

NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020 AND THE ACADEMIC BANK OF CREDITS SYSTEM IN THE CONTEXT OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Education gives young people knowledge and turns them into educated people. Developed countries became wealthy because they had the right kind of education. New India has the same kind of ideas. The goal of this National Education Policy 2020 is to change the way education works in India by 2040. The 10+2 structure will be changed to the 5+3+3+4 model as part of the new National Education Policy 2020. It suggests an undergraduate program with multiple ways to leave that leads to a bachelor's degree in more than one field. The Academic Bank of Credits system is part of the National Education Policy 2020. (ABC). It is a virtual store that keeps track of the credits that students earn as they go through school. It will be responsible for setting up, closing, and verifying students' academic accounts. It gives students more freedom to pick their classes and majors. would be a place where teachers could look up the credit records of their students. This ABC scheme includes both online and traditional courses. Students will be able to use the credits they earn for seven years. The UGC thinks that the practice of the ABC will have a positive effect in the coming years.

Keywords: Academic Bank of Credits, National Education Policy & Undergraduate Program.

1. INTRODUCTION

ABC is an online organization that will be set up and run by the ministry of education. It will work a lot like a commercial bank, with students as account holders. The bank will offer services like building up credit, transferring credit, and redeeming credit by opening, closing, and confirming accounts. Students who work on their education on their own can also earn credits. Sule, A. (2022). These credits can be put into the accounts of students. Once a student has enough credits, he or she can trade them in for any academic degree. It works on the MEME principle and the idea that you can learn "anytime, anywhere, and at any level." It can help bring campuses together by making it easier for students to move around within the university system. ABC can also help add skills to a credit-based system by giving a way for credits to be recognized. But it won't give out prizes, degrees, or certificates. It is not required to open an account with ABC.

Under the ABC, a student can get a degree from any HEI, and they have more than one way to enter and leave. A student doesn't have to stay at the same college for three years. Instead, they can go from one college to another without missing a beat. A student will now need to have a certain number of credits on his or her account in order to get a degree. The UGC put out a notice in the Gazette of India on July 28, 2021, about "The University Grants Commission (Establishment of Academic Bank of Credits in

Higher Education) Regulations, 2021." In a letter sent out on January 12, 2022, the UGC said that the regulation had been changed on December 28, 2021. In the original regulation, the UGC said that HEIs that got a "A" grade from the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) or were in the top 100 of the National Institutions Ranking Framework (NIRF) had to sign up for ABC, Ojha, S. (2021). But after the change, any college or university can join the ABC scheme, no matter how they rank on the NAAC or NIRF lists. It has also added IITs, IIMs, and other institutions of national importance to this scheme. Students with a Digi Locker account will be able to sign up for an ABC ID and an interactive dashboard to track their credit accumulation. They will also have the option to start a choice-based credit transfer mechanism. The ABC platform is a virtual repository or credit database built like the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology's National Academic Depository. It would use an online platform to "store" the credit scores that students get. Each student will have their own account with an ABC ID and a dashboard where they can keep track of their credit history, transfer requests, and how many credits they have. Students can also start credit transfer requests and check the status of those requests, just like they would in a traditional bank. In short, the ABC will make it easier to find, move, and use credits, Usher, A. (2014).

1. National Education Policy (NEP 2020) Vision: The National Education Policy for 2019 aims for an education system that is focused on India and directly helps turn our country into a fair and thriving knowledge society by giving everyone a high-quality education Aggarwal, J. C. (2004), Varghese N. V.(2019).

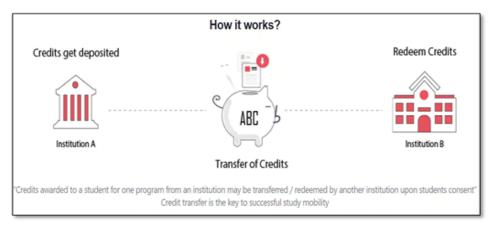
The 10+2 structure in schools will be changed to the 5+3+3+4 model. This will be done in the following ways:

- Foundational Stage: This stage has two parts: the first is three years of preschool, called Anganwadi, and the second is classes 1 and 2 in primary school. This is for kids between the ages of 3 and 8. The studies will focus on how people learn through doing things. Classes 3 through 5, which cover ages 8 to 11, make up the Preparatory Stage. It will gradually introduce subjects like speaking, reading, writing, physical education, languages, art, science, and maths.
- **Higher education:** It proposes an undergraduate program with multiple ways to leave that leads to a bachelor's degree in more than one field. These will include professional and vocational areas and will be implemented as follows: a certificate after one year of study, a diploma after two years of study, and a Bachelor's degree after a three-year program. MPhil (Master of

Philosophy) courses will no longer be offered so that degree education will be more like it is in the West, Altbach, P. G. (2016).

2. BANK OF CREDITS FOR ACADEMIC PURPOSES

The Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) would be a place where teachers could look up students' credit histories. For the students to be a part of the ABC, they need to follow the rules, Tiwari, P. R. (2021). As I said before, the Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) would be a place where teachers could look up students' credit records. For the students to be a part of the ABC, they need to follow the rules, Mohanty, K. B. (2022).



Sources: NEP's Academic Bank of Credit

- A course that counts towards a program's credential is given a certain number of credits. A program is set up so that it has courses from all of the different types of courses, such as Core courses, Core electives, and so on. All such courses will be assigned credits, which indicate the amount of time in hours that should be allotted to complete the course. ABC lets the student take these courses from any school he wants, whenever he wants, as long as the courses are available.
- To make the ABC program reach more people, all colleges and universities are urged to take the following steps right away:
- The institutions must register on ABC's official website.
- Also, they need to share information about how many credits students earned during or after the academic year.
- Institutions should tell students about the ABC feature to get them to open Academic Bank accounts on the ABC portal.

- The institution should also include a hyperlink to the ABC URL on the homepage of its website.
- Also, they must name nodal officers to handle ABC and keep their websites up to date with the right information.

2.1 Process to Open the ABC Account

The first thing the students need to do is open an Academic Bank Account. To make the ABC account, they might need information like their name, address, certificates, course information, etc. Students will get a unique ID and password that they can use to log in and check their earned credits at any time.



Sources: NEP's Academic Bank of Credit

3. CONCLUSION

In this research paper, the current status of the National Education Policy-2020 and the role of Academic Bank Credit are discussed. It proposes an undergraduate program that leads to a bachelor's degree in more than one field, with more than one way out. This would help India change its education system by 2040. This new policy builds skills in the learners by focusing on professional and vocational areas. Because of this, there are more job opportunities. "Getting an education just for the sake of getting an education" is giving way to "getting an education to get a job." The student is set free on the horizon of a bachelor's degree in more than one pitch with more than one way out. The Academic Bank of Credits is the only reason why this could happen (ABC). The New Education Policy emphasizes how important it is to have both online and offline courses, which are already part of the National Schemes. In the end, the point of higher education would be to teach skills to students. Our country is getting a lot of help from the skilled graduates. Even though the Indian higher education system is very active, ready to grow, and large, there is still a lot that can be done to make it better. Even if we compare the Indian education system to other systems around the world, we see that Indian institutions are not among the best in the world. By switching to the national credit transfer system, there is a good chance that we could become one of the wellknown portals for higher education around the world.

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