INTRODUCTION:

A library is a collection of sources, resources, and services, and the structure in which it is housed; it is organized for use and maintained by a public body, an institution, or a private individual. In the more traditional sense, a library is a collection of books. It can mean the collection itself, the building or room that houses such a collection, or both. The term "library" has itself acquired a secondary meaning: “a collection of useful material for common use." This sense is used in fields such as computer science, mathematics, statistics, electronics and biology. It can also be used by publishers in naming series of related books. Libraries most often provide a place of silence for studying.

Thus, modern libraries are increasingly being redefined as places to get unrestricted access to information in many formats and from many sources. They are extending services beyond the physical walls of a building, by providing material accessible by electronic means, and by providing the assistance of librarians in navigating and analyzing tremendous amounts of information with a variety of digital tools.

The Human achievement in intellectual and culture field are recorded in various forms are of the different scripts and language on various writing material all over the world. These records are well preserved in the libraries which literally mean the storehouse of such reading material they really from the intellectual and cultural heritage of mankind because they transmit any seeker of the information, the enormous treasure of knowledge they possess they are fountains of knowledge which the reader may use for instruction, inspiration, information or recreation. Today’s picture of library is well developed having collection of documents and modern equipment like computer, microfilm, CD Rom, etc meant for the reader. Today the concept of the paper less library is emerging. Libraries are growing organism, the basic constituent of libraries books readers and staffs grow from time to time in a library that lives to its objectives. As the collection grows, they needs to be organized in a systematic way, as the users grow; library system should help themselves in locating the need documents, and the staff, as they grow should introduce new and efficient services.
Though riddled with explosion in the growth of population and problems of economic poverty affecting one third of the people, modern India is still set to forge a bright future. Indian ancient records are testimony of our great knowledge and high education? In earlier days the concept was that if one wants to get good education in a Gurukul, then he/she should have blessings of the Guru and Saraswati Devi, the Goddess of knowledge but these days one needs blessings of Lakshmi Devi also, the Goddess Of money. Until, the modern Gurukul i.e. university has money, it is unable to provide new, innovative Ideas and good facilities. In this paper, my objective is to analyse how and on what basis the University Grants Commission (UGC), the Commission set up by the Government for giving grants to institutions, Provides grants to universities, institutions deemed to be universities and colleges.

The developmental needs of the colleges will have to be carefully identified so that the Resources are mainly utilized for such programmes which can make an appreciable impact on the Improvement of standards through modernization and rationalization as well as the diversification of Undergraduate courses in Humanities and Social Sciences, Sciences, Commerce etc. in the colleges, specially to relate them to career opportunities.

The UGC is also empowered to cater to the financial requirements, allocation, and Disbursement of grants, recommend measures for improving standards and ensure the follow-up with the institutions of higher education in the country. Education in its general sense is a form of learning in which knowledge, skills, and habits of a group of people are transferred from one generation to the next through teaching, training, research, or simply through auto didacticism. Generally, it occurs through any experience that has a formative effect on the way one thinks, feels, or acts.

**ROLE OF THE UGC:**

Section 12 of the UGC Act provides that the Commission shall in consultation with the concerned universities, take all such steps as it may think fit for the promotion and coordination of university education and for the maintenance of standards in teaching, examination and research. For the purpose of performing its functions, the Commission may:
• Allocate and disburse, out of the Fund of the Commission, grants to universities and colleges for the maintenance and development.
• Advises Central Government, state Governments and Institutions of higher learning on the measure necessary for the promotion of university education.
• Make Rules and Regulations consistent with the Act, etc.