

PUBLIC LIBRARY ACT IN INDIA; AN OVERVIEW

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Abstract: - A public libraries is the people university. Public library should provide the service on the basis of equality of access for all regardless of age sere. religion, nationality and language .Haryana public library act 1989 was passed by the Haryana Vithan Sabha on Monday September 11,1989 by them education minister Smt Sushma Swaraj .

INTRODUCTION

The importance of library in education can be appreciated property and precisely only if we try to understand the changing concepts of education of today.

Public library is an institution for the public, by the public and of the public in other words it is established for includes every citizen whether he is high or humble by birth or is rich or poor or is powerful or meek or is Male, child or old is highly educated or illiterate.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN INDIA

A public libraries serves the public. Public library in India is established through the country and is located in state capital district headquarters and talkies as well as village levels. Library tended to be passive and archival institution. Perhaps there was not enough incentive for them to become dynamic Kumar (2002).

NEED FOR LIBRARY

Public libraries suggest, it is for the people by the people and of people. The UNESCO manifesto on public libraries tells that public library is living force for education culture and information and as an essential agent for the fostering of peace and understanding between nations. The UNESCO public library manifesto 1994 emphasizes that the public is the responsibility of local and national authorities.

Necessary elements of library legislation

- I. Financial clause the act should spell out financial sources to ensure a regular flow of funds and their deployment. There should be a provision in the act to collect library fees from all possible sources.
- II. Chief executive of the state in this act the chief executive at, state level shall be called the director of public library, who should be an information science professional.

- III. The preamble of act should clearly spell out of the objectives of library legislation and therefore. It should be precise and explicit.
- IV. State level authority. The act should have the provision for the constitution science board as the state library authority.
- V. **Accountability:** the active tea and accounts of the public library system shall be open to public inspection supervision and as per official audit rules.
- VI. **Rules:** Rules should be made by the state library authority for all. The section and for smooth functioning administration and control of the office and the staff.
- VII. **Registration of books:** There must be a provision for the registration of book and periodicals published in the state under the legal depositors.
- VIII. **Public library system:** Thus from the public library organizational point of view the states and union territories can be classified in two groups.
 - a) **Statutory system:** India attained freedom in 1947 and became a republic in 1950. Even before independence, Kolhapur. Princely state, in the western India passed public library act in 1945 under the statutory system there are presently 19 state which have enacted library, legislation :Tamilnadu (1948),Andhra Pradesh (1960),Karnataka(1965), Maharashtra(1967), West Bengal (1979), Odisha (2001), Manipur(1988) ,Haryana (1989), Mizoram & Goa (1993), Gujarat (2000), Uttaranchal (2005), Rajasthan (2006), Uttar Pradesh (2006), Lakshadweep (2007), Bihar (2008), Chhattisgarh (2009), Andhra Pradesh (2009), (RRRLE) (2014).

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b) Non statutory system 8 : Public libraries in India generally provide lending and reading room service. Thought TV cum VCRS are being arranged in a limited number of libraries under the assistance program of the Raja Ram Mohan Roy library foundation (Jagaswa-11(2002).

(Salient Feature of the public library act passed by the state)

a) Tamilnadu public library act 1948 (formerly known as Madras public library act).

Tamilnadu is very rich public libraries.

- I. Each local libraries authority shall leave library cess in the form of surcharge on the property tax or house tax at a rate of 6 paise per rupees.
- II. This act facilitates the establishment of public library in the state.
- III. Provision to appoint a director of public libraries.
- IV. Provision to appoint a director of public libraries.

Andhra Pradesh public libraries act 1960:

- I. Andhra Pradesh is the only state which has a minister for public libraries.
- II. Condition of city zila grant haryana same through nomination of chairman and members by the government.
- III. Constitution of Andhra Pradesh Grandhalaya parishad.

Karnataka public libraries act 1965:- It comprises of Bombay Karnataka area old Mysore area Hyderabad. Karnataka, area, Madras, Karnataka area and Coorg area.

- I. Uttarakhand dev bhoomi public library act (2005).
- II. Gujarat public library act (2000).
- III. Arunachal Pradesh public library act (2009).
- IV. Rajasthan public library act (2005).
- V. Mizoram public library act (1993).
- VI. Chhattisgarh public library act (2008).
- VII. Orissa public library act (2005).
- VIII. Bihar public library act (2008).
- IX. Maharashtra public library act (1967).
- X. Kerala public library act (1989).
- XI. West Bengal public library act (1979).
- XII. Manipur public library act (1989).
- XIII. Haryana public library act (1993).
- XIV. Goa public library act (1993).
- XV. Pondicherry public library act (2007).

Purpose of public libraries:- The purpose of the public libraries is to provide to the members of all society opportunities to overcome some of the social and intellectual barriers. Library service is the service to the people of a community regardless of caste, creed, religion, age, sex, language and status or education (Goswami (2002).

Mission of public Libraries:-

- I. Ensuring access to for citizen to all sorts of communication information.
- II. Providing opportunities for personal creative development.
- III. Facilitating the development of information & computer literacy skills.
- IV. Creating & strength reading habits in children at an early age.

Haryana public library act :-

- I. This act may be called Haryana public library act 1989. It extends to the whole of the state of Haryana.
- II. Establishment of library service.
- III. In this act unless the context otherwise requires public library means a library which permits members of the public to use it for reference or borrowing without charging fees or subscription.
- IV. Give adequate library service to all government department and offices subordinate to attached to these departments.
- V. Provide library training facilities to ensure adequately training personal for libraries in the state.
- VI. The state government shall establish, maintain and develop library service in the state.
- VII. For carrying out the purpose to sub section the state government.
- VIII. Promote production and publication of useful literature.
- IX. Acquire for it public library sufficient number of book.
- X. Provide or secure suitable condition of service for the library personal in the state.
- XI. The state library authority.
- XII. The co-operating institutions.
- XIII. The state public library.

Establishment of authority:- The authority shall advise the state government on all matter for promotion and development of library service in the state.

- I. The state librarian.
- II. Secretary culture.
- III. Director libraries who shall be the secretary.
- IV. The chairman or president, state library association.
- V. Secretary education.
- VI. The state librarian.
- VII. The secretary libraries department.

Standing Advisory committee:- The chairman of the authority shall nominate any member of the standing advisory committee to be its chairman.

The make recommendations to the authority on matter relating to the promotion and development of library service in the state.

State library directorate:- The state government shall constitute a state library Directorate which shall be a department of the government.

- I. To prepare and publish description and statistical reports on the working of all the public library.
- II. To the conduct inspection to and render advisory service to the district.
- III. To arrange or to secure training of various categories of library employee.

District Library: - In addition to the district library under sub section there shall also be the following types of the libraries namely.

- I. Smaller book deposit centers.
- II. Block library.
- III. Village library.
- IV. Municipal/city/Town library.

State central library: - Now the state library of Haryana is at ambala.

State librarian:- The officer in charge of the state library shall be known as state librarian.

- I. The state librarian shall be subordinate to the director.
- II. Advise the authority on all technical matter.
- III. The state librarian shall be appointed by the state government.

Book stock of the state central library:-

I. Materials in the state library may also include films, strips slides, tape and gramophone record, maps, charts, bulletins, photos picture.

II. **Department of state central library:-** state reference library section and the state landing library section.

Mode of book Acquisition:-

I. All book & other materials which have to be purchased by the state librarian shall only be purchased on the advice of a book selection committee.

II. The secretary state Legislative assembly shall deliver to the state librarian bound volumes of all debates and proceeding of the legislative assembly.

Function of a district library:- The function of public library are as following.

- I. Entertainment
- II. Recreation
- III. Information
- IV. Education
- V. Inspiration

Thus education of this need to be continued beyond school leaving stage.

- a. To give special service to student groups, study circles and other education groups.
- b. To provide reference & bibliographical service in the district.

Public library fund:-

- I. The district library fund.
- II. Any special grant.
- III. The state library fund.
- IV. The city or town or block or village library fund.

Panchayat library committee:- The panchayat library committee shall sub to the Approval of the district library committee concerned frame its rules of business and procedure.

District library committee:- The district library committee shall sub to the Approval of the authority frames it rules of business and procedure for carrying out the functions of the district library.

Employees of the public library:- The state government shall create cadres for public library employees similar to those the employees of government departments and lay

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down the qualification and the other terms and condition of service for those cadres.

Block library committee:- The block library committee shall subject to the approval to the district Library committee concerned frame its rules of business and produce.

City & town library committee:- The city town library committee shall subject to the approval to the district library committee concerned frame its rule of business & produce.

Library cess:- Every local body in a district may levy in its area a library cess in the form of a surcharge on property tax & house tax at such rate as the government may decide from time to time.

Power of committee to borrow:- A district or city library committee may borrow money for the same purpose with the approval of the authority who shall also approve the amount.

Framing of rules & regulation:- The authorized shall prepare model bye-laws rule & regulations regarding the administration of library service in the state.

State library association:- The authority shall recognize only one state library association as co-operating institution, the constitution of which shall be approved by the authority.

Power to make rules: - The state government may be notification make rules for carrying out the purpose of this act.

Service:-

- I. Referral service.
- II. Reader's advisory service.
- III. Issue of documents.
- IV. Inter library loan.
- V. Compilation of bibliographic.

Assistance in the searching or location of documents or use of library catalogue or understanding of reference book.

Suggestion for the development of public system:- It will also coordinate with other tiers a broad the development of public library system.

- I. Hence the model library act formulated by RRRif should be adopted on all India basis.
- II. This will contribute to national integration.(2002)
- III. Access to centralized purchasing of library materials, Supplies & equipment.

CONCLUSION:-

It emphasizes the need for adoption of a national Library & information policy library act, establishment of an efficient administrative structure & provision of adequate resources for library service. The successive session aforesaid the home agrees in making any modification in the rules or the home agrees that the rule shall thereafter have effect as the case. To provide proper public library service to the remote area user, libraries have to modernize their facilities through networking so that they can render better service and resources sharing facilities to the user for all time. Every rule made under this section shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made before the house of the state legislative. It is very essential to provide the computers and different electronic equipment. Along with library software packages at cheaper rates to the different categories of public libraries along with sufficient funds.

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