

Public Library

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Libraries are the main teaching center of the world which gives better knowledge for us. Public libraries are situated for many teaching institutions but anybody who get membership of the library can read and take information what he wants for his knowledge.

The study of librarianship for public libraries covers issues such as cataloging; collection development for a diverse community; information literacy; reader's advisory; community standards; public services focused librarianship; serving a diverse community of adults, children and teen; intellectual freedom; censorship; and legal and budgeting issues. The public library as a commons or public sphere based on the work of Jurgen Habermas has become a central metaphor in the 21st Century.

Most people are familiar with municipal public libraries, but there are many types of public libraries that exist. There are four different types of public libraries; association libraries, municipal public libraries, school district libraries and special district public libraries. It is very important to be able to distinguish between the four. Each receives its funding through different sources. Each is established by a different set of voters. And, not all are subject to municipal civil service governance. listed below is a chart. from the New York state library's library development website. This chart lists all public libraries.

Public libraries are the very important for public because it serves to the readers special guideline. So that the public take ever new information. Australian librarian Karen Meowigg stated in 2003 that "even ten years ago, when I was involved in a project looking at what public libraries could offer the deaf, It seemed as if the gap between the requirements of this group and what public libraries could offer was too great for public libraries to be able to serve them effectively. Clearly, not even so long ago, there was quite a dearth of information for or about the deaf community available on libraries across the nation and around the globe.¹

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Public library is the very valuable for local people of the city area and participate the main role to teach by books to local readers. The school librarianship covers library services for children in schools through secondary school. In some regions, the local government may have may have stricter standards for the education and certification of school librarians (who are often considered a special case of teacher), than for other librarians, and the educational freedom will include those local criteria. School librarianship may also include issues of intellectual freedom, pedagogy, information literacy, and how to build a cooperative curriculum with the teaching staff. That's why the public library must be for public readers who want to get knowledge about the world history and other subjects that they do not know about the world.²

Deaf people have the same needs as any other library visitors, and often have more difficulty accessing materials and services. over the last few decades, libraries in the united states have begun to implement services and collections for D/deaf and Patrons and are working to make more of their collections, services, their communities, and even the world more accessible to this group of underserved people.³

So that it is said that the public library serves the need of the general people who anxious to get knowledge about the world and the country where they live. In this regard public library serves the genuine want of the people. Public library is the most important service for the readers in modern age.

In Nashville, Tennessee, Sundry cohen manager the library, services for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing. The program was created in 1979 in response to information accessibility issues for the deaf in the Nashville area. Originally, the only service provided was the news via a teletypewriter or TIY, but today, the programs has expanded to serving the entire state of Tennessee by providing all different types of information and material on deafness, deaf culture, and information for family members of deaf people as well as a historical and reference collection.⁴

The Public Library is very sufficient for the local people who can read and adjust with books and other information which gives them better chance to know about the whole surroundings near and far from them. Public libraries supervise all kinds of help for the readers and give them better information. The references books and other collection of deaf related materials and other materials in different formats are available in public libraries help the deaf people to learn more and more things for their enthusiasm in the best circumstances of library so that

we can say the public library is the house of books for the people. Public Library creates the wisdom in the realm of greate collections of knowledgeable books of all kinds of subjects.

A public library is a library that is accessible by the general public and is usually funded from public sources, such as taxes. It is operated by librarians and library paraprofessionals, who are also civil servants.

There are five fundamental characteristics shared by public libraries. They are generally supported by tax es (usually local, through any level of government can and may contributed); They are governed by a board to serve. The public interest; they are open to all, and every community member can access the collection; they are entirely voluntary in that no one is ever forced to us the services provided; and they provide basic services without charge.

Public libraries exist in many countries across the world and are considered an essential part of having an educated and literate population. Public libraries are distinct from research libraries, school libraries, and other special libraries in that their mandate is to serve the general public's information needs rather than the needs of a particular school, institution, or a research population. Public libraries also provide free services such as preschool story times to encourage early literacy, quiet study and work areas for students and professionals, or book clubs to encourage appreciation of literature in adults. Public libraries typically allow users to borrow books and other materials take off. Premises temporarily; they also have non-circulating reference collective and provide computer and internet access to patrons.

Although by the mid 19th century, England could claim 274 subscription libraries and Scotland, 266, the foundation of the modern public library system in Britain is the public libraries Act 1850. The act first gave local borough the power to establish free public libraries and was the first legislative step towards the creation of an enduring national institution that provides universal free access to information and literature. In the 18305, at the height of the chartist movement, There was a general tendency towards reformism in the united Kingdom. The middle classes were concerned that the worker's free time was not being well-spent. This was prompted more by Victorian middle class paternalism than by demand from the lower social orders. Campaigners felt that encouraging the lower classes to spend their free time on morally uplifting activities, such as reading would promote greater social good.

Public libraries would steer people towards temperate and moderate habits. Public libraries would provide facilities for self improvement through books and reading for all classes and that the greater levels of education attained by providing public libraries would result in lower crime rates. The main task of public libraries is to provide the public with access to books and periodicals. no one should be denied information because he or she cannot afford the cost of a book or periodical have access to the internet or information in any of its various formats. Public libraries also provide books and other materials for children. These items often housed in a special section known as a children's library and attended to by a specialized children's librarian.

Public library deals with people as an advisor and helps them to get genuine knowledge about country's past and present situation. This kind of libraries creates ever new sensibility for the people who do not aware about the history and another knowledgeable information. Therefore in Public library all kind of books can be available for the demand of the people. It is said that library is the important place where the different kinds of books are collected and these books are the valuable part of the people life, because anybody can take knowledge to his better life in society. So that we are the readers who can achieve goal as a scholar person.

As a conclusion it is observed that the library for the people is remarkable and the majority of the public can take a great level of the social enthusiasm. Public library provide everybody general knowledge and also can provide special knowledge because all types of books and other informations are available. So that public library is the right teacher for the simple readers.

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