## APPENDIX 1

### GLOSSARY OF MALAYALAM AND SANSKRIT TERMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andu</td>
<td>Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assan</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashram</td>
<td>Abode of the teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dakshina</td>
<td>Gift given to teacher and elders.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ezhuthu</td>
<td>Letter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gramam</td>
<td>Village</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grandhapura</td>
<td>Library or house of books</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grandhasala</td>
<td>Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guru</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gurugriha</td>
<td>Abode of the teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hastham</td>
<td>Hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inam</td>
<td>Gift from Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janam</td>
<td>People</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kara</td>
<td>Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaiyezuthu</td>
<td>Hand written or handwriting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Likhitham</td>
<td>Letter or Written</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maharaja</td>
<td>Great King</td>
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<tr>
<td>Masika</td>
<td>Magazine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nattar</td>
<td>People</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neetu</td>
<td>Royal Edict</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ola</td>
<td>Palm Leaf</td>
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<tr>
<td>Panditha Sabha</td>
<td>Council of Scholars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saksharathe</td>
<td>Literacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salai</td>
<td>School or Temple School</td>
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<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Translation</td>
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<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sangham</td>
<td>Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarcar</td>
<td>Government</td>
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<tr>
<td>Smriti</td>
<td>Memories</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sruti</td>
<td>Listen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thalika</td>
<td>Metal Tray</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valaruka</td>
<td>To grow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vayana</td>
<td>Reading</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vayanasala</td>
<td>Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vidvalsabha</td>
<td>The Assembly of the Wise</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vidya</td>
<td>Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vidya-dan</td>
<td>Imparting of Knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vidya Bhandaras</td>
<td>Libraries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX II

A Summary of the Library Bill for Kerala State, 1959, by
Dr. S. R. Ranganathan:

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

11 Genesis

Shri Nambudiripad, Chief Minister of Kerala, enquired in his letter number 191/59/CM dated 27 February 1959, if I could visit Kerala as a consultant for advice on the development of the library system of Kerala and the library legislation to be used as its basis. Shri Mundasseri, the Education Minister, also wrote similarly in his letter 17 April 1959. I gladly accept the invitation.

12 Past Experiences

In 1946, I had drafted library bills for the State of Cochin and Travancore at the request of Shri Panampalli Govinda Menon the then Education Minister of Cochin and Dr. C. P. Ramaswamy Ayyar the then Diwan of Travancore. I had also appended to each of these bills a thirty year library development plan for the respective states. The Madras Public Libraries Act of 1948 is now in force in the three districts which had together formed the Malabar District of the undivided Madras State. That Act itself had been based on the draft bill furnished by me in 1946 to Shri Avinasalingam, the then Education Minister of Madras.
13 One Channel for Contact

As Secretary of the Madras Library Association, I had been in close touch with the library development of Kerala since 1928. I used to publish information about the libraries of Kerala in the Annual Reports of the Madras Library Association.

14 Another Channel for Contact

When I was President of the Indian Library Association, I had made an extensive library tour of Kerala twice. The first was in 1944. The second was in 1946. During the second occasion, I opened the Kerala Library Conference.

15 Present Contact

This time I arrived in Kerala on Sunday 5 July 1959. I had a conference with the Education Minister on Monday 6 July. During this conference, the Minister outlined the problems on which I was expected to work. I also called on the Chief Minister that very day. On Thursday 16 July, the Director of Public Instruction, the Deputy Secretary for Education, and myself had a preliminary discussion on the bill and the other documents drafted in relation to it. I visited a few libraries in the Districts of Trivandrum and Ernakulam, as a random sample. I had discussions with the representatives of the Kerala Grandhasala Sangham on three days. I also had a conference with the Chairman of the District Library Authority of the District of Kozhikode on 19 July. At a meeting of the Minister for Education, the Deputy Secretary for Education, the Director of Public Instruc-
tion and myself, held on 23 July, this document was discussed.

16 Conspectus

This document is in five parts:

Part A is on the general principles governing the design of the public library system of a state.

Part B gives a draft library bill for Kerala State. It is an improvement on the Madras Act in several respects. The Madras Act was based on a bill drafted by me as early 1942. On account of our then political status, it had to be a weak bill. It is not well-suited to our present independent status. Our democratic ideals call for a bolder and a more comprehensive Library Act in each state. Further, the working of the Madras Act has given us some warning about the possible mistakes in the working of the Act. Therefore, some provisions have to be introduced in the Library Acts of the other states as a corrective against such mistakes. Again the tax-pattern of our country has changed. This calls for a change in the financial clauses. Moreover, the distribution of the population is almost uniform through most of Kerala State. In many population-clusters, the density is not less than 500. This is unlike the distribution of population in the Madras State. There, we have more closely packed population-clusters, with much of uninhabited space separating them. Kerala is an unusually rural State. Its library structure has therefore to be very different. There is also another factor. Practically every urban area has now a subscription library managed by a private person or committee, with government aid. Such tiny libraries have also come into existence in about
2,000 villages, many of which have a population less than 2,000. This historical beginning is no doubt a measure of the desire of the people of Kerala to read. But 2,000 small independent libraries inevitably lead to a dissipation of the library-fund of the state as a whole. With their poor finance they cannot buy a sufficient variety of books to interest the readers. The fact of their calling for subscription keeps out many willing readers from the privilege of borrowing books for study at home. As a result, more than three-fourth of the visitors are only able to read the newspapers and the weeklies allowed to be read free of charge. It is time that these handicaps are removed and that the library service of the state is lifted to a higher level. This requires an integration of the small libraries into large City and District Library Systems. The subscription libraries should also be gradually replaced by or transformed into free public libraries, open to all and supported from public funds. All these factors have made the Library Bill for Kerala differ from the Library Act of Madras.

Part C gives, by way of example, some Model Rules to be framed under the Act.

Part D indicates the first few phases in the implementation of the Library Act. It has been suggested that the integration of the existing innumerable small libraries should be done in slow stages. An estimate is made of the viable number of central and branch libraries to be reached by about 1,990 A.D. and the number of travelling library vans and service stations to be had to serve the 10,000 rural habitations. The distinctive functions of social
education and library service, and of their regions of overlap are indicated. An estimate is made of the ultimate and the immediate number of professional and semi-professional librarians needed.

Part E deals with library matters outside library legislation. Chapter 1 shows the immediate action to be taken in reorganising the Trivandrum Public Library in such a way that it will fit in with how it should function when it is made the State Central Library under the Act. One chapter is on the utilisation of the Education Library now located in the office of the Director of Public Instruction. The kind of service to be done by the Library of the Legislature is next indicated. The establishment of Secretariat Library is suggested and its functions are also described. A scheme is given for an integrated Library Service to the schools, through District School Libraries. The syllabus is given for the postgraduate B Lib Sc. degree course to train the professional librarians and for the Certificate Course to train the semi-professionals.

17 Acknowledgements

I should like to record thankfulness for the fine facilities given for work by all the officers. This made it possible to complete the work expeditiously and without any waste of time. I should also like to acknowledge my gratefulness for the hospitality provided to my wife and myself throughout the period of work in the state.

18 Privilege of Service

Above all, it has been a much valued privilege to have had this opportunity to be of service to the enlightened and highly
library-minded Kerala State. There can be no better offering of the experience in library organisation, service, and science given to my share by our country than the one I have had this month. My thanks are due to the Chief Minister and the Education Minister for this opportunity.

Residency, Trivandrum

24 July 1959

S. R. Ranganathan
KERALA PUBLIC LIBRARIES BILL

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a system of Public Libraries, for the comprehensive development and organisation of city, rural and other classes of library service in the State of Kerala, and for the replacement of the Madras Public Libraries Act now prevailing in the Districts of Cannanore, Kozhikode and Palghat.

It is hereby enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kerala in the Twelfth year of the Republic of India as follows:-

CHAPTER 1
PRELIMINARY

11 Short Title
This Act may be called the Kerala Public Libraries Act, 1960.

12 Extent
This Act extends to the whole of the State of Kerala.

13 Commencement
This Act shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification, appoint.

14 Definition
In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, -
1 'academic library' means a library maintained by a university, college, school, or research institution;
2 'aided library' means a library declared by the State Librarian to be eligible for aid either from the Government or
from the Library Fund of a Local Library Authority in accordance with the Rules made under this Act;

3 'departmental library' means a library established or maintained by a Department of the Government of the State;

4 'district' means a revenue district;

5 'Government' means the State Government;

6 'library cess' means the cess levied under section 61;

7 'notification' means a notification published in the Kerala Gazette;

8 'outlier library' means any library other than a Public Library;

9 'prescribed' means prescribed by this Act or by the Rules made under this Act;

10 'public library means,-

1 a library established or maintained by a Local Library Authority, including the branches and service stations of such a library;

2 a library established or maintained by Government and declared upon to the public;

3 a library established or maintained by a Local Body and declared open to the public.

4 includes, any other library notified by Government as a public library for the purposes of this Act;

11 'State' means the State of Kerala;

12 'State Central Library' means a library established and maintained by the Government as the State Central Library;
13 'State Librarian' means the State Librarian appointed under section 22;

14 'State Library Association' means the Library Association in Kerala approved as such by the Government for the purposes of this Act;

15 'Year' means the financial year.
CHAPTER 2

STATE LIBRARY AUTHORITY

21 State Library Authority

21 For the purpose of promoting and organizing a library system in the State of Kerala, the Minister of Education (hereinafter referred to as the 'Minister') shall be the State Library Authority.

211 DUTY OF THE STATE LIBRARY AUTHORITY

211 It shall be the duty of the State Library Authority to provide for an adequate library service in the State of Kerala and for the progressive development of institutions devoted to the purpose, and to secure the effective execution, by local Library Authorities under its control and direction, of the national policy for providing adequate library service in every area.

211 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE STATE LIBRARIAN

211 Subject to the control of the Government, the State Librarian shall,—

1 manage the State Central Library;

2 superintend, direct, and deal with all matters relating to the Copyright Act and to the maintenance and service of the reading and kindred materials deposited with the Government under the said Act;

3 superintend, direct, and deal with the exercise of powers and the performance of duties by Local Library Authorities under this Act in the manner prescribed;
4 declare, in accordance with the Rules made under this Act, what libraries are eligible for aid from the Government and the library fund of the Local Library Authorities; and supervise and direct all matters relating to such libraries;

5 promote centralisation of all impersonal technical work such as acquisition, classification and cataloguing and co-ordinate the selection, service, and maintenance of reading and kindred materials in the public, academic, departmental, aided, and other outlier libraries of the State.

6 maintain the State Register of Librarians;

7 submit to the State Library Authority an annual report on the progress and the working of the library system of the State; and

8 generally assist the State Library Authority and carry on the correspondence, perform such other duties, and exercise such other duties, and exercise such other powers as are imposed and conferred on him by this Act, or the Rules made thereunder.

23 State Library Committee

23 There shall be a State Library Committee for the purpose of advising the State Library Authority on all matters arising under this Act.

231 CONSTITUTION

231 As soon as may be, after the commencement of this Act, the Government shall, by notification, constitute the State Library Committee.
232 MEMBERSHIP

The State Library Committee shall consist of:-

1. The Minister, who shall also be its President;
2. the Minister in charge of Local Self-Government or his deputy;
3. the state Librarian, who shall also be its Secretary;
4. the Director of Public Instruction or his deputy;
5. two persons elected by the State Legislature;
6. one person nominated by the Government from among its Secretaries and the heads of its departments;
7. one person nominated by the Syndicate of each of the Universities in the State;
8. three persons nominated by the Executive of the State Library Association of the State;
9. two experts in Library Science nominated by the Government;
10. the Chairman of one of the local Library Authorities of the cities of Alleppey, Ernakulam, Kozhikode, Trivandrum, and such other localities declared by the Government to be cities for the purpose of this Act, taken in rotation for each successive period of three years; and
11. the Chairman of two of the Local Library Authorities of the districts Alleppey, Cannanore, Ernakulam, Kozhikode, Kottayam, Palghat, Quilon, Trichur, Trivandrum
and such other districts as may be formed, taken in rotation for each successive period of three years.

233 TERM OF OFFICE

233 Every Member of the State Library Committee, other than ex-officio members, shall hold office for three years from the date of their election or nomination as the case may be:

Provided that the term of a member nominated or elected shall come to an end as soon as the member ceases to be a member of the body from which he is nominated.

234 INTERIM VACANCY

234 Any vacancy occurring in the office of a nominated member of the State Library Committee before the expiration of his term shall be filled by the nomination of another person in the manner provided in section 231 and the person so nominated shall hold office for the residue of the term of his predecessor.

235 POWERS AND DUTIES

235 The State Library Committee shall advise the Government on all matters arising under this Act and shall exercise and perform such other powers and duties as may be prescribed.

236 MEETING

236 The State Library Committee shall meet at least once in a year and at such times and places and shall observe such rules of procedure at its meetings as may be prescribed.

237 VALIDATION

237 No act of the State Library Committee shall be deemed to be invalid by reason only of the existence of any vacancy in,
or any defect in the constitution of, that committee.
QUESTIONNAIRE

Instructions: 1. Please fill the answers clearly.
2. Use [✓] mark wherever it is necessary.
3. Please use the enclosed self-addressed envelope for returning the duly filled questionnaire.

1. a. Name of the Library ......................
b. Address ................................

2. a. Name of the Librarian .....................
b. Educational qualification ..................

3. When was the Library established? ...........

4. Name of the founder ........................

5. List the names of persons who were associating with the library in its early stages:
   ........................................
   ........................................
   ........................................

6. How many books are there in the Library? .......

7. How many magazines and periodicals are subscribed in the library? ..................

8. How many persons are using the library daily? .......

9. In which age group does the majority of the readers belong?
   [ ] Children [ ] Young people
   [ ] Middle aged [ ] Retired persons
   [ ] Mixed group
Children  Middle Aged  Young People  Retired Persons

Mixed Group

10. The readers are more interested in reading
   Fiction  Non-Fiction

11. Which section of your collection is more strong?
   Fiction  Non-Fiction

12. In fiction, which is more popular among readers?
   Novels  Dramas  Poems  Short Stories

13. What would be the preference of the readers among non-fiction collection?
   Reference books  Academic books  Books which would help in their daily occupation.

14. a. Do you follow a scientific classification system?
   Yes  No

b. If you follow a scientific classification system, which system do you follow?
   DDC  Colon
15. Do you keep books in other languages than Malayalam? If yes, which are the other languages?
   1. .................................................................
   2. .................................................................

16. What is the source of income for the Library?
   1. .................................................................
   2. .................................................................
   3. .................................................................

17. How many workers are there in the Library? .................

18. Are the workers trained in library work?
   □ Yes
   □ NO
   □ Some are trained

19. What are the special features of your library?
   1. .................................................................
   2. .................................................................
   3. .................................................................
   4. .................................................................
   5. .................................................................

20. What are your suggestions to improve the present library system and develop it into a great instrument of mass education?
   1. .................................................................
   2. .................................................................
MESSAGE

My father taught me to love books very early in life. The wealth of knowledge and companionship which they provide crosses all barriers of time and space.

Not everyone can have his own library. Therefore it is important to have good public libraries, which should be regarded as national assets.

I am glad to know that the Trivandrum Public Library is completing seventy-five years of service and that it is building a new home for its children's wing. My good wishes for the continued progress of the library.

(Indira Gandhi)

New Delhi,
January 8, 1974.