

NEP 2020 and Governance & Digital Infrastructure

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Abstract: *National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is a huge change in India's education system as it brings in progressive changes centered around governance, digital infrastructure, and inclusive education. In this research paper, the governance structure advocated under NEP 2020 has been analyzed with a focus on institutional autonomy, regulatory mechanisms, and transparency. The policy is focused on consolidating regulatory agencies like the University Grants Commission (UGC), All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), and National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) in order to ensure standardization and effective education governance.*

Another key feature of NEP 2020 is the formation of the National Educational Technology Forum (NETF), which is meant to implement digital technology into education governance. The research delves into the influence of new technologies like Artificial Intelligence (AI), Blockchain, and Cloud Computing on improving learning experiences, simplifying administrative tasks, and secure credential authentication. The document also discusses the contribution of digital platforms like DIKSHA, SWAYAM, NPTEL, and ePathshala towards promoting e-learning, with their role in student-focused and adaptable learning.

Even with these developments, the application of digital infrastructure in education has various challenges, such as the digital divide between urban and rural communities, the cost of digital devices, cybersecurity, and gaps in faculty training. The paper presents solutions to bridging these gaps, with a focus on the role of government-led initiatives, public-private collaborations, and greater investments in ICT infrastructure.

In addition, policy suggestions emphasize the need to enhance digital governance, introduce cybersecurity, and provide inclusive access to technology-enabled education. The possible effects of AI-based analytic

machine learning-enabled personalized learning, and digital inclusion initiatives are debated, providing insights into educational reforms in the future. The long-term consequences of NEP 2020 suggest a revolutionary change towards a digitally empowered education system that is inclusive, accessible, and globally competitive.

This research concludes that though NEP 2020 presents a visionary map for the incorporation of governance and digital infrastructure into education, success would be largely dependent on effective implementation strategies, collaborative efforts with stakeholders, and ongoing monitoring to ensure that its goals are synchronized with the changing needs of learners and teachers in the digital age..

Keywords: National Education Policy 2020, Digital Infrastructure, Education Governance, Higher Education Reforms, Digital Learning, E-learning Platforms, AI in Education, Blockchain in Education, Cybersecurity, Digital Divide, NEP 2020 Implementation, Institutional Autonomy, ICT in Education, Smart Classrooms, NETF, Public-Private Partnerships, Digital Equity, Online Learning, Policy Recommendations

