

NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY CHALLENGES AND LIBRARIES

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Abstract :

MHRD has released the national education plan 2020 for the upcoming educational system. NEP 2020 has provided more value to libraries at all levels. The new policy focuses on infrastructure services and comprises digital, online, and information communication technology resources and services for readers of all lines.

keywords : Education, Policy, Online, Digital, Resources.

Introduction:

Education is an ongoing activity that addresses the overpopulation of people in an everexpanding society. The framework must produce students. All children under the age of fourteen were to get free and compulsory education, according to the national policy on education in 1986 and the action plan in 1992. Numerous changes were made to the Indian educational system by the new policy. The policy attempts to close the gap between education and technology while concentrating on different aspects of education. By finishing the entire current institution and developing a new institutional design that focuses on students teachers, curriculum and pedagogy for school and college administration, and a universal grading system, NEP 2020 aims to bring about a paradigm change in education

National Education Policy :

The new education plan from the Indian government is the first in 34 years to replace the previous one, which placed more emphasis on curriculum and pedagogy for teachers in schools and colleges as well as a uniform grading system that is compatible with the international educational system.

Curriculum and Education in Schools :

Per National Education Policy 2020, the 10+2 structure of school curricula will be replaced with a 12-year schooling program that includes three years of preschool, or 5+3+3+4. The four main reform areas of the policy are curriculum modifications to improve the quality of learning at all educational levels and to develop solid basic abilities. With a focus on comprehensive development, the strategy develops a national curriculum and pedagogical framework that is competent, inclusive, and innovative. Vocational education will be integrated into the curriculum starting in class 6. Students in higher education are free to select any subject from a variety of streams, including the arts. The policy must prepare instructors who comprehend the pedagogical requirements to facilitate the transition to the humanities, sciences, sports, and vocational disciplines.

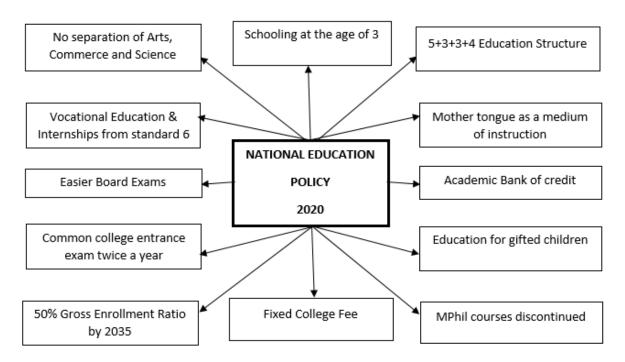
Examination And Assessment :

The board test for students in grades 10 and 12 will be simpler under NEP. will put the



core capabilities to the test. School-based assessments will be redesigned. The Higher Education Commission of India will eventually replace the existing regularity bodies UGC And AICTE. The policy aims to instill greater institutional autonomy through professional education institutional autonomy through the independent board of Governer and all professional educational institutions become multi-disciplinary2030.

The HEIS Is structured into three tiers institutional architecture Research universities, Teaching universities, and autonomous colleges.



National Education Policy(NEP 2020), Key features

New National Education Policy and Libraries:

Library Focused "Learning and Resources Hub" in National Educational Policy 2020.

To boost a 100% gross enrollment ratio at the school level, the NEP 2020 places a strong emphasis on the universalization of education. To do this, the library at higher education institutions as well as those in schools must guarantee that there are ample and up-to-date reading and study materials, as well as easy accessibility for all types of users. Proactive approaches will be the need of the hour, and the function will not only be limited to these services.

According to the new curriculum, NEP 2020 offers sophisticated and up-to-date resources for teachers and societal readers alike. Although there is less of a focus on libraries in policy, libraries should still be recognized for their significance as information hubs and libraries, and the National Education Policy 2020 should place more emphasis on the resources and services that libraries provide.

Adequate Library Staff :

It will be crucial to have enough library employees on hand in NEP 2020 on (21.9) to





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manage the services provided to teachers and the general public and create suitable career trajectories and CPD for them. In addition, all currently operating libraries will be strengthened; reading rooms and rural libraries will be established in underprivileged areas; reading materials in Indian languages will be widely accessible; children's libraries and mobile libraries will be opened; social book clubs will be established throughout India and across subject areas; and increased cooperation between educational institutions and libraries will be fostered.

The Policy also states that libraries must stock a sufficient number of high-quality resources in sufficient quantity to accommodate readers from all subject areas. To create a different kind of value for libraries for the public and society, it is also suggested that schools and organizations lack adequate space and facilities for libraries. As a result, they are focusing on organizing a specific area and providing resources for users until 2025.

Suitable infrastructures for the library:

Ensuring adequate and appropriate infrastructure will enable all interested individuals to participate in adult education, lifelong learning, and study. One of the main steps in this direction will be to use public libraries, school buildings, and after-hours and weekend spaces for enrichment and community engagement activities, as well as adult education courses that are, whenever possible, well-designed and equipped with information and communication technology. Sharing of infrastructure for school, higher education, adult, and vocational education, as well as other community and volunteer activities, will be necessary to ensure the effective use of physical and human resources and to encourage synergy across these five types of education and beyond. These factors make Adult Education Centres (AECs) a potential addition to other public establishments like HEIs and career training centers.

Availability and accessibility of books:

The NEP 2020 placed a strong emphasis on the public's and readers' access to highquality books and resources for study and education. To foster the habit of reading in our communities and educational institutions, it is imperative to enhance the accessibility and availability of books.

The Policy suggests strengthening and modernizing all communities, organizations, and educational institutions, including public libraries, colleges, and universities, to provide a sufficient supply of books that meet the needs and interests of every student. Books and other resources for various and unique reader types in society, such as people with disabilities and other differently-abled people, will also be made available under the NEP 2020.

The role of central and state Government:

The national and state governments are in charge of creating the libraries, providing funding for their operations, and making sure that books are affordable and available to everyone in the nation, including those who live in rural and isolated areas and socioeconomically disadvantaged areas. Agencies and institutions in the public and commercial sectors shall develop plans to raise the caliber and recognition of literature written in every Indian language.

Digital libraries and online resources are included in the NEP 2020:

Online resources for digital libraries are included in the NEP 2020, and efforts will be





made to improve library book accessibility online and expand the reach of digital libraries.

Provision for strengthening all existing Libraries:

The NEP 2020 asks for the support of all currently running libraries, the creation of reading rooms and rural libraries in impoverished areas, the launching of children's libraries and mobile libraries, the establishment of social book clubs throughout India and subject areas, and the promotion of more extraordinary collaborations between educational institutions and libraries. Libraries currently need to modify their offerings to take into account the increasing ICT use in all fields. The Indian government is focusing on offering excellent online learning materials for both higher education institutions and classroom instruction.

The Indian government's Digital India initiative and vision inspired and supported the Digital Library's online education and learning capabilities. The development parameters and supportive nature of NEP 2020 are ideal for Indian libraries



Technology utilization and the availability of non-book content in all kinds of libraries:

According to the policy, library technology will be used to support and carry out the aforementioned efforts. high-quality technology-based learning alternatives are available to adults across the country, including applications, online courses, modules, TV channels available via satellite, online books, digital resources, and libraries and adult education centers outfitted with ICT. Thus, high-quality adult education could frequently be provided in an online format. All of the current libraries are being strengthened under the national education policy. Numerous provisions for the development of libraries at all levels in the digital environment are included in the National Education Policy 2020. Libraries will be crucial to the advancement of research and education in the current Modern Digital Era. Libraries will offer top-notch instruction and the right paths for the country's advancement.

Conclusion :

India is predicted to meet the 2030 sustainable goal by maintaining inclusive and equitable high-quality education; however, the policy requires immediate cooperation between federal and state authorities. HEIS could grow through more administrative and academic freedom, which would improve quality. Opportunities in the educational sector were made available by NEP 2020.



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