NATIONAL WORKSHOP

ON

PANCHAYAT LIBRARIES AS NODE FOR LOCAL GOVERNANCE



KERALA INSTITUTE OF LOCAL ADMINISTRATION (KILA)

National workshop on Panchayat Libraries as Node for Local Governance

Concept and Program Design

Dr. Joy Elamon
Director General, KILA

Co-ordination & Documentation

Manchu. O
Assistant Librarian, KILA

Aparna Padmanabhan
Professional Assistant, KILA

NATIONAL WORKSHOP
ON
PANCHAYAT LIBRARIES AS NODE FOR LOCAL GOVERNANCE

on
8 - 9 December 2021

at
KILA
Thrissur, Kerala

Concept and Program Design

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Aparna Padmanabhan
Professional Assistant, KILA

Organized by

Kerala Institute of Local Administration (KILA)
Mulamkunnathukavu P O, Thrissur, Kerala, India - 680581
Phone: 0487-2207000
Email: info@kila.ac.in
Website: www.kila.ac.in

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ABBREVIATIONS

• AGAMT	-	Anaithu Gram Anna Marumalarchi Thittam
• ANSSIRD & PR	-	Abdul Nazir Sab State Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj
• CRM	-	Centre for Rural Management
• CSR	-	Corporate Social Responsibility
• GP	-	Grama Panchayat
• ICT	-	Information and Communications Technology
• LSG	-	Local Self Government
• MSSRF	-	M S Swaminathan Research Foundation
• NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organization
• NHG	-	Neighbourhood Groups
• RDPR	-	Rural Development and Panchayat Raj
• SDG	-	Sustainable Development Goals
• SIRD	-	State Institute of Rural Development

Preface



Dr. Joy Elamon

UNESCO Public Library Manifesto says, 'Freedom, prosperity and the development of society and of individuals are fundamental human values. They will only be attained through the ability of well-informed citizens to exercise their democratic rights and to play an active role in society. Constructive participation and the development of democracy depend on satisfactory education as well as on free and unlimited access to knowledge, thought, culture and information'. As we know the present local government system in our nation formed through the 73 and 74 Constitutional Amendments has brought about great changes in sustainable and inclusive development. Proper exchange of knowledge and culture is an important development requirement. Providing right information to the right person in right time in right manner is a crucial need of current time. Local government libraries can strengthen the knowledge base of local bodies, compile data for development purposes in a timely manner, bridging the digital divide and better connect the people of the area with the local government system. The relevance of local government libraries in this area is immense especially in the emergence of knowledge societies. Also it can serve as an implementation centre for knowledge and culture activities in the area. So the role and scope of local government libraries as community knowledge centres are high and the sharing of experiments and experiences in this field are important in all means.

Words are very few to express our sincere thanks to the participants from various states for their prompt response and active participation in the national workshop. Thanks are due to the participants for their inspirational comments.

I appreciate the hard work and dedication of KILA library team and staff members who took all the pain in organizing the itinerary, food, accommodation and all other ground work for the National Workshop.



Dr. Joy Elamon
Director General, KILA

03-08-2022

1. ABOUT THE WORKSHOP AND ORGANIZER

1.1 About the Workshop

Kerala is celebrating the 25th year of People's Plan Campaign (PPC). The Local Self Governments in Kerala have been maturing themselves as real local governments over this period. We know that the new generation of panchayats in India came into existence post-73rd amendment of the Constitution. They have been emerging themselves as institutions of Local Self Governments. Since social justice, economic development and welfare of local people are the responsibilities of Local Self Governments, the libraries that are part of it can play a crucial role. Proper exchange of knowledge and culture is an important development requirement and providing the right information to the right person at the right time in the right manner is a crucial need of the current time. Panchayat library is now not only merely a recreational centre, but also a community information and education centre with modern electronic and audiovisual materials, internet services, etc. As a poor man's university serving the every-day demand of the people, the panchayat library can play the role of a catalyst bringing tremendous social and economic changes in the rural society. It will reduce the intellectual divide by providing access to books, information and internet facilities to rural youths and above all disseminate information on all kinds of welfare schemes, agriculture, rural marketing etc. Since information has become a national resource, information based society will increase the quality of life of the rural people in all aspects such as educational, economic, industrial, scientific and cultural. As the role and scope of Local Self Government libraries as community knowledge centers are high, the sharing of experiments and experiences in this field are important in all means.

KILA is very happy to organise a national workshop to understand how panchayat libraries are influencing the efficient functioning of local governments and meeting the dynamic information needs of the community. The workshop will also try to develop strategies for making the libraries as a key node for local governance. The workshop had participation from different states with 21 participants.

1.2 About KILA

Kerala Institute of Local Administration (KILA) is an autonomous organization working under the Local Self Government Department, Government of Kerala. It has been primarily engaged in the Capacity Development Programmes for the staff and elected representatives of the Local Self Government Institutions. Along with that, KILA is actively involved in action-research, publications, seminars and workshops, consultancy, documentation, handholding and information services.

1.3 Objectives

The National Workshop is expected to enable the participants:-

- Plan and implement how the services of the library can be improved
- Compare different library services provided in the libraries with other libraries
- Plan and implement different ICT enabled services and activities in the libraries
- Plan and implement how libraries can function as a centre of panchayat development initiatives

1.4 Participants

Panchayat functionaries, faculty members of SIRDs along with one representative (preferably librarians) of Gram/ Intermediate/District Panchayat, subject experts and resource persons from the area of library and information centre.

(List of participants attached as Appendix 1)

2. Content of the Workshop

The programme methodology was participatory with presentations of panchayat functionaries /faculty members/ librarians followed by group discussion and plenary.

PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

Day 1 : 8 December 2021, Wednesday		
Time	**Activity**	**Responsibility**
09.00 -10.00 Hrs	Registration	
10.00 - 10.45 Hrs	**Inaugural Session (Hybrid Mode - Face to Face & Virtual)**	
Welcome	**Mrs. Manchu O** Librarian i/c, KILA	
Introductory Remarks	**Dr. Joy Elamon** Director General, KILA	
Inauguration	**Mrs. Uma Mahadevan, IAS,** Principal Secretary (PR), Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, Govt. of Karnataka	
Felicitation	**Mr. Suresh K.** Secretary, Kerala Grama Panchayat Association	
10.45 -11.00 Hrs	**Tea Break**	
11.00 - 13.20 Hrs **(Hybrid Mode - Face to Face & Virtual)**	**Technical Session 1 : Experiences from the Field**	
11.00 -11.20 Hrs	Presentation	**Dr. Pramod M Chandakavate,** Core Faculty (Land and Water Resource) Abdul Nazir Sab State Institute of Rural Development & Panchayat Raj (ANSSIRD & PR), Karnataka
11.20 - 11.40 Hrs	Presentation	**Mr. Abdulla A.A.,** Panchayat Development Officer, Kodagu District, Karnataka
11.40 - 12.00 Hrs	Presentation	**Mr. Amol DattatrayGarware,** Librarian, Nehru Wachanalaymayani, Maharashtra
12.00 - 12.20 Hrs	Presentation	**Mr. Sairam A,** Librarian, District Central Library, Tamil Nadu
12.20 - 12.40 Hrs	Presentation	**Dr. Jos Chathukulam,** Director, Centre for Rural Management, Kerala
12.40 -13.00 Hrs	Presentation	**Dr.Prabhjot Kaur,** Chief Librarian, MM Central State Library, Patiala, Punjab
13.00 - 13.20 Hrs	Presentation	**Adv.Ratheesh Kilithattil,** President, Ezhukone G.P., Kollam, Kerala
13.20- 14.30 Hrs	**Lunch Break**	
14.30 - 15.30 Hrs	**Technical Session 2 : Learnings from the States**	
14.30 - 15.10 Hrs	Discussion in groups	
15.10 - 15.30 Hrs	Plenary	
15.30- 16.45 Hrs	**Technical Session 3 : Community Libraries: Categories, Characteristics and Possibilities**	
15.30 - 16.10 Hrs	Discussion in groups	
16-10- 16.25 Hrs	**Tea Break**	
16.25 - 16.45 Hrs	Plenary	
16.45 - 17.45 Hrs	**Technical Session 4 : Role of Panchayats**	
16.45 - 17.25 Hrs	Discussion in groups	
17.25 - 17.45 Hrs	Plenary	
17.45 Hr	**Tea Break**	
Day 2 : 9 December 2021, Thursday		
09.00 - 09.15 Hrs	**Recap**	
09.15 - 10.40 Hrs	**Technical Session 5 : Beyond Library - Towards a Village Knowledge Centre**	

09.15 - 09.40 Hrs	Presentation	**Mr. Binoy Mathew,** Librarian, Valapattanam Grama Panchayat Kannur
09.40 - 10.20 Hrs	Discussion in groups	
10.20 - 10.40 Hrs	Plenary	
10.40- 11.00 Hrs	**Tea Break**	
11.00 - 12.20 Hrs	**Technical Session 6 : Capacity Development & Training**	
11.00 - 11.20 Hrs	Presentation	**Mrs. Manchu O,** Librarian i/c, KILA
11.20 - 12.00 Hrs	Discussion in groups	
12.00 - 12.20 Hrs	Plenary	
12.20-13.00 Hrs	**Valedictory Session**	
12.20 - 12.30 Hrs	Take Home Points from the Workshop	**Dr. Jos Chathukulam,** Director, Centre for Rural Management, Kerala
12.30 - 12.40 Hrs	Moving Ahead	**Dr. Joy Elamon,** Director General, KILA
12.40- 12.50 Hrs	Feedback from Participants	
12.50 - 13.00 Hrs	Vote of Thanks	**Mrs. Manchu O,** Librarian i/c, KILA
13.00 Hr	**Onwards Lunch & Departure**	

3. SESSIONS

Day 1:8 December 2021, Wednesday

3.1 Inaugural Session:

Welcome: Mrs.Manchu O., Librarian i/c, KILA

In her welcome address Mrs.Manchu O expressed that the workshop would help to understand how panchayat libraries are influencing the efficient functioning of local governments and meeting the dynamic information needs of the community. She added that the workshop would also help to develop strategies for making the libraries a key node for local governance. The workshop is important as panchayat libraries can function more efficiently which will result in an increase in their quality of services that will help them to act as an indispensable part in the development initiatives of panchayats.

Introductory Remarks: Dr. Joy Elamon, Director General, KILA

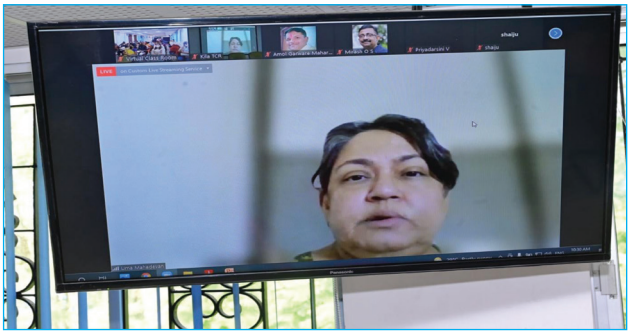
In the introductory remarks, Dr. Joy Elamon, Director General, KILA pointed out that in the 11th schedule of 73th constitutional amendment there is a mention of library as a subject to transfer to panchayat. Library is supposed to be a part of panchayat of course in the state there are initiatives for strengthening panchayat libraries but on the other hand as a part of the entire system libraries in panchayat have not been taken care of or they are over looked. While we are moving to the new areas of development we also need to go back and understand exactly what we have to do to improve our libraries at the local level. Dr. Joy Elamon pointed out that it is important to discuss how we make use of panchayat libraries and reading rooms to be brought up to strengthen the panchayati raj system and local democracy. For that we have tounderstand the multiple ways how panchayat libraries work and by bringing all this experienced librarians and subject experts together we can understand how to take this idea forward. He also added that considering all kinds of libraries which are accepted



•*Introductory Remarks by Dr. Joy Elamon, Director General, KILA, presented in the Dais (R to L) are Mr. Suresh K. Secretary, Kerala Grama Panchayat Association and Mrs. Manchu O., Librarian i/c, KILA*

in local area would help us to understand how our panchayat can develop and improve the libraries and build a support system for panchayat administration. It is important that we also need to upgrade this libraries and reading rooms to grow into knowledge center of panchayat. Dr. Joy Elamon explained why KILA choose Uma Mahadevan for inaugurating this workshop was mainly because of her work in this field. She is a pioneer in this area she is doing a great work for a long time and making a change in how panchayat libraries or panchayat system affects the life of marginal population in the country.

Inaugural Speech: Mrs. Uma Mahadevan, IAS, Principal Secretary (PR), Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, Govt. of Karnataka



•Inaugural Speech by Mrs. Uma Mahadevan, IAS, Principal Secretary (PR), Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, Govt. of Karnataka.

Mrs. Uma Mahadevan, IAS, Principal Secretary (PR), Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, Govt. of Karnataka began her inaugural speech by congratulating KILA for conducting this workshop and how close to heart this topic is for her. She explained the potential of local libraries in local governance. She also mentioned public library movement in Kerala and how it is a model for all other Indian states. She also explained about the history of libraries in India and the impact S. R Ranganathan and five laws of library science. Works of S.R Ranganathan influence in drafting library legislation and it led to many state passing their own library acts. She also briefly explained about the major players of library sector in her state. The Karnataka grama panchayat library's responsibilities have been transferred to the rural development department from department of education a few months before covid 19 hit India and lockdown was announced in the country. Covid 19 has adversely affected the functioning of libraries but they efficiently and gracefully overcome the situation through making creative interventions. She explained the major initiatives taken up by her institution like Light of reading - program to cultivate reading habits, providing better infrastructure to local libraries, fully furnished libraries where users can come and relax, setting up libraries for children and free enrolment to children and elderly, providing computer education through libraries, initiatives to encourage community donate books to library, garden libraries, sustainable libraries, box libraries near waiting sheds and bus stops, farmers training sessions, women self-help groups, special activating sessions for senior citizens, digital libraries, training program for students and disabled and many more. She concluded her session by pointing out how libraries can be the place where people come together and prepare for participatory planning. Library should be a space open to everyone regardless of their caste, community, gender, age, socio- economic status. Everyone should have the right to enter the library and everyone should be able to find something of their interest in library, this is the role library have to play in a person's life to strengthen the local governance.

Felicitation: Mr. Suresh K. Secretary, Kerala Grama Panchayat Association



•Felicitation by Mr. Suresh K. Secretary, Kerala Grama Panchayat Association

Mr. Suresh K. Secretary, Kerala Grama Panchayat Association highlighted that the library has played a prominent role in developing socio economic growth in Kerala. Library as an information center of the society, it is libraries responsibility to meeting all of societies information needs and helping people to better their life. When we look back we could see how the libraries have influenced and mould the societies into the right direction meeting their ever growing and dynamic information needs. But current scenario is different. People who prefer

reading is declining and the use of libraries drastically falling behind. Hence we have to address issues like this and find solutions to overcome this problem of how to increase the importance of libraries and help people to meet their information needs through libraries. Mr. Suresh K expected that this workshop will help to figure out solutions for all the problems faced during the strengthening of libraries especially panchayat libraries.

3.2 Technical Session 1:Experiences from the Field

Presentation 1: Dr. Pramod M Chandakavate, Core Faculty (Land and Water Resource), Abdul Nazir Sab State Institute of Rural Development, Panchayat Raj (ANSSIRD & PR), Karnataka

Dr. Pramod M Chandakavate,Core Faculty (Land and Water Resource), Abdul Nazir Sab State Institute of Rural Development, Panchayat Raj (ANSSIRD & PR), Karnataka started his presentation by explaining the various initiatives taken by Karnataka Government to improve their local libraries and to promote reading habits in kids and adults alike. Dr. Pramod M Chandakavate presented statistical analyses of grama panchayat library and their status report. He included many charts and diagrams to make the audience understand what he is dealing with and visually make the audience understand the achievements they have done and the growth they have achieved. It was very clear from the statistical data presented by Mr.Pramod M Chandakavate that the local government institutions involved in library activities better the library performance. By getting involved local authority and the community they served, local libraries were able to encourage and cultivate reading habits in all their patrons, more useful resources were collected for the library mainly through the generous donations provided by the public and library infrastructure also improved. By providing basic facilities like drinking water and toilet facilities the patrons were encouraged to spend more time in the library. Electricity and internet connection also they made available in the library. He also added that the library collection was improved by adding more skill development related books and children's books to attract more young readers into the library. He concluded the session by summing up how SIRD Karnataka equipped panchayat libraries in meeting the needs of the local community.

(The presentation material is given in Appendix 2)

Presentation 2: Mr. Abdulla, A.A. Panchayat Development Officer, Kodagu District, Karnataka

In the presentation Mr. Abdulla A.A, Panchayat Development Officer, Kodagu District, Karnataka tried to explain how they implemented digital libraries in every village of Kodagu as part of rural development. In past, library resources mainly included printed martials but now a days with the advancement of technology and boom of internet more digital resources are being added to library collection. Local Self-Governance system played a vital role in digitizing libraries to bridge the gap between governance and the general public. Hence the management of public libraries was transferred to RDPR from the state government in March 2020. With the help of state government initially they introduced programs like ODUVA BELAKU (Light of reading) to promote reading habits in children. Karnataka government also take upon a publicity campaign PUSTAKA JOLIGE – Bag of books was organised where general public were encouraged to donate books to the libraries across the district. They have also used the 15th finance commission grant to build better infrastructure for GP's that had no specific infrastructure and conducted workshops relating to digital libraries and it was a great success. At present all the grama panchayats have set up digital libraries with reader friendly environment making Kodagu district first in the state to have digitalized all its libraries. Kodagu village libraries also helped the community during the covid19 pandemic by finding a way to screen online classes. They also provided guidance and coaching classes for competitive exams. Mr. Abdulla concluded that in coming days the Kodagu Zilla Panchayats goal is to pace up the process of spreading light of knowledge through these fully digitized libraries to the larger extent of the rural villages of the district and transform panchayat libraries as a node for local governance there by act as a bridge between local people and local self-governance.

(The presentation material is given in Appendix 3)

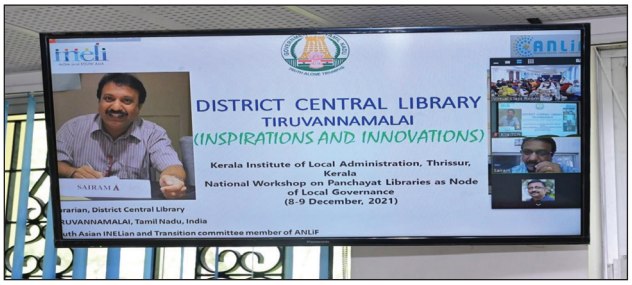
Presentation 3 :Mr. Amol Dattatray Garware, Librarian, Nehru Wachanalaymayani, Maharashtra



•*Presentation by Mr. Amol Dattatray Garware, Librarian, Nehru Wachanalay mayani, Maharashtra*

Mr. Amol Dattatray Garware, Librarian, Nehru Wachanalaymayani, Maharashtra explained the status of libraries in Maharashtra. He described thatin Maharashtra, they are running NGO libraries. NGO means people came together and they registered the library under charity commissioner and charity commissioner officer gave permission to start the library. All these libraries are run by library grants. These grants were provided in an interval of six months as 1st installment and 2nd installment. The first installment is divided into 2 categories, like 50% grant for the library and 50% grant for salary purpose. Of these 50% grant for library, 20% is invested in books and 20% is invested in library equipments and 10% on library material etc.

Presentation 4 :Mr. Sairam A, Librarian, District Central Library, Tiruvannamalai Tamil Nadu



•*Presentation by Mr. Sairam A, Librarian, District Central Library, Tiruvannamalai Tamil Nadu*

The presentation of Mr. Sairam A, Librarian, District Central Library, Tamil Nadu started with explaining how library system works in Tamil Nadu. He gave a brief introduction to his library infrastructure/resource/services. He said that a visit of the National Library Board, Singapore inspired him to bring new and innovative changes to his own library. Tiruvannamalai central library uses solar power for sustainability and it also had a differently abled friendly infrastructure. They conducted a community need assessment in the community they are serving to find out the user needs and from there they have introduced many programs to meet their patrons need. In Tiruvannamalai majority of the population is from economically backward section so the district library conducted health camps- dental, eye, skin, anemia prevention and control etc. for early diagnose and to assist in improving their health. They also setup a plant clinic, audio advisory, soil and water testing to help the farmers in improving their production. For the young user's they coordinate a wide variety of programs like seed ball making, storytelling sessions to help them face an audience, coaching classes for competitive exams and personality development classes. They also have forums for women, men, senior citizens where they meet regularly and actively participate. They have also conducted vocational training and basic computer training for women and men who are 10th failed to be self-reliant. He concluded his session by pointing out how libraries can sustain through local partnerships, patrons, angel investors, CSRs and community support, also how having knowledge partners like MSSRF helps to strengthen the knowledge base and bring innovative change through libraries.

(The presentation material is given in Appendix 4)

Presentation 5 :Dr. Jos Chathukulam, Director, Centre for Rural Management, Kerala

Dr. Jos Chathukulam, Director of Centre for Rural Management (CRM), Kerala presented his paper on Village Panchayats & Public Libraries in Tamil Nadu. In his presentation he stated that there are 2 parallel streams of library system existing in Tamil Nadu and they are following Madras/ Tamil Nadu Public Libraries Act (1948) and Anaithu Gram Anna Marumalarchi Thittam (AGAMT). He described the salient features of the Madras Public Libraries Act and Anaithu Gram Anna Marumalarchi Thittam (AGAMT). Grama panchayat libraries are worked under AGAMT in Tamil Nadu. AGAMT Village libraries has opened in almost all the village panchayats under the AGAMT initiative by the Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department and Rs. 2 lakhs rupees were given per village panchayat for

construction of library building/room, books and other establishments. These libraries are maintained with the support of a part time librarian. Books, periodicals and minimum recurring cost are met by the Panchayats. He described the working of libraries in Tamil Nadu through a tabular presentation. Mr. Jos Chathukulam recommended that there is an urgent need to integrate both the libraries run by the village panchayats and public libraries department. The proposed suggestion for integration may reduce the running cost. As the 'library' is a subject under the 29 listed items under the 73rd Constitutional Amendment, it should be devolved to improve the Village Panchayats.

(The presentation material is given in Appendix 5)

Presentation 6 : Dr.Prabhjot Kaur, Chief Librarian, MM Central State Library, Patiala, Punjab

Dr.Prabhjot Kaur, Chief Librarian, MM Central State Library, Patiala, Punjab started her presentation by explaining the condition of public libraries in Punjab and how she made a change through her own experience. When she joined in district central library, the whole library was in a small room but due to her continues efforts now her library is shifted to a heritage building which has 10 halls. So by constructively organizing her library activities she was able to offer public library as a third place separate from home and work and anchor the community life by facilitating creative interaction between the people. Library became an inspirational space for artistic expression, it became a learning space to increase the competence, it became a meeting space where they can meet like minded people it became a space for involvement and innovation. And she was able to achieve all this by community participation. Public libraries are more than a collection of books it's beyond books it's heart of the community and reflex community where it exist as a non-profit institution of social services. She ended her session with how libraries can offers a wide reach of self-improvement programs for building healthy communities.



•*Presentation by Dr.Prabhjot Kaur, Chief Librarian, MM Central State Library, Patiala, Punjab*

(The presentation material is given in Appendix 6)

Presentation 7 :Adv.Ratheesh Kilithattil, President, Ezhukone G.P., Kollam, Kerala

Adv.Ratheesh Kilithattil, President, Ezhukone Grama Panchayat, Kollam, Kerala started his presentation by pointing out how libraries are undergoing a drastic change due to the intervention of technology and the role panchayat libraries could play in the effective functioning of local bodies by providing necessary information regarding the ever changing needs of the society. He explained the activities conducted by the Ezhukone GP library. From that the most notable one was a video making contest for students on world environment day about environmental issues around Ezhukone GP and the winning project in the contest which became the state level model recognized by the government for solving the problem of African snails. Ezhukone GP library also provided coaching for civil service examination to the selected eminent students. He also briefly explained the extension activities take place in other GP libraries in Kerala. Many of the panchayat libraries were emerging as knowledge centre. He also point out how the data base created by these libraries will strengthen the democratic process taking place in local level and giving right information to the right person at the right time in the right format which is a developmental need of current time.



•*Presentation by Adv.Ratheesh Kilithattil, President, Ezhukone G.P., Kollam, Kerala*

(The presentation material is given in Appendix 7)

3.3 Technical Session 2: Learnings from the States

Based on the presentation of the first technical session, the outcome of the second technical session was explained. For this the participants were divided into two groups. The groups discussed their learnings from the state and the responses were listed on cut cards and posted on the board.

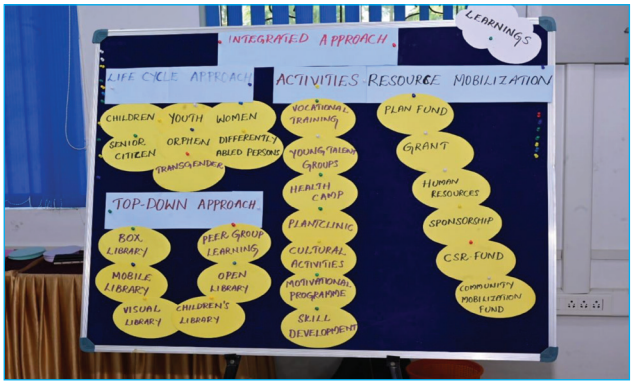
Group Work Deliberation of Group 1

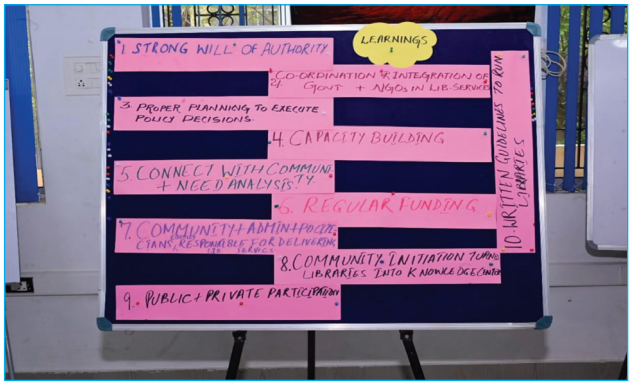
Support from the Authority	State Government / authority must have a strong will for developing panchayat libraries.
Partnership	A partnership model integrating Government and NGOs/ private partnership can assist in implementation and running of panchayat libraries.
Planning	Proper planning is needed to execute policy decisions.
Capacity building	Capacity building of the librarian and library staff is also an important factor then only they can help the patrons effectively.
Regular Funding	Librarian should also find a regular funding for the library, let it be human funding or monetary funding; there are a lot of funding agencies to provide funding and support to the libraries.
Community Ownership	Library should always have a community ownership. For a library to be a village knowledge center community initiation is the first step towards it. Citizen should know that panchayat libraries stand for their patron's social, economic and cultural advancement. As a decentralized planning it's important to integrate social life/ community with library.
Written Guidelines	There should be a written guideline to smooth administration of day to day library functions.

Group Work Deliberation of Group 2

Life Cycle Approach	Panchayat libraries are for the entire citizen in a society irrespective of the category. Any citizen can use library resources/services.
Top Down Approach	Panchyat libraries aim at providing service to people belonging to divers sections in the society. Some examples are box library (books setup near to bus stand and other public places), mobile library (delivering books to home), visual library (for people who don't know how to read and for children for help them understand better), peer group learning (to discuss and debate different ideas with your contemporaries/ help kids understand the concepts better and learn by themselves), open library, children library etc.
Activities	Library is not just a place for reading books library can provide different types of services like vocational training (for self-reliance in individuals), young talent groups (to encourage talented kids), health camp (for early diagnosis), plant clinic (to help farmers solving their crop related issues), cultural activities (celebrating important days and extraordinary individuals), motivational programs (for mental support and career guidance), skill development/training.
Resource Mobilization	To organize the activities library need fund and there are many ways panchayat libraries can acquire funds. Some of the income sources are plan fund, grant from library council, human resources (we can invite different professionals to take seminars and class), sponsorship, CSR fund and community mobilization fund.

Technical session 2 Group Work









Plenary:

Each group displayed the output of their deliberations; using cards pinned on the board. Both groups visited the other group and made their observations and comments.

3.4 Technical Session 3: Community Libraries: Categories, Characteristics and Possibilities

The outcome of the third technical session was to understand the different categories of community libraries in the country, their characteristics and possibilities. For that the participants were divided into two groups and discussed the concept.

Group Work Deliberation of Group 1

Categories	Characteristics	Possibilities
Village/ Panchayat Library, Library Council Library/ Block Panchayat Library	• Single librarian (professional/ semi-professional librarian) • Monitored by library committee • Owned by the community • Have inadequate / limited resources and infrastructures	• Transforming libraries in to community knowledge centers. • Human Libraries – Experts in a subject is invited to library to answer patron's queries. • Can update libraries in to digital libraries • Libraries have a documentation center for future reference and conservation • Park/open libraries help to popularizes and familiarize library services to public • Setting up of a mall library can help the patrons in spending their time constructively • Panchayat libraries located near to the school can work as a school library during the school time
State Library / District Library / Municipal Library / Town Library	• Professional librarian • Have access to more resources and better infrastructure • Part of a large organizational set up • Mainly owned by the government or a community	

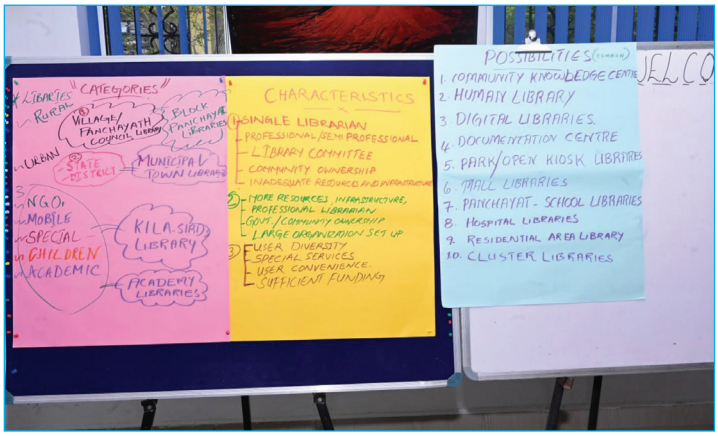
Categories	Characteristics	Possibilities
Private Libraries – NGO Library, Mobile Library, Special Library, Children Library, Academic Library	• This libraries have a divers patrons • Provide special services to patrons • Most importance to user convenience • Have sufficient funding from their respective institutions	• Hospital libraries- Libraries set up in palliative care facilities for the patients • Libraries can be set up in Residential area • Cluster library - By integrating multiple panchayat libraries, and keeping one library as server library/ district library as server library and all other panchayat libraries come/connected under it

Group Work Deliberation of Group 2

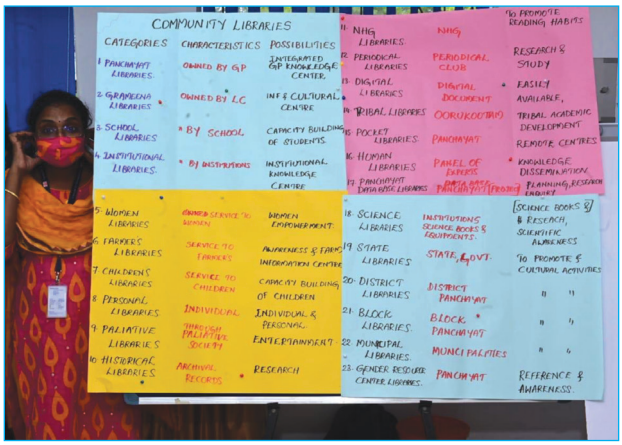
Categories	Characteristics	Possibilities
Panchayath Libraries	• Owned by Grama Panchayat • Provide the same service to all the citizen without any kind of discrimination in that particular area • Information Centre of a panchayat. • It is a public library	Can grow into integrated grama panchayat knowledge centers
Grameena/Village Libraries	• Owned by library council • Working time starts at evening • Encourage culture and sports activities in that particular area	A platform for discussing necessary future developments in that particular area
School Libraries	• Owned by the School in which it is located • Provide service to all school students and staff admitted to the particular school • To encourage reading habit, creativity, writing skill and capacity building	Overall academic and extra-curricular capacity building of students
Institutional Library	• Owned by the institution in which it is located • Particular information related to the institution in which the library exists • Provide service to all employees and visitors in that institution • Encourage reading habit, creativity, writing skill and capacity building • Knowledge and information center of the particular institution	Play the role of institutional knowledge center in the institution it is located
Women's Library	• Patron and administrative section will be handled by women • Provide vocational training • Building entrepreneurial skills • Making women self-reliant	Aims at women empowerment
Farmer's Library	• Providing services to farmers	Spread awareness and set up farm information centers

Categories	Characteristics	Possibilities
Children Library	• Ownership can fall up on public libraries, pachyats, etc. • To find out what kids like to read and encourage them to peruse that	Capacity building in children
Personal Library	• Owned by an individual or a group of individuals	Aims at the social development ofthe society where it is located
Palliative Care Library	• Owned by public libraries/ local institutions / palliative societies • Books for bed ridden patients	For entertainment of the patients
Historical Library	• Includes archival records • Writings of local history, monuments, culture, tradition, and everything related to local history • Archeological records	Encourage research activities among patrons
Neighbourhood Library/ Ayalkuttam Library	• Owned byneighbourhood Groups	Promote reading habits in home makers
Periodical Library	• Periodical club • Paper clipping services • Bound volumes of old journals and magazines.	Help in research, reference and studies
Digital Library	• Contain digital documents	Easy availability of resources, digital documents
Tribal Librawwry	• Owned by oorukuttam. • Encourage the craftsmanship of tribals • Increase their reading habits; act as a window to the world • Preserve their traditional knowledge	Aims at over all tribal academic development
Pocket Library	• Owned by Panchayats • It's like a box library, can function/ locate near to bus stop or any other public places • To strengthen reading habit	Everyone can access the resources
Human Library	• Panel of experts • People who are experts in a particular subject will answer the patron's questions; it's like having an interview	Dissemination of knowledge in the society
Panchayat Database Libraries	• Owned by panchayat • Any information of data related to panchayat	Helpful for planning, research and enquiry
Science Libraries	• Owned by Institutions • Contain science books/periodicals and equipment • Can conduct experiments	To spread a scientific awareness
State Libraries	• Owned and maintained by the state • Protect our arts and cultural traditions	To promote cultural activities
District/ Municipal/ Block Panchayat Library	• Owned by the respective local governance institutions	To Promote cultural activities and reading
Gender Resource Library	• Owned by panchayats	Exist to provide gender awareness to present and coming generations

Technical Session 3 Group Work









Plenary:

Each group displayed the output of their deliberations; using cards pinned on the board. Both groups visited the other group and made their observations and comments.

3.5 Technical Session 4:Role of Panchayats

The outcome of the fourth session was to know the role of panchayats for developing libraries and how panchayat government can help to improve the local/ panchayat libraries. For that the participants were divided into two groups and discussed the concept.

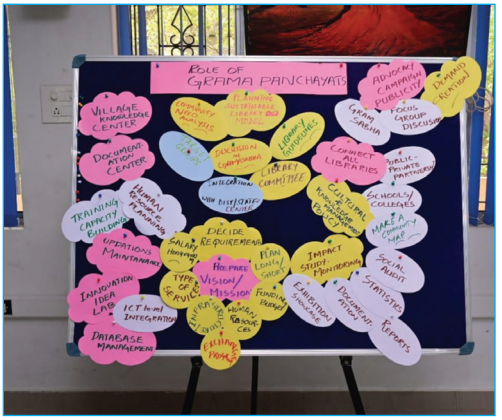
Group Work Deliberation of Group 1

Role of panchayat to improve panchayat libraries	• Grama panchayat can decide what kind of library panchayat should have • Can choose the mission and vision of the library • Can choose the type of library infrastructure • Can choose information resources to be acquired for the library • Can decide required human resource (Library staff their salary trainingetc) • Prepare guide line for policy making to run libraries • How gramasabha can contribute to the growth of library and vice versa • Enable IT services provided by library • Library impact study could be conducted annually (Social audit, develop the statistics, documentation, etc)

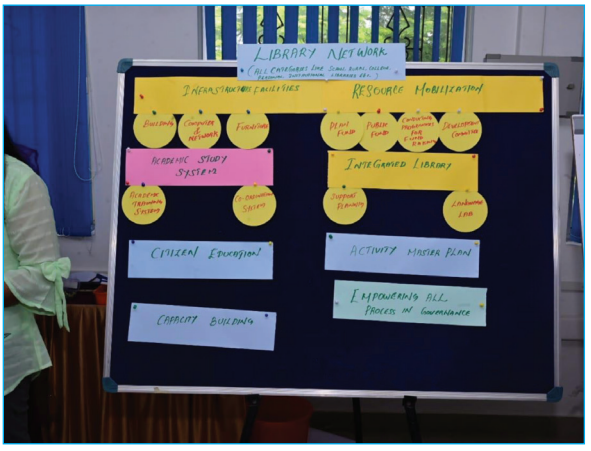
Group Work Deliberation of Group 2

Panchayat can form a library network by providing the libraries	
Infrastructure Facilities	Panchayat libraries need good infrastructure, furniture, computers, internet and other ICT facilities
Resource Mobilization	Fund needed for the panchayat libraries are mainly allocated from plan fund, public fund and by organizing programs
Academic Study System	By forming a library network the primary goal of panchayat is to form an academic study system by linking academic training system and co-ordination system for all the members.
Integrated Library	Panchayat libraries should be an integrated library they should support the local government in planning and execution. Panchayat library can also act as a language lab.
Citizen Education	Panchayat libraries will be able to provide a citizen education to everyone in that area
Capacity Building	Panchayat library could help in capacity building
Activity Master Plan	Panchayat library can help in preparing a master plan for the smooth running of local government
Empowering all Process in Governance	Panchayat library could empower the local government in all aspects

Technical Session 4 Group Work









Plenary:

Each group displayed the output of their deliberations; using cards pinned on the board. Both groups visited the other group and made their observations and comments.

3.6 Technical Session 5: Beyond Library - Towards a Village Knowledge Centre.

Presentation: Mr. Binoy Mathew, Librarian, ValapattanamGrama Panchayat, Kannur, Kerala

Valapattanam gramapanchayat librarian Mr.Binoy Mathew presented his paper on the topic –"Beyond library- towards a village knowledge centre". He explained from his own experience how a library builds a community. He pointed out how library is a responsibility of panchayats/ local government. Valapattanam is the smallest Panchayat in Kerala and the library was established in 1950 and renovated in 2021. In 2004 valapattanam panchayat library was run by a single librarian and there was no library committee, only activity done in the library were adding members, circulation of books, maintaining the reading room and maintaining the records. They had very few visitors. But under the leadership of Mr.Binoy Mathew library emerged itself as a community knowledge centre. Valapattanam panchayat library conducted a community need survey to understand their patron's need more and were able to collect resources according to their needs. They have initiatives and activities like green library – library using solar energy, women's forum running parental school, gender awareness interventions, women empowerment activities, children's forum, creative home, youth forum leading library employability services, senior citizens forum and many more initiatives. They conduct more than 100 programs every year. Mr.Binoy has used social media to reach more users during the covid 19 times. He explained that how library can act as a centre that connect the community with LSG and help in decision making through panachyat board and different forums.



•*Presentation by Mr. Binoy Mathew, Librarian, Valapattanam Grama Panchayat, Kannur, Kerala*

(The presentation material is given in Appendix 8)

Output of the Technical Session 5: Group Work

The outcome of the fifth session was to know beyond the concept of libraries how they can perform as village knowledge centres. For that the participants were divided into two groups and discussed the concept.

Group Work Deliberation of Group 1

Health	Conduct health camps, social reform campaign and awareness among citizens
Education	Can set up academic support programs, open labs for students, academic reference services, coaching classes and language improvement programs
Agriculture	Regular soil and water testing is conducted. Library can help to set up plant clinics and resource center for central and state schemes
Employability Services	Display a job bulletin in Library; build a database of job seeker, career counseling, coaching class and skill development programs
Women Empowerment	Organize save girl child campaign.
Environment	Conduct tree plantation drive and awareness program
Cultural Integration	Conduct cultural events like film fests, book reviews, exchange programs, publications etc
Skill Development	Organize workshops to advance the skill set of the patrons
Expert Opinion	Can take guidance from the experts to improve all aspects of library

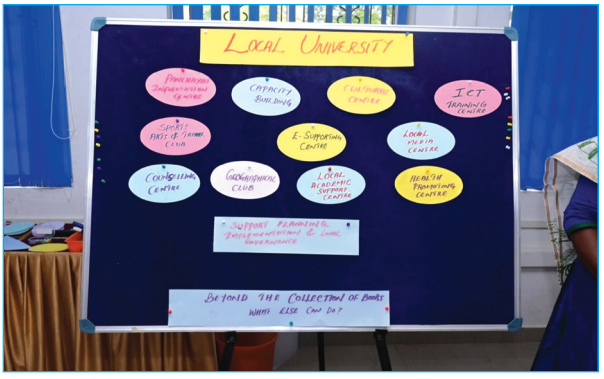
Group Work Deliberation of Group 2

Panchayat Information Centre	Panchayat libraries should be able to give answers to any question relating to respective panchayat and their activities
Sport, Arts & Travel Club	Can run a sports and arts club to encourage more physical activities and to find next generations athletes
Counselling Centers	By clubbing with Kudumbasree councillors/ police department library can provide classes to different age groups and gender
Language Lab	Help in learning new languages
Geographical Club	Help to understand about our plant and also engage in activities to prevent climate change.
Capacity Building	Capacity building of the entire citizen
Conduct Various Courses	Can organize classes for various courses to help marginal population to continue education and vocational training
Cultural Centre	Can act as a cultural center by conducting different kinds of cultural events
E-Supporting Center	Assisting patrons with all e-services. For example helping them to apply for pension through online mode, applying for entrance examinations, etc
Local Academic Supporting Center	Local academic supporting center to increase literacy rate both in kids and adults
ICT Training Centre	Act as the training center for ICT
Local Media Center	Can announce important informations like Job fest happening in nearby town and help in effective delivery of local information and events happening nearby
Health Promoting Center	Conducting yoga classes, awareness programs, etc., library can uplift the social standards of the society
Support Planning	Library should involve in local government planning and implementation for the smooth running of the local government

Technical Session 5 Group Work









Plenary:

Each group displayed the output of their deliberations; using cards pinned on the board. Both groups visited the other group and made their observations and comments.

3.7 Technical Session 6: Capacity Development & Training

Presentation:Mrs. Manchu O, Librarian i/c, Kerala Institute of Local Administration, Thrissur, Kerala

In her presentation, Mrs. Manchu explained the status of LSG libraries in Kerala. She gave a detailed content wise description of two types of training - training on library and information management and training on KOHA which was given to LSG librarians by KILA. The presentation also revealed the impact of the training. Mrs. Manchu expressed that the training on library and information management resulted in a positive impact on librarians and it benefited more to those who do not have basic knowledge of library science. In the case of KOHA training, it is revealed that most of the LSG librarians in Kerala do not have basic ICT knowledge so that KILA decided to provide the LSG librarians a training on ICT fundamentals as a prerequisite to training on KOHA.



•*Presentation by Mrs. Manchu O, Librarian i/c, Kerala Institute of Local Administration, Thrissur, Kerala*

(The presentation material is given in Appendix 9)

Output of the Technical Session 6: Group Work

The outcome of the sixth session was to understand how the status of LSG libraries can be improved and what kind of training to be provided for the capacity development of librarians and convince the authorities to attend the seminar. For that the participants were divided into two groups and discussed the concept.

Group Work Deliberation of Group 1

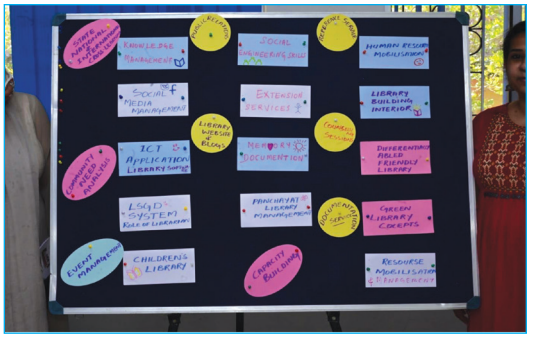
For capacity development of librarian and concerned authority they require training/ workshop in the areas of	• Digitalization • Web based activities • Librarian's leadership quality • Community knowledge center • Knowledge management • Social media management • ICT application • LSDG system • Library management • Green library concepts • State, national and international cross learning • Community need analysis • Event management • Children's library • Social engineering skills • Extension services • Memory documentation • Human resource mobilization • Library building interior • Resource mobilization

	• Documentation service • Counselling sessions • Reference services • Public relations

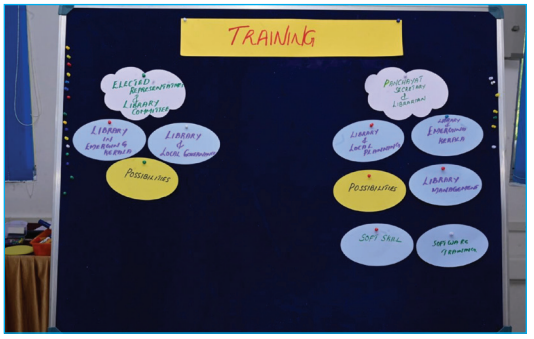
Group Work: Deliberation of Group 2

Training for elected representatives and library committee in the area of	• Library in emerging Kerala • Library and local governance • Possibilities
Training for panchayat secretary and librarian in the area of	• Library and emerging Kerala • Library and local planning • Library management • Software training • Soft skill training • Possibilities

Technical Session 6 Group Work









Plenary:

Each group displayed the output of their deliberations; using cards pinned on the board. Both groups visited the other group and made their observations and comments.

3.8 Valedictory Session

Take Home Points from the Workshop:Dr. Jos Chathukulam, Director, Centre for Rural Management, Kerala

In the presentation, Dr. Jos Chathukulam point out that the subject 'Library' has not been seriously considered while constructing the Devolution Index Reports(NCAER,IIP& TISS) and State of Panchayati Raj Reports and other Important documents. He opined that it needed to be seen, studied, analysed as libraries are seen as part of tradition, culture, social

movements and public sphere. The presentation discussed the core issues like how to connect libraries and SDGs, how to connect libraries with our knowledge society, how to engage with local government and libraries, and what libraries can contribute in deepening local democracy and economic development. Dr. Jos Chathukulam gave a detailed description of the roles of libraries in achieving Sustainable Development Goals. The presentation concluded that KILA is expected to be conducted similar workshop in other regions, draft a module on library and local government, conduct capacity development and training for the library staff for states etc.

(The presentation material is given in Appendix 10)



•*Take Away Points from the Workshop by Dr. Jos Chathukulam, Director, Centre for Rural Management, Kerala*

Moving Ahead: Dr.Joy Elamon, Director General, KILA

Dr. Joy Elamon congratulated the participants and coordinators for the successful completion of the workshop. He pointed out that the suggestions put forward by the participants and subject experts would definitely help to achieve the objectives of the workshop. It would aid to improve the performance of the panchayat libraries and make them capable of assisting local self-governing bodies to exercise good governance system. Dr. Joy Elamon also emphasized that the workshop would become a stepping stone for the future advancements in panchayt library system.

Vote of Thanks: Mrs. Manchu O, Librarian i/c, KILA, Thrissur, Kerala

Mrs. Manchu O, Librarian i/c, KILA proposed the vote of thanks. On behalf of KILA, she extended a heartfelt gratitude to all those presented paper. Mrs. Manchu thanked everyone for sharing their findings and opinions. She specially appreciated Mrs. Uma Mahadevan IAS, Principal Secretary (PR), Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, Govt. of Karnataka for her inspiring inaugural speech. Dr. Jos Chathukulam, Director, Centre for Rural Management, Kerala was also thanked for sharing his best experiences and suggestions. Mrs. Manchu expressed deep gratitude to Dr.Joy Elamon, Director General, KILA for his minute-to-minute guidance, support and providing encouragement at every point of time in the organization of this event. She thanked all participants who attended and sharing their ideas in this event. She also thanked KILA IT section, Ms. Aparna Padmanabhan, library professional, KILA, Mrs. Sukanya K.U., Research Associate, KILA and all others who supported for the successful completion of this event.

4.1 Appendix 1: List of Participants

Sl. no	Name and Address	Contact Details
1	Smt. Uma Mahadevan IAS, Principal Secretary (PR), Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, Govt. of Karnataka	umamahadevan@gmail.com
2	Dr. Pramod M Chandakavate, Core Faculty (Land and Water Resource) Abdul Nazir Sab State Institute of Rural Development, Panchayat Raj (ANSSIRD & PR) Mysuru-570011, Karnataka	Personal:9844001180,Office: 9480850110, pramodsird@gmail.com, pramodcagri@gmail.com
3	Mr. Abdulla, AA, Panchayat Development Officer, Kodagu District, Karnataka,	9972654248, abdulcoorg@gmail.com
4	Mr.Amol Dattatray Garware, Librarian, Nehru Wachanalay mayani, Tal.Khatav, Dist Satara, Maharashtra, Pin 415102	9011202336, amol.garware7@gmail.com
5	Dr.Prabhjot Kaur, Chief Librarian, MM Central State Library, Mall Road, Patiala	9815161491, mmcnslp@gmail.com, prabhjotsandhu7@yahoo.com
6	Mr.Sairam A, Librarian, District Central Library, Tamil Nadu	9442533614, sai.anantha123@gmail.com
7	Mr.Vinay Mitra, Principal, PTC Bharatpur, Rajasthan	9571035500, vinaymitra500@gmail.com
8	Mr. Madan Mohan Chief Executive Officer, Kerala Grama Panchayat Association	9447703392, kbmadanmohan@gmail.com
9	Dr. Jos Chathukulam, Director, Centre for Rural Management, Perumpaikadu P.O, Kottayam, Kerala – 686 016	8086093363, joschathukulam@gmail.com, crmkerala@gmail.com, crmrural@bsnl.in, www.crmindia.org
10	Parameshwaran Namboothiri , Kerala Panchayath Library Association	9447707417, npna mpoothiri@gmail.com
11	Joseph T T, Senior Librarian,Govt Law College, Thrissur	9447991430, josephthaikkattil@gmail.com
12	Hamsakkutty AP, K.B.House, Poothappara,Kannur	7012249664, hamsakuttykannur@gmail.com
13	Adv.Ratheesh Kilithattil, President, Ezhukone G.P., Kollam	9496041774, ezhukonegp@gmail.com
14	Prema Sukumaran , President Koduvayur G.P Palakkad	9656925742, ddpkoduvayurpkd@gmail.com
15	Ambili Soman, President, Kodakara G.P. Thrissur	9562250089, 8129233089, kodakaragp@gmail.com
16	Mr. Binoy Mathew, Librarian, Valapattanam G.P., Kannur	9495396517, binoykannur@gmail.com
17	Mr. Moyi V., Librarian, Unnikulam G.P. Library, Kozhikode	9447539213, moyikanav@gmail.com
18	Mrs. Mini T.N, Senior Librarian, Koduvayur G.P., Palakkad	9495074413, minnurajeshputhoor@gmail.com
19	Mrs. Raji P.R, Senior Grade Librarian, Chempu Grama Panchayat, Kottayam	9495876410, raajisaji@gmail.com
20	Mrs.Aneesha, Librarian Mala GP	9946046172, pvaneesha@gmail.com
21	Mrs. Shamnu, Librarian Ezhukone GP Kollam	9947371050, shamnubenzy@gmail.com

4.2 Appendix 2: Presentation of Dr. Pramod M Chandakavate

Gram Panchayat Library Status Report

Dr. Pramod M. Chandakavate
Ms.Deepa N.

Mentor

Smt. K Lakshmipriya, IAS,

Director ANSSIRDPR, Mysuru

Abdul Nazir Sab State Institute of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj

Data Collection Process

- GP library data collection was initiated on 3rd August, 2021.
- Survey was completed on 08-09-2021

Table 1 : Number of Gram Panchayats updated the library status

SLNO	District	NO of GPS	NO of GPs having Library	No of Library Present	Data Updated by GPs	Remarks
1	TUMAKURU	330	322	328	327	1 GP not updated the information
2	BIDAR	183	176	176	176	-
3	KODAGU	104	98	98	98	-
4	KALABURAGI	269	221	222	220	2 GP converted as Town Panchayat
5	MYSURU	266	236	237	227	10 GP converted as Town Panchayat
6	BENGALURU URBAN	101	79	80	81	3 GP converted as Town Panchayat
7	RAICHUR	179	166	166	166	-
8	DAKSHINA KANNADA	229	209	209	199	3 GP converted as Town Panchayat &1 TMC
9	CHIKKABALAPURA	167	168	168	168	-
10	DHARWAR	144	126	126	126	-
11	BAGALKOTE	122	106	106	106	-
12	BELAGAVI	506	471	472	468	3 GP converted as Town Panchayat 1 TMC
13	KOLAR	156	156	156	156	2 GP converted as Town Panchayat
14	HAVERI	224	208	208	208	-
15	BENGALURU RURAL	93	93	93	92	1 GP converted as Town Panchayat

17.Turuvekere-Kunigal-Nadavanahyare, 4. Kalaburagi-yadrami and Kamalapur, 5. Mysuru- Alanahalli , 6. Bengaluru Urban-PP-1-8 north Chikkabanavara, Sonnahalli,Yelhanka-kunnamanna halli , 8. DK- Kadaba- Kadaba, Mangaluru- Kinnigoli, Mulanuru, Mennabettu NP-, Kavitaal-Panaje
12.Belagavi-nandurg-udyapur-ny1 , PP-9 , Bokak-antalagi-and-alakangaretal-and Sanabali-Yegatti , 14.Kolar- Kunigal and Venigal
15. BENGALURU RURAL- Doddaballapur-PP-Bashettihalli

Table 1 : Number of Gram Panchayats updated the library status

SLNO	District	NO of GPS	NO of GPs having Library	No of Library Present	Data Updated by GPs	Remarks
16	BALLARI	209	220	226	226	-
17	VIJAYANAGARA					-
18	HASSAN	267	266	260	260	-
19	CHIKKAMAGALURU	226	224	226	226	-
20	YADGIR	129	113	113	114	1 GP converted as Town Panchayat
21	UTTARA KANNADA	251	208	214	212	1 GP converted as Town Panchayat, 1GP not updated the info
22	DAVANAGERE	166	166	206	206	1 GP converted as Town Panchayat
23	CHITRADURGA	189	186	186	186	-
24	BAGALKOTE	188	160	160	160	1 GP converted as Town Panchayat
25	CHAMARAJA NAGAR	180	121	122	121	1 GP converted as TMC
26	VIJAYAPURA	218	190	191	190	1 GP converted as TMC
27	UDUPI	158	166	166	161	3 GP converted as Town Panchayat
28	SHIVAMOGGA	271	260	260	260	-
29	RAMANAGARA	127	126	127	126	1 GP converted as Town Panchayat
30	KOPPAL	159	129	160	160	-
31	MANDYA	209	202	209	209	-

20. Yadgir - Hunasigi-hunasigi, 21.Uttara kannada- PP -1, 22.Davangere-PP- Nyamathi , 24.Bagalakote Bagalakote PP-Shivur, 25. Chamrajnagar-NP-Gundlupete- Heddagere, 26. Vijayapura-3-NP-Ingalagi , 27. Udupi -- Byndoru - PP- Byndoru, Padavari ,Yadthare, 29. Ramanagara- 1. PP Harohalli,

Chart 01: Average No of Children's enrolled for GP Library {(Average) (No of Children enrolled to the Libraries in District /No of Libraries in District)}

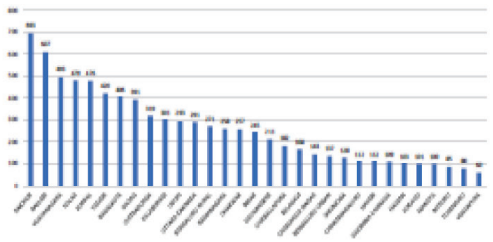


Chart 02: Average books borrowed from Library by Children's {(Average)(No of books borrowed by Children in District /No of Libraries in District) }

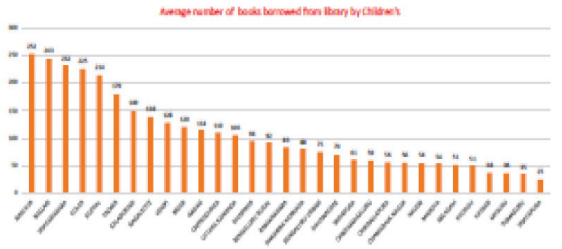


Chart 03: Number of adults enrolled in Library

(average enrolled adults to the Libraries in District /No of Libraries in District)



Chart 04: Average number of Books borrowed from Library by adults

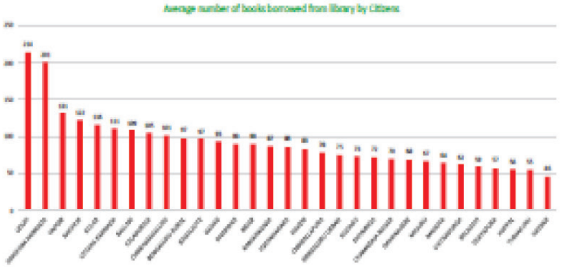


Chart 05: Average Space of Library building (in Sq. feet)

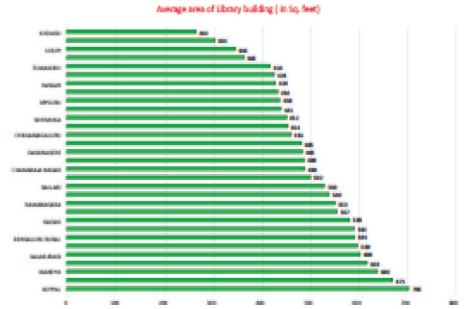


Chart 06 No. of Rooms in Library

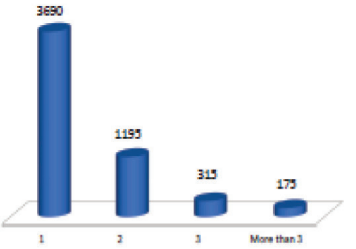


Chart 07: No of Libraries with Ventilation

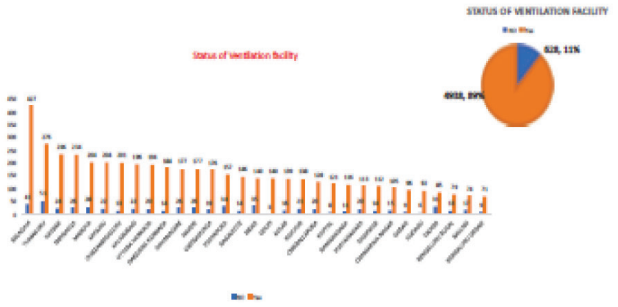


Chart 08: Number of Libraries having proper seating arrangements

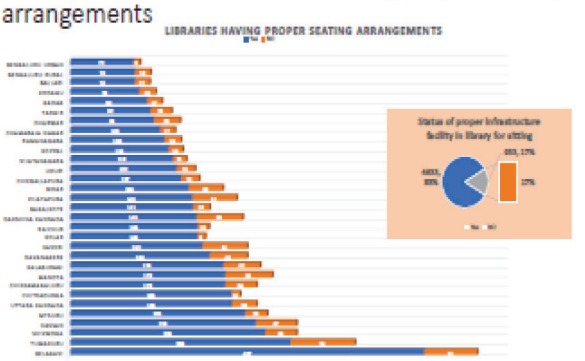


Chart 09: Number of Libraries with minimum 20 seating arrangements

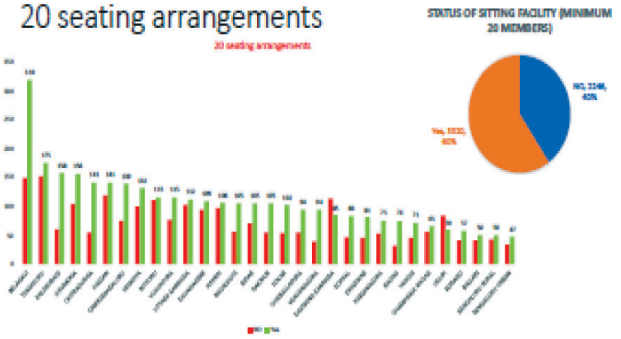


Chart 10: Average No. of Tables in Library

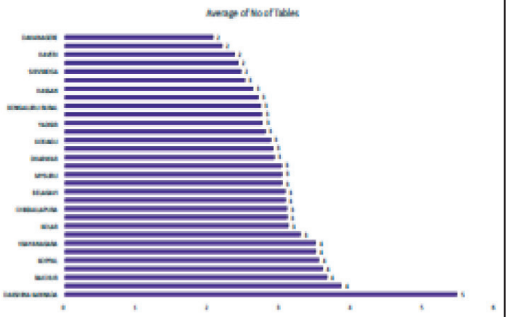


Chart 11: Average Numbers of Chairs in a Library



Chart 12: Number of Libraries with Rack facilities

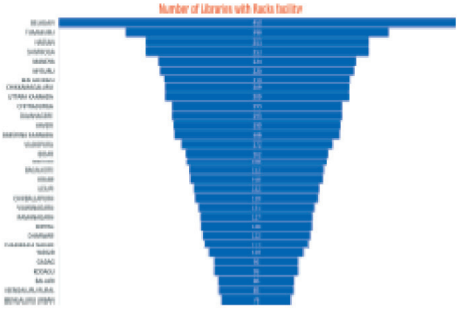


Chart 13: Libraries with Almer's(Average)



Chart 14: Libraries having separate children Rack.

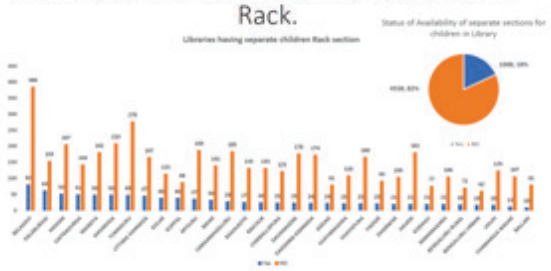


Chart 15 : Separate Toilets for Men and Women



Chart 16: Libraries with Electricity connection

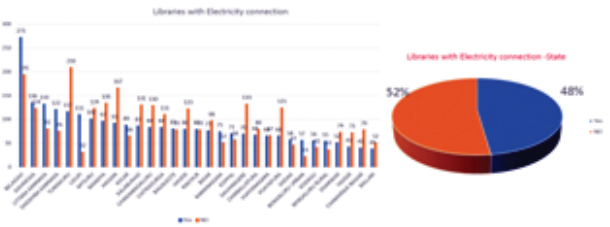


Chart 17: Libraries with Fan Facility



Chart 18: Libraries with proper electric wiring connection

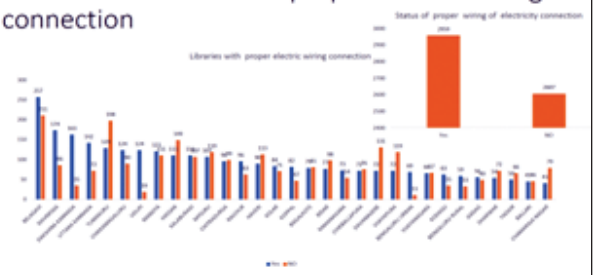


Chart 19: Libraries with Computers ((Average) (No of Libraries with computer/Total No of Libraries in the District))



Chart 20: Libraries with Internet connectivity



Chart 21: Libraires with Audio system

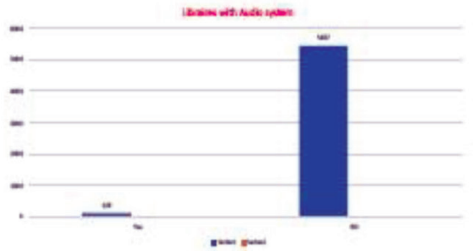


Chart-22: Libraries with Projector

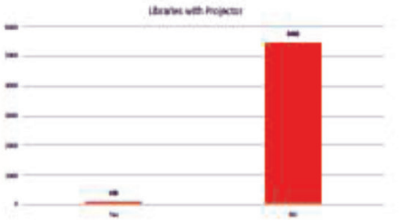


Chart 23: Drinking water in the Library premises

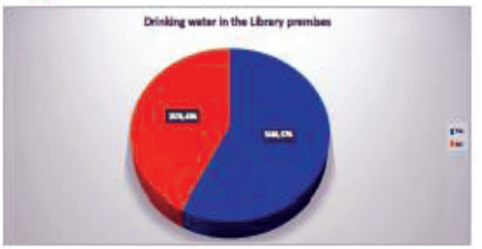
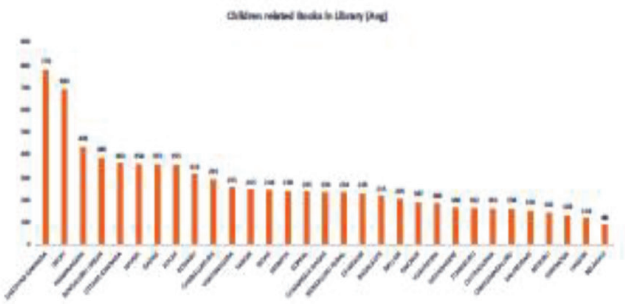


Chart 24: Books on Skill Development in Library (Avg)

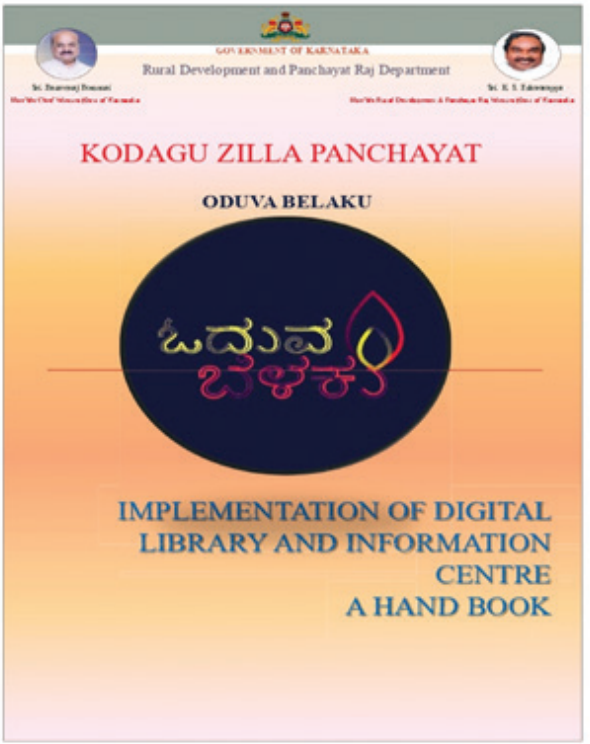


Chart-25: Children related Books in Library (Avg)



THANKS

4.3 Appendix 3: Presentation of Mr. Abdulla, A.A

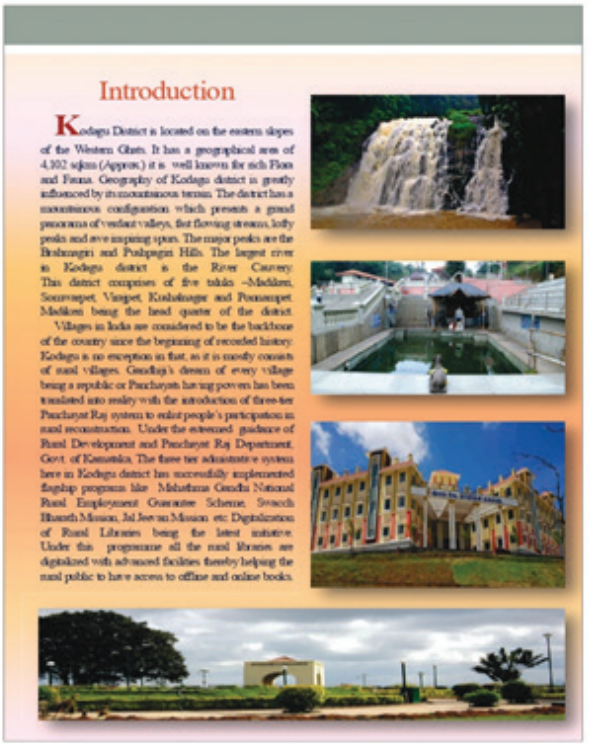

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department

KODAGU ZILLA PANCHAYAT

ODUVA BELAKU

IMPLEMENTATION OF DIGITAL LIBRARY AND INFORMATION CENTRE
A HAND BOOK


Introduction

Kodagu District is located on the eastern slopes of the Western Ghats. It has a geographical area of 4,102 sqkms (Approx.) it is well known for rich Flora and Fauna. Geography of Kodagu district is greatly influenced by its mountainous terrain. The district has a mountainous configuration which presents a grand panorama of verdant valleys, fast flowing streams, lofty peaks and awe inspiring spurs. The major peaks are the Brahmagiri and Pushpagiri Hills. The largest river in Kodagu district is the River Cauvery. This district comprises of five taluks –Madikeri, Somwarpet, Virajpet, Kushalnagar and Ponnampet. Madikeri being the head quarter of the district.

Villages in India are considered to be the backbone of the country since the beginning of recorded history. Kodagu is no exception in that, as it is mostly consists of rural villages. Gandhiji's dream of every village being a republic or Panchayats having powers has been translated into reality with the introduction of three-tier Panchayat Raj system to enlist people's participation in rural reconstruction. Under the esteemed guidance of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, Govt. of Karnataka. The three tier administrative system here in Kodagu district has successfully implemented flagship programs like Mahathma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Swach Bharath Mission, Jal Jeevan Mission etc. Digitalization of Rural Libraries being the latest initiative. Under this programme all the rural libraries are digitalized with advanced facilities thereby helping the rural public to have access to offline and online books.


BEST WISHES

KOTA SHRINIVAS POOJARI
Minister for Social Welfare and Backward Classes Welfare


FOREWORD

Library is a cradle of knowledge. The concept of digital library is flourishing and blooming in the rural side of Kodagu district. I heartily congratulate the whole team of RDPR KODAGU for implementing the concept of Rural digital library and information centre in all the 104 Gram Panchayats successfully and efficiently. By doing so Kodagu district has become the first district in the entire state to achieve 100% digitalization of rural libraries. I wish the rural children and people make the best use of these libraries and bloom.

Sri. Anbu Kumar V. IAS
Administrator, Kodagu Zilla Panchayat,
Managing Director BMTC
& Kodagu District In charge Secretary.

SPECIAL THANKS

Special thanks to Sri. L. K. Atheeq, IAS Hon'ble Principal Secretary, Rural Development & Panchayat Raj, Govt. of Karnataka for their support in upgrading rural libraries through utilizing various funds.

****

Kodagu Zilla Panchayat extends its heartfelt thanks to Smt. Uma Mahadevan, IAS Hon'ble Principal Secretary, Panchayat Raj for their continuos guidelines in setting up digital libraries across the district under oduva belaku programme.

****

Our special thanks to Smt. ShilpaNag IAS, Hon'ble commissioner, Panchayat Raj. For giving valuable feedbacks and support in setting up digital libraries.

Kodagu Zilla Panchayat

WORDS OF DISTRICT NODAL OFFICER

India with its unique and diverse culture has a special place in the world map. Being oldest civilization and having traditions and culture is our pride. Rural part of India is its backbone and main reason to making India great. And moreover the future of India is under making in rural parts. So its our fundamental duty to provide people of opportunities to the budding sets of villages. And in the scenario rural libraries system on same lot as. Most of the rural libraries of Grama Panchayats are still the only source of knowledge which are feeding the thirst of learning. And even today there is lack of good libraries which could nurture the budding youths in most of the villages. The district of Kodagu is known for its evergreen forests abounding coal mines and its beautiful mist. Thus district is always been a tourist hotspot. But for the people it is always a difficult task to find a good book even in the headquarters of the district. To find a good book the people of Kodagu have to travel to Mysore or Bangalore. Though we have a civilized and disciplined class of people with a high literacy rate the children and aspirants of Coorg have to move to other parts of the state to create a competitive stance. Again the reason is lack of good study materials and a good library. So keeping all this in mind and to ensure that no child or aspirant should be deprived from opportunities for only reason that they don't have a good library we have decided to establish full pledged digital libraries in every 108 gram Panchayats of Kodagu district. In 2019 we had only 2 sophisticated digital libraries. But today we have fully digitalized and upgraded every library into digital library and information centre. So now all the 108 gram Panchayats have full pledged digital libraries and information centres. To Make this happen it is the teamwork of staff and PDOs of all the 108 gram Panchayats, guidance of nodal officers for 7 talukas and the uncomplicated timely monitoring by our honorable chief executive officer sir. so to be remembered and appreciated.

Smt. LAKSHMI .S
Deputy Secretary
Kodagu Zilla Panchayat

CEO MESSAGE...

Rural libraries were transferred to Gram panchayats for its operations on 01.09.2019. There after in Kodagu district we planned to digitalize all the 104 GPs under ODUVA BELAKU scheme. Initially we linked every library with National Digital Library and Karnataka Public Digital Library websites using electronic QR code login system. Nodal officers were assigned for the supervision of digital libraries in all the 5 talukas of the district. We started a programme by the name Pustaka Jolige in a campaign mode and collected new as well as used books for our libraries from donors and the community. The first library, built under the concept ODUVA BELAKU which was a dream project of commissioner of Panchayath Raj Smt. Priyanka Mary Francis madam, was inaugurated by her on 16.01.2021 in Hoddur Gram Panchayat of Madikeri taluk. Under Panchayat Raj Ministry's secretary Sri Nasir Kumar IAS and Principal secretary of state Panchayat Raj department Smt. Uma Mahadevan IAS, visited Mallajnagar GP of Somwarapet and Hoddur GP of Madikeri on 26.02.2021 and guided us to implement this in all the GPs of Kodagu district. By their guidance and with the effort of KOPR S.CODAGU THAM presently all the 104 GPs have digital libraries with minimum required facilities. Preparation needed for the present competitive world, child friendly , leisure and open library concepts are working along with online sports facilities are the highlights of our libraries which are looking forward to serve the rural population with the inclusion of lot more technologies and innovative ideas in the coming days.

Sri. Bhanwar Singh Meena, IAS
CEO, Kodagu Zilla Panchayat

Road to Success - Digitalization of Libraries.

With a bid to make learning resources available to the learners community through a single window, National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT) has sponsored the National Digital Library of India (NDLI). It is a virtual repository of learning resources which is not just with search/browse facilities but provides a host of services for the learner community. To implement this in rural areas it was necessary to upgrade rural library infrastructure.

Implementation of "Oduva Belaku" a govt. of Karnataka initiative, that is aimed at bringing rural children to learning fold was the stepping stone to Kodagu zilla panchayat's efforts in digitalizing libraries. Under the programme, children will get to use public libraries regularly to read and borrow books.





Photo: Oduva Belaku - the light of reading, began as a programme to revive rural public libraries and help children stay connected to books. – Even vacationers.

To ensure no children were left out, library membership enrollment was made free of cost. Later on "Pustaka Jolige" – bag of books, an initiative to note the needs of a public library movement, — was launched in which books were donated by the general public to the library. This initiative received tremendous response from the people of Kodagu.

To revamp rural libraries, it was necessary to prepare proper action plan. All the Grama Panchayats were motivated to include work of digitization of the libraries in their 15th finance commission or Oru Sasi action plans. Less resourced Panchayats were financially supported from Taluk Panchayat and Zilla Panchayats untied funds under 15th Finance commission.

Those Grama Panchayats who does not have designated libraries or had very less space: schools in such Grama Panchayat limits were identified for digitalization of libraries. In order to encourage newly elected Grama Panchayat representatives, they were given training at taluk Samarthya Soudha, and exposure visits were arranged for them to existing digital libraries.





Visit of Shri Sunil Kumar, Secretary, Ministry of Panchayat Raj, Govt. of India and Smt Uma Mahadevan, Principal Secretary, Panchayat Raj to digital libraries and their interaction with grama Panchayat members has motivated them immensely.

After the completion of revamping and up gradation process, Digital libraries were inaugurated by local MLA and other public representatives and its media coverage gave it required push. Hodduru Grama Panchayat Digital Library was inaugurated by Smt. Priyanka Mary Francis, IAS. Commissioner, Panchayat Raj commissionerate.

Pratham books – A Non profit publisher of children's books has donated children books including braille script books to all the Grama Panchayats.





Little by little – 'A little' becomes 'A lot' – Books donated by PRATHAM Books.

Grama Panchayat Library up gradation demography

Taluk Name	Total Grama Panchayats	Grama Panchayat with libraries	Grama Panchayat with fully upgraded libraries	Work in progress Grama Panchayat
Madikeri	26	26	22	04
Somwarpet	23	23	21	02
Kushalnagar	17	17	16	01
Ponnampet	21	21	15	06
Virajpet	17	17	10	07
Total	104	104	84	20





Ongoing digital library work

New Grama Panchayats with new concept

Total of 6 Grama Panchayats are newly formed in Kodagu. These Grama Panchayats had no sanctioned libraries. However it has not stopped the district administration from implementing digital library programme. These new Grama Panchayats have shown special interest in establishing digital library. Emmemaadu, Mekeri and Hoskeri Grama Panchayats of Madikeri Taluk have digitalized their libraries. Ayyangeri, K.Badaga and Arju Grama Panchayats up gradation work is under progress.





Emmemadu Grama Panchayat



Mekeri Grama Panchayat



Hoskeri Grama Panchayat

Fully digitized Libraries were renamed as Grama Panchayat Digital Library and Information Centre.





Digital Library at Hodduru Grama Panchayat, Madikeri Taluk.









Self empowerment: School children & public referring to books. Photo: Hodduru Grama Panchayat







Readers enjoying colorful and reader friendly environment. Photo:Napokhu Grama panchayat Digital Library, Madiker Taluk.







Home away from home- separate study room for students and spacious reading table. Photo: Ponnampet Grama Panchayat, Ponnampet Taluk





Center of attraction: Eye catching wall paintings at Murnadu Grama Panchayat





RDPR YouTube session at Makkandooru Grama Panchayat digital library.







Temples of knowledge- Colorful digital library buildings.





AFTER

Revamping the future- Photos of Sampaje Grama Panchayat before and after implementation of Odhuva Belaku programme.









Knowledge is free in digital libraries.





Educating every age groups: Enrolling members of SHG and outdoor innovative learning sessions for school children.





Community focused library at thithimathi Grama Panchayat where majority of people belong to tribal communities like Paniyarava and Panjariyarava.









Respected elected representatives visiting digital libraries









Going green with Hasiru Deepawali: Celebrating environment friendly deepawali and spreading the light of knowledge through digital libraries.

Beacon Libraries- Access to libraries for persons with disabilities.

In order to provide equal opportunities for all library users, it is necessary to look with the eyes of these patron groups at the physical condition of library buildings, as well as library services and programmes.

To make it easily accessible to the person with disability, Digital libraries across the district have been implemented with facilities such as wheel chairs, PwD friendly toilets, Ramp with railings, Braille script books, Audio books with reading software such as NVDA(Non Visual Desktop Access software), Signage for visually impaired etc.













Photo: Access to everyone-PwD friendly facilities at digital libraries.

Open Library – Reclaim the forgotten love of reading.

Open Library is a step towards better utilization of available at the Grama Panchayat. Maragodu Grama Panchayat has set up a open library midst of a beautiful garden. This library is operated and maintained by local Self Help Groups. This garden library has a coffee and tea shop attached to it.









Photo: Learning with Nature- Open library at Maragodu and Hodduru Grama panchayat.

Obstacles – Challenges during implementation.

Difficult roads always lead to beautiful destinations - The Zilla Panchayat administration has come across various challenges while implementing digital library programme across Grama Panchayats of the district. Fulfilling financial requirement was the major one. To tackle this all the Grama Panchayats were advised to include work of digitization of the libraries in their 15th finance commission or Own fund action plans.

Librarians and Grama Panchayat staff were encouraged to increase registration of children. It was difficult to upgrade the infrastructure in Grama Panchayats with narrow and congested space.

Road ahead – Future and Scope

When it comes to implementing public programme and schemes there is always a room for improvements.

While upgrading and digitalizing the rural libraries, it is of vital importance to motivate children especially in rural areas to use digital libraries, this initiative can be taken up through organizing children grama sabha and oduvu belaku 2.0 etc.

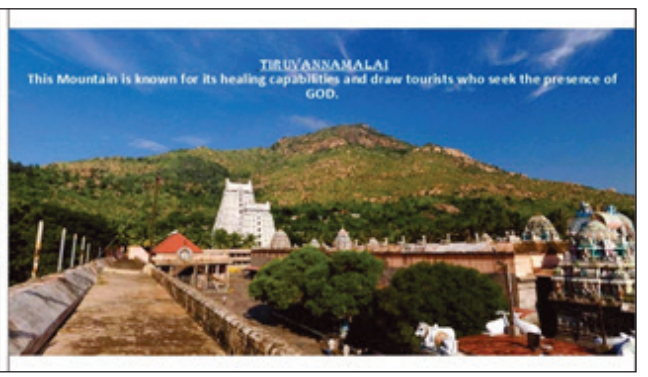
Providing the facility of sports equipment at library to all the registered children thereby Integrating library with play ground.

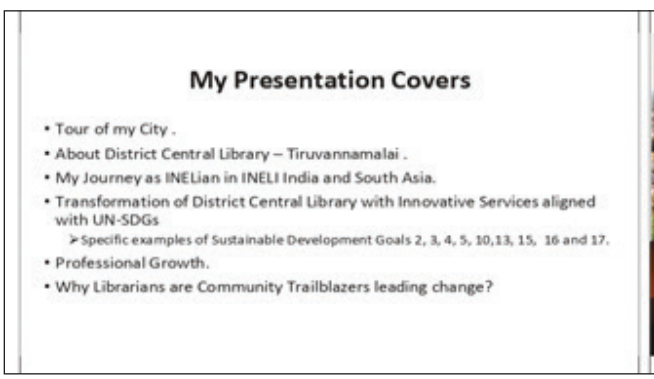
Up gradation of library infrastructure space by constructing new buildings for new grama panchayats

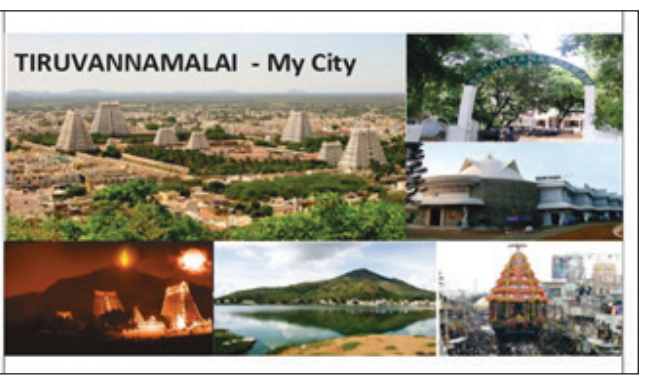


4.4 Appendix 4: Presentation of Mr. Sairam A









TIRUVANNAMALAI CITY

(near Chennai, Capital of Tamil Nadu State in India)

- **Tiruvannamalai** referred as *Arunai*, *Tiruvarunai* and *Tondainattunallur*
- **Area** : 13.64 km² (5.27 sq mi)
- **Population** : 1,45,278
- **Spiritual and Religious Significance:** Tiruvannamalai is named after the central deity of the Annamalaiyar Temple, Annamalaiyar.
- **Festival** : *Karthigai Deepam*
- **Longitude** : 12.4918 N
- **Latitude** : 79.1097 E
- **Tiruvannamalai** is a historical place.



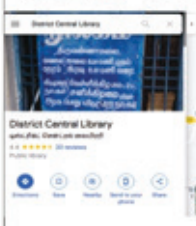
District Central Library (DCL), Tiruvannamalai.

Contact us:
Located at Chengam Road,
Tiruvannamalai.
Ph No: 04175-221419
E.mail: tvmopac@gmail.com



District Central Library, Tiruvannamalai

- Working Hours: 8 am to 8 pm
- Holidays: Fridays, 2nd Saturdays & public holidays
- Total Stack: 145652
- Total Members: 51574
- Total Patrons: 1392
- No. of visitors per day : 300+
- No. of books transactions per day: 500+





INSPIRED BY

National Library Board
SINGAPORE.





Library Facilities





- Area: Ground + 2 floors with the plinth area of 10000 sq ft, ventilated and electrified.
- Parking .
- Restrooms for both male and female.
- Ramp for physically challenged.
- Power Generator.
- Solar power.
- Computerised Lending.

Take away points from NLB Singapore

- Welcoming
- Hospitality
- Infrastructure
- Governance
- Perfect planning and Execution
- Digitalisation
- Clean & Green
- Giving importance to Culture
- Partnership and Volunteers support
- Awards and Appreciation

Library Sections





- Newspapers, magazines reading .
- Physically challenged.
- Books Acquisition.
- Lending.
- Reference.
- Competitive exams.
- Internet and Reprographic.
- Old newspapers and magazine.
- Kids zone.
- Makers Space (Vocational Training).
- Coaching for competitive exams.

Tiruvannamalai District Central Library

Innovative services aligning UNSDGs, linking with India's National & State Priorities since 2017.

THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development

Our Sustaining Services

- Pidi..Padi....Sol., Mass Reading, Conducting Competitions
- Vasaga Virundhu, Sindhanai Charal,
- Malargalin Sangamam
- Talented Children corner
- Anubavangalin Sangamam
- Health camps-Dental,Eye, skin and Anemia prevention and control
- Plant Clinic,Audio Advisory, Soil and water Testing
- Tailoring, Handicraft Training
- Air Condition, Fridge, Washing Machine and Hardware Mechanism
- Basic Computer Training
- Free Coaching for competition exam aspirants
- Motivation programs
- Summer Camp
- Online meet, Appreciations and awards

Reading Awareness & Nature Awareness



Readers Forums (General, Women & Children)



Motivation programs (Orphanage Children)



Story Telling (Primary school children)



Talented Children Corner programs





Vocational Training (Beneficiaries -250)



Free Coaching for Competition Exam Aspirants
(Beneficiaries -5113)



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Health camps
(beneficiaries- 3250)







Community Need Assessment





3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Anemia prevention & control
(Beneficiaries-1500)





2 ZERO HUNGER

Plant clinics
(Beneficiaries - 250)

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Anubavangalin Sangamam
(Senior Citizens Meet)

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



2 ZERO HUNGER

Audio Advisory to farmers
(Beneficiaries -210)

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

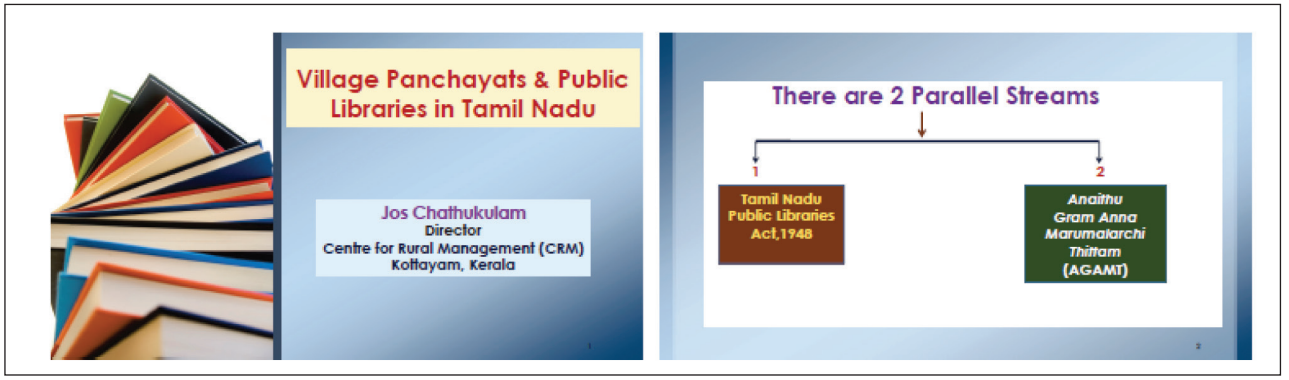
Libraries can sustain through local partnerships, patrons, angel investors, CSRs and Community Support.

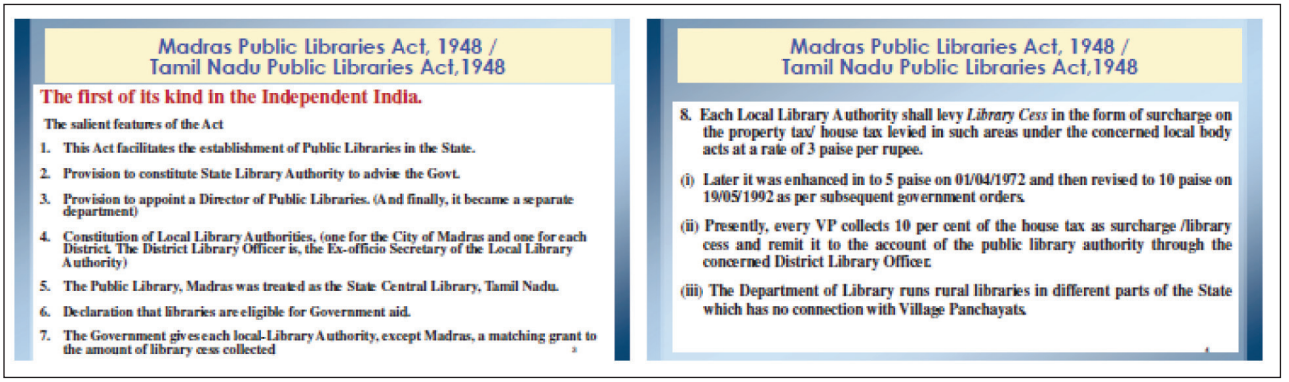
Also having knowledge partners like MSSRF helps to strengthen the knowledge and innovation through libraries.

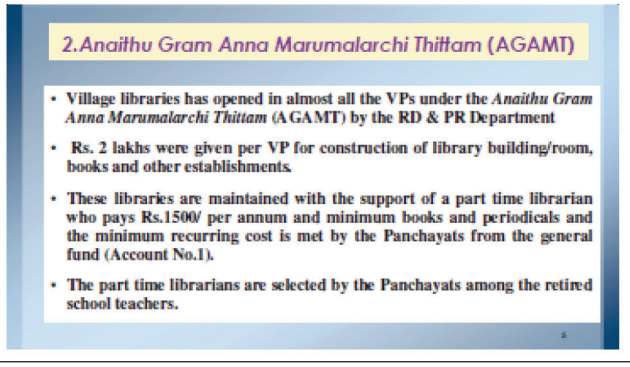


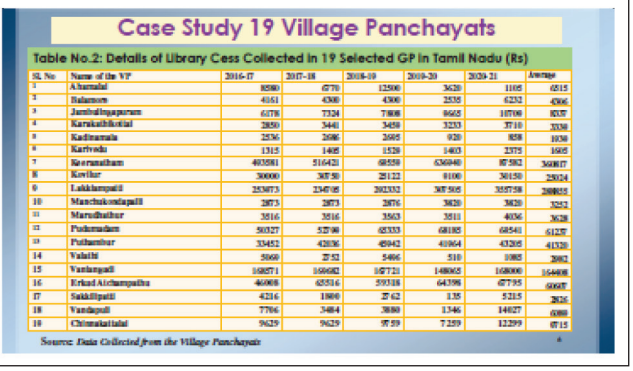


4.5 Appendix 5: Presentation of Dr. Jos Chathukulam

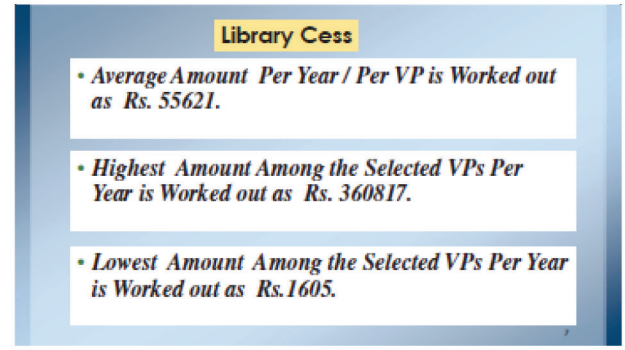


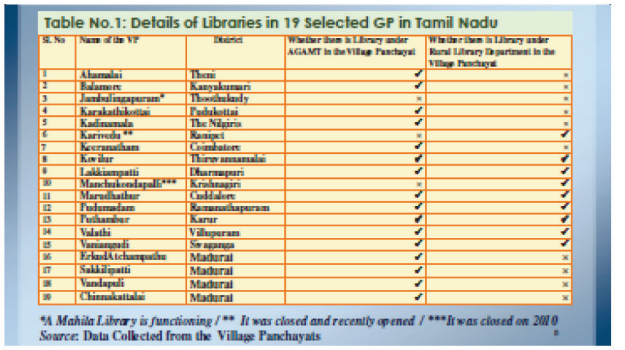




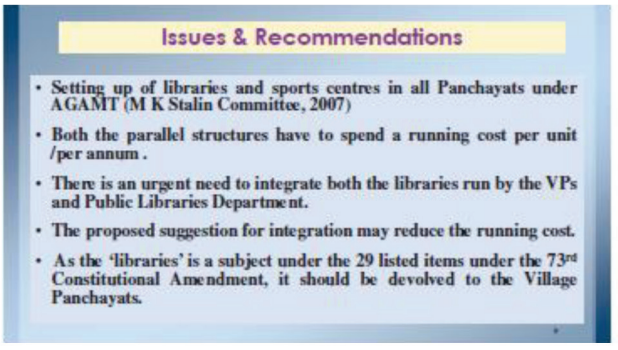


Sl. No	Name of the VP	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Average
1	Ahamalai	8580	6770	12500	3620	1105	6515
2	Balamore	4161	4300	4300	2535	6252	4309
3	Jambulingapuram	6178	7324	7808	8665	10700	8335
4	Karakathikottai	2850	3441	3458	3253	3710	3338
5	Kadiramala	2536	2686	2695	920	858	1939
6	Karivedu	1315	1405	1520	1403	2375	1605
7	Keeranatham	493581	516421	68559	636940	87582	360817
8	Kovilur	30000	30750	25122	9100	30150	25024
9	Lakkiampatti	253873	234705	293332	305505	355758	288835
10	Manchukondapalli	2873	2873	2876	3820	3820	3252
11	Marudhathur	3516	3516	3563	3511	4036	3628
12	Pudumadam	50327	52700	65333	68185	68541	61237
13	Puthanthur	35452	42036	45042	41964	43205	41320
14	Valathi	5060	2752	5406	510	1085	2802
15	Vanlangadi	168571	168682	167721	148065	168000	164408
16	Erkad Atchampathu	46008	65516	59318	64396	67795	60607
17	Sakkilipatti	4216	1800	2762	135	5215	2826
18	Vandapali	7706	3484	3880	1346	14027	6088
19	Chinnakattalai	9629	9629	9759	7259	12299	9715



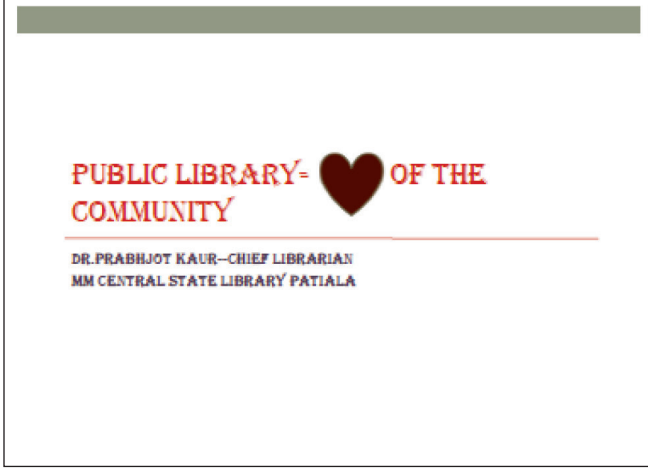


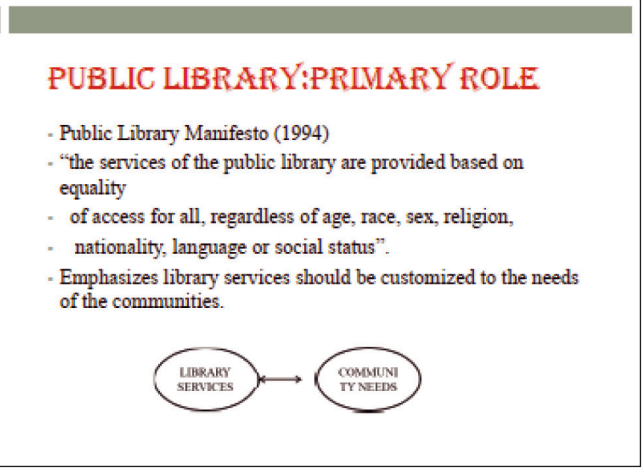
Sl. No	Name of the VP	District	Whether there is Library under AGAMT in the Village Panchayat	Whether there is Library under Rural Library Department in the Village Panchayat
1	Ahamalai	Theni	✓	×
2	Balamore	Kanyakumari	✓	×
3	Jambulingapuram*	Thoothukudy	×	×
4	Karakathikottai	Pudukottai	✓	×
5	Kadiramala	The Nilgiris	✓	×
6	Karivedu **	Ranipet	×	✓
7	Keeranatham	Coimbatore	✓	×
8	Kovilur	Thiruvannamalai	✓	✓
9	Lakkiampatti	Dharmapuri	✓	✓
10	Manchukondapalli***	Krishnagiri	×	✓
11	Marudhathur	Cuddalore	✓	✓
12	Pudumadam	Ramanathapuram	✓	✓
13	Puthanthur	Karur	✓	✓
14	Valathi	Villupuram	✓	✓
15	Vanlangadi	Sivagangai	✓	✓
16	ErkadAtchampathu	Madurai	✓	×
17	Sakkilipatti	Madurai	✓	×
18	Vandapali	Madurai	✓	×
19	Chinnakattalai	Madurai	✓	×





4.6 Appendix 6: Presentation of Dr.Prabhjot Kaur

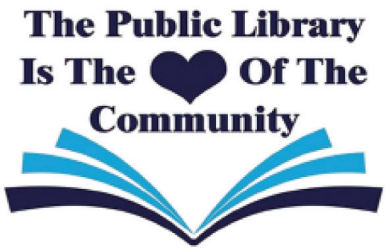




S.R.RANGANATHAN:PUBLIC LIBRARY

- **Owned and maintained** by public of its area
- for **socialization** of its books and kindred materials
- for **free service** to the people of the area.
- To provide resources and services in a variety of media to meet the needs of individuals and groups.
- for **education, information** and **personal development** including recreation and leisure.

DEFINING PUBLIC LIBRARY



PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Local Gateway to Knowledge

For Lifelong learning

Independent decision making

Cultural Development of individual and social groups

(IFLA/UNESCO Public Library Manifesto,

OUR COMMITMENTS TO SOCIETY

- **Free access** to Information for everyone
- To promote **literacy,educational empowerment of public.**
- To **cultivate and sustaining** interest in reading
- **To build** healthy community
- To keep cultural heritage **alive**
- Social Inclusion-bridges gap between information have and have not's
- Enable to **enhance vocational** competence
- Helps to spend leisure time in a **constructive** way

PUBLIC LIBRARIES SCENARIO :INDIA

- 46746 Public Libraries. (http://rrrlf.nic.in/)
- According to IFLA guideline,there is need of more than 4,00,000 public libraries in the country.
- Maharashtra have the most -12,191
- **Kerala – 8415 (1989)**
- Karnataka -7546
- Tamil Nadu -4622

Least number of Public Libraries are in states

- **Punjab 15**
- Haryana -27 (1989)
- Madhaya Pradesh - 42
- Uttar Pradesh – 70

Southern Indian states are ahead of Northern states

PUBLIC LIBRARY LEGISLATION ACT-SUSTENANCE FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES

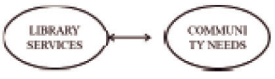
1.	Tamilnadu	1948	12.	Orissa	2001
2.	Andra Pradesh	1960	13.	Uttar Pardesh	2005
3.	Karnataka	1965	14.	Uttarkhand	2005
4.	Maharashtra	1967	15.	Rajasthan	2006
5.	West Bengal	1979	16.	Bihar	2007
6.	Manipur	1988	17.	Chattisgarh	2007
7.	Haryana	1989	18.	Pondicharry	2007
8.	Kerala	1989	19.	Arunchal Pardesh	2007
9.	Mizoram	1993	20.	Telenagana	1960
10.	Goa	1993			
11.	Gujarat	2001			

PUBLIC LIBRARY- OF THE COMMUNITY

DR.PRABHJOT KAUR--CHIEF LIBRARIAN
MM CENTRAL STATE LIBRARY PATIALA

PUBLIC LIBRARY:PRIMARY ROLE

- Public Library Manifesto (1994)
- "the services of the public library are provided based on equality
- of access for all, regardless of age, race, sex, religion,
- nationality, language or social status".
- Emphasizes library services should be customized to the needs of the communities.



PROPOSED PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM IN PUNJAB

- **'Shabad Prakash Punjab Public Library and Information Bill: 2011' had been approved not executed.**
- With an aim to revive reading habits government plans to set up **12,603** public libraries in almost all villages of the state to be established in phased manner.

Present Status	**Proposed**
State Central Library (1)	State Central Library (1)
District Libraries (14)	District Libraries (23)
	Barnala, Ludhiana, Moga, Mukstar, Nawanshahr, Tarn Taran, Fazilka, Pathankot,Malerkotla (9 more)
	Block Level Libraries (141)
	Town Libraries (157)
	Village Libraries (12,282)

CHALLENGES FACED

- Changed Expectations of People
- Changed Nature of Library
- Challenged Role of Librarian
- **Non existence of public library legislation act in the state.**
- **Lack of awareness on part of people as how to use public library beyond books**
- Poor allocation for the infrastructure-- collection development for public libraries
- No guidelines to market public library services
- Lack of staff and non implementation of new technology.
- Non-professional staff, are unaware of information organization and delivering library services.
- Educated professionals prefer to work in special and academic libraries than public libraries.

OPPORTUNITIES@PUBLIC LIBRARY

- Establisheed connection with the local community and administration.
- Inclusive space.
- Has multi dimensional role to serve –
- Knowledge and Information Center
- Community Center:
- Center of Culture
- Literacy Center
- Global Superhighway
- Digital Bridge
- Active Partner in e-governance.
- Fulfilling goals --to excite, explore, participate and perform

by serving as inspiring, learning, meeting and performative space for community .

COMRADE SOHAN SINGH JOSH DISTRICT LIBRARY AMRITSAR

PLACE FOR LIFE- LONG SELF LEARNING

PUBLIC LIBRARY



ENGAGING COMMUNITY IN PUBLIC LIBRARY

Community participation means developing the community.

Worked collaboratively with community members — be they library customers, residents/volunteers, faculty, students or any partner organizations— to address issues for the betterment of the community.

- Library space for various community activities.
- Working in partnership with the voluntary and community sector as well as with other public services.
- Involved volunteers in the delivery of library services.
- Organized activities to support community involvement in various levels of decision making.
- Acted as active facilitator between provider and receiver.



DISTRICT LIBRARY AMRITSAR

- The library was started with a **meagre collection of less** than hundred books and now it has more than fifty thousand books with various sections.
- Besides lending and borrowing the library provides various other services
- like free internet,
- study circle,
- meditation session,
- storytelling session,
- guidance to library and information science students
- and various awareness programs regarding academics, health and environmental issues.

ENGAGING COMMUNITY



Students pledge to make reading a habit

INNOVATIVE SERVICES TO ENGAGE COMMUNITY

- More than 31 innovative services spanning across
- Thematic areas of
- Culture and Heritage,
- Education,
- Health, Pro Nature,
- Skill Development and Women Empowerment
- benefiting different community members of diverse age and socio – economic groups.
- Specifically, children and school students, youngsters, adults and senior citizens (mixed group),
- servicemen and prisoners have been specifically catered to through the provision of these community need based services.

FOR CHILDREN /SCHOOLS INSPIRING SPACE---EXCITE



CELEBRATING IMPORTANT DAYS INSPIRE- ---EXPLORE



REACHING OUT READING MISSION: CULTIVATING



REACHING OUT



EXTENSIONS



WITH LITERARY FORUMS-MEETING SPACE



WITH LITERARY FORUMS



PART OF LOCAL ADMINISTRATION-EXCITE EXPLORE PARTICIPATE



LEARNING SPACE–ORGANISING WORKSHOPS



LEARNING SPACE-ORGANISING WORKSHOPS



PARTNERING WITH VOLUNTEERS,DEPARTMENTS



PARTERSHIP WITH ADMINISTRATION



PUBLIC LIBRARY ADVOCACY



FOCUS TO BUILD HEALTHY COMMUNITY WITH VOLUNTEERS.



WITH WOMEN FORUMS ,NGOS



ENVIRONMENT & HEALTH



KEEPING CULTURAL HERITAGE ALIVE



REWARDS RECOGNITIONS & SUPPORT





RECOGNITIONS &SUPPORT



RECOGNITIONS & SUPPORT



REWARDS &SUPPORT



Public Library -Space with Goal

- Public Libraries offer people a "third place", separate from home or work, and are anchors of community life, facilitating creative interactions between people (Oldenberg, 1991).
- Inspiration space ---Artistic expressions
- Learning space --- to increase their competencies
- Meeting space --- Can meet -like them and different
- Performative space-- involvement and innovation
- Experience
- Involvement
- Empowernment
- Innovation

SDG2030



NOTEWORTHY

- Public libraries are more than **mere collection of books,**
- its beyond books--**heart** of the community and reflects community where it exists.
- As **non profit institution** of social service,
- which offers a wide range of **self-improvement programs** for building healthy community.

THANK YOU



4.7 Appendix 7: Presentation of Adv.Ratheesh Kilithattil

Welcome

IMPACT OF A LIBRARY IN SOCIETY

- Ezhukone GP Library in Kollam district, Kerala conducted a video making contest for students on world environment day about environmental issues around us. One girl cited annoyance of Giant African Snail which affects crops of farmers and even human being. Her spectulations became a state level model against African snail.

"The only thing that you absolutely have to know, is the location of the library"

ALBERT EINSTEIN



LIBRARY ACTIVITIES IN ANCIENT AND MODERN PERIOD

Ancient period	Modern period
Lending service only	Resource centre
	Knowledge centre
	Repositories for local self governments





ആപ്പിക്കൻ ചേകരെ പിടിക്കാൻ
മൺചട്ടിക്കെണിയും ചണച്ചാക്ക് കെണിയും

ആപ്രിക്കൻ ഒച്ച് നിവാരണം: എഴുകോൺ
മോഡൽ സംസ്ഥാന വ്യാപകമാക്കും: മന്ത്രി



PROJECT LAKSHYA

An Annual plan project of Ezhukone GP designed to upgrade Ezhukone GP Library to a knowledge centre for Civil Service Examination.

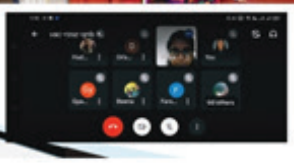
It is the Project to select 25 eminent students who will actually become the Resource Person for the coming years



EXTENSION ACTIVITIES IN OTHER PANCHAYATH LIBRARIES

- KODUVAYOOR GP LIBRARY








MALA GP LIBRARY




വയോജനോത്സവം 2021
കേരള പിറവി
ദിനാഘോഷം


SITA
Sapiens
A Brief History of Humankind


Google Meet


ARUVIKKARA GP LIBRARY

CHEMPU GP LIBRARY







CONCLUSION

Many of the Panchayat Libraries are emerging as a knowledge centre. Good data basis keeping with these knowledge centres defenitely help the development process of Panchayat. Knowledge base create by these libraries will strengthen the democratic process. As per the principles of library science, giving right information to the right person at the right time in the right format is a developmental need of current time.

"Role of great libraries is to build communities"

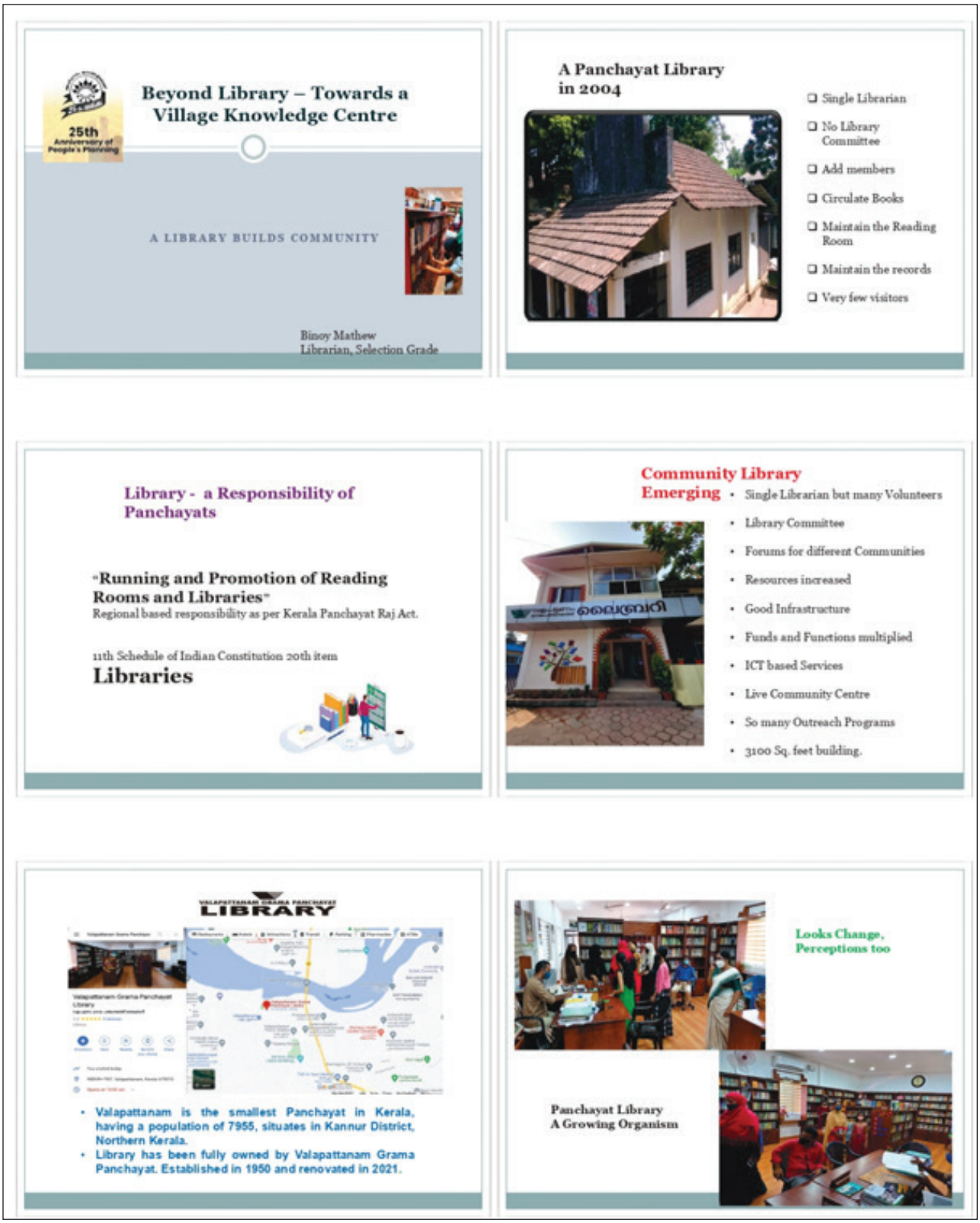
DAVID LANCKES

EZHUKONE GP LIBRARY



Thank You

4.8 Appendix 8: Presentation of Mr. Binoy Mathew



Village Knowledge Centre

place to render distant services from a single window point to rural masses

- connect
- create
- transform
- the society through a sustainable and inclusive manner
- using ICT.





Library A – Life Learning Centre

Green Library – Library using solar energy

Women's Forum running Parental School, Gender Awareness interventions, Women Empowerment Activities.

Children's Forum running Unarvu, Diary, Creative Home, School connected Programs, News @ Kutty Views.

Youth Forum Leading Library Employability Services

Senior Citizens Forum ensures engagements of Senior Citizens

Integrations – Children Prepare Memory books for Senior Citizens

Youth forum initiates cycle club for all

Cultural Forum – Creating Platform for emerging Talents, Cultural Exchange Programs
More than 100 programs every year.

Partnership Volunteering Sponsorship



Know the Community



'Bad Libraries Build Collections
Good Libraries build Services
Great Libraries build Communities'.

Prof. R David Lankes

Children
Adults
Youths
Women
Senior Citizens

Job Seekers
People's Representatives
Farmers
Workers
Artist, Writers



Plan the Community Library

Through Manual as well as online applications, social media

Library a node for Local Governance

UNESCO Public Library Manifesto says,
'Freedom, prosperity and the development of society and of individuals are fundamental human values. They will only be attained through the ability of well-informed citizens to exercise their democratic rights and to play an active role in society. Constructive participation and the development of democracy depend on satisfactory education as well as on free and unlimited access to knowledge, thought, culture and information'.

Capacity Building
KILA's Role



- Development Debates
- Providing Innovative ideas
- UNSDGs
- IEC - Awareness Campaign
- Panchayat Information Services through library platforms.
- Strengthening Grama Sabhas and other bodies.
- KILA Resource Repository
- Local Level Documentations
- Resource Mobilization

Decision Making Process



Library is a centre that connect the community with LSG

Exhibitions





Green Walk

- An Initiative of Women's Forum of Library
- Self Sufficiency in vegetable production is the aim
- Partnership with Agricultural Office and 'Kudumbasree'
- Kitchen Gardens in every house in the village.



A Village – Look & Talk Series

Familiarise women different conferencing Apps, Exchange Programs

Innovations in Pandemic Time

Creative Homes – Defeat Covid

- Library Connects Children and their parents
- Effective use of social media, WhatsApp, Telegram, FB, Blog , You Tub, etc.
- Acquainted with New Normal Life, Interactions.
- Children become Leaders of the community, Children's Gram Sabha Co-ordination.
- 5000 products Accommodate 400 children and their parents, E- Magazines, E- Memory Books, Studies.
- Mobilize fund for CMDRF
- Covid Awareness Campaigns , Talk with Doctors
- Online Learning Facilities
- District, State and National Level Exchange Programs



Creative Homes – Defeat Covid



Children's Library Leads to Child Friendly Local Governance

- ❑ Children's Forum represents the demands of Children
- ❑ They plan - they implement – Children Leaders
- ❑ They buy books for their library
- ❑ They present children's demands before Panchayat
- ❑ They initiate Children's Grama Sabha and projects for them.
- ❑ Human Library –Walk with Mentors
- ❑ News @ Kutty Views
- ❑ Creative Home, CMDRF, Providing Online Facilities for Poor
- ❑ Library become a CFLG Model – KILA National Seminar, Story in KILA Hand Book for LSG Members.

Creates Critical Thinking – They are CPC Members too.





- ❑ They Select Their Books
- ❑ They collect money for good cause
- ❑ They write their observations
- ❑ Walk with a Mentor

Creative Homes – Defeat Covid

Helping kids creatively tackle lockdown



'Creative Homes-Defeat Covid', has over 170 students as participants in seven groups.

"We reshaped this concept using the mobile platform, to nurture the creativity and social interaction of the young students during the lockdown, at the same time making sure that the use of the cellphone is minimal," said Mathew.

As part of this, the participants are given some creative tasks, ranging from storytelling and origami to painting and craft, and even artistic creation using abandoned materials. Though it began as a small WhatsApp group, now there are seven groups comprising an average of 20-25 students each and they are given the activities in regular intervals.

Though each member in the group can present his or her creation in their group, it will have a common thread. When the participants are asked to create origami, they are told to present it as a story. This way there develops a communication between the participants as well. After completion of each round, a winner group is also selected.

This apart, the students also get the chance to interact with writers and other eminent personalities. A couple of days ago acclaimed children's writer Sippy Pallipuram interacted with them. In the coming days they will be asked to document the memories of the elderly members at home and also the lifestyle changes in the lockdown period.

"This is a new experience where entertainment and knowledge sharing take place simultaneously and it has helped improve our skills and ideas," said Nida Fathima, a Class XII student.

"The platform has evoked here a virtual exhibition ground and dozens of works are exhibited here," said Lalla Sasidharan, a Montessori teacher and also among the mentors.

Challenges and Dreams



Infrastructure

Common Guidelines

Policy Supports

Monitoring System & Social Audit

Grading / Rating – RECOGNATION

Staff Capacity Building

fund

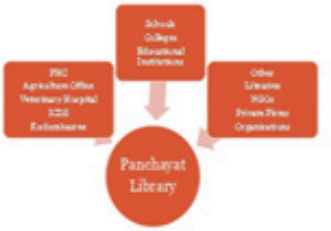
Funding Resources For Panchayat Libraries

- Plan Fund
- Own Fund
- Library Council Grant
- MLA Fund, MP Fund
- Sponsorships / Donations
- CSR Funds
- Partnerships / Integration
- Volunteership



Connect the Community in a Knowledge Society.

- Panchayat can integrate Panchayat Libraries with other rural libraries.
- Integrated knowledge and Cultural Management
- One membership card for entire library is a dream
- Village Knowledge Center – Center of a Community
- They can access for all solutions



Impacts , Recognitions

- Best Library in Kannur Taluk – KSLC
- PVK Kadambery Puraskar for Best Children's Forum
- One in 4 Libraries mentioned from India in IFLA's Covid Time Global Report.
- Placed in many National and International webinars of different organisations including KILA
- Placed in IFLA's World Library Map



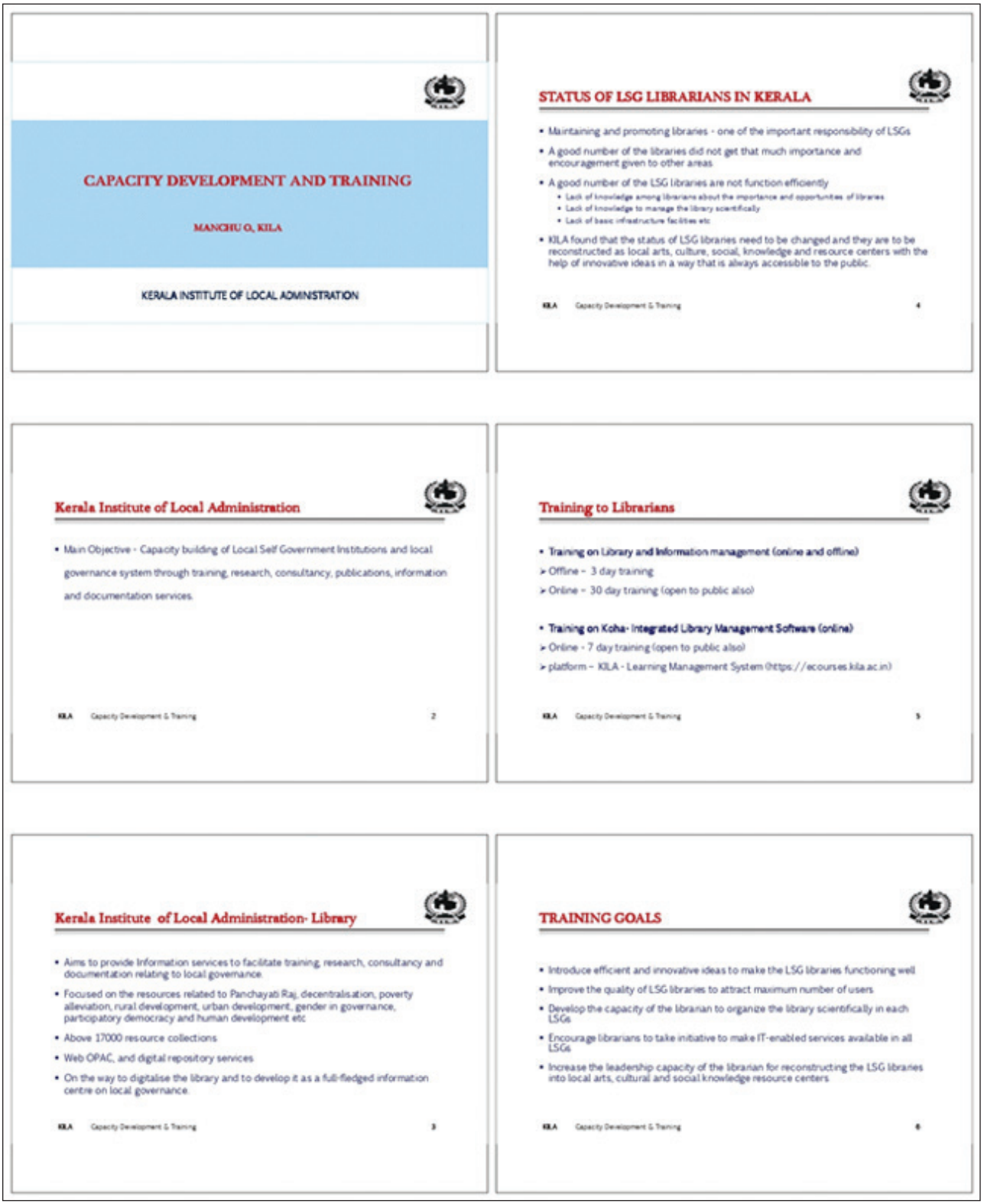
Annual Reports
General Body Evaluations -
A mechanism of social audit

Panchayat Libraries make changes



Thank You

4.9 Appendix 9: Presentation of Mrs. Manchu O



CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

MANCHU O, KILA

KERALA INSTITUTE OF LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

STATUS OF LSG LIBRARIANS IN KERALA

- Maintaining and promoting libraries - one of the important responsibility of LSGs
- A good number of the libraries did not get that much importance and encouragement given to other areas
- A good number of the LSG libraries are not function efficiently
  - Lack of knowledge among librarians about the importance and opportunities of libraries
  - Lack of knowledge to manage the library scientifically
  - Lack of basic infrastructure facilities etc
- KILA found that the status of LSG libraries need to be changed and they are to be reconstructed as local arts, culture, social, knowledge and resource centers with the help of innovative ideas in a way that is always accessible to the public.

KILA Capacity Development & Training 4

Kerala Institute of Local Administration

- Main Objective - Capacity building of Local Self Government Institutions and local governance system through training, research, consultancy, publications, information and documentation services.

KILA Capacity Development & Training 2

Training to Librarians

- **Training on Library and Information management (online and offline)**
  - Offline – 3 day training
  - Online – 30 day training (open to public also)
- **Training on Koha- Integrated Library Management Software (online)**
  - Online - 7 day training (open to public also)
  - platform – KILA - Learning Management System (https://ecourses.kila.ac.in)

KILA Capacity Development & Training 5

Kerala Institute of Local Administration- Library

- Aims to provide Information services to facilitate training, research, consultancy and documentation relating to local governance.
- Focused on the resources related to Panchayati Raj, decentralisation, poverty alleviation, rural development, urban development, gender in governance, participatory democracy and human development etc
- Above 17000 resource collections
- Web OPAC, and digital repository services
- On the way to digitalise the library and to develop it as a full-fledged information centre on local governance.

KILA Capacity Development & Training 3

TRAINING GOALS

- Introduce efficient and innovative ideas to make the LSG libraries functioning well
- Improve the quality of LSG libraries to attract maximum number of users
- Develop the capacity of the libranan to organize the library scientifically in each LSGs
- Encourage librarians to take initiative to make IT-enabled services available in all LSGs
- Increase the leadership capacity of the librarian for reconstructing the LSG libraries into local arts, cultural and social knowledge resource centers

KILA Capacity Development & Training 6

TOPICS COVERED IN THE TRAINING

KILA organised two workshop to prepare module and hand book for training

- Libraries – Necessity and relevance
- Libraries - Basic infrastructure facilities
- Libraries - Management
- Libraries - Information Technology
- Libraries - capacity development
- Libraries – Model libraries
- Libraries as Model Library – Action Plan

SESSION 1 –LIBRARIES : NECESSITY AND RELEVANCE

- **Objectives**

➢ Understand the need for libraries in LSGs as public libraries

➢ Understand the role of LSG libraries in executing the responsibilities of local governments

➢ Awareness on the importance of libraries in strengthening the participatory democracy of local governments

➢ Understand the potential of panchayat/municipal libraries in development planning and cultural coordination activities

SESSION 2 –LIBRARIES : BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES

- **Objectives**

➢ Understand the basic resources - books, periodicals and other facilities and services required for an LSG library

➢ How to collect and organize library resources in a attractive way where available

➢ To find solutions to the problems faced in arranging library resources so its available for public use

SESSION 3 –LIBRARIES: MANAGEMENT

- **Objectives**

➢ Organize the library scientifically

➢ Improve the quality of library maintenance

SESSION 4- LIBRARIES : INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- **Objectives**

➢ Familiarize the librarians with the ICT tools and technologies required for library management.

➢ Familiarize the librarians with important hardware and software (Koha software) and their applications.

➢ Familiarize the librarians possibilities of ICT enabled library services

SESSION 5 –LIBRARIES :CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- **Objectives**

➢ Acquire soft skills required to run LSG libraries in the best possible way

➢ Increase the leadership capacity of the librarian

SESSION 6 –LIBRARIES :MODEL LIBRARIES

- Objectives
  - Analyze the social needs of society and plan library and library activities accordingly
  - Acquire knowledge how to work as a knowledge hub of society – keep up and adapt to the changes taking place in the world
  - Make the librarians familiarize themselves with the best library models and practice it in their respective libraries

TRAINING METHODOLOGY

- Discussion
- Group reading
- Participatory presentation
- Experience sharing
- Brain storming
- Group game and exercise

SESSION 7- MODEL LIBRARIES : ACTION PLAN

Objectives

- how to set up model libraries under LSGs
- Raise awareness about the services in model libraries
- Describe how model library services will change the existing library system

FACULTY TEAM

- Select the faculty members who have the knowledge in library and information science and have experience in the field of LSG libraries. Besides their experience they will be also need to attend the ToT of KILA

PARTICIPANTS OF THE TRAINING

- Librarians of the LSGs
  - Panchayat libraries
    - 69 fulltime librarians
    - 33 fulltime contingent librarians
    - 637 part time contingent and daily wage librarians
  - Municipality librarians – 34

Data collected regarding the status of the librarians and library and prepared the list of each batch according to the data.

TRAINING - IMPACT

- Training on Library and Information Management
  - Positive impact
  - More benefited to the librarians who do not have the basic knowledge of library science
  - Feedback
- Training on Koha – Library Integrated Management Software
  - Most of the libraries do not have ICT facilities
  - Most of the librarians do not have basic ICT knowledge

4.10 Appendix 10: Presentation of Dr. Jos Chathukulam



1. This Workshop (It self)

a) First of its kind
b) This subject *'Library' is* poorly discussed /researched in the academic / policy discourses on 'Devolution'
c) The subject 'Library' has not been seriously considered while constructing the Devolution Index Reports(NCAER,IIP& TISS) and State of Panchayati Raj Reports and other Important documents.
d) The subject /concept of 'Library' needs to be seen, studied, analysed? (in a State specific and comparative framework)
e) Libraries are seen as part of tradition, culture , social movements, public sphere.

Devolution Status of 'Library' among States

Devolve to GP, IP & DP	GP only	IP only	GP&IP
Bihar, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, UP	Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur , Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, West Bengal, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Daman &Diu	Chandigarh, Punjab, Tripura	Assam, Gujarat, Haryana

Core Issues

- How to connect Libraries and SDGs?
- How Libraries can connect the 'Next 4 Billion.?
- How to connect libraries with our 'Knowledge Society'?
- How to 'engage' with Local Governments and Libraries?
- Public Library and Public Sphere?
- What library can contribute in Deeping Local Democracy & Economic Development ?

Library guarantees access to information to a cross-cutting target that support all SGDs

Library → Access to Information (ICT) → All 17 SDGs

Roles of the Library in Achieving SDGs

S/N	Goals	LIBRARY and Information centre roles in SDGs
1.	No Poverty	Information is key to poverty eradication and library and information centre serve as the hub to make information available. Therefore, they should provide meaningful information on poverty alleviation and eradication in a packaged format. Also they must ensure that both the rich and the poor should have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance to poverty eradication and library and information centre serve as
2.	Zero Hunger	Library and information centres should use their resources to eradicate extreme hunger and ensure proper functioning of food commodity by creating awareness and providing an enabling environment where information on sustainable agricultural practices in all its form can be accessed and use.
3.	Good Health & Well-being	Library and information centres should provide information both in print and electronic format that will the public to eradicate child mortality and improve maternal health. The effect of bad dietary on health should be emphasized by providing information on the cause of diseases and the natural ways to prevent diseases. Also, they should ensure a universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive
4.	Quality Education	Library and information centre should provide information literacy skills and long life learning for the public by educating and enlightening youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship. More so, they must organize and disseminate information that society will access and use to inform themselves on various issues of life and by empowering communities through knowledge and the ability to access information for themselves

Roles of the Library in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals

S/N	Goals	Library and Information centre roles in sustainable development
5.	Gender Equality	Library and information centres should encourage gender equality and when selecting information resources, the use of enabling technologyshouldbeadoptedbylibraries,inparticularinformationandcommunications technology,topromotethempowermentofwomen
6.	Clean Water &Sanitation	Library and information centres should facilitate access to hygiene-related information through raising awareness, campaigns, and symposiums. Also, they should support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management
7	Affordable &Clean Energy	Library and information centres should provide public access to ICT, study rooms, and classes on using mobile phones and ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services through library campaigns
8.	Decent Work &Economic Growth	Libraries should provide education and training for both the young and old to make sure that they have access to information in an affordable way. It is also their responsibility to make sure that people find jobs through their public library and this will allow the Public access to ICT and skills enables people to apply for jobs, as the application process for all jobs has moved online.
9.	Industry, Innovation& Infrastructure	Library and information centres should provide access to information technology and endeavor to provide affordable access to Internet facilities to less developed areas. This can be achieved by engaging in lively debates, quizzes and spelling competitions through smart phone, laptop and video conferencing project.

Roles of the Library in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals

S/N	Goals	Library and Information centre roles in sustainable development
10	Reduce inequality Goal	Library and information centres should encourage safe and dependable mobility of citizens through a reliable migration policy that is well planned and managed. Library Services including information and support about legal, childcare, housing, health, education; providing support with applications for citizenship, residence, subsidized housing, government benefits.
11	Sustainable Cities& Communities	Libraries should provide and protect the nation's cultural and natural heritage for posterity. It is the responsibility of the public library to develop and implement Disaster Risk management at all levels in the community
12	Responsible Consumptio n	Libraries should encourage organizations to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainable information into their reporting cycle. Libraries can come together to ensure that all countries have access to information.
13	Climate Action	Climate Information awareness and access program should be conducted. This should include resources on climate change and action; it is early warning, mitigation, adaptation, and impact reduction.
14	Life below Water	Libraries and information centres should provide scientific information on preservation and conservation techniques that can sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

Roles of the Library in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals

S/N	Goals	Library and Information centre roles in sustainable development
15.	Life on Land	The threats from man and nature to land can be safeguarded by libraries through educating people with the skill set on the management of forest, land and ecosystem; its degradation and recovery.
16.	Peace, Justice &Strong Institutions	Libraries make Internet access available to the community at no or low cost and ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements
17.	Partners hip for the Goals	In support of this Uhegbu & Igwe (2006) asserts that librarians, whether in school, university, public or in special libraries have a greater responsibility in the development of a global partnership for development by acquiring, packaging, organizing and disseminating knowledge and experience to Nigerians. Librarians, therefore, can foster understanding and communication through library awareness campaign strategy, and this brings together some of the ideas for global development.

Source: Abata-Ehiro, et al, *International Journal of Applied Technologies in Library and Information Management*, 4 (2): 10 - 19-35.

Core Issues

- Library services contribute to improved outcomes across the SDGs
- Some countries have designated libraries as "SDGs Depositories" (Making them an important venue for information about the SDGs)

Core Issues

- Libraries can provide an essential means of reaching out by supporting digital inclusion through access to ICT.
- The staff of the libraries can help people who develop new digital skills.

Here are some examples where libraries are already supporting progress toward the SDGs

1. In Romania, public library staff worked with local government to help farmers to use new ICT >SDG 4
2. In Botswana, public libraries have taken large steps toward supporting government objectives under its National Vision 2016, (ICT access, improving the computer skills of library users, and enabling users to be successful in business, education, and employment)>SDG 8 .
3. In Uganda has provided ICT training specifically designed for female farmers , ensuring that these women can access weather forecasts, crop prices, and support to set up online markets, in their local languages. Ensuring productive employment and decent work (SDG 5)

Here are some examples where libraries are already supporting progress toward the SDGs

4. in the European Union has used public library computers to support employment-related activities – (1.5 million used library computers to apply for jobs, and more than a quarter of a million secured jobs) >SDG 8.
5. Recognizing the role of libraries in development, Ministers and Country Representatives from Angola, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Cote D'Ivoire, Lesotho, Guinea, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, South Africa, South Sudan and Swaziland signed a declaration in support of providing the resources and enabling environment necessary to support the contribution of libraries in meeting the SDGs in Cape Town in August 2015.

- The limited examples from Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Punjab and other States in India. (So far Not Viewed through a such a lens).
- History of Library Movement in each State, as in the case of Karnataka . (Inaugural Session).

What We Expect from KILA

- Conduct similar workshops for other Regions.
- KILA library also may have a wing on "SDGs Depositories" / "UN Depositories".
- Graft a module on library and local government in the KILA CB&T.
- Conduct a all India study on the 'Devolution of the subject under Library'.
- Conduct CB&T for the library staff for States
- Develop a concept paper and construct a smart library (model for scale up).



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Kerala Institute of Local Administration (KILA)

Mulamkunnathukavu (PO), Thrissur - 680 581.

Ph: 0487 2207000 Fax: 0487 2201062,

website: www.kila.ac.in, email: info@kila.ac.in

