



Need and Importance of Private Public Libraries in e-Environment: A Study of Haryana, India

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ABSTRACT

This study explores need and importance of the private public libraries for a society and a large population in this e-environment and what kind of services these libraries provide to their users. Long time ago India had many libraries under many rulers but they were not for the common people, so we can say that they were all just private libraries. Presently the concept of private public library is completely different as these libraries are for everyone. The concept of private public library is new for developing countries and their states, Haryana is one of them. Like other states of India in Haryana too, competition is increasing in all fields like study, business, jobs, etc. therefore the need for public libraries is also increasing naturally for all. Therefore, presently public libraries established by the government are not sufficient for everyone. Hence, in the future the private public libraries can be useful and fruitful in the entire state.

Keywords: Private public libraries; Private libraries; Govt. public libraries; E-environment; Services.

1. INRODUCTION

India is going to celebrate its 73rd year of Independence in 2020. Library and information services are not new for the world. These services are most important for the people. Library and Information Science are very essential for the development of a society. It helps to improve overall personality development and quality of the life of a human being. Libraries provide very important services to everyone. National Library, Kolkata was established in 1836 in the name of Calcutta Public Library. It is also an important landmark in the history of public library services in India. Maharaja Sayaji Rao Gaekward introduced free compulsory elementary education backed by libraries in 1883 in the district of Baroda and henceforth for the first time in India free public library services were introduced as a system in 1907 and extended to the entire state of Gujarat. It can, therefore, be traced out that 2007 was the centenary year of free public library services in India. Tamil Nadu is the first state that enacted Public Libraries Act in independent India. It came

into force with effect from 1st April 1950. Haryana is the eighth state in India with library legislation. The Haryana Public Libraries Bill was passed in 1989.

There are many district level and block level public libraries in Haryana. These libraries provide very good services but these are not sufficient. Haryana has large population. These libraries can't serve their services to such a large population. This condition is not good for people of Haryana. Education plays a vital role in the integrated development of individual and society. We can't imagine a society or a nation without education. Without education society can't achieve its goal. Lack of libraries is a major obstacle in the progress of the state. In this scenario, the private public libraries are a good substitute for the public libraries in Haryana. The demand of private public libraries or private libraries is increasing day by day. Private-public libraries are the institutions that are run by private management. Private agencies or registered societies maintain private-public libraries. Private -public library is run by a person or a group of persons. These libraries charge a fix amount from their users annually. The private libraries have become quite useful nowadays. At present these private libraries are playing an effective role for society in Haryana. These private libraries have many users who come to prepare for the competitive examinations like Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) etc.

It is a digital age. We are going to head digitalization. In such e-environment these libraries provide high data speed internet facility to their users. These private libraries provide the electronic learning material like e-books, e-journals etc to their users.

Some private-public Libraries (Haryana-India)

- Study Point Library – Kurukshetra
- Dr. Omprakash Grewal Sansthan – Kurukshetra
- Saraswati Library – Karnal
- Pratap Library, Karnal
- Global library – Rohtak
- Shri Rampermeshwer Yuvak Samiti Pustakalaya, Sirsa
- New Era library – Gurugram
- Gbet Public Library, Fridabad
- Central Library – Hisar

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Review of related literature is highly essential for a research scholar who is planning to carry out his/her research. The study of related literature primarily implies locating, reacting, and evaluating of reports and findings of the researchers who have carried out similar work earlier.

In the present study, the investigator consults a number of sources, both in print and electronic forms to find out the related literature on the subject. A number of books of library literature has been studied and data collected from a number of journals, library websites, e-journals etc. and then systematically reviewed. Some of the reviews in the light of present study have been studied as follows:

Vasanthi (2002) in their publication “User Expectations in Private-Public Libraries in India” pointed out that the private-public library runs with the financial assistance of the library organization and support from the local people. It is important to know the community that the library serves, to make the library efficient through the use of modern technology, to publicize the library and its services, and to provide user education to maximize use of the library.

Humphreys (1998) in his study in “The Private Library.” stated that the evolution or digital libraries brought 4th the equivalent phrases of digital library like virtual library, electronic library and library without walls. He also defined the concept of digital library and discussed the major issues and challenges in creating digital library.

Vyas (1998) “Public Library System” A public library is one which is open to full public use. It is the property of the general public. In the modern society, it is essential that the man is provided with correct and up-to-date information and knowledge. The function of the public library is to collect current information and then organize it with the help of technical procedure.

3. AIM AND OBJECTIVES

The aim of this study is to investigate the use and awareness of the private public libraries by the people of Haryana in e-environment. The main objectives of the study are as follows:

- This study intends to investigate and analyse usability of private library of Haryana in e-environment.
- To analyse the purpose of using of private libraries among all types of users.
- To study the awareness among users of private libraries.
- To analyse the contribution of private libraries in e-environment.
- To examine the impact of the private libraries on society in Haryana.
- To find out the types of facilities private libraries providing to their users.
- To study the reasons of increasing demand of private libraries.

4. METHODOLOGY

This study is based on investigating the importance of private libraries in Haryana. This study is conducting using local positivism. Some reliable books, research papers and journals have been read carefully for this study. For this, two private libraries of district Kurukshetra have been visited. Some useful data has been collected through the phone calls and help of the internet. Moreover, an academic social network has been used. Some users of private libraries proved quite useful in this study. To make the study more suitable and understandable social media also has been used.

5. FINDINGS

- (a) Haryana is a prosperous state of India.
- (b) People are well aware of all opportunities for progress.
- (c) Similarly they are aware of public private libraries.
- (d) There are very few public libraries in Haryana.
- (e) Private public libraries are filling the gap of the public libraries and have become the substitute of the public libraries.
- (f) Currently private public libraries are providing maximum services and facilities to their users successfully in e-environment.
- (g) The future of private libraries is very bright in light of e-environment.

6. CONCLUSION

Haryana became India's 17th state in 1966. Literacy rate in Haryana has seen an upward trend and is 76.64 percent as per 2011 population census. Haryana was the first state in the country to

achieve 100% rural electrification in 1970 as well as the first in the country to link all villages with all-weather roads and provide safe drinking water facilities throughout the state. But even after these achievements, this state is still lagging behind in the field of public libraries.

Haryana has only twenty seven or more libraries including state central library managed by Haryana Government. The population of Haryana is more than 25,353,081. There are a very few public libraries in the state as compared to the population of Haryana. There are 22 districts in Haryana but the public libraries are only 27 or more. The ratio of public libraries is very mismatched according to population.

This ratio can be improved by setting private public libraries in the state. There is more scope for the private libraries. The people are giving preference to the private libraries, because they are getting good services at reasonable amount. Private-public library users include students, teachers, scholars, businesspeople, housewives, professionals, retired persons, the newly literate, and so on. Why does every user want to go private libraries? The answer is very simple- peaceful environment of private libraries. In this e-environment all users want online study material, e-books, e-journals, download and upload facilities, desktop with high speed internet facility and Wi-Fi facility. They are also ready to pay some fee for these types of services and facilities. In this time private libraries are known to provide all these types of services. This is the reason that thousands of readers and users are being attracted to private libraries in Haryana today.

Thus, we can say that these private libraries are providing all types of facilities and services to their users successfully. In fact, private libraries are playing a very important role for all types of users in Haryana in e-environment. These libraries are very useful from the perspective of Haryana. So, we can say that the future of private libraries is very bright in light of e-environment.

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