



INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH JOURNAL OF HUMANITIES AND INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES

(Peer-reviewed, Refereed, Indexed & Open Access Journal)

DOI : 03.2021-11278686

ISSN : 2582-8568

IMPACT FACTOR : 8.031 (SJIF 2025)

IMPACT OF NEP 2020 ON JIGNASA AT UG STUDENTS, WITH SPECIAL FOCUS ON MAHABUBNAGAR DISTRICT

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DOI No. **03.2021-11278686** DOI Link :: <https://doi-ds.org/doi/10.2025-48159754/IRJHIS2512019>

ABSTRACT:

Impact of NEP on student jignasa study project is one of brain storming program which encourages the students towards incubation and helps for research and development which is main objectives of NEP -2020. For this we the students of UG belong to MVS Arts Science college Mahabubnagar collected the primary data with questionnaire method from three government degree college and sample size is 130. With this survey we received and found some drawbacks for implications of achievement of objectives of NEP 2020. Based respondents perspective for achieving targets in higher education Research centers, incubation centers, best equipped library and apart from this Human and Intellectual Resources are required for and enhancing achieving the objectives and also students appealed the government should not implement the jignasa study project on parallel the NEP 2020 Without proving proper facilities in every colleges, otherwise the implementation of this programme like eye wash effect. This is the opinion of students respondents from various degree colleges in Mahabubnagar in Telangana state.

Keywords: NEP 2020, Brain storming, Jignasa, infrastructure facilities, incubation of new ideas

INTRODUCTION:

Constitutional provision: After the partition of India, Indian literacy rate was 16% at the time of independence. The architecture of Indian constitution Dr. B.R. Ambedkar emphasized importance of literacy to unite the people in India. In this regard he gave importance to education in the constitution. Article 45, under directive principle, Free Education for all the age group of 6-14 years. 86 Amendment (2002) created 21(A) highlighted right to education to all age groups of 6-14 years and also mentioned the importance of education in fundamental duties.

In 2010, April 1, Right to education Act implemented in country. Its aim was to reach 100% of literacy by 2021. Unfortunately it didn't achieve.

Jignasa - jignasa means the curiosity to know everything by innovative and creative ideas. In

2016, Telangana state higher education has adopted prestigious programme. Since then it has been conducting in government degree colleges in Telangana state for brimming innovative ideas and also bring the hidden talents of the students at UG level with this objective every lecture is insisted to conduct jignasa study project at college level in all branches . Jignasa programme is being conducted at district level and state level. State level winners are encouraged by giving financial awards. Jignasa is very much useful programme on the part of research and development in future studies. We special thanks to our Commissioner Naveen Mithal sir who introduced this programme.

In the same year in inception on jignasa. In 2016 UNO celebrated 70th anniversary on this occasion of it framed 17 sustainable development goals among them 4th one is education to all in the world.

NEP-2020:

After 34 years of Education System, NEP-2020 _ was introduced by the present govt. which gave. - much priority for make India Vishwa Guru and also framed multiple objectives. At U-G level gave the much priority for Research & development. Encouraging the Integrated Courses.eg: UG+Pg. UG+B.Ed etc. and also target of gross enrollment in higher education 50% by the end of 2035. Jignasa & NEP-2020 are interdependence in the Sence of encouraging the students towards. research & development especially : Jignasa with this motto Conducting the Student study Project it may help for the future.

Mahabubnagar is 2nd largest district in geographical with 48 lakhs of population as per 2011 census. But unfortunately out 23 districts Mahabubnagar stood 23 Rd place in HDI. One of the important indicators of HDI is that literacy rate. Mahabubnagar stood in 23rd place. This district has the wonder geographical area and nearer to capital city of Hyderabad. Hyderabad is capital city of erstwhile and Pradesh and present Telangana state. After formation of Telangana in 2014 June 2nd, under reorganization of districts, Mahabubnagar parted into 5 districts and also some portion of this district merged into Ranga Reddy district.

At in present MBNR district has three Govt degree colleges with covering more than 7500 students, and also one university named Palamuru Despite of all these things the students are not turned up towards the higher education and Research and Development which is the goal jignas and NEP 2020. For encouraging the students towards RD the Telangana state council of higher education conducts jignasa students study project every year in all branches at UG level. Erstwhile Mahabubnagar has the highest Govt degree colleges. At present district has three Govt degrees. In order to that Govt of Telangana and council of higher education should encourage the Mahabubnagar students by allocating and provide necessary infrastructural facilities and also by conducting such innovative, creative and conduct brain storming programme to the students, and also incubate student ideas needed the incubation centers. Mahabubnagar has the high potential for human resource better

put them into utilization for nation built.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

According to Ms. Mansi Babbar¹ and Ms. Khushi Aggarwal, new education policy 2020 emphasises the importance of research and development in higher education which direct relation with the development of society, and also they gave priority for ethical values in all categories of education system in India. They high light end and collaboration of society for enriching research and development in higher education. This is the one of the main motto of new education policy 2020. in this paper they gave much priority for research at university level with four pillars those are collaboration, fund, infrastructure and credibility.

1. As per ABHISHEK SARTA, Assistant Professor, Department of Public Administration, SGGS College, Sector -26, Chandigarh, he compared education policies of 1986 and 2020. In his study what is the contribution of education policy in the development of school education and higher education, and also emphasis facing the problems at higher education level in the implementation of new education policy 2020. His study through out depends on secondary data like generals government information, magazines and derived information from website but he could not collect any information based on primary data which gives more reliable information regarding implementation of new education policy 2020.
2. As per Pankaj Mittal and Sistla Rama Devi Pani, in his study has given the importance for how India would become Vishwa Guru. In ancient days Nalandha and thakshashila Universities were Torch Barrier for many students across the global for all round development of the students' knowledge. Under British resume in 1835 Macaulay adopted British education system in India which ruined Indian education system and we were made colonial educators in India. After independence Indian government introduce new educational policies accordance situations demands. 2020 education policy will ensure, hope for become India Vishwa Guru in world.
3. As per B.Venkateshwarlu, A Critical Study Of Nep 2020: Issues, Approaches, Challenges, Opportunities And Criticism. His opinion education system has been changed according to economical and social conditions of country and also education policy framed on traditions and culture of the country. In many countries the education system has been changed time to time. NEP 2020 has been framed based on Indian traditions and culture at various stages of education system.
4. As per Hemlata Kumawat, Research Scholar (Education) and Dr. Manju Sharma, in his study has given the suggestions to how to implement with effectively new education policy 2020 at various stages in education system. He highlighted merit and demerits of NEP 2020 and also compared present education system with NEP 2020.

5. New Education Policy: Qualitative (Contents) Analysis And Twitter Mining (Sentiment Analysis) according to Dr, Rahul Pratap Singh Kaurav, Prof. K.G. Suresh, Dr. Sumit Narula and Ruturaj Baber, in this paper they analyzed and explore the importance of multidisciplinary development with new dimensions accordance with global competition. For achieving targets of NEP 2020, needs to allocate at least 6% of budget resources to education for every year. They highlighted mistake of new education policy implementation of not on mandatory basis it is only voluntary basis. So that there is a stigma for implementation and achievement of targets of NEP 2020.
6. Public Opinion on The New Education Policy 2020, Gopalan K.R., Nivithra S. and Vezhaventhan D. according to them opinion collected from public in different cities of south India regarding importance and implementation of NEP 2020 and also they express their view on rural education and urban education. With this they analyzed the importance of rural education for overcome of the social implications. The NEP 2020 gave the much priority to the local based education system with local language system. Public very much positive response for implementation of new education policy NEP 2020.
7. The New Education Policy 2020, Digitalization and Quality of Life in India: Some Reflections, Education Sciences, Kunnummal Muralidharan, Kulandaivel Shanmugan and Yury Klochkov. According to them education not only giving the importance for customs and traditions, and give the importance for quality education in the form of providing the life skills for survive lance to the educators. NEP 2020 gives much priority for technical education than traditional education like Artificial Intelligence for competing with globalization by our children's.
8. Assessing the Awareness of Students in India on the National Education Policy 2020, Khritish Swargiary. According to him to understand and bring the awareness regarding NEP 2020 at different levels of education system like a 12th standard, UG & PG students. And also he analyze what are the factors are helping to understand NEP 2020 in the sense of implementation regarding source and channels. He endorsed perceptions, attitudes, recommendations and suggestions to understand and fruitful implementation of NEP 2020 by end of 2030.
9. Implementation of New Education Policy 2020 in Higher Education System of Indian Universities – A State wise Review, Dr. Priyanka Jain, Assistant Professor, School of Liberal Arts, Noida International University, Greater Noida, India. As per author information, gave the priority at the universities level of education in the country under NEP 2020 which has been given the top priority. But she ignored the importance of NEP 2020 at all levels of education system from bottom to top.

10. Insights and perspectives of NEP in transforming Higher Education in India, Dr. Uma S. Singh and Dr. Sanjay Singh Baghel, According to them to understand the overview of NEP 2020 and impact of NEP 2020 in transforming and implementation of higher education in pursue of global parameters by understanding, and also need for changes in educational system.
11. Analysis of the Indian National Education Policy 2020 towards Achieving its Objectives, P. S. Aithal & Shubhrajyotsna Aithal, in their study compared present education policy 2020 with previous education policies, they gave the importance for innovations and creative ideologies in NEP 2020. They predictions of NEP 2020 and discussed advantages of NEP 2020 made required suggestions for effectively implementation and supervision of NEP 2020 till achievement the target by end of 2030.
12. New Education Policy 2020: A Comparative Analysis With Existing National Policy Of Education 1986, Shubhada MR and Niranth MR. According to these authors the National Education Policy 2020, when compared previous education policies are 1968, 1986 is much better because of it gives an idea related efficiency and implementation of NEP 2020 at all level of education.

RESEARCH GAP OF THE STUDY:

In has been identified certain research gaps based on review of literature for the past studies we the students of MVS Govt. Arts & Science College, BA students selected a topic on **“NEP 2020 its impact on Jignasa in Telangana state Higher Education. With special focus on mahabubnagar District in TS”**. This district in erstwhile Andhrapradesh was backward in education and also it was stood 23rd place in HDI. After formation of Telangana since 2014 the scenario of this district has not be changed vehemently as we expected.

The present Mahabubnagar district has three Government degree colleges with about 7500 students. The Telangana state higher education has introduced Jignasa students study projects in order to encourage hidden talent of the student in the form of innovate and creative ideas. At same the Indian government introduce NEP 2020 which gives much priority research and development, Employability education at UG and PG level. Based on the above review of literature we identified certain research gaps.

1. Majority of the papers published as it is objectives of the NEP 2020.
2. They explained pros and cons of implementation and supervision of NEP but our finding is not given the much more priority for provision of Physical and Intellectual infrastructure. These are very important for achieving the NEP 2020.
3. Lack of research laboratories and experienced faculty members regarding explaining the Students Jignasa study project.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To know the importance of jignasa project in higher education.
2. To analyse the how jignasa project helps to student reach NEP-2020 goals.
3. To know the awareness on jignasa either by students or faculty members.
4. To know the learning resources in government colleges for preparation of jignasa.

HYPOTHESIS:

H0 (Null):- There is no relation between jignasa and NEP goals i.e. regarding research and development.

H1 or HA (Alternative):- There is relation between jignasa and NEP goals i.e. regarding Research and development.

METHODOLOGY:

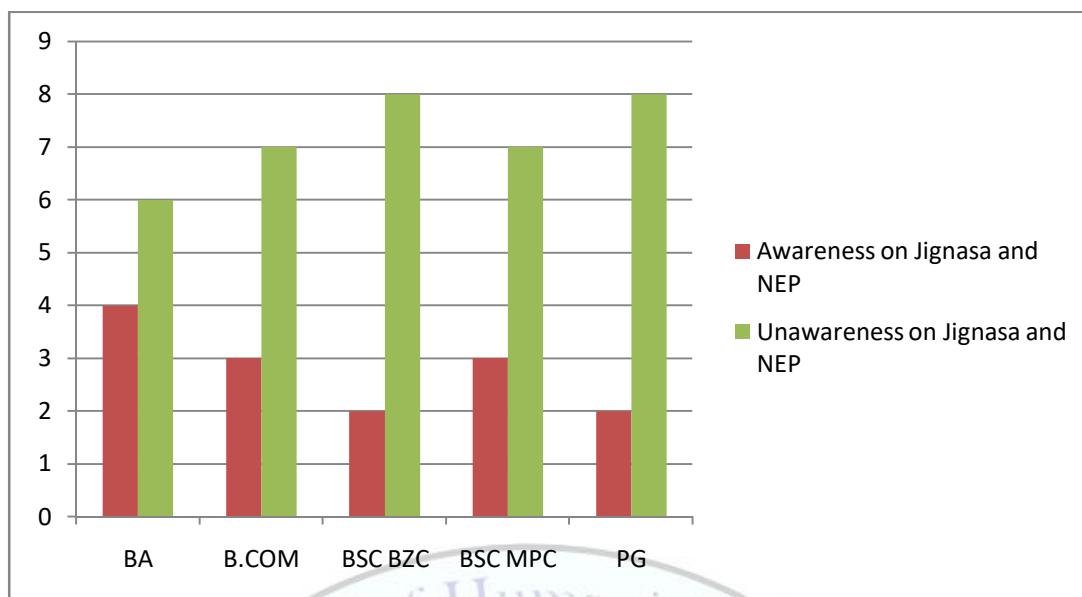
This study is analytical and descriptive form. It mainly focuses on impact on NEP 2020 on Jignasa in Telangana state higher education, with special focus on Mahabubnagar District. This study has depended primary and secondary data sources. The primary data will be collected from the students who are the belonging to Mahabubnagar government Degree Colleges. The respond students will be selected from all groups at UG level like BA., BSCBZC., BSCMPC., B.Com. and etc. from 3 Government degree college in Mahabubnagar.

The primary data will be collected by using close ended structured questioner for each respondent group. The interview and the purposive sample method has been used in the data collection. Which is based on case study of Mahabaubnagar district to address this an analytical research design was used in the study and data from both primary and secondary sources for gathered. The method of stratified random sampling has been use to collect the data. The secondary data has been gathered from Telangana state council of higher education official website.

SAMPLE DESIGN:

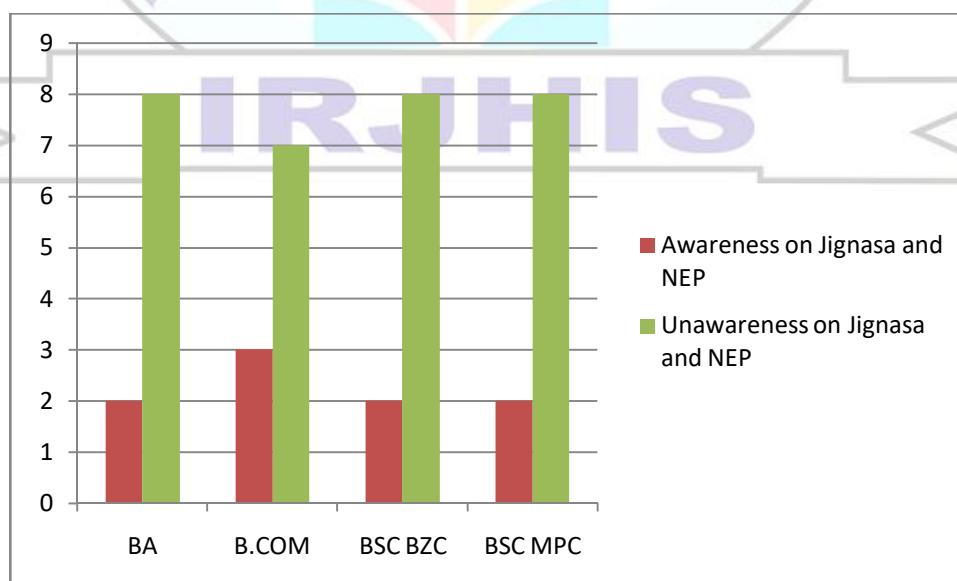
MVS Govt. Arts & Science College, Mahabubnagar

S.No	Groups	Sample size	Awareness on Jignasa and NEP	Unawareness on Jignasa and NEP
1	BA	10	4 (40%)	6(60%)
2	B.COM	10	3 (30%)	7(70%)
3	BSC BZC	10	2 (20%)	8(80%)
4	BSC MPC	10	3 (30%)	7(70%)
5	PG	10	2 (20%)	8(80%)
TOTAL		50	14 (28%)	36 (72%)



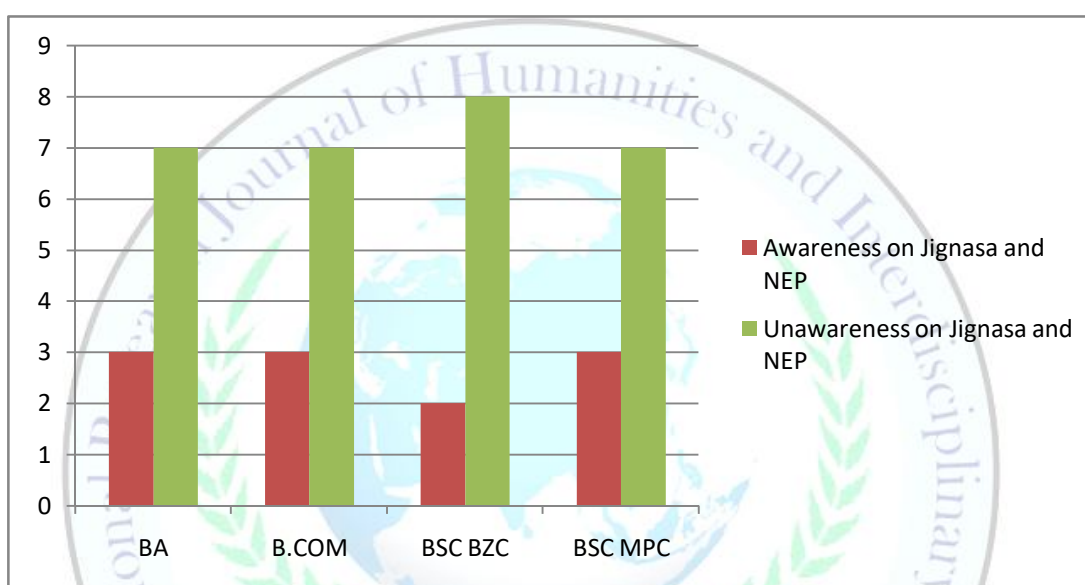
NTR Govt. Degree College for women (A), Mahabubnagar

S.No	Groups	Sample size	Awareness on Jignasa and NEP	Unawareness on Jignasa and NEP
1	BA	10	2	8
2	B.COM	10	3	7
3	BSC BZC	10	2	8
4	BSC MPC	10	2	8
TOTAL		40	9	31



BRR Govt. Degree College (A), Jadcherla

S.No	Groups	Sample size	Awareness on Jignasa and NEP	Unawareness on Jignasa and NEP
1	BA	10	3	7
2	B.COM	10	3	7
3	BSC BZC	10	2	8
4	BSC MPC	10	3	7
TOTAL		40	11	29



All Three colleges' data

S.No	Groups	Sample size	Awareness on Jignasa and NEP	Unawareness on Jignasa and NEP
1	BA	30	9	21
2	B.COM	30	9	21
3	BSC BZC	30	6	24
4	BSC MPC	30	8	22
5	PG	10	2	8
Total		130	34	96

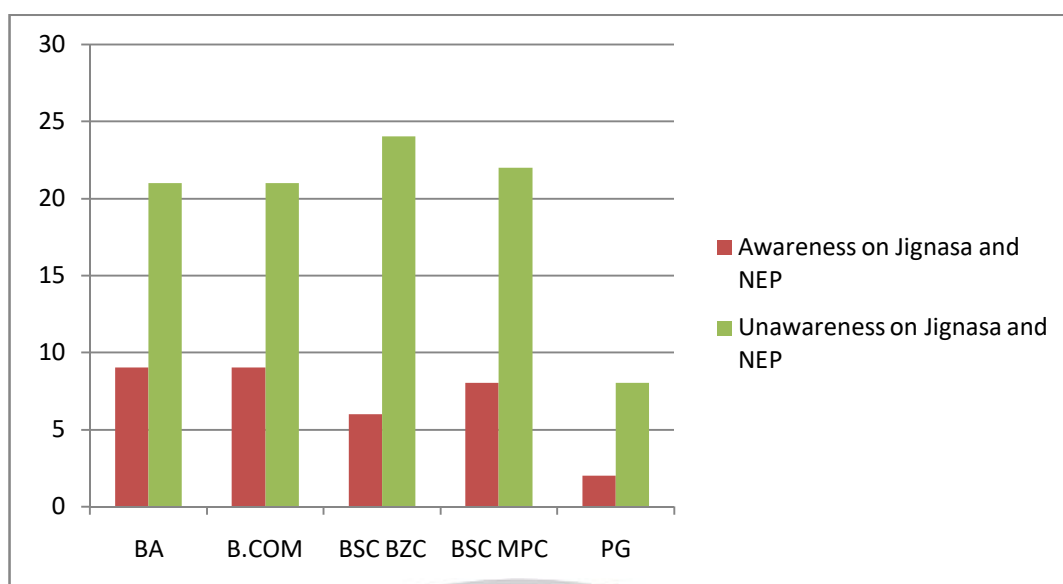


Illustration of the Graph:

By the above graph and table can be understood that out of 130 respondents / sample 96 respondents are unaware regarding Jignasa study project at UG level in Telangana state Higher education. Out of 130 only 34 respondents are known about Jignasa study project with this we suggest Telangana state Council of Higher Education will conduct these programmes under conditionally without exemption.

Tools Used:

The data calculated in percentage method regarding awareness and unawareness of Jignasa study project

Total respondents: 130

Awareness of respondents: 34

Unawareness of respondents: 96

Percentage of Awareness on Jignasa: $(34/130) \times 100 = 26\%$

Percentage of Unawareness on Jignasa: $(96/130) \times 100 = 74\%$

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

1. The limitation of both time and resources led to the selection of just present Government Degree College in Mahabubnagar to serve as the study sample district which is in state of Telangana.
2. The primary data was collected through pre-determined questioner to each the student respondents in 3 Degree colleges.
3. The samples have collected based on the opinion of the respondent from each college, in that only ten students respondent from each group.

Findings:

- Lack of awareness about Jignasa & NEP 2020.
- Lack of trained faculty members.
- Lack of Research facilities at College-Campus.
- Lack of practical knowledge.
- Lack of Internet & Library facilities.
- No proper Supervision
- Conducting Jignasa is just like eye-wash.!
- Lack of Interest amongst the students & faculty
- Lack of Communication Skills.
- Jignasa study programme is only bilingual. (Eng & Tel)
- Lack of financial facilities for achieving NEP targets like Research & development.
- It brings awareness on Research & development
- It enhances descriptive skills.
- It helps to Understand, Analyze and Solve the problems.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Need to provide Training programme to the faculty.
- Need to provide Wifi access in colleges.
- Need to establish more libraries.
- Need to upgrade the libraries to digital libraries.
- Need to increase budget for education to 6%.
- Need to increase the awareness through conducting I weekly programmes.
- Need to encourage other languages like Urdu. in presentation /JIGNASA.
- Need to provide financial acts assistance.
- Proper supervision should be developed.
- Need to give importance to primary data collection.

CONCLUSION:

Jignasa and NEP 2020 Both are having similarities in order to develop the RD at UG and PG Level through innovative ideas. Mahabubnagar is one of the backward districts in erstwhile AP in HDI. it was stood in 23 Rd place out of 23 districts. After formation of Telangana, under reorganization of districts, Mahabubnagar was parted in five districts. This district possesses good natural resource another side human resource. But, unfortunately this district is in backwardness in education, because we can understand that is HDI rank is 23rd place. Erstwhile Mahabubnagar has the 24 Government degree colleges. In current district have 3 Govt degree colleges with about 7500

students in all branches. But no. of students' unaware regarding jignasa and NEP 2020 while we were noticed when we conducted survey on our topic.

Due to irregular to the college, non encouragement, economically weaker, early marriages in this district and also we found many of lactic mothers are joined in colleges and they are regularly invisible in college. With these grounds despair the objective of jignasa and NEP 2020 towards RD and gross enrolment of 50percentage by end of 2035. In this our submission is to Telangana govt and council of higher education is that encourage the students by providing facilities and try to stop irregularities of attendance, and conduct communication skills on regular mode.

EDUCATION IS THE STRONGEST WEAPON WHICH CAN BE USED FOR CHANGE THE WORLD - NELSON MANDELA.

AK47 KILLS THE TERRORIST, BUT EDUCATION KILLS TERRORISM-YOUSUF JAI MALALA.

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