Introduction

Professor Niharanjan Ray, on request from the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, prepared a perspective plan of activities for the Foundation for the Fifth Plan Period and submitted the report to the Ministry in September 1973\textsuperscript{1}. The Administrative Committee of the Foundation considered the report and it was duly endorsed by the General Body of the Foundation in January 1974. A comprehensive library development plan for the country was reflected in the document and it provided a basic guideline for the preparation of the plan of work for the Foundation for the Fifth Plan Period commencing from 1974-75. The programmes and activities taken up by the Foundation were as follows:

With the aim in view to improve library facilities in the country, the Foundation has adopted certain schemes of Matching and Non-

\textsuperscript{1} RRRLF Annual Report 1972-73, p.
Matching Assistance. To avail assistance of the Foundation under the Matching Scheme a state/Union territory administration has to pay contribution on a predetermined basis. The amount varies from Rs.1.00 lakh to Rs.200.00 lakhs depending on the size, population, library infrastructure and past utilization of funds. From the financial year 2006-07 the matching formula has been revised to vary from category to category. For the developed states like Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra, West Bengal etc. it is 50:50, for the developing states other than the North-Eastern states it is 60:40 and for the North-Eastern states it is 90:10 where 10 is the state share and 90 is the Foundation.

Non-Matching assistance is normally given to the State Central Libraries and District Libraries to augment their stock of reading materials of all states and union territory administrations and partly to the Children’s Section of general public libraries. Non-Matching assistance is also available to the NGOs associated with public library services for construction of building, purchase of furniture and equipment including computers for library application. Non-Matching assistance is available for purchase of books also. All categories of libraries – government, semi-government, libraries run by statutory bodies and voluntary organisations are under the purview of the assistance schemes of the Foundation.

A major share of assistance is earmarked for increasing stock of books of libraries, promotion of reading habit being the primary concern. Various schemes of assistance towards construction of library building, purchase of furniture and equipment, audio-visual materials for library application are also extended. A scheme of assistance towards mobile library service and rural book deposit centres was introduced, but this scheme has yet to ignite due interest among the library managers. With a

---

2 RRRLF Annual Report 200-09, p.2
3 Ibid.
view to improve the quality of library service schemes of assistance towards organization of seminars, workshops, training courses, book exhibitions etc. are provided. From 1986-87, the assistance scheme towards voluntary organisations was transferred to the Foundation by the Department of Culture, govt. of India. From the fiscal year 1987-88, three new schemes, viz. (1) increasing accommodation in the public libraries below district level, (2) acquiring TV-cum-VCP sets for educational purposes, and (3) developing children’s libraries or children’s section of general public libraries were introduced. During 1990-91, another new scheme of assistance to the public libraries towards celebration of years has been introduced. During the year 2005-06, yet another new scheme of assistance towards establishment of Children’s Comer has been introduced and the children’s scheme has been amended to include provision of assistance towards opening of Women’s Section, Senior Citizen Section and Neo-Literate Section. The scheme of assistance towards Celebration of Centenary Years has been amended to include provision for assistance towards celebration of 50/60/75 years of existence.

8.1 Assistance towards Building up of Adequate Stock of Books & other Reading and Audio-Visual Materials including CD.

Assistance under the scheme is given from two sources:

i) Matching source and Central source.

In the Matching Source the responsibility for selection, purchase and distribution of books is vested in the state authority.

---

4 RRRLF Annual Report 2008-09, p.2
5 Ibid., 2-3
ii) **Non-Matching (Central) Source:**

In the Non-Matching Source the Foundation is responsible for selection and supply of books.

### 8.1.1 Assistance to State Central Libraries and District Libraries (Matching Assistance)

In this scheme of assistance the State Central Libraries and District Libraries are assisted with books directly by the Foundation purchased through Central Selection.

### 8.1.2 Strengthening District Library Centres:

At its very first meeting, the Foundation decided that the first priority in establishing a country-wise library service was to lay a strong framework at the district level. Such a district library nucleus would provide a sound base from which the service would be extended to the sub-district levels such as the blocks and villages. It was the Foundation’s hope that in suitable phases, the Foundation would ultimately be able to cover villages with a population of more than 1500 and above.

The Foundation also suggested that to get such a district-village-block level network, the first step was to prepare district plan in cooperation and in consultation with the State Governments. The Foundation, therefore, suggested for building up of library planning committees for each state consisting of representatives of the states as well as the Foundation.

It was also decided that the assistance from the Foundation would for the present in the form of books. The State Governments taking the

---

6 RRRLF Annual Report 1972-73, p.4
7 RRRLF Annual Report 1972-73, p.4
responsibility to provide necessary equipment and staff. Accordingly, a book selection committee was set up as mentioned earlier to select a list of core books in English, Hindi and the respective regional languages for supply to each district library to start with.

During the year 1973-74, the Foundation continued its major programmes of strengthening district library centres through supply of books and other reading materials. 372 district libraries served as for the Foundation’s development activities as book distribution centres. In addition, 72 Nehru Yubak Kendras set up by the Government of India for organizing various educational activities for the youth of the age group 15-25 were also treated as equivalent to district library centres and were covered under the Foundation’s programme of supplying reading materials to the libraries.

During the year 1974-75, the Foundation continued its major programme of strengthening the district library centres through the supply of books and other reading materials. 375 district libraries and 82 Nehru Yubak Kendras were served as the Foundation’s centres of book distribution.

During 1975-76, 390 district libraries served as the foundation’s centres of book distribution. In addition, 95 Nehru Yubak Kendras set up by the Government of India for organizing various educational activities for the youth of the age group of 15-25 were also treated as equivalent to the district library centres and were covered in the Foundation’s programme of supply of books and reading materials.

During 1976-77, 416 district level libraries served as the centres of the Foundation’s book distribution. In addition 120 Nehru Yubak Kendras set up by the Government of India were covered in the Foundation’s

9 RRRLF Annual Report - 1975-76, p.6
programme of supply of books and reading materials.\textsuperscript{10}

During the year 1977-78, the Foundation had given assistance to 23 State Central Libraries, 397 Regional and District Libraries and 130 Nehru Yubak Kendras in different states and union territories.\textsuperscript{11}

From the year 1978-79, the present scheme of assistance has some revisions. The scheme from this year replaced the existing title with the new one that follows:

\section*{8.1.3 Assistance to State Central Libraries, District Libraries and Sub-Divisional Libraries}

State Central Libraries have been constituted by almost all the states. Of them, Connemara Public Library, Madras, and Asiatic Society Library, Bombay gets books under the Delivery of Books Act\textsuperscript{12}. Delhi is served by Delhi Public Library. There are also regional libraries in the states of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra and Rajasthan\textsuperscript{13}. District Libraries have been established in most of the districts. These are either government libraries or government-aided libraries\textsuperscript{14}. Some State Central Libraries and Regional Libraries function as District Libraries for the respective districts in which they are located\textsuperscript{15}. State Central Libraries and Regional Libraries are usually government libraries. However, Gujarat Vidyapith in Gujarat, Sinha Library in Bihar and Moulana Azad Library in Madhya Pradesh are notable exceptions. In the state of Karnataka there are 17 City Central Libraries and 10 District Central Libraries are functioning as administrative

\begin{footnotesize}
\begin{enumerate}
\item RRRLF Annual Report – 1976-77, p.9
\item RRRLF Annual Report – 1977-78, p.8
\item RRRLF Annual Report 2009-10, p.5
\item Ibid.
\item Ibid.
\item RRRLF Annual Report 2009-10, p.5
\end{enumerate}
\end{footnotesize}
authorities. Zilla Granthalaya Samsthas and City Granthalaya Samsthas in Andhra Pradesh, in the like way, have been functioning as administrative authority. Senior Secondary School Public Libraries and Secondary School Public Libraries are functioning in Himachal Pradesh\(^{16}\). In Uttar Pradesh 50 Inter-College Public Libraries are functioning. In Rajasthan, 237 Government Sarvajanik Panchayat Samity Pustakalayas at the school campus are functioning\(^ {17}\). In Madhya Pradesh, 800 Nodal Centres under the Continuing Education Programme of Rajiv Gandhi Siksa Mission have rendering public library services\(^ {18}\). All public libraries except the State Central Library in Kerala are run by Voluntary Organisations in terms of the provisions of the Kerala Public Libraries Act\(^ {19}\).

The organizational pattern of the public libraries in the states in India is not uniform. In Tamil Nadu out of 2711 public libraries, 1530 are Branch Libraries\(^ {20}\). In Gujrat about 129 Women’s Libraries and 9 Braille Libraries are functioning. In Maharashtra there are 5 Maharashtra Mandal Libraries, 14 Government District Libraries and more than 1000 grant-in-aid libraries. For the purpose of giving grants libraries classified into different groups according to its size, status etc. Many libraries are run by voluntary organisations, registered or unregistered. As the objective of the Foundation is promotion and development of public libraries all over the country, especially, to the small towns and remote villages, such type of libraries run voluntary organisations are also given great importance in extending assistances from the Foundation.

\(^{16}\) RRRLF Annual Report 2009-10, p.5
\(^{17}\) Ibid.
\(^{18}\) Ibid.
\(^{19}\) Ibid.
\(^{20}\) Ibid.
8.2 ASSISTANCE TO URBAN/ TOWN & RURAL LIBRARIES

8.2.1 Development of Library services in rural areas at Block/ Taluka/ Sub-area/ village Level:

The district library centres being adequately structured and enforced the Foundation extended its library services to the block and village level through mobile library services and other ways. Because of the publicity measures adopted by the Foundation the larger number of state governments are coming up to get advantage of the assistances of the Foundation for promotion and development of library services in their respective states. Some of the state governments have drawn up comprehensive plans in their states in consultation with the Foundation and have extended the library services to the block, taluka/ sub-area/ village level. The organizational pattern of the libraries below the district level is not uniform in the country. They do not always conform to the administrative units. In the South they are called Branch Libraries, in the West, taluka Libraries, in the North, Tehasil Libraries and in the East, Sub-Divisional Libraries.21 Further below, we have Block, Municipal, Town and Rural libraries. Most of these are private libraries run by voluntary organizations, registered or unregistered. For the purpose of giving grants the libraries are sometimes classified into various groups. Since the aim of the Foundation is to take library service to small towns and villages great stress has been laid upon assistance to this group of libraries.

From the year 1978-79, for assistance purposes the libraries below the District Level are grouped together as Rural Libraries. These may be Taluka, Block and village libraries. These libraries are mostly run by voluntary organizations with or without aid from the Government. Since

---

the aim of the Foundation is to take library services to the rural areas, great stress has been laid upon the scheme of assistance to rural libraries. This is evident from the fact that 5436 rural libraries have been covered and books worth Rs.31.28 lakhs were supplied to them during the year 1978-79.

8.2.2 Assistance to Rural Book Deposit Centres and Mobile Libraries/ Organisation of Mobile Library Services:

The Foundation has introduced mobile library services in some states with the help of state governments. The Foundation provides bicycles, carriers, signboards, and other incidental charges for this purpose. These mobile services are attached to some district, central or area libraries wherefrom books are distributed to different centres of the cities, towns or villages. Till 1974-75 the Foundation introduced such mobile library services in the states of Kerala, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal22.

During 1975-76, mobile library services have been introduced in the states of (1) Kerala, (2) Uttar Pradesh and (3) West Bengal.

During the year 1976-77, mobile library services have been introduced in the states of (1) Gujrat, (2) Kerala, (3) Uttar Pradesh, (4) West Bengal and (5) Tripura.

8.2.3 Rural Libraries run by Voluntary Organisations:

Most of the libraries in the country are run by voluntary organizations. The Administrative Committee of the foundation decided that the

---

22 RRRLF Annual Report: 1974-75, p.6
Foundation should also assist the libraries run by the voluntary organizations, particularly in the rural areas. The Foundation circulated the scheme to all the State Governments and Union Territories. On recommendation of the State library Planning Committees the foundation covered 39 libraries during the year 1975-76 in this newly introduced scheme.

This scheme especially aims to provide library services for the neo-literate. From 1978-79 this scheme has been modified as ‘Assistance towards development of Rural Book Deposit Centres and Mobile Library Services’. Assistance under this scheme is provided to certain institutions and voluntary organizations in the form of books, cycles, rickshaws, bags etc. the recipient institutions are expected to circulate books from one delivery station to another with the help of cheap modes of transport or volunteers.23 145 libraries were covered in this scheme of assistance during the year 1976-77.24 During the year 1977-78, the Foundation rendered assistance to 35 voluntary organizations.25 During 1978-79, the Foundation approved a scheme of mobile library services by 50 libraries of Kerala. 50 bicycles with careers were supplied for the purpose.26 Book assistance was also given to Gujrat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad, and Ramakrishna Mission Loka Shiksa Parisad, Narendrapur West Bengal for developing rural book deposit centres in their respective areas.27

8.2.4 Assistance to old and well-established libraries towards processing, binding and preservation of out-of-print and old books and of rare manuscripts:

This scheme of assistance has been adopted by the Foundation since 1975-76 to the libraries which are extending services for more than 25 years and possess old books and rare manuscripts in Oriental languages viz. Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic etc. These books are suffering proper maintenance for insufficient fund. Assistance is generally given on recommendation of the Conveners of respective State Library Planning Committees and on the number of rare books and manuscripts required to be bound, processed and preserved.\textsuperscript{28} A scheme of assistance to these libraries for the purpose of processing, cataloguing and preservation (fumigation, lamination, repair etc.) of rare and out-of-print books and of rare journals and manuscripts was approved by the Foundation. The Bangiya Sahitya Parishad, Calcutta was sanctioned a special grant of Rs.9,750.00 for binding 1948 old and valuable books under this scheme\textsuperscript{29}. A token provision of Rs.1.5 lakh was made for this scheme for the 1974-75 budgets. During 1975-76, a token provision of Rs.2.50 lakhs was made for the scheme\textsuperscript{30}. During 1976-77, the Foundation spent an amount of Rs.2.02 lakhs towards financial support in this scheme of assistance.\textsuperscript{31} During 1977-78, the Foundation rendered financial assistance to 38 libraries.\textsuperscript{32}

Supply of prints of well-known paintings:

In addition to books the Foundation also made a modest beginning in

\textsuperscript{28} Annual Report: RRRLF – 1977-78, p.8
\textsuperscript{29} Annual Report: RRRLF - 1974-75, p.6
\textsuperscript{30} Annual Report: RRRLF - 1975-76, p.6
\textsuperscript{31} Annual Report: RRRLF – 1976-77, p.10
\textsuperscript{32} Ibid.
divulging the rural population to the rich and varied heritage of the country. A set of six paintings of typical Indian art was selected from Lalit Kala Akademi and was supplied to all the District Library Centres and Nehru Yubak Kendras.

8.3 NON-MATCHING (DIRECT) BOOK ASSISTANCE:

8.3.1 Assistance to Centrally Sponsored Libraries (Jawahar Bal Bhawans and Nehru Yuvak Kendras & Aurobindo Bal Kendras):

The Administrative Committee recommended that the Jawahar Bal Bhawans set up by the Jawaharlal memorial Society might be assisted with. The foundation invited requirements from the Bal Bhawans and spent Rs.13,000/- for each for the supply of books and reading materials during the year 1974-75. During the year 1975-76, the Foundation covered 27 Bal Bhawans in different States/Union Territories. During 1977-78, 15 JBBs were assisted.

Nehru Yubak Kendras (Centrally Sponsored Libraries):

During 1975-76, 95 NYKs were served as book distribution centres by the Foundation. The Dy. Programme Advisers/Controlling Officers and Youth Coordinators of the States were requested to send their book lists according to the felt need of the community. Most of them had not submitted the list during the period. During 1976-77, the Foundation covered 120 Nehru Yubak Kendras as centres of distribution of books and

---

33 RRRLF Annual Report 1973-74, p.6
reading materials\textsuperscript{34}. From the year 1978-79, a major revision comes onto effect in the present scheme of assistance. Nehru Yubak Kendras, Jawahar Bal Bhawans, Aurobinda Bal Kendras, Bhawagan Mahavir Jayanti Libraries etc. are grouped together to constitute the Centrally Sponsored Libraries which receives assistance from the Foundation. It was also decided that some reputed voluntary organizations recognized by the Government of India should also get assistance under the scheme\textsuperscript{35}.

The tempo of getting assistance in this category slowed down during the year. The enthusiasm to run the rural library services seems to be weaning among some of the centrally sponsored libraries. The Foundation rendered assistance to 113 Nehru Yubak Kendras, 7 Bal Bhawans and Bal Kendras and one voluntary organisation to the extent of Rs.0.73 lakhs.\textsuperscript{36}

**Aurobindo Bal Kendras (Centrally Sponsored Libraries):**

The Ministry of Education, Government of India, approved the setting up of 16 Bal Kendras in connection with the birth centenary celebration of Sri Aurobindo. These Bal Kendras were to be set up in the cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Delhi and Hyderabad.\textsuperscript{37}

The Foundation recommended on recommendation of the Administrative Committee extended children’s books worth Rs.10,000.00 to each Bal Kendra. In the mean-time the foundation assisted the Bal Kendra in the Raj Bhawan of Himachal Pradesh with children’s books worth Rs.5,000.00. It also gifted 240 titles of children’s books in different

\textsuperscript{34} RRRLF Annual Report – 1975-76, p.6
\textsuperscript{35} RRRLF Annual Report – 1978-79, p.10
\textsuperscript{36} Ibid.
\textsuperscript{37} RRRLF Annual Report – 1975-76, p.6
languages to the Mahakoshal Smarak Trust, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh.\textsuperscript{38} Till 1975-76, the Foundation covered 3 al Kendras in the state of West Bengal.

\textbf{8.3.2 Assistance to Rural Book Deposit Centres run by Universities (Direct Book Assistance):}

If the benefits of public library service are to reach the vast number of less educated and neo-literate persons in small towns and villages, arrangement should be made to deliver books written in simple language on subjects of popular interest at their doorsteps. All established libraries and reputed voluntary organizations engaged in social welfare activities are engaged in organizing this service. Assistance under this scheme is given in the form of books, cycles, rickshaws, trunks, bags etc. the recipient institutions are expected to circulate books from one book deposit centre to another with the help of cheap mode of transport or free service of volunteers where library service has not reached a rural area, a book deposit centre is to be set up in the village and where library coverage has been extended to a village, door-to-door service is to be organized in co-operation with the voluntary agencies and paid workers engaged in implementing adult education programmes.

On recommendation by the State Government of West Bengal, the Foundation agreed to a comprehensive plan formulated by the Viswa Bharati University to cover up 100 villages through mobile library services during the Fifth Five Year Plan. Viswa-Bharati agreed to bear the cost of

\textsuperscript{38} RRRLF Annual Report – 1975-76, p.6
establishment and the Foundation will supply books, reading materials, bicycles, careers etc. during the year 1974-75, Viswa-Bharati had drawn up a scheme to strengthen 10 rural library centres to cover up 30 villages.

During 1975-76, the foundation assisted 10 rural libraries set up by Viswa-Bharati covering 30 villages. Negotiations were initiated with the Gujrat Vidyapith for setting up of rural libraries in the backward Adibasi areas. Another was also initiated to serve the rural community in the hill areas with Gurukul Kangri Viswa-Vidyalaya, Hardwar, Uttar Pradesh.

The Foundation assisted two projects sponsored by the Viswa-Bharati and the Jabalpur University during the year 1976-77. The Viswa-Bharati university, Shantiniketan, decided to cover 100 villages with 25 library centres in the course of the Fifth Five Year Plan. It has so far opened 15 centers which received assistance from the Foundation. Jabalpur University started a library centre for the children of the age group 3 to 6. The Foundation supplied children’s books to the centre.

During the year 1986-87, the Foundation rendered assistance to Viswa Bharati University to support their library extension activities in 25 centres.

8.3.3 Encouragement to Rural Adult Literacy Work:

The State of West Bengal informed the Ministry of Education and social Welfare, Government of India that the village of Ghojadanga in the district of 24-Parganas (now in North 24-Parganas) had succeeded in total literacy through a crash programme. As a token of appreciation and encouragement to the neo-literates of the village the Foundation sanctioned a sum of Rs.10,000.00 to the public library at Ghojadanga. The

---

39 RRRLF Annual Report 1975-76, p.8
40 RRRLF Annual Report 1975-76, p.8
41 Annual Report: RRRLF 1976-77, p.11
money was utilized for the purchase of books and furniture of the said library.42

The Foundation sanctioned another amount of Rs.7,000.00 as a token of appreciation for the same during the year 1974-75.43

8.4 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCES

There are three schemes under which financial assistance is rendered to the libraries:

1. Assistance towards the Organisation of Library Workshops, Seminars and Book Exhibitions
2. Assistance towards storage of books.
3. Assistance to voluntary educational institutions/organizations running public library services.

8.4.1 Assistance towards Organisation of Library Workshops, Seminars and Book Exhibitions:

The object of this scheme is to give reorientation training to librarians and to promote the use of books and reading habit among the public. Assistance under the scheme is available to the Library Department/ Directorate of the State, State Central Libraries, Library Associations and Institutions Imparting in Library Science.44

This is a new scheme adopted for the Sixth Plan Period and introduced from the year 1978-79. The object of the scheme is to give reorientation training to the serving librarians and to provide library and book consciousness among the public.45

---

42 Annual Report: RRRLF 1973-74, p.6
44 RRRLF Annual Report: 1986-87, p.11
45 RRRLF Annual Report: 1978-79, pp.11-12
8.4.2 Assistance towards Storage of Books

This is a comparatively new scheme adopted in 1979-80 to enable small libraries below district level to keep and display increasing number of books received from the Foundation.

Under this scheme financial assistance is given to the libraries for purchasing not more than two almiras/ racks in a year on the recommendation of the State Government.

8.4.3 Assistance to voluntary educational institutions/ organizations running public library services.

This is financial scheme. The scheme was so long operated by the Department of Culture, Government of India. It has been transferred to the Foundation from the financial year 1986-87. The objective of the scheme is to render financial assistance to voluntary educational institutions working in the field of public libraries for the purchase of books, furniture and equipment.

Assistances rendered under the scheme of Assistance to voluntary educational institutions/ organizations running Public Library Services.

The scheme under which assistance was given for binding and preservation of rare books, journals and manuscripts was dropped during the 7th Plan period in view of the fact that the Department of Culture adopted an identical scheme (since transferred to the National Archives). But it continued to release some funds under the scheme to honour the previous commitment. During the year 1986-87 the Foundation rendered financial assistance to the tune of Rs.0.17 lakhs to 5 libraries. So far the Foundation covered 458 libraries and spent Rs.9.08 lakhs for the purpose.46

8.5 ASSISTANCE SCHEMES RUNNING AT PRESENT

The chronological account of the schemes of assistance presented above has undergone certain modifications, some of which were either scraped or merged with other schemes during the course of time. Now follows the account of the schemes prevalent at present.

8.5.1 Book Assistance

Books are necessary and essential part of every library. Availability and usefulness of books are chief source of attraction of the readers of a library. There is concomitant relation between the size and quantity of its collection and the number of readers it serves as a determinant actor for the quality of a library. With the timely augmentation of its stock of books a library grows up. But augmentation of stock is dependent on the availability of funds. In the Indian context the lion’s share of the available fund is spent on staff maintenance and a little is left for stock development. Therefore the Foundation has been considering the Assistance of books to the public libraries as one of its essential programmes since long, known as “Assistance towards Building up of Adequate Stock of Books and other Reading and Visual Materials including CDs.”

It is to be noted that the organizational pattern of the public libraries below district level is not uniform throughout India, they do not always conform to the administrative units either. In south India, they are called Branch Libraries, in west and north India they are called Taluka or Tehsil Libraries and in east India, Sub-Divisional Libraries. Further below there are
Block, Municipal, Town and Rural Libraries. In Tamil Nadu, there are 2711 public libraries out of which 1530 libraries are Branch Libraries. In the state of Gujrat, about 129 Women Libraries and nine (9) Braille Libraries have been functioning. In the state of Maharastra, there are 703 libraries divided into five groups according to its size, status etc. (viz. A-65, A1-35, B-201, C-201, D-201) of which many are run by voluntary organisations, registered or un-registered. For the purpose of giving grants the libraries are classified into various groups. The objective of the Foundation being to extend library service to small towns and villages, great care has been laid upon to render assistance to this group of libraries.

At present there are as many as fourteen Assistance Programmes in vogue run by the Foundation in collaboration with the Library Department or Department-in-Charge of the public library services of the concerned states and union territory administrations.

Assistance under this scheme is given from two (2) sources: (a) Matching Source and (b) Non-Matching Source. When the assistance is rendered from the Matching Source, the responsibility of selection, purchase and distribution of books is vested with State Authority; and when the assistance is rendered from the Central (non-matching) Source, the Foundation is responsible for the selection, purchase and distribution of books.


---
47 www.rrrlf.nic.in retrieved on 08.07.2012
48 RRRLF Annual Report 2008-2009, p.4
49 RRRLF Annual Report 2009-10, p.2

8.5.2.1 Matching Book Assistance

The State Library Planning Committee or the State Library Committee (SLPC/SLC) in state and union territory administration prepares proposals for assistance under this scheme. It prepares the list of books including e-books in terms of the guidelines laid down by the Foundation and available matching fund. It also prepares the list of the recipient libraries. Once the list of books and the list of libraries to which books are to be sent are approved by the SLPC/SLCs, steps for purchase and distribution of such books are undertaken. Payment is released by the Foundation on receipt of the selected books, copies of orders, list of selected libraries and certified bills from the convenors of SLPCs/SLCs of the respective states. However for the state of Nagaland, the Foundation assumes the responsibility for purchase and distribution of books on request of the Nagaland government as they do not have the adequate machinery for the job. During the 2008-2009 financial year fifteen states and union territories availed of book assistance through the matching scheme.


50 Ibid.
State Central Libraries are set up by almost all states and union territories except that Delhi is served by Delhi Public Library and Connemara Public Library and M S Town Library get books under the Delivery of Books Act, 1954 for the states of Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra respectively. But in the state of Gujarat two (2) State Central Libraries are functioning and in the newly created states of Uttarakhand, Chhatisgarh and Jharkhand no State Central Libraries has yet been set up. Regional Libraries are functioning in some states, viz. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. District Libraries have been functioning in most of the districts of the states. Some of the Regional Libraries and State Central Libraries are functioning as District Libraries for the respective districts in which they are located. State Central Libraries and Regional Libraries are generally government libraries. However, the Gujarat Vidyapith in Gujarat, Sinha Library in Bihar and Maulana Azad Central Library in Madhya Pradesh are notable exceptions. Similarly, some of the District libraries are government libraries and some are government-aided libraries. In Karnataka seventeen (17) are functioning and ten (10) District Libraries are functioning as administrative authority in the state. In Andhra Pradesh, Zila Granthalaya Samsthas/ City Granthalaya Samsthas are functioning as administrative authorities. In the state of Himachal Pradesh, Senior Secondary School Public Libraries and Secondary School Public Libraries has been functioning. Fifty inter-college public libraries are functioning in the state of Uttar Pradesh. In the state of Rajasthan 237 Sarvajanik Panchayat Samiti Pustakalaya has been functioning at the school campus. In Madhya Pradesh, more than 800 nodal centres of Continuing Education Programme under Rajiv Gandhi Siksha Mission are also rendering public library service. In Kerala all public

51 RRRLF Annual Report 2008-09, p.5
libraries except State Central Library are run by voluntary organisations in terms of the provisions of the Kerala Public Libraries Act.

8.5.2.2 Non-Matching (Direct) Book Assistance

In addition to matching assistance, the Foundation also renders direct book assistance out of its own central non-matching source to certain categories of libraries in a limited scale through Central Selection of Books\(^52\). The beneficiary libraries under this scheme are:

- **Centrally Sponsored Libraries:**
  
  Under this scheme of assistance the Nehru Yuvak Kendras under the Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs and Rural Libraries under Palli Samgathana Vibhag of Viswa Bharati, Santiniketan are covered.

- **State Central Libraries, District Libraries and such other public libraries as the Foundation may decide from time to time.**
  
  Apart from the books mainly in the regional languages selected by the respective SLPC/ SLC for supply to selected public libraries, the Foundation centrally selects books in English and Hindi for distribution to State Central Libraries, District Libraries and some selected public libraries in the country. The Administrative Committee of the Foundation has prepared detailed guidelines for selection of such books from amongst the titles submitted by various publishers from all over the country after their physical verification. Besides, the selection is made from reviews, publishers' catalogues, book jackets and on the basis of the recommendations of the recommending authorities.

\(^{52}\) RRRLF Annual Report 2008-09, p.7
8.6 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCES

8.6.1 Assistance towards Organisation of Seminars, Workshops, Training Courses (Orientation/ Refresher), Awareness Programme and Book Exhibitions

The objective of the programme is to give reorientation training to the librarians and to promote the use of books with a view to inculcate reading habit among the public. The Department/ Directorate of Library Services of the states/ union territories, State Central Libraries, Library Associations of the states and institutions imparting training in library services under the purview of this scheme. The state of West Bengal is organising Book Fairs in all the districts of the state with assistance from this scheme. The southern states are imparting training to the librarians with this scheme of assistance. The organisations recommended by the SLPC/ SLCs of the respective states and union territory administrations are assisted in this scheme out of Matching Fund.

8.6.2 Assistance towards Organisation of Seminar/ Conference by Professional Organisations, Local Bodies, NGOs engaged in Public Library Development and University Department of Library Science

This non-matching scheme is designed with the objective of assisting professional organisations including library associations, local bodies, NGOs engaged in public library development and library movement and university department of library science to held professional seminar and conferences. Organization of annual professional seminars and conferences for the development of library services in the country are laid

---

53 RRRLF Annual Report 2009-10, p.6
54 RRRLF Annual Report 2009-10, p.10
special emphasis by the Foundation.

A maximum amount of Rs.50,000/- is the extent of annual assistance to a national level library organization registered under the Registration of Societies Act.

8.6.3 Assistance towards Supply of Storage and Display Materials & Reading Room Furniture\(^{55}\)

This Matching Scheme was adopted in 1979-80 in order to assist the libraries to store and display increasing number of books received from the Foundation. However, the scope of the scheme has been widened since 2005-06. Financial assistance is given to the libraries under this scheme from matching fund for purchasing steel almirah, book shelves, racks, storage materials and reading room furniture worth not more than 20,000 rupees per library on recommendation of the State Library Planning Committee/ State Library Committee of the respective states/ union territory administrations. Electronic/ electrical items, typewriters, fans are excluded from this scheme. There is also provision of Rs.50,000/- per library once in two years, Rs.1,00,000/- per library once in five years. In case of State Central, Divisional/ District/ Sub-divisional libraries and selected rural libraries an equal to market price of a copier is also provided if recommended by the SLPC/ SLC of the respective states/ union territory administration. Provision of one-time special grant not exceeding Rs.3,00,000/- is also there for a newly constructed library.

\(^{55}\) Ibid., p.7
8.6.4 Assistance towards Development of Rural Book Deposit Centres & Mobile Library Services\textsuperscript{56}

Libraries situated in small towns and villages dominated with less educated and neo-literate people require special attention to extend library services to them. Established libraries of the area are encouraged to organize such services to deliver books on subjects of popular interest at their doorsteps.

Assistance under this scheme is extended to the libraries for purchasing books, bi-cycles, rickshaw vans, trunks, bags, loudspeaker, microphone etc. for not more than Rs.50,000- per library on recommendation of the SLPC/SLC of the respective states/union territory administrations. The recipient libraries are entrusted with the task of circulating from one book deposit centre to another with the help of cheap mode of transport.

8.6.5 Assistance to Public Libraries towards Increasing Accommodation\textsuperscript{57}

This scheme was adopted since the year 1989-90. The objective of this matching scheme is to extend financial assistance to government-run or aided public libraries for the purpose of construction of new building or extension of the existing library building. From the financial year 2008-09 the extent of assistance has been increased to Rs.25 lakhs for Divisional/ District Libraries, Rs.15 lakhs for the Sub-divisional/ Taluka/ Mandal libraries and Rs. 6 lakhs for the Rural Libraries subject to the recommendation of the SLPC/ SLC of the respective states/union territory administrations.

\textsuperscript{56} RRRLF Annual Report 2009-10, p.7
\textsuperscript{57} Ibid., p.7
administrations.

8.6.6 Assistance to Public Libraries to Acquire TV-cum-VCP Sets for Educational Purposes/ Computers for Application to Libraries

This matching scheme of assistance was initially adopted by the Foundation to help the libraries to acquire TV-cum-VCP sets for educational purposes to diversify the services of the public libraries through audio-visual materials. A TV-cum-VCP set on current market price with accessories including installation charges and for purchase of educational cassettes (not more than five cassettes) is granted per library on recommendation of SLPC/ SLC of the respective state/ union territory administration.

During the financial year 2000-01, the Foundation amended the scheme as “Assistance to Public Libraries to Acquire TV-cum-VCP sets for Educational Purposes/ Computers for Application to Libraries” to cover District Libraries and Libraries Below District Level having the resources both in manpower and finance, under computerization programme of the Foundation. Modernization of public libraries with modern technology and to equip the libraries with devices so as to satisfy the ever increasing thirst for knowledge of the reading community and easy access to information in intended by the scheme. Either of the following items is granted for purchase to the extent of current market price for a library once in ten years on the basis of the recommendation of the SLPC/ SLC of the respective states/ union territory administrations.

i. One TV set with accessories together with CD/ DVD Player

58 RRRLF Annual Report 2009-10, p.7-8
along with CD/ DVDs.

   Computer – one server with nine clients for State Central Libraries and one server with three clients for other libraries. One UPS ranging from 0.5KVA to 3KVA with 30 minutes backup and one Laser Printer, one Inkjet Printer and two Dot Matrix Printers together with software for State Central Libraries; one Laser Printer and one Dot Matrix Printers together with software for other libraries. Anti-virus, SQL Server, Network Equipment like – Modem, HUB<UTP, Cable etc., one Web Camera, two Bar Code Readers, two Speakers, one CD Writer, one Scanner etc., cost of Power Cabling and Installation of LAN, Computer Furniture, LCD Projectors with accessories (only for State Central Libraries and District Libraries) on recommendation of the SLPC/ SLC of the respective state/ union territory administrations.

8.6.7 Assistance to Voluntary Organisations Providing Public Library Services

This is a non-matching scheme. This scheme is extended to registered Voluntary Organisations (NGOs) on 75:25 sharing basis for promotion of public library services. The beneficiary library/ organization under the scheme are required to provide 25 per cent of the total estimated cost of the proposal. The scheme was operated by the Department of culture, Government of India till 1985-86; afterwards it was entrusted with the RRRLF. In this scheme financial assistance is rendered to the registered voluntary organisations/ institutions working in the field of public library

59 RRRLF Annual Report 2009-10, p.8
services for purchase of books (including binding, furniture and equipment, computer with accessories and also for construction of buildings including addition and alteration of the building of the library wing of the organization. Maximum extent of assistance is Rs.4.50 lakhs for construction of building and Rs.1.50 lakh for other purposes. The grant is released on the recommendation of the Grant Committee constituted for the purpose by the Foundation, normally to such organisations as are recommended by the state governments/ union territory administrations.

8.6.8 Assistance to children’s Libraries & Children’s Section of General Public Libraries

The object of this non-matching scheme is to promote and support children’s libraries all over the country with the view to develop reading habit among the children. The scope of assistance of this scheme has been widened to cover the Women’s Section and Senior Citizen’s Section and the section of the Neo-Literates of the general public libraries. The revised extent of assistance to the Children’s Section is Rs.25,000/-; for the Women’s Section Rs.15,000/- and for the Senior Citizen’s Section and Neo-Literate Section Rs.10,000/- respectively.

For the Children’s Section assistance is available for the purchase of reading materials, audio-visual materials for educational purposes, racks, almirahs, reading tables and chairs for the children. For the Women’s and Senior Citizen’s Section assistance is available for the purchase of reading materials, audio-visual materials for educational purposes, racks, almirahs, reading chairs and tables.

60 RRRLF Annual Report 2009-10, p.8
8.6.9 Assistance to Libraries towards Celebration of Golden Jubilee Year/ Platinum Jubilee Year/ Centenary Year/ 125 Year/ 150 Year/ 175 Year and like\textsuperscript{61}

It is non-matching scheme introduced during 1990-91. The objective of the scheme is to render financial support towards celebration of Golden Jubilee/ Platinum Jubilee/ Centenary Year/ 125 Year/ 150 Year/ 175 Year and like. Assistance under this scheme is given to old reputed libraries which have been providing public library services to the pupil of the locality with dedication and bears the credit of developing reading habit and enrichment of culture of the local community. The extent of assistance under the scheme is maximum amount of Rs.50,000/- for organization of seminars/ workshop befitting the occasion, purchase of books, furniture and equipment, renovation of library building by means of painting, white wash and repairing, organization of cultural function, debate, essay competition on a topic of library movement, national integration, publishing centenary volume of educational and cultural value, felicitation of distinguished and/ or veteran library professional in the area and award to staff of the library as mark of dedication, efficiency and trustworthiness.

8.6.10 Assistance towards Collection and Compilation of Library Statistics through Official and Non-Official Agencies\textsuperscript{62}

This is a non-matching scheme introduced during 1994-95. The objective of the scheme is to collect annual statistics of public library services through library associations or other such suitable agencies by paying grants to the concerned institutions/ organisations.

\textsuperscript{61} RRRLF Annual Report 2009-10, p.10
\textsuperscript{62} RRRLF Annual Report 2009-10, p.10
8.6.11 Assistance towards Establishment of RRRLF. Children’s Corner

The objective of this non-matching scheme is to promote and support children’s libraries and children’s section of general public libraries all over the country to attract the children to the library to inculcate reading habit in them, to equip children with lifelong learning and literacy scheme and to enable to participate and contribute to the community. The extent of assistance under this scheme is limited to Rs.1.5 lakh for building of infrastructure and purchase of audio-visual materials, especially designed book racks, chairs and tables for the children and computer with multimedia kit. The 30% of the total grant is meant for purchase of books, toys, periodicals, comics, learning games etc. for the children.

8.7. PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE FOUNDATION

8.7.1 Birth Anniversary Celebration of Raja Rammohun Roy & Celebration of Foundation Day

The birth anniversary of Raja Rammohun Roy and the Foundation day of RRRLF have been celebrated in a simple but auspicious manner since 1972-73, the year of its inception without break till date. Normally, the anniversary celebration is observed on 22nd May every year, the date of birth of Raja Rammohun Roy at different important cities of the country. To propagate the activities of the Foundation the Foundation organizes “Raja Rammohun Roy Memorial Lecture” as part of the anniversary
celebration which has now become an annual ceremonial event.

8.7.2 Library Legislation:

The Foundation impressed upon different states and Union Territories who have not yet adopted library legislation, the desirability of library legislation on any model considered suitable for their States or Territories64. Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation and the Indian Library Association call upon all the states and union territories which have not yet enacted public library law to adopt library legislation by the year 1992, the birth centenary year of S. R. Ranganathan, as a tribute to the great champion of library movement in the country.65 This call was given at a national seminar Model Public Library Act held under the joint auspices of the Foundation and the Indian Library Association in New Delhi on February 14, 1990. The seminar was inaugurated by Prof. K. A. Issac, Gandhiji University, Kottayam, Kerala. Prof Krishan Kumar, President, ILA presided over the inaugural function. Dr. B. P. Barua, President, RRRLF, coordinated the Seminar. The working document on the model public libraries act was presented by Dr. V. Venkatappaiah. The resource persons were: G.V.S.L.N. Raju of Andhra University, Prof. P. S. G. Kumar of Nagpur University, Prof. Navlani of Punjabi University, and Sri K. M. Ujlambkar, president, Indian Public Library Association, Sri C. P. Vashisht, General Secretary, ILA acted as the rapporteur. Among other important speakers mention may be made of Prof. P. B. Mangla of Delhi University and Vice President of IFLA, Shri Subhas Biswas, President-Elect of ILA and Shri N. B. Inamdar of Osmaniya University and a member of the Foundation.

Representatives of different state governments, and those of the state

---

65 RRRLF Newsletter. – X: 2, April 1990
level Library Associations were also participated. The representatives of the state governments spoke on the status of the library legislation in their respective states, while the representatives of the Library Associations deliberated on the working document.

It was felt that the Model Public Libraries Act drafted by Dr. Venkatappaiah needed more time for critical analysis. Therefore it was resolved that the draft document be circulated to the experts for their comments. On receiving the comments and in the light of the deliberations of the seminar the working document would then accordingly be revised and be formally adopted by the Indian Library Association.

The seminar then called upon all concerned to make all efforts for the adoption of library legislation by the states and union territories which did not adopted the same till that time, by the by the year 1992, the birth centenary year of Dr. S. R. Ranganathan.


8.7.3 Collection of Statistics:

In the year 1992-93 an ambitious project has been taken up to have survey of the public libraries spread over all the states and union territories of the country. For this purpose, it was decided to mobilize the resources of the state library associations. During 1994-95, Maharashtra, Manipur, and

66 RRRLF Annual Report 2009-10, p.1
Tamil Nadu. The magnitude of the task being enormous it was expected that it would take two to three years to complete the compilation work. After the compilation work being complete it would be required to make processing of data and this task would also take more time. However, the present venture once completed, the Foundation certainly claim to come up with a real life data of the activity level of the numerous public libraries of the country.

Collection of data on public library services all over the country has been going on through the resources of the State Govt./ library Directorates and library Associations. Data entry work has been in progress in Application Software developed by NIC\textsuperscript{67}.

8.7.4 Special Library on Public Library and Information Services

A Special Library on Library and Information Science was opened in the Foundation. Selected newspapers and journals are regularly subscribed. It started functioning since 1981-82\textsuperscript{68} in the headquarters of the Foundation. Many important books and journals on library and information science have been acquired in Special Library. The collection strength of the library increased from 401 volumes of books and 10 subscribed periodicals to 1,315 books and 43 journals during the 7\textsuperscript{th} Plan period. Some preliminary statistics on public libraries have been collected. A Directory of Indian Public Libraries was published in 1986. The research project for the preparation of Guidelines on Public Library Systems and Services was completed during this period. During 2009-10, the last annual report published by the Foundation, the collection strength

\textsuperscript{67} RRRLF Annual Report 2008-09, p.15
\textsuperscript{68} Ibid., p.14
of books of the Special Library of the Foundation goes up to 12,186 including 6883 books accessioned from Central Selection Scheme. The library also possesses 42 video cassettes on library and information science and some CDs. At present it subscribes to 5 Indian journals and receives 3 as complimentary. It also receives one foreign journal from IFLA and three Indian journals, one each from BLA, ILA, and IASLIC against institutional membership.

Catalogue of books of the Special Library of the Foundation and books selected under the scheme of Central Selection of Books is available on the website www.rRLF.gov.in for public access and the location of the libraries in which the selected books could be available.

8.7.5 Research and Advisory Functions

A research cell along with a Special Library on Library and Information Science and a statistical unit was opened up in the Foundation office.

In the 4th meeting of the Research Committee of the Foundation held in Calcutta on August 4, 1990 the Guidelines for Public Library Systems and services has finally been approved. The committee, among other things, discussed organization of the proposed National Seminar on Public Libraries, Literacy and Adult education in the month of February 1991.

Efforts were on to collect data on public libraries covering the whole country, the resources of the State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations, Directorate of Libraries of the states, and State Library

---

69 RRRLF Annual Report 2009-10, p.13
70 RRRLF Annual Report 2009-10, p.13
71 Ibid, p.13
72 Ibid., p.13
73 RRRLF Newsletter. – X: 4, October 1990
Associations. Data entry has been going on in application software developed by NIC.

8.7.6 **RRRLF Award for the Best State Central Library & the Best District Library**

Instituted in 1999-2000. For the best State Central Library in the Country and the best District Library in each of the six zones. The value of the prize for the best SCL is Rs.1,00,000 and for each best DL is Rs.50,000.

8.7.7 **RRRLF Award for best Professional Article**

This award for best professional article on public library studies was instituted from the fiscal year 2001-02 with the view to invite and encourage interest towards public library activities. The prize money for the articles selected are as follows:

- First Prize: Rs.5,000/-
- Second prize: Rs.3,000/-
- Third Prize: Rs.2,000/-

8.7.8 **National Seminar**

The Foundation organized a number of meetings, seminars and lectures during the 7th Plan Period. Eminent scholars in different fields were invited to deliver at the annual Raja Rammohun Roy Memorial Lecture. The following table gives a schematic list concerning the speakers and the theme of the lectures delivered at the annual Raja Rammohun Roy Memorial Lecture.

---

74 RRRLF Annual Report 2009-10, p.13
75 RRRLF Annual Report: 1999-00, p.38
Memorial Lectures.

Of the important seminars and conferences special mention may be made of the following:


3. All India Public Library Conference on Eighth Plan Perspectives, held during February 24-25, 1989.


5. National Seminar on Preservation of Cultural Heritage: Manuscripts and their Future - organized in collaboration with Asiatic Society, held at Calcutta during March 8-10, 1990. The seminar was inaugurated by His Excellency Prof. S. Nurul Hasan, Governor of West Bengal. The valedictory address was given by Prof. Gaurinath Shastri, Ex-Vice Chancellor, Sampurnand Sanskrit University, Varanasi. Around 70 delegates from different parts of the country attended the seminar. Out of the 30 speakers in various sessions 18 presented papers. The focus of the seminar was on Survey of Sanskrit Manuscripts, Survey of manuscripts in Various Indian Classical Languages, Survey of Manuscripts in Indian Regional languages and Preservation of Manuscripts and rare books and Problem of Cataloguing.

6. National seminar on The Role of Public Libraries in India in This Age of Rapid Growth of Information Technology at The Indian
Several promotional activities have been undertaken by the Foundation for qualitative improvement of library services in the country. Besides organization of seminars, conferences and work-shops, it has played a major role in the preparation of National policy on Library and Information Systems (NAPLIS). National Seminars organized in collaboration with RRRLF during 2009-10 are:

5. National convention on Knowledge, Library and Information Networking (NACLIN). 12th National Conference organized by DELNET in collaboration with A C Joshi Library, Punjab University, Chandigarh, 22-25 September

---

76 RRRLF Newsletter. – XX(1-2), 2001 March, p.3
77 RRRLF Annual Report 2009-10, p.12
8.7.9 Computerisation:

The software system in bilingual form developed by National Informatics Centre (NIC), Govt. of India has been functioning satisfactorily in creating database for the Central Selection Scheme of the Foundation.

8.7.10 Promotion and Implementation of Official Language (Hindi)

With a view to create awareness, and also to accelerate the use of the official language Hindi, the Foundation celebrate Hindi Day, usually in the month of September every year. Hindi debate competition, competition on Hindi paragraph reading, Hindi story writing, extempore lecture in Hindi etc. are organized amongst various levels of employees of the Foundation.

Table - 8.1
Summary of the Schemes of Assistances adopted by RRRLF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Schemes of Assistances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>● Assistance to the District Library Centres78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Books worth Rs.37,000.00 gifted to Bristol Art Gallery, UK79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>● To the Nehru Yubak Kendras (NYK)80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>● Block/ Taluka/ Sub-divisional Libraries81s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Rural Library Centres run by Viswa Bharati covering 30 villages82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Towards Processing and Binding of out of print and rare books, manuscripts etc. 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Assistance to the Jawahar Bal Bhawans (JBB) 84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Assistance to Mobile Library Service 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975-76</td>
<td>● Rural libraries by Voluntary Organisations86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

78 RRRLF Annual Report 1972-73, p.5
79 RRRLF Annual Report 1972-73, p.6
80 RRRLF Annual Report 1973-74, p.23
81 RRRLF Annual Report 1974-75, p.27-30
82 Ibid.
83 Ibid.
84 Ibid.
85 Ibid.
86 Ibid.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1977-78</td>
<td>• Assistance to NSS Centres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Assistance to Aurobindo Bal Kendras (ABK)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979-80</td>
<td>• <strong>New Scheme:</strong> Towards Storage &amp; Display of Books**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>• Towards Town &amp; Rural Libraries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Towards Libraries below District Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Towards Organization of Workshops, Seminars etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984-85</td>
<td>• Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations working in the field of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Libraries was transferred to the Foundation by the Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of Culture, Govt. of India for implementation with effect from 1986-87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987-88</td>
<td>• Assistance to Public Libraries below District Level towards Increasing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accommodation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Assistance to the State Central Libraries and District Libraries for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>acquiring TV-cum-VCP sets for educational purposes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Assistance towards Children’s Libraries and Children’s Section of General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Libraries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990-91</td>
<td>• Assistance to libraries towards Centenary Celebrations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998-99</td>
<td>• Assistance to Centrally Sponsored Libraries including Rural Libraries run</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>by Viswa Bharati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Assistance to Mobile Libraries and Rural Book Deposit Centres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000-01</td>
<td>• Assistance to the State Central Libraries and District Libraries for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>acquiring TV-cum-VCP sets for educational purposes adopted since</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1987-88 amended as “Assistance to Public Libraries to acquire TV-cum-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VCP Sets for educational purposes/ Computers for application to libraries”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-06</td>
<td>• Establishment of Children’s Corner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Children’s Library Scheme is amended to include provision of assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>towards opening of Women’s Section, Senior Citizen Section and Neo-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Literate Section</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

86 RRRLF Annual Report 1976-77, p.42
87 RRRLF Annual Report 1977-78, p.43-44
88 RRRLF Annual Report 1979-80, p.51
89 RRRLF Annual Report 1981-82, p.53
90 Ibid.
91 Ibid.
92 RRRLF Annual Report 1984-85, p.12
93 RRRLF Annual Report 1987-88, p.3
94 Ibid.
95 Ibid.
96 RRRLF Annual Report 1990-91, p.14
97 RRRLF Annual Report 1998-99, p.95
98 Ibid.
99 RRRLF Annual Report 2006-07, p.10
100 RRRLF Annual Report 2008-09
| • Scheme of assistance towards Celebration of Centenary Years has been amended to include provision for assistance towards 50/ 60/ 75 Years of Existence<sup>101</sup> |

---

<sup>101</sup> RRRLF Annual Report 2008-09