## **REPORT: NATIONAL STUDENT SEMINAR**

#### "NEP 2020 – A NEW PARADIGM TO EMPOWER INDIA"

The Unnat Bharat Abhiyaan (UBA) and Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) of SLC in collaboration with Shiksha Sanskriti Utthan Nyas (SSUN) organized a National Student Seminar on "NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY(NEP) 2020 – A NEW PARADIGM TO EMPOWER INDIA". The seminar was conducted on February 16, 2021 in the College Seminar Hall with 100 participants physically present in the college (including faculty and students) and over 1500 participants joined on virtual platform Zoom and Facebook. The Seminar comprised of an Inaugural Session, one Plenary Session and three Parallel Sessions with students' paper presentations. The seminar was inaugurated by Shri. Atul Kothari Ji (National Secretary, Shiksha Sanskriti Utthan Nyas) with Prof. P.C. Joshi (Acting Vice Chancellor, University of Delhi) as the Guest of Honour and Prof. BalaramPani (Dean of Colleges, University of Delhi), Prof. V.K Kaul (Senior Professor, Department of Finance and Business Economics, University of Delhi), Prof. Kumar Suresh (NIEPA, Delhi), Dr. Debasis Dash (Senior Scientist, CSIR-IGIB) as the distinguished guests and speakers.

The Seminar was intended to focus on NEP 2020 to build an intellectual, socially aware, informed and skilled nation that can inspire the people so as to make the country self-reliant and reclaim the position of Vishwa Guru. The Seminar offered an opportunity to all the stakeholders to come forward and interact with experts and make suggestions. The event was also honoured by Shri Arun Kumar Sharma (Manniya Vibhag Sangh chalak, Yamuna Vihar Vibhag and Manager of Arwachin International Group of Schools), Shri Sanjay Swami (Educationist, National Secretary Environment, Sanskriti Uthaan Nyas), Advocate Mukesh Bhardwaj (Educationist, Administration and legal Services, Dharm Jagran Manch, Delhi). The Inaugural session began with the introduction of the theme, purpose and structure of the seminar by Dr.Kusha Tiwari (Convenor, IQAC). The seminar had received 50 papers from students from the educational institution from states like Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Punjab, Maharashtra and many more. Prof. Rabi Narayan Kar, Principal, SLC (University of Delhi) Shyam Lal College gave the Welcome Address thanked the Chief Guest Shri Kothari ji for coming to the college physically to grace the inaugural session of the seminar. Talking about the NEP, he said, it employs inclusive approach rather than being exclusive. Further, he explained that the NEP 2020 opens wider gates for the students to pursue variety of subjects to blend their professional goals and personal hobbies,

e.g. students can opt out for physics and music simultaneously something which students could not previously. He also highlighted how the NEP 2020 keeps us connected to our past, our values that form the core of *Indianness* while we stretch our wings and try new avenues of the future. He further maintained that this policy document is substantive as it lays emphasis on practical learning rather than merely relying on rot learning. He congratulated the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan and the IQAC team and the convener Dr. Kusha Tiwari for the novel initiative of involving students through the means of the seminar as they are an important target group of the NEP 2020.

Prof. P C Joshi, Vice-Chancellor (Acting), University of Delhi, owing to his inevitable engagements at the university, addressed the audience online as the Guest of the Honour. In his address, he appreciated the efforts put by SLC team led by Prof. Rabi Narayan Kar in organizing such a thoughtful seminar on a topic that is of utmost concern for the Indian educational system. He was happy to see that such a huge number of stakeholders were participating in the deliberations of the seminar physically as well as through virtual mode. Talking about the NEP, he said, it's a new paradigm and new hope for the education in India. He further said that the 42 member committee constituted by the University of Delhi recommends pertinent points for the advantage of students. He also emphasized that, as facilitated by the NEP 2020, students are empowered to take as many courses as they want to, depending on their professional goals and personal interest. He observed that the initiatives such as Central University Common Admission Test is a progressive step that adopts more acceptable and more progressive steps in admitting students to various courses at the university level. He also wished happy Vansant Panchami to all the attendees.

Shri Atul Kothari Ji, National Secretary, Shiksha Sanskriti Utthan Nyas, remained personally present in the college for the inaugural session of the seminar. While addressing participants at the inaugural session, he elaborately spoke on the various features and provisions of the NEP. While appreciating the organizing committee of the seminar Shri Kothari ji maintained that Indian educational system has a policy that centers on its core values and principles after 150 years. He further informed the audience that the document on educational policy has come by conducting wider consultations with stakeholders from various strata of the society residing in villages, cities and janjati (tribal) areas of the country. He further added that the work on NEP started in 2015 through Subhramanyan Committee and Kasturiragna

Committee. The concerned experts conducted 35 seminars and symposiums that involved more than 5000 persons and received 250,000 suggestions in relation to the NEP.

Explaining the core impetus of NEP 2020 he said, the NEP's vision mentioned on the 8<sup>th</sup> page states that it wants to do away with contradictions and wants to promote thoughts and intellect rooted in Indianness. He further expanded on the NEP being student centric policy that has multiple level entry and exit points. The academic bank of credits (ABC) earned can be utilized for further studies without having to start all over again. He further mentioned about the online learning facility in respective mother tongues/local languages of the student/s. Various regulatory bodies such as UGC and AICTE would be merged together to form Higher Education Commission. The NEP has a provision to set up National Research Foundation to promote research at higher levels of education. He further informed the audience that the new education policy puts emphasis on optimum utilization of resources and existing infrastructure. Experiential learning would be another hallmark of the NEP putting an emphasis on the vocational education and skill development. Compulsory internship and apprenticeship would also be encouraged in the courses of studies. Shri Kothari ji further emphasized that the NEP is for the people of India and its' core agenda is to address and solve the existing problems in the Indian Education system. Henceforth, he said, research would be carried out on the practical aspects that are required for social and economic wellbeing of the people. In conclusion, he said, the NEP endeavors to introduce paradigm shift from abstract learning that breeds stagnancy and irrelevance to practical pedagogy keeping in tune with core values of Indian tradition that connect with the present ensuring better future for all.

The Inaugural session was followed by the Plenary Session in which Prof. V K Kaul, Prof. Kumar Suresh and Dr. Debashish Das expressed their views in the Panel discussion highlighting purposes, objectives and features and the need of the NEP 2020 in the present context.

Prof. V K Kaul in his presentation at the plenary session talked on the independent principles such as purpose, content, process, structure and governance enshrined in the NEP document. He observed that through such provisions, the NEP keeps itself attuned with changing scenario at local and global levels that have witnessed vast changes in terms knowledge productions and its dissemination, changing technologies and techniques. Therefore, an emphasis has been placed on remolding educational systems to allow upward mobility and nation building. The NEP, he said, would help individuals to translate their potential to actual realization if implemented as per the envisioned objectives. Explaining further, he stated that developing good citizens that are engaged in productive tasks contributing to the nation building is the purpose of the NEP. He said the NEP further looks forward to recognizing, identifying and fostering of unique capabilities in students. The NEP's content part visualizes enhancing literacy and numeracy skills among students. Talking about the multidisciplinary approach the NEP adopts, Prof. Kaul, observed, it does away with the watertight compartments between sciences, social sciences and humanities, rather it employs holistic approach. This, he said, will imbibe conceptual clarity, understanding, critical thinking, human values and ethics along with constitutional notions among students. The process of assessment and evaluation, respect for diversity, respect for local context, bringing synergy in curricula designing, engaging teachers in this process etc form the part of content and process. He said, the NEP, prescribes tight but light structure. Emphasis on research and regular assessment, rootedness in India's rich, diverse and ancient culture, he noted, connect our past to achieve futuristic objectives. Talking about challenges, Prof. Kaul said, the teacher is the backbone of the entire concept of the NEP. Therefore, ensuring their quality is of utmost importance. The teachers are expected to be willing to learn new things and new developments and they need to constantly upgrade themselves. Another challenge, he said, is that of coordination in terms of implementation at central, state and local levels of governance. He concluded by saying that the NEP is an excellent document that has the potential to transform India's educational system for better results.

Prof. Kumar Suresh appreciated the Principal of SLC and the college fraternity for their active engagement in terms of boosting teaching and learning outcomes at the campus and outside. He recounted his experience of visiting college in 2019 and stated that SLC has marked distinction by featuring in the 100 best colleges of India for three consecutive years in NIRF ranking. Talking about NEP 2020, he observed that as vision document, the new education policy is loaded with a lot of promises and transformative agenda. Further he noted that it will surely make India a global knowledge power. But for that to happen, he observed, it's necessary to work upon certain daunting challenges. Among challenges the first thing he mentioned was **bringing synergy between school education and higher education.** In order to do that, he said, it's of utmost importance to ensure substantial intervention on the part of all stakeholders such as policy makers, teachers, students and parents. Therefore, he said, we must do away with the idea of treating knowledge in fragments rather we need to

adopt the approach of envisioning knowledge as an integrated whole. He said, teachers in higher education and those at the school level education can collaborate and plan out pedagogy for the benefit of learners who are not disunited but connected at all levels. The NEP has amply provided for such initiatives. The second aspect of the challenge, he spoke about, was that of centrality of teachers in the teaching and learning process. Teachers as the important pillars of realizing the vision of the NEP in working reality are expected to venture beyond the conventional means and techniques of pedagogy and adopt innovative methodologies. So far, he observed, the teaching fraternity has been able to deliver sufficiently well on this front. If we failed to do so, he observed, the policy will just remain a statement which not sufficient in itself. Therefore, he noted, teachers need to think out of the box. Thirdly, he talked about the idea of university. Elaborating further he said, we have seen proliferation of institutions both public as well as private in recent years. But most of them, he said, are either small in numbers or have little number of students or are working in a fragmented manner. Such universities lack much on the front of teaching and research facilities. This is something that needs to be taken care of. Further, he mentioned, we have to build bigger universities promoting multidisciplinary teaching and research. NEP 2020 talks of consolidating such institutions and he observed, such a step will prove effective in the long run. Fourth aspect of the challenge, he stated, is that of assessment and evaluation. He said that the culture of coaching and tuition has led to testing on score, putting emphasis on rot learning rather than promoting conceptual understanding. He further informed the audience that such a development can also be seen in countries like South Korea, Japan and China. There is strong need of continuous and adjustable evaluation, e.g. introduction of choice based credit system can help in this regard. The new education policy has amply talked about such a process, e.g. academic credit bank system. Therefore, teachers can be important actors of transformation for such methods to become integrated with our assessment and evaluation process at school and higher education. Further, he elaborated upon the need of improving enrollment ratio in higher education. He said, though we have made some progress in improving enrollment ratio of our young students in the targeted age groups at school level education through initiatives such sarv shiksha abhiyan and right to education act etc, we have not improved in terms of quality of learning outcomes. The findings of National Achievement Survey and Pratham stand testimony to that. He emphasized that we have not been able to achieve much on the fronts of creating inclusive educational culture because of our poor performance in terms of qualitative learning outcomes. Therefore, there is a need of serious thinking and intervention at all levels of education.

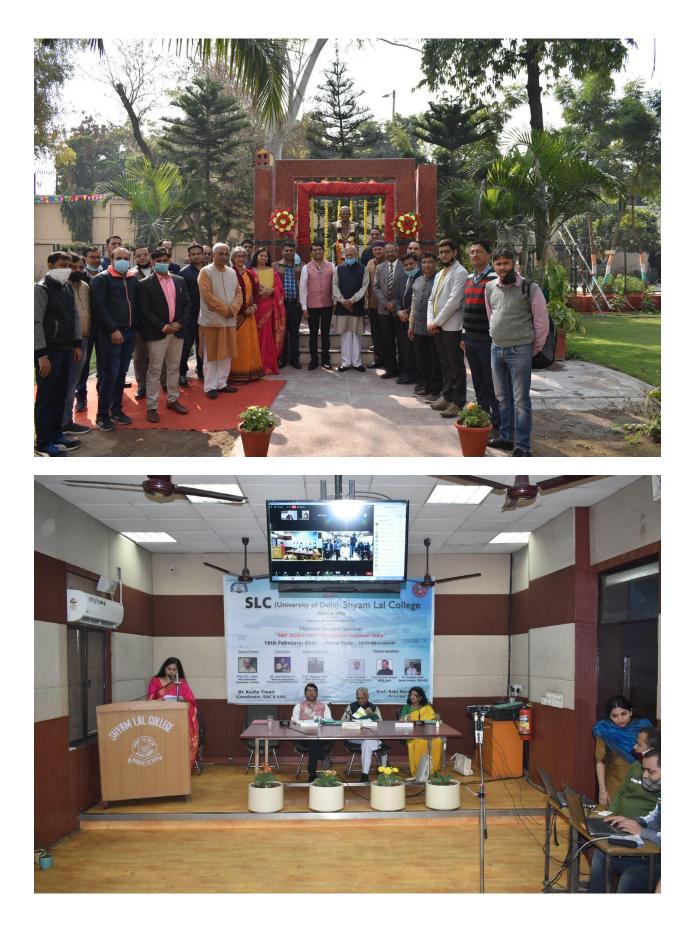
Dr. Debashish Das started with expressing his views on how the NEP 2020 provides an avenue to students to pick courses that they are interested in, thereby honoring the principles of specialization as well as multidisciplinarity. **He emphasized on the need to employ the same principle even in case of recruitment.** He also shed light on the **importance of Indian languages and indigenous knowledge traditions in school curricula** something which has been recognized in the NEP. He said practical approaches to teaching and learning look forward to translating data into knowledge and finally transmitting that into wisdom. The session was concluded with comments and questions concerning importance of **translating standard books on various disciplines into Indian languages** so that the students studying in Indian languages can access them without having to struggle to learn foreign language and so on.

The students' participation was overwhelming and over fifty papers were received from all over the country. Students from Assam, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Uttrakhand, Manipur, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, etc. zealously presented their views and presentations. They presented their views based on their area, creativity, concepts, speech and context of their respective papers. It's noteworthy to mention that the students were keenly involved in the process as the key stakeholders in terms of comprehending the impact of NEP. Students' observations and their expectations from the NEP would be considered by the College Task Force in the near future.

The Seminar concluded with a formal vote of thanks wherein the organizing team thanked the Chief Guest, Shri Atul Kothari ji, all the distinguished guests and speakers, faculty members, students, participants and organizing committee for their endeavors. The key takeaways of the seminar can be noted as: the NEP aims at sharpening the skills of a student to make him/her more self-reliant and efficient to serve the futuristic national and social aspirations of emerging India. Hon'ble Principal, Prof. Rabi Narayan Kar concluded the seminar with his final remarks. He extended his heartfelt thanks to the speakers for enlightening the students and audience at the seminar, and for their thought-provoking reflections at various sessions conducted at the seminar. He also expressed his resolve to lead the SLC community in the direction of realizing the NEP's vision into working reality.







### For More Pics:

https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=1322901874832103&set=pcb.1322905331498424





SLC(University of Delhi) Shyam Lal College



# **IQAC & UBA**

organize

# National Student Seminar "NEP 2020-A New Paradigm to Empower India" 16<sup>th</sup> February, 2021

Virtual Mode



**IQAC, SLC**, University of Delhi takes immense pleasure in announcing one day National Student Seminar on "**NEP 2020- A New Paradigm to Empower India**" to be held on 16<sup>th</sup> February, 2021. This National Student Seminar will be of great interest to undergraduate and postgraduate students in Indian universities and colleges.

### **ABOUT THE COLLEGE**

Shyam Lal College (SLC), a co-educational constituent college of the University of Delhi, was established in 1964 by the great visionary and entrepreneur Padmashree (late) Shri Shyam Lal Gupta, the then Chairman of Shyam Lal charitable trust. The College is

housed in a spacious building on G.T. Road, Shahdara with a sufficiently large infrastructure for both academic as well as extra-curricular activities. SLC has earned its legitimate reputation as the most efficient and prominent educational institution in the entire East Delhi region. The College is among the best institutions in the entire University of Delhi, and over the past several years, has been making steady progress towards achieving academic excellence. SLC has become the center of academic excellence since its inception and aims to make quality education accessible to the students, especially girls, from economically and educationally disadvantaged community of East Delhi. The endeavor of the College has always been to make higher education more committed, job oriented, meaningful and pragmatic, and at the same time more adaptable to the ever-changing demands of our society and the world. Over a period of 56 years, the College has distinguished itself by providing a plethora of courses and PG course with a rich contribution from distinguished faculty in different departments. SLC is fully equipped with state-of-the-art Computer labs, Science labs, Knowledge Resource Center and Library, Sports facilities to upgrade knowledge, skills and capabilities of the students needed for grooming them as future leaders. The college has been, for three years consecutively, been among the top 100 colleges of India in the NIRF Rankings for Colleges (61st 2018; 41st 2019 and 69th 2020) The College has rapidly emerged as a prominent educational institution of the country and the Hon'ble Vice President of India Shri Venkaiah Naidu has graced our 55th Annual Day and Prize Distribution function, 2018-19.

### **ABOUT IQAC**

As per National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) guidelines every accredited institution should establish an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) as a post-accreditation quality sustenance measure. Since quality enhancement is a continuous process, the IQAC, SLC works towards realization of the goals of quality enhancement and sustenance. The prime task of the IQAC is to develop a system for conscious, consistent and catalytic improvement in the overall performance of the College through monitoring and facilitating academic, co-curricular and extra-curricular initiatives. The IQAC of the College achieves all these through a systemic and regular feedback mechanism and pursues towards achievement of new agendas and goals.

### ABOUT UBA

SLC (University of Delhi), Shyam Lal College is a participating institute in the Unnat Bharat Abhiyan (UBA 2.0) which is the flagship programme of MoE, GoI. Under this project, SLC has adopted 5 villages. UBA team of SLC has conducted extensive surveys of the said villages, participated in the Swachata hi Sewa campaign, interacted with villagers and other stakeholders. The UBA, SLC team has also led from the front and helped the adopted villages during COVID- 19 pandemic in various ways. The village visits, surveys conducted, data collected and interactions with villagers and concerned stakeholders of the villages have helped to pin-point problem areas for which the SLC UBA team has already started work.

### SEMINAR THEME

Education is a dynamic process towards achieving full human potential, establishing an equitable, inclusive, ethical society, and promoting national progress. Accordingly, resurgent India is progressively working towards providing quality education to its citizens for maximizing access to economic growth, scientific advancement, national integration, cultural preservation, social justice and equality and to achieve Atmanirbharta to bring prosperity to the nation. NEP– 2020 promises a giant leap in creating universal high-quality education for developing and maximizing our country's abundant human resources, talents, rich traditions and ancient knowledge networks. India has one of the highest population of young people in the world with 29.5 people in the 0-14 age group (Indian Census, 2011b). Thus, such progressive policies as NEP 2020, to provide high-quality educational opportunities to all, will determine the future of our country. The rapid changes in the knowledge landscape, all over the world, have brought in scientific and technological advances in the fields of machine learning, artificial

intelligence and big data. These advancements require a skilled workforce as well as multidisciplinary collaborations across the sciences, social sciences, and humanities for maximum benefit.

The National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020), which was notified on 29 July 2020, outlines the vision of India's new education system. NEP 2020 aims to bridge the gap between the current state of learning outcomes and future education requirements by building pathways to major reforms that bring the highest quality, equity, and integrity into the system, from early childhood care and education through higher education. The policy is a comprehensive framework for elementary education to higher education, vocational training in both rural and urban India, no compulsory language as medium of instruction, the "10 + 2" structure to be replaced with "5+3+3+4" model, multiple exit options in the proposed 4-year multi-disciplinary bachelor's degree etc. The policy envisions transformation in India's education system by re-establishing our great country as one of the super powers of knowledge.

### SEMINAR OBJECTIVES

The major objective of this National Seminar is to promote a dialogue between people (students) of various fields/streams which would foreground the importance of timely implementation of NEP 2020 for providing high-quality educational opportunities to all. The holistic approach of the seminar will help the participants to deliberate upon the emphasis on quality, multidisciplinarity, medium of instruction, skill education and frameworks of educational learning in NEP 2020. This will aid in recommending NEP implementation initiatives for the benefits of policy makers and other related agencies. This will also help in preparing academic institutions to bring together all the stakeholders for achieving the agendas of NEP 2020 and to establish India as *Vishwaguru*.

### WHO SHOULD PARTICIPATE?

This National Student Seminar will be of great interest to undergraduate and postgraduate students of all streams from different academic institutions across the country.

### SEMINAR TRACKS

We welcome original ideas as per the following tracks in relation to NEP 2020. However, this is indicative and not restrictive.

- Empowering All: Changing Paradigms for School Education
- Reconnecting Ancient Rich Indian Knowledge System and the Present
- Reemphasizing the Need for Developing Local language, Art & Culture
- Enhancing Capability & Reach of Education: Teaching with Technology
- Self-reliant India: Shift towards Skill & Vocational Education
- Reorienting towards Holistic and Multidisciplinary Education
- Vision for New India: Catalyzing Quality Academic Research
- Financing: Affordable and Quality Education for All
- Changing Paradigms for School Education

### EMINENT SPEAKERS

Renowned academics, policy makers, researchers, officials will be key speakers in this seminar.

### TIMELINE

Short Papers/Conceptual Papers and Case Studies, of not more than 2500 words, are invited from students across institutions in India. The papers should be submitted at **iqacconference@shyamlal.du.ac.in** in Docx/(or readable PDF) format with the main track (listed in the attachment) mentioned in the subject line as per the following schedule:

Paper Submission Start Date	January 18, 2021
Paper Submission End Date	January 31, 2021
Acceptance Notification	February 02, 2021

Early Registration Start Date	February 02, 2021
Early Registration End Date	February 12, 2021

### **DELEGATION FEES**

The registration fee is INR100/-each. To pay fees, click the link mentioned below:

https://www.payumoney.com/customer/users/paymentOptions/#/895318E1C2E1A60DA89F78E 6605866CB/LISSUMMIT20/211927

After paying fees, kindly fill this registration form - <u>https://forms.gle/Zn6dFa62wu77PZKi6</u> to confirm your registration.

### PRIZES AND CERTIFICATES

All the registered participants will be issued certificates of participation/presentation. Prizes will be given to the best presentations:

1<sup>st</sup> Prize – 5000 INR

2<sup>nd</sup> Prize – 3000 INR

3<sup>rd</sup> Prize – 2000 INR

And many more...

### VENUE

Virtual Mode

Feel free to contact for any type of conference related query.

Dr. Kusha Tiwari (Coordinator, IQAC)

**Conference Patron** 

Smt. Savita Gupta Chairperson, SLC **Prof. Rabi Narayan Kar** Principal, SLC

### ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Dr. Ashu Gupta Dr. Gayatri Chaturvedi Dr. Neelam Dabas Ms. Palak Kakkar Dr. Arkaja Goswami Dr. Sitaram Kumbher Mr. Sushil Kumar Ms. Rapti Mishra Dr. Kavita Arora Dr. Anuj Kumar Sharma Mr. Rahul Tomar Dr. Samrender Kumar Dr. Sunaina Zutshi Mr. Vivekanand Nartam



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# **SLC**(University of Delhi)

श्यामलाल कॉलेज, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय

# आईक्यूएसी एवं यूबीए

## द्वारा आयोजित

## राष्ट्रीय छात्र सेमिनार

## एनईपी 2020- सशक्त भारत के लिए

एक नया प्रतिमान'

16 फरवरी, 2021

वर्चुअल मोड

# पेपर के लिए आमंत्रण

आईक्यूएसी, एसएलसी (श्यामलाल कॉलेज), दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय अपार हर्ष के साथ 'एनईपी 2020-सशक्त भारत के लिए एक नये प्रतिमान' विषय पर एकदिवसीय राष्ट्रीय छात्र सेमिनार के आयोजन की घोषणा करता है। यह राष्ट्रीय सेमिनार भारतीय विश्वविद्यालय एवं महाविद्यालयों के स्नातक एवं परास्नातक विद्यार्थियों के लिए काफी रुचिकर होगा।

### कॉलेज के बारे में

श्यामलाल कॉलेज (एसएलसी), 1964 में महान दूरदर्शी एवं उद्यमी तथा श्यामलाल चैरिटेबल ट्रस्ट के तत्कालीन अध्यक्ष पद्मश्री (स्व.) श्री श्यामलाल गुप्ता, द्वारा 1964 में स्थापित दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय का एक सह–शिक्षा महाविद्यालय है। यह कॉलेज जी.टी रोड, शाहदरा पर एक विशाल इमारत में अवस्थित है। इसके पास अकादमिक के साथ ही पाठ्येत्तर गतिविधियों के लिए भी समुचित बड़ी अवसंरचना है। एसएलसी ने पूरे पूर्वी दिल्ली क्षेत्र में सर्वाधिक सक्षम एवं महत्वपूर्ण शैक्षणिक संस्थान के तौर पर अपनी अपनी प्रतिष्ठा अर्जित की है। इस कॉलेज की गिनती पूरे दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के सर्वश्रेष्ठ महाविद्यालयों में से एक के तौर पर की जाती है और पिछले कई वर्षों से यह अकादमिक उत्कृष्टता हासिल करने की दिशा में निरंतर प्रगति कर रहा है।

एसएलसी अपनी स्थापना के बाद से अकादमिक उत्कृष्टता का केंद्र बन गया है और इसका उद्देश्य पूर्वी दिल्ली के आर्थिक और शैक्षिक रूप से वंचित समुदाय के छात्रों, विशेष रूप से लड़कियों को गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षा उपलब्ध कराना है। कॉलेज का प्रयास हमेशा उच्च शिक्षा को अधिक प्रतिबद्ध, रोजगारोन्मुख, सार्थक तथा व्यावहारिक और साथ ही हमारे समाज और विश्व की सतत परिवर्तनशील मांगों के हिसाब से अधिक अनुकूल बनाने का रहा है।

56 वर्षों की अवधि में, कॉलेज ने विभिन्न विभागों के सुयोग्य संकाय सदस्यों के समृद्ध योगदान की बदौलत अनेक पाठ्यक्रमों के साथ ही स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम भी प्रदान करके अपनी पहचान बनाई है। छात्रों को भविष्य के नेतृत्वकर्ताओं के रूप में तैयार करने के लिए आवश्यक ज्ञान, कौशल और छात्रों की क्षमताओं को सवंर्धित करने के लिए एसएलसी पूरी तरह से अत्याधुनिक कंप्यूटर लैब, साइंस लैब, नॉलेज रिसोर्स सेंटर और पुस्तकालय एवं खेल सुविधाओं से संपन्न है।

कॉलेज लगातार तीन वर्षों से, कॉलेजों के लिए एनआईआरएफ रैंकिंग में भारत के शीर्ष 100 कॉलेजों (61 वां– 2018; 41 वां– 2019 और 69 वां– 2020) में रहा है। कॉलेज काफी तेजी से देश के एक प्रमुख शैक्षणिक संस्थान के रूप में उभरा है। भारत के उपराष्ट्रपति माननीय श्री वेंकैया नायडू ने हमारे 55 वें वार्षिक दिवस और पुरस्कार वितरण समारोह, 2018–19 की शोभा बढ़ाई है।

### आईक्यूएसी के बारे में

राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन और प्रत्यायन परिषद (एनएएसी) के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार, प्रत्येक मान्यता प्राप्त संस्थान से मान्यता पश्चात गुणवत्ता निर्वाह के उपाय के रूप में एक आंतरिक गुणवत्ता आश्वासन सेल या इंटरनल क्वालिटी एश्योरेंस सेल (आईक्यूएसी) की स्थापना की अपेक्षा की गई है। चूंकि गुणवत्ता संवर्धन एक सतत प्रक्रिया है, इसलिए आईक्यूएसी, एसएलसी (श्यामलाल कॉलेज) गुणवत्ता वृद्धि और जीविका के लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति की दिशा में काम करती है। आईक्यूएसी का मुख्य कार्य अकादमिक, सह–पाठ्यचर्या और पाठ्येतर पहल के सुगमीकरणएवं उसकी निगरानी के माध्यम से कॉलेज के समग्र प्रदर्शन में सचेत, सुसंगत और उत्प्रेरक सुधार के लिए एक प्रणाली विकसित करना है। कॉलेज की आईक्यूएसीएक प्रणालीबद्ध एवं नियमित फीडबैक तंत्र के माध्यम से इन लक्ष्यों को हासिल करता है और नए एजेंडा और लक्ष्यों की हासिल करने की दिशा में कदम बढाता है।

### यूबीए के बारे में

एसएलसी (दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय), श्याम लाल कॉलेज, शिक्षा मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के प्रमुख कार्यक्रम उन्नत भारत अभियान (यूबीए 2.0) में भाग लेने वाला संस्थान है। इस परियोजना के तहत, एसएलसी ने 5 गांवों को गोद लिया है। एसएलसी की यूबीए टीम ने उक्त गांवों का व्यापक सर्वेक्षण किया है, स्वच्छता ही सेवा अभियान में हिस्सा लिया है, ग्रामीणों और अन्य हितधारकों के साथ संवाद किया है। यूबीए, एसएलसी टीम ने सामने से नेतृत्व करते हुए कोविड–19 वैश्विक महामारी के दौरान गोद लिए गए गांवों की विभिन्न तरीकों से मदद की है। गांवों के दौरे, सर्वेक्षण, आंकड़ों के संग्रह और ग्रामीणों और गांवों से जुड़े हितधारकों के साथ संवाद ने समस्या की पहचान करने में मदद की है जिसके लिए एसएलसी, यूबीए की टीम ने पहले ही काम शुरू कर दिया है।

### सेमिनार का विषय

शिक्षा पूर्ण मानवीय क्षमता प्राप्त करने, एक समतामूलक, समावेशी, नैतिक समाज की स्थापना और राष्ट्रीय प्रगति को बढ़ावा देने की दिशा में एक गतिशील प्रक्रिया है। पुनरुत्थानशील भारत अपने नागरिकों को आर्थिक विकास, वैज्ञानिक उन्नति, राष्ट्रीय एकीकरण, सांस्कृतिक संरक्षण, सामाजिक न्याय और समानता तक अधिकतम पहुंच के लिए गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षा प्रदान करने और राष्ट्र की समृद्धि लाने के लिए आत्मनिर्भरता प्राप्त करने की दिशा में उत्तरोत्तर काम कर रहा है। एनईपी– 2020 हमारे देश के प्रचुर मात्रा में उपलब्ध मानव संसाधनों, प्रतिभाओं, समृद्ध परंपराओं और प्राचीन ज्ञान नेटवर्क को विकसित करने और उसे अधिकतम सीमा तक ले जाने के लिए सार्वभौमिक उच्च गुणवत्ता वाली शिक्षा के निर्माण की दिशा में एक बड़ी छलांग का वादा करता है।

0–14 आयु वर्ग (भारतीय जनगणना, 2011 बी) में 29.5 प्रतिशत लोगों के साथ भारत दुनिया में सबसे अधिक युवा आबादी वाला देश है। इस प्रकार, सभी को उच्च–गुणवत्ता वाले शैक्षिक अवसर प्रदान करने के लिए एनईपी 2020 जैसी प्रगतिशील नीतियां हमारे देश के भविष्य का निर्धारण करेंगी। पूरी दुनिया में ज्ञान परिदृश्य में तेजी से बदलाव ने, मशीन शिक्षण (मशीन लर्निंग), कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता (आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलीजेंस) और बिग डेटा के क्षेत्र में वैज्ञानिक और तकनीकी विकास लाने का काम किया है। अधिकतम लाभ हासिल करने के लिए इन प्रगतियों के लिए एक कुशल कार्यबल के साथ–साथ विज्ञान, सामाजिक विज्ञान, और मानविकी में बहु–विषयक सहयोग की जरूरत है।

29 जुलाई 2020 को अधिसूचित राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 (एनईपी 2020) भारत की नई शिक्षा प्रणाली के दृष्टिकोण को रेखांकित करती है। एनईपी 2020 का उद्देश्य बाल्यावस्था देखभाल एवं शिक्षा से उच्चतर शिक्षा तक उच्चतम गुणवत्ता, समता और ईमानदारी लाने वाले बड़े सुधारों के लिए रास्ता बनाकर वर्तमान शिक्षा परिणामों और भविष्य की शिक्षा आवश्यकताओं के बीच की खाई को पाटना है।

यह नीति प्राथमिक शिक्षा से लेकर उच्चतर शिक्षा के लिए एक समग्र फ्रेमवर्क है। यह ग्रामीण और शहरी भारत के लिए व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण, शिक्षा के लिए कोई अनिवार्य भाषा नहीं होने, "10 + 2" संरचना को "5 + 3 + 3 + 4" मॉडल से बदलने का एक प्रारूप पेश करती है। यह प्रस्तावित 4–वर्षीय बहु–विषयक स्नातक की डिग्री के दौरान कई बिंदुओं पर निकास विकल्प मुहैया कराती है। यह नीति हमारे महान देश को फिर से ज्ञान की महाशक्तियों में से एक के रूप में स्थापित करके भारत की शिक्षा प्रणाली में परिवर्तन का खाका पेश करती है।

### सेमिनार का उद्देश्य

इस राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी का मुख्य उद्देश्य विभिन्न क्षेत्रों / धाराओं के लोगों (छात्रों) के बीच एक संवाद को बढ़ावा देना है जो सभी को उच्च—गुणवत्ता वाले शैक्षिक अवसर प्रदान करने के लिए एनईपी 2020 के समय पर कार्यान्वयन के महत्व को रेखांकित करेगी। संगोष्ठी का समग्र दृष्टिकोण प्रतिभागियों को एनईपी 2020 में गुणवत्ता, बहुविषयकता, शिक्षा के माध्यम, कौशल शिक्षा और शैक्षणिक शिक्षा के ढांचे पर मंथन करने में मदद करेगा। यह संगोष्ठी नीति निर्माताओं एवं अन्य संबंधित एजेंसियों के फायदे के लिए उन्हें एनईपी कार्यान्वयन पहल की सिफारिश करने में मदद करेगी। इससे एनईपी—2020 के एजेंडा को हासिल करने के लिए सभी हितधारकों को एक साथ लाने और भारत को *विश्वगुरु* के रूप में स्थापित करने में भी मदद मिलेगी।

### किन्हें लेना चाहिए हिस्सा?

यह राष्ट्रीय छात्र सेमिनार देश भर के विभिन्न शैक्षणिक संस्थानों के सभी अनुशासनों के स्नातक और स्नातकोत्तर छात्रों के लिए काफी दिलचस्पी वाला होगा।

### सेमिनार के मुख थीम (विषय)

हम एनईपी 2020 के संबंध में निम्नलिखित विषयों अनुसार मौलिक विचारों का स्वागत करते हैं। हालांकि, यह बाध्यकारी न होकर सांकेतिक है।

- सभी का सशक्तीकरण : स्कूली शिक्षा के बदलते प्रतिमान
- प्राचीन समृद्ध भारतीय ज्ञान प्रणाली और वर्तमान को फिर से जोड़ना
- स्थानीय भाषा, कला और संस्कृति के विकास की आवश्यकता पर फिर से जोर देना
- शिक्षा की क्षमता और पहुंच बढ़ाना : प्रौद्योगिकी के साथ शिक्षण
- आत्मनिर्भर भारत : कौशल और व्यावसायिक शिक्षा की ओर स्थानांतरण
- समग्र और बहुविषयक शिक्षा की ओर रुख
- नये भारत के लिए विजन : गुणवत्तायुक्त अकादमिक शोध के लिए उत्प्रेरक तैयार करना।
- वित्त पोषण : सभी के लिए सस्ती और गुणवत्तापूर्ण शिक्षा
- स्कूली शिक्षा के लिए प्रतिमान बदलना

#### प्रमुख वक्ता

प्रसिद्ध शिक्षाविद, नीति निर्माता, शोधकर्ता, अधिकारी इस सेमिनार में मुख्य वक्ता होंगे।

### महत्वपूर्ण तिथियां

भारत भर के संस्थानों के छात्रों से अधिकतम 2500 शब्दों के लघु पत्र ⁄ वैचारिक पत्र और केस स्टडीज आमंत्रित हैं। लेख को iqacconference@shyamlal.du.ac.in पर डॉक्स / (या पठनीय पीडीएफ) प्रारूप में विषय का उल्लेख करते हुए (संलग्नक में सूचीबद्ध) निम्नलिखित समय—सारणी के अनुसार प्रस्तुत किया जाना चाहिए:

पेपर जमा करने की प्रारंभ तिथि	. 18 जनवरी, 2021
पेपर सबमिशन की अंतिम तिथि	31 जनवरी, 2021
स्वीकृति अधिसूचना	02 फरवरी, 2021
प्रारंभिक पंजीकरण प्रारंभ तिथि	02 फरवरी, 2021
प्रारंभिक पंजीकरण की अंतिम तिथि	12 फरवरी, 2021

### पंजीकरण शुल्क

पंजीकरण शुल्क प्रति प्रतिभागी 100 रुपये हैं। पंजीकरण शुल्क का भुगतान निम्नलिखित लिंक पर क्लिक करके करें।

https://www.payumoney.com/customer/users/paymentOptions/#/895318E1C2E1A60DA89F78E 6605866CB/LISSUMMIT20/211927

शुल्क का भुगतान करने के बाद अपने निबंधन को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कृपया इस लिंक के सहारे निबंधन फॉर्म भरें : <u>https://forms.gle/Zn6dFa62wu77PZKi6</u>

### पुरस्कार एवं प्रमाण–पत्र

सभी निबंधित प्रतिभागियों को हिस्सेदारी/प्रस्तुति प्रमाणपत्र दिया जाएगा। सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्रस्तुतियों को पुरस्कार दिये जाएंगे। प्रथम पुरस्कार : 5000 रुपये

द्वितीय पुरस्कार : 3000 रुपये

तृतीय पुरस्कार : 2000 रुपये

साथ में काफी कुछ और...

#### कार्यक्रम स्थल

कार्यक्रम वर्चुअल मोड में होगा.

सम्मेलन से संबंधित किसी भी प्रश्न के लिए हमसे संपर्क कर सकते हैं।

Feel free to contact for any type of conference related query.

डॉ. कुषा तिवारी (संयोजक, आईक्यूएसी)

सम्मेलन संरक्षक

श्रीमती सविता गुप्ता चेयरपर्सन, एसएलसी प्रो. रविनारायण कर प्राचार्य, एसएलसी

### आयोजन समिति

डॉ. आशु गुप्ता	डॉ. अरकजा गोस्वामी	डॉ. कविता अरोड़ा	डॉ. समरेंद्र कुमार
डॉ. गायत्री चतुर्वेदी	डॉ. सीताराम कुंभार	डॉ. अनुज कुमार शर्मा	डॉ. सुनैना जुत्सी
डॉ. नीलम डबास	श्री सुशील कुमार	श्री राहुल तोमर	श्री विवेकानंद नर्तम
सुश्री पलक कक्कड़	सुश्री राप्ती मिश्रा		



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