



**JSM's Sane Guruji Vidya Prabodhini,
Comprehensive College of Education,
Khiroda Dist. Jalgaon (M.S)**

**Organized By
Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)**

ONE DAY NATIONAL SEMINAR (ONLINE)

On

**Towards a Holistic and
Multidisciplinary Education NEP 2020**

13th April 2023

Chief Editor

Dr. Lata Subhash More

Principal,

**JSM's, Sane Guruji Vidya Prabodhini,
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Nalanda and takshasheela our heritage of holistic multidisciplinary Education**Dr. Anita Ramesh Wankhede***(Acting Principal)**Sadguru College of Education Jalgaon*

Abstract :-

The Indian education system has a vast, rich & organized history with its starting form ancient gurukul system followed by British empire fill its freedom. This paper highlights the concept, Role of teacher and community, and compare into present context about university of Nalanda & Takshishila how these universities adopting interdisciplinary approach in transforming higher education system. The new NPE has brought to the forefront historical reference to our ancient universities & education system & bringing it back to Indian education is the claimed scaffold for the objectives of education. both universities had a rich heritage to fall back on Nalanda & Takshila the universities that attracted student form different parts of the country. They provided education to thousands of students from different countries way back in the early 5th century. In other words internationalization of universities began in centuries in India.

Just a thousand year ago, India was dotted with gurukulas, universities & varieties of educational institutes where students gathered to gain credentials in advanced education most of the people today have heard of only takshashila & Nanlanda. India who believed that holistic learning could only be obtained in the midst of nature under the close supervision of a parent like guru. Ancient Indians were deeply invested in gaining perspectives about the materials & the moral, the physical & the spiritual, the perishable & the permanent during the process of gaining perspective, they made important discoveries in sciences, mathematics & applied medicine.

Nalanda was renowned university in ancient India considered by historians to be the worlds first residential university. It played a vital role in promoting the patronage of arts & academics during the 5th & 6th century. It was established during the Gupta empire era & was supported. It taught six major Buddhist school & philosophies such as Yogachara & sar vastivchal grammar, medicine, logic, mathematics.

Nalanda is an ancient center of higher learning in Bihar India. It was one of the oldest universities of the world & unison declared the as world heritage site. It was centre of higher learning.

Role of Community :-

At that time, knowledge was considered sacred & no fees was charge contribution to wards education were considered the highest form of donation all members of society contributed in some form or other Financial support came from rich merchants, wealthy parents & society besides gift of building land

Role of The Teachers :-

Teachers had complete autonomy in all aspects from selection of students to designing their syllabus when the teacher was satisfied with the performance of the students the course concluded he would admit as many students as he liked taught what his students were taken to learn debates discussions were the primary method of teaching teacher were assisted in by there advanced level students .

Takshshilla became also famous as place of learning due to its teachers expertise among the noted pupils were the legendary Indian grammarian paninhe was an expert in language & grammar & authored one of the greediest work on grammar called Ashtangyog

India during ancient times, had an important place in the international is at on of higher education Nanda University had some 10,000 students 2,000 teachers from china, Indonesia , korea, Japan m, Persia ,Turkey & other parts of the word.

The ancient system of education in India emphasized on holistic development of learners by introducing students developing critical thinking , challenge prejudices , preparing them to earn a livelihood & develop value systems to produce human.

Nalanda and Takshaila both universities , that the curriculum must have been exhaustive is evident from the array of courses offered by these universities . We are today taking multidisciplinary courses & learning in one campus. There were centre that offered courses apart from the Vedas the Upanishads to courses in Religion , law medicine , astronomy, science theology grammar & others comparative study , research and innovation took place then in the older centuries without technology as we read as we redid about how scholars study diff subject

Conclusion:-

India is progressing in the filed of higher education with many shortcoming in ancient India global universities like nalands and Takshashila play important Role in higher education these universities should be encouraged to acquire various skills, subject etc. It always took ride in the humanistic and personality development oriented education with close proximity to the guru in learning & living . The major universities specialized in a particular discipline . The main subjects of teaching in ancient India were religion philosophy, astrology medicine & war fare.

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