

## Status of Government District Libraries of Uttar Pradesh A State of India in 21<sup>st</sup> Century: A Study

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### Abstract

District library is an apex body of the district generally located in the district center. It functioning as a leading and reference library for the district, books and other reading materials are purchased, technically processed and distributed to all public libraries in a district by the district library authority. The administration, inspection and monitoring of various public libraries located in district are carried out by the district library authority. This study is limited to the Librarians/ Library In-charge working in Government District Libraries of Uttar Pradesh. The study illustrates that out of 75 districts of Uttar Pradesh, 70 districts are providing a facility of government district libraries. It was also examined by the study that only 41 Librarian are working in 68 district libraries of U.P. In the context to know the status of Satisfaction towards the ICT facility only Unnao district library of Uttar Pradesh was satisfied with their ICT facility out of 68 libraries. The overall satisfaction rate about the library budgets received by the Librarian/ Library in-charge was shown that 91.17% respondents of government district libraries were not satisfied with their library budgets. This study has a great importance, interest and great significance, not only for the scholars and professionals associated with government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh, but also to the policy makers, planners, state library authorities and the State Government. On the behalf of this study the State Government can take a positive decision for the betterment of the government district libraries.

**Keywords:** District Library; Library Staff; Physical Facility; Classification & Cataloguing etc.

### Statement of the Problem

Government district library is expected to perform the functions of providing for recreation, information, inspiration and education. It serves the local community and open for public without any distinction. It may include public, student, teachers, research scholars, businessmen, professionals, housewives, retired person, etc. We knew that government district libraries come under the category of public library.

Public library run in the interest "of public for the people, by the people of the people" (Shahl, 2008).

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This study entitled "Status of Government District Libraries of Uttar Pradesh" give the realistic view of district libraries available in Uttar Pradesh, and evaluate the performance of the district libraries in 21<sup>st</sup> century. We all know that successful democracy meaning is achieved by the public libraries, so many measures have been taken for the development of public library in India but the actual status of public libraries is not satisfactory due to so many causes. Uttar Pradesh state are one of them where the condition of public libraries are not appropriate according to the necessitate of invention. In this present century where we are taking to implement the latest technologies, skill professionals, Interactive learning, Digital Library, Virtual library, etc. in libraries, but the actual status of public libraries are suffering for all of these things. The development of public libraries is mostly dependent upon the constitution of a public library and the interest of concerned state government. Uttar Pradesh is one of the biggest states of India which consisting 18 divisions (Manduls) and 75 districts where every district have own government district library for their

community so it is essential to evaluate the present status of government district libraries according to the need of the generation.

It is very crucial to know the status of the permanent professionals staff available in libraries, status of library collections, library services provided by professionals, Infrastructure about the library, use of ICT application and equipment in libraries, pattern of governance of government district libraries in Uttar Pradesh, and the status of libraries budgets provided by the state government and coordinating agencies to the libraries etc. Thus the present research is acknowledged as "Status of Government District Libraries of Uttar Pradesh."

#### *Significance of the Study*

A carefully study of available literature, it has been revealed that numbers of study on public libraries have been conducted but none of any study has been previously conducted so far regarding to the status of government district libraries in Uttar Pradesh. To the best of researcher knowledge this study is first study in the history of government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh where all district libraries are personally visited by the researcher.

"Status of Government District Libraries of Uttar Pradesh" is a topic of great importance, interest and great significance, not only for the scholars and professionals associated with government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh, but also to the policy makers, planners, state library authorities and the State Government. On the behalf of this study the State Government can take a positive decision for the betterment of the government district libraries.

#### *Objectives of the Study*

The Objectives of the present study are:

- To examine the current pattern of governance.
- To identify the collection and services of government district libraries.
- Find out the status of government district libraries staffs.
- To identify the various problems faced by the government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh for smooth functioning.
- To examine the use of ICT application in government district library of Uttar Pradesh for promotion and modernization of library activities and services.
- To find out the libraries budget, infrastructure

and other library facilities for general persons.

- To investigate the problems faced by government district libraries in implementation of information technology and creation of the modern library and information services.

#### *Scope and Limitation of the Study*

The scope of the study is limited to the Librarians/ Library In-charge working in Government District Libraries of Uttar Pradesh. Uttar Pradesh is one of the states of India which include 18 divisions and 75 districts where every district contains one district library for local audiences. The scope of the study covers 18 divisions which included 75 districts of Uttar Pradesh state of Northern India. In this study researcher selected all 75 district libraries of Uttar Pradesh which are given bellow.

#### **Research Methodology**

Research methodology is a way to systematically solve the research problem. "Research is common parlance refers to a search for knowledge. Another one can also define that research as a scientific and systematic search for relevant information on a specific topic" (Khotari,2010).

#### *Survey Research*

Survey research is a very common type of research to collect quantitative data in social science research. In it, research selects a sample of the respondents from the universe of the population. A "survey can be anything from a short paper and pencil feedback form to an intensive one in depth interview (Research, 2006)". Researcher found to most suitable research to collect primary data from respondents. In this study questionnaire method has used as tool of data collection. It is a research instrument consisting series of question and other prompts for the purpose of gathering information from respondents. A structured questionnaire will be design to collect data from the Professionals of government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh. Interview method will also use if applicable in the present study.

#### *Data Analysis and Interpretation*

Mathematical and Statistical method if applicable are used for data analysis. It has been grouped into five sections on listed in a questionnaire, i.e. Part A, General information about library, Part B, Examine

the depth information about the permanent staff of libraries, Part C, Explore the collection and services provided by the districts libraries, Part D, Deal with the use of ICT application/technology and equipment by the libraries, Part E, Shows the status of libraries infrastructure and Part F, Deal with the satisfaction towards library budget.

Part A: General Information

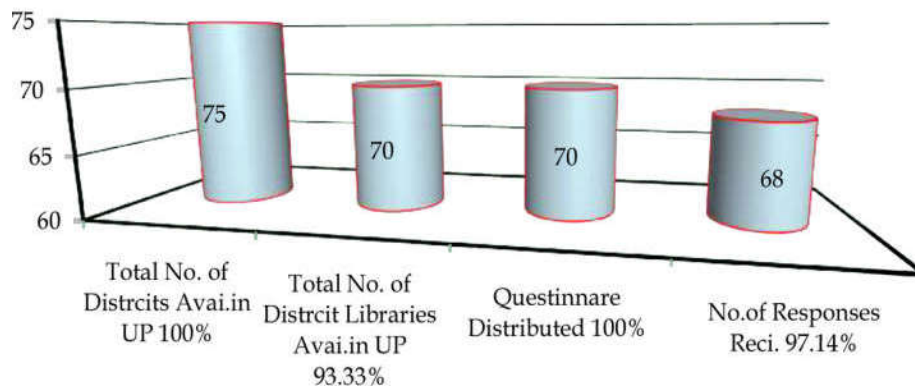
**Status of Availability of Government District Libraries in Uttar Pradesh**

Respondents Responses

In order to know the status of Government District

Libraries of Uttar Pradesh State of Northern India, the study concluded that out of 75 districts of Uttar Pradesh, 70 districts are providing a facility of Government District Libraries. In order to receive the responses from the Librarians/Library In-charges 70 questionnaires were distributed to the library professionals, out of which 68 respondents responded. The details descriptions about the status of availability of government district libraries are given in Figure 1.

**Government District Libraries and thier Responses**



**Status of Government District Libraries in Uttar Pradesh**

The result indicates that out of 75 districts of Uttar Pradesh 70 districts have a facility of government district libraries and rest of 5 districts, namely Hapur,

Kashganj, Sambhal, Shamli, and Shultanpur do not have a facility of government district libraries. Figure 1 shows that 68 (97.14%) responses received by the researcher. Only Sant Ravidas Nagar and Kaushambi districts of Uttar Pradesh do not responses for given questionnaire.

Table 1:

S. No	Year of Establishment	No of Libraries Establish	Percentage (%)
1	1950-1960	07	11.11%
2	1961-1970	01	1.58%
3	1971-1980	00	00
4	1981-1990	29	46.03%
5	1991-2000	06	9.5%
6	2001-2010	05	7.9%
7	2011-Till Date	15	23.80%
8	Total	63	100%
9	Total No of Questionnaire Distributed	68 (100%)	
10	Total No of Responses Received	63 (92.64%)	

**Year -Wise Establishment of Government District Libraries**

In order to know the establishment year of government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh researcher asked a question to the respondents and

concluded their result in a 10-year intervals from 1950 to till date. In this regard researcher distributed 68(100%) questionnaires to the respondents and received 63(92.64%) responses only 5(7.35%) government district libraries namely Hamirpur, Hardoi, Bijnor, Amethi, and Gonda were not

responded for the question. Table 1 illustrates that the establishment of Government District Libraries in Uttar Pradesh was started between, 1950 to 1960, for that interval, 7 District Libraries were found, these districts libraries are Badaun, Bareilly, Jhansi, Kanpur, Mathura, Meerut, and Varanasi. The golden age for the establishment of Government District

Libraries in UP were examined between 1981 to 1990 in this period 29 (46.03%) government district libraries were established in Uttar Pradesh. From 2001 to 2010, 5 (7.9%) district libraries were established. Second uppermost period of establishment of government district libraries was examined from 2011 to till date in this period 15 (23.80%) district libraries were established.

Table 2:

S. No	Library Timing	No of Library N= 68	Percentage %
1	8am to am10 Than pm2 to pm6 in Summer 9 am to am 11Than pm1 to pm 5 Winter	32	47.05%
2	8 am To 3 pm	1	1.4%
3	9 am To 4pm	3	4.41%
4	9 am To 5 pm	1	1.4%
5	10 am To 4pm	1	1.4%
6	10 am to 5 pm	27	39.7%
7	11am To 5 pm	1	1.4%
8	12am To 6 pm	2	2.9%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### *Library Timing of Government District Libraries*

In order to identify the status of timing of district libraries in Uttar Pradesh, Table 2 shows the variation in libraries timing. It implies that 32 (47.05%) district libraries followed standard library timing specified by OSD office of public library of Uttar Pradesh which was 8 am to 10 am than 2 pm to 6 pm in summer and 9 am to 11 am than 1 pm to 5 pm in winter days. 27(39.70 %) district libraries were pursuing their timing from 10 am to 5 pm regularly and 3 (4.41%) district libraries were pursuing their library timing from 9 am to 4 pm. Only 2(2.90%) district libraries were pursuing their library timing from 12 am to 6 pm. 1(1.4%) library was followed their library timing between 11 am to 5 pm; 1(1.4%) district library was followed from 9 am to 5 pm and next 1(1.4%) district library preferred 8 am to 3 pm regularly.

#### *Part B: Information about Library Staff*

##### *Status of Permanent Staff*

In order to identify the status of permanent government district libraries staff Figure 02 (Below) depicts that out of 68 (97.14%) responses received by the researcher 41 (69.29%) libraries have permanent Librarian and rest of 27 (39.70%) post are vacant in this current situation (till 7/Apr/2016). The following data shows that only 15 (22.05%) libraries are holding the permanent position of Assistant Librarian / Cataloguer. In the context of

permanent position of the 4<sup>th</sup> class employee 38 (55.88%) district libraries of Uttar Pradesh are possess that position. In the context of security of district libraries, only 7(10.29%) Guards are available in 68 district libraries. The data shows that district libraries of Uttar Pradesh are struggling for smooth functioning due to insufficient numbers of permanent staffs. So it is necessary to the state government should take positive decisions for the recruitment of professional staffs in district libraries.

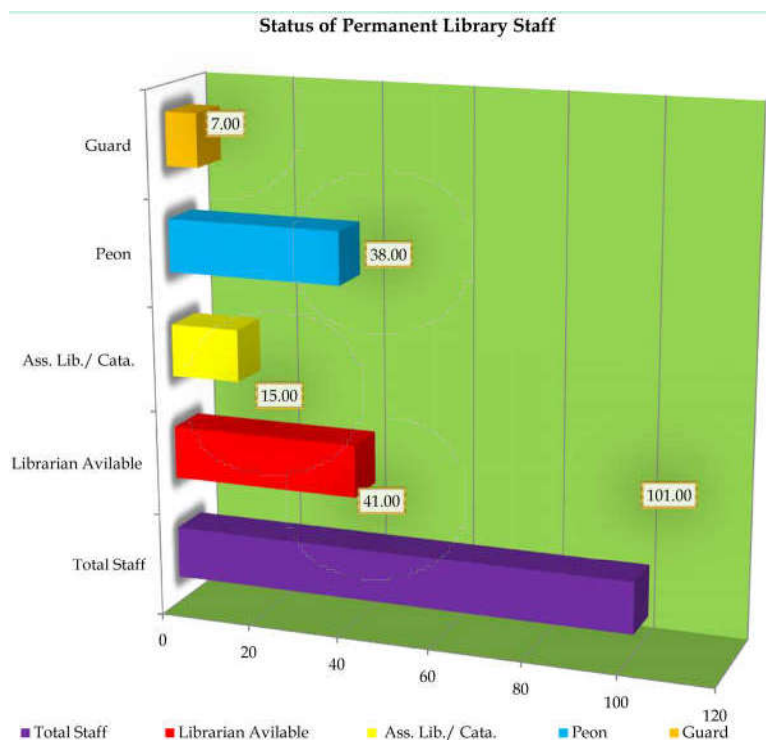


Fig. 2:



**Note: 1-** Above table and figure shows the status of permanent staff available in district libraries of Uttar Pradesh in 21<sup>st</sup> century. Before the 5 decade in the financial year of 1957 to 1958 government of Uttar Pradesh had taken an concrete decision for the appointment of District Libraries Staffs, the Section B of the official letter no G-II/P/134/XVIIA-10(1)/57-58, dated 19 June, 1957 had clearly mentioned the statement about the temporary staffs appointed for all 9 district libraries of Uttar Pradesh as given.

- Nine Librarians one for each Library in the scale of Rs. 75-5-120-EB-8-200.
- Nine Cataloger one for each Library in the scale of Rs. 60-4-80-EB-4-100.
- Nine Clerks one for each Library in the scale of Rs.60-4-80-EB-4-100.
- Nine Book Binder cum-Book Lifters one for each Library in the scale of Rs. 32-1-37.
- Twenty Seven Inferior Servants, three for each Library in the scale of Rs.27-1/2-32.

At that time there was not any single permanent post was available in District Libraries but the statement was showed that 7 numbers of staffs were working in each District Library. According to the statement; 63 staffs were working in 9 District Libraries. But the present situation shows that only 101 permanent staffs are working in 68 district libraries. So it can be criticize by the decisions maker of the district libraries.

*Status of Qualification of the Librarians*

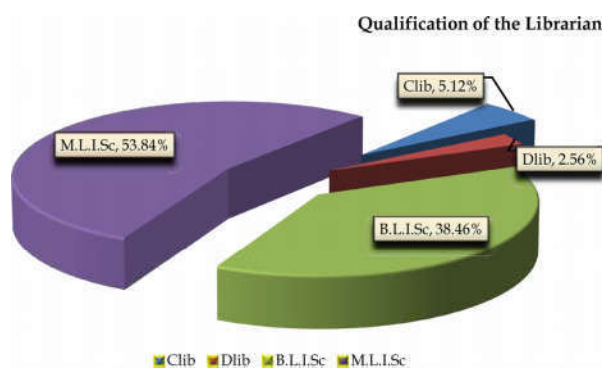


Fig. 3:

Figure 3 shows the actual status of qualification of the librarians available in government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh. In order to know the status of their qualifications researcher asked from them and received 39 (95.12%) responses from 41 (100%) Librarians; Out of 39 (100%) librarians majority of librarians 21 (53.84%) possess Master of Library and Information Science (M.L.I.Sc) degree than followed

by 15(38.46%) librarians have Bachelor Degree of Library and Information Science (B.L.I.Sc); Only 1 (2.56%) librarian has Diploma in Library and Information Science and 2(5.12%) librarians have Certificate in Library and Information Science.

*Gender - Wise Shorting of the Librarian*

Table 3 shows the gender wise classification about the Librarians available in Government District Libraries in UP. It implies that out of 41(100%) librarians 33(80.48%) librarians are Male and rests of 8 (19.51%) librarians are Female (till 7/ Apr/2016). It shows that majority of librarians available in district libraries are Male.

Table 3:

No of Responses	Male	Female
41(100%)	33 (80.48%)	8(19.51%)

*Experience- Wise Classification of the Librarians*

Status of Permanent Library Staff, Satisfaction towards Smooth- Functioning and Adequate Staff.

No of Respondents	Satisfaction with Working Style (Smooth Functioning)	Satisfaction with Staff Adequate
68(100%)	16 (23.52%) Satisfy 52 (76.47 %) Unsatisfied	4(5.88%) Satisfy 64 (94.11%) Unsatisfied
Total	68 (100%)	68 (100%)

In order to evaluate the status of working style of library staffs for smooth functioning of libraries table 4. illustrates that only 16 (23.5%) libraries were satisfied with their staffs, rest of 52 (76.47%) government district libraries are unsatisfied with the working style of their permanent library staffs.

In order to identify the status of library staffs are adequate, study concluded that only 4 (5.88%) libraries were satisfied with their staffs available in district libraries and majority of the respondents 64 (94.11%) were unsatisfied with their libraries staffs available in libraries.

*Note.* All of respondents for that question, 64 (94.11%) were demanding for more permanent staffs in libraries, they recommended that at least 2 library assistant, 1 permanent Sentry; One 4<sup>th</sup> class employee and 1 permanent Sweeper in each district libraries.

*Status of Library Classification and Cataloging*

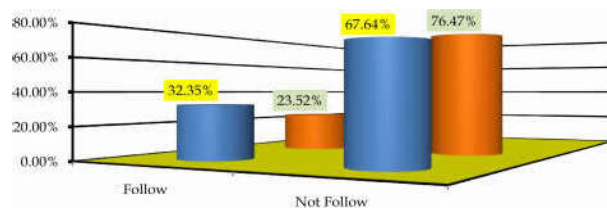


Fig. 4:

In order to know the status of library classification and cataloging facility provided by the government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh figure 04 shows that out of 68 (100%) libraries only 22 (32.35%) district libraries were providing the facility of classification to the users and only 16 (23.52%) libraries were providing the facility of catalogue for the users. We all know that Classification and Cataloguing are

one of the initial facility of the libraries but it is ridiculous that 46 (67.64%) district libraries were not using classification scheme to classified the subject and 52 (76.47%) libraries were running without library catalogue facility in Uttar Pradesh.

*Status of Users in Government District Libraries*

Table 5:

S. No	District Lib.	No. Users	S. No	District Lib.	No. Users	S. No	District Lib.	No. Users
1	Agra	1945	26	Farrukhabad	325	51	Meerut	6000
2	Aligarh	750	27	Fatehpur	142	52	Mirzapur	196
3	Allahabad	255	28	Firozabad	273	53	Moradabad	900
4	Ambedkar.N.	50	29	Gaziabad	800	54	Muzaffarnagr	736
5	Amethi	363	30	Ghazipur	260	55	Noida	17
6	Amroha	10	31	Gonda	913	56	Pilibhit	80
7	Auraiya	50	32	Gorakhpur	3068	57	Pratapghar	300
8	Azamgarh	1400	33	Hamirpur	275	58	Raebareli	800
9	Badaun	450	34	Hardoi	182	59	Rampur	370
10	Bagpat	00	35	Hathras	28	60	Saharanpur	30
11	Bahraich	989	36	Jalaun	410	61	Santkabirnagar	3
12	Ballia	518	37	Jaunpur	485	62	Shahjahanpur	200
13	Balrampur	15	38	Jhansi	1053	63	Shrawasti	50
14	Banda	550	39	Kannauj	no	64	Siddhartnagar	230
15	Barabanki	760	40	Kanpur	2850	65	Sitapur	1326
16	Bareilly	833	41	Kanpur Dehat.	160	66	Shonbhadra	552
17	Basti	870	42	Kushinagar	12	67	Unnao	1500
18	Bijnor	185	43	Lakhimpur	1600	68	Varanasi	910
19	Bulandshahr	630	44	Lalitpur	600			
20	Chandauli	3	45	Lucknow	700			
21	Chitrakoot	08	46	Maharajganj	20			
22	Deoria	425	47	Mahoba	25			
23	Etah	260	48	Mainpuri	1037			
24	Etawah	625	49	Mathura	992			
25	Faizabad	1761	50	Mau	3			

Total Districts Available in Uttar Pradesh	75
Total Gov. Districts Libraries Available	70
Total Questionnaire Distributed	70
Total Numbers of Responses	68
Number of Response in %	97.14%

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In order to identify the status of libraries registered users in district libraries researcher asked a question to the respondents and concluded their result in a form table no 05 shows the actual status of libraries users in 21<sup>st</sup> century. Table no.05 shows that the districts Kannoj, Balrampur and Bagpat did not have any registered users at the time was data received. In

this order researcher also concluded that the following district libraries have lowest registered users from 1 to 80 only, these districts libraries are (Smallest to Largest) Mau, Sankabirnagar, Chitrkoot, Amroha, Khusinagar, Noida, Maharajganj, Mahoba, Hathras, Saharanpur. Ambedkar Nagar, Shrawasti and Pilibhit. Top 10 district libraries according to their maximum registered users were found between 1053 to 6000 theses libraries are (Largest to Smallest) 1 Meerut, 2 Gorakhpur, 3 Kanpur Nagar, 4 Agra, 5 Faizabad, 6 Lakhimpur, 7 Unnao, 8 Azamgarh, 9 Sitapur and last 10 Jhansi, and rest of 39 district libraries has their registered users between 142 to 992.

*Library Fee in Government District Libraries*

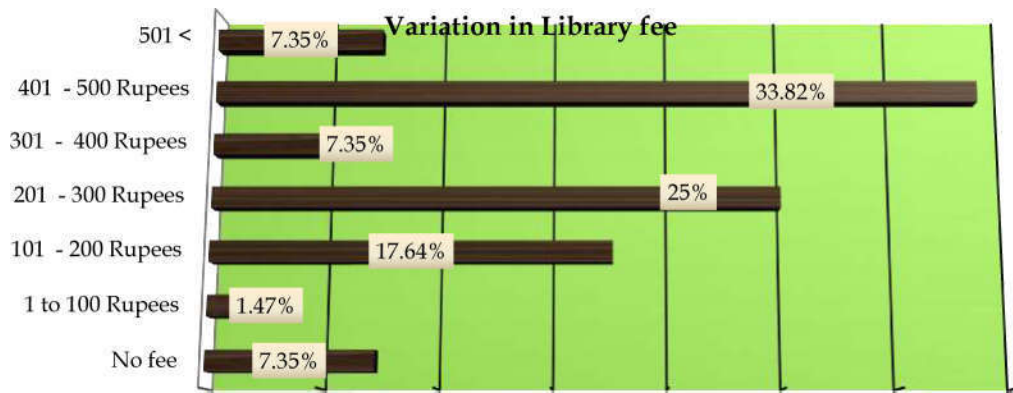


Fig. 5:

In order to know the status of library fee in government district libraries figure 05 shows that 5 (7.35%) district libraries had not any provision of library fee for the users; only 1(1.47%) district library had charged library fee between 1 to 100 rupees; 12 (17.64%) libraries had charged library fee between 101 to 200 rupees; 17(25%) libraries had charged their fee between 201 to 300 rupees; 5 (7.35%) libraries accused their library fee between 301 to 400 rupees. The highest numbers of libraries had charged library fee from 401 to 500 rupees; and last 5 (7.35%) of libraries had accused library fee more than 501 rupees. Thus it is clear that maximum numbers of libraries 23(33.82%) had charged their library fee between 401 to 500 rupees.

Table 6:

Rank	District Library	Highest Collection (Apro.)	Rank	District Library	Highest Collection (Apro.)
1	Unnao District Library	60000	7	Meerut District Library	45000
2	Aligarh District Library	55000	8	Jhansi District Library	45000
3	Bahraich District Library	55000	9	Gorakhpur District Library	45000
4	Kanpur District Library	55000	10	Jalaun District Library	40,000
5	Mathura District Library	53000	11	Lucknow District Library	40000
6	Faizabad District Library	50000	12	Raebareli District Library	40,000
			13	Varanasi District Library	40000

**Note:** The following data collected for library collection were in approximate value.

In order to know the status of library services provided by the government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh figure 07 shows that all of 68 (100%) district libraries 66(97.05%) libraries were providing circulation services for their users and rest of 2 (2.94%) libraries namely Kanoj and Bagpat government district libraries were not providing circulation services to the users. In the context of Reference services study depicts that 57 (83.82%) libraries were offering the this facility. On the basis of figure it can

*Part C: Library Collection and Services*

*Status of Library Collection*

In order to identify the status of library collection of government district libraries in U.P an alphabetical arrangement has been done according to the name of districts. The detail collections of government district libraries are given in figure 07 Out of 70 (100%) government district libraries, 68 (97.14%) response received for this question. The highest collection of government district libraries have been received between 60,000 to 40,000 (Aprox) these libraries are given below (Largest to Smallest).

be observed that 47(69.11%) government district libraries were providing the facility of Reprography services to the users.

*Current Awareness Services*

out of 68(100%) respondents, just 17 (25%) districts libraries were providing general current awareness services to the users. Extension Services: as the result shows that merely 07(10.29%) government district

*Status of Library Collection of Government District Libraries of Uttar Pradesh*

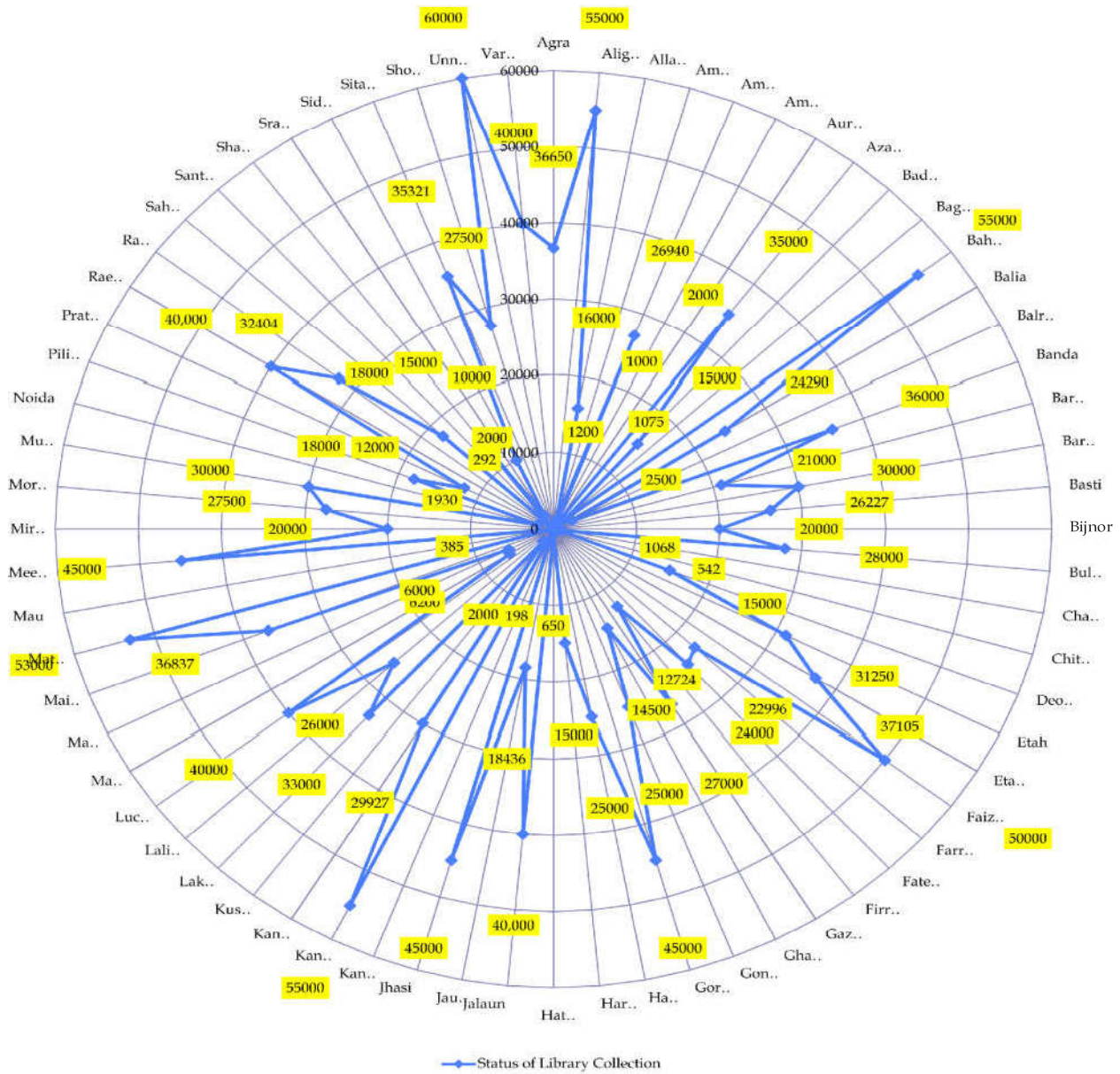


Fig. 6:

*Status of Library Services*

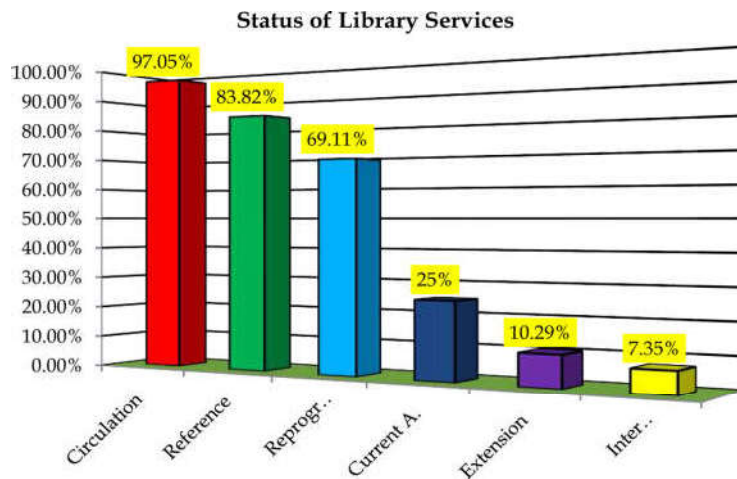


Fig. 7:



libraries of Uttar Pradesh provide that facility to the local audiences in some special occasion of library and information science. Inter Library Lone Facility: it is one of the interactive facilities provided by the libraries that can explore the library services beyond the wall. In this context only 5 (7.35%) government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh afford this services

these libraries were Lakhimpur, Unnao, Firozabad, Mathura and Lucknow districts libraries.

*Part D- Status of ICT Infrastructure and Application  
Status of Computers Available in Government District Libraries*

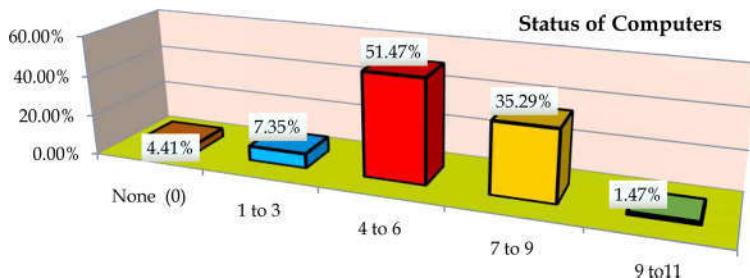


Fig. 8:

On the basis of above figure 08 result found that, out of 68 (100%) served libraries 35 (51.47%) districts libraries have 4 to 6 numbers of Computers which was the highest rate of availability of computers in libraries then followed by 24 (35.29%) libraries have 7 to 9 numbers of personal computers. The result depicts that only 1 (1.47%) library namely Unnao government district library have 11 computers. 5 (7.35%) District libraries have possess minimum

numbers of computers between 1 to 3. At the last, study shows that out of 68(100%) district libraries 3 (4.41%) libraries do not have computers facility these libraries are Auraiya, Ambedkar Nagar and Bagpat district Libraries.

*Availability of ICT Equipment in Government District Libraries*

Table 6:

S. No.	Equipment	No. of Libraries Have, N=68 (100%)	Percentage %
1	Photocopier	56	81.35%
2	Fax Machine	00	00
3	Scanner	53	77.94%
4	O.C.R	00	00
5	Projector	06	8.82%
6	Printer	57	83.82%
7	VCR/LCD/LED	50	73.52%
8	Telephone	50	73.52%
9	Any Other	--	--

On the basis of collected data table 06 shows the status of ICT equipments available in Government District Libraries. The data concluded that 56 (81.35%) libraries have a facility of Photocopier machine. The study indicates that not any government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh encompass a facility of fax machine. In the context of the Scanner Machine 53 (77.94%) district libraries of Uttar Pradesh have this facility. The result shows that only 6 (8.82%) libraries have Projector facility out of 68 (100%) libraries. In the context of Printer, study indicates that 57 (83.82%) district libraries have this facility and they are using that facility for officially but sometimes they used to provide reprography services to the users. On the basis of the obtained data result shows that 50 (73.52%) libraries have

LCD/LED facility. In the context of telephone facility, which is one of the basic requirement for communication the result shows that 50 (73.52%) district libraries have that facility out of 68 (100%) of libraries.

*Status of Internet Accessibility in Government District Libraries*

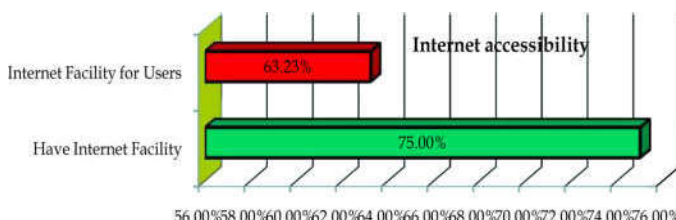


Fig. 9:

In order to know the status of internet accessibility in government district libraries result shows that out of 68 (100%) district libraries 51 (75.00%) libraries have their own internet connection and rest of 17 (25.00%) libraries did not have internet facility. The

figure 09 depicts that out of 68 (100%) of libraries only 43 (63.23%) libraries provide internet accessibility facility to local users without any cost.

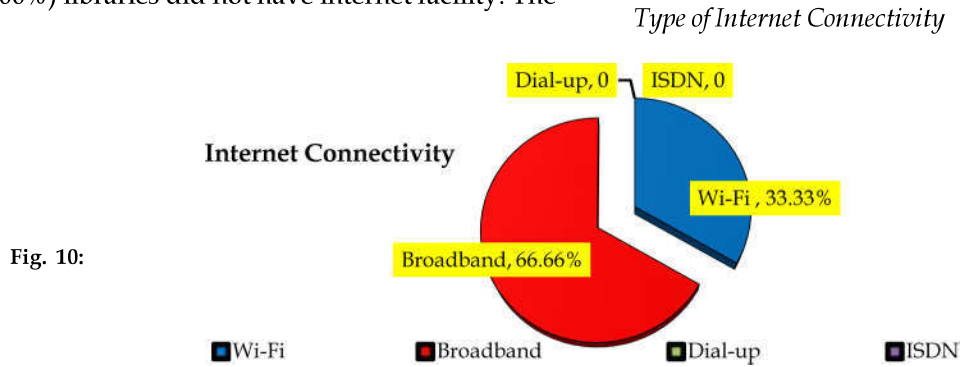


Fig. 10:

Figure no 10 shows that out of 51(100%) respondents 34(66.66%) libraries have Broadband internet facility and they are not offering Wi-Fi connectivity to the users. Only 17 (33.33%) libraries

were providing Wi-Fi facility to the users out of 51 (100%) district libraries.

*Status of Website of Government District Libraries*

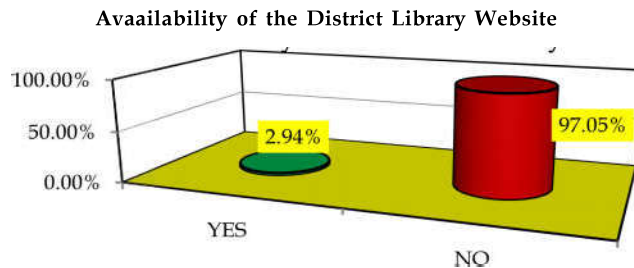


Fig. 11:

In order to identify the status of district libraries websites the following figure 11 shows that out of 68 (100%) library only 2 (2.94%) libraries have its own district website these libraries are Unnao and Kanpur

Nagar Government District libraries. Rests of all 66 (97.05%) libraries do not have library websites.

*Use of ICT Application/Technologies in Government District Libraries*

Table 7:

S. No	Services Through ICT	No of Respondents (N=64)	Percentage
1	RFID Technology	00	00
2	Claude Computing	00	00
3	Mobile Technology	00	00
4	Bar Code Circulation Services	00	00
5	Digital Library Facility	01	1.47%
6	OPAC	00	00
7	Union Catalogue	00	00
8	Email inquiry	28	41.17%
9	Promotion through Social Media	05	7.35%
10	Library Portal	01	1.47%
11	Using Library Forum	03	4.41%
12	Online Resources Sharing	00	00
13	DDS Services	00	00
14	E-journal / Books etc.	00	00
15	CC TV	00	00
16	Any Other	00	00



In order to find out the status of ICT application used by the Government Districts Libraries of Uttar Pradesh. Research asked following questions to the respondents regarding to the ICT Application/ Technology and simplify their conclusion in a form of Table. Table 7 depicts that only few libraries were using some ICT application in their libraries. These ICT applications were Email Inquiry, Digital Library Facility, Library Promotion through Social Media, Facility of Library Portal and Use of Library Forum. The details about these facilities are given in above

table no 08. None of any government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh were using any of the following ICT application these applications are RFID Technology, Claude Computing, Mobile Technology, Bar Code Circulation Services, OPAC, Union Catalogue Facility, Online Resources Sharing, DDS Services, E-journal / Books / Database, CC TV or any other ICT Application/ Technology.

*Status of Satisfaction towards ICT facility of Libraries*

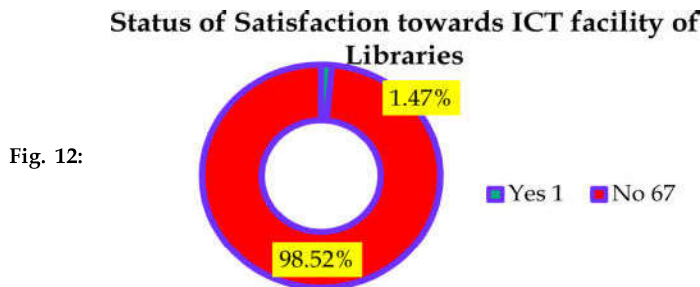


Fig. 12:

To know the status of Satisfaction towards the ICT facilities provided by the government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh figure 12 shows that out of 68 (100%) libraries only Unnao district library were satisfied with their ICT facilities and rest of 67 (98.52%) district

libraries were not satisfied with ICT facilities.

*Status of Library Automation of Government District Libraries*

Table 8:

S. No.	Status of Library Automation	No of Respondents,(N=68)	Percentage %
1	Fully Automated	00	00
2	Partially Automated	00	00
3	Under Automated	09	13.23%

In order to know the status of library automation researcher distributed 68 (100%) questionnaires to the respondents and received 68 (100%) responses for that question. On the basis of responses result shows that only 09(13.23%) district libraries of Uttar Pradesh were under the stage of library automation and rest of all libraries were updating for library automation under the state government project of E-Library.

these contractual appointments are presently working in district libraries of Uttar Pradesh from mid year of 2014 to till date, but the question is arrived that why BSN InfoTech has not appointed library professionals as contractual appointments for the construction of E-Library in entire state. Because at the time of entire study, researcher observed that none of any contractual appointment persons have any single Degree or Certificate of Library and Information Science, who are working in government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh.

**Note: 2-** Uttar Pradesh state government has introduced E-Library plan with the worth of 6,31,83,000.00 rupees , for the execution of the E - Library plan state government has tie up with BSN InfoTech with the grand support of National Information Center. BSN InfoTech, Lucknow branch has appointed at least 3 contractual appointments for the development of E-Library in every district libraries namely 1 District Coordinator with the worth of aprox 17,000.00 rupees pm, 1 Computer Operator with worth of aprox.10,000.00 rupees pm and 1 Peon with the worth of aprox. 7,000.00 rupees pm. All of

For that you can imagine how they can maintain libraries works when they don't have any idea about the terminology of library and how they can work for the development of E- Library, how is it.

It was also examined by the researcher that BSN InfoTech had not been published any advertisements for the post of contractual appointment in public libraries of Uttar Pradesh. It does clearly mean that there have not any transparencies in E-Library project.

*Status of Library Automated Software*

S. No	Type of Software	No of Respondents N=9 (100%)
1	Open Sources Software	9 (100%)
2	Commercial Software	00
3	Any others	00

In order to identify the status of library automation software use in district libraries of Uttar Pradesh the result shows that out of 68 (100%) district libraries only 9 (13.23%) libraries were under the stage of library automation. Table 9 shows that all of 9 libraries were using open sources library software. All 9 (100%) libraries were using E-Granthalaya Library software except Unnao government district library which was using Koha library Management software but still Unnao government district library was going to change Koha library software by E-Granthalaya.

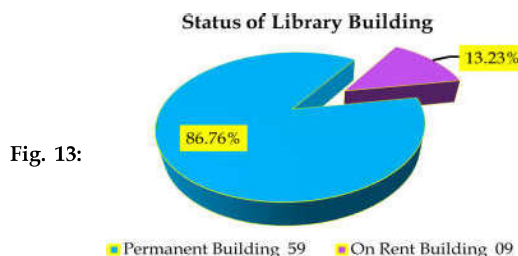
\*Note: All of 9 libraries were under the stage of library automation and fully satisfies with E-Granthalaya Library Management Software.

*Part E: Library Infrastructure**Status of Library Building*

Table 10:

S. No	Infrastructure Facility N= 68 (100%)	Yes	No	Percentage Value /Yes	Remark
1	Have Proper Space	52	16	76.47%	
2	Have Separate Reading Room	52	16	76.47%	
3	Have Back -Up Electricity Plan	52	16	76.47%	Need Transformer
4	Proper Seating Arrangement	53	15	77.94%	
5	Ac/ Cooler facility	49	19	72.05%	Only Cooler Avi.
6	Stander Library Furniture Facility	52	16	76.47%	Need Stn. Furni.
7	Have Catalogue cabinet	35	33	51.47%	
8	Separate Stack Room	47	21	69.11%	
9	Have Children Section Facility	34	34	50%	

In order to identify the status of library infrastructure, respondents were asked to mention their views. Table 10 reveals that out of 68 (100%) district libraries 52 (76.47%) libraries have proper space in their libraries buildings but 16 (23.52%) libraries have not proper space in their buildings, these libraries are Lalitpur, Auraiya, Bagpat, Sharanpur, Shahjahanpur, Ambedkar nagar, Amethi, Gonda, Chandauli, Mau, Santkabirnagar, Khusinagar, Kanoj, Balrampur and Mohaba district libraries. In the context of separate reading room facility result depicts that 52 (76.47%) libraries have separate reading room facility in libraries. Back- UP Electricity Plan; Researcher asked to the respondents about the back- up facility of electricity. The result shows that 52(76.47%) libraries have back- up



In order to know the status of library building of government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh Figure 13 concluded that 59 (83.76%) district libraries have it own separate permanent library buildings out of 68(100%) libraries and rest of 9 (13.23%) district libraries did not have it own permanent library buildings. All of these district libraries were giving their facility in on-lone buildings; most of these libraries were situated in G.I.C campus or any other Inter collages of particular district.

*Status of Library Resources and Infrastructure*

electricity facility through invertors but investors are not sufficient across the library so respondents have request to state government for the facility of Generator in libraries. Seating Arrangement; In the context of seating arrangement table 10 demonstrate that 53 (77.94%) libraries have proper seating arrangement. Ac/ Cooler Facility; To study the status of Cooler and Ac facility in a libraries Table 10 shows that 49 (72.05%) libraries have Cooler facility but the facility are restricted to-words libraries staffs only not for their users. Standard Furniture facility; The result concluded that only 52 (76.47%) libraries have proper furniture but all they were requesting for new and well standers furniture's in libraries. Catalogue Cabinet facility; The facility of catalogue is a key of any successes full library but it is very critical situation

for the district libraries of Uttar Pradesh that only 35(51.47%) libraries have a facility of catalogue cabinet and the rest of 33 (48.52%) libraries have not that facility.

*Separate Stack Room*

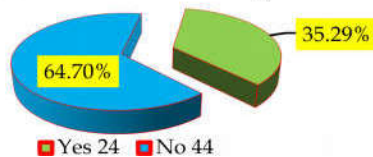
In the context of separate stack room facility the result shows that 47(69.11%) libraries have separate stack room facility and rest of 21(30.88%) district libraries have not this facility.

Children Section facility; It is one of the essential facility of government district libraries which are also mention in public library act of Uttar Pradesh, that there should be a separate child section in every public library but the result shows that 34 (50%) libraries have children section facility, and rest of 34 (50%) district libraries have not children section facility in there libraries.

*Status of Satisfaction towards the Physical Facility of Government District Libraries*

**Status of satisfaction towards the Physical Facility**

Fig. 14:



To know the satisfaction rate of the respondents towards physical facility only 24 (35.29%) library were satisfied with physical facility but majority of 44 (64.70%) district libraries were not satisfied with their physical facility out of 68(100%) respondents. All these libraries were demanding following facility in libraries are given below;

- Need Small Construction and Proper Building Maintenance,
- Proper water solution facility.
- Proper Electricity backup facility
- Requirement of at least one Sweeper for library, because all sweepers are attached with DIOS office.
- Require Disaster Mitigation Facility.
- Require at least one Guard facility in night.

*Part D: Library Budget*

**Status of Overall Satisfaction with Library Budget**

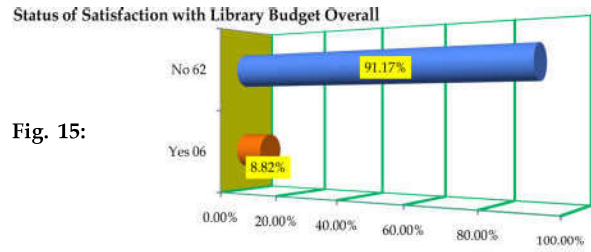


Fig. 15:

The overall satisfaction rate about the library budget received by the librarian/ library in-charge depicts that 62 (91.17%) respondents of government district libraries were not satisfied with library budget only 06 (8.82%) district libraries were satisfied with their library budget. It implies that the maximum numbers of district libraries respondents were not satisfied with library budget.

*Status of Satisfaction with Governance*

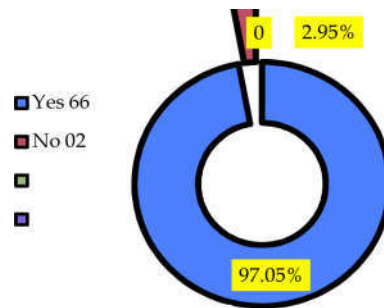


Fig. 16:

Figure 16 shows that out of 68 (100%) government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh 66 (97.05%) respondents were satisfied with governance of government district libraries but all they were strictly demanding that the role of DIOS towards the district libraries should be ended and librarian should be directly responsible for OSD or other higher authority of district libraries. Another request of the respondents to the Government of Uttar Pradesh was to recruit more permanent staffs in libraries. Only 2 (2.95%) district libraries were not satisfied with the governance of district libraries.

*Weak Areas of District Libraries*

Table 11:

S. No	Weak Area	No of Responses, N= 68(100%)	Percentage Value
1	Building Maintenance	57	83.82%
2	Contingency Amount	58	85.29%
3	Need Separate Building	09	13.23%
4	Other	02	2.94%

In order to know the weak areas of the government district libraries where they were demanding for more

fund the table 11 concludes that 57 (83.82%) district libraries were demanding more fund for building construction and 85 (85.29%) district libraries were demanding to increase contingency amount of libraries budgets; Only 09 (13.23%) district libraries were required separate library building and 2 (2.94%) district libraries were required more funds for other library facility these libraries were Banda and Pratapgarh.

### Conclusion & Findings

The main objective of the study was to investigate the present status of the government district libraries in Uttar Pradesh. This section deals with the findings and conclusion the study. It is an outcome of the data analysis and interpretation of collected data. This section has explored the findings and conclusion through the mathematical, statistical analysis and interpretation of responded data. The findings of the study is very helpful for the decision makers of government district libraries because with the help of this section decision maker can evaluate the performance of government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh and they will work for the betterment of government district libraries in entire state. The different aspect about the status of government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh have been evaluated by the researcher and compiled in the form of findings and conclusion. The major outlines of the findings are given under the diverse headings.

- The study illustrates that out of 75 districts of Uttar Pradesh, 70 districts are providing a facility of government district libraries.
- The golden age for the establishment of government district libraries in Uttar Pradesh were examined between 1981 to 1990 in this period 29 (46.03%) government district libraries were founded.
- The study concluded that majority of the respondents 64 (94.11%) were unsatisfied with their staffs.
- The result depicts that 22 (32.35%) district libraries were providing the facility of classification to the users and 16 (23.52%) libraries were providing the facility catalogue for the users.
- The highest collection of government district libraries have been received between 60,000 to 40,000 approx.
- The result shows that majority of district libraries 66 (97.05%) were providing circulation facility/References facility 57 (83.82%) to the users.

- The data concluded that majority of libraries 56 (82.35%) have facility of Photocopier machine, Scanning facility (77.94%), Printer facility (83.82%) & LCD/LED facility (73.52%).
- 75.00% libraries have their own internet connection; whereas 63.23% libraries were providing internet accessibility facility to the local users, free of cost.
- Only 2 (2.94%) libraries have its own district library website these libraries are Unnao and Kanpur Nagar Government District libraries.
- Not any government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh are using any of the following ICT Application/Technology like RFID Technology, Cloud Computing, Mobile Technology, Bar Code Circulation Services, OPAC, Union Catalogue Facility, Online Resources Sharing, DDS Services, E-journal / Books / Database, CCTV or any other ICT Application/ Technology.
- The result shows that only 9 (13.23%) government district libraries of Uttar Pradesh were under the stage of library automation and rest of all libraries were updating for library automation under the state Government project of E-Library
- Researcher concluded that 59 (83.76%) district libraries have separate permanent library buildings and rest of 9 (13.23%) district libraries do not have permanent library buildings.
- In the context to know the satisfaction rate of the respondents towards physical facility majority of respondents 64.70% were not satisfied with their physical facility.
- 91.17% respondents of government district libraries were not satisfied with their library budgets.

The study has concluded that the status of Government District Libraries of Uttar Pradesh is not satisfactory according to analysis and interpretation of data received by the respondents (Librarian/ Library In-Charge). That's why researcher request to the policy maker and administrator of government district libraries to take a massive decision for the development and modernization of the district libraries because public libraries are a way of success to everyone.

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