

Perspectives and Challenges of Undergraduate Students on the Implementation of NEP 2020: A Study of Cotton University

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Abstract: Education is a strong tool of a society which lays the foundation for overall development. Introduction of NEP 2020 marks the historic reform in the whole education system of India. The policy came with a comprehensive framework aims at transforming the education system. The policy was introduced to meet the needs of 21st century as it came with several key features like flexibility, multidisciplinary approach, creativity, integration of technology in education, digital learning etc. NEP 2020 was implemented across the state as it was also implemented in Assam in 2023. For the present study, perspectives of Undergraduate students are to be studied as well as the challenges faced by the students during implementation of NEP 2020. The purpose of the study is to study the effectiveness of NEP 2020 with reference to FYUGP as well as the challenges. Descriptive survey method will be used to conduct the study and also a self structured questionnaire will be prepared.

Keywords: Perspective, Challenges, Undergraduate students, NEP 2020

1. Introduction

Education is the light of the world and also the powerful tool which can change the world. The great personality Nelson Mandela once said that education is the most powerful tool we can use to change the world and the statement has present relevance in this 21st century. Education is given a special importance in order to bring excellence and improvement. Education is that tool which can remove the darkness from the society and lead us to the path of the light of knowledge. Education system in a country plays a major and significant role in shaping the future of the country. The standard and quality of education determines the quality and standard of a country.

In a country like India, education has been given utmost important as it is the basic of all development. Education is our human right and the constitution of India has also made such provisions for all. The government of India also has been giving importance on education on education and included it in the concurrent list in 1976. Article 15(1) states education for all women irrespective of caste, creed, sex, gender or any culture. Article 21 A states providing free and compulsory education for all children between the age group of 6-14 years. So, providing quality education and universal education is the key aim of India. Providing high quality education is the best way for maximum utilization of resources, talents which lead to overall development and growth of the country. As our need and demands are changing day by day, according to our societal needs, education system also needs to be changed or reform from time to time. In Indian perspective, National Policy Education came in 1986 under the prime minister Rajib Gandhi. This policy specially gave importance to women, scheduled tribes (ST) and scheduled caste (SC). Replacing the National Policy Education 1986, a new policy has been introduced by

Narendra Modi Government in 2020 which is National Education Policy 2020. The NEP 2020 replaced the old pattern of education 10+2+3 with a new pattern 5+3+3+4. This is the first policy in India in the 21st century. NEP 2020 has given special importance on multidisciplinary approach where student can choose different subject from different discipline.

NEP 2020 also suggested to invest 6% of GDP in education sector. Before NEP 2020, 4.43% was being invested. The more investment of GDP in education, the more better will be the result. U.S.A, Finland spend more money on education and as a result, the standard of living is better. So spending more money on education will spread the development of the country.

In Assam, NEP 2020 was also implemented to bring a reformation in education, the state govt. formally launched the NEP 2020 in the first week of June, 2023, for UG (Undergraduate) and PG (Postgraduate) courses. In Cotton University, NEP 2020 was also implemented in 2023 in order to provide a quality education with a multidisciplinary approach. FYUGP (Four Years Undergraduate Programme) was implemented where multiple exit options are available after one year.

Objectives of the Study

- 1) To study the effectiveness of NEP 2020 with reference to FYUGP.
- 2) To study the challenges of NEP 2020 faced by the Undergraduate students.

2. Review of Related Literature

Volume 15 Issue 4, April 2026

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A literature review is an important component of research. Literature review provides an overview of knowledge, theories, objectives, method and findings on a particular topic or theme. Literature review is a comprehensive analysis and summary of existing research studies which can be applied later for research purpose. Review of related literature always provides a framework for understanding and analysing a topic. Literature review is very much important in the research study. It has a great significance as it provides a conceptual framework of research topic and it also helps to clarify the research questions and objectives. Literature review in research, helps the researcher to follow a right path.

Kalyani, P (2020) conducted a study on National Education Policy 2020 with special reference to the future of Indian Education System and its effects on the stakeholders. The purpose of the study was to explore about National Education Policy 2020 and its effects on the stakeholders and future impact of NEP 2020. Survey method was used to conduct the study. The finding of the study was that the NEP 2020 will affect the stakeholders of the educational institution. It is also said that the education system has been shifted from learn what the system want to provide to learn what the students wants to learn according to their choice and preference.

Sarma, D and Devi, D (2021) conducted a study on blended learning: need of the day- A study from the perspective of Higher education students of Assam. The objectives of the study was to study the awareness of students of higher education about the strategy of blended learning and to study the attitudes of students towards implementation of blended learning in higher education and to study the student's perspectives by gender regarding the usability of blended learning in higher education. Descriptive research methodology was applied to conduct the study. In this study, stratified random sampling technique was used to collect the data. As there were 150 samples out of 38 were male and 112 were female. The study found that regarding the first objective of the study of awareness, it was observed that majority of the students claimed their awareness about blended learning. 76.7% were highly aware and 12% were aware and 11.3% were little aware. Regarding the second objective, there were taken two variables such as attitude of students towards different learning methods and attitude towards the rule applied by the college/university. The result showed that 21.34% preferred online method, 36.66% preferred face to face methods and 42% preferred blended methods. Regarding the third objective of students perception towards blended learning, it was observed that perception of students towards blended learning process is quite positive and there is no significance difference of perception by gender.

Saif, Mohamed (2021) conducted a study on issues and challenges of NEP 2020 in higher education with the objectives of studying the issues and challenges of NEP 2020 in higher education and to study the how best NEP 2020 can help the students in higher education. The data was collected by both primary and secondary data. The primary data was collected through the discussion method with students and teachers of education organization. The secondary data was collected from research papers, newspapers, websites, journals, magazines and articles. It was found that NEP 2020

will prioritize skill- based learning over conceptual learning and it will help to improve abilities and knowledge and it will also be helpful for both students and teachers.

Praveen Sowmya (2023) conducted a study on National Education Policy 2020- students perspective: A study with reference to Bachelor Degree Students of Mangalore city. The objectives of the study was to know about National Education Policy 2020 and to point out the benefits and challenges of using UUCMS. The researcher applied survey method to conduct the study. The findings of the study were that 90% of the respondents were aware of NEP 2020. 10% of the respondents were having little information about NEP. Regarding the perception of NEP 2020, it was found that, overall 60% of the students have good perception towards NEP 2020, 15%- very good, 16% neutral, 4% bad and 5% having the opinion of very bad.

Saikia, P (2024), conducted a study on student's perception towards New Education Policy (NEP) 2020 in Assam, India. The main objectives of the study were to study student's perception towards NEP, to study student's perception of implementing ICT tools in classroom and to identify the important factors. The researcher used survey method to collect the data. It was found that a positive and significant relationship was observed between four year degree course is more valuable than earlier one.

Dharma et al (2024) conducted a study on ICT in school education in relevance to NEP 2020: A case study of Assam. The objectives of the study were to study the status of infrastructural facilities available in the school of Assam for technology integration and to find out barriers to the integration of technology in school education. For the study, descriptive methodology was adopted to collect the data. The findings of the study were, regarding the first objective, infrastructure facilities included electricity, computer, internet and taken for consideration. The result showed that 77.1% of the total schools had electricity facility that means out of 60859 schools in Assam, a total of 46907 schools have electricity facilities. 11478 schools were having computer facilities which is 18.9% of the schools. 11.7% of the schools have proper internet facilities which is 7126 in numbers. Regarding the second objective, it was found that poor infrastructural facility i.e. poor electricity, library, computer and internet facility in the schools of Assam are the barriers to integrating technology in education.

3. Research Methodology

Researcher uses methodology to conduct research smoothly. Research methodology is the process and techniques used in research to collect data, analyze it, interpret it regarding a topic. Through using methodology, researcher can achieve the objectives that was set before and can check the validity and reliability of the study. The research methodology means a kind of guideline for solving a problem with special components such as tasks, methods, rules and postulates employed by discipline.

Method Used:

In the present study, descriptive survey method has been used. Descriptive survey method is a method that seeks to describe

the characteristics of a subject studied. This method is one of the most popular and widely used method in the field of education. In descriptive method, more focus is given on “what” rather than “why”. Descriptive method helps to provide a comprehensive understanding of a phenomenon by giving a description of its characteristics. It also helps the researcher to map out before going depth into the research.

Population, Sample and Sampling Technique:

A population is a complete set of people with a specialized set of characteristics. Population generally indicates a large collection of individual or objects in a particular area at a particular period of time which is the main focus of scientific query in research purposes. A research population is also known as well defined collection of individuals or objects known to have similar characteristics. All individuals or objects within a certain population usually have a common binding characteristics or trait. For this present study, students under Four Years Undergraduate Program (FYUGP) are selected as population.

A sample is a portion of people drawn from a larger population. Sampling is the process by which a relatively small number of individuals or measures of individuals, objects or event is selected and analysed in order to find out

something about the entire population from which it was selected. Sampling in research is very important as it helps to provide a representative result on behalf of the entire population. For the present study, 50 students of Four Years undergraduate level have been selected to conduct this study.

The investigator has used purposive and convenient sampling technique to conduct the study. Purposive sampling was used to deliberately select individuals who poses specific characteristics or experience relevant to the research objectives. In the present study, 2nd and 4th Semester students of NEP Undergraduate batch has been selected.

4. Result

In the present study, data were collected by using a self structured questionnaire on the basis of the objectives i.e effectiveness of NEP 2020 with reference to FYUGP and the challenges of NEP 2020 faced by the Undergraduate students. The responses were analyzed and presented as frequencies and percentages and shown graphically.

Objective 1: To Study the Effectiveness of NEP 2020 with reference to FYUGP

Table 1

Questions	Response		Percentage (%)	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
1. Do you think new education pattern (5+3+3+4) will be more effective than the previous one (10+2+3)?	39	11	78%	22%
2. Have you got the opportunity to choose subject from other streams?	47	3	94%	6%
3. Have you got physical education as a subject of study?	34	16	68%	32%
4. Does your course emphasis on conceptual understanding?	47	3	94%	6%
5. Are formative assessment like group discussion, seminar, etc encouraged in the classroom?	47	3	94%	6%
6. Is there use of technology in the classroom during class time?	24	26	48%	52%
7. Are you being encouraged in activities that promote mental health and hygiene?	32	18	64%	36%
8. Do you think, during your class, your teacher gives more importance to a particular gender?	3	47	6%	94%
9. Is your skill enhancement course effective and useful for you?	37	13	74%	26%
10. Your courses are mostly based on memorization rather than practical aspect?	32	18	64%	36%
11. Do you think your curriculum has given importance on experiential learning which can improve employability?	33	17	66%	34%
12. Can NEP 2020 improve your access to mental health resources?	32	18	64%	36%
13. Does your curriculum include internship & vocational program?	37	13	74%	26%

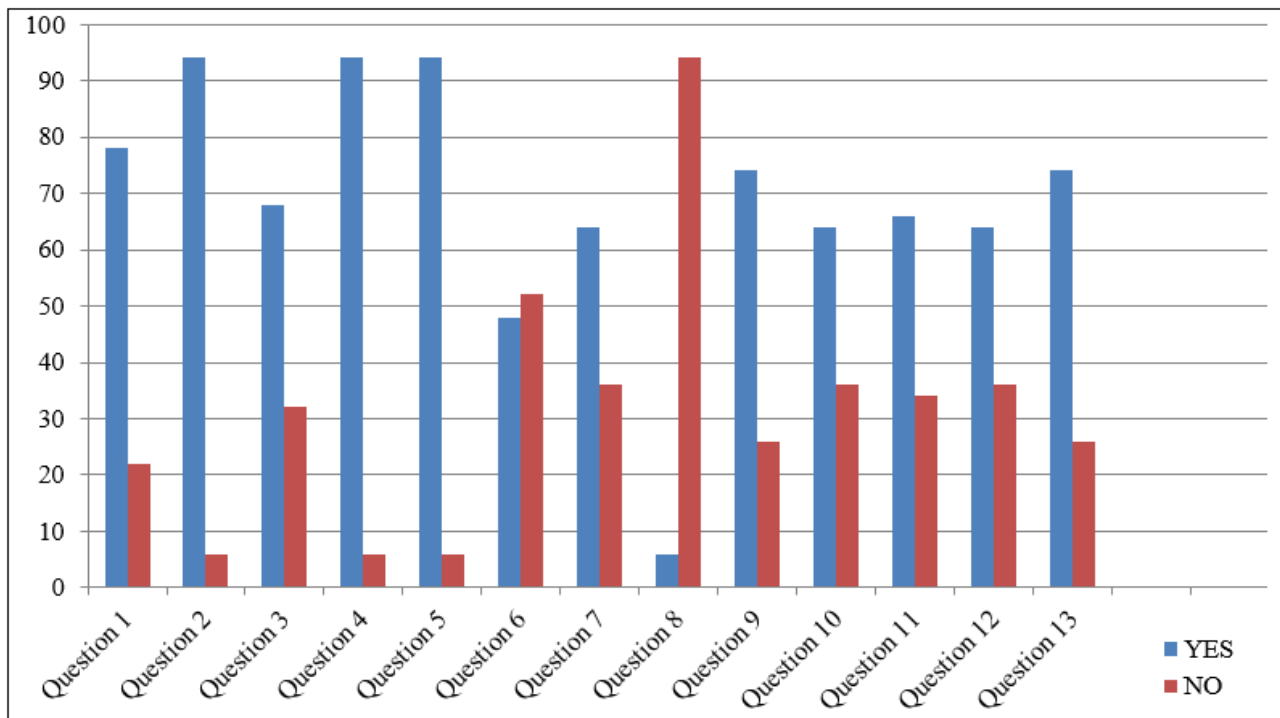


Figure 1: Graphical Representation of Table 1

From the above graphical representation 1 which is shown in Figure 2, in the first statement, as it was asked about the effectiveness of newly introduced pattern under NEP 2020, it can be seen that 78% of students responded “YES” in the first statement as they thought new education pattern (5+3+3+4) will be more effective than the previous one (10+2+3) whereas 22% of students responded “NO”. NEP 2020 also introduced multidisciplinary approach in education, so that everyone can choose any subject according to their interest. In the question 2, it is seen that 94% of students got the opportunity to choose subject from other streams whereas 6% of students responded “NO”. NEP 2020 also gave importance on physical education as it has a very important role in student’s life, so in the question 3, 68% of students got physical education as a subject of study whereas 32% of students didn’t get it.

Another important key aspect of NEP 2020 was conceptual understanding of knowledge. As it provides the base for further learning to the students so in the question 4, 94% of students responded “YES” as their courses emphasis on conceptual understanding whereas 6% of students responded “NO”. NEP 2020 also focused on the process of assessment as it is one of the core element of educational process. NEP 2020 focused on formative assessment for the overall development of the students so in the question 5, the result was same as of question 4, 94% of students responded “YES” as they said that formative assessment like group discussion, seminar etc. are encouraged in the classroom whereas 6% of students responded “NO”. Technology has taken us to a great level so it has become an essential part of our life. NEP 2020 also suggested to create National Educational Technology Forum (NEFT) in order to exchange ideas through using technology. In the question 6, whether asked about the use of technology in the classroom during class time, then 48% of students responded “YES” as they said that there is a use of technology in the classroom during class time whereas, 52% of students responded “NO”.

Mental health and hygiene are also important for us to keep a person happy and peace. In the question 7, 64% of students responded “YES” as they said that they are being encouraged in activities to promote mental health and hygiene on the other hand, 36% of students denied it. Another key aspect of the newly introduced policy NEP 2020 was to give importance to all irrespective of any gender that means creating a gender free classroom. In the question 8, only 6% of students thought that during their class, teacher gives more importance to a particular gender whereas 94% of students responded “NO” to the question. Inclusion of skill enhancement course is another important key aspect of NEP 2020. This course is very important in order to equip the students with necessary skills and vocational efficiency. In the question 9, 74% of students responded that their skill enhancement course is effective and useful for them while 26% of students responded “NO”.

Practical learning is always permanent than the theoretical learning. It gives a long lasting impact to the students. NEP 2020 also suggested to focus on practical learning. So in the question 10, 64% of students of students said that their courses are mostly based on memorization rather than practical aspect while other 36% of students responded “NO” to the question. NEP 2020 also focused on experiential learning. When education is provided through experiential learning then it becomes permanent to everyone, in the question 11, it is seen that 66% of students said that the curriculum has given importance on experiential learning which can improve employability whereas 34% of students responded “NO” to the question. NEP 2020 can improve mental health resources like various tool, services, support than can make the students comfortable during their time. In the question 12, it is seen the result was also same with the previous question as 64% of students agreed that NEP 2020 can improve their access to mental health resources whereas 36% of students responded “NO” to the question. Internship and vocational education are now very important part of our

current era as it provides the fuel to be independent in life. In the question 13, 74% of students responded that their curriculum include internship & vocational program whereas 26% of students responded “NO” as their curriculum doesn’t include internship & vocational program.

Objective 2: To Study the Challenges of NEP 2020 Faced by the Undergraduate Students.

Table 2

Questions	Response		Percentage (%)	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
14. Do you find your course of study difficult and broad to complete on time?	32	18	64%	36%
15. Do you think the workload of course is high?	41	9	82%	18%
16. Is there digital classroom to provide quality education in your institution?	27	23	54%	46%
17. Are there available of teachers for covering the course content?	45	5	90%	10%
18. Do you think, all facilities under co-curricular activities are available in your institution?	26	24	52%	48%
19. Do you think, you have to choose subject mandatorily instead of your interest?	38	12	76%	24%
20. Do you think, the classroom has a modern environment rather than traditional?	29	21	58%	42%
21. Do you feel overwhelmed by the flexibility in subject choices introduced by NEP 2020?	32	18	64%	36%
22. Do you think NEP 2020 has been successful to bridge the gap of digital divide?	29	21	58%	42%
23. Do you have availability of books according to NEP 2020 based curriculum?	29	21	58%	42%
24. Are there library infrastructure & facilities properly available in your institution?	45	5	90%	10%
25. Do you think your curriculum has present relevance in 21 st century?	40	10	80%	20%

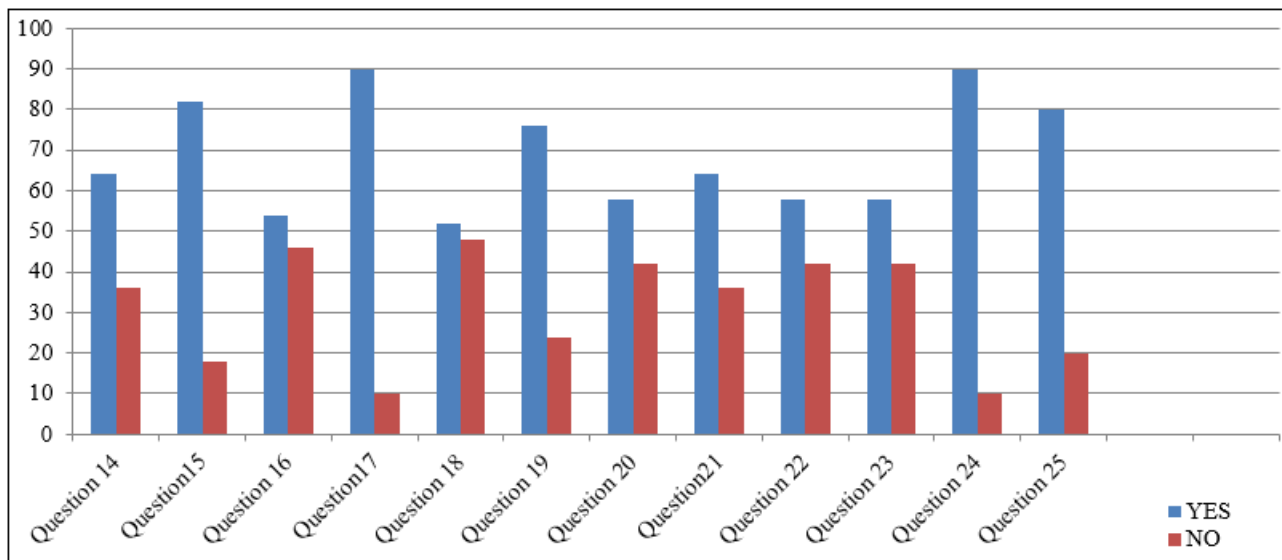


Figure 2: Graphical Representation of Table 2

Interpretation of Table 2:

From the graphical representation (Objective2) which is shown in Figure 3, the interpretation is done. When it was asked about the course of study difficult or not in the question 14, it can be interpreted that 64% of students responded that they found their course of study difficult and broad to complete on time on the other hand, 36% of students said that they didn’t find their course of study difficult and broad to complete on time. NEP 2020 suggested that the workload of course should be reduced. When it was asked about it in the question 15, 82% of the student said that, according to them, the workload of course is high but only 18% of students said that the workload of course was not high. NEP 2020 also focused on digital learning for quality education. Digital classroom is very much important to bring innovation and helps to create a active classroom. In the question 16, it is seen that 54% of students said that there is digital classroom to provide quality education in their institution whereas other 46% of students said that there is no digital classroom to provide quality education in their institution.

NEP 2020 emphasized that teachers play a crucial role in the education system. They hold the nerves of each and every component of the education system. So in the question 17, it is seen that most of the students (90%) said that there are available of teachers for covering the course content whereas only 10% of students said that there are no available of teachers for covering the course content. Co-curricular activities play a very essential role in the life of the students. The Policy greatly emphasizes on games, sport, art and craft etc. which helps to develop diverse skills of students. In an institution, co-curricular activities are very important for properly utilizing the time of students. In the question 18, 52% of students said that all facilities under co-curricular activities were available in their institution but 42% of students said that facilities under co-curricular activities were not available in their institution. Another key feature of NEP 2020 was choosing subjects from different disciplines based on their interest. In the question 19, it can be interpreted that 76% of students said that they had to choose subject mandatorily instead of their interest whereas 24% of students said “NO” as they choose their subject according to their interest.

We flow with times as we are living in the modern era. So modern world should have modern environment. In the question 20, it is seen that 58% of students said that the classroom has a modern environment rather than traditional but 42% of students said that the classroom doesn't have a modern environment rather than traditional. Another key aspect of NEP 2020 was flexibility in subject choices. NEP 2020 brought flexibility in case of subject choices. In the question 21, 64% of students said that they feel overwhelmed by the flexibility in subject choices introduced by NEP 2020 but 36% responded "NO" as they don't feel overwhelmed by the flexibility in subject choices introduced by NEP. NEP 2020 was introduced to make the education system more relevant and fruitful. It was mainly introduced to integrate technology in the education system. In the question 22, it is seen that 58% of students said that NEP 2020 has been successful to bridge the gap of digital divide whereas other 42% of students responded "NO" as they don't think that NEP 2020 has been successful to bridge the gap of digital divide. In the question 23, the result was same as the previous question and it can be interpreted that 58% of students said that they have availability of books according to NEP 2020 based curriculum but 42% of students said that they don't have availability of books according to NEP 2020 based curriculum. Library infrastructure and facilities are very important as it provides a vital access, support research and learning and a conducive environment for academic pursuit. In the question 24, it is seen that 90% of students said that library infrastructure & facilities are properly available in their institution but only 10% of students said "NO". The NEP 2020 was introduced to make the curriculum more relevant with present context. Most of the students agreed that the curriculum has present relevance in the 21st century. In the last question 25, it can be interpreted that 80% of students said that the curriculum has a present relevance in 21st century but only 20% of students said that the curriculum don't have a present relevance in 21st century.

5. Discussion

NEP 2020 was formulated to meet the present need and demand of the current century. The policy brought several key features with multilingualism, multidisciplinary approach, integration of technology, activity- based learning etc.

The present study is conducted at Cotton University to study the effectiveness of NEP 2020 with reference to FYUGP and challenges of NEP 2020 faced by the Undergraduate students. All 50 students of this study have different perspective regarding the effectiveness and challenges of NEP 2020. This study helps to know the Policy has been implemented properly or not and also the challenges that are faced by the students of Four Year Undergraduate Program. On the basis of the findings, some of the suggestions can be mentioned. They are NEP 2020 was introduced on July 29, 2019, it took time to be implemented across the country. Most of the students said that the new education pattern (5+3+3+4) will be more effective than the previous one (10+2+3). The policy will be implemented properly and it will be more effective when it will fulfil the needs and demands of the students. So, the institution should focus more on the key aspects mentioned by the policy then it will be effective and fruitful for all. Another key aspect of the policy is that it has kept the

provision of choosing subject from other streams also. But from the study it was found that some students didn't get the opportunity to choose subjects from other streams so this proves that there are some lacks that are not being provided to the students to choose subjects. Physical education is a very important discipline as it fosters holistic development of the students like social skill, psychological skill, emotional well being etc. The institution should include physical education as a subject of study in order to develop the different skills of students. It also helps to keep them physically and mentally well. As teachers are the backbone of the education system so they have to play a responsible role in the educational process. They should always emphasize on conceptual learning rather than theory. Conceptual understanding helps to develop a sense of independency and develop critical thinking ability. As assessment is an important part of the whole educational process so it should be a continuous process which will help to identify the strength and weakness of the students. Formative assessment like group discussion, seminars are to be continuously conducted through which the students will get the opportunity to explore themselves. Formative assessment also helps to boost confidence among the students. Integration of technology in the educational process is another important aspect. The teacher should focus on the integration of technology during class time. When teaching learning process occurs through use of technology it has many benefits. Firstly, it makes the classroom positive and well organized and secondly it helps the students to participate actively in the teaching learning process. The teacher always should see the all students equally so that students don't feel hesitation to ask anything to the teacher. Irrespective of any gender, the teacher should treat each and everyone equally and should show love and care to everyone. NEP 2020 focused on one important thing that is practical aspect of learning. The teacher should always provide real life example of learning so that students can easily capture the concept or ideas. Factual information or retention is always temporary. So, teaching learning should always be related to practical aspects then the understanding of students will be permanent. At present time, experiment- based learning is very much important which was also suggested by Mahatma Gandhi. Activity based learning, learning by doing can improve the employability among the students. So experiential learning should be an integrated part of the curriculum and teacher should lead this. Presently there are exploration of knowledge and population and it hugely impacts us and leads to create unemployment excessively. So as an alternative one, internship and vocational program are very important so that students can learn it at their own interest. Vocational education can bridge the gap between employment and unemployment. The course of study should not be difficult so that students can't bear it. The course should be flexible and completed on time. Teaching methods, strategies are to be appropriately applied in order to carry a good teaching learning. The government of India launched Digital India campaign to make all service available electronically to it's citizens. So digital classroom is one of it's part. The educational institution should make provision for digitalization to ensure quality education. Digital classroom provides all information and updates of the world in a classroom and turns the classroom into a global digital classroom. There should be available of teachers for covering the course content in an educational institution. Competent

and expert teachers should be appointed to make the whole education standard and high. Lack of competent teachers affects the system negatively resulting poor performance of the students. So there should be available of teachers. Though NEP 2020 suggested to promote co-curricular activities but in reality, it is not implemented properly. There should have a proper time schedule for co-curricular activities like sports, games, gardening, art and craft etc. Which will help the students to be fresh minded and utilize their leisure time properly. According to NEP 2020, the students should be provided freedom to choose subject freely based on their interest. But it is not applicable in real life. Students will learn better when they study their interested subject that is why teacher should always give importance on this. The classroom should be modern in order to go with the flow of modernization. Traditional classroom can't meet the present demands so the classroom should have a modern environment so that both teachers and students have a positive atmosphere around them. There should have availability of books in the institution and it's library. NEP 2020 has brought several key features and on that basis, available of books should be there in the educational institution to provide the necessary knowledge and skills. Library in an educational institution has numerous impact from the perspectives of overall development of the students. Library infrastructure should be properly developed and all facilities should be there for the students like reading room, peaceful environment, clean toilet and washroom, Newspaper and many more. Lastly, to make this policy more relevant with the current situation, there may be taken various steps like providing education with activity-based learning, digital classroom, application of formative assessment of students, multidisciplinary approach and multilingualism.

NEP 2020 is the first policy of the 21st century so it is to be implemented appropriately to reach the maximum goal of the policy. It tries to work from the ground level to the up. So NEP 2020 is not only a policy but it can be the changing factor of the decade. The consequences of this policy will determine the future and strength of the country or the Nation. As Karnataka was the first state to implement this policy, after that Assam has also implemented the policy in 2023 across the state. The main aim of this policy was to bring reformation and innovation in the education system.

6. Conclusion

The implementation of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 marks a transformative phase in the Indian education system, especially in the domain of higher education. The policy was adopted with the hope of bringing reformation and innovation into the education system. This study aimed to understand the perspectives and challenges faced by the undergraduate students in the wake of NEP 2020's introduction.

From a broader perspective, the majority of undergraduate students express a favourable view of the core objectives of NEP 2020 except some of it. They particularly resonate with it's emphasis on holistic and multidisciplinary education, flexibility in course choices, integration of vocational education, promotion of critical thinking. The policy's potential to make education more inclusive, skill oriented and

globally competitive has been acknowledged and appreciated by the students of undergraduate level. As the policy marks a monumental shift in India's educational landscape, aiming to make learning more holistic, multidisciplinary and student centred. Many students appreciate the policy's emphasis on flexibility, skill development and multilingualism. As the policy is giving much more importance from primary level to higher level of education. The policy came with a goal of achieving 100% Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in preschool to secondary level by 2030. Also in higher education, The policy aims to increase the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) to 50% by 2035, currently which is 28%. NEP 2020 has also given importance on integration of technology which will create a active classroom and make both teachers and students active members of the teaching learning process. Though the policy is implemented across the country but it is not fully implemented from the perspective of infrastructure, from the perspective of available teachers, from the perspectives of other required resources which are truly essential for an institution to provide the best possible quality education. From the present study, it has been found that though maximum students responded favourably but few of them also responded that they haven't got the proper facilities they actually need. So, the government should provide the adequate fund to the institution to facilitate all the things. Then the institution will be able to provide all facilities smoothly.

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