

A Study on the Impact of New Education Policy 2020 on Mumbai University

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Abstract: *The introduction of the New Education Policy (NEP) 2020 marks a significant milestone in India's educational reform, aiming to overhaul the existing system and address various challenges related to accessibility, quality, and inclusivity. The policy aims to position India as a global knowledge hub, fostering an education system that is multidisciplinary, flexible, and research-oriented. This study investigates the impact of NEP 2020 on Mumbai University, one of India's largest and most prominent academic institutions. The report also lists the obstacles Mumbai University has encountered in putting the strategy into practice, including the digital gap, stakeholder resistance to change, and infrastructure limitations. The study also emphasizes the university's accomplishments, especially in embracing technology, expanding opportunities for interdisciplinary learning, and strengthening programs for faculty development. The paper gives a thorough summary of Mumbai University's early NEP 2020 implementation phases using both qualitative and quantitative analysis, including surveys, interviews, and institutional reports. Examining how the policy has influenced academic results, student involvement, and institutional governance, it evaluates its effects on students, faculty, and administration. By providing insights into the larger opportunities and challenges that will guide future educational reforms in India, this study advances our knowledge of how NEP 2020 is changing higher education at a significant Indian university. The results also offer insightful suggestions for enhancing the policy's application and creating a more welcoming, equal, and research-based learning environment at Mumbai University.*

Keywords: Mumbai University, NEP 2020, Higher Education Reform, Quality Education

I. INTRODUCTION

The Government of India unveiled the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 in order to solve long-standing issues with the nation's educational system and to establish a strong, adaptable, and inclusive framework for next generations. It is a comprehensive reform that aims to change the educational environment at every level, from early childhood to higher education, in order to guarantee all citizens equitable, high-quality, and accessible learning opportunities. The National Policy on Education (NPE) of 1986 and its 1992 amendment are superseded by NEP 2020.

High dropout rates, a lack of quality standards, strict curricula, and the need for a more comprehensive, flexible approach to learning are just a few of the fundamental problems in India's educational system that the new strategy aims to address. It brings about major changes in curriculum design, pedagogy, governance, technology use, and assessment techniques. These adjustments are meant to guarantee that Indian education satisfies international standards while also meeting the demands of a world economy that is changing quickly.

One of the main goals of NEP 2020 is to establish India as a center of knowledge in the world by fostering an environment that promotes entrepreneurship, research, and innovation. In line with international trends in education, the strategy places a strong emphasis on a multidisciplinary and holistic educational system that abandons conventional learning silos and permits more course selection options. This change is especially significant in a world where multidisciplinary abilities are essential for resolving intricate global issues.



NEP 2020 brings a number of significant changes to higher education that are intended to revolutionize colleges and universities nationwide, including Mumbai University. Enhancing academic quality, research, and innovation as well as expanding educational opportunities for underprivileged and marginalized groups are the main goals of these changes. NEP 2020's objective of giving students more flexible pathways to improve access to higher education for diverse groups is also in line with the introduction of multiple entry and exit points in degree programs (for instance, students can leave after completing one year, two years, or three years).

Additionally, NEP 2020 emphasizes inclusion. In order to ensure that education becomes a vehicle for social fairness and empowerment, it aims to close educational disparities for underserved populations, including children from rural areas, economically challenged communities, and linguistic minorities.

In the end, NEP 2020 aims to prepare students for both academic success and to be responsible, engaged, and informed citizens who can contribute to and navigate a complicated and constantly changing society. In conclusion, NEP 2020 is a revolutionary plan for India's educational system that seeks to raise standards, increase accessibility, and further integrate India into the world's knowledge economy. It seeks to establish an educational environment that equips learners for the demands of global citizenship as well as career success.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A major reform that intends to change India's educational system, the New Education Policy (NEP) 2020 places special emphasis on the transformation of universities like Mumbai University. The possible effects of NEP 2020 on universities, its execution, and the difficulties encountered in implementing the policy have all been examined in a number of studies and papers. An overview of the main study conclusions and revelations about the effects of NEP 2020 on Mumbai University is given in this review of the literature.

Remya Anilkumar, Dr. Shraddha M. Bhome. A Study on Preparedness of NEP 2020 w.r.t Degree College Teachers in University of Mumbai states The NEP 2020 is a significant step towards transforming the Indian education system. The policy aims to make education more inclusive, equitable, and holistic. It focuses on the development of 21st-century skills such as critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving. However, there are a number of critical issues that need to be addressed in order to implement NEP 2020 in higher education successfully. Here, the researchers have collected the data of 120 degree college teachers teaching across various colleges affiliated to University of Mumbai through simple random sampling technique. In order to test the validity of the data Linear regression analysis and Omnibus ANOVA Test is used by researchers. The positive relationship between awareness levels and the perception of NEP 2020's impact on teaching practices suggests that increasing awareness among degree college teachers can enhance their overall receptiveness to and implementation of NEP 2020 initiatives.

Mohamed Saif, A Study On Issues And Challenges Of NEP 2020 In Higher Education states, The new education policy 2020 replaces the old [NEP] 1986 the policy is a comprehensive framework for primary education to higher education as well as vocational training in both rural and urban India the policy aims to transform India's education system by 2040. It explains the principles of NEP 2020.

RESEARCH METHOD:

The stated title has adopted Descriptive method for the research.

OBJECTIVES

1. To study the impact of NEP 2020 on Mumbai University.
2. To comprehend the concept of NEP 2020.

HYPOTHESIS

H₀- there is no significant impact of NEP 2020 on Mumbai University.

H₁- there is significant impact of NEP 2020 on Mumbai University.



SCOPE OF THE STUDY :

The study will study the changes in assessment and evaluation methods adopted by Mumbai University. It will focus on the implementation of NEP 2020 in achieving its goals and objectives. It will state the curriculum reforms and changes implemented by Mumbai University in response to NEP 2020.

LIMITATIONS :

The study is confined to Mumbai University only.

DATA COLLECTION :

Secondary Data – it is those information which is readily available.

Research papers

News paper

Websites

Journals

Articles

Expected Outcomes

The purpose of this study is to clearly explain how NEP 2020 is being implemented at Mumbai University and how it affects administration, staff, and students. It will identify key implementation challenges and barriers, while also exploring how curriculum flexibility, vocational education, and multidisciplinary learning influence student engagement, outcomes, and employability. The study will provide practical suggestions for improving Mumbai University's implementation of NEP 2020 based on stakeholder perceptions.

FINDINGS

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 was implemented with the intention of changing India's educational system. Because it brought about a number of reforms and modifications that affected curriculum design, teaching strategies, assessment patterns, and administrative procedures, it had a big impact on Mumbai's institutions. The following are some of the main conclusions and implications of the NEP 2020 for Mumbai's universities:

The necessity for a more adaptable and multidisciplinary approach to education is emphasized in NEP 2020. Mumbai's universities, including the University of Mumbai, have begun to use interdisciplinary curricula that let students select courses from a variety of academic fields. The goal of this change is to offer comprehensive education and dismantle conventional silos.

In line with the Choice-Based Credit System, the NEP promotes a more student-centered approach. The CBCS has been extensively implemented by Mumbai universities, giving students greater latitude in selecting courses according to their preferences.

Using technology in education is crucial, according to NEP 2020. Mumbai's universities have begun implementing digital content, hybrid learning models, and online learning platforms. The epidemic hastened this change, with colleges using more and more on internet resources for instruction and evaluation. Particularly in STEM courses, there has been a greater focus on virtual labs and simulations as a supplement to traditional learning. To improve hands-on learning, certain Mumbai universities are incorporating these resources into their curricula.

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III. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the New Education Policy (NEP) 2020 holds transformative potential for universities like Mumbai University, aiming to foster a more flexible, inclusive, and interdisciplinary education system. The key objectives of the



policy—improving educational quality, bridging the gap between academia and industry, and promoting inclusivity—are poised to reshape the academic landscape of Mumbai University. However, its effective implementation presents several challenges. The policy's emphasis on multidisciplinary education is seen as a major shift that could enhance creativity and innovation at Mumbai University. Despite this, successful implementation requires significant curriculum restructuring and faculty training, which could be resource-intensive. Additionally, the integration of vocational education aims to align academic programs with industry needs, but scaling these programs to meet the demands of a large and diverse student body remains a challenge. Industry partnerships and adequate infrastructure are vital to making these programs effective.

The shift toward technology integration and digital learning is another significant reform driven by NEP 2020. While Mumbai University has made progress in adopting online platforms, issues like the digital divide and unequal access to technology must be addressed to ensure that all students can benefit equally from digital learning opportunities. Furthermore, research and innovation are central to the NEP's vision, and Mumbai University, with its existing research infrastructure, has the potential to become a leader in research. However, funding limitations and the need for faculty development are barriers to realizing this potential. Lastly, the policy's focus on inclusivity aligns with Mumbai University's goals to provide access to underrepresented groups. However, linguistic, cultural, and economic challenges need to be addressed to ensure equal opportunities for all students. Overall, while the NEP 2020 promises significant positive changes, its successful execution at Mumbai University will require concerted efforts, resource investment, and careful planning to overcome the associated challenges.

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