APPENDIX - A

First Sircar Grant to the Trivandrum Public Library Neettu

Dated 5 Kanni 1012 issued by Maharaja Swathi Thirunal

This is the royal writ issued by Maharaja Swathi Thirunal to inform that a letter from Mr. Robert, the library Secretary, dated 14 September 1836, requesting a grant of Rs.1000 (One thousand only) for the Trivandrum Public Library was received. Letter to Thanma Peruma Pillai, the Treasurer of the District Treasury, directing him to release Rs.1000 (One Thousand only) for the above purpose is herewith enclosed. A writ has been issued to Diwan Subha Rao on 30 Chingam 1012 ME that His Highness is pleased to authorise him to effect the payment accordingly. (Translated from Malayalam)
APPENDIX - B

Introduction of Rural Library Scheme and change in the TPL Rules Order Thereon R.DIS NO.386 of 35/EDN.,
Dated 9th March 1935

His Highness Government have given their careful consideration to the above proposals.

2. Government consider that steps should be taken to develop and expand the library movement in the State with a view to prevent lapses into illitray and to provide facilities for adult education. The necessary funds may be provided by the Director of Public Instruction in the Education Budget for 1111 ME. The Rural Libraries section will be attached to the office of the Director of Public Instruction and the Education Museum and Bureau will also be transferred there. Arrangements should be made for the transfer of superfluous books, old magazines etc., from the public library to the Rural libraries section.

3. In regard to improvement in the public library, Government consider that open shelves should be replaced by closed shelves.

4. The rules regarding affiliation are revised as below:
   (a). Rule I(d) is deleted.
   (b). The following is substituted for the first sentence in Rule V. "A Mofussil library shall on affiliation pay a monthly subscription of Bh. Rs. (1) one a month, or Bh Rs.5 five a half-year, or Bh. Rs.9 nine per annum, all payable in advance.
   (c). The following is added as paragraph (2) at the end of Rule V. "Libraries that are not in receipt of grant-in-aid from government shall have to deposit a sum of Bh. Rs.10 ten against the value of books or arrearers
of subscription, which will be returned after deducting all dues to the library when they cease their affiliation.

(d). The following is substituted for Rule XVI.

In the case of grant-in-aid libraries, arrears of subscription and the cost of lost or damaged books will be reported to the Director of Public Instruction who shall realise the same from the grant.

In the case of libraries that are not in receipt of grant-in-aid from the Government, the arrears of subscription and the cost of lost or damaged books will be recovered from the deposit and the balance, if any, from the person in responsible charge of the affiliated library.

5. The suggestion to amend the rule restricting the weight of books and periodicals lent out each month to an affiliated library, is approved. The Honorary Secretary, Trivandrum Public library, is requested to send up necessary amendments to the existing rules on the subject for the approval of government.

(By order)

Sd/-

Chief Secretary to Government

To the Honorary Secretary, Trivandrum Public Library (TPL).

,, The Account Officer, Trivandrum
,, M.O. Thomas Esq.
,, P.K. Narayana Pillai Esq.
,, The Director of Public Instruction, Travancore.
,, The Gazette.
,, The press room.
APPENDIX - C

The Travancore Government Gazette
17 September 1946 (1 Kanni 1122 M.E)

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore.

Read: 1. Letter dated 30th Vrischigom 1121 from the President, All-Travancore library committee, submitting to Government certain proposals for the betterment and progress of the library movement in the State.

2. Letter No. 163/III dated 9th May 1946 from the Director of Public Instruction forwarding his remarks on the proposals of the All-Travancore Library Committee.

3. The memorandum submitted by the deputation of the Library Association at their interview with the Dewan on 6th August 1946 requesting certain facilities.


It has been brought to the notice of Government that out of about 148 libraries known to exist in Travancore, 71 have been already affiliated to the All-Travancore Library Association and that almost all the remaining libraries have applied for affiliation. The Association has also started a survey of the libraries in the State, in the course of which they have revived seven defunct libraries and opened four new ones.

2. Government have carefully considered the proposals submitted by the Association for the betterment of the library movement in the State. In view of the usefulness of the movement and of the good
work done by the All-Travancore Library Association, Government consider that the Association deserves encouragement. They therefore propose to place at the disposal of the Association an initial grant of Rs.250 per mensem for appointing a body of enthusiastic workers. Government further propose to enhance the maximum annual grant payable to library from Rs.200 to Rs.240, the actual amount to be paid to each library being decided by the continued usefulness of the institution as judged and certified by the Department of Public Instruction. Government wish to make it clear that it will be the duty of the Association to organize the library movement in the State on sound and up-to-date lines and to see that the libraries are well-manned and properly equipped. The question of recognition of the Association by Government will be taken up after it is duly registered.

(By order)

M. Padmanabha Pillai
Secretary to Government.

To

The President, All-Travancore Library Association, Evcor.
The Director of Public Instruction.
The Accountant-General.
The Press Room.
The Gazette.
APENDIX – D

The Memorandum Submitted by the Akhila Thirvithamcore
Grandhasala Sanghom office bearers to the Dewan of
Travancore on 10 October 1947

As per Travancore Company Act (Act No.IX) of 1114 ME (1938-39) the All Travancore Library Association was registered in May twenty seven 1947, with Register Number 118. It may be approved by the Government. In order to appoint full-time library workers the grant to the Sanghom may be raised to ruppes five hundred. The recognition of Sanghom as the spokesman of libraries, it may be allowed to recommend grant and correspond with, on behalf of them. Section 1 (194) of the Travancore Education Code laying the condition for sanctioning grant to libraries are not satisfactory for the present conditions. Hence it may be amended suitably and timely. Now the libraries of the State are working under different departments like Education, Dewaswom, Village Revenue and Harijan Welfare. These libraries may be brought under the administrative control of the All Travancore Library Association. Kerala University may start a library science course for giving scientific training in the field of library.
APPENDIX - E

Kerala Grandhasala Sanghom Niyamavali (Malayalam)
(Kerala Grandhasala Sanghom Bye-law)

Kuttayadasthu (Mal.) (Memorandum of Association)

I. The name of this society is Kerala Grandhasala Sangom
II. The registered office of this society is in Trivandrum Taluk.
III. The objectives of this society are given below:

1. To function as an apex body of all the libraries in Kerala.
2. To promote adult education.
3. To save the neo-literate from plunging into ignorance.
4. To establish libraries and reading rooms the above mentioned
5. To enrich the libraries functioning at present.
6. To start night schools.
7. To persuade the government to start a library Department and to do the needful for that
8. To campaign for the introduction of a law governing the functioning of libraries.
9. To do the needful for providing training to the library workers.
10. To publish materials connected with library works.
11. To work for the development of the mother tongue.
12. To establish one main library in each Taluk.
13. To do all the statutory and remined things to achieve the above said objectives.
14. Purchase or lease land and buildings for the requirements of the society
15. To help and enrich those companies, and firms the objectives of which are akin to the Sanghom and take over their power or rights.

16. To engage in very lawful act which is helpful in meeting the financial needs of the society.

17. To establish branches and unions of the Sanghom in various parts of the country, on the basis of requirement, to achieve its objectives.

18. To arrange for the payment of salary, bonus, allowance, to the workers of the society.

19. To meet the objectives of the Sanghom, money may be raised either by borrowing or by issuing debentures or by other means. The excess money be deposited with bank as per the decision of the Sanghom.

20. To borrow money, as said above, the Sanghom can sell or pledge or lease the whole of or a part of both the movable and the immovable property of it in accordance with the discretion of Director Board.

21. To do all the lawful things for the development and progress of the society.

IV. The assets of the society and the income from them however they should be spent only for meeting those objectives of the society as mentioned in this memorandum of association.

No part of the assets or income can be directly or indirectly divided among the members as dividend, bonus or in any other manner.

But this law will not be applicable for providing remuneration to the employees or workers of the society for the work they have done for the society.

V. The Sec. IV of this memorandum of association is a condition for issuing a license to the society from the government as per sec. 28 of the Travancore Companies Act, (the 9th act of 1114.)
VI. The liability of the members are limited.

VII. If the society ceases to exist during the period of membership of a member or within a period of one year from the extinction of his membership, each member of the society will be responsible for the liabilities and losses incurred by the incurred by the society till the extinction of membership, expenses towards the closure of the society and expenses towards the declaration of rights of the members.

VIII. At the time of dissolution, the balance of property if any after deducting the liabilities, like loan, etc. should not be given to the members, or shared among them and this balance should be kept for those societies or institutions which have objectives similar to that of the society. The members of the society have the power to decide in this regard at the time of dissolution or prior to it. If they don't exercise this power, assets should be dealt with in accordance the decision of the District Court which has jurisdiction over the place of registered office of the company.

IX. Proper accounts should be kept for all the income and expenditure and assets and liabilities of the society and any member of the society should be allowed inspec these accounts subject to the reasonable conditions introduced by th society from time to time. Preparation of balance sheet, income and expenditure account, filing, etc. should be done in accordance with the Sections 165 to 170 of the Travancore Comapnies Act, (Act 1114 of Travncore).

Kuttunibandhanakal (Mal,), (Articles of Association):

1. No limit has been imposd on the number of members for registering this society.

2. Any representative of libraries and any person who upports the objectives of the society can join as a member of the society.
3. Membership fee: To become a member of this society each library member should pay Rs.5 each and each individual member should pay Rs.25/- each towards subscription fee.

4. An individual member who pays Rs.100/- towards subscription will be admitted as a life member. More than 3 representatives of any library can not be allowed to subscribe for the membership of this society.

5. Annual subscription: Each member library should pay the annual subscription to the society before 30th of April in accordance with the grade given to it on the basis of grant allotted to it in the previous year, as per the table given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trade</th>
<th>Annual Subscription (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Libraries which do not received any grant 2

A member shall not pay any annual subscription in the year in which he becomes a member by paying the admission fee.

6. If the representative of a library dies or resigns or the library replaces him on any ground, the library can apply for membership without subscription to that place for any other representative or representatives. Application for this
should be submitted to the director board of the society and the director board should take a decision after thinking over it.

7. Default in the payment of annual subscription:
Library representative and individual member who default the payment of annual subscriptions can not enjoy the right to vote in the general meeting till they pay the arrears.

8. (a) Patron of the society:
This society will have a patron and the power to elect the patron will be with the director board.

(b) Vice-patrons of the Society:
Those persons who donate not less than Rs.250 to this library or not less than Rs.1000- to any library can be made subpatrons. The number of subpatrons will be decided by the director board.

9. Office of the society: The society will have an office which will be in Trivandrum. This office can be transferred to any place in Kerala, if required, in accordance with the decisions of the director board. This clause is not applicable to the registered office of the society.

10. Any person who is interested in the library movement can donate any amount at any time and the society will receive it gratefully.

11. General Meeting:
The first general meeting will be conducted one month after the registration of society but not before the expiry of 3 months at a place and time as decided by the Director board.
Afterwards, one general meeting should be held each year within a period of 15 months after the previous meeting at a place and time as decided in the previous meeting. If it does not take place, a meeting should be held in the month, next to the month of annual general meeting in accordance
with the registration of society at a place and time or decided by the director board. If the meeting is not held in this manner, it should be conducted in the next month, any two members of the society can convene the annual general meeting in the manner of convening it by the director board.

12. Those general meetings as described above will be considered as ordinary general meetings and all other general meetings will be considered as extra-ordinary general meetings.

13. An extra ordinary general meeting should be convened at any time the director board thinks it proper or at the demand of five or more members.

14. The application of the members to convene a meeting should describe the objectives of the meeting and should be signed by all the members and it should be given to the office of the society.

15. Immediately after receiving an application as described above, the director board should start the procedure for convening an extra ordinary general meeting and if a meeting is not convened within 21 days after submitting the application, the applicants themselves or any other five members can convene a general meeting.

16. Notice describing the place, date, time etc. should be given to the members, at least 14 days before the meetings and if any of the members does not get such a notice, the procedures of the meeting will not be invalid ipso facto. If any special matter is to be considered at the meeting, its nature should be pointed out in the notice. A notice served 21 days the advance is required for those meetings in which special decisions are to be presented.

17. In an extra ordinary general meeting only those matters which are specifically described in the application should be considered.
18. The business done in an extra ordinary general meeting should be considered as special matters. All those matters taking place in an extra ordinary general meeting other than the verification of accounts, passing of balance sheet and annual report, election of members to fill the vacancies in the director board made by the retirement of existing members, election of the auditor, deciding the remuneration for auditor, passing the budget, etc. should be considered as special matters.

19. No business can be done at a meeting where the quorum prescribed for the meeting is lacking. If the total number of the members of the society is not more than 10, the quorum is 5 and in cases where it exceeds 10, the quorum requirement is fulfilled if one member each is present for every 5 members. However there is no need of the presence of more than 10 members for quorum in any case.

20. In case of meetings convened as per the demand of the members, the meeting can be dissolved if the quorum is not present within one hour from the time prescribed for the meeting and if convened otherwise, the meeting can be conducted the next week on the same day at the same place and time. But if the quorum is not present in a meeting thus postponed, the meeting should dissolve without deciding the time of the next meeting.

21. The President can change the venue and time of the meeting with the consent of the meeting. But only those procedures which were not completed in a meeting, can be considered in such a postponed meeting.

22. If a poll is demanded on any decision by not less than 3 members, the president should allow it and the decision should be taken on the basis of the result of the poll.

23. Each representative will have one vote.

24. Director Board and Working Committee:

The general administration and control of the society
than 9 members and not more than 21 members including one president, two vice presidents, one general secretary, one joint secretary and one treasurer.

Subject to the directions and controls of the Director Board, a nine member working committee with one president, two vice-presidents, one general secretary, one joint secretary, one treasurer and 3 director board members should be formed for the internal administration of the society.

The members of the Director Board should be elected once in 3 years by the annual general meeting and the working Committee members should be elected from among members of the D.B. by the Director Board itself. The Director Board and Working Committee should continue till the next election.

B. Election Norms

1. The general meeting of the society should include not less than 3 and not more than 5 representatives from each Taluk (from taluks with more than 30 member libraries in the ratio of one each for every extra 10), life members, individual members and sub-patrons.

2. The representatives of the member libraries of each taluk should meet together, in the ratio of two members each for every library and elect the representatives to the general meeting.

3. The Director Board should be elected from the general body meeting thus represented.

4. The Director Board of the society should include 12 members elected by the general meeting in the ratio of 3 each for a revenue division, two among the individual members, four persons nominated by those fourteen, two
persons nominated by the government and one person nominated by those fourteen, two persons nominated by the government and one person nominated by the university. The Director Board inclusive of the nominated members should elect the employee members.

25. The Director Board should meet at the office of the society, not less than four times a year. The meeting can be conducted at any part of the country in accordance with the decision of the director board. But at least one meeting should be held at the office of the society.

26. Any member of the Director Board can resign by giving a notice of not less than 15 days in advance to the Director Board and the resignation will become valid only after it being accept by the director board.

The Director Board can fill the unexpected vacancies in Director Board or working committee arising from death or resignation or any other reason and the person newly appointed thus can continue in the office only upto the date in which the person who vacated the office could have continued.

27. If a section of the Director Board is of the opinion that an emergency meeting of the Board should be convened and if any seven members of that section demand in writing the president or secretary should convene a meeting of the D.B within two weeks from the date in which the application is received. If a meeting is not thus convened, the applicants themselves can convene the director board by giving the notice as per the provision and only those things which are clearly shown in the application for convening the meeting can be considered and decided at the meeting and the decisions will be a valid as the decisions of an ordinary meeting of the D.B.
28. Quorum of the Director Board is seven.
29. The responsibilities of the working committee members are given below:
   (a) President: should preside over the meetings of general body and Director Board and should supervise the society and office, subject to the directions and control of the Director Board.
   (b) Vice President: If the president is not present at a meeting, the vice president should perform the duties of the president. The vice president should also perform the duties of the president, when the latter is on leave.
   (c) General Secretary: General Secretary is the executive officer of the office of the society. The G.S. will be in charge of the records and correspondences of the Sangom. Convening the Director Board meeting and general body meeting is the duty of the general secretary. An amount of not more than Rs.50/- belonging to the society can be kept with the general secretary and he has the power to spend it for the essential expenses of the society.
   (d) Joint Secretaries: Joint secretaries should assist the general secretary in all the administrative matters.
   (e) Treasurer: The assets of the society should be kept under the custody of the treasurer and the treasurer should hand over Rs.50/- to the secretary, as and when required for the expenses mentioned in the previous clause. The treasurer should collect vouchers for all the expenses. The treasurer should deposit all the money exceeding Rs.50/- in those banks as decided by the Director Board and the Director Board should be convinced of the accounts not thus deposited and kept in hand, with justifiable reasons. The treasurer has the power to withdraw the amount for the above said purposes from the bank.
30. The documents received for the society should be in the name of the president of the society and should be kept under the custody of the secretary.

31. At least one member of the director board of working committee should inspect each of the member libraries of the society at least once in a year as per the directions of the Director Board.

32. The inspection report and other reports about the libraries should be presented before the director board.

33. Members of the working committee and Director board can be given travelling allowance for conducting the affairs of the society, at the rate fixed each year by the general body.

34. The society should have a common seal and it must be kept with the secretary.

35. The director board has the following powers in addition to described above.

A) To spend money towards expenses incurred by the registration of the society.

B) To buy properties, rights, etc. for the society at a reasonable value.

C) To pay the whole price or part there of, by cash or by debenture or by a lieu on the assets of the society or by way of any other undertaking for the properties or rights accumulated under clause B.

D) To appoint and transfer employees, clerks, agents, servants, etc. and to fix their salaries and powers and duties respectively.

E) To conduct litigations for the society and to entrust person or persons for that matter.

36. Accounts: Proper accounts with income and expenditure and assets and liabilities of the society should be maintained. This must be kept at the office of the society.
37. The Director board should prepare at least once in a year the income and expenditure account and balance sheet of the previous year and the report of the director board, audited by the auditor and submit it on the annual general meeting along with the audit report. A copy of the income and expenditure account and balance sheet should be sent to each of the members and the auditor in time.

38. Taluk Library Union:

1. A taluk where a minimum of 20 member libraries function should have a taluk library. Taluks with less than 20 libraries should maintain contacts with the taluk next to it.

2. All the member libraries should be members of the union.

3. Each member library should elect two members each and a committee of these elected members should be the general meeting of the union and a nine member committee elected by the union should run the union administration.

4. The election to the union committee and of the election of representatives to the annual general meeting of the apex society should be conducted once in 3 years in accordance with the apex society election.

5. The members elected to the general meeting of the apex society from each union should be the ex-officio members of that union committee.

(Sections 6 to 16 dealing with the powers and duties of union are included in the union bye-law).

17. The apex society has the power to seek explanation from the union and to dissolve the union committee if it is convinced that the union is not functioning properly or that the library movement has no progress but problems in the union territory due to the functioning of the union.
18. Union has the power to collect the fund required for the functioning of the union from the member libraries or by any other way. However the union will be given a financial by the society, the amount of which will be decided each year.

19. The Union committee should elect the union office bearers each year.

20. The central library committee of the taluk should consist of not less than 1/3 members elected to the taluk union.

21. Each union general meeting should pass the union bye-law subject to the directions given above, and should get the approval of the apex society.

Note: (This section, approved as sec.41, by the extraordinary general meeting of the society on 14-4.1954, is included as sec.38, for convenience. A model by law for the libraries based on this section has also been approved.

39. Auditor: One or two auditors should be appointed under section 182 and 183 of the Companies Act and their duties should be regulated.

40. As per the Companies Act, these conditions can be increased, decreased or amended by special resolution.

41. Notice: A member should be issued notice in the address given by him and it can be sent by person or by post.

(Translated from Malayalam)
APPENDIX - F

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness
The Maharaja of Travancore

Read: 1. O.G. R.D.C. No.6065/45/Edn. dated the 12th September 1946 granting certain facilities to the All Travancore Library Association for the reorganisation of the library movement in the state.

2. Letter No.1 dated 1st Chingom lies from the All Travancore Library Association requesting grant of additional concessions.

3. Letter No.402/III dated the 19th September 1947 from the Director of Public Instruction requesting the appointment of a committee to review the work done by the All-Travancore Library Association.

4. Memorandum submitted by the Library Association on 24th Kanni 1125 regarding the work done by them and requesting grant of additional facilities.

5. G.C. R.O.C.No.8360/47/Edn. dated the 16th December 1947 sanctioning the appointment of a committee to review the work done by the Library Association.

6. Letter No.250/III dated the 23rd April 1948 from the Director of Public Instruction forwarding his remarks on the report of the Committee appointed to review the work of the library Association.

Order R.O.C. No.8358/47/Edn. dated Trivandrum the 12th July 1948

From the report submitted by the Committee deputed to review the work of the All-Travancore Library Association. It is seen that the Association has resurrected 99 defunct libraries and opened 39 new ones. The Association has become a registered body.
It has affiliated more than 500 libraries as its members and organised Taluk Library Unions with a view to the consolidation of the library movement. The organisers under the Association have inaugurated adult education work in certain libraries. It is also seen that the Association is arranging to compile accurate Library statistics.

Government appreciate the good work done so far by the Association for the expansion and organisation of the library movements in the state and are pleased to sanction:

(i) that the All Travancore Library Association be recognised by Government.
(ii) that all the libraries in this state be advised to get themselves affiliated to the Association, and
(iii) that the monthly grant of Rs.200/- be raised to Rs.500/- from the year 1185.

(By order)

Sd/-
M. Padmanabha Pillai
Secretary to Government

To

1. The President, All Travancore Library Association, N. Parur.
2. The Director of Public Instruction.
3. The Registrar, University of Travancore.
4. The Accountant General.
5. The Gazette.
6. The Press Room.
APPENDIX - G

Statistics of the K.G.S (1987-88)

1. Total number of affiliated libraries 5,127

2. a) The Grant received from the Govt. for Establishment and Organizational Expenses 5,72,020
    b) Other Grant 6,765

3. Annual grant received by the affiliated libraries 54,98,505

4. Grant for Harijan Welfare Librarians 2,54,340

5. Building Grant 4,25,959

6. Membership in affiliated libraries 14,00,000

7. Income of affiliated libraries 1,19,79,800

8. The total expenditure of the affiliated libraries 1,18,33,083

9. Total number of books 2,22,30,823


11. Total number of books distributed 4,09,81,977
12. Those libraries which have its own buildings

13. Libraries with Radio

14. Libraries with Television sets

15. Libraries with childrens' section

16. Libraries with ladies' section

17. Libraries with Vanasasthra Pusthaka Corner and Forestry Dusk

18. Libraries attached with Agricultural books corner

19. Libraries attached with Nursery Schools

20. Libraries with Kalasamititi, Sports clubs
APPENDIX - H

The list of primers, guide books, and neo-literate books thus prepared and published is given below.

1. **Primers**
   1. Literacy Primer Part I
   2. Literacy Primer Part II
   3. Primer for Women
   4. Primer for Workers
   5. Primer for Adivasies
   6. Primer for Slum Dwellers
   7. Primer on Law

2. **Neo Literate Books**
   8. Cooling
   9. Literacy Songs
   10. Gandhiji on Literacy
   11. Weaver
   12. Cochin City
   13. Trivandrum City
   14. The Village forges ahead
   15. Police men
   16. Jesus Christ
   17. Thousand books for neoliterates
   18. Prophet Mohammed
   19. Post office
   20. Lenin and Literacy
   21. The story of Subhash
   22. The rural library
   23. Perfumes
   24. Short Stories
   25. Karuna
   26. The World of rubber chappals
   27. Karl Marx
   28. Stories by Christ
   29. Health and cleanliness
   30. Lord Budha
   31. Story of Dogs
   32. Guide books for literacy workers
   33. Babar
   34. Food
   35. Reading Rooms
   36. Greek Stories
   37. The story of Kasturba
38. In the World of Thought
39. The story of a Teacher
40. Sri Narayana Guru
41. The story of Coir
42. You and Your Motherland
43. The Housewife
44. Guide book for Primer Part II
45. Ramayana
46. Man and Superstitions
47. Agriculture
48. Manners
49. Paddy
50. Coconut and Tapioca
51. Vegetables
52. Our land Part-I
53. The great men
54. Science and Life
55. The world of knowledge
56. Sacrifice
57. Our land Part-II
58. Our land Part-III
59. Our common men
60. The Great Men-II
61. The Great Men-III
62. Tamil Nadu
63. The Himalayas
64. Kerala
65. Uttar Pradesh
66. Jammu & Kashmir
67. Maharashtra & Gujarat
68. Delhi
69. Karnataka
70. Rajastan
71. West Bengal
72. Punjab
73. Orissa
74. Assam
75. Rubber
76. Frontier Gandhi
77. Abraham Lincoln
78. Name and place
79. Jawaharlal Nehru
80. Three countries
81. Whither light
82. The dream of Sahara
83. Cinema
84. Stories of Truth
85. Andaman Nicobar
86. The Sea
87. Upto Agra
88. Prayer and Perunnal
90. Vallathol
91. Rabindranath Tagore
92. Change the Laws
93. Swadeshabhimani Ramakrishna Pillai
94. Smoking
95. Your body
96. The story of Kunjan Nambiar
97. Learn the Alphabet (chart)
APPENDIX - I

Opinionnaire Survey

Department : History, University of Kerala,
Dr. K.K. Kusuman & A. Paslithil.

Given below are certain statements prepared to study the contributions of the Public libraries in Kerala to the Social, economical, political, educational, and arts and sports fields of our social life and the problems that the libraries are now faced with. After reading each statement, you may please note your opinion according to the directions given below:

At the end of each statement three English letters (Y,N,U) are given. If you comply with the given statement you may put a circle around the letter 'Y' (Y). If you do not agree with the statement put a circle around the letter 'N' (N). In case you have no particular opinion you may put a circle around the letter 'U' (U). Please record your personal opinion on each statement. The details contained in these statements are intended for the purpose of research only.

1. Name : 
2. Sex : Male/Female
3. Address : 
4. Age : 
5. Educational Qualification : 
6. Profession : 
7. Yearly income :
8. Place of residence:
9. Name of your library:

Place:
Date:

(A) 1. This library conducts discussion on current political affairs.
Y.N.U.

2. The politicians in this area work for the progress of the library.
Y.N.U.

3. These libraries helps a great deal to bring about an understanding of the political situation of the country.
Y.N.U.

4. This library contains sufficient publications of the political parties.
Y.N.U.

5. This library has been used as a place for conducting the meetings of the political parties.
Y.N.U.

(B) 6. This library has several publications on communist ideology.
Y.N.U.

7. Different political parties in this area contest in the elections to the office bearers of the library.
Y.N.U.

8. The local leaders of the Communist party are among the office bearers of this library.
Y.N.U.
9. The workers of this library do not have any special interest in organizations having communist leaning.

10. Discussions are conducted in this library on the teaching and theories of the great communist philosophers.

11. This library helps to promote unity among various group of people.

12. The members of the minority communities make very little use of this library.

13. This library has contributed much to the social changes in the locality.

14. The members of this library oppose to the superstitious believes of this area.

15. The members of this library resist the activities of anti-social elements in this area.

16. It used to conduct art exhibitions like Cinema show dramas, etc. to raise the necessary fund for the library.

Due to financial difficulties the library cannot accomplish the following:

17. To purchase a TV.

18. To carry out maintenance work.
19. To organise public programmes conducive to knowledge.

20. To make the library more spacious.

(E) 21. This library functions as a centre for non-formal education.

22. This library plays a key role in the promotion of literacy.

23. The people in the locality get easy access to knowledge through the Radio and TV kept in the library.

24. Newspapers and current publications encourage the people in the vicinity in the acquisition of knowledge.

25. The librarian in this library is not qualified in Library Science.

(F) 26. There are plenty of scientific publications in this library.

27. This library helped to enhance my scientific knowledge.

28. This library takes adequate interest in promoting awareness of health and hygienic among the people.

29. Scientific news are displayed in the notice board with special emphasis.
30. This library has helped to creat a scientific attitude among the people nearby area.

31. I was not succum to a mental tension by reading 'Painkili Sahityam' (trash literature) from this library.

32. There are plenty of 'Maa' publications in this library.

33. The library plays for the growth and expansion of Malayalam Literature.

34. Many men-of-letters in this area are workers of this library.

35. There are many precious books in this library.

36. The library is a cultural centre of the area.

37. The library conducts competitions and gives away prizes to the winners.

38. With the efforts of this library, the talented in the spheres of art are identified and fostered to show their mettle.

39. Under the auspices of this library atheletic competitions are held.
40. There are many famous athletes around this area who have been by the library.

41. This library is a member of the Kerala Grandhasala Sanghom.

42. The library gets financial assistance from the Grandhasala Sanghom on time.

43. The membership of the library increases.

44. The Kerala Grandhasala Sanghom stands for the progress of this library.

45. The library implements each programme of the Grandhasala Sanghom as quickly as possible.

46. My reading habit is enhancing, as I am a member of this library.

47. It enabled me to acquainted with the men of letters and their works through this library.

48. The library encourages to start a new library.

49. The library helps the selling of books and magazines.

50. The library helps to evolve popular opinions on national problems.
51. Do not politicalize the functioning of this library.

52. For the functioning of this library a fund should be raised by various means.

53. This library should purchase a TV and a Radio.

54. The efforts members of the library should be included in the constructive works of the Government.

55. In each year, the Grandhasala Sanghom should organise competitions on sports and arts.

Any other matter:

(See Appendix I(a) – Opinionnaire Survey – Malayalam version)
APPENDIX - I(a)

OPINIONNAIRE SURVEY

Dept: History, University of Kerala, Dr. K. K. Kusuman and A. Paslithil

...
36  xxxvi

37  Y U N

38  Y U N

39  Y U N

40  Y U N

41  Y U N

42  Y U N

43  Y U N

44  Y U N

45  Y U N

46  Y U N

47  Y U N

48  Y U N

49  Y U N

50  Y U N

51  Y U N

52  Y U N

53  Y U N

54  Y U N

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318  Y U N
APPENDIX - J

Personal Interview Schedule

It is a set of questions which are asked and filled in by the researcher in a face to face situation with another person. The wording of the question is almost same for all the respondents. The main objectives of the researcher is to secure the respondent's consent to the interview, to motivate him to give full and honest answers, to ensure that the respondent's answer is relevant to the question and to record the answer.

1. Would you please comment upon the present functioning of the Kerala Grandhasala Sanghom and its affiliated Libraries?

2. Can you elaborate the activities of the Kerala Grandhasala Sanghom for the Library movement in the State?

3. Do you think that the functions of the Local Library Authorities intensified the Library movement in the State?

4. In 1977, the Kerala Grandhasala Sanghom was taken over by the Government, what are the circumstances behind the take-over? Do you have any comment upon this?

5. What is your opinion on the political involvement of the Kerala Grandhasal Sanghom and its affiliated libraries?

6. What is your attitude towards the different Library bills introduced in the Kerala Legislative Assembly?

7. How will you comment upon the provisions of the new library bill enacted by the Kerala Legislative Assembly in 1989?
8. What were the problems and difficulties facing the library movement in the State?

9. Can you mention the contribution made by the Kerala Grandhasala Sanghom in the social cultural developments in our society?

10. Will you please explain your role in the development of Library movement in Kerala?

Depending on the varieties given by the different subjects, certain clarifications to the questions are made on certain items. Some additional questions are to be against certain question, when the interviewee failed to understand the meaning.

REFERENCE

