LITERATURE REVIEW

A literature review was conducted to identify, locate researcher reports and articles on public libraries are as follows.

**Mahajan, S.G. (1985)** it is Ph. D. Thesis published in CLIS observer, discussed the history of public library in Maharashtra (1988-1921). In this study about 115 years public library history has been discussed. Factors for establishment of public library, development factor, and objectives of public library were also discussed.

**Veeran, JeneyalalK. And Roo Sronivasa, T. (1999)** stated the importance of public library as a chief instrument for accumulating and using man’s intellectual heritage. They evaluated the main objective of library system. They specified libraries as inheritors and repositories of the past cultural and civilization the role of libraries development states also the dimensions o crating new intellectual technology.”

**Kaula, P.N. (1999)** discussed on the role of public libraries in the adult education. Promoting literary various activities done by the public libraries. He highlighted the work and contributions of Dr. S. R. Raganathan, including his library development plans for public library structure and services in India. He examines the work of Delhi public library. Role of distance education training of workers for adult education activities lack of reading habit among adult, suggested the various plans for development of adult education.

**Babu, T. Ashok (1999)** attempted to stress the need for use of computerization in public libraries and advantages coming out of their use. A survey of various libraries software packages available is made in the paper and relevant criteria for selecting the suitable software have been discussed. This article expresses the requirements of soft ware in public library. Presents out an over view of some of the library networks operating in the country for the information of the librarian.

**Bhathacharjee, R. (1999)** this article discussed the main objectives of RRRLF and the main projects. It has undertaken for promotion of library movement drafting of national policy on
library and information system and patterns of finance of the foundation in creation of children libraries and the plan for the networking of public libraries.

**Deshpande, K.S. (1999)** explained reading as a birthright phenomenon against largest number of illustrates development of human resources and provision of more libraries. He discussed salient characteristics of a public library referring also to that great man who expressed their debt of gratitude to public libraries. He describes various issues that need to be tackled for providing grassroots service at the rural level. These include educating the illiterates, formation of readers clubs, information services to women meeting the book needs of children conduction adult education classes’ information on social evils creation of science.

**Padmomma, S.R.H. Wkmiki, Kumar, Vijaya M.(2001)** this discussed the role of women service in public library. It is explain that women are inseparable part of public library. This study helps to check out the priorities in its functions to the women. It highlights the public libraries satisfying the information needs of women. It explains that which facilities library provides to women.

**Chadha, Ravindra Kumar (2001)** discussed the role of public libraries role in the information technology environment. It recognizes information n as basic resources of the people; other two are matter and energy. Now the information is taking ventral place in the life of the life. It discussed the importance of the information technology and barriers of the information technology. It concludes that library science professionals should acquire the knowledge of IT so they can provide better service to the users. It also discussed the barriers of the IT.

**Thomas, V.K.(2001)** he discussed the computerization is needed in the public libraries. It finds that public libraries are not computerized. It provides state wise a chart of computerization in the library. It concludes that why computerization is needed in the library.

**Shah, Leena And Kumar, S. (2001)** explains the concept of “Zila Sarkar”. It first emanated in India. It has wide powers, having jurisdiction over 26 subjects including education. The paper
discussed concept of “Pnachayati Raj” and district Government. Stated present situation of public library in M.P. suggested the establishment of District public Library Network (DPLIN) and stated State Public Library Network (SPLIN) Proposed a levy of crevice charge in public libraries, which would no doubt be a radical departure from the present practice of providing free public library service.

**Sina, Dilip K. (2001)** explained the role of public library in various basic section in society i.e. cultural, social, economic, technologies etc. It also discussed the concept of public library, mobile. He discussed thoughts of Rabindranath Tagor about “c halantika Granthagra”. He concluded that only public libraries are capable of the setting of ethnically vibrant rural communities.

**Kaula, P.N. (2002)** Discussed about the UNESCO manifesto public library (1989, 1972, 1994). He discussed the role of public library in various issues like legislation, key mission of public library. This article expresses the goals of public library, establishment of National library, role of RRRLF etc.”

**Roychadhary, prabir (2002)** The author Roychadhry contributed for public library development in India under four heads A)Dr. Ranganathan’s writing which are related to public library service B) His activities and writing related to public library legislation in India C) His activities writing related to public library development plans in India D) His activities related to promotion of public libraries through library associations and

**Kanoujia, Shiva and Srivastava, Rochha (2003)** They discussed the role of public libraries regarding the problems of illiteracy, education facilities in developing countries. As the public library can provide a space for mass-education specially points out the need of legislation for effective functioning of public library and initiation of library legislation. Advocates the way and needs to examine the present legislation of public library to review them and concluded that the thought of public library.

**Upadhyay, Kumar Pradip, Oak, Veena and Moni, M. (2004)** discussed the digital initiative of National information Centre (NIC) for ICT led development of library and
information sector in India and developing on immediate need to automate the left out library and information sector in India and developing on immediate need to automate the left out library and information sector on India and developing on immediate need to automate the left out libraries and information centers specially Government and public libraries. In order to make India “A knowledge based society by 2008”. It also discussed the need of E-granthalaya and networking of public libraries.

Kannappanavar, B.U.and Biradar S.B. (2004) discussed the existing financial provisions of the public libraries in India with special reference to the states with library legislation. It also suggested the ways and means to improve the financial position of the public libraries in the country. Based on the evaluation it is suggested that, the library cess is unscientific as far as financial position is concerned so it can be removed and the concert state government may take all the necessary steps to maintain the public library in their states.

Rajyalakshmi, D. and Waghmare, S B (2004) had discussed the concept of marketing need for marketing of knowledge products. It also discussed the knowledge products and services in different type of libraries and information centers. It also list out various knowledge products in public libraries.

Afonso, Atleto J. V. (2004) Discussed the importance of computerization of public libraries. Explains in detail the essential factors involved in the scope of computerization of different library functions using advanced information technology. He suggested also the networking of all public libraries. He examines different type of computer networks along with network topologies to be followed with security measures to be followed with examples of computer networks in India.

Vereen, D. Felicea (2006) explained what will public libraries look like in 20 years? It focused on use of place in public library. It focused on public libraries are not simply storage facilities for materials. The instructors emphasized on library design. It states that place for computerization is must in public library. It also suggested the RFID devices for public library.

Senapati, Susanta Kumar (2007) this article discussed the important of public library. Give brief overview of public library system in India. Discussed the role and important of public library in the field of tourism industry to prove information and to promote domestic tourism in India.

Riahinia, Nasrat (2007) discussed the conditions of public libraries in Tehran. It was descriptive survey research. Finding of this research was that, most of the libraries buildings were not suitable for organizing library services and the public libraries need more professionals. In short he highlighted the problems of public libraries.

Vashishth, C.P. (2007) brings out the important of library as self leaving centre. He discusses the steps taken by the government so as to “bring the books to door steps” system which is becoming quite popular in all parts of the country. He examines the sphere of activity to be under taken by rural library community.”

Ramesh, L.S.R.C.V. & Hussian, Mohd. Vali (2007) discussed the real condition of India about the illiteracy. It observed that 30% of population is illiterate in the country. So there is need for make these people literate. It discussed that public libraries are promoting the user to read. RRRLF also providing support to these public libraries for Improving reading habit.

Kanojia, Laleta and Walia, P.K. (2008) discussed the functions of public library as state in UNESCO public library manifesto 1994 and by public library enquiry committee (UF). Also highlights the information needs of public library users and their information gathering habit. It also gives suggestions for the important and of public libraries in term of collection services and facilities.
Reddy, M. Sankara (2008) discussed the establishment of RRRLF by Government of India, its aim, functions. The RRRLF provides matching, non matching grants and other assistance to public library. The RRRLF has established in four regional centers in South, North, East and West. Its directorate is located at Kolkata in India. It also discussed development and modernization of public libraries in proving information to the rural communities in India.

Satpute, B.B. (2009) points out the role, need importance, system of public library legislation, importance of networking and computerization the public libraries. It highlighted the 1st public library act and role of S.R. Ranganathan. Discussed the lack of commitment on the past of government of finance infrastructure and need for library legislation. He discussed the importance of internet and its usefulness, in the activities and services offered by the library. He presents and exhaustive picture of movement for library legislation In Goa state.

**Conclusion of the literature review**

After going through the literature review it concluded that the concept of public library is discussed from various aspects like role of various associations like RRRLF, UNESCO. It also discusses Public library users, legislation, automation, networking etc. It also focused of the use of RFID in public library.

Most of the literature review focuses light on the importance of the public library and its role in the development in the society. Some literature review describes the history of the public library.

Some literature discussed on the characteristics, functions of the public library. Some literature discussed on role of public libraries in the field of various disciplines like tourism. Thus this literature review helps to know the concept of public library, its role, functions, and characteristics. It also helps to know the development of the public library. The literature review also helped the researcher in data analysis and interpretation.