

**Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's
Mahatma Phule Mahavidyalaya,
Pimpri, Pune – 411 017**

**Internal Quality Assurance Cell
4th Cycle Assessment Phase (4th CAP)**

16 POINTS ACTION PLANS

1. **NEP 2020 and AI Policy and Top 5 Priorities Statement:** To be carried out by IQAC and department-wise for educational/ academic needs of the students.
2. **Academic Calendar:** To be prepared Departmental, Committee and Criterion-wise academic calendars by 1st week of July.
3. **Journals/ Reference Books:** To be enlisted and submitted relevant and referred journals and reference books in the library by 1st fortnight of July.
4. **'Would be' Job-oriented and Need-based Short term/ Add-on/ Value-added Courses:** To be submitted department-wise in the IQAC Cell by July.
5. **Internal Evaluation Mechanism:** To be prepared by Examination Committee semester-wise by 1st fortnight of July (Tutorials, Seminars, Home assignments, Question paper solving, etc.).
6. **Orientation/ Awareness Programme on Career opportunities in the various Disciplines:** To be arranged department-wise by August.
7. **Experiential/ Participative Teaching-learning Methods/ Problem Solving Methodologies:** To be prepared and intimated to the IQAC Cell department-wise with respective rationales by August.
8. **Result Analysis and Planning for Improvement:** To be prepared and submitted to the IQAC Cell by August.
9. **MoUs/ Collaborations with Industries and Agencies:** To be approached department-wise to various industries and agencies in the vicinity with perspective plans by September.
10. **E-learning Teaching-learning Material Preparation:** To be prepared and uploaded in the college website from time to time.
11. **Faculty Research Profile Upgrading:** To be initiated and maintained by the faculty/ departments from time to time.
12. **Ready Reference Documentation:** To be prepared as per IQAC guideline and submitted individual, department, committee, cell and criterion-wise in the IQAC Cell from time to time.
13. **Up to date Proceedings:** To be prepared in English and kept ready department, committee, cell and criterion-wise for assessors' perusal from time to time.
14. **Technological Upgrading for Non-Teaching Staff:** To be organized and/ or attended workshops, etc. by office staff (officials, laboratory and library attendants) preferably prior to the commencement of the next academic year.
15. **IQAC exercise on Academic Quality Initiatives:** To be conducted discussions and planning among the IQAC members and submit the same to the college administration from time to time.
16. **Dialogue Sessions with IQAC:** To be kept proper rapport between IQAC and teaching as well as non-teaching staff for sharing views/ queries/ out of the box thinking by all the concerned from time to time.



NEW EDUCATION POLICY (NEP) 2020 STATEMENT

NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020 (NEP 2020) HIGHLIGHTS

- National Education Policy 2020 was approved by the Union Cabinet of India on July 29, 2020, paving way for transformational reforms in school and higher education systems in the country. The new policy replaces the previous National Policy on Education, 1986.
- NEP 2020 aims for universalization of education from pre-school to secondary level with 100 % GER in school education by 2030; GER in higher education to be raised to 50 % by 2035.
- NEP 2020 will bring back 2 crore out of school children into the main stream and add 3.5 crore seats in higher education.
- New 5+3+3+4 school curriculum with 12 years of schooling and 3 years of *Anganwadi*/ pre-schooling is the frame designed by NEP 2020.
- Emphasis on foundational literacy and numeracy, no hard separation between academic streams, extracurricular, vocational streams in school; vocational education to start from class 6 with internships,
- Assessment reforms with 360 degree holistic progress card, tracking student progress for achieving learning outcomes,
- Higher education curriculum to have flexibility of subjects, multiple entry/ exit, and transfer of credit through an academic bank of credits,
- Affiliation system to be phased out in 15 years with graded autonomy to colleges,
- Light but Tight regulation of higher education, single regulator with four separate verticals for different functions,
- National Research Foundation to be established to foster a strong research culture,
- NEP 2020 advocates increased use of technology with equity; National Educational Technology Forum to be created,
- New Policy promotes multilingualism in both schools and HE; teaching upto grade 5 to be in mother tongue/ regional language; National Institute for Pali, Persian and Prakrit, Indian Institute of Translation and Interpretation to be set up,
- NEP 2020 emphasizes setting up of Gender Inclusion Fund, Special Education Zones for disadvantaged regions and groups

PROBABLE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR HEI STAKEHOLDERS IN THE LIGHT OF NEP 2020

CRITERION I

- ❖ To make feedback mechanism online exclusively and operate it at all levels in all the spheres of an HEI,
- ❖ To introduce programmes/ courses preparatory to future needs of the students in changing scenario (in the light of NEP 2020),
- ❖ To provide horizontal and vertical flexibility to students in course choice at internal (college) level,

CRITERION II

- ❖ To reach to the maximum prospective candidates through internet seeking admission in the college,



- ❖ To switch over to the maximum technology application for TLP and other processes in the interest of the students,
- ❖ To increase share in CIE reforms towards 360 degrees internal (continuous) assessment of students,
- ❖ To stress realization of learning outcomes amongst students and observe proper attainment of them,
- ❖ To set up compulsory feedback mechanism to seek students' expectations and meet their queries,

CRITERION III

- ❖ To strengthen research profile of students and teachers,
- ❖ To develop and earn benefits through proper rapport with industry/ institutions/ NGOs,
- ❖ To reach/ to assist the stakeholders in vicinity through extension/ outreach activities,

CRITERION IV

- ❖ To develop policy to make maximum utilization of infrastructural/ physical facilities available in the interest of the students mainly,
- ❖ To extend library access to all the stakeholders,

CRITERION V

- ❖ To increase students' progression rate in higher studies further and employment rate
- ❖ To increase alumni, share in financial and in kind assistance to the college
- ❖ To initiate and guide the Student Council for democratic work style in its functioning

CRITERION VI

- ❖ To develop inclusive approach by IQAC for the internalization and institutionalization of academic practices,
- ❖ To boost robust democratic ambience in administrative functioning,

CRITERION VII

- ❖ To initiate and incubate innovative and new approach in the academic and supportive activities/ practices.
- ❖ To develop best practices at departmental level,
- ❖ To develop and establish distinctive/ regional identity of the college



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) POLICY STATEMENT

In a naive style, Artificial Intelligence i. e. AI is the application of human mental faculties through the use of computational models.

AI APPLICATION IN HEI FIELDS

Goals for AI:

- A) To increase access**
- B) To decrease time to completion**
- C) To increase retention**
- D) To lower cost**
- E) To increase outcomes**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is becoming more attainable in every sector and higher education is no exception. AI opens up the possibility for higher education services to become scalable at an unprecedented rate, both inside and outside the classroom. It is influencing academia in four key areas: student acquisition, learning and instruction, student retention and overall efficiency of effort.

- 1. AI can pull together information from multiple campus systems and use the data to guide administrative decisions such as course offerings. In the future, AI could help institutions understand local employers' hiring needs and create curricula that prepare students to fill them (Criteria I, III & V).**
- 2. AI can provide 24/7 personalized assistance to students moving through the enrollment process and LMS as well (Criteria I to VII).**
- 3. AI can deliver personalized degree planning and intervene with struggling students e. g. Kahoot App (Criterion II).**
- 4. If AI takes over responsibilities such as grading and answering students' questions, administrators and faculty members will be able to shift their focus to solving more complex problems and connecting with students on deeper levels. Administrative staff should accommodate this shift as much as possible (Criteria I to VII & all the Committees, etc.).**

Conclusion: It's easy to get excited about AI and see future benefits,

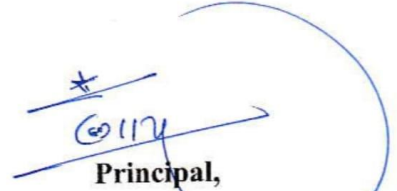


whether in higher education or society. That said, there is much that needs to be addressed to create a viable environment for AI to flourish, prepare institutions for its coming integration and develop a regulatory and ethical framework to govern proper use. We also need a new consensus, not just on how higher education should operate, but also on how it supports other facets of our society, such as the job market and its overall contribution to culture.

Reference: <https://www.learninghouse.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/201811-AI-in-Higher-Education-TLH.pdf>



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