



Swarna Andhra @ 2047: Advancing NEP 2020 for a Knowledge-Driven Higher Education Hub

Dr.Ch.Anand Kumar , Lecturer in Commerce,V.S.R Government Degree & PG College,Movva.

S.B.Rafiah, Lecturer in Computer Science,V.S.R Government Degree & PG College,Movva.

Dr.M.Anil Kumar,Lecturer in Botany,V.S.R Government Degree & PG College,Movva.

Dr.M.Rajanikanth,Lecturer in Computer Science,V.S.R Government Degree & PG College,Movva.

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Abstract

As India marches toward its centenary of independence, the vision of Viksit Bharat @ 2047 serves as the national Educational Hub. Andhra Pradesh, under its strategic roadmap "**Swarna Andhra @ 2047**," has positioned itself as a pioneer in operationalizing the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 to catalyze this transformation. This paper examines the state's transition toward becoming a global "Knowledge-Driven Higher Education Hub." By analyzing the integration of the **P4 Model** (Public-Private-People Partnership), the first-of-its-kind **Skill Census**, and the emphasis on **Deep Tech**. This study explores how the current administration is restructuring Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) to drive a ₹217,75,320 Crores state economy. The paper concludes that Andhra Pradesh's focus on industry-aligned pedagogy and digital governance offers a replicable model for regional development in the 21st century.

Keywords: NEP 2020, Swarna Andhra @ 2047, Higher Education, P4 Model, Skill Census, Knowledge Economy, Andhra Pradesh.

1. Introduction

The global economy is undergoing a seismic shift from resource-based to knowledge-based systems. In the Indian context, the **National Education Policy (NEP) 2020** provides the structural framework for this transition. However, the success of NEP 2020 relies heavily on state-level implementation. Andhra Pradesh has emerged as a frontrunner with its **Swarna Andhra @ 2047** vision.

The current administration, led by Chief Minister N. Chandrababu Naidu, has articulated a vision to transform the state into a "**Global Knowledge Hub**." This is not merely an academic pursuit but an economic imperative aimed at achieving a per capita income of ₹39,01,411.50 by 2047. The state's strategy focuses on the "Human Capital" element of the *Viksit Bharat* goal, ensuring that higher education is no longer a sophisticated academic exercise but a bridge to global employability.

2. Objectives:

- To analyze the convergence between **NEP 2020** mandates and the state-specific **Swarna Andhra @ 2047** vision.
- To evaluate how national educational goals are being localized to suit the socio-economic landscape of Andhra Pradesh.
- To examine the efficacy of the **P4 Model** (Public-Private-People Partnership) in bridging the gap between academic output and industrial requirements.
- To assess the role of higher education as a primary driver for achieving a ₹217.75 Lakh Crores **GSDP** by 2047.
- To investigate the impact of the **Skill Census**—a first-of-its-kind initiative—on curriculum restructuring and "unemployability" reduction.
- To study the transition of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) from traditional degree-granting bodies to **Knowledge-Driven Hubs**.
- To explore the integration of **Deep Tech**, AI, and Micro-credentials within the 4-Year Undergraduate Honours framework.
- To highlight the shift from a "Job-Seeker" mentality to a "**Job-Provider**" (or *Campus-to-Catalyst*) ecosystem through the Ratan Tata Innovation Hub.
- To identify strategies for bridging the **Digital Divide** between urban and rural HEIs to ensure equitable growth.
- To evaluate the "**Study in Andhra**" initiative's potential to attract international scholars and foster global academic collaborations.

3. The Strategic Pillars of Swarna Andhra @ 2047

3.1 The P4 Governance Model

A core innovation of the current government is the **P4 Model (Public-Private-People Partnership)**. Unlike traditional P3 models, P4 integrates "People" as active stakeholders. In Higher Education, this manifests as:

- **Corporate-Academic Synergy:** Universities partnering with global tech giants for curriculum co-creation.
- **Alumni & Diaspora Engagement:** Leveraging the global "Telugu Diaspora" to mentor students and fund research-intensive HEIs.

3.2 The Skill Census: Data-Driven Pedagogy

Andhra Pradesh is the first Indian state to initiate a comprehensive **Skill Census**. By mapping the existing skill sets of the youth against global market demands, the government is providing HEIs with real-time data to:

1. Eliminate obsolete courses.
2. Introduce "Micro-credentials" in AI, Quantum Computing, and Green Energy.
3. Target "Unemployability" rather than just "Unemployment."

4. Advancing NEP 2020: Implementation Strategies

4.1 Multidisciplinary and Holistic Education

In alignment with NEP 2020, AP has transitioned to a **4-Year Undergraduate Honours Program** with multiple entry and exit options. This flexibility is supported by the **Academic Bank of Credits (ABC)**, allowing students to pursue "Single Majors and Minors" that cut across traditional disciplines (e.g., a Major in Computer Science with a Minor in Kuchipudi or Economics).

4.2 Research and Innovation Hubs

The state is establishing the **Ratan Tata Innovation Hub** and promoting Visakhapatnam, Amaravati, and Tirupati as "Knowledge Cities." By incentivizing Deep Tech startups within university campuses, the government is fostering an ecosystem where "Campus to Corporate" is replaced by "Classrooms to Conclaves of Innovation."

5. Technological Integration and Deep Tech Hubs

The Swarna Andhra vision emphasizes "Intelligence over Information." The state's higher education reform includes:

- **AI-Enabled Learning:** Utilizing the 'Naipunyam' platform for personalized learning pathways.
- **Digital Connectivity:** Ensuring 100% high-speed internet across all Rural Higher Education Centres to bridge the digital divide.
- **Internationalization:** MoUs with Foreign Universities to encourage dual-degree programs and student exchange, making AP a destination for international students (*Study in Andhra* initiative).

6. Challenges and The Road Ahead

Despite the visionary framework, several hurdles remain:

- **Infrastructure Gaps:** While urban hubs are progressing, rural HEIs require significant investment in digital labs.
- **Faculty Training:** NEP 2020 requires a shift from rote teaching to mentorship; large-scale faculty development programs (FDPs) are essential.
- **Sustained Funding:** Achieving a 15% annual growth rate requires consistent fiscal allocation toward education, currently targeted at moving toward 6% of GSDP.

7. Conclusion

The journey of Andhra Pradesh toward **Swarna Andhra @ 2047** is intrinsically linked to the successful implementation of NEP 2020. By adopting technology with traditional academic values and utilizing data-driven tools like the Skill Census, the state is creating a blueprint for **Viksit Bharat**. The transition from a traditional degree-granting system to a "Knowledge-Driven Higher Education Hub" will be the primary engine of Andhra's growth, ensuring that by 2047, the state stands as a beacon of innovation and human excellence.

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