

**ADAMAS UNIVERSITY**  
**Kolkata - 700126**

Date	24 <sup>th</sup> February 2021
Venue	ZOOM
Link	<a href="https://zoom.us/j/94644139773?pwd=enRnZkVIWnZ0OFdnMCtqZU9raVpJUT09">https://zoom.us/j/94644139773?pwd=enRnZkVIWnZ0OFdnMCtqZU9raVpJUT09</a>
Timing	3:30 PM-5:00 PM
Speaker	Prof. (Dr.) Mousumi Mukherjee (Fulbright Fellow) Associate Professor & Deputy Director International Institute for Higher Education Research & Capacity Building OP Jindal Global University Founding Executive Director, Center for Comparative and Global Education Member Secretary, JGU Research and Ethics Review Board
Topic	NEP 2020: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES OF INTERNATIONALIZING HIGHER EDUCATION IN POSTCOLONIAL INDIA
No. of participants	75

## 1. Summary

The lecture was organized by the office of Quality Assurance and Accreditation, Adamas University, Kolkata as part of the Academic Benchmarking Series on 24<sup>th</sup> February 2021 on the platform of the ZOOM.

The aim of the lecture was to inform and raise awareness among faculty members and administrative staff across the university about the New Education Policy (NEP), internationalization of education system, as the Higher Educational Institutions in India is planning to go under this New Education Policy.

India has been the seat of ancient centers of higher learning, such as Nalanda and Ujjain, where scholars around the world met and exchanged ideas. Even in the modern era, Tagore boldly stated in Visva-Bharati News back in 1934 that: -

*University is there to offer us opportunity for working together in a common pursuit of truth, sharing together our common intellectual heritage, to enable us to realize that artists in all parts of the world have created forms of beauty, scientists discovered secrets of the material universe, philosophers solved the problems of existence, saints made spiritual truths organic in their lives, not merely for some particular race to which they belonged, but for all mankind. When we understand this truth in a disinterested spirit, it teaches us to respect all the differences in man that are real, yet remain conscious of our oneness, and to know that perfection of unity is not in uniformity, but in harmony.*

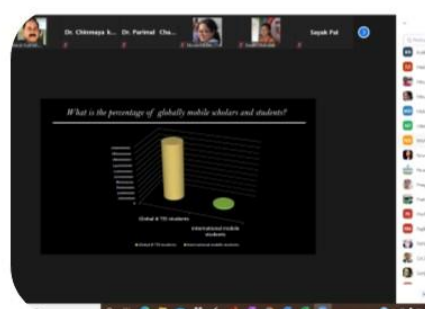
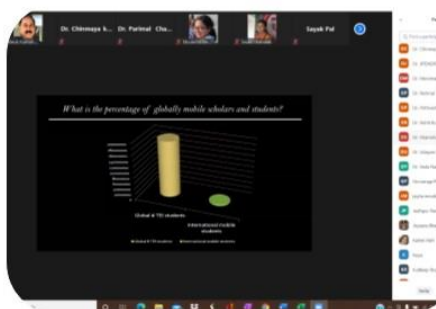
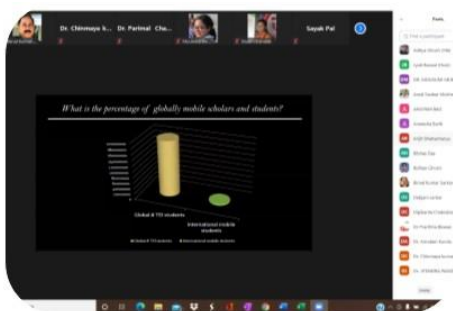
Indeed, Visva-Bharati attracted the best minds from the East and the West during British colonial period. Inspired by Tagore's mission of building peace and international understanding through education, the University also established several centres for studying foreign languages, including Cheena Bhavan in 1937, the oldest Chinese studies centre in South Asia. With such a strong and rich legacy of international higher education, one can assume that the opportunities for internationalizing Indian higher education in the 21<sup>st</sup> century is immense.

But the fact is that in the postcolonial period India higher education space became increasingly insular. Though India now has the third largest system of higher education in the world, the total number of foreign students and scholars in India was only around 47,000 in 2019 prior to the global COVID 19 pandemic. NEP 2020 has put a strong focus on Internationalizing higher education to establish more multidisciplinary research-intensive universities. But the pandemic has halted the physical movement of mobile students and scholars around the world and international higher education is going through a phase of major crisis. Under these circumstances, what are the specific opportunities and challenges for Indian higher educational institutions? Even prior to the


pandemic, what has been the major challenges of international higher education in postcolonial India, despite rich historic legacy? How are the experts envisioning international higher education in the post-COVID age globally? This talk will deliberate on these questions based on the speaker's long personal experience and research in the field of international higher education.

Participants had the opportunity to understand how the internationalization take place actually in Indian context. The internationalization of Indian Education System helps higher learning institutions to understand their strengths, opportunities and weaknesses through an informed review process and helps to identify internal areas of resource planning and allocation.

With the New Education Policy 2020, external validation by NAAC at the University level is desirable to achieve, ensuring the Quality of systems and processes along with brand value of the Institution.



Recording



**ADAMAS UNIVERSITY**

OFFICE OF QUALITY ASSURANCE AND ACCREDITATION

CORDIALLY INVITES YOU TO PARTICIPATE IN THE "ACADEMIC BENCHMARKING SERIES (ABS)"

LECTURE #1


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*NEP 2020: Opportunities & Challenges of Internationalizing Higher Education in Postcolonial India*




O.P. JINDAL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY



Aditiya Ghosh




Jyoti Bansal



DR. MOUSUMI MUKHERJEE

Prof. (Dr.) Nave...

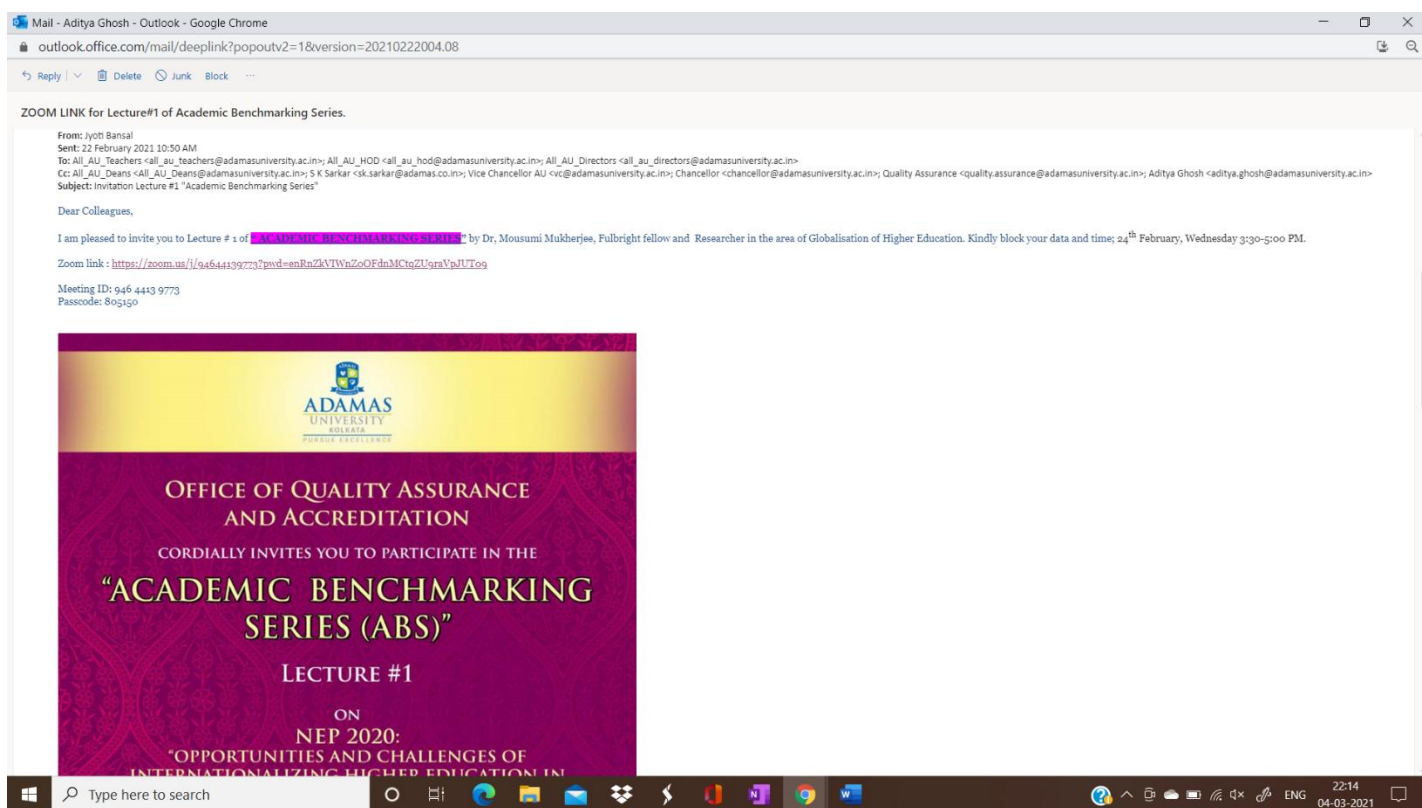


Dr. Prarthita Biswas

## 2. Outcome

- Understanding of basic idea of NEP amongst the faculties and staff.
- Awareness about misconception of internationalization.
- Basic idea of institutions for preparing themselves for NEP.

## 3. Email Communication about the Lecture



## 4. Link to the PowerPoint Presentation



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