

NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY FOR LIBRARIES

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Abstract : *In the context of the Indian school, college, and university systems, the National Educational Policy 2020 (NEP) intended to emphasize the library as an essential service. This article focuses on libraries and their significance to our educational system. The services that libraries provide offer a number of benefits that allow them to play the most significant role in study, research, education, and skill development. The New Education Policy 2020 upholds equal support for primary, secondary, and postsecondary education. The key highlights of NEP 2020, including Library features, are the primary focus of this article. In the context of the Indian school, college, and university systems, the National Educational Policy 2020 (NEP) intended to emphasize the library as an essential service. The benefits of the Libraries' services make them particularly useful for education, research, study, and skill development.*

The MHRD has issued the National Educational Policy 2020 (NEP-2020) for the modern nation's public and new educational system. Public and academic libraries of all levels have benefited from NEP-2020's added value. The new policy emphasized the libraries' operations, services, and infrastructure. The new policy also includes unique digital, online, and information communication technology (ICT) facilities and services for all national readers.

Keywords : *Policy, education, digital, online, and library resources.*

Introduction :

On July 29, 2020, India's Ministry of Education launched the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020). The previous National Policy on Education, 1986, has been superseded by the new policy. In the Indian subcontinent, the policy provides appropriate guidance for elementary through higher education, including vocational training. India's educational system will be transformed as a result of this policy. The implementation of NEP 2020 is up to the states, institutions, and schools, and its nature is somewhat advisory. India's new educational system is envisioned as follows in the National Education Policy 2020: "By providing high-quality education to all, National Education Policy 2020 envisions an India-centric education system that directly contributes to our nation's sustained transformation into an equitable and vibrant knowledge society." This article examines the significance of Libraries in instructing and learning and features the job of libraries for all degrees of training. Nowadays, libraries offer users access to their resources round-the-clock to expand their knowledge and skills. Because readers will use the library's resources, they are just as

essential to human life as food. The library's resources and patrons have undergone significant shifts as a result of the rapid transformation of our educational system. Digital libraries today store knowledge and information for people of all ages, including students, teachers, scientists, politicians, and the general public of transforming societies worldwide. According to India's new education policy, libraries will play a much bigger role.

Objectives of the Study :

The goals of the review are as per the following :

- ❖ to make people aware of the New Education Policy for 2020;
- ❖ To emphasize the importance of libraries to the educational system;
- ❖ to discuss the shifting educational landscape;
- ❖ To create sufficient library resources.

Highlights of New Education Policy-2020 :

The New Education Policy promotes equal access to school and college education. The main focus of this article is on NEP 2020, its highlights, and how it will affect our educational system. With scientific and technological advancements like the rise of big data, machine learning, and artificial intelligence, among others, knowledge is expanding rapidly. As a result, skilled labor will be required to make India the world's largest economy and a developed nation. In order to maximize the use of library resources, the Indian government is willing to encourage people to read. The current education system is fundamentally altered by the new education policy. Among the most significant changes are the establishment of a National Research Foundation to support high-quality, peer-reviewed research and efficient study at universities and colleges, as well as the creation of multidisciplinary universities and colleges—at least one in or near every district.

New National Education Policy and Libraries :

In the National Educational Policy for 2020, a Library as a "Learning and Resources Hub" is the focus. The NEP 2020 weights on universalization of Instruction to expand a 100 percent Gross Enrolment Proportion at the school level. In order to accomplish this, the school and higher education libraries will need to ensure that the library has sufficient and up-to-date study and reading materials, as well as that they are easily accessible to all users. The role will encompass more than just these services; proactive strategies will be essential in the current climate. NEP 2020 has arrangements for cutting edge and most recent assets according to the new educational program for society perusers as well concerning the instructors. The National Education Policy 2020 should place a greater emphasis on library services and facilities, even though the policy's focus on libraries is decreasing. However, library issues should still be clearly understood and the value of libraries and information centers should be accessed.

Libraries as research support centre :

NEP likewise focused on the significance of exploration in certain colleges and organizations. The only thing that NEP says is that libraries should have all the facilities that

people expect from them. Libraries, without a doubt, have a huge potential to improve organizations' research efforts. In order to develop environmentally friendly products and services and build a pool of innovative ideas, grassroots innovators and young entrepreneurs frequently require assistance from institutional and public libraries. A few public and institutional libraries in each region of the nation ought to be created as exploration support focuses to work with research embraced by the grassroots pioneers, youthful business visionaries, and different people in the imaginative economy. Being a researcher necessitates fundamental subject knowledge, a desire to delve deeper into any subject, and a desire to contribute new information. By providing qualitative resources, particularly e-resources, guidance on reference management, and assistance with information retrieval, libraries and information centers can pique the interest of researchers. In this regard, the specialized librarianship may be of great assistance.

Technology Use and Integration in Libraries :

When it comes to implementing ICT and incorporating cutting-edge technologies into a variety of industries, India has demonstrated that it is a global leader. The entire nation is now digitally enabled and moving toward a knowledge economy thanks to the Digital India campaign. When education and technology are combined, the impact on progress quadruples. Education and technology complement one another in a direct and positive way. In order to keep up with the ever-increasing rate of technological advancement, these services must be maintained by skilled professionals who can also satisfy user requirements. The utilization and incorporation of innovation has worked on a few parts of school system and developed the techniques for teaching methods Under the extent of NEP an independent body, the Public Instruction Innovation (NETF) has been set up that gives a stage to a two-way correspondence on the sue and execution of innovation to improve the current educating and learning strategies. NETF will working with decision making regarding improvement, arrangement, and administration of innovation for training. In addition to working with a diverse group of researchers to analyze the data, NETF will be making decisions that are data-driven using a steady stream of data from various sources. To address the growing digital divide and challenges, libraries have transformed into hybrid and digital libraries and integrated technology-based solutions. by providing access to resources for education, followed by edtech implementations.

Adequate Library Staff :

On November 21, 2020, it will be crucial to ensure that sufficient library staff are available to manage library services for teachers and public readers, as well as to design suitable career paths and continuing professional development programs for them. The expansion of all existing libraries, the establishment of rural libraries and reading rooms in underserved areas, the widespread availability of books in Indian languages, the opening of children's libraries and mobile libraries, the creation of social book clubs across all subjects in India, and the expansion of collaborations between educational institutions and libraries are some of the additional steps that will be taken.

The Strategy likewise shows that the libraries need to lay out a decent amount and quality assets in the stock for perusers of the relative multitude of regions. In addition, it is indicated that educational institutions lack adequate facilities and space for libraries, and they are focusing on creating user-friendly, organized spaces and resources until 2025 in order to increase the value of libraries to society and the general public.

Suitable infrastructures for the library :

All interested adults will have access to adult education, study, and lifelong learning if the appropriate infrastructure is in place. Adult education classes that are as well-equipped and well-designed as possible, as well as other community engagement and enrichment activities, will be offered in schools, school complexes, and public library spaces after school hours and on weekends as a key initiative in this direction. The sharing of framework for school, higher, grown-up and professional training, and other local area and volunteer exercises will be basic for guaranteeing productive utilization of physical and HR and making collaboration among these five sorts of Instruction and then some. Adult Education Centers (AECs) could also be part of other public institutions like higher education institutions and vocational training centers for these reasons.

In all kinds of libraries, the use of technology and the availability of non-book materials: According to the Policy, library technology will be utilized to enhance and carry out the aforementioned initiatives. The nation offers high-quality technology-based options for adult education, including apps, online courses, modules, satellite-based television channels, online books, digital resources, and ICT-equipped libraries and Adult Education Centers. As a result, many kinds of high-quality adult education could be delivered online. The Public instruction strategy is reinforcing all current Libraries. The National Education Policy 2020 includes numerous provisions for the digital development of libraries at all levels. Libraries will undoubtedly play a significant role in the development of research and education in the modern digital era. The nation will benefit from correct methods of progress and high-quality education provided by libraries.

Libraries as centres for lifelong learning :

Foundations can give just proper training. Libraries prove to be effective after completing the appropriate education, when one must explore themselves or develop beyond the conventional boundaries. Membership in a library will never be denied on the basis of caste, creed, or sex, nor will it take into account whether or not a person is a regular student. A person can use the study materials in the libraries to advance his or her studies. On the other hand, classroom instruction is restricted to a specific age and duration. As a result, libraries have had a significant impact on lifelong learning. The desire for lifelong learning is influenced by personal ambition, experience, passion, and work.

However, when considered a process, informal learning becomes a process⁶. The foundation for creating a knowledge-driven society is lifelong learning. However, we must be able to distinguish between lifelong learning and adult education⁷. In the latter half of the 1960s, the idea of continuing education made its debut. The 1972 report "Learning to be the World of Education Today and Tomorrow" from the International Commission on the

Development of Education to UNESCO could be regarded as a turning point in the development of the lifelong learning concept⁸. Due to the fact that they can launch numerous innovative services through collaboration with regional academic libraries, public libraries require the proper attention and importance. For instance, in addition to providing traditional services, Egypt's Bibliotheca Alexandrina (BA) organizes scientific and community events⁹ and offers numerous research services. Eight lifelong learning competencies reflected in NEP⁸ have been mentioned by the European Parliament and the Council for a long time.

speaking one's native language :

- Interaction in other languages;
- Digital competence, as well as fundamental knowledge of science and technology acquiring knowledge;
- Civility and social competence;
- an entrepreneurial spirit and sense of initiative;
- Social mindfulness and articulation.

Technology Use and Integration in Libraries India has established itself as a global leader in the adoption of cutting-edge technologies and ICT in a variety of industries. The entire nation is now digitally enabled and moving toward a knowledge economy thanks to the Digital India campaign. When education and technology are combined, the impact on progress quadruples. Education and technology complement one another in a direct and positive way. In order to keep up with the ever-increasing rate of technological advancement, these services must be maintained by skilled professionals who can also satisfy user requirements. The utilization and incorporation of innovation has worked on a few parts of school system and developed the techniques for teaching methods Under the extent of NEP an independent body, the Public Instruction Innovation (NETF) has been set up that gives a stage to a two-way correspondence on the sue and execution of innovation to improve the current educating and learning strategies. NETF will working with decision making regarding improvement, arrangement, and administration of innovation for training. In addition to working with a diverse group of researchers to analyze the data, NETF will be making decisions that are data-driven using a steady stream of data from various sources. To address the growing digital divide and challenges, libraries have transformed into hybrid and digital libraries and integrated technology-based solutions. by providing access to resources for education, followed by edtech implementations.

Conclusion :

The National Education Policy 2020 reflects significant shifts from the current educational system to the future, including planning for the future to ensure quality education in India. The NEP, 2020 serves as a philosophical guide for altering the educational landscape, making education more comprehensive, and laying out a path toward establishing a solid foundation for an independent India (Atmanirbhar Bharat). This is the first education policy of the 21st century to replace the 1986 National Policy on Education (NPE), which was 34 years old. The five interdependent foundational pillars of NEP 2020—Access, Equity,

Quality, and Affordability—paved the way for transformative reform. The findings of this study indicated the growth of libraries as centers for excellent educational resources. This article is additionally bringing thoughts of Library advancement and schooling system together for better comprehension the need and motivation behind the strategy of the Public authority of India NEP 2020.

In spite of the fact that libraries' conventional job is very noticeable and featured in NEP, the particular assumptions from scholarly libraries have not been referenced, excepting a couple of special cases. However, these expectations must be understood because they are implicit. The significance of public libraries has been emphasized to some extent. Nevertheless, the librarians need to know what their roles are in the NEP framework. Since much accentuation has been given to the examination, libraries in advanced education habitats should set up a good foundation for themselves as exploration backing and understudy support focuses. The research process can be accelerated by creating a new position for a research librarian. It can be made even more complex by specialized librarianship. Libraries of all kinds should strive to develop students' cognitive abilities, boost their self-efficacy, and prepare them to become lifelong learners in addition to their traditional function.

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