



IMPACT OF NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020 ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE FRAMEWORK

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Introduction:

Education is a means for realizing people's full potential and creating a just and equitable society that supports the advancement of the country. Education is essential to ensuring that everyone has access to high-quality education, leadership in social justice, scientific advancement, national integration, and cultural presence on the international scene. Library and information science are impacted by the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. In both rural and urban India, the National Education Policy (NEP) addresses all aspects of education, from primary to postsecondary education.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi introduced the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 in 1968, followed by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in 1986, and Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2020. The policy advocated for lowering the curriculum load, encouraging a child-centered approach to learning quality, and bridging the gap between education and employment.

The policy called for reducing the curriculum load, fostering a child-centered approach to learning, improving teacher preparation, and highlighting the use of technology in the classroom to close the skills gap between education and employment. NEP2020 places a strong focus on experimental learning and critical thinking.

The library's collection can be used to identify its position and expectations within NEP. To provide users with high-quality education, libraries should provide both online and digital resources as well as high-quality collections.

Features Of National Education Policy 2020 :

Key Features of National Education Policy 2020 for Higher Education :

The basic aim of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is to provide more Holistic & Multidisciplinary Education. The key features of National Education Policy 2020 Higher Education are given below:

1. To grow intellectual, aesthetic, social, physical, emotional, and moral capacities in human beings in an integrated manner.
2. To include Holistic education approach with professional, technical, and vocational disciplines in the undergraduate programmes.
3. To move the institute of higher learning such as IITs will towards holistic and multidisciplinary education with more arts and humanities.
4. To enable creative combinations of disciplines with imaginative and flexible curricular structures with for study, and would offer multiple entry and exit points.
5. To establish Departments in languages , literature, music, philosophy, arts, dance, theatre, education, etc. at all higher education institutes.



National Education Policy 2020 for School Education:

The basic aim of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is learner's Holistic development from the culture of root learning. The key features of National Education Policy 2020 Secondary Education is given below:

1. To move towards real understandings and learning how to learn-and wended individuals equipped with the key 21st century skills with Overall thrust of curriculum and pedagogy reform
2. To educate with not only be cognitive development, but also building character and creating holistic and well-you
1. To set specific skills and values across domains that will be identified for integrations and incorporation at each stage of learning, from pre-school to higher education.

Impact Of Library On NEP 2020 :

In terms of the National Education Policy (NEP), libraries ought to foster a culture of reading by developing a collection of entertaining and motivational books in Indian languages. The NEP also outlines procedures for guaranteeing that books are accessible to individuals with disabilities and those with disabilities. The government will come up with some plans to raise the Caliber and appeal of newly acquired books in libraries with the assistance of both public and private sector organizations.

Developing Readings Culture :

The goal of the National Education Policy is to encourage reading in Indian libraries, which have been practically promoting reading. Notwithstanding, the National Education Policy (NEP) mandates the establishment of a public library network with supplementary digital libraries. Libraries have always been an essential component of higher education. Since without them, education in schools cannot continue. The book groups make more reading possible. Additionally, the National Education Policy (NEP) places a high value on translations from Indian languages. The central state government is responsible for ensuring that high-quality e-books are available. The library plays a vital function, particularly after school.

Availability and accessibility of book :

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 placed a strong emphasis on high-quality instruction and research development, as well as the public's and readers' access to and availability of qualitative literature and resources. In our educational institutions, readers must be instilled with the habit of reading through the use of quality books. This policy suggests that all communities, including organizations and educational establishments like public libraries, colleges, and universities, strengthen, modernize, and update their book collections to better meet the requirements and interests of its patrons. The 2020 National Education Policy (NEP) includes provisions for providing books and resources to a diverse range of readers, including individuals with disabilities and other special needs. This aligns with Ranganathan's Second Law of Library Science, which states that "Every book has a reader."

Libraries as a research support centre :

As part of an innovative learning environment, well-equipped libraries are considered essential by the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. NEP also emphasized the value of research in academic settings. Professionals in libraries must develop into multidisciplinary individuals. Libraries and information centers must serve as organized repositories of high-quality textbooks and thought-provoking reference materials; they cannot be solely responsible



for the acquisition and preservation of resources. Because they are expected to be knowledgeable about every aspect of every subject that will benefit them and be coordinated with each subject area, librarians have earned the moniker "teacher of teachers." Library is spinal cord of any institution. Virtual library, E-library, Digital library can be very helpful in accessing data required for any kind of research work thus we can say library plays a vital role in making any institution well equipped. Library and its staff must be very helpful in creating an atmosphere for research work.

Library Staff :

The presence of suitable and sufficient library staff is required by the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 to manage the library services for users, including instructors and readers. Library staff must be well educated so that it can help its learners in all ways. Library is now a learning hub so for the benefit of its learners e-content must be developed. Video library is also an option for its users. Library staff must be such that they can understand and fulfill the requirements of its users. In addition, all currently operating libraries will be strengthened; reading rooms and rural libraries will be established in underprivileged areas; reading materials in all Indian languages will be made available; children's libraries and mobile libraries will be opened. According to the policy, schools and other organizations lack adequate space and amenities for libraries. As a result, the focus is on organizing a specific area and providing resources for users until 2025 in order to transform the value of libraries for the general public and society.

Conclusions:

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 represents comprehensive and significant adjustments to the state of the education system as it is as well as future planning. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 offers a comprehensive framework for education reform, transforming the educational environment and serving as a road map for the development of an independent India. The National Policy on Education (NEP) 1986 has been replaced by the National Education Policy (NEP), the first education policy of the twenty-first century. National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is based on five interconnected core pillars: accessibility, equity, quality, and affordability. While the policy emphasizes the traditional function of libraries, it is underpinned by radical reform. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 serves for the benefit of all types of learners to help them in achieving breakless education and also they can continue their education without any hindrance. Through library we can help every kind of learners by providing books or data they require in all forms viz. hard copy of books, digital books, e-books, etc..

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