
LIBRARY FOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE POST INDEPENDENCE ERA OF GLOBALIZATION

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Abstract: In the history of the world the powerful institution was education which is tired of with religion. so the education was so informal because of the monasteries .the monks used to live in a simple life but they are formal in the performance later on . the great universities used the various kinds of library sources for human development .the institutions set of libraries and make use of technology more .in this regard the schools and colleges use the digital libraries .the library makes the ambiance of more knowledge to the readers .the technology of library is used. in the post independence era the libraries attract many people to read and make them to be applied in their lives .the library technology is expensive to make use of the modern library technology .so in the education system is inter related to the academic matters the students can make use of the required intellectual books either thought electronic technology or physical books the post independence era the education was in slow growth but after the 21 century there was speedy growth of technology even a common man is able to assess what problems are .in the era of globalization and privatization the research libraries play key role to collect information for security of the nation and the world .

Keywords: Library Technology, Globalization, Privatization , Security, Post-Independence.

Introduction: Knowledge was traced to the observations of nature and the human collaboration so the knowledge selected to various sectors. It is about socio, economic, political economical cultural, literary, sociological, scientific, architecture, gastronomy, astrological and the universal related aspects like elians and the galaxy's of universe so the wide range of knowledge has been observed by the ancestors of the various generations so the width of knowledge is wider as the human thinking's is very bad so the various country's people observed and experienced the entire world so the same is thought in the educational institutions such as schools in the kindergarten, primary levels, upper primary level, middle class, and the high school levels so the expansion of the knowledge is thought to the learners in the specialized areas in colleges so that foundation will be laid is the concerned subjects such as Telugu literature, English literature, Hindi Literature and various literature, social science, mathematics, crafts, vocational courses, co-circular activities extracurricular activities are also part of integrated educational so the students well learn as per their interest, that will enable them to the deeper levels of knowledge that is application of each subjects and the more advanced education will be more interested to the concerned students at least the students will themselves will be the creators of the knowledge by collecting the data into information so they will make them into various segregations of the concepts and they will interlink the access concept in the forms of a book and they will become volumes of knowledge.

So that the collection of books of various subjects by experiences of the various authors will be put together in the form of books and the criticism will be as pat of books. So the requirement of the special houses are required to pay keep safe so they are called the places of books are the libraries. In this connection, the books are used by the students for various purpose to the library will play key role in life of the students in order to achieve the great success so the students need to have the library long with the printed text books with the essentials knowledge of each subjects. So in the developing countries this special facility are rare In post independence era the library were maintained in India with the minimum facilities because the purpose of the education was in pre-independence era not for higher learning's. But to make use of Indians for the classical jobs. However the people well to do familiar could learn the English language and the higher studies like Post Graduation, Graduation and Medical studies and the Engineering study are studied by the eligible groups of the Indian community so the library provided basic facility. Students were more interested like Dr.B.R.Ambedkar left for abroad and educated and studied the entire libraries, so they become ideal to the rest of the Indians. The library are set up with the minimum budget because the budget was less in the succession adopted five year planning's. So the library suffered from the lack of facilities and the well advance technology devices. So the post independence era could Secunderabad the atmosphere as it was in the era of British raj. During the Rajeev Gandhi's era technological developments were taken place later on the entire world was

inter related to the Indian sub-continent. So many advantages were there to the Indian Sub-continent at this time the libraries were somewhat equipped with the facilities and the basic books were maintained.

In the era of technology the internet facilities were provided to the main libraries. So all the educational institutions were encouraged to set up the library in the era of modernization, liberalization and privatizations. So the technological world advanced in modern age because of this the scope of libraries here to be enhanced to the present needs of peoples so that the entire sub-continent will have the intellectual powers and human resources are used. Even India is a developing nation the libraries are not up to the levels of the students' needs so they have to be equipped with research facilities to be set up more for the growth of the knowledge and economy. In continuing the economic support is more required by the Government in this modernization the overpopulated India needs to have more libraries the study culture in the libraries have to be thought to the students. So that the libraries will be producing more human resources of higher intellectual levels so it becomes a national prosperity so that the entire Indian sub-continent people will be benefited with the intellectual discoveries and services. So the library will also produce the interested students to bring the economy to the Indian sub-continent. From the foreign resources in the present days technology has to be adopted by the library and more facilities have to be granted for the students for the cheaper rates. In this regard the students from the lower economy background have to be given special priority in the use of required SC, ST, families must be granted the special facilities and accommodation facilities various purposes such as research projects from the state, normal and intermediary levels the well advanced libraries have to be maintained for the job oriented students for the higher standard exam such as civil services and the international tests like TOEFL, IELTS, GRE and GMAT, so the students can make use of library with neglect any disturbances the nation will be flourished with literature and intellectual people add will depend on themselves studying on their own feet. In this way the library use more significant to play a key role so that investment on the library is not only intellectual growth and discovery and investing but also for the economic development of the country. In the post-independence era there are more neglected. Due to the shortage of financial support and lack of interest of the governing public in fact libraries are the natural resources to make use of human resources for the welfare of the country and they are always useful to keep the nation away from the dangers of the various problems of the country.

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