

Libraries: Catalysts for Change in Vision Viksit Bharat 2047

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Abstract

The ***Vision Viksit Bharat 2047*** aims to transform India into a developed, prosperous, and globally competitive nation by its centenary of independence. It envisions a future where India is a leader in innovation, technology, education, and social development. Libraries, as knowledge hubs, play a crucial role in this transformation by fostering literacy, enabling research, supporting digital inclusion, and promoting social equity. The role of libraries in this vision cannot be overstated, as they are instrumental in creating an informed, educated, and empowered citizenry. This article delves into the various ways in which libraries can contribute to India's Vision Viksit Bharat 2047.

Introduction

The term 'Viksit Bharat' means 'Developed India'. Viksit Bharat@2047 represents the government of India's ambitious vision to transform the nation into a developed entity by the centenary of its independence in 2047. The four pillars of Viksit Bharat are Yuva (Youth), Garib (Poor), Mahilayen (Women) and Annadata (Farmers). The Finance Minister made the following announcements in the Budget 2024 to achieve the goal of Viksit Bharat 2047. It aims to encompassing diverse facets of development such as economic prosperity, social advancement, environmental sustainability, and effective governance. This vision underscores the critical juncture at which India currently stands. Realizing this vision demands unwavering dedication, a firm belief in India's destiny and a profound recognition of the vast potential talent and capabilities of its people, particularly the youth. With the largest demographic share, the youth are positioned as the vanguard in leading India towards recessive Bharat by 2047.

Libraries play a pivotal role in this vision as they contribute to the development of knowledge, education, and access to information.

Libraries are more than just places for reading and studying—they are essential for building a **Viksit Bharat**. By supporting education, research, and community development, and cultural preservation, libraries help lay the foundation for a prosperous, knowledge-based society. As India aims to become a developed nation, libraries must evolve to meet new challenges, ensuring that all citizens have access to the resources they need for personal and collective growth. Following are the key points in which libraries can contribute to the Vision Viksit Bharat 2047.

Promoting Education and Literacy

A foundational pillar of a developed nation is a literate and well-educated population. Libraries serve as critical centers for **learning and knowledge dissemination**, particularly in rural areas where access to education may be limited. They provide free access to books, study materials, and resources that complement formal education.

In the context of Vision Viksit Bharat, libraries can contribute to national literacy campaigns by offering reading programs, storytelling sessions, and educational workshops. They can serve as after-school learning hubs for students, enabling them to bridge learning gaps and build essential skills. Additionally, libraries can offer adult education programs, helping individuals learn new skills and improve their literacy, thus contributing to the overall social development of the country.

Furthermore, libraries can collaborate with schools and colleges to provide resources and offer additional learning opportunities. By doing so, they would contribute to **educational equity**, ensuring that all sections of society, including disadvantaged groups, have access to quality learning materials.

Supporting Digital Literacy and Access to Technology

The digital revolution is transforming every sector, including education, healthcare, and governance. In Vision Viksit Bharat, India's goal is to become a leader in digital innovation and to ensure that digital tools and technologies are accessible to all citizens. Libraries play a vital role in this vision by promoting digital literacy and providing access to the digital world, especially for those who lack personal access to technology.

Libraries can provide free access to computers, the internet, and digital learning platforms. By offering training programs on digital literacy, coding, and e-governance, libraries can equip citizens with the skills necessary to thrive in a digital society. In rural and underserved areas, where internet penetration may be low, libraries can act as community

centers for digital access, bridging the digital divide and ensuring inclusivity in the digital age.

Additionally, libraries can host online courses, webinars, and virtual learning sessions on various topics, from entrepreneurship to career development. This will empower individuals with the skills they need to excel in an increasingly digital world, contributing to a knowledge-based economy that is central to Vision Viksit Bharat.

Fostering Research and Innovation

Research and innovation are essential for India's transformation into a developed nation. Libraries are integral to the research ecosystem by providing access to academic journals, research papers, and scientific databases. A developed India must encourage research across various fields, from technology to medicine, to drive economic growth and address social challenges. Libraries, by housing vast resources and creating conducive environments for study and reflection, can foster innovation and intellectual growth.

In the context of Vision Viksit Bharat, libraries should play an active role in supporting academic research by offering access to high-quality resources and research facilities. Libraries can collaborate with universities, research institutions, and industries to provide spaces for collaborative research and innovation. Additionally, they can offer workshops and training sessions on research methodologies, scientific writing, and intellectual property rights, thus nurturing future researchers and innovators.

Moreover, libraries can play a role in **open-access research**, ensuring that scientific knowledge is not restricted to a few but is accessible to the broader community. This will not only help accelerate the pace of innovation but also contribute to global knowledge sharing and technological advancement.

Promoting Social Equity and Inclusion

A developed India is one that promotes equality and ensures that all its citizens have access to opportunities, regardless of their socio-economic background. Libraries are instrumental in fostering **social equity** by providing free access to information, education, and resources. This is especially significant in rural, marginalized, and economically disadvantaged communities, where people may have limited access to educational materials or other sources of knowledge.

Libraries can offer **programs for marginalized groups**—such as

women, persons with disabilities, and economically disadvantaged populations—that focus on literacy, skill-building, and empowerment. By offering resources in local languages and addressing the needs of underrepresented communities, libraries can ensure that no one is left behind in the journey towards a Viksit Bharat.

Additionally, libraries can serve as **safe spaces** for community dialogue, allowing citizens from diverse backgrounds to come together and discuss social issues. They can host events, discussions, and workshops that promote **social cohesion**, tolerance, and inclusivity, which are key to building a harmonious society.

Preserving and Promoting Cultural Heritage

India is a nation rich in cultural heritage, diversity, and history. A crucial element of Vision Viksit Bharat is the preservation and promotion of India's cultural identity. Libraries play an essential role in this by preserving historical records, manuscripts, rare books, and oral traditions. Through digitization initiatives, libraries can ensure that India's cultural heritage is safeguarded and passed on to future generations.

Libraries can also become centers for **cultural exchange**, organizing literary festivals, art exhibitions, and music performances that celebrate India's diversity. By showcasing local traditions, languages, and customs, libraries contribute to strengthening India's **cultural fabric** while also fostering national pride.

Moreover, libraries can support the **promotion of indigenous languages** by providing books, learning materials, and multimedia content in various regional languages. This will help preserve India's linguistic diversity and ensure that marginalized languages do not become extinct.

Enhancing Community Development

Libraries can serve as key drivers of **community development** by offering services that go beyond books and reading. They can organize community events, host workshops, and provide platforms for citizens to engage in discussions and problem-solving initiatives. In a developed India, libraries can function as **multi-functional spaces** that meet the needs of various community groups, offering educational, social, and recreational services.

In rural and urban areas alike, libraries can contribute to local development by hosting training programs on entrepreneurship, agriculture, and sustainable practices. These programs can equip people

with the knowledge they need to improve their livelihoods and contribute to local economies.

Conclusion

Libraries are not mere repositories of books; they are powerful agents of change, capable of transforming societies and contributing to national development. In the context of Vision Viksit Bharat 2047, libraries can play an indispensable role by promoting literacy, fostering research, supporting digital literacy, and enhancing social inclusion. They can help bridge the educational divide, preserve cultural heritage, and promote innovation, ensuring that all citizens are equipped to contribute to the nation's growth. As India aspires to become a developed and globally competitive nation by 2047, libraries will continue to be crucial in shaping a well-educated, empowered, and informed populace, driving the country towards its vision of a prosperous future.

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