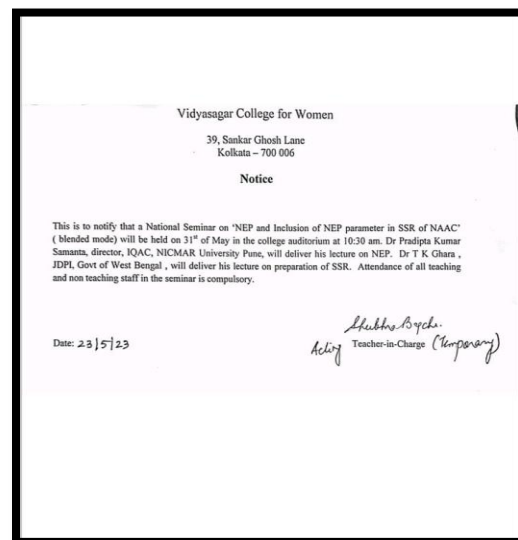
The second lecture was delivered by Dr. **T.K. Ghara** (JDPI). He stressed on the significance of the NAAC Accreditation. This authenticates the academic standard of the institution. This assessment is necessary for the institution to implement NEP. He stressed on the various aspects of NEP-multi disciplinary, aiming for skill development, integration of IKS, focuses on Outcome Based Education and distance education. The Core syllabus of the NEP, mandatory for all Indian students, has been prepared by the Ministry of Education, Government of India, the rest of the curriculum can be prepared by the state authorities. To get good grade in NAAC and implement NEP successfully the college must be technologically advanced. The college website must be updated within six hours with proper documentation; e-content should be developed in house,

one institution one data system, e-waste should be disposed off, correct AISHE should be uploaded and electronically Smart Campus should be developed.

Coming to the SSR he said out of the 55 total questions 33 are quantitative, i.e, data based that would be assessed online by the NAAC authorities and 22 are qualitative that would be scrutinized on campus by the peer team. He emphasized the role of the IQAC in the preparation for the NAAC visit. He said that the Student Feedback comprising of 21 questions can be taken over mobile phone. To get more marks a separate report for each event should be prepared and uploaded. Then he had an interactive session with various members of the NAAC committee.

Outcome of the conference: The conference aimed at highlighting the various different aspects, significance and ways of implementation of National Education Policy, 2020. The speakers very well elucidated the need of latest transformation in higher education system. It is important that the HEIs excel in its infrastructure, curriculum, teaching -learning process, promote research & different extension activities. The conference was a thorough guideline for preparedness of NEP into our institution and aligns the assessment across several parameters of Self- Study Report of NAAC.


HIGHLIGHTS OF THE EVENT



THE NOTICE

THE POSTER

VIDYASAGAR COLLEGE FOR WOMEN



NATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON
**National Education Policy (NEP) and Inclusion of NEP Parameters in
Self Study Report of NAAC**
(Blended Mode)

Organized By
IQAC, Vidyasagar College For Women
39, Sankar Ghosh Lane, Kolkata - 700006
Affiliated to University of Calcutta and Accredited by NAAC

Date – 31st May, 2023 Time – 10.30 a.m.

Speakers

Dr. Tushar Kanti Ghara
Joint Director of Public Instruction,
Govt. of West Bengal

Dr. Pradeepa Kumar Samanta
Director, IQAC,
NIMHAR University, Pune

Venue
NEW BUILDING (AUDITORIUM)
VIDYASAGAR COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
39, Sankar Ghosh Lane, Kolkata - 700 006

Google Meet joining link: <https://meet.google.com/zet-csbe-nkx>
YouTube link: <https://www.youtube.com/live/24vncv8t8t8?feature=share>

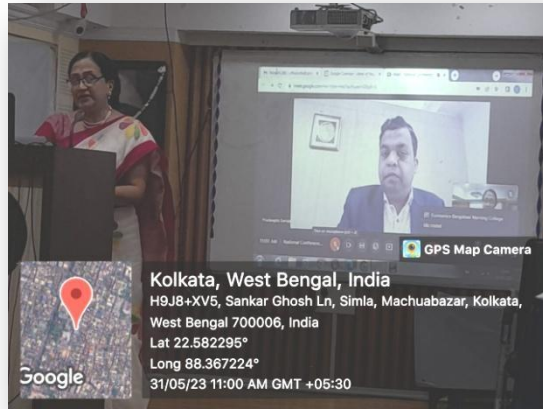
Organising Committee

J. Convener: Chaitali Banerjee & Shajini Gan Choudhary

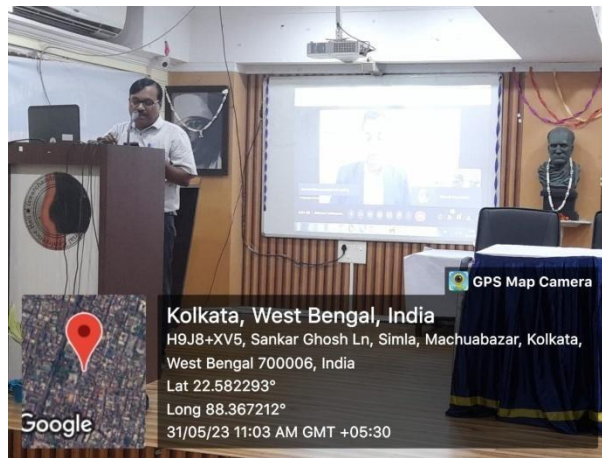
Molly Ghosh	Ariah Kayal
Pradipa Mukherjee	Swarnu Saha
Soushankar Roy	Sukanta Kumar Patra
Anushree Chakraborty	Sujan Sinha

Dr. Anushree Chakraborty anchoring the event

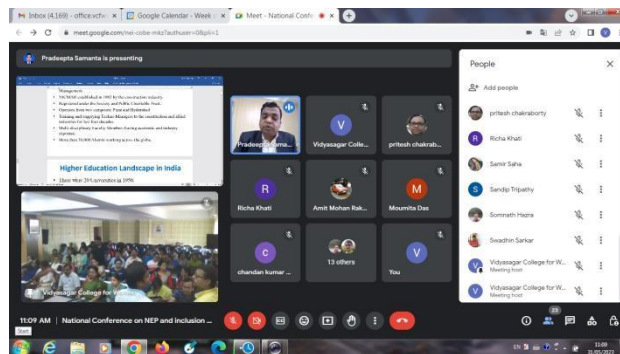




Dr. Subhra Bagchi, Acting TIC of VCFW, delivering the Welcome Address.



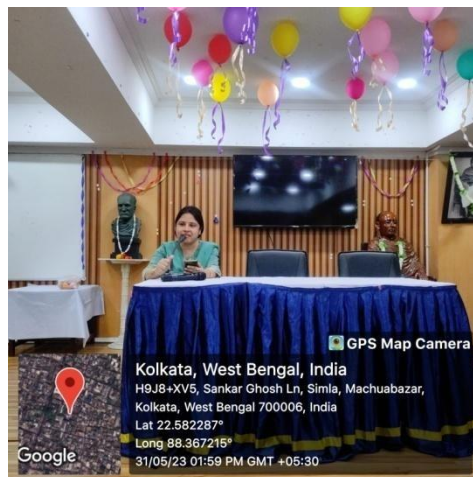
Dr. Tapan Roy, IQAC Coordinator, delivering his address.



Dr. Pradeep Samanta delivering his talk on NEP.



Dr. T.K.Ghora delivering his talk.



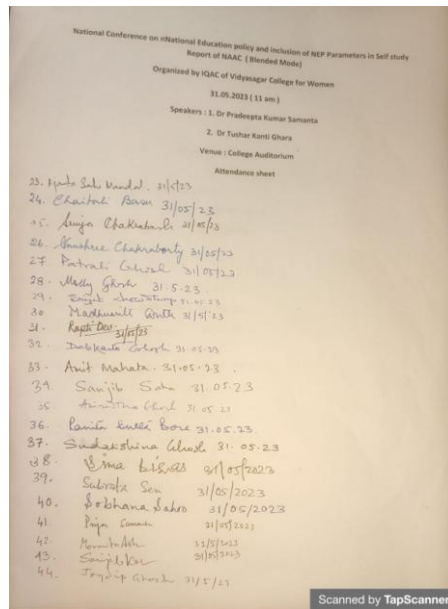
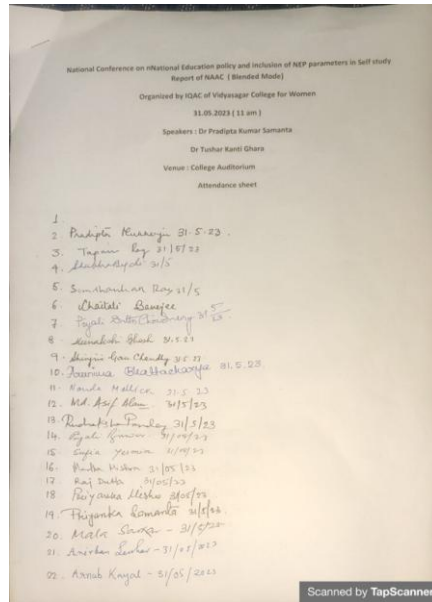
Dr. Pradipta Mukherjee, NAAC co-coordinator, delivering the vote of thanks.



The audience



The Team



National Conference on national education policy and inclusion of NEParameters in Swif study report
of NAAC (Blended Mode)

Organized by IQAC of Vidyasagar College for Women

31.05.2023 (11 am)

Speakers : Dr Pradipta Kumar Samanta

Dr Tushar Kanti Ghara

Venue : College Auditorium

Attendance sheet

45. Sriyani Basal 31.05.2023
46. ~~Sarita~~ Koushik 31.05.2023
47. Ananya Majumdar 31.05.2023
48. ~~...~~ 31.05.23
49. Ananta Mitra 31/5/2023
50. Shyamal Das 31.05.23
51. Sujan Sinha, 31-05-23.
52. Sudipa Pandit 31.05.23
53. Abhinava Ghosh 31/5/23
54. Santosh Barick 31.05.2023.
55. Sayanti Das 31.05.23
56. Ananya Datta 31/5/23.
57. Priyanka Chatterjee 31/5/23
58. Barisakhi Roy 31/05/23.
59. Norham Das 31/05/2023

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ATTENDANCE OF THE EVENT