

Inclusivity and equity of New Education Policy 2020 & Role of LIS professionals for sustainable future

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Abstract:

Education is the key factor for the development of modern society. Role of education is means of socializing individuals and to keep society smoothing and remain stable. Fostering democratic qualities like liberty equality justice, peaceful living it has a fundamental for achieving a full human potential government implicates the many policies and commissions to enhance the current education system. Day to day the education system is developing and empowering human being .Libraries in India and world play a vital role in higher education system as we can say libraries are backbone for universities colleges and schools. New education policies 2020 chock out that libraries as an essential service in the context of Schools, Colleges and Universities system in India. National Book promotion policies will be formulated to promote and increase the reading facilities and facilitate best reading environment to reader. It is very crucial task for Librarian to increase reading habit within today's youth and keep them far from cell phone also to increase maximum use of libraries books, and overall reading habit also to ensure the patron about availability of books without any barriers of language, geographic area. In this article we find out the role of libraries, In NEP 2020 also the new implication for library professional, and to build up a culture of reading across country and to reach to the end users.

Recently the India launches 5G service for people which may be the milestone for education system. This is the beginning of new internet era everyone wants a information on fingertip therefore the role of librarian is not limited as catering of books librarians now a information officer many public libraries carries historical and rare data which has a national importance so it is responsibility for librarians to keep updates and to get the information as soon as possible. In this article we also discuss about the impact of technology on LIS professional how NEP works for development of country.

1) Introduction

NEP History

After the independence government of India adopted the constitution in 1950 thus the education is a responsibility of both state and central government Constitution majorly highlied about equality in educational opportunity and achievement of social justice education policy influenced by education commission established time to time e.g. University Grant commission 1948 and secondary education commission 1952, Kothari commission 1964. National policy on education 1968 formulated by the government of India in response to the recommendation of Kothari committee. NEP 1968 suggested the compulsory education for the Children less than 14 years further it suggested government should spent the 6 percent of amount from total income of economy for education also asked to use the regional language in school colleges for communication and English as medium for instruction. The draft of NEP

focused to restructure the education system not only to enhance the knowledge but also to academic skills. Further it focuses on to reduce the gap between the literate people and mass population. Day by day the education policy streamlines its mistake and modernizes to build an intellect society NEP 1986 is a turning point for reconstruct the education system. Free primary education, adult education and education for economically backward classes are the major attributes of NEP 1986. The importance and establishment of Open University is the major outcome of NEP 1986. Government took out many scheme to attract the people in society for education "Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan and "Mid day meal" is the example 'of most popular educational scheme. Let us discuss on NEP 2020 where the world is influence by 5Gs and 7Gs networking. The smart phone culture reform the way of life many apps, websites and social networking sites are the vital part of life, food shelter cloth, and smart phone are the fundamental thing for someone to alive.NEP 2020 launch the new curricular structure 5+3+3+4 ensuring universal access for all level of schooling, also focuses to develop the collection in libraries enjoyable and inspirational books for all level student from primary to grade 12, public and school libraries will be significantly expanded to build a culture of reading across the country, digital libraries will also be established book club and libraries in village help to serve community within rural area. After the Covid 19 pandemic the world faces lot of crashes and education sector also influenced in between majorly the rural part of India school and colleges badly goes on back foot the positive thing is that government of India announced NEP 2020 as one of the aspiration to encourage the young generation as well the whole educationalist. The major recommendation by NEP 2020 is purely unexpected for educationist to create digital libraries in large scale, develop e-learning materials in libraries and create virtual platform for communication makes the concept of virtual classroom in true. In this article we are discussing on the role of libraries and what guidelines by Government for libraries how library play a role to enhance the higher education system.

2) Objective of studies:

The study objectives are to provide an overview of the NEP 2020 and its implications role of LIS Professional in new education policy To analyze e- learning platform, challenges for libraries, problem associated with use of digital libraries the title NEP 2020 & ITS implication for LIS professional attempts to meet the following specific objectives

- 1) NEP 2020 & its implications in Libraries
- 2) Implication of NEP in higher education.
- 3) To study the action plan by universities and academic college
- 4) Building a culture of reading across India
- 5) To Study the NEP 2020 curriculum framework

3) Methodology and data collection:

The secondary sources have been used to obtain the information also for data collection accessed the COEPTU central library Pune and the literature have been reviewed to acquire the information, to overview the NEP 2020 and to analyze the implication for LIS professional. The information and data were taken by various online blog, news paper, websites and news article.

Highlights of NEP 2020

NEP 2020 refers to the national education policy 2020. which is a comprehensive policy document released by the Indian government in July 2020 to overhaul the countries education system. The NEP 2020 highlights the need for leveraging technology and digital resources in education including in libraries This means Library staff will well versed using technology to provide effective and efficient services to patrons.

New education policy measures a school and college level education equally this study mainly focuses on how new education policy 2020 works for sustainable future, equity in education system freedom to achieve

educational goals. The government of India promotes the reading habit among peoples in country and also launch National Digital Library in India for student research scholar and academicians. Implication of NEP in education as under follow:

- Reformation in curricular structure and pedagogy.(5+3+3+4)
- Compulsory Education for all children age group 3-6 years.
- National Research Foundation(NRF) for research and development
- Establishment of National Mission on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy.
- Credit Framework under Three/Four-Years UG Program with Multiple Entry and Multiple Exit options.
- Distribution of Credits across Four Years Degree Programs
- Choice of Major and Minor Subjects/ Discipline.
- Strengthening of Industry-Academic Linkages

Implications of NEP in Higher & Technical Education:

| Sr no | Implication of NEP In Higher & | Description |
|-------|--|---|
| | Technical Education | |
| 1) | NEP Implementation in First Phase | The credit and curricular framework is to be made applicable, in the first phase, to the following programs (other than those regulated by AICTE, PCI, BCI, CoA, NCTE etc) with effect from Academic Year 2023-24 |
| 2) | Credit Framework under Three/Four- Years UG Program with Multiple Entry and Multiple Exit option | The structure of the Three/Four-year bachelor's degree progra allows the opportunity to the students to experience the full range of holistic and multidisciplinary education in addition to a focus on the chosen major and minors as per their choices and the feasibility of exploring learning in different institutions. |
| 3) | Distribution of Credits across Four Years Degree Programs | (a) Major (Core) Subject comprising Mandatory and Elective Courses: i. Minimum 50% of total credits corresponding to Three/Four - year UG Degree- Mandatory Courses offered in all Four years; ii. Vocational Skill Courses, Internship/ Apprenticeship, Field Projects, Research Projects connected to Major (b) Minor Subject: 18-20 Credits i. The Minor subjects may be from the different disciplines of the same faculty of DSC Major (Core) or they can be from different faculty altogether. ii. The credits of Minor subjects shall be completed in the first three years of UG Program. |
| 4) | Co-curricular Courses (CC) | Co-curricular Courses such as Health and Wellness, Yoga education sports, and fitness, Cultural Activities, NSS/NCC and |

| | | Fine/ Applied/ Visual/ Performing Arts: 8 |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|
| | | credits To be offered in I and/or II year * |
| | | Research Projects: 12 credits. To be |
| | | offered in the final year for 4 year Honors' |
| | | with Research UG♣ Degree |
| 5) | Choice of Major and Minor Subjects/ | (a) Major (Core) Subject is the discipline or |
| | Discipline | subject of main focus and the degree will be |
| | | awarded in that discipline/ Subject. Students |
| | | should secure a minimum 50% of total |
| | | credits through Core Courses (mandatory |
| | | courses, electives, vocational courses, |
| | | Internship/ Field Projects/ Apprenticeship/ |
| | | Community Engagement Projects, Seminars, |
| | | and Group Discussion. |

Implication of NEP in Library:

- 1) Development of learning material in library: Strategic planning to develop the reading material in Library, Standard content for student, use of local and Indian language attractive cover, binding etc.
- 2) To develop reading habituate among people: Both the public and academic library increase the membership of readers in their respective library as well encourage the readers by organizing reading competition, Book exhibition ,Talk session by author etc.
- 3) Create a positive environment inside the library: Library is a service organization if library person facilitate services in better manner then use of library will be increase Behavior of Library staff also effects on library use, helping nature of library staff may built a positive environment.
- 4) Promotion of ICT Based Library services: To serve the user community and the students in better ways particularly in villages during non-school hours, the ICT equipped school/public libraries will be set up in the next coming years.
- 5) Enhance and acquire skills of Library staff by continuous learning process: Digitization and impact of technology made huge changes in day to day library services accordingly the role of library staff changing so staff of the library in current scenario is in continuous learning process.
- 6) Strengthening of public library system for adult education: The Government of India will work on providing suitable infrastructure to ensure adult education and lifelong learning process to all interested in Education. The public library spaces shall be used for adult education and other activities for community engagement and skill development.
- 7) NEP 2020 emphasizes the role of libraries as learning commons where student can access a wide range of resources and engage in collaborative learning. This means that library professionals will need to work closely with faculty and student to create a dynamic and inclusive learning environment within library.
- 8) NEP 2020 emphasizes the need for continuous professional development and capacity building for educators and other educational professionals including library professionals. this means that library professional will need to be proactive in seeking out opportunities for professional development and staying abreast of the latest development in the field.

The Government of India will work on providing suitable environment, financial support infrastructural facilities as well strengthen procurement of reading materials like books, periodicals, and other learning and teaching materials, community activities for adult education, ICT Based services for school library, establishment of book clubs to develop reading culture across the country.

As per NEP 2020, books are needed to be developed with standard content for the students at all levels in all local and Indian languages. Both public and private sector institutions, will work strategically to improve the quality and attractiveness of books.

The NEP 2020 curriculum framework offers several key features which are outlined below:

- 1) Flexibility & Choice: The NEP 2020 emphasizes flexibility and choice in the curriculum framework allowing student to choose subject and learning pathways based on their interest, abilities and carrier aspirations this means students will have more options in their learning and can pursue a personalized approach to education.
- 2) Integration of 21st century skills: The NEP 2020 curriculum framework 21st century's skills such as critical thinking problem solving creativity and communication across the subject and levels of education. This means that student will develop a broad range of skill that are essential for success in the rapidly changing global economy.
- 3) Multilingualism and diversity: The NEP 2020 curriculum framework emphasizes importance of Multilingualism and diversity, promoting the teaching of regional languages and cultural heritage this means that student will be exposed to reach diversity of language and cultures, fostering a deeper understanding and appreciation of India's reach cultural heritage.
- 4) Vocational Education and skill training: The NEP 2020 curriculum framework promotes the integrations of vocational education and skill training allowing student to acquire practical skill and knowledge that are relevant to the job market.

This means that student will better prepare for the world of the work and will have more opportunities to pursue entrepreneurship and innovation.

Overall, The NEP 2020 curriculum framework promotes holistic and multidisciplinary approach to education to fostering the development of critical thinking, creativity and problem solving skill and preparing student for the challenges and opportunities of the 21st century's

NEP 2020 has several provisions that are for sustainable future some of which are outlined below:

Education is the most important factor in 2030 agenda of Sustainable development SDG4 -Equality in education:

- Ensuring lifelong learning opportunities for all, from early childhood to adult education;
- Ensuring equity, inclusion and gender equality;
- Ensuring effective learning and the acquisition of relevant knowledge, skills and competencies;
- Ensuring the relevance of learning, in terms of vocational and technical skills for decent work as well as for global citizenship in a plural and interconnected world.

Conclusion:

To make India knowledge superpower to develop he required skill among student to address the manpower in science & technology engineering and industrial sector, to facilitate equal opportunity of education government of India declared the new education policy 2020.

NEP 2020 Presents comprehensive and ambitious vision for the transformations of India's education system. The policy emphasizes the importance of holistic and multidisciplinary approach to education that is aligned with the principles of sustainable development, for library professionals this means embracing new technologies and digital resources supporting interdisciplinary and community based learning and promoting the development of 21st

century's skill and vocational education. By embracing the changes outlined in NEP 2020 and promoting sustainable development through their work , library professional can play vital role in creating a more sustainable future for India. With its emphases on environmental education, community engagement and skill development, NEP 2020 offers a road map for creating a generation of student who are equipped to address the challenges of rapidly changing world and contribute to more sustainable future. The new policy has numerous takeaways for education sector, stakeholders. NEP 2020 positioning India as a global education hub.

One of the stronger themes across the entire policy document is around quality improvement in the learning outcomes. A series of initiatives has been highlighted in the NEP around quality learning environments, use of ICT tools for training, experiential learning, improving the quality of faculty among others.

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