INVITING CONSTRUCTIVE OPINION FOR NEW EDUCATION POLICY, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA 2015

CONSULTATION PROCESS ODISHA

Annexure-I

List of themes for consultation on Higher Education

- I. Governance reforms for quality
- II. Ranking of institutions and accreditations
- III. Improving the quality of regulation
- IV. Pace setting roles of central institutions
- V. Improving State public universities
- VI. Integrating skill development in higher education
- VII. Promoting open and distance learning and online courses
- VIII. Opportunities for technology enabled learning
- IX. Addressing regional disparity
- X. Bridging gender and social gaps
- XI. Linking higher education to society
- XII. Developing the best teachers
- XIII. Sustaining student support systems
- XIV. Promote cultural integration through language
- XV. Meaningful partnership with the private sector
- XVI. Financing higher education
- XVII. Internationalization of higher education
- XVIII. Engagement with industry to link education to employability
- XIX. Promoting research and innovation
- XX. New knowledge

Annexure-II

I: Governance Reforms for Quality

- Which of the following reforms will create better governance structures in State Universities
 - Revamp the affiliating system
 - Ensure multi-stakeholder governing bodies
 - Clearly defined roles for various governing bodies
 - Greater accountability through transparency
 - Greater academic, administrative and financial autonomy
 - The ability of institutions to charge appropriate fees from students who can afford to pay and at the same time having a means blind system for the needy students
- Which of the following reforms will create better governance structures in Centrally Funded institutions
 - Changes in the composition of governing bodies such as having representation from industry, alumni and civil society etc.
 - Re-align the regulatory functioning in a way so as to promote autonomy of institutions, with accountability fixed.
 - Single over-arching regulatory authority?
- $_{\odot}$)Is it desirable to shift towards norm based and outcome based funding of public funded higher education institutions? if not why and If yes, why?
- What can be done to empower IQAC for internal assessment and accreditation exercise?
- What institutional measures need to be taken to attract, recruit and retain exceptionally qualified faculty and also keep the equity focus?
- What should be done to teachers who do not teach?
 Remove transfer counseling Would you support if they are removed?
- o Should the college Principal and the Governing body be given responsibility for expenditure, and be accountable for it.
- Should the University Act be changed ?
- o Should VC's appointment be based on Search & Selection Committee ?
- \circ Should faculty appointment Committee have Third Party presence as Appraiser who is to just to watch and give report ?
- o Should fees be enhanced to Rs.500/- p.m. when the expenditure is more than Rs.2000/- per person. This should be come along with waiver for needy students.

- Should BoG/Governing body be empowered to take decisions with regard to expenditure on the fee collected?
- Should colleges be autonomous administratively and financially?
- Should colleges be allowed to frame their course work (Accredited) within the NEP.
- Should teachers have probation for 5 years?

II: Ranking of Institutions and Accreditation

Questions for discussion

- Should India focus its resources on research universities, including liberal arts and social sciences so as to improve the country's position in the global rankings?
- Should not India develop its own ranking system relying on indicators more suitable to Indian situation as other ranking systems have heavy weightage for perception/subjective factors in which Indian Universities lose out.
- Accreditation has been made mandatory for all institutions (whether the institution is publicly funded or not)? Is this approach correct or not?
- How should we facilitate the process of accreditation to make the process more objectively verifiable and transparent?
- Should we focus on programme accreditation or institutional accreditation or both?

III: Improving the quality of regulation

- Has the present system of regulation stifled the growth of our institutions? Would it be better to reduce the number of regulatory bodies and/or should they undergo massive restructuring so as to function effectively. Please examine in detail.
- How do we ensure accountability measures while granting autonomy to institutions of higher education?
- Are the existing regulations sufficient and how to enforce regulations?
- How autonomous should the regulatory bodies?
- Should Inspectorate function be discharged by accreditors?
- Should systems be put online for accreditation and videographic evidence be accumulated by regular for ascertaining what ranking to be given to which institution?
- What are the anomalies/challenges thrown to education sector by private sector which converts education into a profit making enterprise at the cost of students and academics?

IV: Pace Setting Roles of Central Institutions

Questions for discussion

- How the Central universities will be able to play a pace setting role?
- What steps need to be taken to transform these institutions into centres of excellence?
- How to promote autonomy and institutional level initiatives to support regional level development efforts?
- How can CFI's do hand holding for educational institutions in and around their local areas?
- Suggest ways how CFI's can help to promote and spread academic excellence?
- Suggest ways of how CFI's can help HE in State sector?
- Should Central institutions be connected with community and schools close by to improve the quality of their life.
- Should their work and quality of teaching and research be connected to community?
- How do we set performance standards for CFI to ensure financial probity and administrative and academic excellence?
- How can we increase the GER in Central Universities from the current level of 2% to 10%?

V: Improving Public State universities

- How can the state universities be strengthened in terms of infrastructure, academic support and provision of qualified teachers?
- How can research be promoted among the faculty members teaching in the state universities?
- Is it a good idea to decide on universities on the basis of number of affiliated colleges?
- Will transparent and competitive appointment process help the State universities
- Is it better to giving autonomy to colleges?
- Is it desirable that monthly fee should be increased with waiver for needy students?
- Should Governing body be an empowered body to take decisions with regard to expenditure on the fee collected and remitted into corpus fund ?
- Should administrative & financial autonomy be given to the colleges?
- Should colleges be given academic autonomy for creating courses?
- Should fees be increased and colleges be allowed to retain to improve infrastructure?
- Should contract teachers be replaced by permanent teachers?
- Should teachers be removed when they do not perform ?

VI: Integrating Skill Development in Higher Education

Questions for discussion

- At what level of education should skill be introduced?
- Should not skill be introduced in higher education?
- What efforts should be made to introduce need based employable skill courses?
- In what ways, bridge between general a vocational courses should be established to enhance employability of the educated?
- What institutional mechanisms should be established to make provision for certification of skills already in the informal sector?
- In what ways, linkages should be established between educational and industries to promote skill based education.
- What guidance and counseling should be provided to the prospective youth for opting skill based courses?
- Should not Associate Degrees be introduced in the Community Colleges as in the U.S.A.?
- Should not higher education allow entry at any stage and temporary exit at the end of any semester?
- Should regular course enable modules of skill which will increase employability?

VII: Promoting Open and Distance Learning and Online Courses

Questions for discussion

- Should open courseware and MOOCs supplement/complement learning in colleges and Universities?
- Do the colleges and Universities in your State have connectivity either through

the NMEICT of NKN?

- Would you suggest promoting MOOCs or specific online courses? If yes, could you suggest in which disciplines online courses would be useful in your State.
- What impediments are likely for implementing online courses and how can they be resolved?
- To what extent MOOCs substitute for traditional institution based face to face teaching learning process?
- What are the constraints to access MOOC courses in rural areas?
- How MOOCs can help expanding the learning opportunities or improve quality of the existing courses?
- Should DTH facility be given to students for anytime learning .
- Should On-line testing should account for 20% of the grading.

VIII: Opportunities for Technology Enabled Learning

Questions for discussion

- Do students and faculty understand the need and potential of TEL, if so how they wish to integrate it for optimal use.
- Are the necessary infrastructure available for transacting education through technology
- Has NPTEL, e-content of NMEICT or any other electronic content been used by institutions and if so what are the advantages and disadvantages
- Please list specifically how TEL can help colleges and universities in the educational instruction and research
- Share any best practices, if any
- Should Skill development courses be technologically enabled?
- Should Teachers training be made partly on-line?
- What should be the time line for introduction of skill development courses- Example: (Suppose the State has 500 colleges) Can we have 50 by 2015 Academic Session, 100 by 2016, 300 by 2017, 500 by 2018.

IX: Addressing Regional Disparity

Questions for discussion

- How can we address the issue of skewed access to higher education which will reduce existing regional disparities and why have existing schemes failed to resolve these gaps.
- How to target the disadvantaged groups in the rural areas and among economically poor households.?
- Would incentive systems will be successful to attract students from disadvantaged groups in the deprived regions and how?
- Would targeting of states with low enrolment and changing criteria for fund allocation be helpful?
- How do you address the regional backwardness in education? Choose any one of the following:
- Create more colleges
- Strengthen the existing colleges
- Create more polytechnics
- Strengthen existing polytechnics
- Is RUSA adequate to address the regional disparity issue?
- What measures can be taken to give special emphasis on tribal belts, hilly area and NE?
- Any new avenues of knowledge for coastal belts?

X: Bridging Gender and Social Gaps in Higher Education

Questions for discussion

- What further steps should be taken up to enhance participation of SC, ST and Minority groups in post secondary higher and technical education to reap the demographic dividend?
- How should women's participation and performance in higher education be incentivized by providing safe and secure environment within and outside the institutional campus?
- What are the possible ways of formalizing traditional works into the higher education? Since most of the minorities are involved in traditional works.
- How affirmative action interventions should be revitalized to make them efficient and effective?
- How to ensure that students from deprived classes who pass out from school, join colleges and complete studies?
- How to ensure that the girls join colleges or polytechnic?
- What does improve girls' participation? Hostel Scholarship Assurance of safety
- Does introduction of earning while learning courses improve chances of girls

joining college?

- How to bridge the Gender Gaps Put them in descending order in terms of priority. Mention 1 if it is priority 1
- 1. Get girls to school by providing hostels.
- 2. Give them scholarship to find accommodation
- 3. Give them computing devices & connectivity to get over quality problem of teaching.
- 4. Give them skill training so that they can earn while learning
- 5. Make flexible entry and exit.

XI - Linking Higher Education to Society

- In what ways, India should prioritize higher education agenda to enhance local engagement by the universities?
- What efforts should be made to promote R&D activities in higher education, which helps regional manufacturing sectors?
- In what ways, existing educational institutions should be revitalized to play vital role in solving the skill requirements to meet the regional and local labor markets?
- Please share some working examples of community engagement by institutions of higher learning
- While pursuing their education, how can students can contribute to their community, village?
- What do students feel that while doing their studies, they can contribute?

- After being employed how do they contribute (Their idea)
- Teachers should be assessed by
- o Community
- Students
- o Parents
- By all of them
- What is corrective action for them?
- 1) Remove 2) Retrain 3) Do not lift probation 4) Deny promotion
- 5) 1,2&3 together 6) 2,3 & 4 together 7) 1,2,3,4 together
- Is not community welfare an essential part of higher education, especially in rural areas?

XII: Developing the Best Teachers

Questions for discussion

- What strategies can be in place to attract the best from the university sector to teaching profession?
- How could support system for research and academic development be provided?
- What incentives could be provided to promote research among teachers of higher education institutions?
- Whether the scheme of National Mission on Teachers & Teaching is adequate or should it be enhanced with some additional features and what are they?
- What percentage of academic leadership training should be online?
- What percentage of Pedagogical training should be online?
- What percentage of Professional course training should be online?
- What is the role of industry experts as teachers?
- Is not Academic leadership course essential for all VCs and principals?
- How can teachers be given exposure on a timely or constant basis to new knowledge being developed worldwide in their domain?
- Is not counselling an essential role of teachers also?

XIII: Sustaining Student Support Systems in Higher Education

- Should there be differential income slabs for existing student financial assistance schemes?
- Apart from affirmative scholarship, a need based scholarship should be linked up to what kind of earning per family.
- o Rs.1 lakh & below

- o Rs.1 lakh to 1.5 lakh o Rs.1.5 lakh to 2 lakh o Rs.2 lakh to 2.5 lakh
- Has the interest loan subsidy scheme helped the poorest of poor in accessing higher education? If not , what changes need to be effected?
- Open Universities have student support services at local levels, how can local bodies and other similar agencies help to improve services offered at these centres?
- What type of infrastructural facilities to be provided to enhance interaction among students and make them a more inclusive group?
- What type of support will enhance learning opportunities for students especially from disadvantaged groups? Can support be interlinked with skill education?
- Will universal soft loan scheme help students as universal scholarship is not possible?
- Is interest subsidy of 5% adequate?
- Do you agree that it is not possible to give scholarship to everyone, however meritorious students should not be denied access to higher education.
- What is the minimum percentage it should be linked upto.

Graduation:

- o Below 60%
- o Minimum 60%
- o Minimum 65%
- o Minimum 70%
- o Minimum 75%

Post Graduation

- o Minimum 50%
- o Minimum 55%
- Minimum 60%
- Minimum 65%

XIV: Promoting Cultural Integration through Language

- Should Universities include foundation courses on cultural integration
- How can inter-linkages between education, culture and language be brought about in HF institutions
- How do we encourage cultural exchange between students especially in situations they belong to different language groups and regions?
- Do you think that development of regional and national Indological centers help preserve the vast repertoire of languages of various regions?
- Should Indology Studies be a part of curriculum?
- How can cultural integration take place through language?

• Should all universities have essential language departments with focus on dying or extinct languages?

XV. Meaning Partnership with Private sector

Questions for discussion

- Why has PPP models not been so effective in education sector
- Can there be more role for the private sector except providing ancillary services
- Would you suggest changes in the "not for profit" policy with safeguards for better PPP arrangements
- Is PPP only relevant to technical/ professional education and not for general education
- Are there good working models of PPP in higher education which can be replicated
- What should be done in partnership with Private Sector ?
- 1) Construction of buildings
- 2) Maintenance of Building
- 3) Maintenance of College
- 4) Maintenance of Labs
- 5) 1 & 2 both 6)1 & 3 both
- 6)2 7) 1 & 4 both
- What changes among the following is acceptable? (You can tick more than 1)
- · · · Management of the facility.
- ···Takeover of the colleges by Trusts/Corporate entities under CSR
- ···Corporate to open colleges/universities as non-profits.
- · · Private sector brings in best professors/adjunct professors sits in the Governing body.

XVI. Financing of higher education

- What are the innovative ways of financing HE?
- When States not able to increase their share of funding education and how can the situation be remedied?
- How can Corporate sector participation help mitigate problems of financing higher education and what are the ways that they can participate?
- Is it desirable to have a variable Student fee structure?
- Any other suggestions that can resolve issues of financing higher education
- Should all educational loans provide interest subsidy of 5% and moratorium of 1 year?

- If additional education is taken, should it provide rolling moratorium and additional loan?
- Should each institution should cover 1% meritorious students and 1% needy students not covered by any scholarship by Alumni contribution, fund raising.
- Should each institution raise Alumni fund and local contribution.

XVII. Internationalisation of higher education

Questions for discussion

- Please suggest strategies for cross border higher education
- How can we encourage foreign education providers?
- Can improving infrastructural facilities on university campuses such as student facilitation centres, international student's hostels, faculty guest houses help to attract more foreign students
- Suggest changes in the student faculty exchange programmes and institutional/research collaborations
- Suggest ways by which educational services can be exported
- Which state universities can take in 10% international students?
- Do they have adequate ranking and diversity etc.?
- Which universities should try to get international students in 5 years time?
- Should these universities get Global Initiative in Academic Network (GIAN) scholars/teachers?

XVIII: Engagement with industry to link education to employability

- Should higher education institutions be oriented to impart skills required by the industry?
- How can institutions of higher education link with industry to change study programmes and improve employability of its graduates?
- How can Industry academia linkages help for start ups and entrepreneurial ventures
- How can Industry orient students to develop entrepreneurial skills
- Should Industry representatives be included in the governing bodies of Universities/ colleges
- How can industry help in framing industry relevant courses for enhancing student employability?

• How can Region and sector specific distinct skill profiles and Institutional Profiles be created and matched? How can we ensure that Agriculture and traditional arts and crafts industry/sector are not ignored?

XIX: Promoting Research and Innovation

Questions for discussions

- In what ways, aptitude for research and innovation should be developed in students and faculty members?
- What measures are needed to develop research capabilities of teachers and students?
- In what ways, research agenda should be prioritized at the higher education level?
- How private agencies can be encouraged and motivated to invest funds in university research and innovation activities?
- Which of the following Strategies need to pursued for promoting research & innovation
- Outcome based research financing.
- Liberal research grants for both social sciences and basic sciences.
- Setting up Incubation Centers with Seed Money to do innovative research
- Research leading to creation of intellectual property.
- Setting up Research Parks in central educational institutions.
- Joint appointments of faculty enabling researchers to teach and teachers to engage in research.
- Inter-disciplinary research Institutions must come together for creating new knowledge at the intersections of existing disciplines.
- How can we make India become a favoured destination for R&D projects. How can we explore getting grants from abroad for R&D?
- Do we need to reconsider setting up Innovation Universities?

XX. New Knowledge

- How can we retain our soft power in the global comity of nations?
- How the higher education institutions position themselves to produce new knowledge and use it to the best advantage of the country?
- How do we map continuous/ upcoming new knowledge across the world in all spheres of education and at what stage and how should they be integrated to our syllabus?

Annexure-III

Name	Qualification	Sex	Present status	Theme No.

Writing space (Not more than 500 words)	

DIRECTORATE OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, GDISHA

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Ph: 0674-2391323 (O), 0674-2391916 (F), Web: <u>www.dveodisha.lin</u> email ld: directorveo@gmail.com 778 (30) Date. 24/6/15 4A-ACA(VE)-13/2015: From Dr. Roshanara Begum, OES-I, Director, Vocational Education & State Nodal Officer (HF), Government of Odisha To All the Collectors and District Magistrates, All the Districts, Odisha. New Education Policy Consultation 2015. Sub: Sir/Madam, The Government of India would like to bring out a National Education Policy to meet the changing dynamics of the populations requirement with regards to quality education, innovation and research, aiming to make India a knowledge superpower by equipping its students with the necessary skills and knowledge and to eliminate the shortage of manpower in science, technology, academics and industry. For the first time, the Government of India is embarking on a time-bound grassroots consultative process, which will enable the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) to reach out to individuals across the country through direct consultations/online. Therefore, you are requested to provide suitable instructions to the Block Education Officers/District Education Officer under your control to hold some modlings with Stakeholders on Higher Education and motivate them to participate in the process of consultation on the thomes of Higher Education under "Manual for grass-root level consultation on New Education Policy-2015." The details are available in the website: www.mhrd.gov.in. They are requested to submit their opinion through www.dveedisha.jn or can send their opinion through this mail id: neweducationgolicy2015@gmail.com latest by 31st July 2015. Your cooperation for the above mission will be highly essential to make the National and ℓ State level endeavours a grand success. State Nodal Officer (HE) 779(30) 24/0/15 New Education Policy 2015. Memo No. Copy forwarded to All the District Education Officers of Odisha for information necessary action. State Nodal Officer (ME), 101 24/6/15 New Education Policy 2015. Memo No. Copy submitted to the Principal Socretary to Government, Department of Higher Education,

> State Nodal Officer (FE), New Education Policy 2015.

Odisha, Bhubaneswar for favour of Information of Government.

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/Date. 94/6/15

From

Dr. Roshanara Begum, OES-I, Director, Vocational Education & State Nodal Officer (HE), Government of Odisha.

To

The Vice Chancellors, All the Universities of Odisha.

Sir/Madam,

Sub: New Education Policy Consultation 2015.

The Government of India would like to bring out a National Education Policy to meet the changing dynamics of the populations requirement with regards to quality education, innovation and research, aiming to make India a knowledge superpower by equipping its students with the necessary skills and knowledge and to eliminate the shortage of manpower in science, technology, academics and industry.

For the first time, the Government of India is embarking on a time-bound grassroots consultative process, which will enable the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) to reach out to individuals across the country through direct consultations/online.

Therefore, you are requested to provide suitable instructions to the HODs and Staff of all the Departments of your esteemed university to hold some meetings with Stakeholders on Higher Education and motivate them to participate in the process of consultation on the themes of Higher Education under "Manual for grass-root level consultation on New Education Policy-2015." The details are available in the website: www.mhrd.gov.in. They are requested to submit their opinion through www.dveodisha.in or can send their opinion through this neweducationpolicy2015@gmail.com latest by 31st July 2015.

Your cooperation for the above mission will be highly essential to make the National and State level endeavours a grand success.

> State Nodal Officer (HE), New Education Policy 2015.

No. 789 /Dt. 24/6/15 Non-Government Colleges of Odisha for information and necessary action.

State Nodal Officer (HE),

No. 783 /Dt. 24/6/15 New Education Policy 2015.

Copy submitted to the Principal Secretary to Government, Department of Higher Education, Odisha, Bhubaneswar for favour of information of Government.

> State Nodal Officek (HE), New Education Policy 2015.