

Public Library System and Services in India: Library Law Requirement and Model Public Library Law

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ABSTRACT

This article explains the structure of public library services and their infrastructure in India. A public library is a social unit created and managed by the people. Gives people new information, inspiration, and flight. Enables man. The need for money to be constantly in the public library maintenance and to ensure that the State Government provides a specific force by passing a law, the public library act is required and the model public library act should have all the qualities that should be included in the Public Library Act, including the matter of detail and issues.

Keywords: Library Legislation, Model Library, Public Library, Services.

INTRODUCTION

Public Library is a social institution. This is created and managed by the people of the society. Public library plays a very important role in the lives of individuals. This institution plays an important role in the development of society and benefiting people. The social functioning and role of public libraries are very important to ensure that the lives of all sections of society are well-suited. The public awareness about libraries and public libraries was carried out on their responsibilities. A unit has been published in a new edition of the UNESCO Public Library. In this paper, we will learn about public library structure and services, and requirements of the public library act, and model public libraries and features in India.

PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM AND SERVICES IN INDIA

Public libraries are very important because they teach human beings. Inspires and inspires everyone. Brings out the undeveloped skills of a human being and enables people. Our social, cultural heritage is brought to the world. Provides search material in economically looking products.

Institutional information provides institutional information and provides information about the basic values of living. so that cultural development is developed in mankind. All social bonds like age, gender, caste, etc. provide equal services without taking into account. Religious matters education, tradition, knowledge of tradition also provides the content to users for education. Spread the library movement more. Without it, no one in the world can progress in the country, caste, religion, education, and the field. The public library must be established by citizens as much as possible. A library is a common unit. It should be developed, maintained, and functioned. Make it a continuously growing unit. No country, region, or group can develop without the development of a library. Every citizen of the country should be provided free of charge libraries. India will also set up public libraries to strengthen the foundations of democracy and spread social, political, cultural, scientific, and historical knowledge.

The development of public libraries in India should be done from a different perspective.

- 1) Ancient libraries.
- 2) Medieval libraries.

The first Indian country to become independent in India was the First Indian Library of India, by Sayajirao Gaikwad III. Borden was invited to establish a scientifically public library system and developed a network of public libraries in the state of Baroda.

Besides, the library conventions were being held.

In 1914, a conference of library workers and people interested in the library was held in Besvada, Andhra Pradesh.

The Conference of the Indian Library was held in Lahore in 1918.

The first Indian Public Library Conference was held in 1934.

The first Indian Library Conference was held in Calcutta in 1933.

After Independence, people in Independent India became more educated and there were many education reform schemes like Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan, Primary Education Programme, National Literacy Mission, etc. Public libraries were set up to provide better facilities to the educated. Information centers were established, knowledge resources developed, these resources could not be effectively implemented in India. What was used by users? Was it evaluated or not? It is also necessary to know. How to compare them to each other? How can data be evaluated? All this information was transmitted to the common man and the scholar.

There are also libraries with information about trade, education, customs, literature, culture. Movies, entertainment equipment, and information are also in libraries. Whenever a need arises, the information collector makes the information available to the public. Libraries and user information are also required to be trained for specific uses. It also trains user data when the user is literate and uses the information and makes it literate.

Here we should know before further study that 'data literacy is the ability to detect, detect, and use information when needed.

LIBRARY LAW REQUIREMENT

There is a belief among people that freedom, the development, and prosperity of society. People's development is human values. These values will be obtained by ordinary people from people with knowledge experts. Public libraries that will make available. People around the world also believe that it is the responsibility of the government to provide education at the national, state, and local level with public libraries. In the previous years, a large number of public libraries were established in the country by local institutions and public institutions. Which is the library? But these days, their development has been stopped. The reasons are as follows:

- 1) The establishment and establishment of a public library were done with a large number of voluntary efforts and they did not have enough funds to meet the need for public information.
- 2) The donation of the people did not provide practical services.
- 3) These institutions were run temporarily without any planning, configuration, and resources.
- 4) Users also had very little service.
- 5) They had no vision and scope.
- 6) The development of public libraries has slowly declined since the planner showed his interest in it.

At present, public libraries should provide services with responsibility for the revival and development of society. This can be done by one person and not one. It is necessary to always get a source of income for the delivery of services in the library. This requires library law. Library experts, experts, and long-term visions explain that public library law is the only way to sustain and sustain libraries. He was S. R. Ranganathan and many other experts have made great efforts to bring in library law in their respective countries. The UNESCO Public Library Declaration 1994 states that "public library is the responsibility of local and national authorities. It should be supported by a specific law and funded by national and local governments."

A public library is always constant lye of developing, working, unifying work, and providing uniform services. This work will not be completed by the State Government only with one command. Even if that order is good, the capital is not generated because of a lack of financial services. With the increase in prices over time, it will be difficult to finance. The money required for this will be provided through State Logistics and Library Cess of the State Government. In short, the reasons for the law are as follows:

- 1) An institution that is governed and supervised with the right functioning powers.
- 2) Providing free access to villages, cities, talukas, states, uniforms, library management, and free access to all people.
- 3) It pays enough money and is a permanent source of income.
- 4) Library services will provide several standards.

5) Bind those responsible for providing services and fulfilling the objectives.

In this way, libraries and information services are an essential aspect of the people's needs and the development of the country. Thus, the State Government creates public order for the public under the Public Library Act. This will last and inspire for a long time. Provide adequate financial credit, proper management, and administration. All people will get the modern library service of a public library and will be properly managed.

MODEL PUBLIC LIBRARY LAW

Good model public library law should have the following qualifications.

- 1) To make a contract for the creation of library committees. The committees should have provisions.
- 2) Committees should have clear provisions of their work obligations.
- 3) Setting up a provision for the management and functioning of the library.
- 4) The library should have adequate resources.
- 5) The library should have a provision for all services to be available to all people for free.
- 6) Make provisions because of the protection of interests covering every section of society.
- 7) There should also be additional provision for setting up private libraries.
- 8) The benefit of library services should also be provided for users who cannot visit face to face for any other reason as many people are not able to take their time.
- 9) There should also be arrangements for pay scale, rank, services, promotion, education, training, etc. for the employees working in the library.

CONCLUSION

Here is a brief introduction to a public library. Public library services and infrastructure have been explained in India. Public Library is a social institution. These are created and managed by people. In which the interests of all sections of society are protected. Public Services should be prepared with appropriate provisions for the financial necessity to ensure that services continue and future obstacles such as financial credit do not hinder services. There are issues about the qualities that the Model Library Law should have. We have discussed it above. In which the supreme interests are protected. Everyone grows. It has a wide impact on all the people of society.

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