

IMPACT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY-2020 (NEP-2020) ON LIBRARIES

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***Abstract :** LIS Professionals are upgrading their knowledge to improve digital library resources and services continuously. They are also trying to keep up to date Information and Communication by introducing new concepts and services. Due to changes in education system the concept of librarianship has totally changed. The advancement of ICT has brought changes in the libraries as well as in the profession of librarianship and the library professionals challenges and opportunities. The National Educational Policy 2020 (NEP-2020) has been introduced by MHRD as a new education system to build a modern nation. NEP-2020 has provided more value to the libraries of all levels, public and academic libraries. The NEP-2020 focused on infrastructure, services and the working of the libraries. The NEP-2020 also includes Information Communication Technology (ICT) digital, online, unique kinds of facilities and services to all types of readers.*

***Keywords :** NEP2020, Higher education, Libraries, Online and Digital Resources, ICT, National education policy 2020.*

Introduction :

After a long research and development, Ministry of Human Resources and Development, Government of India has introduced National Educational Policy 2020 (NEP-2020). This education policy has replaced with the old education policy and the current education and it will help to fulfil the modern educational needs of the society. NEP-2020 is 21st centuries education policy, which will replace the thirty-four years old National Policy on Education NPE-1986. Education is fundamental need of every human being for achieving full human potential and to develop an equitable society and to promoting a country towards development and providing universal equity access to quality education. India is continuously changing the system and has a potential in global leadership on the global stage in terms of economic growth, social justice, scientific advancement, global warming, national integration, cultural preservation and high-quality Education. It is best for developing and maximizing the country's economic position and resources for the individual, the society, the county and the world. India is the second-highest populated country in the world; therefore, the NEP-2020 will be very useful for the country's development. The NEP-2020 will reflect in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable development, adopted by India to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong educational learning benefits and opportunities. This NEP-2020 proposes the revision and revamping of all aspects of the current education structure, including the regulations and governance, to create a new system that will be

aligned with the inspirational goals of the 21st-century education system from school level to higher education level. The aim of NEP 2020 is to address the many growing developmental imperatives of our country.

Purpose of the Policy : The policy is aimed at transforming the Indian education system to meet the needs of the 21st Century. The purpose of the education policy and system is to develop good human beings capable of rational thought and action possessing compassion and empathy, courage and resilience, scientific temper and creative imagination with the sound of ethical moorings and values. It aims at producing productive, engaged, selective and contributing citizens for building an equitable, inclusive and plural society as envisaged by the Indian constitution.

Significance of National Education Policy 2020 :

Recognising Importance of Formative years : The 10+2 structure of school curricular is to be replaced by a 5+3+3+4 curricular structure corresponding to ages 3-8, 8-11, 11-14, and 14-18 years, respectively. This will include 12 years of schooling and three years of Anganwadi and pre-schooling. As per the NEP Policy, from the age of three, the children will become part of early childhood care and education. The policy recognises the primacy of the formative years from ages 3 to 8 in shaping the child's future. Another key aspect of school education in the new policy is the breaking of the strict division of arts, commerce and science streams in high school. This can lay the foundation for a multi-disciplinary approach in high education.

This will be delivered through :

- standalone Anganwadi's;
- Anganwadi's co-located with primary schools;
- pre-primary schools/sections covering at least age 5 to 6 years co-located with existing primary schools; and
- standalone pre-schools - all of which would recruit workers/teachers specially trained in the curriculum and pedagogy of ECCE.
- Teaching up to class 5th to mother languages /regional language
- Establishment of BAL BAVANS: Every state or district will be encouraged to establish 'Bal Bhavans' as a particular daytime boarding school; free school infrastructure can be used by "samajikchetnakendras."
- Affiliation of colleges will be phased out in 15 years: NEP gives an affiliation of colleges will be phased out in 15 years, and a state-wise mechanism will be established for granting graded autonomy to colleges.
- Foreign universities in India: NEP 2020 has paved the way for other countries' universities.
- Common Entrance Exam: Common Entrance Exam for different courses of college admissions.
- National Education Technology Forum: An autonomous body, the National Educational Technology Forum (NETF), will be created to provide a platform for the

free exchange of ideas on the use of enhancing education learning, assessment, planning and administration.

- Academic Bank of Credits: It is made for the strong digital academic credits earned from the different Higher Education Institutions, so that can be transferred and counted towards the final degree earned.
- Multiple entries and exit points in higher Education: The NEP has multiple entries and exit points in higher Education in less than four years of the program. Students can exit after one year with a Certificate, after two years with a diploma and Bachelor's after three years, and Bachelor's with Research after four years.
- Changes in report card: The progress card of all students for school-based assessment will be redesigned.
- By 2030, the minimum degree qualification for teaching will be a 4-year integrated B.Ed. Degree.

The Confluence of Education and Skills : Another laudable aspect of the scheme is the introduction of vocational courses with an internship. This may nudge the vulnerable sections of society to send their children to school. Also, it would help in realisation of the goal of Skill India Mission.

Making Education More Inclusive : The NEP proposes the extension of the Right to Education (RTE) to all children up to the age of 18. Further, the policy seeks to leverage the huge potential of online pedagogy and learning methodologies for increasing gross enrolment in higher education.

Light But Tight Oversight : According to the policy, in spite of periodic inspection, transparency, maintaining quality standards and a favourable public perception will become a 24X7 pursuit for the institutions, leading to all-round improvement in their standard. The policy also seeks to establish a super-regulator for education which will be responsible for standards-setting, funding, accreditation and regulation of higher education India.

Allowing Foreign Universities : The document states universities from among the top 100 in the world will be able to set up campuses in India. This will lead to an infusion of international perspective and innovation, which will make the Indian education system more efficient and competitive.

Ending Hindi vs English Debate : Most crucially, NEP, once and for all, buries the strident Hindi versus English language debate; instead, it emphasises on making mother tongue, local language or the regional language the medium of instruction at least till Grade 5, which is considered the best medium of teaching.

Promoting the libraries : In NEP 2020, a National Books Promotion policy is formulated, and extensive initiatives will be undertaken to ensure the availability, accessibility, quality, and readership of books across geographies, language levels and genres.

New National Education Policy and Libraries : A Library Focused as "Learning and resources Hub" in National Educational Policy 2020. The NEP 2020 stresses on universalization of Education to increase a 100% Gross Enrolment Ratio at the school level. To meet this, the library will have to ensure sufficient and latest study and reading resources, easy accessibility and availability to all kinds of users at the school level and Higher education libraries. The role will not just limit to these services but will play a wider role and proactive approaches will be the need of the hour. NEP 2020 has provisions for advanced and latest resources as per the new curriculum for society readers as well as for the teachers. The policy focus on libraries is looking less but still, libraries matters should be seen clearly and accessed to the value of library and information centre in the National Education Policy 2020 needs more emphasis on the library services and facilities.

Adequate Library Staff In NEP 2020 on (21.9) -it will be imperative to make availability of adequate library staff to run the library services for the public readers, and teachers and devise appropriate career pathways for them. Other steps will include strengthening all existing libraries, setting up rural libraries and reading rooms in disadvantaged regions, making widely available reading material in Indian languages, opening children's libraries and mobile libraries, establishing social book clubs across India and across subjects, and fostering greater collaborations between education institutions and libraries. The Policy also indicates that the libraries need to establish a good quantity and quality resources in the stock for readers of all the areas. It is also indicated that schools and organizations have no proper space and facilities for libraries and focus on creating an organized particular space and resources for users till 2025 to make a different kind of value of libraries for the public and societies.

Suitable infrastructures for the library : Proper and suitable infrastructure will be ensured, therefore that all interested adults will have access to adult education, study and lifelong learning. A key initiative in this direction will be to use schools, school complexes after school hours and on weekends and public library spaces for adult education courses which will be Information Communication Technology-equipped and well designed when possible and for other community engagement and enrichment activities. The sharing of infrastructure for school, higher, adult and vocational education, and other community and volunteer activities will be critical for ensuring efficient use of physical and human resources and creating synergy among these five types of Education and beyond. For these reasons, Adult Education Centres (AECs) could also be included within other public institutions such as HEIs, vocational training centres, etc.

Availability and accessibility of books : The NEP 2020 focused on the availability and accessibility of quality books and resources for the public and readers for quality education and research development. Improving the availability and accessibility of books is essential to inculcate the habit of reading within our communities and educational institutions. The Policy recommends that all communities, organizations and education institutions-schools, colleges, universities and public libraries - will be strengthened and modernized to ensure an adequate supply of books that cater to the needs and interests of all students. The NEP 2020 also has

provisions to make available books and resources for different and special kinds of readers of the society, including persons with disabilities and other differently-abled persons.

The role of central and state Government : The central and state governments are responsible to established and support for the libraries' services and for developing the libraries will take steps to ensure that books are made accessible and affordable to all across the country, including socio-economically disadvantaged areas as well as those living in rural and remote areas. Both public and private sector agencies/institutions will devise strategies to improve the quality and attractiveness of books published in all Indian languages.

The NEP 2020 has the provision for online resources and digital Libraries : The NEP 2020 has the provision for online resources for digital Libraries, and steps will be taken to enhance the online accessibility of library books and further broad basing of digital libraries.

Provision for strengthening all existing Libraries : The NEP 2020 has provisions for strengthening all existing Libraries, setting up rural libraries and reading rooms in disadvantaged regions, making widely available reading material in Indian languages, opening children's libraries and mobile libraries, establishing social book clubs across India and subjects, and fostering more excellent collaborations between education institutions and libraries. Currently, library needs to change the services of library with the frequent use of ICT in all the area of the library services. Government of India is focusing on world class online teaching and learning of resources for the users in school level to higher education institutions. Digital India work and vision of Indian Government motivated and support to Digital Library for online learning and teaching of resources. The NEP 2020 has very supporting nature and development parameters for Indian libraries.

Availability of non-books materials and use of technology in all types of libraries : The Policy indicates that Library technology will be leveraged to strengthen and undertake the above initiatives. Quality technology-based options for adult learning such as apps, online courses, modules, satellite-based TV channels, online books, digital resources and Information Communication Technology -equipped libraries and Adult Education Centres in the nation. In many cases, quality adult education could thereby be conducted in an online mode and types. The National education policy is strengthening all existing Libraries. The National Education Policy 2020 has all kinds of provisions for the Development of libraries on all levels in the digital world. In the current Modern digital Era, it is clear that libraries will play a significant role in research and education development. Libraries will provide quality education and correct ways of progress for the nation.

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