



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

Role of public library to develop the educational and environmental awareness of Mundari sub-caste in 24 North paraganas , West Bengal

Bipul Chakraborty , Ph.D research scholar , Department of education , Swami Vivekananda university , Barrackpore , West Bengal

Dr. Amitava Bhowmick , Assistant professor , Department of Education , Swami Vivekananda university , Barrackpore , West Bengal

Dr. Debashis Dhar , Adjunct profrrsor , Department of Education , Swami Vivekananda university , Barrackpore , West Bengal

Srimanta pal , librarian , bangabasi morning college , kolkata , affiliated to the university of calcutta , West Bengal

Debasish sarkar , assistant teacher , Ankurhati kibria gazi school . (H.S) howrah , West Bengal

“The only thing that you absolutely have to know , is the location of the library”

Albert Einstein



Abstract

Library is one of the most important elements in our society. This paper also help to understand the value of Education as well as development is primarily at the hub of a country’s economic social and cultural development as much as it is science and technology. The evaluation in education by library management in villege area , can be seen as the increased awareness of the ever-increasing access to the wealth of information or knowledge. The library system of westbengal and 24 north paraganas is an integrated part of any academic institution, so also of any college. Education becomes student-centered and encourages tribal and backward students to play a dynamic and creative role in pursuing

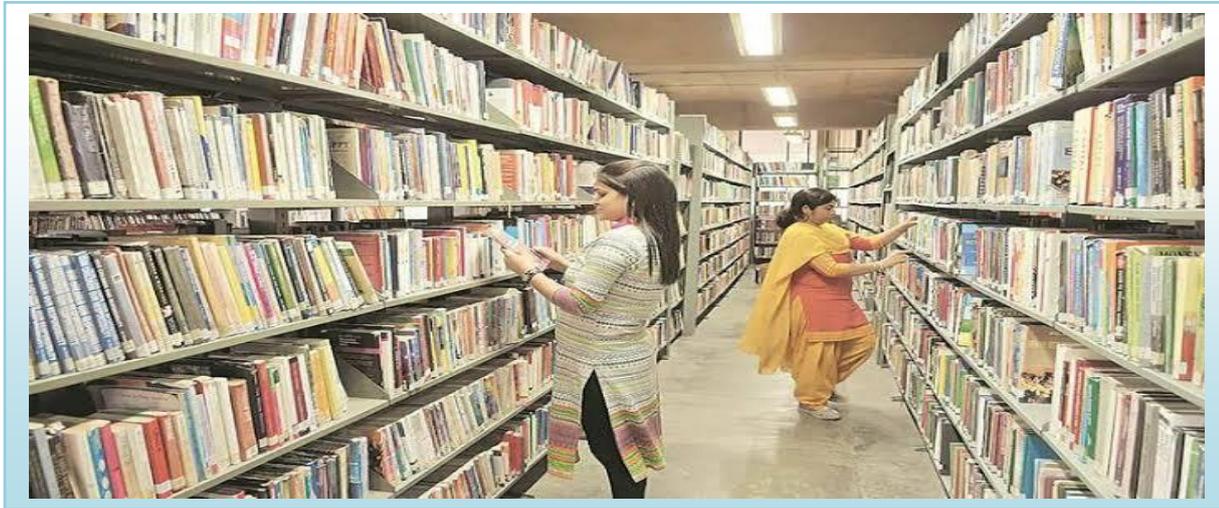
learning and reading and making him/her a perfect citizen also among the Mundari sub-caste people in karanga villages under bagdah block . The role of a library in the education process at any level, especially at the college level for the overall development of students such as personality, skill communication, career, and creativity is very significant etc. So a well organized library is essential for the teaching-learning process done in a college, especially when the emphasis is shifted from classroom teaching-centered process. The quality of education is greatly linked with libraries. The libraries of modern educational institutions have to plan, to develop and organize their library resources and services in such a way that it should facilitate retrieval of the desired information as quickly as possible and save the time of the users for socio-economic and environmental development of Mundari people of bagdah block in 24 north paraganas , West Bengal .

Key words : 1. **Educational awareness** , 2. **Environmental awareness** , 3. **Public library**

Introduction

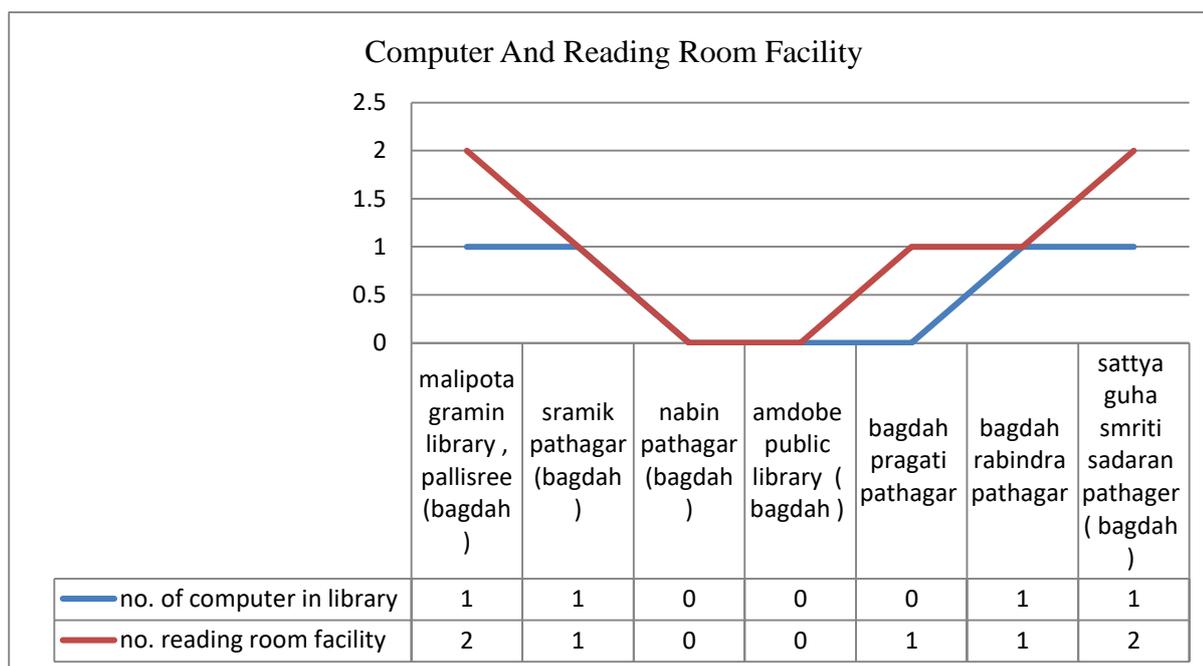
Government planners has observed about the education as indispensable for helping tribal peoples cope with national integration. Education will also determine their prosperity, success and security in life. The tribes which remain either deprived of or negligent toward education will suffer the consequence.

Compared with the literacy rates of 29.34% for the general population, literacy among tribal peoples in India is at most 6%. The Union and the state governments have spent considerable sums of money for tribal youths' education, but the results are meager. The Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes asserts that unless exploitation among the tribels is combatted and eliminated through education, no improvement in tribal welfare will occur. Within tribal areas, education can be the basis for integrated development.



In 2011 , Government reports indicate that there is no scarcity of schools, other facilities or scholarships for the implementation of tribal education schemes. Most tribal youth find these incentives unattractive, however. Consequently, the government's dream to assimilate the tribes remains unfulfilled and raises basic questions about the implementation of such policies and strategies. In the field of library management system , The public library is the local center for providing a wealth of information through learning facilities and materials to support literacy to the general public. Literacy is also achieved by providing literacy programs and activities for different groups and ages. Public libraries continue to play a major role in fostering literacy in communities and societies, particularly among those groups of the populations that need special assistance in developing literacy skills, such as preschool and elementary school children in also tribal level of education . Since knowledge and information are so vital for all round human development, libraries and other institutions that handle and manage knowledge and information are indeed invaluable basically Mundari tribal education . In the field of Mundari education and library management system , you are introduced to the important

role that libraries play in the educational process of formal and non-formal learning, in research and development, in cultural activities, in spiritual and ideological realms, in recreation and entertainment, etc. With spectacular advances in



information technologies and increasing categories of users and their information needs in different situations, modern society is heading towards an information society in which the central instrument of change, force and direction of change are knowledge and information. professional practice and performance. In the succeeding sections of this Unit, we shall discuss how the library plays its role.

Review of Literature

Bhattacharjee (2006), has marked and Pointed out in his article “Community Information Centre project in India: connecting the far flung” discuss different initiatives that have been taken by the National Informatics Centre (NIC) under the auspices of the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (MCIT), Government of India. Where the Community Information Centre (CIC) Project is meant to provide Internet connectivity and citizen services delivery for well development of rural education service . **Senevitaratne, Gunawardene and Siddhisena (2006)** objective of the study is to explore the Community Information Needs of rural communities in Sri Lanka, india and their information behavior, the information supply position was identified as stagnated at service points, and the dynamism of the information has deteriorated within the delivery mechanisms limited to system structure. The study suggests Community Information Centres using e-governance strategy with One Stop Shop (OSS) model, to be established at the village level using prevailing infrastructure to bridge the information gap existing in the rural areas of Sri Lanka and Indian villege education . The study also attempted to analyze the channels that ordinary rural people consult to obtain information. **Arayesh, Sharifi, & Porsaid (2013)** the main goal of the study is to identify the impact of Information and Communication Technology in the development rural social-cultural in standpoint of Ilam City Jihad Keshavarzi experts. This paper is of practical research manner and its nature is of quantitative manner and concerning the used of questionnaire tool is of survey manner and it is impractical concerning controlling the variables and its research method is of causal relational manner of Indian formal and non formal education system . **Omar, S. Z. (2012)** and others study reveals that, potential factors, benefits and problems in using the services provided in the rural library. Discussion of this article is based on useful documents and literature analysis

Objectives

1. To know the educational impact of local public library on Mundari sub-caste people of bagdah block .
2. To know the role of local public library on the thought of environmental awareness among Mundari sub-caste people of bagdah block .

Hypotheses

1. There exists no significant difference between educational development of Mundari sub-caste and public library management in bagdah block .
2. There exists no significant difference between thought of environmental awareness and public library management in bagdah block .

Methodology

Method of descriptive research design is used for the presents study .

Sampling Technique

Non – probability sampling technique which includes purposive sampling is used for present study .

Tools Of The Research

Questionnaire tool is used for the present research .

Delimitations

The study was restricted to only bagdah block under 24 north paraganas in west Bengal . The study was restricted to five (5) villege of Mundari sub-caste of bagdah block under 24 north paraganas in west Bengal.

Data Collection And Analysis

Primary data was collected from mundari people of karanga, jhupo, amdobe villege. Secondary data was collected from draft report – 2021 n.24.pgs, health center , block office, co-oparative office, primary and high school , local public library of koniarya G.P of badgha block .

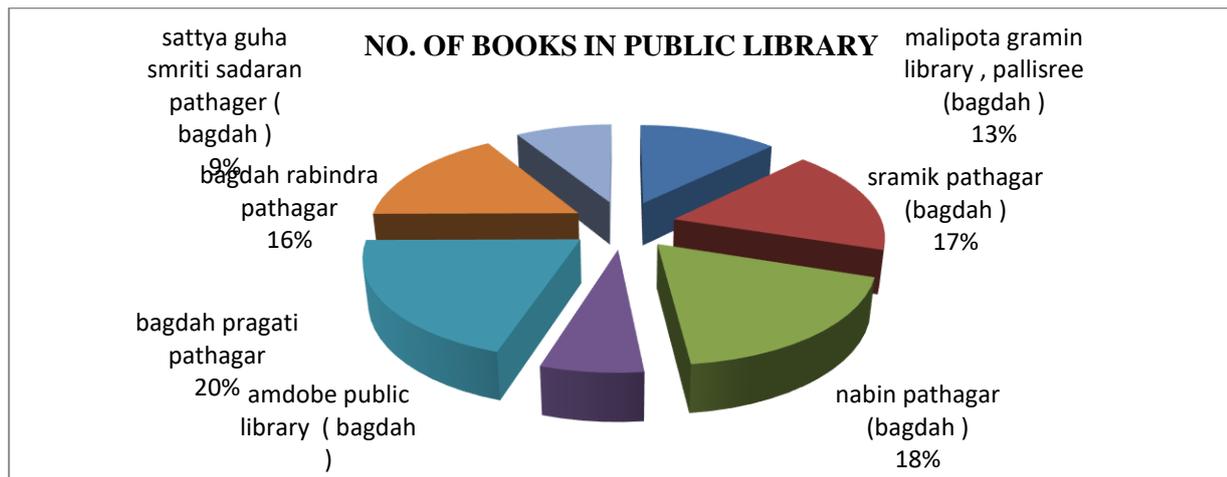
Population And Sample

One block (bagdha-I) was observed and Two G.P region (koniarya -i and koniarya – ii) and 5 villeges with seven (7) library was observed . Survey was conducted with 350 mundari people in bagdah block .

Library As A Social Institution in bagdah block

Library for raising Cultural Level Libraries enhance the level of intelligence and status of the common man in the society to a great extent village education system . They also increase the quantum of common sense of the average man in the rural community in local area of bagdah block . The library tends to increase the reading habits and change the reading tastes of the people by raising their cultural level. To make the people erudite, civilized and cultured, an effective educational system largely dependent on abundant reading material is required for multi level of development .

Name Of Library	No. Of Books	Address
Malipota Gramin Library , Pallisree (Bagdah)	3654	Bongaon , North 24 Paraganas
Sramik Pathagar (Bagdah)	5020	Bongaon , North 24 Paraganas
Nabin Pathagar (Bagdah)	5283	Bangoan , , North 24 Paraganas
Amdobe Public Library (Bagdah)	1896	Amdobe , North 24 Paraganas
Bagdah Pragati Pathagar	5790	Baikula , North 24 Paraganas
Bagdah Rabindra Pathagar	4712	Baneshwarpur , North 24 Paraganas
Sattya Guha Smriti Sadaran Pathager (Bagdah)	2541	Natabaria , North 24 Paraganas



Library Promotes the Desire for Books Being a social institution, library not only satisfies the readers by providing books but also promotes the desire for books. By promoting the reading habits of the people, the library makes them library-minded and enables them to love books. Demand for required books is fully met by librarians who make them available to the users. Therefore, the libraries play a vital role in the social life of the community also in study region of bagdah block of 24 north paraganas . The growth in the size and stock of books, is made possible by the increased desire for books by innumerable readers, giving due importance to libraries in the cultural and social development of the society.

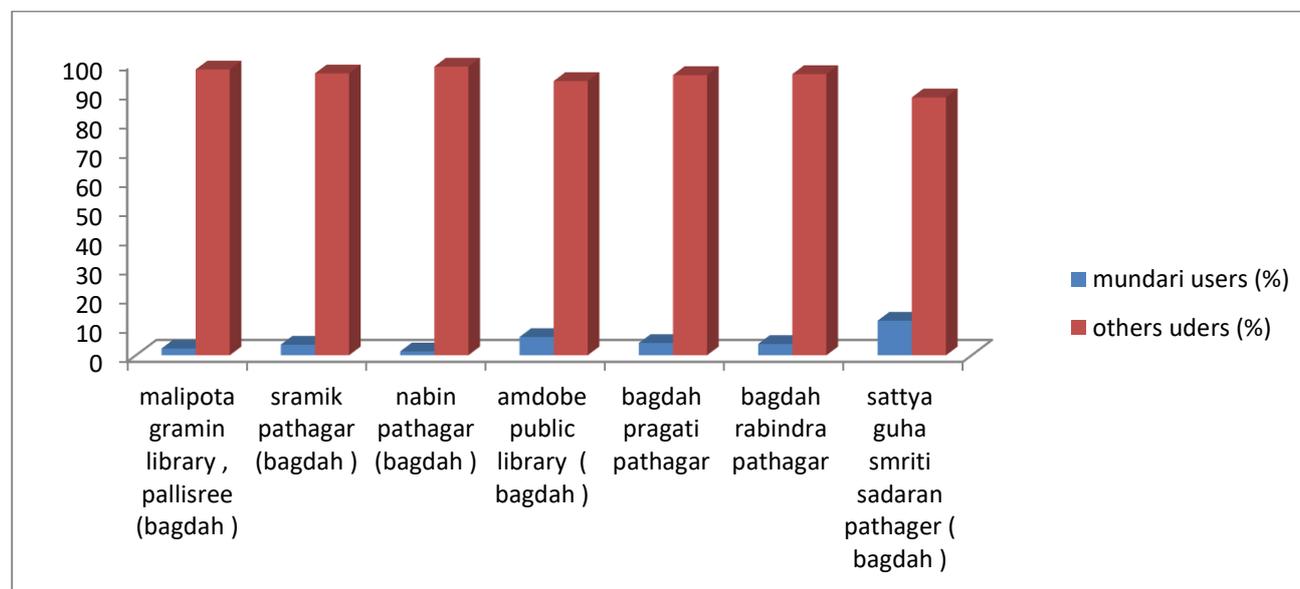
Tribal Education In bagdah block , westbengal and public library

In the past, many tribal groups were forced to assimilate into the dominant culture of the country. But some groups, such as the Bhils, Gonds, Santals, Oraons, Mundas, Khonds, Mizos, Nagas, and Khasis resisted change and assimilation to maintain their cultural identities and languages. According to many Indians, their continued isolation poses problems to national integration. Under the banner of national unity, the government is now bringing these minority groups into the national mainstream.



In west Bengal , Among the various important factors of tribal education that influence integration into the national mainstream of life are the students and their teachers. Mundari Tribal students have different backgrounds from their non-tribal schoolmates and even the teachers, who are normally outsiders, do not understand the tribal students. To the teachers, tribal students appear untidy, reinforcing their biases against tribals. These biases are expressed in various forms of discrimination also have seen in bagdah block in 24 north paraganas , west Bengal .

name of library	mundari users (%)	others uders (%)
malipota gramin library , pallisree (bagdah)	2.32	97.68
sramik pathagar (bagdah)	3.65	96.35
nabin pathagar (bagdah)	1.32	98.68
amdobe public library (bagdah)	6.25	93.75
bagdah pragati pathagar	4.21	95.79
bagdah rabindra pathagar	3.89	96.11
sattya guha smriti sadaran pathager (bagdah)	11.85	88.15

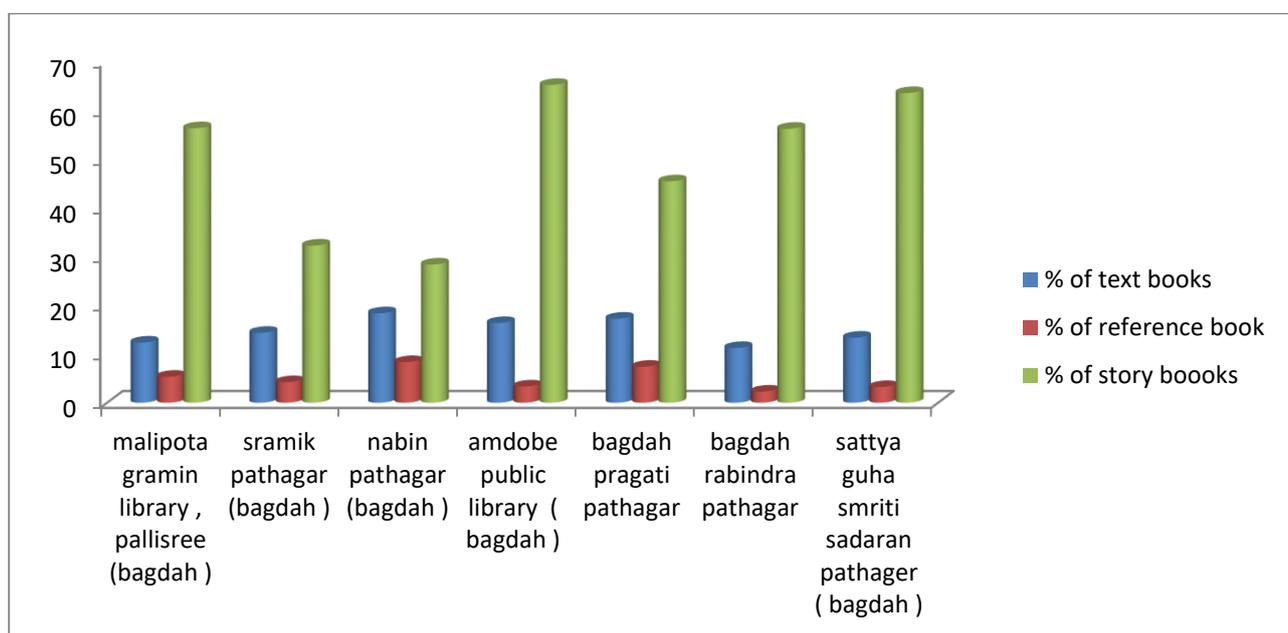


Role Of Public Library on Mundari Educational Development in bagdah block of 24 north paraganas

In a society of lifelong learning – whether of a formal or informal nature- public libraries will be nodes connecting the local learning setting with the global resources of information and knowledge. In study region of different village like karanga, jupo, amdobe , bashghata under bagdah block , Public libraries must therefore be allowed to play a role of fundamental importance in the development of future systems of lifelong learning. The development of the information and communication technology has

already laid the basis for the creation of information networks, giving users even of small local public libraries access to the world wide sources of information and try to develop the Mundari sub-caste for social and environmental awareness.

Name Of Library	% Of Text Books	% Of Reference Book	% Of Story Books
Malipota Gramin Library , Pallisree (Bagdah)	12.32	5.32	56.32
Sramik Pathagar (Bagdah)	14.32	4.21	32.21
Nabin Pathagar (Bagdah)	18.32	8.32	28.32
Amdobe Public Library (Bagdah)	16.32	3.32	65.21
Bagdah Pragati Pathagar	17.21	7.36	45.41
Bagdah Rabindra Pathagar	11.21	2.27	56.21
Sattya Guha Smriti Sadaran Pathager (Bagdah)	13.32	3.21	63.54



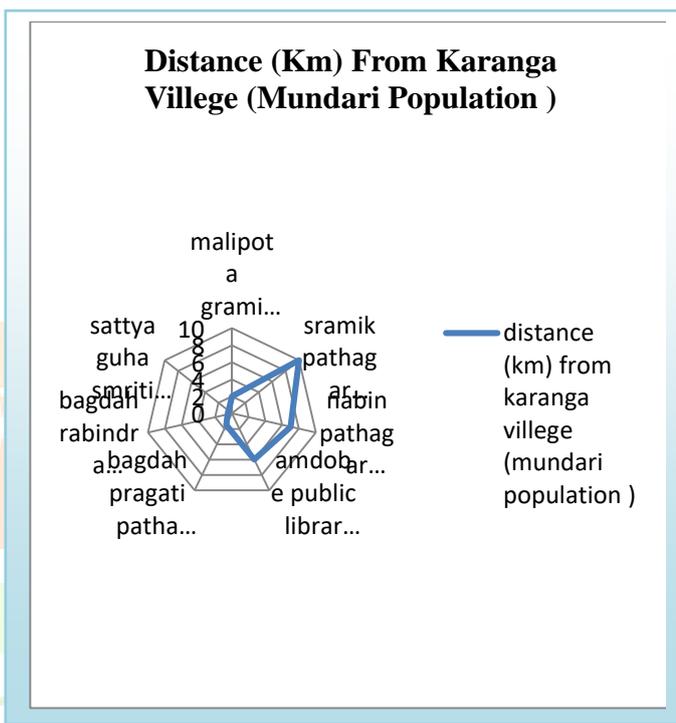
Literacy is the ability to read and write. In libraries culture, this concept is expanded to include the knowledge or education in one or several fields required to develop individual and communities' skills. Learning today is not a luxury limited only to selected group, but it is essential for survival. Expansion of literacy needs reading and writing material. (Wijentunge, 2000) , The public library will try for providing a wealth of information through learning facilities and materials to support literacy to the general public. Literacy is also achieved by providing literacy programs and activities for different groups and ages by help of block development office and some rural development project like MGNREGA in bagdah tribal area .

Public Library And Non-Formal Education in bagdah block , 24 north paraganas

In rural educational aspect, Non-formal education is an unsystematic form of learning and educational activity that occurs outside of traditional organization or institution in tribal village . Unlike the formal education, non formal education is non-structured educational system. Examples of non-formal education include after-school programs, community-based organizations, museums, libraries, or at home. The aims of the public library to develop both formal and non-formal education are similar but they are different in approach. Both learning focus on gaining knowledge and skills however, the way of gaining learning is different by awareness and assessment of public rural library management in bagdah block of study area.



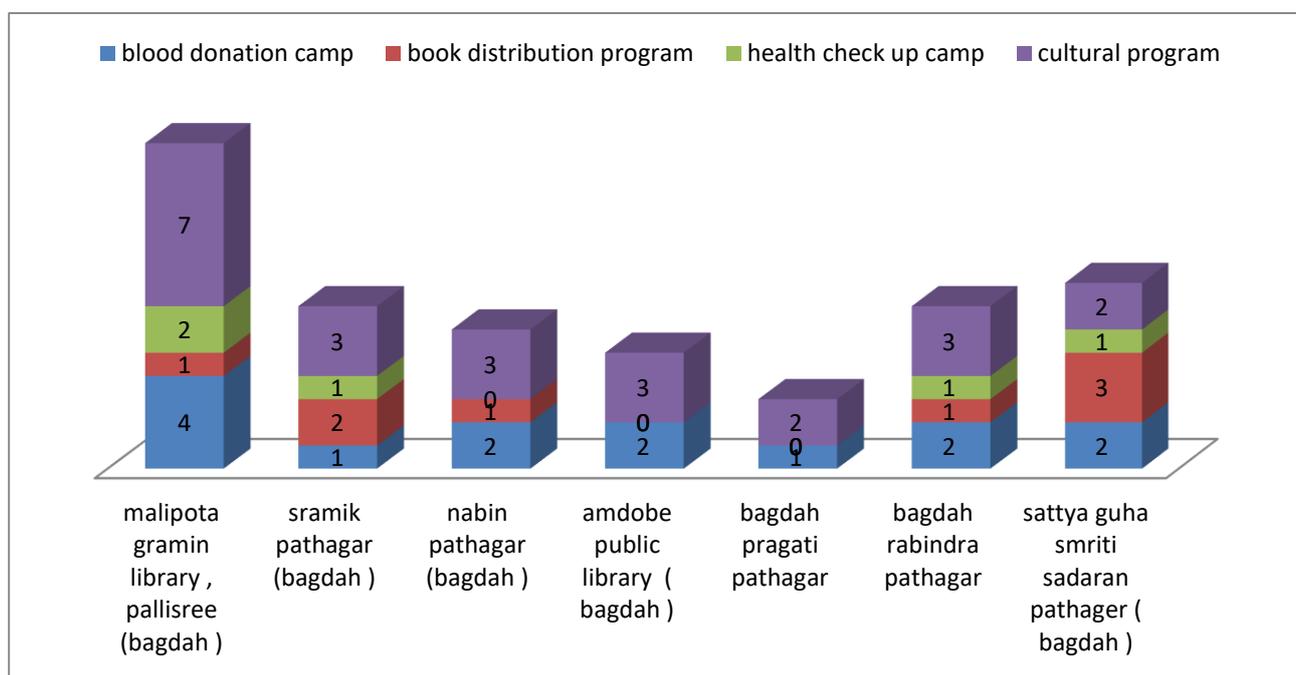
name of library	distance (km) from karanga villege (mundari population)
malipota gramin library , pallisree (bagdah)	2
sramik pathagar (bagdah)	10
nabin pathagar (bagdah)	7
amdohe public library (bagdah)	6
bagdah pragati pathagar	1.5
bagdah rabindra pathagar	0.5
sattya guha smriti sadaran pathager (bagdah)	0.5



Library Reference Service And Mundari Education

Library is a place where thousands of information is stored from various forms such as books, newspapers, magazines, thesis, media and others. In an academic institution, normally students will go the library to get all the information that they need to fulfill the requirement needed in order to complete their assignment. However, not only all the students but also rural farmer , daily workers should must right to use accurate and reliable information in the library. Some of the student assumes that they can find the right information directly through the internet. What they do not know is that, library is where they can get access to sources of information that are reliable, accurate and interesting. Library also stores information of all important field like bank , education , job opportunity, agricultural information for development of rural education and environmental awareness .

Name Of Library	Blood Donation Camp	Book Distribution Program	Health Check Up Camp	Cultural Program
Malipota Gramin Library , Pallisree (Bagdah)	4	1	2	7
Sramik Pathagar (Bagdah)	1	2	1	3
Nabin Pathagar (Bagdah)	2	1	0	3
Amdobe Public Library (Bagdah)	2	0	0	3
Bagdah Pragati Pathagar	1	0	0	2
Bagdah Rabindra Pathagar	2	1	1	3
Sattya Guha Smriti Sadaran Pathager (Bagdah)	2	3	1	2

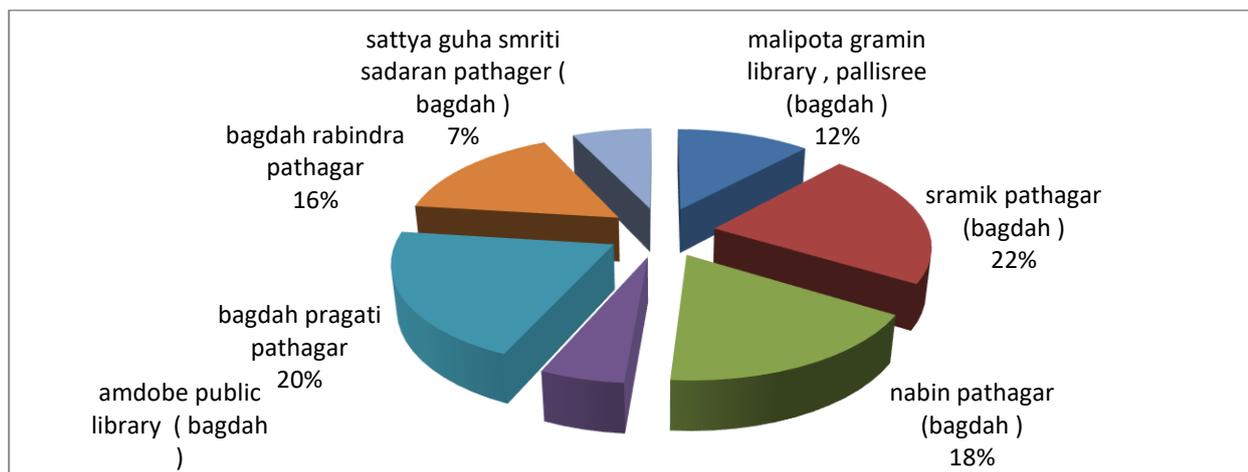


Conclusion

Community Empowerment and Public Libraries Across the world, in both developed and developing block in west Bengal. , The public library’s mission in many communities is to equip patrons with equal opportunity of access to resources and to provide that access for ‘continuous development of knowledge, personal skills and civic skills and lifelong learning in rural area of bagdah block in 24 north paraganas .



Name Of Library	No. Of Member
Malipota Gramin Library , Pallisree (Bagdah)	210
Sramik Pathagar (Bagdah)	387
Nabin Pathagar (Bagdah)	310
Amdobe Public Library (Bagdah)	93
Bagdah Pragati Pathagar	362
Bagdah Rabindra Pathagar	282
Sattya Guha Smriti Sadaran Pathager (Bagdah)	125



The public library can become an intellectual centre of life for the area it serves, providing a vital link for communities with their past, present and future social and empower mental assessment and a means of access to the knowledge and the information that people need like mundari sub-caste in bagdah block . In reports and result of data entry and graphical presentation of public library activities such as Libraries three main ways have been identified by which the public library may contribute like community empowerment , Rural development and skill development has always be the priority focus of the any government. Several of facilities and infrastructure will be built to support the process of the rural community for the social, cultural, educational and economic development rural public libraries are one of these facilities among Mundari tribes and other tribal community in bagdah block of 24 north paraganas , west Bengal .

References

- Lamani, M.B., Talawar, A.B. & Kumbar, B.D. (2014). Rejuvenate the Public Library as community information centre: A case study of District Central Library, Dharwad. International Journal of Information Dissemination and Technology, 4(2), 97-101
- Mostert, B. J. & Vermeulen, W. M. (1998). Community libraries: the concept and its application by the Pinetown Public Library. South African Journal of Libraries and Information Science, 66(1), 10-22.
- Uhegbu, A. N. (2001). Deterrents to information service for community development. Library Review, 50(5), 237-242.
- Gadagin, B. R., & Kamble, V. T. (2008). Role of Community Information Centres in Rural Developments: A State of the Art in Karnataka. SRELS journal of Information Management, 45 (4), 419-428.

- "District Census Handbook North Twenty Four Parganas, Census of India 2011, Series 20, Part XII A" (PDF). Map of North Twenty Four Parganas with CD Block HQs and Police Stations (on the fifth page). Directorate of Census Operations, West Bengal. Retrieved 2 May 2018.
- "District Statistical Handbook". North 24 Parganas 2013, Tables 2.1, 2.2, 2.4b. Department of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of West Bengal. Archived from *the original* on 2019-01-21. Retrieved 2 May 2018.
- "Health & Family Welfare Department". Health Statistics. Government of West Bengal. Retrieved 26 May 2018.

