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**THE IMPACT OF LIBRARY AWARENESS AMONG PUBLIC IN  
DISTRICT CENTRAL LIBRARY, TIRUNELVELI**

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**Abstract**

The current review examines about the utilization and mindfulness Library Awareness among public In District Central Library, Tirunelveli. .The Public library is a framework that gives admittance to the information data and work of administrations and similarly accessible to all individuals from the local area of identity, Language, business status and instructive accomplishment. An overview technique was directed by utilizing organized questionnaire, which were circulated among 150 public library clients, among them 120 filled poll were gotten with reaction pace of 80%. The review uncovers that greater part 79% of clients of male, about40% of respondents are four year college education holders and it is trailed by post graduates. More number respondents bookkeeping 55% are fall between 20-30 years old gathering, larger part of clients visit the library day to day and they are keen on understanding papers and magazines. The concentrate additionally uncovers that, clients don't know about news section and copy administrations of the library and they are not happy with the assortment of e-assets in the library.

***Key Terms : Information Resources , Services , Awareness, Public Library.***

**Introduction**

The Public Library administration is created to address the issue of the local area. Assuming the local area need is distinct for the administrator. Everyone has their sort of feeling when they hear "LIBRARY". Various examinations and opinions about the library inspire an emotional response,

similar to the quietness of the library, the conscious approaches of the books, the mixed standards and pleasurable smell of old and new books, and the joy of scrutinizing the books there without knowing the movement of time. In antique, the quantity of taught people was satisfactorily low. Appropriately, the progression of texts among people was in like manner captivating. The texts were stacked to give significance to palaces, homesteads, groups, and safe-havens. The specialist chose an example of 120 individual from the client mindfulness about library for her study. The degree of mindfulness among the public has been an earnest characteristic. The levels of mindfulness should be methodically cutting-edge by libraries. This component gets a ton of significance these extensive stretches of data impact. This study makes an undertaking to relate overview and evaluate what is happening. After the information assortment, the analyst has investigated the information with the assistance of SPSS programming.

### **Profile of Tirunelveli District Central Library**

Tirunelveli District was framed in the year 1790 by the East India Company, later went under the immediate control of the British Crown Queen Victoria. The name Tirunelveli has been formed from the three Tamil words for example 'Thiru - Nel - Veli' meaning Sacred Paddy Hedge. With impact from 20.10.1986 the area was bifurcated and new Tuticorin District was framed. Tirunelveli District having topographical area of 6759 sq.kms, in the Southeastern part of Tamil Nadu is three-sided in shape. It lies somewhere in the range of 8°.05' and 9°.30' of the Northern scope and 77°.05' and 78°.25' of Eastern longitude. The region is situated in the southern piece of Tamil Nadu and encompassed by Virudhunagar District on the north, Western Ghats on the West, Kanniyakumari District on the south, Tuticorin District on the East. The help of the locale is Tamiraparani stream which takes care of the area and extinguishes the thirst of inhabitants. On obtaining from the Nawab of Arcot in 1801, the British named it as Tinnevelly region however their central command was first situated in Palayamkottai the adjoining town, where they had their tactical base camp during their tasks against the Palayakars. Two reasons might be ascribed for naming it after Tirunelveli. One is on the grounds that, it was and is the main town of the region and the other is that it was at that point called as Tirunelveli Seemai under the Nayaks and Nawabs. Both Tirunelveli and Palayamkottai developed as the twin towns of the region.

The District Central Library, Tirunelveli, was set up in 1952; by then, it was controlled and overseen by District Central Library Affiliation. It safeguards Palayamkottai, Tirunelveli Thatchanallur, and Melapalayam, indisputably the quantity of people used in the library was 1,71,421. It works at 2/32, North High Ground Street, Palayamkottai, Tirunelveli - 627 002.

Telephone No: 0462-2561712, E-mail: dcltnvopac@gmail.com. The functioning hours of the library Morning 8.00 am to Night 8.00 pm and events on Friday, second Saturday, and Government request.

## **Review of Literature**

**Thanuskodi, S (2012)**<sup>1</sup> recognized the Public libraries are fundamental since they further develop proficiency, animate creative mind and extend individual skylines. They likewise illuminate and engage residents, empower admittance to a typical social legacy and backing schooling at all levels. Likewise, a positive relationship is seen between open library and education level, which thus, adds to increment in monetary efficiency. This study assesses library administrations and gives ideas to improve region focal libraries in Tamilnadu, India. **S Bheemashankar, Ameet Kumar Joshi (2021)**<sup>2</sup> in Public Libraries and their Role in Modern Society: Comments of the Reviewer article communicated that every well disposed activity of the high level society is normalized. Among the varying kinds of foundations advanced in the ongoing time, public libraries stay the most limit certain as they gain, process, set up and scatter information kept in various kinds of reports freed from cost to the overall population at large. The public library goes probably as a social groundwork of basic data having a task, which creates in giving grouping and organizations to meet the instructive prerequisites of the neighborhood. The public library should expect watching out for itself in spreading out purposes and collecting various social events to give an outlet to the craving and great reason for grouped perspectives. **Bomman KrishnaMoorthi (2018)**<sup>3</sup> taken apart Tiruppur District Central Library clients' illuminating nuances. He used the audit procedure and review gadget for the variety of Primary data. From the survey, the Employability of the respondents is in a general sense Private association agents, Self-delegates, Daily-wage workers, Job-searchers, Students, and Unemployed people. The expert clearly portrays the clients' Educational capacities, Membership nuances, Occupation, and repeat of the library. It gives an absolute picture of the demographical information of the Public Library clients. **Zhu, M., Liu, F., Chai(2017)**<sup>4</sup> in his article Public Libraries and its Untapped Potential: A concentrate curiously, he communicated that Identified Several Indian states really don't have library guidelines set up and thusly their libraries notice no rules of the foundation. This result is in lesser government supporting and more awful workplaces. It is seen that while states with laid out guidelines consume many focuses on their public libraries. **Mahesh (2018)**<sup>5</sup> in the Use of public library organizations by the distance understudies of Bangalore University in this article he investigates the distance students' usage of public libraries for their educational purposes and discusses the public library as a possibility for instructive or University libraries. The data arrangement was finished by explicitly distributing the

review to the with no obvious end goal in mind picked students and the model includes students from both undergrad and postgraduate. It is found from the survey that 1309 (90.60 %) distance understudies used public libraries during contact classes. **Pharcy (2020)**<sup>6</sup>, in the title, A Study of Users' Response towards the Collection and Services of the General Public Libraries in Murshidabad investigated the public libraries in the Murshidabad District, West Bengal, and the somewhat long utilization of the public library resources and organizations by their promoters. He was doing an audit is made on the profile of the 20 public libraries in the Murshidabad area and 200 models were assembled to inspect the client's responses to the libraries. **Raghavaiah (2017)**<sup>7</sup> Access and use of public library organizations in Nigeria, this article revolves around the library organizations, resources, and issues existing in District Central Libraries of the Rayalseema region of Andhra Pradesh. The survey reveals that the shortfall of staff, ICT workplaces, and the shortfall of sufficient spending plan are the chief issues took a gander at by these libraries in the Rayalaseema region. **Raju (2019)**<sup>8</sup> in his article, The Future of Public Libraries in the Telangana State presented the future perspectives of public libraries in the Telangana State of India. The maker has outlined the forefront of public libraries in Telangana State and moreover perceived the limits to the improvement of public libraries in this state. He has also represented the impact of the National Knowledge Commission (NKC), Raja RamMohan Roy Library Foundation (RRRLF), and Corporate 22 Social Responsibility (CSR), suggested a couple of rules and decided the destiny of public libraries in the region of Telangana. **Rao (2017)**<sup>9</sup> in his emphasis on Information use models and assets of the area focal public library, alluded to those countless individuals, research guides, and schools who have been utilizing the Chittoor District Central Library. There is obviously a more indispensable degree for additional updates to the degree that gear, improvement, and different work environments like the web. **Sanjiv Kumar, Anil Kumar Dhiman (2020)**<sup>10</sup> noticed that advanced degree and their library 10services are the need of present days since schools are giving training and molding our adolescents for the upcoming best residents. Thusly, school libraries are additionally expected to offer least types of assistance so they could learn and form themselves into the best residents. Nonetheless, it is seen that because of privatization of the instruction, an ever increasing number of schools are arising in the public eye however their library administrations no longer don't depend on the guidelines. **Maduako and Maduako (2013)**<sup>11</sup> have studied and found to exist between user education and library use. It is recommended that adequate fund should be provided to enable user educators acquire the necessary equipment for teaching user education. **Vilgi, K.S. what's more, Joshi George (2017)**<sup>12</sup> the essential objective of this

study is to audit the public libraries in Ernakulum region under various taluks. The huge disclosures are, that a fourth of the public libraries in Ernakulum locale are in Kunnathunad taluk. Near half (48.53%) are 'A' grade libraries. More number of 'A' grade libraries are in Kunnathunad taluk. 82% of public libraries have their own design.

### **Statement of the Problem**

The public library plays out a significant assignment in an agricultural nation like India. The advancement of a country relies primarily upon instruction, which gives to its residents either through formal or non-formal means. Public libraries have a legitimate capacity in the overall population. It frames residents, speaks with people, and gets careful organizations. The free streaming nature of public libraries reinforces the training program attached with social characteristics for network improvement. Public libraries are close by ways to information for individual and get-togethers. Public libraries give a standard stage, commit to a close to home responsibility towards the social capital, educational and sporting improvement of neighborhoods organizations, and overhaul fine characteristics among people. So our Tamilnadu government goes through a huge summarize every year for keeping and the headway of public libraries in the state.

### **Objectives**

The main objectives of in this study follows

- ❖ To study the various information resources and services used by the library users.
- ❖ To know the frequency of visit to the library by the users.
- ❖ To find out the purpose of visit to the library.
- ❖ To examine the awareness of users in understanding the availability of resources and services of the library.
- ❖ To ascertain user's satisfaction level about library collection.

### **Hypotheses**

**HO:** The sources and services of the public library are not influenced Users awareness.

**H1:** The sources and services of the public library are influenced the Users awareness.

### **Scope of the Research**

The current review centers around breaking down sources and administrations of the region focal library. The assets is accessible in the library, staff approaches, and respondents' proficiency mentality. The specialist attempts to break down how the understanding propensities, assets general, and group approach sway human turn of events. To explore the impact of the public library on human turn of events, the analyst considers the perusing propensities for respondents, assets

accessible, framework, recurrence and reason for visit, time spends in the library, and staff administration of the library. Research is a consistent and ceaseless interaction. Attention to the library clients in a functioning area of interest for administrators and educational experts with regards to knowing use of assets and administrations of the library. The current review is confined in Tirunelveli District Central Library. The review of writing additionally demonstrated that up until this point not very many examinations have been directed in the Tirunelveli city. Keeping taking into account this, the specialist proposes the accompanying regions for future exploration.

### **Methodology**

An example comprising of 150 Male 76 and Female 74 respondents utilizing District Central Library, Tirunelveli, was chosen by taking on a straightforward arbitrary inspecting method. It is principally founded on review strategy. Procedures like meetings and perception are utilized in this review. Essential information were gathered from clients by the scientist with the assistance of organized poll. The scientist chose an example of 120 part Female 62 and Male 59 of the client mindfulness about library for her review. The degree of mindfulness among the public has been an earnest eccentricity. The levels of mindfulness should be methodically exceptional by libraries. This component procures a great deal of significance these extensive stretches of data impact. This study makes an undertaking to relate, overview and evaluate what is happening.

### **Limitations**

Each examination study would have a few explicit constraints. The analyst utilized the basic irregular examining procedure to choose the respondents, and the example size was restricted. These constraints solidified the way for additional enhancement in future exploration studies. This study has been directed exclusively with the area focal library, Tirunelveli.

- ❖ The scientist utilized the basic arbitrary examining procedure to choose the respondents, and the example size was restricted.
- ❖ The exact review relies upon the reactions of respondents.

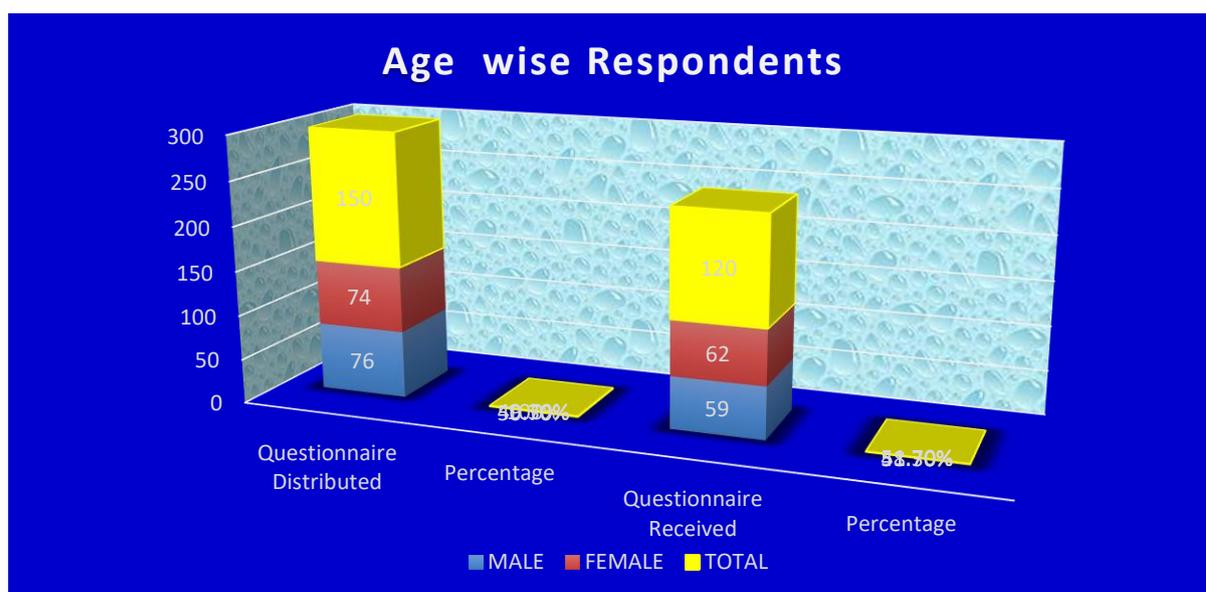
### **Data Analysis and Interpretation**

**TABLE 1**

#### **Gender of the Respondent**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Questionnaire Distributed</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Questionnaire Received</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	MALE	76	50.7%	59	48.3%
2	FEMALE	74	49.3%	62	51.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100%</b>

Image 1



Source: Primary Data

Gender has a vital role in all activities. In the present study total questionnaire distributed the Female **74 (49.3%)** users and Male **76 (50.7%)** users are very interested in using library for updating themselves in knowledge. Moreover age also plays a vital role in many of the activities. People have to teach them in a very systematic and timely manner to achieve their goals and get more knowledge through continuing education. **Table 1** says about the Gender of the respondents. The gender of the respondents is divided into two groups namely **Male, Female**. Among the **120** respondents, **48.3%** of the respondents are **Male** and the remaining **51.7%** of the respondent **Female**. It is evident that the majority of the respondents (**51.7%**) are female.

TABLE 2  
Age of the Respondents

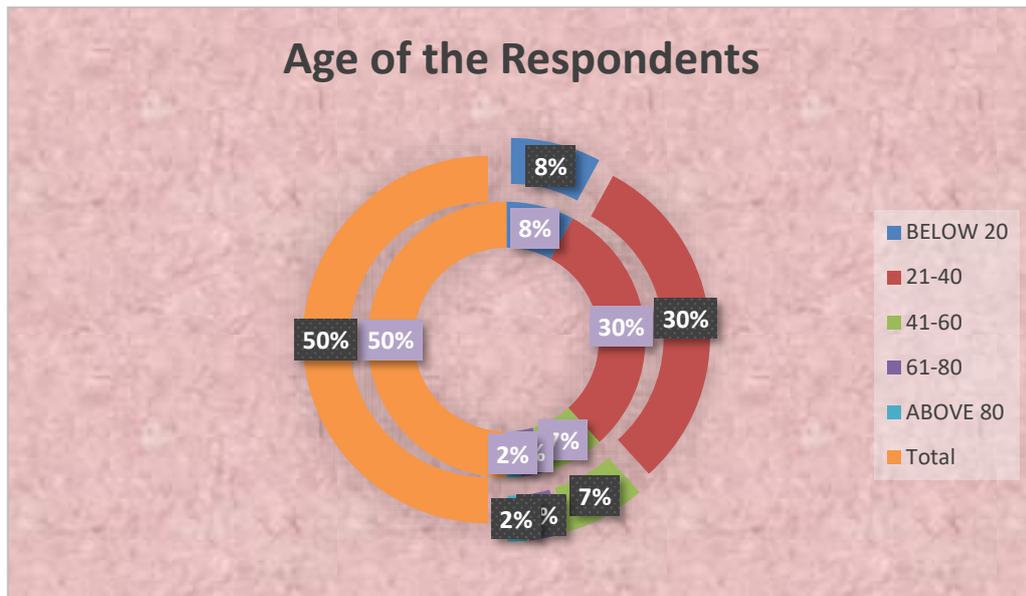
S. No	Particulars	Frequency	Percentage
1	BELOW 20	19	15.8%
2	21-40	73	60.8%
3	41-60	17	14.2%
4	61-80	7	5.8%
5	ABOVE 80	4	3.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>120</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Primary data

**Table 2** says about the Age of the respondents. The Age of the respondents is divided into five groups namely **below 20 years, 21-40 years, 41-60 years, 61-80 years** and above **80 years**.

Among the **120** respondents, **15.8%** of the respondents are **below 20**, **60.8%** of the respondents belong to the age group of **21-40 years**, **14.2%** of the respondents are in the age group of **41-60** years, **5.8%** of the respondents are in the age group of **61-80** years and remaining **3.3%** of the respondents are in the age group of **Above 80** years of age. It is clear that the majority of the respondents (60.8%) belong to the age group of 21-40 years.

**Image 2**



**TABLE 3**  
**Domicile Sector of the Respondents**

S. No	Particulars	Frequency	Percentage
1	URBAN	78	65%
2	RURAL	42	35%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>120</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Source: Primary data**

**Table 3** depicts the Area of the respondents. The area of the respondents is divided into **Urban, Rural**. Among the **120** respondents, **65%** of the respondents are in the **urban areas**, and the remaining **35%** of the respondent **rural areas**. **It is evident that the majority of the respondents (65%) are in the urban areas.**

Image 3

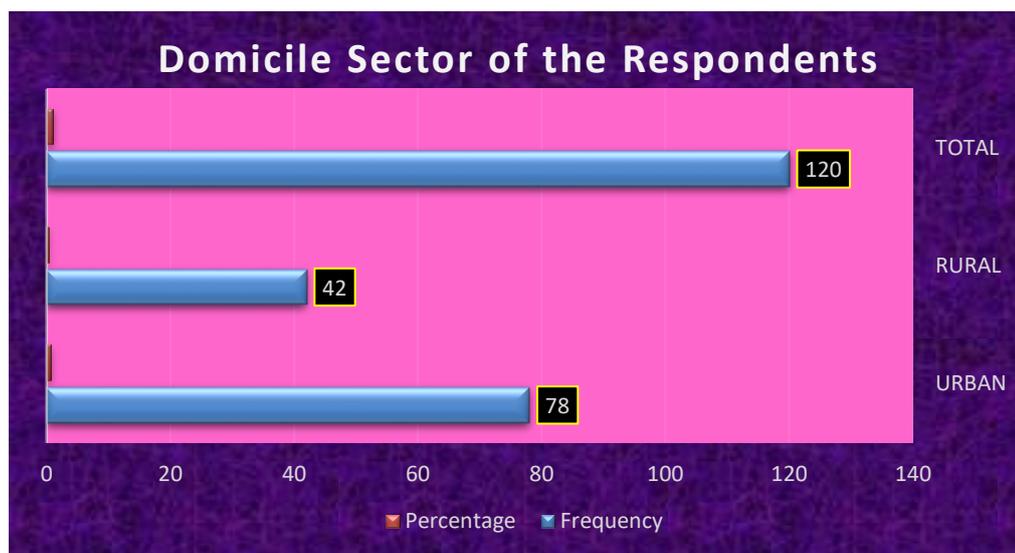


TABLE 4  
Awareness about the District Central Library

S. No	Particulars	Frequency	Percentage
1	School / College	49	40.8%
2	Friends	48	40%
3	Parents	19	15.8%
4	Other	4	3.3%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Primary data

Table 4 depicts the awareness of the respondents. It is divided into four groups namely **School/College, Friends, Parents, others**. Among the **120** respondents, **40.8%** of the respondents are aware about library through **School/College**, **40.0%** of the respondents are aware about library through **Friends**, **15.8%** of the respondents are aware about library through **Parents** and **3.3%** of the respondents are aware about library through **others**. **It is evident that the majority of the respondents (40.8%) are aware about library through School/College.**

TABLE 5 Library Visitors

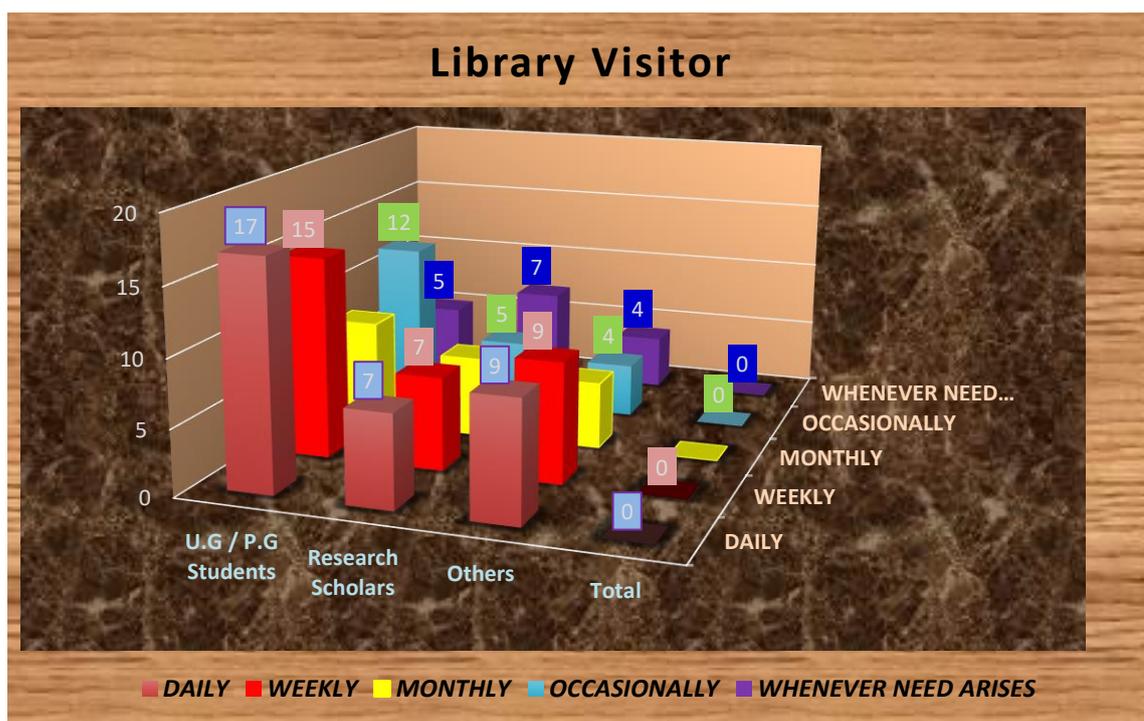
S.N	Frequency	Respondents			Total
		U.G / P.G Student	Research Scholars	Others	
1	Daily	17 (14.2)	7 (5.8)	9 (7.5)	<b>33 (27.5%)</b>
2	Weekly	15 (12.5)	7 (5.8)	9 (7.5)	<b>31 (25.8%)</b>

3	Monthly	8 (6.6)	6 ( 5 )	5 (4.16)	<b>19 (15.8%)</b>
4	Occasionally	12 ( 10)	5 (4.16)	4 (3.3)	<b>21 (17.5%)</b>
5	When ever need Arises	5 (4.16)	7 (5.8)	4 (3.3)	<b>16 (13.3%)</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>57 (47.5)</b>	<b>32 (26.7)</b>	<b>31 (25.83)</b>	<b>120 (100%)</b>

Source: Primary data

**Table 5** depicts about the how often users visiting the library by the respondents. The users visiting the library by the respondents is divided into 5 groups namely **Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Occasionally, Whenever Need arises**. Among the 120 respondents, UG /PG 17, Research Scholar 7 and other users 9 total users are 33 ( 27.5%) of the respondents are visiting the library **daily**, UG /PG 15, Research Scholar 7 and other users 9 total 31 (25.8%) of the respondents are visiting the library **weekly**, UG /PG 8, Research Scholar 6 , other users 5 and total 19 (15.8%) of the respondents are visiting the library **monthly**, UG /PG 12, Research Scholar 5 and other users 4 the total 21 (17.5%) of the respondents are visiting the library **occasionally** and remaining UG /PG 5, Research Scholar 7 and other 4 users and the total 16 (13.3%) of the respondents are visiting the library **Whenever Need arises**. It is evident that the majority of the respondents 33 (27.5%) are visiting the library **daily**.

Image 4



**TABLE 6 Newspaper Reading Habit**

S.No	Particulars	Frequency	Percentage
	Newspaper Reading Habit		
1	YES	80	66.7%
2	NO	40	33.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>120</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Primary data

**Table 6** depicts about the newspaper reading habit by the respondents. It is divided into 2 categories are **yes or no**. Among the **120** respondents, **66.7%** of the respondents are **read newspaper regularly**, **33.3%** of the respondents are **newspaper doesn't read regularly**. **It is evident that the majority of the respondents (66.7%) are read newspaper regularly.**

**TABLE 7**  
**Users Struggles in Pandemic Period without Utilizing the Library**

S. No	Particulars	Distributed	Respondent	Percentage
1	Yes	76	92	76.7%
2	No	74	28	23.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Primary data

**Table 7** depicts about the users struggles in pandemic period. It is divided into 2 categories are **Yes and No**. Among the **120** respondents, **76.7%** of the respondents are struggle in pandemic period without utilizing the library, **23.3%** respondents are not struggle in pandemic period without utilizing the library. **It is evident that the majority of the respondents (76.7%) are struggle in pandemic period without utilizing the library.**

**TABLE 8 Ventilation**

#### Null Hypothesis

There is no significant relationship between Age of the respondents and satisfaction towards Ventilation.

#### Chi-Square Tests

Indices	Value	df	Asymp.Sig. (s-sided)
<b>Pearson Chi-Square</b>	12.610 <sup>a</sup>	12	.398
<b>Likelihood Ratio</b>	15.753	12	.203
<b>Linear-by-Linear Association</b>	.032	1	.857
<b>N of Valid Cases</b>	120	-	-

**Source: Primary data**

13 cells ar (65.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .23.

**Table8** reveals that since the **p-value (.398)** is greater than the significance level (**0.05**), we accept the null hypothesis. Thus we conclude that there is no relationship between the **Age** of the respondents and satisfaction towards **Ventilation** in District central library.

**TABLE 9 Lighting**

**Null Hypothesis**

There is no significant relationship between Age of the respondents and satisfaction towards Lighting

	<b>Value</b>	<b>df</b>	<b>Asymp.Sig. (s-sided)</b>
<b>Pearson Chi-Square</b>	8.234 <sup>a</sup>	12	.767
<b>Likelihood Ratio</b>	10.062	12	.611
<b>Linear-by-Linear Association</b>	1.984	1	.159
<b>N of Valid Cases</b>	120	-	-

**Chi-Square Tests**

13 cells (65.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .07.

**Source: Primary data Table 9** reveals that since the **p-value (.767)** is greater than the significance level (**0.05**), we accept the null hypothesis. Thus we conclude that there is no relationship between the **Age** of the respondents and satisfaction towards **Lighting** in District central library.

**TABLE 10 Seating Arrangements**

**Null Hypothesis**

There is no significant relationship between Age of the respondents and satisfaction towards seating arrangements

**Chi-Square Tests**

	<b>Value</b>	<b>df</b>	<b>Asymp.Sig. (s-sided)</b>
<b>Pearson Chi-Square</b>	9.895 <sup>a</sup>	12	.625
<b>Likelihood Ratio</b>	10.219	12	.597
<b>Linear-by-Linear Association</b>	.096	1	.757
<b>N of Valid Cases</b>	120	-	-

12 (a) cells (60.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .33

**Source: Primary data**

**Table 10** reveals that since the **p-value (.625)** is greater than the significance level (**0.05**), we accept the null hypothesis. Thus we conclude that there is no relationship between the **Age** of the respondents and satisfaction towards **Seating Arrangements** in District central library.

**TABLE 11 Factors Influencing Users to Utilize The Library**

**Null Hypothesis**

There is no significant relationship between age of the respondents and factors influencing the respondents to utilize the library

**One Way Anova**

	<b>Sum of Squares</b>	<b>Df</b>	<b>Mean Square</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>Sig.</b>
<b>Between Groups</b>	139.307	4	34.827	.709	.587
<b>Within Groups</b>	5649.360	115	49.125	--	---
<b>Total</b>	5788.667	119	-	--	---

**Source: Primary data**

**Table 13** reveals that since the **p-value (.587)** is greater than the significance level (**0.05**), we accept the null hypothesis. It shows that there is no significant relationship between **age** of the respondents and **factors influencing the user to utilize the library**.

**Hence age is not a significant variable which influence the user utilizing the library.**

**TABLE 12**

**Level of Satisfaction of the Physical Facilities in Library**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Statement</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Mean score</b>	<b>Rank</b>
1	Ventilation	296	2.46	<b>2</b>
2	Lighting	271	2.25	<b>5</b>
3	Cataloguing	293	2.44	<b>3</b>
4	Book arrangements	315	2.62	<b>1</b>
5	Seating arrangements	283	2.35	<b>4</b>

**Source: Primary data**

The researcher makes an analysis of **Table 12** and finds the overall rank for the level of satisfaction of the Physical facilities in the library. The **FIRST RANK** is given to the **Book**

**arrangements** with the total mean of **2.62**, the **SECOND RANK** is scored by **Ventilation** with the total mean of **2.46** and the **THIRD RANK** is given to **Cataloguing** with the total mean of **2.44** with the help of **weighted average tool**.

**TABLE 13 Importance of Own Book Section**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Importance</b>	<b>Mean score</b>	<b>Rank</b>
1	Peaceful environment	49.17	<b>2</b>
2	It's easy to combined study	54.67	<b>1</b>
3	When in doubt, it is easy to look up library resources	42.94	<b>4</b>
4	There's no place to study around the house	47.35	<b>3</b>

**Source: Primary data**

The **Table 13** reveals the Importance of own book section namely **Peaceful environment, It's easy to combined study, When in doubt, it is easy to look up library resources, There's no place to study around the house**. The rank has been given to the importance with a highest mean score. **Combined study** ranks **FIRST** as it has the highest mean score of **54.67** followed by **Peaceful environment** with a mean ranks **SECOND** with a score of **49.17** and **There's no place to study around the house** ranks **THIRD** with a mean score of **47.35**. Significance value is less than 0.01/0.05. These variables influence human development and the variables.

### **Findings**

The following are some of the findings revealed by the study:

- ❖ The study reveals that the majority of the respondents i.e. (51.7%) are female
- ❖ From this study it is found that the (60.8%) respondents belonging to the age group of 21-40.
- ❖ Majority of the respondents (65%) are belonging to urban areas.
- ❖ Majority of the respondents (40.8%) are aware about library through School/College.
- ❖ Majority of the respondents (27.5%) are visiting the library daily.
- ❖ Majority of the respondents (66.7%) are read newspaper regularly
- ❖ 76.7% of the respondents are struggle in pandemic period without utilizing the library.
- ❖ Chi-Square tests reveals that there is no relationship between the Age of the respondents and Physical facilities.
- ❖ One way Anova tests reveals that there is no significant relationship between age of the respondents and factors influencing the respondents to utilize the library

❖ Weighted Average Is High First Rank Is Given To The Book Arrangements With The Total Mean of 2.62, The Second rank Is Scored By Ventilation With The Total Mean Of 2.46 And The Third rank Is Given To Cataloguing With The Total Mean Of 2.44.

❖ The study reveals that the maximum of the respondents give first rank to Its easy to combined study in Own book section

### **Suggestion**

To attract more number of all types of users the library may conduct awareness program.

- ❖ Library should improve the collection in all forms to cater the need of user.
- ❖ To make library services fully effective, users' needs are premier as is said by
- ❖ Dr. Ranganathan 'to provide right information to right person on right time'. So users' needs and expectation must be taken into right perspective.
- ❖ Automated library system should be taken into consideration.
- ❖ It is suggested that the text books section may be strengthened and current reference books may be added.
- ❖ The library must make an effort toward increased and wide usage of non-print materials, all the user should be made aware of these facilities. Modern infrastructure must be provided and the steps taken to provide infrastructure like computer printer, internet accessing CD coping, view video, listening audio, electronic, and the like.
- ❖ It is suggested to provide at least air conditioned reading hall to attract more and more number of users. This will induce them to stay for ling time in the library.
- ❖ It is suggested to open computer based service, free internet browsing, CD accessing educational CD etc.
- ❖ Story telling sessions for children may be conducted.
- ❖ The Own book section area is small so, the user need to extra space for their study.
- ❖ A comparative study of user Awareness about E-resources in Public library.
- ❖ Role of public libraries on student empowerment: A study with special reference to Tirunelveli city.

### **Conclusion**

The orientation of the respondents is partitioned into two gatherings to be specific Male, Female. Among the 120 respondents, 48.3% of the respondents are Male and the excess 51.7% of the respondent Female. It is clear that most of the respondents (51.7%) are female. Obviously most of the respondents (60.8%) have a place with the age gathering of 21-40 years. The Age of the respondents is isolated into five gatherings specifically under 20 years, 21-40 years, 41-60 years, 61-

80 years or more 80 years. Home Sector of the Respondents is clear that most of the respondents (65%) are in the metropolitan regions. Attention to the apparent that most of the respondents (40.8%) know about library through School/College. Library Visitor is apparent that most of the respondents 33 (27.5%) are visiting the library day to day. Among the 120 respondents, 66.7% of the respondents are perused paper routinely, 33.3% of the respondents are paper doesn't peruse consistently. Among the 120 respondents, 76.7% of the respondents are battle in pandemic period without using the library, 23.3% respondents are not battle in that frame of mind without using the library. Public libraries are the storehouse of human information. They are called agreeable establishments since they anticipate a sincere part in the improvements of the general populace. Moreover, open libraries are social assistance affiliations. The information ought to be sent from before ages to later move along in age and for that public libraries anticipate a critical part. The public libraries are the fundamental data units of commonplace India. With the improvement of the public library framework accomplishing progress in the very much arranged and financial field of the country and society is conceivable. It found that this library directs a library direction program to present the library rules and guidelines, dealing with and substitutions of archives, etc. In this library direct free training meetings and model tests for all TNPSC tests.

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