

Proceedings of

NATIONAL WEBINAR ON NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY: 2020

ITS IMPACT ON MANAGEMENT EDUCATION

ORGANISED BY-

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

ASSAM UNIVERSITY, SILCHAR

**22nd August, 2020
(Saturday)**



Disclaimer

The booklet only contains the detailed-proceedings and summary of a One Day National Webinar, organized by the Department of Business Administration (DBA), Jawaharlal Nehru School of Management Studies (JNSMS). Neither organizing committee, DBA, JNSMS, nor any of its members, guests, speakers, panelists, or attendees shall be responsible for any errors, omissions, or any consequences arising from the use of information contained in it. The contents for the booklet submitted are believed to be reliable and free from plagiarism. However, the Organizing Committee DBA, JNSMS cannot be held responsible for any such matter.



Acknowledgement

First and foremost, I wish to thank almighty for making this endeavor a grand success.

I am highly indebted to the Vice-Chancellor Sir, Prof. Dilip Chandra Nath, Assam University, Silchar, for his constant support, supervision and guidance as well as for providing necessary facilities for the successful completion of the National Webinar.

I would also like to express my heartfelt gratitude to Prof. H. Ramananda Singh, Head, Department of Business Administration, Assam University, Silchar for extending his constant support, guidance and valuable inputs for the event.

I would like to express my deepest appreciation to Prof. Amrit Lal Ghosh, Dean, J.N School of Management Studies, Assam University, Silchar, whose contribution in stimulating suggestions and encouragement helped me to coordinate the entire National webinar.

Furthermore, I would also like to acknowledge with much appreciation the crucial role of the Departmental faculty members Prof. A. Mazumdar, Prof. A. Barman, Dr. D. Ghose, Dr. J. Deb, Dr. J.Konwar, Dr. A.K. Das, Ms. Lurai Rongmei, Dr. N Chakraborty, Dr. Kalyan Das, Mr. Saurav Dey, and Dr. S. Choudhury for their insightful comments, invaluable suggestions and cooperation.

The National webinar would not have been possible without the support, cooperation and coordination of the organizing committee student executives. I wish to express my sincere thanks to all the student executives- organizing committee for their patience, enthusiasm, practical advice and unceasing ideas which have helped me tremendously throughout the time.

I am thankful and fortunate enough to get constant encouragement, support and guidance from all the Staff of the Department of Business Administration.

I would like to express my special gratitude and thanks to all our esteemed key speakers for sparing their valuable time and sharing their immense knowledge, profound experience and professional expertise with all the participants.

The last but not the least, I express my special thanks and appreciation to all the faculty members, students and professionals from various universities and institutes who participated in the National webinar.

Thank you for all your encouragement.

Dr. Deepjyoti Choudhury
Assistant Professor & Webinar Co-ordinator,
DBA, JNSMS

Preface

This proceeding has been prepared with the view to record the events and feedback of The National Webinar organized by the Department of Business Administration, Assam University, Silchar on “National Education Policy, 2020: Its impact on Management Education”. This webinar was held on 22nd August 2020. The basic objective behind organizing this webinar was to understand how the New Education Policy has transformed India’s Education System and how it can be implemented to address our country’s current development imperatives.

The National Education Policy was framed in 1986 and modified in 1992. More than three decades have passed since the previous policy. During this period significant changes have taken place in our country, society economy, and the world at large. It is in this context that the education sector needs to gear itself towards the demands of the 21st Century and the needs of the people and the country. Quality, innovation and research will be the pillars on which India will become a knowledge superpower. Clearly, a new Education Policy is needed. The Union Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, approved the National Education Policy 2020 on July 29, 2020. The policy is based on the Draft National Education Policy 2019, which the Committee for Draft National Education Policy – chaired by Dr. K. Kasturirangan, former chairman of the Indian Space Research Organization – submitted to the Ministry of Human Resource Development on December 15, 2018. The draft NEP is based on the foundational pillars access, affordability, equity, quality and accountability.

Key highlights of the policy are:

- *Under NEP 2020, there will be no rigid separations between arts and sciences, between curricular and extra-curricular activities, between vocational and academic streams. Students can select subjects of their liking across the streams.*
- *Vocational education will start in schools from the 6th grade, and will include industry-internships.*
- *Management institute will be made multidisciplinary higher education institution. Greater industry-academic linkage will put more thrust on Management Education.*
- *Outcome based teaching-learning process which shifts from traditional form of examinations and promoting Entrepreneurship Skills.*
- *The policy says that ‘high performing’ Indian universities shall be encouraged to set up campuses in other countries. Similarly, selected universities – such as those from among the top 100 universities in the world – shall be encouraged to operate in India.*

The webinar witnessed participation of eminent academicians, faculty members, students and professionals from various educational institutions and organizations. The proceeding include summary of the speech by esteemed resource person (speakers) from different institutes across the nation and valuable feedback given by participants.

Our honorable speakers enlightened us on various topics and enhancing our knowledge on sudden changes and transformation reforms of Education Policy, its impact on Management Education. Important estimates to acquire this refinement were highlighted. A Multidisciplinary approach, benefits and opportunities of new implementation were demonstrated to adapt the goals of reformation. Impacts of policy on various levels of education system were also discussed and were found that new skills, practical knowledge and competition at global level have great significance to students and researchers. From the talks by all the esteemed speakers, the important point to be noted is vocational education will bring a real-world understanding of subjects and digital drive to stay updated with upcoming digital changes. It is also mentioned that Research and Development Department will be given more importance than earlier. This NEP, 2020 makes drastic change in ancient education system which will bring a revolution in the country and open abundance of career opportunities.

About the Webinar

The webinar conducted had a walkthrough about the New Education Policy, 2020 and how the policy shall shape the education system and plan for the young generation's future. At the same time, it had also highlighted the underlying structure of the new Education Policy and how it is going to impact Management education.

The objectives of the National Webinar were:

- *The various prospects and challenges of National Education Policy*
- *Implications, hitches and Rays of Optimism*
- *Impact of NEP on Management Education System & new pedagogy for educators*

About the University

Assam University, Silchar was established in 1994 as a Central University by an Act of Parliament Assam (Central University) Act, 1989 enforced through Notification of the Government of India.

The University over the years has made impressive strides in establishing itself as a premier institution of learning in North- East India where emphasis persistently has been on the blending of quality education, socially relevant endeavors and scientific pursuits with mission-orientation and tireless striving for excellence. The sprawling University Campus is spread over an area of about 600 acres where 43 Post Graduate Departments under 16 Schools of Studies of the University function. The institution provides state-of-the-art facilities to students who come from different parts of the country and abroad. The current roll strength is around 4500 which includes students at the Post Graduate and Integrated Courses and the students and researchers at M.Phil. and Ph.D. levels. The Campus is 20 km off Silchar city. Silchar being gateway to the southern part of North-East India is the hub of commercial activities and known for its history as the Tea Capital of South Assam. Away from the



humdrum of the busy city-life of Silchar and set amidst its sylvan surroundings, the University community engages itself in academic pursuits.

With the mystique Bhuban and Barail ranges of hills at the backdrop, Assam University Campus is surrounded by lush green hillocks, natural lakes and picturesque tea gardens of South Assam. The serene setting together with exquisite natural beauty in and around the Campus adds uniqueness to the University's ambience capturing viewers' imagination and providing an ideal atmosphere for study and research.

About the Department

The Department of Business Administration under the Jawaharlal Nehru School of Management Studies (DBA-JNSMS), Assam University started functioning in July 1997. The mission of the department is to contribute – through pursuit of excellence in teaching and other creative and innovative endeavours pertaining to management education, research, consultancy and training - to the process of developing capable human and managerial resources and thereby to the corporate, industrial, entrepreneurial, economic, social, intellectual and cultural development of the nation. To accomplish its mission, DBA-JNSMS offers two years full-time Master of Business Administration (MBA) programme, MBA in Hospitality & Tourism and also Research Programme in management leading to the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.).



Activities of the Department

also include: the arrangement of discussions, debates, seminars, symposia, workshop, study tours, training programmes and industry-interfaces, among others. The focus is clearly on developing awareness among the students and in-depth understanding of the issues that are contemporary and of relevance to the corporate sector.

Webinar Organizing Team



Chief Patron
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Vice Chancellor,
Assam University, Silchar



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Flyer



NATIONAL WEBINAR ON NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY, 2020: ITS IMPACT ON MANAGEMENT EDUCATION

ORGANIZED BY
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION,
ASSAM UNIVERSITY, SILCHAR

RESOURCE PERSONS:



Prof. I. Shashikumar Sharma
Head, Dept. of Management,
School of Economics and
Information Science,
Mizoram University



Prof. Ch. Ibohah Meitei
Manipur Institute of
Management Studies,
Manipur University



Dr. Ranjit Singh
Associate Professor,
Dept. of Management,
IIT, Allahabad



Dr. Nigamananda Biswas
Associate Professor,
Dept. of Management,
Aligarh Muslim University



Dr. Surya Prakash
Assistant Professor,
SRCC, Delhi University
New Delhi

- ✓ **Date : August 22, 2020 (Saturday)**
- ✓ **Time : 10:00 AM**
- ✓ **NO REGISTRATION FEE**
- ✓ All Faculty Members, Scholars and Students can register.
- ✓ Live Streaming will be available on YouTube.
- ✓ Platform : Google Meet.
- ✓ The details for the Webinar will be mailed to the registered mail ids.
- ✓ To register for the Webinar, click the link below
<https://forms.gle/n6Nw9h1Enqtz2Ew7>
- ✓ e-Certificate will be provided to the participants.

Chief Patron:



Prof. Dilip Chandra Nath
Vice-Chancellor,
Assam University, Silchar

Patron:



Prof. Apurbananda Mazumdar
Dept. of Business
Administration,
Assam University, Silchar

Dean:



Prof. Amrit Lal Ghosh
Dept. of Business
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Head:



Prof. H. Ramananda Singh
Dept. of Business
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Coordinator:



Dr. Deepjyoti Choudhury
Assistant Professor,
Dept. of Business
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Other Faculty Members of the Department:

Prof. Arup Barman,
Dr. Debomalya Ghose,
Dr. Joyeeta Deb,
Dr. Juthika Konwar,
Dr. Amit Kumar Das,
Ms. Lural Rongmei,
Dr. Nilanjana Chakrabarty,
Dr. Kalyan Das,
Mr. Saurav Dey,
Dr. Samit Choudhury

Note :

In case of any queries related to the Webinar contact Webinar Coordinator
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Schedule of Webinar

NATIONAL WEBINAR ON NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY, 2020: ITS IMPACT ON MANAGEMENT EDUCATION



*ORGANIZED BY
DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION,
ASSAM UNIVERSITY, SILCHAR*

Date : 22/08/2020
Time : 10:00 AM
Platform : Google Meet

Webinar Schedule

- 09:45 AM Joining the webinar by participants
- 10:00 AM Host announces the start of the Webinar
- 10:05 AM Inaugural address by Dr. D Choudhury, Coordinator, DBA, JNSMS
- 10:10 AM Welcome address by HOD, DBA, JNSMS, Prof H. Ramananda Singh
- 10:15 AM Keynote Address by the Dean, DBA, JNSMS, Prof A. L Ghosh
- 10:25 AM Address from the Chief Patron, Vice Chancellor, AUS, Prof D.C. Nath

Schedule continued

10:30 AM Presentation by Resource Person 1:
Prof. L. Shashikumar Sharma
Topic:
National Education Policy, 2020
and Management Education: The Way Forward



10:50 AM Presentation by Resource Person 2:
Prof. Ch Ibohal Meitei
Topic:
National Education Policy, 2020
and Management Education: Prospectus
and Challenges.



11:10 AM Presentation by Resource Person 3:
Dr. Ranjit Singh
Topic:
National Education Policy, 2020:
Issues and Concerns



11:30 AM Presentation by Resource Person 4:
Dr. Nigamananda Biswas
Topic:
National Education Policy, 2020:
Implications, Hitches and Rays of Optimism



11:50 AM Presentation by Resource person 5:
Dr. Surya Prakash
Topic:
National Education Policy, 2020:
It's impact on Management Education System
& New Pedagogy for educators.



12:10 AM Summary of Presentations by Host

12:15 AM Vote of thanks by Dr. J. Konwar



Technical Details

Google forms were used to collect the registration and the links were spread in several academic whatsapp groups across India. Later Telgram app group was created to communicate among all participants.



Registration Google Form

Google meet platform was used to conduct the webinar video conferencing the links of which were shared to all participants & related persons.

Live session was also been conducted in youtube, the links of which were shared to all participants & related persons.

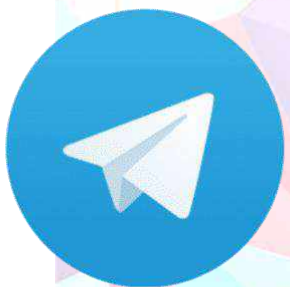
Certificate was autogenerated using google platform and the participants received their certificate as soon as they submitted their feedback online through google forms.



Feedback Google Form



WhatsApp



Telegram

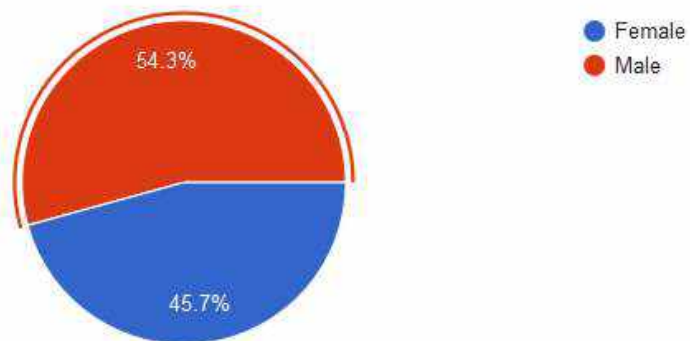


Registration Details

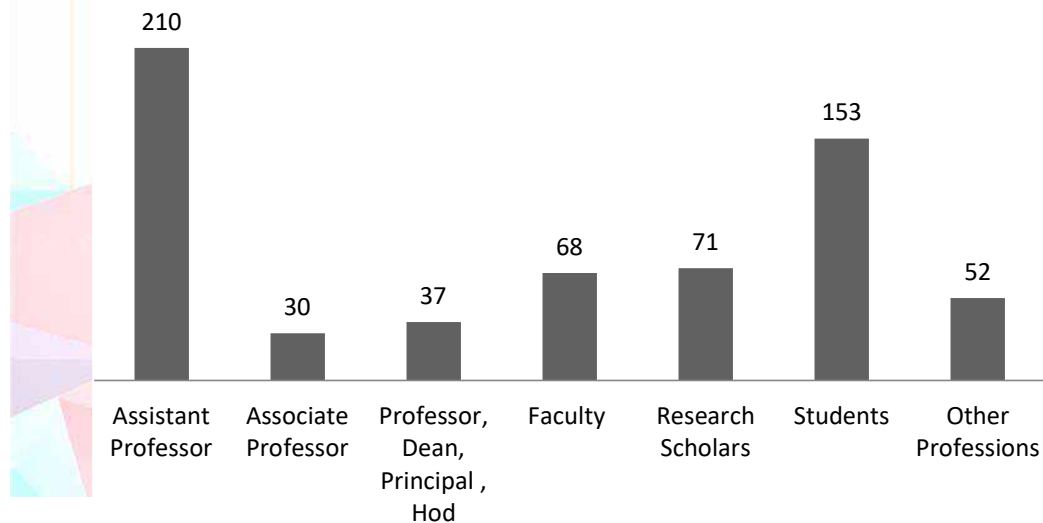
Registration cost was free and there were 621 registered participants. Total registration received was 621 numbers. Only 115 numbers of participants were from Assam University, rest 506 participants were from other institute/university and from approx. 385 institutes across India.

Gender

621 responses



Professional Distribution of participants



Resource Person Details

Prof. L. Shashikumar Sharma is currently working as a Professor of Management in Department of Management, Mizoram University. A Central University accredited by NAAC as “A” Grade. He had worked as a senior faculty member in Royal University of Bhutan and currently working in Mizoram University. He has developed several courses for Royal University of Bhutan and for Mizoram University. He has published several research papers related to consumer behavior, service marketing, information technology and world trade. Apart from being Head of Department for Management Department in Mizoram University for two terms, he is also member of several School Boards relating to Management, Commerce, Sociology, Social Work, Psychology and Mass Communication. He was also taking the charge as Director of Career Counseling Cell and Equal Opportunity Cell of Mizoram University. He has been awarded National B-School Awards-2013 as Best Professor Teaching Marketing Management, in the eastern region of India by ABP News.



Prof. L. Shashikumar Sharma
Department of Management,
Mizoram University

Prof. (Dr.) Ch. Ibohal Meitei, Professor of Management and Director, Centre for Entrepreneurship and Skill Development (CESD), Manipur University (A Central University), Imphal, India is having more than 28 years of academic and industry experiences. At present, he is a member of the Advisory Committee for Industry and Social Development, Govt. of Manipur. He was also the Director, Manipur Institute of Management Studies, Manipur University for two terms of three years each. He earned his MBA from AMU Aligarh, India in 1992. Further, he had completed FDP in Management from Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Ahmedabad (1999) and PhD in Management from Manipur University (2001). He had more than 40 publications in various journals of repute and also he had presented papers in International and National conferences and Seminars held at various premier institutions in India and abroad. He had visited Peking University, Beijing, Europe China Business School, Shanghai and Zhejiang University, China, Yunnan Open University, Kunming, China, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand and Mandalay and Monywa, Myanmar for academic related activities. He had attended various courses for management teachers at IIM Kolkata, IIM Bangalore, IIM



Prof. (Dr.) Ch. Ibohal Meitei
Manipur Institute of
Management Studies,
Manipur University

Kozhikode, IIM Lucknow, MDI, Gurgaon, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade at New Delhi, Institute of Rural Management, Anand Gujarat, EDII, Ahmedabad. He is independent and non-executive director in the board of directors of a couple of companies in Manipur. He is actively involved in the Startups, entrepreneurship development and enterprise creation activities in the state of Manipur

Dr Ranjit Singh has been into the Post-Graduate teaching since 2003. Currently, he is Associate Professor in the Department of Management Studies, Indian Institute of Information Technology, Allahabad. He is one of the founder teachers of Centre for Management Studies, Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh. He has also served Assam University, Silchar. He is a postgraduate and Doctorate from Dibrugarh University. He has completed successfully the Faculty Development Programme of Indian Institute of Management, Ahmadabad. His specialization is in the area of Accounting and Finance. The areas of his research interest include behavioural finance, Islamic finance and other related areas. He has published more than 110 numbers of research papers relating to these areas in the national and international journals [SSCI, Scopus and ABDC indexed] and presented papers in reputed conferences. He has authored books on 'Business Environment', 'Financial Statement Analysis' 'Indian Financial System', 'Great Financial Crises of the World', 'Behavioural finance', 'Bancassurance Business in India' and one fiction novel "Presiding Babu" which turns out to be the best seller. He has completed three projects, funded by UNICEF, the British Council and ICSSR. He is a member of the editorial and review board of many reputed journals in the area of commerce and management. Seven research scholars have completed their PhD under his guidance and four are still working. Besides, he is also passionate about writing poetry and usually seen in many Kavi-Sammelans. He is also passionate about QUIZ Competitions. He has developed many teaching modules on the basis of Quizzes. He has invented many innovative teaching practices other than quizzing and one such practice is the foundation of "Learning Investors' Club" at Dibrugarh University. He has been delivering invited talks on many topics in many Universities, Colleges and Business Schools across India and abroad especially in the area of Behavioural Finance. He has conducted many Management Development Programmes, Workshops, Seminars and Summer/Winter Schools on Behavioural Finance.



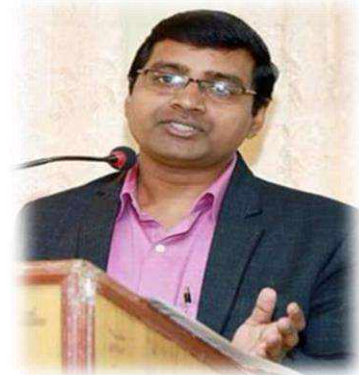
Dr. Ranjit Singh,
Associate Professor,
Department of Management,
IIT, Allahabad

Dr. Nigamananda Biswas is presently serving as an Associate Professor in the Department of Business Administration, Aligarh Muslim University at Murshidabad Centre, West Bengal. He has teaching experience for more than 14 years in various reputed organizations like Assam (Central) University, Silchar; National Institute of Technology, Silchar; and ICFAI in MBA Level. He has published many research papers/articles in various National and International Journals/ Books and presented papers at many national and international seminars/conferences. His research interest is in the areas such as Marketing Management; Brand Management; Services Marketing; and General Management.

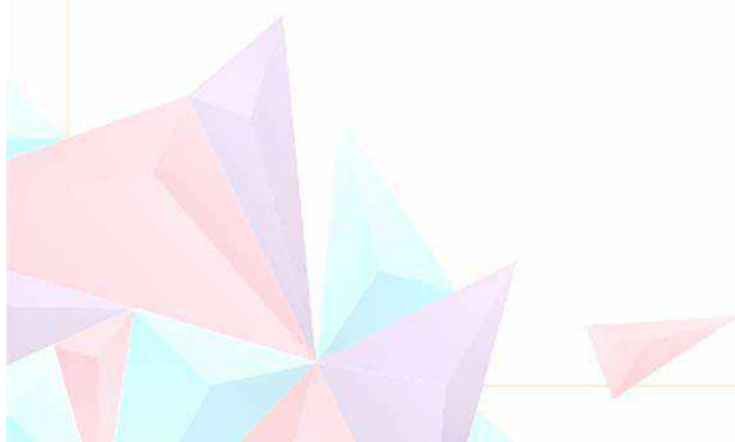


Dr. Nigamananda Biswas,
Associate Professor,
Department of Management,
Aligarh Muslim University

Dr. Surya Prakash is working in Shri Ram College of commerce having more than 11 years teaching experience. He has published 11 books in the area of Marketing and more than 30 research papers at National and International level. He has Participated more than 100 Conferences and seminars at national and international level as a Resource person Guest and Paper Presenters. He has recently visited Vietnam, Bhutan, Thailand, South Africa, Namibia and Philippines for Academic purposes. Apart from academic Excellency he is the life-member of Indian Commerce Association, Indian Accounting Association. He is the member of editorial board of many reputed journal. Presently he is the President of Youth Empowerment and Research Association too.



Dr. Surya Prakash,
Assistant Professor,
Department of Commerce,
Shri Ram College of
Commerce, University of Delhi



Inaugural Address

(Video Transcripts)

Respected Vice-Chancellor sir, Dean of School, Head of the Department, other faculties and all other dignitaries and also the most important the participants who are watching us live. I, Dr. Deepjyoti Choudhury on behalf of the Department of Business Administration would like to introduce to all our webinar. Our national webinar is titled as *'New Education Policy 2020: Its impact on Management education'* and is the topic of discussion today. Since the new education policy is launched in the month of July 2020 it has been the center of discussion across institutes in India and across different field of study. As we all know that education policy was first set up in 1968 and then the second was set up in 1986, considering totally a new policy there has been a gap of almost 34 long years till 2020. Furthermore, management education is very dynamic and ever-changing in nature so it becomes imperative to find out whether there is any impact in management education. Thus it is the question for discussion for the new education policy with change from 10 + 2 pattern to 5 + 3 + 3 + 4 pattern would influence the overall education scenario specifically in the management education. So for today's discussion, we have engaged five eminent resource persons who are the distinguished speakers. Prof. L. Shashikumar Sharma, from Mizoram University, Prof. Ch. Ibohal Meitei, from Manipur University, Dr. Ranjit Singh, from IIT Allahabad, Dr. Nigamananda Biswas, from Aligarh Muslim University, Dr. Surya Prakash, from Shri Ram College of Commerce, New Delhi. Apart from that, you will all be delighted to know that we have received a total of more than 620 registrations and it came across more than almost 300 institutes in India. So within this few days of almost 6 days, we received 620 registrations and later we needed to close it because it was increasing in huge numbers otherwise we can't control if the number increases more so we have to stop it. For those who have missed the registration, the webinar can also be watched in YouTube. Further only 115 participants are from Assam University rest 500 plus participants are from across India. So that's all I have to say about today's webinar. Thus, with the blessings of Almighty, let him keep all of us safe and sound in this pandemic situation and bless us all for future endeavors.

Thank You.

Dr Deepjyoti Choudhury
Assistant Professor & Webinar Coordinator
Department of Business Administration,
Assam University, Silchar

Welcome Address

(Video Transcripts)

At the very beginning, I on behalf of Assam University in General and Department of Business administration in particular would like to welcome you all to this National webinar on NEP2020 and its impact on Management education. Amidst us, we are quite fortunate to have our honorable Vice Chancellor Dilip Chandra Nath, the chief patron of this national webinar to grace this occasion. The person behind organizing this webinar is none other than our honorable Vice Chancellor who always urges us to take initiative in organizing programs, keeping in mind the interest of students community, teaching community and societal interest at large. It is our pleasure to welcome our honorable Vice Chancellor to the webinar.

I also would like to welcome, Prof. Amrit Lal, the Dean of J.N. School of Management studies to the Webinar. Now, I would like to welcome all the respected and learned Resource persons of today's webinar. First of all I would like to welcome Prof Ibohal Meitei, a renowned personality in the field of Management education, presently the director of entrepreneurship & skill Development Centre, Manipur University, the former Director of MIMS, MU. I also would like to welcome Prof. Shasikumar Sharma, former Head, Department of Business Administration, Mizoram University. We are pleased to welcome you to the webinar. Dr. Ranjit Singh, Associate professor, an emerging talent in the field of financial management, Department of Management, IIT, Allahabad. Dr. Nigamananda Biswas, Associate professor, Dept. of Management, Aligarh Muslim University. Dr. Surya Prakash Assistant Professor SRCC, Delhi University. We heartily welcome you to the webinar. I also would like to welcome, all the participants of this program. As we all know that, in 74 years of Independent India. India's 3rd NPE 2020 has announced with the vision of where India should be in the coming years. Of all the many changes, I would like to mention here two aspects, structural changes from 10+2 to 5+3+3+4; and the Interdisciplinary approach in Undergraduate, Postgraduate and in PHD level. So while restructuring the Management education in the light of the new NEP, we have to see the aims /and objectives of NEP as well as the changing requirements of the Industries. And it is going to be a challenging task for all the educators in the field of Management. In this context, we are having national webinar today. We hope that there will be a meaningful and valuable deliberation from our learned resource persons and we also hope that there will be a fruitful and constructive interaction with the participants. Let's together make this national webinar a successful one. By wishing, all the best, to our respected resource persons, participants and the organizing Committee, let me conclude here.

Thank You.

Prof. H. Ramananda Singh
Head,
Department Of Business Administration,
Assam University, Silchar

Keynote Address

Key note address mainly focused on the Higher Education. School Education and Adult Education is not discussed here.

NEP 2020: Principles:

- It is flexible, there is no hard separation of streams and it is multidisciplinary.
- Thrust is on conceptual understanding, achieving foundational literacy and numeracy is given more importance than mere memorizing.
- Creativity and critical thinking are given more importance.
- Ethics and human & Constitutional values are uphold.
- Life skills development is one of the focal points.
- Respect for diversity and Respect for the local context.
- Equity and inclusion is the aim, and Teachers and faculty as the heart of the learning process.
- Light but tight' regulatory system with continuous review and updates. Integrity and transparency is promised and extensive use of Technology with AI.
- Education is a public service, Substantial investment in public education; philanthropic private participation will be encouraged.

NEP 2020: Higher Education: Major focuses:

- Multiple entry and Exit, Flexible curriculum, no hard separation of stream. Academic credit Transfer (For this Academic Bank of credit will be set up).
- Degree 3/4 years (Certification in each level), Master Degree 1/2 years.
- Universities will be Multidisciplinary Education and Research University (MERU). There will be Teaching Intensive University, Research Intensive University and Autonomous Degree Granting Colleges. No separate Central State University, etc.
- One MERI will be in each district or nearby district.
- Single regulator (HEC), BoG (Board of Governors) for every university, Single entrance Exam (except legal and medical).
- Higher education is integrated with professional and vocational education.
- National Research Foundation (NRF) will be setup to strengthen research and Stand-alone HEI will be made multidisciplinary HEI. Open distance learning (ODL) will be given equal status, with regular academic Programme.
- Increases in scholarships for disadvantaged and underprivileged students. GER to be increase from 26.3% (2018) to 50% by 2030.
- Holistic and Value-based education to ensure nation first and character must
- Setting up start-up incubation centres in all HEI to enhance creativity and vocational education. Student wellness, - such as fitness, good health, psycho-social wellness, and sound ethical grounding.
- Teacher-student ratio shall range from 1:10 to 1:20.

- By 2025, at least 50% of learners (School & HEI) shall have vocational education.
- Merit-based appointments of institutional Leaders/ Teachers.
- The BoG of each institution will be empowered to govern the institution free of any political or external interference under the supervision of NHERA, BoG will also be accountable for the same.

NEP 2020: Impact on Management Education

- Management discipline is not separately discussed in the NEP 2020. IIM is referred along with IIT and other technical & engineering institutions. All the provisions discussed above will be applicable for management.
- There will be more takers of management courses as communication skills, decision making skills; other soft-skills are given much importance.
- Courses like problem-solving abilities, teamwork etc. is now available to all students.
- Closer collaboration between industry and institutions is emphasized. Vocational course will be imparted by the Mgt. institute on its own or in collaboration with industry. Responsibility of the Management education will be higher for the fourth industrial revolution.
- Model public universities for holistic education, at par with IITs, IIMs, etc., called MERUs (Multidisciplinary Education and Research Universities) will be set up.
- When National Mission for Mentoring shall be funded to provide mentoring/professional support to university/college teachers, role of management field will increase.

NEP 2020: Areas need more Attention:

- Time line given appears to be less feasible to be achieved. e.g. By 2025, at least 50% of learners (School & HEI) shall have vocational education,
- Mismatch between proposal and the investment plan (It will be difficult to cover all these aspects by 6% of GDP, as to promote outstanding research about 3%-4% of GDP is needed), $\{6\% - (3\% - 0.69\%) = 3.69\%$ which is less than the present outlay 4.43% of GDP}.
- There are no clear-cut guidelines how value based and quality education will be imparted.
- To achieve teacher-student ration in the range of 1:10 – 1:20 needs more attention.
- Implementation aspect of NEP 2020 needs more attention. In the plan, implementation aspects have given less attention.

Our Concern over NEP-2020

The major concern is that this beautiful NEP must be implemented in a beautiful way. If it is implemented properly then it will certainly bring revolution to the quality of education in the country. We must come forward to implement this beautiful thing as beautiful, and do hard work to get beautiful fruits from this beautiful NEP 2020.

Prof. A. L. Ghosh,
Dean, J.N. School of Management Studies,
Assam University, Silchar.

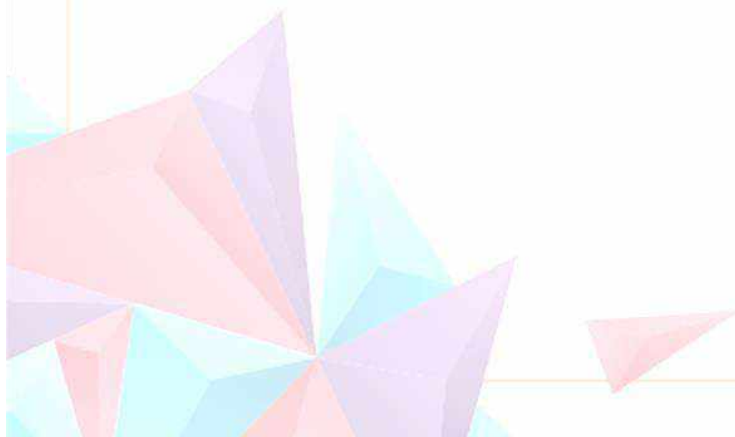
Chief Patron (Vice Chancellor's Message)

(Video Transcripts)

Namaskar! Good Morning to everybody. I am very happy to be with you in this very important webinar organized by Department of Business Administration on '*New Education Policy: Its impact on Management education*'. I congratulate the team of the Department of Business Administration and especially the coordinator Dr. D. Choudhury and HOD, Prof. Singh and Dean, Prof. Ghosh for organizing this important seminar and we have with us very learned speakers Prof. Sharma and Prof. Metei and young persons like Dr. Singh and Dr. Biswas, Dr. Surya Prakash and I understand many presenters are there. So, I welcome all the participants from this university and from different parts of India. Here, I understand that there is around 600 plus participants altogether. We are passing through difficulties and we are overcoming it and because of that actually we are able to accommodate thousands of participants in a seminar which is beyond imagination. We have heard the outline of National Education Policy from Prof. Ghosh. This is a dream education policy. He also points out the implementation part but you know this is a mindset but I know also the *Kothari commission* if you go back even *Kothari commission* registered the vocational courses for higher Secondary level which was never implemented in spirit. So the vocational education did not come. Otherwise, the parties we are facing now. You know facing means what I like to tell you that this is the largest democratic country having the largest number of young population and you know this young population not being able to boost up economy of the country even having the demographic dividend that the young population there are not well trained, not skilled, not having vocational. So, we have to make our country economically stronger than our neighbor China with the economy of 7.5Bn and we are 2.5Tn or so. So, to reach the difficult we have the young population which we can manage it and you know the day will come when we can overcome them. This is what the new education policy will play role. This is so designed that after twenty years whole of this, the young population will be trained and their demographic dividend will be utilized for the development of this country and boosting the economy and then of course, what we were two thousand years back in education, in business we can gain our strength but these are imaginations but if we don't have a dream how can you reach. So, dreaming is important but now, who are people? Who can implement this education policy? It rests on five pillars Teachers, Students, Management, Policy Makers and the Parents and if you can see our education policy is stressing on those pillars basically and the central pillar is the teacher. Teacher can take the lead and everything, they can train the young minds so you see the whole document is stressing on the quality of the teachers. So, our stress on this policy is how to train the teachers, giving more opportunities to the teachers. So, you see our education, there are four-year education

B.Ed. course, two-year education B.Ed. course and one-year depending on your background. So, this means that they take up and basically what higher education is facing nowadays is the bottom. The school-level education, if it is not a qualitative education than we cannot expect quality in higher education. So we can see that more emphasis is given in this education policy on school level education system. So, it is to be done properly and will be done. So, all of the five pillars, if we work together with the leadership of the teaching community, definitely nothing is unachievable. We can achieve the goal and make India the strongest one in every aesthetic economy and education. First is the education I say, if education is the proper way then definitely we can achieve that. I understand that you have many discussions on this policy, different small-small issues and come up with the roadmap. Basically, the document says we are pachytene but we have to work out the roadmap, how to achieve it. Teaching community workout and suggest also to the policymakers that this way possible we can achieve it and we have to achieve it. So, I am very thankful to the organizer for organizing such important webinar for the students because we can see after twenty years many of the senior teachers will not be there and they will be on the top and they will lead the country. Thank You. Wish it to be a very successful seminar for the country. In advance, I congratulate all people who are the participant for making it a successful one. Thank You! Jai Hind!

***Prof. Dilip Chandra Nath,
Vice Chancellor,
Assam university, Silchar***



Technical Session 1

Development of Management Education

Speaker: Prof. L. Shashikumar Sharma

Prof. L. Shashi Kumar Sharma mainly emphasized on the importance of “Development of Management Education”. He began with the evolution of management education in India. The University of Delhi, Madras and Bombay started the management education on a trial basis in 1955. This was followed by the setting up of IIM Calcutta in 1961 followed by IIM Ahmedabad in 1962 and others in 1970 and so on and consequently, the IIM’s became the benchmark for management education in India. During 1970s and 80s most of the universities also started to establish management departments. The liberalization of 1990s gave boost to management education as the growth in the economy demanded several management professionals. In 1991, the number of institutes offering MBA education was only 130 with an annual intake of 12,000 students. In 2009, there were 1,608 institutes offering MBA programmes and 391 institutes offering PGDM programmes. Now the country has more than 4000 institutes offering MBA degree with an intake of 1,50,000 students. Currently India is one of the countries which have the highest number of institutes offering MBA programmes.

The motto behind this background was to give an insight of the National Education Policy 2020. First of all, there is a change of structure from 10+2 to 5+3+3+4 viz., (bringing children from 3 to 5 years within the ambit of formal education). Secondly, there is going to be a common Regulatory Body for the entire education system. Thirdly focus on vocational education and digital drive. Fourthly, focus on innovation, creativity and entrepreneurship.

He further added that major changes in the environment of management education is going to be two major points viz,

(i) Allowing top foreign universities to set up campus in India e.g., Harvard Business School may come to North East India

(ii) Allowing Indian Universities to set up in foreign countries, IIMs may have campuses in Africa.

Further, he added that he always believed that education has three pillars:

- Teaching
- Learning
- Assessment

These pillars are linked into one another and if any of them are missing, we will have to face a major problem. Firstly, he dealt with the Teaching pillar. Management education is a professional education. Business is a profession and similar to law and medicine. Business schools are also professional schools. Like other professions, business education also calls upon the work of many academic disciplines. As for example, medicine includes biology, chemistry, and psychology; for business, it includes mathematics, economics, psychology, philosophy, and sociology. The distinction between a profession and an academic discipline is crucial and needs to be understood. Before asking how business education should change, we need to examine its evolution. Most business schools claim a dual mission: to educate practitioners and to create knowledge through research. But the question is, isn't the management education facing an existential crises? It does not mean enrollments are down and placements are not taking place. But deep down inside, something seems to be amiss...

So first thing we should look into is the curriculum which is being taught. These curriculums are developed by the faculty who are more focused towards research. He added that he doesn't mean to say that these professors are incompetent but they are very good researchers who can collect facts and data. What the professors study, and the way how they read, directly affects the education of MBA candidates. As research-oriented business professors come to dominate B school faculties, they assume responsibility for setting the MBA curriculum. These professors are brilliant fact collectors; but despite their high level of competence, they require dealing with multidisciplinary issues in the classroom which at times requires subjectively analyzing multifaceted questions of policy and strategy, or examining cases that require judgment based on wisdom and experience in addition to—and sometimes opposed to—isolated facts.

Decision makers and leaders do not have facts all the time and sometimes have to rely to techniques to make decisions on the basis of unknown environments which needs more than fact collection. In a way, this is the way how leaders are groomed. So the curriculum needs to be from the perspectives of practitioners rather from the perspective of scientific research. So in today's environment, we may even have a professor who has been judged on the basis papers published but has never set a foot in a factory or a real business environment setting curriculum for the students.

Moreover he added that the pedagogy followed in most of the institutes seems to be stuck in the u-shaped and pit of Harvard or even just the form of mass production system of classroom lectures with little innovations in teaching. The concept of leadership being taught in a PowerPoint slide presentation or relating to the novel of Leo Tolstoy's "War and Peace" divulging into the characteristics of leadership will have a vast difference in understanding the topic. As the focus of NEP2020 is on vocation, learning by doing should be the motto in business schools. Various possibilities like

setting up a company for the business school for the groundwork of the students, or projects like running the college canteen by the students of management etc., could be the learning pedagogy.

Secondly, he dealt with the learning aspect of education. He added that NEP 2020 has laid down the emphasis to reduce rote learning which is very popular in India. Management education as mentioned earlier is about ability to profess in the concern discipline. “When you tell, I forget; when you show, I remember and when I do, I understand.” Our system of management education has been primarily focused on telling, and this leads to rote learning which remains only for a period of time and understanding of the learning and its application is lost with time.

Most of the students’ learning are linked into scientific research. And scientific research when applied to business—essentially where a human being makes a judgment on the environment of messy, incomplete, and incoherent data—statistical and methodological wizardry can sometimes be blind rather than illuminate. He further added to consider some of the most difficult questions faced by managers: How does a culture of celebrity affect leadership? How should a CEO be compensated? How does one design global operations so they are at once effective and equitable? What is the purpose of a corporation beyond the creation of shareholder value? Such broad, multifaceted questions cannot be answered with rote learning.

Thirdly, he dealt with the last pillar of education. The third pillar that we have been using is only one sided viz., it is the teachers only who has assessed the student. This has not given the chance to the learner whether how much progress has he or she has made. NEP 2020 has brought in assessment from several directions, not only from the faculty’s perspective but also from the perspective of the learners and from the others including friends and parents. This has paved a way to introspect or reflect by the learner to understand what he or she has so far achieved and made progressed. This also gives to re-examined the self. He believed that this aspect of assessment will give the impetus to the development of creative thinking and innovations and bring about several developmental ideas.

There is also a need to shift from the traditional form of examination which supports rote learning. Answering a certain set of questions in a fixed period of time is a product of factory line production mode assessment. Several forms of assessments may be explored.

He added that he strongly feels that “Education without the contribution to the society that we lived is education without ethics.” The concept of ethics in classroom mode is not going to build the characteristics of the management graduate. So as a part of way forward, certain projects or activities should be carried out by the students for the development of the society near the campus or in a far off village.

Lastly, he concluded by the famous quote of Rakesh Sharma Of Harvard Business School that “All professions have at least four key elements- An accepted body of knowledge, a system for certifying that individuals have mastered that body of knowledge before they are allowed to practice, a commitment to the public good, and an enforceable code of ethics”. We need to focus on these key elements especially whether the skills acquired is good for practice and does the candidate have feelings for public good and ethics.

We also believe that a useful step toward acknowledging that business is a profession would be to recognize that both imagination and experience are vital—and ought, therefore, to be central to business education.

As per the NEP 2020, professional education should be inclusive, participatory and holistic approach which taken into consideration field experience, empirical research, stakeholder feedback as well as lessons learned from the practices should be the guidelines and philosophy to take forward the new educations system.

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Technical Session 2

NEP-2020 and Management Education: Prospects & Challenges

Speaker: Prof. Ch. Ibohal Meitei

According to Prof. Ch. Ibohal Meitei, today's youth is tomorrow's future, so every nation should invest in its youth today to get a better future tomorrow. The New Education Policy (NEP), 2020 is one such example. He said that, India will become a global knowledge superpower in the next few years. By 2025, 50% of the learners shall have exposure to vocational education. Gross Enrollment Ratio in higher education shall increase from 26.3% (2018) to 50% by 2035. By 2040, all HEIs shall become multidisciplinary institutions. Most importantly we need skilled manpower to meet the requirements of Industrial Revolution 4.0

He then mentioned some facts about India's Population Dividend

According to the CII report-

- India is the youngest nation in the world
- 40% of the Indian Population is under 18 years
- 54% of India's Human Resource pull under 35 years of age
- 65% of total population is in the working age group (15-59 years)
- Average age of an Indian is 26 years
- By 2022, Average age will be
 - India 29 years
 - USA 40 years
 - Europe 46 years
 - Japan 47 years
- 12 million (1.2 Crore) individuals expected to join the work force every year
- Requirement of 11.92 crore skilled manpower by 2022 in 24 sectors (Skill gap study by NSDC)

He also mentioned some interesting facts about India's education sector:

- Out of the Indians between age group 18-24 yrs. only 7 % enter a University
- Gross Enrolment Ratio stands at 26.3% in 2018
- As per UGC report, out of 86% of students completing graduation only 12 % go for post graduate education
- Barely 1% of the PG students take up research.
- Large number of drop outs registered after 10 and 10+2

It clearly shows the higher education sector requires wide attention.

As per the UNESCO 30% GER is the prerequisite for a rapid Socio-Economic Development of a Country. It can be observed that developed countries possess higher GER. e.g. USA - 88.1%, UK - 94.9%, Japan - 63.4%, China - 43.4%, India - 26.3%.

Some Areas of Concern for NEP-2020:

- Vocational Studies and Skill Education
- Multiple Entry and Exit at UG level
- India as Global Education Destination
- Transformation of Regulatory System
- Multidisciplinary approach in education
- MOOCs and Online courses
- Skill manpower for IR4.0, AI, BDA, BCT
- Targeted expenditure at 6% of GDP

India produces 3,60,000 engineers and 600,000 graduates in Arts/Science/Commerce per year, of which only 25 % Engineering Graduates and 10% other graduates are employable. Unemployment Problem increases alarmingly day by day in every state. As per the NBA the graduate skill attributes for employability are human skills, communication skills, professional skills, technical skills.

Prof. Meitei then mentioned about few hard realities which are:

- Educated unemployed youths increases sharply
- More unemployed people who are not educated
- Government cannot provide jobs for all
- Unemployment rate is 6.1 % in India (4.9 % world)
- Self-employment or promotion of job-oriented enterprises is the ultimate answer
- Proper developmental programs needed

In India, where over 30 crores people are living below the poverty line, it is simply impossible for any government to provide means of livelihood to everyone. Such situations surely demand for a continuous effort from the society, where the people are encouraged to come up with their entrepreneurial initiative.

Areas of Concern for Management Education:

- Curriculum
- Outcome based Teaching Learning Process
- Experiential Learning/Problem solving PBL
- Delivery and Faculty members
- Evaluation
- Vocational and Technological Education in Management
- Community Engagement and Internship
- Students Career Progression
- Competition at Global level

Prof. Meitei discussed the initiatives taken for Management Education, these are:

- Introduction of Innovative Programmes as multi-disciplinary subjects Industry-Institute partnership
- Experiential learning/problem solving approach
- Innovation and entrepreneurship orientation with locally relevant Vocational & Skill Courses under CBCS
- Global benchmark and collaboration

There are also some concerns regarding the future directions of this education policy which are needed to be tackled wisely, these are:

- Industry-Academia Partnership for Skill Development and Employability
- More choices of courses for degree and Post Graduate level keeping the emerging trend
- Curricula based on Industry Demand
- Entrepreneurship Development course can be introduced along with the general education
- Communication and Personality Development and other Soft & Life skills papers for all degree courses

Prof. Ibohal Meitei also highlighted the future Directions and Some Concerns....

Introduction of Locally relevant Vocational and Skill Development Courses like Agri-business, Vermicomposting and Waste Management, Food Processing, Bamboo Technology, Tourism and Hospitality, Apparel & Fashion Design, Digital Media and Film Production etc. Student/faculty exchange activities between institutes within the India and outside should be undertaken.

Talent landscape should be aligned to meet India's vision of USD 5 Trillion economy by 2025. Education/learning is a continuous process and more autonomy and flexibility for fairer competition is required among the HEIs. Academic reforms & innovations in curriculum, pedagogy, evaluation, teaching-learning process, governance and management should be introduced keeping in mind education for holistic development of the learners with the Indian cultural ethos.

As a concluding remark he said that if India wishes to transform into a true knowledge power, and realize a future of prosperity and growth, a radical change of the education system with quality in the central is very much essential in the light of global trends happening.

It is believed that this NEP-2020, shall pave a new vista for transforming India into a true global knowledge superpower in the next few years down the line provided a concerted effort is made by all the stakeholders with sincere commitment and conviction.

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Technical Session 3

National Education Policy 2020: Issues and Concerns

Speaker: Dr. Ranjit Singh

Dr. Ranjit Singh commenced the session of webinar by welcoming all and thanked the department for inviting him. He started with the National Education Policy (2020) describing it as a very “Bold step taken by the Central Govt. of India.” It has taken nearly 75 years for India to realize the importance of new policies and to decide the foundation stone. We need to self-criticize our system in order to better evaluate the changes required. He then described what went wrong with our education system:

Our present education system is the outcome of colonial rule in India. Basically, the education system of India is job oriented instead of focusing on actual learning. All these started from British period. They basically wanted to train Indians to employ in various posts under British Government. So, everyone had to go through same education and examination process that had only ultimate goal of attaining a job. Although it seemed for fair selection same exam is necessary. But every person has different capabilities and specialties associated with them. One failing to clear an exam doesn't mean that he is not worthy of anything. He may be better at something else on which no other can compete with him. This is the major drawback of present education policy. Making students prepare for examinations rather focusing on actual learning.

Another sad reality in India is that even after completing higher education with several degree courses, it is difficult for them to secure a job, which is drastically increasing the number of educated unemployed people. The irony is that it is very difficult to find uneducated unemployed people, instead there is high number of educated unemployed students which is growing with time. And the only reason behind these is that they are not fit for jobs, research work and technical works and present education system is on the root of all these.

He then added that the New Education Policy (2020), can be a boom for our future generation. Actual Learning has been kept on the focus of this policy, instead of making the students examination oriented this policy will help the students to focus on learning.

Some key decisions taken under New Education Policy are:

- Focus should be on Learning
- Students can learn without the barrier of stream/discipline as the division of Science, Arts and Commerce will be removed.
- Mother tongue should be the preferred medium of learning.
- Focus on assessment not examination
- Multiple exit options...So modular courses

- Going global...Focus on competency
- Focus on Skill development & to deal with the problem of unemployment

Further he dealt with the proper way of learning. He added that " Learning is not for clearing examinations but to create life. Preparation for exam does not imply learning; examination and learning both should be separated. Examination should be for assessing the knowledge to a certain extent not for assessing the capability of the students. Where learning is a continuous process even someone failing in an exam can also be a great learner and hence can invent or discover great ideas in future. Further he added that, learning and teaching both goes hands-on -hand, a teacher should also learn to enrich his knowledge and to be acquainted with the current scenarios. On the other hand, a learner can also be a great teacher.

Secondly, he dealt with how a learner should be assessed. The assessment of the learner should be based on the following points:

- A student should be assessed on the basis of learning outcome.
- Learning has to reach the outcome expected;
- Teaching should ensure that the learner satisfies that outcome;
- Learning has to be continuous;
- Learning has to be through multidimensional approaches, strategies and paths;
- Learning has to be holistic;

He then focused on the National Research Foundation. He added that under the NEP (2020) a National Research Foundation would be set up, which will consist both Research institute and Educational institutes. According to him, a research institute should also teach and an Educational institute should also research, which in turn open up avenues for both kinds of institutes. Educational Institutes will be made multidisciplinary place of study and knowledge hub for learners. Multi-disciplinarily: i.e. integration of arts and humanities with science and technology; will reduce burden from the students and their choice of subjects will generate interest on higher studies. Also, the flexible curriculum i.e. the four-year degree system with multiple exit points will add quality and value to each semester. The education ministry also introduced the credit transfer system which is already in operation in various developed countries, will help the students divert their stream of studies according to their capabilities. As according to NEP, teachers should be on the pivot of this policy implementation, teachers and students will be drawn equitably from all over India. Industry-academic interface will emphasis on real world skills and vocational education. The policy framework also tells us about the internationalization of education, i.e. foreign teachers can teach in domestic universities and vice versa which was earlier possible for premiere institutes only. After the implementation of NEP, foreign universities can open their branches in our country which can help in availing global standard education without going abroad.

But there are also some issues associated with this NEP, which are:

- Ordinances have to be embedded with these objectives;
- Maintaining the true spirit of NEP 2020;
- Harmonization with the global standards;
- Development of materials in vernacular language;
- Payment to international teachers
- Multi-dimensional, multi-cultural, multi-lingual students and programmes; and one model does not fit all;
- Resistance to change by different regional governments and sentiment groups will be an issue.
- Resource requirement;
- Multiple exit points: a scholar completing certain credits can he/she be given degree/diploma?

Finally, he concluded by saying that a university should be research intensive institute with interdisciplinary education program which ultimately will benefit the learners and help in nation building.

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Technical Session 4

National Education Policy 2020: Implications, Hitches and Rays of Optimism

Speaker: Dr. Nigamananda Biswas

Dr. Nigamananda Biswas started his session with a motivational quote of Nelson Mandela. *“Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world” -Nelson Mandela*

Then he said, education guides us to choose our own paths in life fostering the unique capabilities, it also guides in manifestation of perfection. Nalanda University during 5th Century BC was a remarkable place of knowledge and that period is renowned as “golden period of education” in Indian history. For which it was also named as “Knowledge-Ocean” and “Knowledge Hub”

NEP 2020, introduced by Central Govt. of India is a phenomenal decision. Incredible policy reform measure required to be taken by the govt. and it needs to rationalize as per the global requirements.

According to Dr. Biswas, some wisest moves of the NEP 2020 are: The ministry of MHRD will be renamed as to Ministry of Education and the empowerment of this new ministry will be done along with it. Flexible choice-based education will be introduced. One major decision is that from now on India will spend 6% of it's GDP on education, if implemented successfully then it may appear as a game changer for the country. Now, from high school students will be taught with livelihood skill development and vocational training. As part of the skill development program such as Carpentry, Metal work, Electric work, pottery making, firefighting, first aid instructor, network administration, nursing aides, cooking, web-designer, coder, welding, construction mgt, pipe-fitting, computer aided drafting etc. will be introduced.

Rote learning (mugging up method of learning) which is very much evident in present education system should be replaced with learning-oriented education. The concept of learning for exams should be replaced with learning for life. According to scientific researches it was seen that child brain between 8-16 years of age remains most active. If this period is utilized properly then it can be proved as a game changer for that child. Keeping this thing on mind decision making, analytical, critical thinking ability, holistic development, character building, personality development, positive attitude etc. should be on prime focus. Prime focus on higher order skills like- analysis, critical thinking and conceptual clarity

Another critical issue mentioned under NEP is that, from now on mother tongue will be considered as the medium of education. The reason behind this is to make the education process more learning focused instead of wasting valuable time on learning another language. Some are criticizing this rule as English is used as medium of education in all technical and higher educational institutes. And India has so many

local, regional languages that it may create serious conflict at some points. So, govt. needs to review this section and after consulting with state govt. and evaluating all the probable outcomes can reroll this with some modifications.

After the pandemic ends, we can observe some serious changes in education and work life. Keeping that in the mind technology-based education, e-learning apps, online courses, satellite based tv channels etc. will be introduced. Also focus will be on digitalization of education, e-learning using IT etc., this will help the learners find education as fun and also make the students future-ready.

One crucial decision taken by the govt. for higher education is that from now on there will not be any hard separation of streams. Holistic multidisciplinary and flexible education will be on prime focus for higher education sector. This will immensely help the students to divert their stream of education as according to their interests, if he finds the subject, he has chosen isn't perfect for him, after initial year he can change the stream without losing any credits. Also, according to this policy, if a student completes first year of his degree then he is eligible for certificate, and vocational, degree, research respectively for second, third and fourth year of completion. This credit shared degree system will help the students a lot in stress-free study and psychologically make them strong, it will also help in increasing the overall GER of the country. Govt. has also said from now on foreign universities can open their campuses in India, this will help the students to gain global standard of education without even going into abroad. Along with it a teacher exchange program is also propose under which foreign university professors can teach in Indian institutes and vice versa.

Although this New Education Policy may seem as a gold-standard but it also comes with several obstacles.

According to him some confronting hitches of NEP are:

- policies abortion
- Change of policy executives
- Resilient leadership with flexible holistic approach
- Existing facility bottlenecks
- Not a legal or constitutional document
- Trimmed the role of State Government in a Federal System
- Silent on commercialization of education
- Privatization will come to forefront

Also, it comes with some ray of hopes, which are:

- Socio-Economic Revolution
- Global-competitiveness
- Golden period of Education will come back
- Global Education Hub
- Pause on "Brain drain"
- Human Capital
- Economic Capital

At last, Dr. Nigamananda Biswas concluded his session with a patriotic song of Atul Prasad Sen- *Chant, chant, chant all, With a clarion call -India will regain again, Best place among all*

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Technical Session 5

National Education Policy 2020: It's Impact on Indian Management Education System and New Pedagogy for Educators

Speaker: Dr. Surya Prakash

Dr. Surya Prakash in his valuable speech said that, the National Education Policy was framed in 1986 and modified in 1992. More than three decades have passed since the previous policy. During this period significant changes have taken place in our country, society economy, and the world at large. It is in this context that the education sector needs to gear itself towards the demands of the 21st century and the needs of the people and the country. Quality, innovation and research will be the pillars on which India will become a knowledge superpower. Clearly, a new education policy is needed.

The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi approved the National Education Policy 2020 on 29th July 2020. The new policy aims to pave the way for transformational reforms in school and higher education systems in the country. This policy will also replace the 34 year old National Policy on Education (NPE),1986. Thus under the NEP, New Structure of School will be:

1. Foundational Stage (three years of Anganwadi or pre-school followed by classes 1-2)
2. Preparatory Stage (classes 3-5)
3. Middle Stage (classes 6-8) and
4. Secondary Stage (classes 9-12)

An autonomous body, the National Educational Technology Forum (NETF), will be created to provide a platform for the free exchange of ideas on the use of technology to enhance learning, assessment, planning, administration. This policy promotes Multilingualism in both schools and higher education. National Institute for Pali, Persian and Prakrit, Indian Institute of Translation and Interpretation to be set up.

The foundational principles of NEP 2020 are Access, Equity, Quality, Affordability, and Accountability. This policy believes that the education system should develop good human beings with rational thinking, compassion, empathy, courage, resilience, scientific temper, creative imagination, and ethical values.

Then, Dr. Surya Prakash mentioned some fundamental principles of the policy, which are:

- Recognizing, Identifying, and Strengthening the unique capabilities of each student
- Promoting each student's holistic development in both academic and non-academic spheres
- Achieving Foundational Literacy and Numeracy in all students by Grade 3
- Flexibility for learners to choose their learning trajectories and programs, and thereby choose their paths as per their talents and interests

- No hard separations between arts and sciences, curricular and extra-curricular activities, vocational and academic streams, among others to eliminate harmful hierarchies and silos in areas of learning
- Multi-disciplinary and a holistic education across the sciences, social sciences, arts, humanities, and sports to ensure the unity and integrity of all knowledge
- Promotion of Multilingualism and the Power of Language in learning and teaching
- Life Skills such as communication, teamwork, cooperation, and resilience
- Regular Formative Assessment for learning instead of summative assessment
- Full Equity and Inclusion as the basis of all educational decisions
- Teachers and Faculty as the heart of the learning process
- ‘Light but Tight’ regulatory framework to promote integrity, transparency and resource efficiency of the educational system
- Encouraging innovation and out-of-the-box ideas through Autonomy, Good Governance and Empowerment

Then he added, National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is a big revolution replacing the 34-year-old policy idea and envisioning to bring about the much-needed modification in the Indian Education System. The Policy has maintained a delicate balance between the traditions and the interdisciplinary approach, which is the need of the 21st century. NEP has the potential to revamp the skills of the youth of our country and has all the right tools that are needed to be competitive at the global level.

Then Dr. Surya Prakash describing the effect of NEP on management studies said that, the problem stares at the governing bodies and administrators of business schools in India. Reality shall set in when the MBA aspirant appears before the interview panel in and, as a parting question asks the interviewers how they would assign weightages scientifically to different key success factors based on the qualitative research she has done in her graduation dissertation. These are the kind of hard truths that would be difficult to digest. To add to the madness is the transferrable credits programme and phased autonomy, giving a fresh lease of life to those institutions of excellence that remained unrecognized and languished for want of affiliation.

As a concluding remark he said that, this cannot be an isolated agenda as the problem at hand is daunting. The need of the hour is to get the thought leaders and administrators of leading business schools and universities to put their minds together and chalk out the phased execution roadmap to face the MBA aspirants. The strategy diamond for a typical business school will not only be to map the curriculum and pedagogy, but the human supply chain with competencies to run the programmes. It could well be as arduous as a blind man searching for a black cat in a dark room where the cat does not exist.

The speaker can be contacted at: sprakashsrcc@gmail.com

Questions from Enthusiastic Participants

(Few Glimpses)

After which class the applicants are eligible for jee/IIT/Neet exam. Sir reply after ur session?

00:41:29 Hrs
SN SN

Sir what is the faculty recruitment process in this. Up to when it will be implemented?

02:10:55 Hrs
Bhawna kohli

What will be the mode of funding the universities In future?

02:59:51 Hrs
Sanjay Karmakar

From which class onward the students will be required to choose the stream as per the new NEP?

03:01:24 Hrs
Kalyan Roy

Can skill based education & interdisciplinary courses be implemented in all Higher education institutions. What are the criteria?

03:02:28 Hrs
Prasanta Kumar Jena

Good Afternoon Sir..My question is to Ranjit sir ..Sir how would be the Gandhian model be applied in NEP??

03:03:09 Hrs
Olita Dutta

How NEP will help the research scholars?

03:03:19 Hrs
Sonal juyal

If there will be no streams how will the students break able to choose there future career?

03:03:24 Hrs
Priyasha Banerjee

My question to Prof. Sharma, how will the teachers be trained from trained / assessed from time to time under NEP?

03:05:42 Hrs
Sandip Dutta

Do the new batch 2020-21 will be four year 2020?

03:06:08 Hrs
Bhawna kohli

Q for Prof.Sharma. Sir How can we align this new learning model to meet the internal and outsourced credit within and outside the globe?

03:08:43 Hrs
lurai rongmei

What will happen to those aspirants who are in the mid of completing their education covering 10+2 models?

03:15:39 Hrs
Ruhul Amin

Vote of Thanks

(Video Transcripts)

Good afternoon all. Honorable Vice Chancellor Assam University, Silchar, Prof. D.C. Nath the Chief Patron of today's webinar, our most valuable invited resource persons, the participants, Ladies and Gentlemen, it is my privilege to offer vote of thanks on this occasion. I, on behalf of the Department Of Business Administration, JNSMS, Assam University, Silchar, and the entire organizing team and the entire teaching learning fraternity present here today and on my own behalf extend a very hearty thanks to all the resource persons for gracing this webinar with your valuable insight.

We are also very grateful to all the participants of the webinar without whom this program would not have been possible. I must mention our deep sense of gratitude for Honorable Vice Chancellor sir for his never ending support and encouragement in all our effort. I would like to take this opportunity to play some records our hearty thanks to the Assam University Business Administration Department for their support. I also extend my thanks to Dean Prof. Amrit Lal Ghosh, JN School of Management Studies and Head Of The Department Prof. H. Ramananda Singh for their guidance in making this webinar a success.

Finally Ladies and Gentlemen an event like this cannot happen overnight. The will starts rolling weeks ago. We are fortunate enough to be backed by students and faculties of the department of Business Administration led by the coordinator of this webinar Dr. Deepjyoti Choudhry. I extend my thanks to all of them. Once again I thank one and all for being here with us today. It has been a great pleasure.

Thank You.

Dr. Juthika Konwar
Assistant Professor
Department Of Business Administration,
Assam University

Recommendations

The aim of the Department of Business Administration is to initiate the discussion around the National Education Policy 2020. The unfolding of the unprecedented series of events, begin with COVID-19, lockdown in the nation, suspension of the regular college-classes in college campus, shifting on online-mode for completion of syllabus, then holding of virtual conferences and talks entirely on Google Meet, Zoom and Facebook, are range of activities, which were uncommon in past. Some of the recommendations of the webinar which would help the people understand briefly about the National Education Policy are:

- Our Chief Patron Prof. D.C. Nath emphasized that National Education Policy 2020 is based on five pillars- Teaching, Students, Management, Policy makers and Parents. Teacher is the central pillar Teacher can take the lead and everything, they can train the young minds .So, the whole policy is stressing on the quality of the teachers. So, our stress on this policy is how to train the teachers, giving more opportunities to the teachers.
- Prof. SashiKumar Sharma focused that education has three pillars-Teaching, Learning and Assessment. These three pillars are interlinked and if anyone one of the pillars fails then the entire education system would suffer. He further added that NEP 2020 has laid down the emphasis to reduce rote learning which is very popular in India.
- The various defects of the current education system were highlighted which led to the slowdown of the Indian economy. More focus was given on vocational training and skill development which in turn would help to reduce the problem of unemployment in India.
- Under the NEP (2020) a National Research Foundation would be set up, which will consist both Research institute and Educational institutes. A Research institute should also teach and an Educational institute should also research, which in turn open up avenues for both kinds of institutes. Educational Institutes will be made multidisciplinary place of study and knowledge hub for learners.
- The education ministry also introduced the credit transfer system which is already in operation in various developed countries, will help the students divert their stream of studies according to their capabilities.
- Management institute will be made multi-disciplinary. Greater industry – academic linkage will put more thrust on Management Education.
- The policy says that high performing Indian Universities shall be encouraged to set up campuses in other countries. Similarly, selected universities such as those from among the top 100 universities in the world shall be encouraged to operate in India.

Glorious Glimpses



National Webinar on New Education Policy : Its impact on Management education.



National Webinar on New Education Policy : Its impact on Management education.

Deepjyoti Choudhury Etutorial



National Webinar on New Education Policy : Its impact on Management education.

National Webinar on New Education Policy : Its impact on Management education.



Momentous Moments



Dr Satyajit Das, Assistant professor,
Department of Political Science,
Ambedkar College, Unakoti

*The webinar was enlightening one. It helped us to know about the pros and cons of NEP, ITS SIMPLY a road towards reform hurdled with challenges, and that concept was very much clear to us through this webinar.
Thank u sir*

*Great, Intellectual and Relevant Webinar it was. I take the pleasure to extend the entire organizing team of the Department of Business Administration, Assam University, Silchar for such an event and especially Dr. Deepjyoti Choudhury, Coordinator, DBA for pensive communications with the participants even during the busy ongoing schedule and also after the program, sorting with issues and queries of each and every participants. It is first ever experience of this kind in my life till date.
Viva! Assam University, Silchar, Assam.*



Dr. (Mrs) Bobby Mahanta
Principal
Dhupguri College of Education
Dhupguri, Jalpaiguri District
West Bengal - India



Arunima Kalita, Assistant Professor,
Dep't. Of B.Voc(RMT), Rangiya College

The overall webinar was excellent. It was very informative. All the points of National education policy was described very briefly by all the resource person. It will help me a lot.

Congratulations to the organizers, Dept. Of Business Administration, Assam University Silchar for conducting an insightful webinar about New Education policy and how can it impact management education, webinar was well organized & resource persons were knowledgeable and everything about NEP was discussed well, such as all the pros and cons, opportunities, impact on education, teaching pedagogy for teachers, opportunities for students, exit points in a degree course and all the future prospects of NEP, felt great to be a part of webinar, looking forward for such participation and opportunities from DBA, Assam University Silchar. Congratulations once again.



Saurabh Gupta
Dept. Of commerce
Shri Ram College of Commerce,
University of Delhi



Bipin Kumar
Research Scholar
Dept. of Business
Management
HNB Garhwal Central
University
Srinagar (Uttarakhand)

The National webinar on 'National Education Policy 2020: its impact on Management Education' organized by the Department of Business Administration, Assam University provided wonderful and valuable insight of the National Education Policy (NPE) 2020. It is a very new concept for everyone, thus there are various questions and confusion in the minds of students, teachers and professors regarding the new policy and its impacts. This webinar helped to great extent in solving these questions, the resource persons explained everything in detail and with help of their vast knowledge. I congratulate the Assam University for organizing such a wonderful and informative webinar and hope that in future we will have more such innovative webinars.

I congratulate your team members for organising this valuable webinar, in association with renowned university's department of management. The webinar was really well organized. And this will definitely be an important step in promotion of Central government's "New Education Policy".



Dr. Feroz Haidry,
Head, Department of Urdu,
V. N. Government Institute of
Arts and Social
Sciences, Nagpur, Maharashtra



Dr. Ramna Tripathi
Assistant Professor in Physics &
Dean Academics
THDC-IHET, Tehri, Uttarakhand

A well-organized webinar useful for all group of people. It is as an appropriate way to flourish and enhance your network and awareness. Most of the presentation was so engaging and beneficial. Thank you, Dr. D. Choudhury and team for your efforts exerted in the webinar and making it successful. Looking forward to actively participate in events in future.

It gives real knowledge which helps us to be super in our future goal. It reforms at all levels from school to higher education. But it should be flexible.



Dr Moirangthem Amita,
Assistant Professor, Ideal
Girls College, Imphal

It gives immense pleasure to me to congratulate Department of Business Administration for organizing successful webinar on New Education policy 2020 & Its Impact on Management Education. It was very informative webinar. All resource persons put light on all the aspects related to the New education policy. It was professionally organized and conducted on scheduled time. I will be delighted if you invite me for such webinar in future



Mr. Ajinkya Metkar
MBA Student (DAIMSR,
Nagpur)



Dr. A. R. Gajakosh Asst.
Professor, Dept. Business
Management, HNMG Central
University, Uttarakhand

It was indeed wonderful National Webinar organised by the Department of Business Administration, Assam University Silchar. I felt topic of the webinar "National Education Policy-2020" was very much relevant to the entire academic and research community. All the resource persons were much informative and delivered the talk very nicely on the topic. I would like to express congratulations to the Coordinator and the entire organizing team for the success of Webinar. Hope to see such events in the future. Thank you.

The Webinar was a very informative one, and the speakers were very excellent. It had made me understand NEP in a much better way.



Dr Indrani K.S, Assistant Professor,
Bishop Cotton Women's Christian
Law College, Bengaluru

It's of immense pleasure to express that I was a part of this national webinar, organized by DBA, AU, Silchar. This webinar has given us an insight of this policy, its issues and concerns, its challenges and how it is going to help both the students and educators. The resource persons were also helpful in clearing the doubts of the participants with their experiences and knowledge. I specially appreciate Dr. D. Choudhury, co-ordinator of this webinar, for his hardwork and for being helpful and patient to the participants.



Ch. Ritu Devi, Assistant Professor, Department of Home Science, S. Kula Women's College, Nambpl, Manipur



Mr Nilanjan Mazumdar
Research Scholar
DBA, JNSMS, Assam
University

Many many congratulations on successful completion of the webinar with an excellent pool of resource speakers. It was genuinely enriching, engaging and most of all apt with the prevailing trends.



Passionate Feedback

| Name | Institute Name | Feedbacks |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Mrs Anjali Borgohain | Sonari Commerce College | Thanks a lot to the resource persons and the organising committee . |
| Dr.K.N.Vishwanatha | A.V.K.College For Women, Davanagere | Conduct International Webinars. Tq |
| Mohit Kumar | Aligarh Muslim University | Very interesting webinar i want more webinar like this |
| Dr. Satyajit Das | Ambedkar College, Fatikroy | Want To Participate Many More Like this |
| Dr Sk Tibul Hoque | Amu Centre Jangipur Murshidabad Wb | Conduct another webinar regarding the same topic more details about its practical application |
| Shivani Raghuvanshi | Banaras Hindu University | The webinar was really fruitful informative and well synchronised. |
| Dr.Salam Aradhana Devi | Biramangol College Sawombung | Thanks to the organizing committee very fruitful and informative session |
| Indirani K S | Bishop Cotton Women's Christian Law College Bengaluru | Very informative and interesting |
| Shubh Laxmi Srivastava | C.S.J.M University Kanpur | Webinar was good . Please conduct more webinars. |
| Ajisha K | Central University Of Kerala | Nice presentation. Thank you |
| Shreelatha.P | Central University Of Kerala | Good session and good presentation and it is very helpful and wonderful session and fruitful session. Thanks to all organisers and resources persons. |
| Mr. Pinaki Ray | Chilarai College, Golakganj | Very nice and informative webinar |
| Gita Sarma | Ckb College, Teok | The webiner was upto the mark. Thank you so much organizers for conducting such a relevant webiner. |
| Miss Pramila Tiwari | Crim, Barkatullah University Bhopal | Very informative session learnt a lot. |
| Prof. Arun Kumar Kulshrestha | Dei Deemed University Dayalbagh Agra | It Was Well Organised and Informative |
| Ningthoujam Minakumaridevi | G. P. Women's College, Imphal | Good topic, excellent organization but there was technical problems |
| Dr.Sunaina | Gopichand Arya Mahila College, Abohar | Very valuable information in this webinar. |
| Neetika Sharma | Government Degree College , Shivnagar | All over excellent webinar. |
| Hemanta Kumar Mallik | Govt. Women's Jr. College | It was very informative session. |
| Dr. Archana Kapoor | Isabella Thoburn College Lucknow | Very informative and enriching |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Mrs. Amruthakshi. G | Lal Bahadur Shastri Government First Grade College Rt Nagar Bangalore Karnataka | Good organising. Thank you so much |
| Dr. Lairenlakpam Bimolata Devi | Liberal College, Luwangasangbam | Very informative and wonderful insight webinar |
| C.K.Hemalatha | Lord Vengateshwaraa Engineering College | The session was helps to understand national educational policy 2020 very clearly |
| Puja Sahani | Magadh University Bodhgaya | Very informative and valuable sessions |
| Dr.Boyillapalli Venkata Rao | Nagaland University (A Central University) | Excellent programme and well organised |
| Sudarshan Roy | Netaji Subhas Open University | We expect such type of program again in future too. |
| Dr Ishmirekha Handique Konwar Ningthoujam Keinahanbi Devi | North Lakhimpur College S.Kula Women's College | All the session was very effective Please arrange an international webinar as soon as possible. |
| Mahendra Pratap Singh | S.S.P.G.College Shahjahanpur | This webinar was very informative. |
| Dr Shivendra Nath Dubey | Sahid Mangal Pandey Government Girls Degree College Ballia Jncu University Ballia | Please organise another webinar so that we inhanse our knowledge |
| Prasanta Kumar Jena | Salipur Autonomous College | I am fortunate to hear so much experience and knowledgeable teachers in this webinar. |
| Nancy Jaiswal | Scottish Church College | Do arrange more programmes like this.... |
| Bandipa Gogoi | Sibsagar College Of Teachers' Education | Very well organized and informative discussion . Excellently well delivered |
| Nitali Devi | Sibsagar College Of Teachers Education, Joysagar | The entire session was informative and knowledgeable. |
| Dr. Kongbrailatpam Roshinibala Devi | Standard College, Kongba, Manipur | It was very interesting and informative sessions. I am expecting more for organizing such a webinar in near future. |
| Mr. Sushil Kalai | Tripura University | It was very informative and interesting. |
| Sagar Uttam Shinde | Vaidyanath College Arts, Science & Commerce | Good session, keep such session in future. |
| Aniket L. Pande | Vidyabharti Mahavidyalaya, Amravati | It was well organized |
| Mrs Janaki Venkatesh | Vikas High School English Primary Vikhroli Mumbai | It was really good webnair arranged by the institute |
| Sneha Suman | Vinoba Bhawe University Hazaribag Jharkhand | Awesome sessions no suggetions required |
| Dr Tanushree Choudhury | Vit Chennai | The webinar was very informative |

Enthusiast Participants in Google Meet

(HH.MM.SS)

00:50:46

Sanjay Karmakar: Beautiful presentation sir

00:52:33

Puja Sahani: wonderful session thankyou sir

01:06:03

Ranjit Dutta: Very informative session

01:12:17

Lairenlakpam Bimolata: Very informative sir

01:12:20

Kakoli Chanda: Well described all the points

Prof Sharma sir. Thank you

01:12:34

Sanjay Karmakar: Nice presentation

01:12:44

hema latha: Wonderful speech

01:13:14

Subhaschandra Singh Takhelmayum: Well said

thank you sir

01:13:34

Ramesh MGNCRE MHRD: Thank you sir...very

inforative

01:32:20

SN SN: Very useful statistics.

01:33:00.

Nanda Lal Sharma: Interesting session

01:36:41

Dr T090 CUDDAPAH: More informative..sir.

01:38:52

Nanda Lal Sharma: Informative and interesting

01:41:12

Lairenlakpam Bimolata: Wonderful session

01:41:37

Sanjay Karmakar: Very helpful slides

01:42:01

Nisar Khan: Nice and informative session.

01:42:52

Kalpna Sahoo: Thank you sir for this beautiful presentation.

01:46:26

Lairenlakpam Bimolata: Nice presentation

01:47:34

SN SN: Now welcome to Ranjit Sir.

01:51:10

Ruhul Amin Mazumdar: Your speech is based on observations and thus much relative @Ranjit sir. Thanks for such insights.

01:54:12

Anjali Borgohain: Very informative sir

01:54:22

Nilanjan Mazumdar: Interesting perspective by Dharampal

Regarding the ancient schooling system

01:55:02

Nilanjan Mazumdar: Great lines sir

01:55:56

Kingshuk Adhikari: @Dr Ranjit Singh Ji. Good going

01:56:36

Gita Sarma: Very interesting and informative sir.

Please share your PPTs

01:58:34

Ahidur Rahman: Very much realistic

01:59:03

Debobala Wangjam: Very wonderful and informative presentation

01:59:55

Satyabrata Sahoo: Very informative sir

02:02:59

PROGNADIPTA DAS: U have explained the practical scenario so nicely. Thank u sir for such valuable insights @Ranjit Sir

02:03:14

Neha gnesha: Valuable session

02:04:13

Roshinibala Kongbrailatpam: Very good and nicely explained sir

02:06:12

Sujoy Paul: Valuable session @ranjit sir with practical scenerios

02:07:15

Dr. Udham Singh: Nice presentation

02:11:33

Kakoli Chanda: It's really a vibrant points of discussion with practical scenario. Thanks

@ranjit sir

02:13:09

Jayanta Das: Good Discussion.

02:13:27

Bhawna kohli: Nice and very informative session

02:15:21

r.selvakumar r.selvakumar: Trail and error method process implemented in this NEP.

02:16:12

Nilanjan Mazumdar: Enriching session Sir

02:16:15

dipamoni Sharma: Very informative....thank u sir

02:16:24

Tapajit Acharjee: Wonderful presentation



02:16:26

Chanambam Ritu Devi: Thanks, sir. Nice presentation

02:16:29

Lairenlakpam Bimolata: Thank you sir . nice presentation

02:16:34

Gita Sarma: Very interesting and informative sir

02:16:39

Rupen Basu Mallik: Very nice. Please share the presentation ppt

02:16:42

Sanjay Karmakar: Very informative

02:16:48

Ramesh MGNCRE MHRD: Thank sir ...very informative

02:16:50

Kingshuk Adhikari: Very Good Presentation @ Dr. Ranjit Singh Ji

02:16:54

Shreela Soibam Chanu: Thank you, sir, for your wonderful speech

02:17:03

Avijit Kanrar: Enriched and very informative session.

02:17:11

hema latha: Thankyou sir. Much informative

02:17:13

Jiten Soubam: Very nice well done thanks sir Ranjit

02:17:19

Sradhanjali Paikaray: Thank u sir for u r valuable presentation

02:18:24.

Roshinibala Kongbrailatpam: Thank you sir Ranjit very interesting and informative

02:22:37

Ranjit Dutta: Very informative & insightful session in recent years

02:27:01

nilima bhoir: Very nice and valueable session,thank sir

02:28:46

Hitendra Thakur: Very nice session

02:29:48

sonal juyal: Very nice and informative session

02:30:26

Kingshuk Adhikari: Very Nice. Dr Biswas

02:30:26

PROGNADIPTA DAS: True sir 👍@Nigam sir

02:31:02

Chanambam Ritu Devi: Nice point, sir

02:31:02.

Raja Deb: Very good point sir..

02:32:07

SN SN: Govt.must have to invest in the developement for infrastructure in vocational as well as regular classes @ Dr.Nigam Biswas Sir,Thaque Sir.

02:33:55

Anjali Borgohain: Nice presentation Sir

02:37:20

Nilanjan Mazumdar: Great session Sir

02:38:20

RUBUL CHANGMAI: Thanks a lot Johnson sir for your informative and valuable speech.

02:38:26

Chanambam Ritu Devi: Thank you, sir. Well presented.

02:38:33

Anjali Borgohain: Thank you sir for your nice presentation

02:38:33

Satyabrata Sahoo: Thank you sir for your valuable presentation

02:39:05

Shreela Soibam Chanu: Thank you, sir, for your meaningful speech

02:39:10

Sanjay Karmakar: Great presentation

02:39:49

kakali mahanta: wonderful presentation sir

02:40:12

Vipin Kumar Maurya: Thank you for valuable session.

02:40:38

Puja Sahani: very informative session

02:42:11

dipamoni Sharma: Thank u sir for your beautiful and valuable speech.

02:43:33

Yumnam Prabhavati Devi: Thank you sir for excellent presentation

03:06:18

Subhaschandra Singh Takhelmayum: Thanks all...for being a participant in such a valuable webinar.

03:11:23

Swagatika Sahoo: Thank you so much for a valuable session

03:12:49

Kalyan Roy: Thank you everyone for such a wonderful session. I am glad that I was a part of this session.

03:14:09

Venkatappa S: Thanks to Organisers

03:14:29

srinivas rao: Thank you. Very informative session.

03:15:02

Shreela Soibam Chanu: I thank all the sir for giving such a meaningful speech which is very helpful

03:15:16

Narendar Prasad: Session was too informative. Thanks for letting us join. Narendar Prasad

03:16:50

Gita Sarma: All the session was excellent. Thank you

Kakoli Chanda: Thank you all the presenter for sharing more insight of the topic. It's helpful

03:19:12

Anjali Borgohain: Thanks a lot to the resource persons and the organisers.

03:20:29

sonal juyal: Thank u so much everyone who made this informative session possible

03:20:38.

Venkatappa S: Thank so much to All the Resource persons presentation is Excellent

03:21:28

lurai rongmei: Would be happy to meet all resource persons and participants in some other platforms in future. Thanks All.

03:22:35

Gopala Krishna M: Very useful and informative programme sir by Dr.M.Gopalakrishna, Adikavi nannaya university Rajahmahendravaram

03:23:21

Saurav Dey: A very informative & wonderful webinar

03:24:14

ningthoujam minakumari: Very informative session, thank you all

03:24:54

Anita Menon: Thanks to all associated with webinar

03:25:31

Dr. Udham Singh: Thanks for wonderfull event

03:25:47

Keinahanbi Ningthoujam: Very nice session and valuable tips give us

03:25:58

Sradhanjali Paikaray: Thank u all the resource persons.

03:26:10

Mary Haokip: Very well organised and very informative

03:34:12

r.selvakumar r.selvakumar: Well organised webinar and mind blowing

Clear my doubts

Finally my heartfelt thanks to Dr. Deepjyoti for giving me this opportunity, R selvakumar



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YouTube Link for the recorded video:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t_1EMSGGX0&t=1496s