Introduction:

Education is not only an instrument to develop the working power of people and society. Its helps to demolish the social imbalance, to decrease the poor – rich ratio in the society, it is the powerful instrument to give social justice to the people. It helps for all round development of the society. It is the media to rich in depth of the knowledge of nature. In this connection so many educational society comes into force. Library science is one of the social needs in this information age. These educational institutes made the education facility in various fields. To provide the books for these students they have established the library facility in their educational unit. For the perfect implementation of this facility the employee working in this department is known all the methods of working regarding library services. Hence, the founder of library science Melvil Dewey made some efforts regarding the scientific study of library science. In 1887, Colombia University in America made the first syllabus of Library Science in the world. In America the syllabus, rules and regulations regarding the study of Library and Information Science made under the supervision of American Library Association (ALA). Karnoji Trust of America made available the funds for the education of Library and Information Science in 1910. In 1920, American Library Association made some parameters for Library Science Education and made some stages of Library Science Education. Chikago University of America produces the Master Degree and Research Degree in Library and Information Science and after 1930 ‘School of Library Science’ runs in various places of America.

In twentieth century part-time courses and summer courses has been introduced in England. In 1912 these courses are known as ‘London School of Economic Centre for Columbia University Library’. Dr. Bekar started the Library School at University College, London in 1919. In 1921 London School of Librarianship was started. Up to 1960 parallel courses through correspondence training courses has been implemented in England. After Second World War new school was established. In 1962, at United Kingdom two years Under Graduate course was started and in 1965 Post Graduate courses of three years was started. Today, major University and Colleges has run these courses of Library and Information Science. Taking the inspiration of America and England Library Organization so many countries of the world has started the Library and Information Science education colleges.
Before the independence of India, in Badoda Sansthan, Library and Information Science College was started. Honorable Shrimant Sayajirao Gaikwad called the American Library Scientist Mr. W.C. Bordan to introduce this course in Badoda Sansthan. As per their guidance in 1911 they gave the opportunity of education of Library and Information Science. After that, in association with Mr. A. Dekinson Panjab University, Lahor has introduced the course of Library Science. In Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh Library Organization started the training course. In Maysore State, Mr. Vishweshwarya started the training course of Library Science. From 1929, Dr. Ranganathan started the first Certificate Course in Madras State. Diploma in Library Science was started in 1935 at Imperial Library, Kolkatta with the help of K. M. Asdutta. In Madras University, Mr. Ranganathan started D. Lib. Course in 1936. In 1942, Banaras Hindu University and in 1943, Mumbai University started Post Graduate Diploma in their universities. After independence of India, Delhi University started first Post Graduate Diploma of Library Science in 1948.

In 1949, Delhi University started training course of two years namely ‘Training Course Diploma of Library Science’ for in service persons. First Bachelor Degree of Library Science Course was started in Aligadh Muslim University in 1956. In 1960, Madras University introduced the one year Diploma Course of B. Lib. Now in India, 120 University run the Bachelor of Library and Information Science Course of one year and 70 universities runs the Master Degree of Library and Information Science of one year. After that, some universities in India closed the course of Bachelor Degree of Library Science and convert it in Master degree of Library and Information Science. Near about 16 universities in India runs the M. Phil and Ph.D. degree in their university leading to research activities.