

Future Readiness

Sub-themes: Enhancing Employability, Integration of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Indigenous Knowledge and Curricular Concerns, Governance, and Some other Challenges.

a. Enhancing Employability

State Specific Contexts and Challenges

Challenges:

- The existing curriculum is mostly theoretical in nature and has fewer linkages with the world of work.
- Less practical exposure.
- Less representation of indigenous knowledge and skills in curriculum

The initiative and Strategies:

- RGU has started different vocational education courses to ensure employability skills.
- Recently RGU has prepared the curriculum as per the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), which ensure an interdisciplinary approach as well as life skills and professional skills.
- RGU has started skill enhancement courses as NCC, NSS etc at graduation level as additional course.
- More skill-oriented courses need to be started to cater the demand of 21st century.

b. Integration of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

State Specific Context and Challenges:

In the present time technology is playing a very important role in teaching-learning and research of higher education. The HEIs of the state have been initiated the use of ICT in education as an innovative practice, but still, some challenges are found.

Challenges

- Lack of proper digital and ICT infrastructure in the state.
- Lack of teachers readiness for use of ICT and information technology
- Problems of network connectivity.

The initiative was taken by the State

- The state has launched different ICT initiatives for Higher Education Institutions.
- RGU has organised different education and training programmes related to ICT and digital tool.

c. Indigenous Knowledge and Curricular Concerns

Arunachal Pradesh is rich in terms of cultural and biological diversity and has its own unique knowledge and traditions.

Challenges:

- Lack of representation of indigenous knowledge of different tribes in the curriculum.
- The state is rich in terms of linguistic diversity, and some languages are having literature and scripts but are not included in educational activities.

The initiative was taken and Strategies:

- Arunachal Institute of Tribal Studies (AITS) is conducting research on endangered languages of the state.
- Rajiv Gandhi University has conducted various researches on indigenous knowledge and practices.
- More researches need to carry out in the area of indigenous knowledge and multicultural education.
- Language is means of knowledge preservation and exchange. Hence some dedicated centres for tribal language and indigenous education should be opened.

d. Governance:

The policy cannot be implemented effectively without understanding the context of place. To implement the NEP 2020 effectively following strategies is required:

- State policy of education to be formulated as per vision of NEP 2020.
- All the institution should make a plan of implementation of NEP in their institution.
- Financing is very important for implementation of any new policy. Hence, financial support should be insured within time.
- Division of the responsibility of implementation will be very important. Hence, a task force for implementation of NEP 2020 should be formed in the state as well as in the institution with proper division of task.
- Education is a social process and develops according the conditions of the society. Hence policy provision should be implemented as per the requirement of the state, region and country.

5. Some other Challenges

- The institutions of Arunachal Pradesh have very less exposure of internationalism. The state and RGU should take some initiative to increase the numbers of international students and teachers.
- Teachers' readiness is very necessary for implementing any innovation. Hence a teacher education Centre for higher education teacher should be started in the state under the leadership of RGU.
- Dire need for radical shift in Education disciplinary system to bring exponential growth.
- A common entrance aptitude test for undergraduate as well as post graduate classes should be conducted so that most universities can identify the student' skill set for admission from the same test.

- In the University system as well as college National Educational Technology Forum should be set up so that this forum might boost digital learning.
- Multidisciplinary college should be encouraged in every district.
- Open Voice must be given to the students for opting subjects from both humanities and sciences so far as such practice is also going on in foreign country.
- Charitable bodies should be set up in the institutions in future so that citation fee, donations and circumvent unrealistic fee caps should not be charged from the students.
- Curriculum and Pedagogy for the institutions must be developed among students a deep sense of respect towards the fundamental duties and rights. ICT and online learning should be strengthened also.
- Aims to transform India into the world's largest skilled workforce.
- The subject such as Vocational Education should be introduced at school level as University level.
- We ought to inculcate entrepreneurial spirit in the mind of students so that our young students / generation might be Job creators but not for job seekers.
- Dire need to empower the young generation not only for Education but also for sports.